81-0-20 C.3 81-240

DOMINION OF CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Historical File Copy

First copy not for long loan Return promptly to Library

ANNUAL SURVEY of EDUCATION IN CANADA



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
1932

Intentionally Left Blank

DOMINION OF CANADA DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ANNUAL SURVEY of EDUCATION IN CANADA

1930

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



F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELENT MAJESTY
1932

PREFACE

School attendance in 1929-30 continued to increase in regularity as well as in absolute numbers, the time spent in school by the average child during the year having been at least a month more than that of the child of ten years ago. The better attendance is reflected in the results of the schools, for the proportion of pupils getting as far as the high school grades has increased by more than fifty per cent in the same period. This, in turn, has increased the supply of teachers, and raised their general level of qualifications. The proportion of men in the teaching profession has shown a slow but steady gain at the same time, until it now exceeds the proportion existing before the War.

In this issue of the Survey, Part I has been recast and the scope of each chapter more definitely defined to parallel corresponding sections in Part II. Some changes have been made in the Table of Contents, as it affects Part II, to make this relation clear. Several changes and additions have been made among the statistical tables dealing with universities and colleges, private schools, teacher training schools, and the Dominion Summary of all institutions with a view to their improvement. A descriptive table is given in Chapter III which will allow a better understanding of the statistics of universities and colleges.

Part I consists of four chapters, Part II has eight sections of statistics. Chapter I gives a brief review of all educational institutions for the Dominion as a whole (corresponding to the statistics of Section I) and discusses at some length the schools of the provincial systems (statistical Sections II to V). Chapter II reviews non-provincial schools, and the statistics of these—private schools and Indian schools—are given in Sections VII and VIII. Chapter III is confined to universities and colleges, for which the corresponding tables appear in Section VI. Chapter IV reviews for each province separately all of its educational institutions, and an appendix summarizes the year's legislation of each province affecting education.

Part I has been written by, and Part II prepared under the direction of J. E. Robbins, M.A., with the supervision of M. C. MacLean, M.A., F.S.S. The Bureau gratefully acknowledges the assistance received from the several provincial Departments of Education in securing the data that are presented in the Report.

R. H. COATS,

Dominion Statistician.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, January, 1932.

CONTENTS

WILL OF C	ductory Notes	-				PAGE
A	ges of Free Adn ges of Compulso	nission to the ory Attendar	e Schools ice in eac	of each h Provi	Province	iz iz
				PART	I.—WRITTEN REVIEW	
Chap	ter I.—Provinc	ially Contro	olled Sch	ools (De	ominion Summary)	xi-xvi
T	${f C}$ in rol ment and ${f A}$ ${f C}$ cachers ${f C}$ consolidated ${\it vs}$.	ttendance Rural School	ls			xi xiii xi x
B	Rural vs. Urban	Schools			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	xvi
Chap	ter II.—Non-P	rovincial Sc.	hools an	d Activi	ties (Dominion Summary)x	vii-xxiv
A	Indian Schoo	ls				xvii
	Northwest T	erritories' Sc	chools			xvii
	Military, Phy	vsical, and C	ladet Tra	ining		xviii
	Division of C	hild Welfare			atistics	xviii
В	. Non-Govern	MENTAL EDU	CATIONAL	ACTIVITI	ES:—	xviii
	Schools Prive	ately Control	lled:—Ele	ementar	y and Secondary	xix xix
	School Period	dicals in Can	ada:-Di	rectory.		XX
	Educational A	Associations:	-Directo	ory		xxii xxiv
~-						
Chap	tudents of Unive	ersities and	Colleges	(Domin	ion Summary)x	XV-XXXV XXV
S	tudents not of U	niversity Gr	ade			xxvi
					7 and Collegexxv	
Chap	ter IV.—Reviev	v of All Edu	cational	Institu	tions by Provincesxxx	vi-xlvii
N	rince Edward Is Iova Scotia	sland			1011aci1122.	XXXVI
N	ew Brunswick:					xxxviii
ŏ	ntario					XXXVIII xl
M	anitoba					xlii
A	lberta				•	xliii xlv
B	ritish Columbia					xlvi
					Province, 1930	xlvii
Amno	ndix-legislation	on Affecting	Education	n in each	Province 1030	
whhe	208191401	an annound .	230,400,000	11 111 0001	1 10 vince, 1600	xIVIII-II
мрре	Dogistavi	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			-STATISTICAL TABLES	xIV111–I1
мрре	Jogistavi		P	ART II.		xIVIII-II
			PA Tabi	ART II.	-STATISTICAL TABLES or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated	
I.—AI	ll Educational I A. Enrolment i	(nstitutions	PA Tabi	ART II.	.—STATISTICAL TABLES or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated	2-11 2, 3
I.—Al 1 1	ll Educational 1 A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure	Institutions n each type o	Tabis Summa of institut	ART II. les are for rized ion, by p	-STATISTICAL TABLES or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated provinces.	2-11 2, 3 2, 3
I.—AI 1 1 1 2	Il Educational 1 A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further dets . Summary er	Institutions n each type of hils of largest numeration of	Tab. Summa of institut c group in f teachers	ART II. les are for ized ion, by p 1A, i.e. s and stu	or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated provinces. ordinary provincially-controlled schools. dents of all institutions in each province.	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9
I.—AI 1 1 1	Il Educational 1 A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further dets . Summary er	Institutions n each type of hils of largest numeration of	Tab. Summa of institut c group in f teachers	ART II. les are for ized ion, by p 1A, i.e. s and stu	-STATISTICAL TABLES or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated orovinces	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3
I.—AI 1 1 1 2 3	A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol	Institutions an each type of a largest numeration of ment in the cacally Cont	Tabis Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc	les are for ized ion, by p 1A, i.e. s and stue principa	provinces. ordinary provincially-controlled schools. dents of all institutions in each province. lt towns of Canada. General Education	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71
I.—AI 1 1 1 2 3 II.—0 4	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary en School enrol Ordinary Provin Attendance of	Institutions In each type of the control of the con	Tabis Summa of institute group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc	ART II. les are for ion, by p 1A, i.e. s and stue principa chools of s by 50-d	or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated orovinces. ordinary provincially-controlled schools. dents of all institutions in each province. I towns of Canada. General Education. ay or 20-day periods, 1917-30.	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11
I.—Al 1 1 1 2 3 II.—O 4 5 6	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Prdinary Provin Attendance of Summary of e Number of pu	Institutions In each type of a list of largest aumeration of ment in the containing to the containing the conta	Tab: Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc provinces d average grade in t	les are for ized ion, by p ion 1A, i.e. s and stue principa chools of s by 50-de daily a che differ	or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated orovinces. ordinary provincially-controlled schools dents of all institutions in each province all towns of Canada. General Education ay or 20-day periods, 1917-30 ttendance in each province, 1891-1930. ent provinces	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 12 13 14, 15
I.—AI 1 1 1 2 3 3 II.—O 4 5 6 7	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Prdinary Provin Attendance of Summary of e Number of pu	Institutions in each type of all of largest numeration of ment in the cacially Continuity pupils in six in rolment and pils in each goils at each y	Tab: Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc provinces d average grade in t year of ag	les are for ice, ice, ice, ice, ice, ice, ice, ice,	or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated orovinces ordinary provincially-controlled schools dents of all institutions in each province al towns of Canada. General Education ay or 20-day periods, 1917-30. ttendance in each province, 1891-1930.	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 12 13
I.—Al 1 1 1 2 3 II.—0 4 5 6 7 Disc	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary en School enrol Prdinary Provin Attendance of Summary of e Number of pu RIBUTION OF PU	Institutions In each type of the action of ment in the of the action of ment in the of the action of	Tab. Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc provinces d average grade in to year of ag	les are for ice, ice, by 50-daily a he differ to each	or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated orovinces. ordinary provincially-controlled schools dents of all institutions in each province. I towns of Canada. General Education ay or 20-day periods, 1917-30 ttendance in each province, 1891-1930. ent provinces. a province.	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 12 13 14, 15 16, 17
I.—Al 1 1 1 2 3 II.—O 4 5 6 7 Disa 8 9	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Prdinary Provin Attendance of Summary of e Number of puj Number of puj FRIBUTION OF Po	institutions in each type of alls of largest numeration of ment in the cocially Continuous pupils in each goils in each g	Tab: Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled So provinces d average grade in t. year of ag	les are for ice, ice, by 50-daily a he differ to each	provinces. or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated provinces. ordinary provincially-controlled schools. dents of all institutions in each province. lt towns of Canada. General Education ay or 20-day periods, 1917-30. ttendance in each province, 1891-1930. ent provinces. n province. or of age in Canada (7 provinces). "Prince Edward Island.	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 13 14, 15 16, 17
I.—AI 1 1 1 2 3 II.—0 4 5 6 7	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Prdinary Provin Attendance of Summary of e Number of pu Number of pu TRIBUTION OF Pu " "	Institutions In each type of the action of ment in the of the action of ment in the of the action of	Tab. Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc provinces d average grade in to year of ag	les are for ice, ice, by 50-daily a he differ to each	provinces. or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated provinces. ordinary provincially-controlled schools. dents of all institutions in each province. ll towns of Canada. General Education ay or 20-day periods, 1917-30. ttendance in each province, 1891-1930. ent provinces. or of age in Canada (7 provinces). " Prince Edward Island. " Nova Scotia.	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 12 13 14, 15 16, 17
I.—AI 1 1 1 2 3 II.—O 4 5 6 7 DIS2 8 9 10 111 12	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Prdinary Provin Attendance of Number of pu Number of pu TRIBUTION OF Pu Number of pu "" " " " " " " " "	Institutions In each type of a largest aumeration of ment in the of a largest aumeration and largest aumeration a	Tab: Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc province d average grade in t year of ag	les are for ice, ice, by 50-daily a he differ to each	cordinary provincially-controlled schools dents of all institutions in each province all towns of Canada. General Education asy or 20-day periods, 1917-30 tendance in each province, 1891-1930 ent province. r of age in Canada (7 provinces) " Prince Edward Island " Nova Scoția " New Brunswick. " Ontario.	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 12 13 14, 15 16, 17
I.—Al 1 1 1 2 3 3 II.—O 4 5 6 7 D189 8 9 10 11	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Prdinary Provin Attendance of Summary of e Number of pu Number of pu FRIBUTION OF Pr Number of "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	Institutions In each type of a largest numeration of ment in the of a largest numeration of ment in the of a largest l	Tab: Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled So provinces d average grade in t grade at e " " " " " " " " "	les are for ice, ice, by 50-daily a he differ to each	or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated orovinces. ordinary provincially-controlled schools. dents of all institutions in each province. dt towns of Canada. General Education ay or 20-day periods, 1917-30. ttendance in each province, 1891-1930. ent provinces. a province. or of age in Canada (7 provinces). or of age in Canada (7 provinces). or of age in Canada (7 provinces). or of age in Canada (8 provinces). or of age in Canada (9 provinces).	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 13 14, 15 16, 17
I.—AI 1 1 1 2 3 3 II.—O 4 5 6 7 DIS9 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Ordinary Provin Attendance of Summary of e Number of pu Number of pu TRIBUTION OF Pu Number of pu " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Institutions In each type of Italian in each type of Italian in each graph in each good in each	Tab: Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc provinces d average grade in ti year of ag	les are forized ion, by p 1A, i.e. s and stu principa chools of de daily a the differ ge in each pach year	r of age in Canada (7 provinces) or of age in Canada (7 provinces) or of age in Canada (7 provinces) or of age in Canada (8 province) or of age in Canada (9 province) or of age in Canada (8 province) or of age in Canada (9 province) or of age in Canada (9 province) or of age in Canada (10 province) or of age in Canada (10 province) or of age in Canada (10 provinces)	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 12 13 14, 15 16, 17 18 19 19 20 20 20 21 21 21 21
I.—AI 1 1 1 2 3 II.—O 4 5 6 7 DIS9 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Il Educational I A. Enrolment ip B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Printer of Printer of pup In Attendance of Number of pup In Number of pup	institutions in each type of a list of largest aumeration of ment in the of a list of largest aumeration of ment in the of a list of largest aumeration of ment in the of a list of largest and largest at each your search golds in each golds	Tabis Summa of institut "group in f teachers eities and rolled Sc provinces da average grade in the grade at e "" "" "ach year ""	les are forized ion, by particular in the control of a particular in the control of a particular in each year of age in the control of a particular in t	r of age in Canada (7 provinces) r of age in Canada (7 provinces) r of age in Canada (7 provinces) r of age in Canada (8 province) r of age in Canada (9 province) r of age in Canada (10 province) r of age in Canada (10 provinces)	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 13 14, 15 16, 17 18 19 20 20 20 21 21 22 22 22 22
I.—Al 1 1 1 2 3 3 II.—O 4 5 6 7 Discrepance 8 9 10 11 12 12 13 14 15 16 16 17 18	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Printer deta Attendance of Summary of e Number of pu Number of pu In Number of pu In Historian In H	Institutions In each type of Italian in each type of Italian in each graph in each good in each	Tab: Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc provinces d average grade in ti year of ag	les are forized ion, by p 1A, i.e. s and stu principa chools of de daily a the differ ge in each pach year	r 1929-30 unless otherwise dated provinces. ordinary provincially-controlled schools. dents of all institutions in each province. dents of all institutions in each province. dents of Canada. General Education ay or 20-day periods, 1917-30. ttendance in each province, 1891-1930. ent provinces. a province. of age in Canada (7 provinces). of age in Canada (7 provinces). of Age in Canada (7 provinces). of Age in Canada (8 provinces). of Age in Canada (9 provinces).	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 12 13 14, 15 16, 17 18 19 20 20 20 21 21 22 22 22 23
I.—AI 1 1 1 2 3 II.—O 4 5 6 7 DIST 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Prdinary Provin Attendance of Summary of pu Number of pu Number of pu "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	Institutions In each type of a largest in each type of a largest in each good in ea	Tab. Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc province d average grade in t year of ag AND Gr grade at e " " " ach year " " " " " " " " " " " " "	les are for ized ion, by p 1A, i.e. s and stue principal chools of sed daily a che differ ge in each year arch year of age in " "" ""	or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated or ovinces or ordinary provincially-controlled schools dents of all institutions in each province al towns of Canada. General Education asy or 20-day periods, 1917-30 ttendance in each province, 1891-1930 ent provinces a province. or of age in Canada (7 provinces) or of age in Canada (7 provinces) or of age in Canada (7 provinces) or of age in Canada (8 provinces) or of age in Canada (9 provinces)	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 13 14, 15 16, 17 18 19 20 20 21 21 22 22 23 23 24 24
I.—AI 1 1 1 2 3 II.—O 4 5 6 7 D189 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 19 20 20 20	Il Educational I A. Enrolment ii B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Printer of printer of pui Number of pui Number of pui Number of pui "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	Institutions In each type of a largest numeration of ment in the of a largest numeration of ment in the of a largest l	Tab: Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc provinces d average grade in t: year of ag AND Gr grade at e " " " ach year " "	les are forized ion, by p 1A, i.e. s and stue principa chools of a by 50-de daily a che differ ge in each year	r 1929-30 unless otherwise dated provinces. ordinary provincially-controlled schools. dents of all institutions in each province. dents of Canada. General Education. ay or 20-day periods, 1917-30. ttendance in each province, 1891-1930. ent provinces. r of age in Canada (7 provinces). " Prince Edward Island. " Nova Scoția. " New Brunswick. " Ontario. " Manitoba. " Saskatchewan. " Alberta. " schools of more than one room in Canada (6 provinces). r ural schools (mainly one room) in Canada (6 provinces). schools of more than one room in Prince Edward Island. the one-room schools of Prince Edward Island. the town and city schools of Nova Scotia. the village and rural schools of Nova Scotia.	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 13 14, 15 16, 17 18 19 20 20 20 21 21 22 22 22 22 23 23 24 24 24 25
I.—Al 1 1 1 2 3 3 II.—O 4 5 6 6 7 Diss 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Printer deta Summary of e Summary of e Number of pu Number of pu Number of pu "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	Institutions In each type of alls of largest numeration of ment in the of a cially Continuity pupils in six pupils in each goils at each your search of a cially Continuity and a cially Continuity and a cially Continuity and a cially Continuity and a cially and a ci	Tab: Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc provinces d average grade in t " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	les are forized ion, by particular in the control of age in the	or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated orovinces. ordinary provincially-controlled schools. dents of all institutions in each province. dents of all institutions in each province. dents of Canada. General Education ay or 20-day periods, 1917-30. tetendance in each province, 1891-1930. ent provinces. or of age in Canada (7 provinces). or of age in Canada (7 provinces). ordinary provinces. ordinary provinces. a province. ordinary provinces. dent province. ordinary provinces. ordinary provinces. dent province. ordinary provinces. ordinary provinces. dent province. ordinary provinces. ordinary provinces	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 13 14, 15 16, 17 18 19 20 20 20 21 21 21 22 22 23 32 44 24 25 26 26
I.—Al 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 II.—O 4 5 6 7 DIST 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Prodinary Provir Attendance of Summary of e Number of pu Number of pu "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	institutions n each type of ails of largest numeration of ment in the of neially Cont pupils in six pupils in each g poils at each y UPILS BY AGR poils in each g " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Tab: Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc provinces grade in t. year of ag AND Gr grade at e " " " ach year " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	les are for rized ion, by particular in the second structure in each second	or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated or ovinces. or ordinary provincially-controlled schools. dents of all institutions in each province. dents of Canada. General Education. asy or 20-day periods, 1917-30. ttendance in each province, 1891-1930. ent provinces. or of age in Canada (7 provinces). or of age in Canada (6 provinces). or of age in Canada (7 provinces). or of age in Canada (2-11 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 12 13 14, 15 16, 17 18 19 200 20 21 21 22 22 23 23 24 24 25 26 26 26
I.—AI 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 II.—O 4 5 6 7 DIS98 8 9 10 111 12 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 19 20 12 21 22 23 24 25 26	Il Educational I A. Enrolment ip B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Printer deta Attendance of Number of pu Number of pu Number of pu "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	institutions in each type of ails of largest aumeration of ment in the of neially Cont pupils in six pupils in each g poils at each g "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	Tabis Summa of institut "" group in f teachers eities and rolled Sc provinces d'average grade in tyear of ag "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	les are forized ion, by particular in the control of a per in the control o	or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated orovinces ordinary provincially-controlled schools dents of all institutions in each province dents of all institutions in each province dents of Canada General Education ay or 20-day periods, 1917-30 ttendance in each province, 1891-1930 ent provinces or of age in Canada (7 provinces) refrince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta schools of more than one room in Canada (6 provinces) rural schools (mainly one room) in Canada (6 provinces) schools of more than one room in Prince Edward Island the one-room schools of Prince Edward Island the town and city schools of Nova Scotia schools of more than one room in New Brunswick the one-room schools of New Brunswick the one-room schools of New Brunswick the urban schools of Ontario schools of more than one room in Manitoba	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 13 14, 15 16, 17 18 19 20 20 20 20 21 21 22 22 22 22 23 23 24 24 24 25 26 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
I.—AI 1 1 1 2 3 3 II.—O 4 5 6 7 DIS9 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary er School enrol Printer of purion of Summary of Number of purion of Purio	Institutions In each type of a largest in each type of a largest in each grown of a largest in each goils in each goils at each y IPPLS BY AGE pils in each goils in each	Tab. Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc provinces d average grade in t year of ag AND Gr grade at e " " " " " " " " " " " " "	les are for rized ion, by p 1A, i.e. s and sture of se daily a she differ ge in each year of age in "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated or ordinary provincially-controlled schools dents of all institutions in each province dents of Canada. General Education ay or 20-day periods, 1917-30 dent provinces dents provinces dents provinces. or of age in Canada (7 provinces) dents provinces dents province. or of age in Canada (7 provinces) dents province dents de dents de provinces dents de dents den	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 13 14, 15 16, 17 18 19 20 20 20 21 21 21 22 22 23 32 24 24 24 25 26 26 27 27 27
I.—AI 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 II.—O 4 5 6 7 DIS9 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further dets Summary er School enrol Printer Provin Attendance of Number of pu Number of pu Number of pu "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	Institutions In each type of a largest aumeration of ment in the of a largest aumeration of ment in the of a largest are and the largest are and the largest are and the largest are and the largest are also are	Tab: Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc provinces d average grade in t grade at e " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	les are for ized ion, by particular in the control of a principal of a principal of a particular in the control of a part	or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated orovinces. ordinary provincially-controlled schools. dents of all institutions in each province. dents of all institutions in each province. dents of all institutions in each province. dents of Canada. General Education ay or 20-day periods, 1917-30. ttendance in each province, 1891-1930. ent provinces. or of age in Canada (7 provinces). "Prince Edward Island. "Nova Scotia. "New Brunswick. "Ontario. "Manitoba. "Saskatchewan. Alberta. schools of more than one room in Canada (6 provinces). rural schools (mainly one room) in Canada (6 provinces). rural schools of more than one room in Prince Edward Island. the one-room schools of Prince Edward Island. the town and city schools of Nova Scotia. schools of more than one room in New Brunswick. the urban schools of Ontario. the rural schools of Ontario. schools of more than one room in Manitoba. the one-room schools of Manitoba. the consolidated schools of Manitoba. the consolidated schools of Saskatchewan.	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 12 14, 15 16, 17 18 19 20 20 21 21 22 22 23 23 24 24 25 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
I.—Al 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 II.—O 4 5 6 6 7 Diss 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 7 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Il Educational I A. Enrolment in B. Expenditure C. Further deta Summary en School enrol Printer of purinter of pur	Institutions In each type of a largest numeration of ment in the of a largest numeration of ment in the of a largest l	Tabi Summa of institut group in f teachers cities and rolled Sc province f average grade in t year of ag AND Gr grade at e " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	les are for ized ion, by particular in the control of the contr	or 1929-30 unless otherwise dated or ordinary provincially-controlled schools dents of all institutions in each province dents of Canada. General Education ay or 20-day periods, 1917-30 dent provinces dents provinces dents provinces. or of age in Canada (7 provinces) dents provinces dents province. or of age in Canada (7 provinces) dents province dents de dents de provinces dents de dents den	2-11 2, 3 2, 3 4-9 10-11 12-71 12 14, 15 16, 17 18 19 200 20 21 21 22 22 23 24 24 25 26 26 27 27 27 28

CONTENTS

H.	-0	rdinary Pro	vinci	ally Contr	olled Schoo	ls of Gen	eral Educ	ation—Co	ncluded			PAGE
	32.	Number of	boys	in each gra	de at each	year of age	in Canada	a (7 provin	ces)			30
	00.		giris	66	"	"						31
	34.	66	poàs	66	"	"	Prince	Edward Is	sland			32 32
	35. 36.	"	girls	66	66	66	Morro !	antin.				33
	37.	"	boys	66	66	66	11074	500 tla				33
	38.	"	boys	66	66	66	New E	runswick.				33 34
	39.	"	girls	"	66	"						34
	40.	66	boys	"	"	"	Ontari					35
	41.	"	girls	"	"	"	Manida					36 37
	42. 43.	"	boys	66	66	"	Manito					37
	44.	66	boys	46	66	66	Saskat					38
	45.	"	girls	"	46	"	66					38
	46.		boys	"	66	"	Albert	a				39
	47.	66	girls	"	66	66	"					39
		T										
2	A Q	NDARY EDU	cation	toaching h	igh school o	r secondar	y work in	each provi	nce			40, 41
	40	Number st.	udvin	o certain hi	igh school s	ubjects in s	ix provinc	es				42
	50.		uay m	each high	school sub	ject in Nov	va Scotia.	1911-30				43
	51.	66		66	66	" Nex	v Brunswi	ck. 1911-30				43
	52.			" subj	ect in the h	igh schools	and colle	giate instit	utes of Ontar	io, 1911-30		44 45
	53.	"			" co	ntinuation	schools of	Ontario, I	911-30	1099 20		45 46
	54. 55.	"			Se	condary sc	of British	Columbia	an and Albert, 1918–30	ta, 1922-50		47
	56	Number in	each	grade in N	α		7 7 7 7	1 1 1'	- 1			48
	57.	"	66	" N	ew Brunswi	ck "	"	"	ject			48
	58.	"	66	" On	ntario secon	dary school	ls studyin	g each sub	ject			49
	5 9.		"	" Sa	skatchewa	n "	"	"				51
	60.	" D 14 6		A	berta		**					50 52, 53
		Results of	Depai	tmental hi	gh school e	xamination	s by provi	nces, 1921– 7_1030	30			53
	62. 63.	"	high s	chool entra	ingtions in	Ontario in	each subie	7-1930				54
	64.	"		"	66	Manitoba	" "					55
	65	Comparati	ve nu	mber of boy	ys and girls	in high sch	nool grade	s in eight p	rovinces, 190	4-30		56
	66.	Occupation	of pa	rents (or gu	ardians) of	pupils in O	ntario seco	ondary sch	ools, 1900-30.			56
	67.	Movement	of pu	oils from ele	ementary to	secondary	schools in	n Ontario,	1921-30			57 58
			on of p	upils by se	x, age and g	rade in sec	ondary cla	ssrooms of	Prince Edw	ard Island	• • • • • • • • • • •	58
	69. 70.			"	"		"	"		vick		58
	71.			"	66	con	tinuation s	schools of	Ontario			58
	72.	"		66	66	hig	h schools	and collegi	ate institutes	of Ontario		59
	73.	"		66	66	hig	h schools	and collegi	ate institutes	of Saskatch	ewan	59
	74.	"		66 .	66	sec	ondary cla	ssrooms of	Alberta			59
-	75	Cortificate	e hald	by the tes	chers of eac	ch province						60
	76	Incat chow	ing re	quirements	for the tea	ching certif	icates of e	ach provin	ce		tacing page	60
	77.	Teachers'	certifi	cates and a	verage sala:	ries in Prin	ce Edward	d Island				01
	78.	66		"	" "	and exp	perience in	Nova Sco	tia			61
	79.			"	" "	"	"		swick			62 63
	80.			"	" "	"	"					01 00
		04, 00.		"	"	"	66					67
	84. 85.			66	"	in Sasl	catchewan					68
	86.			66	"	" Albe	erta					68
	87.			66	"	" Brit	ish Colum	bia				69
III	1	Vocational a	nd S	pecial Scho	ools under	Provincial	Control,	etc				70-75
	88.	Subsidized	voca	tional school	ols: Enrolm	ent and tea	achers by	provinces.	, 1931			70 71
	89.	Classes cor	ducte	d by the W	orkers' Ed	ucational A	Association	of Ontario				72
	90.	Schools for	the	olind and d	ear: Enroin	oc. Details	of nunile					
	00	Lunion Rad	Cros	c. Brancha	e members	hin and tre	atments t	v province	8			73
	03	Canadian (Girl C	mides Mer	nhership by	v provinces						73
	04	Conadian 1	BOW S	couts. Men	phership by	provinces						14
	05	Wietorian (Irdar	of Nurses	Branches, s	staffs and v	vork					/4
	96	Age-Grad	le dist	tribution of	boy delinq	uents in eig	tht province	rede of oth	or hove			75
	97.	Average gr	ade o	ribution of	the boye	pared with	model sch	nol	ner boys			75
	98	. Age-Grac	e uis	TIPULION 91	one boys II	a special i	ALUGI DUII					
***	71	eacher Tra	inind	Schoole								76-81
11	0.0	I Immalmon	+ in a	oh Morma	1 School and	d College o	f Educatio	nn in Canac	18			10-10
	100	Attendance	eat t	eacher trai	ning schools	s in each pr	covince, 19	02-30				19
	10	I. Summer s	chool	s for teache	ers: Their l	ocation and	denrolmen	t				80, 81
V.	-C	ost of Supp	ort of	All Provin	ncially Con	trolled Sc	hools (i.e.	those of S	Sections II,	III and IV a	rpose)	00 00
	10	2. Receipts	and E	xpenditures	by province	es, 1911-19	30					82-85
												00 100
VI	1	Universities	and	Colleges								86-120 86-89
	10	3. All studer	its cla	ssified acco	ording to th	e grade of	work stud	1ed				90-93
	10	All studer	its cla	ssified as (fod accord	ng to grad	of work	and (9) oth	ers			94-96
	10	5A. Full tim 5B. Partial o	e stu	denus classi	ned accord		ou work.					96, 97
	10	D. Laimai	Uuise	/d p ===	66	66						98. 99
	10	CA Full tim	a atu	danta alacci	fied accord	ing to facul	ties in whi	ich studvin	g			100-102
	10	RR Portial	COULTE	etudents c	LASSITIAN AC	cording to	racuities ir	i which stu	aving			100
	40	7 77 11 4:	-4	mta in facul	tion (on coll	arroal of Ar	ta har 17001	of course				104
	10	OA Dogracos	of an	ch universi	ty classifier	as bachel	or, master	or licence.	. doctor			108
	10	OR Degrees	in ea	ch subject	classified as	s bachelor.	master or	licence, do	octor			109
	911											

VI.—Universities and Colleges—Concluded 110. Province (or foreign country) of residence of students in each university or college. 110A. Students from each province attending university in another province. 111. Teaching staffs of each institution, classified according to the kind of work taught. 112. Number of volumes in library of, and periodicals received by, each institution. 113. Receipts, expenditure and assets of each university or college. VII.—Privately Controlled Schools.	114-116 117 118-120
VII.—Privately Controlled Schools. 114. Students classified—the private elementary and secondary schools of eight provinces. 115. Teachers " " " " " " " " " " " 116. Subjects of study " " " " " " " " " " " " " 117. Age grade distribution " " " " " " " " each province separately. 118-124. " " " " " " each province separately. 125. Private business or commercial schools (business colleges): Students and teachers. 126. " " " Courses followed.	141
VIII.—Native Indian Schools (Dominion Controlled) 127. Enrolment and attendance in Indian Schools, 1911-30. 128A. " " residential Indian Schools. 128B. " " " non-residential Indian Schools. 129. Number of pupils in each standard or grade, 1911-30. 130. Expenditure in support of Indian Schools.	130 130 131
Index	133-135

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

Definition of Terms

- Academy.—A term used a few years ago to designate a definite type of school in some of the provinces, e.g., in Nova Scotia where academies from 1930 are to be termed high schools. The word now only survives as the chance name of a few privately-controlled secondary schools.
- Affiliated College.—A college whose courses are approved, or in some cases prescribed, by a university which conducts the examinations and awards the diplomas to the college's students. But commonly the university exercises no financial control over the college.
- 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 the college.
- Associated College.—In Quebec, an associated college is an affiliated college situated outside of Quebec or Ontario, or more accurately outside of the former Lower Canada and Upper Canada.
- Assisted School.—In British Columbia, a rural school of which the teacher's salary is paid by the Provincial Government.
- Assisted Section.—A term used in Nova Scotia to indicate that the School Section requires some extra aid from Government or Municipality in order to support a school.
- Boards, School.—The local bodies administering the publicly-controlled schools. (See under School Trustee).
- Business College.—In Canada the term is generally applied to a private institution training young people for office positions. The courses do not usually require more than a year to complete. The institutions generally confer their own diplomas, while also preparing students for public examinations such as those for the Civil Service, and chartered accountants.
- Catholic Schools.—In Quebec there are two distinct school systems, both publicly-controlled, one for the Catholic residents of the province—the Catholic Schools; the other group—the Protestant Schools—being attended by most of the non-Catholic elements in the province, including the large Jewish Community in Montreal. (See Appendix I which reviews legislation of 1930 in Quebec providing for the establishment of a Jewish School system in Montreal and Outremont).
- Classical College.—The most numerous type of affiliated college in Quebec. Within the province they are termed "secondary" institutions. They give instruction all the way from what would be considered the elementray grades in other provinces to the end of a full course for the B.A. Degree. They are subsidized by the Provincial Government, but their courses are controlled by the universities to which they are affiliated (Laval and Montreal), not by 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 elementray 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 which has attained to a certain standard in equipment and staff; in other provinces, a "college."
- Commissioners, Board of.—In Quebec, where the administrative school unit is the municipality instead of the district or section, the regular school board is called the Board of Commissioners, while the dissentient or minority board whether Roman Catholic or Protestant, is called the Board of Trustees.
- Commissioners, District.—The administrative school 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.
- Consolidated School.—An amalgamation of two or more rural schools, or of rural schools with village of town schools, either for the purpose of strengthening the means of school support where the originar 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 instruction is continued 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 yillages and rural centres.
- Day Schools.—In this report the term is used to distinguish classes conducted during the day from evening or night schools. It never means "non-residential" as it does, for instance, when the Report of the Department of Indian Affairs classifies Indian schools as residential and day schools.
- Department.—Used in some provinces to mean classroom.
- 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.
- Departmental.—Refers always to the Department of Education, e.g. Departmental Summer School means a summer school conducted by the Department of Education.
- District, School.—In all provinces except Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, the smallest administrative 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, 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.
- Elementray Grades.—In all of the provinces except Quebec, the first eight grades (not counting kindergarten) in the ordinary schools, as distinguished from the more advanced "secondary" grades.
- Elementary School.—A school that teaches the work of elementary grades.
- General Schools.—The expression used in Nova Scotia Reports with the meaning that "ordinary schools" has in this report.
- Grade, School.—The subdivisions of the work of ordinary day schools, the elementary "grades" being, in all provinces except Quebec, Grades I to VIII, and the secondary, Grades IX to XII, each of the twelve grades requiring about one year for the average child to complete.
- 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.—A secondary school in all provinces, or at least a school where one or more teachers devote the greater part of their time to instruction in the secondary grades. In Nova Scotia, Protestant Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia all purely secondary schools are called high schools. In Ontario, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan the largest secondary schools are called collegiate institutes and smaller schools are called high schools. (In Ontario the smallest of all are called continuation schools.)
- High School Grades.—Same as secondary grades.
- Independent School.—In Quebec, the primary schools (ordinary schools) that are not publicly-administered by boards of commissioners or trustees, but by private organizations. The term is practically the equivalent of "private school" as that term is used in this report. But about half of the Quebec independent schools receive grants from the provincial Government, whereas the private schools in other provinces ordinarily do not.
- Inspectors.—In all provinces, the representatives of the Department of Education who periodically visit all provincially controlled schools. They are paid by, and in most provinces they are appointed by, the Department of Education. But in Quebec, and for Ontario city elementary schools, they are appointed locally by the Municipality from a list approved by the Department.
- Inspectorate.—The area under the supervision of a school inspector, except in Nova Scotia where it is called an inspectoral division.
- 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.
- Junior College.—An expression not frequently used in Canadian education, but when used in this report means a college teaching only part of the course for the B.A. degree, usually only two years in advance of matriculation.
- Junior High School.—In British Columbia and Manitoba a school teaching grades VII, VIII and IX, and offering subjects (especially prevocational such as manual training) that cannot be taught in all schools handling these grades. They are practically all located in the larger centres, in Manitoba all being in Winnipeg.

- Kindergarten Primary.—In Ontario, a school or room, combining the work of 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.
- Ordinary Schools.—A term used in this report to designate all schools doing the general work of kindergarten and the eight elementary and four secondary grades (in Quebec the primary schools) as distinguished from technical or vocational schools and special schools for physically or mentally deficient children.
- Primary School.—In Prince Edward Island the term is used to mean a one-room school. In Quebec the term is used in the sense that "ordinary schools" is used in this report, and within the province it designates the large group of schools giving a general elementary education as opposed to the groups (the secondary schools) preparing for professional studies in the university.
- Primary Elementary Schools.—A subdivision of the Catholic Primary Schools of Quebec. They provide a course of one preparatory "year" and six "years" in advance of it.
- Primary Complementary.—A second subdivision of Catholic Primary Schools in Quebec providing a general two-year course in advance of the Primary Elementary Schools (the 7th and 8th "years") directed towards commerce, agriculture, industry or (for girls) domestic economy. They are also called primary vocational schools.
- Primary Superior Schools.—A third subdivision of Catholic Primary Schools in Quebec offering a course of three "years" called respectively the ninth, tenth and eleventh. In existence only since September, 1929.
- Private School.—A school not directly under the control of the Department of Education in the matter of program of studies, etc., and administered by persons that are not publicly appointed. Ordinarily they do not receive grants from the Province except in Quebec. (See Independent Schools.)
- Protestant Schools.—One of the two groups of schools in the province of Quebec. See "Catholic Schools".
- Provincially-Controlled Schools.—A term used in this report to designate all the schools under the immediate jurisdiction of the provincial Departments of Education, and to distinguish them from (1) Indian Schools, (2) Private Schools, (3) Colleges and Universities.
- Public Schools.—In Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta the elementary schools under provincial control are divided into two classes, "public" schools and "separate 'schools. In other provinces the term generally designates all publicly-controlled (i.e. provincially controlled) schools, both elementary and secondary. The term is avoided as far as possible in this Survey on account of its conflicting meanings in the different provinces, but when used, unless speaking only of Ontario, Saskatchewan or Alberta, it means all publicly-controlled 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. The schools in the rural municipalities are termed rural municipal schools.
- Secondary Grades.—School grades in advance of grade VIII, usually grades IX to XII, as distinguished from the earlier grades which are termed "elementary".
- Secondary Schools.—Schools organized to teach the work of secondary grades except in the Catholic Quebec system. Here the secondary schools are a group preparing students for university professional courses, as opposed to the primary schools which give the training required for teachers' certificates, admission to technical schools, etc.
- 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.
- Separate Schools.—One of the two groups into which provincially controlled elementary (there are a few separate secondary schools in Alberta) schools are divided in Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the other group being called "public schools". It is scarcely accurate to say that the separate schools are denominational and the public schools undenominational, for the public school in an area in its management and in the instruction given may be more denominational than the separate school in the same area. Rather the separate schools are dissentient schools that have arisen when either Roman Catholics or Protestants in an area prefer to set up a separate school rather than to patronize the one in existence. The separate schools in these provinces are in all cases either Catholic or Protestant. In fact legal provision does not exist for separate schools for any other group, except for coloured people in Ontario.
- School.—In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan Reports, a single school room in charge of a teacher, in other provinces the whole school institution. It is used in the latter sense in this Report.
- Special Schools.—The provincially controlled schools in this Survey are divided into four groups (1) Ordinary, (2) Technical, (3) Teacher Training, (4) Special. The last group contains those for children who are subnormal mentally or physically, correspondence schools, and such other provisions as may be made for those who cannot attend the classes of regular schools.
- Superior Schools.—In New Brunswick, a school equipped and staffed to teach high school work 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 that offers full time technical courses—commercial, household science, art or industrial. Many of these schools also offer instruction to adults in evening classes.
- Trustees, School.—The members of school boards. They are generally appointed by the local ratepayers (urban s ctions in Nova Scotia, and high school districts in Ontario excepted) to manage the school or schools in a particular district (or section or municipality, according as the local administrative school unit may have the one name or the other in different provinces). The term is used in all provinces, but is applied in Quebec only to the members of minority boards, the members of majority boards being called commissioners, as also are the school board members in incorporated towns of Nova Scotia.

Ages of Free Admission to Schools

- Prince Edward Island.—Resident children from the 6th to the 16th year of their age; older children if there is accommodation.
- Nova Scotia.—Trustees must provide accommodation for all residents over 5 years of age who wish to attend.
- New Brunswick.—Trustees must provide accommodation for residents between 6 and 20; others may attend if there is accommodation.
- 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 is excluded from school for non-payment of monthly fees.
- 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.
- Manitoba.—Every person between the ages of 6 and 21 years has the right to attend some school.
- 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.
- Alberta.—Children are admitted to Alberta schools as soon as they have attained the age of six.
- 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.
- Yukon.—Children are admitted to school as soon as they have attained the age of six years.

Ages of Compulsory Attendance

- Prince Edward Island.—Ages 7 to 13, inclusive; monthly attendance must be 60 per cent of the days schools are in operation. In Charlottetown and Summerside, attendance must be 100 per cent.
- 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; 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.
- New Brunswick.—In districts other than cities and towns under section 105 of the Schools Act (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 Saint John, Fredericton, Chatham and Newcastle, 6 to 14. Employment of children under 16 may be forbidden by the school board.
- Quebec.—No statutory laws for compulsory attendance.
- 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 cirsumstances 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. Employment 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.

Yukon.—All children 7 to 14 years must attend full time where there is a school established.

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 departments may have a summer vacation of eight weeks and one 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 to the teacher is earned by keeping school open 100 days each half year.
- New Brunswick.—July 1 to June 30, with a summer vacation of eight 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 additional 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 made up the calendar year, while those for secondary schools, normal schools, technical schools, etc., are given for the year ending in June.
- 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 special resolution of the board, to the first day of September; (c) Christmas, from the 24th day of December to the 2nd day of January, both days inclusive.
- Saskatchewan.—For finances, calendar year; for other statistics, July 1 to June 30. (Up to 1920, however, all statistics were 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 between 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 for at least 200 days during the 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 were 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.
- Yukon.—First Monday after Discovery Day (August 17) to Friday before Matriculation examinations in June. Vacations are: From June 18 (approx.) to August 18; December 24 to January 2; from Thursday before Good Friday to Wednesday following Easter Monday.

CHAPTER I.—SCHOOLS OF THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

The recorded attendance at Canadian educational institutions in 1930 was 2,490,623. To serve this number of pupils, 83,144 teachers and 32,209 schools or colleges were required at a cost of \$165,361,198. Roughly, the schools reached a quarter of the country's population and involved an average expenditure of \$66 on each person enrolled. Four out of every five enrolled were in elementary school grades, while one had completed his elementary education and was continuing his studies. One seventh of the aggregate were practically adults—over sixteen years of age—and of these, every third person was pursuing studies by means of evening classes. A concise numerical summary of educational institutions in Canada for the year may be given as follows:—

	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils	Number of Teachers	Expenditure
(1) Provincially controlled schools—				\$
(a) Ordinary day. (b) Technical day. (c) Technical evening. (d) Normal Schools. (e) Blind and deaf.	30, 188 100 340 46 11	2,106,878 47,742 111,301 7,360 1,764	64,880 1,784 2,914 467 *300	135,901,082
(2) Privately-controlled schools— (a) Ordinary day (b) Business training	795 182	92,275 29,120	5,518\ 679	6,672,000 (Est.)
(3) Dominion Indian Schools	342	15,743	*500	2,330,437
(4) Universities and Colleges— (a) Preparatory. (b) University grade. (c) Others.	46† 152 7†	$ \begin{array}{c} 19,783 \\ 37,400 \\ 21,257 \end{array} $	$1,394 \\ 4,708$	20,367,679
Totals	32,209	2,490,623	83,144	165,361,198

^{*}Approximate.

Schools under the management of the provincial Departments of Education, i.e., (1) above, including as they do the ordinary schools of general education, a rapidly growing number of technical and vocational schools, the normal schools for teacher training, and most of the special schools such as those for the blind and deaf, serve 90 per cent of the total enrolment. The present chapter is mainly concerned with this group.

Elementary, secondary and business training schools outside of the provincial systems, i.e., under the control of private individuals, institutions, or corporations—(2) above—include about five per cent of the total. These are reviewed from the Dominion standpoint in Chapter II, as also are the federal government's Dominion wide chain of schools for the native Indian wards—(3) above.

The fourth and last group is composed of the institutions of higher education, their attendance being swelled by preparatory and extension classes in many of them to include over three per cent of the aggregate. Chapter III is devoted to them.

ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE IN PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS

The provincial school systems continue to show an increasing proportion in the upper grades. For the eight provinces in which the grading is uniform, 13 per cent of the pupils in 1930 had completed the elementary grades and were giving their full time to study in ordinary or technical high schools. This contrasts strongly with eight per cent a decade ago, but there seems no doubt that the proportion in 1931 and 1932 is being further augmented. Adolescents are experiencing unusual difficulty in securing employment, and are remaining in school or even returning to school after having been out for a year or more.

Two of the major factors operating to increase the proportions in high school, have doubtless been the raising of the age of compulsory attendance and improved regularity in attendance through the more rigid enforcement of attendance laws. In 1919, the proportion of enrolment in average daily attendance for the Dominion as a whole was 64·7 per cent. By 1930, it had risen to 77 per cent, and was over 70 per cent in every province. This means that the average pupil was attending at least a month more in 1930 than in 1919, and that something like a full year had been added to his school life by means of this increased regularity. A second additional

[†]Including only affiliated schools that are not enumerated in (b).

year had been added for many by raising the age of obligatory attendance. The following figures offer some indication of the manner in which the schools' results improve with better attendance: In Nova Scotia in 1930 attendance had improved 12 per cent relatively to 1921, and the average grade of children at the age of fourteen had risen 6 per cent (allowing equal weight to each grade); in Saskatchewan the attendance had improved 18 per cent, the grade 8 per

cent; in Alberta the rises were 28 per cent and 11 per cent respectively.

But more stringent attendance regulations have not been the only factors operating to place more students in the high schools. The secondary schools themselves have been changing in character to attract —or perhaps better, to serve— a wider range of students. Curricula have been altered and broadened in variety to include courses that it was previously not possible to obtain in the publicly controlled school systems. Technical and vocational courses have appeared in many quarters. Some idea of the appeal that these have made at the expense of such subjects as Latin, mathematics and the natural sciences may be gained from the following figures which compare the proportions studying certain subjects in the secondary schools of six provinces (there being no data available for Manitoba, Quebec and Prince Edward Island) in 1930 with those of ten years ago:—

PER CENT STUDYING EACH SUBJECT

<u> </u>	1920	1930
Languages— English French Latin	93·4 69·1 59·0	92·3 69·5 49·6
Mathematics— Arithmetic. Algebra. Geometry. Trigonometry.	$\begin{array}{c} 69 \cdot 1 \\ 87 \cdot 6 \\ 61 \cdot 2 \\ 4 \cdot 3 \end{array}$	$47 \cdot 7$ $64 \cdot 0$ $50 \cdot 7$ $6 \cdot 1$
Natural Sciences— Geography. Physics. Chemistry. Botany. Zoology.	54·1 62·3 34·6 40·5 30·9	51·4 23·3 24·6 17·2 11·5
Technical and Vocational— Manual Training Typewriting Stenography Other Technical Courses.	9.7 8.2 9.4 No comparativ	10·2 16·1 14·8 e figures

Owing to the frequent grouping of courses in the natural science group under such heading as "General Science," the above figures in their cases are not strictly comparable, and should not be considered indicative of more than the general trend. For the same reason, comparative figures for history for the two years are not given. But there can be little room for confusion in the language and mathematics groups, and as little ground for mistaking that Latin, arithmetic, algebra and geometry are much less generally studied in the high schools than they were ten years ago. The greater proportion now proceeding to Grade XII explains the increase in trigonometry. The French language has held its own as a subject of study in the English-speaking schools—even gained a little ground—and is studied by more than two thirds of all pupils. Other languages taught—German, Spanish and Greek—are of minor importance. Offsetting the general decreases in mathematics, Latin and science there are the increases in the technical and vocational courses shown as well as those in numerous other technical subjects for which definite figures cannot be obtained.

It has been said above that 13 per cent of all pupils are in the secondary grades, but this method of statement does not present an adequate conception of the proportion of the population receiving a high school education. It is perhaps natural to associate the 13 per cent with four grades and the remaining eighty-seven with eight grades, unconsciously inferring that each elementary grade is more than three times as important as each secondary, and from this, that less than a third of pupils get as far as high school. But there are several reasons why this method of reasoning is misleading. In the first place the final year of high school, where given, is a post-graduate year and relatively unimportant in numbers. Further, the population from which the high school enrolment is drawn in any year is in a sense much smaller than that from which the early elementary grades are drawn in the same year. To illustrate: The Grade X of 1930 is drawn mainly from the Grade I of 1920, but in the interval the numbers on which Grade I has to draw have increased, probably about 25 per cent. To obtain a more reliable picture of the average school career, the age grade tables of the seven provinces in the past ten years have been studied, and the following school-life table for the aggregate deduced therefrom. There are no such data to be had for British Columbia or Quebec Protestant schools, but the

number of their pupils is insufficient to affect seriously the validity of the following figures for the elementary and high school grades of the Dominion as a whole:

		Of 100,0	000 Boys an	d Girls be	ginning Sch	ool, the fol	lowing:
	ola alta e dia villo di beneroni sancioni Or checcusa won lara deco pop (1811)	(a) Reach the Grade Specified			(b) Le Grad		
		Boys	Girls	Boys and Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys and Girls
Grad	e I	100,000	100,000	100,000	832	599	716
46	п	99,168	99,401	99,284	1,244	777	1,010
"	ш	97,924	98,624	98,274	2,556	1,668	2,112
"	IV	95,368	96 956	96,112	4,473	3,377	3,925
"	v	90,895	93,579	92,237	7,352	5,251	6,301
46	vi	83,543	88,328	85,936	10,130	7,414	8,772
"	VII	73,413	80,914	77,163	11,568	9,102	10,335
-66	VIII	61,845	71,812	66,829	19,161	18,014	18,588
46	IX	42,684	53,798	48,241	13,922	15,903	14,913
"	X	28,762	37,895	33,329	11,380	14,895	13, 138
66	XI (Middle School)	17,382	23,000	20,191	12,362	16,603	14,482
"	XII	5,020	6,397	5,708	5,020	6,397	5,708

The number in Grade XII (Upper School in Ontario) does not adequately represent the proportion taking this post-graduate high school year, for it is also taught as "first year" in the universities. But it is to be noted from the above that 61.8 per cent of boys and 71.8 per cent of girls, or two-thirds of the oncoming population are getting as far as the entrance to high school. Almost half of all are doing some high school work—42.7 per cent of the boys and 53.8 per cent of the girls, and one-fifth are reaching the final or matriculation year—17.3 per cent of the boys and 23.0 per cent of the girls. The advantage of the girls is greatest in the high school years but exists in smaller degree all the way through school. Its cumulative effect is to give the average girl half a year's more education than the average boy—8.5 years as compared with the boy's 8.0 years.

TEACHERS

In terms of certificates—in fact by any available measure—recent years have witnessed a notable improvement in the competence of the teachers employed in the provincial schools. Considered in relation to the greater work that it has been noticed the schools and now doing for the average child, it appears partly as cause and partly as result. Better teachers have facilitated the progress of the pupils, and in turn as more pupils get a secondary school education more have qualified for teaching positions and have made it possible for the Departments of Education to raise the standards required for teaching certificates. An indication of the improvement in certification of teachers is given below, where the proportion with second class or higher certificates is shown for the eight provinces where certificates are thus classified, quinquennially since 1914. Collectively, the percentage has increased from 67 to 95, third class and other temporary licences having practically disappeared, especially in the Western Provinces, in spite of the fact that the requirements for the higher classes of certificate have been made more exacting. As the movement up to seconds is practically complete, further progress will have to be measured by the growing proportion obtaining first class professional standing or higher.

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WITH SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES OR HIGHER

Province	1914	1919	1925	1930
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	72 57 75 75 55 44 72 78	76 59 78 84 67 62 73 73	90 65 83 92 76 73 94 94	92 74 85 96 97 99 98
Eight Provinces	67	74	85	95

The increased proportion of second class certificates or higher is a very good index of the greater permanence that the profession has attained. The disappearance of third class and other temporary licences has been accompanied by a marked increase in the length of experience of the average teacher. In Manitoba, for instance, the average time that the teacher of 1923 had been engaged in the profession was less than four years: the 1930 teacher, six years.

been engaged in the profession was less than four years; the 1930 teacher, six years.

The proportion of men in the teaching profession has increased steadily since the close of the war, when it was at the abnormally low figure of 15.5 per cent, and now amounts to 21.1 per cent for the Dominion as a whole, which compares with 19.2 per cent for the last year before the outbreak of the war. The table below shows the trend in this regard in individual provinces:—

PERCENTAGE OF MALE TEACHERS

Province	1914	1919	1925	1930
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \cdot 5 \\ 9 \cdot 4 \\ 10 \cdot 0 \\ 14 \cdot 3 \\ 17 \cdot 3 \\ 16 \cdot 6 \\ 34 \cdot 8 \\ 34 \cdot 5 \\ 26 \cdot 1 \end{array}$	17·2 5·3 6·5 15·2 13·3 16·9 20·6 19·3 20·8	21·9 9·0 10·3 16·1 16·2 20·2 26·8 25·9 25·7	21.9 8.6 10.0 17.7 18.9 19.0 26.6 24.6 28.9
Canada	19.2	15.5	18.4	21.1

After observing the general raising of standards in teachers' certification it is of interest to note some of the provisions that have been made for their more advanced training. There is the establishment within the last few years of new professional training courses in several of the universities—Saskatchewan, Alberta, Montreal, and less recently, but within the past decade, in the Maritime universities and British Columbia. The lengthening of courses in the normal schools has been general, culminating in the experiment of Ontario in bringing teachers back for a second term at normal school after they have attended a full school year and done some teaching.

Summer schools for teachers, with one or two exceptions, are an innovation of the last two decades, but have come to occupy an important place in the academic and pedagogical improvement of the teaching profession. Most of the provincial Departments of Education now offer courses during July and August at one or more centres, frequently in co-operation with universities, while in addition many of the universities and colleges conduct classes independently. The sessions ordinarily last from four to seven weeks, and in the summer of 1930 had an attendance of more than 9,000. The courses offered by the Departments of Education are usually arranged with a view to improving the professional standing of the teacher, and are attended by few other than those engaged in teaching. Work offered by the universities commonly leads towards a degree in arts or science and is undertaken by others as well as teachers. Of the total attendance, it is calculated that 7,500 or more were teachers. This represents more than one-tenth of all trachers in the Dominion. Ontario teachers appear to attend in highest proportion—about 25 per cent while next in order come British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Alberta and New Brunswick, with percentages between 10 and 25. In Saskatchewan, Quebec and Prince Edward Island the proportions are somewhat less. A table in the section of Part II on "Teacher Training Schools" shows the location of Departmental and University summer schools in Canada, the dates of their establishment, and the attendance in 1930.

CONSOLIDATED vs. RURAL SCHOOLS

Manitoba still leads the provinces in the matter of consolidation of schools, having 108 such districts. Alberta comes next with 64, and Saskatchewan with 40. Ontario has 28, Quebec something like 30, and there are a few in the Maritimes and British Columbia. Certain data are available on these schools, in the provinces where they are most numerous, that enable some comparisons to be drawn between them and one-room schools such as they have displaced. In particular, age-grade information that has been compiled for Manitoba and Saskatchewan since the formation of the Education Branch in the Bureau of Statistics enables the progress of pupils in consolidated schools to be measured in comparison with that of children in rural schools.

Manitoba shows a very marked advantage in favour of the consolidated school. The table below gives the average grade attained by pupils at each year of compulsory school age in both classes of schools. After starting together at the age of seven each year produces a wider gap between the average pupil in the two kinds of school, until at the age of fourteen the consolidated school pupil is well advanced in the work of grade eight, and the pupil of the one-room school has not completed grade six. Apart from this advantage of distinctly more than a year on the part of the pupil of the larger school, when attendance becomes no longer obligatory, there must be a much stronger incentive for him to remain in school and complete the entrance

grade. He is already well started on his final year, while the pupil of the small school sees the entrance examination more than two years distant. Indeed, only 45 per cent of the fourteen-year-olds continue in the small school after they have reached fifteen, whereas in the consolidated school the fifteen-year-olds are 85 per cent as numerous as those a year younger. Some of the one-room children doubtless transfer to the larger schools for the high school grades, but the second percentage is so much higher that it means unmistakeably greater opportunity for the

rural children within the larger school unit.

Nor does all the advantage accrue to the rural district. The table below also shows the average attainment of pupils in town, village and rural schools of more than one room that are not consolidated, and they too are seen to be at a disadvantage compared to those of the consolidated districts. Their average pupil at fourteen has not finished grade seven. True, this is nearer than the rural school comes to producing the consolidated school's results, but there appears to be a definite gain to be made by the central school through amalgamation. Moreover, where the drop in enrolment between the ages of fourteen and fifteen is only 15 per cent in the consolidated schools, it is 27 per cent in this third group.

	Average g	rade at each	year of age
Ag)	Rural	Consolid- ated	Town and Village not consolid- ated
7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	1·61 2·12 3·05 3·85 4·68 5·46 6·36 6·95	1.66 2.48 3.39 4.33 5.21 6.17 7.14 8.21	1.66 2.33 3.19 4.01 4.92 5.88 6.83 7.97
	Enrolmer	nt at each y	ear of age
14	3,165 1,439	1,272 1,087	2,649 1,930

In Saskatchewan, the same general relations hold between consolidated and each of the

other two classes of schools as in Manitoba.

The teacher of the Manitoba one-room school has on the average 3·7 years' experience and receives a salary of \$867, the consolidated school teacher 6·6 years' experience and \$1,213 salary. The 40 per cent higher salary naturally secures not only a more experienced but also a better trained teacher. But in the larger school she teaches 35·6 pupils in comparison with 28·6 in the country school, with the result that her salary means only 13 per cent more per pupil taught, and since she succeeds in getting her pupils through 7·2 grades, in place of the other teacher's 5·9 grades, her cost per year of work successfully completed by her pupils is only 93 per cent of the cost of the much lower salaried teacher of the ungraded school. In other words, the consolidated school teacher, although she gets a salary 40 per cent higher actually costs 7 per cent less in terms of work successfully done. This, of course, should not be construed as derogatory of the work of the rural teacher. Her average pupil attends only 139 days in the year while the consolidated school's pupil attends 167 days. She can not be expected to cover as much work with the pupil in a year that is 28 days (almost a month and a half) shorter. Expressed in terms of attendance the one-room teacher puts her average pupil through each grade in 188 school days, the consolidated school teacher in 185. In other words, the fact that the latter's pupil attains only 5·9 grades and the former's 7·2 in eight years is accounted for practically entirely by poorer attendance; and the greater cost of the former in terms of work accomplished is more than accounted for by this irregular attendance together with her smaller number of pupils.

The teaching staff of the bigger school, then, provides instruction from Grades I to XI or XII at a smaller cost per pupil per grade than the rural teacher is able to do for Grades I to VIII, (in some cases to Grade IX, and occasionally to Grade X). This much can be said for the comparative costs of teachers, and teachers' salaries represent about one-third of the total expenditure of consolidated schools. While all of the foregoing except the last statement is deduced from Manitoba data, there is no apparent reason why it should differ substantially

in other provinces.

There is a marked difference between provinces, however, in the matter of the second major factor in consolidated school outlay—conveyance costs. In Saskatchewan, where the size of such districts is particularly large, transportation costs practically as much as teachers' salaries, in Ontario only half as much. But economies of operation of the larger school unit, including the saving on salary, heating and maintenance of buildings, etc., go to offset the cost of conveyance, with the result that available data show the total cost of the larger school in terms of work accomplished to be, like teachers' salaries alone, less than the cost of the smaller. To illustrate: In Alberta, the annual cost per pupil enrolled in one-room schools is recorded as \$61.08, in consolidated schools \$86.29—or 41 per cent higher. When allowance is made for the rate at which the

grades are covered in the two classes of schools (on the basis of what is shown above to take place in the Manitoba and Saskatchewan schools) the cost per pupil per grade is only 18 per cent higher. Allowing further for the greater proportion of high school students in the larger schools, again on the Manitoba and Saskatchewan basis (the cost of a year in high school averages more than twice the cost of an elementary year) the expenses of the consolidated schools are less than 98 per cent of the small ones. The larger school, then, appears at least as cheap in terms of work done, and its added conveniences (such as healthier buildings, absence of the necessity of parents transporting their own children, etc.), are at the same time obtained.

RURAL vs. URBAN SCHOOLS: SUBJECTS TAUGHT

Though most of the Provinces make an effort to record the numbers studying each subject of the curriculum in secondary schools, data are seldom compiled on this subject for the elementary schools. For several years the Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Department of Education for Saskatchewan, has been experimenting with compilations of this kind for Saskatchewan schools. Most of the subjects that are compulsory in all grades—such as the three R's—are omitted from the calculation, and attention is concentrated on subjects less generally studied with a view to comparing the amount of attention that they receive in different types of schools. The following table shows summarily the results of the compilation for rural as compared with urban schools.

Comparative Percentages of Pupils in Rural and Urban Schools of Saskatchewan Studying Certain Subjects in Grades I to VIII, 1930

Grade	Nature Study	Elementary Science	Art or Drawing	Music	Manual Training	Hygiene	Agriculture	Home Economics	French	Physical Training	Cadet Instruction
I Rural Urban II Rural Urban III Rural Urban IV Rural Urban V Rural Urban V Rural Urban VI Rural Urban VI Rural Urban VI Rural Urban VI Rural Urban VII Rural Urban VII Rural Urban	44 72 71 90 83 94 76 77 72 71 64 66 44 44 36 29	1 -3 -5 2 20 25 24 29 27 28 11 7 9 5	79 92 84 96 87 97 85 84 95 83 91 79 89 63	30 73 33 78 40 80 46 81 50 82 52 80 66 66	2 8 2 8 2 8 2 2 4 2 14 2 25 2 16	65 82 79 91 89 96 93 97 97 98 97 99 99 98	1 3 -12 3 222 9 34 21 81 83 87 77	- - - 1 3 1 4 1 14 1 24 1 17	3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 4 3 4 11 21	59 78 60 81 63 81 61 80 61 80 61 80 61 80 67	- - - - - 1 - 2 - 14 - 21 - 15

It is apparent at first sight that these minor subjects of the elementary curriculum are on the whole a more important factor in the town schools than in the country. Under the three closely related headings agriculture, elementary science and nature study, the rural pupils fare better except for nature study in the earliest grades, but in all of the others the urban pupils have the advantage. In art or drawing, and music, especially the latter, the town pupils lead the rural quite distinctly until they reach the entrance grade when the proportions become more uniform by reason of a very sudden drop in the popularity of artistic subjects in the urban schools—probably in part because a final examination is required only in one of drawing or music, and other subjects demand attention in preparation for the Departmental examinations at the end of the year. In the case of manual training and household science, few of the rural schools are equipped to teach them. In the town schools as many as fourteen per cent in grade six, and twenty-five per cent in grade seven get instruction of this nature, but again there is a reduction of the percentage in grade eight. The most generally taught of the subjects in the above list is hygiene, practically all children except some beginners being included. For physical training, the percentages are quite uniform in each grade, ranging about 60 per cent in rural and 80 per cent in urban (except that they too fall in grade eight). The uniformity may be interpreted to mean that only certain schools in each group give attention to physical drill and that they include all children in their excercises. Similarly, with French, in which three per cent of rural and four per cent of urban schools give instruction up to grade seven. In grade eight the proportions jump to 11 per cent and 21 per cent, respectively, doubtless in preparation for high school.

For the high school grades, the first two of which claim considerable numbers in the rural

For the high school grades, the first two of which claim considerable numbers in the rural schools, the comparison has been extended to all subjects of the curriculum. The subjects in which a definitely larger proportion is reported in the rural schools are music, drawing, agriculture, physics, history and civics. Those in which the urban schools have a definite advantage are French, German, Latin, mathematics, geography, commercial subjects, household science and manual training. For reasons of space the full comparison is not here presented.

CHAPTER II.—NON-PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS AND EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Under the terms of the British North America Act, education in Canada is primarily a matter of provincial administration, and a governmental Department of Education in each province has under its immediate jurisdiction a system of schools—schools of general education, technical and vocational schools, special schools for those unable to take the ordinary instruction, and teacher-training schools—which in the aggregate, as observed in Chapter I include 90 per cent of the enrolment in all institutions of learning. But outside of these provincial school systems from the administrative standpoint, though necessarily related to them closely, are important groups of schools and educational activities. These fall naturally into two groups: (1) Those controlled by the Dominion Government; (2) Those that are immediately controlled by private individuals or corporations (though, of course, ultimately they may be either encouraged or restrained by the provincial governments). This second group includes schools not supported by public funds, the publication of school periodicals, and the activities of various voluntary educational associations.

The present chapter is concerned with these two groups.

A. THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT

Indian Schools.—From the time of the formation of the Dominion the federal government has been charged with the education of the native Indian children, and has maintained a system of schools for them quite distinct from the provincially-controlled schools. They are administered by the Department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa. The census of the Department in 1929 showed 108,012 Indians in Canada, and in 1930 there were 15,743 children attending school, of whom 7,302 were accommodated in 78 boarding schools and 8,441 in 272 non-residential schools. The territorial distribution was as follows:—

	Residen- tial Schools	Non- Residen- tial Schools	Total Enrolment	Cost to Govern- ment
Prince Edward Island				\$
Prince Edward Island		11	34 286	722 105,257
New Brunswick	_	10	298	17.386
Quebec	-	.32	1,433	78,551
Ontario. Manituba. Skatchawan	13	85	4,105	415,392
S. Sharone wall	10 14	46	2,298 2,001	385,268 397,252
Alberta.	19	3	1,530	326,772
	- 16	47	3,291	532,579
Yukon Northwest Territories	2	7	190	16,423
1	4	4	277	54,835
Canada	78	27-2	15,473	2,330,438

In the operation of the schools, especially the residential schools, the Department enjoys the close co-operation of different caurches. The cost per pupil in the boarding schools is between four and five times as great as in the small charles, but they enable a greater diversity of instruction to be given, including training in household cience for the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the boys. The schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the boys. The schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the boys. The schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the boys. The schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the boys. The schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the boys. The schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the boys. The schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the boys. The schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the boys. The schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the boys. The schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the boys. The schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the boys. The schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the girls and in agriculture and certain the schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain trades for the schools are every here the girls and in agriculture and certain the girls and in agricu

The general programs of studies followed are those of the provincial Departments of Education. All schools are inspected frequently by officers of the Department of Indian Affairs, 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 oversight of a physician, and in most cases there is a resident nurse. Pupils in the non-residential schools are examined by agency physicians and travelling nurses. The most promising and industrious among the graduates of the Indian schools are assisted financially in continuing their education elsewhere, or in establishing homes, 160 having received such assistance in 1930. In addition, over 200 Indian children were supported in orphanages and schools for white children. For more complete data, see the tables of Part II.

Northwest Territories.—There is no public school system in the Northwest Territories, but grants for educational purposes are made by the Department of the Interior of Canada to the 36378—B xvii

Roman Catholic and Anglican Churches, both of which maintain schools for white, Indian and Eskimo children in connection with their missions. The Roman Catholic Church operated three boarding schools and four non-residential schools; the Anglican Church one and four respectively. In addition to these, provision was made for the holding of classes for children temporarily apphered in the vicinity of any point where there is a mission.

Grants in Aid of Technical Education.—Several times in the past two decades the Dominion has come to the assistance of the provinces in providing money to encourage a greater diversity of instruction in their schools. In 1913 the Agricultural Instruction Act was passed, distributing \$10,000,000 in ten years among the provinces for the advancement of agricultural education. In 1919 a similar sum was voted for the improvement of technical education, on condition that the provinces themselves each spend an additional amount equivalent to its/share; in 1929 the original time limit of ten years in which the provinces might qualify for their grants was extended five years, as Ontario was the only one that had earned the full portion to which it was entitled under the Act of 1919. Finally, in 1931, an annual sum of \$750,000 for fifteen years was voted for the same purpose, so the interest of the Central Government in the field of technical education seems likely to continue for a considerable period.

In 1929, the last year in which all provinces were drawing grants, there were 121,252 pupils in schools receiving aid from the Dominion—45,617 in day courses, 73,877 in evening classes, and 1,447 by correspondence. In 1931-32 all provinces are eligible for grants again, and the enrolment will be even greater, since the erection of new day schools and the extension of evening

classes has gone forward consistently in the intervening years.

The Technical Education Acts have been administered in the Department of Labour at Ottawa, by the Technical Education Branch. An Annual Report of the Branch reviews the work of the schools assisted by its grants, and several monographs have been issued on various subjects in the field of vocational and industrial training. The work assisted includes prevocational or junior high school courses; commercial, homemaking, applied art, and industrial courses in high schools; part-time classes for apprentices and employed adolescents; short-term courses for adult workers; evening classes for adults; and correspondence instruction.

Military, Physical, and Cadet Training.—For a full review of the activities that come under this heading the Annual Report of the Department of National Defence should be consulted. Details of the Royal Military College at Kingston where 200 gentlemen cadets are annually taken in training are included in the present report with the chapter and statistical section on higher education. A variety of short term training courses is given to members of the permanent and non-permanent active militia, and to airmen at various centres. The amount expended by the Department in 1930-31 on the encouragement of physical training and cadet services was \$500,000. Over 11,000 teachers and normal school students attended courses provided in physical education, and 6,000 received certificates of proficiency. Cadet corps enrolled 131,985 boys, three leading features of training being first aid, signalling, and miniature rifle practice. The Department of Marine conducts short courses in navigation at six Canadian rifle practice. cities. It also conducts examinations for Masters' and Mates', and Ratiotelegraphic operators' certificates.

Penitentiary Education.—In each of the Dominion's six penitentiaries one or more teachers are included on the regular staffs to provide the essentials of an elementary education to those in custody, while numerous agricultural and trade instructors are employed. Of a total of 3,187 inmates in 1930, 377 were under 20 years of age, and 1,460 between the ages of 20 and 30.

Division of Child Welfare.—The Department of Pensions and Thional Health has included a Division of Child Wielfare since 1920, which, among other active as co-operates with provincial Departments of Education in connection with 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-intraining in hormal schools on principles and methods of preventive medicine align of child hygine and welfare. For a full account of the activities of the Division the Annual Report of the Department should be obtained.

Miscelleneous Grants.—There parious grants made by the Dominion to organizations directly or indirectly compared patient, but which are not administered by the Federal Government. Among such may be stioned those to the Canadian Council of Child Welfare, the Victorian Order of Nurses, etc.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics.—In 1919 an Education Branch was established in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics as a result of a conference of representatives from the Provincial Departments of Education and the Dominion Government. (Copies of the Proceedings of this Conference are still obtainable from the Dominion Statistician.) Prior to that time there had been no organization for collecting and collating data on education for the Dominion as a whole, but the desirability of such an office had on frequent occasions been pointed out by educational bodies. In the Annual Surveys of Education that have since been published by the Bureau of Statistics, fundamental information on all the provincial school systems has been brought together, and from year to year, through the co-operation of the several Departments of Education, the uniformity and comparability of the information for different provinces has been steadily increased. In order to obtain the additional and more comparable information several of the Provincial Departments collect reports from each of their schools or classrooms

and forward them to the Bureau of Statistics for compilation.

Though the reports from schools of the provincial systems are in all cases collected through the Departments of Education, those from universities and colleges, and in most of the provinces those from private schools, associations, etc., are obtained from the individual sources directly

In addition to the Annual Survey of Education in Canada, separate bulletins or monographs are issued from time to time dealing with certain sections of the education field, e.g., "Illiteracy and School Attendance" as revealed in the census. Teachers, trustees, inspectors and others interested in education may be placed on the mailing list by communicating with the Dominion

Statistician, Ottawa.

B. NON-GOVERNMENTAL EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.—There are numerous schools in each province providing a general education, but not supported by public funds and not necessarily following strictly the program of studies of the publicly-controlled schools. They are usually controlled by religious communities or private individuals. Many are widely known and have a long record of successful service. A directory of them may be obtained from the Dominion Statistician. The group enrolled 32,216 pupils in eight provinces (except Quebec) or about 2 per cent of the school population in 1930. In Quebec the number in schools of this class (called "independent primary" schools, about half of which receive provincial grants) was 60,059 or over 10 per cent of school enrolment in the province, making the proportion for the whole Dominion more than 4 per cent. In the United States 9 per cent of the pupils are in schools privately controlled, which according to reliable sources, is probably not far from the percentage in the United which, according to reliable sources, is probably not far from the percentage in the United Kingdom. Apart from Quebec, the proportions are highest—between 4 and 5 per cent in British Columbia and New Brunswick; between 3 and 4 per cent in Manitoba and Prince Edward Island; less in the other provinces.

There is a much higher proportion of the pupils in advanced grades in the private schools than in the public. In the eight provinces about 25 per cent of all students are in the high school grades, while a further 10 per cent have completed the lower grades and are studying special subjects, whereas in the public school systems of the same provinces only 13 per cent are in high school work. About one-third of the pupils are in residential schools, of which several are denominational orphanages, teaching only, or mainly elementary grades. In the eight provinces 53 per cent of the schools are under Roman Catholic control, 22 per cent Protestant denominations, 4 per cent other churches, and 21 per cent undenominational.

The average (median) age of pupils of each grade in the private schools compares with those in the public schools are followed:

in the public schools as follows:-

	Private	Public	national at 0012 have son	Private	Public
totumb L. shuts usinger	Years	Years	Uses anyong samo milear	Years	Years
Grade 1	$7 \cdot 28$ $8 \cdot 57$ $9 \cdot 60$ $10 \cdot 57$ $11 \cdot 63$ $12 \cdot 62$	7.68 8.95 9.87 10.85 11.90 12.90	Grade 7	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \cdot 51 \\ 14 \cdot 42 \\ 15 \cdot 17 \\ 16 \cdot 13 \\ 17 \cdot 12 \end{array}$	$13 \cdot 79$ $14 \cdot 62$ $14 \cdot 89$ $15 \cdot 69$ $16 \cdot 67$

The private school pupils begin the first grade on the average two-fifths of a year younger, but lose half of this lead by the time they have arrived at the entrance to high school, Grade 8. On passing into high school a noteworthy transformation occurs, the public school pupils coming to be younger than the private by more than they were older at the end of the elementary grades. This seems to be due to a more rigid process of elimination in the public schools, the great majority of the older pupils in grade 8 dropping out and the younger continuing into high school; whereas the private school pupils of grade 8, whether comparatively young or old for the grade, are sent back by their parents to obtain a high school education. Financial considerations are probably a chief factor, the parents of private school pupils being better able, on the whole, to afford to keep the older children at school.

Almost half of the teachers in private schools belong to religious orders. Of 1,547 teachers in six provinces 347 are lay and 700 religious. There is a higher proportion of university graduates than among the teachers of any provincial system, there being 391 or 25·2 per cent, while the publicly-controlled schools of British Columbia lead those of other provinces with 18·3 per cent. A further very pronounced advantage of the private school lies in the ratio of pupils to teachers. They average only 15 pupils per teacher, while the provincial schools average 31.

Private Business and Commercial Schools.—Some of the special students in the above group were studying business subjects, but in schools devoting their chief attention to business training 29,120 students were recorded in 1930—19,296 in day classes and 9,724 in evening classes. 36378-B1

The day pupils were 4,897 male and 14,399 female, while the evening pupils were 3,664 male and 6,060 female. Most of the day courses require less than a school year to complete, but the only indication of the number completing a full course is the 6,877 reported as receiving diplomas. Some schools, however, do not issue diplomas. A rough division of the courses being followed may be given as follows:—

Programme (III.) Programme de la composition della composition de	Male	Female	Total
Stenographic. Commercial. Secretarial. Other.	2,382	12,953	15,335
	2,915	1,358	4,273
	1,496	4,058	5,554
	1,490	1,994	3,484

"Stenographic" courses are those in which shorthand and typewriting are the chief subjects; "Commercial" are those in which bookkeeping or accounting is the chief study; "Secretarial" includes courses reported as complete business training and similar terms, usually combining most of the subjects in the two preceding courses and requiring a few months longer to complete than either of these. "Other" includes those in the business colleges only learning to operate office appliances or machines other than the typewriter. Many office machine distributing stations, however, train operators for their particular machines and these are not included in the report.

The tables on business training schools in this report (Part II) are arranged to show the number of students in principal cities. The following summary goes somewhat farther and shows the average number of business college students in Canadian towns and cities of a given size:—

	Average Nu	Average Number of Pupils		
Population —		In evening classes		
Under 5,000	43 50 75	11 17 22		
0,000-23,000. 0,000-50,000. 0,000-100,000. 0ver 100,000.	240 511 1,393	130 155 989		

Business schools are not frequently established in towns with a population of less than 3,000. As the population goes beyond 3,000, it becomes more and more unusual for the town to be without one. Night classes are a more important part of the schools' work in the largest cities, though some of the smaller cities provide considerable numbers for evening study. A directory of these schools may be obtained from the Dominion Statistician.

Other Private Schools.—Schools in the above groups constitute by far the two most numerous types of private schools. Other privately owned schools of a technical character—those giving instruction in telegraphy, barbering, motor mechanics, etc., are to be found in all of the larger cities. Correspondence schools also enroll considerable numbers in common school subjects as well as courses of a technical or professional character. (Previous reports have described the Frontier College.) Schools of music should also be mentioned, but statistics are not compiled for any of these.

SCHOOL PERIODICALS

The following list is published as a directory of magazines in Canada whose chief interest is in the field of education. Most of them are published either by corporations or teachers' associations, but for the sake of completeness those sponsored by Departments of Education are also included. The names of officers, except for possible inaccuracies, are as at the end of the calender year 1931.

Journal of Education, being the supplement to the Report of the Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, published about five times per year. The medium of the Education Department's official notices.

The Nova Scotia Teachers' Bulletin.—Official organ of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union. Bi-monthly except July and August. Editor, H. V. Corkum, Box 266, Mahone Bay, N.S.; Business Manager, John J. Oliver, Box 666, Yarmouth, N.S.

The Educational Review.—Official organ of the New Brunswick Teachers' Association and Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation. Monthly except July and August. Editor and Business Manager, Miss Jessie I. Lawson, 14 De Monts Street, Saint John West, New Brunswick.

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'Abbe Arthur Maheux.

L'Enseignement Primaire.—The organ of Catholic primary schools of the province of Quebec. Editor, C. J. Magnan, Inspector-General of Catholic Normal Schools, 79 Chemin Ste-Foy, Quebec; Manager, P.O. Box 636, Upper Town, Quebec.

The Educational Record of the Province of Quebec.—Quarterly journal in the interest of the Protestant schools of Quebec, and the medium through which the Proceedings of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Education are communicated. Editor and Publisher, J. C. Sutherland, Inspector-General of Protestant Schools, Quebec.

The Teachers' Magazine of Quebec.—Official organ of the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec. Bi-monthly during school year. Editor, Miss Isabel E. Brittain, 1431 Tower Avenue, Montreal; Business Manager, F. N. Stephen, 4272 Hampton Ave., Montreal.

The School.—A magazine devoted to Flementary 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, Dr. W. E. Macpherson.

Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation Bulletin.—Bi-monthly except July and August. Editor, Dr. 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. Bi-monthly except July and August. Editor, Miss H. E. Carr, 1139 Bay St., Toronto 5; Business Manager, Mr. J. E. Robertson, 16 St. Clair Gardens, Toronto.

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.). Editorial office, 18 Bloor St. W., Toronto.

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

The Ontario Home and School Review.—Published quarterly by the Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations. Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. H. Maltby, 101-A Bloor St. W., Toronto.

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, Dr. W. A. McIntyre, Principal of 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.—"The modern classroom magazine". Lesson plans and outlines for elementary schools. Published monthly by Western Extension College, Ltd., Educational Publishers, Saskatoon and Winnipeg.

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

The Western Educator.—A magazine for classroom service. Published monthly except July and August, by the Institute of Applied Art, Ltd., 10042–109th St., Edmonton. An amalgamation of "The Alberta School", "The Saskatchewan School" and "The Manitoba School".

The A.T.A. Magazine (official organ of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance, Inc.) and The A.S.T. Magazine (official organ of the Alberta School Trustees' Association) under one cover. Monthly. Editor of the teachers' section, J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Building, Edmonton; Editor of the trustees' section, Mrs. A. H. Rogers, Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta.

The B.C. Teacher.—Published on the 15th of each month except July and August by the British Columbia Teachers' Federation. Managing Editor, Harry Charlesworth, Aldine House, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver.

The Public School Magazine.—A monthly magazine for school children, especially of Victoria and district. Editor, Donald A. Fraser, North Ward School, Victoria.

Parent-Teacher News.—Published by the British Columbia Parent-Teacher Federation. President, Mrs. A. E. Delmage, 1201 W. 8th Ave., Vancouver.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

The list below is published as a directory of associations whose chief interest lies in the field of education. The nature of the list is clear at a glance. For instance, each province and the Dominion as a whole has a teachers' organization. These all appear. Five provinces and the Dominion have school trustees' associations, three have provincial parent-teacher associations, etc. Those whose scope is Dominion-wide are listed first, then those of the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and the Western Provinces, in order. The names of officers, except for possible inaccuracies, are as at the end of the calendar year 1931.

Dominion

The Canadian Education Association.—Founded in 1892 as Dominion Educational Association. Name changed to Canadian Education Association, with a new constitution, in 1918. Number of members, 100. President, Dr. J. T. Ross, Deputy Minister, Department of Education, Edmonton; Secretary, Dr. W. J. Karr, Department of Education, Toronto. Last meeting was held November 5, 6 and 7, 1929, at Montreal; the next will be held November 1, 2 and 3, 1932, at Toronto.

National Conference of Canadian Universities.—Founded 1911. Membership, 29 universities and colleges and the National Research Council. Annual or biennial meetings. President 1930–32, President W. Sherwood Fox, University of Western Ontario, London; Secretary, President Carleton Stanley, Dalhousie University, Halifax. Last meeting was held May 26 27 and 28, 1930, at Toronto; the next meeting will be held in 1932 at Vancouver.

Canadian Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1920. Annual meeting in Edmonton, Alberta, in July, 1930, and in New Brunswick, 1931. President, W. McL. Barker, M.A., Moncton, N.B.; Secretary, M. J. Caldwell, 131 Connaught Crescent, Regina.

Canadian National Federation of Home and School Associations.—Founded July, 1927. Approximate number of members, 25,000. President, Dr. George W. Kerby, Mount Royal College, Calgary; Secretary, Mrs. A. M. Curtis, 514 Sunderland Ave., Calgary. First biennial meeting May, 1929, at Toronto; second biennial meeting July 6–8, 1931, at Calgary; third biennial meeting to be held in Port Arthur, 1933.

National Council of Education.—Founded 1919. Membership, executive of 19. President, James A. Richardson, LL.D., Winnipeg; Secretary, Fred J. Ney, M.C., Boyd Bldg., Winnipeg. Last meeting was held in Victoria, B.C., in 1929; the next meeting is to held in Toronto, 1932.

Overseas Education League.—Founded 1910. Honorary Organizer, Major F. J. Ney, Boyd Bldg., Winnipeg; Secretary, Miss Lillian Watson, Boyd Bldg., Winnipeg.

League of the Empire, Canadian Branch.—Founded in London, England, in 1901. Later a Canadian Branch was formed with Principal Maurice Hutton of University College, Toronto (present address, 50 Prince Arthur Ave., Toronto) as Chairman, which office he still holds.

Canadian Educational Guidance Movement.—Founded December 29, 1930. (Formerly the Canadian Collegiate Movement.) Hon. President of National Council, E. W. Beatty, K.C., Montreal; President Ontario Council, F. A. Miller, M.A., London; Secretary, Herbert L. Troyer, 15 Joicey Blvd., Toronto 12. Next annual meeting, Easter week 1932.

Canadian School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1922. President, Samuel Farmer, Port Perry, Ontario; Secretary, W. M. Morris (deceased Dec. 1931), 18 Bloor St. W., Toronto. Last annual meeting was held in Toronto, November, 1931.

The New Education Fellowship.—Branches have been organized in Canadian cities from coast to coast, including Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria.

Maritimes

Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1924 (continuing the P.E.I. Teachers' Union, previously known as the P.E.I. Teachers' Association, founded about 1880). Annual meetings held at Charlottetown in April. Attendance in 1931 about 400. President, Mr. Russel Leard, Souris; Secretary, Miss Jacqueline Macdonald, 135 Upper Prince St., Charlottetown.

Nova & cotia Teachers' Union.—Founded 1896. Reorganized 1920. President, S. I. Robinson Halifax, N.S.; Secretary, Miss Georgie MacMinn, Truro, N.S. Last meeting was held April 3-4, 1931, at Halifax.

Nova &cotia Headmasters' Association.—Founded 1930. Secretary, H. V. Corkum, Mahone Bay. A mual meetings are to be held at Halifax last week of Christmas holidays.

New Brunswick Teachers' Association.—Founded 1918. Membership, 1,000. Last biennial meeting was held in Moncton, June 26, 1930; the next biennial meeting will be in June, 1932. President, W. McL. Barker, Principal Moncton Aberdeen High School; Secretary, C. T. Wetmore, Consolidated School, Rothesay, N.B.

The Teachers' Institute of New Brunswick.—Founded 1878. Number of members, 800. President, Dr. A. S. McFarlane, Chief Superintendent of Education, Fredericton; Secretary, Dr. H. H. Hagerman, 123 Charlotte St., Fredericton, N.B. Last meeting was held June 25–27 1930, in Moncton, N.B.; the next meeting will be held in Fredericton, N.B., in June, 1932.

Quebec

Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec.—Founded 1864. Sixty-seventh annual convention in Montreal, October, 1931. Attendance, 1,670. President for 1931-32, Miss Alice C. Dresser, St. Francis High School, Richmond; General Secretary, W. E. Black, 352 Lansdowne Ave., Westmount, Que.

High School Principals' Association of the Province of Quebec.—Founded 1927. Members, about 50. Meeting in Montreal, October, 1931. Secretary, C. E. Ployart, Shawinigan Falls, Que.

Comités Permanents des Maisons d'Enseignement secondaire affiliées.—Secretaries, Abbé Lionel Dequire, Valleyfield College, Valleyfield, and Abbé Leopold Roberge, Levis College, Levis, Que.

Local Associations of Catholic Teachers.—(1) Alliance Catholique des Instituteurs de Montréal, J. M. Manning, 117 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal; (2) Association des Instituteurs de Québec, Z. Toussignant, Laval Normal School, Québec; (3) Conférence des Instituteurs de L'Ecole Normale Jacques Cartier, J. N. Brisebois, Jacques Cartier Normal School, Montreal; (4) Association des Instituteurs de Trois-Rivières, President, O. J. Desaulaiers, St. Francis Xavier School, Three Rivers; (5) Association des Instituteurs de Chicoutimi, David Samson. Chicoutimi, Que.; (6) Cercle des Institutrices de la ville de Hull, Miss Donalda Thibault, Hull. (7) Several other association for which names of officers are not at hand.

Ontario

Ontario Educational Association.—Founded in 1861. Annual meetings are held in Toronto Easter week. President, Dr. J. H. Putman, 206 Rideau Terrace, Ottawa; Secretary, A. E. Bryson, 44 Silverthorne Ave., Toronto 9.

Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.—Founded in 1919. President, A. S. Zavitz 141 Benson Ave., Peterborough; Secretary, S. H. Henry, 226 Evelyn Ave., Toronto 9. Membership, 3,900. Annual meetings held during Christmas vacation at Toronto.

Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario.—Founded 1918. Membership, 4,000. President, Miss M. Burns, 42 Lorne Ave., Ottawa; Secretary, Miss H. E. Carr, 1139 Bay St., Toronto 5. Annual meetings held in April at Toronto.

The Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1920. Number of members, 900. President, J. M. Barclay, Thorold; Secretary, J. F. Robertson, 16 St. Clair Gardens, Toronto. Annual meetings held in Toronto during Easter week.

Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations.—Founded in 1919. There are about 300 local associations with an estimated membership of 20,000. President, Mrs. W. R. Morris, Peterborough; Executive Secretary, Mrs. H. Maltby, 101A Bloor St. W., Toronto 5.

Ontario Urban School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1919. Membership in all cities and towns in Ontario with a population of over 5,000. President, John Muir, Niagara Falls; Secretary, C. T. McBride, St. Catharines. The last annual meeting was held at Windsor, 1931; the next will be held at Fort William in June, 1932.

Western Ontario Secondary Schools' Association.—Founded 1921. Number of members, 55. President, W. H. Downey, The Hon. W. C. Kennedy Collegiate Institute, Windsor, Ont.; Secretary, Professor N. C. Hart, University of Western Ontario, London. Annual meetings held in May at the University of Western Ontario.

Workers' Educational Association of Ontario.—Organized in 1923. Secretary, Drummond Wren, 197 Mortimer Ave., Toronto. For students in courses under its auspices see Part II.

Western

Manitoba Educational Association.—Founded 1905. Membership, 2,000. President, Principal B. J. Hales, Normal School, Brandon; Secretary, H. J. Russell, 255 Machray Ave., Winnipeg. Annual meetings are held at Easter in Winnipeg.

Manitoba School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1906. Membership, 660. President, A. T. Hainsworth, Deloraine; Secretary, Robert Love, Melita, Man. Annual meetings are held in February,—at Winnipeg in 1931 and 1932.

Manitoba Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1918. Number of members, 2,600. President, George Florence; Secretary, E. K. Marshall, 403 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. Annual meetings are held Easter week in Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan Educational Association.—Founded 1908. Annual meeting at Regina, Easter week, 1932. President, A. W. Cameron, Nutana Collegiate, Saskatoon; Secretary, J. Alex. McLeod, Provincial Normal School, Regina.

Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance.—Founded 1916. Number of members, 3,000. President, J. R. McKay, 413–10th Street, Saskatoon; Secretary, A. E. Cooke, Battleford, Sask. Last annual meeting was held Easter week, 1931, at Regina; the next annual meeting will be held Easter week, 1932, at Saskatoon in affiliation with 180 local organizations.

Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1915. Number of members, 800. President, R. H. Heane, Elbow, Sask.; Secretary, C. E. Little, K.C., 2 Victoria Park Bldg., Regina. Annual meetings are held in February, at Moose Jaw in 1931, Saskatoon in 1932.

The Alberta Educational Association.—Founded 1910. Membership, 1,300. President, J. C. Ferguson, Calgary; Secretary, C. F. Leppard, 123 Superior Ave., Calgary, Alta. Annual meetings are held Easter week, at Edmonton in 1931, Calgary in 1932.

The Alberta Teachers' Alliance Inc.—Founded 1917. Number of members, 3,600. President, C. D. Hicks, 10,600–112th Street, Edmonton; Secretary, J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Bldg., Edmonton, Alta. Annual meetings are held Easter week.

Alberta School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1907. Annual meetings are held in February—at Edmonton in 1931. About 500 trustees in attendance. President, J. O. King, Raymond; Secretary, Mrs. A. H. Rogers, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

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

The British Columbia Teachers' Federation.—Founded 1916. Membership, 2,400. Annual meetings in April, at Victoria in 1931. President, Ira Dilworth, Victoria High School, Victoria; General Secretary, Harry Charlesworth, Aldine House, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver.

British Columbia School Trustees' Association.—Founded 1905. Annual meeting at Chilliwack, 1931. Attendance, 145. Next meeting at Kelowna. President, Mrs. T. A. Barnard, Nanaimo; Secretary, Geo. A. Grant, 2772 Sussex Ave., Burnaby, via New Westminster, B.C.

The British Columbia Parent-Teacher Federation.—Organized about seven years ago. President, Mrs. A. E. Delmage, 1201 W.-8th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.

HEALTH AND WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS

The following organizations have all been described at some length in previous issues of this Report. Their work is directly connected with the work of the schools, but in a different manner to the associations listed above.

Canadian Junior Red Cross.—Membership at June, 1930, was 236,394 in 7,614 branches. The unit of organization is the classroom, each classroom being a branch. For statistics see Part II. National Director, Miss Jean E. Brown, 410 Sherbourne St., Toronto 5.

Canadian Council on Child and Family We'fare.—Founded 1921. Seeks to act as a connecting link between the Child Welfare Division of the Department of Pensions and National Health and the Council's constituent bodies, and to act in close advisory relationship to the administrative health and welfare bodies of the Provincial Governments. Executive Director, Miss Charlotte Whitton, 245 Cooper St., Ottawa.

Canadian Association of Child Protection Officers.—Founded 1921. Aims through study and discussion to secure uniformity in the laws relating to the protection and care of children, and in the methods of their administration and enforcement. Secretary, Judge Ethel MacLachlan, Court House, Regina, Sask.

Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada.—Founded 1897. Had 82 branches and 316 nurses on duty in 1930. See Part II for further data. National Office, Jackson Building, Ottawa.

Canadian Council of the Girl Guides' Association.—Founded in 1912. The unit of organization is the Company or Pack, details of the number of which and of membership may be seen in Part II. General Secretary, Miss E. A. Riepert, 22 College St., Toronto.

The Boy Scouts' Association.—Originated 1907. Incorporated in Canada 1914. For details of the membership of the 47,000 boys in 1930, see Part II. Chief Executive Commissioner, John A. Stiles, Dominion Headquarters, 172 Wellington St., Ottawa.

CHAPTER III.—UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

In dividing schools into two classes in Chapters I and II—those of the provincial systems and those outside of the provincial systems—the institutions of higher education were not included in either, for in their field provinces, religious denominations, professional societies, private individuals, etc., are all involved; and in any case all of the work of universities and colleges is probably better considered as a unit at the summit of the educational systems in the Dominion. In all of the provinces this is essentially true except in the French-speaking section of Quebec, where many of the colleges whose enrolment is included in the discussion below—the French "secondary" schools—have a high proportion of their students in courses that are in one sense parallel to the advanced grades in the provincial school system, as is explained elsewhere in this report.

In previous years statistics of "universities" and of "colleges" have been published in two separate sets of tables. This method of dividing the field of higher education has been abandoned in the present report, which provides data for both universities and colleges in a single series of tables. The affiliated colleges of each university are shown along with it, except where they are situated in another province. The tables are intended to include all institutions in the Dominion offering instruction in courses that are the equivalent of at least two years in advance of matriculation. All of the statistical tables of the University and College Section of Part II should be studied in the light of the descriptive table that appears at the end of the present chapter.

STUDENTS OF UNIVERSITY GRADE

The aggregate number of students reported in attendance was 73,515. Of these, 37,400 were of university grade (i.e., following courses for which matriculation was prerequisite) and all but 4,319, or 33,081 were in attendance at the regular session. They were enrolled in 152 different colleges or universities and were distributed among the nine provinces as follows:—

	Total students of university grade		University grade attendance, full session	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	95 1,391 780 8,791 9,595 2,092 1,389 985 1,355	12 774 359 1,825 4,639 1,230 697 476 915	95 1,365 661 8,743 8,139 1,866 1,161 957 1,337	12 560 249 1,824 3,311 1,027 462 428 904

From these figures it is calculated that the proportion of women in university classes of the regular session is $29 \cdot 1$ per cent in Nova Scotia, $27 \cdot 3$ per cent in New Brunswick, $17 \cdot 1$ per cent in Quebec, $28 \cdot 9$ per cent in Ontario, $35 \cdot 5$ per cent in Manitoba, $28 \cdot 5$ per cent in Saskatchewan, $30 \cdot 9$ per cent in Alberta, $40 \cdot 4$ per cent in British Columbia, $26 \cdot 4$ per cent in Canada as a whole. The place that women assume in university enrolment is noticeably higher in the western provinces than in eastern Canada. When extra-mural students, and students of evening classes, summer schools and other short courses are included, as in the first two columns above, the proportion of women in the total is raised to $29 \cdot 2$ per cent.

Of the 33,081 attending the full session 23,383 men and 8,494 women were undergraduates, while 951 men and 283 women were graduate students, i.e., working toward a higher degree in a subject in which they already held a bachelor's degree. Many of the larger numbers classed as undergraduates actually held degrees, but not in the subject or faculty in which they were studying during the session under consideration. The graduate degrees granted included 397 masters' degrees or licences to men and 86 to women, the term "licentiate" being used by the universities of Laval, Montreal and Ottawa, in place of the term "master". Those completing the doctorate were 57 men and 7 women, while honorary doctors' degrees were conferred on 108 men and one woman.

Undergraduate diplomas and degrees conferred, together with the enrolment in each of the various branches of learning, are shown in the following table. More than half of all students, or 17,227, are in "Arts and Science" or what are commonly termed "academic" courses, as dis-

tinguished from "professional" courses. Of these 34 per cent are in first year, 28 per cent in second year, 19 per cent in third year, 18 per cent in fourth year—the first two years being disproportionately high on account of one or two years of "Arts" being prerequisite to many of the professional courses.

debuton and seed not not seed to such a property of the contract of the contra	Under- graduate enrolment regular session	Diplom Certif		Bachelors (including doct	g medical
Their part of the transfer of the sentential		Men	Women	Men	Women
Arts, Pure Science, Letters and Philosophy	17,227	90	13	1,774	1,020
agriculture	1,017	67	2	132	
rchitecture	119	12	10 to	13	97 1:415
Commerce and Accounting.	970	61	-	114	1
Dentistry	410	_	- 1	126	
	753	48	230	46	3
ngineering and Applied Science	3,115	76	-	296	
orestry	146	8	T.	33	_
ousehold Science.	807	-	78	-	12
aw	874	-	-	187	1
ibrary Science	46	-	36	-	of Hallo
[edicine	2,846		-	551	3
Iusic	331	7	126	1	
ublic Health and Nursing	640	14	176	-	-
harmacy	601	54	7	139	
hysical Education	88	-	21	-	-
ocial Service	59	-	23	-	-
heology	1,704	57	-	89	-
eterinary Med	124	-	-	20	-
Total	31,877	494	712	3,521	1,263

Some of the professional diplomas represent completion of courses similar to those for bachelor degrees, since some of the universities grant diplomas in pharmacy or theology; for instance, where others give bachelor degrees. Adding such to the bachelor degrees, and making allowance for duplication where the same person may be receiving a second bachelor degree (in a different branch of study) it may be concluded that there are produced annually about 3,500 new male and 1,300 new female university graduates with a bachelor's degree or higher—about 12 per cent of the men and 7 per cent of the women being destined to continue their studies toward postgraduate degrees in Canada, while some, in addition, will take advanced work in the United States and overseas. This rate, if sustained, is sufficient to produce 3 per cent of university graduates in the adult population—over 4 per cent of the men and 1.5 per cent of the women. While no record of the number of graduates in the Dominion's present adult population has been obtained, evidence points to the conclusion that they are in the neighbourhood of 2 per cent which is the proportion stated by the Office of Education at Washington to exist in the United States. Assuming the present proportion to be just 2 per cent, it will require more than fifty years at the present rate of increase to raise it to 3 per cent.

The financial reports of the institutions attended by the 33,081 students of the full academic year show that the average current cost of a year's instruction in a Canadian university (not counting the student's board and lodging, and other personal expenses for books, etc.) is about \$494. Of this amount the average student pays \$116 in fees, has \$231 paid for him by the provincial government, \$94 paid from the income of property set aside for the purpose, and the remaining \$53 paid from a number of sources, the most important of which is probably church contributions. In addition to the current cost an allowance must be made for depreciation of the university property used, the value of which for each student is \$2,745, including lands and buildings, as well as classroom and laboratory equipment. This is calculated, from a record of capital expenditures, to be in the neighbourhood of \$100 per year, the cost of replacement being, in the long run, borne by gifts from individuals and corporations, and grants from provincial governments. In other words, the total annual cost to the university for each student (which takes no account of the student's own outlay for board, books, etc.) is about \$600. A university course lasting four years costs the university about \$2,400, of which it collects \$464 or slightly less than 20 per cent from the student.

STUDENTS NOT OF UNIVERSITY GRADE

The 37,400 students above discussed represent little more than half of the total enrolment in universities and colleges. Many of the arts colleges operate preparatory departments in which instruction is given in the high school grades, or even elementary grades. These accounted for 19,783 students, practically all of whom were in regular attendance at the full session, and in many cases the academic year in the preparatory department is several weeks longer than in the arts courses.

The remaining 16,332 of the enrolment, 7,627 men and 8,705 women, were not following high school courses, but could not be classed as university-grade students as they had not necessarily matriculated. A minority of them, 903 men and 3,848 women, attended the full session, generally studying music, household science or agriculture. The remainder were the students of summer courses in teaching methods, series of evening extension lectures, correspondence and other extra-mural courses, agricultural and other short courses.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

It is probably better to consider together all of the activities apart from attendance at the regular session, whether they deal with students of university grade or not. By so doing we find the following students reported:—

	Men	Women
Evening and Saturday classes. Correspondence and other extra mural Summer schools for teachers. Agricultural short courses. Other short courses.	3,260 2,716 1,480 1,960 464	2,793 1,951 2,603 185 743
Total	9,880	8,275

Apart from the enrolment reported here many thousands of people were reached by extension lectures that were not grouped in series and reported as courses, and still larger numbers reached by university radio broadcasts, travelling libraries, agricultural assistance and various other forms of extension service. These activities were reviewed at some length in the Annual Survey of Education in Canada, 1929.

TEACHING STAFFS

Below is summarized the entire teaching staff of universities and colleges according to the type of work in which each individual is giving instruction:—

	Full time	Part time
Arts, Letters, and Pure Science	1,773	238 968 62
Total excluding duplicates	4,862	1,240

The high proportion of part-time instructors in professional courses is due to the number of men in the practice of medicine, law, etc., who devote a part of their time to a course of lectures in the university. Of the teachers of arts classes 14 per cent were women, of professional 8 per cent, of preparatory 42 per cent.

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS OF CA	ANADA-LOCATION,	CONTROL,	COURSES AND	AFFILIATION.
---	-----------------	----------	-------------	--------------

Name of Institution,* address and control	Courses offered at regular session	Affiliation with other Canadian Universities and Colleges
vincial)	Normal School, Preparatory and Two Years Arts (Co-educational) Junior Commercial, Preparatory and Full Course in Arts (Men only).	Graduates admitted to 3rd and 2nd year Arts in Dalhousie, Acadia, Mount Allison and King's. Has degree-granting powers, but in practice degrees are granted by Laval University, Quebec.
Nova Scotia Acadia University, Wolfville (Baptist).	(Preparatory in Horton Academy reported in private schools). Degrees in Arts and Science, Household Science, Music, Speech and Theology. Three Years' Engineering (Co-educational).	Students completing Engineering Course, admitted to second-last year of Bachelor's Course in Engineering in Nova Scotia Technical College and McGill University. Graduates in Arts, if proper electives have
Dalhousie University, Halifax (Undenominational)	Pharmacy, Law and Fisheries. Three Years' Engineering. (Co-edu-	been chosen, admitted to second year Medicine in McGill. On completion of Engineering Course at Dalhousie, B.Sc. in Engineering obtained at Nova Scotia Technical in two years.
University of King's College, Halifax (Anglican).	cational). Arts and Science, Degrees in Theology. (Preparatory in King's College School at Windsor, N.S., reported in private schools) (Co-educational)	All degrees in Arts and Science granted by Dalhousie. Except in First Year, classes in King's do not duplicate those in Dalhousie, each other class whether conducted in the one or the other institution, being
Mount Saint Vincent College, Rockingham (Roman Catholic).	(Preparatory in Mt. St. Vincent Academy reported in private schools.) Degrees in Arts, Secretarial Science, and Music (Women only)	open to students of both. King's is "associated" with Dalhousie. Arts students may receive advanced standing at Dalhousie in 1st and 2nd year classes for work done at the College, and instruction in sepa-
Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax (United Church).	Degrees in Theology.	rate classes in 3rd and 4th year work. First Year of course may be taken at Mount Allison University. For certain classes in Pine Hill credit is given toward the B.A. degree
Maritime College of Pharmacy, Medical Science Bldg., Halifax (Pharm. Soc. and Dalhousie Univ.)	Two Years' Pharmacy. Prepares students to become registered Pharmacists in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick (Co-educational).	in Dalhousie. Students may obtain degree of B.Sc. (Pharmacy) in Dalhousie by taking certain courses in the Faculty of Arts and Science in addition.
St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish (Roman Catholic).	-Preparatory, Arts and Science, Commerce, Household Science, Three Years' Engineering. Men and women, the ladies' College being Mount St. Bernard).	B.Sc. in Engineering completed at Nova Scotia Technical College in two years by those completing the three-year course in St. Francis Xavier. Similarly at McGill.
	Preparatory, Degrees in Arts, Three Years' Engineering (Men only). Preparatory, Degrees in Arts and Letters (Men only).	Engineering Course completed at Nova Scotia Technical College as above.
Catholic). Holy Heart Seminary, Halifax (Roman Catholic).		
Nova Scotia College of Agriculture, Truro Provincial).	a "degree course" in Agriculture (Co-educational).	Students completing "degree course" are admitted to the third year of B.S.A. course at MacDonald College, Quebec. Regular students have taken junior years of course in Acadia, Dalhousie-King's, Mt. Allison, St. Francis Xavier, or St. Mary's.
New Brunswick		
(Provincial).	Degrees in Arts and Science, Law, Engineering and Forestry (Co-educational). Degrees in Arts and Science, Music, and Home Economics. Diplomas in Secretarial Science and Commerce. Three Years' Engineering. One Year Theology. Two Years' pre-medical (Co-educational).	Arrangements provide for completion of degree course in Engineering at Nova Scotia Technical College or McGill in two years, in theology at Pine Hill Divinity Hall in three years, in medicine at Dalhousie
Catholic French and English).	Preparatory, Degrees in Arts, Literature, Science and Commerce (Menonly). Preparatory, Diplomas in Commerce, Degrees in Arts and Letters (Menonly).	or McGill in five years.

Quebec

Bishops' University, Lennoxville, Que,

Royal Victoria College, Montreal, Que. (Undenominational).

denominational).

United Theological College, 3506 University Degrees in Theology. St., Montreal (United Church).

Diocesan Theological College, 3472 University Degrees in Theology. St., Montreal (Anglican).

Montreal Presbyterian College, 3489 Mc-Degrees in Theology. Tavish St., Montreal (Presbyterian).

lic. as also all affiliated colleges).

Ecole Polytechnique, 1430 St-Denis, Montreal Engineering and Applied Science (Men). Avenue Viger, Montreal.

Institut agricole d'Oka, La Trappe (Roman Degree Courses, etc., in Agriculture (Men). Catholic).

Sherbrooke est, Montreal. Montreal.

Collège de Montréal, 1931 rue Sherbrooke Quest Séminaire de Philosophie, Montréal.

Séminaire de St-Hyacinthe, St-Hyacinthe...
Séminaire de Ste-Thérèse, Ste-Thérèse.
Collège de l'Assomption, l'Assomption.
Séminaire de Joliette, Joliette.......
Collège Ste-Marie, 1180 Bleury, Montreal.

Collège Bourget, Rigaud.
Collège de St-Laurent, St-Laurent.
Séminaire St-Charles-Borromée, Sherbrooke Collège de Valleyfield, Valleyfield. Collège de St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, St-Jean.

Collège Loyola, Montréal. Séminaire Ste-Croix, St-Laurent.

Collège Jean-de-Brébeuf, Côte-des-Neiges, Montréal.

Externat Classique de Ste-Croix, Montreal. Externat Classique de St. Sulpice, Montreal. Collège Marguerite-Bourgeoys, 4873 West-

mount. Montréal.

Degrees in Arts, Music and Theology. Course in Education for High School Teacher's Diploma (Co-educational).

The Women's College in McGill University for courses in the Faculty of Arts.

Macdonald College, Macdonald College, (Un-Full Courses and Short Courses in Agriculture and Household Science. (Also Provincial Normal School) (Co-educational).

Université de Montréal, Montréal (Roman Catho- | Faculties and Schools of the University are: Theology (The Grand Seminary of Montreal). Law. Medicine. Philosophy. Letters. Science. Dental Surgery, Pharmacy, Social Science (Men).

Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, 535 Degree Courses, etc., in Commerce (Men and Women).

Ecole de Médecine vétérinaire, La Trappe. Degree Course in veterinary medicine (Men). Ecole d'optométrie, 1610 St-Denis, Montreal. Degree Course in Optometry and Optics (Men). Institut pédagogique, St-Georges, 244 rue Degree and Diploma courses in Education (Men).

Institut pédagogique, 4873 Westmount Ave., Degree and Diploma courses in Education (Women)......

Classical, and in some cases junior commercial (Men and boys only except College Marguerite-Bourgeoys which is the University's affiliated arts college for girls).

McGill University, Montreal, Que. (Undenominational).

See under Royal Military College, Acadia, Mount Allison, St. Francis Xavier, and Alberta Universities for arrangements recredit for Endonals.

See under Royal Military College, Acadia, Mount Allison, St. Francis Xavier, and Alberta Universities for arrangements recredit for Endonals.

See under Royal Military College, Acadia, Mount Allison, St. Francis Xavier, and Alberta Universities for arrangements recredit for Endonals.

See under Royal Military College, Acadia, Mount Allison, St. Francis Xavier, and Alberta Universities for arrangements recredit for Endonals.

See under Royal Military College, Acadia, Mount Allison, St. Francis Xavier, and Alberta Universities for arrangements recredit for Endonals.

See under Royal Military College, Acadia, Mount Allison, St. Francis Xavier, and Alberta Universities for arrangements recredit for Endonals.

An incorporated College of McGill University. Degree Courses in Agriculture controlled by, and degrees for same granted by McGill. Other courses in Agriculture and those in Household Science under

direction of the College.
Affiliated to McGill: Students of these Colleges pursuing a double course in Arts and Theology are exempted from a half course in Arts in each of the Third and Fourth Years, or a whole course in either.

'Affiliated Schools" of the University of Montreal. They might be considered the respective professional Faculties of the University which has direct control of the courses and grants the degrees, but no financial control is exercised by the University.

'Little Seminaries' and "Classical Colleges" affiliated to the University of Montreal, and in reality constituting the Faculty of Arts of the University, which regulates the courses and grants the degrees in Arts. The "Classical" Course, however, covers in addition to the final four years required for the B.A. Degree several preliminary years of study comparable to the more advanced grades of the elementary schools and the secondary grades in other provinces. In addition several of these institutions offer junior commercial courses corresponding to commercial courses in the high schools of other provinces.

The name of each institution is entered in the language (French or English) used in it as the main language of instruction. The name of each university that has numerous affiliated colleges is entered in italics, and immediately below are listed its affiliated institutions.

Name of Institution, address and control	Courses offered at regular session	
Quebec—cont'd		
31 Couvents Affiliés.	Classical—"Letters-Science" or High School Course of four years (Girls	1
gauchetière, est, Montréal.	only). Courses leading to University diplomas and degrees in Music (Men and women). Courses leading to degrees, for the blind (Men and women).	
	Diplomas in Church Music (Men and Women).	
Ecole de dessin, Montreal. Ecole de tourisme, 7459 de l'Epée, Montréal.	Certificates and diplomas in Drawing. A one-year course in matters pertaining to touring. A four-year course in Household Science for girls. (Also prepare students for provincial primary teacher's diploma).	1
Conservatoire Lasalle, 847 Sherbrooke St.E., Montreal.	Four-year course in French elocution and oratory (Men and Women)	1
	Post-graduate course of one-year for medical doctors, leading to degree of doctor of public hygiene. Graduate courses for nurses.	{
Université Laval, Quebec (Roman Catholic, as also all affiliated colleges).	Faculties and Schools of the University are: Theology, Law, Medicine and Arts. The faculty of "Arts" includes the Superior Normal School, Superior Philosophy, Pharmacy, Superior Chemistry, Land Surveying and Forestry, Philosophy-Science, Modern Languages, Music. (Women are admitted to Superior Normal, Superior Philosophy, Superior Chemistry, Modern Languages and Music Schools).	
Grand Séminaire du Collège de Ste-Anne de Rimouski. de Chicoutimi.	Degrees in Philosophy and Theology.	(
de Nicolet. des Trois-Rivières. du Collège de Lévis. de Mont-Laurier.	begreen I becker	1
16 couvents ou instituts affiliés, 2 écoles d'ens ménager, et St. Patrick High School, Three Rivers.	"."Higher Primary instruction," i.e., High School Course (Girls).	1
L'Institut des Dames Religieuses de Jésus- Marie, Sillery. 8 Ecoles de Gardes-Malades (5 at Quebec, 2 at Three Rivers, 1 at Rivière-du-Loup). Petit Séminaire de Québec, Québec City. Petit Séminaire de Nicolet, Nicolet.	Classical course for girls. Diploma Course in Nursing.	
Collège de Ste-Anne, Ste-Anne de la Pocatière Petit Séminaire des Trois-Rivières. Petit Séminaire de Rimouski, Rimouski Petit Séminaire de Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi. Collège de Lévis, Lévis. Petit Séminaire de Mont-Laurier, Mt-Laurier Collège St-Alexandre, Pointe Gatineau.	Classical, and in some cases Junior Commercial (Boys only).	The same of the sa

Schools "annexed" to the University of Montreal, *i.e.*, of which the University approves the curriculum, is represented at the examinations, and sanctions the diplomas awarded.

Affiliation with other Canadian Universities and Colleges

Schools "annexed" to the Faculty of Medicine, University of Montreal. See meaning of "annexed" above.

The seven 'Grand Seminaries' listed are schools of theology located at or near the 'Little Seminaries' or 'Classical Colleges' bearing the same name. They are 'affiliated' to the University, the courses being prescribed, and the degrees being granted by the University. The Grand Seminary at Quebec City is the Faculty of Theology in Laval University.

Schools for girls, affiliated to the University of Laval.

Classical Colleges and Little Seminaries affiliated to the University of Laval. The Classical Course includes instruction from the early grades, through the equivalent of high school courses in other provinces, up to and including the four final years of the course for the degrees of B.A. (or B.S.) in the University. In a total of 4,690 students in these institutions in 1929-30 there were 1,148 in the last four years of the course, i.e., doing work of university grade. About two-thirds of the remaining 3,542 were in the earlier years of the Classical Course, the others mainly in junior commercial courses.

Ecole Apostolique Notre Dame, Quebec. Séminaire du Sacré-Coeur, St-Victor. Séminaire de Gaspé, Gaspé. Collège Charles Garnier, Quebec. Séminaire St. Alphonse, Ste-Anne de Beaupre and Ottawa. xCollege du Sacre-Coeur (Jeuites), Sudbury, xCo'llège des Jésuites, Edmonton, Alta. xSt.. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown, Classical, and in St. Dunstan's, Junior Commercial (Men). 'Associated Colleges," i.e., "affiliated classical colleges" situated outside the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. (Lower and Upper Canada.) Académie Commerciale, Quebec City. High School and University Courses in Commerce (Men.) L'Institut des Frères du Sacré-Coeur, Artha-Diploma Courses in Education (Men). Schools for men, other than theological and classical, affiliated to the University of Laval. Diplomas and degrees are awarded by the Ecole d'Agriculture de Ste-Anne, Ste-Anne de Degrees course in Agriculture (Men). University. la Pocatière. Unaffiliated schools—Roman Catholic— Séminaire des Pères Eudistes, Charlesbourg. Maison St-Joseph (Jésuites), 796 Blvd. Gouin Est, Montreal.

Scolasticat de l'Immaculée Conception (Jésuites), 1855 Rachel E., Montreal.

Scolasticat des R. du T.S. Sacrement 514 Mt. Advanced instruction in Theology, Philosophy, and Rhetoric. The No University affiliation. Reval Ave. E., Montreal. combined annual enrolment is about 450 men Studium Franc. de Théologie, Rosemount Blvd., Montreal.

Maison d'études du monastère de la Réparation (Capucins), Pointe-aux-Trembles. Séminaire des Missions Etrangères, Pont-Viau Noviciat des Pères Capucins, Pont-Viau. Studium Franc. de Philosophie, 33 rue de l'Alverne, Québec. Noviciat des P.P. Bénédictins, St. Benoit du Ecole apostolique des Miss. du Sacré-Coeur. Juniorat de Marie Immaculée (Oblats), Chambly. Juvénat St. Bernard (Cisterciens), Mistas-Ecole St-Ignace (Jésuites), 1180 Bleury, Mont-Classical schools preparatory to theology. The students do work of No University affiliation. real. university as well as "high school" grade. Juniorat de la Compagnie de Marie, Papineauville. Juvénat des Pères Maristes, Sillery. Collège Missionnaire (Franciscains), Sorel. Juvénat des R.P. du T.S. Sacrament, Terrebonne. Collège Séraphique (Franciscains), Three Rivers.

Name of Institution, address and control	Courses offered at regular session	Affiliation with other Canadian Universities and Colleges	
Ontario			
Universite d'Ottawa, Ottawa (Roman Catholic, O.M.I.) Congrégation de Notre Dame, Ottawa.	Degrees in the Faculties of Arts, Philosophy, and Theology (Grand Séminaire d'Ottawa) for men. Preparatory Department. (Also conducts a Provincial Normal School for teachers of bilingual schools in Ontario, Girls.)		
Pensionnat de N.D. du Sacré-Coeur, Ottawa. Maison-Mère des S.G. de la Croix, Ottawa. Pensionnat de N.D. de Lourdes, Ottawa. Petit Séminaire d'Ottawa, Ottawa. Ecole des Gardes-Malades de l'Hôpital General. Ottawa.	In all schools.	Affiliated to the University of Ottawa, i.e., the course of study and examinations in the several Schools are controlled by the University. (In the statistics for 1930 the enrolment and staffs of these institutions are included under the one heading with the University of Ottawa, but the financial statistics are not so included.)	TMOGI
Ecole des Gardes-Malades de l'Hôpital Mise- ricordia, Ottawa. Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston, Ont. Sudbury Hospital, Sudbury, Ont. **Collège Mathieu, Gravelbourg, Sask. **Collège Thevenet, Gravelbourg, Sask. **Couvent des S. de la Providence, Prud'-	Diploma course for nurses. Affiliated arts and preparatory schools situated outside the province of Ontario.		OMINION BU
homme, Sask. «College du Sacre-Coeur, Regina, Sask. »Juniorat St-Jean Apôtre, Edmonton, Alta. «Academie Ste-Thérèse, Medicine Hat, Alta.			BUKEAU
inational).	Degrees in the Faculties of Arts (and Science), Medicine, and Public Health (Co-educational). Preparatory and Junior years of Arts Course (Girls only). Preparatory and Full Course in Arts (Men).		OF STA
Ursuline College, London (Roman Catholic) Waterloo College, Waterloo (Evangelical Lutheran). Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Waterloo	Instruction in Arts courses. Degrees in Theology (Men). Full degree course in Arts (Men and Women). Preparatory and full degree course in Arts in the College (Co-educacational), in Theology in the Seminary. Degrees all conferred in conjunction with "Western". Degrees in Arts (and Science), Commerce, Applied Science and Engineering, Medicine (Co-educational).	Affiliated Arts Colleges of the University of Western Ontario. The University approves the curricula and grants the degrees in Arts. The Evangelical Lutheran Seminary is attached to Waterloo College and not separately affiliated with the University.	STATISTICS
Queen's Theological College, Kingston (Unit- ed Church).	Degree Course in Theology.	Affiliated to Queen's University. Degrees granted by the University, and statistics included with it.	
	Degrees in Arts (and Science) and Theology. (Co-educational). Preparatory and full Course in Arts. Diplomas in Music and Expression (Co-educational). Three-year course for which two years of Arts is prerequisite, graduating barristers-at-law (Co-educational).	McMaster	
Royal Military College, Kingston (Dominion)	A four-year course in Applied Science and Engineering (Men).	Canadian Universities admit graduates to fourth year of civil engineering and third year of other engineering courses.	
olic). Collège du Sacré-Coeur, Sudbury (Roman Catholic).	Junior commercial, preparatory years, and three year College or Arts Course (Men). Preparatory and Arts (Men).	No affiliation. See under Laval University. Became affiliated to University of Ottawa in 1930.	

Name of Institution, address and control	Courses offered at regular session	Affiliation with other Canadian Universities and Colleges
Provincial). Emmanuel College, Saskatoon (Anglican). St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon (United Church). Lutheran College and Seminary, Saskatoon (Lutheran). St. Chad's College, Regina (Anglican).	Preparatory and Diploma courses in Theology. Degree Course in Theology. Preparatory and two years in Arts, Music (Co-educational). "" (Boys). "" (Co-educational). (Boys). Preparatory and Arts (Boys). "" (Girls). "" (Girls).	
Alberta University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. (Provincial). St. Stephen's College, Edmonton (United Church). St. Joseph's College, Edmonton (Roman Catholic). St. Aidan's College, Edmonton (Anglican). Mount Royal College, Calgary (United Church).	Preparatory and Arts Classes (Male)	Degrees in Arts and Divinity conferred by University of Alberta. All students also registered in the University of Alberta. Affiliated with the University of Alberta. Became affiliated to the University in 1931. No affiliation. See under University of Laval, Quebec. See under University of Ottawa.

man Catholic), Toronto. tudenat des Rédemptoristes, 207 Bayswater, Ottawa (Roman Catholic). Iount Carmel College, Niagara Falls, (Roman Catholic, Carmelite).	Theology and Philosophy. Preparatory, Philosophy and Theology.	No affiliation. (The Redemptorists' College at Ottawa became affiliated to Laval University in 1931, under the name Séminaire de St. Alpionse.)
(United Church). St. Michael's College, Torouto 5, (Roman Catholic). Trinity College, Toronto 5, (Anglican). Knox College, Toronto 5 (Presbyterian). Wycliffe College, Toronto 5, (Anglican). Ontario College of Pharmacy, St. James Sq., Toronto (Pharmacists). Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, (Provincial). Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph,	educational). Preparatory and full Arts Course (Men and Women). Degree Courses in Arts and Theology (Co-educational). Theology. Theology. Degree and diploma courses in Pharmacy. (Co-educational).	
 University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. (Provincial). Manitoba Law School, Law Courts, Winnipeg (University and Law Society). United Colleges (Wesley and Manitoba), Winnipeg (United Church). St. John's College, North Main St., Winnipeg (Anglican). Collège de St. Boniface, St. Boniface (French and English, Roman Catholic) 	cultural College), Pharmacy diplomas (Co-educational). Four-year Course leading to degrees of LL.B. in the University of Manitoba, admission to the Law Society, and call to the Bar. Preparatory and full course in Arts and Theology. Co-educational. Most of Preparatory and Arts instruction has been given in Wesley College, most of Theology in Manitoba College in the last few years, but the latter was sold to become St. Joseph's Catholic Boys' College in 1931. Preparatory, full course in Arts and Theology (Men). Preparatory and Junior Commercial and full course in Arts (Men). Preparatory and full Arts Course. Diplomas in Music and Expression	Under the direction of Trustees jointly appointed by the University of Manitoba and the Law Society of Manitoba. Arts Colleges offiliated with the University of Manitoba, Arts students of the Colleges may take some of their classes in the Faculty of Arts of the University. All degrees in Arts granted by the University. United Colleges and St. John's grant degrees in Theology.
	man Catholic), Toronto. tudenat des Rédemptoristes, 207 Bayswater, Ottawa (Roman Catholic). Iount Carmel College, Niagara Falls, (Roman Catholic, Carmelite). Iargaret Eaton School, Yonge & McGill Sts., Toronto (Undenominational). Victoria University (2 colleges), Toronto (United Church). St. Michael's College, Toronto 5 (Provincial). Knox College, Toronto 5, (Anglican). Knox College, Toronto 5 (Presbyterian). Wycliffe College, Toronto 5, (Anglican). Ontario College of Pharmacy, St. James Sq., Toronto (Pharmacists). Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, (Provincial). Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph, (Provincial). Manitoba Iniversity of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man. (Provincial). Manitoba Law School, Law Courts, Winnipeg (University and Law Society). United Colleges (Wesley and Manitoba), Winnipeg (United Church). St. John's College, North Main St., Winnipeg (Anglican). Collège de St. Boniface, St. Boniface (French	tudenat des Rédemptoristes, 207 Bayswater, Ottawa (Roman Catholic). fount Carmel (College, Niagara Falls, (Roman Catholic, Carmelite). fornoto (Undenominational). Inversity of Toronto, Toronto 5 (Provincial). Intervity of Toronto,

A Junior College of the University of B.C. for convenience of residents of Vancouver Island. [Affiliated theological colleges of the University of British Columbia. They provide religious knowledge options for which credit is given by the University toward the B.A. degree.

No affiliation.

British Columbia

Anglican Theology College of British Columbia, Vancouver. (Anglican).
Union College of British Columbia, Vancouver (United Church).

vate).

University of British Columbia, Vancouver (Provincial).

Degrees in Arts and Science (including Commerce), Engineering and Applied Science, Agriculture, Social Service and Nursing diplomas, high school teachers' training course (Co-educational).

Two years of Arts, University of B.C. curriculum (Co-educational).

Degree courses in theology.

Western School of Pharmacy, Vancouver (Pri-Two-year diploma course in Pharmacy (Co-educational).

CHAPTER IV.—REVIEW OF ALL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY PROVINCES

Each of the preceding chapters discusses a part of the educational field from the standpoint of the Dominion as a whole. Chapter IV reviews all of the educational institutions for each province separately. This is done under similar headings for each province, each heading having to do with a different class of educational institution. (1) The first and largest group is the publicly-controlled schools of general education. (2) A second heading is devoted to technical and vocational schools under provincial control, as these represent the largest group supplementing the work of the ordinary schools. (3) There remain, however, certain special schools or classes for children unable to attend the ordinary schools, such as those for blind, deaf, invalid, psychopathic or delinquent children, and correspondence courses and other facilities for children out of reach of a school. These, too, are generally provided by the provincial governments. They are discussed under a third heading. (4) Institutions where teachers are trained represent a fourth distinct group. They include the provincial normal schools and Departmental summer The university summer schools and the regular university training courses for teachers, though they overlap with the fifth group, are also here mentioned. (5) To complete the general view of each province's system it is necessary to look at the institutions of higher education—the universities and colleges, but they are described at greater length in Chapter III. (6) Finally there remains to be noted the work of schools not included in the publicly-controlled group but similarly engaged in giving the fundamentals of a general or technical education. Among private schools of a technical character, however, information is only obtained from those giving a business or commercial training—the largest and most important group.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

During the school year ending in 1930 the number of pupils and students in all educational institutions in Prince Edward Island was 19,676. These were distributed as follows: 17,277 in public elementary and secondary schools; 336 in Prince of Wales College; 1,094 in agricultural and technical courses; 157 in St. Dunstan's University; 11 in the schools for the blind and deaf in Halifax, N.S.; 573 in private elementary and secondary schools; 294 in business colleges, and 34 in Indian schools. In addition, there were about 200 residents of the province attending Canadian universities and colleges outside the province. These bring the total to about 19,900.

Ordinary Schools under Public Control.—In the public elementary and secondary schools the average daily attendance was 7,164 in one-room schools and 5,037 in graded schools, or a total of 12,201. The percentages of the year's enrolment in average daily attendance were: primary (one-room), 66.5; graded, 77.6; all schools, 70.6. As in other provinces, high school or continuation work is not confined to high school rooms, but may even be taken in the one-room school if the teacher is qualified to teach it. In these various schools the resolution of the provinces are not to the provinces. school if the teacher is qualified to teach it. In these various schools throughout the province, pupils proceed as far as grade ten, at the end of which they may take the examination for admission to Prince of Wales College and Normal School, a provincially controlled institution. Other schools in Prince Edward Island do not teach an "eleventh" grade, as they do in other provinces.

Teacher Training and Higher Education.—By following the course in Prince of Wales College for one year (which consists of professional as well as academic training) a student may obtain a teacher's certificate, either second or third class, depending on his rank at examination. By continuing for a second year at the College the student may obtain a first class teacher's certificate, or (as a result of the College's affiliation with certain universities outside of the province) may qualify for admission to the second or third year of an Arts course. The enrolment in 1930 was 127 males and 209 females. In comparison with these figures the teaching staff of the provincial school system consisted of 135 men and 482 women. And, as noted above, about 200 students from Prince Edward Island, most of them probably graduates of Prince of Wales College, were registered in universities outside of the province.

St. Dunstan's University is a Roman Catholic institution for young men offering pre-

paratory and commercial courses, as well as a full course in Arts approved by Laval University at Quebec, which grants the degrees to graduating students. In 1930 there were 77 in St. Dunstan's in courses of high school grade and 80 of university grade.

Technical and Vocational Courses.—Night courses for day workers were offered in four towns and a variety of day courses at Charlottetown. The latter included 803 in agricultural courses conducted through the ordinary schools, 116 in woodworking and drawing, 68 in home economics and 38 in dairying short courses, 36 in a commercial course offered to students having completed grade ten.

Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.—Five schools reported 573 pupils, 450 of whom were in elementary grades. XXXVI

NOVA SCOTIA

During the school year ending in 1930 Nova Scotia had in all institutions an aggregate of This enrolment included 113,860 in ordinary general schools; 263 regular and 317 summer students in Normal College and 413 in the Departmental Summer School at Halifax; 6,725 in technical courses, not including students of university standard; 321 in preparatory courses; 2,165 in courses of university standard and 668 in other courses (exclusive of secondary correspondence courses from the Technical College) in the universities and colleges; 2,833 in private elementary and secondary schools; 789 in private business colleges; 178 in schools for the blind and deaf exclusive of pupils from outside the province, and 286 in Indian schools.

Public Schools of General Education.—Of the enrolment of 113,860 in ordinary day schools (Grades I to XII) 38,662 were in 1,464 rural schools and 75,238 in 274 village, town and city classrooms. The average daily attendance was 85,080 or 74.8 per cent of the enrolment, again somewhat higher than in the year preceding. The increase in the number in secondary grades was again proportionately greater than in all grades combined, the total for 1930 being 12,915. Among the secondary schools the distinction between "county academy" and "high school" disappeared in 1930, and all schools maintaining purely high school departments henceforth receive grants on the same basis, i.e., as high schools. Beyond schools thus specializing in high school classes a large number of rural and village schools taught some high school work; 375 of them had pupils in grade IX, 553 had pupils in IX and X, and 373 went as high as grade XI.

Nova Scotia in common with the other two Maritime Provinces pays a part of the legislative grants direct to the teachers. In the other provinces, except in the case of British Columbia

grants direct to the teachers. In the other provinces, except in the case of British Columbia rural schools, provincial assistance is paid to the school boards. Some \$415,000, in the total of \$916,000 paid by the provincial treasury in Nova Scotia, was paid direct to the teachers. Altogether the cost of the schools of the province was \$3,970,000.

Special Schools.—The provincial School for the Deaf at Halifax had 69 pupils from Nova

Scotia and almost an equal number from Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and New Brunswick. The School for the Blind had 168 pupils, of whom 109 belonged to Nova Scotia.

During the year a new residential institution was being built near Truro to provide training for sub-normal children, along both general and vocational lines. In 1927, school boards in all rections having of the provided a hildren of school are required to provide a principal to principal sections having fifteen or more retarded children of school age, were required to provide auxiliary classes. Several classes have been organized in Halifax and Yarmouth, and preliminary surveys have been made in other towns.

In 1930 correspondence study facilities were introduced for children living out of reach of

a school and 35 were enrolled. The Halifax Industrial School is a reform school for boys who are school truants or minor juvenile delinquents. Its facilities were extended during the year to provide instruction along vocational lines.

Teacher Training Schools.—The proportion of men in the teaching profession continues to be much less than in any other province except New Brunswick. In training at the Provincial Normal College's winter session there were 23 men and 240 girls, at the summer session 34 and 283. Courses in education are offered to Arts students in Acadia, Dalhousie and St. Francis Xavier universities, and the number of graduates of the year who had taken education options was 45, two-thirds of whom were men. For several years past the Department of Education has offered summer improvement courses in teaching methods, etc., at Halifax. Over 400 attended in 1930. In addition St. Francis Xavier, Mount St. Vincent and St. Mary's College acadduct summer schools in university subjects. conduct summer schools in university subjects.

Technical and Vocational Classes.—No city in Nova Scotia had yet established a day technical school of secondary grade, though such a project was under serious consideration in both Halifax and Sydney. Short term or part-time day classes in the Provincial Technical College, Agricultural College, College of Art and Halifax Industrial School reached 1,979 women and girls and 52 men. The figures include the full-time class of 14 at the College of Art. (In Manual Training classes of the ordinary schools of general education there were 1,978 boys and 3,266 girls, most of the girls being in domestic science classes and the boys in mechanic science.) Evening coal-mining classes, which have been conducted for many years, were held in 18 centres and were attended by more than 700. Other evening technical classes in 16 centres enrolled 864 males and 1,119 females, while 1,925 were reached by correspondence courses. This last type of enrolment increased greatly during the year due mainly to the inauguration by the Department of Education of free technical courses for school to show of free technical courses for school teachers.

Universities and Colleges.—There are twelve universities or colleges in Nova Scotia, ten of which grant their own degrees. For details of courses, etc., see their tabular descriptions in Chapter III, and for statistics see Part II, Section 6 of this Report.

Private Schools of General Education.—Sixteen schools in this category, with an enrolment of 2,833, report 1,839 pupils in elementary grades, 726 in secondary grades, and most of the remaining 268 taking special or commercial subjects of high school grade. The above total of 2,833 represents about 2.5 per cent of the province's enrolment in general schools. Beyond these, seven business training schools reported 789 pupils.

NEW BRUNSWICK

During the school year 1929-30 the number enrolled in all educational institutions in New Brunswick was 95,646, including 85,717 in ordinary day schools; 3,158 in technical schools; 300 in the Normal School; 298 in Indian schools; 72 in schools for the blind and deaf in Halifax, N.S.; 741 in private business colleges; 3,650 in private elementary and secondary schools; 569 in preparatory college courses and 1,139 of university grade.

Publicly Controlled Ordinary Day Schools.—Of the enrolment of 85,717 in ordinary day schools, 80,787 attended during the first term ended December 31 and 80,454 during the second term ended June 30. The enrolment during the first term consisted of 39,558 boys and 41,229 girls; during the second term, 40,008 boys and 40,446 girls. 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 85,717 pupils enrolled for the year attended a grand total of 12,502,930 days, while the schools were in operation an average of 194·2 days. From this it is deduced that 64,380 attended daily, or an average of 75·9 per cent of the enrolment. The attendance of twenty-day periods may be seen in Table 4.

The chief secondary schools in New Brunswick are the "grammar schools", situated in county towns and free to all pupils of high school grade in the county. They had 2,184 pupils in grades IX to XII in 1930. Next come the "superior schools", free to all pupils in Grade VII and upwards in the parish where the school is situated. Their high school grade pupils numbered 1,295. Other graded schools doing high school work had 292 pupils, making a total for the province of 3,771 in the secondary grades of graded schools. But in addition, as in other provinces, the equivalent of high school work is done in ungraded (one-room) schools. Judging from the age-grade reports from these schools over 6 per cent of the pupils, or about 2,500, appear to be doing the equivalent of Grade IX or higher. In round numbers this makes a total for the province of 6,300, or almost 8 per cent of the enrolment of all schools, in high school grades. If the 1,229 in full-time courses at the province's technical schools (see below) be added, the proportion is raised almost to 9.5 per cent. And with the inclusion of pupils in private schools the proportion becomes about 10 per cent.

Special Schools.—Most of the deaf and blind children from New Brunswick are supported in the Nova Scotia schools at Halifax, where there were 36 blind and the same number of deaf with permanent residence in New Brunswick.

Teacher Training Schools.—A new provincial normal school building at Fredericton was being built during the year to replace the one destroyed by fire. The enrolment for the year in temporary quarters was 32 young men and 268 young women, 300 being the maximum of students allowed to enter on training in a single year. Of these, 140 were training for first class certificates, 145 for second class, and 15 for third.

Among the graduating class at Mount Allison University 11 had taken education options and would be eligible for superior first class certificates from Nova Scotia. The annual summer school at Mount Allison was attended by 199, the newly inaugurated summer session at the University of New Brunswick by 35 and that for home economics teachers at the Saint John Vocational School by about 30. The Rural Science Camp conducted by the Department of Agriculture at Sussex annually since 1916 was discontinued in 1930 and held at Mount Allison in 1931.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—The first day vocational school of secondary grade in the province was opened at Woodstock in 1919. There were eight in 1930 with a full-time enrolment of 1,229. The courses most generally offered are prevocational, home economics and commercial, but art, pulp- and paper-making and other industrial courses are also given in some schools. In addition a winter course of three months was given to garagemen in the St. John School, and evening technical courses in nine centres were attended by 1,899 individuals, 707 male and 1,192 female.

Universities and Colleges.—There are four autonomous degree-granting institutions in New Brunswick and no affiliated colleges. For description of the work in each see the table at the end of Chapter III, and for statistical information see Part II of this Report, Section 6.

Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.—Schools under private control are a more important factor in the New Brunswick educational system than in any of the other provinces except Quebec and British Columbia. The majority of them are convent schools, and their enrolment of 3,650 represents 4 per cent of the total number of pupils in schools of general education. About half, or 1,744 pupils, live in school residences. Since the advanced grades in these schools claim a much higher proportion of the students than in the publicly-controlled, they are a relatively more important factor in New Brunswick secondary education than are similar schools in other provinces.

QUEBEC

In previous years the summary of enrolment as given in Table 1, Part II of this Report has been entirely for the year previous, e.g., the figures for 1928 for all institutions were given

in the 1929 Report. In the Dominion summary for 1930, however, the figures are for the year ending in 1930, except in the case of the first group, viz., ordinary day schools. This makes the information for Quebec more uniform with that from the other provinces, from the standpoint of time, but renders the provincial total in the present Report incomparable with that in the Report of last year.

Ordinary Day Schools.—The term "ordinary day schools" as used in this report for all the provinces includes in Quebec nursery, primary elementary, primary complementary, Protestant intermediate and high schools. In the publicly-controlled part of this group—those under the control of school commissions (majority schools) or trustee boards (minority schools)—there were 521,057 pupils; in those independently controlled, 60,059. Of the total of 581,116 the number in Catholic denominational schools was 505,969, in Protestant 75,147. The percentage of attendance for all schools was 80.4.

The complete course in the Protestant schools of this group—elementary, intermediate and high schools—consists of eleven grades and leads to admission to the provincial Protestant normal school (Macdonald College School for Teachers) for professional training, or to matriculation to McGill or Bishop's University, similar to the elementary and secondary schools of other provinces. The number of the 75,147 in the upper three or high school grades was 5,558 or about 7.4 per cent. The fact that there is no twelfth grade as in the other provinces tends to make the proportion in high school work smaller than elsewhere. Teachers in Protestant schools were 2,290 women, 321 men.

The work of the Catholic schools in this group (primary elementary and primary complementary) is divided into nine "years", some of which require more than a year to complete. The first of these "years" is termed the "preparatory" year; the next six constitute the "elementary" course, are called the "first" to "sixth" years respectively and correspond in a general way to the eight elementary grades in other provinces. The "seventh" and "eighth' years constitute the "complementary" or continuation course and correspond to high school grades in other provinces. Of the total of 492,389 in Catholic primary schools, 471,192 were in the elementary course, 21,197 in the complementary. Those who obtain teaching licences without attendance at the normal schools have generally completed their training in this "complementary" course. (Those who attend normal schools do so in place of taking the complementary course, as the (Those who attend normal schools do so in place of taking the complementary course, as the normal school course extends over two or more years according to the class of certificate desired.) The complementary course, however, does not lead to university matriculation as do high school courses. The preparation for university studies in the University of Laval and the University of Montreal is given in another group of schools, comprised chiefly of affiliated classical colleges, little seminaries and convents, and independent classical schools. In the elementary and complementary schools there were 14,584 female and 3,318 male teachers. About 43 per cent of the former were nuns and about 74 per cent of the latter were in religious orders.

Institutions of Secondary and Higher Education.—In the Protestant school system of Quebec the secondary or university preparatory schools are the high schools, and their enrolment is included under the preceding heading. In the Catholic system they are a separate group of schools, as already stated. Most of them in addition to offering the equivalent of the upper elementary and high school grades in other provinces, teach also work of post-matriculation or university standard. In fact, all Arts courses in the province (except in McCill and Bishon's university standard. In fact, all Arts courses in the province (except in McGill and Bishop's Universities) are given in these "secondary" institutions. Those that are affiliated to the Universities of Montreal and Laval constitute the faculties of Arts in these universities. Due to this direct and intimate connection of the Catholic "secondary" schools with the universities there are included in the statistical tables of this report on Higher Education. Their inclusion they are included in the statistical tables of this report on Higher Education. Their inclusion

makes a total of 30,627 in the university and college section for Quebec.

Of the 30,627—4,832 are in Bishop's and McGill, the English-speaking institutions, including the latter's three affiliated theological colleges and Macdonald College of Agriculture. The the latter's three affiliated theological colleges and Macdonald College of Agriculture. The remaining 25,795 are distributed as follows: 9,067 men and boys in classical colleges and little seminaries affiliated to the two French Universities, of whom 2,793 were in the last four years, or Arts course; 6,239 girls in affiliated convents, and other secondary schools; 1,285 men in independent, unaffiliated classical and theological schools. The remaining 9,204 were in the faculties of the Universities of Montreal and Laval, and their affiliated professional colleges—such as Ste. Anne de la Pocatière and Oka Agricultural, Commercial Academy and School of Higher Commercial Studies. Polytechnic School and Institute of Pedagogy.

Higher Commercial Studies, Polytechnic School and Institute of Pedagogy

For further description of the institutions under this heading see the table in Chapter III, and for statistics see Part II, Section 6.

Teacher Training Schools.—There were seventeen Catholic Normal Schools for girls and two for boys, with about 200 and 1,600 attending. On entering the normal school from the primary elementary school, an elementary teaching diploma may be obtained in two years, or a superior diploma in three years. In some of the schools a fourth year has recently been added leading to a supplementary diploma. About 1,400 of the pupils were in the first two years, almost 400 in the third and 30 in the fourth. The Superior Normal School in Laval University for graduates enrolled 29 men. Pedagogical training for graduates of the French Universities is now offered in Montreal by the Institute of Pedagogy at Marguerite Bourgeois College for young ladies and at St. Georges Institute of Pedagogy founded in 1930 for young men. Both of these pedagogical colleges are affiliated to the University of Montreal. The work of the former, in addition to a regular class of 45, has expanded to include a large attendance in vacation, evening, Saturday and correspondence courses for teachers.

The Protestant Normal School had an attendance of 12 males and 142 females. At Bishop's University there were 16 in the education course for graduates. The education department in McGill was enlarged in staff during the year. In 1931 the graduate work at Bishop's was offered at a summer session, and summer courses for elementary teachers were introduced at Macdonald College with an attendance of 150.

Technical Schools.—There are day technical schools for boys, giving diversified industrial training in courses ranging from one to four years in length at Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, Shawinigan Falls, Hull and Beauceville. Their students in 1930 numbered 1,001. At Montreal and Quebec there are schools of Fine Art giving, in addition to courses in drawing, painting and design, a six-year course in architecture. Further day technical courses for boys are given at the Rimouski Intermediate Agricultural School, St. Hyacinthe Dairy School, Berthierville Forest Rangers' School and La Tuque College, in addition to such institutions as the Polytechnic School included under higher education in this report. Home economics courses in Montreal and Quebec, subsidized under the Technical Education Act had 2,964 pupils.

Evening technical courses are widely held throughout the province—schools of arts and trades at 19 centres, commercial courses in Montreal and Quebec, dress-making schools at 38 centres, housekeeping schools at 130. The total enrolment in courses subsidized by the

38 centres, housekeeping schools at 130. The total enrolment in courses subsidized by the Dominion Government was 5,377 in day classes and 14,516 in evening, but in addition to these there were the housekeeping and dressmaking evening classes, just mentioned, that are not subsidized, with an attendance of about 30,000, as well as some day classes.

Special Schools.—Among the schools for the benefit of those unable to attend the ordinary schools are two in Montreal for the blind—one each for the French- and English-speaking residents of the province. They were attended by 146 pupils. There are also three schools for deaf mutes, two Catholic and one Protestant, with 581 pupils. These schools are subsidized, but not wholly conducted by the Provincial Government as in the other provinces.

The school for feeble minded near Quebec city had 526 under its care, 350 boys and 176.

The school for feeble-minded near Quebec city had 526 under its care, 350 boys and 176 girls. Three hundred and six of the pupils were under the age of 14, the others older. Both

French- and English-speaking pupils were accommodated.

Private Schools.—These are included in the discussion of "ordinary day schools" above, where they are termed "independent" schools. They are relatively much more numerous than in any of the other provinces, accounting for about 10 per cent of the enrolment in the "primary" schools of the province. The highest proportion of "independent" or private schools in any of the other provinces is only about 4 per cent—New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. But whereas the private schools of other provinces are not subsidized by the provincial government, something like half of those in Quebec are.

ONTARIO

During the school year last reported (calendar year 1929 for public and separate schools; School year 1929-30 for other schools), the total number attending educational institutions in Ontario was 846,801. These included 708,081 in ordinary day schools under public control, including public, separate, continuation, high schools and collegiate institutes; 25,558 in full time day and 3,537 in part time day technical schools, 44,431 in evening technical schools; 6,932 in public schools and schools and schools and schools; 6,932 in night elementary and high schools; 1,482 in normal schools and the vocational teacher-training school; 4,105 in Indian schools; 453 in schools for the blind and deaf; 13,994 in private business colleges; 9,518 in private elementary and high schools; 2,585 in preparatory courses in universities and colleges, 14,234 in courses of university grade, and 10,590 in other courses.

Ordinary Publicly Controlled Schools.—Apart from the evening elementary schools in 20 centres which had 3,369 pupils, the elementary schools in Ontario are of three kinds—"public" or undenominational, Roman Catholic "separate," and Protestant "separate." Of the last group there are only five in the province and statistics include them with the "public" schools. There were 6,466 schools in the first group with 540,558 pupils, 770 in the second group with There were 6,466 schools in the first group with 540,558 pupils, 770 in the second group with 105,518 pupils. The Catholic separate schools are on the average one and two-thirds times as large as the "rublic," as a result of a much higher proportion of them being urban. Of the 770 separate schools 318 are in cities, towns, or villages; of the 6,466 public, only 759. Though the great part of the work of these schools is confined to the eight elementary grades, many of them teach the equivalent of high school work in what are termed "fifth classes." In the larger group there were 6,779 pupils in these advanced classes, in the smaller 5,086. The percentage of the "public" schools' enrolment in average daily attendance was 71.5; that of the separate was 74.9. The average number of pupils to a public school teacher was 38, to a separate school teacher almost 42—a further reflection of the greater rural element in the former class. Over 15 per cent of the public teachers were men, less than 7 per cent of the separate. The cost of public schools, of the public teachers were men, less than 7 per cent of the separate. The cost of public schools, was \$31,455,211 of which 10.5 per cent came from legislative grants; separate schools cost \$5,004,435 of which 6.5 per cent came from grants. The proportion of school expenditure met by grants is much smaller in urban than in rural sections.

In addition to the elementary schools there are the secondary schools confining their work to the high school grades. They are the "continuation schools," "high schools" and "collegiate institutes." Fundamentally, each class of school teaches the same work, the chief distinctions among them being in size and teaching facilities—with the result that the secondary schools in the cities and larger towns are generally ranked as collegiate institutes, in the smaller towns as high schools, and in villages or small centres as continuation schools. There were 63 collegiate institutes and 142 high schools with 57,475 pupils, 214 continuation schools with 9,368. The average number of teachers in a continuation school was two, and 11.6 per cent were university graduates; the average number in high schools and collegiates was ten, and 89.8 per cent were graduates. The average salary of the one group was \$1,576, of the other \$2,472 In the larger schools 48.6 per cent of the purils were boys, in the smaller only 41 per cent. Expenditure in support of high schools and collegiates was \$10,621,982 of which \$443,727 came from legislative grants; continuation schools cost \$1,256,360 of which \$230,977 was received from grants. In addition to the day pupils, there were 3,563 in evening high school classes in 23 cities and towns.

Adding the 66,843 day pupils in the secondary schools to the 3,563 evening pupils, and the 11,865 in "fifth classes" of elementary schools, gives 82,271 in high school grades of the publicly-controlled schools of the province, apart from the enrolment of vocational high schools which

is also an important factor.

Vocational and Technical Schools.—There are now 51 day technical schools in Ontario offering full-time courses for which the completion of elementary grades is prerequisite. Of the total enrolment of 29,095 some 13,000 were taking commercial or business training. In the evening enrolment 15,493 of the 44,431 were taking commercial courses. Two other widely offered types of instruction in both day and evening schools are domestic or household science, and art courses, and training for a variety of industries and trades is given, especially in the larger centres. Evening classes in English for "New Canadians" at 23 centres had 3,587 enrolled. Girls outnumber boys in full-time classes, there being 13,374 of them to 12,184 boys. But more than half of those in evening classes are men and boys.

than half of those in evening classes are men and boys.

The Training College for Technical Teachers, which opened at Hamilton in 1925 with an enrolment of 185 for the year, had 371 teachers in training in its regular session and summer courses in 1930. Men occupy the majority of teaching positions in the technical schools—548 as compared with 345 women in full time schools, and 954 as against 532 women in evening schools. Gross expenditure for technical education was \$6,173,009, of which \$1,036,441 came from legis-

lative grants.

In addition to these day and evening schools where the work was confined to technical instruction, subjects of a vocational nature were offered in many of the ordinary schools of general education. In 1930 there were 4,342 elementary schools giving instruction that qualified them for agricultural grants, and 105 secondary schools offering agricultural options. Manual training classes were offered in the schools of 27 cities and towns, in a total of 130 schools. Household science classes were conducted in 129 schools in 27 different centres.

Special Schools and Classes.—Among the provisions made by the Ontario Department of Education for children unable to attend the ordinary schools are auxiliary classes for subnormal children. Similar classes are held in the larger cities of most of the other provinces but statistics of them are not usually published separately. The establishment of auxiliary classes in Ontario 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. 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 number of cities conducting such classes, and the enrolment is as follows:—

Type of Class	Number of centres	Number of teachers	Total Enrol- ment	Boys	Girls
Psychopathic children with mental age of 5 at least. Psychopathic children over 13, mental age of 5 at least. Lip-reading, hard of hearing, and speech. Sight-saving. Orthopedic. Open-air, for delicate or undernourished children. Hospital and sanitorium. Institutional.	$\frac{3}{2}$	127 65 6 6 10 12 9 4	2,024 1,393 724 91 143 404 202 134	1,279 751 - 47 62 187 89 48	745 642 - 44 81 217 113 86
Total	-	239	5,823	-	-

In addition to auxiliary classes there are the Ontario School for the Blind at Brantford where there were 134 pupils, and the Ontario School for the Deaf at Belleville with 320 pupils. More than a third of the blind pupils come from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and are supported by those provinces.

For several years travelling schools have been maintained in the northern part of the province by equipping railway coaches as school rooms and having them stop periodically at points along the line to give instruction in settlements where there is no permanent school. Five such travel-

ling school cars are now in operation.

Correspondence courses for children living out of reach of a school were inaugurated in 1926. The enrolment in 1930 reached 1,000 and instruction was provided in all of the elementary grades almost half of the pupils being in the first two grades. Fifteen passed the high school entrance examination.

Under the Department of the Provincial Secretary a Boys' Training School is conducted at Bowmanville, similar to the institutions at Halifax in Nova Scotia and Portage la Prairie in

Manitoba.

Teacher Training Schools.—Technical teachers are trained at Hamilton. Teachers for the English-speaking public and separate schools are trained in seven normal schools at Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Stratford, Peterborough and North Bay. At these schools there were 699 training for first class certificates, 746 for second class and 30 for kindergarten primary. Teachers for schools attended by French-speaking pupils are trained in two model schools at Sturgeon Falls and Embrun, attended by 12 young men and 57 young ladies, and in the university of Ottawa Normal School where attendance grew since its foundation two years earlier to 80 girls. Teachers for the High Schools and collegiates are trained in the College of Education of the University of Toronto, where there were 424 registered in the courses for teaching cer ificates, and 225 in courses for degrees in pedagogy, as well as 28 in the librarian's course.

Summer improvement courses for teachers are very widely held in Ontario. Courses under the auspices of the Department of Education were held at eleven cities within the province, and at Quebec City, in the summer of 1930, and enrolled 4,066 teachers and 33 school nurses. Most of the courses last five weeks. In addition Queen's University, the University of Ottawa, the University of Toronto, the University of Western Ontario, and McMaster University conduct summer sessions at which a high proportion of the attendance is teachers. The attendance at these was 1,164 in 1930, so that altogether the summer school enrolment of teachers approached

5,000, or at least every fifth teacher in the province.

Universities and Colleges.—There are five university units in Ontario—McMaster at Hamilton, Queen's at Kingston, Western at London, the University of Toronto (with Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael's, Knox and Wycliffe in federation), and the University of Ottawa. French is the chief language of instruction at the last mentioned. Each of the last three has several affiliated colleges. For a fuller description of these and other colleges of the province see the table at end of Chapter III.

Private Schools.—The number in elementary and secondary schools, privately controlled, was 9,518, or less than 2 per cent of the enrolment in schools of general education, but many of the schools represented have been long established and are widely known. Private business and commercial schools operate in all the larger centres of population and report 9,518 in day classes, 4,476 in evening classes.

MANITOBA

During the school year ending in 1930, the enrolment in the educational institutions of Manitoba was 175,060 distributed as follows: 151,846 in ordinary day schools; 6,984 in technical schools; 549 in normal schools; 2,298 in Indian schools; 109 in schools for the deaf and blind; 4,807 in private elementary and secondary schools; 3,545 in private business colleges; 718 in preparatory courses in colleges; 3,322 in courses of university standard at the University and affiliated colleges; 882 in other courses at these institutions of higher education.

Public Elementary and Secondary Schools.—The 151,846 pupils were accommodated in 2,019 school-houses with 4,266 class rooms. In addition to city schools confining their work entirely to the elementary grades, and small schools that may have a few pupils in advance of grade eight, there are the "intermediate" schools, "high schools," "junior high schools," "collegiate departments" and "collegiate institutes." "Intermediate schools," of which there are 125, have on the average three or four teachers, one of whom devotes his time to the teaching of high school work. They are generally village schools. "High schools," like the intermediate schools are usually housed in the same building as the elementary classrooms, but are generally the schools of larger villages and towns, having two or more teachers for the high school grades. There are 47 of these. The "junior high schools," where the upper elementary and first secondary grades are taught, are 12 in number and all situated in Winnipeg. "Collegiate departments" is the classification of the high schools in 11 towns where 3 or more teachers are engaged in seconary work. The largest secondary schools are the "collegiate institution," of which there are 22.

Outside of Winnipeg, more than a third of the schools maintaining one or more rooms for high school work are "consolidated" schools. That is, the town or village school district and neighbouring rural districts have been consolidated into a single district and conveyance to school is provided for children living outside of the town. There are now 108 such consolidations in Manitoba—a greater number than in any other two provinces combined. A short discussion of the efficiency of these schools as compared with non-consolidated is given in Chapter I.

The city of Winnipeg is a very weighty element in the provincial school system, well over one-third of all pupils being in the schools of the city and its suburbs. The smaller cities, towns and villages combined have about half as many, making somewhat more than half of the

province's total enrolment in urban schools. Of the remainder in rural schools about two-thirds are in schools of one room, one-third in larger schools. The proportion of the year's enrolment in average daily attendance in all schools was 77 per cent, and the proportion in high school grades

was 10.4 per cent.

The teaching staff of the province's 2,019 schools numbered 4,378—831 men and 3,547 women. As noted elsewhere, the permanence of the teachers' tenure has increased remarkably in recent years, the average length of the teacher's experience in 1924 having been less than four years, and now being more than six. Several factors are responsible. One that has for many years received encouragement in Manitoba is the erection of residences for teachers, as part of the school plant, especially in rural districts where the people are preponderantly of foreign origin. About 400 districts now own houses for the use of their teacher, and in this way offer an attraction to married men, whose time in the profession is likely to be longer than that of any other class.

Normal Schools.—Manitoba is now the only province in which a university teacher-training department is not maintained, but a special class for university graduates is conducted at the Winnipeg Normal School, in which the attendance in 1930 was 42. There are three other normal schools—at Brandon, Manitou and Dauphin. The total attendance for the year was The Summer School held annually at the Manitoba Agricultural College under the joint auspices of the University and the Department of Education enables teachers to improve their academic as well as professional standing. In an attendance of 886 about 575 were teachers, half of whom were taking courses in teaching methods, and the other half work toward university

Special Schools.—The provincial School for the Deaf at Winnipeg had 183 pupils, almost half of whom were from Saskatchewan and Alberta. Most of Manitoba's blind children are sent to the Ontario school where there were 16. Two sight-saving classes are conducted in a Winnipeg school. Winnipeg also has eighteen classes for children who are subnormal mentally,

and similar classes are maintained in at least two other centres.

An Industrial Training School is maintained at Portage la Prairie, with over one hundred juvenile delinquents in residence, practically all between the ages of twelve and seventeen.

About one-fourth of the boys come from Alberta, the remainder from Manitoba.

The correspondence courses of the Department enrolled 130 pupils in the subjects of the elementary schools. The broadcasting of high school lessons by radio, mostly grade XI lessons, was continued in 1930.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—The first full-time day industrial school in the province was conducted in Brandon in the year under review. Its work was confined to auto mechanics, and a three-winter course was projected. In Winnipeg full-time technical courses are confined to commercial and household science training. These are given in the city's collegiate institutes, and junior high schools where attendance in commercial classes was 2,608, homemaking 168. But in the upper elementary and high school grades, especially in the junior high schools, a number of periods are devoted weekly to vocational subjects with shop practice.

Evening technical courses at Winnipeg's collegiate institutes have been popular for many Two of these have been equipped for technical instruction since they were first opened. Over 2,000 attended some thirty different trades courses at these three institutions. Evening "Canadianization" classes in eight of the city's schools attracted 1,105 others. Winnipeg School of Art had 262 students. Few evening classes are maintained outside of the provincial capital, but correspondence courses in technical subjects offered through the Department of Education are increasing in number and popularity annually and enroll more than similar courses in any other province except Nova Scotia.

Institutions of Higher Education.—Higher education in Manitoba is centralized in the provincial university as in each of the four western provinces. The University of Manitoba is situated at Winnipeg as also are its three affiliated arts colleges representing the United, Anglican and Roman Catholic (in St. Boniface) churches. Though all of the university faculties' buildings, except agriculture, have been in the heart of the city, the erection of new quarters on the site of the Agricultural College, a few miles to the south of Winnipeg, was begun in 1930. This is intended to be ultimately the permanent location of accommodation for most of the classes. The attendance of university grade students at the full session was 2,722, and was exceeded only by the University of Toronto, University of Montreal, and McGill, in the order named. The only college in the province outside of the provincial system is Brandon College, controlled by the Baptist Church and affiliated to McMaster University at Hamilton, Ontario.

Private Schools.—Elementary and secondary schools not supported by public funds numbered 34 and reported 4,807 pupils, or about 3 per cent of the enrolment in schools of general education. Private business and commercial schools taught 1,980 in day courses and 1,565 in evening classes.

SASKATCHEWAN

During the school year ending in 1930 the enrolment in all educational institutions in Saskatchewan was 242,391, distributed as follows: 228,434 in ordinary schools under public control; 2,845 in technical day and evening schools; 1,296 in normal schools; 2,001 in Indian

schools; 67 in schools for the blind and deaf situated in other provinces; 1,812 in private busines⁸ colleges; 2,050 in private elementary and secondary schools; 404 in preparatory courses in the university and colleges; 2,086 in courses of university grade, and 1,596 in other courses conducted by the university and colleges.

Publicly-controlled Elementary and Secondary Schools.—The agricultural character of the province is reflected in its school enrolment. More than 56 per cent of the 227,263 pupils are in rural schools, and since there are no large cities, the proportion of the remaining 44 per cent in town and village schools is more than twice as large as in cities. There are "separate" or denominational schools in Saskatchewan—24 Roman Catholic and seven Protestant in a total of 4,878 school districts, but statistically they are included with the other schools. The number of consolidated schools has stood at forty since 1923. The number of secondary schools—"collegiate institutes" and "high schools"—was 23 and had an attendance of 8,148 or slightly more than one-third of all pupils of high school grade in the province. Rural schools had half as many pupils in these grades as the secondary schools. The remainder of high school pupils about half of the total—were in town and village graded schools where instruction was divided between elementary and secondary work.

In interpreting the school statistics of Saskatchewan, as also those of the three other western provinces, the high proportion of foreign immigrants in the population must be borne in mind. The percentage of European born (including in British Columbia the Asiatics) in their populations has been in recent years about four times as great as in Ontario, their closest competitor in this respect among the five central and eastern provinces. Remarkable progress within the schools of these provinces in recent years is evident on examination of statistics, and the rapid assimilation of the immigrants and their children into the schools must be a major reason. For example, the following table compares the average educational attainments of each 1,000 children at fourteen years of age in Saskatchewan rural schools eight years ago with the same number in

	Number of children p thousand in each gra- at the age of 14		
	1922	1930	
Frade I	14	6	
Frade II.	20	7	
Frade III	58	25	
Frade IV	126	63	
rade V	169	113	
rade VI	195	169	
rade VII	159	183	
	230	321	
Grade VIII		113	

The proportion not getting beyond grade four has been cut in half; those not getting farther than grade five have been reduced from 38.7 per cent to 21.4 per cent, and those getting no farther than grade six have come down from 58.2 per cent to 38.3 per cent. On the other hand the number reaching grade seven has increased from 15.9 per cent to 18.3 per cent; those getting to grade eight have risen from 23.0 per cent to 32.1 per cent, and those taking high school work in the rural schools have multiplied fourfold. Or, to express the progress in another way, the average (median) attainment of the Saskatchewan rural child at the end of compulsory school age has risen more than a whole grade—from 6.58 to 7.64.

Special Schools.—Deaf children are supported in schools for such in other provinces, mainly in the Manitoba school, where there were 42 from Saskatchewan. Most of the blind are sent to the Ontario school, where there were 32 from Saskatchewan.

The Department's Outpost Correspondence School serves delicate and crippled children whose health does not normit them to go to school serves delicate and crippled children out of reach of a

whose health does not permit them to go to school, as well as normal children out of reach of a school. Work is confined to the elementary grades, and the number receiving instruction in 1929 was 221. In September, 1930, the Department of Education inaugurated high school correspondence courses and during the year 5,700 enrolled. About 4,800 of these were in attendance at one-room rural schools; the others were studying at home. No fee is charged to pupils in attendance at school and each teacher corrects the answer papers for her own pupils—the in attendance at school, and each teacher corrects the answer papers for her own pupils—the lessons being designed to obviate the necessity of her organizing the additional year's work where she may already be teaching single-handed the entire eight elementary grades.

Teacher Training Schools.—There are Normal Schools in Saskatchewan at Regina, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon. They had 1,296 students, of whom 502 were training for first class certificates and the remainder for second class. This contrasts sharply with the situation just five years ago when training for third class certificates was given at six other centres, and in the total normal school attendance of 1,702 only 285 were first class, 609 second class and 808 third class. The College of Education in the University of Saskatchewan, established in the preceding year, had 21 graduates training for high school certificates. The University, in co-operation with the Department of Education, conducts a summer school at Saskatoon. Education courses were taken by 200 teachers, and there would be many teachers among the 400-odd taking university courses.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—Each of the province's three most populous cities has built and equipped a new technical school since 1929—the Regina school opening in 1930, the Saskatoon and Moose Jaw schools in 1931. Some technical courses were previously offered, both day and evening, in these three centres, but the work is being expanded with the new accommodation. The full-time day enrolment for the year under consideration was 938 in commercial courses and 52 in motor mechanics. There were 154 in short-term day classes. A much wider variety of subjects was taught in evening classes attended by 1,701 persons. Other instruction of a technical character, particularly agricultural, is given in short courses by the provincial university.

University and Colleges.—Higher education in the province centres mainly in the University of Saskatchewan. It has three affiliated theological colleges at Saskatoon, one at Regina; and five affiliated denominational junior colleges giving instruction in the university curriculum up to second year Arts—three at Regina, one at Outlook and one at Muenster. In the chief French-speaking section of the province, at Gravelbourg, there are the Collège Mathieu for boys and Collège Thévenet for girls, giving instruction in the Arts course of the University of Ottawa.

Private Schools.—Private elementary and secondary schools numbering 33 reported 2,050 pupils, of whom 505 were in high school grades. Business colleges in nine towns or cities had 1,612 students—1,153 in day courses.

ALBERTA

Summary of all Educational Institutions.—During the school year ending in 1930 the enrolment in all educational institutions in Alberta was 179,624. These were distributed as follows: 164,519 in publicly-controlled elementary and high schools; 5,044 in day and evening technical schools; 912 in normal schools; 1,530 in Indian schools; 55 in schools for the deaf and blind situated in other provinces; 2,304 in private business colleges; 3,557 in private elementary and secondary schools; 285 in preparatory courses in colleges; 1,461 in courses of university grade at the university and colleges, and 66 others.

Publicly Controlled Elementary and Secondary Schools.—The 164,519 in these schools were accommodated in 3,314 schools, 2,862 of which had only one room. The remaining 452 had 2,696 class-rooms, so more than half of the classrooms were presided over by teachers who were responsible for teaching all the subjects of the curriculum and all of the grades in the school. The total number of administrative units or school districts was 3,647. Provision exists for publicly controlled denominational schools in Alberta, and the above total includes two Protestant "separate" schools, and several Roman Catholic. It includes also 63 consolidated school districts which had been organized from 205 smaller units previously existing. In the number of its consolidations Alberta is second only to Manitoba. Another type of administrative unit, peculiar to Alberta, is the rural high school. There are 16 of these, three of which came into existence during the year, and all within recent years. They are the result of rural districts combining to provide high school facilities for their older pupils, 75 small districts having combined to support the 16 high schools.

Over 12 per cent of the 164,519 pupils were in high school grades, Alberta being exceeded in this respect only by British Columbia and Ontario. Many of these pupils were, of course, receiving their instruction from teachers whose time was divided between elementary and secondary grades. Schools where the full time of one teacher was devoted to the high school grades numbered 110; of two teachers, 35; of three teachers, 16; of four or more, 28. Altogether these

189 schools employed 486 teachers.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—The commercial high schools in Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge had a full-time enrolment in 1930 of 1,030. Other day courses of a prevocational or technical character in the first two cities had 829 pupils. The Provincial Institute of Technology and Art which has been operating in its new quarters at Calgary since 1922 had 679 full-time students in a wide variety of industrial classes—electrical, mining, engineering, telegraphic, welding, tractor, drafting, art, dressmaking, millinery, etc. The Institute is affiliated with the University of Alberta, and is under the direction of the Department of Education.

Evening classes at the Provincial Institute had 505 students in courses in Table in Edmonton

Evening classes at the Provincial Institute had 505 students in courses similar to those of the day, plus aeronautics, radio, etc. Other evening classes in Calgary reach 770, in Edmonton 1,211, and in six other centres 233. Correspondence classes in steam and mining engineering

conducted by the Institute enrolled 235.

Teacher Training Schools.—The provincial normal schools at Calgary, Camrose, and Edmonton had 817 students in attendance, in the proportion of more than three women to one man. Loans to normal school students are made by the Department of Education to assist them in financing their courses. More than half of the students took advantage of this arrangement in 1930, the average loan being \$325.

The newly-created School of Education in the University of Alberta completed its first year with seven students trained for high school positions. In the later year there were 22 in the course, and four studying for degrees in education. The Summer School held at the University jointly by it and the Department had 558 students in teachers' courses, and 150 in university courses, the largest number since its inauguration in 1913.

Special Classes.—Correspondence courses offered by the Department of Education to pupils in territory where schools have not been organized have enrolled about 1,600 since their inception in 1924, over 500 in 1930. During 1930 the Department made provision for the education of 61 deaf children and 22 blind in schools for such pupils in Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia at a cost to the Department of \$43,509. A sight-saving class for children of defective vision was opened in Calgary during the year. In classes for sub-normals in Edmonton and Calgary there were 111 pupils, all between the ages of 9 and 17. Departmental grants to these classes amounted to \$6,778.

The University and Colleges.—Higher educational facilities centre mainly in the provincial university and affiliated colleges in Edmonton as described in Chapter III. In 1931 Mount Royal College at Calgary, under the control of the United Church, became affiliated to the University and its work was extended to include the second year of the Arts course.

Private Schools.—Thirty private elementary and high schools had 3,557 pupils. Five business colleges had 2,304 pupils of whom 1,392 were in day classes.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

During the school year ending in 1930 the enrolment in the educational institutions of British Columbia was 138,026 distributed as follows: 111,017 in publicly controlled elementary and high schools; 4,887 in day and 6,891 in evening technical schools; 365 in the normal schools, and 446 in the Departmental summer school; 3,291 in Indian schools; 86 in schools for the blind and deaf; 2,304 in private business colleges; 5,228 in private elementary and secondary schools; 2,270 in courses of university grade at the university and colleges, and 708 in other courses.

Publicly-Controlled Elementary and High Schools.—The "enrolment" of 111,017 in these schools in British Columbia is computed differently to the enrolment in the schools of other provinces where the common procedure is for each school to report the number that have attended at any time during the year, and for these totals to be added to get the provincial enrolment. In this way a pupil who has moved from one district to another during the year may be reported by two schools, but in British Columbia duplications of this kind are recorded and eliminated in the figure quoted above as total enrolment. When this figure is used in conjunction with the average daily attendance to calculate the percentage of attendance, as is done in Part II Table 1C, it gives 86·6 per cent, a figure obviously higher than would be the case if the term "enrolment" meant the same as in other provinces. In these other provinces the percentages roughly range between 70 and 80.

Of the III,017 there were 14,675 in high schools; 5,186 in junior high schools, almost all in cities; 648 in "superior" schools, mainly in rural districts; and 90,508 in elementary schools. A division of the enrolment as among city, town, village and rural schools is not made as in most of the other provinces, but a division is made on the basis of the type of administrative school unit. In the schools of city municipalities of which there were 33 (all purely urban municipal school units in British Columbia are termed "cities"), there were 68,707 enrolled; in the schools of rural municipal school districts there were 20,989 (though most of these were in the schools of settlements that would be considered "urban" as the term is used in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, for instance); in "rural" schools (meaning schools outside of municipal school districts, both rural and urban) there were the remaining 21,321 pupils.

British Columbia is the only province, except Quebec, where the administrative unit for school purposes in rural areas is frequently the municipality. In all of the provinces the administrative unit in *cities* is commonly the entire municipality. But the *rural* municipality is nominally the unit only in Quebec, and British Columbia. In the latter there are 24 rural municipal school districts. Manitoba has one such district. Consolidation in the prairie provinces, however, has enlarged the administrative school unit in the 200-odd localities in which it has occurred.

Apart from the 33 city and 24 rural municipal districts there were 725 individual rural schools districts. Of these, 175 were classed as "regularly organized" and 551 as "assisted". In the municipal districts provincial grants are paid, on the basis of the number of teachers, to the school boards. In rural districts the payments are made direct to the teacher, and amount on the average in regularly organized districts to about one-half of her salary—while in assisted districts the teacher received her entire salary from this source. The average salary received by elementary teachers in cities in 1930 was \$1,536, in rural municipalities \$1,226, in regularly organized rural districts \$1,211, in assisted districts \$1,083.

The following table gives the Department's record of the number of children of foreign parentage in the provincial schools in 1930. They represent 12·4 per cent of the total enrolment, 7·1 per cent of the high school enrolment.

	High Schools	Elementary Schools	Total
Chinese	167	1,171	1,338
Japanese	410	3,604	4,014
Hindus. Scandinavians.	170	1,592	97 1,762
talians	114	1,138	1,252
Doukhobors	5	714	719
Germans	35 62	628	663 599
J kranians.	23	378	401
rinns	56	343	399
Americans (U.S.A.)	78	380	458
Others	166	1,914	2,080
Total	1,293	12,489	13,782

Special Schools.—Of the enrolment of 86 in the provincial school for the deaf and blind at Vancouver (included with the above) 19 were blind, 67 deaf, several coming from Alberta and Saskatchewan and being supported by the Education Departments in those provinces. High school correspondence classes in 1930, the first year that they were offered by the Department of Education, had 597 students, a third of whom were 18 years of age or over. Seventy-five per cent lived over ten miles from a high school and 48 per cent more than 20 miles. The cost to the Department per pupil enrolled was \$47 for the year. Correspondence courses in subjects of the elementary grades have been given for a number of years, and served 593 pupils in 1930.

Technical and Vocational Schools.—Students in day vocational classes in 13 centres numbered 4,887, practically all of whom are included in the high school enrolment quoted above, except those of the Vancouver School of Decorative and Applied Art. There were 2,391 in commercial high schools and 2,438 in other technical schools, the latter including 412 in home economics classes. The courses other than commercial are confined to Vancouver, New Westminster, and Victoria. Apart from the schools that offer full time technical courses there are 34 districts offering manual training or industrial arts options in their classes. Especially in the junior high schools, the wood-working shops are being supplemented by metal-working and electrical. There were 114 workshops in the schools of the 34 districts, used by 15,179 pupils.

Evening technical classes were held in 45 centres and enrolled 6,671, of whom 3,153 were in Vancouver and 1,023 in Victoria. In the former city 81 different subjects were taught, in the latter 37, and smaller numbers in the smaller centres ranging down to a single class of ten or eleven members. Training classes for technical teachers were attended by 123. Correspond-

ence courses in coal mining and mine surveying reached 220 men.

Teacher Training Schools.—The provincial normal schools at Vancouver and Victoria had 60 men and 305 girls in attendance—208 of whom were training for first class certificates, 157 for second class. In the course of the Education Department of the provincial university there were 67 graduates training for teachers' certificates. Two summer schools are held in the province, one by the Department of Education at Victoria and Vancouver, the other by the University. The first had 446 students, the other had 455.

Universities and Colleges.—Higher education centres in the University of British Columbia at Vancouver, though it does not offer instruction in some professional faculties, including law, medicine, and pharmacy. Training in law and medicine must be obtained outside the province, and instruction in pharmacy is given in an independent school. There is a provincially controlled junior college in Victoria for the convenience of residents of Vancouver Island. There are two affiliated theological colleges in Vancouver. See Chapter III, and Section 6 of Part II for statistics.

Private Schools.—Private elementary and high schools in British Columbia to the number of 57 report 5,228 pupils, or 4·5 per cent of the province's total enrolment in schools of the kind. Private business training schools had 2,082 in day classes and 755 in night classes.

YUKON

Schools for White Children.—The Superintendent of Schools for the Yukon Territory reports that there were six schools in operation in 1930, giving employment to fourteen teachers. There were 232 pupils enrolled, 203 of whom attended more than 150 days. The schools are located at Dawson, Whitehorse, Mayo, Keno, Carcross, and Tagish. Matriculation subjects were taught in Dawson and Whitehorse and 47 of the pupils were in Grades IX, X and XI. Examinations for these pupils of the high school grades are conducted under the Ontario Department of Education, while those in the elementary grades follow the course of study used in Alberta schools.

The average salary paid to teachers was \$2,358. Nine of the teachers had Alberta certicates, two British Columbia, one Saskatchewan, one Quebec, and one English. Seven were

women.

APPENDIX I.—PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL LEGISLATION, 1930

Prince Edward Island

The Education and Public Health Act makes provision for some of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Education (whose report was tabled during the session) but it is left to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to determine the date that the Act shall come into force. The Act provides for the appointment of a Minister of Education and Public Health (who was first appointed in 1931), and for the reorganization of the existing Board of Education, giving it the exclusive right of appointment of officials to departmental educational posts, including inspectors and instructors in Prince of Wales College. The Board shall consist of the Minister of Education and Health as Chairman, the Chief Superintendent of Education, the Principal of Prince of Wales College, the Rector of St. Dunstan's University, a duly authorized representative of the Central Farmers' Institute, also a representative of the Women's Institutes of Prince Edward Island, and one other member. (The existing Board of Education and the Principal of Prince of Wales College. The change is intended to produce greater continuity of policy and to remove the Board as far as possible from the realm of party politics.) Further, the Act gives to the Chief Superintendent of Education and the Principal of Prince of Wales College, the sole power to appoint examiners to conduct examinations for admission to Prince of Wales College and for teachers' licences.

An Act to Provide for a Referendum by Ballot at the time of the next general election was also passed, presumably to enable the electorate to express its opinion in regard to the implementation of further recommendations of the Royal Commission on Education. Some of the foremost recommendations, apart from those covered by the above-mentioned Act, were the gradual establishment of consolidated schools, the adoption of a higher minimum salary schedule for teachers with provision for increases over a period of fifteen years, formulation of a provincial teachers' pension plan (a pension scheme was inaugurated in 1931), more attention to teacher-training, higher qualifications for inspectors, and certain changes in curriculum to make way for more instruction along vocational lines.

Nova Scotia

The Education Act (C. 60, R.S.N.S. 1923) is amended in several particulars by C. 22 of 1930. (1) The Council of Public Instruction is given the following additional powers: to receive in trust and spend donations and subscriptions in connection with any school; to make regulations for the establishment and operation of a high school department in any section, and regulations governing the attendance at such departments of children of the same and adjoining sections. (2) The establishment of special classes for retarded children becomes obligatory upon trustees now only where there are fifteen of such children between the ages of six and sixteen, instead of five and sixteen as originally enacted three years earlier. (3) The basis of payment of the "manual training grant" is altered, and now becomes payable to schools maintaining a class for retarded pupils, or employing a full-time teacher of art or music, as well as to those conducting domestic science and mechanic science departments. (4) A District Board of School Commissioners, with the consent of the urban Board of School Commissioners concerned, may annex to the urban section certain special poor sections where it appears that educational interests will be better served. The annexing section may receive, in consideration of additional teachers that it may be necessary to employ, the special grants formerly received by the assisted section. (5) The distinction between county academies and high schools ceases to exist as from August, 1930. The provincial grant to academies is replaced by a uniform grant to any section maintaining a purely high school department, and a special grant to sections providing instruction of a specified standard in Grade XII. (6) There are also several alterations concerning the details of local financial administration of the schools.

The Nova Scotia Teachers' Pension Act, 1928, as amended in 1929, is again amended by C. 55 of 1930 in regard to the conditions necessary for pension eligibility.

New Brunswick

C. 7 of 1930 provides for the issue of debentures to the amount of \$350,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new provincial normal school in the city of Fredericton to replace the building destroyed by fire.

The Schools Act (C. 52, R.S.N.B. 1927) is amended to permit of the establishment of a "superior school" in each county for every 4,000 inhabitants, and a majority fraction thereof, in place of every 6,000 and majority fraction as before.

Quebec

Acts relating to Institutions of Higher Education.—Chapter 8 of 1930 authorizes an annual grant of \$50,000 payable out of consolidated revenue fund to Laval University to aid in the creation and maintenance of a biological institute. Chapter 10 authorizes a grant of \$250,000 to Bishop's University to pay off a loan of that amount contracted by the University. Chapter 9 extends the period during which, \$25,000 will be payable annually for the establishment and maintenance of the Institut Pédagogique (C. 40, 1924) from fifteen to twenty-five years. Chapter 62 amends the charter of the Ecole Polytechnique, and Chapter 149 the charter of the University Club of Montreal.

Agricultural Schools.—Chapter 7 sets aside \$600,000 for the establishment, enlargement, furnishing and equipment of agricultural schools in the province; also \$500,000 for the construction of warehouses for the storing of agricultural products, and authorizes a loan of \$750,000 to the Société Coopérative Fédérée des Agriculteurs de la Province de Québec.

Other Schools.—Chapter 55 amends the Education Act (R.S.Q. 1923, C. 133) respecting the resignation of school commissioners and trustees, Chapter 56 respecting loan resolutions. Chapter 57 permits the Board of Roman Catholic School Commissioners of Quebec City to contract new loans in order to erect, improve and furnish new schoolhouses and enlarge existing ones. Chapter 58 similarly for the Montreal Catholic School Commission provides for the acquisition of new school sites, erection of new schools and residences as well as offices of administration, improvement of existing schools, establishment of playgrounds, erection of temporary schools of not more than two stories, and payment of obligations of the ensuing year. The Act also rectifies the involuntary omission of 18 Geo. V, C. 50 by restoring the text of the previous acts governing the Commission to the effect that all its members must be Roman Catholics. Chapter 59 gives local boards under the jurisdiction of the Montreal Protes ant Central School Board power to expropriate property already built upon, gives the Central Board power to organize a pension fund for teachers and others in its service or the service of the local boards, and authorizes the town of Montreal West to transfer a portion of Percival Avenue to the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of Coteau St. Pierre, a local board under its jurisdiction. Chapter 60 makes certain changes in the financial regulation of Protestant schools in and around Montreal.

Chapter 61 makes a new departure in providing for the establishment of a Jewish School Commission for the Island of Montreal, whereas previous legislation had only made provision for Catholic and Protestant Commissions (or Boards) within the province—non-Catholics as a rule patronizing the "Protestant" schools. Owing to the large element of Jews in the population of Montreal the "Protestant" schools came to include almost as many Jewish as Protestant children. It was felt by the Protestants (owing to the larger average Jewish families and lower average family contributions to school costs due to the lower taxable wealth of the Jews) that they were being unduly burdened for the education of Jewish children. "Protestant" and Catholic school contributions in Montreal, as throughout the province, are kept separate. On the other hand, the Jews being taxed as "Protestants" began to demand some voice in the management of the schools. A Jewish alderman was appointed to the Protestant School Board, but as the appointment was contested he did not sit. It was contended by the Protestant Board that the school system was strictly a Catholic-Protestant denominational one, and this contention was upheld by the Privy Council. As a result of this apparent deadlock there emerged legislation (C. 61, 1930) incorporating a Jewish School Commission, parallel to the existing Catholic and Protestant bodies with power to erect a separate system of schools for those of Jewish faith, or, if preferred, to enter into arrangement with the Catholic or Protestant bodies for the education of their children. Failing an agreement between the Jewish Commission and one of the other boards by April, 1931, there was to be automatically erected in Montreal and Outremont, Jewish school municipalities. (Agreement was reached, however, before this date.)

Ontario

The University Lands Act, 1930, vests certain lands in and about Queen's Park, Toronto, in the Crown for the general purposes of the Province, and authorizes payment of \$75,000 to the University of Toronto.

The Vocational Education Act, 1930, replaces the Vocational Education Act previously in force (R.S.O. 1927, C. 334) and provides for some administrative changes.

The School Law Amendment Act, 1930, embodies amendments to the Department of Education Act, The Public Schools Act, The Continuation Schools Act, The High Schools Act, The Board of Education Act, the Separate Schools Act, The Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Act, The School Attendance Act, The University Act, and The School Sites Act. The foremost changes inaugurated by the Act are probably those concerning the appointment, duties and payment of public school inspectors, who previously in all but unorganized districts were appointed by the county or city municipality, from a list of persons recognized by the Department as qualified, a part of their salary being paid by the municipality and part by the province. The new Act left this arrangement in force only for the cities, declaring that all other public school inspectors should be appointed and paid by the province.

Manitoba

The Education Department Act (R.S.M. 1913, C. 58) is amended by Chapter 8, 1930, to empower the Department "to purchase school books, books for school library purposes and school supplies, and to sell the same to school districts or teachers or other persons," but for cash only.

The Public Schools Act (new) of 1930 replaces the Public Schools Act of 1913 and embodies the amendments that have been introduced in the intervening years. The Act as thus consolidated is amended by C. 35, 1930, by placing a limitation of \$50,000 on the amount that the province may lend to school districts to provide school accommodation or teachers' residences, and stipulating that debentures must be issued by the school district as security.

The Teachers' Retirement Fund Act (C. 60, 1925) is amended by C. 44, 1930. The term "teachers" is extended to include anyone employed by the Department of Education as well as by a board of school trustees, as long as they hold a teacher's certificate. The distinction between a permanent fund and a general fund is removed, and the sources from which "the fund" is to be derived are limited to the following: (a) gifts and legacies; (b) amounts contributed by teachers; (c) the interest or other income derived from the fund. Teachers' contributions to the fund are raised from one per cent to two per cent of their salaries from July, 1930, and every teacher entitled to a pension from the fund from the same date becomes entitled also to receive an equal sum out of moneys appropriated by the Legislature. Participation in the pension scheme becomes obligatory on all teachers, whereas when the scheme was introduced in 1925 it was optional with the teacher. Changes in the manner of making appointments to the Board of Administrators are made, also in the powers given to the Board.

Saskatchewan

Amendments made to *The Secondary Education Act* in 1928 are repealed. The repealed amendments provided for the establishment and conduct of winter high school districts.

The School Act is amended by Chapter 45 in the Penalties and Prohibitions section by adding in part as follows: "No emblem of any religious faith, denomination, order, sect, society or association, shall be displayed in or on any public school premises during school hours, nor shall any person teach or be permitted to teach in any public school while wearing the garb of any such religious faith, denomination, order, sect, society or association." Penalty to the teacher may be suspension or cancellation of certificate and a money fine. Trustees are also held responsible under the possibility of fine for permitting violation of the regulation cited.

Chapter 46 makes numerous further amendments to The School Act. (1) The term "rate-payer" for school-purposes is broadened to include the chief resident officer of a corporation under certain conditions. (2) The Department of Education is given power to establish a branch for the purchase and sale of text books, library books and other school equipment. (3) Appeals from the decision of municipal councils in the matter of forming new school districts, or altering district boundaries, are provided for. (4) Meetings of ratepayers must be conducted in the English language, but if necessary the chairman must provide for the attendance of an interpreter. Persons holding office as trustees must be able not only "to read and write" henceforth, but "to read and write and conduct school meetings in the English language," except in the case of those who held office under the older regulation and are in the opinion of the school inspector fit officers to be appointed again. (5) Private schools are declared subject to such inspection as the Minister of Education deems necessary. (6) Borrowing powers of districts are further defined, etc.

The School Attendance Act is amended by Chapter 47. Private Schools are required to furnish an attendance record of children below Grade IX, between the ages of seven and fifteen.

The School Assessment Act is amended at length by Chapter 48, and The School Grants Act in some particulars by Chapter 49.

An Act to establish a Research Council for the province, similar to those already existing in the provinces of Alberta and Ontario, was passed. The Council shall consist of not more than ten members, appointed by the Government, including the president of the provincial university as Director of Research, and shall have charge of all matters affecting scientific and industrial research within the province which may be assigned to it by the Government, etc.

An Act respecting the Superannuation of Teachers (Chap. 93, 1930) introduces a teachers' pension plan for Saskatchewan. Every teacher is required to contribute four per cent of salary to the retirement fund, this proportion being held back by trustee boards, and in turn held back from the boards' departmental grants. Pensions are payable after the age of sixty if the applicant has taught for twenty years, or after fifteen years at any age if incapacitated. The minimum pension payable is \$360, the maximum \$2,000 per year. Retirement from the profession after three years teaching (and before elegibility for pension) entitles the teacher to a refund of all contributions, except those of the first year, plus accrued interest.

Alberta

The School Act (R.S.A. 1922, C. 51) is subjected to two minor amendments by Chapter 39 of 1930.

The Research Council Act of 1930 reconstitutes The Scientific and Industrial Research Council of Alberta (Order in Council 30/21) and establishes it as a corporation to be known as "The Research Council of Alberta."

The Education of Soldiers' Children Act provides for the advance of \$10,000 from provincial revenues for the purpose of providing higher educational facilities for the children of soldiers who enlisted in the Great War and were resident in the province of Alberta at the time of their enlistment.

British Columbia

Education of Soldiers' Dependent Children Act provides for financial assistance of the Province to children of veterans of the Great War in obtaining a high school education. Assistance to one child is limited to four years, and to \$250 in any one year. The Act is administered by a Commission in the Department of Education.

Teachers' Pensions Act of 1929 is amended in a few details by Chapter 74 of 1930.

Public Schools Act is amended by Chapter 63 of 1930 which provides for a rebate in respect of the taxes imposed for school purposes on farm lands and wild lands. On the other hand it introduces a tax of two mills per dollar on personal property to raise money for school purposes in unorganized territory which does not form part of any school district, and in any rural school district in which the school has been closed. Several changes in details of local school administration are enacted, and it is stated that a child must enter Grade I within two weeks of the commencement of a new class, or admission can not be demanded for him, etc.

Intentionally Left Blank

PART II—STATISTICAL TABLES.

PARTIE II—TABLEAUX STATISTIQUES.

ALL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS SUMMARIZED

1.—Summary of educational institutions in Canada 1930, or latest year reported1

A. ENROLMENT

		P.E.I. IPE.	N.S. NE.	N.B. NB.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.
1 2	Ordinary day schools— (a) Publicly controlled (b) Privately controlled Technical and Vocational schools— (a) Dominion-subsidized day courses³ (b) Dominion-subsidized evening and correspondence³	17,277 573 1,025 69	113,860 2,833 2,031 4,694	85,717 3,650 1,259 1,899	60,059 6,203	9,518 25,558
3 4 5 6	(c) Business Colleges, day courses. (d) Business Colleges, evening courses. Normal Schools. Universities and Colleges— (a) Preparatory courses. (b) University standard. (c) Other courses at university ⁴ . Schools for blind and deaf†. Indian Schools.	With 4(a) 386 107 - 11	576 211 580 1,124 2,165 668 178 286	1,139 2 72	1,985 13,710 10,616 6,301 733	4,476 1,482 2,5 85 14,234 10,590 453
	Grand Total. Population of 1931. Secondary grades or higher, 2 (b) unclassified. Elementary grades.	88,040 3,591	512,027 21,264	408, 255 12, 267	2,869,793 68,676	3,426,488 152,476

B. EXPENDITURE

2 Priv	blicly controlled schools,—i.e., 1(a), 2 (a), (b), 3 (a), (b) and 5 above:—(a) By Provincial Governments (b) By ratepayers, etc vately controlled schools, i.e., 1(b), 2(c) above, (estimated) versities and Colleges. ian schools.	306,390 189,669 19,000 74,589	916,856 3,053,169 109,000 1,081,399 105,256	2,618,062 132,000 342,514	19,462,517 3,142,000 6,939,697	
	Total	590,370	5,265,680	3,605,848	34,565,544	64,404,400

C. Further information on Ordinary Day Schools under Public Control (Item 1 (a) Apove)⁵

Enrolment—Boys.	8,670	56,687	42,310		
Girls	8,607	57, 173	43,407	239,594	
In elementary grades	15,214		-	-	634,211
In secondary grades	1,756		-	-	104,266
In urban schools	6,516		46,715		494,628
In rural schools	10,761	38,622	39,002	-	243,849
Attendance—					
Average daily attendance	12,201		64,380	464,224	547,334
Average (median) days per pupil	151		-	-	-
Average number of days schools open	191		194	-	-
Percentage of enrolment in average attendance	70.6	74.8	75.1	80.4	74.1
Teachers, total	617	3,448	2,661	20,513	20,127
Male	135	296	267	3,639	
Female	482	3,152	2,394	16,874	16,156
Accommodation—					
Number of school districts	467	1,736	1,479		
Number of school houses	467	-	-	7,971	
Number of class-rooms	615	3,191	2,441		
Number of pupils per class-room	28	36	35	30	
Number of rural schools	412	1,441	1,314	-	6,159

¹ Figures for 1 (a) and 1 (b) in Quebec are for 1928-29; for 1 (a) in Ont., except secondary schools, are for calendar year 1929; all others are for 1929-30.

² Includes 232 in the Yukon in 1(a), 467 in the Yukon and N.W.T. in 6, and 11,346 in population.

³ Includes 6,932 in non-technical night schools, in Ont.; in Quebec, non-subsidized day courses at two schools, and 23,775 in non-subsidized evening domestic science courses.

⁴ Includes also 413 in the Departmental summer schools for teachers in N.S., 4,066 in Ont., and 446 in B.C., not held at universities or colleges.

⁵ Includes also 1(b) in Quebec and Alberta, and 2(a) in Ontario except under "number of school districts".

*Estimated on same basis as in previous reports.

†These students are entered according to province of residence. There are schools in five provinces.

1.—Résumé Statistique de l'instruction publique au Canada, chiffres de 1930 ou du dernier rapport

A. Inscriptions

Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. CB.	Total ²	
151,846 4,807	228,434 2,050	164,519 3,557	111,017 5,228		(b) Ecoles privées.
3,058 3,926	1,144 1,701	2,577 2,467	4,887 6,891		
1,980 1,565 549	1,153 459 $1,296$	1,392 912 803	2,082 755 365	9,724	(c) Collèges commerciaux, cours du jour.
718 3,322 882	$ \begin{array}{r} 404 \\ 2,086 \\ 1,596 \end{array} $	285 1,461 66	2,270 $1,152$	21,257	(a) Cours préparatoires. (b) Cours universitaire. 4 (c) Autres cours universitaires.
2,298	2,001	55 1,530	$\frac{86}{3,291}$	1,764 15,743	Ecoles pour les sourds et les aveugles†
175,060 699,841	242,391 921,281	179,624 727,497		2,490,623 10,353,778	
28,543 142,591	33,094 $207,596$	28,776 148,381	28,571 $102,564$		

B. Dépenses

9,040,169 501,000	$\begin{bmatrix} 13,523,491\\ 256,000\\ 1,336,968 \end{bmatrix}$	847,498	6,264,939	$ \begin{bmatrix} 20,674,409 \\ 115,226,673 \\ 6,762,000 \\ 20,367,679 $	(b) Par contribuables, etc. Ecoles privées:—1 (b), 2 (c) (estimatif) Universités et collèges.
12,607,300	18,340,411	14,347,337	11,553,050	165,361,198	Total.

C. Pour plus ample renseignement sur les écoles primaires publiques (a) ci-dessus 5

76,377 75,469 136,027 15,819 109,880 41,966 117,037 164 194 77-0 4,378 831 3,547 2,222 2,019 4,266 36	114,845 113,589 203,293 24,451 99,743 128,691 169,893 172 204 74·3 8,517 2,285 6,232 4,878 - 6,732 34	83,586 84,490 146,796 21,280 88,741 79,335 132,573 190 78.8 5,705 1,405 4,300 3,563 - 5,558 30 3,037	56,125 54,892 94,847 16,170 68,707 42,310 96,196 86.6 3,854 1,116 2,738 803 1,135 3,595 31 964	1,095,769 - - 1,688,918 - 77·0 69,820 14,731 55,089	Classes élémentaires. Classes secondaires. Ecoles urbaines. Ecoles rurales. Assiduité— Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne. Moyenne de jours d'assiduité par élève. Moyenne des jours d'ouverture des écoles. Pourcentage des fréquentation totale en fréquentation moyenne. Instituteurs et institutrices. Instituteurs. Instituteurs. Institutrices. Local— Nombre de districts scolaires. Maisons d'école.
---	---	--	--	---	--

¹ Les chiffres pour 1(a) et 1(b) de Québec se rapportent à 1928-29; ceux 1(a) de l'Ontario, sauf ceux des écoles secondaires, à l'année civile 1929; tous les autres sont pour 1929-30.

2 Y inclus 232 dans le Yukon en 1 (a), 467 dans le Yukon et les territoires du N.-O. en 6, et 11,346 en population.

3 Y inclus 6,932 dans les écoles du soir non techniques de l'Ont., du Qué., cours du jour à deux écoles non subventionnées et 23,775 cours du soir non subventionnés de science ménagère.

4 Y inclus 493 écoles d'été départementales pour instituteurs en N.-E., 4,066 dans l'Ont. et 446 en C.B. non considérées comme universités ou collèges.

comme universités ou collèges.

5 Y inclus 1(b) dans le Qué. et l'Alta, et 2 (a) dans l'Ont., excepté sous "nombre de districts scolaires".

*Estimé selon les rapports précédents.

†Les étudiants sont entrés selon la province domiciliaire. Cinq provinces ont de telles écoles.

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1930 or latest year reported 2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1930 ou dernier rapport

	Number of School Dis- tricts or Insti-	Number of School	Number of Class		Number of Teachers Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils Nombre d'élèves			Per- centage of Attend-		
Province	tutions Nombre d'arron- disse-	Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Rooms - Nombre de	Male — Hom- mes	Fe-male — Fem-mes	Total	Male Gar-	Fe- male — Filles	Total	ance — Moy- enne de présence	ance Pourcent de fréquentation	Province	
Prince Edward Island (1930) Primary Schools	467		412 203 615 -	84 51 135 7	324 154 482 5	617	3,353 8,670	5,444 3,163 8,607 148	6,516 17,277	7,164 5,037 12,201	66·57 77·30 70·62	Ecoles à classes multiples.	
Others, P. W. College Agricultural and Technical School(day) St. Dunstan's University Private elementary and secondary schools Business Colleges Schools for Blind and Deaf Indian Schools	1 4 1 5 3	- - - - - - 1		14 4 15 1 4 -	9 - 21 3 -	- 23 4 15 22 7 - 1	59 349 52 157 73 56 - 14	64 676 17 500 138 - 20	1,025 69 157 573 194 11	- - - - - - - 21	- - - - - - - 61.76	Autres, collège P. W. Ecole agricole et technique (jour). (soir). Université St-Dunstan. Ecoles primaires et secondaires privées. Collèges commerciaux. Ecoles pour les ayeugles et les sourds.	
Nova Scotia (1930) Urban Schools. Rural and Village Schools. All General Schools. Normal College, Regular Session. Summer Session. Departmental Summer School. 1 Technical Schools not including Colleges. Technical Teacher-training. 2 Affiliated Colleges. Universities. Private Elementary and Secondary Schools. Business Colleges. Schools for the Blind and Deaf. Indian Schools.	1,736 1,736 1 1 1 27 1 5 7 16		1,155 2,036 3,191 - - - - - - - -	127 169 296 7 10 - 104 - 47 257 20 7 - 2	1,109 2,043 3,152 3 11 - 64 - 3 48 128 21 - 10	2,212 3,448 10 211 - 168 2 51 305 148 28	30, 240 56, 687 23 34 35 - 447 1, 656 1,000	26,741 30,432 57,173 240 283 378 - 533 903 1,833 591 - 144	60,672 113,860 263 317 413 6,725 28 985 2,559 2,833 787 178	41,926	81·13 69·10 74·72 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		
New Brunswick (1930) Cities and Towns (1st Term)	. 19 . 19 . 146	-			1111	- - - -	1 - 1	-	25, 272 24, 971 18, 984 18, 834	_		Nouveau-Brunswick (1930) Ecoles des cités et des villes (1er terme) (2ème terme) Autres écoles à classes multp. (1er terme). (2ème terme).	

All Graded Schools (1st Term)	165	- 1	1,121		-1	-1	-	-	44,256	-1	- 1	Toutes écoles à classe multp. (1er terme).
(2nd Term). Ungraded Schools (1st Term).	167 1,314	-	1,125 $1,320$	_	_	-	-	_	43,805	-	-	(2ème terme)
(2nd Torm)	1,300	-	1,306	_	$\overline{\underline{}}$		_	_	36,869 36,649	_	_	Ecoles à classe unique (1er terme).
All General Schools (1st Term)	1,479	-	2,441	254	2,384	2,638	-	_	80,787	65,424	80.98	Toutes écoles générales (1er terme).
(2nd Term) Year	1,467	-	2,434	267	2,394	2,661	-	-	80,454	62.859	78 · 13	(2ème terme.)
Technical Schools (day)	- 8		_	30	33	63	646	613	85,717	3 64,380	75.11	Année.
Technical Schools (day)(evening).	9	-	_	34	57	91	707	1,192	1,259 1,899		-	Ecoles techniques (de jour). (du soir).
Orrespondence :	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	_	Correspondance.
Vocational (Teacher-training). Normal School.	1 1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	32	-	-	Cours techniques pour la format, d'institut).
Universities.	1 1	-	Ξ	8 112	2	10 116	32 1,318	268 392	300 1,710	-	-	Ecoles normales.
Private Elementary and Secondary Schools	24	_		36	123	159	1,518	2,140	3,650	_	-	Universités. Ecoles primaires et secondaires, privées.
Business Colleges	8	-	_	5	13	18	215	526	741	_		Collèges commerciaux.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	Ecoles pour les avengles et les sourds
10 T. 전 1 T. C.	10	-	-	1	14	15	141	157	298	209	70.13	Ecoles indiennes.
Quebec (Primary 1929, others 1930) Elementary Schools, Catholic Under control of Commissioners												Québec (Ecoles primaires 1929, autres 1930)
Elementary Schools, Catholic												Ecoles élémentaires catholiques.
Under control of Commissioners	-	6,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	292,722	-	_1	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	-	105 218	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,781	-	-	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Total	_	6,624	_	762	9,959	10,721	155,193	158,227	16,917 313,420	247,042	78.82	Indépendantes. Total.
Elementary Schools: Protestant	1	0,021		102	0,000	10,721	100,190	100, 441	313,420	247,042	18.82	Ecoles élémentaires protestantes.
Under control of Commissioners.	-	432	-	-	10.21	50 4	_	2	44,313	-	-	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	-	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,568	-	-	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	_	13 599	-	-	-		-	-	311	-	-	Indépendantes.
Intermediate Schools Protestant		999	-	96	1,565	1,661	26,142	25,050	51,192	38,678	75.56	Total.
Under control of Commissioners	_	47	_	_	_	_		_	3,527		_	Ecoles intermédiaires, protestantes. Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	-	19		_	_	_	_	_	1,667			Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	Indépendantes.
Total.	-	66	-	17	183	200	2,611	2,583	5,194	3,929	75,64	Total.
Complementary Schools, Catholic Under control of Commissioners		328							150 111			Ecoles complémentaires catholiques. Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees	_	328	_		-			-	150,111 760	-	-	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Independent	_	283			_			_	37,935		_	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Total	2	615	_	2,556	4.625	7,181	90,686	98,120		159,354	84 · 40	Indépendantes. Total.
High Schools, Protestant.						,,	00,000	00,120	200,000	100,001	01 10	Hautes écoles protestantes.
Under control of Commissioners	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,747	-	_	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
High Schools, Protestant. Under control of Commissioners. Under control of Trustees. Independent.	- 13 m	13	_	-	-		-	100-	4,331	-	-	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Total	9.	11 67	_	208	542	750	0 147	0 614	1,683	15 001	- 01 10	Indépendantes.
_ O'al	W 1921 - 92	. 071	1861516	2081	0421	1901	9,147	9,614	18,761	15,221	81 · 13	Total.

¹ Including all the students of the Technical College except those following regular degree courses.

2 Excluding where possible the students mentioned in Note 1.

3 Calculated from the total attendance First Term (5,253,768); Second Term (7,249,162); average number of days school was open First Term 79·6 and average number days school was open Second Term (114·6). This gives a total days attendance during the year of 12,502,930 and an average number of days school was open of 194·2 from which the average daily attendance is seen to be 64.380.

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.

³ Calculé sur la fréquentation totale du premier terme (5,253,768); second terme (7,249,162). Nombre moyen de jours de classe dans le premier terme, 79·6, et dans le second terme, 114·6, Ceci donne une fréquentation totale de 12,502,930 pour l'année, et 194·2 jours de classe avec une fréquentation moyenne de 64,380 par jour. -dan kepangan belanggan belanggan pengganggan pengganggan pen

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1930 or latest year reported 2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1930 ou du dernier rapport

	Number of School Districts or Insti-	Number	Rooms Nombre de salles de		er of Tea		Number of Pupils Nombre d'élèves			Average	Per- Per- centage of	
Province	Nombre d'arron-	Houses Nombre de maisons d'école		Male Hom- mes	Fermale Femmes	Total	Male Gar- çons	Fe- male — Filles	Total	Attend- ance Moy- enne de présence	Attend- ance — Pour- cent	Province
Quebec—Con. Total Primary Schools under control Roman Catholic Protestant. Total Independent Primary Schools	1 6,826 1 837	6,738 708	13,757 2,315	2,682 268	11,712 $2,217$	14,394 2,400	1.1	-	447,374 73,153	_	_	Québec—fin Total des écoles primaires sous contrôle. Catholiques. Protestantes. Total des écoles primaires indépendantes.
Roman Catholic. Protestant. GRAND TOTAL PRIMARY SCHOOLS. Roman Catholic. Protestant. Total. Nursery Schools (Catholic).	-	501 24 7,239 732 7,971		636 53 3,318 321 3,639	2,872 73 14,584 2,290 16,874 85	3,508 126 17,902 2,611 20,513 86	245,879 37,900 283,779 2,288	37,247 293,594	54,852 1,994 502,226 75,147 577,373 3,743	57,828	$ \begin{array}{c} -\\ 80.92\\ 76.95\\ 80.40\\ 77.37 \end{array} $	Total des écoles primaires indépendantes. Catholiques. Protestantes. GRAND TOTAL DES ÉCOLES PRIMAIRES. Catholiques. Protestantes. Total. Ecoles maternelles (catholiques).
Schools for the Deaf and Blind— Roman Catholic	3	- - -	- - -	64 2 19	98 12 65	162 14 84	314 51 243	269 55 177	583 106 420	557 98 -	$95 \cdot 54 \\ 92 \cdot 45 \\ -$	Ecoles des sourd-muets et aveugles— Catholiques. Protestantes. Ecole pour les faibles d'esprit.
Normal Schools— Roman Catholic. Protestant.	19	-	-	61	210 6	271 10	169 8	1,604 140	1,773 148	1,640 133	92·50 89·86	Ecoles normales— Catholiques. Protestante.
Technical and Vocational Schools— Day courses Evening subsidized	13 32	_	_ _	_	-	165 449	-	_	6,203 14,516	-	_	Ecoles techniques et professionnelles. Cours du jour. Cours du soir subventionnées par le gouvernement fédéral.
Evening non subsidized	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,775	23,775	-	-	Cours du soir non-subventionnés par le gouvernement fédéral.
Universities and Colleges— Two French Universities and affiliated colleges.			-	1,423	598	2,021	15,200	9,890	25,090	_	_	Universités et collèges— Deux universités françaises et collèges affi- liés.
Two English Universities and affiliated colleges. Independent unaffiliated schools Business Colleges (Private) Indian Schools		_	-	503 164 37 5	59 - 56 53	562 164 93 58	3,327 840 1,127 113	1,370 - 1,979 720	4,697 840 3,106 1,433	1,046	72.99	Deux universités anglaises et collèges affiliés. Ecoles indépendantes non-affiliés. Collèges commerciaux (privés.) Ecoles indiennes.

Ontario— Public Schools* (1929)		1		1	1	1				1		Ontario— *Ecoles publiques (1929)
Rural	-	5,707 342	-	966 846	6,062	7,028	113,645 113,256	106,439 109,436	220,084 222,692	150,050	68·15 73·47	Rurales.
City Town	-	255	-	223	4,045 1,478	1,701	37,418	36,307	73,725	55,476	75.25	Des cités. Des villes.
Village		162 6,466	=	133 2,168	451 12,036	584 14,204	12,232 $276,551$	11,825 264.007	24,0 5 7 540,558	17,726 386,864	$73 \cdot 68$ $71 \cdot 57$	Des villages. Total.
Roman Catholic Separate Schools* (1929) Rural		452	- 1	42	623	665	11,841	11,924	23,765		69 · 19	*Ecoles séparées (catholiques) (1929) Rurales.
City	-	185	-	104	1,106	1,210	27,586	26.355	53.941	41,550	75.92	Des cités.
TownVillage		113 20	Ξ	23	582 51	605 52	13,136 779	13,070 827	$26,206 \\ 1,606$		$75 \cdot 57$ $74 \cdot 28$	Des villes. Des villages.
Tota:	=	770 214	_	170 167	2,362 238	2,532 455	53,342 3,844	52,176 $5,524$	105,518 9,368	78,993 8,349	$74.85 \\ 89.12$	Total. Ecoles de continuation (1930).
High Schools (1930)	-	142	-	919	1,128	2,047	10.181	12,484	22,665	20, 428	90.13	Hautes écoles (1930).
Collegiate Institutes (1930)	-	63	-	,	-,		17,767	17,043	34,810	32,068	92 · 12	Instituts collégiaux (1930). Ecoles techniques des industries, des métiers
Vocational Schools (1930) Day, full time	_	_		548	345	893	12,184	13,374	25,558	20,632	80.72	et des arts (1930) Cours du jours, élèves réguliers.
Day, part time.	-	-	-	88	106	194	1,121	979		20,002	-	Cours du jour, élèves fréquentant une partie
Day, special	-	-	-	-	-	_	454	983	1,437	-	_	de la journée. Cours du jour, élèves spéciaux.
Day, total Evening Schools	_	51 67	_	636 954	451 532	1,087 1,486	13,759 23,895	15,336 $20,542$	29,095 44,437	-	_	Cours de jour, total. Cours du soir.
Vocational School teacher-training Night Elementary Schools (1930)	1	20	-	3	1	101	102	27	129 3,369	1,631	48.41	Cours professionnels pour instituteurs. Ecoles élémentaires du soir (1930).
Night High Schools (1930)	-	23	-	-	_	158	_	_	3.563	916	25.71	Ecoles secondaires du soir (1930).
Normal Schools (1930)	7 2	_	_	54	27	81	181 12	1,078 57	1,259	-	_	Ecoles normales (1930). Ecoles modèles (1930).
Departmental Summer Schools	11 7	_	-	1.244	188	1,432	10,161	5,704	4,099 15,865	-	_	Ecoles d'été départementales. Universités (1930)
Affiliated Colleges (1930)	23	=	-	360	56	416	4,875	2,603	7,478	-	-	Collèges affiliés (1930).
Business Colleges 1930)	90 65	-	_	109 189	199 502	308 691	$3,791 \\ 3,267$	10,203 $6,251$	13,994 9,518	_	-	Collèges commerciaux privés (1930). Ecoles privées (1930).
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	98	-	-		-	_	2,024	2,081	453 4,105	2,897	70.57	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds. Ecoles indiennes.
Manitoba (1930)							2,021	2,001	1,100	2,001		Manitoba (1930)
Intermediate schools	-	125	-	-	-	450	-	-	14,943	11,619	77.76	Ecoles intermédiaires.
High Schools		47	_	_	_	94	_	=	1,959 776	1,716 674	87,59 86.85	Hautes écoles. Départements collégiaux.
Collegiate Institutes	-	22 12	_	_	- 2 - 2	182 88	_	_	5,986 2,991	5,422 2,676	90·58 89·47	Instituts collégiaux. Hautes écoles juniors.
Elementary Schools	-	1,802	4 000	831	-	3,531	70 077	_	125, 191	94,930	75 · 83	Ecoles élémentaires.
All general Schools	4	2,019	4,266	9	3,547	4,378	76,377 84	75,469 465	151,846 549	117,037	77.08	Toutes écoles générales. Ecoles normales.
Vocational Day Schools	5		_	36 117	65	101 157	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,211 \\ 2,283 \end{bmatrix}$	1,847 1,050	3,058 3,333	_	=	Ecoles techniques du jour. Ecoles techniques du soir.
Vocational Teacher training	2 1	Have -	10,000		-	1	-	-	4	-	7.11	Cours technique pour la formation d'institu-
Vocational Correspondence	-		-	_	-	1	-	- 1 050	593	-	=	teurs. Correspondance.
University	6	=	-	267 93	28 15	295 108	2,518 743	1,370 291	3,888 1,034	_	_	Université. Collèges affiliés.
Business Colleges	9	_	_	25 33	42 146	67 179	1,132 2,328	2,413 $2,479$	3,545 4,807	-	-	Collèges commerciaux. Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,148	1,150	109	1,630	70.93	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds. Ecoles indiennes.
Indian pondois	001	THE STATE	the second	metal cause	STOREST OF	CARL FOR	1,110	1,1001	2,200	1,000	10 991	Licolos maiemas.

¹ Districts. The number of municipalities was 1,482 Catholic and 358 Protestant.—1 Districts, on comptait 1,482 municipalities catholiques et 358 protestantes.

2 Manual Training and Household Science Teachers are not included, Junior High School Teachers include only those teaching High School classes.—2 Les professeurs de travaux manuels de science ménagère non compris. Les instituteurs de lycées juniors comprennent seulement ceux enseignant dans les degrés secondaires.

*Calendar year.—Année civile.

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1930 or latest year reported 2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1930 ou du dernier rapport

Son tone Correspondent Extra correspondent Otherwise Colores Otherw	Number of School Dis- tricts or Insti-	Number	Number of Class		per of Ter re d'insti			aber of P		Average	Per- centage of	College de l'accessore de la college de la c
Province	Nombre d'arron-	Houses Nombre de maisons d'école	Rooms Nombre de salles de classe	Male Hom- mes	Fermale Fermale	Total	Male Gar- çons	Fe- male — Filles	Total	Attend- ance Moy- enne de présence	Attend- ance Pour- cent	Province
Saskatchewan (1930) 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). Normal Schools. University. Affiliated Colleges. Business Colleges. Private Schools. Schools for the Blind and Deaf. Indian Schools.	15 90 386 4,925 19 3		4,387 690 612 1,167 6,856 219 - - - - - - -		3,986 2,163 6,149 83 14 11 20 13 10 25	5,363 2,912 8,275 242 61 55 45 121 74 39 118 -	14,850 10,855 19,576 111,274 3,571 445 808 319 1,816 634 361	14,457 11,461 20,396 109,012 4,577 699 997 639 1,251 1,215	29,307 22,316 39,972 220,286 8,148 1,144 1,701 1,296 2,813 1,273 1,612	30,631 163,071 6,822 - - - -	83·33 80·77 76·63 74·03 83·73	Ecoles élémentaires des cités. 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. Université. 2 Collèges affiliés. Collèges commerciaux. Ecoles privées. Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Alberta (1930) Cities and Towns. Village Schools. Rural Schools. Consolidated Schools. Total General Schools. Normal Schools Vocational Schools (Day). Vocational Schools (Evening). Correspondence. Vocational Teacher Training. University. Affiliated Colleges. Business Colleges. Private Schools. Schools for the Blind and Deaf. Indian Schools.	3,037 3,314 3 8 - - 1 4 5 30		5,558 - - - - - - - - - - -	1,405 22 69 78 - 181 33 17 74	- - 4,300 9 35 18 - - 9 - 35 121	5,705 31 104 96 4 - 190 33 52 195	83,586 150 1,364 1,437 - - 1,033 243 879 1,649 - 698	653 1,213 595 - - 527 9 1,425 1,908	2,032 235 - 1,560 252 2,304 3 3,557	57,809 	72.87	Ecoles centralisées. Toutes écoles générales. Ecoles normales. Ecoles de travaux (du jour). Ecoles de travaux (du soir). Correspondance. Cours technique pour la formation d'instituteurs. Université. Collèges affiliés. Collèges commerciaux. Ecoles privées. Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.

British Columbia (1930)	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Colombie Britannique (1930)
High Schools. City Public Schools. Rural Municipality Schools. Rural and Assisted Schools.	103	118	655	432	334	766	9,609	10,900	20,509	17,713	86.37	Hautes écoles.
City Public Schools	33 24	123	1,395	350	1,185	1,535				45,905	88.45	Ecoles élémentaires des cités.
Rural Municipality Schools	24	169	552	125	455	580	9,595	9,038		16,117	86.49	Ecoles rurales des municipalités.
Rural and Assisted Schools.	643	725	993	209	764	973	10,219	9,761	19,980	16,898	84.57	Ecoles rurales et assistées.
Total General Schools	803	1,135	3,595	1,116	2,738	3,854	56, 125	54 892	111,017	96, 196	86.65	Toutes écoles générales.
Normal Schools	2	-	-	14	6	20		305	365	50,100	00.00	Ecoles normales.
Departmental Summer Schools	2	-	_	_	-	_	77	369	446	_	_	Ecoles d'été départementales.
Vocational Schools (Day) Vocational Schools (Evening)	13	-	_	102	58	160	_	-	4,887	_	_	Ecoles d'apprentissage (du jour).
Vocational Schools (Evening)	45	-	_	170	91	261	_	_	6,671	_	-	Ecoles d'apprentissage (du soir).
Correspondence	_	W 1004	_	-		9	_	_	220	_	-	Correspondance.
Vocational Schools (Teachers' Training)	2	_	_	-	_	_	77	369	446	_		Cours technique pour la formation d'institu-
					e de la constante de la consta			000	110			teurs.
University.	1		_	126	43	169	1 538	1,072	2,610	_		Université.
Affiliated Colleges Business Colleges Private Schools	4	-		16	5	21	1,538 233	135	368	_	_	Collèges affiliés.
Business Colleges	22	-	_	24	43	67	828	2,009	2,837			Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools.	57	- 1000	_	74	274	348	2,252	2,949	4 5, 228	_		Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf	1	_	_			010	2,202	2,010	86			Ecoles pur les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools	63	_	_	_	_		1,607	1,684	3, 291	2,347	71.31	Ecoles indiennes.
Type Control of the C	00						1,007	1,001	0,291	4,041	11.91	Ecoles inclemes.

² In addition to these were ² junior colleges affiliated to University of Saskatchewan. ³ Also included with the general enrolment. ⁴ Including 27 pupils not given by sex.

² En outre, on compte 2 collèges juniors affiliés à l'université de Saskatchewan. ³ Compris dans l'inscription totale. ⁴ Le total comprend 27 élèves dont le sexe n'est pas mentionné.

3.—Summary of Education in cities and Principal Towns of Canada for 1930 or Latest Year Reported 3.—Résumé statistique de l'instruction publique dans les cités et les principales villes du Canada, chiffres de 1930 ou du dernier rapport

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	Population Census of 1931		of Pupils Atte d'élèves dans	_		Schools	of Pupils in V (not included teneral schools	in total	Grades (in	f Pupils in H cluded in tot schools)	tal General
Name of City or Town Cité ou ville	(Preliminary figures)				Average Attendance	de tra	d'élève dans avaux manuels dans les écoles	s (non	secondai	'élèves dans l res (compris coles générale	dans les
	Population, recense- ment de 1931	Boys Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total	Moyenne de fréquenta- tion quoti- dieune	Day Courses — Cours de	Evening and Corres. Courses ———————————————————————————————————	Total	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Total
						jour	soir et de corresp.		Carçons	T mes	
IMontreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C. Hamilton, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. IQuebec. Calgary, Alta. London, Ont. Edmonton, Alta. Halifax, N.S. St. John, N.B. Victoria, B.C. Windsor, Ont. Regina, Sask. Brantford, Ont. Saskatoon, Sask. Sydney, N.S. Kitchener, Ont. Kingston, Ont. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Peterboro, Ont. Fort William, Ont. St. Catharines, Ont. Moose Jaw, Sask. Guelph, Ont. Moncton, N.B. Glace Bay, N.S. Stratford, Ont. St. Thomas, Ont. St. Thomas, Ont. Brandon, Man. Port Arthur, Ont. Sarnia, Ont. Niagara Falls, Ont. New Westminster, B.C.	217, 587 245, 307 154, 914 124, 988 129, 103 83, 362 71, 022 78, 829 58, 939 46, 640 38, 441 62, 957 53, 034	73,369 62,401 21,093 20,394 16,220 12,964 11,983 8,721 6,980 9,007 6,107 4,698 3,379 5,023 3,302 4,696 2,934 3,218 2,346 3,049 2,501 3,353 2,825 2,795 2,329 2,269 2,583 2,134 1,716 2,003 2,290 1,932 2,070 1,843	74, 497 58, 827 20, 655 19, 638 15, 469 11, 780 12, 361 8, 701 6, 899 9, 702 6, 100 4, 912 3, 117 7, 859 5, 194 3, 348 2, 938 3, 192 2, 315 3, 017 2, 452 3, 421 2, 825 2, 776 2, 113 2, 260 2, 750 1, 951 1, 733 1, 953 1, 950 1, 829	147, 866 121, 228 41, 748 40, 032 31, 689 24, 734 24, 344 17, 422 13, 879 18, 709 12, 207 9, 610 6, 154 16, 238 10, 217 6, 650 9, 735 5, 872 6, 140 4, 661 6, 066 6, 074 5, 650 5, 577 4, 532 3, 835 4, 085 4, 085 4, 095 3, 835 4, 095 3, 835 4, 020 3, 672		10, 198 3, 058 3, 375 2, 444 1, 272 761 1, 262 956 640 539 1, 375 664 441 357 557 250 443 295 433 602 123 369 199 400 656 394 452 443	3,171 3,153 4,146	27, 102 6, 229 6, 528 6, 590 4, 346 6 1, 326 2, 582 1, 684 7 712 1, 575 1, 562 3, 593 1, 234 1, 213 1, 488 335 1, 586 453 881 1, 153 1, 040 1, 636 123 1, 083 216 325 950 1, 002 1, 524 727 1, 561 840	5,762 2,965 3,442 1,090 1,209	4, 265 3, 210 3, 539 867 1, 012 1, 762 930 2, 092 605 615 681 558 1, 129 371 1, 216 268 319 293 225 329 329 567 260 245 221 266 255 319 232 241 128	2 10,846 6,175 6,981 2 2,343 2 2,902 3,037 1,999 3,533 1,073 1,010 1,240 3 1,193 2,062 2 751 2,140 669 2 587 672 2 916 2 639 2 780 589 1,015 2 606 444 357 626 2 538 593 2 658 2 525 313 871

Chatham, Ont	14,529	1.7451	1,640	3,385	2,613	3771	521	8981	242	228)	470
Galt, Ont.	13,571	1,487	1,500	2,987	2,316	336	404	740	157	180	337
St. Boniface, Man	16,224	1,005	2,144	3,149	2,618	-	-	-	. 104	268	372
⁵ Charlottetown, P.E.I. (1929)	12,347	1,067	952	2,019	-	1,061	-	1,061	94	123	217
Belleville, Ont.	13,798	1,528	1,478	3,006	2,270	295	255	550	197	250	447
Owen Sound, Ont		1.444	1,364	2,808	2,182	177	412	- 589	160	185	345
Oshawa, Ont	16,224	2,566	2,511	5,077	3,920	407	685	1.092	257	226	483
Lethbridge, Alta	13,448	1,597	1,585	3,182	2,737	109	_	109	263	365	628
North Bay, Ont.	15,478	2,017	1,890	3,907	3,160	212	384	596	217	153	370
Welland, Ont	10,627	1,358	1,329	2,687	2,010	148	234	382	168	124	267
Brockville, Ont	9,682	1,029	1,072	2,101	1,695	-	-		191	236	427
Amherst, N.S.	7,406	784	735	1,579	1,280	_	-	-	120	148	268
Woodstock, Ont.	11,331	1.075	1,135	2,210	1,717	126	369	495	234	246 . 2	500
Medicine Hat, Alta	10,310	1,405	1,457	2,862	2,495	-	142	142	235	310	545
Nanaimo, B.C. (and suburbs)	6,648	678	676	1,354	1,234	-	_	-	120	132	252
New Glasgow, N.S.	8,816	783	764	1,547	1,199	41	181	222	112	146	258
Orillia, Ont	8,102	1,021	1,133	2,154	1,697	_	-	-	185	328	513
Sudbury, Ont	18,370	2,034	1,997	4,031	2,770	205	565	770	140	153 2	324
Sydney Mines, N.S	7,759	919	943	1,862	1,399	-	192	192	72	99	171
Fredericton, N.B	8,828	919	811	1,730	1,588	160	353	513	149	137	286
Dartmouth, N.S	8,548	908	975	1,883	1,468	-	-	- 2	86	144	230
Pembroke, Ont.	9,368	1,193	1,065	2,258	1,695	-	220	220	173	162 2	356
N. Vancouver, B.C.	8,481	1,266	1,337	2,603	2,296	91	49	140	151	226	377
Lindsay, Ont.	7,447	962	934	1,896	1,482	-	-	-	264	233	497
Truro, N.S.	7,813	933	1,072	2,005	1,668	-	16	16	167	279	446
Prince Albert, Sask	9,886	1,200	1,122	2,322	-	-	-	-	189	191	380

¹ Primary schools including Protestant High Schools, 1929. 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. ² The figures by sex represent High Schools and Collegiate Institutes only, the totals include pupils in fifth classes. ³ Includes Walkerville. ⁴ Includes Waterloo. ⁵ 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 enroll non-resident pupils from rural districts and other urban centres. ⁶ Not including the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, which had an enrolment of 679 Day, 505 Evening and Correspondence Pupils. ¹Including 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. ⁶ Including 55 boys in Special Course.

¹ Ecoles primaires.—Y compris "High Schools" protestantes, en 1929. 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. ² 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. ³ Comprend Walkerville. ⁴ Comprend Waterloo. ⁵ 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 pour soit été laissés en blanc, parce qu'ils eussent les élèves des "High Schools" des élèves des 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 province 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 se cette institution dans les degrés de High Schools dans la masse des écoles de cette cité, s'appliquerait aussi bien à toutes les enfants des districts que les High Schools des élèves de cette cités reçoivent comme élèves de cette cités, parce que les High Schools des élèves de cette cités reçoivent comme élèves de cette cités reçoivent comme élèves de cette cités, parce que les High Schools de cette cités reçoivent comme élèves de cette cités reçoivent de cette cités reçoivent de cette cités reçoivent de

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

						Nun	nber Atten	ding-No	ombre d'	élèves fr	équanta	int	
	Pre	ovince		Yea Anné	1	20 ays	20-49 days	50-99 days	100-1 day)-199 ays	2001 days	Total
					jo	ours	jours	jours	jour	s jo	urs	jours	
Nova Sco	otia—N	ouvelle-l	Ecosse	. 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922		6,397 7,545 6,263 4,903 4,472	12,135 13,646 11,817 9,970 9,343	19,71 20,74 18,02 15,42 14,64	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 36, \\ 0 & 25, \\ 0 & 22, \end{bmatrix}$	168 719 570	42,127 27,675 44,755 52,551 58,212	1,449 203 1,522 4,069 4,698	106,982 108,096 109,483
Manitoba				. 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930		17,4 24,0 23,7 19,4 20,4 19,6 20,1 17,6 19,1 16,3 14,5	40 39 08 002 73 21 49 68 67 61 39	18,06 24,43 21,72 18,43 16,48 18,89 16,79 16,66 16,45 15,78 13,78 14,85	2 46, 7 27, 9 24, 0 25, 6 27, 2 24, 1 25, 5 26, 0 27, 0 23, 0 23,	873 1 362 4 979 6 979 6 979 1 112 8 4401 8 8 247 8 8 247 8 8 8 9 9 9	49,762 18,516 19,981 33,915 72,007 75,594 32,397 33,468 36,590 34,819 94,830 91,647 93,914	2,408 346 643 2,274 2,733 766 1,069 655 1,513 1,750 2,701 601 743	109,925 114,197 123,452 129,015 136,876 142,369 144,491 145,834 148,279 148,763 150,883 150,517 151,846
Saskatch	ewan	••••••	••••••	1918 1919 1920		11,171 9,497 10,014	23,592 20,199 19,873	42,473 38,783 38,76	5 42,	445 4	8,905 6,121 2,424	134 2,421 2,452	147,232 159,468 169,008
Alberta	•••••		••••••	1918 1919 1920		9,253 7,008 8,319	21,641 16,392 17,475	29,42° 31,34° 34,84°	3 28,	550 3	8,000 7,711 2,447	42 563 358	111,109 121,567 135,750
Province	Year — Année	20 days — jours	20-39 days — jours	40-59 days jours	60-79 days jours	80-99 days jours	days	120-139 days — jours	140-159 days — jours	160-179 days jours	180-19 days	days	Total(2)
P.E.I.— I.PE.	1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930	817 684 516 638 583 489 518 500	1,084 834 789 906 861 827 762 713	1,029 841 799 844 862 789 804 748	1,088 985 903 919 889 867 808 795	1,09 97 1,11 1,01 98	94 1,331 78 1,291 18 1,291 11 1,221 35 1,250 57 1,241	1,717 1,573 1,629 1,701	2, 420 2, 264 2, 294 2, 185 2, 357 2, 233 2, 484 2, 208	3,230 3,835 2,960 3,266 3,356 3,940	4,1 4,1 4,5 3,7 4,2 3,6	20 26 72 26 22 32 97 33 37 23	1 17,369 1 17,411 17,324 6 16,884 8 16,836
N.S.— NE.	1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930	4,890 4,711 4,321 4,224 3,890 3,710 3,389 3,143	6,650 6,210 5,593 5,685 5,534 5,290 4,885 4,633	6,274 5,665 5,290 5,221 5,063 5,092 4,880 4,475	6,128 5,383 4,927 5,006 4,841 4,771 4,864 4,296		23 6,807 77 6,682 20 6,759 67 6,514 19 6,422 01 6,605		15, 225 13, 878 14, 289 15, 356 16, 024 13, 977 14, 991 13, 394	23,338 25,719 26,819 27,361 24,721 26,478	29,10 30,11 27,55 28,24 34,01 30,88	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 112,391 5 112,556 5 112,898 7 113,309
N.B.— NB.	1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930	2,620 2,362 1,972 2,635 2,372 2,382 2,333 2,153	4,712 4,140 3,801 4,342 3,916 4,076 3,801 3,871	4,590 4,007 4,185 4,379 4,248 4,097 3,943 3,714	5,019 4,231 4,256 4,545 4,323 4,189 4,058 3,989	5,02 4,46 4,05 4,37 3,98 4,06 4,22 3,72	33 5,751 59 5,426 4 5,516 56 5,259 56 5,553 57 5,229	5,937 5,971 5,907 5,767 5,944 6,004 5,921 5,889	8,372 8,411 8,273 8,532 7,914 9,094 9,015 9,014	12,612 14,178 13,748 14,702 13,108 16,437 15,928 16,561	19, 12 22, 44 24, 49 23, 83 25, 72 24, 72 27, 41 29, 44	1,41 2,71 1,50 5 4,03 5 1,37 9 1,50	2 77,373 4 78,834 1 80,120 4 80,829 2 82,275 3 83,683
Saskat- chewan	1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930	9,387 9,424 8,272 8,661 8,883 8,311 7,745 6,922	14,088 14,553 12,997 12,682 13,884 11,728 11,654 11,749	15,599 15,039 15,500 16,000 14,748 15,831 15,347 12,815	10,617 10,933 9,697 10,033 10,065 9,693 9,594 8,006	10,84 10,23 9,95 10,16 9,99 9,72 9,06 7,66	9 11,933 7 11,286 2 10,758 0 11,651 5 11,118 9 10,596	15,196 13,599 13,091 -12,933 14,592 13,483 13,554 11,034	21,023 19,681 19,989 19,996 22,647 20,494 22,230 18,990	32,708 32,494 34,922 38,026 39,812 37,873 45,760 42,043	43, 12 53, 89 60, 13 62, 35 60, 38 68, 17 70, 40 83, 68	8 12,04 8 10,31 0 11,28 0 10,46 9 15,31 5 10,29	1 203,834 5 206,164 1 212,882 7 217,119 9 221,754 6 227,263
Alberta	1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930	6,151 5,668 4,957 4,725 4,361 4,900 4,632 4,159	9,709 9,517 8,407 7,758 8,349 7,478 7,307 7,588	10,571 9,083 9,029 9,254 8,404 8,534 8,959 7,056	8,474 7,974 6,814 6,539 6,123 6,075 6,169 5,471	9,19 8,09 6,93 6,45 6,31 6,36 5,83 4,67	1 9,925 6 8,715 8 8,399 8 8,079 1 8,329 1 7,990	10,868 11,114 10,521 9,859 10,280 10,526 10,637 8,266	14, 914 15, 537 15, 532 14, 932 16, 012 17, 980 18, 873 14, 670	25,536 26,869 28,687 30,048 29,333 43,628 40,937 35,717	39,81 41,32 45,89 50,77 54,16 43,68 52,44 72,30	0 2,278 3 2,303 4 1,789 4 2,95 3 1,592 6 1,069	5 147,373 3 147,796 0 150,526 7 154,380 2 159,086

¹ Includes over 200 days. ² The totals include those unclassified ³ Exclusive of Charlottetown City. ⁴ Exclusive of secondary schools up to 1923. ¹ Comprend plus de 200 jours. ² Les totaux comprennent les élèves non classifiés. ³ Sans compter la ville de Charlottetown. ⁴ A l'exclusion des écoles secondaires jusqu'à 1923.

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

		7	Total Num	ber Enrolle	ed—Nomb	re total des	inscription	ns—1891–193	0	
Year			1		- 4	1 1		1		Nine
Année	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	³Que.	4Ontario	Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B.C.	Nine Provinces
	I.PE.	NE.		³Qué.					C.B.	Neuf provinces
1811	-	1	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	
1850 1852	- 2	_	-	_	² 151 ,8 91 179,857	_	_	-		-
1864	-	235,405	30,632 31,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1867 1868	-	65,869 68,612	31,988	205,530	403,339	_	_	-	_	718,000
1871 1872	_	75,995 73,638	² 33,981 39,837	_	462,630	817	_	-	² 514	803,000
1873 1881	21,501	74,297 78,828	42,611 65,631	216,992 227,935	489,404	2 4, 919	_	-	$1,028 \\ 2,571$	901 000
1886	22,414 $22,330$	85,714 83,548	68,367	265,513	502,840	15,926		553	4,471	891,000
1891 1892	22,169	85,077	68,992 68,909	268,535	508,507	$\begin{bmatrix} 23,871 \\ 23,243 \end{bmatrix}$	6,	652 170	9,260 $10,773$	993,000 993,383
1894 1895	$\begin{bmatrix} 22, 221 \\ 22, 250 \end{bmatrix}$	98,701 100,555	69,648 63,761	274,915 286,180	506,726 $509,213$	$32,680 \ 35,371$	10, 11,		12,613 $13,482$	1,028,225 1,047,784
1896 1901	22,138 $20,779$	101,032 98,410	68,297 66.689	293,584 314,881	506,515 $492,534$	37,987 51,888		796	14,460 23,615	1,056,809 1,083,000
1903 1904	19,956 19,031	98,768 96,886	65,951	326,183	487,880	57,409	33,		24,499	1,113,837
1905	19,272	100, 252	65,278 66,897	$329,666 \\ 335,768$	484,351 487,635	58,574 63,287	41, 25, 191	24,254	25,787 $27,354$	1,120,606 1,149,909
1906	18,986 19,036	100,332 100,007	66,635 66,422	341,808 347,614	492,544 493,791	64,123	$31,275 \\ 37,622$	28,784 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	71,031 73,044	47,086 55,116	39,653 46,048	33,223 36,227	1,230,169 1,272,204
1910 1911	17,932 17,397	102,035 102,910	68, 154	374,547	510,700	76,247	65,392	55,307	39,670	1,310,117
1913	17,555	105, 269	68,951 69,663	389, 123 411, 784	518,605 $542,822$	80,848 83,679	72,260 $101,463$	61,660 79,909	49,451 57,384	1,356,879 1,469,752
1914 1915	19,069 18,402	106,351 107,768	70,622 72,013	435,895 448,087	561,927 569,030	93,954 100,963	113,985 $122,862$	89,910 97,286	61,957 $64,264$	1,552,976 1,601,035
1916 1917	18,362 18,190	109,189 109,032	73,007 71,981	464,447 463,390	560,340 561,865	103,796 106,588	129,439 142,617	99,201 107,727	64,570 65,118	1,622,351 1,646,508
1918 1919	17,861 17,587	108,097 106,982	71,782	467,508	564,655	109,925	151,326	111, 109	67,516	1,669,776
1920	17,354	108,096	71,029 72,988	486, 201 495, 887	584,724 $604,923$	114,662 123,452	164,219 $174,925$	121,567 135,750	72,006 $79,243$	1,738,977 1,812,618
1921	17,510 18,323	109,483 $114,229$	73,712 $77,774$	512,651 $530,705$	632,123 $654,893$	129,015 136,876	184,871 183,935	⁵ 124,328 142,902	85,950 91,919	1,869,643 1,951,556
1923 1924	17,742 17,281	114,458 111,594	78,753 79,265	537,406 541,485	667,922 671,311	142,369 144,491	194,313 204,154	148,045 147,373	94,888 96,204	1,995,896 2,013,158
1925 1926	17,427 17,324	112,352 112,391	80, 145 80, 769	548, 519 552, 832	677, 458 686, 285	145,834 148,279	206,595 213,404	6 147, 796 150, 526	97,954	2,034,080
1927	17,210	112,556	80,690	557,732	700,476	148,763	218,560	154,380	101,688 105,008	2,063,498 $2,095,375$
1928 1929	17,214 17,180	112,898 113,309	82,170 83,580	565,845 577,373	708,081 712,919	150,883 150,517	$\begin{array}{c} 223,049 \\ 227,263 \end{array}$	159,086 164,850	108,179 109,558	2,127,405 $2,156,549$
1930	17,277	113,860	85,6351	- 1		151,846	228,434	168,076	111,017	-
		Average da	lly attenda	nce-Moye	enne quotic		equentation	1, 1891–1930		
1891 1892	$12,898 \ 12,986$	49,347 50,975	_	205,623	_	$12,443 \\ 12,976$		_	$\begin{bmatrix} 5,135 \\ 6,227 \end{bmatrix}$	-
1895 1896	$13,250 \\ 13,412$	54,007 54,016	_	221,168 220,969	_	19,516 20,247		_	8,610 9,254	-
1901	12,330	53,643	37,473	232,255	275,234	27,550	10	- 001	15,335	669,000
1903 1904 1905	12,112 11,722	55,213 54,000	38,032 37,567	243,123 246,319	275,385 273,815	36,479 31,326	20	,321),918	16,627 17,071	704,000 705,000
1906	11,627 11,903	56,342 59,165	39,402 38,482	255,420 263,111	281,674 $285,330$	33,794 34,947	13,493 15,770	13,375 14,782	18,871 19,809	724,171 743,496
1907	11,543 11,647	57, 173 58, 343	38,790 40,202	266,510 271,019	284, 998 292, 052	37, 279 40, 691	19,841 26,081	17,310 18,923	20,459 23,473	754,060 783,584
1909 1910	11,543	61,787	42,501	285,729	295,352	41,405	28,998	22,225	25,662	815,449
1911	11,632 10,511	65,630 $61,250$	42,596 $42,791$	293,035 301,678	299,747 $305,648$	43,885 45,303	34,517 38,278	29,611 $32,556$	$28,423 \\ 32,517$	849,344 870,801
1913 1914	11,003 11,170	65,686 66,599	44,375 44,534	324,447 $344,657$	330,474 $346,509$	48,163 58,778	56,005 65,009	45,888 54,582	43,072 49,090	969,380 1,041,108
1915	11,694 11,347	70,361 69,227	47,889 48,069	360,897 373,364	365, 959 355, 364	68,250 66,561	72,113 $71,522$	61,112 60,271	52,494 50,880	1,111,075 1,140,793
1916 1917	11,319	70,118	46,860	367,468	369,081	69,209	88,758	65,374	52,577	1,141,065
1918 1919	11,334 10,908	67,923 65,906	46,515	369,057 365,803	329,972 $388,768$	69,968 72,072	91,010 98,791	68,489 74,776	54,748 56,692	1,107,467 1,179,513
1920 1921	10, 991 11, 446	66,442 78,238	46,950 49,655	372,377 $397,172$	396,141 446,396	88,563 86,137	101,355 $113,412$	82,417 89,401	59,791 68,597	1,237,146 1,335,454
1922 1923	12,338 11,763	79,410 83,472	51,590 53,611	421,604 422,159	470,073 474,859	95,433 98,787	119, 041 130, 499	100,515 105,364	75,528 77,752	1,425,532 1,458,266
1924	11,783	79,509	58,179	430,184	487,410	103,775	139,782	105,852	79,262	1,506,698
1925 1926	12,259 11,823	80,318 80,446	58,182 58,346	437,988 443,255	496,355 498,662	104,312 106,809	144,650 152,430	107,880 110,928	82,721 85,293	1,524,665 1,547,992
1927 1928	11,777 $12,123$	81,426 82,591	60,426 68,035	448,018 457,009	513,071 517,463	106,793 114,270	$ \begin{array}{c} 157,392 \\ 157,207 \end{array} $	115, 125 119, 084	88,306 91,760	1,582,334 1,619,542
1929 1930	12, 144 12, 201	84,275 85,080	61, 127 67, 156	464,224	562,702	116,766	161,658 169,893	123,480 132,573	94,410 96,196	1,644,786
1.0		Creaton for			~ .	111,0011	100,000	102,010	90, 1901	

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

6.-Comparative Table of the Distribution of Pupils by Grades in Publicly Controlled Schools in the Different Provinces during the year 1930 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 1930, ou l'année la plus rapprochée.

	Year			E	Clementa	ry Grade	es—Degr	és élémer	ntaires			condar egrés se	-		Spe-		Total		Un- classi-
Province	Année	³Prep.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Degré spé- cial	Element- ary Elémen- taires	Second- ary Secon- daires	Total classified Total classifiés	Non- classi- fiés
P. E. Island—Ile du PEdouard	⁵ 1930	-	2,740	1,608	1,895	1,393	1,582	1,407	1,413	1,356	778	728	_	-	-	13,394	1,506	1 14,900	97
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	1930	-	24,403	12,956	12,982	12,760	11,919	10,375	8,381	7,169	5,758	4,196	2,481	480	-	100,945	12,915	113,860) -
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick.	1930	-	17,515	11,792	11,591	11,412	8,933	7,753	5,734	6,104	2,329	1,479	965	28	-	80,834	4,801	85,635	32
Quebec (Protestant Schools)— Québec (protestantes).	1929	2,213	12,176	9,291	9,043	8,990	8,351	7,442	6,718	4,546	2,788	1,680	1,090	_	-	68,770	5,558	74,328	819
Ontario	1929-30	27,498	115,574	85,071	39,360	66,622	76,875	69,595	64,266	61,993	42,306	27,515	22,737	6,024	982	606,854	99,564	706,418	233,041
Manitoba	1930	-	29,587	18,775	18,467	17,913	15,320	13,827	11,725	10,413	7,052	4,888	3,375	504	_	136,027	15,819	151,846	-
Saskatchewan	1930	-	42,957	26,329	27,899	27,908	24,008	20,738	13,934	19,520	9,865	7,026	5,295	2,265	-	203,293	24,451	227,744	690
Alberta	1930	-	27,307	19,971	19,851	18,982	17,627	15,930	13,684	13,444	9,179	6,305	4,200	1,596	-	146,796	21,280	4 168,076	-
British Columbia—Colombie Britannique	1930	-	13,937	12,116	13,101	12,465	11,092	10,700	10,745	10,691	7,469	5,210	2,921	570	-	94,847	16,170	111,017	
Total classified—Total classifiés	-	29,711	286,196	197,909	154,189	178,445	175,707	157,767	136,600	135,236	87,524	59,027	43,064	11,467	982	1,451,760	202,064	1,653,824	34,679

1 Not including 342 in P.W.C. ² These include 982 special pupils in Day Vocational Schools and 32,059 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 3,563 in night high schools. This makes a total in secondary grades for Ontario of 103,127. Adding the 21,197 in Catholic Complementary grades (see below)—the total in secondary grades in Canada would be 226,824. If the day technical pupils in other provinces than Ontario and the high school pupils of the Catholic Normal schools in Quebec, private schools, and university and college preparatory courses are added, this total increases roughly by 51,000 making about 277,000 high school pupils in all. ³ Preparatory—Kindergarten and Kindergarten Primary in Ontario, "Preparatory" in Quebec. ⁴ Including private schools. ⁵ Exclusive of Charlottetown City.

¹ Ne comprend pas 342 au Prince of Wales College. ² Comprenant 982 élèves spéciaux dans les écoles de jour d'apprentissage et 32,059 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 et 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 chevauchement de six mois dans le terme scolaire, mais s'ils étaient omis il en résulterait une certaine confusion dans les totaux des inscriptions des tableaux 1 et 2. Il y avait de plus 3,563 aux hautes écoles du soir. Cela donne pour l'Ontario un total de 226,824. Avec les élèves de

Avec les élèves des écoles techniques de jour dans les autres provinces que l'Ontario et les élèves dans les degrés secondaires des écoles privées et les cours préparatoires à l'université et au conlège, nous grossissons ce total d'environ 51,000, ce qui donne à peu près 277,000 élèves dans les degrés secondaires pour tout le pays. ³ Préparatoire, les écoles maternelles et les jardins d'enfance dans l'Ontario, préparatoire dans Québec. ⁴ Comprenant les écoles privées. ⁵ Sans compter la ville de Charlottetown.

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

Quebec— Roman Catholic Primary Schools	Prepatory		r course _ nférieur		iate course — moyen		or course — upérieur	-	entary course olémentaire	T-4-1	Unclassi fied
Ecoles primaires (catholiques)	Prépara- toire	1st year 1ère année	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	Total	Non classifiées
Elementary—Elémentaires	67,231	59,053	62,691	55,350	35,660	15,795	6,064	1,290	449	303,583	9,837
${\bf Complementary-Complémentaires}$	27,247	25,378	29,150	28,343	25,443	19,463	14,324	10,565	8,893	188,806	-
Total	94,478	84,431	91,841	83,693	61,103	35,258	20,388	11,855	9,342	492,389	9,837

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 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 9,837 pupils was due to such causes as the enrolment of pupils after the inspector's last visit during the year when the report 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 ies écoles normales elles-mêmes. Le fait que 9,837 élèves ne sont pas classifiés vient de ce qu'ils ont été inscrits après le passage de l'inspecteur quand a été fait 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 diffé-

rence de méthode dans la classification des écoles rurales et celle des écoles urbaines, etc.

ORDINARY PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS

7.—Ages of pupils enrolled in Schools in Canada, 1930 or latest year reported

					No.	of Pupils	enrolled	whose ag	ge was		
No.	Province and type of School	Under 5 yrs. Moins de 5 ans	5 yrs. 5 ans	6 yrs. 6 ans	7yrs. 7 ans	8 yrs. 8 ans	9 yrs. 9 ans	10 yrs. 10 ans	11 yrs. 11 ans	12 yrs. 12 ans	13 yrs. 13 ans
1	Prince Edward Island— Urban or graded	-	41	251	386	448	453	489	421	426	370
2 3	Rural ungraded	-	167 208	673 924	944 1,330	1,175 1,623	1,052 1,505	1,164 1,653		1,181 1,607	1,010 1,380
4 5	Nova Scotia— Cities and towns Rural and villages	19 43	1,191 1,391	3,607 3,940	4,721 5,563	5,309 6,316	5,338 6,405	5,273 6,519	4,728 6,085	4,687 6,048	4,63 6 5,636
6	Total	62	2,582	7,547	10,284	11,625	11,743	11,792	10,813	10,735	10,272
7	New Brunswick— Urban or graded	-	-	4,898	4,906	5,060	5,190	4,588	4,329	4,423	4,170
8	Rural ungraded	-	-	4,859	4,521	4,784	4,427				3,293
9	Total	-	-	9,757	9,427	9,844	9,617	8,842	8,527	8,385	7,463
10 11	Quebec— 1 Primary schools:— Roman Catholic Protestant		74,072 10,424					367,548 52,266			
12	Total		84,496					419,814			
13 14	Classical Colleges Independent Classical Schools.		=					2,321 172			
15 16	Ontario— ² Public Scho o ls— Urban Rural	=	1,673 175	21,677 4,637	37,775 19,268	33,852 24,348	31, 148 25, 192			29,843 22,953	
17 18	² Separate Schools:— Urban Rural	=	53 20	1,844 596	8,129 2,118	9,260 2,774	9,876 2,743	9,547 2,577	8,543 2,560	7,960 2,420	8,023 2,569
19 20 21	Coll. Inst. and High School Continuation Schools Full time day Voc	-	=	=	=	=	1 - -	16 4 1	305 67 25	2,366 538 596	7,613 1,495 2,979
22	Total	_	1,921	28,754	67,290	70,234	68,960	72,071	64,260	66,676	73,511
23	Manitoba	-	1,039	10,220	14,897	16,044	15,966	15,597	14,608	14,909	14,957
24 25 26 27 28	Saskatchewan— Cities. Towns. Villages. Rural. Secondary.	- 1 11 74 -	309 157 433 1,456	1,964 1,208 2,572 7,986	3,158 1,990 3,710 13,902	3,706 2,316 4,038 14,847	3,733 2,297 4,077 14,635	3,576 2,143 3,902 14,360	3,038 2,100 3,670 13,585	3,135 2,065 3,801 13,334 73	2,997 1,987 3,614 12,730 400
29	Total	86	2,355	13,730	22,760	24,907	24,742	23,981	22,394	22,408	21,728
30	Alberta	-	493	8,391	16,116	18,020	18,084	18,026	16,166	15,359	15,694

¹ Figures of 1929—Chiffres de 1929. ² Calendar year 1929—Année civile 1929.

7.—Age de la population scolaire du Canada, chiffres de 1930 ou du dernier rapport

		Un-		s de	crits agés	lèves ins	mbre d'é	No			
N	Province et type d'école	classi- fied Non classi-	Total classi- fied	21 yrs. or over	20 yrs.	19 yrs.	18 yrs.	17 yrs.	16 yrs.	15 yrs.	14 yrs.
	190 190 184	fiés	Total classi- fiés	21 ans ou plus	20 ans	19 ans	18 ans	17 ans	16 ans	15 ans	14 ans
3		16	4,287	1	_	8	19	91	180	309	394
		81 97	10,613 14,900	- 1	1 1	7 15	44 63		363 543		916 1,310
	Nouvelle-Ecosse— Cités et villes Rurales et villages	Ξ	53,188 60,672	27 18	51 37	218 145	751 430	1,629 1,125	2,836 2,303	3,853 3,708	4,314 4,960
	Total	-	113,860	45	88	363	1,181	2,754	5,139	7,561	9,274
	multiples.	. 11	46,521		10	36	217		1,700	2,594	3,695
		21	39,114	4	4	17	58		686	1,367	2,440
	Total	32	85,635	10	14	53	275	939	2,386	3,961	6.135
1 1	Québec— Ecoles primaires ¹ — Catholiques Protestantes	-	502,226 75,147		401 344			, 136 , 833		, 069 , 280	
1	Total	-	577,373		745	2,		,969	15	,349	54
1	Collèges classiques Ecoles indépendantes clas- siques.	-	10,451 826	All the second	324 95	2,3		,610 286	2	,196 73	
	Ontario—										
1	Rurales	20,358 8,360	300,116 211,724		45 33	78 90	473 497		8,130 6,669	15,749 15,626	23,976 18,646
1 1		1,831 539	79,922 23,226 56,536	- 275	10 18 351	43 25 1,171	215 107 3,134	987 368 6,104	3,034 816 9,769	5,340 1,539 12,886	7,058 1,976 12,545
2	Ecoles de continuation Ecoles des travaux du jour,	1 31	9,367 25,527	12 343	24 140	74 350	304 885	780 1,972	1,588 4,557	2,221 7,391	2,260 6,288
2	élèves réguliers. Total	32,059	706, 418	630	621	1,831	5,615	15,980	34,563	60,752	72,749
2	Manitoba	-	151,846	38	28	326	1,088	2,683	5,722	9,871	13,631
2	Saskatchewan— Cités. Villes. Villages Rurales. Secondaires.	- 35 655	29,307 22,316 39,937 128,036 8,148	3 32 52 49 102	1 44 60 32 90	4 107 172 84 281	13 357 497 227 729	73 747 1,125 699 1,262	334 1,183 1,895 1,957 1,969	1,068 1,634 2,860 6,659 2,072	2,195 1,948 3,448 11,420 1,169
	Total	690	227,744	238	227	648	1,823	3,906	7,338	14,293	20,180
1	Alberta	-	168,076	222	228	608	1,819	4,168	7,532	12,383	14,767

8.—Distribution of Pupils in Seven Provinces of Canada by Age and Grade, 1929-30 8.—Répartition des élèves dans sept provinces du Canada par âge et par degré, en 1929-30

Lostine tripo d'écito. No.			r 1		nentary Gr — rés élément				
Age	K. and K.P. E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	v	yı	VII	VIII
4. 5. 6.	1,863 16,603	147 6,486 57,428	- 62 4,418	_ 1 237	- - 10				
7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	7,638 1,662 408 117 42 24 9	96,712 58,176 21,842 8,960 3,449 1,797 1,074	32,694 60,679 42,348 19,876 8,061 3,747 1,946	3,815 24,129 43,005 31,167 14,503 7,221 3,719	337 6,192 34,218 48,631 31,481 17,852 9,547	16 454 7,179 34,469 43,656 31,704 19,995	- 35 635 6,967 27,992 39,652 30,327	- 1 31 722 6,456 24,634 33,920	11 1,29 8,27 26,67
Total 7-13	9,900	192,010	169,351	127,559	148,258	137,473		65,764	36,37
14	13 1 1 1	518 246 103 56	872 419 144 59	1,869 801 255 85	4,811 2,026 648 189	11,007 4,878 1,512 450	19,313 9,482 3,299 1,019	27,151 17,558 5,742 1,822	36,22 28,24 13,37 4,47
Total 14-17	16	923	1,494	3,010	7,674	17,847	33,113	52,273	82,32
18	2	27 65	14 33	22 35	52 40	106 79	120 49	247 72	74 21
Total	28,384	257,086	175,372	130,864	156,034	155,505	138,890	118,356	119,65
	elle) elect openio	182.0		ndary Grades és secondai			010,2	Total	
Age		IX	X	XI	XII	Special Degré spécial	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total
4		108 l	5 (08) -	124 141 - 141 -		57	147 8,412 78,696	1100 1-	14 ⁴ 8,41 ² 78,69
7. 8. 9. 10. 11.		- 1 28 456 3,808 13,094	- - 26 469 3,258	- - - 1 19 367	- - - - - 5	- - - - 1 11	141,212 151,328 149,671 151,027 136,937 134,908 127,214	- 1 28 483 4,297 16,735	141,21 151,32 149,67 151,05 137,42 139,20 143,94
Total 7-13		17,387	3,753	387	5	12	992,297	21,544	1,013,84
14		22,502 20,828 11,027 3,748	10,121 15,818 12,954 6,116	2,859 8,492 11,668 8,864	67 537 2,044 3,475	40 155 232 235	101,779 63,658 25,082 8,159	35,589 45,830 37,925 22,438	137,368 109,488 63,000 30,598
15		-,			0.440	660	100 070	444 700	240 400
16		58,105	45,009	31,883	6,123	662	198,678	141,782	340,400
16 17	odia i -	-	45,009 2,167 959	31,883 4,487 2,233	6,123 2,780 2,007	137 171	1,328 591	10,506 5,845	340,460 11,834 6,430

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 9.—Prince Edward Island Schools, 1930—Ecoles de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, 1930

Age				mentar — grés élé	•		deni)		econda Grades — Degrés econdai			Total	
lean I and an anal 3 and a second a sec	I	II	ш	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	Secon- dary Secon- daires	Total
5 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	204 825 846 545 180 84 23 18 8 6 1	4 85 342 498 335 176 83 52 23 7 2 1 1	- 13 126 444 509 419 191 107 55 19 6 6	1 14 104 266 388 287 188 89 30 18 4 2 1	- 2 26 165 369 401 2988 161 102 43 12 3	- - 6 46 160 326 377 245 162 64 19 2 2	- - 4 43 164 331 350 307 147 55 10 1	- - 133 500 183 315 370 257 127 311 8 2	1 5 47 105 201 225 128 52 11	1 6 29 106 212 191 131 42 9	1,003 538 224	- - - 1 6 53 134 307 437 319 183 53 12	208 924 1,330 1,623 1,505 1,653 1,531 1,607 1,380 1,310 975 543 231 63 15
Total	2,740	1,608	1,895	1,393	1,582	1,407	1,413	1,356	778	728	13,394	1,506	1 14,900

Unclassified by age and grade 24 boys 26 girls =50-24 garçons et 26 filles non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré. Unclassified by age, grade and sex 47-47 non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

10.-Nova Scotia Schools, 1930-Ecoles de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1930

Age -				Elemer Degrés	-		994 841 1				Second grés sec		es l		Total	es <i>1</i> .
lmio?	1(a)	1(b)	п	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	XI	XII	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary	Total
6	60 2,391 5,269 3,282 1,307 527 183 88 37 26 15 8 2	2 171 1,775 3,686 2,847 1,409 683 317 160 888 44 200 5	19 452 2,624 4,076 2,749 1,542 721 396 217 95 46 11 5 1	109 37 6 2 1 1	3 60 648 2,505 3,530 2,583 1,610 961 518 236 83 16 5 2	7 97 987 684 2,327 2,957 2,424 1,701 1,062 494 138 20 2 3 2 1	- - 12 116 661 1,996 2,707 2,296 1,470 764 290 54 7		642 1,642 2,101 1,582 764 261 35 5 3	- - - - 3 8 1001 515 1,392 1,790 1,238 514 161 161 29 5 5	840 351 90 16 10			67 13 9 2	3 8 107 595 1,828 3,124 3,369 2,295 1,114 350 79 43	62 2,582 7,547 10,284 11,625 11,743 11,792 10,813 10,775 10,272 9,274 7,561 5,139 2,754 1,181 363 88 45

¹ Exclusive of Charlottetown City where 2,079 pupils were enrolled—Sans compter la ville de Charlottetown où 2,079 élèves ont été inscrits.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 11.—New Brunswick Schools, 1930—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick, 1930

Age	I	п		I							condai				
		11	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	ХI	XII	Elemen- tary — Elémen- taires	dary	Total
7 8	8,560 4,287 2,290 1,078 586 298 237 101 45 22 6 5	1,100 3,928 3,040 1,739 937 470 308 159 80 18 9 9 2 - 1	92 1,098 3,454 2,781 1,820 1,112 632 348 176 61 13 3 1	1,934 1,333 829 415 149 29 12 1 - -	- 3 99 790 2,232 2,034 1,698 1,176 613 208 59 10 6 3 - 2	- 6 105 653 2,018 1,995 1,477 973 362 134 25 4 - 1	3 86 564 1,641 1,597 1,083 562 157 36 3 2 -	- - 10 94 503 1,511 1,740 1,260 684 233 49 16 3 1	- - 3 36 237 789 689 411 119 34 7 2 2	- - - - 2 28 204 498 441 220 76 8 2		- - - - 1 10 13 2 1 1	9,757 9,427 9,844 9,617 8,842 8,524 8,347 7,198 5,125 2,642 1,091 326 64 22 3 5	- 3 38 265 1,010 1,319 1,295 613 211 31 11	9,757 9,427 9,844 9,617 8,842 8,527 8,385 7,463 6,135 3,961 2,386 939 275 53 14 10

12.—Ontario Schools, 1929-30—Ecoles d'Ontario, 1929-30

	rq Y				ary G							y Grad		Spe- cial pupils		Total	
Age	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	11	ш	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	De- grés spé- ciaux	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary	Total
and ver—et	7,426 $1,576$	11,080 47,941 34,562 12,807 5,115 1,901 874	11685 28213 23733 11554 4,617 1,952 1,050 474 248 86	1 174 3,399 13083 11855 5,528 2,725 1,350 686 365 136 48	2,375 15319 20881 13397 7,296 3,853 1,901 963 401 128	102 3 458 18620 20542 15162 9,509 5,304 2,603 1,102	3,601 14093 18669 14532 9,736 5,467 2,380 824 92	292 3,265 12742 17120 13956 11064 4,110 1,498 181	3,629 12776 17706 15212 8,477 3,136	9,725 13,040 9,557 4,456	24 413 2,679 7,179 8,418 5,303 2,316 781	16 322 2,406 6,236 6,625 4,176 1,995	- - - - - 4 55 345 1,201 1,868 1,447	232	50,029 36,041 16,746 6,056	- - 1 22 409 3,608 12,741 22,720 24,711 17,817 9,924 4,728	1,92 28,75 67,29 70,23 68,96 72,07 64,26 66,67 73,51 72,74 60,75 34,56 15,98 5,61
al	27,498																

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 13.—Manitoba Schools, 1930—Ecoles du Manitoba, 1930

	19,00			ementa grés élé	-						dary G				Total	
Age	Prim.	I	п	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary — Elémen- taires	dary	Total
5	198 330 212 86 222 14 8 5 2 4 1 1 1 1 - 1 886	662 8,954 9,624 4,416 1,619 701 243 157 90 37 37 18 12 10 5 4 2 32	3,687 6,670 3,959 1,664 703 359 180 72 27 10 3 4 4 4 9	3,903 1,852 917 479 207 68 25 13 1 5 2	2,148 1,155 588 160 41 6 5 1	3 383 2,481 4,611 3,433 2,119 1,053 344 72 23 9 9 3 3 37 17	- - 10 286 2,238 4,364 3,383 1,940 687 141 222 9 1 2 1	14 353 2,137 3,752 3,020 1,269 313 63 14 4 4 100	25 455 2,186 3,591 2,560 961 231 41 7 3 5		223 34 12 22		172 120 51 17 18	860 9,571 13,923 15,067 15,032 14,690 13,708 13,975 13,346 10,512 5,134 1,576 372 888 30 23 87 127,994	- - 1 34 584 2,473 4,444 3,949 2,251 971 281 86 88	860 9,571 13,923 15,067 15,032 14,690 13,709 14,009 13,930 12,985 9,578 5,525 2,623 1,059 311 109 175

 $\label{eq:Unclassified} \begin{tabular}{l} Unclassified by age and grade, 107 boys and 145 girls = 252-107 garçons et 145 filles non classifiés par âge et degré. \\ Unclassified by age, sex and grade, 269-269 élèves non classifiés par âge, sexe et degré. \\ \end{tabular}$

14.—Saskatchewan Schools, 1930—Ecoles de la Saskatchewan en 1930

Age	I II													
		III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary — Elémen- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total
6. 12, 7. 15, 8. 7, 9. 2, 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	85	1,023 6,165 9,492 6,054 2,665 1,288 634 367 103 24 11 6 3 1	- 1 79 1,227 5,745 8,713 5,862 3,279 1,696 926 306 44 14 5 1 1 6	- - 4 96 1,164 4,608 7,012 5,393 3,164 1,781 690 72 15 6 4			23 16 40	2 339 339 337 1,370 2,905 2,956 1,532 533 141 34 13 9	- - - 1 28 306 1,215 2,282 1,941 856 287 68 18 23		- - - - - 1 8 122 478 736 553 228 77 62	85 2,348 13,752 22,842 24,915 24,731 23,979 22,373 22,073 19,995 15,777 7,956 1,803 447 102 48 30 76	- - - 2 411 361 1,704 4,371 6,322 5,516 3,455 1,720 599 196 162	85 2,348 13,752 22,842 24,915 24,731 23,981 22,414 21,699 20,148 14,278 7,319 3,902 1,822 647 226 238

Unclassified by age and grade, 370 boys and 349 girls=719—370 garçons et 349 filles non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré-

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 15.—Alberta Schools, 1930—Ecoles de l'Alberta, 1930

Age	ı	п				1									
			III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary — Elémen- taires	Secondaires	Total
6. 8, 7. 11, 8. 4, 9. 1, 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	773 8 700 4 612 1 200 1 15 60 40 20 12 2 8 1 1 2	2 320 4,530 8,195 4,197 1,651 560 280 127 51 37 13 7 -	- 9 370 4,576 7,464 4,365 1,690 731 362 174 89 14 4 3 	8 445 4,153 6,974 3,743 1,998 964 433 194 46 111 8 2	- - 31 535 3,832 6,099 3,296 2,165 1,092 496 57 19 3	- - 34 542 3,260 5,371 3,560 2,062 896 155 44 3 1 1	2,808 4,608 3,479 1,751 369 62 17 4 - 1		- - - 15 82 82 2,373 3,183 1,915 751 1300 38 23 31	- - - - - 13 62 446 1,850 2,232 1,051 407 130 61 53	- - - - - 1 12 260 410 1,346 1,392 640 208 64 66	- - - - - 1 30 167 523 532 215 69 59	493 8,391 16,116 18,020 18,084 18,026 16,151 15,263 14,982 11,887 6,910 1,872 451 110 16 11 13		493 8,391 16,116 18,020 18,084 18,026 16,166 15,359 15,694 14,767 12,383 7,532 4,168 1,819 608 228 222

16.—Graded Schools in Six Provinces of Canada, 1929-30—Ecoles à classes multiples dans six provinces du Canada, 1929-30

					ry Gra — émenta			-			ondary – grés sec	-		Spe- cial		Total	
Age	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	х	XI	XII	De- gré spé- cial	Ele- ment- ary Elé- men- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total
4 5 6	1,729 15,810	31 3,006 38,781	- 22 3,391	- 138	- 6	-	-	1 1 1	111				111	1 1 1	31 4,757 58,126	-	31 4,757 58,126
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	1.040	1,499 831	42,015 25,289 10,790	16,750 28,401 18,616 8,168 3,768	173 4,047 24,464 33,531 19,947 10,751 5,599	29,379 20.097	18,659 26,636	16.365	- 3 60 667 4,749 17,141		446			- - - 1 11	95,092 97,143 94,986 95,472 86,131 85,077 81,101	1 22 448 3,975	89,052
Total 7-13	7,623	112575	110555	79,976	98,512	90,060	69,703	43,378	22,620	15,798	3,501	380	4	12	635,002	19,695	654,697
14 15 16 17	7 1 - 1	222 121 55 27	391 193 81 33	411 136	1,115 369	2,892 932	5,988 2,208	$10,149 \\ 3.851$	17,990 8.591	17,766 9.253	9,318 14,266 11,364 5,170	8,281 $11,325$	530	155 232	38,860 16,223	40,998 34,207	79,858 50,430
Total 14-17.	9	425	698	1,486	4,211	10,654	21,151	33,365	52,895	49,749	40,118	30,895	6,094	662	124,894	127,518	252,412
18	1	15 44	6 21			82 58							2,770 1,996	137 171			
Total.	25,172	154877	114693	81,629	102785	100854	90,977	76,952	76,097	66,644	46,216	37,659	10,864	982	824,036	162,365	986,401

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 17.—Rural Schools in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1929-30—Ecoles rurales dans sept provinces du Canada, 1929-30

				Eleme Degrés	_						-	y Gra			Total	
Age	K. and K.P. E.M. P.	I	п	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	х	ΧI	XII	Ele- ment- tary Elé- men- taires	Secon- dary Secon- daires	Total
4 5 6	134 793	116 3,480 18,647	40		- - 4				111	111	111	1 1 1	111	116 3,655 20,570	-	116 3,655 20,570
7	622	4,689 1,950	18,664 17,059 9,086 3,938 1,883	7,379 14,604 12,551 6,335 3,453	15,100 11,534 7,101	232 2,731 10,857	20 315 2,746 9,333 13,016 10,475	22 410 2,786 8,269	630 3,528	33	- - 1 23 228	- - - 1 1 5	1	46,120 54,185 54,685 55,555 50,806 49,831 46,113	- 6 35 322 1,486	46,120 54,185 54,685 55,561 50,841 50,153 47,599
Total 7-13	2,277	79,435	58,796	47,583	49,746	47,413	35,905	22,386	13,754	1,589	252	7	1	357,295	1,849	359,144
14 15 16 17	6 - 1	296 125 48 29	226	390 119	2,204 911 279 69	580	3,494 1,091	7,409 1,891	12,862 10,257 4,787 1,527	3,062 1,774	1,552 1,590	343	7 11	37,455 24,798 8,859 2,672	3,635 4,832 3,718 2,079	41,090 29,630 12,577 4,751
Total 14-17.	7	498	796	1,524	3,463	7,193	11,962	18,908	29,433	8,356	4,891	988	29	73,784	14,264	88,048
18 19	1	12 21	8 12	10 18	18 18	24 21	29 17	87 23	311 63	236 77	362 167			499 194	827 372	1,326 566
Total	3,212	102209	60,679	49,235	53,249	54,651	47,913	41,404	43,561	10258	5,672	1,331	51	456,113	17,312	473,425

18.—Prince Edward Island. All graded schools, 1930—Ile du Prince-Edouard. Ecoles à classes multiples, 1930

Age				mentar 	-				Second Grad Deg second	des · rés		Total	4:2
	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	х	Elemen- tary Elemen- taires	dary	Total
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	41 227 261 151 49 23 6 - 2 1	- 20 84 135 98 69 19 14 6 1	-4 44 41 137 173 120 60 27 15 8 2 1	- - 16 84 135 95 45 21 8 4 2 - 1	- - 7 40 102 114 90 45 31 10 2 - - -	- - 2 7 30 76 110 66 53 17 9 2 - -	2 7 40 86 105 96 44 16 3	84 76 33 12 1	- - - - 2 17 41 63 70 45 20 1	1 1 3 10 49 86 72 54 16 6	41 251 386 448 453 489 418 406 319 282 153 63 17 2	3 20 51 112 156 117 74 17	180 91 19 8 - 1
Total	761	446	588	412	441	372	399	311	260	297	3,730	557	1 4,287

Unclassified by age, grade and sex 16—16 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

1 Exclusive of Charlottetown City where 2,079 pupils were enrolled—1 Sans compter Charlottetown où 2,079 élèves ont été inscrits.

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

19.—Prince Edward Island. Ungraded Schools, 1930—Ile du Prince-Edouard. Ecoles à classe unique, 1930

				_	y Grac mentai				Secon Gra Deg second	des rés		Total	
Age	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total
5. 6. 7. 8. 9 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	163 598 585 394 131 61 17 18 65 5 1	4 65 258 363 237 107 64 38 17 6 2 1	- 9 85 307 336 299 131 80 40 11 4 5	- 1 14 88 182 253 192 143 68 22 14 2 2	2 19 125 267 287 208 116 71 33 10 3	- - 4 39 130 250 267 179 109 47 10	- - 2 36 124 245 245 211 103 39 7	- - - 10 42 149 256 286 181 94 19 7	- - - 1 3 30 64 138 155 83 32 10 2		721 385 161 31	- - - 3 333 83 195 281 202 109 36 5	167 673 944 1,175 1,052 1,164 1,110 1,181 1,010 916 666 363 140 44 7
Total	1,979	1,162	1,307	981	1,141	1,035	1,014	1,045	518	431	9,664	949	10,613

Unclassified by age and grade 24 boys 26 girls=50—24 garçons et 26 filles non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré. Unclassified by age, grade and sex 31—31 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

20.—Nova Scotia Urban Schools, 1930—Ecoles urbaines de la Nouvelle-Ecesse 1930

	ate i				-	Grades ntaires					condar – egrés se	-		Т	'otal	
Age	1(a)	I (b)	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary — Elémen- taires	dary	Total
4	19 1,149 2,722 1,627 519 203 55 15 10 3 3 1 2 6,325	- 39 726 1,687 1,320 603 223 89 45 225 13 6 3 1	- 3 154 1,232 2,091 1,400 747 296 150 744 29 15 5 3 	5 173 1, 199 1, 857 1, 373 677 385 210 93 41 21 3 - 1		7 168 969 1,441 1,172 811 554 266 74 10 1	- - 1 18 142 783 1,271 1,138 720 440 162 29 4 4 - -	- - - 10 141 141 161 1926 615 251 44 5 1 - - - 10 3,719	- - 3 255 1688 678 991 840 434 147 166 2 1	163 607 873 678 289 86 14	- - - - - 1 11 119 499 664 446 204 41 5 3	- - - - - 2 18 125 436 494 311 191 99 24 6	10 68 156 121 61 19 17	990 244 29 3 2	18 176 744 1,507 1,846 1,385 722 215 49 27	19 1,191 3,607 4,721 5,309 5,338 5,273 4,728 4,687 4,636 4,314 3,853 2,836 1,629 751 218 51 27

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 21.—Nova Scotia Rural and Village Schools, 1930—Ecoles rurales et de village de la Nouvelle-Ecosse 1930

					_	Grades					condar — egrés se				Total	
Age	I (a)	I (b)	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary —	Total
4	41 1,242 2,547 1,655 788 324 128 73 27 23 14 6 2	2 132 1,049 1,999 1,527 806 460 228 115 63 31 14 2	- 16 298 1,392 1,985 1,349 795 425 246 143 66 31 6 2 2 1	- 1 43 452 1,438 1,889 1,378 788 436 281 147 68 16 3 3 2 1	3 588 476 1,416 1,779 1,322 819 275 115 43 9 9 2 2	- -7 90 516 1,358 1,516 1,252 890 508 228 64 10 1 3 2 1	- - - 111 98 519 1,436 1,436 1,158 750 324 128 25 3 - 2	189 52 10 - - -	- - - - 8 98 474 964 1,110 742 330 114 19	- - - 3 8 8 4 352 785 917 560 225 75 15 4	- - - - 5 65 273 555 697 394 147 49	- - - - - - 2 26 143 260 284 165 68 14	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	215 38 10 7 2	8 89 419 1,084 1,617 1,523 910 392 135 30 16	43 1,391 3,940 5,563 6,316 6,405 6,519 6,085 6,048 5,636 4,960 3,708 2,303 1,125 430 145 37 18
Total	6,870	6,428	6,757	6,944	6,808	6,446	5,667	4,662	3,864	3,029	2,203	966	28	54,446	6,226	60,672

22.—New Brunswick Graded Schools, 1930—Ecoles à classes multiples, Nouveau-Brunswick, 1930

6.	lu-r				ementa - grés élé						-	y Grac econdai			Γotal	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	tary Elémen-	dary Secon-	Total
	7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19.	1,914 853 383 218 98 70 31 12 6 - 2	2, 439 1, 583 850 447 183 138 66 25 7 6	515 2,111 1,456 814 482 252 122 59 19 5	37 475 2,021 1,270 841 606 349 171 57 10 3	451 1,447 1,116 859 600 297 102 29 5	356 1,276 1,058 774 515 179 55 7 2	300 1,138 1,005 635 337 77 19 1 1	31 273 978 1,007 613 261 63 8 5	27 219 760 657 382 108 29 6 2	197 486 434 218 76 8	17 130 431 261 99 15 6 3	1 10 13 2 1 1	4,906 5,060 5,190 4,588 4,327 4,394 3,925 2,721 1,320 443 99 11 6	- - 2 29 245 974 1,274 1,257 600 206 30 10 5	4,898 4,906 5,060 5,190 4,588 4,329 4,423 4,170 3,695 2,594 1,700 699 217 36 10 6

Unclassified by age, sex and grade, 11—11 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 23.—New Brunswick ungraded Schools 1930—Ecoles à classe unique, Nouveau-Brunswick, 1930

			entary Gra és élémenta			
Age	I	II	III and IV III et IV	V and VI V et VI	VII and over VII et au- dessus	Total
	4,236 2,373 1,437 695 368 200 167 70 33 16 6	558 1, 489 1, 457 889 490 287 170 93 55 11 3 2 - 1	64 654 1,810 2,376 2,173 1,621 1,025 652 336 118 22 9	1 5 79 454 1,143 1,718 1,777 1,261 750 291 109 24 7	- 1 13 80 372 823 1,217 1,266 931 546 202 49 16 4	4,859 4,521 4,784 4,427 4,254 4,198 3,962 3,293 2,440 1,367 686 240 58 17 4

Unclassified by age, sex and grade, 21—21 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

24.—Ontario Urban Schools, 1929-30—Ecoles urbaines d'Ontario, 1929-30

				Eleme Degrés	_						ondary — grés sec	•		Spe-		Total	
Age	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	XI	XII	pu- pils — De- grés spé- ci- aux	Ele- men- tary — Elé- men- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total
5	1,614 15,683 6,199 1,006 205 53 17 14 4 5	6,492 29,511 19,326 6,827 2,266 734 336	1,345 10,065 18,932 13,221 5,758 2,201 870 414 185 103 49	1 98 2,074 7,529 6,057 2,704 1,216 577 277 160	8,391 4,297 2,241 1,028	5,751 3,160 1,538 679 242 63	3,368 1,570 557 69	5,607 2,698 1,096 115	8,787 4,912		409 2,630 7,018 8,070 4,950 2,010 659	16 322 2,406 6,236 6,625 4,176 1,995	345 1,201 1,868	155 232 235 137	30,366 20,137 10,222 3,964 508	1 21 397 3,522 12,324 21,761 23,450 16,856 9,337 4,503	1,726 23,521 45,904 43,112 41,025 43,158 38,372 41,303 49,327 52,127 43,587 27,078 13,301 5,011
Total.	24,800	65,983	53,175	20,790	43,821	48,285	43,894	39,240	36,527	39,107	26,103	22737	6,024	982	376,515	94,953	471,46

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 25.—Ontario Rural Schools, 1929—Ecoles rurales d'Ontario, 1929

		action)		Eleme Degrés	-					Sec. G			Total	
Age	K.P.	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	Elemen- tary Elémen- taries	Secondary Secondaires	Total
5		18,430 15,236 5,980 2,849 1,167 538	10,512	1,325 5,554 5,798 2,824 1,509	- 33 4,307 6,629 5,006 2,999 1,612 873 449 178 477 100 5	1,313 6,220 7,585 5,888 3,758 2,144 1,065	3,620 2,099 810	- - - 5 179 1,504 4,666 6,247 5,079 5,457 1,412 402 66 9	1,661 4,976 7,091 6,425 3,565 1,203	798 913 608	- - - 1 4 49 161 348 353 306 122 68	15,904 6,524	- - 1 12 86 417 959 1,261	195 5,233 21,386 27,122 27,935 28,913 25,888 25,373 24,184 20,622 17,165 7,485 2,679 604 166
Total	2,698	49,591	31,896	18,570	22,801	28,590	25,701	25,026	25,466	3,199	1,412	230,339	4,611	234,950

26.-Manitoba Urban Schools, 1930-Ecoles urbaines du Manitoba, 1930

					ntary (condary grés se				Total	
Age	Prim.	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary	Total
5	2 1 2 1 - 1	289 6,510 6,326 2,403 742 271 88 45 33 9 6 6 6 5 5 1	2,952	75 278 2,621 4,444 2,623 1,090 456 210 766 30 18 11 1 1 9	274 2,326 4,194 2,481 1,290	1,317	- - 10 174 1,681 3,358 2,462 1,307 481 100 18 8 1	- - 14 251 1,675 2,927 2,290 976 225 46 12 3 2	25 341 1,721 2,876 2,876 2,055 777 186 34 3 2	- - - - 1 333 452 1,704 2,312 1,280 431 87 19 2	- - - - 1 76 572 1,490 1,473 698 222 34 12	- - - - 2 89 483 1,001 925 537 176 54	114 172 120 51	288 74 19 15	- - - 34 530 2,368 4,312 3,868 2,226 966 280 85	404 6,830 9,629 10,338 10,389 10,101 9,542 9,812 9,885 9,885 2,514 1,040 209 100
Total	372	16,771	12,278	11,875	11,543	10,412	9,601	8,431	8,025	6,328	4,600	3,306	522	89,308	14,756	104,064

Unclassified by age and grade 57 boys and 86 girls=143—57 garçons et 86 filles non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré. Unclassified by age, grade and sex, 194—194 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

27.—Manitoba Rural Ungraded Schools, 1930—Ecoles rurales à classe unique du Manitoba, 1930

5	831	3731	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-	-1	-1	-1	456	-1	456
6	203	2,444	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,741	-	2,741
7	140	3,298	735	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,294	-	4,294
8	52	2,013	1,667	833	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,729	-	4,729
9	14	877	1,357	1,486	783	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,643	-	4,643
10	8	430	765	1,280	1,433	561	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,589	-	4,589
11	6	155	347	762	1,194	1,044	557	102	-	-	-	-	-	4,167	-	4,167
12	3	112	218	461	858	963	1,006	462	114	-	-	-	-	4,197	-	4,197
13	1	57	107	269	544	802	921	825	465	52	2	-	-	3,991	54	4,045
14	2	28	47	131	319	455	633	730	715	98	7	-	-	3,060	105	3,165
15	-	12	16	38	91	146	206	293	505	116	14	2	-	1,307	132	1,439
16	1	6	6	. 7	91 22 3	33	41	88	184	67	12	2	-	388	81	469
17	-	5	-	2	3	8	4	17	45	19	4	2	-	81	25	109
18	-	-		808-	2	2	1	2	7	3	1	1	-	14	5	19
19	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	11	1	12
20		1	-	1	2	-	1	- 2	1	1	-	-	-	8	1	9
21	1	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	2	9
			-					3/9 /							- 110	
Total	514	9,815	5,359	5,394	5,417	4,142	3,483	2,522	2,040	359	40	7	-	38,686	406	39,092

Unclassified by age and grade, 50 boys and 59 girls=109—50 garçons et 59 filles non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré. Unclassified by age, sex and grade, 64—64 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 Consolidated Schools, 1930—Ecoles centralisées du Manitoba, 1930

					_	Grades entaires					-	y Grad econdai			Total	
Age	Prim.	I	п	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary — Elémen- taires	dary	Total
5. 6. 7 8. 9 10. 11 12. 13 14. 15 16. 17 18. 19 20. 21	4 14 5 - - - - - - - - - -	54 766 933 366 99 46 16 4 5 5 2 1 1	7 287 707 347 115 42 18 8 8 2 1 2	- 2 23 307 586 304 144 52 211 7 4 2 	- - 33 284 558 342 156 78 35 9	- - 30 243 493 333 158 68 25 6 2 1	- - 2 26 213 455 3457 112 57 13 5	- - - 7 36 217 392 299 117 21 4 - -	- - - 4 388 200 365 246 113 27 7 8 1	- - - - 9 95 255 322 183 90 25 5	- - - - 19 88 228 205 154 42 7 4	- - - - - - 9 73 212 201 130 60 23 10	- - - - - - 4 233 255 28 100 5	9	- - - - - 9 114 352	58 789 1,248 1,413 1,348 1,299 1,290 1,282 1,323 1,272 1,087 784 508 234 83 34 21
Total	23	2,293	1,536	1,452	1,498	1,359	1,260	1,093	1,004	985	751	718	101	11,518	2,555	14,073

¹¹ pupils unclassified by age, grade and sex—11 élèves non classifiés selon l'âge, le degré et le sexe.

29.—Saskatchewan Urban Schools, 1930—Ecoles urbaines de la Saskatchewan, 1930

## 12					ementa grés éle	-					-	y Grac econdai			Total	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	tary Elémen-	dary Secon-	Total
	5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.	899 5,482 5,744 2,272 637 235 69 43 20 10	264 2,780 4,619 2,032 729 221 101 50 20	365 2,689 4,153 2,258 835 321 128 85 28	463 2,679 3,707 2,042 997 461 211	27 513 2,157 3,167 2,097 1,034 480 176 22	454 1,851 2,801 1,992 1,034 424 78	375 1,402 1,863 1,301 594 135	234 1,071 2,236 2,501 1,545 545 138 24 11	229 954 1,936 1,995 1,076 358 96 21	213 910 1,773 1,532 691 221 53 10	226 896 1,484 1,225 686 248 83	- - - - 7 117 473 733 548 227 76	902 5,769 8,909 10,072 10,081 9,604 8,794 8,833 7,784 5,642 2,845 797 197 42 16	- - - 1 29 247 1,191 3,079 4,781 4,565 3,007 1,551 549	12 902 5,769 8,909 10,072 10,081 9,605 8,823 9,080 8,721 7,626 5,362 3,204 1,593 189

²⁹ B. and 32 G. unclassified by age and grade—29 garçons et 32 filles non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 30.—Saskatchewan Rural Schools, 1930—Ecoles rurales de la Saskatchewan, 1930

4. 73 - - - - - - - - 73 - 7 -					ementa - grés éle						econdar – egrés se	-			Total	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	tary Elémen-	dary Secon-	Total
	5. 6. 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 13 14 15	1,426 7,421 10,094 5,164 1,885 761 310 156 108 64 33	515 3,118 5,368 3,604 1,623 686 299 140 73 322 13 5 2	658 3,476 5,339 3,796 1,830 967 506 282 75 21 9 3 1	764 3,066 5,006 3,820 2,282 1,235 715 242 34 8	- 4 69 651 2,451 3,845 3,296 2,130 1,301 514 50 9 4 4	95 610 2,210 3,368 2,842 1,936 818 102	8 104 642 1,742 2,375 2,104 993 163 31	2 24 236 1,130 2,875 3,660 2,404 614 146 344	1 11 102 416 969 961 456 175 45		- - - 1 1 3 177 666 81 105 53 21	- - - - 1 1 5 5	1,446 7,983 13,933 14,843 14,650 14,375 13,579 13,240 12,211 10,135 5,111 1,006 60 32	- - 1 12 114 513 1,292 1,541 951 448 169 50 50	73 1,444 7,983 13,933 14,843 14,655 14,376 13,591 13,355 12,724 11,422 16,652 1,957 698 2228 831

341 B. and 317 G. unclassified by age and grade—341 garçons et 317 filles non classifiés selon l'âge, et le degré.

31.—Saskatchewan Consolidated Schools, 1930—Ecoles centralisées de la Saskatchewan, 1930

non-A Vinio	aram d			mentar _ grés élé				Z1		-	y Grac econdai			Total	
Age	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary	Total
4	4 49 234 252 88 21 4 2 2 2 1 1	- 15 107 226 112 29 8 3 3 4 - - - - -	- 6 18 120 197 77 17 17 17 - - - -	- - - 25 149 186 111 46 26 16 5 1	- - 1 29 109 163 122 45 30 9 - 1	- - - 2 25 98 134 89 45 24 6	2 233 711 800 51 188 100 2	- - - - - 146 446 116 112 92 32 100 1	- - - - 1 12 47 92 86 54 18 5 2	- - - - - 14 51 86 81 30 111	- - - - - - - 8 31 72 80 42 9	- - - - - - 5 15 15 10 3 1	13 1 - -	1 1 12 61 151 208	4 49 255 377 460 510 432 437 453 426 410 356 271 156 69 14 5
Total	659	504	459	565	509	423	257	423	318	275	247	50	3,799	890	4,689

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré.
32.—Boys in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1929-30—Garçons dans sept provinces du Canada, 1929-30

Intel Small Sorre in				Element Degrés	tary Gra – élémenta				
Age	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII
4	934 8,362	68 3,195 29,305	- 36 2,610	- 96	- - 3	-	-		
7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	3,931 894 211 66 24 15	50,065 31,466 11,845 5,334 2,072 1,096 730	18,692 29,464 21,024 10,547 4,588 2,307 1,231	1,620 11,151 21,290 16,767 8,404 4,370 2,301	148 2,708 15,829 24,124 16,979 10,294 5,758	179 2,977 15,570 21,298 16,945 11,250	- 12 251 3,027 12,721 19,174 15,850	$\begin{array}{c} -\\ 1\\ 11\\ 250\\ 2,731\\ 11,226\\ 16,395 \end{array}$	2 48 519 3,607 12,004
Total 7-13	5,146 8 1 1	102,608 330 150 66	87,853 534 270 82	65,903 1,226 559 172	75,840 2,958 1,320 440	68,223 6,721 3,065 998	51,035 10,765 5,661 2,012	30,614 14,150 10,747 3,249	16,180 16,946 13,950 6,621
17	10	580	927	2,015	4,836	$\frac{289}{11,073}$	$\frac{628}{19,066}$	$\frac{1,034}{29,180}$	$\frac{2,214}{39,731}$
18	_	10	7	15	35	55	70 26	133	332 120
19	-	42	16	24	25	48	20	39	
Total	14,452	135,808	91,449	68,053	80,739	79,399	70,197	59,966	56.363
	Stantenova	135,808	Secon	dary Grass second	ades	Special Degré	Elementary Elémentaires		Total
Total	Hestman ode paCl	elegij e	Secon Degré	dary Grassecond	ades	Special Degré	Elemen- tary Elémen-	Total Secondary Secon-	
Age 4	Hestman	IX	Secon Degré	dary Grassecond	ades aires	Special Degré	Elementary Elémentaires 68 4,165 40,376 74,460 75,875 73,440 75,733 69,336 69,034	Total Secondary Secon-	Total 68 4,165
Age 4	Hastness see	IX	Secon Degré X	dary Grass second	ades aires	Special Degré spécial	Elementary Elémentaires 68 4,165 40,376 74,460 75,875 73,440 75,733 69,336 69,034 65,524	Secondary Secondaires	Total 68 4,165 40,376 74,460 75,875 73,440 75,746 69,557 70,930
Age 4	Hestress pee peG	IX	X Degré X	dary Grass second. XI	ades aires XII	Special Degré spécial	Elementary Elémentaires	Secondary Secondaires	Total 68 4,165 40,376 74,460 75,746 69,557 70,930 72,964
Age 4	Hestness page page page page page page page page	IX	Secon Degré X	Adary Grades second. XI	xII	Special Degré spécial	Elementary Elémentaires	Secondary Secondaires	Total 68 4,165 40,376 74,460 75,875 73,440 75,746 69,557 70,930 72,964 512,972 69,638 56,247 30,744 14,401 171,030
Age 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. Total 7-13.	Hastmas see sect Al	IX	X Degré X	Adary Grass second. XI	Ades aires XII	Special Degré spécial	Elementary Elémentaires	Secondary Secondaires	Total 68 4,165 40,376 74,460 75,746 69,557 70,930 72,964 512,972 69,638 56,247 30,744 14,401 171,030

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré. 33.—Girls in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1929-30—Filles dans sept provinces du Canada, 1929-30.

late I Thin a second to					ntary Gr élément				
Age	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII
4	929 8,241	79 3,291 28,123	26 1,808	- 1 141	- 7	=	-	-	-
7. 8. 9 10 11 12 12 13	3,707 768 197 51 18 9 4	46,647 26,710 9,997 3,626 1,377 701 344	14,002 31,215 21,324 9,329 3,473 1,440 715	2,195 12,978 21,715 14,400 6,099 2,851 1,418	189 3,484 18,389 24,507 14,502 7,558 3,789	12 275 4,202 18,899 22,358 14,759 8,745	23 384 3,940 15,271 20,478 14,477	20 472 3,725 13,408 17,525	- 3 76 778 4,670 14,673
Total 7-13	4,754	89,402	81,498	61,656	72,418	69,250	54,573	35,150	20, 194
14	5 - 1	188 96 37 22	338 149 62 18	643 242 83 27	1,853 706 208 71	4,286 1,813 514 161	8,548 3,821 1,287 391	13,001 6,811 2,493 788	19,279 14,297 6,757 2,264
Total 14–17	6	343	567	995	2,838	6,774	14,047	23,093	42,597
18	- 2	17 23	7 17	7 11	17 15	51 31	50 23	114 33	408 96
Total	13,932	121,278	83,923	62,811	75, 295	76, 106	68,693	58,390	63,295
Age	13,932	121,278	Secon	dary Grass second	ades	Special ————————————————————————————————————	Elementary Elémentaires	Total Secondary	63,295
Age 4.	7 117	solue solue	Secon	dary Grandes second	ades	Special ————————————————————————————————————	Elementary Elémentaires	Total Secondary Secon-	79 4,247
Age		IX	Secon Degree	dary Grandes second	ades aires	Special Degré spécial	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total 79 4,247 38,320 66,752 75,453 76,232 75,309 67,863 68,275
Age 4		IX	Secon Degree X	dary Grass second XI	xII	Special Degré spécial	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total
Age 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Total 7-13 14 15 16		IX	Secon Degree X	dary Grades second XI	XII	Special Degré spécial	Elementary Elémentaires 79 4,247 38,320 66,752 75,453 76,231 75,294 67,601 65,874 61,690	Secondary Secondaires	754,24738,320 66,752 75,453 76,232 75,309 67,863 68,275 70,985 500,869 67,730 53,241 32,263
Age 4. 5. 6		IX	Secon Degree X	dary Grades second XI	XII	Special Degré spécial	Elementary Elémentaires 79 4,247 38,320 66,752 75,453 76,231 75,294 67,601 65,874 61,690 488,895 48,141 27,935 11,441	Secondary Secondaires	Total 79 4,247 38,320 66,752 75,453 76,232 75,309 67,863 68,275 70,985
Age 4		IX	Secon Degree X X 	AI	xII	Special Degré spécial 3 3 14 94 182 191	Elementary Elémentaires 79 4,247 38,320 66,752 75,453 76,231 75,294 67,601 65,874 61,690 488,895 48,141 27,935 11,441 3,743	Secondary Secondaires	Total 79 4,247 38,320 66,752 75,453 76,232 75,309 67,863 68,275 70,985 500,869 67,730 53,241 32,263 16,196

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré. 34.—Boys in Prince Edward Island, 1930—Garçons dans l'Île du Prince-Edouard, 1930.

	entagt Winted			ementa – egrés éle	-				Secon Gra Deg second	des rés	ŋ	Γotal	
Age	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	85 417 452 328 117 51 13 11 6 5 1	1 23 156 257 199 123 58 18 6 1	3 46 190 260 251 116 71 40 14 3 3	- 2 , 37 113 187 158 127 67 19 11 4 4 4 1	- - 8 59 143 211 185 114 65 34 5 2	- - 3 155 64 160 201 141 109 36 6 10 2	3 166 54 141 166 163 85 31 4	18 73 116 152 131 61 12 3 2	20 40 87 89 55 21 4 1	- - - - - 3 8 42 68 68 67 44 13 2	533 302 115 21 4 2 -	- - - - 23 48 129 157 122 65 17 3 1	86 443 656 823 766 843 788 870 716 662 459 237 86 21
Total	1,486	881	997	727	826	741	663	575	318	248	6,896	566	1 7,465

35.—Girls in Prince Edward Island, 1930—Filles dans l'Île du Prince-Edouard, 1930.

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	lalol				mentar - grés élé	-				Secon Gra Deg second	des - crés		Total	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age	I	п	ııı	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	tary — Elémen-	dary Secon-	Total
Total 1.254 727 898 666 756 666 750 781 460 480 6,498 940 7,43	6	408 394 217 63 33 10	62 186 241 136 53 25 14 5 1	80 254 249 168 75 36 15 5 - - -	67 153 201 129 61 222 111 7 - 1	106 226 190 113 47 37 9 7 1	31 96 166 176 104 53 28 9	110 190 184 144 62 24 6 1	6 32 110 199 218 126 66 19 5	27 65 114 136 73 31 7 2	1 3 21 64 144 124 87 29 7	481 674 800 739 810 737 707 578 470 236 109 27 6 1	6 30 86 178 280 197 118 36 9	122 481 674 800 739 810 743 737 664 648 516 306 145 42 10

¹ Exclusive of 1,095 boys and 984 girls in Charlottetown City—Sans compter, 1,095 garçons et 984 filles dans la ville de Charlottetown.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 36.—Boys in Nova Scotia, 1930—Garçons dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1930

Age		Ele	mentar	y Grad	des—D	egrés é	lément	aires		Sec	e. Gr.–	-Deg. s	sec.		Total	
	I (a)	I(b)	II	ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elem.	Sec.	Total
4	26 1,188 2,734 1,792 760 290 110 49 24 112 8 3 1 1 - - - 6,997	894 1,971 1,575 845 417 206 109 64 31 15 4 1	-1 190 1,175 2,052 1,502 908 461 270 159 66 30 8 4 -	- 19 264 1,175 1,838 1,448 828 486 316 143 78 24 3 1 1	- 1 26 278 1,155 1,742 1,365 904 577 341 163 57 100 4	2 41 289 1,037 1,429 1,276 963 640 310 86 11 - 1 - 6,086	5 34 263 913 1,326 1,152 856 468 172 33 3 - 2	- - 1 1 31 224 867 1,015 956 610 238 48 7 - -		550 773 576	- - - - 2 22 139 388 449 287 124 27 5 5		- - - - - - 5 26 64 34 21 10 111	5 4 1	- - - 4 39 213 712 1,243 1,313 855 383 118 33 18	26 1,281 3,838 5,230 5,887 5,954 5,957 5,559 5,161 4,697 3,647 2,264 1,069 407 123 37 19

37.—Girls in Nova Scotia, 1930—Filles dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1930

Age		Elei	nentar	y Grad	es—De	egrés él	lémenta	aires		Se	c. Gr.–	-Deg. s	sec.		Total	
	I (a)	I (b)	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X.	XI	XII	Elem.	Sec.	Total
4	34 1,203 2,535 1,490 547 73 39 13 14 7 5 1	2 89 881 1,715 1,272 564 266 111 51 24 13 5 1	8 262 1,449 2,024 1,247 634 260 126 58 8 29 16 3 1 1 1 1	1 29 361 1,462 1,908 1,303 637 335 175 97 31 13 3 1	2 34 370 1,350 1,788 1,218 706 384 177 73 26 6 1 2	- - 5 56 395 1,290 1,528 1,148 738 422 184 52 9 2 3 1 1	7 82 398 1,083 1,381 1,144 614 296 118 21 4 4 -	945 568 202 48 8 1	10 71 384 952 1,157 855 403 157 26 1 2			- - - - - 1 21 191 434 501 317 106 21 8		1		36 1,301 3,709 5,054 5,738 5,789 5,835 5,282 5,176 5,111 4,577 3,914 2,875 1,685 774 240 51 26

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 38.—Boys in New Brunswick, 1930—Garçons dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, 1930

Amo	I	Elemen	tary G	rades—	-Degré	s éléme	entaires	3	Sec.	Grades	—Deg.	sec.		Total	
Age	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	vIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elem.	Sec.	Total
6	4,320 2,344 1,243 629 387 175 133 70 31 12 4 2 - -	496 1,914 1,600 957 555 279 201 102 51 11 6		1 46 386 1,4251 1,251 1,087 775 525 270 100 17 8 -	- 1 33 353 1,058 1,005 879 676 399 120 36 7 7 4 1	- 3 35 286 900 908 722 528 198 73 13 4 - -	- - 27 226 722 721 514 260 71 15 2	- - 3 30 187 634 714 483 220 62 16 1 2	14 108 343 279 158 41 14 2	- - - - - 9 67 174 180 92 22 3	- - - - - 8 48 156 109 47 5 3 1	- - - - - 1 5 5 1 1	4,857 4,790 4,920 4,852 4,569 4,345 4,202 3,682 2,641 1,225 439 112 27 5	- - - 14 117 418 502 499 247 88 11 4	4,857 4,790 4,920 4,852 4,569 4,345 4,216 3,059 1,727 938 359 115 16 6
Total	9,350	6,174	6,102	5,887	4,572	3,670	2,561	2,352	961	551	377	13	40,668	1,902	42,570

39.—Girls in New Brunswick, 1930—Filles dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, 1930

Ago	I	Elemen	tary G	rades-	-Degré	s éléme	entaires	3	Sec	e. Gr.—	-Deg. s	ec.		Total	
Age	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	XI	XII	Elem.	Sec.	Total
6	4,240 1,943 1,047 449 199 123 104 31 14 10 2 3 - -	604 2,014 1,440 782 382 191 107 57 29 7 3 1 1	52 613 1,799 1,325 818 469 235 116 42 20 -			- 3 70 367 1,118 1,087 755 445 164 61 12 - - 1	- - 2 59 338 919 876 569 302 86 21 1	- - 7 64 316 877 1,026 777 464 171 33 15 1	- - 3 22 129 446 410 253 78 20 £	324	- - - - - 9 83 277 152 52 10 3	- - - - - - - 5 8 1	4,900 4,637 4,924 4,765 4,273 4,179 4,145 3,516 2,484 1,417 651 215 37 17 1	- - - 3 24 148 592 817 796 366 123 20 7	
Total	8,165	5,618	5,489	5,525	4,361	4,083	3,173	3,752	1,368	928	588	15	40,166	2,899	43,065

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 40.—Boys in Ontario, 1930—Garçons dans l'Ontario, 1930

					entary C és élémer				
Age	K. and K.P. — E. M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
5	835 8, 189 3, 806 845 196 57 21 111 3 6 - - - - 13, 969		14 1,300 8,743 12,999 10,764 5,707 2,528 1,165 643 293 164 45 25 2 1	- - 54 1,459 6,374 6,285 3,273 1,669 845 462 276 97 36 5	37 1,056 7,132 10,413 7,321 4,232 2,363 1,192 641 279 78 17 13	1,436 8,426 10,067 8,166 5,349 3,215 1,647 739 228 37 20	7,655 5,344 3,232 1,465 507 54 17		1 14 188 1,641 5,922 8,346 7,677 4,351 1,639 233 30
•		0.81		ndary Gr és second				Total	
, Age		IX	X	XI	XII	Special pupils Degré spécial	Elemen- tary — Elémen- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total
5. 6		- - 12 178 1,384 4,428 6,227 4,713 2,439 668 161 144			- - - - 1 27 165 575 576 770 695	- - - - 1 8 26 61 500 44 16	966 15,020 37,067 34,924 32,687 35,634 32,348 32,235 31,581 26,352 20,925 9,326 3,403 454 103	- - 12 192 1,593 5,796 10,436 11,531 8,827 4,932 2,387 1,581	966 15,020 37,067 34,924 32,687 35,646 32,540 33,828 37,377 36,788 32,456 18,153 8,335 2,841 1,684
Total		20,354	12,541	10,998	3,179	215	313,025	47,287	360,312

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 41.—Girls in Ontario, 1929-30—Filles dans l'Ontario, 1929-30

Steller O votes de Cennentaures	eld Carl				entary G				
Age	K. and K.P. — E. M. P.	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII
5	830 8,084 3,620 731 190 46 13 8 4 3 - - - 13,529	125 5,549 23,514 16,042 6,095 2,062 728 332 165 89 51 19 8 77 8	100 2,942 15,214 12,969 5,847 2,089 787 407 181 84 41 111 4 2	- 1 120 1,940 6,709 5,570 2,255 1,056 505 224 89 39 12 4 1	27 1,319 8,187 10,468 6,076 3,064 1,490 709 322 122 50 10 4	57 2,022 10,194 10,475 6,996 4,160 2,089 956 363 132 43 13	7,718 9,593 6,877 4,392 2,235 915 317 38 13	- - 3 189 1,863 7,009 8,727 6,630 3,844 1,795 626 79 13	- - 1 14 286 1,988 6,854 9,360 7,535 4,126 1,497 248 42
bioi / bakes		1		ndary Gr és second				Total	
Åge		IX	X	XI	XII	Special pupils Degré spécial	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 and over—et plus.		- - - 1 10 207 1,794 5,297 6,813 4,844 2,017 661 207 101		- - - - - 9 157 1,366 3,507 3,380 2,002 927 391	- - - - 3 28 180 626 922 677 409	- - - - 3 14 94 182 191 121	23,677 15,116 7,420 2,653 433	- - 1 10 217 2,015 6,945 12,284 13,180 8,990 4,992 2,341 1,302	955 13,734 30,223 35,310 36,273 36,425 31,720 32,848 36,134 35,961 28,296 16,410 7,645 2,774 1,398

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 42.—Boys in Manitoba, 1930—Garçons dans le Manitoba, 1930

					_	y Grad nentair					_	y Grac econdai			Total	
Age	Primary Primaire	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	dary	Total
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 0. 1. 22. 3. 44. 5. 66. 7. 88. 99. 00. 11.	99 173 125 49 15 9 3 4 4 2 2 1 1	337 4,607 4,946 2,437 911 405 144 102 555 22 13 9 7	119 1,667 3,330 2,202 948 419 217 123 41 18 4 2 2 1 4	- 170 1,614 2,886 2,087 1,064 538 271 123 41 13 9	- - 183 1,468 2,800 1,957 1,247 653 347 103 29 3 5 1	- - 2 150 1,086 2,167 1,775 1,170 665 224 51 19 6 6 1	7 127 1,038 2,093 1,762 1,067 421 90 13 2	- - - 9 165 1,011 1,819 1,611 703 195 30 3		- - - - 15 197 829 1,118 627 212 44 5 5 2	- - - - - 127 246 628 634 281 95 14			192 35 11	- - - - 16 226 1,118	433 4,899 6,900 7,611 7,631 7,477 6,960 7,199 7,022 6,699 4,744 2,574 1,133 433 111 44 122
Total	483	14,021	9,099	8,830	8,801	7,331	6,621	5,553	4,709	3,055	1,944	1,360	217	65,448	6,576	72,02

43.—Girls in Manitoba, 1930—Filles dans le Manitoba, 1930

Primaire					Eleme Degrés	-						condar egrés se	-			Total	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age	ary Pri-	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	tary — Elémen-	dary Secon-	Tota
	7 8	157 87 37 7 5 5	4,347 4,678 1,979 708 296 99 95 55 35 15 5 3	2,020 3,340 1,757 716 284 142 57 31	1,840 3,044 1,816 788 379 208 84 27	1,641 2,827 1,718 901 502 241 57	1,395 2,444 1,658 949 388 120	159 1,200 2,271 1,621 873 266 51	5 188 1,126 1,933 1,409 566 118 33	259 1,243 1,892 1,300 494 122 25	- - 1 18 307 973 1,310 720 238 46 15	- - 51 333 876 851 421 128	- - - - 46 284 597 549 329 103 34	- - - - 3 18 66 99 68	4,672 7,015 7,452 7,393 7,219 6,740 6,792 6,548 4,935 2,350 717 180 53 19	1 1 18 358 1,355 2,488 2,234 1,307 571 173	42 4,67 7,01 7,45 7,32 7,21 6,74 6,81 6,90 6,29 1,48 62 193 62

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 44.—Boys in Saskatchewan, 1930—Garçons dans la Saskatchewan, 1930

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					-	ary Gra émenta					_	y Grad			Total	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Age	I	II	ш	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	XI		tary — Elémen-	dary Secon-	Total
Total [22,832 13,825 14,473 14,313 12,252 10,556 6,858 9,170 4,457 2,851 2,024 894 104,279 10,226 114,506 11	5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	1,153 6,721 8,269 4,105 1,452 602 210 111 77 742 255 8 5 2 1 3 4	333 2,864 5,096 3,150 1,374 538 249 112 50 26 9 4 3 3 3 2 2	444 2,884 4,729 3,342 1,536 774 389 242 68 14 5 6	549 2,576 4,336 3,144 1,861 1,010 549 201 33 13 4 1	460 2,041 3,428 2,904 1,783 1,086 441 47 10 6 3 2 2 3	467 1,811 3,003 2,547 1,728 768 109 33 4 3 1	404 1,423 2,035 1,819 911 166 33 11 6 2	189 942 2,314 2,969 1,928 570 146 25 16 13 34	156 585 1,279 1,371 732 227 60 15 8	- 111 1411 484 926 789 329 121 31 5	96 384 592 486 268 105 48 30	168 268 218 104 44 35	1,163 7,085 11,611 12,672 12,448 12,229 11,260 11,267 10,267 8,485 4,368 956 61 33 24 59	169 739 1,861 2,735 2,281 1,310 667 255 105 85	42 1,163 7,085 11,611 12,672 12,448 12,229 11,279 11,436 11,006 10,346 7,103 3,237 1,559 728 288 129 144

45.—Girls in Saskatchewan, 1930—Filles dans la Saskatchewan, 1930

				-	ry Grae - mentai					-	Grac condair			Total	
Age	I	II	III	VI	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	XI	XII	Elemen- tary — Elémen- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total
4	43 1,172 6,182 7,569 3,331 1,070 394 169 88 51 32 13 4 7 7 1 2 2 20,129	- 13 446 3,034 4.891 2,486 978 369 151 78 43 15 5 2 2 1	- 39 579 3,281 4,763 2,712 1,129 514 245 125 35 10 6 6 7 2		1,381 695 249 25 5 - 1	15 1 1 - 2	- - - - 8 96 613 1,721 2,203 1,586 676 132 24 5 2	- - - 2 29 281 1,259 2,797 3,192 2,021 589 138 33 7 3 6	- - - - 2 21 175 785 1,626 1,585 800 306 306 306 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305	- - - - 1 177 165 731 1,356 1,152 527 166 37 13 9		- - - - - 6 68 310 468 335 124 33 27	43 1,185 6,667 11,231 12,243 11,750 11,113 10,806 9,728 7,292 3,588 847 198 41 15 6 17		43 1,185 6,667 11,231 12,243 11,752 11,135 10,998 10,693 9,802 7,175 4,082 2,343 1,094 359 97

ÉCOLES PRIMAIRES PUBLIQUES

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré 46.—Boys in Alberta, 1930—Garçons dans l'Alberta, 1930

				mentar rés élé:	y Grad mentai					_	Grad condair			Total	
Age	I	II	ııı	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x	XI	XII	Elemen- tary — Elémen- taires	Secondary Secondaires	Total
7	233 4,081 5,864 2,498 889 309 102 64 38 23 13 5 1 4	7 149 2,173 4,130 2,250 932 305 167 74 27 20 9 5	- 4 157 2,174 3,747 2,352 944 435 208 108 52 9 1 1	- 4 219 1,964 3,395 1,947 1,148 563 240 101 21 5 4 1	- - 13 230 1,779 2,991 1,195 651 289 34 12 2 - 1 -	- - 13 244 1,524 2,567 1,871 1,133 538 93 27 3 - -	- - 1 20 256 1,329 2,246 1,761 958 233 32 8 1 - -	- - - 31 310 1,385 2,122 1,744 591 142 30 3 3 3 3 3		- - - - - - - - - - 6 27, 208 781 950 422 189 55 21 24		- - - - 13 66 243 233 94 333 28	995 225 52 6 5 7		6,115 3,341 1,857 770 267 105 107

47.—Girls in Alberta, 1930—Filles dans l'Alberta, 1930

				mentar rés élé	-					ondary grés se				Total	
Age	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elemen- tary Elémen- taires	Secondaires	Total
5	258 3,981 5,344 2,275 811 303 98 51 22 17 7 7 1 4	2 171 2,357 4,065 1,947 719 255 113 53 24 17 4 2 - 1 -	- 5 213 2,402 3,717 2,013 746 296 154 666 37 5 3 2 - -	- - 4 226 2,189 3,579 1,796 850 401 193 25 6 4 1 1	- - - 18 305 2,053 3,108 1,536 970 441 1 207 23 7 1 - - 1	- - 21 298 1,736 2,804 1,689 929 358 62 17 - 1 1	- - - 26 282 1,479 2,362 1,718 793 136 30 9 9 3 - 1	1,683 615 160 38 4 4 3	9 46 369 1,281 1,740 1,105 431 80 15 9 14	7 35 238 1,069 1,282 629 218 75 40	- - - - 11 7 34 247 826 745 394 120 32 35		877 226 58 10 6 6		260 4,157 7,918 8,986 8,990 8,995 8,060 7,537 7,813 7,376 6,268 4,191 2,311 1,049 341 123 115

SECONDARY EDUCATION—ENSEIGNEMENT SECONDAIRE

General Note:—Under Quebec are included more than the publicly controlled schools, for in the Catholic system, strictly speaking, all of the secondary schools (i.e., classical colleges, affiliated girls schools, and unaffiliated classical schools for boys) are outside of the provincially-controlled group of "primary" schools. The complementary course in the latter is secondary as that term is understood in other provinces, but is not called secondary within Quebec where the term designates the set of schools preparing students for matriculation to university professional courses, as opposed to the "primary" schools which give the general training required for teachers' certificates, admission to technical schools, etc. In the Protestant Schools of Quebec and in the provincial school systems of all other provinces both these types of training are given in the high school grades of the one set of schools. The normal Schools are also included below in Quebec as their courses last from two to four years, and provide general training the equivalent of the complementary course in the primary schools, plus teachers' professional training. (Some teachers obtain their training for a certificate in the ordinary primary schools, others in the normal schools).

Note générale:—En Québec, ne figurent pas uniquement les écoles publiques subventionnées, les institutions catholiques proprement dites confondent toutes les écoles secondaires (collèges classiques, collèges affiliés de filles et collèges non affiliés de garçons) et sont en dehors du groupe des "Ecoles primaires" sous le contrôle de la province. Le cours complémentaire de ce dernier groupe équivaut à secondaire, comme on l'entend dans d'autres provinces, mais n'est pas ainsi dénommé en Québec où le terme secondaire désigne les étudiants de l'Immatriculation aux cours universitaires, contrairement à "l'Ecole primaire" qui donne la culture requise pour le diplôme d'instituteur, l'admission à l'école technique, etc. Dans les écoles protestantes du Québec et dans les écoles publiques de toutes les autres provinces, ces deux genres de culture sont donnés dans les degrés de "high school" d'un seul groupe d'écoles. Les écoles normales sont aussi comprises en Québec, ces cours durent de deux à quatre ans et procurent une culture équivalente au cours complémentaires, en plus de la préparation professionnelle. Certains instituteurs se préparent à l'obtention du diplôme dans les écoles primaires, autres que les écoles normales.

Statistics of the different types of Schools doing work of High School Grade in each province, 1930 or latest year reported 48.—Types d'écoles où l'on professe les matières secondaires dans chaque province du Canada, chiffres de 1930 ou du dernier rapport

Institutions	Ins- titu- tions	Clas- ses	Ins	econdar structo 	rs	Elève	by sex by sex es second par sexe		Av. Attend. Fréq.			_	ls by gr es par o		Institutions
	tions	ses	М. Н.	F. F.	Total	В. G.	G. F.	Total	moy.	IX	x	XI	XII	Total	
Prince Edward Island— Prince of Wales College. 2Secondary Classrooms. Other Graded Schools doing H.S. work. One-room Schools doing H.S. work	1 17 32 304	12 19 32 304	7 11 18 62	5 8 14 242	12 19 32 304	130 131 98 337	212 216 112 612	342 347 210 949		160 101 518	187 109 431	147 - - -	72 - - -	1342 347 210 949	Classes secondaires. ² Autres classes multiples exécutant les trav sec. ²
Nova Scotia— High Schools Village Schools doing H.S. work One room Schools doing H.S. work	219 1,082	-	-	-	- }	2,817 2,114	3,872 4,112	6,689 6,226		2,729 3,029		1,515 966	452 28	6,689 6,226	/ 17 1 1 111 / / / / / /
New Brunswick— Grammar Schools (H.S. rooms) Superior Schools (H.S. rooms) Other Graded Schools (H.S. rooms) One room Schools doing H.S. work	15 51 27 -	68 63 27 -	32 44 12 -	36 19 15	68 63 27 -	907 475 520	1,277 820 802	2,184 1,295 1,322	-	914 609 205 601	732 438 61 248	513 246 26 180	25 2 - 1	2,184 1,295 292 1,030	Ecoles supérieures (H. S. salles de classe). Autres classes multiples (H. S. salles).

QUEBEC— Classical Colleges (affiliated) Classical schools for boys, unaffiliated	24 10	-	991 83	_	991 83	6,779	=	6,779 445	-	_		=	_	6,779 445	
Girls' affiliated schools Catholic Elementary Schools, Compl.	59	-	-	-	_	-	5,472	5,472 1,739	-	1,290	449	_	-	5,472 1,739	Ecoles affilieés jour jeunes filles.
course. Catholic Complementary Schools,	615	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,458	-	10,565	8,893	-	-	19,458	Ecoles complémentaires catholiques, cours suppl.
Compl. course. Catholic Normal Schools Protestant H.S Protestant Interm. Schools	19 67 66	-	-	-	-	=	=	1,858 5,175 383	- - -	2,538 249	1,570 108		-	1,85° 5,175 383	Ecoles normales catholiques. "High Schools" Protestantes. Ecoles interm. protestantes.
Ontario— Collegiate Institutes High Schools Continuation Schools Day Voc. Schools, full time Fifth Classes Other Sch. doing H.S. work	63 142 214 51 342	342	919 167 548 137	1,128 288 345 205	2,047 455 893 342	{ 17,767 10,181 3,842 12,153 3,311	17,043 12,484 5,525 13,374 3,852	$\begin{array}{c} 34,810 \\ 22,665 \\ 9,367 \\ 25,527 \\ 2,529 \\ 4,634 \end{array}$	20 632	8,313 3,551	6,021 2,711 6,827	6,375 3,030 3 148	$1,956 \\ 75$	34,810	"High Schools". Ecoles de continuation. Ecoles de trav. du jour, élèves réguliers. Cinquièmes classes. ³
Manitoba— Collegiate Institutes. Collegiate Departments. High Schools. Junior High Schools. Intermediate Schools. Other Sch. doing H.S. work.	22 11 47 12 125 -	-	1	111111	⁵ 182 33 94 ⁵ 88 450			5,986 776 1,959 2,991 2,272 1,835	5,422 674 1,716 2,676		4,888	3,375	504	5,986	Manitoba— Instituts collégiaux. Départements collégiaux. "High Schools". "Junior High Schools" Ecoles intermédiaires. Autres écoles exécutant les trav. sec.
SASKATCHEWAN— Collegiate Institutes and High Schools Other Town and City Sec. Schools Village Schools doing H.S. work Rural Schools doing H.S. work	19 - - -	219 167 6 348 -	159 - - -	83 - - -	242 - - -	3,466 1,703 2,976	4,490 2,518 4,176	7,956 4,221 7,152 5,120		2,795 1,357 2,560 3,153	1,183 2,166	1,083 2,028	1,246 598 398 23	7,956 4,221 7,152 5,120	Aut. écoles des villes exécut. les trav. sec. Ecoles des villages exécutant les trav. sec.
ALBERTA— High SchoolsOther Graded S. doing H.S. work One room S. doing H.S. work	107 _ _	-		-	-	4,640 } 4,592	6,759 5,289	11,399 9,881	(– -	4,220 3,131 1,828	3,473 2,491 341	1,715	1,283 312 1	11,399 7,649 2,232	Autres classes multiples secondaires.
British Columbia— High Schools in City Municipalities High Schools in Rural Municipalities High Schools in Rural Districts Junior High Schools (Cities) Superior Schools (Rural) Elementary Schools doing H.S. work	41 18 23 7 29	374 77 37 138 29 -	261 43 19 - -	175 38 18 - - -	436 81 37 - -	5,574 878 315 - -	6,281 1,198 429 - - -	11,855 2,076 744 947 361 187	10,257 1,799 642 - -	955	255 - 141	401 165 - 25	533 35 2 - -	11,855 2,076 744 947 361 187	Colombie Britannique— ''High Schools'', villes. Municipalités rurales. Autres rurales. Junior. Supérieures. Ecoles élémentaires exécutant les trav. sec.

¹ This figure includes 123 students in the 3rd year who are in reality 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. Charlottetown is not included in 1930. ³ Exclusive of 3,731 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. ⁴ This total includes 982 special pupils. ⁵ Nct including technical and manual training teachers. ⁶ Continuation rooms only.

¹ Ces chiffres incluent 123 étudiants de 3ème année, en réalité des étudiants de la 2ème année des universités. ² 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. Charlottetown n'est pas compris pour 1930. ³ Sans compter 3,731 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 ces dernières. ⁴ Y compris 982 élèves spéciaux. ⁵ Ne comprend pas les professeurs techniques et de travaux manuels. ⁶ Classe de continuation seulement.

49.—Number of Pupils taking Certain Secondary Grade Subjects in Six Provinces, 1930 49.—Elèves étudiant certaines matières de l'enseignement secondaire dans six provinces, en 1930

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 Economics	4,673	} 3,898 3,017 3,852 3,879 104 3,764 2,847 64 24 1,883 1,163 1,056 2,410 1,161	84,513 111,781 32,777 37,858 47,552 35,969 4,552 64,408 276 2,828 52,627 421 10,607 14,187 15,640 20,937 117,111 15,652 16,000 4,444 17,089 - 9,173 7,732 4,592 - 2,060	343 2,099 1,969 1,058 1,120 1,130 1,119 1,308 5,733 498 1,124 1,302 3,675	$ \begin{cases} 6,737\\ 960\\ 5,918\\ -\\ -\\ 52\\ 3,011\\ -\\ -\\ \left\{\begin{array}{c} -\\ 2,722\\ 2,980\\ 889\\ 1,067\\ 1,072\\ 65\\ 1,580\\ 4,281\\ 1,041\\ 25\\ 360\\ 3,670\\ 66\\ 1,993 \end{cases} $	4,626 14,736 15,771 15,388 518 13,472 - 53 6,884 32 - 202 6,978 4,217 2,860 2,661 4,055 991 7,922 10,423 464 - - - 3,687	45,845 50,424 68,682 93,807 74,395 8,412 103,382 3,522 3,858 75,228 75,208 11,150 18,481 35,619 31,266 16,518 20,500 22,257 6,619 33,628 20,437 11,176 8,881 5,924 9,755 7,435 3,489 9,386 — 1,906	Culture physique. Agriculture. Travaux manuels. Science ménagère. Sciences élémentaires. Musique. Exercices militaires. Physiologie. Mathémat. prat. Economie publique.
Total classified	12,915	3,947	3 91, 430	7,956	11,399	19,709	147,356	Total des élèves ainsi classifiés.

¹ Can. History. For other History see Tables 56 and 58.

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 subtracting 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 l'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.

² Approximate only. See Tables 54 and 60.

³ Including Continuation, High Schools, Collegiate Institutes and Day Vocational full time pupils.

¹ Histoire du Canada: pour les autres formes de l'histoire, voir tableau 56 et 53.

² Approximativement seulement. Voir tableaux 54 et 60.

³ Y compris les élèves réguliers des écoles de continuation, des "high schools", des instituts collégiaux et des écoles professionnelles.

Secondary Grades: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1911-1930—Degrés secondaires: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1911-1930

50.—Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse

								adallas	50.—N	IOVA SC	OTIA-N	OUVELL	E-Ecossi	E							
Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	Matières
English Algebra Arithmetic Physics Geography History Drawing Botany French Geometry Latin Chemistry Pract Mathematics German Cadets Music Domestic Science Book-keeping Woodwork Trigonometry Stenography Greek Agriculture Economics Spanish	3,712 3,456 3,087 2,917 2,586 1,819 1,100 382 362 288 255 240 206 131	8, 193 7, 005 4, 260 3, 853 3, 431 3, 363 3, 934 2, 1919 1, 047 298 530 573 302 210 157 788 33	8,285 6,986 4,689 3,621 3,608 3,621 3,608 3,456 3,864 1,124 321 530 814 266 243 271	8, 354 7, 248 4, 763 4, 436 3, 732 3, 806 3, 763 3, 936 2, 910 2, 024 1, 132 341 95 2, 341 95 2, 180	9,085 7,530 5,569 4,842 4,183 4,136 4,364 4,302 4,224 3,036 1,995	9,043 7,004 4,902 4,667 4,381 4,256 4,191 4,431 4,266 3,055 2,181 1,144 287 634	8,702	4,094 3,153	8,589 7,439 3,907 4,911 4,040 4,326 3,254 4,814 4,046 3,182 827 1,189 807 353 87 294	9,042 7,645 4,805 5,105 5,105 4,413 3,354 5,322 3,929 1,160 1,146 118 601 897 309 17 244 251 16 26	9,491 9,277 7,861 4,279 4,564 4,648 5,659 4,530 3,517 1,423 2,844 1,037 953 343 48 210 261 1 45 2,841	10,942 10,413 8,817 5,658 5,170 5,487 4,631 3,629 7,112 5,356 4,204 1,741 1,741 1,030 1,015 265 321 -58 2,846 -	12,090 11,760 9,488 5,666 5,498 6,073 4,716 2,898 8,028 6,075 4,606 2,098 1,917 1,149 - - - 343 - 78 465 - -	11,024 11,041 8,747 5,304 5,514 5,547 4,378 2,368 7,971 5,806 4,771 1,875 1,748 390 1,167 - - - 86 568 - -	11,570 11,252 8,768 5,271 4,992 6,108 4,169 2,246 6,239 5,110 2,24 2,015 523 893 - - 4445 - 43 431 -	11,244 8,868 5,416 5,308 5,940 4,606 2,382 8,927 5,978 5,266 2,178 1,913 	11,662 11,279 9,011 5,391 5,123 5,920 4,681 1,984 5,528 2,103 1,791 462 - - - 430 - 57 501	11, 267 5, 146 957 3, 560 1, 711 4, 513 2, 425 9, 231 5, 856 5, 665	11, 903 5, 259 294 3, 820 3, 967 4, 388 3, 120 9, 802 5, 679 6, 113 692 -	12,356 5,489 -3,736 4,088 4,673 3;525 10,284 6,297 -794 	Anglais. Anglais. Algèbre. Arithmetique. Physique. Géographie. Histoire. Dessin. Botanique. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Mathém. pratiques. Allemand. Exercices militaires Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Menuiserie. Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Grec. Grec. Agriculture. Economie publique. Espagnol.
Total classified	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	12,915	Total, classifié.
								51	-New	Bruns	wick-	Nouvea	u-Brun	SWICK							
EnglishAlgebra			1,972 1,930	1,890 1,876	2,030 1,963	2,161 2,137	2,104 2,094	2,043 2,018	2,025 2,008	2,263 2,228		2,693 2,580	3,041 2,895	3,204 3,078			3,511 3,394				Anglais. Algèbre.

English Algebra Arithmetic Physics Geography History Drawing Botany French Geometry Latin Chemistry Book-keeping Trinonometry Greek Physiology General Science	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	719 1,944 1,944 837 1,919 1,653 1,839 1,489 712 955 71 46 719	1,876 1,557 816 1,903 1,906 556 1,867 1,634 1,769 1,356 735 968 61 39 713	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 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	2,008 1,580 936 1,977 1,977 628 1,988 1,790 1,901 1,442 799 32 86 661	2,228 1,792 1,073 2,247 2,247 835 2,172 2,102 2,181 1,605 775 989 70 87 798	2,212 1,824 1,183 2,267 2,267 728 2,101 2,087 2,123 1,532 1,085 32 34 839	2,693 2,580 2,075 1,183 2,677 2,677 2,677 839 2,441 2,468 2,539 1,894 1,036 1,245 49 30 881	940 2,893 2,786 2,855 2,188 1,102 1,255 123 54 1,181	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	3, 326 2, 507 1, 185 3, 525 787 3, 271 3, 200 3, 242 2, 573 1, 294 1, 551 62 65 1, 285	1,560 114 70 1,380	1,551 1,580 53 24 1,466	816 - 3,530 3,624 2,789 1,538 395 154 83 1,434 2,551	3,947 3,852 Algèbre. 3,017 Arithmétique. 1,163 Physique. 3,898 Hstoire. 1,056 Dessin. 24 Botanique. 3,764 Français. 3,879 Géométrie. 2,847 Latin. 1,883 — Tenue des livres. 104 Grec. 1,161 Physiologie. 2,410 Science générale.
Total classified	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	3,947 Total classifié.

52.—Ontario High Schools and Collegiate Institutes and Day Vocational Schools: Number of pupils by Subjects of Study, 1911-1930
52.—Ontario—Hautes écoles, Instituts Collégiaux et Écoles professionnelles: nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière d'enseignement, 1911-1930

Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916-17	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	Matières
Eng. Composition. English Literature. Algebra Physical Culture. Geometry Physics. Arithmetic. Canadian History. British History. English Grammar Latin. Geography French 'Chemistry 2Art. Botany Zoology. Book-keeping. Ancient History German Stenography Typewriting. 3Household Science Trigonometry. 3Manual Training.	31,049 31,031 228,777 27,574 25,111 24,904 24,723 24,683 23,736 23,515 23,443 20,684 16,961 16,264 16,254 16,240 14,681 9,513 5,024 3,739 3,025 2,564 1,981	31,179 28,947 29,107 25,252 24,984 23,858 24,463 23,673 22,945 23,508 21,733 21,009 16,418 17,387 17,070	30,300 31,154 23,847 26,656 24,076 25,747 24,007 23,300 24,320 22,804 22,806	34,784 32,687 34,353 23,203 28,524 25,344 29,461 26,031 24,252 25,989 24,377	37,443 34,459 37,412 24,149 29,208 31,588 28,196 26,117 28,597 26,604 26,462 18,876 29,101 20,927 20,851 10,391	29,053 27,750 28,728 17,308 23,330 21,192	29,890 30,027 27,960 30,201 17,674 23,115 22,551 20,159 21,420 21,665 21,969 14,796 14,801 14,218 13,817 6,358 6,640 2,355 3,461 2,931 3,263 1,263 1,263	31,631 30,013 31,896 17,841 25,960 22,874 25,160 21,093 22,253 22,883 22,762 24,613	34,291 34,348 32,250 34,523 19,965 27,403 24,954 26,124 22,374 22,374 22,371 15,510 16,323 15,510 16,962 7,593 1,748 4,487 3,692 3,924 1,562 3,924 1,566	33,689 35,266 20,353 27,208 25,273	43,634 43,871 35,188 43,150 21,618 12,539 11,508 17,111 30,164 418,531 23,730 9,466 13,285 14,821 6,934 6,524 6,308 4,282 4,099 4,243 2,094 4,655	50,264 32,311 49,061 21,556 13,267 18,619 17,341 8,641 15,559 33,845 20,629 36,923	55,634 25,023 55,136 24,383 13,680 21,143 17,590 10,219 14,748 36,698 22,529 42,549	60,658 37,247 60,705 26,395 16,111 24,213 17,751 10,182 16,994 39,099	63,497 37,857 65,431 28,100 16,962 27,296 17,775 10,539 17,346	67,310 39,141 68,348 27,129 18,483 30,692 18,112	70,873 42,486 - 28,429 17,791 32,745 19,809 9,922 23,286 42,678 28,512 53,798	74,270 42,139 30,254 18,166 34,814 9,965 20,192 23,681 43,770 31,094 55,414 12,857 13,161 11,344 8,578 13,107 7,008 2,148 15,386 15,550	74, 826 42, 077 31, 548 19, 329 35, 027 10, 206 19, 382 24, 094 45, 727 29, 220 56, 945 14, 012 13, 507 11, 278 8, 030 11, 699 7, 837 2, 828 15, 620 15, 968 4, 582 4, 582	Géographie. Français. Chimie. ¹
Mediaeval History Modern History Mineralogy. Greek. Art (Middle School) Agriculture Spanish. Physiography History and Civics *Commercial Law	1,483 1,255 709 666 353 114	1,543 1,215 662 611 520 120	1,578 1,152 695 602 635 420 -	1,700 1,221 809 553 1,020 615	1,695 1,301 897 691 982 878	807 651 541 495 745 828 - 1,041	773 681 466 387 673 775 - 1,761	650 532 515 412 617 1,145 306 - 3,308	668 521 420 347 503 1,405 124 2,209	750 463 450 276 419 1,506 148 2,390	1,163 93 259 189 1,432 201 10,434 5,209 817	1,571 98 240 103 1,866 414 11,083 6,492 1,219	1,782 75 320 112 2,215 214 11,734 8,009 1,688	2,259 65 352 - 3,067 238 12,573 10,261 1,965	2,846 247 329 - 3,576 217 12,498 12,795 3,124	2,696 - 335 - 4,398 254 13,260 15,739 2,702	2,428 	2,662 142 412 148	$\begin{array}{c} -2,655\\ 130\\ 420\\ 231\\ 68,262\\ 276\\ 24,128\\ 20,706 \end{array}$	Hist. du moyen âge Histoire moderne. Minéralogie. Grec. Arts (cours moyen) Agriculture. Espagnol. Physiographie. Hist.et droit civique Droit commercial.
⁵ Commercial	$\frac{2,585}{32,227}$	$\frac{2,213}{32,273}$	$\frac{2,888}{33,746}$	$\frac{3,026}{36,466}$	$\frac{3,407}{38,426}$	$\frac{2,852}{32,220}$	$\frac{3,181}{32,771}$	3,779	$\frac{3,965}{37,826}$	$\frac{4,227}{36,728}$	2,617	2,060	2,287	2,731	3,057	3,397	73,540	73,449	73,016	Commercial. ⁵ Total classifié.

¹ Includes only General Chemistry. ² Only Elementary Drawing of Vocational Art Subjects is included. The Regular Art Courses of the day vocational schools in 1929 included 26 Art Subjects. ³ Including only "Home Economics" and "General Woodwork" in the Day Vocational Schools; ⁴In Day Vocational Schools other subjects in these schools excepting those that could be added to the similarly named subjects in the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, are omitted. ⁵ High School course only. ⁶Estimated in the case of Vocational Schools. ⁷Business practice in Lower School.

¹ Eléments de la chimie seulement. ² 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. ³ Comprend seulement l'économie ménagère et le travail du bois dans les écoles d'apprentissage de jour. ⁴ Ecoles 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". ⁵ Cours des "High School" seulement. ⁶ Estimatif dans le cas des écoles d'apprentissage. ⁷ Pratique commerciale dans les écoles secondaires inférieures.

53.—Ontario—Continuation Schools: Number of pupils by subjects of Study 1911-1930 53.—Ontario—Ecoles de continuation: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière d'enseignement, 1911-1930

Geometry. 5, 417 5, 732 4, 226 3, 935 4, 581 3, 158 3, 021 2, 965 2, 973 3, 404 3, 925 4, 102 4, 551 5, 681 4, 604 4, 459 4, 464 4, 458 4, 421 Geometrie. Physics. 5, 300 5, 790 5, 234 5, 777 6, 461 4, 686 4, 778 4, 581 4, 619 5, 421 1, 152 1, 645 1, 180 2, 180 2, 027 1, 1848 1, 755 1, 551 1, 616 1, 608 Physique. Arithmetic. 4, 350 4, 458 4, 458 4, 425 4, 483 5, 077 4, 001 3, 877 8, 4, 581 4, 839 4, 4520 2, 880 2, 673 2, 936 3, 045 3, 154 2, 201 2, 944 2	Subject	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916–17	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	Matières
	English Literature Algebra. Physical Culture Geometry. Physics. Arithmetic Canadian History. British History. English Grammar. Latin. Geography. French. Chemistry. Art. Botany. Zoology. Book-keeping. Ancient History. German. Stenography. Typewriting. Commercial. Household Science. Trigonometry. Manual Training. Mediaeval History. Modern History. Modern History. Mineralogy. Greek. Art (Middle School). Agriculture. Physiography. Music. Business practice	5,667 5,624 1,663 5,417 5,300 4,350 5,486 5,388 4,385 3,966 3,401 4,015 3,890 3,687 3,550 3,413 2,038 81 	5,988 5,924 1,927 5,732 5,790 4,428 5,844 5,766 4,390 3,519 4,102 4,103 2,016 184 96 94 86 	5, 455 5, 391 2, 504 4, 226 4, 055 5, 234 4, 055 5, 239 4, 897 4, 050 4, 324 3, 989 3, 163 3, 593 3, 891 2, 720 1, 725 177 75 75 75 75 22 22 	5, 968 5, 992 4, 327 3, 935 5, 777 4, 438 5, 711 4, 4435 4, 733 4, 537 3, 846 3, 823 4, 385 4, 392 4, 374 935 1, 707 49 42 26 61 167 61 167	6,588 6,639 6,259 4,581 5,077 6,457 5,077 5,296 5,072 4,186 5,042 5,042 1,371	5,030 5,016 4,992 3,158 4,866 4,001 4,639 3,562 3,979 3,958 3,956 3,627 3,017 3,995 3,892 3,753 1,107 81 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	5,079 5,036 5,062 3,021 4,778 3,877 4,776 3,421 3,906 4,025 2,935 3,817 3,796 1,220 73 27 54 23 135 - 135	4,973 4,951 4,854 4,581 3,841 4,783 3,394 4,170 3,883 4,074 2,965 3,821 66 1,121 48 - - - - 166 - -	5,104 5,095 5,023 2,973 4,619 3,986 4,833 3,485 4,001 4,263 2,716 62 1,111 13 13 - - - - 169 - - 169	5,778 5,729 5,807 3,404 4,520 5,491 3,666 4,504 4,604 5,031 4,460 5,086 3,057 70 1,262 10 12 18 137 137	7,427 6,415 7,315 3,925 1,512 2,830 3,388 1,727 3,034 5,852 3,218 6,066 1,475 4,792 4,927 2,449 1,515 1 322 8 91 -	8,601 6,530 8,497 4,102 1,645 2,673 4,030 1,750 5,763 3,722 5,933 1,662 5,933 3,422 2,843 80 1,547 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	9,215 5,680 8,882 4,551 1,800 2,936 3,828 2,052 6,099 3,605 6,398 1,954 - 39 61 - 20 - - 20 - - 244	10,364 6,302 9,780 5,081 2,180 3,045 4,209 2,322 2,106 6,682 3,861 7,082 2,248 4,014 3,089 3,325 2000 2,324 - - 79 126 - - 97 30 19 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	9,805 5,534 9,864 4,604 2,027 3,154 3,576 2,193 1,541 6,850 3,520 7,056 3,480 3,415 2,672 2,162 - 66 51 - 13 42 23	9,372 5,656 9,543 4,459 1,848 2,801 3,742 1,971 1,782 6,822 3,465 7,214 1,915 6,626 3,067 2,680 47 1,797 22 76 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	9,801 6,040 -4,464 1,755 2,944 4,088 2,033 1,930 7,037 3,901 7,688 1,777 3,931 3,700 2,446 99 99 -14 37 -14 37 -14 44 859 2,766	9,535 5,778 4,498 1,501 2,964 1,869 3,843 2,736 6,867 3,710 7,565 3,589 3,146 2,700 3,589 3,146 2,700 6,665 - - - - 941 2,877 234	9,220 5,475 -4,421 1,608 2,831 1,575 3,661 6,900 3,557 7,463 3,582 2,909 2,577 1,594 -32 32 -10 31 92 -52 -1 2,697 322 86	Littérature anglaise Algèbre. Culture physique. Géométrie. Physique. Arithmétique. Histoire du Canada Hist. d'Angleterre Grammaire anglaise Latin. Géographie. Français. Chimie. Arts. Botanique. Zoologie. Tenue des livres. Histoire ancienne. Allemand. Sténographie. Dactylographie. Commerce. Science ménagère. Trigonométrie. Travaux manuels. Hist. du moyen âge Histoire moderne. Minéralogie. Grec. Arts (cours moyen) Agriculture. Physiographie. Musique. Affaires commerciales.
Commercial English 12 Anglais commercial	Commercial English		_		_			-	_			_			_		_			12	Anglais commercial

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 coı̈ncidence 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.

54.—Saskatchewan and Alberta Secondary Schools: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1922-1930 54.—Saskatchewan et Alberta: Ecoles secondaires: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1922-1930

1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930	Subjects				Sas	katchev	van				Matières
Algebra. 4, 200 4,535 0,139 0,077 0,216 5,761 5,639 5,777 0,240 Algebra. 4,720 4,756 5,750 4,750 5,750		1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	
Algebra. 4, 200 4,535 0,139 0,077 0,216 5,761 5,639 5,777 0,240 Algebra. 4,720 4,756 5,750 4,750 5,750	English	4 518	4 660	6 532	6 383	6 522	6 352	6 579	6 231	6 880	Anglais
Arithmetic.											
Physics 1.404 1.711 2.140 2.394 1.899 2.093 2.237 1.917 1.999 Physique, Concraphy 1.947 1.703 2.191 1.899 2.393 3.293 3.093 3.103 3.717 Colographie.	Arithmetic	4,352	4,076	5,320	4,830			4,325		4,863	Arithmétique.
History. 3,962 4,448 6,324 10,152 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -	Physics	1,404	1,711			1,899		2,237			
Ancient. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Geography	1,947				2,349	3,229	3,088	3,613	3,771	
British	Ancient	0,002	7,110	0,004	- 0,010	2.026	1.766	1.685	1.889	3.634	
Canadian			-	-	-		3,992	3,770	3,413	2,922	De la Grande-Bretagn
Drawing	Canadian	-	-	-	-						Du Canada.
Biology	Med. and Modern	1 /12	1 179	1 632	1 067						
French	Biology	802									
Latin	French	3,696									
Chemistry	Jeometry	3,973	4,559	6,106			5,521				
Serman	Chemistry	1.294		2.334							
Music.	German	97		111	101	69	376	86	125	131	Allemand.
Dom. Science 896 789 1,030 908 1,271 1,244 1,301 1,073 1,302 Science ménagère 300c-keeping 434 379 482 534 566 585 609 884 1,158 Trigonometry 355 439 686 759 802 785 722 949 1,027 Trigonometry 355 439 686 759 802 785 722 949 1,027 Trigonometric 1,247 Travaux manuels Trigonometry 348 213 485 531 586 617 734 953 1,128 Travaux manuels Trigonometry 225 1,662 1,399 1,010 1,357 1,522 1,635 1,355 1,522 1,635 1,355 1,352 1,355 1,352 1,355 1,3											
Sook-keeping	Music	806									
Manual Training	Book-keeping	434								1,058	Tenue des livres.
Stenography. 348 213 485 531 568 617 734 953 1,20 Stenographic. Greek 4	Manual Training	-	-	0111	-	1,174		1,209		1,124	Travaux manuels.
Greek	Trigonometry									1,027	Trigonométrie.
Agriculture	Greek										
Physical Training. 3,874 3,165 4,924 4,994 4,423 4,309 5,296 4,996 4,294 Physicologie et hygiène.			1								
Physical Training. 3,874 3,162 4,922 4,094 4,423 4,309 5,206 4,30 5,733 Culture physique. Prypewriting. 371 295 445 541 570 644 738 939 1,130 Dactylographic. Industrial Work. 649 553 674 949 5 327 598 659 794 1,110 Dactylographic. Ptude pratique des mét General Science. 2,683 3,147 3,499 2,883 3,104 3,007 2,613 2,948 3,110 Dactylographic. Ptude pratique des mét General Science. 3,683 3,147 3,499 2,883 3,104 3,007 2,613 2,948 3,110 Dactylographic. Ptude pratique des mét General Science. 1,026 4,000 1						-	-	-	-	4 004	Zoologie.
Pypewriting	Physiology and Hygiene	2 974								4,294 5 733	Culture physique
Canadian		371									
Total classified	Industrial Work	649		674	949	-	-	-	-	-	Etude pratique des mét
Matières Constitute Const	General Science	2,683	3,147	3,499	2,888						
Total classified. 4,798 5,736 6,744 6,756 7,157 6,927 7,081 7,361 7,956 Total ainsi classifié.		_	-				598	. 659			
Subjects 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 Matières		4,798	5,736	6,744	6,756		6,927	7,081	7,361		
Subjects 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 Matières											
English	Q 11.				1	Alberta					75 413
Algebra. 5,446 5,223 6,876 7,088 6,015 6,104 6,864 7,179 8,056 Algebre. Arithmetic. 3,894 3,469 1,780 2,254 1,664 2,083 1,833 1,783 2,719 Arithmetique. Physics. 5,228 1,296 2,140 2,066 2,271 2,600 2,991 2,537 2,980 Physique. Geography. 1,566 1,817 2,145 112 1,094 1,304 1,532 1,492 1,616 Géographie. Histoire. Ancient. — — 5,981 6,172 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Subjects	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	Matieres
Algebra. 5,446 5,223 6,876 7,088 6,015 6,104 6,864 7,179 8,056 Algebre. Arithmetic. 3,894 3,469 1,780 2,254 1,664 2,083 1,833 1,783 2,719 Arithmetique. Physics. 5,228 1,296 2,140 2,066 2,271 2,600 2,991 2,537 2,980 Physique. Geography. 1,566 1,817 2,145 112 1,094 1,304 1,532 1,492 1,616 Géographie. Histoire. Ancient. — — 5,981 6,172 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —											
Arithmetic. 3,894 3,469 1,780 2,254 1,664 2,083 1,983 1,783 2,719 Arithmétique. Physics. 5,228 1,296 2,140 2,066 2,271 2,600 2,991 2,537 2,980 Physique. History. -	English										
Physics 5,228 1,296 2,140 2,066 2,271 2,600 2,991 2,537 2,980 Physique Geography 1,566 1,817 2,145 112 1,094 1,304 1,532 1,492 1,616 Geógraphie Histoire Ancient 5,981 6,172 2,298 3,600 3,629 3,703 3,794 Anciene Bittish 2,219 2,356 1,995 1,768 2,717 De la GrBretagne Drawing 3,873 3,077 2,041 1,764 1,888 1,782 2,090 2,042 1,580 Du MAge et modern Drawing 3,996 19 194 40 53 176 Biologie French 3,123 1,572 2,973 2,857 4,428 4,663 5,266 6,818 6,717 5,527 5,447 5,881 6,118 6,737 Géométrie German 2,606 1,999 2,317 1,628 1,770 2,134 2,542 3,486 3,011 Latin Drawing German 1,652 1,060 1,684 1,713 1,437 1,700 1,288 3,282 2,323 3,001 German 3,600 3,629 3,703 3,000 3,794 Ancienne German 4,652 1,060 1,684 1,713 1,437 1,700 1,288 3,000 2,041 1,764 1,886 1,782 3,486 3,011 Latin Drawing German 4,652 1,060 1,684 1,713 1,437 1,170 1,288 3,184 2,722 Chimine German 3,600 3,629 3,703 3,600 3,629 3,703 3,600 3,629 3,703 3,600 3,629 3,703 3,600 3,629 3,703 3,600 3,629 3,703 3,704 3,704 3,705 3,707 3,70	Algebra	5,446	5,223							8,036	Algèbre.
Caparaphy		5 228									
History							1,304			1.616	Géographie.
British	History			5 981	6 179	_			_		
Canadian - - - - - 1,547 1,567 1,587 2,079 Du Canada. Mediaeval and Modern Drawing 3,873 3,077 2,041 1,764 1,888 1,782 2,090 2,042 1,585 Du MAge et modern Drawing 3,936 - - - 19 194 40 53 176 Biologie. Biologie. Biologie. Français. Adomestrial War. 1,293 1,220 1,828 2,711 1,676 1,615 1,893 1,894 2,722 Chimie. Serman 7 64 59 63 22 23 56 191 52 Allemand. Latin 1,652 1,660 1,684 1,713 1,437 1,170 1,288			-	0,001	0,112	0 000	-		0 500		Histoire.
Mediaeval and Modern Drawing - - - - 751 789 763 821 855 Du MAge et modern Drawing Siology 3,996 - - - 19 194 40 53 1768 Biologie French 3,123 1,572 2,973 2,857 4,428 4,663 5,367 5,992 5,918 Français Seometry 5,436 5,266 6,818 6,717 5,527 5,447 5,881 6,118 6,737 Geométrie Latin 2,606 1,999 2,317 1,668 1,677 2,134 2,542 3,483 3,011 Latin Chemistry 1,293 1,220 1,828 2,171 1,676 1,615 1,893 1,894 2,722 Chimie German 74 64 59 63 22 23 56 191 52 Allemand Jusic 3,69 733 261 183 152 96 244		-	=	-	-	2,928				3,794	Ancienne.
Siology	British	_		-	-	2,219	2,356	1,995	1,768	3,794 $2,717$	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne.
Grench 3,123 1,572 2,973 2,857 4,428 4,663 5,367 5,992 5,918 Français. Geometry 5,436 5,266 6,818 6,717 5,527 5,447 5,881 6,118 6,737 Géométrie. Latin 2,606 1,999 2,317 1,628 1,770 2,134 2,542 3,486 3,011 Latin. Chemistry 1,293 1,220 1,828 2,171 1,676 1,615 1,893 1,894 2,722 Chimie. German 74 64 59 63 22 23 56 191 52 Allemand. Cadets 1,652 1,060 1,684 1,713 1,437 1,170 1,288 876 1,993 Exercices militaires. Book-keeping 369 251 412 548 479 611 632 740 889 Tenue des livres. Gregoraphy 512 317 541 838 661 742 </td <td>British</td> <td>- - -</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>2,219 1,650 751</td> <td>2,356 1,547 789</td> <td>1,995 1,767 763</td> <td>1,768 1,857 821</td> <td>3,794 2,717 2,079 855</td> <td>Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern</td>	British	- - -	-	-	-	2,219 1,650 751	2,356 1,547 789	1,995 1,767 763	1,768 1,857 821	3,794 2,717 2,079 855	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern
Secondary	BritishCanadianMediaeval and Modern Drawing	- - - 3,873	-	-	-	2,219 1,650 751 1,888	2,356 1,547 789 1,782	1,995 1,767 763 2,090	1,768 1,857 821 2,042	3,794 2,717 2,079 855 1,580	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin.
Latin 2,606 1,999 2,317 1,628 1,770 2,134 2,542 3,486 3,011 Latin Chemistry 1,293 1,220 1,828 2,171 1,676 1,615 1,893 1,894 2,722 Chimie German 7 64 59 63 22 23 56 191 52 Allemand Cadets 1,652 1,060 1,684 1,713 1,437 1,170 1,288 876 1,993 Exercices militaires Music 369 733 261 183 152 96 244 303 66 Musique Domestic Science 1,166 627 67 41 48 26 35 71 30 Science ménagère. Manual Training 801 378 – 108 93 41 41 72 25 Travaux manuels. Frigonometry 422 370 561 546 639 681	British	- - - 3,873 3,996	3,077	2,041	1,764	2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53	3,794 2,717 2,079 855 1,580 176	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie.
German. 74 64 59 63 22 23 56 191 52 Allemand. Cadets. 1,652 1,060 1,684 1,713 1,437 1,170 1,288 876 1,993 Exercices militaires. Music. 369 733 261 183 152 96 244 303 66 Musique. Book-keeping. 390 251 412 548 479 611 632 740 889 Anual Training. 801 378 - 108 93 41 41 72 25 Travaux manuels. Prigonometry. 422 370 561 546 639 681 786 772 960 Travaux manuels. Stenography. 512 317 541 838 661 742 691 811 1,067 772 960 Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Sténographie. 960 1,067 742 691 811<	British. Canadian. Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology. French	3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436	3,077 - 1,572	2,041 2,973	1,764 2,857	2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992	3,794 2,717 2,079 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie.
Cadets 1,652 1,060 1,684 1,713 1,437 1,170 1,288 876 1,993 Exercices militaires. Music 369 733 261 183 152 96 244 303 66 Musique. Domestic Science 1,166 627 67 41 48 26 35 71 30 Book-keeping 390 251 412 548 479 611 632 740 889 Tenue des livres. Manual Training 801 378 - 108 93 41 41 72 25 Travaux manuels. Trigonometry 422 370 561 546 639 681 786 772 960 Trivavaux manuels. Greek -	British. Canadian. Mediaeval and Modern Drawing. Biology. French. Seometry. Latin.	3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606	3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999	2,041 -2,973 6,818 2,317	1,764 2,857 6,717 1,628	2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486	3,794 2,717 2,079 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737 3,011	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin.
Music 369 733 261 183 152 96 244 303 66 Musique. Domestic Science 1,166 627 67 41 48 26 35 71 30 Science ménagère. Manual Training 390 251 412 548 479 611 632 740 889 Tenue des livres. Prigonometry 422 370 561 546 639 681 786 772 960 Trayaux manuels. Stenography 512 317 541 838 661 742 691 811 1,067 Gree. Sténographie. Gree. Gree. Gree. Sténographie. Gree. Gree. Gree. Lysiculture. 94 898 1,337 1,341 1,046 894 795 1,041 Agriculture. Gree. Gree. Culture physique. Culture physique. Culture physique. Physiologia. 2,002 3,009 5,202 6,625 <	British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Aeometry Latin Chemistry	3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293	3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220	2,041 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828	1,764 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171	2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894	3,794 2,717 2,079 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737 3,011 2,722	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie.
Sook-keeping	British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Seometry Latin Chemistry German	3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74	3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64	2,041 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59	1,764 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63	2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191	3,794 2,717 2,079 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737 3,011 2,722 52	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand.
Manual Training 801 378 - 108 93 41 41 72 25 Travaux manuels. Crigonometry 422 370 561 546 639 681 786 772 960 Trigonométrie. Stenography 512 317 541 838 661 742 691 811 1,067 Stenography 944 898 1,337 1,931 1,341 1,046 894 795 1,041 Agriculture. Greek 944 898 1,337 1,931 1,341 1,046 894 795 1,041 Agriculture. Gology 3,892 - <td>British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Seometry Latin Chemistry Ferman Cadets Jusic</td> <td>3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369</td> <td>3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060</td> <td>2,041 -2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684</td> <td>1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183</td> <td>2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152</td> <td>2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96</td> <td>1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244</td> <td>1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303</td> <td>3,794 2,717 2,079 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737 3,011 2,722 52 1,993 66</td> <td>Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique.</td>	British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Seometry Latin Chemistry Ferman Cadets Jusic	3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369	3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060	2,041 -2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684	1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183	2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303	3,794 2,717 2,079 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737 3,011 2,722 52 1,993 66	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique.
Trigonometry	British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Seometry Latin Chemistry Berman Ladets Music Domestic Science	3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166	3,077 - 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627	2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684 261 67	1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41	2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152 48	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 26	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 35	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71	3,794 2,717 2,079 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737 3,011 2,722 52 1,993 66 30	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère.
Stenography	British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Seometry Latin Chemistry German Cadets Jusic Domestic Science Book-keeping	3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390	3,077 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251	2,041 -2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684 261 67 412	1,764 -2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548	2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152 48 479	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 26 611	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 35 632	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740	3,794 2,717 2,079 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737 3,011 2,722 52 1,993 66 30 889	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres.
Agriculture	British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Seometry Latin Chemistry German Cadets Jusic Domestic Science Book-keeping Janual Training	3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390 801	3,077 -1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378	2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684 261 67 412	1,764 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548	2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152 48 479 93	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 611 41	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 355 632 41	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 72	3,794 2,717 2,777 855 1,580 1,766 5,918 6,737 3,011 2,722 1,993 66 300 300 889	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Travaux manuels.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Asion Chemistry Aerman Cadets Jusic Domestic Science Book-keeping Janual Training Trigonometry Stenography	3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390 801 422	3,077 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370	2,041 -2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684 261 67 412 -561	1,764 -2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548 108	2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152 48 479 93 639	2,356 1,547 7899 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,617 96 26 611 41 681	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 35 632 41 786	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 772 772	3,794 2,717 2,779 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737 3,011 2,722 1,993 66 30 889 25 960 1,067	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie. Sténographie.
Physiology and Hygiene Physical training - <td>British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology Prench Acometry Actin Liemistry German Gadets Husic Domestic Science Book-keeping Janual Training Prigonometry Letnography Freek</td> <td>3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390 801 422 512</td> <td>3,077 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 370 317</td> <td>- - 2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684 261 67 412 - 561 541</td> <td>1,764 -2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548 108 546 838</td> <td>2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152 48 479 93 639 639</td> <td>2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 611 41 681 742</td> <td>1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 786 632 41 786</td> <td>1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 72 772 772 811</td> <td>3,794 2,717 2,779 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737 3,011 2,722 1,993 66 30 889 25 960 1,067</td> <td>Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Grec.</td>	British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology Prench Acometry Actin Liemistry German Gadets Husic Domestic Science Book-keeping Janual Training Prigonometry Letnography Freek	3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390 801 422 512	3,077 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 370 317	- - 2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684 261 67 412 - 561 541	1,764 -2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548 108 546 838	2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152 48 479 93 639 639	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 611 41 681 742	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 786 632 41 786	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 72 772 772 811	3,794 2,717 2,779 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737 3,011 2,722 1,993 66 30 889 25 960 1,067	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Grec.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Seometry Latin Chemistry German Cadets Music Domestic Science Book-keeping Annual Training Frigonometry Stenegraphy Freek Gericulture	3,873 3,996 3,123 5,436 2,606 1,293 74 1,652 369 1,166 390 801 422 512	3,077 -1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 317 -898	- - 2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684 261 67 412 - 561 541	1,764 -2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548 108 546 838	2,219 1,650 751 1,888 19 4,428 5,527 1,770 1,676 22 1,437 152 48 479 93 661 -1,341	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 611 41 681 742	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 786 632 41 786 691 - 894	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 72 772 772 811 -	3,794 2,717 2,779 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737 3,011 2,722 1,993 66 30 889 25 960 1,067 - 1,041	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Grec. Agriculture.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Seometry Actin Chemistry Serman Cadets Jusic Domestic Science Book-keeping Annual Training Frigonometry Steneds Lysic L	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	3,077 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 317 - 898 -	2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684 261 67 412 - 561 541 - 1,337 	1,764 -2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548 108 546 838 1,931	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	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 26 611 41 681 742 1,046	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 632 41 786 691 - 894 -	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 72 772 772 811 - 795	3,794 2,717 2,079 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737 3,011 2,722 1,993 66 30 889 25 960 1,067 - 1,041	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Tenue des livres. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Grec. Agriculture. Zoologie.
General Science. 1,092 3,877 4,638 4,329 3,018 3,098 3,435 3,381 3,670 Sciences générales. Business Law. 151 67 174 138 229 - 19 25 65 Droit commercial. Mechanical Drawing. 695 - 22 90 65 39 53 76 10 Dessin industriel.	British. Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing. Biology French Aeometry Aetin Chemistry Herman Cadets Music Domestic Science Book-keeping. Janual Training Trigonometry Herney He	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	3,077 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 317 - 898 - 3,282	2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684 261 67 412 - 561 541 - 1,337 - 2,825	1,764 -2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548 108 546 838 -1,931 -2,066	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	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 26 611 41 681 742 - 1,046 - 3,009	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 786 632 41 786 691 - 894 - 5,202	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 72 772 772 811 - 795 - 6,625	3,794 2,717 2,779 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737 3,011 2,722 52 1,993 630 889 25 960 1,067 1,041 - 4,281	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge 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.
Business Law	British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Geometry Latin Chemistry German Cadets Husic Domestic Science Book-keeping Annual Training Frigonometry Stenegraphy Freek Griculture Goology Chysiology and Hygiene Chysical training Typewriting	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	3,077 -1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 317 -898 - 3,282 320		1,764 -2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548 108 546 838 -1,931 -2,066 839	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	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 26 611 41 681 742 - 1,046 - 3,009	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 786 691 - 894 - 5,202 691	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 771 740 72 772 811 - 795 - 6,625 813	3,794 2,717 2,779 855 1,580 176 5,918 6,737 3,011 2,722 1,993 66 30 889 25 960 1,067 - 1,041	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge 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.
Mechanical Drawing 695 - 22 90 65 39 53 76 10 Dessin industriel.	British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Geometry Latin Chemistry German Cadets Music Domestic Science Book-keeping Manual Training Frigonometry Stenography Greek Agriculture Loology Physiology and Hygiene Physical training Typewriting Number of the service of the servic	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	3,077 1,572 5,266 1,999 1,220 64 1,060 733 627 251 378 370 317 - 898 - 3,282 320 -	2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684 261 67 412 1,337 2,825 544	1,764 - 2,857 6,717 1,628 2,171 63 1,713 183 41 548 108 546 838 - 1,931 - 2,066 839 -	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	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 23 1,170 96 26 611 41 681 742 1,046 - 3,009 777	1,995 1,767 763 2,090 40 5,367 5,881 2,542 1,893 56 1,288 244 355 632 41 786 691 - - 894 - - 5,202 691	1,768 1,857 821 2,042 53 5,992 6,118 3,486 1,894 191 876 303 71 740 72 772 811 6,625 813	3,794 2,717 2,779 855 1,580 1,766 5,918 66,737 3,011 2,722 1,993 66 30 889 25 960 1,067 - 1,041 - 4,281 1,072	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge 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.
Total electified 6 217 5 700 7 878 8 308 8 719 0 200 10 127 10 728 11 300 Total circi electifie	British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Seometry Latin Chemistry German Cadets Music Domestic Science Book-keeping Manual Training Frigonometry Stenography Streek Lgriculture Loology Chysiology and Hygiene Chysical training Typewriting Industrial Work General Science	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	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	2,041 - 2,973 6,818 2,317 1,828 59 1,684 261 67 412 - 561 541 - 1,337 - 2,825 544 - 4,638	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	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 - 3,018	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 26 611 41 681 742 1,046 - 3,009 777 - 3,009	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	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 - 3,381 25	3,794 2,717 2,779 855 1,580 176 5,918 66,737 3,011 2,722 1,993 889 25 960 1,067 - 1,041 - 4,281 1,072 - 3,676 65	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et moderne Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Trenue des livres. Travaux manuels. Trigonométrie. Sténographie. Grec. Agriculture. Zoologie. Physiologie et hygiène. Culture physique. Dactylographie. Etude prat. des métiers. Sciences générales. Droit commercial.
	British Canadian Mediaeval and Modern Drawing Biology French Seometry Latin Chemistry Ferman Cadets Music Domestic Science Book-keeping Janual Training Trigonometry Stenography Freek Lgriculture Looology Physiology and Hygiene Physical training Typewriting Industrial Work Heneral Science	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 - 1,092 151	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		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	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 3,018 229	2,356 1,547 789 1,782 194 4,663 5,447 2,134 1,615 26 611 41 681 742 1,046 - 3,009 777 - 3,009	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	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 - 3,381 25	3,794 2,717 2,779 855 1,580 176 5,918 66,737 3,011 2,722 1,993 889 25 960 1,067 - 1,041 - 4,281 1,072 - 3,676 65	Ancienne. De la GrBretagne. Du Canada. Du MAge et modern Dessin. Biologie. Français. Géométrie. Latin. Chimie. Allemand. Exercices militaires. Musique. Science ménagère. Travaux manuels. Trizonométrie. Sténographie. Grec. Agriculture. Zoologie. Physiologie et hygiène. Culture physique. Dactylographie. Etude prat. des métiers Sciences générales. Droit commercial.

¹ British History only—Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne seulement.

ECOLES PUBLIQUES: ENSEIGNEMENT SECONDAIRE

55.—British Columbia High Schools: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1918-30 55.—Colombie Britannique: Hautes Ecoles: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1918-30

Subject	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1927	1928	1929	1930	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	19,549	Littérature anglaise.
English Comp	5,150	[5,806]	6,582	7,224	8,556	9,159	[9,833]	10,439	13,481	15,813	20,011	19,709	Composition anglaise.
Algebra	5,133	[5, 251]	5,668	6,282	7,463	8,158	8,934	9,241	11,515	12,798	15,050	15,771	Algèbre.
Geometry	4,345	4,726	5,669	6,151	7,346	7,959	8,778	9,124	10,956	12,752	12,424	15,388	Géométrie.
Latin	4.190	3,991	4.118	4.273	4.959	5,496	[5,377]	5,524	6,000	7,178	6,932	6,884	Latin.
French	4,080	[4,605]	5,090	5,677	6,523	7,351	7,498	8,034					Français.
Arithmetic	3.569	3.409	3.821	5.407	5.255	6.559	7.881						Arithmétique.
Drawing	1 809	2.474	2.624	2.672	3.736	3.813	3.797	3,890	5,199	4,616		7,922	Dessin.
Chemistry	757	3,078	2,416	3,479	4,491	4,710	3,757	3,918	5,024	5,706	5,998	6,978	Chimie.
ChemistryBotanyDomestic Science	1,392	1,400	1,808	2,234	2,670	3,021	342	330	549	461	188	202	Botanique.
Domestic Science	1,183	1,290	1,329	1,448	1,794	1,740	1,767	1,986		2,783	-		Science ménagère.
Woodwork	1,037	1,115	1,343	1,589	1,844	1,656	1,748	1,982	2,789	5,231	4,935	5,221	Menuiserie.
Typewriting	802	870	944	995	996	1,136	847	1,239	2,111	2,396	3,615	4,055	Dactylographie.
Stenography	802		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	5,802	2,860	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	4,217	Physique.
Commercial Law	378	491	517	809	598	629	439	225	702	444	1.118		Droit Com. et for. lég.
Geography		1,250					635	633	1,269	3,164	4,489	4,626	Géographie.
Trigonometry	77	96		61	130	148	176	105	289	209	391		Trigonométrie.
Agriculture	193	219	91	165	371	334	397	442	562	515	516	464	Agriculture.
Mechanics	169			_	440	406	391	475	585	1,248	1,044	1.150	Mécanique.
German	6		_	_	16	25	25	-	33	9	52	53	Allemand.
Physiology	34		-	104	97	121	-	-	501	2,269	3,576	3.941	Physiologie.
General History		1,053	988	1,788		4.032	9.309	9,907	12,014		17.319	17.108	Histoire générale.
Canadian Civics	_	3,068	3.283	3,440	4.188	4,209	962	473		3,460	3,620	7.319	Droit civique.
Greek	6	22	_		75	17	11	-	14	32	34	32	Grec.
Economics	-	_	-	55	71	78	92	_	244	325	486		Economie publique.
Stat. Law	-	-	-	55	71	197	146	482		_	_		Droit constitutionnel.
Metal Work	-	233	209	429	641	536	623	722	1,282	3,365	3,699	3,669	Métallurgie.
Machine Shop	-	_	-	304	403	435	445	471	683	1,422	1,212		Mécanique.
Biology	-			_	-	_	_	_	6	_	1 -		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	-,011	-		Imprimerie.
General Science	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	2,528	3,778	4,694		Science générale.
Commerce, Business	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	462	569	940	1 703	Correspondance com-
Corresp. and Filing.									102	000	010	1,,00	merciale.
Dietetics and Cook'y.		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,080	1,242	3,384	3 737	Art culin. et diététique
Needle work and	_	_		_	_	_	_		2,245	1,541	4,075	4 144	Ouvrage à l'aiguille
Dressmaking.									2,210	1,011	1,010	1,111	couture.
Dressmaking.			5 305	1955	The state		1991	Bull Mary	1,067	2,641	3,249	3 360	Cartographie.
Draiting		74						100000	1,007	2,041	0,219	3,000	Car orgiaphic.

¹ Includes General History only up to 1923. ² Includes Junior High Schools and Superior Schools from 1927. ¹ Histoire générale, 1918–1923. ² Inclus, "Junior High Schools" et écoles supérieures depuis 1927.

56.—Nova Scotia Secondary Schools: Number of Pupils by Grades and Subjects of Study, 1930
 56.—Ecoles secondaires de la Nouvelle-Ecosse: Elèves par degrés et matières enseignées, 1930

	Grad	e IX	Grad	le X	Grad	e XI	Grade	XII		
Subjects	Degr	é IX	Degi	é X	Degr	é XI	Degré	XII	T-4-1	35.413
Subjects	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	Matières
	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles		
English	2,381	3,284	1.409	2,686	882	1.590	154	240	12 626	Anglais.
Latin	1,101	1,671	519	1,116		586		160		Latin.
French	1,905	2,760		2,187	689	1,301	139	231		Français.
Geography	-	-	1,266	2,470	-	-	-	-		Géographie.
Drawing	1,979	2,694		-	-	-	-	-		Dessin.
Botany	1,505	1,912	-	-	-	-	27	81		Botanique.
PhysicsAgriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	100		Physique.
Arithmetic	2,352	3.137	-	-	_	-	-	-		Agriculture.
Algebra	2,363	3,137		2,630	865	1,542	143	182		Arithmétique. Algèbre.
Cadets	2,000	0,204	1,507	2,000	000	1,042	140	102		Exercices militaire
Greek	_		4	10	5	1	3			Grec.
German	_	1	143	294	88	185	25	57		Allemand.
Spanish	_	_	6	20	_	_		_		Espagnol.
History, Canadian	_	-	1,407	2,681	-	-	_	_		Histoire du Canada
History, British	2,359	3,252	-	-	1 880	1 1,587	_	-		Histoire de la Gr Bretagne.
History, Mediaeval and modern.	-	-	-	-	7	5	152	236	400	Histoire du moyer âge et moderne.
Geometry	-	-	1,366	2,534	853	1,454	144	175	6,526	Géométrie.
Pract. Mathematics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Math. prat.
Chemistry	-	-	1,307	2,404	835	1,431	126	194	6,297	Chimie.
rigonometry	-	-	-	-	314	622	123	192		Trigonométrie.
Economics	-	Man .	-	-	650	1,041	76	139	1,906	Economie politique
Total enrolment	2,431	3,327	1,448	2,748	881	1,600	171	309	12,915	Total des inscriptions.

¹ General History—¹ Histoire générale.

57.—New Brunswick Secondary Schools: Number of Pupils by Grades and Subjects of Study, 1930 57.—Ecoles secondaires du Nouveau-Brunswick- Elèves par degrés et par matières enseignées, 1930

Subjects		Gra	de—Deg	rés	Matières	
	IX	X	XI	XII	Total	/
English Latin Greek French Arithmetic Geometry Algebra Book-keeping Frigenometry History and Geography Drawing Physics Physiology and Hygiene Chemistry Botany General Science	1,964 1,366 32 1,847 1,941 1,914 1,925 - 1,906 1,056 - - 1,718	1,153 835 21 1,108 1,076 1,144 1,135 - 1,154 - 784 704 1,073 - 692	805 621 11 784 - 796 792 - 80 813 - 379 457 786 - -	25 25 - 25 - 25 - 24 25 - - 24 25 - - 24 25 - - 24	2,847 64 3,764 3,017 3,879 3,852 - 104 3,898 1,056 1,163 1,161 1,183 24	Anglais. Latin. Grec. Français. Arithmétique. Géométrie. Algèbre. Tenue des livres. Trigonométrie. Histoire et géographie. Dessin. Physique. Physiologie et hygiène. Chimie. Botanique. Science générale.
Total Enrolment	1,964	1,153	805	25	3,947	Total des inscriptions.

Hautes (coles et Institute Collégiaux Ecoles de continuation Ecoles de Continuation Cours (africa)	∞ 	High S	Schools and C	Collegiate Ins	titutes		Continuati	on Schools			
School S		Haute	es écoles et I	nstituts Collé	giaux		Ecoles de co	ontinuation			
English Composition	Subject			Upper School	Total				4.322		Matières
Algebra 18,510 10,556 4,032 33,088 33,088 37,59 1,682 34 5,475 35,574 1,682 34 5,475 3,589 2,690 1,712 20 4,421 30,514 Geometric 2,014 1,085 3,088 3,174 3,589 2,003 2,680 1,712 20 4,421 30,514 Geometric 3,086 3,174 3,174	Mandagaran Armanas Mandagaran Armanas Mandagaran Armanas				Total	Cours inférieur		Cours supérieur	Total		userings en universe, t
Total classified	Algebra Geometry Physics Arithmetic Canadian History British History British History English Grammar Latin Geography French Chemistry Art Botany Zoology Book-keeping Ancient History German Stenography Typewriting Household Science Trigonometry Manual Training Modern History Greek Art (Middle School) Agriculture Spanish Physiography Commercial Law Commercial Law Commercial British History Commercial Business Arithmetic Economics and History of Commerce. Commercial English	33,937 18,510 13,630 - 15,928 - 19,374 13,313 28,878 17,683 30,806 10,545 7,344 174 - 1,036 2,713 1,901 - 1,966 - 73 1,966 14,566 14,566 14,566 14,566 14,566 1,608 39 8	14,047 10,556 8,574 8,272 - 10,167 - 13,902 - 14,368 8,013 231 - 443 7,837 1,492 449 43 - 1,455 130 - 12 - 331 - 12 - 1,455 130 - 12 - 1,455 130 - 12 - 1,455 130 - 12 - 1,455 130 - 12 - 1,455 130 - 12 - 1,455 130 - 12 - 1,455 130 - 12 - 1,455 130 - 12 - 1,455 130 - 12 12 12 12	5,340 4,032 3,889 2,014 	53,324 33,098 26,093 10,286 15,928 10,167 19,374 13,313 45,678 17,683 49,001 9,681 13,507 17,837 2,802 3,162 1,944 3,466 1,978 2,655 321 1,944 3,466 1,978 2,655 321 1,944 3,466 1,978 2,655 321 1,955 321 1,955 39 88 12 12 12	6, 263 3, 759 2, 680 2, 831 - 3, 661 2, 561 5, 411 3, 557 5, 790 - 3, 582 2, 901 2, 569 - - 20 10 - 86 - - 716 2, 697 - 2, 697 - 86 217 - - -	2,858 1,682 1,712 1,607 - 1,575 - 1,457 - 1,628 1,628 1,628 - 12 1,594 - 12 - 6 - 11 - 195 105	99 34 29 1 32 - 45	9,220 5,475 4,421 1,608 2,831 1,575 3,661 2,561 6,900 3,557 7,463 1,628 3,582 2,909 2,577 12 1,594 - 32 10 31 92 52 1 - 911 - 2,697 - 86 322	11, 894 18, 759 11, 742 23, 035 15, 874 52, 578 21, 240 56, 464 11, 309 17, 089 14, 110 10, 607 629 9, 431 2, 802 3, 194 1, 954 3, 497 2, 070 2, 707 322 99 8, 642 276 17, 263 12 3, 102 2, 277 39 8 112 12	Arithmétique. Histoire du Canada. Histoire d'Angleterre. Grammaire anglaise. Latin. Géographie. Français. Chimie. Arts. Botanique. Zoologie. Tenue des livres. Histoire ancienne. Allemand. Sténographie. [Dactylographie. Science ménagère. Trigonométrie. Travaux manuels. Histoire moderne. Grec. Arts (cours moyen). Agriculture. Espagnol. Physiographie. Droit commercial. Commercial. Musique. Histoire canadienne commerciale. Histoire anglaise commerciale. Arithmétique commerciale. Economie politique et histoire du commerce.
	Total classified	34,926	16,559	5,051	56,536	6,262	3,030	75	9,367		

60.—Alberta Secondary Schools: Number of pupils by subjects of study, 1930 60.—Ecoles secondaires de l'Alberta: Elèves par degrés et par matières enseignées, en 1930

	Grade IX Degré IX		Grade X Degré X		Grade Degree		Grade Degré	-	Totals 1	-	Grand	Matières
Subject	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	Maticies
	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles		
lgebra	1,683	2,133	1,046	1,667	313	373	375	446		4,619		Algèbre.
rithmetic and Mensuration	120	398	62	197	753	1,101	21	67		1,763 120		Arithmétique et mensuration. Biologie.
ology	-	-	4.0	-	1	1 496	55	116		1.682		Chimie.
hemistry		4 707	16	1 500	741	1,436		228 450	3,906	4,975		Composition anglaise.
nglish Composition	1,611	1,707	1,131	1,598	833 412	1,220 697	25	450	1,084	1,605	2 680	Grammaire anglaise.
nglish Grammar	370	468	277	395				515	4,184	5,659		Littérature anglaise.
nglish Literature		2,219	1,264	1,709	823	1,216					9,010	Francois oral
rench (oral)		1,464	769	1,052	408	506	229	344	2,552	3,366	5,918	Français oral. Français autre qu'oral.
rench (other than oral)						11	_	_	1,551	2,119	3 670	Science générale.
eneral Science	1,498	1,977	48	131	5 397	774		32	552	1.064	1 616	Géographie.
eography	1 1	4	139	254		598		448		3,705	6 737	Géométrie.
eometry	1,433	1,741	812	918	383			9	32	20	59	Allemand.
erman	1	1	18	4	9	13		270	62	273		Histoire de la littérature.
listory of Literature		-	-	170	1	24		210	1,659	2.135		Histoire ancienne.
listory, Ancient		1,929	122	178				7	1,178	1.539		Histoire de la Grande Bretagne.
listory, British			1,103	1,435	60	97		36		1,311	2,717	Histoire du Canada.
listory, Canadian		-	15	64	742	1,211	11			512	2,019	Histoire moderne.
listory, Modern	-	-	2	7	7	11		494				Latin.
atin		212	630	770	370	444		202	1,383	1,628 1,589	3,011	Physique.
hysics	3	-	1,002	1,124		203	301	262	1,391			
rigonometry	-	-		-	12	11		509		520		Trigonométrie.
Book-keeping	100	406	67	250		49		-	184	705		Tenue des livres.
Business Law		-	-	-	17	48	-	-	17	48		Droit commercial.
tenography		409	83	399		58		-	201	866	1,067	Sténographie.
ypewriting		421	85	400	9	45	-	-	206	866	1,072	Dactylographie.
griculture		14	213	357	188	242	7	8	420	621		Agriculture.
rt		517	179	471	34	114		8	470	1,110	1,580	Arts.
Domestic Science		1	-	16	-	13	-	-	-	30		Science domestique.
Physical Culture		973	502	869		576	281	211		2,629		Culture physique.
filitary Drill		-	643	_	454	-	132	-	1,993	-		Exercices militaires.
Ausic		23	7	18	-	5	-	3	17	49		Musique.
Mechanical Drawing		_	-	-	9	-	1	-	10	-		Dessin mécanique.
Ianual Training		_	14	-	. 6	-	2	-	25	-	25	Travaux manuels.
Total classified		2,486		2,087	962	1,461	558	725	4,640	6,759	11,399	Total classifié.

59.—Saskatchewan Collegiate Institutes and High Schools: Number of Pupils by Grades and Subjects of Study,
1930
59.—High Schools et Instituts collégiaux de la Saskatchewan: Elèves étudiant certaines matières en 1930

Subject	Grade IX — Degré IX	Grade X — Degré X	Grade XI — Degré XI	Grade XII — Degré XII	Total	Matières .
Reading Supplementary Reading. Supplementary Reading. Spelling. Composition. Grammar English (Special Grade XII). Literature. Arithmetic and Mensuration. Algebra. Geometry. Trigonometry. Civics. History, Canadian. History, British. History, Mediaeval and Modern. History, Mediaeval and Modern. History, Special, Grade XII. Nature Study. Elementary Science. Biology. Chemistry. Physics. French. German. Latin. Greek. Geography. Art. Writing. Music. Hygiene and Physiology. Physical Training. Cadet Instruction.	273 1,915 2,051 2,536 2,418 2,780 2,780 2,184 1,713 1,342 2,779 446 1,362 136 2,243 2,031 61 1,745 25 1,783 963 963 9720 953 2,704 2,514 680	218 1,331 758 1,091 1,911 - 2,018 2,021 1,583 1,722 - 190 123 1,931 708 588 - 123 1,432 - 362 422 1,542 25 1,167 18 1,962 345 305 558 1,569 1,719 450		22 791 1,026 2 43 1,048 1,026 995 1,027 - 60 15 973 35 - - 538 607 878 607 878 14 588 1 - 45 1 564 62	5,337 2,910 6,880 4,385 43 7,454 4,863 6,240 5,896 1,027 1,592 3,634 1,694 2,992 3,634 1,694 35 259 3,675 543 2,099 1,536 1,131 4,247 1,308 1,233 1,622 4,294 5,733	Lecture. Lecture supplémentaire. Corthographe. Composition. Grammaire. Anglais, Spécial, grade XII. Littérature. Arithmétique et mensuration. Algèbre. Géométrie. Trigonométrie. Devoirs civiques. Histoire du Canada. Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne. Histoire du moyen-âge et moderne. Histoire, Spéciale, grade XII. Etude de la nature. Science élémentaire. Biologie. Chimie. Physique. Français. Allemand. Latin. Grec. Géographie. Art. Ecriture. Musique. Hygiène et physiologie. Culture physique. Exercices militaires.
VOCATIONAL WORK— Agriculture	9 575 581 586 713	288 300 302 500	489 195 239 242 87	- - - 2	498 1,058 1,120 1,130 1,302	Tenue des livres et documents com- merciaux. Sténographie. Dacty.ographie. Science ménagère.
Technical Subjects Business Correspondence Total Enrolment	667 - 578 2,795	452 301 2,090	240 1,825	1,246	1,124 54 1,119 7,956	Travaux manuels. Matières techniques. Correspondance commerciale. Total des inscriptions.

61.—Departmental Examinations for High School Entrance, High School Grades, Matriculation and Normal School Entrance by Provinces, 1921-1930

61.—Examens efficiels d'entrée à la Haute Ecole, degrés de haute école et entrées à l'école normale, par provinces, 1921-1930

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	4444444
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND				40-1		Cr is		50.41			ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD
Entrance to P. of W. College—											Admissions au collège P.W.
No. of candidates No. successful	-	549	580	528 223	547 179	445 150		510 244	434 223	544 197	Nombre de candidats. Elèves admis à l'examen
Public School Certificate—				220	1,506						Certificat d'école publique
No. in Grade VIII No. obtaining certificate.	-	-	500	500		344				600	
Nova Scotia											Nouvelle-Ecosse
No. of pupils in Grade IX No. of candidates from IX.	4,896	5,400	7,538	5,344	5,270	5,537	5,555	5,529	5,579		Degrés IX, entrées.
Vo obtained Grade IX	1 1 734	2 0791	2.240	3,553 2,322	2.253	2.464	3 Nil	-	-	-	Promus.
Pupils in Grade X Candidates from Grade X. Obtained Grade X	3,058	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,533 \\ 2.746 \end{bmatrix}$	3,806 2.976	3,769 $2,925$	3,820 3,032	3,686 2,971			4,134		Degré X, entrées. Candidats.
Obtained Grade X Pupils in Grade XI	1,075	1,462 1,680	1,273 2,065	1,614 1,958	1,300 2,199	1,219	1,274	1 035	2,334	-	Promus. Degré XI, entrées.
Candidates from Grade XI	1,237	1,437	1,837	1,692	1,930	1,864	1,686	-		-	Candidats.
Obtained Grade XI Pupils in Grade XII	344	426		561	564		526	484		480	Promus. Degré XII.
Candidates from Grade XII.	221	270	359			460		-	-		Candidats.
Obtained Grade XII Pupils IX to XII	9,705	114 11,039	213 12,088	244 11,632	287 11,853	203 11,948	155 $11,970$	12,116	12,531	12,915	Promus. Degrés IX à XII, entrées.
Pupils IX to XII Candidates from IX to XII	7,054	8,241	8,809	8,787 5 181	9,215 4,849	9,252 4,799	5,046 $2,310$	-	-	-	Candidats. Promus.
Obtained Grade	3,425	4,202	4,715	4,415	2 017	4,605 3,385	4,498	4,633		4,931	Garçons inscrits. Garçons candidats.
Female pupilsFemale candidates	6,280	6,837	7,373	7,217	0,017	7,343	7,472	7,483		7,984	Filles inscrites.
Female candidates New Brunswick	4,869	5,385	5,715	5,848	6,198	5,867	3,446			-	Filles candidates. Nouveau-Brunswick
					[29]						Entrées de Haute Ecole—
High School Entrance— No. in Grade VIII	1,958	2,239	2,705	2,849	3,174	3,692			5,668		Degré VIII, entrées.
No. of candidates Passed Division 1	1,593	1,913 451		2,117 424		2,528 574					Promus, division 1.
Passed Division 2 Passed Division 3	521	614		605 856					1,046 865		
Failed										627	
No. of candidates			67	82					125		Candidats.
Passed Division 1 Passed Division 2	19	26	29	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\34\end{array}$		1 41		55		2 44	Promus, division 2.
Passed Division 3 Conditioned, Division 3	14		7 26	13 30						21 61	
	1 11-22	3							13		ditionnellement.
Failed Matriculation—	A SHEET										Immatriculation-
Candidates Passed Division 1	13	26	20	32	28	28	27	30	36	33	Promus, division 1.
Passed Division 2 Passed Division 3	82 45	136 49	122 46						216 83		Promus, division 2. Promus, division 3.
Conditioned, Division 3.	51	53	89						102	114	
Failed Normal School Entrance—	17	11	31	32	19	16	24	17	30	43	
Candidates Class 1	194	246	263						186		Candidats, classe 1.
Obtained Class 1 Obtained Class 2	66 63	63 90	67 101	64 95					69	95 53	Promus, classe 2.
Obtained Class 3 Failed	50 15	64 29	66 29	$\frac{60}{42}$	42 20				33 13	24	
Candidates Class 2 Obtained Class 2	388	678 189	683 255	637 209	642	562	483	535	404 153	473	Candidats, classe 2.
Obtained Class 3	109	214	231	222	227	178	171	179	149	153	Promus, classe 3.
FailedCandidates Class 3	93 89	275 106	197 111	206 81	89	52	39	31	102 16		Candidats, classe 3.
Obtained Class 3 Failed	37 52	41 65	40 71	37 44	22 67	8 44		6 25	3 13		
Total candidates, 1-3			1,057	979 310	978	880	748	800	606	681	Total, candidats, 1-3.
Obtained Class Obtained Lower Class	222	368							251	230	Promus conditionnelle
Failed	160	369	297	292	312	230	176	191	128	101	
² No. in Grades IX to XII	1 2,270	2,670	3,041	3,204	3,445	3,443	3,511	3,724	3,737	3,947	² Degrés IX à XII.

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

<sup>¹ Ces divisions sont selon le rang du candidat heureux aux examens d'immatriculation de haute école: la division 1, exige une moyenne de 75 p.c. et aucune matière au-dessous de 50 p.c.
² Le 30 juin.
³ Les examens dans ce degré ont été interrompus.</sup>

61.—Departmental Examinations for High School Entrance, High School Grades, Matriculation and Normal School Entrance by Provinces, 1921-1930—Concluded
61.—Examens officiels d'entrée à la Haute Ecole, degrés de haute école et entrées à l'école normale, par provinces, 1921-1930—fin

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	
Ontario (See Table 62). Manitoba (See Table 64). Saskatchewan— Grade VIII—Enrolment. Promoted by School Wrote examinations Total promoted Failed	10,937 1,284 5,577 3,694 1,883	11,460 1,346 7,937 5,971	12,773 1,629 8,961 6,553 2,408	14,019 1,276 9,416 6,587 2,829	15,651 1,354 10,980 7,933 3,047	16,747 1,372 11,317 8,225	17,388 1,580 12,255 8,395 3,860	18,532 1,624 12,648 10,074	19,520 1,405 13,134 10,026 3,108		Ontario (Voir tableau 62), Manitoba (Voir tableau 64) Saskatchewan— Degré VIII, entrée-, Promus par l'école. Candidats. Promus. Echoués.
1st Commercial— Candidates Obtained diplomas Obtained partial stand- ing. ¹	37 27	41 35	46 35	100	74 53	214 69 138	247 2	224 133	255 163	-	Ire commerciale— Candidats. Diplômés. Diplômes partiels.
Failed2nd Commercial—	1		_	-	-	7	2	1	-	-	Echoués.
Candidates Obtained diplomas Obtained partial stand- ing ¹	43 31 12	66 36 30	42	55 15 40	36	56 - 56	107 9 98	20	25	-	2e commerciale— Candidats. Diplômés. Diplômes partiels. ¹
Failed3rd Commercial—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Echoués.
Candidates Obtained diplomas Obtained partial stand-	=		3 - 3	16 2 14	11 4 7	23 6 16	13 6 7	15 7 8	15 4 11	-	Candidats. Diplômés. Diplômes partiels.
Failed	-	_	-	-	_	1	_	_	_	_	Echoués.
Grade XI— Enrolment	1,763 675	3,774 517	763	3,850 7,134 1,520 5,113	2.332	2,164	2,387	4,568 9,311 2,204 6,818	5,295 9,787 2,837 6,674		Grade XI— Entrées. Candidats. Diplômés. Diplômes partiels.¹
FailedGrade XII—	97	295	578	501	471	624	340	289	276	-	Echoués.
Enrolment	631 457 213 224	512 631 115 479	710 938 156 678	918 1,317 405 817	1,299 1,878 598 1,128	2,007	2,329	2,628	2,941	1111	Degré XII— Entrées, Candidats, Diplômes, Diplômés partiels,¹
Failed Total H.S. Candidates	20 2,300	37 4,512	104 6,443	95 8,622	152 10,318	100 10,950	139 11,730	129 12,300	161 13,144	-	Echoués. Total se présentant aux
Obtained diplomas Obtained partial stand- ing. ¹	946	703	996	1,991		2.924	3.088	3.188	4.117	-	examens. Diplômés. Diplômes partiels.
Failed	118	332	682	596	623	732	481	419	437	-	Echoués.

1 By Departmental regulations the great majority take only partial examinations.
1 Conformément aux instructions du Ministère, la grande majorité des candidats ne se présentent que pour une partie des matières.

62.—Ontario Schools: High School Entrance Examinations, 1877-1930 62.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Examens d'admission au lycée, 1877-1930

	Total	H.S.Entrano	eCandidates		Number	successful	
	Enrolment Senior	Aspirant	s au lycée		Candidate	s heureux	
Year Année	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. 1929.	1 _ 1 _ 1 _ 1 _ 1 _ 1 _ 1 _ 1 _ 1 _ 1 _	7,383 9,607 16,248 16,409 16,384 18,087 22,144 22,679 21,975 36,114 38,045 38,897 40,409 42,642 44,121 46,047 46,797 47,438	2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 7,904 8,497 10,245 10,917 12,246 13,070 13,828 13,314 13,896	3,836 4,371 9,364 8,427 10,502 13,300 15,430 13,977 15,751 16,656 21,392 22,095 20,702 22,778 24,381 24,739 24,846 24,598	3,836 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 38,567 38,160 38,494	$45 \cdot 49$ $57 \cdot 63$ $51 \cdot 35$ $64 \cdot 09$ $73 \cdot 53$ $69 \cdot 67$ $61 \cdot 63$ $71 \cdot 67$

¹ Senior Fourth Grade not reported separately—Degré quatre senior ne figure pas séparément. ² Alı candidates wrote—Tous candidats à l'examen écrit. ³ No recommendations—Pas de recommandations.

63.—Ontarlo Schools: Subjects of Study In Secondary Schools, and results of examinations, 1928-30 63.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Matières d'études dans les écoles secondaires et résultats des examens, 1928-30

		-	Examinations ¹ es aux examens	1		Number w Candidat			
Subject		Mid. School			L. School	Mid. School		m 1	Matières
	Cours infér.	Cours moy.	Cours supér.	Total	Cours infér.	Cours moy.	Cours supér.	Total	
glish Grammar	13,566	-	7 100	13,566	12,880	10,234	6,201	12,880	Grammaire anglaise. Composition anglaise.
lish Composition	I I	13,735 13,171	7,163 6,449	20,898 19,620	=	10,339	5,069	15,408	Littérature anglaise
nadian History	-	12,639	_	12,639 19,830	17,903	10,006	Ξ		Histoire du Canada. Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne.
tish History	19,830	10,757		10,757	17, 505	8,127	_	8,127	Histoire ancienne.
dern History	-	-	3,055	3,055 $19,228$	18,739	-	2,499	2,499 18 720	Histoire moderne.
ography	19,228 15,138	E I	Ξ	15,138	14,428	-		14,428	Géographie. Physiographie.
ysiographythmetic and Mensuration	14,555	99	-	14,654	13,513	47	2 000	13,560	Arithmétique. Algèbre.
ebra		11,859 11,045		16,161 15,342	Ī	9,404 9,280	3,222 3,440	12,020 $12,720$	Géométrie.
ometrygonometry		-	3,720	3,720	-		3,442	3,442	Trigonométrie.
nch Authors		9,269 9,386	4,260 4,350	13,529 14,069	315	7,478 8,223	4,014 4,003	11,492 12,541	Auteurs français. Composition française.
nch Compositionnish Authors		130	63	193	-	92	44	136	Auteurs espagnols.
nish Composition	-	144	61	205 876	-	96 570	52 237	148	Composition espagnole. Auteurs allemands.
rman Authorsrman Composition	_	624 687	252 258	945	_	587	223	810	Composition allemande.
in Authors	-	8,063	2,997	11,060		6,249	2,263		Auteurs latins. Composition latine.
in Composition	_	8,731 124	3,021	11,752 193		6,665 104	2,163 68		Auteurs grees.
eek Authorseek Composition	1	124		190		104	65	169	Composition grecque.
lian Authors	-	3	2	5	-	2	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$		Auteurs italiens. Composition italienne.
lian Compositionriculture and Horticulture I	3,766	936		4,702	3,490	802	-	4.292	Agriculture et horticulture I.
riculture and Horticulture II	2,752	651	_	3,403	2,575		658	3,085	Agriculture et horticulture II. Zoologie.
ology			746 687	10,843 13,736	9,725 12,011	_	574	12,585	Botanique.
tanyemistry		10,243	1,597	11.840	-	8,210	1,221	9.431	Chimie.
ysics		10,017	2,236	12,253 15,841	14,812	7,686	1,662	9,348	Physique. Art.
sic		25	_	25	14,012	20		20	Musique.
ecial French Literature	_	94	42	136	-	81 114	39 48	120	Littérature française spéciale. Composition française spéciale.
ecial French Compositionusehold Science I	-	134	-	193 14 11	_	6 9	48	6	Science ménagère, I. Science ménagère, II.
usehold Science II		11		11		9		9	
Total Candidates	39,471	26,434	12,341	78,246	-	_	-	_	Total des candidats.

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

64.—Departmental Examinations: Manitoba, 1930 64.—Examens du département de l'Instruction publique: Manitoba, 1930

	Can- didates	Results	—Résult	ats des e	examens	
Subjects	Candi- dats	Passed Promus	Failed Echoués	-	Failed Echoués	Matières
Grade IX— Grammar. History. Mathematics. Science. Art. Music. Science I (Supplemental). Science II (Supplemental). Literature. Composition.	2,943 2,454 2,703 1,674 1,278	2,015 1,204 2,090 1,158 1,145 92 242	423 928 1,250 613 516 133 78 166 242	77·3 69·2 89·6 96·9 75·6	31·5 50·9 22·7 30·8 10·4 3·1 24·4 32·3	Histoire. Mathématiques. Sciences. Art. Musique. Science I (supplémentaire) Science II (supplémentaire). Littérature.
Grade X— Spelling. History Arithmetic Science I. Science II Music. Algebra. Geometry Latin French. Grammar Literature Composition	1,882 1,868 1,837 1,911 1,815 484 334 278 400 183 813 243 542	1,348 1,588 1,605 406 79	285 560 489 323 210 78 255 125 16 127 129 42	$70 \cdot 0$ $73 \cdot 4$ $83 \cdot 1$ $88 \cdot 4$ $83 \cdot 9$ $23 \cdot 7$ $55 \cdot 0$ $60 \cdot 0$ $30 \cdot 6$	$\begin{array}{c c} 30 \cdot 0 \\ 26 \cdot 6 \\ 16 \cdot 9 \\ 11 \cdot 6 \\ 16 \cdot 1 \\ 76 \cdot 3 \\ 45 \cdot 0 \\ 40 \cdot 0 \\ 69 \cdot 4 \\ 15 \cdot 9 \\ 17 \cdot 3 \end{array}$	Histoire. Arithmétique. Science I. Science II. Musique. Algèbre. Géométrie. Latin. Français. Grammaire. Littérature.
Grade XI— Literature. Composition History Algebra Geometry Physics Chemistry Latin Grammar Latin Authors French Grammar French Authors German Grammar German Grammar Gerek Grammar Greek Grammar Icelandic Grammar Icelandic French Arithmetic Practical Arts Home Economics Household Science Industrial Arts Spelling (Supp.)	2,720 2,899 2,804 2,741 1,853 2,509 1,123 1,133 2,002 1,875 126 123 6 5 3		482 557 749 763 524 681 555 251 273 507 235 16 13 4 3 - - 2 12 3 3 8 6	83·0 79·6 74·2 72·8 80·9 63·3 77·9 77·6 75·9 74·7 87·3 89·4 433·3 40·0 100·0 100·0 95·0 36·9 85·0 97·3 89·9	20·4 25·8 27·2 19·1 36·7 22·1 22·4 24·1 24·1 25·3 12·5 10·6 66·7 60·0 0·0 0·0 5·0 63·1 15·0 2·7 11·9 8·2	Composition. Histoire. Algèbre. Géométrie. Physique. Chimie. Grammaire latine. Auteurs latins. Grammaire française. Auteurs français. Grammaire allemande. Auteurs allemands. Grammaire grecque. Auteurs grecs. Grammaire islandaise. Auteurs islandais. Français facultatif. Arithmétique, arts pratiques. Economie domestique. Arts domestiques. Science ménagère. Arts industriels.
Grade XII— Algebra. Analytical Geometry Trigonometry Physics Chemistry History Rhet. and Prose Literature. Composition Poetical Literature "A" Poetical Literature "B" History of Eng. Liter Optional Eng. "A" Optional Eng. "B" Latin Grammar Latin Grammar French Grammar French Grammar French Authors German Grammar German Authors Optional French "A" Optional French "A" Optional French "B" HistGeog.—History Option—Geography Spelling (suppl.)	516 482 201 345 435 284 588 600 570 577 577 38 23 22 143 315 431 319 36 35 24 23 44 41	371 367 135 203 284 481 496 439 35 17 20 103 124 254 275 33 35 24 23	145 115 66 142 151 128 119 74 138 3 6 2 40 30 87 44 3	71.9 76.2 67.2 58.9 65.3 82.1 78.2 80.2 87.0 76.1 92.1 73.9 90.9 72.1 80.5 74.5 86.2 91.7 100.0 100.0 75.0 87.8	34.7 17.9 21.8 19.8 13.0 23.9 7.9 26.1 27.9 19.5 25.5 13.8 8.3 0.0 0.0 0.5 25.0	Physique. Chimie. Histoire. Rhétorique et prose littérature. Composition. Littérature poétique "A". Littérature poétique "B". Histoire d'Angleterre, littérature. Anglais facultatif "A". Anglais facultatif "B". Grammaire latine. Auteurs latins. Grammaire française. Auteurs français. Grammaire allemande. Auteurs allemands. Français facultatif "A". Français facultatif "B". Géographie historique—histoire.

65.—Publicly Controlled Schools in Canada: Comparative Number of Boys and Girls doing work of Secondary Grade in Eight Provinces, 1904-1930

65.—Ecoles du Canada placées sous le contrôle administratif: Nombre comparatif des garçons et des filles dans les degrés secondaires dans huit provinces, 1904-1930

Year—Année	N.S	-NE.	Onta	ario ¹	Mani	toba	Saskate	chewan	Albe	erta	B.C	-С.В.
	В.—G.	G.—F.	В.—G.	G.—F.	BG.	G.—F.	B.—G.	G.—F.	BG.	GF.	ВG.	G.—F.
1904	2,496	4,499	12,718	14,991	-	_			_	_	381	600
1905	2,732	4,554	13,035	15,626		-	-	-	-	-	433	657
1900	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
1913	3,175	5,461	17,718	21,572	_	-	1,028	1,326	_	-	1,232	1,448
1414	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
1910	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
1926	4,605	7,343	29,281	34,175	2 5,560	27,991	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	28,626	9,197	13,397	8.089	11,344	9,350	10,661
1930	4,931	7,984	31,847	34,056	26.576				9,232	12,048		10,900
P.E.I. (in	ncluding	P.W.C.)		N.B. (approx.)							elité L
	BG.	GF.		В.—	G. G	-F.						
1924	719	1,113				,074						

В	G.	GF.	BG.	GF.
1924	719	1,113	1,363	2,074
1925	669	1,087	1.498	2,171
1926	704	1,070	1,535	2,264
1927	669	1,132	1.561	2,474
1928	620	1,216	1,637	2,490
1929	716	1,217	1,600	2,544
1930	696	1.152	1,902	2.899

66.—Ontario Schools: Occupation of Head of Family of Pupils in Secondary Schools including full time Day Vocational Schools, 1990-1928-29

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

Year—Année	Commerce	Agriculture	Professions — Carrières libérales	The Trades — Métiers mécaniques	Labouring occupations Ouvriers sans métier	Other callings — Autres occupations	Without occupation Sans occupation	Total
1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916-17 1917-18 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23 1923-24 1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1927-28 1928	6,477 6,941 7,645 7,491 7,853 7,974 8,242 8,623 8,454 8,406 8,209 7,923 8,564 9,268 6,889 7,158	6,221 6,747 7,482 8,004 8,516 6,8,386 8,602 8,767 9,206 9,166 11,714 12,034 12,384 13,281 14,490 11,167 11,142 11,140 11,140 11,	2,604	5,054 5,862 6,052 6,491 7,099 6,303 5,813 6,187 6,613 6,902 6,961 6,981 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 22,286	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 7,783 8,956 9,783 10,814 11,860	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 12,258	1,788 1,788 2,150 1,782	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 60,395 66,784 74,256 78,657 80,383 85,508 90,016
1929-30	19.243	17.087	3,838	22.319	11,155	12,622	4,127	90,391

¹ Includes the pupils of Continuation Schools, H.S. and Collegiate Inst. only. In 1929-30 in all secondary grades there were approximately 47,287 boys and 52,277 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 seulement les élèves des écoles de continuation, des hautes écoles et des instituts collégiaux. En 1929-30 leur nombre était approximativement 47,287 garçons et 52,277 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.

67.—Ontario Schools: Number of Pupils leaving Public and Separate Schools and number admitted for the first time to Secondary Schools, 1921-1930
67.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Nombre d'élèves quittant les écoles publiques ou séparées et nombre admis pour la première fois aux écoles secondaires, 1921-1930

Jack 1 D D	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	
Pupils admitted to Public and Separate School for the first time. No. of Pupils in 4th Book Class (Grades VIII)—			56,291	68,730	68,550	72,302	73,413	72,980	75,726		Elèves admis pour la première fois aux écoles publiques et aux écoles séparées Nombre d'érèves dans la classe du 4e livre (Degrés VII et VIII)—
Public Schools Separate Schools Total Candidates H. S. Entrance Examinations.	11,848 $121,349$	13,571 $123,214$	14.347	15,152 131,374	16,367 138,947	17,642 146,098	18,439	135,269 19,322 154,591 46,047	19.315	47,438	Ecoles publiques. Ecoles séparées. Total. Candidats aux examens d'entrée à la haute école.
No. granted Certifi- eates.	25,260	27,560	29,889	32,340	31,619	35,024	37,451	38,567	38,160	38,494	Certificats obtenus.
No. left 4th Class to attend Second- ary Schools—		00 015	10.010	04.070	05.000	07.040	20 400	21 400	21 024		Laissant la 4e classe pour l'école secon- daire—
Public Schools Separate Schools Total No. in the 5th Class (Grades IX and X)—		20,917	19,618 2,037 21,655	24,979 2,753 27,732	25,029 1,362 26,391	2,598	30,406 3,165 33,571	31,402 3,269 6,671	31,024 3,379 34,403		Ecoles publiques. Ecoles séparées. Total. Dans la 5e classe (Degrés IX et
Public Schools Separate Schools Total No. left 5th Class to attend Secondary Schools—	5,135 2,825 7,960	6,074 2,986 9,060	6,711 3,027 9,738	6,682 3,423 10,105	6,327 3,582 9,909	5,740 3,529 9,269	5,942 3,885 9,827	5,404 4,059 9,463	6,779 5,086 11,865	-	Ecoles publiques. Ecoles séparées. Total. Laissant la 5e classe pour l'école secon- daire—
Public Schools Separate Schools Total No. admitted for first time to Se-	111	659 - -	727 278 1,005	626 357 983	1,041 295 1,336	791 252 1,043	927 286 1,213	803 359 1,162	989 427 1,416	-	Ecoles publiques. Ecoles séparées. Total. Admis pour la première fois à l'école secondaire—
condary Schools-Continuation	2,482	3,226	3,539	3,579	3,964	3,309	3,477	4,037	3,672	3,678	
High and Collegiate.	12,666	14,653	15,390	16,103	16,978	16,841	17,312	18,736	18,380	19,518	Hautes écoles et instituts collégiaux.
Full Day Vocational.	1,422	2,722	4,309	4,859	5,481	7,812	8,543	9,734	10,429	11,321	Ecoles d'apprentis- sage, cours du jour.
Total No. in Sec. Schools-	16,570	20,601	23,238	24,541	26,423	27,962	29,332	32,507	32,481	34,517	Total. ¡Ecoles secondaires—
Lower School 1 Lower School 2 Middle School Upper School Candidates—	16,827 11,863 9,770 1,491	19,373 13,639 11,560 2,338	14,671	15,459	28,850 19,622 21,236 4,606	29,933 21,613 22,152 5,959	20,347 $21,742$	22,276 $22,120$	36,700 23,497 23,006 6,922	37,148 24,539 22,737 7,006	Elémentaires 1. Elémentaires 2. Intermédiaires.
Lower School	5,963	20,330	30,344	32,088	34,155	33,653	35,110	37,107	37,219	39,471	
Exam. Middle School	13,413	18,719	21,439	20,776	23,706	25,439	25,752	25,375	24,512	26,434	Intermédiaire.
Exam. Upper School Exam.	634	3,950	6,864	7,296	8,816	11,120	11,632	10,671	12,088	12,341	Supérieure.

¹ Not including day Vocational Schools up to 1925—Ne comprend pas les écoles d'apprentissage de jour jusqu'à 1925.

68.—Prince Edward Island Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms by Sex, Grade and Age, 1930 68.—Ecoles de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires par sexé, degré et âge, en 1930

Age	I	X	2	K	2	I	X	II		Total	
Age	В.—G.	G.—F.	BG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	BG.	G.—F.	Total
10	1	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	1	_	1
11	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
12	20	27	3	3	-	-	-	-	23	30	53
13	40	65	8	21	-	-	- 1	_	48	86	134
14	87	114	42	64	-	-	-	_	129	178	307
15	89	136	68	144	-	-	_	_	157	280	437
16	55	73	67	124	-	-	_	_	122	197	319
17	21	31	44	87	-	-	_	_	65	118	183
18	4	7	13	29	-	_	_	_	17	36	53
19	1	2	2	7	_	_	_	_	3	9	12
20	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	1	-	1
21	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ¹	318	460	248	480	-	_	_	_	566	940	1,506

¹ Exclusive of Charlottetown in 1930—Charlottetown n'est pas compris pour 1930.

69.—Nova Scotia Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms of Urban Schools by Sex, Grade and Age, 1930
69.—Ecoles de la N.-E.: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires urbaines par sexe, degré et âge, en 1930

Age	1.	X	Σ	ζ	X	I	X	II		Total	
Age	BG.	G.—F.	BG.	G.—F.	BG.	G.—F.	BG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	Total
11	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-		-
12	10	7	. 1	-	-	-	-	-	11	7	18
13	62	101	4	7	1	1	-	-	67	109	176
14	250	357	56	63	11	7	_	-	317	427	744
15	407	466	193	306	51	74	5	5	656	851	1,507
16	341	337	253	411	177	259	23	45	794	1,052	1.846
17	131	158	184	262	199	295	58	98	572	813	1,385
18	42	44	86	118	117	194	30	91	275	447	722
19	5	9	18	23	46	53	19	42	88	127	215
20	1	-	3	2	12	12	9	10	25	24	49
21	_	1	3	-	2	4	7	10	12	15	27
Total	1,249	1,480	801	1,192	616	899	151	301	2,817	3,872	6,689

70.—New Brunswick Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms by Sex, Grade and Age, 1930 70.—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires par sexe, degré et âge, en 1930

Ago	I	X	3		X	I	X	II	Total			
Age	BG.	GF.	BG.	G.—F.	BG.	G.—F.	BG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	Total	
9		_	_	_		_		_	_	_	-	
10	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
11	-	3	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	3	3	
12	14	22	-	2	_	_	_	_	14	24	38	
13	108	129	9	19	-	_	_	-	117	148	265	
14	343	446	67	137	8	9	-	_	418	592	1,010	
15	279	410	174	324	48	83	1	-	502	817	1,319	
16	158	253	180	261	156	277	5	5	499	796	1,295	
17	41	78	92	128	109	152	5	8	247	366	613	
18	14	20	26	50	47	52	1	1	88	123	211	
19	2	5	3	5	5	10	1	_	11	20	31	
20	1	1	-	2	3	3	_	1	4	7	11	
21	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	_	2	3	5	
Total	961	1,368	551	928	377	588	13	15	1,902	2,899	4,801	

71.—Ontario Continuation Schools: Distribution of Pupils by Age, Sex and Grade, 1930 71.—Ecoles de continuation d'Ontario: Répartition des élèves par âge, sexe et degré, 1930

	Lower	School-	-Cours in	férieur	Middle	School	Upper	School	1	Total	
Age	For	m I	For	n II	Cours	moyen	Cours su	périeur		Total	
Age	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	Garçons	Filles	10021
10	2	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	2	4
11	20	44	1	2	-	_	-	-	21	46	67
12	188	268	29	53	-	_	_	-	217	321	538
13	451	556	176	241	39	32	-	-	666	829	1,495
14	477	583	323	465	143	265	2	2	945	1,315	2,260
15	287	349	301	496	281	497	3	7	872	1,349	2,221
16	115	144	180	250	330	544	8	17	633	955	1,588
17	25	28	66	80	217	343	7	14	315	465	780
18	-	6	15	20	104	146	5	8	124	180	304
19	2	2	4	3	32	31	-	-	38	36	74
20	1	1	1	. 3	5	11	-	2	7	17	24
21		-	-	2	2	8	-	-	2	10	12
Total	1,568	1,983	1,096	1,615	1,153	1,877	25	50	3,842	5,525	9,367

72.—Ontario Colleglate Institutes and High Schools: Distribution of Pupils by âge, Sex and Grade, 1930 72.—Instituts collégiaux et "High Schools" d'Ontario: Répartition des élèves par âge, sexe et degré, 1930

Age	Lower		-Cours inf		Middle Cours	-	Upper School Cours supérieur			Total	
nge	Boys Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls — Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Total
9	- 8 140 922 2,668 3,276 1,863 786 176 27 111 4 3	1 8 145 1, 143 2, 965 3, 120 1, 752 656 181 44 13 4 9	144 817 2,004 2,157 1,214 425 111 22 3 3	7 141 936 2,440 2,485 1,337 527 152 29 16 18	113 764 2,061 2,568 1,756 837 312 84 63	33 28	9 79 447 821 681 363 141 102	2 13 101 507 836 612 222 66 49	3,178 1,656 708 232 171	1 8 152 1,293 4,015 6,492 6,726 4,754 2,926 1,478 463 119 104	7,613 12,545 12,886 9,769 6,104 3,134 1,171 351 275

FOR MANITOBA, SEE TABLES 42 AND 43—POUR MANITOBA, VOIR TABLEAUX 42 ET 43.

73.—Saskatchewan Collegiate Institutes and High Schools: Distribution of Pupils by Age, Sex and Grade, 1930 73.—Instituts collégiaux et "High Schools" de la Saskatchewan: Répartition des élèves par âge, sexe et degré, 1930

Age	12	X	>		X	I	X	II	Spe De spé	gré	To	otal Se	ec.	VI	11		Total	
	В. - G.	G. F.	В. - - -	G. F.	В. G.	G. F.	В. - G.	G. F.	В. - - -	G. F.	В. - - - -	G. F.	т.	В. - - - -	G. F.	В. - - -	G. F.	т.
10	- 1 22 167 356 424 235 66 26 6	32 161 421 508 260 85 18 3 1	273 121	- 3 23 153 438 369 141 43 11 4	- 1 2 26 134 2222 183 105 44 16	- - 2 41 174 325 274 166 65 16 17	95 155 128 69	- - 11 31 178 227 194 71 16 13			- 1 24 188 514 882 825 525 302 126 43 36	1,151 1,132 727 421	374 1,130 2,033 1,957 1,252 723 276 80	10 8 5 6	- 10 17 22 29 4 5 - - -	197 531 892	1,180 $1,136$	400 1,169 2,072 1,969 1,262 729 281 90
Total	1,305	1,490	901	1,189	745	1,080	515	731	-	_	3,466	4,490	7,956	105	87	3,571	4,577	8,148

74.—Alberta Schools: Distribution of Pupils in Secondary class-rooms by Sex, Grade and Age, 1930 74.—Ecoles de l'Alberta: Répartition des élèves dans les classes secondaires par sexe, degré et âge, en 1930

	I	X	2	ζ	X	I	X	II	Total			
Age	BG.	G.—F.	ВG.	G.—F.	ВG.	G.—F.	BG.	G.—F.	BG.	GF.	Total	
11	6 36 269 1,092 1,443 810 320 50 23 14	1,740 1,105	27 208 781 950	7 35 238 1,069 1,282 629 218 75 40		745	243 233	- - 1 17 101 280 299 121 36 31	1,632 718 261	3,073 3,314 2,085 991 331	15 96 712 2,880 5,473 5,660 3,717 1,709 592 217 209	
Total	4,080	5,099	2,683	3,622	1,759	2,441	710	886	9,232	12,048	21,280	

75.—Certificates held by Teachers of Publicly-controlled Schools in Canada, by provinces 1929-1930 75-Certificats détenus par les instituteurs des écoles publiquement contrôlées au Canada, par provinces, en 1929-1930.

		chers by Se connel par se				tificate of a			who	of teachers are ars qui sont	
	Men	Women	Total	1st Class or higher	2nd Class	3rd Class	Special Certi- ficates	Certificates unspecified	University graduates	Normal school graduates	
	Hommes	Femmes		lère classe ou plus élevé	Deux- ième classe	Troi- sième classe	Certi- ficats spéciaux	Certi- ficats non spécifiés	Gradué univer- sitaire	Gradué d'école normale ²	
Prince Edward Island	135	482	617	174	396	47			10	3	Ile du Prince-Edouard.
Nova Scotia	296	3,152	3,448	(Ac.& A.) 563	(B.) 974	(C. & D.) 1,911			270	2,211	Nouvelle-Ecosse.
New Brunswick	267	2,394	2,661	1,108	1,174	274		105	78	2,556	Nouveau-Brunswick.
Quebec— Catholic lay. Catholic religious. Protestant.	859 2,577 311	8,344 6,630 2,290	9,203 9,207 2,601	(Compl. & H.S.) 2,293 No 357	(Interm.) ot classified 1,300	6,458 l by grade	of certifica	452 te. 305	3	2,101 1,752	Québec— Laïque catholique. Congréganiste catholique. Protestante.
Ontario— Elementary (public) 1929. Elementary (R.C. Separate) 1929 Secondary ⁴	170	14,395 2,362 1,416	16,449 2,532 2,502	3,385 214 2,502	1,439	628 520 —	758 1 -	380 358	238 36 1,891	15,675 1,639	Ontario (1929)— Elémentaire publique, 1929. Elémentaire séparée-catholique, 1929 Secondaire ⁴ .
Manitoba	831	3,547	4,378	1,368	2,819	73	- 87	31	502	3	Manitoba.
Saskatchewan— Elementary Secondary	2,088 163	6,396 74	8,484 237	2,654 237	5,348	462		20	3 3	3	Saskatchewan— Elémentaire. Secondaire.
Alberta	1,405	4,300	5,705	1,849	3,684	123	48	1	3	3	Alberta.
British Columbia— Elementary. Secondary.	684 432	2,401	3,038 766	1, 298 676	1,534	83	145 70	28 20	153 554	3	Colombie-Britannique— Elémentaire. Secondaire.

² Including also university training schools.—Y compris les écoles de formation universitaire.
³ No record—Il n'y a aucune statistique.
⁴ Vocational schools not included—Ecoles professionnelles non comprises.

76—PUBLICLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS IN CAN Classification of Teachers in the different pro

		The second secon
Province	1 CLASS OF CERTIFICATE	MINIMUM ACA
Prince Edward Island	First Class Second Class. Third Class.	1st year Prince of Wa
Nova Scotia ¹	Academic Class	University Graduate Graduates Testingraduate degree service. Grade XII Pass
	First "B"	
	Second "C"	Grade X Pass
	Temporary	Grade X Pass
NEW BRUNSWICK	Grammar School	12th Grade
	Superior Class	11th Grade, plus Fire
	First Class.	11th Grade, plus ac school.
	Second Class	10th Grade, plus ac school.
	Third Class	9th Grade
QUEBECRoman Catholic Committee.	Complementary	
	Superior	Elementary diploma.
Protestant Committee	Elementary	⁶ Primary School Cert B.A. Degree
	2nd Class High School	Intermediate Diplom Faculty of Arts, Monthson School leaving or Ma (a) Grade X (b) See Remarks.
	Kindergarten Assistant's	School leaving or Ma
	Kindergarten Director's Certificate	Intermediate Diplon ant's Certificate.
0		
Ontario ²	Interim High School Sp	
	Interim F	
	Inter	

Manitoba.....

SASKATCHEWAN.....

ALBERTA.....

BRITISH COLUMBIA.....

	vinces and the	conditions upon which each c	class of certificate is awarded.	1		4	Congression and recent and an arrangement
	EMIC STANDING ¹	Number of Months of Normal School Attendance	ALTERNATIVE CONDITIONS TO NORMAL SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	5 How Long Tenable	6 PERIOD OF PROBATION BEFORE CERTIFICATE IS MADE PERMANENT	7 OTHER CONDITIONS	8 Remarks
	les College. les College. ge making less than 60% in utisfactory work.	Two years simultaneously with Academic Work. One year simultaneously with Academic Work. 9 months	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Provisional Permanent Permanent	2 years		อกปกคระบั เฉลากาไปปกาหากรับรถ ละใ ออกเลือดกล
	on and Pass on University g Examination; or Post and three years teaching	un actes Commission	No alternatives to 3			Character; age, 22 yrs.; physical training "B". Character; age, 20 yrs.; physical training "B".	Provisional licences of Superior first class of lower are issued under special conditions. All temporary licences expire July 31st 1931.
			No alternatives to 3			Character; age, 19 yrs.; physical training "B". Character; age, 18 yrs.; physical training. Character; age, 17 yrs.	
	t Class	1 school year	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Permanent		Character; age, 18 yrs.; physical training, Grade B. Character; age 18 yrs.; physical training,	
			Graduate in Arts of Chartered College Graduate in Arts of Chartered College	Permanent		Grade B. Character; age, 18 yrs.; physical training, Grade B. Character; age, 18 yrs.; physical training, Grade B.	
			No alternatives to 3	Permanent		Character; age, 18 yrs.; physical training, Grade B.	The Course of Study in the Normal Schools is the same as that covered by the
	ficate, 6th year	loma. 3 years simultaneously with academic work i.e. One year in addition to an elementary diploma. 2 years simultaneously with academic work Two-year course in Education at McGill or Bishop's with practice teaching under super- vision. 9 months.	Examination by Board of Examiners on the course followed in Normal Schools for Corresponding Diplomas.	Permanent Permanent Permanent Permanent		Grade B Certificate in Physical Education. Grade B Certificate in Physical Education.	examinations of the Roman Catholic Central Board of Examiners for teaching certificates. But only those attending the normal schools have the opportunity to do practise teaching.
	riculation	4 months.	Two years of lectures and practice traching in Schools of Montreal.	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 admitted to the Elementary Class beginning in February.
Aigh School Assistant	Specialist Degrees in Arts, Science, Commerce, Agriculture, or Applied Science from British Univer-	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	Valid during good behav-		Satisfactory Inspector's Reports. Satisfactory Inspector's Reports.	Applicants for this certificate must also be applicants for, or hold, High School Assistant's certificate.
rim First Class Public School Interim Second Class Public School.	sity, on approved courses. Lower, Middle and Upper High School Course for Normal Entrance (5 yrs. usually). Lower and Middle Hgh School course for Normal Entrance (4 yrs. usually).		written examinations. Consideration given equivalent standing obtained outside of Ontario. Practical tests and written examinations. Consideration given equivalent standing obtained outside of Ontario. Practical tests and	iour. Valid during good behav-	Normal term.	Reports.	Holders of First or Second Class certificate may be granted Interim Kindergarte Primary, and holders of KP. may be granted Interim Second Class by meetin attendance requirements and passing final examinations.
Third Class	Senior Grade, 5th form; or Lower School (i.e. two years high school) A fair general education, approved by the		Consideration given equivalent standing ob-	Valid during good behave	1	Restricted to schools where French is a subject of study on the approval of the Minister. Satisfactory Inspectors'	
Interim Kindergarten-Primary Interim Ordinary Household Science.	Minister. Same as Interim Second Class Public School Normal Entrance, as above	9 months.	tained outside of Ontario. Practical tests and written examinations. Final examinations in subjects previously failed. Final examinations in subjects previously failed.	Valid during good behaviour.	Normal term.	Reports. Satisfactory Inspectors' Reports. Satisfactory Inspectors' Reports.	
Collegiate Certificate Interim 1st Class Professional	University.	9½ months		2 years	Permanent after two years' successful teaching. 2 years; becomes permanent 1st class on recommendation of inspector after two years		A candidate who completes the Grade XI Examination gets a Grade B Certificat which may be raised to Grade A b Examination. Grade A and Collegian
Interim Second Class Prof	Grade XI, entrance to Normal	9½ months		2 years		See note 5.	Certificate issued to any recognize Graduate on completion of sufficien Normal training.
Collegiate	other British University. Degree in Arts or Science from a Canadian or other British University. Grade XII (Fourth year High School)	38 weeks	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 su cessful teaching in High School or Co legiate Institute while holding Permaner High School Certificate.
Academic First Class Second Class	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. 1 year's successful teaching.	scribed. Reading course prescribed.	
Academic. First Class. Second Class.	Degree in Arts, in Science or in Literature of recognized British, Canadian or Colonial Universities. Senior Matriculation Certificate of the University of B.C. Grade XI Normal Entrance.	British Columbia or of a training College		Valid during good behaviour. Valid during good behaviour. Valid during good behaviour.	teaching. 2 years' successful teaching.	report. Satisfactory inspectors' report.	
High School Assistant Commercial Teachers' Certificate (interim). Commercial Specialists' Certificate (permanent).	Academic Certificate or First Class Certificate 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.	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.		Valid during good behaviour. Valid during good behaviour.	teaching. 2 years' successful teaching.	Satisfactory inspectors' report.	
Elementary Schools. Manual Training Certificate for High Schools. Art Teachers' Certificate, Grade A.	by the Department of Education.	Public School Teachers' Certificate or other approved professional training. Public School Teachers' Certificate or other approved professional training. Public School Teachers' Certificate or other approved professional training.		iour. Valid during good behaviour. Valid during good behaviour. Valid during good behaviour.	teaching. 2 years' successful teaching. 2 years' successful teaching.	report. Satisfactory inspectors' report. Satisfactory inspectors' report.	A holder of a Permanent Manual Trainir Certificate for Elementary schools ma secure a Permanent Manual Training Ce tificate for high school by completing a advanced course of work and presenting
Art Teacher's Certificate, Grade B. Music Teacher's Certificate Teachers of the Deaf and Blind	An Art Teachers' Certificate of Great Britain or its equivalent from any institution recognized by the Department of Education.	Public School Teachers' Certificate or other approved professional training.		Valid during good behaviour. Valid during good behaviour. Valid during good behaviour.	teaching. 2 years' successful teaching.	report.	thesis.

76—ÉCOLE 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	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			
ÎLE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD	1ère classe	2 amées passées à Prince of Wales	2 années simultanément avec travail académique	e Gradué en arts d'une université chartrée	Provisoire	2 ans		
	2ème lcasse	1 année passée à Prince of Wales	1 année simultanément avec travail académique		. Permanent			
	3ème classe.	lère année P. W. College, moins de 60% mais travail satisfaisant.	9 mois.		Permanent			
Nouvelle-Écosse ¹								
NOUVELLE-ECOSSE ¹	Classe «académique»	ciales ou degré de post-gradué et trois années	-l pedagogique reconnue	Pas d'alternative à 3	Permanent			
	«Première supérieure » («A »)	d'enseignement. Degré XII.	9 mois	Pas d'alternative à 3				
	lère classe («B»)	De ré XI	9 mois ou diplôme correspondant d'une école pédagogique reconnue.	Pas d'alternative à 3	. Permanent			
	2ème classe («C »)	Degré X	5 mois	Degré XI et trois cours à l'école d'été d'Halifax	z. Permanent			
	«D » surnuméraire	Degré X	Cours d'été aux écoles normales	Pas d'alternative à 3	. 18 mois			
Nouveau-Brunswick	«Ecole de grammaire »	Degré XII	1 année	Diplôme universitaire	. Permanent			
	«Première supérieure »	Degré XI	1 année	Diplôme universitaire	. Permanent			
	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	Supplémentaire	Diviêm a sur (ci sur						
Comité catholique.		Diplôme supérieur 6Diplôme élémentaire	que. Un an additionnel au diplôme supérieur.					
			que. Un an additionnel au diplôme élémen-	nour obtantion de diplâme	Permanent			
Comité protestant.	1ère classe	Cer ificat de 6ème année des écoles primaires élémentaires. Bactalauréat ès lettres	que. Un cours pédagogique (2 années) à l'université					
	2ème classe		McGill ou Bishop's. 9 mois					
	Elémentaire	versité. (a) llegré X			Permanent			
		(b) Voir observations.	(b) 4 mois		. Permanent			
	Sous-maîtresse d'école maternelle	Certificat de fin d'études ou d'admission à l'uni-						
	Directeur d'école maternelle	versité.	9 mois	2 années dans les écoles de Montréal, comme adjoint ou conférencier.		·····		
		Sous-matresse a coole materilene.						
Ontario ²	Intérim spécialiste d'école secon- daire.	Spéclaliste	9 mois	On concède aussi des qualifications équivalentes obtenues en dehors de l'Ontario, examens et	Valide durant bonne con-	2 ans	Rapports satisfaisants	
	Intérim Assistant instituteur d'école secondaire.	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		2 ans	des inspecteurs. Rapports satisfaisants	aussi à cel seconda re à déjà.
		anglaise sur cours approuvés. Cours inférieur, moyen et supérieur de lycée pour admission à l'Ecole Normale (ordinairement		optenues en denors de l'Ontario, examens et épreuve écrits. On concède aussi des qualifications équivalentes obtenues en dehors de l'Ontario, examens et			The same of the sa	Les porteurs de certificats de première o
		1 0 2.08).		épreuve écrits. On concède aussi des qualifications équivalentes obtenues en dehors de l'Ontario, examens et	Valide durant bonne con-	Normale. 2 ans plus un terme	Rapports satisfaisants	certificat intérimaire d'école maternelle
	Troisième classe	1 4 ans).		épreuve écrits.		additionnel d'Ecole Normale.	Restreint aux écoles où	d'école maternelle primaire peuvent of tenir un cert ficat intérimaire de deuxièm classe en donnant la nombre de présence
		(soit deux années de High school)					le français est une matière d'enseigne- ment avec l'approba-	requises et en passant les examens finals.
	Intérim vocationnel	Une assez bonne instruction générale avec appro- bation du ministre.		On concède aussi des qualifications équivalentes obtenues en dehors de l'Ontario, examens et épreuve écrits.	Valide durant bonne con- duite.	2 ans	tion du Ministre. Rapports satisfaisants des inspecteurs.	
		De même que le diplôme intérimaire seconde classe d'école publique.		Examen final sur les matières dans lesquelles il y a eu échec antérieur.	duite.	tionnel à l'Ecole Nor-	des inspecteurs.	
	Interim ordinaire de Science	Admission à l'Ecole Normale, comme ci-dessus	9 mois	Examen final sur les matières dans lesquelles il y a eu échec antérieur.	Valide durant bonne con- duite.	male. 2 ans	Rapports satisfaisants des inspecteurs.	
MANITOBA	Diplôme par instituts collégiaux	Diplôme universitaire en lettres ou sciences	9½ mois			2 ans d'enseignement	Recommandation par par l'inspecteur.	
	Closed I (wint fairs w)	Day VII (a) (A II)					par i inspecteur.	
	Classe I (winterim »)	Degré XII (entrée à l'école normale)	9½ mois	Un diplôme de lère classe peut être accordé au professeur de seconde classe qui possède un diplôme académique, s'il faut un cours d'un an		2 ans	Recommandation par l'inspecteur.	Un candidat, qui passe l'examen pour degr XII obtient un diplôme de degré «B» convertissable en degré «A» au moye
				extra-rural.				d'un autre examen avancé. On donne auss le diplôme «A» ou collégial aux gradué des universités approuvées après un cour approuvé pédagogique.
	Diplôme intérimaire de 2ème classe	Degré XI (entrée à l'école normale)	9½ mois		Voir col. 1	2 ans	Recommandation par par l'inspecteur.	approuvé pédagogique. Voir note 5.
		100			,			
	Collégial«High School»	Diplôme d'université canadienne ou autre britannique. Diplôme d'université canadienne ou autre britannique		Diplôme équivalent obtenu ailleurs			Recommandation par un inspecteur.	gnement dans une haute école ou un Insti
	Classe I	Degré XII ³ «4ème année High School »	38 semaines	Diplôme équivalent obtenu ailleurs Diplôme équivalent obtenu ailleurs	2 ans	2 ans	Recommandation par un inspecteur. Recommandation par	tut collégial à ceux qui possèdent un diplôme permanent de haute école.
	Classe II	Degré XI³ «3ème année High School »	38 semaines	Diplôme équivalent obtenu ailleurs	2 ans	2 ans	un inspecteur. Recommandation par un inspecteur.	
LBERTA	«Académique»	Diplôme (B.A. ou B.Sc.) d'une université approuvé. Degré XII	9 mois	Ou diplôme équivalent obtenu hors la province.	Permanent		gique.	
	Classe II	Degré XI.	9 mois.	Ou diplôme équivalent obtenu hors la province. Ou diplôme équivalent obtenu hors la province.	Permanent	1 an d'enseignement1 an d'enseignement	Cours externe pédago- gique. Cours externe pédago-	
							gique.	
COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE	«Académique»	Diplôme de l'université	Diplôme de l'univ. de la CB. ou d'un coll. appr.		Permanent	2 ans d'enseignement	Rapport d'inspecteur	
	Classe 1	Diplôme avancé par l'admission à l'université.	9 mois		Permanent	2 ans d'enseignement	Rapport d'inspecteur	
	«High School », sous-maître	Degré XI «Normal Entrance» Diplôme académique ou un examen du département dans 9 matières commerciales.	Voir académique ou classe I, diplôme au-dessus.		1 an		Rapport d'inspecteur	
	Spécialiste commercial	Diplôme du «High School», sous-maître ou u examen dans 4 matières commerciales.	Voir académique ou classe I, diplôme au-dessus.		Durant bonne conduite	2 ans d'enseignement	Rapport d'inspecteur	
THE PARTY OF THE P	Le retain de la company de	Diplôme de l'école de Science ménagère de la CB. ou d'un collège approuvé au Canada, aux Etats-Unis ou en Angleterre. Classe I, diplôme pour travaux manuels.			Durant bonne conduite		Rapport d'inspecteur	
		, aspectito pour travaux manuers	Cours pedagogique approuve		Durant bonne conduite			
	School ».	Diplôme pour instituteur des travaux manuels de la CB.	Cours pédagogique approuvé		Durant bonne conduite			Le porteur d'un diplôme nome
	Travaux manuels pour «High School ». Degré «A », Art	Diplôme pour instituteur des travaux manuels de la CB. Diplôme pour instituteur d'art de la Grande-Bretagne, ou un diplôme équivalent approuvé	Cours pédagogique approuvé		Durant bonne conduite	2 ans d'enseignement		écoles élémentaires peut obtenir un certi- ficat de haute école en faisant un cours
	Travaux manuels pour «High School». Degré «A», Art Degré «B», Art	Diplôme pour instituteur des travaux manuels de la CB. Diplôme pour instituteur d'art de la Grande	Cours pédagogique approuvé		Durant bonne conduite Durant bonne conduite	2 ans d'enseignement 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 avancé et en présentant une thèse.

Nota.—III 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.

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.

77.—Prince Edward Island Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex, and average Salary, 1930

77.—Ecoles de l'Île du Prince-Edouard sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs par catégories, sexe et moyenne de traitement, en 1930

Description	Num	ber—Nom	bre		verage Sala ine de trait		Nomenclature	
Description	м.—н.	F.	Total	м.—н.	F.	М.—Н. & F.	TVOITE I CLASSIC CO	
Primary Schools— Class I. Class II. Class III.	28 48 10	72 261 4 25	100 309 35	\$ - -	\$	\$ - -	Ecoles primaires— Classe I. Classe II. Classe III.	
Graded Schools— Class I. Class II Classe III.	29 17 3	45 70 9	74 87 12	- - -	111	-	Ecoles à classes multiples— Classe I. Classe II. Classe III.	
Total— Class I. Class II. Class III.	57 65 13	117 331 34	174 396 47	825 553 4.66	641 500 375	701 508 400	Classe II.	
	135	482	617	659	525	555		

78.—Nova Scotia Publicly Controlled Schools: Statistics of Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex, Average Salary and Years of Teaching Experience, 1930
78.—Ecoles de la Nouvelle-Ecosse sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs par catégories, sexe, moyenne de traitement et ancienneté, en 1930

				Experie	nce1	
				Carrière en	nseignante ¹	
Class and sex	Number Nombre	Diplôme et sexe	Years taught Années d'ensei- gnement	Rural and Village Rurales et village	Urban Urbaines	Total
Academic— Male Female	31 25	Académique— Hommes. Femmes.	$-1 \\ 1-2$	858 280	137 72	995 352
Class A— Male Female	82 425	Classe A— Hommes Femmes	2— 5 5—10	577 328	268 253	845 581
Class B— Male Female	54 920	Classe B— Hommes Femmes.	10—15 15—20	88 37	186 119	274 156
Class C— Male Female	50 976	Classe C— Hommes. Femmes.	20—25 25—30	20 14	76 63	96 77
Class D— Male Female.	23 387	Classe D. Hommes	30	10		72
Class D, Temporary— Male Female	28 202	Classe D, temporaire— Hommes Femmes	No exper. Débu-	2,212 547	1,236	3,448
Permissive— Male Female	28 217	Surnuméraires— HommesFemmes	tants New to School	1,090	. 176	1,266
Total— Male Female Grand total	296 3,152 3,448	Total— Hommes Femmes Grand total.	Nouveau à l'école		•	
Average salary Male Female Rural: Number Average salary Urban: Number Average salary Number Normal Trained	\$ 1,184 \$ 690 1,564 \$ 543 1,236	Moyenne de traitement Hommes Femmes Rurales: Nombre Moyenne de traitement Urbaines: Nombre Moyenne de traitement.		out) to mail()		

¹ Commencement of school year—¹ Au début de l'année scolaire.

79.—New Brunswick Publicly controlled Schools: Statistics of Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex, Average Salary and Experience, 1930
79.—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs et institutrices, leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1930

	Number-	-Nombre		Exp	perience—Ca	rrière enseign	ante		
Class of Certificate and Sex	Term ended Dec. 31 ————————————————————————————————————	Term ended June 30 — Semestre terminé le 30 juin	Average Yearly Salary — Moyenne du traite- ment annuel	Under 1 year — Moins 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	Unspecified Non spécifiée	Diplôme et sexe
Grammar School— Male Female	18 15	18\ 15}	2,022						Ecole de grammaire— Hommes. Femmes.
Superior School— Male Female.	41 15	41 14	1,397}	19 77	66 302	21 121	63 364	6 69	Ecole supérieure— Hommes Femmes.
lass I— Male Female	114 881	116 904	1,282 943						Première classe— Hommes. Femmes.
lass II— Male Female	63 1,100	72 1,10,2	726 663	24 149	31 436	4 148	10 326	3 41	Deuxième classe— Hommes. Femmes.
ass III— Male Female	17 264	17 257	515 515	_	=	-	_	= .	Troisième classe— Hommes. Femmes.
assroom Assistants— Male Female	1 109	3 102	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	=	=	Sous-maîtres. Hommes. Femmes.
otal— Maie. Femaie. Total.	254 2,384 2,638	267 2,394 2,661	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	=	Totai— Hommes. Femmes. Totai.
ormal Trained	2,528	2,556	-	-	-	_	_	-	Normaliennes.

80.—Quebec Primary Schools: Statistics of Teachers, by Qualifications, Sex and Average Saiaries, 1930 80.—Ecoles primaires de Québec: Statistiques du personnel enseignant: brevet, sexe et moyenne de traitement en 1930

Description	Roman C	Catholic — s catholi			stant Scl		Total	R.C. an		Eléments
	м.—н.	F.	Total	М.—Н.	F.	Total	м.—н.	F	Total	
Total Number of Teachers	3,318 2,459 859 762 - 2,556 160 - 645	14,584 6,240 8,344 9,959 - 4,625 7,159 - 944	17,902 8,699 9,203 10,721 7,181 7,319 - 1,589	321 10 311 96 17 208 86 17 165	2,290 - 2,290 1,565 183 542 1,558 183 476	2,611 10 2,601 1,661 200 750 1,644 200 641	1,170 858 17 2,764 246 17		8,709 11,804 12,382 200 7,931 8,963 200	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.
and High Schools. Lay Teachers in Independent Elementary Schools Lay Teachers in Independent Intermediate Schools Lay Teachers in Independent Complementary and High	20 - 34	169 - 72	189 - 106	-	7 - 66	14 - 102	-	176 - 138	_	Laïques dans les écoles indépendantes élémentaires. Laïques dans les écoles indépendantes intermédiaires. Laïques dans les écoles indépendantes complémentaires.
Schools. LayTeachers 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 Intermediate Schools. Average salaries of Religious teachers in Elementary	623 9 - 16 340 459 200 - 599	6,861 - 931 107 - 53 1,761 6,191 6,258 - 1,694	2,293	2 78 150 9 61	1,425 176 455 4 - 8 1,674 394 630 1,239 199	1,493 192 597 4 - 10 1,752 544 639 1,300 357	16 765 9 - 18 418 609 209 61	1,386 111 - 61 3,435 6,585 6,888 1,239 1,893	8,505 192 2,151 120 - 79 3,853 7,194	Intermédiaires. Complémentaires. Indépendantes Élémentaires. Intermédiaires. Complémentaires. Laïques avec brevet des écoles normales. de la Commission des Examinateurs. pour écoles élémentaires. pour écoles modèles.
controlled Schools—In Towns. In the Country. Average Salaries of Religious teachers in Complementary controlled Schools—In Towns. In the Country.	544 506 585	402 303 457 298	-			-	-	-	-	Des campagnes. Traitement moyen des instituteurs congréganistes dans les écoles complémentaires contrôlées—Des villes. Des campagnes. Moyenne du traitement des laïques dans les écoles
Average Salaries of Lay Teachers in Elementary Schools. In Towns. In the Country. Intermediate, Complementary and High Schools— In Towns.	816 1,743	593 297 879	-	2,444 725 2,594	1,244 520 1,288	-1.		-	<u>-</u>	élémentaires—Des villes. Des campagnes. Ecoles complémentaires et "High Schools"— Des villes.
In the Country Number Teaching— 1 to 5 years 5 to 10 years 10 to 15 years 15 to 20 years 20 years and over	143 245 164 127	327 4,581 2,083 667 303 318	2,328 831 430	65 34 36	801 776 581 260 190 261	646 294	310 198 163	2,564 927 493	1,125 656	De 5 à 10 ans. De 10 à 15 ans. De 15 à 20 ans.

¹Teachers with diplomas only.—¹Instituteurs brevetés seulement.

81.—Ontario Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate and Sex, for the year 1929 in Elementary Schools and 1930 in Secondary Schools

81.—Ecoles d'Ontario sous le contrôle administratif: Personnel enseignant par catégorie de diplôme et sexe, en 1929 dans les écoles primaires et 1930 dans les écoles secondaires

Description		Pt Eco	Roman Catholic Ecoles séparées					
Description	Rural Rurales	City Des	Town Des	Village Des villages	Total	Rural Rurales	City Des cités	
Number: Total	7,028 966 6,062 10 6,820 99	4,891 846 4,045 217 4,272 571	1,701 223 1,478 10 1,620 73	584 133 451 1 560 21	14,204 2,168 12,036 238 13,272 764	665 42 623 10 254 21	1,210 104 1,106 20 932 62	
Number by Certificate— Class I Class II Class III. District. Kindergarten and Kindergarten Primary	1,353 5,583 91 13 28	1,449 3,002 4 - 420	268 1,366 7 2 109	102 471 6 - 20	3,172 10,377 108 15 577	55 233 303 27 -	119 879 78 11	
Manual Training Household Science. Temporary. Permanent Ungraded.	1 7 7	83 84 - -	5 4 1 -	1 1 -	90 90 8 -	- 44 3	- 95 27	
A verage Salary: Male	\$ 1,195 \$ 997	2,320 1,514	1,858 1,123	1,412 1,037	1,720 1,190	980 881	904 710	

¹ Salaries of assistants only; the average salaries of principals were \$1,833 in Continuation Schools, \$2,996 in High Schools and \$3,964 in Collegiate Institutes.

82.—Ontario Public Schools: Salaries of Teachers according to Certificates and Experience 1929 82.—Ecoles publiques d'Ontario: Expérience du personnel enseignant, classée par les moyennes de salaire attaché aux diplômes, 1929

Male-Instituteurs

Experience	Rural—Ca	ampagnes	Cities-	-Cités	Towns-	-Villes	Villages	
Daperience	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
To Commence—Débutants	1,008	940	1,211	1,300	1,233	1,050	1,033	
1 year—an	1,075	978	1,396	1,160	1,200	1,100	1,000	1,067
2 years—ans	1,158	1,052	1,685	1,425	1,340	1,300	1,175	1,000
3 "	1,196	1,095	1,661	1,163	1,200	1,369	1,238	1,211
4 "	1,314	1,114	1,768	1,221	1,671	1,350	1,371	1,273
5 "	1,355	1,227	1,968	1,600	1,967	1,535	1,325	1,236
6-10 "	1,635	1,328	2,256	1,942	1,886	1,603	1,400	1,537
11-15 "	1,575	1,415	2,667	2,241	1,829	1,986	1,867	1,596
16-20 "	2,721	1,553	3,021	2,526	3,143	2,075	-	1,628
21-25 "	1,175	1,231	3,128	2,486	2,900	2,114	-	1,300
Over 25 years—Plus de 25 ans	1,967	1,530	3,228	2,750	2,667	2,189	1,675	1,550

81.—Ontario Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate and Sex, for the year 1929 in Elementary Schools and 1930 in Secondary Schools—con.
81.—Ecoles d'Ontario sous le contrôle administratif: Personnel enseignant par catégorle de diplôme et sexe, en 1929 dans les écoles primaires et 1930 dans les écoles secondaires—suite

Town	village Des		Total Public and Separate Total publiques et	Continuation Schools Ecoles intermédiaires	High Schools	Col- legiate Institutes Instituts collé- giaux	Nomenclature
villes	villages		séparées				
605 23 582 4 335	52 1 51 2 39	2,532 170 2,362 36 1,560	2,338 14,398 274	455 167 288 53		919 ,128 ,838	Nombre: Total. Hommes. Femmes. Diplômés d'une université, nombre. Sortant des écoles normales d'Ont., nombre.
3	-	86	850	-		-	Sortant du collège normal ou faculté de péda- gogie.
32 296 133 21	8 31 6 -	214 1,439 520 59	3,386 11,816 628 74 578	1111	11111	-	Nombre des détenteurs de diplômes— De première classe. De deuxième classe. De troisième classe. De district. D'école maternelle et d'école maternelle
- 92 31	- - 4 3	235 64	90 90 243 6 4		-	=	(premier degré). De travaux manuels. De science ménagère. Surnuméraires. Permanents (écoles à classe unique).
917 684	1,000 867	922 75 4	1,662 1,118	1 1,379 1 1,352	1 2,290 1 1,966		

¹ Traitements moyens des adjoints seulement: les traitements moyens des principaux étaient de \$1,833 dans les écoles intermédiaires, \$2,996 dans les "High Schools" et \$3,964 dans les instituts collégiaux.

82.—Ontarlo Public Schools: Salarles of Teachers according to Certificates and Experience 1929—con. 82.—Ecoles publiques d'Ontarlo: Expérience du personnel enseignant, classée par les moyennes de salaires attaché aux diplômes, 1929

Female-Institutrices

1	Rural—Ca	ampagnes	Cities-	-Cités	Town-	-Villes	Villages	
Expérience	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
To Commence—Débutantes	914	870	956	913	963	913	989	933
1 year—an	976	915	962	909	970	929	983	935
2 years—ans	1,057	950	1,067	993	1,002	961	1,043	980
3 "	1,039	982	1,081	1,053	1,073	1,013	1,067	940
4 "	1,043	1,002	1,220	1,126	1,023	1,014	1,000	1,017
5 "	1,093	1,010	1,214	1,093	1,110	1,086	1,175	1,013
6-10 "	1,122	1,056	1,400	1,413	1,195	1,137	1,181	1,044
11-15 "	1,162	1,140	1,685	1,609	1,225	1,253	1,025	1,045
16-20 "	1,200	1,202	1,795	1,758	1,196	1,183	1,150	1,073
21-25 "	1,333	1,149	1,960	1,918	1,167	1,231	-	1,136
Over 25 years—Plus de 25 ans	1,387	1,238	1,958	1,791	1,194	1,212	1,050	1,093

83.—Ontario Public Schools: Number of Teachers by years of Experience in 1929-30 83.—Ecoles publiques d'Ontario: Personnel enseignant et durée de la carrière enseignante, en 1929-30

		Ru	ral			Urb	oan—U	rbaines				-	tal al and
Durée	Years of Experience de la carrière enseignante	Rur	_	Cities Des cités		Towns Des villes		Villages — Des villages		Total		Urban Rurales et urbaines	
		м. — н.	F.	М. Н.	F.	<u>М.</u> Н.	F.	м. - H.	F.	м. Н.	F.	м. н.	F.
Less than	1 year—Moins d'un an	121	855	13	80	9	50	4	13	26	143	147	998
1 year—2 years—3	an. -ans.	156 130 99	903 884 745	23 37 51	138 188 185	6 13 10	89		25 37 38	33 59 74	234 314 342	189 189 173	1,198
4 " 5 " 6 "		80 68 49	566 473 320	50 48 57	187 176 133	10 16 13	119	16 13 4	36 40 38	76 77 74	331 335 269		808
7 " 8 " 9 "		31 23 33	210 202 136	52 29 46	158 137 165	9 11 13	71 91 63	4 4 10	23 30 15	65 44 69	252 258 243	96 67 102	460
0 "1 "2 "		27 12 12	132 133 75	48 31 25	188 158 146	5 5 11		4 1 5	19 19 9	57 37 41	267 234 196	84 49 53	399 367 271
3 " 4 " 5 "		10 5 6	53 56 52	28 31 17	133 124 139	4 5 6		8 2 3	6 11 9	40 38 26	180 164 176	50 43 32	
6 " 7 " 8 "		2 8 3	30 36 23	13 17 14	133 119 97	2 6 5	36 24 18	2 1 3	5 5 4	17 24 22	174 148 119	19 32 25	204 184 147
9 " 0 " 1 "		6 4 4	13 25 14	15 19 13	106 116 116	3 1	30 20 11	1 1	2 6 6	19 21 13	138 142 133	25 25 17	
2 "3 "4		6 4 4	13 9 8	6 11 12	88 84 85	1 6 1		2 - 3	3 5 2	9 17 16	106 105 108	21	119 119 110
5 " 6 " 7 "		5 4 1	14 7 9	5 10 9	56 64 61	1 2	15 11 4	2 - -	- 10 5	10 12 9	71 85 70	15 16 10	
8 " 9 " 0 "		2 5 7	13 15 6	10 11 5	42 47 43	4 1 5	12 10 12	- 2	5 2 6	14 12 12	59 59 61	16 17 19	79
1 " 2 " 3 "	•••••	- 4 4	6 7 4	6 11 10	37 39 25	5 5 3	8 14 11	1 1 2	4 2 3	12 17 15	49 55 39	12 21 19	54 67 43
4 " 5 "	••••	5 3 4	2 2 1	6 10 10	21 33 29	2 5 4	6. 5. 7	1 1 1	3	9 16 15	30 38 36	14 19 19	3:
7 " 8 " 9 "	100	3 1 4	4 1 2	6 4	27 27 27	3 - 1	4 6 5	- - 1	-	9 4 8	31 33 33	12 5 12	34
	er—et plus	11	3	19	88	11	22	4	4	34	114	45	117
	otal	966	6,062	846	4,045	223	1,478	133	451	1,202	5,974	2,168	12,03

84.—Manitoba Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1930
84.—Ecoles du Manitoba sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs selon leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1930

								and leaves			
Description	All Schools,	U	Rura	ded	S	solid choo	ls	8	Othe Grade School	ed ols	
Description	Toutes écoles,		rales iniqu			Ecole trali		à	res é class ultip	ses	Nomenclature
e en agrae de la composição de la compos		<u>м</u> . Н.	F.	Т.	<u>М</u> . Н.	F.	T.	М- Н.	F.	T.	
Number by Certificate— Total Class I III III Specialist Permit Unspecified	1 4,378 1,368 2,819 73 87 2 30 3 1	1111111		111111	111111	111111	1111111	111111	111111		Nombre par catégories de diplôme— Total. Première classe. Deuxième classe. Troisième classe. Spécialiste. Surnuméraire. Non classifiés.
Salaries (43,956 Teachers, 1930)— Number receiving less than \$700 \$ 700 and under \$ 800. 800 900. 900 1,000. 1,000 1,000. 1,100 1,200. 1,200 1,300. 1,400 1,400. 1,500 1,600. 1,600 1,700. 1,700 1,800. 1,800 1,900. 1,900 2,000. 2,500 3,000. 3,000 3,500. Unspecified.	17 168 875 800 545 220 146 113 93 97 124 108 138 223 78 32 —	3 9 81 91 888 222 4 4 3 2 2 1 1 2 7 7	10 132 605 249 52 7 4 1 1	13 141 686 340 140 29 8 4 2 1 1 - - - 31	1 - 1 6 3 2 2 3 5 2 2 6 10 9 10 2 16 4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 3 53 126 49 16 13 5 13 12 3 3 8 2 5 - -	1 3 54 132 52 18 16 10 15 18 13 12 18 4 21 4	- 2 6 23 22 19 16 13 13 17 15 8 69 31 31	3 222 129 305 331 154 106 83 63 66 133 43 1 - 56	3 24 135 328 353 173 122 99 76 78 111 96 118 74 202 74 32 62	Traitement (43,956 instituteurs, 1930)- Inférieur à \$700, nombre. Entre \$ 700 et \$ 800 " 800 " 900 " 1,000 " 1,000 " 1,100 " 1,200 " 1,200 " 1,300 " 1,300 " 1,400 " 1,500 " 1,600 " 1,500 " 1,600 " 1,600 " 1,700 " 1,700 " 1,800 " 1,900 " 2,000 " 2,000 " 2,500 " 2,500 " 3,000 " 3,000 " 3,500 Plus de \$3,500 Non spécifiés.
Experience (43,956 teachers, 1930) – Less than 1 year	33 387 354 347 331 306 256 217 199 163 544 326 198 127 75 34 59	4 31 43 38 30 18 12 11 17 4 36 25 6 13 5 14 6	16 257 191 150 107 94 60 34 38 28 48 16 10 4 -	20 288 234 188 137 112 72 45 55 32 84 41 16 17 5 14 37	1 3 5 2 6 8 8 4 8 4 9 1 1 7 1 6 1	3 24 24 34 38 27 31 22 26 16 54 8 5	4 27 29 36 44 35 39 26 34 20 63 19 12 1 8 2	2 12 11 18 13 22 20 21 17 20 67 33 33 15 15 4 2	7 60 80 105 137 137 125 125 93 91 330 233 137 94 47 14 20	9 72 91 123 150 159 145 146 110 266 170 109 62 18 22	Carrière de (43,956 instituteurs, 1930)— 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 7 ans. " 7 et 8 ans. " 8 et 9 ans. " 9 et 10 ans. " 10 et 15 ans. " 15 et 20 ans. " 20 et 25 ans. " 25 et 30 ans. Plus de 35 ans. Non spécifiés.

¹ Including 831 male and 3,547 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 831 hommes et 3,547 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.

85.—Saskatchewan Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex and Salary, 1930 85.—Ecoles de la Saskatchewan sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs et institutrices, leur diplôme et la moyenne de traitement, 1930

• Sex and certificate	Nomb	oer of Tea — re d'insti institutri	tuteurs	Average Moyer traite	ne du	Sexe et diplôme
·	Urban Ur- baines	Rural Rura- les	Total	Urban Urbaines	Rural Rura- les	, sexe et diplome
In Public and Separate Schools— Class I Male. Female. Class II Male. Female. Class III Male. Female Others Male. Female Total Male. Female. Total Total Total	913 205 1,246 1 3 - 1 749	410 977 948 3,001 18 7 1 1,377 3,986 5,363	1,890 $1,153$ $4,247$ 19 10 1 2 $2,126$ $6,149$	\$ 1,775 1,256 1,369 1,153 1,200 1,275	1,037 950 800 1,128 1,058	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.	159 83 - 242 3,154	5,363	159 83 - 242 - 8,517	2,100 1,700 - 1,962 - 1,366	=	Dans les instituts collégiaux et "high schools"— Hommes. Femmes. Non classifiés. Total.

86.—Alberta Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate, Sex and Average Salary, 1930
86.—Ecoles de l'Alberta sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs et institutrices, leur diplôme et la moyenne de leur traitement, en 1930

of the best per		Sala	ries—Traiten	nent	
Description	Number Nombre	Highest Salary	Lowest Salary	Average Salary	Nomenclature
And the state of t	120 68 100 130 100 130	Maximum de traitement	Minimum de traitement	Moyenne de traitement	
Class I—		\$	\$	\$	Première classe—
MaleFemale	631 1,218	4,000 3,100	750 800	1,749 1,278	Hommes.
Class II Male Female.	704 2,980	3,200 3,100	900 600	1,222 1,114	
Class III— Male Female	37 86	1,500 1,300	900 900	1,071 999	
Permit— Male Female		- 840	- 840	840	Surnuméraire— Hommes. Femmes.
pecial— Male Female	33 15	3,800 3,000			
Rural Schools	_	-	=	1,639	Ecoles rurales. Ecoles des villes.
'illage Schoolseparate Schools	-	-	-	1,109 1,275	Ecoles des villages. Ecoles catholiques séparées. Ecoles centralisées.
All schoolsUrban Schools	-	-	-	1,242 1,507	Toutes écoles. Ecoles urbaines.

87.—British Columbia Publicly Controlled Schools: Teachers by Class of Certificate Sex and Salary, 1930
87.—Ecoles de la Colombie Britannique sous le contrôle administratif: Instituteurs et institutrices par classe de diplôme et par moyenne de traitement, en 1930

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 — To tes écoles	Sexe et diplôme
Certificate						Diplôme
Academic	572	106	14	38	730	Académique.
Class I	104	561	214	365	1,244	1ère classe.
Class II	-	686	311	537	1,534	2ème classe.
ClassIII	-	49	15	19	83	3ème classe.
Temporary	20	2	2	11	35	Surnuméraire.
Special	70	119	23	3	215	Spécial.
Exchange	_	12	1	-	13	
Sex						Sexe
Male	432	350	125	209	1,116	Masculin.
Female	334	1,185	455	764	2,738	Féminin.
Total	766	1,535	580	973	3,854	Total.
Average salary\$	2,328	1,536	1,226	1,127	1,528	Moyenne du traitement.

3. VOCATIONAL AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS, ETC.—ECOLES INDUSTRIELLES ET SPECIALES, ETC.

88.—Vocational Schools in Canada Receiving aid under the Dominion Technical Education Act: Number of Schools, Teachers, and Pupils, 1930 88.—Ecoles industrielles du Canada subventionnées en vertu de la ioi sur l'enseignement technique: Nombre d'écoles, d'instructeurs et d'élèves, 1930

	P.E.I. I. PE.	N.S. NE.	N.B. NB.	Que. Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. CB.	Total	
Number of municipalities— Day. Evening. Total.	1 4 5	1 26 27	8 9 17	13 14 27	38 58 96	5 2 7	3 3 6	3 8 11	13 45 58	85	Nombre de municipalités. Du jour. Du soir. Total.
Number of Teachers— Day. Evening Correspondence. Total.	_4	16 56 23 95	67 91 - 158	145 449 - 594	1,087 1,486 - 2,573	1	61 55 - 116	104 96 4 204	160 261 9 430	1,764 2,655 37 4,456	Du soir. Correspondance.
Pupils enrolled— Day Evening. Correspondence. Total.	1,025 69 1,094	2,031 2,769 1,925 6,725	1,259 1,899 - 3,158	5,377 14,516 - 19,893	-	3,333 593	1,144 1,701 - 2,845	2,032 235	4,887 6,671 220 11,778	50,453	Du soir. Correspondance.
Teacher Training Classes— Instructors Students	_	2 28	4 32	_	4 371	1 4	_	_	11 123	22 558	Formation d'instructeurs— Instructeurs. Candidats.
Amount paid to provinces\$	22,117	21,525	51,951	125,302	-	41,542	60,506	21,780	68,564	413, 287	Montants payés aux provinces.

89.—The Workers' Educational Association of Ontario, 1930-31 89.—Association d'éducation des travailleurs d'Ontario, "Les Travailleurs", 1930-31

	Number of times class met			Enrolment			Average Attend- ance	
City and Class	Nombre des séances	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Workers ¹ Travail- leurs ¹	Non- Workers Autres	Moyenne de présence	Villes et Cours
Foronto— Economics. Psychology. English. Literature. Public Speaking Discussion. Labour Problems. Current Events. Chemistry. Metallurgy Hamilton— Economics. Psychology Public Speaking London—	20 20 20 20 20 35 20 20 20 20 20	30 31 34 11 51 23 21 23 25 23 14 19	4 35 17 15 2 6 1 11 2 - 5 20 16	34 66 51 26 53 29 22 34 27 23 19 39 56	314		per cent 69 58 62 79 56½ 59 54 75½ 66 64½ 73 78 78½	Art oratoire.
Economics	20 20	18 24	=	18 24	} 34	-{	52 69	Economie politique. Faits divers et anglais. Windsor—
Economics and Public Speaking	20	26	-	26	26		69	Economie politique et art oratoire. Kitchener—
Economics	26	20	_	20	19		76	Economie politique. Brantford—
Economics	20 20	19 25	2	20 33	20 25		60	Economie politique. Ste. Catherine— Economie politique.
rescott— Economics.	20	17	3	20	19		58	Prescott— Economie politique.
tratford— Economics	20	27	-	27	27		70	Stratford— Economie politique.
iagara Falls— Economics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chutes Niagara— Economie politique.
ork Township— Economics	5 446 -	25 546 -	1 147 -	26 693 605	Included -	in Toronto.	73	Township de York— Economie politique. Inscriptions. Inscriptions individuelles (excepté les doubles plois entre classes).

^{1 &}quot;Workers" being defined as: Trade Unionists and those engaged in occupations similar to those of Trade Unionists.

1 "Travailleurs" définis comme: Syndicats ouvriers et ceux qui sont employés dans des métiers similaires à ces unions ouvrières.

VOCATIONAL AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS

90.—Schools for the Blind and Deaf in Canada: Number of Pupils by Provinces, 1930 90.—Ecoles canadiennes pour les aveugles et les sourds: Nombre d'élèves par provinces en 1930

			Locat	ion of S	Schools	—Situa	ation de	es école	3					
Place of Residence of Pupils]	For the	deaf—	De sou	ırds		Fo	r the b	lind—I	D'aveu	gles	Province ou pays dont les élèves sont originaires		
	N.S. NE.	¹Que.	Ont.	Man. Man.	¹ B.C. ¹ CB.	Total	N.S. NE.	_		¹ B.C. ¹ CB.	Total			
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia Total.	19 7 69 36 1 - - - - 132	581 - - - - - - - 581	344	98 43 42 -	- - - - - - - - 67	19 77 696 366 582 344 98 43 42 67	19 4 109 36 - - - - - - 168	- - 151 - - - - 151	- - - 109 11 24 13 - 157	- - - - - - 19	109 36 151 109 11 24 13	Terre-Neuve. Ile du Prince-Edouard. Nouvelle-Ecosse. Nouveau-Brunswick. Québec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. Colombie Britannique. Total.		

¹ 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.

91.—Schools for the Blind and Deaf in Quebec, 1916-1930—Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds, Québec, 1916-1936

		For	Deaf-Mute	es—Pour le	s sourds-m	uets		For the blind Pour les aveugles				
Year Année		mber of pu enrolled — mbre d'élè inscrits		sp Elèves a	arning to eak — pprenant arler	b Elèves in	taught y nstruits r la	Number of pupils enrolled Nombre d'élèves inscrits				
or horizonta ng turum di ngana antan protession di	Boys — Garçons	Girls Filles	Total	By auric. method Par la methode 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. 1930.	194 201 193 180 195 201 219 224 219 236 235 244 278 285 280	235 232 245 251 230 253 232 237 233 253 227 250 261 269 301	429 433 438 431 425 454 451 461 452 489 462 494 539 554 581	9 18 15 10 18 33 24 36 30 34 38 42 42 42 42	139 182 165 143 327 342 338 323 325 313 278 331 372 310 336	359 379 327 324 306 4: 4: 286 312 354 323 344 384 384 375 409	119 51 54 102 140	52 55 75 51 58 60 63 87 101 119 117 117 120 80 90	66 78 85 67 59 65 65 73 84 90 91 92 81 55 61	118 133 160 118 117 125 128 160 185 209 208 209 201 135		

¹ 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.

92.—Junior Red Cross in Canada Statistics, 1930—Croix-Rouge des Jeunes au Canada, Statistiques, 1930

Province	No. of Branches Nombre de sections (1930)	Member-ship— Membres (1930)	Handi- capped Children treated Enfants anormaux ou déshérités traités
Prince Edward Island—Ile du Prince-Edouard. Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse. New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick. Québec—Québec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia—Colombie Britannique.	190 547 412 1,216 1,931 438 1,269 1,503	3,723 19,573 11,806 37,110 60,194 11,160 48,861 41,657 2,310	89 31 168 52 120 230 204
Total	7,614	236,394	999
Orthopaedic cases—Affections orthopédiques. Glasses fitted—Lunettes ajustées. Other cases—Autres cas. Convalescent care—Soins aux convalescents. Tonsils and Adenoid operations—Opérations des amygdales et des adénoïdes Dental cases—Cas dentaires.		•••••	461 92 154 141 142 9

93.—Girl Guides in Canada, by Provinces, 1930—Girl Guides au Canada, par provinces, 1930

STRATE NAME OF STREET	Acti	ve Con Pa	apanies cks	and	Active Guides, Guiders (including Brown Owls) and Commr's									
Province	Brownie Packs	Guides	Rangers	Sea Rangers	Cadets Ranger Cos.	Guides	Brownies	Rangers	Guiders	Comm's	Sec'ys	Sea Rangers	Cadet Cos.	Cadets
P.E.I.—I.PE	_	1	-	_	-	16	-	-	2	-	-	-		
N.S.—NE	19	38	4	1	-	910	214	48	113	10	12	17	-	_
N.B.—NB	5	24	1	-	-	452	108	12	49	8	6	-	-	-
Quebec—Québec	44	100	8	-	2	2,495	936	96	260	22	16	~	2	32
Ontario	106	254	20	1	3	7,126	2,621	456	663	76	63	7	3	101
Manitoba	47	80	2	-	-	2,120	1,223	30	204	18	21	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	46	118	6	-	-	2,593	977	61	273	7	52	-	-	-
Alberta	30	59	7	-	-	1,369	612	103	131	4	17	-	-	1-
B.C.—C.B	66	101	9	2	1	2,336	1,368	161	294	33	51	39	1	30
Total	363	775	57	4	6	19,417	8,059	967	1,992	178	238	63	6	163

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.

VOCATIONAL AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS

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

Province		lumber ombre	_	-		Number of Boy Scouts, proper, 1917-30 Nombre de Boy Scouts, proprement dits, 1917-30						
	1917	1922	1927	1928	1929	1930	1917	1922	1927	1928	1929	1930
P.E. Island—Ile du PEdouard. Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse. New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick. Quebec—Québec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. Br. Columbia—Colombie Britannique.	515 535 84		2,419 1,681 1,600	6,775 2,298 1,794 1,588	1,884 6,487 2,276 1,880	654 720 1,677 7,492 2,365 2,104 2,099	664 1,658 7,101 2,036 1,764 1,739	2,353 950 2,540 10,202 2,153 10,576 2,616	2,198 952 2,897 10,673 2,336 3,192 4,600	1,003 2,827 10,795 2,304 3,490 4,647	3,058 9,218 2,312 3,535 4,700	3,006 9,596 2,383 4,032 3,347
SaskatchewanAlberta	123	2,250 878 1,435	1,681 1,600 1,433	1,794 1,588 1,587	1,880 1,650 1,554	2,104 2,099 1,956	1,764 1,739 839	10,576 2,616 2,205	3,192 4,600 1,815	3,490 4,647 2,024		3,535 4,700

95.—Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada, 1930—Ordre Victoria des Infirmières du Canada, 1930

Provinces	Centres in Operation ————————————————————————————————————	Nurses on Duty Infirmières en service	Centres in which School Nursing is done — Centres où les infirmières pratiquent l'inspection scolaire	Centres in which Well 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	13 6 8 41 1 5 2 6	37 15 65 148 13 6 9 23	7 4 6 12 - 3 - 2	13 4 4 34 1 3 2 6	557 383 602 2,156 - 113 - 226	464 356 17 1,896 - 193 12 538	39,630
Total	82	316	34	67	4,037	3,476	174,310

96.—Distribution of 25,203 Boy¹ Delinquents in Eight Provinces in Canada from 1922 to 1930 96.—Distribution de 25,203 délinquants (garçons)¹ dans huit provinces du Canada, 1922 à 1930

Acc		Elem	entary C	Grades—I	Degrés éle	émentair	es		Second- ary Grades	Total
Age	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Degrés secon- daires	
7. 8. 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 Total.	220 228 156 98 43 47 28 24 25	127 379 425 329 167 142 76 46 48	26 213 575 755 654 470 232 149 95	6 44 289 675 820 864 642 406 209	- 11 90 403 830 1,163 880 706 449 - 4,532	1 26 113 384 895 1,097 902 689 4,107	1 5 33 126 412 808 980 736 3,101	- 1 10 26 134 419 887 921 	- - 1 4 17 124 425 762 1,333	379 877 1,567 2,417 3,054 4,144 4,306 4,525 3,934 25,203

¹ Major cases only—Délits graves seulement.

97.—Median Grade of 25,203 Boy Delinquents, boys in Ordinary schools and 2,951 boys in a Special School in Canada
97.—Degré médian des 25,203 jeunes délinquants, écoliers, et 2,951 garçons dans une école spéciale

			Total			irs t Quarti emier Quar		Third Quartile Troisième Quartile			
	Age	Boy delinquerts Jeunes délinquants	Boys in ordinary schools Ecoliers	Boys in a special school Garçons dans une école spéciale	Boy delinquents Jeunes délinquants	Boys in ordinary schools Ecoliers	Boys in a special school Garçons dans une école spéciale	Boy delinquents Jeunes délinquants	Boys in ordinary schools Ecoliers	Boys in a special school Garçons dans une école spéciale	
7 year	rs—années	 1.86	1.61	_	1.42	1.26	_	2 · 48	1.95	_	
8	"	 2.55	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	"	 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	4.08	6.36	5.71	5.91	7.73	
12	"	 5.44	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	

98.—Distribution of 2,951 Boys in one Special School in Canada—Aggregate of the years 1922-1930 98.—Répartition des 2,951 garçons dans une école spéciale en Canada—1922-1930

	Elem.	Grades-	–Degrés	élém.	Sec.	Grades-	–Degrés	sec.	Total			
Age	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Elem. Elém.	Sec.	Total	
7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	
9	82	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	95	
10	140	102	6	5	-	-	-	-	253	-	253	
11	17	191	75	58	8	2	-	-	341	10	351	
12	-	47	129	141	86	32	4	-	317	122	439	
13	-	1	66	101	218	138	35	-	168	391	559	
14	-	-	6	58	182	237	141	6	64	566	630	
15	-	-	-	11	80	162	316	49	11	607	618	
Total	. 245	354	282	374	574	571	496	55	1,255	1,696	2,951	

4. TEACHER TRAINING SCHOOLS: ECOLES DE FORMATION D'INSTITUTEURS

99.—Teacher Training Institutions in Canada: Teaching Staff and Students in regular courses, 1929-30
99.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada: Personnel d'enseignement et élèves des cours réguliers, 1929-30

		r Teaching nel d'enseig			diants par		tudents	by Class of Elèves par			ained for	
	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Univer- sity Gra- duate's Universi- taires	Class	2nd Class — Deu- xième classe	3rd Class Troi- sième classe	Special Spécial	
Prince of Wales College— Charlottetown, P.E.I	7	5	12	71	148	219	_	72	147	_	-	Prince of Wales College— Charlottetown, I.PE.
Normal College, Truro— Regular session. Summer session. Acadia University. Dalhousie University St. Francis Xavier. Total—Nova Scotia		-	10 21 2 1 2 2 36	34 10 3 17	240 283 5 7 3	263 317 15 10 20		(A.) 42 - 15 10 20 87	=	317	=	Cours d'été. Université Acadia. Université Dalhousie. Saint François Xavier.
1000 1000				•								
Normal School, Fredericton Mount Allison University	8 3	2 -	10 3		268 8	300 11		140 11	145 (Certifica	tes from N	J.S.)	Ecole normale, Fredericton. Université Mount Allison.
Total—New Brunswick,	11	2	13	35	276	311	-	151	145	15		Total-Nouveau-Brunswick
Catholic Normal Schools: Laval (2 schools) Jacques Cartier (2 schools) Rimouski Chicoutimi Nicolet Valleyfield Hull Three Rivers Joliette St. Hyacinthe St. Pascal Sherbrooke Beauceville St. Jerome Gaspe Roberval Mount Laurier	10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2	15 19 14 10 11 5 6 8 20 11 16 11 7	21 16 12 13 7 8 10 21 12 18 13 8			109 114 125 75 75 83 155 151 100 80 88	-	(Suppl.) - 7 - 5 - 2 - 12	(Sup.) 42 67 12 16 19 36 15 17 17 34 8 18 11 23 6 5 30	174 78 93 90 89 63 56 66 109 79 82 53 65 45	644	Sherbrooke.

Catholic Universities: Institute of Pedagogy, Montreal St. George's Institute of Pedagogy. Superior Normal School, Laval "Protestant" training schools: MacDonald College Bishop's University McGill University	14 11 4 2	8 - 5 -	22 Founde 11 9	ed in 1929 f 29 7 5	120 11	ondé en 19 29 127	29, pour ho 29 31 16		(Inter.)	- - 34 -		Universités Catholiques:— Institut de pédagogie. Institut de pédagogie de StGeorges. Ecole Normale Supérieure, Laval. Ecoles protestantes de formation d'instituteurs. Collège Mac Donald. Université Bishop's. Université McGill.
Total—Quebec	78	193	271	227	1,848	2,075	76	71	466	1,412	84	Total—Québec.
College of Education, University of Toronto. Training College for Technical Teachers, Hamilton. Normal Schools— Hamilton. London. North Bay. Ottawa. Peterborough. Stratford. Toronto University of Ottawa (bilingual) English-French Model Schools: Embrun (1929). Sandwich (1929).	15 3 8 9 6 7 6 7 11 3	4 1 2 2 3 5 3 3 9	19 4 10 11 9 12 9 10 20 3	102 102 13 20 16 24 24 20 44 44	206 27 130 154 119 159 98 129 289 48	183 118 173 333 48	308	84 105 51 74 46 92 137	69 82 109 72 81	- - - - - - - - - 43	33	Université d'Ottawa (bilingue). Ecoles modèles Anglfranç.— Embrun (1929)
Sandwich (1929)	1 3	1 2	2 5	7	11 33	11 40	=	Ξ	_	11 40	=	Sandwich (1929) Sturgeon Falls (1929).
Total—Ontario	82	36	118	400	1,438	1,838	308	613	659	94	162	Total—Ontario.
Normal Schools— Winnipeg. Brandon Dauphin Manitou Total—Manitoba	5 2 1 1	6 3 -	11 5 1 1	48 13 15 8	275 111 44 35	59 43	42 - - - 42	130 - - - - 130	124 59 43	-	-	Ecoles normales— Winnipeg. Brandon. Dauphin. Manitou. Total—Manitoba.
Tucal Maillona	3	3	10		700		1.4					

1 In the column "University Graduate's" are included only those training for certificates for which a university degree is prerequisite. In some cases there are also university graduates in

In the column "University Graduate's" are included only those training for certificates for which a university degree is prerequisite. In some cases there are also university graduates in the "First Class" column. Under the headings First, Second and Third Class respectively are included those training for certificates so termed within the individual protinces, except in Nova Scotia and Quebec where the designation of certificates is not uniform with that used in other provinces. Here the provincial terms are entered in brackets except in the case of the Institute of Pedagogy, the students of which are entered under the heading "Supplementary". While studying for a diploma from the University of Montreal instead of the provincial Supplementary Diploma, the requirements for admission are similar to those for the supplementary course in the normal schools, being a Superior Certificate from a normal school, or its equivalent. The last column, "Special", includes those training for Kindergarten and Technical certificates where a separate class of certificate is issued for this type of work.

1 La colonne "Universitaires" ne comprend que les étudiants pour certificat d'enseignement possédant un degré universitaire. Il y a aussi quelques gradués universitairs dans la première classe. Les rubriques "première, deuxième et troisième classe" respectivement comprennent les étudiants pour certificats d'enseignement, ainsi nommés dans les provinces, excepté la nuvelle-Ecosse et le Québec, où la désignation de tels certificats n'est pas la même que dans les autres provinces. Ici, les termes provinciaux sont inscrits entre parenthèses, excepté dans le cas de l'Institut de Pédagogie, dont les élèves sont inscrits sous la rubrique "supplémentaire". Les étudiants pour le diplôme de l'Université de Montréal, au lieu, du diplôme supplémentaire provincial, doivent posséder un certificat supérieur d'une école normale ou son équivalent, ainsi qu'on l'exige pour le cours supplémentaire des écoles normales. La dernière colonne "spécial

2 Includes only those in the regular course of study and training. In addition there were 540 attending Saturday lectures. in pedagogy, 43 taking instruction by correspondence, 28 in the normal course in drawing and painting, 65 in music, 96 in household science—(2) Ne comprend que les cours réguliers, d'étude et de formation, 540 ont assisté aux conférences pédagogiques du same di: 43 ont suivi les cours par correspondance: 28 les cours de dessin et peinture: 65 de musique; 96, de science ménagère.

	suppositions of	r Teaching nel d'enseig		hou ecinial	ents by se				of certificat — classe de ce		ained for	
the then Case termine Under Scotland Case (Scotland Case) for them the use of edition strains of edition to the case (Scotland Case) for the case (Scotland Case)	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	University Graduate's Universitaires	1st Class Première classe	2nd Class Deu- xième classe	3rd Class — Troi- sième classe	Special Spécial	
Normal Schools— Regina. Saskatoon. Moose Jaw. College of Education, University of Saskatchewan.	9 9 7 14	8 6 6	17 15 13 13	72	435 307 235 15	572 417 307 21	- - - 21	192 204 106 (Establ	380 213 201 ished 1929)-	- - - (Etablie	- - en 1929)	Ecoles normales— Regina. Saskatoon. Moose Jaw. Collège d'éducation, Université de la Saskatchewan.
Total—Saskatchewan	39	21	60	325	992	1,317	21	502	794	-	_	Total—Saskatchewan.
Normal Schools— Calgary Camrose. Edmonton. School of Education, University of Alberta.	8 6 8 2	4 3 2	12 9 10 2	60 34 56	280 166 207 5	340 200 263 8	8	91 25 71 (Establ	249 175 192 ished 1930)		en 1930)	Ecoles normales— Calgary. Camrose. Edmonton. Ecole d'Enseignement, Université de l'Alberta.
Total—Alberta	24	9	33	153	658	811	8	187	616	_	_	Total—Alberta.
Normal Schools— Victoria Vancouver Education Department, University of British Columbia	68	3 3 1	9 11 3	25 35 21	115 190 46	140 225 67	- - 67	72 136 -	68 89 -	-	-	Ecoles normales— Victoria. Vancouver. Département de l'Enseignement, Université de la Colombie Britan- nique.
Total—British Columbia	16	7	23	81	351	432	67	208	157	-	_	Total—Colombie Britannique.

In the column "University Graduate's" are included only those training for certificates for which a university degree is prerequisite. In some cases there are also university graduates in the "First Class" column. Under the headings First, Second and Third Class respectively are included those training for certificates so termed within the individual provinces, except in Nova Scotia and Quebec where the designation of certificates is not uniform with that used in other provinces. Here the provincial terms are entered in brackets except in the case of the Institute of Pedagogy, the students of which are entered under the heading "Supplementary". While studying for a diploma from the University of Montreal instead of the provincial Supplementary Diploma, the requirements for admission are similar to those for the supplementary course in the normal schools, being a Superior Certificate from a normal school, or its equivalent. The last column, "Special", includes those training for Kindergarten and Technical certificates where a separate class of certificate is issued for this type of work.

La colonne "Universitaires" ne comprend que les étudiants pour certificat d'enseignement possédant un degré universitaire. Il y a aussi quelques gradués universitaires dans la première classe. Les rubriques "première, deuxième et troisième classe" respectivement comprennent les étudiants pour certificats d'enseignement, ainsi nommés dans les provinces, excepté la Nouvelle-Ecosse et le Québec, où la désignation de tels certificats n'est pas la même que dans les autres provinces. Ici, les termes provinciaux sont inscrits entre parenthèses, excepté dans le cas de l'Institut de Pédagogie, dont les élèves sont inscrits sous la rubrique "supplémentaire". Les étudiants pour le diplôme de l'Université de Montréal, au lieu, du diplôme supplémentaire provincial, doivent posséder un certificat supérieur d'une école normale ou son équivalent, ainsi qu'on l'exige pour le cours supplémentaire des écoles normales. La dernière colonne "spécial" comprend les étudiants pour certificat d'enseignement dans les écoles maternelles (jardins de l'enfance) et les écoles techniques, où l'on accorde un certificat spécial pour ce genre d'enseignement.

100.—Teacher training institutions in Canada: Historical Summary of enrolments, 1902-30 100.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada: Résumé rétrospectif des inscriptions, 1902-30

Year Année	P.E.I. ² I.PE. ²	N.S. ¹ NE. ¹	N.B.	Que.² Qué.²	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. C.B.	Total
1902	-	. 182	269	420	1,922	320	-	-	-	3,113
1903	-	145	224	460	1,861	319	-	-	-	3,009
1904	-	191	288	392	1,592	390	-	-	-	2,853
1905	-	148	285	416	1,685	491	-	-	-	3,025
1906	-	154	307	423	2,286	476	188	102	-	3,936
1908		161	334	526	1,788	410	229	140	-	3,588
1909	-	215	343	715	1,410	448	411	182	-	3,724
1910	-	260	358	787	1,510	503	447	218	-	4,083
1911	-	268	370	840	1,474	628	241	248		4,069
1912	-	293	376	836	1,513	-	580	278	-	3,876
1913	-	302	358	1,088	1,436	529	643	292	-	4,648
1914	-	318	357	1,270	1,563	581	886	357	-	5,339
1915	-	355	351	1,312	1,425	672	1,222	601	-	5,938
1916	-	388	372	1,357	1,819	737	911	438	-	6,022
1917	-	263	372	1,361	1,438	599	1,081	334	335	5,807
1918	-	260	287	1,339	1,676	513	621	467	365	5,549
1919	-	255	263	1,223	1,659	554	1,058	297	425	6,035
1920	220	228	263	1,502	1,959	593	723	413	404	6,586
1921	241	241	216	1,376	2,221	642	899	411	377	7,105
1922	341	356	358	1,389	2,684	790	1,462	536	685	8,825
1923	347	353	451	1,555	3,131	637	1,571	1,004	672	9,750
1924	338	682	442	1,623	3,392	695	1,621	669	639	10,048
1925	297	760	430	1,771	2,611	695	1,702	613	563	9,460
1926	299	692	376	1,854	2,786	636	1,655	774	453	9,490
1927	243	680	344	1,884	2,441	626	1,514	721	335	8,779
1928	215	600	321	1,950	2,679	614	1,458	692	375	8,977
1929	195	538	345	1,921	1,734	536	2,677	789	339	9,059
1930	219	615	311	2,075	1,838	549	1,317	811	432	8,167

General Note.—Teacher training classes at the universities, except in Ontario, are first included in 1930, when in Nova Scotia they enrolled 55, New Brunswick 11, Quebec 80, Saskatchewan 21, Alberta 8, British Columbia 67.

The pronounced increase in 1924 marks the beginning of the Summer Session at the Provincial Normal College.

In Prince Edward Island, and Quebec Catholic Normal Schools, academic training is given concurrently with professional, and the courses extend over two or three years. Hence enrolment figures of a year represent considerably more than the number expecting to receive teaching certificates in that year. Students in all of the other provinces are taking professional training primarily and may complete their courses for a teaching certificate within the year.

Note cénérale.—Les classes de formation des instituteurs dans les universités, excepté dans l'Ontario ont été mentionnées pour la première fois dans la statistique de 1930, alors qu'it y a eu 55 inscriptions dans la Nouvelle-Ecome, 11 dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, 80 dans le Québec, 21 dans la Saskatchewan, 8 dans l'Alberta, 67 dans la Colombie Britannique.

¹ Il y eut une augmentation remarquable d'inscriptions au début des cours d'été au Collège Normal Provincial.

² Dans les écoles normales catholiques de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et celles du Québec, on donne des cours académiques concurremment avec les cours professionnels, la durée de ces cours étant de deux à trois ans. Le nombre d'inscriptions de l'année est donc beaucoup plus élevé que celui des aspirants au certificat d'enseignement en cette année. Les étudiants dans les autres provinces suivent tout d'abord les cours professionnels et peuvent compléter pendant l'année leurs études pour le certificat d'enseignement.

TEACHER TRAINING SCHOOLS

101.—Summer Schools in Canada, for teachers and others, 1930 101.—Ecoles d'été pour instituteurs et autres au Canada, 1930

	1.—Ecoles d'été pour instituteu	ns ce au			1		
		Enro	olment by	sex	Enrolme	ent by type	of work
		Inscri	ptions pa	r sexe	Inscription	s par genre	de travail
Where held, and length of session Endroit et durée des cours	Auspices and year established Auspices et année	Men Hom- mes	Women Fem- mes	Total	Teachers' Courses¹ Cours d'insti- tuteurs¹	University Undergraduate and Graduate Courses Cours universitaires sousgradués et gradués	Other or unspecified Courses Cours autres et non spécifiés
weeks—Victoria et Vancouver, 5 semaines. University of B.C., 7 weeks—	Department of Education of B.C., 1914—Dépt de l'Instruc- tion Publique, C.B., 1914. University of British Columbia, 1919—Université de la C.B., 1919.	77 229	369 226	446 455		- 455	-
Total, British Columbia-	Total, Colombie Britannique	306	595	901	446	455	T.
University of Alberta, Ed- monton, 5 weeks—Univer- sité de l'Alberta, Edmon- ton, 5 semaines.	Department of Education jointly with University of Alberta, 1913. Courses by latter since 1919—Dépt de l'instruction Publique conjointement avec l'Université de l'Alberta, 1913. Cours par cette dernière depuis 1919.	-		708	558	150	
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, 6 weeks—Université de la Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, 6 semaines.	Department of Education in co- operation with University of Sask., 1914. Courses by latter since 1917—Dépt de l'Instruc- tion Publique en coopération avec l'université de la Sask., Cours par cette dernière depuis 1917.		-	664	222	398	44
Manitoba Agricultural Coilege, Winnipeg, 6 weeks—Collège agricole du Manitoba, Winnipeg, 6 semaines.	Department of Education (1910), jointly with University of		528	886	416	470	-
University of Toronto, 5-8 weeks—Université de Toronto, 5 à 8 semaines.	University of Toronto, 1905—	108	103	211	-	211	-
Queen's University, Kingston, 7 weeks—Queen's Univer- sity, Kingston, 7 semaines. Dominion Archives, Ottawa; 7 weeks—Archives du Dominion, Ottawa, 7 se- maines.	Queen's University, 1910 Queen's University, 1922	223	200	423		423	
University of Western Ontario, London, 6 weeks—University of Western Ontario, London, 6 semaines.	University of Western Ontario, 1919.	69	96	165		165	
McMaster University, Hamilton, 6 weeks.	McMaster University, 1931.		-	-	-	-	
wa—Université d'Ottawa. St. Michael's College, Toron- to—St. Michael's College,	University of Ottawa—Université d'Ottawa. St. Michael's College	100 36	dat te ele	SULPTUIN		40	325
Toronto. Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Windsor, Port Arthur, North Bay, Quebec City. Most courses last 5 weeks—La plupart des cours 5 semaines.	que, 1911.	-	-	3,424	3,391		33

¹ Including courses in the Upper High School grades—Y compris les cours des hautes études.

101.—Summer Schools in Canada for teachers and others, 1930—Concluded 101.—Ecoles d'été pour instituteurs et autres au Canada, 1930—fin

	digas and tobaged to according		olment by			ent by type as par genre	
Where held, and length of session Endroit et durée des cours	Auspices and year established Auspices et année	Men Hom- mes	Women Fem- mes	Total	Teachers' Courses Cours d'insti- tuteurs	University Undergraduate and Graduate Courses Cours universitaires sous- gradués et gradués	Other or unspecified Courses Cours autres et non spécifiés
Ont. Agricultural College, Guelph, and Kemptville Agricultural School, 5 weeks —Collège Agricole de l'Ont., Guelph, et Collège agricole de Kemptville, 5 semaines.	culture—Dépt de l'Instruction Publique en coopération avec	301 - 313 313 313 313 313 313 313 313	-	363	363	-	-
Toronto and Kingston, (Physical Culture and Cadet Instruction) 5 weeks—Toronto et Kingston (culture physique et instruction des cadets), 5 semaines.	Dept. of Education in co-opera- tion with Dominion Dept. of National Defence—Dépt. de l'Instruction Publique en co-		-	312	312	-	-
Total—Ontario		-	-	5,263	4,066	839	358
op's University, 4 weeks—Collège MacDonald et Uni-	Department of Education, Que- bec—Dépt de l'Instruction Pub., Québec, 1931.	N	o repor	t	All	-	-
versité Bishop's 4 semaines. McGill University, Montreal, 5 weeks—Université McGill, Montréal, 5 semaines.	School 15)—Université Mc- Gill, 1904 (Ecole française d'été 172, Ecole-bibliothèque	25	162	187	-	-	187
Institute of Pedagogy, University of Montreal, 4 weeks—Institut de Pédagogie, Université de Montréal, 4 semaines.	French)—Collège Marguerite		590	590	590		7
ville, 6 weeks—Mt. Allison University, Sackville, 6 se-	Mt. Allison University, 1924	91	108	199	50	149	-
maines. Univ. of New Brunswick, Fredericton, 6 weeks—Université du NBrunswick, Fredericton, 6 semaines.	University of New Brunswick, 1928—Université du Nouveau- Brunswick, 1928.	13	22	35	-	35	_
Vocational School, Saint John, 4 weeks—Ecole profession- nelle, St. John, 4 semaines.	New Brunswick Vocational Education Board, 1919.	_	60	60	60	-	-
Total, New Brunswick-	-Total, NouvBrunswick	104	190	294	110	184	A 114 -
Mt. St. Vincent College, Halifax, 6 weeks — Collège Mt. St-Vincent, Halifax, 6 semaines.	Mount Saint Vincent College, 1926—Collège Mt. St-Vincent, 1926.	-	60	60	-	60	-
Mt. St. Bernard College, Anti- gonish—Collège Mt St-Ber- nard, Antigonish.	vier, 1929.	-	56	56	-	56	-
St. Mary's College, Halifax—Collège St-Mary, Halifax. N.S. Technical College, etc., Halifax, 6 weeks—Collège Technique de la NE., Halifax, 6 semaines.	St. Mary's College—Collège St- Mary. Department of Education of	16 35	378	16 413	413	16 -	-
Total, Nova Scotia2—To	otal, Nouvelle-Ecosse ²	51	494	545	413	132	-

¹ Including courses in the Upper High School grades—Y compris les cours des écoles de hautes études.
² For enrolment of the summer session in the provincial normal school see the preceding table on teacher training schools—Pour inscription des cours d'été à l'école normale provinciale voir les tableaux précédents sur les écoles de formation d'instituteurs.

5. COST OF SUPPORT OF ALL PROVINCIALLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS 5. COUT DE L'INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE

102.—Canadlan Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure by Provinces 102.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces

N.S.-N.-E.

P.E.I.—I.P.-E.

Gov. Grant	Local Assessment	Total	Gov. Grants	Municipal Funds	Local Assessment	Total
Subv. du gouvernement	Taxes locales	2.000	Subv. du gouvernement	Fonds municipal	Taxes locales	rotai
\$ 150,732 156,503 168,413 173,962 178,607 173,579 187,488 211,618 244,347 271,103 296,836 279,898 285,102 283,022 284,313 294,037 297,369 306,390	\$ 56,874 61,490 91,258 70,610 72,623 94,968 98,472 131,030 152,431 157,766 202,714 169,949 167,597 171,649 174,164 179,004 187,769 189,669	\$ 207,606 217,993 259,671 244,572 251,230 268,547 285,960 342,648 396,758 428,869 496,550 449,847 452,699 454,671 458,477 473,041 485,138 496,059	388, 671 407, 213 414, 738 432, 284 427, 484 444, 812 500, 405 576, 591 616, 389 649, 363 638, 593 658, 648 653, 734 688, 081 752, 858 875, 007	164, 980 168, 009 168, 114 163, 535 163, 994 204, 519 224, 025 495, 242 502, 804 525, 114 523, 913 524, 037 523, 737 524, 196 523, 967 523, 762	\$ 944, 992 1,002, 967 1,066, 892 1,037, 302 1,157, 907 1,280, 965 1,460, 578 1,978, 242 2,370, 712 2,527, 377 2,313, 460 2,428, 832 2,522, 255 2,393, 155 2,393, 155 2,393, 155 2,393, 155 2,393, 154 2,549, 461 2,529, 293	\$ 1,487,590 1,556,618 1,642,114 1,620,154 1,753,726 1,872,444 2,109,909 2,702,673 3,442,546 3,646,579 3,487,937 3,591,338 3,704,940 3,570,626 3,605,401 3,781,215 3,948,230 3,970,025
	N.	В.			Que.—Qué.	nodes to 2
Gov. Grants Subv. du gouvernement	Municipal Funds Fonds municipal	Total Assessment Taxes locales	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Assessment and other Sources Taxes et autres sources	Total
\$ 196, 320 195, 261 200, 685 206, 486 204, 754 286, 949 277, 996 290, 028 352, 693 381, 075 386, 883 403, 454 400, 059 425, 181 445, 014 471, 759 478, 964 495, 886	\$97, 404 96, 946 97, 423 96, 141 97, 284 97, 230 99, 097 103, 629 146, 003 195, 948 204, 103 213, 885 211, 885 213, 066 212, 350 212, 616 227, 728 212, 172	\$ 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 2, 405, 890	\$ 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 3,068,670 3,113,948	\$ 1,529,006 1,724,110 1,782,417 1,882,838 2,068,766 2,077,569 2,145,976 2,331,408 2,351,471 2,604,409 3,261,111 3,776,674 3,771,317 3,799,545 3,983,753 4,152,312 4,952,778	\$ 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 27,964,711	\$ 9,225,771 8,896,989 11,463,623 12,416,627 13,956,220 14,482,870 16,844,684 19,201,405 22,122,979 23,972,197 25,396,268 27,917,738 28,980,668 28,916,440 29,807,607 30,881,878 32,917,489
	Grant —Subv. du gouvernement \$ 150,732 156,503 168,413 173,962 178,607 173,579 187,488 211,618 244,347 271,103 296,836 279,898 285,102 283,022 284,313 294,037 297,369 306,390 Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement \$ 196,320 195,261 200,635 206,486 204,754 286,949 277,996 290,028 352,693 381,075 386,834 400,059 425,181 445,074 471,759 478,964	Grant	Grant	Grant Subv. du Grants Subv. du Grants Subv. du Gouvernement	Grant Subv. du gouvernement Total Subv. du gouvernement Subv. du gouvernement Total Subv. du gouvernement Subv. du gouvernement Subv. du gouvernement Total Subv. du gou	Grant Subv. du gouvernement Total Subv. du gouvernement Subv. du gouvernement Subv. du gouvernement Subv. du gouvernement Taxes locales Taxes locales Subv. du gouvernement Subv. du gou

	Eleme	entary Schools-	-Ecoles élémen	taires		. 0.1 . 1	
Year—Année	Gov. Grants	Local Assessments	Clergy Reserve Fund and Other Sources		Secondary Ecoles sec		Grand Total
	Subv. du gouvernement	Taxes	Fonds de réserve du clergé et autres sources	Total	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Total	Giand Ivias
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928	760, 845 849, 872 831, 988 907, 846 970, 585 1, 316, 529 1, 612, 837 2, 454, 018 2, 976, 712	\$ 9,856,380 12,608,865 11,810,023 11,010,356 12,193,439 13,114,725 14,364,049 18,766,800 21,195,22,842,180 23,855,879 24,113,034 24,690,293 24,564,710 25,621,542 26,159,067	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 12,630,296 12,670,626 14,223,076 12,559,917	\$ 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 40,762,782 42,133,094 41,786,066	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 1,319,737 1,429,322 1,533,930	\$ 3,686,267 4,857,434 3,352,731 3,380,927 3,412,115 3,931,788 4,437,247 6,102,956 8,745,050 11,608,199 13,856,252 13,558,098 13,261,826 13,780,410 15,957,378	20, 681, 400 22, 296, 055 27, 030, 481 35, 896, 114 43, 855, 602 50, 232, 864 57, 439, 546 53, 693, 980 54, 024, 608 55, 913, 504 57, 543, 484
1929	3,686,301			42,795,960 44,488,306		17,811,614 21,211,031	

102.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure, by Provinces—Continued 102.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—suite

Ontario—Expenditure—Dépenses

		Elementary S	Schools—Ecoles	élémentaires			
Year—Année	Teachers' Salaries Traitements des instituteurs	Sites, etc. Achat d'emplace- ments, etc.	Apparatus, Etc. Appareils, etc.	Rent, Etc. Loyer, etc.	Total	Secondary Schools Ecoles secondaires	Grand Totaf
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1913		2,869,830	149,167	2,658,655	12,325,907		15, 268, 291
1914	7,203,034	4,626,030	167,283	2,854,621	14,850,968		18,590,533
1915	7,614,110	3,561,951	177,038	2,914,377	14,267,476		17,049,244
1916	* 7,929,490	2,232,110	192,212	2,998,093	13,351,905	2,794,402	16,146,307
1917 1918	$\begin{array}{c} 8,398,450 \\ 9,027,151 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,987,644 \\ 1,242,642 \end{array}$	290,207	3,435,534	14,111,835	2,743,596	16,855,431
1919	10,160,399	2,870,349	$169,136 \\ 302,046$	4,377,794 5,518,833	15,176,723 $18,851,627$	3,412,167 $3,795,816$	18,588,890
1920	13,070,038	4,792,571	333,288	7,020,615	25, 216, 512	5,409,923	22,647,443 39,626,435
1921	15,473,049	5,605,341	418,370	8,218,033	29,714,793	7,024,771	36,739,564
1922	16,690,982	6,284,139	480, 483	8,465,280	31,920,884	9,495,920	41,416,804
1923	17,534,704	7,497,509	504,670	10,321,472	35,858,355	12,176,209	48,034,564
1924	18,105,568	4,408,473	518,989	9,977,034	33,010,064	12,020,621	45.030,685
1925	18,569,110	4,042,896	504,923	10,181,188	33,298,117	12,356,796	45,655,613
1926	18,604,257	4,275,726	499,088	11,394,979	34,774,050	11,721,170	46, 495, 220
1927	19,006,316	4,011,025	532,127	11,249,702	34,799,170	13,711,045	48,510,215
1928	19,490,562	3,821,743	537,116	11,645,816	35,495,237	16,894,437	52,389,674
1929	19,998,964	4,083,218	634,703	12,238,762	36,955,647	18,051,352	55,006,999

Manitoba—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Legislative Grants	Municipal Taxes	Debentures	Promissory Notes	Sundries	Balance from previous yrs.	Total
	Subv. du gouvernement	Taxes municipales	Emissions d'obligations	Emprunts sur billets	Diverses	Report des ann. précéd.	
	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	s	\$
1913	351,745	2,198,459	987,457	960,215	213,283	302,407	5,013,566
1914	390,582	2,673,449	1,545,042	396,459	150,429	518,388	5,674,349
1915	468,335	3,047,670	1,738,926	2,071,397	112,974	466,837	7,916,139
1916	503,774	3,296,667	344,673	2,080,204	239, 176	609,982	7,074,476
1917	522,293	3,445,239	321,370	947,486	108,946	376,318	5,720,752
1918	616,977	3,736,452		1,142,289	133,111	416,194	6,285,878
1919	589,147	4,200,519		1,165,751	264,710	508,348	6,917,406
1920	691,981	4,947,186		2,208,019	432,110	436, 168	9.117,644
1921	822,186	6,922,864		2,773,212	280,644		13,506,292
1922	1,058,292	7,991,517	1,832,134	2,613,709	242,840	563, 183	14,301,675
1923	1,011,048	8,173,986	314,519	3,135,722	308,438	894,229	13,837,943
1924		7,468,737	812,787	1,786,188	220,704	752,990	12, 137, 416
1925	1,310,067	7,283,360	677,775	1,335,695	185,109		11,625,936
1926	1,091,151	7,302,044	402,504	1,010,958	190,002	955,802	10,952,462
1927	1,110,575	7,365,798	369,721	1,090,556	275,718	960,332	11,172,700
1928	1,191,924	7,555,561	568,937	854,367	230,025		11,319,729
1929	1,208,809	7,611,029	408,897	877,474	186,088		11,203,340
1930	1,285,898	7,821,988	446,115	1,770,920	219,540	814,368	12,358,829

Manitoba—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Teachers' Salaries Traitem. des instituteurs	Building, Etc. Construc- tions, 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. 1929.	\$ 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 5,329,498	\$ 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 1,222,272	\$99,918 146,664 110,049 165,697 171,462 197,258 243,155 354,076 393,160 512,016 433,882 410,680 318,804 242,542 396,217 415,257 385,406 425,633	\$ 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, 074 473, 418	\$ 32,493 37,684 65,025 41,530 19,806 46,249 51,553 96,088 91,412 140,414 146,797 131,929 150,783 164,403 223,287 203,226 171,882 167,692

102.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure, by Provinces—Continued 102.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces—suite

 ${\tt Manitoba--Expenditure-} concluded -- {\tt D\'epenses-} \textit{fin}$

Year—Année	Principal of Debentures	Interest on Debentures	Promissory Notes	Other Expenditures	Total
	Capital des obligations	Intérêt sur obligations	Billets payés	Diverses	4
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926	\$ 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	\$ 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	\$ 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	$\begin{matrix} 347,214\\ 338,459\\ 466,166\\ 651,031\\ 649,888\\ 1,053,174\\ 1,470,545\\ 1,439,055\\ 1,390,092\\ 1,120,003\\ 876,942 \end{matrix}$	\$ 5,036,795 6,079,720 7,118,898 6,658,229 5,333,302 5,909,383 6,618,740 8,827,092 13,079,205 13,564,824 12,999,254 11,284,095 10,671,328 9,993,961
1927 1928 1929 1930	613,671 633,097 639,916 651,551	683,883 683,714 684,765	1,067,836 1,178,688 982,903	903,400 925,077 996,925	10,249,476 10.384,696 10,406,305 11.627,399

SASKATCHEWAN—Receipts—Recettes

77	I	Elementary Sch	nools—Ecoles él	émentaires		Secondary Ecoles seco		
Year Année	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	\$ 722,002 867,590 980,296 980,296 969,709 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	4,451,326 3,997,392 4,694,242 4,954,200 5,618,192 7,121,047 8,826,175 9,619,615 10,090,401 10,101,291 10,015,774 10,063,559 10,229,432 10,415,005	1,037,587 1,009,025 649,300 455,777 1,105,602 1,516,765 1,475,882 631,219 810,858 551,834 720,272 883,695	\$ 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 1,280,432 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 83,925 107,133 145,151 191,912 213,233 224,257 216,102 231,720 199,246	\$ 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 9,905,838 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—Dépenses

		Element	tary Schools-	-Ecoles éléme	entaires		Secondary Ecoles seco				
Year Année	Teachers' Salaries Traitements des instituteurs	Debentures Obligations	Notes (renewals and interest) Billets et intérêts	Bâtiments scolaires Autres dépenses \$ 2,031,498 952,515		Total	Teachers' Salaries Traitements des instituteurs	Total ¹	Grand Total		
1913	2,588,669 2,817,412 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 6,957,331 7,184,460	\$ 678,430 975,508	2,317,158 	2,031,498 1,556,404 	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	15,074,266 14,211,999 14,346,271 14,061,889 14,290,836 14,789,856 15,917,669 16,414,844	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, 772 539, 105	501, 960 686, 392 293, 110 350, 685 462, 515 531, 534 707, 804 806, 365 699, 279 690, 247 710, 521 843, 179 797, 373			

¹ The items for 1918-1926 do not include promissory notes—En 1918-1926 le montant des billets souscrits est exclu du total.

102.—Canadian Publicly Controlled Schools: Receipts and Expenditure by Provinces—Concluded 102.—Budgets de l'instruction publique au Canada, par provinces,—fin

ALBERTA—Receipts—Recettes

Year—Année	Gov. Grants — Subv. du gouvernement	Local Assessments Taxes locales	Debentures Emissions d'obligations	Notes Billets	Other Sources D'autres sources	Total
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	507, 682 540, 325 553, 141 652, 557 625, 830 713, 083	3,028,776 3,733,323 3,749,007 3,657,510 5,132,232 5,601,713 6,894,401 7,432,936 7,475,582 8,282,650 8,327,327 8,197,098 8,241,715 8,901,979 9,279,494	966, 350 951, 205 155, 883 268, 102 433, 126 655, 960 865, 195 814,008 1,262, 120 449, 376 493, 989 357, 103 573, 401 503, 130 1,097,006	\$ 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 1,364,173	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, 931 391, 368	\$ 9,048,511 7,553,512 7,957,604 6,767,383 6,526,878 7,560,724 8,768,992 10,873,153 12,038,052 12,428,472 12,037,394 11,489,231 11,134,391 11,331,238 11,925,143 13,330,088 14,142,862

Alberta—Expenditure—Dépenses

Year—Année	Teachers' Salaries Traitem. des instituteurs	Officials' Salaries Appoint. du personnel	Salaries Debentures Notes Buildings Expenditure Appoint. du Obligations Billets Bâtiments Autres						
1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929.	2,050,679 2,244,964 2,421,404 2,620,085 2,860,352 3,560,318 4,371,508 5,213,011 5,428,826 5,411,487 5,443,248 5,477,156 5,640,219 5,899,839 6,243,085	179, 453 185, 616 230, 931 193, 484 198, 870 225, 242 258, 249 298, 003 283, 873 281, 680 305, 914 276, 519 332, 467 332, 115 357, 525	815,062 1,065,437 956,563 1,100,181 1,054,044 1,051,171 1,053,328 1,141,660 1,183,983 1,213,110 1,273,607 1,225,741 1,226,350 1,211,234 1,228,138	\$ 3,160,030 2,350,462 2,731,279 1,266,884 1,068,058 1,598,757 1,503,944 1,785,432 2,218,782 2,457,356 2,190,676 1,727,405 1,269,913 1,173,582 1,278,206 1,170,050 1,575,483	\$ 1,816,203 1,324,470 443,641 325,297 414,105 604,891 765,934 1,092,863 1,120,851 999,787 830,895 703,495 630,377 839,841 980,704 1,806,269 2,097,582	1,114,747 1,294,533 920,535 1,199,649 1,179,777 1,698,920 2,082,949 2,142,181 2,004,543 1,935,719 2,000,837 1,947,084 2,665 2,005,890 2,231,799	\$ 8,684,186 7,834,891 7,965,470 6,121,614 6,595,562 7,496,691 8,805,529 10,644,329 12,134,188 12,358,371 11,863,567 11,458,506 10,826,790 11,280,112 11,707,988 13,036,866 14,396,549		

British Columbia—Expenditure—Colombie Britannique—Dépenses

	L	Local Assessments—Taxes locales Provincial						
Year—Année	Cities Cités	Rural Municipalities Rural Autres rurales Other Rural Autres taxes rurales Total		Government Governe- ment provincial	Grand Total			
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1929	\$ 2,214,123 1,983,977 1,597,734 2,727,755 3,053,161 2,959,649 3,015,092 3,269,522 3,368,253 5,806,030 4,549,067	643,767 584,243 - - - - 1,371,147 1,492,501 1,694,553 1,600,452	121, 479 127, 818 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 2,995,892 2,749,223 2,309,795 1,625,028 1,637,539 1,865,218 2,437,566 3,314,246 4,238,458 4,691,840 4,453,323 5,023,301 5,105,420 5,769,787 5,728,576 7,384,075 6,264,939	1,607,651 1,591,322 1,600,125 1,653,797 1,791,154 2,155,935 12,931,572 13,141,738 13,176,686 13,173,395 13,223,671 13,216,209 13,402,941 13,532,519 13,765,921	\$ 4,658,895 4,634,877 3,917,446 3,216,350 3,237,664 3,519,015 4,228,720 5,470,180 17,170,030 17,833,578 17,630,009 18,196,696 18,329,089 18,311,629 19,172,728 19,261,095 11,149,996 11,0,008,256		

¹ 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; 1929, \$564,425 and in 1930, \$606,825.

¹ 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; 1929, \$564,425 et 1930, \$606,825.

6. UNIVERSITIFS AND COLLEGES—UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES

103.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1929-30 103.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription selon le degré, 1929-30

		A. of Universi	ty Grade		B. triculation urs prépara			C. nts not in A		C	Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) Total (sans compter les dou-			
Nom de l'université	Diudiants	de degre un	iiveisitaire	ď'	immatricul	ation	da	ins A. et B.	ompris	l Total (se	oles emplois) les dou-		
Nom de l'universite	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total		
Prince of Wales	18 77	12	30 77	109 80	197 -	306 80		=	=	127 157		336 157		
Total, Prince Edward Island	95	12	107	189	197	386	-	_	-	284	209	493		
Acadia. Dalhousie. King's (Assoc. Dalhousie). St. Francis Xavier. St. Mary's. Ste. Anne. Mt. St. Vincent. Holy Heart. Pine Hill N. S. Agricultural. N. S. Technical. Maritime Pharmacy (Affil. Dalhousie).	251 655 55 202 69 25 - 62 32 37 55	217 204 17 110 - 261 - 2 - 2	468 859 72 312 69 25 261 62 32 39 55	14 - 5 32 160 98 260	15 - 1 2 - - - - - 543	29 -6 34 160 98 - - - - - 803	20 - 50 - 10 - - - 37	- - - - - 20	50 - 10 - - - - 57	60 284 229 133 - 62 32 74 315	250 18 112 - 261 - 22 543	537 925 78 396 229 133 261 62 32 96 858 46		
Total, Nova Scotia*	1,391	774	2,165	564	560	1,124	148	107	255	2,103	1,441	3,544		
Sacré Coeur. St. Joseph's. Mount Allison. New Brunswick University.	48 82 375 275	- 266 93	48 82 641 368	19	31	233 286 50	_	- - - 2		281 368 394 275	297	281 368 691 370		
Total, New Brunswick	780	359	1,139	538	31	569	-	2	2	1,318	392	1,710		
Bishop's. McGill Macdonald Presbyterian. Diocesan United.	130 2,044 72 39 25 104	3 3 5 5 4	2,913	9	-	- - - 9 15	7	249			1,076 262 - -	165 3,792 658 48 47		

(Université de Montréal)¹ Montréal, facultés de l'université. Ecole Polytechnique. Ecole des H. E. Commerciales. Institut agric. d'Oka. Ecole de méd. vétérinaire. Institut pédagogique. Collège Loyola. "de l'Assomption. "Bourget. "abrébeuf. "de Joliette. "de Montréal. "de Sherbrooke. "de St. Hyacinthe. "de St. Jean. "St. Laurent. "Ste. Croix. "Ste. Marie. "Ste. Thérèse. "de Valleyfield. Marguerite Bourgeoys. Ecoles de musique (annex). "d'ens. ménager (annex.). Couvents annexés.	(3,714) 1,108 192 177 137 12 - 107 109 76 123 141 232 119 158 67 116 15 230 98 54 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(1,780) 417 -1 -45 	(5, 494) 1, 525 192 178 137 12 45 107 109 76 123 141 232 232 19 158 67 116 15 230 98 54 161	(2,995) - 37 - 307 264 381 441 268 192 391 353 242 484 145 253 226 225 - -	1,618)	(4,513) 37 - 307 264 381 441 268 192 391 353 242 484 145 253 226 225 1,618	(1,001) 	(1,401)	(2,402) 	(7,520) 1,108 192 854 327 12 - 414 373 457 564 409 424 510 511 309 600 160 483 324 279 - 221 45	(4,799) 417 -58 1,407 	(12, 309) 1, 525 192 912 327 12 1,407 414 373 457 564 409 424 510 511 309 600 160 483 324 279 717 757 58 377 1,618
(Université Laval)¹ Laval (Facultés de l'Université) Grands Séminaires Académie Commerciale Arthabaska (Frères Sacré Coeur) Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Collège de Québec. "de Nicolet. "de Ste. Anne. "des Trois-Rivières "de Rimouski. "de Chicoutimi. "de Lévis. "de Mont Laurier. "St. Alexandre. "de St. Victor. "de Gaspé. Les Dames de Jésus-Marie, Sillery. Ecoles des gardes malades. Couvents affiliés. Institutions classiques non-affiliées. Institutions supérieures non affiliées. TOTAL, Québec*	(2,402) 731 149 164 29 92 302 114 158 119 109 117 99 30 44 56 381 459	(349) 16 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(2,751) 747 149 164 29 92 302 114 158 119 109 117 99 30 44 56 - 50 283 - 381 459	(3,891) 723 212 469 372 236 403 676 110 152 119 70 4445 8,238	3,854	(7,745)	(9) 9 - - - 275 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(619) 619 	(628) 628 275 	(6,302) 740 149 164 29 367 1,025 326 627 491 345 520 775 140 196 175 70 826 459	(4,822) 635 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(11, 124) 1, 375 149 164 29 367 1, 025 326 627 491 345 520 775 140 196 175 70 50 283 3,854 826 459 30,627
101111, 4011111	0,101	2,020	20,010	0,200	0,112	10,110	2,000	0,000	0,001	10,001	11,200	30,027

^{*} Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux provinciaux sont à l'exclusion de duplication entre les institutions.

¹ The figures in brackets represent the enrolment reported by the university. Immediately below these is shown the enrolment in each of the various colleges or schools of which the university is comprised.

¹ Les chiffres entre parenthèses représentent les inscriptions déclarées par l'université. Immédiatement après se lit l'inscription des divers collèges et écoles affiliés à l'université.

103.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1929-30—Concluded 103.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription selon le degré, 1929-30—Fin

Name of University Nom de l'université		A. of Univers de degré un	ity Grade	Cou	B. riculation s rs préparat nmatricula	oire	C. All students not in A. or B Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B. Men Women			Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)			
Nom de l'universite	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	_	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	
Université d'Ottawa Sacré Cœur, Sudbury University of Western Ont. U. of W. O. Extension Assumption. Alma. Huron. Ursuline. Waterloo. Ev. Luth. Sem Queen's University. McMaster University. Royal Military College Osgoode Hall. Margaret Eaton (P.T.) St. Augustine's Seminary Mt. Carmel College. Stud. des Rédemptoristes St. Jerome's College University of Toronto U. of Toronto Extension Victoria College. Emmanuel College. St. Michael's Knox. Wycliffe, 1929 Pharmacy. Ont. Agricultural. Ont. Veterinary.	759	260 -448 16 - - 39 6 1,064 138 - - - 2,427 93 467 34 142 161 - - 11 136	702 45 1,207 31 125 - 26 69 29 11 3,165 434 200 322 55 190 6,704 168 874 243 337 434 244 75 255 443 133	759 119 375 31 109 129 460 6	127 - - 122 - 7 2 - - - - - 244	886 119 - 375 122 - 7 33 - 3 - 92 109 - 373 - 460 - 6	126	262 - 248 - 170 - - - 262 - - 369 1,536 - - - - 315 4	374 170 - - 655 - 265 - 265 - 2474	1,363 164 759 141 500 - 266 30 54 11 2,756 299 200 311 3 190 145 29 174 4,382 1,553 407 209 195 733 244 1,172 201	649 -448 264 -292 -466 8 -1,064 138 -11 317 - 2,796 1,873 467 34 142 161 - 11 451 - 4	2,012 164 1,207 405 500 292 266 76 62 11 3,820 437 200 322 320 190 145 29 174 7,178 3,426 874 243 337 894 24 81 255 1,623 205	
Total, Ontario*	9,595	4,639	14,234	2,083	502	2,585	3,358	3,166	6,524	15,036	8,307	23,343	
Brandon College. University of Manitoba. Man. Law School. Man. College. Wesley College, 1929. St. John's College Collège St. Boniface.	90 1,921 57 29 142 60 40	76 1,093 4 6 165 -	166 3,014 61 35 307 60 40	17 42 - 87 233 218	8 58 - - 55 - -	25 100 - 142 233 218	15 555 - - - 2	91 219 - - - - - -	106 774 - - - - 2	122 2,518 57 29 229 293 260	175 1,370 4 6 220 -	297 3,888 61 35 449 293 260	
Total, Manitoba*	2,092	1,230	3,322	597	121	718	572	310	882	3,261	1,661	4,922	

University of Saskatchewan Emmanuel St. Andrew's, 1929 Lutheran St. Chad's Regina. Campion Outlook. St. Peter's	50 38 10	652 - 1 2 - 62 - 16 -	1,897 50 29 12 19 111 61 37 20	- - 17 - 41 170 29 59	- 8 - 8 - 52 - 28	93 170 57	571 - - 5 - 164 - 5 -	345 - 1 490 - 15 -	916 - - 6 - 654 - 20 -	1,816 50 38 32 19 254 231 55 79	997 - 1 11 - 604 - 59 -	2,813 50 39 43 19 858 231 114 79
Total, Saskatchewan*	1,389	697	2,086	316	88	404	745	851	1,596	2,450	1,636	4,086
Concordia College. Collège des Jésuites (Laval) Juniorat St. Jean (Ottawa) University of Alberta. St. Stephen's. Total, Alberta*	12 15 4 941 35	476 476	12 15 4 1,417 35 1,461	41 129 29 40 - 239	9 - 37 - 46	50 129 29 77 - 285	- - 52 - - 52	- - 14 -	66	53 144 33 1,033 35	9 - 527 - 536	62 144 33 1,560 35
Western Pharmacy University of British Columbia. Victoria. Anglican, 1929 Union.	1,124 146 30 19	1 780 133 1 1	44 1,904 279 31 20	2	-	- - - - 2	- 414 - -	292 - - -	706 - - -	43 1,538 146 30 21	1,072 133 1	$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 2,610 \\ 279 \\ 31 \\ 22 \end{array}$
Total, British Columbia*	1,355	915	2,270	2	-	2	414	292	706	1,771	1,207	2,978
Total, Canada	26,473	10,927	37,400	12,766	7,017	19,783	7,627	8,705	16,332	46,866	26,649	73,515

^{*}Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux provinciaux sont à l'exclusion de duplication entre les institutions.

104.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1929-30 104.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc., 1929-30

	Full	time stud	en ts	Part time	e students o	of the	Short co	urse, eveni	ng, extra a students	(excluding duplicates)			
	Etu	diants régu	liers	Etudiant	s libres de régulière	la session	soir, ex	des cours a tra mural, d'extension	et cours	Toutes inso	eriptions (à doubles en	l'exclusion mplois)	
	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men — Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	
Prince of WalesSt. Dunstan's (aff. to Laval)	127 157	209 -	336 157	_	Ξ	-	-	=	-	127 157	209	336 157	
Total, Prince Edward Island	284	209	493	_	-	-		-	-	284	209	493	
Acadia. Dalhousie. King's (assoc. with Dalhousie) St. Francis Xavier. St. Mary's. Ste Anne. Mt. St. Vincent. Holy Heart. Pine Hill. N. S. Agricultural. N. S. Technical. Maritime Pharmacy.	265 655 60 234 213 133 - 62 32 37 55 12	247 204 18 53 - 101 - 2 - 2	512 859 78 287 213 133 101 62 32 39 55	- 20 - - - - - - - - -	19	- 66 - - - 19 - - - -	10 - 50 16 - - - 37 260 21	15 - - 59 - 141 - 20 543 11	25 - 109 16 - 141 - 57 803 32	275 675 60 284 229 133 - 62 32 74 315 33	262 250 18 112 - 261 - 22 543 13	537 925 78 396 229 133 261 62 32 96 858 46	
Total, Nova Scotia*	1,689	587	2,276	20	65	85	394	789	1,183	2,103	1,441	3,544	
Sacré Cœur St. Joseph's Mount Allison New Brunswick University	281 368 254 262	- 108 73	281 368 362 335	7	- 51 -	- - 58	- 133 13	- 138 22	- 271 35	281 368 394 275	- 297 95	281 368 691 370	
Total, New Brunswick	1,165	181	1,346	7	51	58	146	160	306	1,318	392	1,710	
Bishop's. McGill Macdonald Presbyterian Diocesan United (Université de Montréal) ¹	130 1,992 132 26 47 79 (6,085)	35 835 158 - - - (3,768)	165 2,827 290 26 47 79 (9,853)	52 3 22 - - (942)	- 34 58 - - - (1,031)	- 86 61 22 - (1,972)	672 261 - 43 (492)	207 46 - - -	- 879 307 - - 43 (492)	130 2,716 396 48 47 122 (7,519)	35 1,076 262 - - - (4,799)	165 3,792 658 48 47 122 (12,309)	

Montreal (faculties of the University) Ecole Polytechnique. Ecoles des H. E. Commerciales Institut agric. d'Oka. Ecole de méd. vét. Institut pédagogique. Collège Loyola. "de l'Assomption. "Bourget. "Brébeuf. de Joliette. "de Montréal. "de Sherbrooke. "de St-Hyacinthe. "de St-Jean. "St-Laurent. "Ste-Croix. "Ste-Marie. "Ste-Thérèse. "de Valleyfield. Marguerite Bourgeoys. Ecoles de musique (annex.) "d'nygiène (annex.) "d'ens. ménager (annex.) Couvents annexés.	956 192 177 116 12 - 414 373 457 564 409 424 510 511 309 600 160 483 324 279 - -	1 -1 -2 45 	9577 192 178 116 12 45 414 4373 4577 564 409 424 510 511 309 600 160 483 324 279 515 - 11 377 1,618	152 - - 58 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	416 	568 - - 58 - 189 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	677 153 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,173	734 153 - 1,173 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,108 192 854 327 12 - 414 373 457 564 409 424 510 511 309 600 160 483 324 279 - 221 45	417 - 58 - 1,407 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,525 192 912 327 12 1,407 414 373 457 564 409 424 510 511 309 600 160 483 324 279 717 757 58 377 1,618
(Université Laval)¹. Laval, (University faculties) 7 Grands Séminaires Académie Commerciale Arthabaska (Frères du Sacré Coeur) Ste-Anne de la Pocatière. Collège de Québec " de Nicolet." " de Ste Anne " des Trois-Rivières " de Rimouski " de Chicoutimi " de Lévis " de Mont-Laurier " St-Alexandre " de St-Victor " de Gaspé Les Dames de Jésus-Marie, Sillery Ecoles de Gardes-malades Couvents affiliés. Institutions classiques, non affiliées (10) Total, Québec*	659 149 164 29 92 1,025 326 627 491 345 520 775 140 196 164 70 ———————————————————————————————————	(4, 189) 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(10,410) 661 149 164 29 92 1,025 326 627 491 345 520 775 140 196 164 70 283 3,854 826 459	(81) 81 	(633) 633 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(714) 714 - - 65 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	210	1,483	210	(6,302) 740 149 164 29 367 1,025 326 627 491 345 520 775 140 196 164 70 826 459	(4,822) 635 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(11, 124) 1, 375 149 164 29 367 1, 025 326 627 491 345 520 775 140 196 164 70 50 283 3, 854 826 459 30, 627

^{*}Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux des provinces sont à l'exclusion de duplication entre les institutions.

1 The figures in brackets represent the total enrolment reported by the University. Immediately below these are shown the number in each of the various schools and colleges of which the University is comprised.

1 Les chiffres entre parenthèses représente l'inscription totale déclarée par l'université. Immédiatement au-dessous est le nombre des divers collèges et écoles affiliées à l'université.

-	I	444
C.	1	1
1	ILLI	1
せしつ	I.	1
()
TAL	7	
(かよりして)
		۰

Tatas Consent - des deples de la consent de	Full time students Etudiants réguliers Men Women			re	e students de gular sessiones de libres de régulière	on	Etudiants	des cours a tra mural, d'extension	students brégés, du et cours	Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
Canton Administration (19)	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total
Université d'Ottawa, including affiliated schools Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury. University of Western Ont. U. of W. O. Extension. Assumption. Alma. Huron. Ursuline. Waterloo. Ev. Lutheran. Queen's University. McMaster University. Royal Military College. Osgoode Hall. Margaret Eaton. St-Augustine's. Mount Carmel. Stud. des Rédemptoristes StJ-Jérome's. University of Toronto. University of Toronto Extension. Victoria College. Emmanuel College. Emmanuel College. St-Michael's. Knox. Wycliffe, 1929. Pharmacy. Ont. Agricultural. Ontario Veterinary.	164 633 - 498 - 22 30 54 11 1,243 222 2000	306 - 299 - 134 - 42 8 - 389 119 - 11 53 - - 2,216 467 21 142 157 - 11 236	1,455 164 932 498 134 22 72 62 11 1,632 341 145 29 174 6,045 874 171 337 854 81 255 551 80	33 -55 	13 -55 -116 -4 	46 -110 -116 -4 	118 141 2	330 -137 264 -42 	511 -255 405 2 42 4 - - 2,188 59 - - - - - - 411 3,426 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	164 759 141 500 - 26 30 54 11 2,756 299 200 311 3 190 145 29 174 4,382	- 448 264 - 292 - 46 8 8 - 1,064 138 - 11 317 	2,012 164 1,207 408 500 292 26 76 62 111 3,820 322 320 190 145 29 174 7,178 3,426 874 243 337 894 24 81 255 1,629
Total, Ontario*	9,761	3,772	13,533	478	600	1,078	4,844	3,984	8,828	15,036	8,307	23,343
Brandon College. University of Manitoba. Man. Law School. Man. College. Wesley, 1929. St-John's. St-Boniface.	99 1,723 57 21 229 293 260	89 799 4 6 220	188 2,522 61 27 449 293 260	21 37 - - -	84 28 - - - -	105 65 - - - - -	915 - 8 - -	678 - - - - - -	1,593 - 8 - -	122 2,518 57 29 229 293 260	175 1,370 4 6 220	297 3,888 61 35 449 293 260
Total, Manitoba*	2,435	1,004	3,439	58	112	170	925	680	1,605	3,261	1,661	4,92

Saskatchewan University. Emmanuel. St-Andrews, 1929. Lutheran. St-Chads. Regina. Campion. Outlook. St-Peter's.	50 31	404 - - 111 - 114 - 44	1,481 50 31 43 19 204 231 94 69		17 -1 	_	714	576	1,290	1,816 50 38 32 19 254 231 55	997 - 1 11 - 604 - 59 -	2,813 50 39 43 19 858 231 114 79
Total, Saskatchewan*	1,525	537	2,062	204	523	727	721	576	1,297	2,450	1,636	4,086
The state of the s												2,000
Concordia College. Collège des Jésuites (Laval). Juniorat St-Jean (Ottawa). University of Alberta. St. Stephen's.	53 144 33 900 2	9 - 421 -	62 144 33 1,321 2	- - 40 25	- - - 21	- - 61 25	- - 128 8	- - - 88	216 8	53 144 33 1,033 35	9 _ 527 _	62 144 33 1,560 35
Total, Alberta*	1,132	430	1,562	43	21	64	136	88	224	1,276	536	1,812
Western Pharmacy University of British Columbia Victoria. Anglican. Union. Total, British Columbia*.	1,124 104 30 8 1,309 35,941	1 780 100 1 - 882 15,309	1, 904 204 31 8 2,191 51,250	9 24 13 39	- 1 22 - 1 - 23	10 46 - 14 62	405 18 - - 423	291 111 - 302	696 29 - - 725	43 1,538 146 30 21 1,771	1,072 133 1 1 1,207	2,610 279 31 22 2,978
2 Kalandara yang an	30, 841	10,509	51,250	1,548	3,465	5,013	9,605	8,062	17,667	46,866	26,649	73,515

^{*}Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux des provinces sont à l'exclusion de duplication entre les institutions.

105.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full time, Part time, Short course, etc., Students by Grades of Work, 1929-30 105.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers, libres, des cours abrégés, etc. selon le degré, 1929-30

A. FULL TIME STUDENTS-ÉTUDIANTS RÉGULIERS

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	A, FULLI	IME STODI	ENTS-ETC	DIANISI		3				
				_	_	<u> </u>	-	(excl	_	tes)
		Som Br	dados	Gran	aucs	7140	103	(sans comp		s emplois)
м.—н.	W.—F.	м.—н.	W.—F.	м.—н.	W.—F.	м.—н. ј	W.—F.	м.—н.	W.—F.	То
109 80	197	18 77	12 -	-	_	_	=	127 157	209	336 157
189	197	95	12	-	-		-	284	209	493
14 - 5	15 - 1	232 643 55	195 190 17	9 12 -	7 14 -	10 - -	30	265 655 60	247 204 18	512 859 78
32 160 98	- - - -	53 13 -	50 - 101	1 12 -	1 - -	- 10 -		234 213 133 -	53 - - 101	287 213 133 101
-	-	26 37 55	- - 2 -	-6 -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	=	-	32 37 55	- 2 -	62 32 39 55
304	17	1,325	519	40	22	20	30	1,689	587	$\frac{14}{2,276}$
233 286 - -	-	48 82 249 262	- 105 71	- - 5 -	- - 3 -		- - - 2	281 368 254 262	- 108 73	281 368 362 335
519		654	198	5	3		2	1,165	181	1,346
- - - 9 15 18 - - 37	-	117 1,860 72 17 21 49 956 192 177 79 12 -	25 793 13 - - - 1 - 1 - 1 - 45	13 132 - - 4 12 - - - - -	10 42 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 60 - 7 - - - - - -	- 145 - - - - - - - -	130 1,992 132 26 47 79 956 192 177 116 12	35 835 158 - - 1 - 1 - 1 - 45	165 2,827 290 26 47 79 957 192 178 116 12 45 5,817
	Immatrice M.—H. 109 80 189 14 -5 32 160 981 304 233 286 519 9 15 18	Pre-matriculation Immatriculation M.—H. W.—F. 109 197 80 189 197 14 15 -5 1 32 2 16098	Pre-matriculation Undergram M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. 109 197 18 80 - 77 189 197 95 14 15 232 - - 643 5 1 55 32 2 201 160 - 53 98 - 13 - - - - - 26 - - 26 - - 26 - - 25 - - 26 - - 26 - - 24 - - 249 - - 249 - - 249 - - 249 - - 22 519 - 654	Pre-matriculation Undergraduate M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. W.—F. 109 197 18 12 80 - 77 - 189 197 95 12 14 15 232 195 - - 643 190 5 1 55 17 32 2 201 50 160 - 53 - 98 - 13 - - - 62 - - - 62 - - - 62 - - - 62 - - - 55 - - - 62 - - - 62 - - - 13 - - - 26 - - - 12 2 <td>Pre-matriculation Undergraduate Grad M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. 109 197 18 12 — 189 197 95 12 — 14 15 232 195 9 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 13 — — - - 13 — — - - 26 — — -</td> <td>Pre-matriculation Undergraduate Gradués M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. W.—F. 109 197 18 12 — — — 189 197 95 12 — — — 189 197 95 12 — — — 14 15 232 195 9 7 — — 189 197 95 12 — <</td> <td> Immatriculation Sous-gradués Gradués Aut </td> <td> Pre-matriculation</td> <td> Pre-matriculation Undergraduate Graduate Gradués Gradués Autres (exclusion Immatriculation Sous-gradués Gradués Autres (sans composition M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. M.—H. M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. M.—H. M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. M.—</td> <td> Pre-matriculation Undergraduate Sous-gradués Gradués Caradués Car</td>	Pre-matriculation Undergraduate Grad M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. 109 197 18 12 — 189 197 95 12 — 14 15 232 195 9 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 643 190 12 - - 13 — — - - 13 — — - - 26 — — -	Pre-matriculation Undergraduate Gradués M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. W.—F. 109 197 18 12 — — — 189 197 95 12 — — — 189 197 95 12 — — — 14 15 232 195 9 7 — — 189 197 95 12 — <	Immatriculation Sous-gradués Gradués Aut	Pre-matriculation	Pre-matriculation Undergraduate Graduate Gradués Gradués Autres (exclusion Immatriculation Sous-gradués Gradués Autres (sans composition M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. M.—H. M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. M.—H. M.—H. W.—F. M.—H. M.—	Pre-matriculation Undergraduate Sous-gradués Gradués Caradués Car

Ecole d'hyg. soc. appl. Ecoles d'ens. ménager Couvents annexés. Laval (Univ. faculties) 7 Grands Séminaires Académie Commerciale. Arthabaska. Ste. Anne de la Pocatière. 11 collèges classiques. Sillery. Ecoles des gardes-malades. Couvents affiliés. Institutions classiques non-affiliées. Institutions supérieures non-affiliées.	4,690	1,618	564 149 164 29 91 1,148 - - 381 459	11 - - - - - 50 289 - -	95	2		377	659 148 164 229 92 4,690	50 289 3,854	377 1,618 661 149 164 29 92 4,690 50 289
Total Québec*	9,386	5,472	8,092	1,271	255	54	67	916	16,641	7,707	24,348
Université d'Ottawa Sacré Coeur Univ. of Western Ont Assumption Alma Huron Ursuline Waterloo Ev. Lutheran Sem Queen's University. McMaster University. McMaster University. Royal Military College. Osgoode Hall Margaret Eaton St. Augustine's. Mount Carmel Rédemptoristes St. Jerome's. Univ. of Toronto Victoria C Emmanuel Trinity St. Michael's Knox. Wycliffe, 1929. Pharmacy Ont. Agricultural Ont. Veterinary	757 119 375 - 311 - 3 - 92 - 109 - - 460 - - -	125 	355 45 633 119 - 222 30 23 11 1,211 219 200 311 - 174 53 29 40 3,548 407 148 195 222 24 75 244 307 80	181 - 299 - - 35 6 - 379 119 - 11 25 - - 2,083 467 - - 142 157 - 11 136 -	37 	1133	188		22 30 54 11 1,243 222 200 311	306 	1,455 164 932 498 134 22
Total Ontario*	1,952	214	7,420	3,003	338	143	51	176	9,761	3,772	13,533
Brandon College. University of Manitoba. Man. Law School. Man. College Wesley, 1929. St. John's. St. Boniface.	16 - - 87 233 218	8 - - - 55 - -	79 1,659 57 21 142 60 40	65 762 4 6 165 -	1 9 - - - - -	- 2 - - - - -	3 55 - - - - - 2	16 35 - - - - -	99 1,723 57 21 229 293 260	89 799 4 6 220 -	188 2,522 61 27 449 293 260
Total Manitoba*	554	63	1,811	988	10	2	60	51	2,435	1,004	3,439

^{*}Duplicates excluded in provincial totals.—Les doubles emplois sont exclus des totaux des provinces.

105.—Universities and Colleges: Full time, Part time, Short course, etc., Students by Grade of Work, 1929-30—Continued 105.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers, libres, des cours abrégés, etc. selon le degré—suite

A. FULL TIME STUDENTS-Concluded-ÉTUDIANTS RÉGULIERS-Fin

Name of University Nom de l'université	Pre-matr Imm atr i		Undergi Sous-gi	-	Grad Grad	-	Ot: Aut	-		0	
	м.—н.	W.—F.	м.—н.	W.—F.	М.—Н.	W.—F.	м.—н.	W.—F.	м.—н.	W.—F.	Total
Saskatchewan University. Emmanuel. St. Andrew's, 1929 Lutheran. St. Chad's. Regina. Campion. Outlook. St. Peter's.	- - 17 - 41 170 29 52	- - - 8 - 52 - 28 -	981 50 31 10 19 49 61 21	402 - 2 - 62 - 16	18 - - - - - - -	2	78 - - 5 - - - -	- - 1 - - -	1,077 50 31 32 19 90 231 50 69	- 11 - 114	1, 481 50 31 43 19 204 231 94 69
Total Saskatchewan*	309	88	1, 115	446	18	2	83	1	1,525	537	2,062
Concordia College Collège des Jésuites Juniorat St. Jean University of Alberta. St. Stephen's	41 129 29 -	9	12 15 4 847	- - 402 -	- - 34 2	- - - 5	- - - 19	- - 14	53 144 33 900 2	9 - 421 -	62 144 33 1,321 2
TOTAL ALBERTA	199	9	878	402	36	5	19	14	1,132	430	1,562
Western Pharmacy University of British Columbia Victoria Anglican, 1929. Union	2	-	43 1,089 104 30 6	756 100 1	35 - - -	24 - - -	-	-	43 1,124 104 30 8		1,904 204 31 8
TOTAL B.C	2	-	1,272	858	35	24	-	-	1,309	882	2,191
TOTAL CANADA	13,414	6,060	22,662	7,697	737	255	300	1,190	35,941	15,309	51,250
B. PART TIME S	STUDENTS	OF THE	REGULAR	SESSION-	ÉTUDIANT	rs libres	DE LA SE	SSION RÉC	GULIÈRE		
Dalhousie, N.S	=	=	=	_ 19	=	=	20	46	20	46 19	66 19
Mt. Allison, N.B		-	7	51	_	-	-	-	7	51	58

McGill Macdonald Presbyterian Montreal (Univ. faculties) Oka Institut pédagogique Marguerite Bourgeoys Ecoles de musique Ecoles d'hygiène Laval (Univ. faculties) Ste. Anne de la P		-	52 - 8 152 58 - 45 30	34 - 416 - 40 - 2 14	14 - - - - - - - 42		- 3 221 - 9 65	58 - - 189 162 536 - 619	22 152 58 - - 221 45	34 58 - 416 - 189 202 536 2 633 -	86 61 22 568 58 189 202 757 47 714 65
TOTAL QUEBEC	-	-	345	506	56	-	298	1,564	699	2,070	2,769
Ottawa Western Alma Ursuline. McMaster Margaret Eaton St. Augustine's Univ. of Toronto Emmanuel.	2 - - - - - - -	2 - - - - - -	13 45 - 27 - 16 160 14	10 47 - 3 5 30 - 42 13	18 10 - - 5 - - 73	1 8 - 1 - - 5	- - - - - - 95	116 - - - 347	33 55 - - 32 - 16 328 14	13 55 116 4 5 30 - 394 13	46 110 116 4 37 30 16 722 27
TOTAL ONTARIO	2	2	275	150	106	15	95	463	478	630	1,108
Brandon College University of Manitoba Total Manitoba	1		6 21 	7 16 23	2 16 18	2 12 14		75 - 75	21 37 58	84 28 112	105 65 170
Saskatchewan University. St. Andrew's, 1929 Regina. Outlook. St. Peter's.	- - - - 7	-	16 - - - 3	10	9	4	- 164 5	3 1 490 15	25 - 164 5	17 1 490 15	42 1 654 20 10
Total Saskatchewan	7	-	19	10	9	4	169	509	204	523	727
University of AlbertaSt. Stephen's	=	-	18 24	16	22 1	5	_	=	40 25	21	61 25
Total Alberta*		_	20	16	23	5	_	-	43	21	64
University of B.C	=	idence =	24 11	- 22 1	_ 	10 E	9 - -	1 -	9 24 13	1 22 1	10 46 14
TOTAL B.C.*			28	22	2		9	1	39	23	62
TOTAL CANADA	10	2	721	797	214	• 38	603	2,658	1,548	3,495	5,043

^{*} Duplicates excluded in provincial totals—Les doubles emplois sont exclus des totaux des provinces.

HIGHER EDUCATION

105.—Universities and Coileges of Canada: Full time, Part time, Short courses, etc., Students by Grade of Work, 1929-30—Concluded 105.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants réguliers, libres, des cours abrégés, etc. selon le degré, 1929-30—fin

C. SHORT COURSES, EXTRAMURAL AND EXTENSION STUDENTS—COURS ABRÉGÉS, EXTRA-MURAUX ET D'EXTENSION

Name of University Nom de l'université	Pre-matri		Undergr Sous-gr		Grad Grad		Otl Aut	-		Total uding duplica Total ter les double	
	м.—н.	W.—F.	М.—Н.	W.—F.	М.—Н.	W.—F.	м.—н.	W.—F.	М.—Н.	W.—F.	Total
.cadia—Correspondence	-	_	10	15	_	-	-	_	10	15	25
t. Francis Xavier—											
Summer School	-	-		56	-		-		-	56	56
Boy Guidance short course	-			-		_	50	Section 1	50	-	50
Extra mural	-		16	To		3			10	3	
t. Mary's—Summer school			16						16	-	1
It. St. Vincent— Summer school				60						60	6
Extra mural				45				<u> </u>		45	4.
Extension.				36						36	30
V.S. Agric.—Short Courses				20			37	20	37	20	5
V.S. Technical—							0,	20	0,1	20	0.
Correspondence	260	543	_	_	_	_	_	_	260	543	803
Iaritime Pharmacy—	200	0.20							-00	0.20	000
Correspondence	-	_	_	<u> </u>	- 1	_	12	5	12	5	17
Extension	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	9	6	18
ft. Allison—Summer School	19	31	67	74	5	3	-	_	91	108	199
Extension	-	_	42	30	-	_	-	_	42	30	79
N.B. University Summer School	-	-	13	21	-	1	_	_	13	22	3.
IcGill—Extension courses	-	-	-	-	-	-	672	207	672	207	87
facdonald—Clergymen's S. S	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	46	79	46	12
Short courses in Agric	-	-	-	-	-	_	182	-	182	-	18:
Inited Theol.—Extra mural	-	-	10	-	33	-	-	-	43	-	4:
Coole des H. E. Commerciales—											
Classes du soir	-	-	-	-	-	-	435	46	435	46	48:
Cours de correspondance	-	-	-	-	-	-	242	11	242	11	25
ka—Cours abrégés	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	-	153	-	153
nstitut pédagogique—										5.0	
Cours de conférences pédagogiques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	540	-	540	54
Cours de vacances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	590	-	590	59
Cours de correspondance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	43	4:
te. Anne de la Pocatière							010		010		04
Cours abrégés	-	-	- To			_	210		210		210
Iniversité d'Ottawa—			77			1			10	**	m
Elèves extérieurs			2	55 12	9	1	-0	- 0	16	56	7:
			9	12			100	225	100	14	19
Cours d'été							100	35	100	225 35	32
Jniv. of Western Ont.—							00	33	00	00	9!
Summer school			69	96					69	96	16
Extra mural.			49	41					49	41	90
Extension			15	16			126	248	141	264	40
ssumption,—X.M.			2	10			120	410	141	204	100
Ima,—Extension		42							4	42	A
Iuron—Extra mural	DEPOSIT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	44								42	4.

Queen's-	1		,								
Summer Schools			269	24							
Navigation Short course.			208	24.		-	22	-	269		
Correspondence, summer		409	285				22		22		22
Correspondence, winter		_	372	32'	7 6	5 -		_	409		
Danking, extra miral		_	_	_	_	_	148	1	148		764 148
Cli. Accounting, extra mural		_	_	_	_	_	467		467		467
McMaster, extra mural	-	-	14		3	1 1:		_	45		
Margaret Eaton—									10		00
Short courses	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	130	3	130	133
Univ. of Toronto—		-	-	-	-	-	-	104	_	104	
Summer Schools				1							
Teachers' classes			110			-	5	9	115		
Pupil nurses' short course			146	109	-	-	5	13			
Nurses retresher short course					_	_	-	196		196	
Can. Credit Inst. short course						_	-	68	-	68	
Retail Merchants' short course							36	5	36	5	41
W.E.A., Toronto	-						174 226	20 41			
W.E.A., Hamilton	-		_	_			67	139			
W.E.A., Windsor	_	-	-	_	_		25		25	139	206 25
Other evening classes	_	_			_	_	762	1,064	762	1,064	
Correspondence	129	244	75	93		_	59	3,001	263	340	
Emmanuel—Correspondence.	-	-		_	4.	5 -	-	_	45		45
St. Michael's—Summer School Ont. Agric. College—	-	-	6	-	30) 4	_	- 10 4 A _ 4	36		40
Summer School											10
Other short courses	-		-	-	-	-	104	208	104	208	312
Ont. Veterinary College	-	_	-	-	-	-	753	13	753	13	766
Summer School											
Uther short courses					58	-	-	-	53	-1	53
Brandon—Extra mural			- 9	-		_	68	4	68	4	72
Manitoba University—			4	2					2	2	4
Summer School	42	58	220	332			77	138	220	528	0.07
Extra mural	_	_	119	96		1 8		150	339 153	104	867 257
Extension	-	-	_	-	_	_	423	46		46	469
Man. College—Correspondence	-	-	8	_	_	_	120	-	8	-	409
Saskatchewan University—									· ·		•
Summer School.	-	-	135	126		-	35	185	170	311	481
Evening Classes. Correspondence.	-	-	40	70	_	_	32	25		95	167
Agric. short courses	-	-	46	38	-	-	-	-	46	38	84
St. Andrews—Extra mural	5		-	-	-	- T	426	132	426	132	558
University of Alberta—				-	1	-	-	-	7	-	7
Summer School	_		50	51					-		
Agric, short courses	_		30	21		-	- 22	_	50	51	101
Correspondence	40	37					33	_	33	- 07	33
St. Stephen s, extra mural	_	-	_		9				40	37	77
University of B.C.—									0		8
Summer School	-	-	-	_		_	209	218	209	218	427
Agric. short courses	-	-	_	-	_	_	98	26		26	124
Evening botany	-	-	_			_	7	33	7	33	40
Afternoon and Saturday	-	-	-	_	-	-	91	14	91	14	105
Victoria College—Evening		-	18	11	-	-	-	-	18	11	29
TOTAL CANADA	490	955	0.040	0.401	900	00	0 70	1.05			
	430	933	2,346	2,431	320	33	6,724	4,860	9,880	8,275	18, 155

The relative time and commercial sections and the section in commercial as a resulting framework.

HIGHER EDUCATION

106.—Universities and Colieges of Canada: Students of the Regular Session by Faculties, 1929-30 106.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Étudiants de la session régulière, par facultés, 1929-30

A.—Full Time Students—Étudiants réguliers

Aurito short courses System about to the system of the sy											Uno	derg	radu	iate	-Sou	s-gr	adu	és											adua radué			Others	
Sugaring Scince, Other short transe Dirandar—Faring aurea Maintolak Bulyersity— Extra mural Extra mural Extra mural Hanner School Man College—Curreren begin Summer School Faming Classes Correspondence France Store Governmence Autro stort consec Autro Store St. Antrons—Extra mural Carresters of Alberts— Carresters of Alberts— St. Antrons—Extra mural St. Antrons—Extra mural Carresters of Alberts— St. Antrons—Extra mural St. Antrons—Store Store Stor	Pre-matriculation Cours préparatoires d'Immatriculation	Arts—Arts	Pure Science—Science pure	Letters—Lettres	Philosohpy—Philosophie	Agriculture-Agriculture	Architecture—Architecture	Commerce—Commerce	Dentistry—Art dentaire	Education—Pédagogie	g and g	Génie et sciences appliquées	Forestry—Sylviculture	Household Science	Science ménagère		Medicine—Médecine	-Musique	lth ar	Formation des gardes-malades	1 5	ov-Théologie	15	Médecine vétérinaire	Others—Autres	Total (excl. duplicates)	Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)	Arts and science—Arts et science	Theology—Théologie	Total	Arts and science—Arts et science	Other—Autres	Total
Prince of Wales St. Dunstan's Acadia Dalhousie Kings St. Francis Xavier St. Mary's Ste. Anne St. Vincent Holy Heart Pine Hill N.S. Agricultural N.S. Technical Mar. Pharmacy Sacré Cœur St. Joseph's Mt. Allison New Brunswick Bishop's McGill Macdonald Presbyterian Diocesan United Montreal (Facultés de l'université) Ecole Polytechnique	80 29 -6 34 160 98 	77 260 374 64 1700 45 13 68 - - - 48 80 199 139 110 695 - 17 19 29	1222 4 377		55	399	- - - - - - 38		-			- 46 50 - 30 8 - - - 55 - - - 50 99 - 302 - - - 192	59		-5 -1 	993	- - 147 - - - - - - - 18 - - 469 - - - 2222	- - 25 3 - - - 12 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- 1 					66	2,	30 77 427 833 72 251 53 101 62 26 39 55 14 48 82 48 82 48 17 21 49 957 192	15 26 26 - 12 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6	- - - - 8 - 23 174			

Color and Color	Ecole des H. E. Comm	1			1 ,	1701	,	1		1 1				1 1				1701	,	1			1	
Ecole de méd. vét.	Ecole des H. E. Comm	- MIN 188	- 1 - 1 -	70	-	178	-	70 100		A THE PARTY OF	-	-	_	-			-	178	-	-		-	-	-
Institute Inst		ALTER LANGE				-					-	-		-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-
Marguerite Bourgeony		1000	1 2 1 1 1	Action of the second	-	CO-DI	2010 0 0 0 0				- 7	-	-	-		- 1:	2 -		-	-	-	-	-	-
Marguerite Bourgeoys	Institut péd				-		-	45 -	-	-	-	-		-			-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Marguerite Bourgeoys	14 collèges classiques	1645			-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-		-		- -	-	1.645	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecoles annexées 1018 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Marguerite Bourgeoys	121		- 8-0	-	-	1-1	- 1		180	2-1	20 1		-	_	_	-	121	_	-	-	-	394	394
Lavel (Facultés de l'université)		_	- -		-	-	_		-	_	-	_	- 58	3 -			_		_	_	_	-		
7 Grands Sém.	Laval (Facultés de l'université) -	14			_	_	-		25	5 - 1	77		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		- 119	84 -	_		48	42	97	_	-	_
Académic Comm.	7 Granda Sóm		_ _				_		1 20		- '	Control of the Contro		- 1					10	12				
Arthabaska.	A andémia Comm					164								1 -1	- 11		-					100		
Ste. Anne de la P 11 collèges classiques. 4690 1148	Academie Comm				1 1	104	-	-				The state of	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	-			-		5.5	-	54		-	-
Sillery		-	- -		-	-	-	29 -	-	-	-	-	- -	-			-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Silery	Ste. Anne de la P	-	- -	- 91	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-	- -	-		_	-		-	-	1	-	-	-
Couverts St. John Couverts St. John			- -		- 1	-	-		-	-	-	-	- -	-			-	1,148	-	-	-	-	-	-
Couverts St. John Couverts St. John	Sillery	50]			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			-	50	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
Couvents. 3854	Ecoles de gmal	-	- -		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	- 283	3 - 1			-	283	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutions class up. non-affiliées	Couvents 3854				-	-	-		-	-	-	_		-	_ -		-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
Institutions sup. non-affilices	Institutions class non-affiliées 445	381	- -		-	_	-		_	_	_	_	_ _	-	_ .		_	381	_	_	_	_	_	_
Ottawa 882 205 72 72 19 48 - - - 119 - 92 - 536 - 37 37 -			_	260 -	_	_		_			_			_										
Sacré Cœur. 119 45 - - - - - - - -	Ottown 909				1															27		200		
Western	Ottawa							40			NA.	1/4/25		1 - 1	- ;				-	01			-	
Assumption 375 118			- -			-			-	-				, -			-		-	-	-	2126	-	
Alma. 80	Western		- -			-		-	-	-	-	1		5 -			-		-	-	-		-	-
Huron.	Assumption				-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	- -	-	-	1 -	-	119	3	1	2	-	-	-
Ursuline	Alma 80		- -		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	- -	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	54	54
Waterloo. 33 29 - <th< td=""><td>Huron</td><td>19</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>3 -</td><td>-</td><td>22</td><td>-</td><td>-1</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></th<>	Huron	19			-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	3 -	-	22	-	-1	-	-	-	-
Waterloo 33 29 -	Ursuline 7	65	- -		-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-		_	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ev. Luth. Sem.	Waterloo 33	29			-	-	-	21 12	-	_	-	_	- -	-	_ -		_		_	_	_	_	-	-
Queen's - 691 - - 216 - 404 - - 296 -	Ev Luth Sem.		_ _		- 1	-	-		-	_	_	_	_ _	-	_ 1	11 -	-		_	_	_	_	-	_
McMaster. 3 232 200 56 338	Oueen's	691	_ _		_	216	_	- 40	4 -	_	_	206		-			_		24			_		
Royal Military							S- 13		3 8 7 5	100			15 1 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		5/8/4-75 2.5130	Control Control			1		200	The same of the sa	2	
Osgoode Hall			47	93 7 96											THE PARTY				74.75			-		
Mount Carmel. 92 53	Royal Military	11.000.00				15		- 20	25 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1000		-			-					3000		-
Mount Carmel. 92 53	Osgoode Hall				-	_	-	=	-	-	322			-	19	20 20 20 20			-	-	-	250	Contract of the Contract of th	-
Mount Carmel. 92 53	Margaret Eaton	7			-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-			25		-	-	-	-	28	28
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	- 12	21 -	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Jerome's.		-		53 -	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-		- 35 -	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toronto University¹.	Rédemptoristes	-		9 -	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	- 2	20 -	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toronto University¹.	St. Jerome's	40	- -		-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-			-	40	-	_	-	25	-	25
Emmanuel.	Toronto University ¹	2935	3 -		2	3	245 3	365 70	1 62	2 200	3	754	- 41	256	30 -		85		387	- 4	414		-	_
St. Michael's 460 349 -	Emmanuel -		_ _		_	_	_	The second second second			_						1 1				2	THE WELL .	_	_
St. Michael's 460 349 -	Trinity			100		_				_	_			_								3000000		
Knox	St Michael's		0	1 5	A		168		970										(15)					
Wycliffe, 1929 6 36 -										_	_			-			-		(10)	-	-	7 23 10	-	
Ont. Agric. Coll					6-1	-				-				-			-		-	-	-	-	-	-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						-	-	- -	-		-	-		-	- 3	39 -	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ont. Agric. Coll	-	- -	- 309	-	-	-		-	134	-	-		-			1		-	-	-	-	102	102
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			- -	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-		-		- 80	0 - 1	80	-VI	-	-	-	-	-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Brandon College 24			- -		-	-			-	-		- -	-			-	144	1	-	1	-	19	19
Man. College				- 96	30	-	-	- 27	5 -	166	61	287		51			-		11	-	11	-		
Wesley, 1929	Man. College				1	-	-			- 50				-			1000			-		-	_	_
St. John's					_	_	-		-	_	_	_	_ _	-			_			_			_	
St. Boniface	St John's					_					-				1					1	100 P	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	11/1/15	
St. Donnace	C+ Depifere	10	1000													-	-		10000				STATE OF	-
	St. Donnace 218	401	_ ' _ '		- 1	- 1	- '-	Piler		-	0/3-1-1		- ' -	- 1			1	401		- 1		2	- 1	2

¹ Includes the Arts students of Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael's, and students of the College of Pharmacy.

1 Comprend es étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du Collège de Pharmacie.

2 Included in Engineering:

3 Compris avec Génie.

3 Included in Arts.

4 Comprend les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudiants du cours des Arts de Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael et les étudian

the -4 thirteen like and a other of a minder winders of the Regular Mession by Freelitte, 1039-30

HIGHER EDUCATION

St. Andrews's.	Per House of Arsengages of V	,0101 3,550 3,500		13173							Unde	ergrae	luate	e-Sc	ous-g	radu	és				VI.O							adua adué			Others	
Sask. University.	Wester, 1923 We		Arts—Arts	Science—Science					-Art	-Péda	ering and applied	ry-Sylvicu	Household Science	oce		1 1	-Musique	health ar	des Pha	service (Envres	gy—Théologie		1	-Aut	(excl. duplicates)		science-Arts et		Total	science-Arts et		Total
	Emmanuel St. Andrews's Lutheran St. Chad's Regina Campion Outlook St. Peters' Concordia Jésuites St. Jean Alberta University St. Stephen's Western Pharmacy University of B.C.	- 25 - 93 170 57 52 50 129 - - - -	- 4 - 1111 61 37 17 12 15 4 363 - 1434 204	85	1111111111111	111111111111111	- - - - - - - 88 - 46	78	- - - - 38	- - - - - - 13	233	5 - 3		79	50	203		3	72 33-	6	- 5 - 3 - 1 	0 1 7 9 9		11111111111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	50 31 22 19 11 37 77 22 54 49 -44 -50 4	- - - - - - 30 - 52		20 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1	788	78

⁵ To this figure should be added 51 students in the architecture section of the écoles des beaux arts in Montreal and Quebec.

⁵ A ce chiffre devraient s'ajouter 51 étudiants de la division d'architecture des écoles des beaux arts de Montréal et Québec.

⁶ Excluding 1,258 duplicates in undergraduate arts.

⁶ A l'exclusion de 1,258 doubles emplois dans le cour sous-gradué des Arts.

Dalhousie							Un	dergra	duate	-Sous-	gradués			Grad	uate—(Gradués	Ot	her—A	utres
Dalhousie		11 9					Agriculture			Music-Musique	olth and nursi des gardes-m	Theology—Théologie	Total	Arts and science		Total	Arts and science	Other—Autres	Total
Manitoba University. - 37 -	St. Vincent Allison Allison Allison Macdonald. Presbyterian ttreal (Facultés de l'université) Oka Institut péd. Marguerite Bourgeoys Ecoles annexes. al (Facultés de l'université) Ste. Anne de la Pocatière. awa tern. Alma. Ursuline. Master garet Eaton. Augustine's. onto University Emmanuel ndon College. nitoba University St. Andrew's, 1929 Regina. Outlook. St. Peter's. erta University St. Stephen's. versity of B.C. Victoria. Union		4	58 86 - 8 - 40 - 29 - 13 82 - 3 32 - - 13 37 26 - - 3 30 - - 46 - - - 46 - - - 46 - - - - - - -	282	16	3	1111111111	6	155	4	27 	58 86 -8 568 58 -0 44 -2 32 32 32 32 32 37 26 -1 -3 37 26 -1 -3 37 26 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	1	22 1 	2	77	757 628 628 64 110 	9 189 2 162 7 757 8 628 5 65 6 116 - 7 442 7 87 1 1 3 1 1 1 4 654 0 20

107.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Full-Time Students in Colleges (or faculties) of Arts by Academic Years, 1929-30 107.—Universités et collèges au Canada: Étudiants réguliers dans les collèges (ou facultés) d'Art, par année académique, 1929-30

				Undergra	duate-Sou	ıs-gradués			
[g/n	Preparatory Prépara-	First year	Second	Third year	Fourth year	Special	Un- specified by years	Total under- graduates	Graduate
Taje restrict	toire	Première année	Deuxième année	Troisième année	Quatrième année	Cours spéciaux	Année non indiquée	Total, sous- gradués	Gradués
Prince of WalesSt. Dunstan's	306 80	30 23	_ 17	- 23	_ 14	ATT OF T	-	30 77	=
Acadia	29	-	-	-	-	-	260	260	18
Dalhousie—King's. St. Francis Xavier	6 34	_	_	-	-	-	496 207	496 207	26
St. Mary's. Ste. Anne.	160	1 8 3 -	-	-	-	Ognas-	45	45	-
Mt. St. Vincent	98 -	-	-	_	_	_	13 68	13 68	12
Sacré Cœur	233	16	15	5	12	Leeps	1,114/12	48	-
St. Joseph's. Mount Allison.	286	22	20	20	18	-	252	80 252	- 8
New Brunswick	-	-	_	-	-	1,000	166	166	-
Bishop's	=	327	239	213	164	Formalia	110 -	110 943	17 166
affiliés1	2,995	513	452	381	379	_	-	1,725	
Couvents affiliés Facuité des Sciences	1,618	-	-	-	-	18. WILL	98	98	
Laval— Collèges classiques							90	90	
affiliés²	3,542	371	308	247	212	-	10	1,148	-
Philosophie-Sciences Ens. sec. des filles,	-		-	, -	-	-	14	14	-
Siliery	-		-	-	-	-	50	50	-
Couvents affiliés Ecoles classiques non-	3,854			2	-	-	-	-	
affiliés	445	-	-	-	-	-	381	381	-
Ottawa	882 119	15	17	-	- 9	-	205	205 45	
Western	-	275	220	153	128	-	-	776	1
Alma. Assumption	80 375	48	32	20	18	_	_	118	3
Huron	-	4	9	3	3	-	-	19	-
Ursuline	7 33	20	15 10	17	13	_	_	65 29	-
Queen's McMaster	- 3	-	-	-	-	7400	691	691 282	24
St. Jerome's	109	65	89	55	73	1000-	40	40	=
University College	-	561	385	253	216	-	100 783 (O-	1,415	-
Graduate School Victoria.	_	296	204	194	180	-		874	387
TrinitySt. Michael's	460	111	89	69	48	20	-	317 349	15
		96	94	79	60	20			
Brandon	24	52 502	35 453	25 219	32 267	23	-	1,464	11
Wesley, 1929	142	101	94	51	. 59	2	-	307	-
St. John's. St. Boniface	233 218	25 14	11 10	8	8	6	_	54 40	
Saskatchewan U	-	128	246	167	123	-	157	821	17
Regina	93 170	57 36	54 14	-6	-6	_	-	111 61	
Outlook	57	22	15	-	-	-	-	37	-
St. Peter's	52 50	13	4 9		-	-	-	17 62	
Jésuites	129	8	9-8-	4	1	-	2	15	-
St. JeanAlberta U	29	82	160	91	115	18	-	466	30
British Columbia U Victoria.	-	555 142	312 62	225	182		160	1,434 204	52
Total in colleges giving undergraduates by			1 2 2 3						
years Total all colleges	15,639 16,951	4,544	3,696	2,539	2,354	69	872 3,425	14, 124 16, 677	682 786

Including 80 girls in B.A. course at College Marguerite Bourgeoys.
 Not including the colleges in provinces other than Quebec.
 Comprenant 80 files dans le cours B.A. du Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys.
 Ne comprend pas les collèges des provinces autres que ceux du Québec.

ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR

108.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Degrees and Diplomas Conferred, 1929-30 108.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Degrés et dipiômes décernés en 1929-30

A. ON MEN-A. HOMMES

Name of Degrees, Diplomas, etc. Noms des degrés, diplômes, etc.	Dalhousie and King's¹	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	St. Joseph's	McGill	Bishop's	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Victoria ²	Trinity ²	Western	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other Institutions	Total
B.A. B.A. (Theol.) B.Acc. B.Arch. B.Comm. or B.Com. or B.S.C. B.D. or D.B. B.D.S., B.C.D. B.Dr.C. or Bach. canon Law. B.L. B.Pharm. or B.S.P. or Phm. B. B.Paed. or B. Educ. B.A.Sc. B.S.A., B.Sc. (Agr.) B.E., B.Sc. (C.E.), or B. Sc. (E.E. B.Sc., Sociales B.Sc., Sociales 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.Th. D. es Lettres. D.D.S., D.C.D D.Littt D.M.V. or D.V.Sc. D. Paed D.Sc. E.E. I.Ch. LL.B., B.C.L., or Barr. at Law. Lic.Sc.Comm. LD.C. or Lic. canon Law. Lic. Letters.	36	- - - 7 - *3 *1	22	14	27 	18	70 - 7 33 - - - 21 66 19 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	20	168	275 1 - 7 11 20 20 2 - 5 11 18 1 15 1 17 4 - 16 - 2	228	5	2	72	93 - - 22 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24 	44	105	43 -12 	35 - - 111 2 - - 16 18 20 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	98	222	1,438 3 12 13 102 33 7 20 49 139 46 129 132 167 262 3 33 17 20 8 36 4 1 113 3 5 6 1 187 4 63 16 7 7

Note.—P.C.N.—Physique, Chimie, Sciences naturelles.—M.P.C.—Mathématiques, Physique et Chimie.

*Honorary degrees—Degrés honoraires.

¹ King's is associated with Dalhousie; all degrees except theology are granted by Dalhousie—¹ King's est associé à Dalhousie: tous les degrés, excepté ceux de théologie sont décernés par Dalhousie.—² Except in theology, degrees for Trinity and Victoria are granted by Toronto—² Excepté en théologie, tous les degrés de Trinity et Victoria sont décernés par Toronto.

	POLITICAL MARKET					45.0	Α.	ONM	IEN—	А. НО	MMES												
Name of Degrees, Diplomas, etc. Noms des degrés, diplômes, etc.	Dalhousie & King's ¹	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	St. Joseph's	McGill	Bishop's	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Victoria ²	Trinity2	Western	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other Institutions	Total
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., C.M. or M.D. M.E. Mus. B. or Bach. Musique. M.S.A. M.Sc. M.Sc. (App. Sc.) Mus. D. Ph.B. Ph.D. or D. Ph. Ph. L. or Lic. Phil. Diplomas, etc.—Diplômes, etc.— Agriculture. Commercial. Chemistry—Chimie. Education—Pédagogie. Engineering—Génie. Forestry—Sylviculture. Journalism—Journalisme. Language—Langues Library School—Bibliothécaire. Lettres es-science. Pharmacy-Pharmacie. Theology—Théologie. Public Health—Formation des	77	9			366	7	200 	2 8 8 5	18 	10 - - 41 - - - 1 - 1 1	72 2 7 1588 7 1 3 7 14 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7		6	5 - - 29 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		4 - - - - 233 66 300	-	2 - 44 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	12		1		1 7 34 38 35 55 489 - 1 9 49 1 1 2 2 3 34 46 67 61 5 8 6 10 - 7 54 57
gardes-malades Public speaking—Art oratoire P.C.N M.P.C Cert. Sup Music—Musique		1 - - - -				11111	- - - - 2		- - - - 5	- 41 - 20 -	7 - - - -		11111	11111	11111	111111	11111		7 - - - - -	111111	11111	11111	14 1 41 - 20 7

Note.—P.C.N.—Physique, Chimie, Sciences naturelles.—M.P.C.—Mathématiques, Physique et Chimie.

*Honorary degrees—Degrés honoraires.

¹ King's is associated with Dalhousie; all degrees except theology are granted by Dalhousie—¹King's est associé à Dalhousie: tous les degrés, excepté ceux de théologie sont décernés par Dalhousie.—¹ Except in theology, degrees for Trinity and Victoria are granted by Toronto—¹Excepté en théologie, tous les degrés de Trinity et Victoria sont décernés par Toronto.

Name of Degrees, Diplomas, etc. Noms des degrés, diplômes, etc.	Dalhousie	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	MeGill	Bishop's	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Western	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other Institutions	Total
B.A. B. Comm B.A.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.L. B. Mus. or Mus. Bach. B. Paed., B. Ed. B.S.A. B. Arch. B. Pharm. or Phm. B. or B.S.P. D.D.S. LL.B. or Barr. at Law, or B.C.L. Ph. L. LL.D. L. Mus. M.A. M.B. M.Sc. M.D., C.M. or M.D. Ph.D. Diplomas, etc.—Diplômes, etc.— App. Soc. Hyg. Agricultural. Pub. Health Nursing—Formation des gardes-malades. Education—Pédagogie. Graduate Nurses—Gardes-malades graduées Public Speech—Rhétorique. H. Econ.—Economie domestique. Library School—Bibliothécaire. Music—Musique. Occ. Therapy—Thérapeutique occupationnelle. Phys. Educ.—Culture physique. Pharmacy—Pharmacie. Social Service—Œuvres sociales. Cert. Ens. Secon.	4 -6 	16	3	13	13 - - 2 - 9 - 	72 1 -3 -4 	10	1	10 - 4	255 3 - 40 - 1 - 5 - 1 4 1 - - - 19 5 - - 27 - - 27 - - 21 - - 27 6 - - - 21 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	68	109	9	28	121 - 8 8 50	44 - 111 - 2 - - 25 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	444	1111	7 2	974 17 6 42 2 126 3 31 1 1 1 1 7 1 6 76 4 31 7 1 2 2 3 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 3 1
	69	47	5	13	32	171	21	182	28	474	79	117	13	32	198	115	96	160	217	2,069

109.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Summary of Degrees and Dipiomas Granted, 1929-30 109.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Résumé des degrés et diplômes décernés en 1929-30

A. BY UNIVERSITIES—A. PAR LES UNIVERSITÉS

11. Rece - Leonard Jomesticae Library habon-Lubudilocane Mest-Manque Ode, Lieraps - Therapertique orcupationello Roye, Edu - Catture physique Phys. Edu - Catture physique	Diplom Certif Diplôn certif	icates nes et	Bach Bach		Maste Licer Maîtr Licer	res et		etor³ teur³		Total	
Fug. Health Nursing Formation des mails halos fiducation Fredagogus, y Grandone Nurses Chardes-maindus graduces. Fublic Theories Bibliograph	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Men Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women Femmes	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total
Dalhousie—King's¹ 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 Other Institutions—Autres	17 26 - 9 - 6 5 71 74 7 14 - - - 4 41 37 8 18 185	7 15 - 8 - 67 10 181 10 113 - 7 - 3 3 3 11 20 15 40 202	113 51 27 56 35 18 321 20 346 451 821 5 2 103 211 63 53 248 129 133 138 177	52 24 24 21 3 24 - 85 11 1 18 329 - 70 112 9 28 182 91 79 118	7 5 - 7 40 100 37 74 81 - 6 9 16 41 5 4 16 11 12 16	10 8 3 - 16 - 27 - 2 5 1 1 5 4 2 2	* 2 * 10 * 2 * 5 - 26 * 4 1 1 6 26 * 4 * 3 * 3 * 16 12 * 4 13 - 5 * 22 11	3	139 92 29 56 49 25 393 39 455 605 935 23 11 115 243 116 66 306 182 157 170 359	69 47 5 13 32 - 171 21 182 28 474 - 79 117 13 322 198 115 96 160 217	208 139 34 69 81 25 564 60 637 633 1,409 23 11 194 360 129 98 504 297 253 330 576
Total	482	712	3,521	1,263	397	86	165	8	4,565	2,069	6,634

B. BY SUBJECTS-B. PAR SUJETS

Monives! Laval: Laval: Monives! Involve circe non-affiliess Involve sup non-affiliess	Diplom Certifi Diplôm Certif	icates nes et	Back Back		Master : Licen Maître Licenc	ce ⁴ et	Doc	-		Total	
President and American Duringson	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
Helli	Hommes	Femmes	Hommes	Femmes	Hommes	Femmes	Hommes	Femmes	Hommes	Femmes	1.0041
Arts, Pure Science, Letters and Philosophy—Arts Sciences, Lettres et Philosophie	00	19	1.774	1 090	262	80	* 47	7	2,173	1,120	3,293
Agriculture—Agriculture	90 67	13	132	1,020	202	-	- 41	_'	208	3	211
Agriculture—Agriculture. Architecture ⁵ —Architecture ⁵	-	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	13	1	14
Commerce and Accounting—Commerce et Comp-	61		114	17	20	_	_	_	195	17	212
tabilité. Dentistry—Art dentaire.	-	-	126	i	-	-	-	_	126	1	127
Education—Pédagogie	48	230	46	31	-	-	5	-	99	261	360
science appliquee	701	-	296	6	26	_	_	_	398	6	404
Forestry—Sylviculture Household Science—Arts domestiques	8	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	41
Household Science—Arts domestiques		78	187	126 17	34		* 71	+ 1	292	204 18	204 310
Law—Droit. Library Science—Art bibliothécaire Medicine—Médecine.	-	36	-1	_		_	-	_1	-	36	36
Medicine—Médecine		100	551	34	Τ,	-	-	-	551	34 135	585 146
Music—Musique Public Health and Nursing—Formation des gar-		126	1	3	1	0	2		11	133	140
des-malades	141	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	176	190
Pharmacy—Pharmacie. Physical Education—Gymnastique	54	7	139	6					193	13 21	206 21
Social service—Oeuvres sociales		21 23			_	_	_			23	23
Theology—Théologie	57		89	-	45	-	40	-	231	-	231
Veterinary med.—Formation des vétérinaires		_	20						20	-	20
Total	482	712	3,521	1,263	397	86	165	8	4,565	2,069	6,634

^{*} Honorary degrees: In McGill 13 of the Doctors degrees were honorary, in Toronto 7, in Manitoba, 11, in other institutions 17; in letters and science 7, in theology 30.

1 All degrees except those in theology granted by Dalhousie.

2 All degrees except those in theology entered under Toronto.

3 Medical, dental and veterinary doctors included in "bachelor" column.

4 The licence in the French-speaking universities is the next degree in advance of bachelor, as the Master's degree is in the English speaking.

5 To this figure should be added 12 men completing the six-year course in architecture in the écoles des beaux arts at Montreal and Quebec, 6 at each school.

^{*}Degrés honoraires: McGill, 13 doctorats honoraires; Toronto, 7; Manitoba, 11; autres institutions, 17. Doctorats ès sciences, 7; doctorats en théologie, 30.

¹ Tous conférés par Dalhousie, sauf les degrés en théologie.

² Tous les degrés excepté ceux en théologie, sous la rubrique Toronto.

³ Les docteurs en médecine, art dentaire et art vétérinaire sont compris sous la rubrique "bacheliers".

⁴ La licence que confèrent les universités de langue française équivaut au degré supérieur à celui de bachelier, comme par exemple le diplôme de "maître" décerné par les universités de langue anglaise.

Ajouter à ce chiffre 12 hommes qui sont à compléter le cours de sixième année en architecture aux écoles des Beaux Arts, dont 6 suivent le cours à Montréal et les 6 autres à Québec.

110.—Universities and Collèges of Canada: Place of Residence of Undergraduate and Graduate Students of the Regular Session, 1929-30 110.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Domicile des étudiants diplômés et non diplômés des cours réguliers en 1929-30

			P	rovince o	r country	of resid	ence—Do	omicile p	ar provin	ces et pa	ys						
Province in which University or college is located Provinces où sont établis les universités et collèges	P.E.I. - I.PE.	N.S. NE.	N.B. - NB.	Que. Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. C.B.	Districts Districts	U.S.A. EU.A.	U.K. RU.	British West Indies Antilles An- glaises	found- land	Other Countries — Autres pays	Unspecified by provs. Non spécifiés par provinces	Total
Prince of Wales. St. Dunstan's.	30 66	-1	-	- 10	=	=	-	-	-	=	-	_	-	-	=		30 77
Total, Prince Edward Island	96	1	_	10	-	-	_	_		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	107
Acadia. Dalhousie-King's St. Francis Xavier St. Mary's Ste-Anne Mt. St. Vincent. Pine Hill N.S. Agricultural N. S. Technical	22 61 5 - - 6 6	376 655 224 51 12 88 19 17 41	48	7 3 2 4 1 1 - - 2	4 8 4 2 - 1 -	11111111	1	2	- 1 - - - - - 1		27 40 24 3 2 21 -	- - - - - 1	9 1	3 37 5 7 - 1 2	3 11 - - 2 1		537 925 312 69 25 120 32 39 55
Total, Nova Scotia	. 101	1,483	282	20	19	-	1	2	2	_	118	1	10	57	18	_	2,114
Sacré Cœur. St. Joseph's. Mt. Allison. New Brunswick.	- 4 44 -	- 3 245 5	36 61 331 302	12 10 6 11	- - .7 9	- - - 1	- 2 1	- 1 1	-1-1-1		- 4 11	- 9 3	- - 8 -	- 27 -		-	48 82 691 333
Total, New Brunswick	48	253	730	39	16	1	3	2	-	_	15	12	8	27	-		1,154
Bishop's. McGill Macdonald Presbyterian. Diocesan. United. Montréal¹ Laval¹ Ecoles class. non-affiliées. Ecoles sup. non-affiliées.	- 12 2 - 1 1 1	- 63 15 - 1 3 - -	3 50 8 - 1 3 - -	130 1,793 28 17 20 18 7,152	24 283 10 - 1 14 72 - -	27 - - - - 7 -	40 - - 1 6 -	4 23 - - - 1 - -	72 2 2 - - - - -		2 294 - - - 524 - -	1 28 10 - 22 20 - -	1 16 5 - - - 1 - -	36 1 - 4 22 - -	17 4 - 1 26 -	22 - - 2,751 381 459	165 2,913 85 39 47 7,796 2,751 381 459
Total, Quebec	16	82	65	9,158	404	34	47	28	74	-	820	81	23	63	48	3,772	14,715

Ottawa University Sacré-Cœur. Western. Assumption Huron. Ursuline. Waterloo. Ev. Luth. Sem. Queen's. McMaster Royal Military. Osgoode Hall. Margaret Eaton St. Augustine's. Mt. Carmel. Rédemptoristes. St. Jerome's. Toronto University? Emmanuel Trinity (except Arts). St. Michael's (except Arts) Knox. Wycliffe. Ont. Agricultural Ont. Veterinary.	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4 - 4 2 7 - 1 3 3 3 0 5 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1	2 - 2 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 32 3 3 - 1 4 4 4 2 2	216 - 3 2 - 1 - 66 12 48 - - - 28 4 34 - - - 1 28 3	329 - 1,126 - 80 22 56 27 - 1,421 331 102 322 17 130 28 6,487 176 11 45 393 78	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	19 -4 -1 11 -2 41 -2 4 -3 -4 -1 -1 -1 -1	3 - 3 14 4 7 - 5 9 2 3 - 3 3	11	4	5 -588 36 -10 11 -32 8 2297 14713 28 28	2 - - - 3 1 1 1 - - - - - 7 15 23 1	2	7 		42 45 -5 -111 30 -53 20 30 	615 45 1,207 123 22 69 29 11 1,631 375 200 322 55 190 7,178 198 20 30 24 443 133
Total, Ont	24	62	62	421	11,181	109	228	101	124	4	366	53	6	16	124	236	13,117
Brandon College. Manitoba University³. Man. College. St. John's. St. Boniface.		-		-	- 38 1 3	117 2,186 19 47 35	18 218 1 4 4	18 22 - 6 -	5 19 - - -		3 7 - 1	- 7 - - -	-	-	1 - - -	- 6	162 2,497 27 60 40
Total, Manitoba	-		-	_	42	2,404	245	46	24	_	11	7	-	-	1	6	2,786
Saskatchewan University ⁴ . St. Chad's. Regina. Campion. Outlook. St. Peter's.	4 - - - -	1 - - - -	2 - - - -	1 - - - - -	11 - - - - -	18 - - 2 -	1,338 6 111 55 13 16	9 - 3 2 -	7 2 - 1 -		2 - - - 1	47 11 - - -		-	2	- - - - 22	1,442 19 111 61 37 17
Total, Saskatchewan	4	1	2	1	11	20	1,539	14	10	0.00	3	58	-	-	2	22	1,687

Including all affiliated and annexed schools.
 Including Victoria, Trinity and St. Michael's College Arts Students, and Pharmacy College students.
 Includes Law School students and 304 Arts students also registered in affiliated Arts Colleges—about the number in Wesley College which is not reported.
 Includes students of Emmanuel, St. Andrew's, Lutheran and Regina Colleges.

¹ Comprend toutes les institutions affiliées et annexes.
2 Comprend les étudiants en arts de Victoria, Trinity et St. Michael et ceux du Collège de Pharmacie.
3 Comprend les étudiants en Droit et 304 étudiants en Arts également inscrits dans les collèges affiliés d'Arts—appr. le nombre inscrit au collège Wesley et qui est inconnu.
4 Comprend les étudiants inscrits aux collèges Emmanuel, St. Andrew, Luthérien et Régina.

110.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Place of Residence of Undergraduate and Graduate Students of the Regular Session, 1929-30—Conc. 110.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Domicile des étudiants diplômés et non diplômés des cours réguliers en 1929-30—Fin

Province or country of residence—Domicile par provinces et pays

Province in which University or college is located Provinces où sont établis les universités et collèges	P.E.I. — I.PE.	N.S. — NE.	N.B. NB.	Que. Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. C.B.	Dis- tricts — Dis- tricts	U.S.A. EU.A.	U.K. RU.	British West Indies Antilles An- glaises	New- found- land Terre- Neuve	Other Coun- tries — Autres pays	Unspecified by provs. Non spécifiés par provinces	Total
Concordia College Collège des Jésuites Juniorat St. Jean. University of Alberta ⁵	- - - 1	- - - 2	- - - 1	1111	- - - 12	1 - - 14	6 3 - 81	5 12 4 1,153	- - 68	- - - 2	- - - 6	- - 3	-	- - - 1	- - - 5	1111	12 15 4 1,349
Total, Alberta		2	1	-	12	15	90	1,174	68	2	6	3	-	1	5	-	1,380
Western Pharmacy University of B.C. Victoria Anglican, 1929 Union	-	- 1 - -	11111	11111	- 4 - -	- 6 - -	- 11 - - -	- 11 1 2 1	1,841 248 29 19	- 3 - -	- 7 1 -	- 6 - -	-	-	- 14 - - -	11111	1,904 250 31 20
Total, British Columbia		1	-	-	4	6	11	15	2,181	3	8	6	_	-	14	_	2,249
Total, Canada	290	1,885	1,142	9,649	11,689	2,589	2,164	1,382	2,483	9	1,347	221	47	164	212	4,036	39,309

⁵ Including St. Stephen's College.

⁵ Comprend le collège St. Stephen.

110A.—Universities and Colleges: University grade students of the regular session attending outside their Province of Residence, 1929-30 110A.—Universités et collèges: Etudiants suivant les cours réguliers, mais inscrits dans une province autre que celle où ils sont domiciliés, 1929-30

Frontstorias Cologo Daposesa Shori Celli Testeld Linas Cologo Linas de dionitasis.						N	umber	of stud	dents—N	ombre d	'étudiant	3		te		Total non- res- idents in each	Regis- tration	Un-	Total enrol- ment, regular
Man. Cottony of Plantners Lotal, Nova Pro- Colline du repres Cour St. Besegh a University Mr. Allison University Cott, Nov. Brancorier Bishon's University MdGdt University	From P.E.I. I.PÉ.	From N.S. — N.Æ.	From N.B.	From Que. — Qué.	From Ont.	From Man.	From Sask.	From Alta.	From B.C. C.B.	From Yukon and N.W.T Yukon et T.N.O.	From U.S.A. ÉU.A.	From U.K. RU.	From British West Indies — Antilles an- glaises	From New- found- land — Terre- Neuve	Other Countries — Autres pays	province Total non domici- liés dans la province où se trouve l'uni ver- sité	represented by these students Enrôlement représenté par ces étudiants	specified by pro- vinces Non spécifiés par pro- vinces	session uni- versity grade Total des inscrip- tions terme régulier, degré uni- versitaire
In Prince Edward Island	-	1	_	10	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	11	107	-	107
In Nova Scotia	101	-	282	20	19	-	1	2	2	-	118	1	10	57	18	631	2,114	-	2,114
In New Brunswick	48	253	-	39	16	1	3	2	-	-	15	12	8	27	-	424	1,154	-	1,154
In Quebec	16	82	65	-	404	34	47	28	74	_	820	81	23	63	48	1,785	10,943	3,772	14,715
In Ontario	24	62	62	421	-	109	228	101	124	4	366	53	6	16	124	1,700	12,881	236	13,117
In Manitoba	21.0 J.T.	-	-	-	42	-	245	46	24	-	11	7	-	-1	1	376	2,780	6	2,786
In Saskatchewan	4	1	2	1	11	20	-	14	10	-	3	58	-	-	2	126	1,665	22	1,687
In Alberta	1	2	1	-	12	15	90	-	68	2	6	3	_	1	5	206	1,380	-	1,380
In British Columbia	-	1	-	-	4	6	11	15	-	3	8	6	-	-	14	68	2,249	-	2,249
Students enrolled in Canada, outside their province (or country) of residence—Au Canada ailleurs que dans la pro-				Full sin		1.4	ipso aceus aceus		Agings Bondons		Person		Farage Parage		John Street		Loss can	14 ⁴	
vince où ils sont domi- ciliés	194	402	412	491	508	185	625	208	302	9	1,347	221	47	164	212	5,327	35,273	4,036	39,309

111.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Teaching Staffs, 1929-30 111.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Personnel enseignant, 1929-30

ctitics on his sont over		Scien	rs and Pu ice - s et Scien		(8)	Profes Fac Fac profession	ulties - ıltés		Co	e-matric ours prépa mmatric	ratoire		(е	xcluding	ching star duplicate u personn	es)
Students enrelled in Cos- ada, outside their pro- ruses (or eneality) of residence—su. Cutada. sulferis que dons la pro-	Full t	onnel	Part_Perso	onnel	Full Perse régu	onnel	Part Perse	-	Full Perso régu	onnel		time onnel ore	Full Perse régu	onnel	Pers	time onnel ore
In Bresh Columbus.	мн.	WF.	МН.	WF.	МН.	WF.	МН.	WF.	МН.	WF.	МН.	WF.	МН.	WF.	МН.	WF.
Prince of Wales College	9	Ē	5	_1	=	=	=	-	2 6	_4	5	_1	7 15	5	_	1 380
Total, Prince Edward Island	9	-	5	1	6 -	-	_	_	8	4	5	1	22	5	_	3 25
Acadia University Dalhousie University University of King's College St. Francis Xavier University St. Mary's College Collége Ste-Anne Mt. St. Vincent College Holy Heart Seminary Pine Hill Divinity Hall. N. S. College of Agriculture. N. S. Technical College Mar. College of Pharmacy.	18 4 6 - - - -	-	10	8	13 6 - - - 8 4 3 8 1	- 4 - - - 1 - - - -	81 1 - - - - 2 11 7	- 1 9 2 - 1	- - 4 9 - - - -		1 - 2 5 - - 1 - -	1	40 53 16 18 8 15 - 8 4 3 8	-	1 91 1 2 12 12 - - 3 11 7 2	Ī
Total, Nova Scotia	118	13	17	19	43	5	104	13	13	-	9	1	174	18	130	33
Collège du Sacré-Cœur. St. Joseph's University. Mt. Allison University². Univ. of New Brunswick.	8 16 10		- 2 - 14	-	13	-	_ _ _ 1	-	13 8 8 -	4	17 - -		23 16 24 17	- - 4 -	17 - 15	-
Total, New Brunswick	44	-	16	-	13	-	1	-	29	4	17		80	4	32	
Bishop's University ² . McGill University Macdonald College. Presbyterian College. Diocesan Theol. College. United Theol. College. Univ. de Montréal ¹ . Université Laval ¹ . Ecoles classiques non affiliés (10) ² . Ecoles supérieure non affiliés (10).	93 - - - 216 180 41	13 - - - - 15 5	- - - - 10 33		4 336 37 3 3 8 72 22 - 73	13 - - - 6 16	1 1 1 2 311 108	- - 1 - - 13	- - 2 6 180 289 50	161 371		1000000	14 429 37 3 4 14 468 491 91 73	392	1 1 - 321	11
Total, Quebec.	540	33	43		558	77	421	14	527	532	-	-	1,624	643	464	14

Total, Ontario	Université d'Ottawa¹ Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury Univ. of Western Ontario. Assumption College. Alma College. Huron College. Ursuline College. E. Luth. Sem. Queen's University. McMaster University. Royal Military College. Osgoode Hall Law School Margaret Eaton School St. Augustine's Seminary. Mount Carmel College. Student at des Rédemptoristes St. Jérome's College. University of Toronto³ Victoria College. Emmanuel College. Emmanuel College. St. Michael's College. Knox College. Wycliffe College (1929) Ont. Coll. of Pharmacy Ont. Agric. College. Ont. Veterinary College.	5 65 17 - 7 7 7 - 108 20 - - - - 215 25 - 13 12 - - -	16	5 - 2	18	244 -20 	3 - 1 3 42 18 18	144	1	55	15	8 - 1	3 3	132 13 85 42 11 2 7 7 3 159 20 40 4 - 12 9 66 8 25 8 16 32 4 14 8 66 13	27 -17 -15 -4 -1 -3 -1 -2 -3 -79 -7 -7 -7 -8 -8 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	15 -90 -4 22 -13 -3 -3 -3 -3 -10 -7 -12 -11	18 - 2 - 4
University of Manitoba.	Total, Ontario	532	119	39	22	759	67	147	1		31	13	5	-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -	217	199	27
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	University of Manitoba	46	4	32	12	55	8	134	4	-3	2	_	-		8 12	166	- 16
St. John's Collège. 8 - 3 - - 9 1 2 - 177 1 5 - Collège St. Boniface. 4 - 2 - 9 - 8 - - 9 - 1 2 - 177 1 5 - <td>Man. College</td> <td>12</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-,</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>=</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>Ξ</td>	Man. College	12		-	-	6	1	-	-	-,	-	-	=	6	1		Ξ
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	St. John's College	8	-	3	-	-	_	-		9	1	2	_		5	5	_
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4		2		9	-	. 8							-	9	
Emmanuel College			8		12			149	4	19	6	2	(4 7 -	173	27	187	16
Lutheran College. St. Chad's College. Regina College. 6 3	Emmanuel College		6	3	_2	51 4	3	6 2	castros =	_	9799	-	naming -	108	13	- 2	-
St. Chad's College	St. Andrew's College, 1929		-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	St. Chad's College	_	-	_	_	2	_	5			_1	_		5	_1	5	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Regina College	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	7	6	-	-
St. Peter's College	Outlook College	6	2	0.001	1		_		_	10 5	1		_	16	- 9	- 1	- 1
Total, Saskatchewan	St. Peter's College	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	5	-	7	
	Total, Saskatchewan	71	11	4	3	65	3	13	-	20	5	7	-	157	22	15	1

¹ Including affiliated and annexed schools. 1 Comprend les institutions affiliées et annexes.
2 Estimated division between faculties. Total only given. 2 Représentation estimée parmi les facultés. Chiffre total.

Full time and part time not distinguishable. All entered as full time. 3 Impossible de faire une distinction entre le personnel régulier et le personnel libre. Le personnel entier figure sous la rubrique "personnel régulier".

111.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Teaching Staffs, 1929-30—Conc. 111.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Personnel enseignant, 1929-30—Fin

Gameson Cologe Candosk Cologe St. Parer s Collego St. Parer s Collego		Scie	and Pure nce - s et Scien		(03)	Profes Face Face profession	ulties iltés		Co	e-matric - purs prépa immatric	- aratoire		(e	xcluding_	ching staf duplicate - u personn ant	s)
Fast men sel Coulego	Full ti	onnel	Part Perso	onnel	Full Perso	onnel	Part	_	Full Perso	onnel	Pers	time onnel	Pers	time onnel	Part Perso	onnel
Total Karladar	régu MH.		МН.		MH.			WF.	MH.			WF.	МН.		МН.	
Concordia College	48	- - - - 5	- 1 - 11	- - 2	- - - 45 4	- - 2 -	- - 77 3	-	6 8 8	1111	- 1 - - -		6 10 8 91 4	- - 9	- 2 - 90 3	-
Total, Alberta	60	5	12	2	49	2	80		22		1		119	9	95	
Western School of Pharmacy. Univ. of British Columbia. Victoria College. Anglican College, 1929. Union Theo. College.	- 74 5 - -	- 26 4 -	- 3 1 -	- 2 - - -	1 41 - 3 4	- 5 - - -	- 8 - 1 1	10 - 1		11111	- - - - 1	-	1 115 5 3 4	31 4 -	- 11 1 1 1	
Total British Columbia	79	30	4	2	52	5	10	11	-	-	1	-	128	35	14	13
Total, Canada	1,533	219	177	61	1,600	173	925	43	750	582	55	7	3,882	980	1,136	104

112.—Universities and Colleges in Canada: Library Statistics, 1929-30 112.—Universités et Collèges au Canada: Statistiques des bibliothèques, 1929-30

University or College Université ou collège	Volumes in library Nombre des volumes en biblio- thèque	Periodicals received Nombre des revues reçues	University or College Université ou collège	Volumes in library — Nombre des volumes en biblio- thèque	Periodicals received Nombre des revues reçues
Prince of WalesSt. Dunstan's	6,300	_ 16	Quebec—Concluded Unaffiliated superior schools:		
Acadia	65,000	170	Charlesbourg. Montréal, St-Joseph.	6,500	-
Dalhousie	73,642	341	" Immaculée-Concep-	22,000	
King's. St. Francis Xavier	20,000 43,000	40	" tion Trés-Saint Sacrement.	70,000 5,000	
St. Mary's Ste Anne	5,000 2,500	25	" Stud. franc	2,500	_
Pine Hill	22,000	24	Pont Viau	10,000 6,000	_
N.S. Agricultural N.S. Technical	3,000 69,100	40 35	Quebec, Capucins. St-Benoit du lac.	4,000 4,000	
St. Joseph	15,000		Ottawa	_	-
Mt. Allison New Brunswick	35,000 14,000	100	Sacré-Cœur	2,000 91,324	62
Bishop's		8	Assumption	5,000	2
McGill	390,000	1,200	Alma. Huron.	2,500 7,520	2
Macdonald	20,000 10,000	172 20	Ursuline	3,000	
Diocesan	7,688	14		7,500 125,000	$\frac{2}{67}$
UnitedMontreal	20,000 165,000	30	McMaster	31,500	11
Ecore polytechnique	13 000	300	Royal MilitaryOsgoode Hall	10,000 5,054	2
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales	22.796	650	St. Augustine's Seminary	5,800	2
Institut pédagogique	20.500	-	St-Jéromes'	13,000 4,500	
Loyola. L'Assomption.	13,500 9,000	I	Toronto University Victoria University	342,762 45,897	15
BourgetBrébeuf	35,300 5,600	-	Trinity	35,000	3
Joliette	36,300	_	St. Michael's Knox.	6,000 26,000	2
Montreal. Sherbrooke	25,000 23,200	_	Wycliffe	-	-
St-Hyacinthe	46,600	-	PharmacyOnt. Agricultural	1,100 35,000	
St-Jean St-Laurent	8,000 30,000	_	Ont. Veterinary	1,450	
Ste-Croix	2.000	_	Brandon College	12,000	2
Ste-Marie. Ste-Thérèse	40,000	_	Manitoba University. Man. Law.	67,000 2,000	86
Valleyfield	10,000	-	Man. College	20,000	
Laval	189,355		Wesley	6,500 8,000	
Québec	40,000 36,000		St. Boniface	7,000	
Ste Anne	15,000	_	Saskatchewan University	50,000	4(
Trois-Rivières	3,000 25,755	_	Emmanuel. St. Andrew's.	3,000	
Chicoutimi	10,000	-	Lutheran	2,600 4,000	
Lévis Mont-Laurier	35,180 4,000	_	St. Chad's Regina	4,500	
St-Alexandre	3,100	-	Campion	3,400	2
St-Victor		_	Outlook St. Peter's	2,000 11,000	1
Coles classiques non affiliées—	F F00		Concordia College	2,000	2
Beauport	5,500 2,500	_	Collège des Jésuites. Juniorat St-Jean	8,050 5,000	1
Mistassini	300	-	University of Alberta	40,000	35
MontrealPapineauville	1,500 4,500	_	St. Stephen's	12,000	
Sillery	300	-	Western Pharmacy	300	_1
SorelSte Anne de Beaupré	6,000	_	University of B.C. Victoria.	86,000 3,000	55
TerrebonneTrois-Rivières	3.000	-	Anglican	4.952	
TIOIS-IN VICIOS	5,400	-	Union	12,000	3

		Assets-	-Actif			Rec	eipts—Rece	ttes		Expend	liture—Dé	nanses
University or College Université ou Collège	Value of Endowments 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 Invest-ments Placements	From Governments and Municipalities Allocations des gouvernements et des municipalités	From Fees* Contributions des étudiants*	From Other Sources† Autres sources†	Total Income Total des revenus	Current Courantes	Capital	Total
Prince of Wales. St. Dunstan's.	30,000	400,000 300,000	26,000	400,000 356,000	900	26,389	1,700 600	44,000	28,089 45,500	28,089 42,000	4,500	28,089 46,500
Total, Prince Edward Island	30,000	700,000	26,000	756,000	900	26,389	2,300	44,000	73,589	70,089	4,500	74,589
Acadia ¹ . Dalhousie. King's. St. Francis Xavier. St. Mary's. Ste-Anne. Pine Hill N.S. Agricultural N.S. Technical. Maritime Pharmacy.	160,000 369,000 - 274,691	1,630,964 2,460,000 480,000 507,000 162,000 225,000 155,914 325,000 500,000 4,330	41,674 8,000 510,000 - 3,000 - - -	2,956,496 4,966,899 648,000 1,386,000 228,000 430,605 325,000 500,000 15,364	47,881 96,633 10,000 43,278 - 17,623 - 583	28,730 40,000	61,575 134,455 4,300 3,494 10,500 10,026 - - 8,000 3,205	499,787 35,821 54,700 91,092 14,000 20,500 21,746 5,000	266,909 69,000 137,864 24,500 30,526	267,949 293,047 68,000 119,844 26,000 30,500 50,450 28,730 160,000 4,699	11, 296 - 1, 250 - 11, 634 8, 000	267,949 304,343 68,000 119,844 27,250 30,500 62,084 28,730 168,000 4,699
Total, Nova Scotia ²	4,605,482	6,450,208	562,674	11,618,364	215,998	68,730	235,555	742,646	1,262,929	1,049,219	32,180	1,081,399
Sacre-Cœur St. Joseph's Mt. Allison New Brunswick ⁷	586,002 75,000	250,000 383,748 571,300 1,000,000	10,000 41,800 - 600,000	260,000 425,548 1,157,302 1,675,000	33,715 2,827	- - 40,000	30,000 18,505 37,209 28,741	10,000 73,570 65,049 1,248	40,000 92,075 135,973 72,816	40,000 77,546 135,973 71,249	4,548 13,198	40,000 82,094 149,171 71,249
Total, New Brunswick	661,002	2,205,048	651,800	3,517,850	36,542	40,000	114,455	149,867	340,864	324,768	17,746	342,514
Bishop's ³ . McGill. Macdonald. Presbyterian Diocesan United. Montreal (Univ. faculties except theology) ⁷ . Ecole Polytechnique.	4,250,000 280,000 360,288 454,805 958,314	299, 984 10,076,206 3,250,000 170,000 105,943 434,873 4,364,146 454,372	916,582 51,555	$\begin{array}{c} 1,127,031\\ 27,679,082\\ 7,500,000\\ 450,000\\ 466,231\\ 889,678\\ 6,239,042\\ 505,927 \end{array}$	28,008 1,100,580 231,000 14,000 18,907 25,239 90,702	256,000 96,975 42,000 - 433 - 37,200 125,000	19,870 470,946 27,100 — 1,128 126,123 32,297	34,320 473,228 179,000 25,600 31,855 46,412 41,383 13,151	338,198 2,141,729 479,100 39,600 51,195 72,779 295,408 170,448	117, 431 2,399, 270 537, 468 19,500 45,909 73,203 366, 473 164, 872	6,744	117, 431 2,399,270 537,468 19,500 45,909 73,203 373,217 164,872

Ecole H. E. Commerc. Oka. Institut ped. et Marguerite Bourgeois. 14 collèges classiques. Ecoles annexées		$780,886 \\ 226,700 \\ 600,000 \\ 11,722,000$	=	780,886 226,700 600,000 11,722,000	- - No R	154,000 39,610 - 130,000 eport—Pas	26,619 12,681 - do rapport	4,217 108 174,542 1,299,849	$ \begin{array}{c} 184,836 \\ 52,399 \\ 174,542 \\ 1,429,849 \end{array} $		6,887 - - -	178,850 51,989 174,542 1,429,849
Laval (Univ. faculties, except theology) Ste-Anne de la Pocatière. 11 collèges classiques. Autres institutions affiliées. Institutions non affiliées.	-	2,000,000 240,000 8,774,500	=	4,289,822 240,000 8,774,500	103,899 - No R		62,414 5,736 de rapport	17,573 - 991,000	58,377	229, 151 63, 446 1,081,000	=	229,151 63,446 1,081,000
Total, Quebec	27,023,152	43,499,610	968,137	71,490,899	1,612,335	1,063,859	784,914	3,332,238	6,793,346	6,926,066	13,631	6,939,697
Ottawa (1929)4. Sacré-Cœur. U. of Western Ont. Assumption. Alma. Huron. Ursuline³. Waterloo & Ev. Luth Queen's. McMaster (assets-actif 1929) ⁷ . Royal Military. Osgoode Hall.	447,529 	1,200,000 175,000 2,226,288 850,000 175,558 36,538 400,000 122,185 4,000,000 451,881 N	28,309 200,000 - 7,000 - 11 218,350 ot appraise	1,200,000 175,000 2,702,126 1,050,000 183,558 141,193 400,000 149,196 6,294,375 1,782,544 d	14,671 - 94 11,239 - 133,643 66,559	356,000 10,000 - - - 302,200 375,000	38,940		188,000 36,000 555,083 195,000 77,524 27,197 14,498 35,138 694,383 138,822 375,000 38,940	194,000 35,000 490,765 180,000 77,524 27,623 23,491 34,046 692,978 138,701 374,724 26,629	73,574 - - - - 1,718 - - -	194,000 35,000 564,339 180,000 77,524 27,623 23,491 35,764 692,978 138,701 374,724 26,629
3 R.C. Theol. Seminaries. St. Jerome's Toronto University Victoria University Trinity	$\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 3,122,506 \\ 873,762 \end{bmatrix}$	350,000 15,753,028 1,564,374 1,120,139	29,851	350,000 15,753,028 4,686,880 2,023,752	138,971 159,942 41,993	_	2,000 613,228 57,375 24,779	37,000	2,972,520 252,713	266, 785	487,678 130,628	34,000 3,120,513 397,413 172,303
St. Michael's Knox. Wycliffe, 1929. Pharmacy. Ont. Agricultural Ont. Veterinary.	326,237 729,217 141,900	921,021 185,990 55,253 N 275,000	29,500 ot reported 10,000	1,247,258 915,207 226,653 285,000	5,664	port—Pas of — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	53,134 24,364 7,188	37,975 419,387 24,822 189,710 2,598	47,938 419,387 83,620 839,484 61,636	53,665 70,929 52,324 839,484 51,800	172,805 - - -	53,665 243,734 52,324 839,484 51,800
Total, Ontario	9,180,494	29,862,255	523,021	39,565,770	582,739	3,800,345	1,251,520	1,630,254	7,264,858	6,469,606	866,403	7,336,009
Brandon College. Manitoba University ⁷ . Man. Law School. Man. College. Wesley, 1929. St. John's. St. Boniface.	1,661,311 193,767 303,991 188,520	254,226 6,106,083 - 200,000 712,695 345,864 500,000	17,537 462,000 - 54,712 -	384,427 8,229,394 - 393,767 1,071,398 534,384 508,000	6,209 92,500 - 6,438 20,207 9,495	500,000 - - - - -	23,702 237,170 6,908 445 23,001 26,879 21,644	42,153 171,923 7,268 33,144 35,559 57,279 36,734	72,064 1,001,593 14,176 40,027 78,767 93,653 58,378	14,301 48,898 80,391 89,669	6,132 10,000	85,241 1,009,798 14,301 48,898 80,391 95,801 60,535
Total, Manitoba	2,468,253	8,118,868	534,249	11,121,370	134,849	500,000	339,749	384,060	1,358,658	1,378,833	16,132	1,394,965

¹ Acadia's income includes \$378,377 as gifts.
2 Exclusive of figures for Mt. St. Vincent College and Holy Heart Seminary.
3 Bishop's income includes a special government grant of \$250,000.
4 Not including affiliated schools nor the faculty of theology.
5 Reverts to Consolidated Revenue Account.
6 Included with lands, etc.
7 Does not include expenditure made on new buildings during year.
* Other than board and lodging.
† Including board and lodging.

¹ Revenus comprenant \$378,377 en donations.
2 Ne comprend pas les chiffres se rapportant à Mount St. Vincent College et Holy Heart Seminary.
3 Revenus comprenant une subvention spéciale du gouvernement au montant de \$250,000.
4 Ne comprend pas les institutions affiliées, ni la faculté de théologie.
5 Retourne au compte des revenus consolidés.
6 Compris dans terrains, etc.
7 Ne comprend pas les déboursés effectués pour de nouvelles constructions au cours de l'année.
* Autre que pension et logement.
† Y compris pension et logement.

113.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Financial Statistics, 1929-30—Conc. 113.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Statistiques financières, 1929-30—Fin

		Assets	-Actif			Rec	eipts—Rec	ettes		Expen	diture—De	épenses
University or College Université ou Collège	Value of Endow-ments and Invest-ments de dotation et de place-ments	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 ————————————————————————————————————	From Govern- ments and Muni- cipal- ities Alloca- tions des gouverne- ments et des muni- cipalités	From Fees* Contributions des étudiants*	From Other Sources†	Total Income Total des revenus	Current Cou- rantes	Capital	Total
Saskatchewan Univ Emmanuel St. Andrew's, 1929. Lutheran St. Chad's Regina Campion Outlook. St. Peter's.	9,000 2,300 2,000 25,268 2,000 - 1,227	75,000 188,914 70,000 160,243	700 2,471 - 12,000 3,445	4,146,953 84,000 191,914 74,471 185,511 823,615 262,000 74,235 205,000	115 - 861 95 -	-	74,780 	25,806 35,000 47,715 19,715 8,885 62,904 35,000 12,096 15,000	35,000 48,045 5,20,549 10,696 4,128,180 56,000 22,096	35,000 42,084 15,273 9,765 148,532 53,000 22,096	5,750 3,758 486 11,079	35,000 47,834 19,031
Total, Saskatchewan	72,293	5,926,790	48,616	6,047,699	16,840	881,194	176,460	262, 121	1,336,615	1,127,177	209,791	1,336,968
Concordia College Collège des Jésuites Juniorat St. Jean University of Alberta St. Stephen's		150,000 240,000 150,000 3,600,561 205,000		150,000 245,000 150,000 4,259,438 283,000	25,000 4,600		- - 125,779	25,570 45,000 15,000 107,421 45,800	45,000 15,000 675,503	48,000	38,570 2,500	25,276 48,000 14,600 713,322 46,300
Total, Alberta	558,000	4,345,561	183,877	5,087,438	29,600	417,303	125,779	238,791	811,473	806,428	41,070	847,498
Western Pharmacy University of B.C. Victoria. Anglican, 1929 Union.	35,000 - 24,887 17,000	20,000 3,744,386 90,000 136,047 130,000	3,000 248,742 - 55,000	$\begin{array}{c} 23,000\\ 4,028,128\\ 90,000\\ 160,934\\ 202,000 \end{array}$	35,572 - 1,112 763	604,300 11,150 -	206, 801 24, 221	116,612 142 14,361 32,870	35,513 15,473	822,342 35,513 15,013 33,633	107,539 - - - -	929,881 35,513 15,013 33,633
Total, British Columbia	76,887	4,120,433	306,742	4,504,062	37,447	615,450	231,022	163,985	1,047,904	906,501	107,539	1,014,040
Total, Canada	44,675,563	105, 228, 773	3,805,116	153,709,452	2,667,250	7,413,270	3,261,754	6,947,962	20,300,236	19,058,687	1,308,992	20,367,679

^{*}Other than board and lodging. †Including board and lodging.

^{*}Autre que pension et logement.
†Y_compris pension et logement.

7. PRIVATE SCHOOLS-ÉCOLES PRIVÉES

14.-Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: General Summary by Provinces, 1930 114.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées du Canada¹: Résumé général par provinces, 1930

			No. of Pu	ipils in R	esidence	N	umber of P	upils enroll	ed	
	Number of insti-	Number on teach-		Internes		N	ombre d'é	– lèves inscri	ts	
Province	tutions Nombre d'insti- tutions	ing staff Personnel enseignant	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Total	In Elementary grades Degrés éiémentaires	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. Man Sask. Alta B.C.—C.B.	5 16 24 65 34 33 30 57	22 148 159 691 179 118 195 348	584 1,327 818	115 450 1,160 2,264 519 - 728 695	146 575 1,744 3,591 1,337 1,521 1,318	450 1,839 2,356 4,141 4,082 1,541 1,534 3,113	726 609 4,486 642 505	268 669 841 8 - 1,068	16 50 75 4 -	573 2,833 3,650 9,518 4,807 2,050 3,557 5,228
Total	264	1,860	4,301	5,931	10,232	19,056	8,748	3,040	1,372	32,216

115.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Classification of teachers1, 1939 115.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada: Classifiement du personnel enseignant,1 en 1930

And the second of the second o	Eleme	entary	Secondary		Technical		Unspecified				
	Eléme	émentaires Secondaires Techniques		lques	Non spécifiés		Total				
	МН.	F.	МН.	F.	МН.	F.	МН.	F.	МН.	F.	Total
Classification— Religious—Congréganistes Lay—Laïques	23 69	266 141	1	139 171		82 121	23 49	129 124		61 6 557	
Total	92	407	170	310	40	203	72	253	374	1,173	1,547
Qualifications University graduates—Universitaires. First class or higher. Second class. Third class or lower. Special. Unspecified lay. Unspecified religious.	41 27 4 1 1 7	24 123 95 107 14 16 28	111 26 5 - 1 9	148 103 16 3 13 2 25	3 1 - 25 -	7 9 5 2 171 2 7	29 12 1 - 7 11 12	24 11 24 9 15 98 72	188 68 11 1 34 27 45	140 121 213 118	314 151 122 247 145
Total	92	407	170	310	40	203	72	253	374	1,173	1,547
Experience—Carrière enseignante— Under—Au-dessous de 2 years—ans. 2-10 years—ans. 11-20 " 21 and over—et plus Unspecified lay Unspecified religious.	10 65 9 8 -	22 175 107 55 21 27	11 73 25 34 3 24	16 98 72 66 25 33	14 3 11 8	10 89 41 23 25 15	4 10 24	8 27 26 12 103 77	23 169 41 63 35 43	56 389 246 156 174 152	558 287 219 209
Total	92	407	170	310	40	203	72	253	374	1,173	1,547
Salaries—Traitements— (a) Religious teachers—Congréganistes— Under—Moins de \$500. \$500 and under—et moins de \$1,000. Over—Plus de \$1,000. Unspecified—Non spécifiés. (b) Lay Teachers—Laïques— Under—Moins de \$1,000. \$1,000 and under—et moins de \$1,500. \$1,500 " \$2,000. \$2,000 " \$2,500. \$2,500 " \$3,000.	- - 26 11 15 12 3	29 6 -218 56 30 4 2 2	- - 20 10 22 33 29 9	5 1 1 158 25 43 22 9	6 5 4 3 1	- - - 81 38 29 6 2	- - 21 4 3 8 5	5 124 5 10 3 1	- - 76 26 41 60 49	39 7 581 124 112 35 14	153 95 63 19
\$3,000 " \$4,000 \$4,000 and over—et plus Salaries not given—Traitement non indiqué	3 1 15	60	22 4 21	2 - 43	5 - 7	47	4 1 24	103	34 6	4 253	38
Total	92	407	170	310	40	203	72	253	374	1,173	1,547

¹ Except Quebec, for which province data for private schools (called independent primary schools) are given together with data for publicly controlled schools in section I, etc., of this report. The number of such schools in Quebec is 531, teachers 3,658, enrolment 60,059.

¹ Sauf la province de Québec, où les données se rapportant aux écoles privées (désignées écoles primaires indépendantes) sont comprises avec celles qui se rapportent aux écoles sous le contrôle public et qui figurent au chapitre I, etc. du présent rapport. Il y a 531 institutions de ce genre dans le Québec, le personnel enseignant s'y élève à 3,658 et le nombre d'inscriptions à 60,509.

Exclusive of Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Data for Quebec are given in Section II.

Sans le Québec, la Saskatchewan ni l'Alberta. Les données se rapportant à la province de Québec figurent au chapitre II.

116.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of Secondary Grade Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1930
116.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves de l'enseignement secondaire par sujets d'études, 1930

Subjects	Grade IX — Degré IX		Grade X Degré X		Grade XI — Degré XI		Grade XII Degré XII		Unclassified and Special — Non classifié et spécial		Total	Matières	
	BG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	BG.	GF.	в. - G.	GF.	BG.	GF.			
Algebra	752	1,483	538		. 406	815	186	228		83		Algèbre.	
rith. and Mens	522	906	272	632	133	135	3	33		164		Arithmétique.	
otany	36 72	565	22 200	178 346	355	52 536	28 86	54 198		12		Botanique. Chimie.	
ivics	112	276	30	276	30	128	-	-	45	24	921	Droit civique.	
ng. comp	806	1,593	621	1,355	522	1,088		483	133	337	7,117	Comp. anglaise.	
ng. Grammar	92	85	75	108	56	70		15		15	528	Grammaire anglaise.	
ng. Lit	772 653	1,596 1,509	651 569		527 477		187 198	490 418		206 184		Littérature anglaise. Français.	
rench (oral)	209	733	120	552	139	453	49	224		107		Français (oral).	
lem. Science	549	742	137	284	24	16	-	26		-	1,831	Sciences élémentaires	
eog. general	237	832	85	286	139	157	13	39		14	1,868	Géog. générale.	
eog. Physical	82	346 829	72 612	421	14 507	19 949	206	427	46 53	38	1,005	Géog. physique. Géométrie.	
eometry	690	39	71	1,060 105	50	122	23	99		9	551	Allemand.	
reek	-	5	14	1	4	2	2	19		-	49	Grec.	
ist. Ancient	452	478	167	108		384		201	1	-		Histoire ancienne.	
ist. Modern	-	17	-	-	137	149	55	73		8	439	Histoire moderne.	
ist. Britishist. Canadian	353 280	897 280	268 162	524 421	97 240	93 652	38 23	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 122 \end{array}$		14	2 236	Hist. britannique. Hist. du Canada.	
ist. Church	98	319	29	273	27	343		224		80	1,421	Hist. de l'Eglise.	
list. European	39	227	89	252	70	262	8	79		30	1,072	Hist. Européenne.	
ist. French	-	51	4	42	2	36	10	-	-	-		Hist. de France.	
celandic	2	3	4	5	470	5	1	1		55		Islande.	
atinhysics	607	1,347	517 317	1,137 311	473 344	892 513		455 186		12	1,981	Latin. Physique.	
hysiology	69	154	59	247	-	53	-	12		8	602	Physiologie.	
sychology	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	12	-	11	88	Psychologie.	
eligious Instr	564		399		293	820		431		510	5,675	Instruction religieuse.	
panish	-	24	-	33	2	23	1 1	$\frac{20}{2}$		3		Espagnol. Espagnol (oral).	
panish (oral)rigonometry	-	20	12	18	61	54	137	192		26		Trigonométrie.	
oology	21	141	14	261	-	11	1	37		_		Zoologie.	
ook-Keeping	150	446	109	267	69	71	20	-	66	351		Tenue des livres.	
usiness Law	104	22	4	5	69	69	27	7	74	253 503	523	Droit commercial.	
horthand	104	120 127	76 73	107 104	$\frac{20}{31}$	38 34	8	11		530		Sténographie. Dactylographie.	
ypewriting griculture	24		40	44		17	-	-	-	-	162	Agriculture.	
rt	196	537	77	256		118	6	44		235	1,524	Art.	
omestic Science	-	149	-	140		41	-	34		494	858	Science ménagère.	
locution	62 107	131 27		130 22	6 71	85 3	2 24	47	7 2	548		Elocution. Travaux manuels.	
anual Training	82		144	-	2	-	-	_		_		Dessin linéaire.	
ilitary Drill	292	6	242	3	186	1	114	-	126	41	1,011	Exercices militaires.	
lusic	68	658	64	579	38	387	8	210		1,042		Musique.	
hysical Culture	436	1,016	398	864	269	651	131	370		864	5,089	Culture physique. Orthographe.	
pelling	10	_	I		I		_	_	9 2	15 15		Calligraphie.	
riting hysiography	- 11		3	61	_	_	_	_		3		Physiographie.	
Total classified		1,724			673	1,212	301	688	311	1,123	9,192		

117.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Distribution of Pupils enrolled during year in 8 provinces (Quebec not included) by grade, sex and age, 1930

117.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, dans 8 provinces (Québec excepté), par degré, sexe et âge, 1930

Grade	Sex									Age-	-Âge								
Degré	Sexe	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
K.—E.M	BG	148	100	25			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278
I	G.—F B.—G	153 73	116 448	40 389	250	131		21	12	7		4	-	1	_	_	_	-	316 1,409
II	G.—F B.—G	150 8	587 38	454 226	276	196	133	16 60	33	9 13	3	3	3 1	1	_	-	_	-	1,581 991
III	G.—F B.—G	5 -	111 5	336 56	194	263	205	48 117	25 60	12 18	16	3	2	1		-	-	_	1,213 940
IV	G.—F B.—G	-	10	95 8	58	167	195 220	89 168	103	22 58	27	17	2 2 5	2 1	_	-		_	1,122 832
V	G.—F B.—G	_	8	27	97 4	50	348 161	173 221	107 150	55 92		12 24	5	1 3	- 2	-	- 1	_	1,184
vr	GF	-	-	-	6 2	101	270 43	310 125	221 176	111 168	43 84	20 33	6 12	-	-	1	-	1	1,090 649
VII	GF.	_	-	-	4	19		267 53	331 126	215		41	17 21	2 6 5	2 2	3	_		1,086
VIII	G.—F	-	-	-	_	4	30	93 21	251 37	265 115	210 121		45 58	14 24	6 5	-	-	- 6	1,014
IX	G.—F	-	-	-	-	-	- 8	32	115 32		274 252	208 260	97 163	27 62	12 29	6	1 5 5 6	8 22	1,086 951
	CIE	-	-	-	-	_	2	4	63	301 27	448 86	424 224	301 233	103 171	36 57	9	6	10 22	
XI	CT	=	-	=	-	=	-	3	6	58	238		354	216	47 130	18 29	14	22	1,390
XII	G.F	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	9	14 56	262	167 289		164	39	28 20		
	GF.	-	-	=	-	-	_	=	-	-	7	11 32	162	159			27 20		553
Spec.—Spéc	B.—G G.—F	2	1	-	_	-	1	_	1	-6	30	17 80	25 121		58 105		15 35		
	B.—G G.—F	229 310	591 833	704 952	789 1,014		846 1,076	790 1,035					736 1,401	618 1,034	365 475				10,002 15,160
15a g (1)	Total	539	1,424	1,656	1,803	1,891	1. 922	1,825	1,911	2,114	2.234	2,409	2,137	1,652	840	369	191	245	25,162
Unclassified b	y grades	-No	n clas	sifiés	par de	egrés.													2,912 4,115

Grand Total.... $\dots \overline{32,216}$

Unclassified by grades and sex—Non classifiés selon l'âge et le degré.

118.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Distributions of pupils enrolled during year in Nova Scotia by grade, sex and age, 1930 118.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1930

Grade	Sex									Age	—Âg	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	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
I	B.—G G.—F	13 25	33 52	36 51	17 20	18 7	5 6		1	-	-		-		-	-	-		123 161
II	BG GF.	4 3	13 27	16 32	21	16	18	7	8	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108 138
III	BG GF.	_	1 3	20 20	38 18 25	26	11 12	10	12	7 3		-	-	-	-		-	-	91 103
IV	BG GF	=	-	2	9	19 27	12 13 22	5 12 7	9 4 6		1 2	1 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	64 93
V	BG GF	_	_	_	- 1	6 9	20 24	26 26	7 14		3	2 2	-	-	-	-	-		73 90
VI	BG GF	_	_	-	_	_	1 8	13 32	10 31	14 16	2 3 3 5 5 14 16 12 26 15	4 3 5 3	-3	-	-	-	=	_	47 98
VII	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	-	-	-1	4 9	13 20	11 21	14 16	3	3 2 3 6	-	-	_		-	50 72
VIII	B.—G G.—F	-	1 1 1	-	-	-	- 1	1	3	15 30	12 26	10 10	4	2 2	-,	-	-	-	53 76
IX	B.—G G.—F B.—G	-		_	-		-	-	2	5 36 1		9 41 14	5 29 12	6 3	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	-	- 1	_	36 178
XI	G.—F B.—G		-	-	-	-	=	=	=	1	6	54 2	30 15	21 18	4 8	4	2	1	35 123 45
	G.—F B.—G	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	2	2	14	31	23 2 9	14 2	2	-	1	89 11
	G.—F B.—G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_1	2	3	9	6	3	1	-	24
	G.—F	-						-	-			-	13		5	4	25	1	48
Total	BG GF	20 31	47 82	72 105	65 99	71 93	70 76	76 86	59 89	71 129	53 119	48 132	46 116	25 61	13 35	2 13	2 27	- 3	740 1,296
128.0 TE 101 125 1927	Total	51	129	177	164	164	146	162	148	200	172	180	162	86	48	15	29	3	2,036

Unclassified by grades—Non classifiés par degrés	Boys—Garçons Girls—Filles	260 537
Grand total		833

119.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in New Brunswick by grade, sex and age, 1930

119.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves Inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Nouveau-Brunswick, 1930

Grade	Sex					A				Age	—Âg	e							410
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	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 7
I	B.—G G.—F	5 7	65 69	67 72	51 46	25 15	18 12	4	3 6	1	2	1	=	-	1 1 1	1 1	-	-	242 232
II	B.—G G.—F		1	25 8	39 51	39 40	46	19 18		1	- 1	1	-	-		=	_		180 156
III	B.—G G.—F		-	1	14 38	35	22 32 24	25 19	9 12 12 10	6	4 2	1	Ξ	-	-	_			130 130 140
IV	B.—G G.—F	_	-		2 5	21 38	35 28	29 30	21 18	17	11 9	9	-	1	-		-	-	146 136
V	BG GF.	_	-	-	- 1	1	13 27	42 31	36 44	13	10	9 1 3 4 6	1	-	-	- 1	=	-	119 155
VI	B.—G G.—F	-	-	_	-	-	3 2	19 18	43 29	29 22 49	10 19 12 19	6 16	2 4	1 2	-	-3	-	-	108 142
VII	B.—G G.—F	_	-	-	-	=	-	3 2	17 18	23 33	12 52	6 26	1 19	-	-	-	_	-	62 156
VIII	BG GF	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15 25	12	9 35	5 14	5 3 5	1 5	- 1	-	_	45 114
IX	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 5	16 13	29 30	10 52	6	1 6	- 2	_	-	64 137
X.*	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	4 2	43 12	35 27	28 6 35	5 7	-	_	-	93 87
XI	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-1	-3	15 12	35 37 9	16 23	4 5 1	-	8	81 49
XII	B.—G G.—F	_	-	-	-	1 1	_	_	-	-	-	-	=	15	-	-	-	-	15.
Spec.—Spéc	BG GF		-	-	-	1 1	-	-	-	-	-	- 13	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 23 \end{array}$	15 49	24 33	22 12	7	11	85 139
Total	B.—G G.—F	5 7	66 69	93 81	106 140	121 134	147 115	141 122	141 139	100 158	83 146	108 140	75 151	84 133	47 75	27 24	7	19	1,370 1,634
	Total	12	135	174	246	255	262	263	280	258	229	248	226	217	122	51	7	19	3,004

Unclassified by grades—Non classifiés par degrés.

Grand total.

Boys—Garçons 140
Girls—Filles 506
3,650

120.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in Ontario, by grade, sex and age, 1930

120.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privés: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Ontario, 1930

											A								===
Grade	Sex									Age	$-\hat{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{g}$	е						10	
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	41 55	14 55	- 13	-	-	-	-	_	_	=	-	_	-	-	=	-	-	55 123
I	BG GF	11 32	53 78	33 86	38 39	21 11	7 3 12	6 2	2	3	1	_	_,		-		-	-	175 251
II	BG GF.	-	38	26 68	25 82	27 31	16	5 3	4	3	-	=	-			-	-	_	105 238
III	B.—G G.—F	-	-	8 33	18 51	30 77	30 41	19 20	12 11	1 3 7	- 4 3	1	- 1		-	-	-	-	118 242
IV	B.—G G.—F	-	- 2	6 14	19 36	19 62	27 90 12	30 34	26 29	19	5	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	137 291
V	BG GF	-	-	-	_1	9 48	74	17 86	10 46	18 25	16 3	2 1 2 6 17	1	-	-	_	-	-	86 283
VI	B.—G G.—F	-	-	=	4	1 12	12 41	13 64	13 101	23 35	12 17	6	2 1 3 7	1	=	_	-	=	79 282
	BG GF	-	-	-	-	2 3	11 16	14 37	16 74	15 66	24 33 15	17 24 19	7	3	=	-,	-	-	103 263
	BG GF	-	-	=	-	-	-8	26 2	12 64	22 94 63	61 65	19 41 66	20 37 27	14 3 5	-,	-	1	1	108 336
IX	BG GF	-		-		-	2	4	22 54	211 21	178 44	121 46	53 45	16 52	7	2 1 5	2	5	259 652 240
	B.—G G.—F B.—G	-	=	=	-	=	-	3	6	48 2	179 12	156 54	110 60	36 57	26 7 34	2 13	1 11	7 9	555 252
	G.—F B.—G	=	=	-	Ξ	-	-	-	_1	6	50	210	152 25	106 41	27 45	5	4	4 5	565 170
	G.—F B.—G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	26 17	133 17	97 31	47 34	35 13 22	14 5 7	4	331 140
ърес.—ърес	G.—F	2	1	-	_	_	1	_	-	6	26	49	55	143	60	26	3	11	383
Total	B.—G G.—F	52 89	70 174	73 214	101 212	109 244	111 292	110 279	117 386	178 513	198 562	228 635	200 549	202 405	140 148	78 47	33 16	27 30	2,027 4,795
250,8 k les las les	Total	141	244	287	313	353	403	389	503	691	760	863	749	607	288	125	49	57	6.822

121.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during the year in Manitoba, by grade, sex and age, 1930

121.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Manitoba, 1930

Grade	Sex									Age	—Âg	е							
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	36 38	53 34	14 18	2 5 55	-1	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	105 96
J	BG GF	8	125 144	105	55 37	15 11	7	- 2	1 9	- 9	-	1	-	-	-	_	_	-	317 295
II	B.—G G.—F.	- 1	3 8	74 94	78 61	46 44	24 16	11	6	2 1	1	1 1	-	-	-	_	_	-	245 237
III	B.—G G.—F	-	3 6	13 16	55 64	77 63	57 39	25 14	12	3 2 6	8	2	-	-1	-	-	-	_	254 214
IV	B.—G G.—F	-	-	2 3	12 16	47 67	43 52	41 24	25 19	16 5	6	4	2	-		_	-	-	198 192
v	BG	-	-	- -	2 2	13	49	39	36 30	21 14	14 7	12 4	1	-	-	-	-	-	187 163
vi	G.—F B.—G	-	-	-	1	14	45 16	46 31	39	37	20	11	3	-	-	_	-	-	158 160
VII	G.—F B.—G	-	-	-	-	-	13	55 11	33 26	27 29	16 28 18	13	8	1 1	-	_	-	-	118
vIII	G.—F B.—G	-	-	-	-	-1	10	9	29 7	29 15	24	11 15	12	-	-	_	-	-	113 73
IX	G.—F B.—G	=	-	=	-	=	-	1	10	36	54	27	8 2	_	1	-	-	-	137
X	G.—F B.—G	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	1	4	18	27 2 28 2 20	13 5	2	-	-	1 -	-	67 8
XI	G.—F B.—G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_2	14	20 2 3	12	4	2	-	-	-	54
XII	G.—F B.—G	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	=	-	-	-	10	11	7	1 -	2	1	33
Spec.—Spéc	G.—F B.—G	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_1	2	4	-	3	-	-	12
	G.—F	-						_		_		_		1				-	1
Total	BG GF	44 50	184 192	298 210	205 185	198 208	198 182	158 158	152 130	121 128	103 132	65 100	33 56	2 25	1 10	4	2 1	1 3	1,675 1,774
	Total	94	376	418	399	406	380	316	282	249	235	165	89	27	11	4	3	4	3,449

Grand total.....

122.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in Saskatchewan, by grade, sex and age, 1930

122.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année par degré, sexe et âge, Saskatchewan, 1930

Grade	Sex									Age	—Âg	е	A year						
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	2 3	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 11
I	B.—G G.—F	11 23	20 46	48 48	38 32	28 23	23 12	9	5 7	2	2	2 1	-3	1		=	-		189 205
II	B.—G G.—F	-	2 5	8	32 28	26 17	13	10	2 4 7	2 2	1	1	1	1	=	-	-	-	99 94
III	B.—G G.—F	-	-	4 8	17 24	23 27	21 21	14	7	1 3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	90 98
IV	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	5 5	12 25	20 45	15 27	13 16	6	2 6	2 5	2 2 2	-	-	-	-	-	77 139
v	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	-	6	16 16	22	14 22	14 11	7	3 5	2 2	2	2	-	1	-1	89 93
VI	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	=	-	3	4 16	11 24	9	6 14	2 5 3 5 3 2 10	1 3	-1	2	-	-	-	39 79
VII	BG GF	-	-	-	-	-	- 2	3	8	3	8	10	-2	1	-3	-	-	-	25 64
	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 5	5 13	5 16	6 17	4 9	3	3	- 1	-	-	24 68
IX	BG GF	-	-	-	-	_		-	1	2 10	12	10 38	6 27	3 2 8 7	4 5 5	3 3 2		10 2	50 112
X	BG GF	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	1 2	8	8 24	$\frac{6}{32}$	16	8	5	2		48 100
XI	BG GF	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	- 1	-	3 8	9 18 5	14 28	5 21	4 3 8	3 3 2	8 7	47 89
XII	B.—G G.—F	-	=	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	2	5 8	9 22	8 18	8 8	3 2	11 4	46 62
Spec.—Spéc	BG GF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	B.—G G.—F.	13 27	27 56	61 79	93 90	95 97	96 108	78 89	64 96		52 86	42 112	37 107	38 82	26 59				832 1,214
	Total	40	83	140	183	192	204	167	160	126	138	154	144	120	85	37	20	53	2,046

Unclassified by Grades—Non classifiés par degrés Boys—Garçons 3 Girls—Filles 1 Grand total 2,050

123.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in Alberta, by grade, sex and age, 1930

123.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Alberta, 1930

Grade	Sex									Age	—Âg	e							
Degré	Sexe	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total
к.—Е.м	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	1 1			-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	B.—G	15 18	36 54	39 62	22 26	14 12	2 4	2 3	- 2	1	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	131 183
II	BG GF	-	1 3	24 33	29 46	15 27	2 4 7 8 17 27	4	2 3 3	2 2 3	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	85 129
III	BG GF	-	-	3 5	20	26 40	17 27	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	72
IV	BG. GF.	-	=	-	20 28 2 1	17 24	25 38	4 6 3 8 18 25	5 7	4 5	2	-2	- 1	-	-	=	=	-	73 104
V	BG GF	-	-	-	1	2	12	22 34	18 23	2 4 5 7 7 20 24	2 2 1 1 3 8 6 17 19 17	2 2 2	-2	_	_	-	-	-	65 95
VI	BG GF.	-	_	-	-	_	20 3 3	16 19	18 23 23 31	20 24	8	4 2	2 2 1	-1	-	-	_	-	76 87
VII	BG. GF.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 5	12 17	19 26	17 19	4 2 8 8	2 7	2 2	1 2	1	_	-	68 81
VIII	BG. GF.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 4	12 18	17 24	16 20	7	2 2 4 6	4 3	2 4 6		5	70
IX	BG GF	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	2 4	14 18	93 98	107 109	91 85	45 34	21 11	6 3	1 4 4 2 10	7 4	390 368
X	BG.	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	3 4	10 15	78 81	91 86	82 75	14 13	10 12	10	13 12	311 307
XI	G.—F B.—G G.—F	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	1 3	9 14	43 50	61 67	55 54	21 19	12 10	18 15	220 232
XII	BG GF	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	2 2	7 9	18 22	23 27	20 25	7	11	88 107
Total	B.—G. G.—F.	15 18	37 57	66 100	74 101	74 107	66 100	69 100	66 95	83 109	150 171	226 240	245 246	212 207	118 110	69 63	34 38	51 46	
814. R 16 16 17 17 1	Total	33	91	166	175	181	166	169	161	192	321	466	491	419	228	123	72	100	3,557

124.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools: Distribution of pupils enrolled during year in British Columbia, by grade, sex and age, 1930
124.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées:Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, par degré, sexe et âge, Colombie Britannique, 1930

Grade	Sex			R979						Age	—Âg	e							
Degré	Sexe	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Tota
K.—E.M	BG	66	28	10	2	11_	01-1	_	-	1	-	-	1920	_	-	-	_	-	10
/ I	G.—F B.—G G.—F.	54 10 16	$\frac{23}{109}$ $\frac{120}{120}$	5 58 52	1 24 12	10 6	4	-	_	_	1		-	-	-		-		81 21 20
II	B.—G G.—F	4	15 16	53 65	52 72		13 13	4	1		-		7		-	-		-	169 189
III	B.—G G.—F.	-	1	7 12	49	59 66	37 29	21 15	4	=	2	_ 1	1	_	-	=	-	_	18:
IV	B.—G G.—F.	-	- 6	7	9	32 67	56 71	23 26	2 8 12	2	2	1	1	_	-	-	-	-	13
y V	B.—G G.—F	-	-	-	2	13 21	39 61	53 57	29 36	10 14	2 3 1	-2	- 1	1	-	-	_	-	148
VI	BG GF	-	-	-	1	1	5 15	29 59	37 74	43 50	21 14	2 3 7 7	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	- 1	-	_	-	147
VII	B.—G G.—F.	-	-	-	-	-	2 2	14 22	34 67	46 70	23 58	14	1 3 7	-2	-	-	-	-	129
VIII	BG GF	-	=	-	-	_	-	12	10 24	31 75	36 62	22 58	4 15	2 1 8	- 1	-	-	-	11 24
IX	BG GF	-	-	-	_	_	-	2	6	25 9	49 54	37 57	22 42	4 9	-1	-	_	-	14. 17
x	BG GF	=	-	=	-		-	-	-	1	19 9	33 51	39 57	20 29	5 6	- 2	_	_	11's
XI	BG GF	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	5 10	25 16	24 42	12 18	1 8	1 3	1	69 97
XII	BG GF	-		-		_	-	-	_	_	_	1	1 7	3 5	3 4	1	_1	_	10
Spec.—Spéc	BG GF	-	=	_	-	_	-	_	1		4	- 18	$\frac{2}{30}$	2 26	7	- 2	7	7	102
Total	B.—G G.—F.	80 70	153 165	128 141	137 163	142 176	156 191	158 183	129 217	158 222	156 204	109 219	100 176	55 121	20 38	2 12	2 10	1 7	1,680
	Total	150	318	269	300	318	347	341	346	380	369	328	275	176	58	14	12	8	4,001

Unclassified by Grades—Non classifiés par degrés	566
Unclassified by grade and sex—Non classifiés par degré et sexe	634
Grand total	5.228

125.—Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada: Students Enrolled, Students Graduating, and Teachers, 1930 125.—Collèges commerciaux privés au Canada: Inscriptions, diplômes, personnel enseignant, 1930

same to the column them to the former of the column them to the column them to the column to the col	Num- ber	ende é no s endendade	regerielde d deregerie	Stude	nts enrol	led—Insc	riptions "	osat you				ts receiv		Companies	m - 1	
Total, Canada,	of schools Nom-		all class	a Complete		day class cours du			night clas — cours du			Diplômes conférés		4.0	Teachers Personne	l
Varion Co. 1. Comm. Other Antme, Erstan Co. Justification 200 Just	bre d'ins- titu- tions	Male Hom- mes	Female Fem- mes	Total	Male Hom- mes	Female Fem- mes	Total	Male Hom- mes	Female Fem- mes	Total	Male — Hom- mes	Female Fem- mes	Total	Male Hom- mes	Fem- mes	Total
Prince Edward Island	3	5,6	138	194	35	114	149	21	24	45	36	87	123	4	3	7
Halifax Other—Autres, Nova Scotia Total, Nova Scotia	3 4 7	148 48 196	400 191 591	548 239 787	92 25 117	334 125 459	426 150 576	56 23 79	66 66 132	122 89 211	18 3 21	87 57 144	105 60 165	5 2 7	$\begin{array}{cc} \cdot & 15 \\ & 6 \\ 21 \end{array}$	20 8 28
St. JohnOther—Autres, New BrunswickTotal, New Brunswick	3 5 8	68 147 215	140 386 526	208 533 741	40 89 129	97 304 401	137 393 530	28 58 86	43 82 125	71 140 211	20 41 61	55 140 195	75 181 256	2 3 5	3 10 13	5 13 18
Montreal Other—Autres, Quebec Total, Quebec	17 5 22	942 185 1,127	1,814 165 1,979	2,756 350 3,106	145	1,180 63 1,243	1,808 208 2,016	414 40 454	534 102 636	948 142 1,090	231 69 300		810 158 968	28 9 37	46 10 56	74 19 93
Toronto. Hamilton. Ottawa. Other—Autres, Ontario. Total, Ontario.	21 4 5 60 90	1,183 251 402 1,955 3,791	3,777 687 1,090 4,649 10,203	4,960 938 1,492 6,604 13,994	628 127 211 1,315 2,281	2,541 521 692 3,483 7,237	3,169 648 903 4,798 9,518	555 124 191 640 1,510	1,236 166 398 1,166 2,966	1,791 290 589 1,806 4,476	246 13 145 625 1,029	700 52 454 1,597 2,803	946 65 599 2,222 3,832	29 7 7 66 109	65 15 16 103 199	94 22 23 169 308
Winnipeg Other—Autres, Manitoba Total, Manitoba	6 3 9	1,062 70 1,132	2,244 169 2,413	3,306 239 3,545	343 42 385	1,457 138 1,595	1,800 180 1,980	696 28 724	810 31 841	1,506 59 1,565	88 19 107	327 58 385	415 77 492	24 1 25	38 4 42	62 5 67
Regina. Saskatoon. Other—Autres, Saskatchewan. Total, Saskatchewan.	5 3 8 16	128 134 99 361	386 472 393 1,251	514 606 492 16,612	67 76 53 196	285 370 302 957	352 446 355 1,153	61 58 45 164	101 102 92 295	162 160 137 459	42 23 40 105	142 122 171 435	184 145 211 540	3 6 5 14	6 10 9 25	9 16 14 39
Total, Alberta	5	879	1,425	2,304	522	870	1,392	357	555	912		(no recor	d)	17	35	52
Vancouver Victoria. Other—Autres, British Columbia. Total, British Columbia.	6 5 11 22	518 184 126 828	1,276 395 338 2,009	1,794 579 464 2,837	399 93 67 559	985 280 258 1,523	1,384 373 325 2,082	119 91 59 269	291 115 80 486	410 206 139 755	72 - 29 101	257 16 127 400	329 16 156 501	13 4 7 24	26 5 12 43	39 9 19 67
Total, Canada	182	8,585	20,535	29,120	4,897	14,399	19,296	3,664	6,060	9,724	1,760	5,117	6,877	242	437	679

iso tabasa pagada and gametan Lapings (paymes contine) in causes) games gaponia at sangants in 1998

***************************************		Stenog	raphic			Comm	nercial			Secret	tarial			Other	
Total Casada		Sténog	raphie			Com	nerce			Pour secré	taire			Autres	
Victorio Victorio Ukiner - Autres, Bartish Cole Total, Perisah Celan	Male — Hommes	Female Femmes	Total	Months Mois	Male Hommes	Female Femmes	Total	Months Mois	Male Hommes	Female Femmes	Total	Months Mois	Male Hommes	Female Femmes	Total
Prince Edward Island	10	113	123	2531	35	12	47	9300	-	500) L -	-	matine -	11	13	24
HalifaxOther—Autres, Nova Scotia Total, Nova ScotiaSt. JohnOther—Autres, New Bruns-	25 - 25 15	328 56 384 105	353 56 409 120	8·0 6·3	117 44 161 27	15 2 17 8	132 46 178 35	6·1 6·6	6 4 10 26	57 128 185 27	63 132 195 53	9·7 10·0	-	=	=
wick Total, New Brunswick	26 41	200 305	226 346	7.4	43 70	2 10	45 80	7.0	38 64	109 136	147 200	10.4	_	-	Ξ
Montreal Other—Autres, Quebec Total, Quebec	265 37 302	954 101 1,055	1,219 138 1,357	6·7 6·6	130 42 172	124 12 136	254 54 308	6·8 7·8	316 80 396	582 28 610	898 108 1,006	9·4 11·5	231 26 257	154 24 178	385 50 435
Toronto	455 17 179 513 1,164	2,824 357 992 2,920 7,093	3,279 374 1,171 3,433 8,257	8,5 8·4 6·3 7·7	295 119 212 864 1,490	200 19 34 194 447	495 138 246 1,058 1,937	9·2 8·3 7·0 6·5	189 66 - 500 755	540 241 - 1,277 2,058	729 307 - 1,777 2,813	11.5 11.0 10.6	135 49 11 90 285	95 53 64 235 447	230 102 75 325 732
WinnipegOther—Autres, Manitoba Total, Manitoba	199 46 245	850 164 1,014	1,049 210 1,259	7·8 - -	303 24 327	293 5 298	596 29 625	6.4	41 - 41	163 - 163	204 - 204	11.0	419 ¹ - 419	9381 - 938	1,357 ¹ 1,357
Regina	46 28	242 291	288 319	7·5 7·7	64 81	20 33	84 114	7·0 7·5	7 12	102 131	109 143	11·0 9·5	11 13	22 9	33 22
wan	34 108	270 803	304 911	7.3	46 191	12 65	58 256	6.1	7 26	96 329	103 355	9.4	12 36	30 61	42 97
Total, Alberta	132	667	799	-	300	307	607	-	118	310	428	-	329	141	470
Vancouver	275 32	1,025 248	1,300 280	8·7 6·7	33 83	15 14	48 97	6.9	60 15	105 69	165 84	10·0 9·0	95 54	145 64	240 118
lumbia	58 365	246 1,519	304 1,884	8.3	53 169	37 66	90 235	8.9	11 86	93 267	104 353	10.0	4 153	7 216	11 369
Total, Canada	2,382	12,953	15,335	-1	2,915	1,358	4,273	-	1,496	4,058	5,554		1,490	1,994	3,484

General note:—"Stenographic" courses are those in which shorthand and typewriting are the chief subjects; "commercial" are those in which bookkeeping or accounting is the chief study; "secretarial" includes courses reported as complete business training and similar terms, usually combining most of the subjects in the "stenographic" and "commercial" courses as is reflected in the column "months". The figures in this column represent the average number of months required by a student to complete the course with regular day-time attendance.

1 Unspecified.

Nota:—Dans les cours de sténographie, on enseigne surtout la sténographie et la dactylographie; dans les cours commerciaux, on s'occupe principalement de comptabilité et de tenue des livres; les cours pour secrétaires comprennent un cours commercial complet où se trouvent combinés la part des sujets qu'on enseigne dans les cours de sténographie et les cours commerciaux, tel qu'il appert sous la rubrique "Mois". Les chiffres qui figurent dans cette colonne repésentent la moyenne du nombre des mois qu'il faut à un élève pour terminer ses études en assistant régulièrement aux cours du jour.

1 Non spécifié.

8. INDIAN EDUCATION—INSTRUCTION DES INDIENS

127.—Indian Schools: Enrolment and attendance in all schools, 1911 to 1930 127.—Ecoles indiennes: Inscriptions et fréquentation dans toutes écoles, 1911-1930

		Schools-	-Ecoles		Enrolment—Inscriptions					
Year	Total Number of	All-India	écoles	Com- bined public and	Number Enrolled Nombre d'élèves inscrits			Average Attendance	Percentage of Attend-	
Année	Schools Nombre total d'écoles	Non-residential Externats	Resi- dential	Indian — Publiques et indiennes combinées	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Total	Moyenne de fré- quenta- tion quo- tidienne	Pourcen- tage de fréquen- tation	
1911	324	251	73		5,607	5,583	11,190	6,763	60.4	
1912	325	251	74		5,648	5,655	11,303		60.4	
1913	326	249	77	_	5,631	5,513	11,144		62 · 1	
1914	333	256	77	_	5,908	5,806	11,714		61.6	
1915	335	257	78	-	6,367	6,101	12,468	8,711	69.8	
1916	345	269	76	_	6,528	6,271	12,799	8,080	63 • 1	
1917	341	265	76	-	6,167	6,011	12,178	8,285	68.0	
1918	339	264	75	_	6,211	6,202	12,413	7,878	63 • 4	
1919	322	248	74	_	5,966	5,986	11,952	7,601	63.5	
1920	321	247	74	-	6,020	6,176	12,196	7,649	62.7	
1921	326	253	73	_	6,219	6,339	12,558	8,074	64 - 2	
1922	331	250	71	_	6,605	6,416		8,668	66 - 5	
1923	340	255	72	13	6,931	6,792	13,723	9,106	66.3	
1924	324	242	73	9	6,896	6,976	13,872	9,188	66 · 2	
1925	333	247	73	13	7,031	7,191	14,222	9,879	69.4	
1926	344	254	74	16	7,318	7,464	14,782	10,598	71.6	
1927	343	250	77	16	7,309	7,401	14,710	10,541	71.6	
1928	340	251	77	12	7,327	7,691	15,018	10,866	72.3	
1929	341	254	78	9	7,472	7,875	15,347	11,258	73.3	
1930	350	264	78	8	7,677	8,066	15,743	11,579	73 - 5	
		By Pı	rovinces, 1	930—Par pi	rovinces, 19	30				
P.E.I.—I. du PE	1	1	_	-	14	20	34	21	61-7	
N.S.—NE	11	11	-	-	142	144	286	163	56.9	
N.B	10	10	-	-	141	157	298	209	70.1	
Que.—Qué	32	32	-	-	713	720	1,433	1,046	72.9	
Ont	98	81	13	4	2,024	2,081	4,105	2,897	70-5	
Man	56	44	10	2	1,148	1,150	2,298	1,630	70.9	
Sask	40	25	14	1	978	1,023	2,001	1,638	81.8	
Alta	22	3	19	-	698	832	1,530	1,316	86.0	
B.CC.B	63	46	16	1	1,607	1,684	3,291	2,347	71.3	
N.W.T.—T.N.O	8	4	4	-	119	158	277	204	73 - 6	
Yukon	9	7	2	_	93	97	190	108	56.8	
Total	350	264	78	8	7,677	8,066	15,743	11,579	73.5	

128.—Indian Schools: Enrolment and attendance in each type of School, 1930 128.—Écoles indiennes: Inscriptions et fréquentation dans chaque type d'écoles, 1930

(a) Residential Schools, 1930—Internats, 1930

	Num- ber of	Denominations Confessions religieuses					nber enro e d'élèves	Average Attend-	Percent-age of	
Province	Schools Nom- bre d'écoles	Catho- lic	Church of Eng- land Angli- cane		Presbyterian Presbytérienne	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Tetal	Tetal quenta-	Attendance Pourcentage de fréquentation
Ontario	13	6	5	1	1	628	744	1,372	1,189	86.66
Manitoba	10	4	2	3	1	486	492	978	877	89 · 67
Saskatchewan	14	9	3	2	-	680	747	1,427	1,276	89.41
Alberta	19	12	5	2	-	642	773	1,415	1,261	89.11
N.W.T.—T.NO	4	3	1	-	-	87	122	209	169	80.86
B.C.—C.B	16	9	2	5	-	911	935	1,846	1,657	89.76
Yukon	2	-	2	-	-	25	30	55	47	85.45
Total	78	43	20	13	2	3,459	3,843	7,302	6,476	88.68

(b) Non-Residential Schools, 1930—Externats, 1930

Province	Number of Schools		mber on Rol e d'élèves in	Average Attendance Movenne	Percentage of Attendance	
1 TOVINCE	Nombre d'écoles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Total	de fréquen- tation quo- tidienne	Pourcentage de fréquen- tation
P.E. Island—Ile du PE.	1	14	20	34	21	61.76
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse	11	142	144	286	163	56.99
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick	10	141	157	298	209	70.13
Quebec—Québec	32	713	720	1,433	1,046	72.99
Ontario	81	1,345	1,282	2,627	1,638	62.35
Manitoba	44	649	650	1,299	742	57.12
Saskatchewan	25	296	271	567	357	62.96
Alberta	3	56	59	115	55	47.82
Northwest Territories—Terr. du N. Ouest	4	32	36	68	35	51.47
Br. Columbia—Col. Britannique	46	693	744	1,437	685	47.66
Yukon	7	68	67	135	61	45-18
Total.	264	4,149	4,150	8,299	5,012	60.39

(c) Combined Public and Indian Schools, 1930—Ecoles publiques et indiennes combinées, 1930

Ontario	4	51	. 55		106	70	66.03
Manitoba	2	13	8	1	21	11	52.38
Saskatchewan	1	2	5		7	5	71.42
Br, Columbia—Col. Britannique	1	3	5		8	5	62.50
Total	8	69	73	12.2	142	91	64.08

129.—Indian Schools in Canada: Number of Pupils in each Standard or Grade, 1911 to 1930 129.—Écoles Indiennes au Canada: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque échelon ou degré, 1911 à 1930

			Standard	-Echelon			
Year	I	II	III	IV	l V	VI	Total
Année		Equival	ent Grade-	–Degré éq	uivalent		Total
	I	II	III	IV-V	VI—VII	VIII—X	
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	5,310 6,614 5,452 6,026 6,199	2,204 2,115 2,108 2,072 2,388	1,724 1,604 1,728 1,716 1,817	1,172 1,142 1,122 1,134 1,230		206 247 213 239 234	11,190 11,303 11,144 11,714 12,468
1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	6,381 5,846 5,853 4,416 5,869	2,358 2,351 2,400 2,329 2,162	1,888 1,828 2,059 2,048 2,018	1,275 1,198 1,198 1,281 1,281	709	246 285 239	12,799 12,178 12,413 11,952 12,196
1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925.	5,974 5,917 6,252 6,216 6,251	2,258 2,489 2,574 2,666 2,707	2,068 2,081 2,126 2,280 2,750	1,329 1,488 1,584 1,523 1,692	645 726 803 817 836	284 320 384 370 486	12,558 13,021 13,723 13,872 14,222
1926 1927 1928 1929 1930	6,542 6,329 6,498 6,571 6,730	2,824 2,642 2,537 2,619 2,659	2,321 2,378 2,311 2,072 2,157	1,627 1,697 1,715 1,857 1,835	912 996 1,108 1,137 1,150	849	14,782 14,710 15,018 15,347 15,743

130.—Indian Education Vote—Expenditure for year 1929-30 130.—Voté pour l'instruction des Indiens:-Crédits de l'année 1929-30

	Non- residential Schools — Externats	Residential schools Internats	Tuition and assistance to ex-pupils — Enseignement et secours aux anciens élèves	Stationery Papeterie	Miscel- laneous — Divers	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
P. E. Island—Ile du PEdouard Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick Quebec—Québec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia—Colombie Britannique Northwest Territories—Territoires du Nord-Ouest Yukon Total	$ \begin{array}{r} 106,595 \\ 53,612 \\ 42,519 \\ 3,651 \\ 60,509 \end{array} $	285,784 321,264 344,878 316,222 462,517 52,104 13,494	684 4,280 12,849 596 2,356 1,674 948	766 1,764 9,620 4,707 4,380 4,710 7,537 437 426	515 1,068 49	722 195,256 17,386 78,552 415,392 385,268 397,252 326,772 532,579 54,835 16,423

Intentionally Left Blank

INDEX

PAGE	
Academy, definition of vi	Colleges, Affiliated Commissioners, Sch
Affiliated colleges, Statistics of	" boa
Age-grade distribution 18–39	" dist
Ages at School	Continuation School Cost of Education
" of free admission into schools ix	CODY OF LIGHTOM !
Alberta, ages of compulsory attendance in x	Deaf, education of
affiliated colleges in	Definitions, alphabe
average attendance of pupils in 1930	Delinquents, juvenil Departments, No. o
business colleges in	District, School
cost of education in	" municipal
distribution of pupils by ages and sex in 1930 39	Division, School Dominion Bureau o
enrolment of pupils in	" Departm
Indian schools	" education
percentage of attendance in	" Technica
population of, 1931	Elementary grades
private schools in	Empire, League of t
secondary education	Enrolment, historic
subjects of study in secondary grades46, 50	Examination results
summer school. 80 teachers in 68	grades Expenditure on Edu
teachers in training, in	Extension Courses of
University of	Thatian Callana
vocational education in 70 year, school in x	Frontier College
Annexed college, definition of vi	Girl Guides, Canad
Associated College, definition of vi	Girls enrolled, by pr
Associations, Educational xvii-xxiv Attendance at school 13	" " distr
" compulsory, ages of ix, x	Grade distribution
Assisted schools, definition of vi Average attendance, by provinces, 1929-30	Grades, definition o
Average avventiance, by provinces, 1929-90	Graded Schools
Blind and deaf mutes, number in institutions for 72	Health and Welfare
Boys, distribution by ages and grades 30	High Schools, defin
" in secondary schools	" " subje
Boy Scouts Association	" " teach
age of compulsory attendance in x	Home and School A
assisted schools	
blind and deaf pupils	Independent School Indian education, so
business schools in	" " d
city schools in	" " c
enrolment of pupils in	Intermediate Schoo
high schools in	Junior Red Cross
legislationli	17:- 1 D.:
normal schools in	Kindergarten Prima
percentage of attendance in	League of the Empi
private schools in	Leaving school, nun
rural schools in 9	Legislation, educati
rural municipality schools in 9 salaries of teachers in 69	Manitoba, ages of co
secondary education in	age-grade-sex di affiliated college
subjects of study in secondary grades	average attenda
summer schools	blind and deaf
" in training in 78	business colleges collegiate institu
technical education in	
Business College, definition of vi	distribution of p
Business Colleges, statistics of, 1930127, 128	distribution of p
	enrolment of pu
Child Welfare, Canadian Council of xxiv "Division, Department of Health xviii	free admission t Indian schools.
" Division, Department of Health xviii Child Protection Officers, Canadian Association xxiv	legislation
City Schools, statistics of	percentage of at
Classical Colleges in Quebec. 87–119 Classroom assistant in N.B. 62	population of, 19 salaries of teach
Classrooms, average number of pupils to each, 1930. 2	school support i
" in operation in Canada, 1930 2	secondary educ
Collegiate Department, definition of vi Collegiate Institute, definition of vi	summer chool.
Collegiate Institutes in Manitoba	" in trai
" in Ontario 40	technical educa
" in Saskatchewan 41	University of

PAGE
Colleges, Affiliated and Professional, statistics of86–120 Commissioners, School, in N.S
Continuation Schools in Ontario. 42 Cost of Education. 3, 82–85
Deaf, education of 72 Definitions, alphabetical list of vi-ix Delinquents, juvenile 74 Departments, No. of School 3 District, School 3 " municipal school, Que and B.C. vii Division, School vii Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Education Branch xviii " Department of Indian Affairs xvii " educational activities xix-xxiv " Technical Education Branch xviii
Elementary grades in publicly controlled schools
Frontier Collegexx
Girl Guides, Canadian
Health and Welfare Organizations xxiv High Schools, definition of vii " subjects of study in 42 " teachers and pupils in 40 Higher education xxv, 86-120 Home and School Associations xxii
Independent Schools in Quebec 6 Indian education, schools and pupils 129, 130 " " distribution by grades 131 " " cost of 131 Intermediate Schools, definition of vii
Junior Red Crossxxiv, 73
Kindergarten Primary, definition of viii
League of the Empire
Manitoba, ages of compulsory attendance in. ix age-grade-sex distribution in. 37 affiliated colleges in. .88-119 average attendance of pupils in. 3 blind and deaf pupils. 72 business colleges in. 127, 128 collegiate institutes, in. 41 " departments in. 41 distribution of pupils by grades in. 14 distribution of pupils by grades in. 16 distribution of pupils by sex, age and grade in. 37 enrolment of pupils in. 3, 7 free admission to schools. ix Indian schools. 129-131 legislation. 1 percentage of attendance in. 3 population of, 1931. 3 salaries of teachers in. 68 school support in. 3, 83 secondary education in. 41 summer chool. 80 teachers in. 72 " in training in. 77 technical education in. 70
This comits of

PAG	PAG
	x Parent-Teacher Organizations x
	X Percentage of attendance
	Periodicals (School and Teacher), directory ofxx, x Population, by provinces 1931
business schools in	
classroom assistants in	2 Prince Edward Island—
cost of education in	ages of compulsory attendance in
	4 " of free admission in
enrolment of pupils in	
grammar schools in vi	ii colleges in
grade, sex and age	4 cost of education in
Indian schools.129-13legislation.xlvii	distribution of pupils by grades in
parishes invii	
percentage of attendance in	percentage of attendance in
poor districts in vi	population of in 1931
population of, 1931	2 private schools in
salaries of teachers in	
secondary education in 4	0 ' in training in 7
subjects of study in secondary grades	8 technical and agricultural schools in
summer schools. 8 superior schools in. 4	Private schools. 121–12
teachers in	
" in training in 7	6
technical education in	
universities in	
Normal schools	9 average attendance of numils in
Nova Scotia, affiliated colleges in	8 blind and deaf, education of, in
ages of compulsory attendance in j	x business colleges in 127 19
average attendance of pupils inblind and deaf pupils	2 classical colleges in
business colleges in	8 deaf and blind education of in
cost of education in	2 distribution of pupils, by grades, in
days pupils attended during year in	2 enrolment of pupils in 2.5
distribution of pupils by grades in	
by ages and grades	9 legislationxli
" by grades and sex in 3:	3 maternal schools in
district commissioners in	1 municipalities in
enrolment of pupils in	
high schools in 4	0 1 primary schools in
Indian shools	secondary schools in 4
legislation xlvii municipal districts in vii	summer schools 8
	ii superior education in
population of in 1931	2 1 " in training in 7
private schools in	3 technical education in
school, definition of in vii secondary education in 40	
subjects of study in secondary grades43, 48	
summer schools 8	1 Rural Municipality schools in B.C vi
teachers in	1 Rural schools xi
" in training in	
universities in	8 Saskatchewan, affiliated colleges in
	ages of compulsory attendance in i
Occupation of parents of pupils in Ontario 50	6 " of free admission to schools in i
Official trustee, definition of	average attendance in
Ontario:	business colleges in
affiliated colleges in	g collegiate institutes in 4
age—grade distribution in	6 consolidated, rural and urban
ages of compulsory attendance in	distribution of pupils in, by ages and grades 2
average attendance of pupils in	enrolment of pupils in
blind and deaf pupils	2 Indian schools
business colleges in	
continuation schools in	population of in 1931
cost of education in	private schools in
distribution of pupils by grades in 20 enrolment of pupils in 2, 7	secondary education
Federation of Home and School Associations xxii	subjects of study in secondary grades 4
legislation xlix	summer school 8
Indian schools	teachers in 6
industrial and technical education in	
population in 1931 2	2 University of
private schools in	Secondary Education 40-5
school section in	
secondary education in	departmental examinations 52-53
subjects of study in secondary grades44, 45	occupation of parents in, in Ontario 50
summer schools	
teachers in	Campusta Calcal Jaguard
universities in	Sex distribution by age and grade
Overseas Education Leaguexxii	Subjects of study in high school grades 42
Overseas Education Deague XXII	i Summer Schools80, 8

	PAGE
Teachers, classification of facing page classification of certificates.	e 60 . 60
experience of	61-69
in training	.76, 77
Organizations	. xxii
salaries of	
Technical and vocational education	
Town and city schools, statistics of	.10, 11
Trustee defined	. ix
Trustees' Associations	
Types of schools, distribution by age and grade in different	n

		PA	GE
Universities and Colleges, degrees conferred	1	105-	107
students by sex and grades of work		86-	-89
financial statistics of	1	18-	120
students by provinces of residence			
students by faculties			
students by academic years			
teaching staff			
extension work		90-	-93
Vacations in each province			X
Victorian Order of Nurses	. XX	iv.	74
Vocational schools, day and night courses			72
Vocational schools, expenditure			72
Vocational education		70-	-75
Worker's Educational Association of Ontario	VV	riii	71

Intentionally Left Blank

Intentionally Left Blank

