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# ANNUAL SURVEY *of* EDUCATION IN CANADA

1934

Published by authority of the Hon. W. D. Euler, M.P.  
Minister of Trade and Commerce



OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1936

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( 7 June '36 )

## PREFACE

Expenditure on the public school systems was lower in 1934 than in 1926, although the attendance was 20 p.c. higher in the more recent year, and a very high proportion of the increase was in the secondary and more costly grades. Relatively the greatest reductions were in the outlay for new buildings and equipment, but teachers' salaries suffered severely in some quarters, as much as 40 p.c. or 50 p.c. in the rural sections of some provinces. The very unequal reductions in school support, as among different districts, have led in most provinces to a reconsideration of the existing system whereby the rural half of the Canadian population is divided into some 22,000 school areas, each obliged to be self sustaining for the greater part of the cost of its schools. Apart from about 1,000 cities, towns and villages, the average school district consists of only about 50 families.

Part I of this edition of the Survey is extended to include an index of the leading articles in Canadian education periodicals. The index has the same headings as, and in effect is an extension of, the bibliography of studies in education, which was started in the Survey of two years ago.

Another extra feature of Part I this year is the appendix, "The Mechanism of Administration and Support of the Provincial School Systems in Canada". This is a basic review of existing practice, which will be brought up to date from year to year in the customary annual review of current provincial legislation on schools.

In Part II this year, the presentation of tables on school finance has been the chief subject of revision. School board revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities have been set out in as comparable and complete a manner as possible, with the information that is now available from the different provinces. And new tables have been included to show the total annual expenditure of the provincial governments on schools of all kinds, including universities, in the last twenty years.

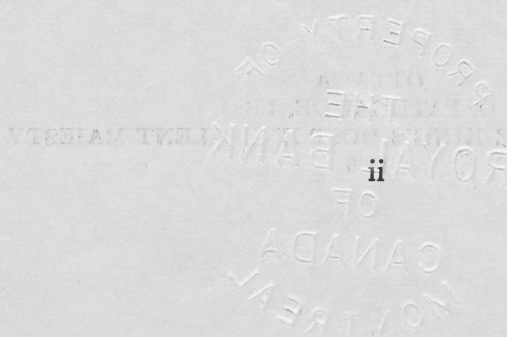
Departments of Education have given their usual cooperation in making possible the present measure of comparability in the school statistics here presented. The Survey has been prepared under the direction of J. E. Robbins, M.A., Ph.D., in the Education Branch, of which M. C. MacLean, M.A., F.S.S. is Chief.

R. H. COATS,

*Dominion Statistician.*

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS,

December, 1935.



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## INTRODUCTORY NOTES

### Definition of Terms

- 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 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 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.
- 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 elementary 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 elementary classes. The latter fact distinguishes it from "Collegiate Institutes," where only high school and technical classes are housed.
- Collegiate Institute.*—In Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, a pure high school which has attained to a certain standard in equipment and staff.
- 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 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 a village or town school, either for the purpose of strengthening the means of school support where the original schools were small or poor, or for the purpose of providing a graded school and other advantages such as conveyance, instead of the original one-room school. In some cases (as in Saskatchewan) it need not be an amalgamation; the original district may be a "large district" with a graded school and provisions for conveyance, etc.



- Continuation School.*—Generally, a school where 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 villages and rural centres.
- Corporation, School.*—A general term used in Quebec to designate either a Board of Commissioners or a Board of Trustees.
- 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 Municipality Schools.*—In British Columbia, each municipality ("district", and urban) is a school district, and the schools in each municipality are under the control of one board of trustees.
- District, School.*—In all provinces except Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, the smallest administrative school unit, locally governed by a board of school trustees; 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, School.*—In British Columbia, a department or classroom in a school.
- Elementary 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, See table 8.
- 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.
- Grades, 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. See table 8.
- Graded School.*—A school with more than one class room 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.) The Quebec *English* Catholic communities also used the term "high school."
- High School Departments.*—In Manitoba, the section of a school doing high school work when there are one or two teachers giving their full time to high school work.
- 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 most 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 Ontario city elementary schools the appointments are made by the local Board of Education, by whom they are also paid, and are subject to approval by the Minister of Education.
- Inspectorate.*—The area under the supervision of a school inspector.

- Intermediate School.*—In Quebec, Protestant schools in which the first nine grades are taught. In Manitoba this term now applies to grades VII, VIII and IX as a group, whereas it formerly meant a school in which one or two teachers devoted their time to high school work. Ontario in the last few years has introduced a new type of school with this name, to teach the upper elementary and lower high school grades.
- 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, Nova Scotia, Alberta 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. The same type of school in Ontario is being called an intermediate school.
- 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 group (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) with a beginning at specialization in 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, 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.
- School.*—In the reports of some provinces, a single school room in charge of a teacher, in other provinces the whole institution. It is used in the latter sense in this Report.
- 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 admission to normal schools, 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, and elementary schools in all provinces may teach a year or two of high school work) 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 (especially where the Separate School is Protestant, and there are a few Protestant Separate Schools in each of the three provinces) 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 Roman Catholic or Protestant. In fact legal provision does not exist for separate schools for any other group, except for coloured people in Ontario.

*Special Schools.*—Schools 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 elected by the local ratepayers (urban sections 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.

*Ungraded School.*—When used, means a one-room school.

### Ages of Free Admission to Schools

*Prince Edward Island.*—Resident children from the age of 6 to and including the age of 15; older children if there is accommodation.

*Nova Scotia.*—Trustees must provide accommodation for all residents over 5 years of age who wish to attend, in accordance with the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction.

*New Brunswick.*—Trustees must provide accommodation for residents between 6 and 20 (graduates of grammar or high schools, in either the academic or vocational course, excepted); 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 15 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 18 years. In the discretion of School Boards children may be admitted who are under 6 years or over 18 years.

*Yukon.*—Children are admitted to school as soon as they have attained the age of six years

## DEFINITION OF TERMS

## 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 higher.

*Nova Scotia.*—Children who have attained the age of 7 but not the age of 14 in rural and village sections, and children who have attained the age of 6 but not the age of 16 in towns and cities. A rural or village section is permitted to change the limiting ages from 7 to 6 or from 14, to 15 or 16 at the annual meeting. Within the age limits, children must attend regularly and must be reported for discipline when 5 days absent. Children 13 or over may be exempted, if necessity requires them to go to work, but they must attend the evening technical classes or other classes approved by the school board, or conducted under the regulation of the Council of Public Instruction, while such classes are in session.

*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, Newcastle, Marysville and Edmundston, 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 circumstances compelling them to go to work must attend part time (400 hours a year) in municipalities where part-time courses are provided. Urban municipalities with a population of 5,000 and over are required to provide part time courses.

*Manitoba.*—Children over the age of 7 and under the age of 14 must attend full time. Any pupil 14 or over 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 over 7 and under 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 inclusive must attend an institution seven months in each year.

*Alberta.*—All children who have attained the age of 7 but who have not attained the age of 15 years must attend full time.

*British Columbia.*—Children over the age of 7 and under the age of 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 about 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 commencing July 1, and extending until the Tuesday immediately following Labour Day, 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 Monday nearest the first of 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 addition to the intervals between these terms there is a vacation of one week following Easter. Statistics of the public and separate schools which are shown in this report, however, are for the two terms which make up the calendar year, while those for secondary schools, normal schools, technical schools, etc., are given for the year 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 1. 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 other 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: Easter, the four days following Easter Monday; summer, between July 1 and September 1; winter, December 24 to January 2. In every school there shall be not less than eight weeks vacation during the year.
- British Columbia.*—July 1 to June 30. The vacations are: Summer, July and August; winter, two weeks immediately following the third Friday in December; Easter, Good Friday, Easter Monday and the four days following Easter Monday.
- Yukon.*—Approximately August 18 to June 15. Vacations are: From June 16 to August 18, approximately; December 24 to January 2; from Thursday before Good Friday to Wednesday following Easter Monday.

## CHAPTER I.—THE DOMINION AS A WHOLE

The general economic improvement of 1934 was not reflected in school support. This however was to have been expected by reason of school expenditures being made largely out of public funds, the amounts being budgeted in advance, with the result that school support in any year reflects the general economic conditions of the previous rather than the current year. The highest point of school expenditures was in 1930-31, a year or more later than the peak of business activity; and since the lowest level of general business was in 1933, it was to be expected that school support would hardly show improvement before 1934-35.

The total expenditure on universities, colleges, and schools of all kinds was about \$139 million in 1934, and the sum came from different sources in approximately the following proportions:

Dominion Government.....	1.8 p.c.
Provincial Governments.....	20.8
Counties (3 provinces).....	2.1
School Administrative Units.....	61.8
Pupils Fees.....	8.0
Endowments.....	1.7
Other Sources.....	3.8
	100.0

The amounts represented by the last three constituent percentages went mainly to universities, colleges and private schools.

## SCHOOL EXPENDITURES 1926-1934

The summary hereunder indicates the trend of finances in the provincially-supported school systems (not including universities and private schools) in the last few years. It is not possible to show for all of the provincial systems how much money they spent yearly but it is possible to show approximately how much they had, from current revenue, that they could spend. This is the figure in the first column of the summary. The second column indicates the amount of their long-term debt, from the annual increase in which may be gained a conception of the annual amount spent that did not come from current revenue.

## SUMMARY STATISTICS OF PROVINCIAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS

	Total Current Revenue Recorded	Debenture Indebtedness (Maritimes excepted)	Average Daily Attendance
	\$	\$	
1926.....	98,973,963	167,811,490	1,512,341
1927.....	101,114,760	172,103,471	1,535,669
1928.....	104,840,380	178,390,420	1,573,211
1929.....	110,635,919	187,554,530	1,604,545
1930.....	114,245,654	202,293,780	1,681,671
1931.....	116,893,852	207,396,475	1,726,304
1932.....	115,886,313	214,086,984	1,764,127
1933.....	109,065,862	218,141,213	1,794,571
1934.....	102,087,342	212,442,429	1,811,242

The recorded current revenue of 1934 was about \$3 million higher than in 1926, but it should also be noted that in the earlier year the debenture debt was increased by more than \$4 million, whereas in the later year it was reduced by nearly \$6 million. Thus the expenditure for schools in 1934 must have been considerably less than in 1926, although, as may be seen in the last column of the table, the number of pupils for whom they had to provide daily accommodation

increased about 20 p.c., and this increase was to a disproportionate degree in the more advanced and more costly end of the schools. The real drop in financial support per pupil must have been between one-fourth and one-third.

There is no doubt that the item of expenditure to suffer relatively the greatest reductions has been new or improved school properties and equipment. In some quarters, however,—notably in rural schools, and especially in the western provinces—the reductions in teachers' salaries have been heavy. In the extreme case of Saskatchewan rural teachers they exceed 50 p.c. The table that follows shows the trend of salaries among teachers in various categories in all provinces.

AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY OF TEACHERS (MEAN EXCEPT IN MANITOBA)

—	1926	1930	1934	—	1926	1930	1934
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>				<i>Ontario—Con.</i>			
First class.....	704	701	657	High schools and collegiates....	2,376	2,472	2,190
Second class.....	507	508	445	Vocational schools.....	2,878	2,456	2,235
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>				<i>Manitoba—</i>			
All teachers.....	673	741	721	All schools (median).....	1,008	1,012	719
Rural and village.....	543	543	531	One-room schools (median).....	879	877	498
City and town.....	888	1,079	1,032	<i>Saskatchewan—</i>			
<i>New Brunswick—</i>				Urban elementary.....	1,287	1,316	874
First class.....	989	981	819	Rural elementary.....	1,055	1,076	505
Second class.....	683	667	436	High schools and collegiates....	2,381	1,962	1,851
<i>Quebec—</i>				<i>Alberta—</i>			
Protestant.....	1,178	1,239	1,318	All teachers.....	1,204	1,242	1,009
Catholic lay.....	449	509	512	First class.....	1,386	1,439	1,145
Catholic in religious orders.....	420	432	436	Second class.....	1,118	1,138	881
<i>Ontario—</i>				<i>British Columbia—</i>			
Public (elementary).....	1,248	1,270	1,141	All schools.....	1,430	1,528	1,230
Separate (elementary).....	763	771	803	Elementary schools.....	1,242	1,393	-
Continuation schools.....	1,600	1,570	1,272	High schools.....	2,316	2,328	-

THE PROBLEM OF THE SMALL FINANCIAL UNIT

From the first of the three tables presented above may be seen the high proportion of all education costs borne by the local administrative units independently of one another,—over 60 p.c. of the cost of all formal institutions of learning, about 80 p.c. of the cost of the general publicly-controlled schools. In other words, on the average each school district (called school section in Nova Scotia and Ontario, school municipality in Quebec) is individually responsible for the payment of more than 60 p.c. of all the institutional education that its children receive, and for the cost of about 80 p.c. of all the schooling they receive in the public elementary and secondary schools. As there are over 23,000 independent local administrative units, or school districts, this means that on the average each community of 450 people (or 100 families) is obliged to rely on its own resources for the greater part of the cost of its childrens' education. Actually there are a few larger cities where there is pooling of responsibility among a relatively large population, and a great many small school communities where the pooling is limited to a small fraction of 100 families, making the median size of school district very much smaller than the mean. Above the mean there are approximately 1,000 school areas (there are 859 centres with a population of 500 or more), about half of which have two school boards due to denominational differences. Their population is more than half of the Dominion total, leaving the remaining 5,000,000, or thereabouts, with more than 21,000 school areas, of an average population of fewer than 250 persons.

Among such small communities there is naturally great divergence in ability to pay for schools, and in consequence great variation in the quality of schooling available to children in different localities, although some of the smaller and poorer communities assess themselves very much more heavily for school support than do the larger and more wealthy. This, in brief, is the problem of the small unit of school support, a problem which, in the recent difficult years for

school financing, has been actively exercising the attention of educators from coast to coast. In most of the provinces, government-appointed commissions, or legislative committees, have studied the problem quite recently, and have considered the feasibility of equalizing a greater proportion of school costs over a whole province, or substantial sections of a province such as counties.

### EQUALIZING COSTS THROUGHOUT A PROVINCE

The principle of equalizing school costs as between different areas in a province, it is worth noticing, is not new. The present legislative grants are by no means entirely distributed over the provinces on the basis of the number of teachers or pupils (although the one or the other is involved in the system of apportionment in each case) without regard to the ability of districts to support a school.

In the Maritime Provinces and Quebec there are special provincial funds out of which extra grants are paid to weak districts. In Nova Scotia "special assistance," "extra assistance" and "remote grants" amounted to \$23,848 in 1934. In New Brunswick, "aid to poor districts" amounted to \$10,308 in 1934. The "poor municipality fund" in Quebec spent \$45,000 in 1933, and the "elementary school fund" is distributed in part according to the municipalities' financial inability.

In Ontario the property valuation of a school section is a factor in determining the amount of its grant, and as a matter of record, rural sections receive from two to three times as much per teacher or pupil as do urban sections.

In the Prairie Provinces the main grants are based on the number of days teaching. In Manitoba an extra grant is payable to districts with a low assessed valuation, while in Saskatchewan and Alberta the grant per teaching day is scaled according to the number of teachers in a district, being highest where the number of teachers is lowest.

In British Columbia the provincial grants are based on teachers' salaries (together with a hypothetical equalized assessment that differs for city and country) and amount to a much higher sum per teacher in rural than in urban areas.

As may be seen from this summary, and more fully by reference to the appendix at the end of Part I of this Survey, a distinctive feature of certain grants in all provinces is their tendency to give more assistance to rural communities than would be given on a purely per capita or per pupil basis. It is not, then, for lack of precedent that equalization does not become more general but rather by reason of the practical difficulties involved. From the side of the local communities the chief hesitancy seems to lie in the fear that a substantially higher proportion of provincial support would logically entail a corresponding centralization in administrative powers, which might make the school less of a community enterprise, a less organic part of the community life.

From the standpoint of the provincial governments the practical difficulty is one of raising the money required in order to assume a greater share of school costs. The misgivings of local communities could probably be overcome by the gradual assumption of an increased share of school costs, on the part of provincial legislatures, such as might be commenced if these bodies felt that their revenues would permit it. But for twenty-five years their budgets, considering all provinces together, have more often than not failed to balance, and in the last few years failure in this respect has been the rule. With this experience behind them, it is hardly to be expected that the provincial governments can, with their present sources of revenue and their present necessary outlays, undertake a responsibility that would increase their total annual expenditures by something like one-half, as would the assumption of the running costs of the public school systems. Hence it would seem that a general solution of this nature to the problem of school support, may be dependent on some redistribution of taxing powers or practices among municipal, provincial, and Dominion governments, such as has on several occasions been discussed at Dominion-provincial conferences; or alternatively, a shifting of responsibilities among the three (as for instance, recently in the case of relief expenditures) so that the provincial governments would be able to spend more of their income on schools.



EQUALIZING COSTS IN SUB-PROVINCIAL AREAS

It is not everywhere, however, that educators propose or foresee a pooling of school costs on a basis as broad as a whole province. In some quarters county areas are regarded as satisfactory units. In New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Ontario, a part of school support (between 5 p.c. and 15 p.c.) is provided on a county basis. But in the western provinces, where counties do not exist, this is, of course, not a possibility.

Another possibility for a broader pooling of school support than the present, in most provinces, is the township in the eastern provinces and the rural municipality in the western. In Quebec and British Columbia school financial and administrative units are now organized on this basis, and in Manitoba the greater part of school support is equalized over each rural municipality. In the last-mentioned province recent studies by educators seem to be unanimous in finding that the municipality is not a sufficiently large area of pooling, however, to remove the very large differences in rates of school tax assessment. It is of interest, too, to compare the diversity in a year's assessment rates in Quebec, a province with school units of township or municipal size, with the rates in the adjoining province of New Brunswick where the school districts are of the smaller size comparable with those of other provinces.

COMPARISON OF SCHOOL ASSESSMENT RATES IN QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK

School Assessment Rate	No. of Districts with Rate Shown Opposite	
	Quebec	New Brunswick
Less than 5 mills.....	266	3
5 mills but under 10 mills.....	688	32
10 " " " 20 ".....	692	364
20 " " " 30 ".....	122	448
30 " " " 40 ".....	31	253
40 " " " 50 ".....	14	123
50 " " " 60 ".....	-	61
60 " " " 70 ".....	-	27
70 " " " 80 ".....	-	14
80 " " " 90 ".....	-	8
90 " " " 100 ".....	-	4
100 mills and over.....	-	4
Total No. of Districts.....	1,813	1,341
	Quebec	New Brunswick
Mean assessment.....	11.7 mills	29.1 mills
Mean deviation from mean.....	5.6 "	11.7 "
Mean deviation as p.c. of mean.....	48 p.c.	40 p.c.

At first sight the variation of assessment rates in Quebec looks to be less than in New Brunswick, but this is because the Quebec rates are generally lower, and the absolute amount of their differences consequently smaller. As the calculations at the foot of the table show, the average amount that the Quebec school municipality's assessment varies from the mean for all municipalities is about 48 p.c. of that mean rate; in New Brunswick, the average variation of a district's rate from the mean of all districts is only 40 p.c. To express the situation in another way: By calculating the standard deviation, the coefficient of variation in Quebec is found to be 66 p.c.; in New Brunswick, 52 p.c.

Judging by this situation in Quebec, as well as the Manitoba experience, it appears that the township or rural municipality basis of support does not go very far toward equalizing the rates of school assessment throughout a province. (The advantage of the same size of unit for administrative purposes is, of course, another matter). County areas of support, because they would be much larger, would be expected to produce more uniformity in school rates, though there would doubtless still be substantial variations, for financially weak school districts are in most provinces particularly numerous in a few counties (or corresponding areas).

A weakness involved in any reformed scheme of support for areas of less than a whole province lies in the fact that the nature of the school tax would not likely be changed. It would be likely to remain primarily a levy on real property, whereas there is a growing feeling that such an essential and costly service as the schools should not be so exclusively dependent on one kind of taxation. There ought, it is felt, to be more assurance of dependable support, with greater fairness to taxpayers, if the income of the schools were derived from broader and more elastic tax systems than those which the municipalities possess.

### SCHOOLS IN THE CANADIAN ECONOMY

In referring to the schools as costly it is not intended to suggest that they are unduly or extravagantly so. It is intended simply as a recognition of the fact that they occupy a very important place in public finance. If we include universities, their support requires about one-fifth of all public expenditure, Dominion, provincial and municipal combined.

In these pages last year (and more fully in a separate series of bulletins) an attempt was made to place expenditure on Canadian schools in its general economic perspective, by showing how much of the cost of raising a child was to be attributed to its schooling, and by showing what proportion of the income of Canadians went to the support of schools. This conception is now supplemented in the paragraphs that follow, by placing the investment in schools against the general background of the national wealth, and investment in other types of enterprise.

Canada has over half a billion dollars invested in schools and universities,—nearly \$600,000,000 the records seem to indicate. This seems a large sum but its significance is perhaps clearer when we say that it represents about two per cent of our total estimated national wealth. It is about double our investment in telephones; equal to our investment in the electricity supply industry; comparable to, but less than, our investment in the mining industry, or in automobiles; about one-fifth or one-sixth of our investment in railways; about one-tenth or less of our investment in farming.

There is still a considerable part of the investment in schools to be paid for by the public. The ordinary publicly-controlled schools are valued at less than \$400,000,000, and there is an indebtedness against them of more than half this amount.

The value of school lands, buildings and equipment is shown below, and opposite each valuation is shown the indebtedness that stands against the school property. The valuations are as shown in recent reports, except in a few cases where, in the absence of reports, it has been necessary to resort to estimates.

#### CANADA'S INVESTMENT IN SCHOOLS

	Value of Lands Buildings and Equipment	Debenture Indebtedness
	\$	\$
A. Ordinary Publicly-Controlled Schools—		
British Columbia.....	25,000,000*	15,448,396
Alberta.....	22,556,465	11,074,602
Saskatchewan (Secondary Schools Estimated).....	32,000,000	16,000,000
Manitoba.....	19,295,151	15,579,826
Ontario.....	161,894,633	84,722,797
Quebec.....	103,722,566	71,446,847
New Brunswick.....	10,000,000*	4,577,420
Prince Edward Island.....		
Nova Scotia.....	10,102,372	6 000,000*
CANADA.....	384,571,187	224,849,888
B. Universities and Colleges— (Valuations recorded except in a few cases).....	145,000,000	No data
C. Normal Schools, Private Schools, Indian Schools and Special Schools.....	50,000,000*	No data
Total, All Schools and Universities.....	579,571,187	

\* Estimated.

Against the indebtedness of \$224,849,888 shown for the ordinary schools there are certain sums in sinking funds which reduce the net indebtedness to something like \$200,000,000. Arrears of school taxes are also included as assets in school accounts, and if these could all be collected and applied to reduction of debt, the remaining indebtedness would be only about \$150,000,000.

The indebtedness of universities, colleges, and the schools included under C, is not known, but it should be remembered that these institutions have other property than the lands, buildings and equipment used in teaching. Their endowments (in the form of bonds, stocks, lands, etc.) amount to something like \$50,000,000, a sum which would probably offset most of their indebtedness.

### THE COST OF SOME OTHER EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES

The financial statistics of schools and universities are not, of course, synonymous with the finances of education. Education is more than schooling; it is the whole process of changing and shaping lives. So it is of interest to supplement our consideration of school expenditures with a look at the cost of some of the other institutions, apart from home and occupation, which help to shape our lives.

Among these other agencies is the press. Newspapers, magazines, books and other printed matter are produced annually in Canada to the value of \$70 million or \$80 million, and the value of imports of this kind exceeds the value of exports by more than \$10 million. All told our reading matter costs in the neighbourhood of \$100 million a year, or something like two-thirds of the cost of schools and universities.

Over half of the cost of all printed matter represents advertising, which must be regarded as a form of education, for the task of the advertiser is to influence or to mould the buying habits of the people,—to educate the public to buy a certain product or service, to buy products of a particular origin or in a particular store, or just to buy. In addition to the cost of publishing advertisements, there is the cost of writing and preparing them, and the cost of the other forms of advertising, such as window displays, sign boards, exhibitions, broadcasting, contests, and so on. Although there is no complete record, probably, as has been estimated in the case of the United States, the total cost of advertising in Canada and the cost of schools are quite comparable figures.

Church finances are not published in all cases, but a reasonable estimate for their receipts seems to be about \$70 million, or something like half of the expenditure on schools. The annual receipts of motion picture theatres are about \$30 million. New radios and licences cost in the neighbourhood of \$15 million, and there is also the cost of programmes to consider. Adding together what we pay for the press, the church, the movies and the radio, the sum is much higher than for schools. If we knew, too, the cost of such other educational influences as sports, holidays, clubs and hobbies, we would be better able to place the schools in their proper setting among the whole fraternity of educational institutions.

### RURAL vs. URBAN SCHOOLING

It was shown above in the section "Equalizing Costs Throughout a Province" that the present tendency of provincial grants is to give more to rural schools than they would receive on a purely per capita or per pupil basis. The practice presumably implies that in rural areas the strain of financing schools is greater than in urban. It is difficult to find a reliable measure of the extent to which this is so, for the only measure of tax-paying ability to which school costs are generally related is assessed valuation; and it may be questioned whether the average rural valuation of \$1,000 represents a taxable capacity equal to a valuation of \$1,000 in city or town, for the rural rate of school assessment averages lower than the urban, in spite of the fact that it is considered a heavier burden.

Another indication of the relative weights of school taxes in the two types of community is to be found in the amount of taxes per person. In provinces for which the record is available, city and town school taxes per capita are double, or nearly double, what they are in rural municipalities. But there are reasons why this comparison can not be accepted at face value—including

the fact that there is a higher proportion of children in the rural population, reducing the per capita figure of costs without representing school-supporting ability. Allowance should also be made for differences in the average size of rural and urban income.

Alongside these indications of the comparative spending of rural and urban communities on schools, it is of interest to make a comparison of the amount of schooling they give to their children. By reason of rural children often going to town schools for their high school courses, the ordinary records of enrolment do not permit of such a comparison, but the decennial census, taken by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, records the number of children at school from rural homes, regardless of where they are attending. A partial summary of the compilation from the census of 1931 is given below. At all ages there is a higher proportion of urban than of rural children in school, but the difference is not very noticeable until the high school level is reached. There it becomes very marked, especially in the case of boys.

COMPARATIVE PERCENTAGES OF RURAL AND URBAN BOYS OF HIGH SCHOOL AGE IN SCHOOL.

	Rural Boys, age 15-19			Urban Boys, age 15-19		
	Total number	Number at school	Per cent at school	Total number	Number at school	Per cent at school
Prince Edward Island.....	3,593	730	20.3	1,039	422	40.6
Nova Scotia.....	15,580	3,810	24.5	11,802	4,635	39.3
New Brunswick.....	15,958	3,368	21.1	5,985	2,637	44.1
Quebec.....	61,809	7,030	11.4	85,730	29,120	34.0
Ontario.....	71,542	17,049	23.8	91,773	44,110	48.1
Manitoba.....	23,142	5,424	23.4	15,515	7,788	50.2
Saskatchewan.....	37,583	8,415	22.4	14,074	7,797	55.4
Alberta.....	24,290	6,503	26.8	13,387	7,567	56.5
British Columbia.....	13,719	4,634	33.8	18,086	8,318	46.0
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>267,895</b>	<b>56,987</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>257,445</b>	<b>112,497</b>	<b>43.7</b>

The percentage of country boys in school at the ages 15-19 is less than half the percentage of town boys, considering the Dominion as a whole. One rural boy in five is at school, two urban boys in five. In the Prairie Provinces the proportion of town and city boys of these ages at school is more than half, as may be seen in the table. The proportions range down from here to about one-third in Quebec. Among the rural boys there is not much difference as between provinces (all being close to the ratio one in four or five) except in British Columbia where it is one in three, and in Quebec where it is about one in nine, at school.

Large as is the discrepancy between the proportions of rural and urban boys in school shown in the table, these statistics minimize it, even show it less than it is, for the following reason. Some boys raised in the country find employment in town or city before they reach the age of 20, thereby swelling the total number reported as city or town dwellers, and reducing the number reported as rural boys to a figure probably considerably smaller than the actual number raised in rural communities. If allowance could be made for this movement, it is probable that less than one-fifth of country-raised boys, age 15-19, would be found in school, and nearly half of city-raised boys.

It is even more necessary to keep this city-ward movement in mind when studying the table below, which presents statistics for girls identical with those above for boys. The boys' table, it will be noticed, shows that there are still more boys in rural than in urban communities, by 10,000, in spite of the numbers who have gone to the city; but the girls' table shows that there are 57,000 fewer girls in country than in city.

(There is an interesting sociological situation indicated in this contrast, which, while somewhat out of the direct line of the present discussion, is a matter appropriate for the attention of educators. This is the scarcity of prospective wives for the young men who remain in the country. The potential scarcity is apparent in the contrasting figures of urban and rural residence for the two sexes at age 15-19. In the next five-year group it becomes still more pronounced. At ages 20-24 there remain only 173,495 females in rural communities as compared with 227,992 males. Out of these numbers 77,107 of the women and 29,000 of the men are married, thus leaving only 96,000 single women for 198,000 single men. To present a completely accurate picture of the chances of the young farmer finding a wife, it would of course be necessary to consider more

than the two five-year age groups, but they are sufficient to show that girls leave the country for the city at an earlier age, and in very much greater numbers, than do the young men. Under these circumstances there can be little doubt that the quest for a wife is one of the really important factors causing young farmers to migrate to the city. The particular significance for educators in the situation would seem to be the suggestion that the best way to reduce the city-ward migration of the rural population is to aim at preparing the prospective farmers' wives to be satisfied to remain on the farm. Under the conditions of modern life the girls rather than the boys lead the exodus.)

The table below shows percentages of the girls aged 15-19, at school, according as their residence was reported rural or urban. But by reason of the one-way migration, the percentages should be tempered by a consideration of the absolute numbers. The total number of girls, rural and urban combined, it will be noticed, is 515,000, as compared with 525,000 boys. In urban communities the ratio of girls to boys in school is 111,247 to 112,407, or just about the same as the total number at the age, so it may be inferred that in town and city the girls and boys fare about evenly in the matter of schooling. In rural parts, however, the ratio is 69,065 girls to 56,987 boys, showing a decided advantage in favour of the girls; but the country school girls are still in much smaller numbers as compared with the city youth of either sex.

	Rural Girls, age 15-19			Urban Girls, age 15-19		
	Total number	Number at school	Per cent at school	Total number	Number at school	Per cent at school
Prince Edward Island.....	3,070	951	31.0	1,202	491	40.8
Nova Scotia.....	13,180	5,308	40.3	12,737	5,205	40.9
New Brunswick.....	13,758	4,438	32.3	7,148	2,994	41.9
Quebec.....	56,349	9,527	16.9	95,970	25,190	26.2
Ontario.....	56,083	19,132	34.1	99,490	42,916	43.1
Manitoba.....	19,939	6,256	31.4	18,439	8,252	44.8
Saskatchewan.....	32,716	10,319	31.5	16,660	8,824	53.0
Alberta.....	21,136	8,180	38.7	15,338	8,557	55.8
British Columbia.....	11,810	4,937	41.8	18,731	8,884	47.4
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>228,586</b>	<b>69,065</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>235,755</b>	<b>111,247</b>	<b>38.9</b>

This comparison of the proportions of rural and urban young people in school is not intended to imply that the percentages should be equal, or even that they should be more nearly equal. Education is not schooling alone, and the vocational education of the farm boy and girl still takes place mainly outside of the school, whereas with the rise of technical schools and decline of the apprenticeship system, the town boy's vocational education tends to be increasingly at school. The period 15-17, or thereabouts, at home on the farm, is recognized as an essential part of the education of rural children in Denmark, for instance, where the aim of the educational system is to bring the farm young people back to school (the folk high school) for a winter or two at about the age of 18, to round out the education gained during their three or four years of "shop" or "lab." on the farm. The census figures are, however, of interest in relation to the question of rural vs. urban school support.

### STUDENT AID THROUGH SCHOLARSHIPS

The rural-urban comparison is of interest, too, for the light it throws on what used to be a common belief, that farm children were better students than urban. How this belief could still be prevalent is understandable when the proportion of farm children in high school is only about half as large as the proportion of urban children, for the rural children who do continue their studies to the secondary level are most likely to be those who have done well in their earlier studies; and they represent a much smaller selection out of the country elementary schools than do the town secondary students out of the town elementary schools. This is a generalization, of course, and there must be many individual cases that are exceptions to it—many very bright children, for instance, in both town and country who are not able, for financial reasons, to obtain a full high school education. And there is, no doubt, a much greater number unable to proceed

from the high schools into the universities for the same reason, because at that level the financial obstacles become very much more formidable, except for young people who live in university centres.

There is little or nothing in Canada in the nature of financial aid to poor but brilliant students at the secondary level, except free, or almost free, admission to the schools. Their maintenance, whether at home, or boarding away from home as is often a necessary arrangement for farm children, has to be arranged by parents privately.

At the entrance to university level a few scholarships become available, but neither their number nor value is sufficient to be a very vital factor in the educational system, as the following summary from current university calendars shows. The awards shown in the table are attached to specified institutions. There are also a few not attached to any one university or college, foremost among which are the I.O.D.E. provincial scholarships which pay \$300 a year for four years. These are the most valuable matriculation awards announced in university calendars. There is probably also some free or reduced tuition in Arts for intending students in theology, which is not included in the summary below.

It should also be mentioned that the tabulation of necessity does not include the French-language universities of Quebec. The Arts course of Laval University and the University of Montreal is given in about 25 affiliated classical colleges situated at widely separated points in the province, and three colleges in other provinces. There is, however, no definite line of demarcation between what is called the high school course in other provinces, and the Arts course. The two constitute one continuous classical course of eight years in the same institution; there is in consequence no natural break in the course corresponding to matriculation in other provinces and it follows that there are no matriculation scholarships such as this statement enumerates. There are generally a number of prizes given on the basis of each year's work in the eight, though they do not usually run to any considerable money value. In terms of practical consequence the closest approach to a scholarship system is the practice of the colleges (or more accurately the religious communities, which in all cases conduct the colleges), in admitting students at reduced fees in cases where the boy's family is unable to pay the full rate. There is, however, no available record of the number of boys thus aided.

SUMMARY OF MATRICULATION OR UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS

English-Language Universities and Colleges in—	Approximate Number of Matriculation Scholarships Available Annually	Estimated Aggregate Value of Matriculation Scholarships Awarded Annually \$
Prince Edward Island.....	8	2,000
Nova Scotia.....	49	8,500
New Brunswick.....	31	2,500
Quebec.....	61	11,000
Ontario.....	288	76,000
Manitoba.....	34	2,000
Saskatchewan.....	40	2,000
Alberta.....	15	2,500
British Columbia.....	14	2,000
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>108,500</b>

The number of students in the matriculation class of the high schools that feed the English-language universities is each year about 50,000. So with the number of available scholarships shown in the table, only about one matriculation student in one hundred can win. What is still more significant is the average value of \$200 attached to an award. As this is sufficient to pay only about two years' tuition, or not more than one-tenth of the total cost of a four-year university course in residence, it can be of little practical assistance in determining whether the winning student will be able to finance a university course, unless his parents happen to live alongside a university so that he can continue to live at home while following his higher studies.

Passing on to the undergraduate level, there are certain awards for the student while pursuing studies for his first degree. They are usually given on the basis of a single year's work, or work in one subject for a year or two. Their cash value is rather small as a rule, but this does not constitute anything like as serious a shortcoming in them as it does in the matriculation scholarships. Their essential function is distinctly different. Fundamentally, they are honours or prizes, incentives to good work, or public recognition of it, such as even the primary school teacher makes use of, in varying forms suited to the age and interests of her pupils. Undoubtedly they serve a useful purpose, and many more than now available could be used to advantage by university authorities, though a compilation on their number and value is not here attempted.

At the end of the undergraduate course a new group of more valuable awards become available. There is a definite parallel between this third type of university award and the first. The real purpose of matriculation scholarships is to make as certain as possible that the young people with the best school records will proceed to a university; similarly, at the higher level, the purpose of post-graduate awards is to ensure that those with the best undergraduate records will proceed to advanced studies and research. Through the National Research Council, the Dominion Government has for several years offered fellowships, scholarships and bursaries of this variety, although they are confined to the field of the physical sciences, and offer no encouragement to research in the social sciences and humanities. A few from private or independent sources, such as the Rhodes' Trust and I.O.D.E., are available for any kind of advanced study, but there are very few offered by the universities themselves. Some of the largest universities have not a single post-graduate scholarship of as high a value as \$500, and a sum less than this, by general consent, does not serve the purpose for which such awards are intended.

## CHAPTER II. THE PROVINCES INDIVIDUALLY

The preceding chapter takes note of trends and conditions common to education in all or several of the provinces. The present chapter deals with each province separately, and attempts to note some of the important conditions and tendencies, but it obviously cannot in any single year be in any sense complete or exhaustive.

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The enrolment of the common school system for the year ending in June, 1934 was 18,358, a gain of 111 over the previous year. The average daily attendance was 13,399, or 73·0 per cent of the enrolment, a decline of 2·6 per cent from the record high of the preceding year. In one room schools where 10,791 pupils, 58·8 per cent of the total enrolment, are registered, the percentage of attendance dropped 3·6 per cent, to 67·5 per cent, while in the larger schools the 82·0 per cent attendance represented a decline of only 0·3 per cent. The decrease in attendance, occurring chiefly in rural schools, is attributed to the severity of the winter.

The number of teachers annually being qualified continues to be greatly in excess of the demand, and with the intention of reducing the number and improving the teaching quality, higher standards are to be required for certificates. The minimum attendance at the Normal School is increased from five to nine months, and the minimum age for receiving a licence raised from seventeen to eighteen years. After July 1935, licences are to be issued only to students making 65 per cent or over in the required examinations at Prince of Wales College and Normal School. The enrolment at the College fell off from 570 in 1933 to 461 this year.

The Carnegie Library Demonstration, at the end of its second year of activity had established seventeen branches and three deposit stations in the province. Branches were located in places where an active membership of 500 or more readers was expected and the deposit stations where the membership was likely to be less. A membership of over 20,000 readers is reported, of whom 16,123 are registered at the branches. About 3,000 children use the library through the rural schools, while some 1,000 persons are reached through study groups and Women's Institute groups. The book collection totals 25,146 with about 5,000 more on order. The number of books circulated in the year was 160,456, and as most of the branches were opened during the year, and were, therefore only operating for a part of the year, it is expected that the circulation will double in 1935.

St. Dunstan's University reports an enrolment of 122 and the six private schools of the province 531.

### NOVA SCOTIA

The provincial school system enrolment of 117,839 represents a slight increase over 1933. The enrolment in Grade V and lower grades continues to decrease, while an increase is again recorded in Grade VI and higher. The average daily attendance, shown as a percentage of the enrolment of the year, dropped off from the all-time high of 80·1 in 1933 to 79·2 for this year. The 3,268 schools in the province were open for an average of 195·5 days in the year, practically the same as the previous year. There was a slight increase in the total expenditure on education but the average salary for teachers decreased from \$742 to \$721.

The steady improvement in the teaching staff, in regard to professional certificates and experience, continues. During the year 1933-1934 the number of teachers with professional training increased by 282, and the teachers with university degrees increased by 176. Teachers holding C or lower licences decreased 309 in number, while the number of teachers holding higher licences increased by 296. The tendency of the teacher to remain longer in the profession is illustrated by the fact that the number of teachers having over one year's experience was 2,901



as compared with 2,768 in 1933 and 2,637 in 1932; and 1,628 teachers had over five years of experience as compared with 1,543 and 1,406 in 1933 and 1932 respectively. The Summer School enrolment of 479 was higher by 29 than the preceding year.

The rural school with the small enrolment remains a pressing problem. The Council of Public Instruction was empowered by legislation passed in 1933, to deal with such a section, but the results are not reported to have been very satisfactory. The school section concerned usually opposes even the temporary discontinuance of its school. The Superintendent of Education reviews the situation and presents the case for an enlarged unit, and an equalization fund to be apportioned among rural schools on the basis of need, in his annual report for the year ending in 1934.

Beginning with the school year 1935-36, inspectors will confine their duties to the rural and village schools, and the inspection of the schools in each urban centre will be made by the supervising principal. Each inspector will have about 100 schools to inspect, and in addition to his ordinary visit to each school will be required to visit each school board at least once a year. As a result a report on the administration of every rural and village section will be made annually to the Superintendent of Education.

The county library system was maintained in the 13 counties in which it has been established, but owing to a reduction in the grant no new county libraries were set up. The library record books of eight of the counties show that most of the reading is done by pupils of the upper elementary and high school grades, although in some communities the adult circulation is fairly large.

Coal mining and engineering classes were conducted in 15 centres with an enrolment of 509, and 832 persons took advantage of the Department's correspondence courses in high school and vocational work. There was a reduction of 133 and 163 respectively in the enrolment in these activities, from the previous year. The enrolment in evening technical schools, however, was 1,861, an increase of 306.

Universities and colleges in the province enrolled 2,551 students of post-matriculation standing and 262 pre-matriculation students. The Extension Department of St. Francis Xavier University reports an enrolment of 6,000 in its 590 study clubs for men in the year 1934-35. In the same year 350 study clubs for women were organized with an enrolment of 4,650.

## NEW BRUNSWICK

The Department of Education reports an enrolment of 91,184 for 1934 in the schools under its control, an increase of 1,903 over the previous year. An unusual increase occurred in the enrolment in Grade I, due probably in part to the re-opening of several rural schools which had been closed for a year or two. In addition to the above enrolment there were 1,381 full-time pupils and 143 part-time pupils registered in the schools under the jurisdiction of the Vocational Education Board. In the latter schools the number of full-time pupils increased by 58 over the preceding year, but only half as many part-time pupils were in attendance. The percentages of attendance of about 78 in the general schools and 80 in the vocational schools remained practically constant.

Teachers' salaries were subject to a greater reduction than in the previous year. The median salary received was \$474 as compared with \$598 in 1933 and \$691 in 1932. The Minimum Salaries Act, which was not in operation for two years, came into effect again on July 1, 1934 and had the effect of increasing the salaries considerably.

The Vocational Education Board conducted evening classes in four centres, one more than last year, but the enrolment of 818 is about the same. The four institutions teaching university work report an enrolment of 1,568, of whom 1,293 were students of university grade.

## QUEBEC

The enrolment of the Catholic primary schools in 1933 was 540,989, of whom 48,382 were in independent or private schools. The number of pupils in the publicly controlled schools increased by 10,354 over the previous year, but as 3,076 fewer pupils were registered in independent or private schools, a net gain of 7,278 was recorded in the total enrolment. The percentage of the enrolment in average attendance was 84.6 as against 84.2 in 1932. The teaching

force of 3,813 male teachers and 15,841 female teachers included 2,589 male teachers who are members of religious communities, and 6,994 nuns. Teachers' salaries continued to decline, the lay female teachers suffering the greatest reduction, being mainly in rural schools. About 32 per cent of the teachers in this class received less than \$200 in 1933-34, while another 37 per cent were receiving between \$200 and \$300.

The Protestant school enrolment was 80,534, including 2,003 in independent or private schools. The increase of 1,381 over 1932 was confined almost entirely to the publicly-controlled schools. As in the previous year about 81 per cent of the pupils were in daily attendance. An increase of 900 in the enrolment was recorded in the Montreal Protestant Schools, where about half the total provincial enrolment is registered. However, in 1934 and 1935 the enrolment of these schools showed annual decreases of about 1,000, and as a result 36 fewer teachers were employed in 1935-36 than in the previous year.

Day vocational schools enrolled 8,244 students. The majority of these or 4,765, were enrolled in the household science schools. Another 2,099 were attending the ordinary technical schools, 989 the Schools of Fine Arts in Quebec and Montreal, and 260 the Dairy School at St. Hyacinthe. The remaining 131 were enrolled in the two agricultural schools and the school for forest rangers. Classical Colleges and other institutions of higher education enrolled 36,994 students as compared with 32,233 in 1933, while the 2,942 enrolled in the Normal Schools were fewer by 189 than the number enrolled in the previous year.

The various night classes specially concerned with the education of adults were active throughout 1933-34. Although the registration of 8,280 in the ordinary night schools was 241 less than the previous year, the classes were conducted in 26 centres, five more than in 1933. The night classes held at the technical schools were attended by 2,740, about 400 more than in 1933. An increased attendance was recorded in the Arts and Trades Schools. These courses were conducted in 18 centres, one more than the previous year, and the enrolment increased from 3,057 in 1933 to 3,298. The shorter courses offered by the Handicraft School were attended by 12,207 persons, while 3,066 women and girls received instruction in dressmaking from the travelling instructresses.

The quinquennial library survey of the Quebec Bureau of Statistics for 1932-33 was published in 1934. The section of the report dealing with parish libraries is of special interest as this type of library provides a larger proportion of the public's reading in Quebec than in any other province. The 332 libraries in the province report a book stock of 255,516 bound volumes and 36,257 pamphlets, a considerable increase over the 216,608 bound volumes and 21,280 pamphlets reported by the 275 libraries operating in 1927-28. In previous years there was no complete record of the circulation of books, but a circulation of 336,757 was reported for 1932-33. Subscriptions to magazines and newspapers numbered 236, over double the number reported five years ago.

## ONTARIO

The enrolment in provincially-controlled elementary schools, on May 31, 1934, was 584,027 as compared with 584,883 on the same date in 1933. Roman Catholic Separate Schools registered 101,513 of these pupils. The enrolment in secondary schools amounted to 112,261, of whom 11,070 were in continuation schools, 68,013 in collegiate institutes and high schools, and 33,178 in vocational schools. An additional 1,732 were enrolled in the special or auxiliary industrial schools in Toronto and Hamilton. The elementary school enrolment includes 8,323 pupils in "fifth classes" who are doing secondary work. Some 1,800 pupils in Northern Ontario were reached through the medium of correspondence courses, while a sixth Railway School Car was put in operation during the year.

The downward trend in number of, and attendance at, evening classes in provincially-controlled schools continued in 1934. Less than half, or 45, of the schools conducting evening classes in 1933 offered such classes in 1934. The enrolment dropped from 33,737 to 22,351 in vocational schools, from 2,889 to 2,711 in academic high schools, and from 1,565 to 891 in elementary schools.

Students enrolled in the seven normal schools numbered 1,639 in 1934-35 as compared with 2,586 in 1933-34. The decrease was due mainly to the withdrawal of the second year course, which has been in existence for the last four years, for three of which attendance was voluntary

and for one, 1933-34, was obligatory. The enrolment dropped to 1,194 for the 1935-36 school year but all of the students have upper school standing and are preparing for interim first class certificates. At the Ontario College of Education 533 students were enrolled in the High School Assistants' Course and 247 in the Pedagogy Courses as compared with 587 and 194, respectively, in 1933-34. The enrolment at the University of Ottawa Normal School for French-speaking students continued to increase and amounted to 223 in 1934-35. Teachers graduating annually with First and Second Class certificates are now sufficient in number to fill the vacancies occurring in the schools and the training of Third Class teachers will be discontinued after the 1934-35 school year. As a result the model schools at Sandwich, Embrun and Sturgeon Falls, whose 1934-35 enrolment was 213, will no longer be operated after this year.

Universities and colleges enrolled 26,754 students, 1,161 less than in 1933. Of this number 16,576 were students of university grade and 2,740 were pre-matriculation students, representing a decrease of 200 in the former class and an increase of 55 in the latter. The Extension Department of the University of Toronto enrolled about one-half of the 7,438 remaining students, while the others were taking advantage of the correspondence courses or evening classes offered by other universities or colleges.

Private elementary and secondary schools enrolled 11,563 pupils, business colleges 4,601.

### MANITOBA

For the third consecutive year a decrease has been recorded in the enrolment in the publicly-controlled schools. The 147,253 pupils enrolled in 1934 are 2,817 short of the 1933 enrolment, and about 1,000 less than the number enrolled in the year 1926. The reduction, as noted last year, is due to the decreasing number of younger children, and will probably continue for some time. Although the average number of pupils in daily attendance was lower than in the preceding year, the percentage of pupils in daily attendance increased from 80.75 to 81.7 in 1934. Private schools enrolled 5,070 pupils as compared with 5,490 in 1933. The majority of these pupils are enrolled in the Roman Catholic parish schools of Winnipeg.

The increasing difficulty in raising money for school support is made apparent by the fact that the total expenditure of school boards was only 86 per cent of the 1933 total, while school taxes in arrears increased by about \$276,000, making a total of about 5½ million dollars. The reduction in the expenditure was largely at the expense of the teachers, the average salary for all teachers dropping to \$710 from the average of \$782 in 1933. In one-room schools, where over a third of the province's teachers are employed, the average was \$478. The Committee of the Legislature, investigating the situation in 1934, recommended the appointment of a salary adjustment board in each inspectorial division. Such a board, it was proposed, should meet at least once a year and be empowered to set a minimum salary to be paid in the schools within the inspectorial division. However, when legislation was introduced to implement this proposal it was rejected by the Legislature.

The steady improvement in the professional standing of the teaching force was well maintained in 1934. Teachers holding first class certificates numbered 1,871 as compared with 1,762 in 1933. The attendance at summer school increased from 768 to 841 in 1934 and to 966 in 1935. Teacher Training Schools report an enrolment of 365 as compared with 481 in 1933. The decrease in the normal school enrolment continued in 1935 and 1936. In the former year 285 were registered and in the latter 250. The School of Education of the University of Manitoba, after two years of operation, was formally recognized as the Faculty of Education of the University in May 1935.

University and college enrolment decreased from 4,665 in 1933 to 4,331 in 1934.

### SASKATCHEWAN

There were 224,543 pupils enrolled in the publicly-controlled schools in 1934 as compared with 226,007 in 1933. Schools were in operation for an average of 196 days in the year, an improvement over the average of 190 in 1933. The average daily attendance of 175,457 was slightly higher than the previous year and the percentage of the total enrolment in daily attendance increased from 77.4 to 78.1 per cent.

The total expenditure on schools of \$9,763,257 was \$295,071 more than in 1933 notwithstanding a reduction of \$421,814 in the expenditure of the provincial government. The amount of school taxes in arrears continues to increase and at the end of the year 1933 a sum of over eight and a half million dollars remained unpaid. Over half of this amount was in rural districts. The total debenture indebtedness of all schools at the same date was \$14,385,153, about one and one third millions less than in the previous year. Urban schools were responsible for about three quarters of this indebtedness. Of the 4,500 rural districts operating schools, over 3,000 had no debenture indebtedness and some 1,400 of these had no liabilities whatsoever. Teachers' salaries, the big item in the school board's budget, suffered further reductions in 1934. The average salary paid in urban centres was reduced by 15 per cent, while the average rural salary of about \$505 represents a decrease of 19 per cent.

A marked improvement was recorded in the professional standing of the teachers. The increase of 463 in the number of teachers holding first class certificates and the decrease of 472 in the number holding second class certificates clearly represents the movement towards the higher certificated class. The Department has advised all teachers holding second class certificates to improve their academic standing to that of Grade XII, by extramural work. Such teachers would then be granted first class certificates, provided their inspectors' reports were satisfactory. Students enrolled in normal schools numbered 704 as compared with 788 in 1933. In 1935 the enrolment was 711, of whom over 600 have full grade XII standing, while the remainder have full grade XI standing, and at least five of the eight subjects of grade XII. Beginning with the fall of 1936, grade XII standing is to be the minimum scholastic requirement for entrance to a normal school. It is of interest to note that membership in the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation was made compulsory for all teachers by legislation, which became effective in February, 1935. Saskatchewan is the first province in which legislation of this nature has been implemented.

University and college enrolment totalled 3,995, as compared with 3,851 in 1933. Of the enrolment, 2,404 students were of University grade, 117 less than the previous year. The University of Saskatchewan now requires grade XII standards for entrance to practically every course. Beginning with the fall of 1935 students with an average of less than 60 per cent on grade XII subjects will require an extra year in the university.

### ALBERTA

The number of pupils enrolled in the publicly-controlled schools was 172,040 as compared with 171,445 in 1933. The schools were in operation for an average of 192.7 days during the year, and 97.2 per cent of them, or 3,334 schools, operated for more than 160 days. Private schools enrolled an additional 3,116 pupils.

School boards were again obliged to curtail their expenditure due to the lack of funds. The seven million dollars of school taxes collected during the calendar year 1933 was about one and one-quarter millions less than the previous year and very little larger than the amount collected in the year 1920. Arrears of school taxes at the end of 1933 totalled over eight million dollars, almost as much as the total of the taxes collected in support of the schools in 1932. For the school year 1933-34 several boards were permitted to pay their teachers less than the statutory minimum salary of \$840, and the average salary paid in rural schools dropped from \$842 in 1932-33 to \$738. In urban schools, however, there was a slight increase in the average salary.

The evening vocational classes were attended during 1933-34 by 1,970 persons, of whom 647 were registered in the special classes for the unemployed in Calgary and Edmonton. These classes were conducted under the supervision of a voluntary teaching force, including the entire staff of the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art. The work was not re-organized in the fall of 1934 as the relief camps absorbed a large number of the men formerly in attendance. Correspondence courses have been offered to the men in nine of the camps as an experiment. An official, called an educational supervisor, travels among these camps helping any man interested to select a suitable course.

The Edmonton Normal School was re-opened in the fall of 1935, after two years of inactivity, with an enrolment of 155 students. An additional 440 pupils were in attendance at the Camrose and Calgary Normal Schools. The summer school enrolment in 1935 was over 1,100, the largest

ever recorded. A special course was given to teachers, specially selected by the inspectors, to demonstrate the working of the new curriculum to be introduced in 1936-37. These teachers are to experiment with the course during the 1935-36 school year.

University and college students totalled 2,619 in 1934, of whom 2,016 were students of university grade. Registration at the University of Alberta exceeded all previous records in the fall of 1935, when some 2,000 pupils enrolled.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

The enrolment in the provincially-controlled schools was 115,792, in 1934, a decline of 1,024 from the 1933 enrolment. The average daily attendance of 103,389 was 1,589 less than that of the preceding year and the percentage of attendance fell from 89.86 to 89.3 per cent.

The total expenditure of the provincial government on education was \$2,611,938, about \$238,000 less than in 1933. The expenditure from local school taxes which had shown a decided increase in 1933, amounted to \$5,601,431, representing a decrease of \$490,094 and the smallest expenditure from this source since 1926. The report of the Technical Advisor to the British Columbia Commission on School Finance was published in 1935. The administration and support of the schools in the province is thoroughly examined in the report and several recommendations made with a view to improving the present system.

Evening technical classes were attended by 5,754 persons as compared with 4,600 in 1933. Classes were organized for the unemployed in three centres and reported an enrolment of 360. An additional 872 men in various relief camps took advantage of correspondence courses in technical subjects. The courses were conducted by the staff of the Vancouver Technical School who gave their services free. The regular correspondence courses enrolled 1,578 as compared, with 1,525 in 1933. Mining classes were conducted in 22 centres, between February and June 1934, and were attended by 2,136 individuals.

Recreational classes for young men and women above school age were instituted by the Department of Education in the latter part of the year 1934. The scheme was sponsored by the Minister of Education and was designed primarily to give the unemployed young people an outlet for their energies. The classes have proved successful beyond expectation, and in December, 1935 some 3,000 young men and women had enrolled. A staff of fifteen leaders, under the direction of a specialist in the work, conducts the classes operating in ten cities in the province. Winter activities include gymnasium work, swimming, boxing, basketball and tap dancing, while the summer programme includes the various outdoor sports.

The success of the Fraser Valley Library experiment was proven in January, 1934, when twenty of the twenty-four districts included in the experiment voted to continue and maintain the library service. The expenses are to be met by the levy of a flat-rate over the whole district served by the library. This tax was authorized at the last meeting of the Legislature and the library is the first regional library experiment in Canada to become self-supporting. There is now a movement on foot to establish similar libraries on Vancouver Island, and in the Okanagan and the Kootenays, and the Carnegie Corporation has granted the sum of \$15,000 towards the financing of the work.

Teacher training institutions enrolled 374 students in 1934 as compared with 447 in 1933. In February, 1935, the Superintendent of Education announced that beginning with the school year 1936-37 higher entrance requirements would be demanded for admission to normal school. Candidates will be selected from those applicants only who have completed the high school course in Art III, Health VI, Geography II, Arithmetic II, and who have, in addition, met the requirements for a Senior Matriculation, First Year Arts, or higher certificate. After the school year 1936-37, professional training at normal school for second class teachers' certificate will be discontinued.

The University of British Columbia and the colleges of the province enrolled 2,445 students in 1934, over 200 less than in the previous year. In 1935 the University received a grant of \$30,000 from the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The money is to be spent in the next two or three years in promoting adult education throughout the province, and a committee of three professors has recently toured the province to determine in what way the grant may be most wisely used.

## APPENDIX TO CHAPTER II.—PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION ON EDUCATION, 1934

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

*The Public Schools Act* is amended by Chapter 22. The Board of Education is empowered to constitute a school second or third class, if the school is small and the work of an elementary nature, the teacher being entitled to second or third class salary as the case may be. Teachers in training must now attend Prince of Wales College for at least nine months and be eighteen years of age, before being entitled to a licence to teach. The imposition of the poll tax on male residents not assessed for real property or as householders, is left to the discretion of the school board. The board of trustees is also empowered to reduce the minimum poll tax payable by property holders and householders. The unpaid poll tax of a person assessed for real estate is to become a special lien on such property. A person assessed for a poll tax only, is to be considered a ratepayer. A ratepayer must have paid all district school rates and taxes imposed on him, to be qualified to vote. A school trustee must be a resident qualified voter of the school district.

*The Prince of Wales College and Provincial Normal School Act.*—Chapter 20 states that candidates for third class licences must attend the College and Normal School for at least nine months. The section of the Act granting reduced fees to county students and exempting candidates for teachers' licences from the payment of fees, is repealed.

*The Teachers' Superannuation Act.*—Chapter 27 repeals the clause stating that no superannuation was to be granted until sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The years of service previous to the coming into force of this Act, of a member of the Prince of Wales College and Normal School staff or of a teacher or supervisor whose salary for at least twenty years has been paid by the Provincial Government, are to be counted as 75 per cent of the actual years of service, in the case of such persons retiring after July 1, 1936.

*The Alumni Association of St. Dunstan's University* is incorporated by Chapter 27.

### NOVA SCOTIA

*The Education Act* is subject to the following changes in Chapter 25. The section providing for itinerant teachers for places not within organized school sections is repealed. Trustees are enabled to borrow money for the improvement of school buildings, if authorized at the annual meeting. The chairman at any school meeting must be either a ratepayer or the wife of a resident ratepayer. The bond of the secretary may be terminated at the option of the Council of Public Instruction, on the recommendation of the inspector. Time lost by teachers, principals or supervisors on account of illness is to be certified by a medical doctor or otherwise, as may be specified in the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction.

*The Nova Scotia Teachers' Pension Act.*—Chapter 46 provides that pension payments are to be quarterly instead of semi-annually as formerly.

*The Nova Scotia Agricultural College Advisory Board* is established by Chapter 5. The Board is to consist of eight members. The Minister of Agriculture and the Superintendent of Public Instruction are *ex-officio* members, and the remaining members are to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Chapter 97 increases the membership of the Board of Governors of *Dalhousie College*, Halifax, by the addition of seven new members, to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the recommendation of the present Board, the members of which are named in this Chapter. The powers of the Board are outlined and certain sections of old Acts that are inconsistent with this Act are repealed. The Governing Body of *King's College School*, Windsor, N.S., is incorporated by Chapter 108. Chapter 6 is an Act to enable the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to sell certain lands belonging to the Nova Scotia Agricultural College at Bible Hill, Colchester County.

### NEW BRUNSWICK

*The School Act.*—The amendments in Chapter 29 apply mainly to teachers' salaries. For the school year starting July 1, 1934, the minimum salaries, as set by the Act are reduced by \$100, except in districts with a valuation of more than \$200,000, where the minimum of \$700 per year remains unchanged. However, a district is to be able to pay its teacher any amount over \$300 per year on the advice of the inspector and with the consent of the Chief Superintendent of Education. The amount of debentures that the Board of a consolidated school may issue is increased from eight to fifteen per cent of the assessable value of the district. The sub-section of the 1933 Act making provision for the appointment of valuers in consolidated school districts including parts of two or more counties is repealed and a new sub-section substituted. The method of appointment and the duties of the valuers, and the procedure that ratepayers are to follow in appealing valuations are given in detail.

The Act to incorporate the *New Brunswick Museum* is amended by Chapter 18. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council is authorized to make a grant of \$20,000 to the Museum, inalienable gifts are not to be disposed of, personal property of the Museum is exempted from seizure and sale under execution, and borrowing powers of the Board are authorized. *Saint Thomas College* is incorporated with power to grant degrees, by Chapter 45. Chapter 46 authorizes the Regents of *Mount Allison University* to issue bonds or debentures to an amount up to \$400,000. This Act provides that the \$100,000 debenture issue of 1904 is to be retired by the new loan, but places no restrictions on the borrowing powers authorized in 1913. A former grant of one acre of land to *School District No. 9* is cancelled by Chapter 17. The grant should have been for one half an acre and a new grant for that amount will be made.

## QUEBEC

*The Education Act* is amended by Chapters 39, 40 and 41. No person, except a minister of religion or a member of a corporation created for educational purposes, is to open or direct an independent or private school without having previously filed a declaration to that effect with the Superintendent of Education. If complaint be afterwards made respecting such a school, the Superintendent may make an investigation and submit a report thereon to the Council of Education. The inspector of Protestant schools in the inspection district of Saguenay is to be included in the inspectors who may be exempted from the formalities listed in Sections 51, 52 and 53 of the Act. In the case of territory not organized for school purposes, the erection of a school municipality may be granted whenever the number of the property owners of the territory, who have signed a petition to that effect, is deemed sufficient. The name of any school municipality may be changed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, on the application of the school corporation and on the recommendation of the Superintendent. Contracts for the conveyance of pupils may be made for more than one year, but for not more than three years. If there is no valuation roll in force at the time of the first election in a new municipality, the qualifications of the electors and the candidates for members of the school board shall be established by the Superintendent. The Chairman of a board must be chosen from the members of the board. The annual census of school children is to be sent to the Superintendent in the annual report of the commissioners or trustees. School boards are to have no power to remit interest on overdue taxes. The administrative commission of the pension fund for officers of primary education is to be increased by a delegate appointed by the Catholic Alliance of Professors in Montreal. Form 11 of the Act, the surety bond of the secretary-treasurer, is repealed. Chapter 40 provides that the secretary-treasurer of a municipal council must keep a record in a special register of all school taxes collected by him. No school taxes are to be employed by a municipal corporation for any purpose whatsoever. As the school taxes are collected the secretary-treasurer of the municipality is to deposit them to the credit of the school board in a bank in the locality, or the nearest bank. Chapter 41 deals with the acquisition, by the school board, of immovables at a sheriff's or other sale for arrears of taxes, the redemption of such property by the original owners, and the resale of any such property not redeemed.

*The Montreal Catholic School Commission* is authorized in Chapter 42, to borrow in addition to the loans already authorized an amount not exceeding \$1,800,000. Of this amount \$800,000 is to be used to repay the board for the amount spent out of revenue to purchase non-amortizable bonds issued by various school municipalities now annexed. The balance is to be used to acquire sites, acquire or erect schools or residences for its religious teaching staff, enlarge, improve or repair existing schools or residences and to redeem various debentures and hypothecs falling due during the fiscal years 1933-34 and 1934-35. With a view to improving educational methods the Commission is also authorized to create two committees, one to deal with questions regarding instruction in primary and primary complementary courses and the other with the primary superior course. A deed of sale by the commission to The Congregation of the Most Holy Trinity for the Polish Speaking Catholics in Montreal is declared legal and valid.

*The Montreal Protestant Central School Board.*—Chapter 43 provides that the number of teachers employed by local boards, and the salaries paid to them shall not exceed the authorizations of the central board. The central board may purchase school supplies, including coal, for the use of any local board when it considers it desirable to do so. Local boards must follow the general or special instructions legally given by the central board and are not to incur any expense that is not included in their budgets or not approved by the central board. In the event of a local board not adhering to the above rules the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, on the application of the central board, and on the recommendation of the Director of Protestant Education may transfer the powers and duties of the local board to the central board. The interest on the arrears of school taxes in the town of Dorval Island is increased from five to six per cent per annum.

*Municipal or School Corporation Creditor Agreement Act.*—Chapter 36 provides that agreements may be made between a school corporation and its creditors generally, or with its creditors to whom it is indebted under one or more loan by-laws as a result of its floating debt. These agreements must be ratified by creditors representing two-thirds of the value of the credits, and approved by the Quebec Municipal Commission. If through such an agreement an issue of bonds is contemplated it must be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Chapter 71 extends the *suspension of the prescription of school taxes* to December 31, 1934. The secretary-treasurer of each school corporation is to furnish the clerk of the local municipality, between July 15 and August 1 of each year, with a statement of the immovables on which school taxes due for two years or more have not been paid. The procedure that the owners of such immovables must follow to secure a delay in the payment of the taxes, is outlined in the Act.

Chapter 6 empowers the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to organize a *lottery for educational and public charitable purposes*, provided that such a lottery is not prohibited by a statute of the Parliament of Canada, or that the Dominion Government does not organize a lottery for the same purpose for the whole of Canada.

Chapter 108 fixes the amount of the claim of the *Gatineau Power Company* against the school commissioners of South Low at \$4,000, and values the immovables of the company at \$550,000 for school taxes. The charter of the *Corporation of the College of St. Anne de la Pocatière* is consolidated by Chapter 112, and Chapter 113 incorporates *École d'Agriculture de Sainte-Anne de la Pocatière*. *L'Orphelinat Agricole de St. Ferdinand d'Halifax*, an agricultural orphanage, is incorporated by Chapter 114. The name of The Trafalgar Institute is changed by Chapter 120, to *Trafalgar School for Girls*.

## ONTARIO

*The School Law Amendments Act.*—Chapter 52 of 1934 makes the following changes in the School Acts.

*The Department of Education Act.*—Grants to rural public and separate schools must be paid to the school board. The payment of the grant is no longer dependent on the receipt of the inspector's warrant. The investment of any penny bank or similar institution may now be guaranteed for an amount up to \$150,000.

*The Public Schools Act.*—The reduction of 25 per cent in the township grant towards teachers' salaries is to be continued in 1935. The formation of school sections in unorganized townships by the inspector, and any alterations made in the boundaries of such sections by the inspector, are to be subject to the approval of the Minister of Education. The section of the 1933 Amendments dealing with the sale of land for arrears of taxes is made retroactive from December 31, 1930. In urban municipalities situated in unorganized territory, where there is no public school, the rates to be levied on public school supporters are to be equal to the rates levied in the nearest urban municipality. Where the accommodation is not more than sufficient for all children over six years of age, or where the progress of the school or grade may be prejudicially affected, the inspector may authorize the board to refuse admission after the commencement of the school year in September, to any pupil who is not more than six years of age. The penalty for non-payment of a teacher's salary may be imposed on the board when there is no written agreement between the teacher and the board, if the judge is satisfied that the refusal of the board to pay is without merit.

*High Schools Act.*—The board is empowered to purchase text-books and other school supplies for the use of any or all pupils. The board of a high school district, where no school has been established, may send its pupils to high schools or vocational schools in any other high school district, and may pay fees and transportation expenses of such pupils. Where such a board is paying the fees for its pupils, it becomes eligible to receive the share of the cost of the education of county pupils, from the county council. If in the opinion of the judge on the trial of an action for recovery of a teacher's salary, there was no reasonable ground for the board disputing its liability or the failure to pay was from an improper motive, he may award as a penalty a sum not exceeding three months salary. The penalty may be imposed on the board when there is no written agreement between the teacher and the board, if the judge is satisfied that the refusal of the board to pay is without merit.

*The Boards of Education Act.*—After a board of education has been elected annually for five years, it may, with the approval of the majority of the qualified voters, be elected for two-year periods. This system of election must then be maintained for six years before a return to the one-year period can be made.

*The Separate Schools Act.*—When the first day of September is on a Friday school is not to be opened until the following Tuesday.

*The Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Act.*—A contributor to the fund is to be eligible for an annual pension on retiring after 39 years of service instead of 40 as formerly. A teacher or inspector who has not given notice, regarding the purchase of an annuity out of the fund, within the required time, may still secure this privilege by passing a medical examination satisfactory to the Commission.

*The Vocational Education Act.*—Subject to the approval of the board the advisory committee may purchase text books and school supplies for the use of any or all pupils. These may be furnished free of charge or a sum not exceeding twenty-five cents per month may be collected from such pupils.

*The Windsor-Walkerville Vocational School Act.*—Chapter 65 replaces The Windsor and Walkerville Industrial and Technical School Act. The city of Windsor, the town of Walkerville, and any neighbouring municipalities that may later be admitted are declared to constitute a



vocational school district. The Act also deals with the appointment of the board of trustees, the borrowing of money on debentures, the contributions for maintenance of the school from the municipalities comprising the district, and the admission of neighbouring municipalities to the district.

*The Regiopolis University Act.*—Chapter 93 grants additional powers and amendments sought by the University.

## MANITOBA

*The Public Schools Act* is amended by Chapter 37. The word "elector" is defined as a person appearing on the latest revised electors roll of the district and is substituted for the word rate-payer in several sections of the Act. A ward of a child welfare organization placed in the home of a resident of the district is to be considered a resident pupil. A son or daughter of a trustee of the district must not be employed as a teacher unless the Advisory Board approves. Advertisements for teachers must state the salary to be paid. The maximum remuneration for secretary-treasurer, in a district employing only one teacher is reduced from \$50 to \$25 per year. The annual grant to the Manitoba School Trustees' Association may be reduced from \$4,000 to as low as \$1,000. Where the secretary-treasurer of a school district is also acting as treasurer of the local municipality his books and accounts are to be audited by the municipal auditor, and where he is acting as a revenue officer, as defined in the "Treasury Department Act," by an auditor approved by the Comptroller-General. In a city, town or village where the secretary-treasurer is not acting in either capacity the books are to be audited by the municipal auditor or by a chartered accountant approved by the Minister.

In cities, towns and villages the maximum fee for non-resident pupils is raised from \$3 to \$5 per month. Several sections of the Act deal with rural schools. The council of a rural municipality is empowered to dissolve any existing school district in the municipality; the assets and liabilities of such a district are to be administered by the inspector. A resident elector is now the only person eligible to recover the penalty for failure of the trustees to hold a meeting for want of proper notice. A candidate for trustee is not to be disqualified because his taxes are in arrears. School accommodation must be provided, for all children in the district desiring it, up to eighteen years of age instead of sixteen as formerly. The school flag may now measure three feet by six feet. Money borrowed for the purpose of paying the teacher's salary must not bear interest at more than seven per cent per annum. The clerk of the municipality is to be given the notice exempting indigent persons from taxes, on or before February 1. Instruction is to be given in Grades I to IX inclusive, unless by reason of the number of pupils enrolled, the inspector eliminates Grade IX. The levy for pupils attending secondary school in another district in the municipality is set at ten cents per day of attendance per pupil. The statement of the attendance of such pupils must be furnished the clerk of the municipality before February 1.

Trustees of a union school district with an area of more than twenty square miles are required to provide conveyance for all children who have more than one mile to walk to school. In calculating the distance of a pupil from the van route in a consolidated district, no account is to be taken of the distance travelled over the property of the parent or guardian, on which the residence of the pupil is situated. The section of the 1933 Act empowering the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to unite school districts in unorganized or disorganized territory, and to divide the district into wards if necessary, is repealed. Other sections dealing with school districts in such territory repeal the sections of the Act dealing with notice of assessment and appeal, change the name of the assessment roll to electors roll, and state that a person on this roll must take the oath as set out in the Act if objection be made to his right to vote. The application for the authority to levy taxes in such districts must be made on or before February 1 and the trustees are to collect the levies under "The Municipal Commissioner's Act" as well as the school taxes. The electors roll in these districts must be complete before April 15 and the Manitoba Tax Commission is to appoint, on or before June 15, a person who shall assume the function of a court of revision.

*The School Attendance Act* is amended by Chapter 40. The principal of a school having an attendance officer is to make a monthly report on attendance to the Minister. A child who is expelled or suspended from school, or whose parent, guardian, or person in charge is unable to induce him to attend regularly is to be considered a habitual truant and may be dealt with as a juvenile delinquent under "The Juvenile Delinquents Act".

*The School District of Dauphin Town, Number 905.*—Chapter 63 divides the district into two electoral divisions for the election of school trustees. The town division, comprising all that part of the district within the boundaries of the town, is to elect eight trustees and the rural division two.

Legislation covering *School Lands* is found in sections 16-20 of Chapter 7, The Crown Lands Act.

## SASKATCHEWAN

*The School Assessment Act.*—Chapter 37 makes a change in the penalty for arrears of taxes. Taxes unpaid after December 31 of the year in which they were imposed are to bear interest at five per cent per annum until paid. The minimum amount of interest payable must be at least three per cent of the amount of such taxes. This amendment is to apply from January 1 1934, and any penalties imposed since then, in excess of the above rates, are to be repaid to the taxpayer. This chapter also provides for a discount of five per cent on school taxes paid before October 1, of the year in which they were imposed, four per cent if paid before November 1, or two per cent before December 1.

Chapter 34 guarantees the repayment of the loans amounting to \$356,900, made by different chartered banks to certain rural municipalities, for educational purposes, in 1931. The loans are to bear interest at six per cent per annum.

*The Education Administration Act.*—Chapter 36, provides for an Education Commission consisting of three members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to preside over the Department of Education in the place of the Minister of Education. (This Act however, was repealed in 1935, and never came into force).

## ALBERTA

*The School Act.*—Chapter 30 extends the power of the Minister of Education, to authorize the employment of a teacher at a salary less than the minimum, to July 1, 1936. Any agreement, arrangement or device, however, which has the effect of reducing the salary of a teacher to an amount less than the minimum fixed by the Act, or authorized by the Minister is declared null and void. No certificate to teach is to be issued to any person who is not a British subject unless such a person is on April 16, 1934, a bona fide enrolled student at an Alberta Normal school. The definition of the word elector is changed slightly. The annual meeting in a town district is to be held at the time and place of the annual meeting of the electors of the town, or at such time and place as may be fixed by resolution of the school board. The annual meeting in districts, other than town districts, may commence between the hours of two and eight inclusive, in the afternoon, instead of between two and seven as formerly. In the order for a deferred poll the Minister is to specify the time of the opening of the poll. A school board at its discretion may take out a policy indemnifying the board against liability in respect of any claim for damages or personal injury. An officer of the school board is to make a statutory declaration that the board is unable to obtain title to an approved site before the Minister may execute a transfer of the site to the board. The clause giving the teachers and trustees representation on the Board of Reference is deleted from the Act. The fee accompanying the application to refer a dispute to the Board is increased from \$20 to \$25. The rules governing the disposition of disputes as to the termination of agreements by the Board of Reference are outlined in the Act. A school board may require that the application of a non-resident child, for admission to its school, be approved by the inspector. A person in whose care a child is placed under the provisions of The Child Welfare Act, is to be considered the child's lawful guardian. A new section is inserted in the Act dealing with the establishment of school districts in the area constituted by The Tilley East and Berry Creek Areas Act, where a large number of small school districts have united under a central administration. Schedules A and B of the Act are changed so that now electors will declare that they are bona fide electors of the district, or proposed district, as the case may be.

*The School Assessment Act* is amended by Chapter 31. The section of the Act limiting the rate of taxation on unsubdivided farm lands, outside the boundaries of the village, in a village district that levies its own taxes, is not to apply to a district which is a village district only by reason of the inclusion therein of a summer village. The penalty on arrears of taxes is reduced from five to four per cent of the amount in arrears.

*The School Grants Act.*—Chapter 32 reduces the conveyance grant in consolidated districts from \$1.50 to \$1.25 per day for each van or conveyance. The maximum grant payable towards the salary of a teacher giving instruction in commercial, technical or industrial subjects is reduced from \$600 to \$540 per year for any such teacher employed. The aggregate amount of all grants payable during a year, to a school district in respect of any one room, is not to exceed 75 per cent of the salary paid to the teacher of that room during the year. School districts maintaining a graded school with rooms for junior and senior pupils, and receiving a grant for keeping the senior room open, or for pupils above grade VIII in the senior room, are not to be eligible for the additional grants listed in paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of Section 4, of the Act. In any district where land is held under The Provincial Lands Act the Minister may pay the district, out of the Educational Tax, a sum not exceeding the amount which would have been imposed had the land not been exempt from taxation.

*The Calgary College Act.*—Section 5 of Chapter 35 of the Statutes of Alberta, 1910 (Second Session) is repealed by Chapter 70.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

*The Public Schools Act* is amended by Chapter 58. The minimum grant towards the salary of an elementary teacher is increased from \$250 to \$305 per annum. The grant towards the salary of a high school teacher is to be at least \$75 greater than that for an elementary teacher, and at least \$25 greater than the grant for a junior high school teacher in any district. In determining the annual grant towards a teacher's salary the number of teachers used is to be the number of teachers employed in the district during October of the preceding year. The age under which a board is to provide free tuition for a pupil, resident of the district, is raised from 15 years to 18 years, or until the pupil has completed Grade XII. Pupils who are over 15 years of age and have completed Grade XII, or pupils who have reached 18 years of age before completing Grade XII may be refused admittance to school, by the school board, for non payment of fees. With the approval of the Council of Public Instruction a board may refuse to admit to school any child under seven years of age. The period in which a teacher may give notice of appeal after having received a notice of dismissal from a school board is extended from five to fifteen days. When, owing to a decrease in the enrolment of pupils, the number of teachers employed is greater than sufficient for the district, the board of trustees is empowered to dismiss, by giving proper notice, any teacher or teachers above the number actually required. In a municipal district such a teacher or teachers may be transferred from one school to another and the salary or salaries adjusted. Ratepayers in rural districts are not to be disqualified as voters because their school taxes are in arrears. Each joint owner of a property (except husband and wife) is made liable to the minimum tax for school purposes set on that property. Maximum and minimum limits are placed on the school tax that may be imposed on non-property owners. A pupil may be suspended or expelled for persistent disobedience to the principal, whom the Act defines as a person appointed or employed as the principal or head teacher of any public school. The Council of Public Instruction is empowered to change the name of any rural school district. A copy of the minutes of each rural school board meeting is to be sent to the Superintendent of Education. Teachers are to make a report on any pupil of a normal school admitted to their classroom for observation purposes or practice teaching, on a Departmental form provided for the purpose. This Act also confirms the appointment of certain Official Trustees of community school districts, and deals with the election of trustees in rural school districts that have been constituted by order of the Council of Public Instruction.

*The Teachers' Pension Act.*—Chapter 66 enables the Teachers' Pension Board, at its discretion, to grant a pension to a contributor who, through becoming permanently and completely disabled, cannot comply with other existing provisions. The bonds in which the Minister of Finance may invest the money of the fund, are restricted to Dominion or Provincial Government bonds, or bonds guaranteed by these governments. Fifteen years of service is no longer a requirement for the payment of a pension to the nominated dependent of a deceased contributor, and the pension is to be based on the single-life plan based on the age of the recipient. A contributor to the fund is to retain all statutory rights upon appointment to the Civil Service as an employee of the Department of Education. A contributor is to receive pension benefit for the time spent in military service, provided that, immediately preceding his joining for service, he was engaged in teaching in a public school in the province.

### CHAPTER III.—EDUCATION ORGANIZATIONS IN CANADA

The list that follows attempts to classify organizations in the education field on the basis of their nature or function rather than on the basis of the area they serve. Those concerned with areas smaller than provinces are not included. Under one or two of the headings, only national organizations are included. Names of officers are as in the latter part of the year 1935.

#### GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS OF EDUCATIONISTS

**The Canadian Education Association.**—Founded in 1892 as Dominion Educational Association. Name changed to Canadian Education Association, with a new constitution, in 1918. Biennial convention was held in Toronto, November, 1934, at which general theme of discussion was secondary education. Committees were appointed to investigate secondary curricula, examinations, etc. President, G. F. Rogers, Department of Education, Toronto; Secretary, W. J. Karr, Department of Education, Toronto. Convention of 1936 to be held at Regina.

**National Council of Education.**—Founded 1919. Secretary, Fred J. Ney, 43 St. George St., Toronto. Last convention 1929, next proposed for 1936.

**Canadian Educational Guidance Movement.**—Founded December 29, 1930. Formerly the Canadian Collegiate Movement. Secretary, Herbert L. Troyer, 396 St. Clements Ave., Toronto 12.

**The New Education Fellowship.**—Branches have been organized in most of the larger Canadian cities, including Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria. Honorary Secretary for Canada, Miss Marjorie Lord, 400 Avenue Road, Toronto 5.

**Ontario Educational Association.**—Founded in 1861. Annual meetings are held in Toronto, Easter week. President, Dr. A. T. Morrow, Maxville; Secretary, A. E. Bryson, 44 Silverthorne Ave., Toronto 9. Secretaries of the four Departments are: Public School Department, C. G. Mikel, 204 Kingswood Rd., Toronto; Supervising and Training Department, J. V. Scanlon, 76 Westmount Ave., Toronto; College and Secondary Department, W. A. Kenyon, 15 Lessard St., Toronto; Ontario Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association (see *School Trustees' Organizations*) Official publication, *The Canadian School Journal*, Monthly.

**Association Canadienne Française d'Éducation d'Ontario.**—Last annual meeting in Ottawa, October 23-24, 1934. President, Dr. P. E. Rochon, Clarence Creek; Secretary, Edmond Cloutier, Le Droit Bldg., Ottawa.

**Ontario Vocational Guidance Association.**—See *National Organizations With Special Objectives In Connection With The Schools*.

**Manitoba Educational Association.**—Founded 1909. Membership, about 2,000. President, Miss M. E. McBeth, Kelvin High School, Winnipeg; Honorary Secretary-Treasurer, W. Mountford, 115 Ruby St., Winnipeg. Annual conventions are held at Easter in Winnipeg.

#### GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION

Only the "Departments of Education" are listed here. In addition some of the other provincial Departments administer schools or colleges of a special kind, especially the Departments of Agriculture. Vocational education in New Brunswick is administered by a special Vocational Education Board, various schools of Quebec by Boards reporting to the Department of the Provincial Secretary, etc.

**Canada.**—Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa. Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, H. W. McGill.

**Prince Edward Island.**—Chief Superintendent of Education, H. H. Shaw, Charlottetown.

**Nova Scotia.**—Superintendent of Education, H. R. Munro, Halifax.

**New Brunswick.**—Chief Superintendent of Education, A. S. McFarlane, Fredericton.

**Quebec.**—Superintendent of Education, Hon. C. F. Delage, Quebec; French Secretary of the Department of Education, Lionel Bergeron; English Secretary, W. P. Percival.

**Ontario.**—Deputy Minister of Education, D. A. McArthur, Toronto.

**Manitoba.**—Deputy Minister of Education, Robert Fletcher, Winnipeg.

**Saskatchewan.**—Deputy Minister of Education, J. H. McKechnie, Regina.

**Alberta.**—Deputy Minister of Education, G. F. McNally, Edmonton.

**British Columbia.**—Superintendent of Education, S. J. Willis, Victoria.

**Yukon Territory.**—Commissioner, G. I. MacLean, Dawson.

### SCHOOL TEACHERS' AND PRINCIPALS' ORGANIZATIONS

**Canadian Teachers' Federation.**—Founded 1919. A federation of eleven provincial associations since 1927. Annual meeting in Ottawa, August, 1935. President, Miss Jessie M. Norris, Montreal West High School, Montreal; Secretary, C. N. Crutchfield, Shawinigan Falls, Quebec.

**Business Educators' Association of Canada.**—Founded 1896. Made up of private business schools throughout Canada. Conducts all final examinations in member schools. About 20,000 papers are written on each year. President, E. Kaulbach, Maritime Business College, Halifax, N.S.; Secretary, W. F. Marshall, Westervelt School, London, Ont.; Registrar, W. H. Stapleton, St. Thomas, Ont.; Chairman, Board of Examiners, J. M. Rosser, St. Thomas Business College, St. Thomas, Ont.

**Association of Headmistresses of Canada.**—Fourth annual meeting in Montreal, April, 1935. Object of the Association is to provide a medium of expression for girls' private secondary schools in Canada. President, Miss Edith Read, Branksome Hall, Toronto; Secretary, Miss Marjorie Trotter, Moulton College, Toronto.

**\*Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation.**—(Teachers' Association organized 1880; changed to Teachers' Union 1920; changed to Teachers' Federation 1924). Membership about 550. Annual meetings held at Charlottetown in April. President, Miss Bessie MacLeod, Mermaid; Secretary, Miss Ethel Taylor, West Kent School, Charlottetown. Official Publication, *The Educational Review*, monthly except July and August.

**\*Nova Scotia Teachers' Union.**—Founded 1896 as Education Association. Reorganized 1920 as a purely teachers' association. Membership 960. President, A. N. MacDonald, Glace Bay; Secretary, Miss S. MacDonald, Sydney. Annual general meeting at Easter. Publishes *Bulletin of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union*, bi-monthly except July-August.

**Nova Scotia Headmasters' Association.**—Reorganized 1933 to provide for more executive officers. President, H. V. Corkum, Mahone Bay; Secretary, G. C. Beazley, Dartmouth. Annual meetings are to be held at Halifax last week of Christmas holidays.

**\*New Brunswick Teachers' Association.**—Founded 1918. Next biennial meeting to be held in Moncton, June, 1936. Membership 1,069, year ended June 30, 1935. President, E. J. Alexander, High School, Saint John; Secretary-Treasurer, H. C. Ricker, Sand Cove Road, West Saint John, N.B. Official publication *The Educational Review*, monthly except July and August.

**The Teachers' Institute of New Brunswick.**—Founded 1878. Number of members 821. President, A. S. McFarlane, Chief Superintendent of Education, Fredericton; Secretary, H. H. Hagerman, 123 Charlotte St., Fredericton. Last meeting was held June 26-28, 1934, in Saint John; the next meeting probably in Moncton, in September, 1936.

**\*Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec.**—Founded 1864. Annual conventions at Montreal in October. Membership 1,800. President, Mrs. Ruth E. Knowlton, Cowansville; General Secretary, W. E. Black, 352 Lansdowne Ave., Westmount. Official publication, *The Teachers' Magazine*, bi-monthly except July-August.

**High School Principals' Association of the Province of Quebec.**—Founded 1927. Members about 50. Annual meetings in Montreal High School in October. Secretary-Treasurer, Howard Aikman, The High School, Lennoxville, Que.

**Comités Permanents des Maisons d'Enseignement secondaire affiliées.**—President of the Laval Committee, M. l'abbé Emile Beaudry; President of the Montreal Committee M. l'abbé J. D. Lalonde, Montreal. Publishes *L'Enseignement secondaire* monthly, except July and August.

**Association des institutrices Catholiques de la Province de Québec, Inc.**—Founded 1902. Secretary, Mde. J. P. Gagné, 23 rue Bouffard (St-Malo), Quebec.

**L'Association des Instituteurs de la circonscription de l'Ecole Normale Laval.**—Founded over 50 years ago. Meets two or three times yearly. Secretary, c/o Laval Normal School, Chemin Ste-Foye, Quebec.

**L'Association des Instituteurs de la circonscription de l'Ecole Normale Jacques-Cartier.**—Meets two or three times yearly. Secretary, c/o Jacques Cartier Normal School, Lafontaine Park, Montreal.

**\*Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.**—Founded in 1920. President, D. S. Fuller, Collegiate Institute, Stratford; Secretary, S. H. Henry, 28 Bloor St. W., Toronto; Membership, about 3,800. Annual meetings held during Christmas vacation at Toronto. Publishes *The Bulletin*, bi-monthly, except July-August.

**\*Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario.**—Founded 1918. Membership, about 4,050. President, Miss L. A. Dobson, St. Catharines; Secretary, Miss H. E. Carr, 28 Bloor Street, W., Toronto. Annual meetings held at Easter in Toronto. Official publication, *The Educational Courier*, bi-monthly except July-August.

**\*The Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.**—Founded 1920. Membership over 2,000. President, F. H. Huffman, Fort Frances; Secretary, J. W. Trusler, 61 Charles St. E., Toronto. Annual meetings held in Toronto during Easter week. Official publication, *The Educational Courier*, bi-monthly except July-August.

**\*Ontario Teachers' Council.**—The three federations listed immediately preceding were merged in 1935, for Canadian Teachers' Federation membership and for other activities that are more or less common to the three organizations. The Chairmanship and the Secretaryship of the Council is to be rotated among the component organizations, the O.S.S.T.F. first.

**Western Ontario Secondary Schools' Association.**—Founded 1921. Number of members, 55. Promotes interschool activities in all forms of athletics, debating and public speaking. President, C. G. Yorke, Glencoe; Secretary, Professor N. C. Hart, University of Western Ontario, London. Annual meetings held in May at the University of Western Ontario.

**\*Manitoba Teachers' Federation.**—Founded 1918. Number of members, about 1,800. President, Miss C. Parkinson, Collegiate Institute, Norwood; Secretary, E. K. Marshall, 229 Aubrey St., Winnipeg. Annual meetings are held Easter week in Winnipeg. Publishes *The Manitoba Teacher*, quarterly.

**\*Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation.**—Organized December, 1933 from three earlier associations in the province,—The Teachers' Alliance, the Educational Association, and the Rural Teachers' Association. Membership of the 8,300 teachers in the province became compulsory in 1935. The Department collects the annual membership fees for the Federation by deducting the amount (one thousandth of the annual salary of the teacher) from the grant to the school district, the school board in turn deducting a like amount from its teachers' salaries. President, J. R. MacKay, Saskatoon; Secretary, L. F. Titus, Saskatoon (from January 1st, 1936, J. H. Sturdy, Fort Qu'Appelle).

\*Affiliated with the Canadian Teachers' Federation.

\***The Alberta Teachers' Alliance, Inc.**—Founded 1917. Membership about 3,200. President, G. G. Harman, 10,912-127th St., Edmonton; Secretary, J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Bldg., Edmonton. Annual meetings are held Easter week. Publishes *The A. T. A. Magazine*, monthly.

\***The British Columbia Teachers' Federation.**—Founded 1916. Membership about 2,650. Annual conventions at Easter, in Victoria in 1935. President, R. P. Steeves, General Gordon School, Vancouver; General Secretary, Harry Charlesworth, Aldine House, 1300 Robson Street, Vancouver. At the 1935 convention the High School sections (Senior and Junior) united to form the British Columbia Secondary School Teachers' Association. President, W. M. Armstrong, Magee High School, Vancouver; Secretary-Treasurer, A. T. Alsbury, Magee High School, Vancouver. Publishes *The B.C. Teacher*, monthly except July and August.

### SCHOOL TRUSTEES' ORGANIZATIONS

**Canadian School Trustees' Association.**—Founded 1922. President, Samuel Farmer, Port Perry, Ontario; Secretary, M. A. Campbell, 30 Bloor Street W., Toronto. Last meeting was held in Montreal, November, 1930.

**Provincial Association of Protestant School Boards of Quebec.**—Organized 1929. Deals especially with the problems of boards outside of larger urban centres. Convention at Waterloo, September 19, 1935. Secretary, A. E. Smith, Magog.

**Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association.**—Founded 1887. One of the four departments of the O.E.A. This department consists of four sections—urban, rural, separate school and county council. Annual convention held in Easter week. President, J. Ferris David, Ingersoll; Secretary, M. A. Campbell, 30 Bloor Street W., Toronto. Publishes *The Canadian School Journal*, monthly.

**The Associated High School Boards of the Province of Ontario.**—Founded 1932. Deals solely with problems relating to Secondary Education. Membership open to all High School and Collegiate Institute Boards, and Boards of Education, in Ontario. Fourth annual Convention was held in Toronto, March 4th and 5th, 1935. The next Convention will be held in London, Ont. in 1936. President, E. L. Fraser, Trenton; Secretary, Dr. H. A. Semple, 941 College Street, Toronto 3.

**Ontario Urban School Trustees' Association.**—Founded 1919. Membership in all cities and towns in Ontario with a population over 5,000. President, A. L. Mason, 179 Crawford St., Windsor; Secretary, C. T. McBride, 15 Welland Avenue, St. Catharines. The last Annual meeting was held at Kitchener, 1935; the next will be held at Windsor, 1936.

**Manitoba School Trustees' Association.**—Founded 1906. Membership 600-700. President, Mathew J. Stanbridge, Stonewall; Secretary, Robert Love, Melita. Annual conventions are held in January or February, usually in Winnipeg.

**Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association.**—Founded 1915. President, W. F. Goulden, Ebenezer; Secretary, C. E. Little, K.C., 2 Victoria Park Bldg., Regina. Annual convention was held at Saskatoon in 1935. Publishes *The School Trustee*, monthly.

**Alberta School Trustees' Association.**—Founded 1907. Annual meetings are held in February. President, T. O. King, Raymond; Secretary, Mrs. A. H. Rogers, Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta. Publishes *The Alberta School Trustee*, monthly.

**British Columbia School Trustees' Association.**—Founded 1905. Next convention will be held at Penticton, in September, 1936. Secretary, Geo. A. Grant, 713 Pacific Building, 744 Hastings Street W., Vancouver.

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\*Affiliated with the Canadian Teachers' Federation.

**NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH SPECIAL OBJECTIVES IN CONNECTION  
WITH THE SCHOOLS**

**League of the Empire, Canadian Branch.**—Promotes interprovincial and intra-Empire correspondence between school children, and exchange of teachers, mainly with London, England. Chairman, Principal Maurice Hutton, Alexandra Palace, Toronto; Secretary, Miss F. M. Standish, 141 Albany Street, Toronto.

**Overseas Education League.**—Founded 1910. Organizer, F. J. Ney, 43 St. George St., Toronto. Among other activities, conducts annual tours to Great Britain and Continental Europe, for teachers and others.

**The Strathcona Trust.**—For the encouragement of physical training and military drill in the schools. Founded 1908. Secretary, c/o Department of National Defence, Ottawa.

**Canadian National Federation of Home and School Associations.**—Founded July, 1927. President, Dr. George W. Kerby, Mount Royal College, Calgary; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. J. S. Salter, 601-22nd Avenue, West, Vancouver, B.C.; Treasurer, Mrs. A. M. Curtis, 514 Sunderland Ave., Calgary, Alta. Next convention to be held in Toronto, July, 1936. There are provincial organizations in Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta. Official publications, *The Ontario Home and School Review* (quarterly), and *Parent-Teacher News of B.C.* (quarterly).

**Canadian Junior Red Cross.**—Membership at June, 1934, was 290,684 in 9,215 branches. The unit of organization is the classroom, each classroom being a branch. For statistics see Part II. National Headquarters, 410 Sherbourne St., Toronto 5.

**Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare.**—Founded 1921. Seeks to act in close advisory relationship to the administrative health and welfare bodies of the Provincial Governments. In 1934 took over the work of the Child Welfare Division, Department of Pensions and National Health. Executive Director, Miss Charlotte Whitton, 245 Cooper St., Ottawa.

**Canadian Association of Child Protection Officers.**—Founded 1921. Aimed through study and discussion to secure uniformity in laws relating to the protection and care of children, and in the methods of their administration and enforcement. Secretary was Judge Ethel MacLachlan, Juvenile Court, Regina, Sask. The Association was discontinued April, 1935.

**Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada.**—Founded 1897. Had 80 branches and 307 nurses on duty in 1934. See Part II for further data. Elizabeth L. Smellie, Chief Superintendent, Transportation Bldg., Ottawa.

**Canadian Council of the Girl Guides' Association.**—Founded in 1912. The unit of organization is the Company or Pack, details of which, and of the membership of 44,722, 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 60,909 boys in 1934, see Part II. Chief Executive Commissioner, John A. Stiles, Dominion Headquarters, 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa.

**Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene.**—Annual meetings. Secretary, Marjorie H. Keyes, 111 St. George St., Toronto 5.

**Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Club Work.**—Organized 1931. Aims to co-ordinate the junior farm work of the different provinces. For statistics see Part II. Secretary, Alex E. MacLaurin, 463 Confederation Building, Ottawa.

**Canadian Society for Commercial Education.**—Founded 1930. President, Henry Laureys, Director of Technical Education for Quebec; Secretary, Francois Vezina, School of Higher Commercial Studies, Montreal. Affiliated with the *International Society for Commercial Education*.

**Canadian Physical Education Association.**—Convention in Montreal, 1935. President, Dr. A. S. Lamb, Director of Physical Education, McGill University, Montreal; Hon. Sec.-Treas.,



Miss Florence Somers, Director, Margaret Eaton School, 415 Yonge St., Toronto; Editor of Bulletin, A. S. Cockhill, Physical Instructor, Protestant School Board, 2354 Beaconsfield Ave., Montreal.

**National Federation of Kindergarteners.**—Organized at Toronto, October, 1934. Affiliated with the Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare. President, Noreen Dorrien, 292 St. Clair Ave., E., Toronto; Secretary, Edna Ault, 87 Walker Ave., Toronto.

**Canadian National Safety League.**—Interested in educating children in accident prevention and safety measures. General Manager and organizer of Safety Leagues throughout Canada, J. F. H. Wyse (deceased, Dec. 1935), Metropolitan Building, Toronto 2.

**League of Nations Society in Canada.**—National Secretary, Robert Inch, Wellington St., Ottawa.

**Canadian National Institute for the Blind.**—Its campaign for the prevention of blindness is conducted in part through the schools. Managing Director, E. A. Baker, 186 Beverley St., Toronto.

**Ontario Vocational Guidance Association.**—Instituted January, 1935. To assist individuals and organizations working this field throughout the province. President, C. S. Browne, Peterborough; Secretary, Shirley L. Muir, 27 Albany Ave., Toronto; Membership Committee, A. G. McColl, Westdale Secondary School, Hamilton.

## UNIVERSITY ORGANIZATIONS

**National Conference of Canadian Universities.**—Founded 1911. Membership, 27 universities and colleges and the National Research Council. A biennial meeting usually. President 1934-36, President Carleton Stanley, Dalhousie University, Halifax; Secretary, Prof. W. A. Mackintosh, Queen's University, Kingston. Last meeting was held May, 1934, at McMaster University, Hamilton. The 1936 meeting is being postponed.

**National Federation of Canadian University Students.**—Secretary-Treasurer, Percy Davies, Clyde, Alta. The two main activities are the arrangement of exchanges of undergraduates between Canadian universities, and inter-university student debating tours.

**Canadian Federation of University Women.**—Founded 1919. Membership 2,150 in 30 University Women's Clubs. All must be university graduates. One of its chief objectives is to promote the higher education of women. A travelling scholarship of \$1,250 is offered annually. Meetings triennial, Edmonton, 1934. President, Miss Laura Newman, 125 Ontario St., St. Catharines; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. L. Savage, 93 Garfield Ave., Toronto.

## ADULT EDUCATION ORGANIZATIONS

For a guide to the *University and College Extension Departments* doing work in this category, Table 70 of Part II might be consulted. Enrolment in night classes and correspondence courses of *Departments of Education* may be seen in Tables 57 and 58, Summer Schools in Table 66. Other provincial Departments, especially Departments of Agriculture work in this field, and of course an untold number of non-governmental organizations including churches, service clubs, occupational or political groups, etc.

**Canadian Association for Adult Education.**—Set up at a Dominion-wide conference held at Macdonald College in June, 1935. A permanent Canadian-wide organization for the encouragement of adult instruction. President, W. J. Dunlop, Director of Extension, University of Toronto; Secretary, E. A. Corbett, Director of Extension, University of Alberta, Edmonton.

**Frontier College.**—"The University in Overalls." Offices of administration, 26 Queen St. E., Toronto. Principal E. W. Bradwin; Registrar, Jessie Lucas.

**Workers' Educational Association of Ontario.**—Organized in 1923. Secretary, Drummond Wren, Simcoe Hall, University of Toronto, Toronto. Branches in 20 cities and towns. Tutors are paid by Department of Extension, University of Toronto. In 1935 its field of work was extended beyond Ontario boundaries, to Montreal and environs, the tutors being provided by McGill University.

**Y.M.C.A.**—National Council, 40 College St., Toronto.

**Y.W.C.A.**—National Council, 143 College St., Toronto.

**Federated Women's Institutes of Canada.**—Biennial Conventions. Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. A. R. Lancefield, Aldershot, Ontario.

**Canadian Handicrafts Guild.**—Incorporated by Dominion Act of Parliament, 1906. Headquarters at Montreal. Provincial Branches in Manitoba, Alberta, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island. President, Lt.-Col. Wilfrid Bovey, Director Department of Extra-Mural Relations, McGill University, Montreal; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Helen Drummond, 2019 Peel St., Montreal.

**Canadian Council on Family Welfare, Leisure Time Division.**—Called, at Toronto in September, 1935, a conference of representatives of different national organizations interested in leisure time activities. Chairman, Capt. William Bowie, 1421 Atwater Ave., Montreal; Secretary, Miss Charlotte Whitton, 245 Cooper St., Ottawa.

#### LIBRARY ORGANIZATIONS

**Canadian Library Council.**—Formed in June, 1934 during the week of the American Library Association Conference in Montreal. President, John Ridington, University of B.C., Vancouver; Secretary, E. S. Robinson, Public Library, Vancouver.

**Maritime Library Institute.**—At annual Conference of 1935, name was changed from Maritime Library Association to Maritime Library Institute. President, Miss E. M. A. Vaughan, Saint John Free Public Library, Saint John, N.B. Secretary, Mrs. M. K. Ingraham, Acadia University Library, Wolfville, N.S.

**Quebec Library Association.**—Organized in 1932. Membership 113. Annual meeting in Montreal in May. Also holds monthly meetings. Secretary, Miss E. R. Gordon, Medical Library, McGill University, 3640 University St., Montreal.

**Montreal Special Libraries Association.**—Organized 1932. Secretary, Mrs. M. E. Bevington, Librarian, Department of Immigration and Colonization, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal. Annual meetings to be held in May.

**Ontario Library Association.**—Organized 1900. President, Miss Marjorie Jarvis, Public Library, Toronto; Secretary, Miss Muriel Page, Public Library, Toronto. Annual meetings held Easter Monday and Tuesday at Toronto Public Library.

**Ontario Regional Group of Cataloguers.**—Organized 1927. Chairman, Miss Freda Waldon, Public Library, Hamilton; Secretary, Miss Edith Ashcroft, University of Toronto Library, Toronto. Annual meetings held at Public Library, Toronto.

**Public Libraries Branch, Ontario Department of Education.**—Inspector of Public Libraries, F. C. Jennings, Department of Education, Toronto.

**Saskatchewan and Alberta Departments of Education** administer the Public Libraries Acts in their provinces, the former since 1915, the latter since 1931.

**Alberta Library Association.**—Organized 1930. Secretary, Mrs. Cecil E. Race, Assistant to Librarian, University of Alberta, Edmonton.

**British Columbia Public Library Association.**—Organized 1911. Annual meeting of 1934 held at New Westminster. Secretary, Miss Lorna Barton, Public Library, Vancouver.

**British Columbia Public Library Commission.**—Composed of three members. Appointed under Public Libraries Act. Superintendent, Herbert Killam, Victoria.

### SOME EMPIRE AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH CANADIAN AFFILIATIONS

**American Library Association.**—Numerous members in Canada. Annual Conference of 1934 held in Montreal. Headquarters, 520 North Michigan Ave., Chicago.

**Carnegie Corporation of New York.**—From the British Dominions and Colonies fund that it administers, grants and other assistance are given to universities, colleges, libraries, museums, etc., in Canada. Headquarters, 522 Fifth Ave., New York.

**Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.**—By educational surveys, aid in providing pension schemes, etc., assists higher education in Canada. Headquarters, 522 Fifth Ave., New York.

**Institute of Education, University of London.**—An Empire centre for the discussion and investigation of educational problems that are important to the constituents of the British Commonwealth. Chairman of the University Delegacy, Rt. Hon. Lord Eustace Percy. Principal, Sir Percy Nunn, Southampton Row, London, W.C. 1. Adviser to Overseas Students, Fred Clarke. The Institute is associated with the publication of the *Year Book of Education*, a volume of about 1,000 pages, treating the subject of education within the Empire as a single theme. Editorial office, Montague House, Russell Square, London, W.C. 1.

**International Bureau of Education.**—The object of the Bureau is to act as an information centre for all matters relating to education, and to facilitate the exchange of information between countries. Issues a quarterly bulletin and various special studies in both French and English. Office, 44 Rue des Maraichers, Geneva, Switzerland.

**International Conference of the New Education Fellowship.**—Conference in the Union of South Africa, 1934; at Cheltenham, England, 1936; Headquarters, 29 Tavistock Square, London, England.

**International Council for the Education of Exceptional Children.**—Conference in Toronto, Canada, February, 1934. President, G. Elmore Reaman, Glen-Lawrence School, Toronto; Secretary, Olive A. Whildin, Baltimore, U.S.A.; Editor, *Council Review*, H. Z. Wooden, Principal of the Ann J. Kellogg School, Battle Creek, Mich., U.S.A. Conference of 1936 in Chicago.

**International Institute, Teachers' College, Columbia University.**—Established 1923 to aid in the guidance and training of foreign students of American education, and American students of foreign education. Director, Paul Monroe. Editor of the *Educational Year Book*, I. L. Kandel.

**International Society for Commercial Education.**—Founded 1901. Holds triennial conferences, Prague 1935, Berlin 1938. Headquarters, Amsterdam, Holland.

**League of Nations, International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation.**—Aims at the promotion of collaboration between nations in all fields of intellectual effort in order to foster a spirit of international understanding as a means to the preservation of peace. Headquarters, 2 rue de Montpensier, Palais Royal, Paris, France.

**Rockefeller Foundation.**—As part of a world wide programme assists Canadian universities, organizations, and individuals, through its four divisions: International Health, Medical Sciences, Natural Sciences, Humanities. Headquarters, 49 West 49th St., New York.

**Universities Bureau of the British Empire.**—Publishes *Universities Year Book*. Organizes quinquennial conference of the Universities of the Empire, the fifth to be held at Cambridge, July 1936. Office, 88a Gower St., Torrington Place, London, W.C. 1.

**World Association for Adult Education.**—Founded at the close of the War. Aims to encourage all efforts devoted to the extension and enrichment of adult education. President, Albert Mansbridge; Secretary, Dorothy W. Jones; Central Office, 16 Russell Square, London W.C. 1.

**World Federation of Education Associations.**—Sixth Biennial conference was held at Oxford, England, in August, 1935, at the same time as the conference of the International Federations (elementary and secondary) of Teachers' Associations. Publishes monthly bulletins and a magazine *World Education*, devoted to education movements in line with its objective of promoting good will and understanding among nations. Secretary General: Dr. U. W. Lamkin, 1201 Sixteenth St. N.W., Washington, D.C., U.S.A. Vice-President, Harry Charlesworth, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver. Conference of 1937 to be held at Tokyo, Japan.

## CHAPTER IV.—BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CANADIAN STUDIES IN EDUCATION, 1934-35

This bibliography has appeared in the two preceding issues of this publication, covering studies of the years 1929-34 (unpublished theses from 1931 only). In this edition the record is carried on into 1935. If users of the compilation find any omissions, the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics will welcome notification to this effect, in order that they may be entered in the next edition. A word of explanation as to the scope of the bibliography is necessary, however. It does not attempt to include text books. These are included in the annual Catalogue of Canadian Books published by the Toronto Public Library. The only periodicals covered, are the several university reviews published in Canada, viz.:

Dalhousie Review, Dalhousie University, Halifax.

Queen's Quarterly, Queen's University, Kingston.

University of Toronto Quarterly, Toronto.

Le Canada Français, Université Laval, Québec.

Revue Trimestrielle Canadienne, Ecole Polytechnique, Montréal.

Revue de l'Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa.

The fifteen sections into which the bibliography is divided are in no sense clear cut and mutually exclusive, but the classification thus effected should make the list in some measure easier to use. Probably more of the studies should be entered under two or more headings, but it is difficult or impossible for the compiler to do so without having a copy or summary of the study before him.

### EMPIRE, FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL

**Ault, Orvill E.**—See **Teachers and Teacher Training**.

**Clarke, F.**—Quebec and South Africa; a study in cultural adjustment, 29 pp. (A lecture delivered at the Institute of Education, University of London, June 1934). Oxford Press, London, Humphrey Milford.

**Macdonnell, W. A.**—A Scottish Hint For Canadian Universities. Dalhousie Review. January, 1935. pp. 471-473

**Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.**—See **School Administration and Finance**.

**Usill, Harley V.**—The Promotion of Teachers in Public Elementary Schools in the British Empire. pp. 851-875. Year Book of Education, 1935. Evans Bros., London, W.C. 1.

### HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL

**Burnham, Frank L.**—Roman Education. M.A. Univ. of B.C. 1935. 178 pp. ms.

**Desilets, Alphonse.**—Histoire de Mère Saint Raphaël, Ursuline de Québec, fondatrice et première supérieure de l'Ecole ménagère agricole des Ursulines de Roberval, institutrice de l'enseignement ménager au Canada, avec une introduction de C. F. Delâge. 163 pp. Tremblay, Québec, 1932.

**Harvey, D.C.**—Early Public Libraries in Nova Scotia. Dalhousie Review. January, 1935. pp. 429-443.

**Kirkconnell, Watson.**—A Canadian Headmaster. A biography of Thomas Allison Kirkconnell by his son. Clarke, Irwin Co. 1935.

**Laramée, Jean.**—Le vieux collège de Québec. (Published on the occasion of the 300th anniversary of the founding of the college). 1935. *L'Action Paroissiale*, 4260 Bordeaux St. Montréal.

**Lebon, Mgr. Wilfrid.**—La paix internationale et les universités Catholiques. *Revue de l'Université d'Ottawa*. April-June 1935. pp. 186-201.

**L'Institut des Etudes Médiévales d'Ottawa.**—(Conducted by the Dominican Fathers). Vol. 3, *La Renaissance du XIIe siècle: Les écoles et l'enseignement*. 95 Empress Ave., Ottawa.

**Phillips, C. E.**—The History of the Teaching of English in Ontario, 1800-1900. D. Paed. Univ. of Toronto, 1935. 198 + XVIII pp ms. An abstract of 26 pages published including a bibliography of historical sources and school texts in English. "The focus of this investigation is the development of secondary school English teaching in Ontario during the 19th century. To give a true interpretation it was found necessary to extend the inquiry into both elementary and higher grades. The successive structures of what was conceived to be a complete education in English are presented in their entirety."

**Simard, Rév. Père Georges.**—Les Universités dans l'Eglise. *Revue de l'Université d'Ottawa*. April-June 1935. pp. 157-185.

**Spragge, G. W.**—Monitorial Schools in the Canadas 1810-1845. D. Paed. Univ. of Toronto, 1935. 318 pp. ms. An abstract of 24 pages published, including an extensive bibliography of sources. "From 1815 to 1840 schools employing the monitorial method of teaching were the real educational resources of the cities of Lower Canada; and in Upper Canada, particularly at York, monitorial schools flourished. An account of the founding and progress of these schools, and their influence on education in the Colonies, is here given."

———*L'Orphelinat Catholique de Montréal, 1832-1932*. 345 pp. Lévesque, Montréal, 1933.

### PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION

**Bartlett, Mrs. R. W.**—An Analysis of Daily Home Activities of the Pre-School Child. M. A. University of Toronto, 1934.

**Bott, Mrs. Helen (McMurchie).**—Method in Social Study of Young Children, St. George's School for Child Study. Toronto 110 pp. 1933. Univ. of Toronto Press.

**Bott, Mrs. Helen (McMurchie).**—Personality Development in Young Children, St. George's School for Child Study. The University of Toronto. 139 pp. 1934. Univ. of Toronto Press.

**Branscombe, Mrs. G. M.**—Behaviour Problems of Pre-School Children in Foster Homes. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1934.

**Brown, H. C.**—An analysis of the technique for training pre-school children in earring habits in the St. George's School for Child Study. M.A. Univ. of Toronto. 1934. 32 pp. ms.

**Goodeve, Mildred D.**—The Nutritionist and the Pre-School Child. *Can. Public Health Journal*, Sept. 1935. 105 Bond St., Toronto.

**Mason, M.**—A study of the influence of instruction on the learning of pre-school and elementary school children. M.A. Univ. of Toronto. 1934. 18 pp. ms.

**Ord, A. M. R.**—Play interests of the pre-school child. M.A. Univ. of Toronto. 1934. 19 pp. ms.

## EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

**Boy Scouts Association.**—Annual Report of the Canadian General Council 1934. 51 pp. Obtainable from Dominion Headquarters, Ottawa.

**Burgoyne, Mrs. J. S.**—A History of the Home and School Movement in Ontario, 1934. Obtainable from office of the Ontario Federation of Home and School, 21 Dundas Square, Toronto.

**Canadian Red Cross Society.**—Annual Report 1934. 48 pp. The report on the Junior Red Cross is at pages 16-24. National Headquarters, 410 Sherbourne St., Toronto.

**Currey, D. V.**—Health Education in a Small City. *Can. Public Health Journal*. Nov. 1935. 105 Bond St., Toronto.

**Girl Guides Association.**—Annual Reports to the Canadian Council 1935. 31 pp. Dominion Headquarters, 22 College St., Toronto.

**Grant, H. G.**—Student Health Service at Dalhousie University. *Can. Public Health Journal*. Oct. 1933. 105 Bond St., Toronto.

**L'Association Catholique de la Jeunesse Canadienne-Française.**—L'établissement des jeunes au Canada français (Congrès, Nicolet, 1934). Lévesque, Montréal, 130 pp.

**Labonté, Rév. Père M.**—Pie XI et Baden-Powell. *Le Canada Français*. May 1935. pp. 843-854.

**Lindeburgh, Marion.**—Educational Objective of Public Health Nursing. *Can. Public Health Journal*, Sept. 1934. 105 Bond St., Toronto.

**Phair, J. T.**—Disease in School Age Children. Aug. 1933. *Can. Public Health Journal*. 105 Bond St., Toronto.

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**Bellefeuille, G. L. de.**—Manuel de technique psychométrique. Preface by G. Jeanjean. 177 pp. Beauchemin, Montreal, 1933.

**Blumenthal, Miss S.**—An Analysis of the Learning Capacity of Young Children to Reproduce Musical Notes. M.A. University of Toronto, 1934.

**Cannon, Mrs. Mary Belle E.**—A Comparison of Certain Objective and Essay-Type Tests in History. M.A. Educ. Univ. of Manitoba, 1935. 131 pp. ms.

**Chant, S. N. F.**—Mental training; a Practical Psychology. 195 pp. Macmillan, Toronto, 1934.

**Corrigall, Arlene Adell.**—An Experimental Study to Determine the influence of Occupations of Parents upon the Vocabulary of Grade II Pupils in their free writing. M. Educ. Univ. of Saskatchewan, 1935. 90 pp. ms.

**Cremmin, Miss E.**—Mental Tests in the Rural School. M.A. Univ. of New Brunswick, 1935. 65 pp. ms.

**Davidson, M.**—Schizophrenic performance on the Stanford revision of the Binet-Simon test. M.A. Univ. of Toronto. 1934. 49 pp. ms.

**Field, G. R.**—Some relationships between variability in school achievement and scores on psychometric tests. M.A. Univ. of Toronto. 1934. 17 pp. ms.

**Fleming, M.**—A study of the reliability and validity of a test of "intelligence". M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1934. 37 pp. ms.

**Johnston, G. M.**—A Study of Some Relationships between Psychological Test Scores and Ratings of Teaching Efficiency. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1934.

**Kirkpatrick, James Balfour.**—An Experimental Study to Determine The Vocabulary of Grade IV Pupils in Their Free Writing, with Special Reference to the Effect of Difference in Nationality upon the Vocabulary. M. Educ. Univ. of Saskatchewan, 1935. 68 pp. ms.

**Laycock, S. R.**—Laycock Mental Ability Tests for Grades 3 to 8. Obtainable from University of Saskatchewan Book Store, Saskatoon, Sask.

**Long, John A., Sandiford, Peter and Others.**—The Validation of Test Items. Bulletin No. 3; Dept. of Educational Research, Ont. College of Education, Toronto, 1935. 126 pp. (The study ends with 15 conclusions, or rules to be followed by test-makers, with caution and intelligence in their application.)

**McQuitty, L. L.**—A Method of Scaling and Scoring Intelligence Tests. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1934.

**Northway, Miss M. L.**—Relationship Between Difficulty of the Task and Ability of the Student in Whole-Part Learning. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1934.

**Plenderleith, Wm. A.**—Experimental Work on the Analysis and Classification of Specific Abilities in English Composition. M.A. Univ. of Alberta, 1935. 81 pp. ms.

**Pottle, H. L.**—An Analysis of Children Lies with Particular Reference to a School Situation. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1934.

**Smith, C. Ebblewhite.**—The Construction and Validation of a Group Test of Intelligence using the Spearman Technique. D. Paed., University of Toronto. Bulletin No. 5 of the Department of Educational Research, Ontario College of Education, Toronto, 1935. 56 pp. "The author undertakes to construct a group intelligence test, suitable to Grade VIII pupils, in which the sub-tests should be selected for their 'g' saturation; and further, if found possible to secure items for the sub-tests which showed similar 'g' saturation."

**Snygg, D.**—The relative difficulty of mechanically equivalent tasks: A study in human and animal learning, Ph.D. Univ. of Toronto, 1934. 60 pp. ms.

**Walker, E. M. H.**—Trends in companionship of Public School Children, M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1934. 24 pp. ms.

**Whatmough, K. D.**—The Companionships of School Children. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1934.

**Williams, Mrs. A. E. L.**—A Study of Religious Attitudes and Activities in a Group of Adolescent Boys. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1934.

#### SCHOOL MANAGEMENT—CURRICULA, EXAMINATIONS, METHODS

(See also Secondary and Technical Education)

**Avery, Harriet M.**—Examinations with Special Reference to the Protestant Schools of the Province of Quebec. M.A. Bishop's University, 1935. 136 pp. ms.

**Bennett, John Martin.**—Manual of Suggestions in Catechetics. Ph.D. Univ. of Ottawa, 1934. Published by Catholic Church Extension Society, 67 Bond St., Toronto.

**Canadian Teachers' Federation.**—See Teachers and Teacher Training.

**Davey, R. B.**—The Value of School Records in Interpreting the Present Standing of Public School Pupils. M.A., University of Toronto, 1934.

**DeWolfe, L. A.**—Make the Most of Yourself. Ryerson Press, Toronto, 1935. "The book is designed as a practical means of teaching citizenship in a rural school."

**Hamilton, Ivan L.**—The Extent and Cause of Retardation in the Schools of Rural Manitoba. M.A. Educ. Univ. of Manitoba, 1935. 132 pp. ms.



**Millar, W. C.**—Rural School Sanitation. *Can. Public Health Journal*, Dec. 1933. 105 Bond St., Toronto.

**Partridge, Ruth C. and MacLean, D. L.**—(1) Survey of Hearing in School Children; (2) School Lighting and Atmospheric Conditions; (3) Determining Blackboard Visibility; (4) Day-light Glare in School Rooms. In the *Canadian Public Health Journal*, Nov. 1933, Apr. 1934, Feb. and Mar. 1935 respectively. 105 Bond St., Toronto.

**Robitaille, Rév. Père Georges.**—L'Histoire Vaut-Elle D'Être Narrée? *Le Canada Français*. March, 1935. pp. 630-634.

**Wees, W.**—The effect of the form of the presentation on the form of the reproduction of prose passages. Ph.D. Univ. of Toronto, 1934, 83 pp. ms.

**Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.**—See **Philosophy of Education or General Studies**.

## SECONDARY AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

**Canadian Education Association.**—See **Periodic General Reports**.

**Chalmers, John West.**—A Study of the Effective and Recognized Vocabularies of Alberta Students in Grade VII to XII. M.A. Univ. of Alberta, 1935. 107 pp. ms.

**Chartier, Rev. Canon Emile.**—The English and the French Systems of Secondary Education in Quebec. *Revue de l'Université d'Ottawa*. July-September, 1934. pp. 300-307.

**Corrigan, A. E.**—See **Professional and Other Higher Education**.

**Crickard, Elsie.**—The Teaching of English in the Secondary Schools. M.A. Univ. of New Brunswick, 1935. 67 pp. ms.

**English, J. F. Kerr.**—The Junior-Senior High School in British Columbia. M.A. Univ. of B.C. 1933. (Name of the author of this thesis was incorrectly entered last year.)

**Gordon, Roth G.**—Secondary Education in British Columbia. 217 pp. ms. M.A. Univ. of B.C. 1935.

**Heywood, Alonzo John.**—A Study of the High School Population in Drumheller, Garneau, Strathcona and Victoria High Schools Entering Grade IX in Period 1922 to 1926. M.A. Univ. of Alberta, 1935. 104 pp. ms.

**MacGregor, Hugh Alton.**—An evaluation of existing courses of study in pre-college science in terms of the needs of Alberta. M.A. Cornell Univ. 1934. 106 pp. ms. Studies a number of courses of study with reference to materials suitable for educational purposes and a group of science references, to ascertain the available sources of teacher assistance other than outlines of study, and applies the data to conditions in Alberta.

**McLellan, Frederick Andrew.**—The organization of a visual instruction department in the Kitsilano high schools, Vancouver, B.C., M.A. Univ. of Washington, 1934.

**Shepherd-Thompson, Eleanor.**—Training Girls for Art Vocations. "The aim of the book is to discover whether or not the schools are giving what the industries want, and if not, to suggest how the problem may be met. Clarke, Irwin Co. 1935.

**Woods, Melvin T.**—Secondary School Costs in Manitoba. M.A. Educ. Univ. of Manitoba, 1935. 111 pp. ms.

## TEACHERS AND TEACHER TRAINING

**Ault, Orvill E.**—The Relation of Certain Problems to the Training of Teachers in the United States, Ontario, Scotland, France and Germany. Ph. D. Univ. of Edinburgh, 1935. 300 pp. ms. Address of author, Ottawa Normal School.

**Canadian Teachers' Federation.**—Minutes of the annual meeting of 1935, and regular reports to the meeting. Obtainable from C. N. Crutchfield, Shawinigan Falls, Quebec. Regular reports include one on the year's work of each of the eleven provincial teachers' associations, President's address, Secretary's report, report of Director of Publicity and of the Director of the Bureau of Research and Statistics.

**Canadian Teachers' Federation.**—Special reports to convention of 1935, including: The Citizen Teacher; Periodicals; Salaries; A Living Wage for Teachers; Retarded Pupils and Courses Suitable to Them; Education Research; Correlation of Courses in the Various Provinces; Present Day Trends in Education; Training of Teachers; Survey of English Teaching; On the World Federation of Education Associations; Teachers' Pension Acts; Federal Aid to Education. Copies of these reports may be obtained from C. N. Crutchfield, Shawinigan Falls, Que.

**Canadian Teachers' Federation Bureau of Research and Statistics.**—The Bureau was organized in the autumn of 1934 and in its first year of operation issued 16 bulletins, mainly dealing with teachers' salaries. A list of these bulletins, also others ready for issue, is included in the Report of the Director of the Bureau to the C.T.F. Convention, 1935. Director, Harry Charlesworth, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver.

**Canadian Teachers' Federation Publicity Department.**—During the school year 1934-35 and since, Mr. E. K. Marshall, 618 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, has conducted a regular service of education news to the editorial staffs of teachers magazines and others. During the year 1934-35 the service included about 120 mimeographed pages of material, representing about 300 items.

**Cross, Henry N.**—A Description and Examination of a Type of Professional Training in the Light of Educational Psychology. 85 pp. ms. M.A. Univ. of B.C. 1935.

**Stein, Harry L.**—Teacher Qualifications and Experience and Pupil Achievement. M.A. Educ. Univ. of Manitoba, 1935. 144 pp. ms.

**Usill, Harley V.**—See *Empire Foreign and International*.

#### PROFESSIONAL AND OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION

**Alexander, William Hardy.**—The Professor's Deadly Vengeance. Univ. of Toronto Quarterly. January 1935. pp. 239-258.

**Beaugrand-Champagne, Pierre-Paul.**—Album-souvenir de l'Université de Montréal, 145 p. il. Thérien, Montreal, 1933.

**Canadian Universities Conference.**—Proceedings of the Sixteenth National Conference held at McMaster University, May, 1934. Includes papers on Graduate Study in Canada in Arts, Science and Agriculture; Facilities of Medical Post-Graduate Study in Great Britain; Symposium on Adult Education; Modern Trends in Professional Education in U.S.; Junior Colleges (three papers); School and College; Accredited High Schools. 86 pp. Obtainable from Prof. W. A. Mackintosh of Queen's University, Kingston, Secretary of the Conference.

**Cody, Hon. H. J.**—The Place of the University in National Life. Univ. of Toronto Quarterly, July, 1935. pp. 421-433.

**Corrigan, A. E.**—National Scholarships as a National Investment. 16 pp. 1935. Also other literature on the same subject. Obtainable from the author, Victoria Building, Ottawa.

**Garden, Lawrence.**—Rhodes and Other Scholars. Dalhousie Review. July, 1935. pp. 155-160.

**Lebon, Mgr. Wilfrid.**—See *Historical and Biographical*.

**Miller, James.**—Professors, As Viewed by One of Them. Dalhousie Review, April, 1935. pp. 37-46.

**Prat, Henri.**—Trois Années De Travail à l'Université De Montréal. Revue Trimestrielle. June 1935. pp. 174-186.

**Robbins, Rainard B.**—Retirement Plans for College Faculties. (A summary of what colleges and universities in the United States and Canada are doing to meet the retirement problem, and a discussion of questions arising out of existing practice.) Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association of America, New York, 1934. pp. 68.

**Roy, Mgr. Camille.**—Nos Disciplines Classiques. *Revue Trimestrielle*. June 1935. pp. 138-155.

**Simard, Rév. Père Georges.**—See **Historical and Biographical**.

**Young, R. K.**—The David Dunlop Observatory. *University of Toronto Quarterly*. April 1935. pp. 327-336.

**University Presidents.**—Published annual reports of the president for 1934 are obtainable from the following universities, at least: Dalhousie University, 27 pp.; McGill (Report of the Corporation) 144 pp.; University of Toronto, 145 pp.; University of Western Ontario, 61 pp.; University of Saskatchewan, 28 pp.

**Villeneuve, Cardinal.**—L'Université, Ecole de Haut Savoir. *Revue Trimestrielle*. June 1935. pp. 113-137.

———Les médecins au Canada français: vade-mecum de l'étudiant en médecine et du jeune médecin. 116 pp. Le Devoir, Montreal 1933.

#### SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

**Alberta Committee of the Legislature on Schools.**—Report, April 1935.

**Cameron, M. A.**—The Financing of Education in Ontario. Ph.D. Univ. of Toronto, 1935. IX + 396 pp. ms. To be published as Bulletin of the Dept. of Educational Research, Ontario College of Education.

**Canadian Teachers' Federation.**—See **Teachers and Teacher Training**.

**Dominion Bureau of Statistics.**—(1) Cost of Education Bulletin No. 4: The Mechanism of Administration and Support of the Provincial School Systems in Canada. (2) Cost of Education, Bulletin No. 5, Financial Statistics of Provincial School Systems, 1914-1934. Published 1935. Obtainable from the Bureau, Ottawa.

**King, H. B.**—School Finance in British Columbia. (A report to the British Columbia Commission on School Finance by the Technical Adviser to the Commission.) 230 pp. King's Printer, Victoria. "Includes a sketch of the organization of the educational system of B.C., an historical study of school finance in the province, a development of general principles in relation to public education and the financing thereof, a study of educational finance and organization in the English-speaking world, of the general principles of taxation, and the relevant statistical studies. The report outlines a variety of methods whereby taxation upon real property may be lessened, and outlines the administrative reorganization essential alike for educational efficiency and for economy and financial control".

**Manitoba Committee of the Legislature.**—Report of a Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly appointed to enquire into and report upon the administration and financing of the public educational system of the province. February 25, 1935. 14 pp.

**McEachern, Aubrey.**—A comparative study of the development of School legislation in Alberta and Saskatchewan. M.A. Univ. of Minnesota, 1934.

**Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.**—(Education Finance Committee).—The Finance and Administration of Education in English-Speaking Countries, 1935. 36 pp. Obtainable from the Federation's office, 28 Bloor St. W., Toronto.

**Quebec Bureau of Statistics.**—Financial Statement of School Corporations, 1933. Bilingual 287 pp. King's Printer, Quebec.

**Woods, D. S.**—Financing the Schools of Rural Manitoba. Ph.D. University of Chicago, 1935. Private edition distributed by the University of Chicago Library, Chicago, U.S.A. 261 pp.

**Woods, Melvin T.**—See **Secondary and Technical Education.**

### PERIODIC GENERAL REPORTS

**Alberta Department of Education.**—Annual Report, 1934. 105 pp. King's Printer, Edmonton.

**British Columbia Superintendent of Education.**—Annual Report on the Public Schools, 64 + 112 pp. King's Printer, Victoria.

**Canadian Education Association.**—Proceedings of the Sixteenth Convention of the Association, held at Toronto, November, 1934 pp. 215. Obtainable from the Secretary: W. J. Karr, Department of Education, Toronto. The central theme of the conference was Secondary Education, and most of the eighteen papers presented bear on some phase of it. There is also from a representative of each Department of Education, a statement of important changes in educational policy during the preceding five years, (since the last previous meeting).

**Dominion Department of Indian Affairs.**—Annual Report, 1934. Includes annual report on Indian Schools in Canada. King's Printer, Ottawa.

**Dominion Technical Education Branch, Dept. of Labour.**—Annual Report, 1934. 8 pp. King's Printer, Ottawa.

**I.O.D.E.**—Report of the National Educational Secretary, 1934-35, appears at pages 62-72 of Minutes of the Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting. The national educational secretary is Miss W. Gordon, Kingston, Ont. Subheadings of her report are: Gifts to Schools; Gifts to School Pupils and University Students; Competitions; Work Done by the National Education Department; etc.

**Manitoba Department of Education.**—Annual Report, 1934. 118 pp. King's Printer, Winnipeg.

**New Brunswick, Chief Superintendent of Education.**—Annual Report, 1933-34. Fredericton, 288 pp.

**Nova Scotia, Superintendent of Education.**—Annual Report, 1934. LII + 195 pp. King's Printer, Halifax.

**Ontario Department of Education.**—Annual Report, 1933. 343 pp. King's Printer, Toronto.

**Ontario Department of Education.**—Schools and Teachers in the Province of Ontario, 1934-35. (A directory of all teachers) 722 pp. King's Printer, Toronto.

**Prince Edward Island, Department of Education.**—Annual Report for 1934. Charlottetown.

**Quebec Bureau of Statistics.**—Educational Statistics, 1933-34. Bilingual. King's Printer, Quebec.

**Quebec Superintendent of Education.**—Annual Report, 1933-34. Two editions, English and French. 244 pp. King's Printer, Quebec.

**Saskatchewan Department of Education.**—Annual Report, 1933. 55 pp. King's Printer, Regina.

## PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION OR GENERAL STUDIES

- Bovey, Wilfrid.**—Importance D'Une Solide Instruction Agricole. *Le Canada Français*, December, 1934 pp. 352-355.
- Burgoyne, Mrs. J. S.**—See Extra-Curricular Activities.
- Canadian Teachers' Federation.**—See Teachers and Teacher Training.
- Dufrenne, J. M.**—La Philologie Moderne Et Le Nouvel Humanisme. *Le Canada Français*, May, 1935. pp. 828-840.
- Hébert, Maurice.**—La Littérature De Langue Française Au Canada. *Le Canada Français*, September, 1934. pp. 70-77.
- Lodge, Rupert C.**—Philosophy and Education. *Dalhousie Review*, October, 1934. pp. 281-290.
- Logan, Edward Donald.**—Development of Education in Nova Scotia. B.A. Mount Allison University, 1935. 157 pp. ms.
- MacIennan, Hugh.**—Roman History and To-day. *Dalhousie Review*, April, 1935, pp. 67-78.
- Macpherson, W. E.**—Events in Canadian Education, 1934. *Year Book of Education*, 1935. pp. 252-259. Evans Bros., Russell Square, London, W.C. 1—The Relation of the State to Religious Education in Canada. *Educational Yearbook*, International Institute, Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York. 1933. pp. 41-65.
- Margolis, E.**—A comparison between the achievement of pupils in a progressive school and that of a similar group of pupils in a Public School. M.A. Univ. of Toronto, 1934. 28 pp. ms
- Montpetit, Edouard.**—Climat de Culture. *Revue Trimestrielle*, June, 1935. pp. 156-173.
- Morice, Rév. Père, A. G.**—Evolution de l'écriture. Syllabisme et alphabétisme. *Revue de l'Université d'Ottawa*. July-September, 1934. pp. 347-372.
- Nichols, E. W.**—Science and Letters. A Problem in Definition. *Dalhousie Review*, October, 1934.
- Patenaude, Esiof.**—Quelques Considérations Sur L'Enseignement Et l'Education. *Revue Trimestrielle Canadienne*, December 1934. pp. 344-347.
- Percival, W. P.**—Why Educate? "Written for the purpose of securing more ardent support for education by bringing before the public some of the outstanding problems of school work and life." J. M. Dent & Sons, 1935.
- Robbins, J. E.**—Canadian Education Viewed in the Light of Social Needs. *Year Book of Education* 1936, Evans Bros. London.
- Simard, Rév. Père Georges.**—Propos d'éducation nationale. *Revue de l'Université d'Ottawa*. January-March 1935. pp. 26-32.
- Stansell, Sidney Smith Stout.**—The rise of elementary education in Alberta. M.A. Stanford Univ. 1934.
- West, Michael.**—Definition Vocabulary. Bulletin No. 4 of the Dept. of Educational Research, Ontario College of Education. Toronto, 1935. 105 pp. "Our problem was to write in English an English dictionary for foreigners. The chief purpose of this work was to get light on the subject of a minimum adequate definition vocabulary. But the execution of the task gave rise to certain interesting considerations on the technique of dictionary construction, and these are first discussed."

**Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.**—Report of the Canadian School History Text Survey. The findings of a questionnaire to teachers specialized in history teaching, arranged and appraised by Prof. Peter Sandiford, 1934. Obtainable from Mrs. Isa M. Byers, 43 Walmsley Blvd., Toronto.

### ADULT EDUCATION

**Canadian Council of Family Welfare.**—Program and report of Dominion Conference on leisure-time activities, sponsored by the Council and held at Toronto, September 1935. Obtainable from Council House, Cooper St., Ottawa.

**Canadian Handicrafts Guild.**—Annual Report, 1935. 27 pp. Obtainable from 2019 Peel St., Montreal.

**McCready, S. B.**—Minto Township, Wellington County, Past, Present and Future. Suggests an adult education program for the township. Reprinted from the *Harriston Review*, Harriston, Ont. 16 pp. 1935.

**Sandiford, Peter (Chief Investigator).**—Adult Education in Canada: A Survey. University of Toronto Press, 1935. Presented in mimeographed form to the Dominion Conference on adult education, June 1935. Regional investigators, the work of whom was co-ordinated by Prof. Sandiford, were: Donald Cameron, E. A. Corbett, Alphonse Desilets, Andrew Moore, J. G. Rayner, L. W. Shaw, W. M. Whitelaw, Drummond Wren.

**Thomas, F. G.**—Canadian Adult Education. *Int. Quarterly of Adult Education*. Vol. II No. 2 pp. 75-87. 16 Russell Square, London, W.C. 1.

**University of Alberta, Dept. of Extension.**—Annual Report for the Year Ending March 31, 1935. pp. 34. Obtainable from the Dept. of Extension, Univ. of Alta. Edmonton.

**Worker's Educational Association of Ontario.**—Annual Report for the year ending in 1934. 17 pp. Obtainable from the Secretary, Drummond Wren, Simcoe Hall, University of Toronto.

**Wormuth, Maxwell Romeyn.**—The Necessity of Adult Supplementary Education. B.Sc. Mount Allison University, 1935. 46 pp. ms.

### LIBRARIES

**British Columbia Public Library Commission.**—Annual Report, 1934. 10 pp. King's Printer, Victoria.

**Harvey, D. C.**—See *Historical and Biographical*.

**Higgins, M. V.**—Canadian Government Publications: A Manual for Librarians, 1935. Published by American Library Association, 520 North Michigan Ave., Chicago. "The opening chapter supplies general information concerning the nature of government documents and the manner of their distribution, and offers explicit advice on the care and intelligent use of them in libraries. Chapter II is an historical sketch of the organization of the government of Canada.—From this point the book deals with the publications themselves.. The publications considered are those of the federal (central) government, the period covered being from 1608'".

**McGill University Library School.**—Quebec in Books. Compiled by the class of 1934 for the convention of the American Library Association held in Montreal, June 1934. 56 pp. McGill Library, Montreal.

**Ontario Inspector of Public Libraries.**—Annual Report is included in the Report of the Minister of Education. King's Printer, Toronto.

**Special Libraries Association (United States).**—Special Libraries Directory of the United States and Canada. (Brief particulars of 1,475 libraries, including 39 in Canada. Arranged geographically). Special Libraries Association, New York, 262 pp. 1935.

**Toronto Public Library.**—Fifty-first Annual Report, 1934. 43 pp. Ryerson Press, Toronto.

#### MUSEUMS, RADIO, FILMS

**Brown, George W.**—Provincial Archives in Canada. *Can. Historical Review*, March, 1935. pp. 1-18. Univ. of Toronto Press.

**Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission.**—Annual Report for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1934. 24 pp. (Includes a list of broadcasting stations in Canada). King's Printer, Ottawa.

**Dominion Bureau of Statistics.**—Motion Picture Statistics, 1934. Published by the Bureau, Ottawa, 1935. Includes records of attendance, seating capacity, and finances.

**Dominion Department of Marine.**—Official List of Radio Stations of Canada. 1934. 117 pp. King's Printer, Ottawa.

**Merriman, H. O.**—Radio Inductive Interference. *Bulletin of the Department of Marine*, 1934, 41 pp. King's Printer, Ottawa. "This supplement is not intended to be a complete thesis, but should be read in conjunction with Bulletin No. 2, in order that the latest methods of investigation and suppression of interference may be understood." (Bulletin No. 2 was published in 1932 under the title Radio Inductive Interference.)

**Morisset, Gérard.**—La Collection Desjardins Et Les Peintures De l'Ecole Canadienne A Saint-Roch De Québec. *Le Canada Français*, October, 1934-May 1935.

**National Gallery of Canada.**—Annual Report of the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year 1933-34. 16 pp. King's Printer, Ottawa.

**Parks, W. A.**—Dinosaurs in The Royal Ontario Museum. *Univ. of Toronto Quarterly*. January, 1935. pp. 179-200.

## CHAPTER V.—INDEX OF CANADIAN EDUCATION PERIODICALS, 1934-35.

For several years a list of education periodicals published in Canada has appeared in this Survey. Two years ago, when the Bibliography of Canadian Studies in Education was published for the first time, the hope was expressed that it would be possible at a later date to supplement the bibliography by adding an index of the chief contents of the education periodicals. This has been attempted in the following pages for editions of the magazines between September 1934 and August 1935. The following are the magazines, the major articles in which (when the articles are about education, rather than supplementary text-book material for pupils) appear in the index. Along with the name of the magazine the name and address of the editor is shown.

- Bulletin of the N.S. Teachers' Union, H. V. Corkum, Mahone Bay, N.S.
- Journal of Education, Education Office, Halifax, N.S.
- The Educational Review, Jessie I. Lawson, 80 Pitt St., Saint John, N.B.
- L'Enseignement Secondaire au Canada, Université Laval, Quebec, P.Q.
- L'Enseignement Primaire, C. J. Magnan, 79 Chemin Ste. Foy, Quebec.
- L'Ecole Canadienne, Roman Catholic School Commission, Montreal.
- Technique, A. Frigon (till fall 1935), Polytechnic School, Montreal.
- The Teachers' Magazine, John Anderson, High School, Westmount, Que.
- The Educational Record, J. C. Sutherland, Dept. of Education, Quebec.
- The School<sup>1</sup>, G. M. Jones, Ontario College of Education, Toronto.
- The Bulletin (Ont. Secondary Teachers'), W. E. Hanna and  
N. R. Fallis, 28 Bloor St. W., Toronto.
- The Educational Courier, Miss H. E. Carr, 28 Bloor St. W., Toronto.
- School Progress, H. F. Coles and J. D. Welsh, 2 College St., Toronto.
- Ontario Library Review, F. C. Jennings, Dept. of Education, Toronto.
- The Canadian School Journal, M. A. Campbell, 28 Bloor St. W., Toronto.
- Ontario Home and School Review, Mrs. H. Maltby, Hermant Bldg., Toronto.
- The Western School Journal, W. A. McIntyre, William & Ellen Sts., Winnipeg.
- The Manitoba Teacher, E. K. Marshall, 618 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.
- The School Trustee, C. E. Little, 2 Victoria Park, Regina, Sask.
- The Alberta School Trustee, Mrs. A. H. Rogers, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.
- The A. T. A. Magazine, J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Bldg., Edmonton.
- The B.C. Teacher, Norman F. Black, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver.
- Parent-Teacher News, Mrs. H. S. Armstrong, 4137 W. 10th Ave., Vancouver.

The following five periodicals are not included in the index, by reason of not having been received, but their contents consist largely of teaching material, which, as noted above, is not included in the index. There are also two listed which have commenced publication since the end of the twelve-month period covered by the index.

- L'Ecole Primaire, 36 Sterling Ave., Montreal.
- The Canadian Teacher, 36 Shuter St., Toronto.
- Bulletin de la ligue des institutrices catholiques de l'ouest, Winnipeg.
- The Western Teacher, Western Extension College, Saskatoon.
- The High School Instructor, Western Extension College, Saskatoon.
- The Educational Digest. First issued January 1936. "A monthly journal of inspiration for every Canadian Teacher." J. S. Mills, 832-20th St. W., Saskatoon.
- The Eastern Teacher. First issued, fall 1935. Bi-monthly, 1440 St. Catherine St. W. Montreal.

<sup>1</sup>Two editions, elementary and secondary, published monthly since September, 1935.



## EMPIRE, FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL

**Bilevich, P.**—The Modern Public School in Poland. *Canadian School Journal*. October 1934. pp. 348-349.

**Coolen, F. W.**—Some "Pioneer" Schools. *The N.S. Teachers' Bulletin*. February, 1935. pp. 5-6.

**Horne, Miss Frances.**—The Public School System in Ireland. *Canadian School Journal*. October, 1934. pp. 345-346.

**Jones, G. M.**—English Instruction in the University of Chicago High School. *The School*. October, 1934. pp. 102-105.

**McCready, S. B.**—A lesson from Scotland. *The School*. May, 1935. pp. 743-747. *The Alberta School Trustee*. July-August, 1935. pp. 15-17.

**McClellan, Miss L. A. M.**—The Workers' Education Association, Great Britain. *The Teachers' Magazine*. April, 1935. pp. 17-19.

**MacSkimming, William T.**—Teacher Training in Scotland. *Educational Courier*. February, 1935. p. 15.

**Ney, L.**—A Canadian Teacher in a Paris Pension. *The School*. May-June, 1935.

**Sleeman, Alice.**—An Open Air School. *The School*. March, 1935. pp. 589-590.

## HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL

**Harvey, D. C.**—Educational Experiments, 1825-32. *Journal of Education*. January, 1935. pp. 22-29.—New Light On Dr. McCulloch. *Journal of Education*. March, 1935. pp. 130-132.—Struggling Towards An Educational System. *Journal of Education*. March, 1935. pp. 122-129.

**Laird, Sinclair.**—The School for Teachers, Macdonald College. *Educational Record*. June, 1935. pp. 99-102.

**Magnan, C. J.**—Cinquantenaire Canadien Des Frères De Saint-Vincent de Paul. *L'Enseignement Primaire*. November, 1934. pp. 119-126.

**McBain, A. R.**—Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec, 1864 and After. *The Teachers' Magazine*. February 1935. pp. 34-35.

**MacLean, N. B.**—Mathematical Landmarks. *The Teachers' Magazine*. December, 1934. pp. 7-11.

**Moffatt, H. P.**—Education In The King's Reign. *Journal of Education*. April, 1935. pp. 247-251.

**Robinson, S. I.**—The Highway of Our Professional Status. *The N.S. Teachers' Bulletin*. February, 1935. pp. 2-3.

**Tait, George E.**—Looking Backward. *The School*. November, 1934. pp. 192-194.

**Tomkinson, Joanne.**—Our Seventieth Anniversary. (Yarmouth Academy). *The N.S. Teachers' Bulletin*. October, 1934. p. 15.

**Sutherland, J. C.**—A Great Head Master. (Dr. William Tassie). *Educational Record*. December, 1934. pp. 201-203.

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## APPENDIX TO PART I.—THE MECHANISM OF ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS IN CANADA

The title of this appendix is self-explanatory. The data are drawn mainly from the provincial School Law, and are intended to take account of amendments up to the year 1935 (1934 in New Brunswick). As the following of amendments through successive years is a difficult task, it is not impossible that certain inaccuracies have found their way into the statements of the following pages, in spite of the fact that a great deal of care has gone into their preparation. Notice of any such will be welcomed in order that corrections may be made in a later edition of the Survey of Education.

This summary, together with the new tables on finance in Part II of this volume, it is hoped, will make for a better understanding of the currently much-examined subject of school finance and administration in Canada. At the same time it will serve as a basic review, which may be brought up to date annually by noting changes in provincial school legislation.

### SECTION I.—ADMINISTRATION

#### A. Provincial Administration

The Department of Education is the permanent central body in charge of public education in each of the provinces. With the exception of Quebec the department in all of the provinces is under the direction of the Provincial Government. In Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the department is under the jurisdiction of a Cabinet Minister, the Minister of Education. There is also a Minister of Education in Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, but in both provinces his authority is shared by several members of the Legislature. In Prince Edward Island all the members of the Treasury Board and four other persons appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council form the Board of Education, while in British Columbia all the members of the Executive Council (Cabinet Ministers) are designated the Council of Public Instruction.

In the remaining provinces there is no Minister of Education. The administration of the department is under the Council of Public Instruction (the members of the Executive Council) in Nova Scotia; and the Board of Education (the members of the Executive Council, the President of the University of New Brunswick, and the Chief Superintendent of Education) in New Brunswick. The administrative body in the Province of Quebec is the Council of Education, made up of two committees, one Roman Catholic and the other Protestant. The Catholic Committee consists of; all the Roman Catholic Bishops, or Vicars Apostolic whose dioceses or parts thereof are in the Province, *ex-officio*; an equal number of Roman Catholic laymen; and four Roman Catholic teachers, two of whom must be priests. The Protestant Committee consists of a number of Protestants equal to the number of Roman Catholic laymen. The members of the Council with exception of the Roman Catholic Bishops are appointed by the Crown and hold office during pleasure. The appointed members of the Protestant Committee may co-opt six additional Committee members and the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers may annually elect one of their members to the Committee. The Council is represented in Parliament and in the Cabinet by the Provincial Secretary.

*Advisory Bodies.*—In most of the provinces the Department of Education is provided with a means of drawing upon the advice and assistance of educational leaders of the province. The most common form is in the appointment of an Advisory Board or Educational Council such as is found in Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec as shown above carry out this principle by the appointment of leaders in education to the administrative body. Ontario and British Columbia are the only provinces that do not include this feature of educational control in their systems of education.

*Permanent Officials.*—In addition to the members of the government of the day who change with the political parties, and the members of the educational boards or councils who are appointed or elected for varying terms, each province has as an important part of the central executive authority one or more permanent educational officials. In Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia the chief permanent official is the Deputy Minister of Education; in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick the Chief Superintendent of Education; and in Nova Scotia and Quebec the Superintendent of Education. The above officials are appointed in each of the provinces by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The number of assistants and the size of the clerical staff required by these officials depend largely upon the school population and the number of schools in the province, and the different services undertaken by the Department.

*Inspectors of Schools.*—The Departments of Education of the various provinces exercise a direct supervision over their schools through a staff of inspectors who made periodic visits to all the schools. These school inspectors with the exception of those employed in Winnipeg, in the Ontario city elementary schools, and in the Province of Quebec are appointed and paid by the Department of Education. In Winnipeg they are appointed by the school board and in the cities of Ontario by the public school board or the board of education. The Ontario Government makes a grant of a sum equal to \$6.00 for every teacher in the city occupying a separate room, towards the payment of the inspectors employed. The inspectors in the Province of Quebec are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and paid through the Department of Education.

## B. Local Administration

*Administrative Units.*—In all of the provinces except Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario the local unit of school control is known as the *school district*. Nova Scotia uses the term *school section* for all its local units and the term district for a division of the province over which presides a Board of School Commissioners whose principal duty is to divide the district into school sections. Ontario uses the term district for its high school units and *school section* for its elementary school rural units. In the Province of Quebec the local unit is the *school municipality* and the term district is used to indicate a division of a rural school municipality containing as a rule a single school.

The Urban schools in all the provinces are administered under a system of municipal ownership. Cities, towns, and villages form separate administrative units, and in some cases a part of the territory adjacent to them is included in the unit. The system of municipal ownership is extended in some provinces to the administration of their rural schools. In Quebec the rural unit coincides with the township, and in British Columbia with the district municipality. In Ontario, since 1932, a township as a whole, or any part thereof, may be made the unit. Manitoba has a provision in its School Act by which a rural municipality may become a single school district, and has had one municipal school district for fifteen years.

With the exception of the cases mentioned in the previous paragraph the rural school unit is in no way synonymous with the unit for municipal government. It is usually formed out of an area which has enough children to make a school and which is not too large for all the children to reach the school on foot. Thus a rural municipality may contain several rural school units and a rural school unit may be situated partly in two or more rural municipalities. Several of the original school units, however, have taken advantage of the provision, included in the School Acts of all the provinces, which permits at the option of the units concerned the consolidation of two or more rural schools, or of rural schools and a town or village school. There are over 100 such consolidations in Manitoba, 60 in Alberta, 40 in Saskatchewan, 40 in Quebec, 30 in Ontario, and smaller numbers in the remaining provinces. In Saskatchewan some of them were large districts with conveyance provided from the time of first organization. By legislation passed in Alberta in 1935, the Minister of Education is empowered to direct that any two or more school districts be united under one board, if in his opinion such a union would be in the interest of education.

*Local School Authorities.*—In all of the provinces, except Ontario and Saskatchewan, elementary and secondary education come under the same local authority. The Ontario and Saskatchewan Acts relating to secondary education provided for the appointment or election of a separate local board to manage high schools, but in many cases in both of these provinces the same local authority is in charge of elementary and secondary education. In Saskatchewan it is only in 18 or 20 of the larger towns and cities that there are two boards. The continuation schools in Ontario are managed by the same board as the elementary schools, and under the Boards of Education Act most of the Ontario cities, and several of the towns and villages, manage their public elementary schools and their high schools by means of one board.

In Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta the local authorities may be divided on denominational lines, the religious minority (Roman Catholic or Protestant, the latter term in practice including all who are not Roman Catholics) electing a separate board. In Quebec, and in a few cases in Alberta, this separation applies to both elementary and secondary schools, but in Ontario and Saskatchewan, and for the majority of cases in Alberta, it is confined to the elementary schools. In Quebec the schools are generally known as "Catholic" and "Protestant". In Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta the schools of the separating minority are known as "separate schools" and the schools of the majority as "public schools". Most of the dissentient or minority schools of Quebec are Protestant, and with few exceptions the separate schools of Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta are Roman Catholic.

The local school authorities are most commonly called *trustees*. In the Province of Quebec however, *trustees* is the named applied to the managing authority of the minority schools whether Protestant or Catholic, while the members of the local governing body of the schools of the majority are referred to as *commissioners*. The only other exception is in Nova Scotia where the term *commissioners* is used in cities and incorporated towns.

In most of the provinces the members of the local school boards are elected by vote. Exceptions to this rule are found in the cities and incorporated towns in the Maritime Provinces, the Cities of Montreal and Quebec, and in the high school districts of Ontario. The school boards

in the cities and incorporated towns in the Maritimes, and in the cities of Montreal and Quebec are appointed in part by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and in part by the Council of the city or town. In the high school districts of Ontario the trustees are appointed by the Council of the municipality in which the district is situated, and in some cases the public and separate school boards, within the high school district, each appoint a member to the high school board.

*Size of School Boards.*—The number of members to be elected or appointed to a school board is usually determined by the school Acts of the province concerned. While the membership of the different urban school boards varies greatly in most of the provinces, the rural school boards are generally composed of three members. In the Province of Quebec, however, where the rural school unit coincides with the township, a board of five commissioners manages the schools of the majority, and the schools of the dissenting minority are under the management of a board of three trustees. This same rule applies to the school boards in the urban municipalities in Quebec but has been amended in some cases to enable larger cities to increase the membership of their school boards. In Montreal, for example, the Roman Catholic school board is composed of fifteen members and the Protestant Board is made up of six.

In some of the other provinces the number of trustees is increased to five in the larger rural school units, e.g. township school areas in Ontario, consolidated rural school districts in Manitoba; large rural districts containing continuation schools in Saskatchewan; and district municipality districts in British Columbia. The Manitoba Act further provides that where any school district employs more than four teachers the number of trustees may be increased to as many as seven.

The urban school board is generally larger than the rural board in all of the provinces, and in some cases the size of the board increases with the population of the municipality. In *Prince Edward Island* the school boards of Charlottetown, Summerside and any incorporated town, with the approval of its council, are composed of seven members, while all the other school boards of the province are made up of three members. In *Nova Scotia* the incorporated towns have a board of five, and this number is increased for cities, the city of Halifax having a board of twelve. In *New Brunswick*, Saint John has a board of eleven trustees while Moncton, Fredericton and twelve of the larger towns are reported in the Annual Report on the Schools of New Brunswick as having nine trustees on their school boards.

In *Ontario* a city, town, or village elects two school trustees to the public school board for each of its wards. A city with a population over 100,000, however, can decide to elect a board of nine trustees by a general vote for the whole city, and towns and villages not divided into wards elect a board of six trustees. In this province the school board of a high school district is composed of six or more. Where one board controls the public elementary schools and the high schools—Board of Education—it is made up of fourteen members in cities of 50,000 or more, ten in smaller cities, and eight in towns and villages. When a board of education has jurisdiction over a school in the county, three additional members are appointed to the board by the county council. In the election of separate school boards two trustees are elected in each ward in a city, and six trustees are elected by a general vote in a village. A town divided into wards may elect two trustees from each ward, or in towns not divided into wards, six by a general vote.

*Manitoba* is the only other province in which the practice of electing school trustees by wards is in use. In cities, except Brandon, where ten trustees are elected by a general vote, two trustees are elected from each ward. The towns and villages may also elect two from each ward, but have the option of reducing this number to one per ward. Towns and villages not divided into wards elect three trustees, but this number can be increased to as many as seven by decision of the municipal council, approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. In Dauphin eight trustees are elected by the town and two by the rural division of the district.

In *Saskatchewan* and *Alberta* each village school district elects three trustees, and town districts (cities and towns) elect five. In the former province when the population of a city reaches 10,000 the public school board is increased to seven members, and any large village district containing a continuation school is entitled to a board of five trustees. A Saskatchewan high school board is composed of five trustees.

The number of school trustees on a city school board in *British Columbia* depends on the attendance at the schools of the board. Seven trustees are elected in a city where the attendance is 1,000 or more, five for an attendance of 250-1,000, and three for an attendance of less than 250 children.

*Number of School Boards.*—According to the latest figures issued by the Provincial Departments of Education—for the year 1932 for Ontario, 1933 for Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and 1934 for the remaining provinces—there were approximately 23,231 school boards operating schools in Canada. Ontario had the greatest number of boards with about 6,600, with the rest of the provinces in the following order; Saskatchewan 4,892, Alberta 3,428, Manitoba 1,966, Quebec 1,843, Nova Scotia 1,724, New Brunswick 1,476, British Columbia 827, and Prince Edward Island 475. In Quebec and British Columbia, where there are rural administrative units of municipal size, there is a much smaller number of boards than in other provinces of equal population.

In addition to the above mentioned boards there are a number that do not operate schools, but provide for the education of their children by conveying them to neighbouring schools or making other arrangements. The only figures available show that there were 3 of such boards in Prince Edward Island, 36 in Nova Scotia, and 94 in Saskatchewan.

SECTION II.—ULTIMATE SOURCES OF SCHOOL SUPPORT

The chief sources of income of the publicly-controlled schools in Canada are as follows (1) local taxation (2) Provincial Government Grants (3) the sale of bonds and debentures. Another source of revenue in some of the provinces is fees from pupils; in Quebec a fee may be exacted for all children of school age, whether attending or not. The current expenses of the school boards in all the provinces are met by the money raised by taxation, Government Grants, fees and other minor receipts such as gifts, rentals from school property, etc. Capital or extraordinary expenditures such as the cost of school sites and school buildings are generally paid through the sale of bonds or debentures. These must be retired by the school board from money raised by local taxes, either by annual or less frequent instalments, or by the creation of a sinking fund. Therefore the Canadian school boards receive their real support from two main sources, local taxes and Provincial Government Grants.

The following table shows the proportions of the current expenditure of the school boards of the different provinces since 1914 that were received from school taxes, Government Grants and fees. The expenditure includes any payments made on the debenture debt or towards the creation of a sinking fund. It does not include any revenue such as gifts, rentals from school property, etc., but as incomes of this nature are usually very small the percentages shown in the table would not be affected to any great extent by their inclusion. The year 1932 is the last included in the data for Ontario, 1933 for Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and 1934 for the remaining provinces.

SOURCES OF REAL SUPPORT OF THE SCHOOL BOARDS OF THE PROVINCES OF CANADA SINCE 1914.

	Per cent Received From			
	Taxation in		Fees (where recorded)	Government Grants
	School Administrative Unit*	County		
Prince Edward Island.....	40.9	—	—	59.1
Nova Scotia.....	73.5	13.4	—	13.1
New Brunswick.....	78.0	7.3	—	14.7
Quebec.....	90.1	—	3.6	6.3
Ontario.....	83.4	4.4	0.7	11.5
Manitoba.....	86.5	—	—	13.5
Saskatchewan.....	81.3	—	1.1	17.6
Alberta.....	85.7	—	0.9	13.3
British Columbia.....	67.1	—	—	32.9

\* Includes Township Grant in Ontario and the rural municipality grant in Manitoba.

It can be readily seen from the above table that in all the provinces except Prince Edward Island the amount of money raised by school taxes greatly exceeds that received in the form of Government Grants. It will also be noticed that in three of the provinces, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario the taxes levied in support of a school board's schools are not confined to the administrative area of the board. The school boards in the two Maritime Provinces share in a tax levied by the council of the county in which they are situated. In Ontario the rural public schools receive aid from a township tax, while rural public and separate schools and the majority of secondary schools share in a tax levied by the county council. About three-fifths of the school support in the rural municipalities of Manitoba is equalized by a uniform rate levied over the whole municipality.

A. School District (or Section or Municipality) Taxes

*Determining the Amount of the Local Levy.*—In all of the provinces the school board is the body that determines the amount of money to be raised by taxation within the area served by its school or schools. The amount arrived at must meet with the approval of the local municipal council in some provinces and of the school supporters in others. In Charlottetown and Summerside, Prince Edward Island, and in Saint John and Fredericton, New Brunswick, the amount to be raised yearly is set within a certain limit by statute. A Quebec school board must raise a sum large enough to pay the salaries of all its teachers.

*Who Collects the Local Taxes.*—When the amount has been decided upon, it is collected either by the school board or the local municipal council, usually the latter. In Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia the local municipal council is the body that collects school taxes. The council of a city, town or village, of an Ontario township, a Prairie Province rural municipality, or a British Columbia district municipality collects the school taxes for any school section or district, or for any part of a school section or district, within the limits of the municipality. The only exception to this rule is in Ontario where the separate school boards are given the option of appointing a tax collector. In rural school sections or districts situated outside of organized municipalities the taxes are collected by the school board, except in British Columbia where they are collected partly by the Provincial Collector and partly by the school board.

In the Maritimes the city and town councils usually collect the taxes for the school board. The taxes of a New Brunswick rural school board may be collected by the parish collector or the board, but in the other school sections and districts they are collected by the School board. The school boards in the Province of Quebec may collect their own taxes or may request the council of the local municipality to collect them.

*What the Local Taxes are.*—In the Maritime Provinces a poll tax is used as one means of raising the money required by a school board. Residents of a Prince Edward Island school district who are assessed for real property, and householders not so assessed, pay a poll tax of \$1.00 or less to \$3.00 per year till they become 65 years of age, if the school board decides. All other male residents from 21 to 65 years of age may be assessed \$1.00 per year at the discretion of the school board. In Charlottetown, Summerside and any incorporated town that has adopted the provisions of the Act relating to these municipalities a tax not exceeding \$5.00 is levied on every male over 21 years of age. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the poll tax is levied on all males between 21 and 60 years of age. The tax amounts to \$1.00 to \$2.00 in the former province and \$1.00 in the latter. With the exception of Charlottetown, Summerside and some incorporated towns the balance of the sum required by a Prince Edward Island school board, is raised by a levy on the real property in the school district. This tax is payable by the occupant of the property or the owner of unoccupied property. In the above mentioned urban municipalities in Prince Edward Island, in the school sections of Nova Scotia, and in the school districts of New Brunswick the balance of the school taxes is raised by a levy on the amount for which a resident of the school district or section is assessed on the assessment roll of the local municipality.

In all the other provinces the property liable for taxation by the local municipality is taxed for the support of the schools of the school municipality, section or district in which the property is situated. The school boards whose territory is outside the limits of organized municipalities collect their taxes by a levy on the property that would be subject to a tax in a municipality. In Alberta and British Columbia such a school board may levy a poll tax on certain residents over 21 years of age and may set a minimum amount to be paid as a property tax.

In Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta the dissentient or separate school boards receive the taxes collected on the property owned or occupied by individuals who choose to support these schools. (Actually there is freedom of choice legally only in Ontario. In the other three provinces the taxes must go to the Catholic schools if the taxpayer is a Roman Catholic, and vice versa). The practice in regard to taxes on property owned by corporations is not uniform. In Quebec the majority board, or Commissioners, collect taxes from all of the corporations in their area, and the proceeds are divided between the two boards on the basis of the number of children in the schools of each. In Ontario a corporation (except a publicly owned utility) may by resolution of its directors require that a part of its property, equal to the proportion owned by separate school supporters, shall be assessed for separate school support. In Saskatchewan a division is made on the same basis, but instead of being optional with the directors of the company, it can be made obligatory upon them by an informant, such as the separate school board. In Alberta as in Ontario a company may designate the distribution of its assessment between the two boards, but in the case of companies not specifying what the distribution shall be, then their taxes are divided on the basis of the amount raised for each board by the taxpayers of the district. This same practice is followed in the case of undesignated taxes in Saskatchewan.

### B. County Taxes (in 3 Provinces)

The school tax levied by the counties of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* is known as the Municipal School Fund in the former province and the County School Fund in the latter. In both provinces the amount to be collected depends upon the population of the county at the last census. In Nova Scotia an amount equal to at least \$1.00 for every inhabitant of the county at that time is collected and in New Brunswick 60 cents for every inhabitant of the county. The cities, towns and other municipalities within the limits of a county assist in the collection of this tax, each being apportioned according to its population a part of the amount to be collected. The tax is collected at the same time as the other municipal taxes and turned over to the treasurer of the county. The largest part of the sum collected is divided among the different school boards of the county according to the number of teachers employed and the attendance at the schools. Each Nova Scotia school board receives \$120 per year of employment for each teacher employed, and a New Brunswick board receives \$60 per year of employment for each teacher. After certain smaller grants have been made, the remainder of the fund is distributed among the various school boards in proportion to the attendance at their schools. The School Acts of both these provinces state that the money received by the school boards from these funds is to be applied to the payment of the teachers' salaries.

The only other province in which a school board receives financial support from the county council is *Ontario*. In this province a rural school board (public or separate) receives a grant from the county council at least equal to that part of the Legislative Grant received on the basis of the equipment and the accommodation in its schools and for the operation of a fifth class (two years of high school work). Collegiate institutes and high school boards in townships, villages and unincorporated towns received grants from the county council amounting to about 50% of the cost of the education of the pupils in attendance, or at least equal to the Legislative Grant received. In cities and incorporated towns these boards may enter into an agreement

with the county council by which 80% of the cost of education of county pupils in attendance at these urban schools is paid by the county. The county council raises the necessary sum for the above grants by a levy on the taxable property listed on the county assessment roll.

### C. Township or Rural Municipality Contributions

As already mentioned, the school administrative and financial unit is larger in Quebec and parts of British Columbia than elsewhere, with the result that the school levy is equalized over a larger area,—an area corresponding to townships or rural municipalities in other provinces, rather than to their school districts or sections. In Manitoba, however, the greater part of the school levy is equalized over the entire area of the rural municipality (a sum equal to \$3.60 per teacher per day before 1933), the individual school district being self-reliant only for what is needed over this sum and the legislative grant.

In Ontario the rural public schools receive assistance from the township council in the form of a grant to be used in the payment of the teachers' salaries. The sum required is raised by a levy on the taxable property of the public school supporters as shown on the assessment roll of the township. Under this grant a public school section receives a set amount for every principal or assistant teacher employed for two consecutive terms, provided that such a teacher is being paid at least \$500 per year. The grant is \$150 a year for a principal teacher and \$100 a year for an assistant teacher, in a public school section with an assessment of less than \$30,000, and increases with the assessed value of the taxable property of the section to a maximum of \$600 for a principal and \$400 for an assistant, when the assessment is \$100,000 or more.

### D. Pupils' Fees

In the Province of Quebec the school board is empowered to charge a monthly fee for all children in the school municipality between the ages of 7 and 14, whether they are attending school or not. The amount of the fee is fixed by the board and may range from 5c. to 50c. per month for elementary and primary elementary schools, while a larger fee may be fixed for pupils attending primary complementary, intermediate or high schools. The fee collections shown in the receipts for Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Alberta are for the attendance of pupils in secondary schools. In the first province fees are charged for pupils whose parents or guardians are non-residents of the area taxed for the support of the school. Other of the provinces, for which no receipts from fees are shown in the table, make a similar charge. In the two Prairie Provinces, however, the board may charge fees for both resident and non-resident pupils. The maximum fee chargeable by a Saskatchewan high school board for a resident pupil is \$10 first term and \$7.50 for each of the second and third terms. The maximum fee chargeable for non-resident pupils is twice the maximum chargeable for resident pupils. In Ontario the School Law within the last few years has made it permissible for boards to charge resident pupils a fee for the years, beyond a maximum of six free years, that may be spent in the high school grades.

### E. Provincial Government Grants

*Maritime Provinces.*—The greater proportion of the Government Grants in aid of schools in the Maritime Provinces is not actually received by the school board but is paid directly to the teacher as a part of her salary. The grants are made on somewhat the same basis in each of these provinces but the grant received by the individual teacher is much higher in Prince Edward Island than in the two other provinces. In the year 1934 for example, 76% of the salaries received by the teachers in this province was paid to them by the government, as compared with about 20% in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In all three provinces a set amount is payable to each teacher according to the classification of his certificate and the number of days taught during the year. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick this amount increases to a certain maximum with the length of service. The grant received by the male teacher in Prince Edward Island is about 15% larger than that received by a female teacher of the same classification, and in New Brunswick certain superior and grammar school teachers are entitled to larger grants. The Prince Edward Island Government also pays to the teacher a grant equal to 50% of any amount the school board may pay him in addition to the minimum payable by a school board (maximum grant \$50). In addition to the grant to teachers the Nova Scotia Government makes smaller grants to high schools conforming with certain standards, to schools giving instruction in domestic or mechanic science and to certain assisted schools. The School Acts in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick also make provision for smaller grants to certain school boards.

*Quebec.*—The Quebec Government makes annual appropriations for the following funds from which the grants to schools are made (1) Public School Fund (2) Superior Education Fund (3) Poor Municipality Fund (4) Elementary School Fund. The Public School Fund is distributed among the school municipalities in proportion to the number of children attending school in the previous year. The Superior Education Fund is divided among the Roman Catholic and Protestant institutions in proportion to the Roman Catholic and Protestant population of the province at the last census. Municipalities unable to support their schools are given additional grants from the Poor Municipality Fund. The School Act states that the Elementary School Fund is to be used to assist poor municipalities, for the benefit of the working classes in cities and towns and for the establishment of primary complementary or high schools in poor municipalities.

*Ontario.*—In the Province of Ontario the Government makes grants to public, separate and secondary schools from the money appropriated for that purpose. The grant to public and separate school boards is apportioned in proportion to the attendance at the schools, the value of property liable for school taxes, the expenditure of the board on education, and any other consideration that in the opinion of the Minister of Education should affect the apportionment. The grant to collegiate institute and high school boards is apportioned on the basis of salaries paid to the teachers, the character of the accommodation, and the value of the equipment, after providing a minimum grant for each school equipped in accordance with regulations.

*Prairie Provinces.*—The Government Grants to the school boards in the Prairie Provinces are based on the number of days during the year a teacher is employed in each class room maintained by the board. The school board is paid a certain amount for each day taught by each teacher employed by the board. The number of days in a year for which the grant is payable is limited by statute in all three provinces. This grant per teaching day is usually larger for rural schools, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta it is much larger for high schools.

The *Manitoba* school board receives a grant of 75c. per teaching day per teacher employed. High schools are paid an additional annual grant of \$250 to \$1,000 depending upon the size of the school, and a grant of \$4 per month for each non-resident pupil. A rural district situated in a rural municipality with an average assessment of less than \$100,000 per teacher employed, or situated in unorganized territory, may also receive an additional grant. The school district itself must have an assessment of less than \$50,000 per teacher to qualify for the minimum grant of 25c. per teaching day per teacher. The amount of this extra grant increases for school districts with lower assessments and a maximum of \$2.25 per teaching day is payable to all school districts where the assessment is less than \$10,000 per teacher.

In the *Saskatchewan* cities and towns the grant of \$1 per teaching day a class room is open, payable in rural and village districts, is reduced to 87c. where the board maintains from 6 to 10 classrooms. The amount is further reduced to 73c. when 11-25 rooms are maintained and a minimum grant of 60c. is payable to school boards maintaining more than 25 school rooms. In addition to these grants every Saskatchewan school district that does not include a collegiate institute or high school is paid \$2 per teaching day open, for a room maintained exclusively for pupils above grade VIII. Boards of collegiate institutes or high schools receive \$3 for every teaching day a teacher of grades IX to XII is employed. These boards receive additional annual grants amounting to \$200 for collegiate institutes and \$100 for high schools, if these schools are provided with equipment, apparatus and library required by regulations. The last mentioned grants cease when the maximum equipment prescribed has been provided.

In *Alberta* the school board receives a larger grant for teachers employed in secondary education than for elementary teachers. The grants for elementary teachers (grade VIII and under) are as follows, 50c. per school room per teaching day open for a district employing over 100 teachers, 70c. where 41-400 teachers are employed, and 90c. where 40 or fewer teachers are employed by a board. School boards that maintain one or more rooms exclusively for pupils above grade VIII, in cities, towns or villages, receive \$3 per teaching day such a room is open when the number of teachers employed in these rooms is 30 or less, and \$2.50 per teaching day if over 30 are employed. Rural high school districts receive \$4 for every day a room is open. Rural districts with an assessed valuation of less than \$75,000 per teacher receive an additional grant ranging from \$2.80 per day where the assessment is less than \$10,000 per teacher to 10c. per day where it is \$70,000 to \$75,000 per teacher. Rural schools giving instruction above grade VIII receive further grants.

*British Columbia.*—The school board in British Columbia receives a Government Grant for each teacher, nurse or dentist in its employ. The amount of the grant payable in respect of each teacher is arrived at in the following manner. In a city district a sum equal to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  mills on the dollar of the taxable property of the district is divided by the number of elementary teachers employed in the district during October of the preceding year. The difference between the sum obtained and the salary payable to an elementary teacher (under the schedule drawn up by the Department) is the amount of the grant payable to the board in respect to that teacher. The amount of the grant for an elementary teacher is arrived at in the same manner in other school districts but the rate is reduced to one mill on the dollar. An amount equal to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  mills on the dollar of the taxable property, divided by the number of high school teachers employed during October of the preceding year, provides the base for arriving at the grant for high school teachers. For junior high school teachers, superior school principals, nurses and dentists, the amount regulating the grant is found by dividing a sum equal to one mill on the dollar of the taxable property by the number of junior high school teachers and superior school principals.

The minimum grant payable for an elementary teacher is set at \$305. Grants for junior high school teachers, principals of superior schools, nurses and dentists must be at least \$50 a year greater than those paid for elementary teachers. The grants for high school teachers must exceed those paid for elementary teachers by \$75 and those paid for the other group by \$25. Additional grants are made to any board that provides accommodation for classes in manual training, home economics, agriculture, commercial, technical or vocational education, physics or chemistry. The grants amount to 50% of the cost of such classes, with a maximum of \$500 payable in respect to any one course.



### F. Other Provincial School Expenditures

In addition to the grants paid to school boards or teachers, there are other substantial sums provided by the Provinces in connection with maintaining the schools. There is the administrative cost of the Departments of Education and their staffs of inspectors, the cost of operating the provincial normal schools for the training of teachers, and special schools for the blind, deaf, delinquent, or mentally defective. In Quebec, provincial money for normal schools and special schools usually takes the form of grants to religious congregations which in turn operate the schools, the Government's liability being thus limited to a fixed sum each year; elsewhere such schools are actually operated by the Government Departments. Further, in six of the provinces correspondence courses are offered by the Departments of Education, for children living out of reach of a school, either for elementary studies alone, or for both elementary and secondary, including technical. Three of the provinces provide a few agricultural schools for boys of secondary-school age, and there are a few other specialized provincial schools, notably those of fine arts.

In Nova Scotia (coal-mining schools) and in Alberta (the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art) technical education is provided in provincial institutions outside of the responsibility of local school boards, and at the expense of provincial funds. In Quebec, the general technical schools are not operated by the school boards as in other provinces, but they are not supported solely by the Government,—rather by grants from the Government and the city council in cities where they are established.

### G. Dominion Government Assistance

In 1913 the Agricultural Instruction Act of the Dominion Parliament provided for the distribution of \$10,000,000 among the Provinces in ten years for the encouragement of agricultural education. The Technical Education Act of 1919 made provision for the distribution of a similar sum in aid of technical education. By 1935 six of the Provinces had qualified for their full share (Ontario as early as 1929) and three are still drawing on theirs in 1935. In 1931 a further Act was passed, proposing to pay to the Provinces an annual sum of \$750,000 for fifteen years for the same purpose, but the Act has not been proclaimed, and consequently no money has been paid under it to date.

Thus for more than 20 years the Dominion Government has been providing some assistance in the support of provincial schools,—something under \$1,000,000 per year on the average. This has been paid to the Provincial Governments, and in their reports is generally included as part of the legislative grants to schools.

## SECTION III.—TEMPORARY SOURCES OF SCHOOL SUPPORT

The preceding chapter has shown whence the money for schools ultimately comes. There are also temporary sources which may be tapped in a particular year, the ultimate payment by taxes or grants being postponed. These are, generally speaking, of two kinds; (1) Bank loans of a very temporary nature, frequently used to keep the teacher's salary and other current expenses paid up to date toward the end of the school board's financial year, when it may be awaiting the receipt of the next year's tax levy; (2) The sale of debentures, or bonds, to be repaid during, or at the end of, a considerable period of years,—sometimes 35 years or more. This latter type of postponement is used in financing capital expenditures, such as buying school sites and erecting or repairing school buildings.

### A. Bank Loans

The long-term loans, or debentures, are much the more important of the two types, but the short-term loans run to considerable sums every year, and it is necessary to take note of them in studying figures of school finance in provinces where they are reported. Their inclusion in a financial statement, except the interest paid on them, is in reality only a bookkeeping entry, and not a genuine receipt or expenditure in support of schools. The amount attributed to them under receipts and expenditures each year is about the same, and for this reason the gross financial figures of cost of schools where they are included, are about 10 per cent too high.

The loan figures are of interest, however, in indicating the extent to which short-term borrowing is practiced. In the Prairie Provinces it appears that school boards on the average find it necessary to finance about one month each year in this way. The Ontario records do not always show the amount separately, but from available records it appears to be a somewhat lower proportion of the year's requirements. In Quebec it is somewhat higher, about 1 to 2½ months of the year apparently being financed by temporary loans. Records of school finance in the other provinces do not show the amount.

Borrowing of this character, unlike the long-term borrowing, receives little statutory regulation except that the loans may be made a first charge on the revenues of the new school year. The source of the loans is usually the chartered banks, and they see to it that the loans are not beyond the school board's ability to pay, inasmuch as they are not allowed to accumulate from one year to another.

### B. Long-Term Loans

The sales of debentures, as has been said above, is used to finance capital outlays. The debentures are usually retired in equal annual or other installments, the necessary sum being included each year in the school board's estimate of expenditures, which forms the basis of the tax levy. In most cases, the annual sum thus raised is not paid to the holder of the debenture,

but set aside in a special fund, usually called a sinking fund, which, by the time the debenture comes due, is calculated to have in it a sufficient sum to meet the obligation.

The power of school boards to make such loans is in all provinces regulated to some extent by statute, with a view to keeping the borrowing on a safe and businesslike basis. A brief summary of the regulations, province by province, follows.

*Prince Edward Island.*—In the city of Charlottetown and incorporated towns the school board may issue debentures redeemable in 20 years. In all other school districts the debentures are to be retired in 12 or less equal yearly installments if the loan is under \$3,000 and in 20 or less if the loan is more. When any loan is over \$5,000 the debentures must be countersigned by the Provincial Treasurer.

*Nova Scotia.*—The debentures are issued by the school board or in incorporated towns by the town council and normally retired in 20 or less equal yearly installments.

*New Brunswick.*—Debentures issued by school boards are to be retired by 7 or less equal annual payments unless the board is given permission from the Board of Education to borrow for a longer term. In cities and incorporated towns the term can be extended to 25 years if sanctioned by the city or town council.

*Quebec.*—The school municipalities of Quebec can issue debentures for any term authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and the Minister of Municipal Affairs. Instead of general regulations being offered, within which each school board may use its own discretion, the case of each board is rather the subject of individual consideration.

*Ontario.*—In a city, town or village the debentures to finance the capital expenditure of a public school board are issued by the municipal council. The loan can be for any amount and any term, not exceeding 30 years, that the council decides on. The municipality having jurisdiction over the high school district issues the debentures for any loan required by the board. When the high school board applies for the loan it may state the minimum number of years, not exceeding 30, in which it is to be repaid. The township council issues the debentures for a loan approved by the ratepayers of a rural public school section. In the case of separate school boards the debentures are issued by the board and must be retired within 30 years.

*Manitoba.*—A loan made in this manner by a city school board is to be repaid within 50 years, by the board of a consolidated or municipal district in 30 years. In all other districts the loan must be repaid within 15 years and 9 months if it is under \$2,000 and within 20 years and 9 months for a larger amount. The total debt of a rural school district is not to exceed \$5,000. In Winnipeg the debentures are issued by the City Council.

*Saskatchewan.*—Loans by school boards in cities and towns may be repaid within 30 years, and by boards in village or rural districts in 20 years when the school building is constructed of brick or stone. The loan in any district having a frame school building must be retired within 15 years.

*Alberta.*—In incorporated cities when the school building is constructed of solid brick, concrete or stone the loan can be repaid in 50 years. In towns, consolidated and rural high school districts the debentures are to be retired within 30 years when the school building is of solid brick, concrete or stone, and in 25 years if it is of brick veneer or tile. In all other school districts the loan must be repaid within 20 years if the building is of solid brick, concrete or stone, 15 years if it is a frame or brick veneer building, and 10 years if it is constructed of logs.

*British Columbia.*—In a school district situated in any municipality the debentures are issued by the municipal council and are payable within the time decided upon by the council. In rural school districts the debentures are issued by the board and must be retired in 12 equal yearly installments unless a longer term has been authorized by the Council of Public Instruction.

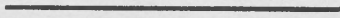
### Present Debenture Indebtedness

From municipal and school reports it is possible to obtain a record of the indebtedness outstanding on account of publicly-controlled schools in seven of the provinces,—Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island excepted. In some cases the indebtedness of schools in unorganized territory, i.e. outside of municipalities, is not included, but their debt must be a very small sum. Such areas are not numerous, and moreover are rural; the indebtedness of all the rural schools in a province is only a small fraction of the total. The most recent figures for debenture indebtedness of the ordinary publicly-controlled schools are approximately as follows:

British Columbia.....	\$ 15,448,396
Alberta.....	11,074,602
Saskatchewan (Secondary Schools Estimated).....	16,000,000
Manitoba.....	15,579,826
Ontario.....	84,722,797
Quebec.....	71,446,847
New Brunswick.....	4,577,420
Nova Scotia and P.E.I. (Estimated).....	6,000,000
Canada.....	<hr/> 224,849,888 <hr/>

These are gross figures, and make no deduction for the amounts that have been set aside in sinking funds to meet the obligations. The net amount of school debt unredeemed is probably something like \$200,000,000. This is equivalent to the entire revenue of the schools for 1½ to 2 years. The interest on this sum, supposing it to be 5 per cent, takes about \$1 in every \$12 to \$14 of the school revenue. The proportion is much higher in cities, of course, much less in rural areas.

**PART II—STATISTICAL TABLES.**



**PARTIE II—TABLEAUX STATISTIQUES.**

## ALL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS SUMMARIZED

1.—Summary of educational institutions in Canada, 1934, or latest year reported<sup>1</sup>

## A. ENROLMENT

	P.E.I. I.P.-E.	N.S. N.-E.	N.B. N.-B.	Que. Qué.	Ont.
1 Provincially Controlled Schools—					
(a) Ordinary and technical day schools.....	18,358	117,839	92,708	575,040	776,555
(b) Evening schools.....	—	2,373	918	15,489	25,953
(c) Correspondence courses.....	—	832	—	—	1,800
(d) Special schools <sup>3</sup> .....	—	410	—	1,209	2,215
(e) Normal schools.....	With 4 (a)	324	299	2,475	2,768
2 Privately Controlled Schools—					
(a) Ordinary Day schools.....	539	2,691	3,218	52,548	11,563
(b) Business training schools.....	163	498	506	2,085	4,601
3 Dominion Indian Schools.....	27	438	328	1,607	4,524
4 Universities and Colleges—					
(a) Preparatory courses.....	560	262	231	18,283	2,740
(b) Courses of university standard.....	126	2,551	1,293	10,861	16,576
(c) Other courses at university <sup>4</sup> .....	4	8,230	44	7,850	10,310
Grand Total Enrolment.....	19,777	136,448	99,445	687,447	859,605
Population of 1931.....	88,038	512,846	408,219	2,874,255	3,431,683

## B. EXPENDITURE

1 Provincially Controlled schools—					
(a) By Provincial Governments.....\$	347,954	1,123,321	523,698	5,866,778	5,240,364
(b) By ratepayers, etc.....\$	165,704	3,162,008	2,142,100	20,762,108	41,335,033
2 Privately Controlled schools (estimated).....\$	20,000	115,000	125,000	2,700,000	1,000,000
3 Indian schools.....\$	1,133	42,631	15,726	60,135	343,487
4 Universities and Colleges.....\$	86,409	1,117,493	456,934	6,127,104	6,906,454
Total Expenditure.....\$	621,200	5,560,453	3,263,458	35,516,125	54,825,338

C. FURTHER INFORMATION ON DAY SCHOOLS UNDER PUBLIC CONTROL, ITEM 1 (A) ABOVE<sup>5</sup>

Enrolment—Boys.....	9,227	58,724	45,626	311,589	390,392
Girls.....	9,131	59,115	45,558	312,520	383,842
In elementary grades.....	15,288	100,521	—	—	—
In secondary grades.....	2,462	17,318	—	—	—
In urban schools.....	7,567	55,360	51,411	—	517,812
In rural schools.....	10,791	62,479	39,773	—	256,422
Attendance—					
Average daily attendance.....	13,399	93,294	70,884	525,215	613,084
Average (median) days per pupil.....	163	167	176	—	—
Average number of days schools open.....	200	195	189	—	—
Percentage of enrolment in average attendance.....	73.0	79.2	77.7	84.1	78.9
Teachers, total.....	649	3,564	2,753	22,467	21,164
Male.....	174	446	379	4,194	5,096
Female.....	475	3,118	2,374	18,273	16,068
Accommodation—					
Number of administrative units operating schools.....	475	1,724	1,476	1,843	†6,600
Number of school houses.....	478	—	—	8,222	7,652
Number of class-rooms.....	649	3,268	2,520	*20,000	*19,000
Number of pupils per class-room.....	28	36	36	31	40
Number of rural schools.....	415	1,453	1,293	—	6,119

<sup>1</sup> Figures for 1 (a) and 2 (a) in Quebec are for 1932-33; for 1 (a) in Ont., except secondary schools, are for calendar year 1933; all others are for 1933-34.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 176 in the Yukon in 1 (a), 389 in the Yukon and N.W.T. in 3, 13,953 in population and \$47,866.

<sup>3</sup> Schools for the blind, deaf, or mentally defective. These are boarding schools and many of the pupils are from another province than the one in which they are at school. This is true, too, of industrial or reform schools in some provinces, with an enrolment exceeding 3,000, which should properly be included under this heading.

<sup>4</sup> Includes also 479 in the Departmental summer school for teachers in N.S., 2,872 in Ont., and 361 in B.C., not included in reports of universities or colleges.

<sup>5</sup> Includes also 2 (a) in Quebec.

\* Estimated.

† Approximate.

# RÉSUMÉ DE TOUTES LES INSTITUTIONS ENSEIGNANTES

3

## 1.—Résumé Statistique de l'Instruction publique au Canada, chiffres de 1934 ou du dernier rapport<sup>1</sup>

### A. INSCRIPTIONS

Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.-B.	Canada <sup>2</sup>		
147,253	224,543	168,924	115,792	2,237,188	Écoles sous contrôle provincial—	1
1,131	1,248	1,970	8,250	57,232	(a) Ordinaires et techniques de jour.	
2,357	1,607	1,200	2,596	10,392	(b) Du soir.	
569	133	205	77	4,818	(c) Cours par correspondance.	
311	630	496	313	7,616	(d) Ecoles spéciales. <sup>3</sup>	
					(e) Ecoles normales.	
5,070	1,819	3,116	4,389	84,953	Écoles sous contrôle privé—	2
2,716	780	1,421	1,469	14,239	(a) Ecoles ordinaires de jour.	
					(b) Ecoles de commerce.	
2,420	2,218	1,829	3,668	17,448	Fédérales—Écoles indiennes	3
319	523	330	-	23,248	Universités et collèges	4
3,100	2,404	2,016	2,445	41,372	(a) Cours préparatoires.	
912	1,068	273	361	29,052	(b) Cours universitaires.	
					(c) Autres cours universitaires <sup>4</sup> .	
166,158	236,973	181,780	139,360	2,527,558	Grand Total des inscriptions.	
700,139	921,785	731,605	694,263	10,376,786	Population de 1931.	

### B. DÉPENSES

1,124,876	1,597,239	1,587,799	2,349,438	19,761,467	Écoles sous contrôle provincial—	1
5,511,365	8,166,018	7,638,049	5,601,431	94,483,816	(a) Par gouvernement provincial.	
350,000	100,000	200,000	350,000	4,960,000	(b) Par contribuables, etc.	
193,769	273,464	270,625	371,293	1,620,130	Ecoles sous contrôle privé (estimatif)	2
902,639	952,731	877,377	581,271	18,008,412	Écoles pour Indiens	3
					Universités et collèges	4
8,082,649	11,089,452	10,573,850	9,253,433	138,833,825	Total des dépenses.	

### C. POUR PLUS AMPLES RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LES ÉCOLES PRIMAIRES PUBLIQUES 1 (A) CI-DESSUS<sup>5</sup>

74,086	113,545	84,593	59,082	1,146,864	Inscriptions—Garçons.	
73,167	110,998	84,331	56,710	1,135,372	Filles.	
127,243	188,719	140,271	94,526	-	Classes élémentaires.	
20,010	35,137	28,653	21,266	-	Classes secondaires.	
107,042	92,794	84,131	69,175	-	Ecoles urbaines.	
40,211	131,749	84,793	46,617	-	Ecoles rurales.	
120,314	175,457	139,155	103,408	1,853,654	Assiduité—	
180	177	189	-	-	Moyenne de fréquentation quotidienne.	
198	196	194	-	-	Moyenne de jours d'assiduité par élève.	
81.7	78.1	82.3	89.3	82.9	Moyenne des jours d'ouverture des écoles.	
					Pourcentage des fréquentations totales en fréquentation moyenne.	
4,396	8,261	5,912	3,873	73,039	Instituteurs et institutrices.	
994	2,475	1,798	1,283	16,839	Instituteurs.	
3,402	5,786	4,114	2,590	56,200	Institutrices.	
1,966	4,892	3,428	827	†23,231	Local—	
2,048	-	-	1,164	-	Unités administratives qui maintiennent des écoles.	
4,290	6,857	5,782	3,612	66,278	Maisons d'école.	
35	33	30	32	-	Salles de classe.	
-	-	3,146	994	-	Elèves par salle de classe.	
					Ecoles rurales.	

<sup>1</sup> Les chiffres pour 1 (a) et 2 (a) de Québec se rapportent à 1932-33; ceux 1 (a) de l'Ontario, sauf ceux des écoles secondaires à l'année civile 1933; tous les autres sont pour 1933-34.

<sup>2</sup> Y compris 176 dans le Yukon en 1 (a), 389 dans le Yukon et les territoires du N.-O. en 3, 13,953 en population et \$47,866.

<sup>3</sup> Ecoles pour aveugles, sourds ou arriérés mentaux. Ce sont des pensionnats et plusieurs élèves viennent d'une province voisine. Il en est de même des écoles industrielles et correctionnelles de quelques provinces, dont l'inscription dépasse 3,000 et qui devraient paraître sous cet en-tête.

<sup>4</sup> Y compris aussi 479 dans les écoles départementales pour instituteurs en N.-E., 2,872 en Ont., et 361 en C.-B., cours qui ne sont pas donnés aux universités ou collèges.

<sup>5</sup> Y inclus 2 (a) dans le Qué.

\* Estimé.

† Approximativement.



All Graded Schools (1st Term).....	179	-	1,214	-	-	-	-	-	49,202	-	-	Toutes écoles à classes multp. (1er terme).
(2nd Term).....	183	-	1,227	-	-	-	-	-	46,557	-	-	(2ème terme).
Ungraded Schools (1st Term).....	1,293	-	1,305	-	-	-	-	-	37,566	-	-	Ecoles à classe unique (1er terme).
(2nd Term).....	1,286	-	1,289	-	-	-	-	-	38,072	-	-	(2ème terme).
All General Schools (1st Term).....	1,472	-	2,520	371	2,342	2,713	42,993	43,775	86,768	-	-	Toutes écoles générales (1er terme).
(2nd Term).....	1,469	-	2,516	379	2,374	2,753	42,241	42,389	84,630	-	-	(2ème terme).
Year.....	1,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,184	70,884	77.74	Année.
Technical Schools (day).....	6	-	-	32	26	58	815	709	1,524	1,225	80.38	Ecoles techniques (de jour).
(evening).....	4	-	-	16	20	36	-	-	818	-	-	(du soir).
Normal School.....	1	-	-	8	3	11	81	218	299	-	-	Ecoles normales.
Universities.....	4	-	-	109	8	117	1,191	377	1,568	-	-	Universités.
Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.	22	-	-	22	121	143	1,239	1,979	3,218	-	-	Ecoles primaires et secondaires privées.
Business Colleges.....	7	-	-	4	10	14	177	329	506	-	-	Collèges commerciaux.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	-	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools.....	11	-	-	1	15	16	168	160	328	260	79.26	Ecoles pour Indiens.
<b>Quebec (Primary 1933, others, 1934)</b>												<b>Québec (Ecoles primaires 1933, autres 1934)</b>
Elementary Schools, Catholic												Ecoles élémentaires catholiques.
Under control of Commissioners.....	-	6,281	-	-	-	-	-	-	277,822	-	-	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees.....	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,144	-	-	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent.....	-	277	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,548	-	-	Indépendantes.
Total.....	-	6,661	-	525	9,685	10,210	148,073	149,441	297,514	243,183	81.74	Total.
Elementary Schools, Protestant												Ecoles élémentaires protestantes.
Under control of Commissioners.....	-	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,786	-	-	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees.....	-	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,791	-	-	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent.....	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	516	-	-	Indépendantes.
Total.....	-	532	-	110	1,539	1,649	26,721	25,372	52,093	41,890	80.41	Total.
Intermediate Schools, Protestant												Ecoles intermédiaires, protestantes.
Under control of Commissioners.....	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,552	-	-	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees.....	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,855	-	-	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	271	-	-	Indépendantes.
Total.....	-	76	-	21	227	248	3,416	3,262	6,678	5,351	80.13	Total.
Complementary Schools, Catholic												Ecoles complémentaires catholiques.
Under control of Commissioners.....	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,289	-	-	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees.....	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	785	-	-	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent.....	-	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,458	-	-	Indépendantes.
Total.....	-	715	-	2,546	3,953	6,499	100,748	80,784	181,532	159,540	87.89	Total.
High Schools, Protestant												"High Schools", protestants.
Under control of Commissioners.....	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,507	-	-	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees.....	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,040	-	-	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent.....	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,216	-	-	Indépendantes.
Total.....	-	66	-	250	595	845	11,075	10,688	21,763	18,366	84.39	Total.
Superior Schools, Catholic												Ecoles supérieures, catholiques.
Under control of Commissioners.....	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,567	-	-	Sous contrôle des commissaires.
Under control of Trustees.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sous contrôle des syndics.
Independent.....	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,376	-	-	Indépendantes.
Total.....	-	172	-	742	2,203	2,945	20,100	41,843	61,943	54,790	88.45	Total.

## 2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1934 or latest year reported—Continued

## 2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1934 ou dernier rapport—suite

Province	Number of School Districts or Institutions — Nombre d'arrondissements scolaires ou d'institutions	Number of School Houses — Nombre de maisons d'école	Number of Class Rooms — Nombre de salles de classe	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils — Nombre d'élèves			Average Attendance — Moyenne de présence	Percentage of Attendance — Pourcent de fréquentation	Province
				Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Garçons	Female — Filles	Total			
<b>Quebec—Con.</b>												<b>Québec—fin</b>
Total Primary Schools under control												Total des écoles primaires contrôlées.
Roman Catholic.....	1,498	6,986	15,366	3,435	13,316	16,751	—	—	492,607	—	—	Catholiques.
Protestant.....	345	643	2,475	325	2,297	2,622	—	—	78,531	—	—	Protestantes.
Total Independent Primary Schools												Total des écoles primaires indépendantes.
Roman Catholic.....	—	562	—	378	2,525	2,903	—	—	48,382	—	—	Catholiques.
Protestant.....	—	31	—	56	64	120	—	—	2,003	—	—	Protestantes.
<b>GRAND TOTAL PRIMARY SCHOOLS.</b>												<b>GRAND TOTAL DES ECOLES PRIMAIRES.</b>
Roman Catholic.....	—	7,629	—	3,813	15,841	19,654	268,921	272,068	540,989	457,513	84.57	Catholiques.
Protestant.....	—	593	—	381	2,361	2,742	41,212	39,322	80,534	65,607	81.47	Protestantes.
Total.....	—	8,222	—	4,194	18,202	22,396	310,133	311,390	621,523	523,120	84.17	Total.
Kindergarten Schools (Catholic).....	23	—	—	—	71	71	1,456	1,130	2,586	2,095	81.01	Ecoles maternelles (catholiques).
Schools for the Deaf and Blind—												Ecoles des sourds-muets et aveugles—
Roman Catholic.....	3	—	—	72	124	196	358	292	650	631	97.08	Catholiques.
Protestant.....	2	—	—	2	14	16	52	41	93	88	94.62	Protestantes.
School for feeble minded.....	1	—	—	20	63	83	327	211	538	410	76.21	Ecoles pour les faibles d'esprit.
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Roman Catholic.....	31	—	—	187	259	446	983	1,570	2,553	2,419	94.75	Catholiques.
Protestant.....	1	—	—	5	5	10	45	251	296	277	93.58	Protestantes.
Technical Day Schools (See Table 30).....	35	—	—	—	—	—	3,479	4,765	8,244	—	—	Ecoles techniques, cours du jour (Voir tableau 30).
Evening Schools (See Table 49).....	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,489	—	—	Ecoles du soir (Voir tableau 49).
Universities and Colleges—												Universités et collèges—
Two French Universities and affiliated colleges.	127	—	—	1,380	160	1,540	15,323	14,841	30,164	—	—	Deux universités françaises et collèges affiliés.
Two English Universities and affiliated colleges.	7	—	—	539	59	598	3,712	1,770	5,482	—	—	Deux universités anglaises et collèges affiliés.
Independent unaffiliated schools.....	26	—	—	175	—	175	1,348	—	1,348	—	—	Ecoles indépendantes non-affiliées.
Independent Schools (special courses, etc.)...	48	—	—	257	53	310	3,682	1,335	5,017	4,272	85.15	Ecoles indépendantes (cours spéciaux).
Indian Schools.....	30	—	—	4	53	57	791	816	1,607	1,192	74.17	Ecoles pour Indiens.



**Ontario—(1934, except Public and Separate)**

Public Schools* (1933)											
Rural.....	5,654		1,367	5,751	7,118			228,756	166,196	72-65	
City.....	341		1,006	4,050	3,056			221,547	173,978	78-53	
Town.....	235		286	1,388	1,674			73,184	58,136	79-44	
Village.....	156		145	463	608			25,851	19,880	76-90	
Total.....	6,386		2,804	11,652	14,456			549,338	418,190	76-12	
Roman Catholic Separate Schools* (1933)											
Rural.....	465		73	677	750			27,666	20,447	73-90	
City.....	185		135	1,239	1,374			58,817	48,754	82-89	
Town.....	107		28	560	588			26,519	21,649	81-64	
Village.....	19		—	52	52			1,954	1,537	78-66	
Total.....	776		236	2,528	2,764			114,956	92,387	80-37	
Continuation Schools†.....	219		191	303	494	4,816	6,254	11,070	10,455	—	
High Schools†.....	144					11,445	13,569	25,014	24,076	—	
Collegiate Institutes†.....	68		1,121	1,174	2,295	22,376	20,623	42,999	41,277	—	
Vocational Schools†											
Day, full time.....			744	411	1,155	16,139	15,352	31,491	26,699	—	
Day, part time.....						206	506	712	—	—	
Day, special.....			116	119	235	325	650	975	—	—	
Day, total.....	59		860	530	1,390	16,670	16,508	33,178	—	—	
Evening Schools.....	28		274	150	424	9,755	12,596	22,351	—	—	
Special Industrial Schools											
Day, full time.....			34	32	66	908	728	1,636	1,273	77-80	
Day, part time.....			2	—	2	57	39	96	—	—	
Total.....	2	5	36	32	68	965	767	1,732	—	—	
Correspondence.....								1,800	—	—	
Technical Teachers College.....	1									—	
Night Elementary Schools.....	9				28			891	487	54-66	
Night High Schools.....	8				88			2,711	—	—	
Normal Schools.....	8		69	39	108	713	2,055	2,768	—	—	
Model Schools.....	2		5	3	8	30	81	111	—	—	
Departmental Summer Schools.....	12							2,872	—	—	
Universities and Colleges.....	41		1,736	316	2,052	18,389	8,365	26,754	—	—	
Business Colleges.....	68		77	95	172	1,558	3,043	4,601	—	—	
Private Schools.....	96		262	540	802	4,221	7,277	11,563	—	—	
Schools for the Blind and Deaf.....	2							440	—	—	
Indian Schools.....	97					2,241	2,283	4,524	3,330	73-61	

**Manitoba (1934)—**

One-room High Schools.....	114				114			2,484	2,141	86-19	
Two-room High Schools.....	36				72			1,634	1,420	86-90	
Collegiate Departments.....	18				54			1,061	945	89-07	
Collegiate Institutes.....	27				1,206			9,386	8,418	89-69	
Junior High Schools.....	16				194			2,738	2,439	89-08	
Elementary Schools.....	1,837				3,856			129,950	96,446	74-21	
All general Schools.....	1,966	2,048	4,290	994	3,402	4,396	74,086	73,167	147,253	120,314	81-70
Normal Schools.....	3					100	100	211	311	—	—
Vocational Day Schools.....	6					100		2,874	—	—	—
Vocational Evening Schools.....	2					65		1,131	—	—	—
Correspondence.....								1,414	—	—	—
University and Colleges.....	7		278	26	304	2,920	1,411	4,331	—	—	—
Business Colleges.....	8		20	39	59	1,052	1,664	2,716	—	—	—
Private Schools.....	36		33	169	202	2,429	2,641	5,070	—	—	—
Schools for the Blind and Deaf.....	2							440	—	—	—
Indian Schools.....	56						1,213	1,207	2,420	1,666	68-84

**Ontario—(1934, écoles publiques et séparées exceptées). Ecoles publiques\* (1933)**

Rurales.....	72-65
Des cités.....	78-53
Des villes.....	79-44
Des villages.....	76-90
Total.....	76-12
Ecoles séparées (catholiques)* (1933)	
Rurales.....	73-90
Des cités.....	82-89
Des villes.....	81-64
Des villages.....	78-66
Total.....	80-37
Ecoles de continuation†	—
Lycées†	—
Instituts collégiaux†	—
Ecoles professionnelles†	—
Cours du jour, réguliers.....	—
Cours du jour, irréguliers.....	—
Cours du jour, spéciaux.....	—
Cours du jour, total.....	—
Cours du soir.....	—
Ecoles industrielles spéciales.	—
Cours du jour, réguliers.....	77-80
Cours du jour, irréguliers.....	—
Total.....	—
Correspondance.....	—
Collège d'instituteurs techniques.....	—
Ecoles élémentaires du soir.....	54-66
Ecoles secondaires du soir.....	—
Ecoles normales.....	—
Ecoles modèles.....	—
Ecoles d'été départementales.....	—
Universités et collèges.....	—
Collèges commerciaux privés.....	—
Ecoles privées.....	—
Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.....	—
Ecoles pour Indiens.....	73-61

**Manitoba (1934)—**

Lycées à classe unique.....	86-19
Lycées à deux classes.....	86-90
Départements collégiaux.....	89-07
Instituts collégiaux.....	89-69
Lycées juniors.....	89-08
Ecoles élémentaires.....	74-21
Toutes écoles générales.....	81-70
Ecoles normales.....	—
Ecoles techniques du jour.....	—
Ecoles techniques du soir.....	—
Correspondance.....	—
Université et collèges.....	—
Collèges commerciaux.....	—
Ecoles privées.....	—
Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.....	—
Ecoles pour Indiens.....	68-84

<sup>1</sup> Manual Training and Household Science Teachers are not included, Junior High School Teachers include only those teaching High School classes.—<sup>1</sup> Les professeurs de travaux manuels et de science ménagère non compris. Les instituteurs de lycées juniors comprennent seulement ceux enseignant dans les degrés secondaires. \*Calendar year—\*Année civile.

<sup>2</sup> The totals include pupils not given by sex.—<sup>2</sup> Les totaux comprennent les élèves dont le sexe n'est pas mentionné.

† Enrolment figures are for the month of May.—† Les chiffres de l'inscription se rapportent au mois de mai.

2.—Summary Enumeration of Educational Institutions in Canada by Provinces, for 1934 or latest year reported—Concluded  
2.—Résumé détaillé des institutions enseignantes du Canada par provinces, chiffres de 1934 ou dernier rapport—fin

Province	Number of School Districts or Institutions — Nom- bre d'arron- disse- ments scolaires ou d'in- stitutions	Number of School Houses — Nom- bre de maisons d'école	Number of Class Rooms — Nom- bre de salles de classe	Number of Teachers — Nombre d'instituteurs			Number of Pupils — Nombre d'élèves			Average Attendance — Moy- enne de présence	Per-centage of Attendance — Pour- cent de fré- quen- tation	Province
				Male — Hom- mes	Fe- male — Fem- mes	Total	Male — Gar- çons	Fe- male — Filles	Total			
<b>Saskatchewan (1934)</b>											<b>Saskatchewan (1934)</b>	
Rural Elementary Schools.....	4,382	—	4,505	1,490	3,844	5,334	67,000	64,749	131,749	96,688	73.39	Ecoles élémentaires rurales.
City Elementary Schools.....	13	—	652	779	1,838	2,617	13,578	12,792	26,370	23,341	88.52	Ecoles élémentaires des cités.
Town Elementary Schools.....	90	—	564				9,513	9,538	19,051	16,341	85.78	Ecoles élémentaires des villes.
Village Elementary Schools.....	389	—	1,135	2,269	5,682	7,951	18,275	18,631	36,906	30,405	82.38	Ecoles élémentaires des villages.
All Elementary Schools.....	4,874	—	6,856				206	104	310	108,366	105,710	214,076
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.....	18	—	237	62	24	86	5,179	5,288	10,467	8,682	82.95	Instituts Collégiaux et "High Schools."
Vocational Schools (Day).....	3	—	—	41	13	54	1,698	1,496	3,194	—	—	Ecoles professionnelles du jour.
Vocational Schools (Evening).....	3	—	—	—	—	—	701	547	1,248	—	—	Ecoles professionnelles du soir.
Correspondence.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,934	—	—	Correspondance.
Normal Schools.....	3	—	—	19	12	31	208	422	630	—	—	Ecoles normales.
University and Colleges <sup>1</sup> .....	11	—	—	193	38	231	2,762	1,233	3,995	—	—	Université et collèges <sup>1</sup> .
Business Colleges.....	15	—	—	9	15	24	205	575	780	—	—	Collèges commerciaux.
Private Schools.....	40	—	—	—	—	96	623	1,196	1,819	—	—	Ecoles privées.
Schools for the Blind and Deaf.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	—	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
Indian Schools.....	39	—	—	—	—	—	1,063	1,155	2,218	1,837	82.82	Ecoles pour Indiens.
<b>Alberta (1934)</b>												<b>Alberta 1934)</b>
Cities and Towns.....	71	—	—	—	—	2,325	—	—	61,173	72,855	86.60	{
Village Schools.....	211	—	—									
Rural Schools.....	3,146	—	—	—	—	3,587	—	—	84,793	66,300	78.19	Ecoles des villages.
Total General Schools.....	3,428	—	5,782	1,798	4,114	5,912	84,593	84,331	168,924	139,155	82.38	Ecoles rurales.
Normal Schools.....	2	—	—	14	6	20	164	332	496	—	—	Toutes écoles générales.
Vocational Schools (Day).....	5	—	—	86	51	137	2,281	2,085	4,366	—	—	Ecoles normales.
Vocational Schools (Evening).....	11	—	—	78	18	96	1,437	533	1,970	—	—	Ecoles professionnelles (du jour).
Correspondence.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,355	—	—	Ecoles professionnelles (du soir).
University and Colleges.....	7	—	—	227	28	255	1,773	846	2,619	—	—	Correspondance.
Business Colleges (1932).....	5	—	—	20	30	50	579	842	1,421	—	—	Université et collèges.
Private Schools.....	41	—	—	88	108	196	1,500	1,616	3,116	2,715	87.13	Collèges commerciaux (1932).
Schools for the Blind and Deaf.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	—	Ecoles privées.
Indian Schools.....	21	—	—	—	—	—	847	982	1,829	1,656	90.54	Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.
												Ecoles pour Indiens.

**British Columbia (1934)**

High Schools.....	78	94	568	417	253	670	9,287	9,645	18,932	16,212	85·63
Junior High Schools.....	8	11	165	107	106	213	3,006	3,259	6,265	5,667	90·45
Superior Schools.....	40	40	135	55	80	135	1,898	1,869	3,767	3,232	85·80
City Elementary Schools.....	32	119	1,277	305	1,065	1,370	25,179	23,555	48,734	44,064	90·42
Rural Municipality Elementary Schools.....	24	167	537	133	422	555	9,949	9,153	19,102	17,247	90·29
Rural and Assisted Elementary Schools.....	645	733	930	266	664	930	9,763	9,229	18,992	16,986	89·44
Total General Schools.....	827	1,164	3,612	1,283	2,590	3,873	59,082	56,710	115,792	103,408	89·31
Normal Schools.....	2	-	-	14	8	22	98	215	313	-	-
Departmental Summer Schools.....	2	-	-	19	9	28	-	-	361	-	-
Vocational Schools (Day).....	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,787	-	-
Vocational Schools (Evening).....	40	-	-	143	67	210	3,222	2,532	5,754	-	-
Evening Mining Classes.....	22	-	-	23	-	23	2,086	50	2,136	-	-
Classes for Unemployed.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360	-	-
Correspondence (Elem. and Sec.).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,578	-	-
Correspondence (Unemployed).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	872	-	-
University and Colleges.....	5	-	-	110	23	133	1,575	870	2,445	-	-
Business Colleges.....	21	-	-	15	28	43	390	1,079	1,469	-	-
Private Schools.....	56	-	-	69	260	329	1,654	2,685	<sup>2</sup> 4,389	-	-
Schools for the Blind and Deaf.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	-	-
Indian Schools.....	65	-	-	-	-	-	1,804	1,864	3,668	2,754	75·08

**Colombie Britannique (1934)**

"High Schools."	85·63
Lycées juniors.	90·45
Ecoles supérieures.	85·80
Ecoles élémentaires des cités.	90·42
Ecoles rurales élémentaires des municipalités	90·29
Ecoles rurales et assistées élémentaires.	89·44
Toutes écoles générales.	89·31
Ecoles normales.	-
Ecoles d'été départementales.	-
Ecoles professionnelles (du jour).	-
Ecoles professionnelles (du soir).	-
Cours de génie minier, le soir.	-
Cours pour chômeurs.	-
Correspondance (Elém. et Sec.)	-
Par correspondance pour chômeurs.	-
Université et collèges.	-
Collèges commerciaux.	-
Ecoles privées.	-
Ecoles pour les aveugles et les sourds.	-
Ecoles pour Indiens.	-

<sup>1</sup> In addition to these were 2 junior colleges affiliated to University of Saskatchewan.

<sup>1</sup> En outre, on compte 2 collèges juniors affiliés à l'université de Saskatchewan.

<sup>2</sup> The totals include pupils not given by sex.—<sup>2</sup> Les totaux comprennent les élèves dont le sexe n'est pas mentionné.

**3.—Expenditures of Provincial Governments on Education Classified, 1914-34**  
**3.—Dépenses des Gouvernements Provinciaux pour l'Instruction, 1914-34**

NOTE.—This table is compiled from the Public Accounts of the various provinces. In addition to the amounts spent by the Department of Education it contains any expenditure towards education made by the other government departments, e.g. Dept. of Public Works—maintenance and construction of educational buildings; Dept. of Agriculture—Agricultural Schools and Colleges; Dept. of Attorney General—schools for delinquents. The grants to school boards are not comparable with those shown in table 34, as the fiscal years are for different periods. The amounts listed as receipts from Dominion Government Grants are not the total amount received by the Provinces under the Agricultural Instruction Act, but only that part of the grants that appears under the expenditure headings of this table.

NOTA.—Ce tableau a été préparé à l'aide de données tirées des comptes publics des diverses provinces. Outre les sommes dépensées par les départements de l'Instruction publique, il contient toute dépense pour fins d'enseignement par les autres départements de l'administration, e.g. département des Travaux publics—entretien et construction d'édifices consacrés à l'enseignement; département de l'Agriculture—écoles et collèges d'agriculture; département du Procureur général—écoles correctionnelles. Les subventions aux commissions scolaires ne sont pas comparables avec celles qu'indique le tableau 34, étant donné que les années fiscales représentent des périodes différentes. Les sommes indiquées comme recettes provenant de subventions agricoles du gouvernement fédéral ne constituent pas le montant total reçu par les provinces en vertu de la loi de l'Enseignement agricole, mais seulement la partie des subventions qui tombe sous les rubriques des dépenses dans ce tableau.

Fiscal Year Ending — Année terminée	Expenditure—Dépenses									Receipts—Recettes					Net Expenditure — Dépenses nettes
	Grants to School Boards or Teachers — Octrois aux commissions scolaires ou aux instituteurs	Inspection — Inspection	Teacher's Pension Fund — Fonds de pension des instituteurs	Teacher Training Schools — Ecoles normales	Education of Blind and Deaf — Ecoles des aveugles et des sourds	Schools for Delinquents — Ecoles correctionnelles	<sup>3</sup> Agricultural Schools — <sup>3</sup> Ecoles d'agriculture	Universities and Colleges — Universités et collèges	Administration Dept. of Education and Miscellaneous — Administration du département de l'Instruction Publique et divers	Schools for Blind or Deaf — Ecoles pour aveugles ou sourds	Schools for Delinquents — Ecoles correctionnelles	<sup>2</sup> Agricultural Schools — <sup>2</sup> Ecoles d'agriculture	Dom. Govt. Agricultural and Technical Education Grant — Octroi du gouvernement fédéral aux écoles agricoles et techniques	Miscellaneous — Divers	
<b>A. Prince Edward Island—</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1914.....	130,959	5,378	1,100		2,420	-	-	13,289	20,826	-	-	-		15,198	158,054
1915.....	143,186	5,067	1,325		2,885	-	-	13,566	23,050	-	-	-		17,940	171,139
1916.....	146,825	4,059	1,546		3,870	-	-	14,409	17,416	-	-	-		13,591	174,539
1917.....	151,130	4,006	1,650		2,654	-	-	14,875	22,256	-	-	-		12,284	184,287
1918.....	145,865	3,904	1,561		1,999	-	-	15,461	18,543	-	-	-		11,432	175,901
1919.....	153,459	4,080	2,061		1,186	-	-	18,086	29,383	-	-	-		17,018	191,237
1920.....	179,284	3,700	1,546		2,096	-	-	18,565	26,366	-	-	-		15,908	215,649
1921.....	206,529	3,600	1,961		3,214	-	-	23,634	36,782	-	-	-		20,035	255,685
1922.....	236,012	3,450	1,784		2,842	-	-	20,714	27,270	-	-	-		17,659	274,413
1923.....	257,723	6,000	1,926		2,547	-	-	23,190	37,711	-	-	-		20,718	308,379
1924.....	241,921	7,200	2,307		2,982	-	-	20,832	32,931	-	-	-		16,026	292,147
1925.....	244,645	7,200	2,082		3,275	-	-	22,912	36,367	-	-	-		24,375	292,106
1926.....	242,336	7,200	2,468		4,369	-	-	22,937	42,180	-	-	-		26,009	295,481
1927.....	243,745	7,369	2,718		3,969	-	-	22,981	47,555	-	-	-		29,658	298,679
1928.....	245,479	10,232	3,141		3,667	-	-	25,689	57,271	-	-	-		45,832	299,647
1929.....	245,610	11,191	3,262		3,118	-	-	28,088	65,214	-	-	-		50,502	305,981
1930.....	249,247	12,861	3,353		3,427	-	-	29,764	51,658	-	-	-		52,557	297,753
1931.....	258,905	13,468	3,294		2,579	-	-	35,043	71,555	-	-	-		52,498	332,346
1932.....	263,084	13,433	3,891		2,922	-	-	282,944	23,969	-	-	-		51,884	538,309
1933.....	264,210	13,301	11,773		2,988	-	-	181,130	25,261	-	-	-		42,891	455,772
1934.....	262,352	13,480	10,820		2,882	-	-	51,459	28,891	-	-	-		27,017	342,867

Included in Universities and Colleges  
Compris dans Universités et Collèges

Included in Miscellaneous  
Compris dans Divers

B. Nova Scotia—															
1914	259,332	22,414	10,341	23,400	15,520	2,476	—	116,366	51,272	—	—	2,564	35,474	13,298	449,785
1915	269,059	22,200	11,068	21,914	19,087	4,407	—	177,716	63,103	—	—	7,003	33,848	25,875	521,828
1916	278,439	22,200	11,918	22,752	18,112	4,328	—	124,224	85,190	—	—	6,900	38,509	41,527	480,227
1917	281,714	24,130	13,636	21,602	18,450	7,484	—	97,813	92,789	—	—	8,110	43,211	51,701	454,596
1918	277,920	24,733	13,642	22,992	18,834	7,279	—	102,605	96,957	—	—	11,038	43,995	59,669	450,260
1919	269,566	31,940	14,470	22,944	13,579	7,998	—	116,872	95,594	—	—	11,480	75,271	55,992	430,220
1920	270,612	33,610	14,471	28,333	19,929	13,414	—	140,864	134,218	—	—	13,215	72,450	77,043	492,743
1921	316,383	37,275	14,705	32,221	25,466	9,049	—	194,326	216,068	—	—	10,030	77,391	126,483	631,589
1922	329,452	37,667	14,701	33,679	28,106	9,695	—	189,248	168,207	—	—	7,773	78,116	117,867	606,999
1923	346,305	39,781	15,393	30,815	28,334	8,085	—	181,360	208,898	—	—	7,955	74,368	144,175	632,473
1924	348,109	40,755	17,336	28,608	28,491	12,419	—	169,032	185,587	—	—	7,416	74,242	109,010	649,669
1925	356,859	39,323	19,911	37,572	29,834	11,711	—	173,996	176,794	—	—	8,284	34,978	97,494	705,244
1926	365,219	—	20,000	37,341	26,657	13,594	—	153,887	184,124	—	—	13,030	33,822	85,480	668,490
1927	368,579	—	23,347	49,562	26,470	16,153	—	147,302	245,714	—	—	11,936	—	133,441	731,750
1928	419,920	—	20,599	57,937	26,770	21,060	—	152,993	285,096	—	—	14,870	—	149,898	819,607
1929	436,757	—	88,689	56,880	28,535	30,785	—	156,493	285,976	—	—	14,090	—	152,133	917,892
1930	444,926	—	88,772	67,443	28,975	24,344	—	174,839	304,947	—	—	17,560	—	141,580	975,106
1931	509,462	—	90,327	75,269	30,300	22,640	—	157,389	316,863	—	—	14,609	—	135,743	1,051,898
1932	545,393	—	96,943	70,243	29,935	22,395	—	147,091	321,115	—	—	9,970	—	130,338	1,092,807
1933	572,570	—	106,812	63,617	29,437	20,534	—	217,220	324,578	—	—	5,218	—	147,570	1,181,980
1934	612,690	—	109,207	60,958	31,400	17,703	—	147,756	417,044	—	—	6,895	—	171,955	1,217,908
C. N. Brunswick															
1914	206,932	13,650	7,687	65,280	6,834	2,000	31,809	20,000	28,621	—	—	—	27,741	18,638	336,434
1915	212,835	13,933	8,548	30,892	6,696	1,602	48,159	20,160	33,180	—	—	—	47,421	18,455	310,129
1916	218,879	14,217	8,499	26,822	8,002	2,972	19,352	20,000	33,902	—	—	—	19,067	19,805	313,773
1917	218,747	14,450	8,394	29,099	6,888	2,480	18,823	22,518	38,199	—	—	—	18,407	25,854	315,337
1918	216,613	16,050	8,776	29,664	6,628	5,612	17,542	20,000	41,189	—	—	—	17,542	23,631	320,901
1919	209,206	15,883	9,235	32,032	4,318	8,520	16,872	25,160	51,026	—	—	—	16,872	22,073	333,307
1920	207,287	19,730	10,478	31,468	8,054	28,896	13,332	25,000	75,266	9,054	—	—	16,729	23,037	370,691
1921	278,605	20,050	11,924	46,973	9,424	57,851	15,467	25,000	94,563	10,466	—	—	36,275	37,066	476,050
1922	298,439	19,842	12,673	46,550	11,164	25,743	13,173	25,000	62,650	9,391	—	—	27,361	21,637	456,845
1923	319,367	20,050	1,400	42,827	13,569	17,874	45,220	25,000	108,838	8,609	—	—	63,352	73,437	448,747
1924	336,012	20,050	1,983	42,795	14,532	21,455	11,663	29,036	115,836	10,248	—	—	25	21,378	486,156
1925	417,200	20,050	3,866	44,237	16,143	20,655	13,550	52,337	121,072	9,857	—	—	56,552	38,699	603,484
1926	511,350	20,850	9,868	39,190	14,935	18,647	12,534	9,877	118,725	10,889	—	—	106,268	32,585	605,702
1927	516,221	25,200	15,003	44,159	15,732	23,062	11,548	35,000	114,253	12,443	—	—	631	95,125	654,481
1928	432,865	30,188	29,702	39,235	15,408	21,603	10,972	40,000	228,390	12,058	—	—	575	53,048	666,484
1929	440,020	31,500	29,769	46,011	13,408	24,512	11,010	40,000	390,102	13,208	—	—	582	46,957	935,463
1930	449,702	30,312	34,113	222,976	15,558	28,221	14,762	219,568	175,973	9,991	—	—	601	44,448	1,114,888
1931	459,029	31,500	37,199	288,552	18,093	29,157	11,475	182,544	110,275	9,843	—	—	1,739	19,837	1,103,079
1932	430,449	30,409	39,989	79,710	20,203	26,428	11,966	108,028	143,560	11,113	—	—	1,724	20,448	857,457
1933	412,880	31,731	38,393	35,998	20,947	24,849	2,504	50,632	116,997	12,797	—	—	551	37,085	684,498
1934	426,434	30,284	37,187	34,848	20,667	27,349	2,608	62,903	94,727	11,243	—	—	812	38,561	686,391

<sup>1</sup> The insurance covering the loss of Prince of Wales College by fire is not included. The Province received the sum of \$265,051 covering losses sustained by both the college and Falconwood Hospital.

<sup>2</sup> In Nova Scotia the receipts of the Nova Scotia College of Agriculture are listed under this heading.

<sup>3</sup> The grants for Elementary Agricultural Education are included in the New Brunswick figures.

<sup>1</sup> L'assurance couvrant les pertes qu'a subies par le feu le Prince of Wales College n'est pas comprise. La province a reçu la somme de \$265,051 couvrant les dommages subis par ce collège et l'hôpital Falconwood.

<sup>2</sup> Les recettes du Nova Scotia College paraissent sous cette en-tête.

<sup>3</sup> Les octrois à l'école élémentaire d'Agriculture sont compris dans les chiffres du Nouveau Brunswick.

3.—Expenditures of Provincial Governments on Education Classified, 1914-34—Continued  
3.—Dépenses des Gouvernements Provinciaux pour l'Instruction, 1914-34—suite

Fiscal Year Ending — Année terminée	Expenditure—Dépenses									Receipts—Recettes					
	Grants to School Boards — Octrois aux commissions scolaires	<sup>4</sup> Inspection — <sup>4</sup> Inspection	Teacher's Pension Fund — Fonds de pension des instituteurs	Teacher Training Schools — Ecoles normales	Education of Blind and Deaf — Ecoles des aveugles et des sourds	Schools for Delinquents — Ecoles correctionnelles	Agricultural Schools — Ecoles d'agriculture	Universities and Colleges — Universités et collèges	Administration and Miscellaneous — Administration du département de l'Instruction Publique et divers	Schools for Blind or Deaf — Ecoles pour aveugles ou sourds	Schools for Delinquents — Ecoles correctionnelles	<sup>5</sup> Agricultural Schools — <sup>5</sup> Ecoles d'agriculture	Dom. Govt. Agricultural and Technical Education Grant — Octroi du gouvernement fédéral aux écoles agricoles et techniques	Miscellaneous — Divers	Net Expenditure — Dépenses nettes
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>D. Quebec—</b>															
1914.....	773,712	75,000	37,000	134,161	23,200	103,805	42,106	297,255	267,389	-	42,138	-	66,840	-	1,624,650
1915.....	759,591	84,000	40,000	141,480	28,200	104,000	49,322	293,958	285,431	-	55,353	-	92,037	-	1,638,592
1916.....	768,807	89,000	37,000	190,925	28,200	145,000	62,511	309,821	287,554	-	60,990	-	102,272	-	1,755,556
1917.....	767,694	89,000	37,000	188,800	33,200	184,936	69,512	250,700	319,152	-	40,004	-	41,712	-	1,858,278
1918.....	753,051	89,000	37,000	190,345	34,800	185,000	85,534	320,148	370,890	-	46,283	-	111,114	-	1,908,371
1919.....	707,214	94,450	37,000	192,799	39,800	243,665	73,481	347,595	372,533	-	97,721	7,461	109,114	-	1,894,241
1920.....	719,061	110,000	37,000	192,049	39,800	226,500	102,448	352,200	414,434	-	125,708	34,154	109,114	-	1,924,516
1921.....	728,885	118,100	37,000	195,781	39,800	258,271	136,732	408,000	498,156	-	71,093	28,318	360,501	-	1,960,813
1922.....	734,130	123,700	57,000	196,733	39,800	305,000	117,611	400,200	581,677	-	166,872	16,476	243,765	-	2,128,738
1923.....	999,934	145,200	57,000	195,352	39,800	368,053	127,925	589,000	764,044	-	182,615	34,812	237,296	-	2,831,585
1924.....	1,070,222	148,000	57,000	273,800	56,200	386,371	112,121	630,332	883,856	-	192,826	26,311	463,682	5,000	2,930,083
1925.....	1,125,022	150,000	57,000	266,000	93,200	374,954	125,693	674,682	814,769	-	183,034	26,075	317,520	18,574	3,136,117
1926.....	1,198,938	150,000	57,000	276,000	54,600	406,455	116,186	678,110	889,699	-	171,250	23,676	356,004	16,063	3,259,995
1927.....	1,300,351	150,000	57,000	276,000	79,991	420,000	165,799	718,057	1,122,891	-	194,013	4,451	535,170	21,695	3,534,760
1928.....	1,332,321	161,000	57,000	285,677	103,600	420,000	155,198	636,605	1,066,837	-	110,303	8,098	413,777	17,000	3,669,060
1929.....	1,392,797	155,000	57,000	303,000	89,100	512,444	148,033	1,267,565	1,187,046	-	235,996	5,418	484,571	14,009	4,371,991
1930.....	1,837,473	184,862	57,000	316,000	90,100	497,825	192,566	1,378,435	1,126,950	-	219,740	6,651	152,302	16,971	5,285,547
1931.....	1,748,243	275,000	57,000	326,876	90,536	517,350	173,926	1,335,755	1,197,219	-	215,342	8,099	-	20,078	5,478,386
1932.....	1,868,277	265,000	57,000	336,186	90,100	489,972	268,833	1,224,678	1,060,472	-	224,384	38,495	-	13,650	5,383,989
1933.....	1,738,640	274,000	57,000	357,590	90,100	582,289	372,003	1,114,241	1,216,403	-	146,962	48,299	-	15,670	5,591,335
1934.....	1,382,939	270,000	51,000	350,993	100,950	513,873	275,210	1,076,143	1,010,722	-	239,968	55,578	-	7,176	4,729,108
<b>E. Ontario—</b>															
1914.....	1,029,074	134,845	52,045	294,628	306,528	53,373	24,686	1,204,498	286,438	5,683	-	106,297	31,827	62,105	3,180,203
1915.....	1,196,464	134,010	52,450	292,949	156,563	62,572	22,134	1,274,433	286,240	7,025	-	115,931	108,350	69,547	3,176,962
1916.....	1,101,814	139,090	51,169	341,035	133,891	60,811	44,750	1,230,958	290,591	5,764	-	99,879	87,959	64,515	3,135,992
1917.....	1,249,101	140,929	76,401	350,129	166,734	62,427	48,543	1,259,276	310,385	6,009	-	94,068	75,870	55,159	3,432,819

1918	1,306,084	184,648	74,198	388,919	179,743	68,541	147,499	1,394,361	339,873	6,570	-	95,954	167,724	56,629	3,756,989
1919	1,745,106	203,200	111,284	518,724	178,893	79,899	159,630	1,497,954	467,499	8,949	-	123,990	224,363	61,287	4,543,600
1920	2,463,501	254,759	2,272,989	771,453	281,718	63,385	138,054	2,614,156	783,554	9,207	-	168,326	474,134	95,170	8,896,732
1921	3,392,739	272,758	603,689	633,162	339,388	89,559	202,865	2,778,835	728,905	24,892	-	174,333	594,640	111,576	8,136,459
1922	4,517,011	302,817	619,270	748,194	482,692	88,980	250,435	4,626,797	1,217,312	27,131	-	199,040	616,277	168,219	11,842,841
1923	4,673,902	324,127	635,695	677,931	390,808	103,646	186,214	3,767,366	1,117,814	35,330	-	167,953	435,778	147,413	11,091,029
1924	4,878,184	296,811	650,073	732,069	229,770	84,607	109,319	3,105,335	1,179,591	36,258	-	197,388	381,932	194,969	10,455,212
1925	4,770,213	310,775	707,420	762,355	230,709	302,998	95,954	3,091,275	941,527	28,552	3,100	207,346	421,400	164,673	10,388,155
1926	4,624,616	332,976	686,688	788,722	233,413	235,698	100,671	3,133,197	913,857	33,192	4,154	220,489	348,431	156,539	10,287,033
1927	4,838,975	376,377	718,432	747,891	242,453	279,456	99,398	3,155,005	979,134	40,652	1,295	216,764	343,942	257,293	10,577,175
1928	5,129,588	437,109	729,895	909,199	248,275	324,678	115,134	3,412,768	1,017,580	41,452	1,385	229,687	343,804	151,962	11,555,936
1929	5,319,283	434,397	763,419	750,563	251,954	347,639	107,073	3,587,719	1,024,747	42,184	4,189	229,829	158,877	164,572	11,987,143
1930	6,110,363	486,763	793,914	751,596	281,436	333,550	116,693	4,540,013	1,231,402	40,473	2,400	255,184	-	159,958	14,187,715
1931	6,462,990	597,058	872,781	776,924	271,295	201,921	114,102	5,621,641	1,174,911	46,900	46,912	278,673	-	186,301	15,534,837
1932	6,077,770	586,551	741,911	802,547	243,115	357,302	100,330	5,298,770	1,042,740	41,372	67,784	284,729	-	222,312	<sup>6</sup> 14,608,156
1933	5,385,601	564,116	789,708	746,410	279,922	301,729	84,551	3,528,593	884,650	37,055	43,941	244,828	-	234,642	<sup>6</sup> 11,926,062
1934	5,704,101	568,618	813,432	709,508	293,922	312,442	88,778	3,459,294	1,040,339	32,752	51,393	255,476	-	177,813	<sup>6</sup> 12,441,469
<b>F. Manitoba—</b>															
1914	432,894	65,108	-	111,101	33,130	97,661	-	1,004,949	72,280	16,887	23,140	-	-	45,452	1,731,644
1915	557,947	63,497	-	69,579	46,537	51,749	-	347,740	80,110	7,418	17,377	-	-	50,077	1,142,287
1916	526,985	64,945	-	70,485	78,553	50,436	-	374,589	104,356	8,363	18,928	-	-	47,593	1,195,465
1917	643,869	68,821	-	67,235	79,010	59,992	-	403,074	100,047	27,167	19,909	-	-	48,108	1,326,864
1918	684,518	67,815	-	67,378	74,757	71,224	-	452,793	101,532	30,547	29,795	-	-	48,040	1,411,635
1919	748,439	74,730	-	66,895	78,784	71,957	-	520,185	133,661	60,238	31,650	-	-	55,833	1,546,880
1920	853,177	89,439	-	81,300	102,341	98,786	-	918,869	150,764	52,145	21,405	-	5,297	62,367	1,553,462
1921	1,012,900	104,824	-	94,132	927,421	90,962	-	1,107,200	187,907	57,770	57,537	-	9,345	65,218	3,335,476
1922*	784,941	78,089	-	70,224	335,616	73,881	-	889,486	143,793	24,935	14,653	-	20,651	56,174	2,259,617
1923	1,138,461	103,127	-	93,792	254,063	77,115	-	785,157	176,596	53,810	32,122	-	23,988	96,101	2,422,290
1924	1,160,366	93,841	-	66,960	179,079	78,067	-	714,159	178,574	85,074	29,257	-	17,867	100,889	2,237,959
1925*	729,393	61,908	-	45,140	123,880	56,248	-	364,667	75,782	50,832	15,867	-	18,741	30,898	1,340,680
1926	1,178,503	90,578	1,300	73,273	178,099	80,633	-	528,317	178,944	67,678	15,659	-	19,345	95,687	2,111,278
1927	1,210,192	90,467	1,300	77,293	171,863	79,946	-	475,432	179,213	65,450	26,207	-	20,506	98,108	2,075,435
1928	1,223,512	94,540	2,600	81,290	170,969	81,434	-	488,601	199,831	59,816	23,343	-	27,718	89,010	2,142,890
1929	1,342,440	97,736	2,600	78,715	184,246	93,898	-	517,601	242,210	59,956	24,650	-	35,462	87,587	2,351,791
1930	1,351,080	99,565	2,325	74,998	175,739	116,918	-	555,675	269,965	65,110	34,449	-	35,286	98,819	2,412,601
1931	1,408,782	102,437	4,554	77,325	173,834	175,841	-	826,723	258,426	58,366	15,276	-	38,086	105,107	2,801,087
1932	1,389,931	96,670	6,050	73,952	164,418	111,645	-	1,078,868	247,890	47,776	15,860	-	84,334	87,453	2,934,001
1933	1,299,140	85,982	7,449	60,686	136,742	58,143	-	1,005,239	174,856	26,583	10,218	-	153,414	130,909	2,507,113
1934	1,229,962	75,717	10,184	53,076	138,152	58,197	-	427,938	174,339	25,915	4,578	-	24,033	125,135	1,987,904
<b>G. Saskatchewan</b>															
1914	886,576	70,340	-	298,737	8,417	-	-	374,974	108,907	-	-	-	-	32,571	1,715,380
1915	1,382,772	72,454	-	84,267	9,508	-	-	367,742	128,010	-	-	-	-	40,571	2,004,182
1916	728,699	77,772	-	45,356	12,802	14,879	-	196,346	139,800	-	-	-	-	47,688	1,167,966
1917	1,121,821	84,159	-	36,061	13,694	10,571	-	264,278	140,191	-	-	-	-	41,813	1,628,962
1918	1,208,482	110,054	-	34,082	19,355	12,561	-	163,509	161,225	-	-	-	-	51,992	1,657,276
1919	1,297,351	130,504	-	42,334	26,603	14,905	-	234,778	257,752	-	-	-	-	49,211	1,955,016
1920	1,448,185	159,618	-	76,143	27,206	24,831	-	465,095	220,988	-	-	-	-	34,374	2,387,692
1921	1,400,878	197,121	-	303,949	26,542	42,012	-	831,217	301,114	-	-	-	-	37,747	3,065,086

\* Change in fiscal year.—\* Changement dans l'année fiscale.

<sup>4</sup> The Ontario figures do not include the inspection grants to city school boards.—<sup>4</sup> Les chiffres de l'Ontario ne comprennent pas les octrois aux commissions et écoles urbaines pour inspection.

<sup>5</sup> The receipts of the Agricultural College are included in the Ontario figures.—<sup>5</sup> Les recettes du Collège de l'Agriculture sont comprises dans les chiffres de l'Ontario.

<sup>6</sup> Less salary assessment \$26,833—1932; \$78,752—1933; \$31,531—1934.—<sup>6</sup> Moins la répartition des salaires: \$26,833—1932; \$78,752—1933; \$31,531—1934.

3.—Expenditures of Provincial Governments on Education Classified, 1914-34—Concluded  
3.—Dépenses des Gouvernements Provinciaux pour l'Instruction, 1914-34—fin

Fiscal Year Ending — Année terminée	Expenditure—Dépenses									Receipts—Recettes					
	<sup>7</sup> Grants to School Boards — <sup>7</sup> Octrois aux commissions scolaires	Inspection — Inspection	<sup>8</sup> Teacher's Pension Fund — <sup>8</sup> Fonds de pension des instituteurs	Teacher Training Schools — Ecoles normales	Education of Blind and Deaf — Ecoles des aveugles et des sourds	<sup>9</sup> Schools for Delinquents — <sup>9</sup> Ecoles correctionnelles	<sup>10</sup> Agricultural Schools — <sup>10</sup> Ecoles d'agriculture	Universities and Colleges — Universités et collèges	<sup>12</sup> Administration and Miscellaneous — <sup>12</sup> Administration du département de l'Instruction Publique et divers	Schools for Blind or Deaf — Ecoles pour aveugles ou sourds	Schools for Delinquents — Ecoles correctionnelles	<sup>10</sup> Agricultural Schools — <sup>10</sup> Ecoles d'agriculture	Dom. Govt. Agricultural and Technical Education Grant — Octroi du gouvernement fédéral aux écoles agricoles et techniques	Miscellaneous — Divers	Net Expenditure — Dépenses nettes
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>G. Saskatchewan</b> —Con.															
1922.....	1,786,927	200,170	-	464,577	34,116	35,412	-	755,325	354,513	-	-	18,342	43,959	3,568,739	
1923.....	2,032,968	192,154	-	121,265	35,981	33,183	-	906,155	352,567	-	-	13,127	61,120	3,600,026	
1924.....	1,935,487	185,361	-	94,860	49,011	33,487	-	961,526	356,174	-	-	18,397	62,773	3,534,736	
1925.....	1,960,408	180,169	-	90,671	44,256	29,362	-	574,113	334,467	1,293	-	17,249	96,588	3,098,316	
1926.....	2,598,920	200,433	-	96,747	45,390	35,720	-	902,125	344,464	-	1,332	20,084	106,825	4,095,558	
1927.....	2,150,337	205,624	-	101,001	54,254	36,862	-	602,496	362,425	-	2,613	18,021	113,424	3,378,941	
1928.....	2,550,625	204,830	-	133,026	52,191	34,784	-	645,391	354,866	-	-	17,048	126,268	3,832,397	
1929.....	2,510,677	216,509	-	423,422	55,961	67,672	-	677,006	363,151	-	2,020	25,160	132,878	4,154,340	
1930.....	2,553,274	227,288	-	304,829	109,975	45,883	-	807,812	361,830	-	2,293	25,306	143,421	4,239,871	
1931.....	2,573,171	229,309	10,198	176,202	368,405	48,215	-	865,169	447,011	-	2,947	15,311	184,672	4,514,750	
1932.....	2,948,522	180,204	9,013	148,892	182,598	34,005	-	593,357	474,531	-	1,624	19,944	148,310	4,401,244	
1933.....	1,842,741	154,997	7,825	97,659	66,454	29,512	-	513,138	264,259	-	522	66,977	142,822	2,766,264	
1934.....	1,584,364	150,810	9,053	87,944	58,356	23,500	-	397,438	243,259	-	-	26,770	149,550	2,378,404	
<b>H. Alberta—</b>															
1914.....	523,822	59,839	-	213,106	6,532	7,053	182,293	100,000	141,557	-	-	37,879	58,319	1,133,383	
1915.....	573,350	60,401	-	120,328	6,828	4,064	147,845	145,000	133,545	-	-	32,476	29,435	1,115,520	
1916.....	595,164	65,561	-	82,488	7,058	4,906	117,629	259,000	184,754	-	-	33,304	30,714	1,230,179	
1917.....	652,444	72,542	-	78,552	11,014	12,265	130,870	260,000	232,120	-	-	40,837	34,780	1,341,302	
1918.....	667,592	84,342	-	88,704	16,989	18,938	161,180	266,635	189,586	-	-	58,509	43,380	1,361,016	
1919.....	771,740	133,146	-	97,677	15,207	13,260	366,164	334,493	258,574	-	-	35,905	26,027	1,900,033	
1920.....	920,933	160,330	-	123,266	19,848	29,679	516,892	476,124	251,385	-	-	23,933	66,694	2,387,223	
1921.....	1,188,904	171,917	-	138,290	33,493	25,895	380,285	590,348	1,048,240	-	-	45,673	163,510	3,339,294	
1922.....	1,262,273	169,502	-	152,740	27,486	24,150	253,529	696,141	845,362	-	-	19,353	98,833	3,046,747	
1923.....	1,161,720	136,728	-	108,438	37,994	17,785	196,476	647,274	352,317	-	-	42,001	114,230	2,459,885	
1924.....	1,090,873	115,286	-	86,338	42,985	10,528	203,332	11 3,125,445	330,238	-	-	40,364	81,846	4,793,277	
1925.....	1,102,342	116,210	-	94,376	33,297	5,342	200,172	652,281	334,133	-	-	44,117	51,859	2,336,690	
1926.....	1,164,105	117,277	-	94,372	37,933	3,096	218,415	663,021	367,843	-	-	49,075	90,921	2,414,334	



1927.....	1,246,551	121,133	-	99,305	36,094		474,743	691,271	334,051	-	-	50,736	79,995	119,488	2,752,929
1928*.....	443,057	28,848	-	19,076	7,067		62,747	183,685	56,399	-	-	20,191	-	6,561	774,127
1929.....	1,381,538	124,243	-	195,147	38,084		592,348	770,289	401,224	-	-	88,613	76,501	137,316	3,200,443
1930.....	1,436,266	135,983	-	657,535	43,509		365,936	824,829	392,914	-	-	73,152	73,853	152,183	3,557,784
1931.....	1,766,532	144,647	-	230,438	45,705		362,739	1,065,237	406,884	-	-	88,024	-	169,183	3,764,975
1932.....	1,369,527	139,587	-	164,673	50,790		282,261	913,220	356,026	-	-	67,800	-	114,844	3,093,440
1933.....	1,446,868	126,872	-	138,723	43,117		180,856	789,435	327,574	-	-	57,959	-	142,241	2,853,245
1934.....	1,525,632	124,229	-	111,623	40,854		112,002	692,112	285,622	-	-	42,962	-	152,371	2,696,741
						Not recorded Pas connu									
<b>I. Brit. Columbia</b>															
1914.....	1,382,558	51,398	-	184,387	5,451	98,305	-	100,000	359,646	-	-	-	6,255	4,948	2,170,542
1915.....	1,282,929	49,875	-	304,763	7,915	32,637	-	169,524	339,692	-	-	-	15,000	3,611	2,168,724
1916.....	1,212,861	43,998	-	86,831	9,449	33,800	-	175,000	233,658	-	-	-	15,000	4,900	1,775,697
1917.....	1,285,635	44,161	-	55,186	12,587	31,476	-	200,000	187,923	-	-	-	15,000	4,854	1,797,114
1918.....	1,394,286	40,459	-	48,693	9,805	34,942	-	225,000	220,127	-	-	-	16,484	10,786	1,946,042
1919.....	1,476,749	39,621	-	53,727	13,499	57,859	-	271,579	135,360	-	-	-	16,484	4,044	2,027,866
1920.....	1,597,737	53,717	-	79,653	16,120	78,800	-	388,000	142,710	-	-	-	38,833	4,993	2,312,911
1921.....	2,059,130	63,089	-	84,037	25,031	343,045	-	420,000	390,790	-	-	-	55,335	6,427	3,323,360
1922.....	2,257,774	73,730	-	87,718	48,964	163,522	-	445,000	250,651	-	-	-	65,818	24,680	3,236,861
1923.....	2,252,903	74,106	-	96,508	44,776	166,164	-	445,000	244,944	-	-	-	54,932	36,823	3,232,646
1924.....	2,292,033	77,018	-	113,470	33,866	119,242	-	455,625	241,046	860	-	-	74,149	68,686	3,188,605
1925.....	2,369,780	74,213	-	104,622	33,264	115,093	-	461,000	248,123	1,000	-	-	40,860	69,784	3,294,451
1926.....	2,339,916	75,877	-	98,372	32,547	108,233	-	999,469	205,470	1,672	-	-	53,123	51,712	3,753,377
1927.....	2,490,447	80,344	-	104,682	30,159	118,394	-	534,834	199,213	2,334	-	-	56,627	75,365	3,423,747
1928.....	2,697,721	83,290	-	133,542	32,438	136,795	-	539,330	216,671	3,086	-	-	109,335	65,546	3,661,820
1929.....	2,965,340	96,056	-	117,484	36,035	131,035	-	566,000	261,281	3,378	3,926	-	119,637	78,942	3,967,348
1930.....	2,707,128	105,475	27,820	116,643	33,015	139,633	-	603,200	288,019	3,868	10,762	-	66,064	98,415	3,841,824
1931.....	2,651,590	106,228	25,532	124,863	38,600	146,582	-	582,700	344,666	9,255	28,247	-	-	111,296	3,871,963
1932.....	3,217,065	103,300	25,000	74,495	35,833	121,936	-	458,100	411,495	8,973	20,547	-	-	194,196	4,223,508
1933.....	2,475,845	92,075	25,000	66,704	34,111	124,658	-	253,000	231,075	7,871	78,567	-	-	95,660	3,120,370
1934.....	2,029,286	87,336	26,500	65,256	32,496	97,323	-	255,000	203,011	6,323	36,555	-	-	77,882	2,675,448

<sup>7</sup> In British Columbia the salaries paid to teachers in assisted school districts are included.

<sup>8</sup> In Saskatchewan the expenses of the Superannuation Commission. The Department of Education is reimbursed annually for this expenditure from the Superannuation Fund.

<sup>9</sup> The Alberta figures represent the expenditure in connection with the boys at the Manitoba Industrial Training School.

<sup>10</sup> In Alberta, Demonstration Farms and expenses for school fairs are included.

<sup>11</sup> Including University of Alberta debentures amounting to \$2,400,000, redeemed by the Province.

<sup>12</sup> The cost of construction of the Institute of Technology and Art and Normal School building is included in the Alberta figures.

<sup>13</sup> Including the sum of \$210,000 realized from the sale of the Calgary Normal School.

\* Change in fiscal year.

<sup>7</sup> En Colombie Britannique, comprend les salaires des instituteurs des districts scolaires assistés.

<sup>8</sup> En Saskatchewan, les dépenses de la Commission des Pensions. Le département de l'Instruction Publique est remboursé chaque année de cette somme à même le fonds de retraite.

<sup>9</sup> Les chiffres de l'Alberta représentent les dépenses des garçons à l'école Industrielle du Manitoba.

<sup>10</sup> En Alberta, comprend les fermes de démonstration et les dépenses pour les expositions scolaires.

<sup>11</sup> Comprend les obligations de l'Université d'Alberta au chiffre de \$2,400,000 achetées par la province.

<sup>12</sup> Le coût de la construction de l'édifice de l'Institut of Technology and Art and Normal School est compris dans les chiffres de l'Alberta.

<sup>13</sup> Comprend la somme de \$210,000, produit de la vente de l'Ecole Normale de Calgary.

\* Changement dans l'année fiscale.

## 3A.—Dominion Payments to Provinces under the Agricultural Instruction Act of 1913

## 3A.—Sommes versées aux provinces par le gouvernement fédéral en vertu de la loi de l'enseignement agricole de 1913

Year Ending March 31 — Année terminée le 31 mars	Prince Edward Island — Ile du Prince Edouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Ecosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick	Quebec — Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie Britannique	*Veterinary Colleges — *Collèges de médecine vétérinaire	Total
1914.....	26,530	54,289	44,510	159,482	195,733	51,730	54,296	46,095	47,335	20,000	700,000
1915.....	27,833	61,145	49,407	187,409	230,869	58,076	61,152	51,310	52,799	4,392	784,392
1916.....	29,138	68,002	54,308	215,311	266,014	64,421	68,011	56,529	58,266	5,130	885,130
1917.....	30,444	74,859	59,210	243,212	301,158	58,767	74,870	61,747	63,733	21,322	989,322
1918.....	31,749	81,717	64,111	271,114	336,303	89,113	40,864	66,966	63,949	7,425	1,053,311
1919.....	31,749	81,717	64,111	271,114	161,303	77,113	81,728	66,966	74,449	21,536	931,786
1920.....	31,749	81,717	64,111	271,114	511,303	77,113	122,593	66,966	69,199	5,882	1,301,747
1921.....	31,749	81,717	64,111	271,114	336,303	77,113	40,864	66,966	69,199	19,285	1,058,421
1922.....	31,749	81,717	64,111	271,114	336,303	77,113	122,593	33,483	69,199	17,188	1,104,570
1923.....	31,749	81,717	64,111	271,114	336,303	77,113	81,728	100,448	69,199	77,820	1,191,302
1924.....	27,068	61,783	50,939	208,339	254,002	68,666	80,422	66,938	61,843	20,000	900,000

\*Ontario Veterinary College and School of Veterinary Science, Oka, Que.

\*Collège Vétérinaire d'Ontario et Ecole de science vétérinaire, Oka, Qué.

## 3B.—Dominion Payments to Provinces under the Technical Education Act of 1919

## 3B.—Sommes versées aux provinces par le gouvernement fédéral en vertu de la loi de l'enseignement technique de 1919

Year Ending March 31 — Année terminée le 31 mars	Prince Edward Island — Ile du Prince-Edouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Ecosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick	Quebec — Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie Britannique	Total
1920.....	-	-	3,397	36,500	106,297	2,648	1,142	17,108	19,408	186,500
1921.....	2,701	24,193	10,408	167,887	294,112	7,268	3,534	41,438	29,134	580,675
1922.....	7,241	32,758	22,161	114,651	378,175	21,174	13,666	82,606	47,904	720,336
1923.....	5,858	33,166	17,476	128,182	314,207	25,121	18,264	71,020	34,933	648,227
1924.....	6,551	35,502	20,382	328,682	347,636	20,092	18,397	57,614	53,535	888,391
1925.....	1,951	34,624	43,041	263,400	347,636	19,500	17,249	62,216	40,860	830,477
1926.....	7,255	31,000	93,874	299,144	347,636	19,489	20,084	72,732	53,123	944,337
1927.....	7,757	31,495	76,209	403,944	347,636	20,056	18,022	85,789	56,627	1,047,535
1928.....	11,982	29,225	70,107	329,072	347,636	27,530	17,048	74,000	59,355	965,955
1929.....	20,370	47,084	48,638	372,891	347,636	28,527	25,160	92,222	169,637	1,152,165
1930.....	22,117	21,525	51,951	125,302	-	41,542	60,506	21,780	68,564	413,287
1931.....	30,790	73,670	50,026	-	-	38,621	198,290	-	-	391,397
1932.....	31,899	48,700	4,792	-	-	27,488	170,095	-	-	282,974
1933.....	29,371	50,629	-	-	-	46,169	75,567	-	-	201,736
1934.....	12,345	47,691	-	-	-	23,064	45,971	-	-	129,071

## II.—PROVINCIAALLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS

This is naturally the longest section of statistical tables. Tables 4-31 provide data on the pupils, teachers, and costs of all publicly-controlled elementary and secondary day schools, with certain exceptions mentioned in footnotes to individual tables.

Tables 32-47 single out for special attention the work at the secondary level in these schools, giving additional information on type of school, curricula, examinations, etc.

Tables 48-53 are to be regarded in the main as addenda to Tables 4-31. Special classes for handicapped children, and evening classes are given in the ordinary schools, and their enrolment is mainly to be charged against the costs figures in Tables 29-31. But special schools for blind, deaf, mentally defective and delinquent children, and correspondence courses, are in the main not covered by these financial statements. They are generally conducted by a department of the provincial government, not by school boards, to which the statistics in Tables 4-31 pertain. In some cases, an indication of the cost is obtainable in Table 3.

Tables 54-58 give information on some of the education influences outside of the regular schools which affect large numbers of children, and which in some measure work in co-operation with the schools. The list of organizations here covered is not exhaustive, but includes only some for which it has been possible to obtain statistical records.

## II.—ÉCOLES RELEVANT DE L'ADMINISTRATION PROVINCIALE

Il s'agit ici, bien entendu, de la section la plus longue des tableaux statistiques. Les tableaux 4-31 contiennent des données relatives aux élèves, aux instituteurs et aux dépenses de toutes les écoles régulières, tant élémentaires que secondaires, qui tombent sous la juridiction provinciale, sauf quelques exceptions dont il est fait mention dans les renvois aux tableaux respectifs.

Les tableaux 32-47 traitent spécialement des cours secondaires donnés dans ces écoles et contiennent en plus des renseignements sur la catégorie d'écoles, le programme, les examens, etc.

Les tableaux 48-53 peuvent être considérés en général comme suppléments aux tableaux 4-31. Des cours spéciaux pour les enfants déshérités ainsi que des cours du soir sont donnés dans les écoles ordinaires, et leurs inscriptions sont débitées dans les dépenses figurant dans les tableaux 29-31. Mais les écoles spéciales pour aveugles, sourds, arriérés et jeunes délinquants, ainsi que les cours par correspondance ne sont généralement pas couverts dans les tableaux financiers. Ces cours sont dirigés d'ordinaire par un département du gouvernement provincial et non pas par les commissions scolaires qui font l'objet des tableaux 4-31. Dans quelques cas, le tableau 3 donne une idée des dépenses.

Les tableaux 54-58 contiennent des données sur quelques-unes des organisations éducationnelles extra-scolaires qui s'occupent de bon nombre d'enfants, organisations qui jusqu'à un certain point collaborent avec les écoles. La liste des organisations que nous donnons est loin d'être complète; elle ne comprend que les cas où il a été possible d'obtenir des données statistiques.

4.—Historical Summary of Enrolment in Publicly Controlled Day Schools in Canada, by Provinces  
4.—Rélevé rétrospectif des écoles canadiennes sous contrôle public, par provinces

Year — Année	Total Number Enrolled—Inscriptions—1854-1934									
	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B.	Que. — Qué.	Ontario	Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B.C. — C.-B.	Nine Provinces — Neuf provinces
1854.....	-	-	-	-	282,209	-	-	-	-	-
1864.....	-	-	-	-	377,184	-	-	-	-	-
1867.....	-	65,896	31,364	-	407,339	-	-	-	-	718,000
1868.....	-	68,612	31,988	205,530	-	-	-	-	-	-
1869.....	-	74,130	33,327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1870.....	-	75,279	34,336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1871.....	-	75,995	33,981	-	-	817	-	-	-	803,000
1872.....	-	73,638	39,837	-	462,630	-	-	-	514	-
1873.....	-	74,297	42,611	216,992	-	-	-	-	1,028	-
1874.....	-	76,277	45,561	-	-	-	-	-	1,248	-
1875.....	-	79,123	62,340	-	-	-	-	-	1,403	-
1876.....	-	79,813	64,689	-	499,078	2,734	-	-	1,685	-
1877.....	16,109	82,364	67,803	-	500,089	-	-	-	1,998	-
1878.....	19,240	82,846	68,780	226,322	499,589	-	-	-	2,198	-
1879.....	19,904	82,998	71,764	-	499,148	-	-	-	2,301	-
1880.....	21,054	76,393	65,598	-	495,955	-	-	-	2,462	-
1881.....	21,601	78,828	65,631	227,935	489,404	4,919	-	-	2,571	-
1882.....	21,269	79,042	63,793	229,230	483,860	6,972	-	-	2,653	-
1883.....	21,495	80,477	66,775	238,514	476,212	10,831	-	-	2,693	-
1884.....	21,843	82,153	68,928	243,365	479,654	11,708	-	-	3,420	-
1885.....	21,983	84,025	72,967	247,875	486,708	13,074	-	-	4,027	-
1886.....	22,414	85,714	68,365	-	502,840	15,926	2,553	-	4,471	-
1887.....	22,460	85,474	68,583	255,259	510,671	16,940	3,144	-	5,345	967,876
1888.....	22,478	84,534	68,268	257,829	513,065	18,000	3,453	-	6,372	973,999
1889.....	23,045	84,429	68,221	-	519,457	18,358	4,574	-	6,796	-
1890.....	22,530	85,482	68,523	260,768	515,960	23,256	5,389	-	8,042	989,950
1891.....	22,330	83,548	68,992	265,513	-	23,871	5,652	-	9,260	-
1892.....	22,169	85,077	68,909	268,535	508,507	23,243	6,170	-	10,773	993,383
1893.....	22,292	94,899	-	267,202	504,123	28,706	8,214	-	11,496	-
1894.....	22,221	98,701	69,648	274,915	506,726	32,680	10,721	-	12,613	1,028,225
1895.....	22,250	100,555	68,761	286,180	509,213	35,371	11,972	-	13,482	1,047,784
1896.....	22,138	101,032	68,297	293,584	506,515	37,987	12,796	-	14,460	1,056,809
1897.....	21,845	100,847	66,917	297,328	507,167	39,841	14,576	-	15,798	1,064,319
1898.....	21,852	101,203	68,239	304,197	501,495	44,070	16,754	-	17,648	1,075,458
1899.....	21,550	100,617	68,579	307,267	493,483	48,660	18,801	-	19,185	1,078,142
1900.....	21,289	100,129	67,159	311,253	494,217	50,460	20,343	-	21,531	1,086,381
1901.....	20,779	98,410	66,689	314,881	492,534	51,888	23,837	-	23,615	1,092,633
1902.....	20,803	99,059	67,425	321,288	490,860	54,056	27,441	-	23,901	1,104,833
1903.....	19,956	98,768	65,951	326,183	487,880	57,409	33,191	-	24,499	1,113,837
1904.....	19,031	96,886	65,278	329,666	484,351	58,574	41,033	-	25,787	1,120,606
1905.....	19,272	100,252	66,897	335,768	487,635	63,287	25,191	24,254	27,354	1,149,910
1906.....	18,986	100,332	66,635	341,808	492,544	64,123	31,275	28,784	28,522	1,173,009
1907.....	19,036	100,007	66,422	347,614	493,791	67,144	37,622	34,338	30,039	1,196,013
1908.....	18,012	100,105	66,383	352,944	501,641	71,031	47,086	39,653	33,223	1,230,078
1909.....	18,073	101,680	67,735	367,012	507,219	73,044	55,116	46,048	36,227	1,272,154
1910.....	17,932	102,035	68,154	374,547	510,700	76,247	65,392	55,307	39,670	1,309,984
1911.....	17,397	102,910	68,951	389,123	518,605	80,848	72,260	61,660	49,451	1,361,205
1912.....	17,078	103,984	69,199	400,036	527,570	-	81,896	70,414	50,170	-
1913.....	17,555	105,269	69,663	411,784	544,138	83,679	101,463	79,909	57,384	1,470,844
1914.....	19,069	106,351	70,622	435,895	563,889	93,954	113,985	89,910	61,957	1,555,632
1915.....	18,402	107,768	72,013	448,087	571,387	100,963	122,862	97,286	64,264	1,673,032
1916.....	18,362	109,189	73,007	464,853	563,727	103,796	129,439	99,201	64,570	1,626,144
1917.....	18,190	109,032	71,981	463,808	565,539	106,588	142,617	107,727	65,118	1,650,600
1918.....	17,861	108,097	71,782	467,933	569,394	109,925	151,326	111,109	67,516	1,674,943
1919.....	17,587	106,982	71,029	492,829	589,514	114,662	164,219	121,567	72,006	1,750,395
1920.....	17,354	108,096	72,988	504,914	609,849	123,452	174,925	135,750	79,243	1,826,571
1921.....	17,510	109,483	73,771	518,410	637,467	129,015	184,871	124,328	85,950	1,880,805
1922.....	18,323	114,229	77,852	536,938	661,880	136,876	183,935	142,902	91,919	1,964,854
1923.....	17,742	114,458	78,887	543,559	677,106	142,369	194,313	145,803	94,888	2,009,125
1924.....	17,281	111,594	79,452	547,880	682,906	144,491	204,154	145,312	96,204	2,029,274
1925.....	17,427	112,352	80,360	555,721	692,653	145,834	206,595	145,692	97,954	2,054,588
1926.....	17,324	112,391	81,330	559,198	703,614	148,279	213,404	148,245	101,688	2,085,473
1927.....	17,210	112,556	81,916	563,704	720,625	148,763	218,560	151,292	105,008	2,119,634
1928.....	17,214	112,898	83,271	571,135	731,258	150,883	223,049	155,741	108,179	2,153,628
1929.....	17,180	113,309	84,370	582,661	738,477	150,517	227,263	161,235	109,558	2,184,570
1930.....	17,277	113,860	87,308	589,286	756,812	151,846	228,434	164,519	111,017	2,220,359
1931.....	17,506	115,511	88,836	606,120	772,388	153,553	230,492	165,786	113,914	2,264,106
1932.....	17,846	116,041	89,755	618,597	778,972	151,927	229,193	167,675	115,919	2,285,925
1933.....	18,247	117,238	90,888	624,045	774,868	150,070	226,007	168,992	116,816	2,287,171
1934.....	18,358	117,839	92,708	-	-	147,253	224,543	168,924	115,792	-

<sup>1</sup> Half yearly only.—1 Six mois seulement.

**Note on Quebec.**—The Quebec figures in this and the next table include private or independent schools. The figures for other provinces do not. Thus when comparing enrolment or attendance with the cost of publicly-controlled schools in Table 34, etc., the pupils in Quebec independent schools (See Table 80) should be deducted from the total above.

**Notes sur Québec.**—Les chiffres du Québec dans ce tableau et le suivant comprennent les écoles privées ou indépendantes. Les chiffres des autres provinces ne les comprennent pas. Ainsi, en faisant des comparaisons sur les inscriptions ou la fréquentation avec les dépenses des écoles sous le contrôle public, du tableau 34 etc., il faut déduire les élèves des écoles indépendantes du Québec du total ci-dessus. (Voir tableau 80).

ÉCOLES PRIMAIRES PUBLIQUES

5.—Historical Summary of Average Attendance in Publicly-Controlled Day Schools in Canada, by Provinces  
5.—Relevé rétrospectif de la fréquentation moyenne des écoles canadiennes sous contrôle public, par provinces

Year Année	Average Daily Attendance—Fréquentation moyenne—1867-1934									
	P.E.I. I.P.-E.	N.S. N.-E.	N.B.	Que. Qué.	Ontario	Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B.C. C.-B.	Nine Provinces Neuf provinces
1854.....	-	-	-	-	204,168	-	-	-	-	-
1864.....	-	-	-	-	371,695	-	-	-	-	-
1867.....	-	36,943	-	-	167,107	-	-	-	-	-
1868.....	-	39,781	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1869.....	-	43,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1870.....	-	42,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1871.....	-	43,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1872.....	-	40,806	-	-	193,163	-	-	-	-	-
1873.....	-	41,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	575	-
1874.....	-	44,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	767	-
1875.....	-	44,229	-	-	-	-	-	-	863	-
1876.....	-	45,373	-	-	217,202	-	-	-	984	-
1877.....	9,303	46,690	-	-	222,385	-	-	-	1,260	-
1878.....	10,401	48,951	-	-	230,586	-	-	-	1,396	-
1879.....	10,713	45,856	-	-	226,434	-	-	-	1,316	-
1880.....	11,285	42,580	-	-	227,324	-	-	-	1,294	-
1881.....	11,924	43,461	-	-	222,534	-	-	-	1,367	-
1882.....	11,285	43,746	-	-	220,756	-	-	-	1,359	-
1883.....	11,759	45,650	-	-	222,015	5,064	-	-	1,383	-
1884.....	11,964	47,280	-	-	229,163	6,520	-	-	1,809	-
1885.....	12,166	48,398	-	-	234,114	7,847	-	-	2,090	-
1886.....	12,612	51,142	32,974	-	247,842	8,611	-	-	2,481	-
1887.....	12,325	50,055	33,141	190,857	255,379	9,715	-	-	2,873	-
1888.....	12,248	48,707	32,237	192,045	256,253	9,856	-	-	3,093	-
1889.....	13,159	50,038	31,741	-	264,741	11,242	-	-	3,681	-
1890.....	12,490	49,620	33,489	202,360	262,744	11,627	-	-	4,334	-
1891.....	12,898	49,347	34,071	204,190	-	12,443	-	-	5,135	-
1892.....	12,986	50,975	35,133	205,623	267,532	12,976	-	-	6,227	-
1893.....	12,960	50,103	-	206,487	273,259	14,180	-	-	7,111	-
1894.....	12,849	51,152	37,076	206,143	282,918	16,260	-	-	7,786	-
1895.....	13,250	54,007	38,138	221,168	286,593	19,516	-	-	8,610	-
1896.....	13,412	54,016	37,839	220,969	-	20,247	-	-	9,254	-
1897.....	12,978	54,922	37,337	222,322	288,432	21,500	-	-	10,000	-
1898.....	13,377	57,771	38,492	227,016	287,432	24,958	-	-	11,056	-
1899.....	12,941	55,919	38,240	229,588	282,333	25,458	-	-	12,304	-
1900.....	13,167	56,224	37,886	-	275,915	27,870	-	-	13,438	-
1901.....	12,330	53,643	37,473	232,255	275,234	27,550	-	-	15,335	669,000
1902.....	12,884	55,438	38,657	236,924	275,970	28,306	-	-	16,627	-
1903.....	12,112	55,213	38,032	243,123	275,385	36,479	16,321	-	16,627	693,292
1904.....	11,722	54,000	37,567	246,319	273,815	31,326	20,918	-	17,071	692,738
1905.....	11,627	56,342	39,402	255,420	281,674	33,794	13,493	13,375	18,871	723,998
1906.....	11,903	59,165	38,482	263,111	285,330	34,947	15,770	14,782	19,809	743,299
1907.....	11,543	57,173	38,790	266,510	284,998	37,279	19,841	17,310	20,459	753,903
1908.....	11,647	58,343	40,202	271,019	292,052	40,691	26,081	18,923	23,473	782,431
1909.....	11,543	61,787	42,501	285,729	295,352	41,405	28,998	22,225	25,662	815,202
1910.....	11,632	65,630	42,596	293,035	299,747	43,885	34,517	29,611	28,423	849,076
1911.....	10,511	61,250	42,791	301,678	305,648	45,303	38,278	32,556	32,517	870,532
1912.....	10,916	63,640	43,685	314,520	323,358	-	49,932	39,226	37,384	-
1913.....	11,003	65,686	44,375	324,447	340,223	48,163	56,005	45,888	43,072	978,862
1914.....	11,170	66,599	44,534	344,657	357,519	58,778	65,009	54,582	49,090	1,051,938
1915.....	11,694	70,361	47,889	360,897	367,959	68,250	72,113	61,112	52,494	1,112,769
1916.....	11,347	69,227	48,069	373,754	366,891	66,561	71,522	60,271	50,880	1,118,522
1917.....	11,319	70,118	46,860	367,868	371,129	69,209	88,758	65,374	52,577	1,143,212
1918.....	11,334	67,923	46,515	369,426	382,506	69,968	91,010	68,489	54,748	1,161,919
1919.....	10,908	65,906	45,797	370,710	391,539	72,072	98,791	74,776	56,692	1,187,191
1920.....	10,991	66,442	46,950	379,319	398,264	88,563	101,355	82,417	59,791	1,234,092
1921.....	11,446	78,238	49,714	401,655	450,656	86,137	113,412	89,401	68,597	1,349,256
1922.....	12,338	79,410	51,668	426,466	475,591	95,433	119,041	100,515	75,528	1,435,990
1923.....	11,763	83,472	53,745	426,935	482,068	98,787	130,499	103,612	77,752	1,468,633
1924.....	11,783	79,509	58,366	430,185	496,673	103,775	139,782	104,003	79,262	1,503,338
1925.....	12,259	80,318	58,397	443,741	508,044	104,312	144,650	105,978	82,721	1,540,420
1926.....	11,823	80,446	58,731	448,252	512,175	106,809	152,430	108,881	85,293	1,564,840
1927.....	11,777	81,426	61,070	452,757	528,485	106,793	157,392	112,401	88,306	1,600,407
1928.....	12,123	82,591	62,205	461,228	535,691	114,270	157,207	116,245	91,760	1,633,320
1929.....	12,144	84,275	63,312	468,537	533,334	116,766	161,658	120,229	94,410	1,704,665
1930.....	12,201	85,080	65,726	478,682	592,265	117,037	169,893	129,371	96,196	1,746,451
1931.....	12,721	87,418	70,856	502,890	597,164	120,703	176,716	134,112	99,375	1,801,955
1932.....	13,119	89,513	71,423	518,921	606,867	122,843	176,916	136,711	103,510	1,839,823
1933.....	13,810	93,866	72,204	524,984	613,084	121,190	175,002	137,558	104,978	1,855,564
1934.....	13,399	93,294	72,109	-	-	120,314	175,457	139,155	103,408	-

Note on Quebec.—See the preceding table.

Note sur Québec.—Voir tableau précédent.

ORDINARY PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS

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

Province	Year Année	Number Attending—Nombre d'élèves fréquentant											Total(*)	
		20 days	20-39 days	40-59 days	60-79 days	80-99 days	100-119 days	120-139 days	140-159 days	160-179 days	180-199 days	200 <sup>1</sup> days		
		jours	jours	jours	jours	jours	jours	jours	jours	jours	jours	jours		
P.E.I.— I.P.-E.	1923	817	1,084	1,029	1,088	1,263	1,424	1,745	2,420	3,166	3,549	125	17,710	
	1924	684	834	841	985	1,094	1,331	1,717	2,264	3,230	4,120	260	17,360	
	1925	516	789	799	903	978	1,291	1,573	2,294	3,835	4,172	261	17,411	
	1926	638	906	844	919	1,118	1,291	1,629	2,185	2,960	4,522	322	17,334	
	1927	583	861	862	889	1,011	1,221	1,701	2,357	3,266	3,797	336	16,884	
	1928	489	827	789	867	935	1,250	1,585	2,233	3,356	4,267	238	16,836	
	1929	518	762	804	808	957	1,241	1,720	2,484	3,940	3,611	93	17,161	
	1930	500	713	748	795	971	1,123	1,500	2,208	3,034	3,121	197	14,997	
	1931	436	719	744	706	854	1,091	1,510	2,250	3,529	4,974	359	17,386	
	1932	435	651	670	629	814	1,036	1,342	2,125	3,577	5,604	671	17,761	
	1933	510	628	613	657	732	923	1,167	1,893	3,286	5,909	674	17,047	
	1934	676	750	711	684	901	995	1,399	1,988	3,498	6,190	483	18,324	
	N.S.— N.-E.	1923	4,890	6,650	6,274	6,128	6,867	7,974	10,276	15,225	23,812	25,013	1,349	114,458
		1924	4,711	6,210	5,665	5,383	5,723	6,807	8,996	13,878	23,338	29,163	1,720	111,594
1925		4,321	5,593	5,290	4,927	5,177	6,682	9,240	14,289	25,719	30,114	1,000	112,352	
1926		4,224	5,685	5,221	5,006	5,420	6,759	9,480	15,356	26,819	27,520	901	112,391	
1927		3,890	5,534	5,063	4,841	5,257	6,514	9,308	16,024	27,361	28,249	515	112,556	
1928		3,710	5,290	5,092	4,771	5,249	6,422	8,726	13,977	24,721	34,015	925	112,898	
1929		3,380	4,885	4,880	4,864	5,291	6,605	9,365	14,991	26,478	30,858	1,577	113,309	
1930		3,143	4,633	4,475	4,296	4,691	5,739	8,398	13,394	25,198	38,266	1,627	113,860	
1931		2,737	4,323	4,256	4,027	4,495	5,836	8,437	14,598	27,754	37,888	1,160	115,511	
1932		2,241	3,402	3,582	3,837	4,348	5,430	7,906	13,581	27,573	42,405	1,736	116,041	
1933		1,884	2,861	3,180	3,332	4,175	4,569	6,667	11,774	25,374	50,829	2,593	117,238	
1934		2,060	3,171	3,265	3,603	4,282	5,038	7,525	13,116	26,399	47,455	1,925	117,839	
N.B.— N.-B.		1923	2,620	4,712	4,590	5,019	5,026	6,089	5,937	8,372	12,612	19,129	1,571	75,677
		1924	2,362	4,140	4,007	4,231	4,463	5,751	5,971	8,411	14,178	22,447	1,412	77,373
	1925	1,972	3,801	4,185	4,256	4,059	5,426	5,907	8,273	13,748	24,493	2,714	78,834	
	1926	2,635	4,342	4,379	4,545	4,374	5,516	5,767	8,532	14,702	23,827	1,501	80,120	
	1927	2,372	3,916	4,248	4,323	3,986	5,259	5,944	7,914	13,108	25,725	4,034	80,829	
	1928	2,382	4,076	4,097	4,189	4,064	5,553	6,004	9,094	16,437	24,725	1,372	82,275	
	1929	2,333	3,801	3,943	4,058	4,224	5,229	5,921	9,015	15,928	27,419	1,503	83,683	
	1930	2,153	3,871	3,714	3,989	3,723	5,093	5,889	9,014	16,561	29,443	2,129	85,667	
	1931	1,911	3,371	3,717	3,678	3,315	4,731	5,361	8,047	13,993	33,979	4,234	86,397	
	1932	1,734	3,247	3,419	3,532	3,309	4,965	5,876	9,491	20,766	31,289	19	87,648	
	1933	1,653	3,441	3,164	3,781	3,260	4,721	5,616	8,934	18,040	34,745	—	87,355	
	1934	2,110	4,063	4,088	4,372	3,825	5,279	6,027	9,500	19,601	31,399	36	90,302	
	Saskat- chewan <sup>4</sup>	1921	8,822	11,343	12,761	14,906	14,393	18,046	17,656	19,411	26,141	29,694	4,735	177,908
		1922	9,568	14,015	14,918	10,382	10,913	13,325	14,923	19,118	26,543	35,237	8,047	176,989
1923		9,387	14,088	15,599	10,617	10,847	13,165	15,196	21,023	32,708	43,124	7,214	192,968	
1924		9,424	14,553	15,039	10,933	10,239	11,933	13,599	19,681	32,494	53,898	12,041	203,834	
1925		8,272	12,997	15,500	9,697	9,957	11,286	13,091	19,989	34,922	60,138	10,315	206,164	
1926		8,661	12,682	16,000	10,033	10,162	10,758	12,933	19,996	38,026	62,350	11,281	212,882	
1927		8,883	13,884	14,748	10,065	9,990	11,651	14,592	22,647	39,812	60,380	10,467	217,119	
1928		8,311	11,728	15,831	9,693	9,725	11,118	13,433	20,494	37,873	68,179	15,319	221,754	
1929		7,745	11,654	15,347	9,594	9,069	10,596	13,554	22,230	45,760	70,405	10,296	227,263	
1930		6,922	11,749	12,815	8,006	7,665	8,968	11,034	18,990	42,043	83,687	16,035	228,434	
1931		5,841	8,819	12,668	7,436	7,325	8,001	10,330	17,140	40,599	96,396	15,166	230,492	
1932		5,680	8,854	10,837	7,926	7,517	9,020	12,554	22,768	47,553	89,353	6,973	229,193	
1933		5,277	9,584	9,701	6,729	7,279	8,455	12,244	24,005	51,111	86,589	4,383	225,992	
1934		5,486	8,396	10,163	6,458	6,612	7,710	11,515	20,599	47,634	95,452	4,235	224,543	
Alberta <sup>5</sup>	1922	5,637	9,803	10,343	8,240	8,932	10,203	10,719	14,832	24,199	37,104	2,890	142,902	
	1923	6,151	9,709	10,571	8,474	9,197	10,129	10,868	14,914	25,536	39,811	2,685	148,045	
	1924	5,668	9,517	9,833	7,974	8,091	9,925	11,114	15,537	26,869	41,320	2,275	147,373	
	1925	4,957	8,409	9,029	6,814	6,936	8,715	10,521	15,532	28,687	45,893	2,303	147,796	
	1926	4,725	7,758	9,254	6,539	6,458	8,399	9,859	14,932	30,048	50,774	1,780	150,526	
	1927	4,361	8,349	8,404	6,123	6,318	8,079	10,280	16,012	29,333	54,164	2,957	154,380	
	1928	4,900	7,478	8,534	6,075	6,361	8,329	10,526	17,980	43,628	63,683	1,592	159,086	
	1929	4,632	7,307	8,959	6,169	5,831	7,990	10,637	18,873	40,937	52,446	1,069	164,850	
	1930	4,159	7,588	7,056	5,471	4,672	6,717	8,266	14,670	35,717	72,307	1,453	168,076	
	1931	3,265	5,206	6,692	4,626	4,173	5,688	6,856	12,448	34,944	82,934	1,898	168,730	
	1932	2,773	4,919	6,171	4,142	3,662	5,187	7,482	12,638	31,760	85,055	7,006	170,795	
	1933	2,863	5,450	5,572	3,944	3,827	5,284	7,463	15,290	40,470	80,328	954	171,445	
	1934	2,878	4,781	5,864	3,868	3,794	5,149	7,427	14,092	38,401	85,117	669	172,040	
	Manitoba		(20-49)	(50-99)	(100-149)	(150-174)	(175-199)							
1921		19,408	18,439	24,979	24,636	39,279	2,274	129,015						
1922		20,402	16,480	25,254	25,579	46,428	2,733	136,876						
1923		19,673	18,886	27,450	28,220	47,374	766	142,369						
1924		20,121	16,792	24,112	25,902	56,495	1,069	144,491						
1925		19,649	16,661	25,401	25,277	58,191	655	145,834						
1926		17,668	16,455	26,053	27,183	59,407	1,513	148,279						
1927		19,167	15,780	27,247	25,969	58,850	1,750	148,763						
1928		16,361	13,780	23,211	25,598	69,232	2,701	150,883						
1929		14,539	14,850	28,880	51,719	39,928	601	150,517						
1930		15,504	11,128	20,557	29,512	74,402	743	151,846						
1931		12,817	10,654	19,099	30,972	79,064	947	153,553						
1932		9,376	9,933	17,789	28,215	83,792	2,822	151,927						
1933		11,307	8,532	22,014	36,696	70,729	792	150,070						
1934	8,582	9,069	18,775	31,467	78,551	807	147,253							

<sup>1</sup> Includes over 200 days. <sup>2</sup> The totals include those unclassified. <sup>3</sup> Exclusive of Charlottetown City. <sup>4</sup> Exclusive of secondary schools up to 1923. <sup>5</sup> Exclusive of the Town of Summerside. <sup>6</sup> Including Private Schools from 1925.  
<sup>1</sup> Comprend plus de 200 jours. <sup>2</sup> Les totaux comprennent les élèves non classifiés. <sup>3</sup> Sans compter la ville de Charlotte-town. <sup>4</sup> A l'exclusion des écoles secondaires jusqu'à 1923. <sup>5</sup> Sans compter la ville de Summerside. <sup>6</sup> Comprenant les écoles privées depuis 1925.

7.—Enrolment of publicly-controlled schools in counties or census divisions and in cities, 1934  
7.—Inscriptions dans les écoles sous le contrôle public dans les comtés ou divisions de recensement, et dans les villes, 1934

	Total Population 1931	Population 5-19 1931			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attend- ance — Moyenne de fré- quentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15-19 1931		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		Garçons	Filles		Garçons	Filles			Garçons	Filles				
<b>A. County or Census Division— Comtés ou division de recensement—</b>														
<b>Prince Edward Island.....</b>	<b>88,038</b>	<b>14,203</b>	<b>13,666</b>	<b>27,869</b>	<b>9,227</b>	<b>9,131</b>	<b>18,358</b>	<b>13,399</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>4,632</b>	<b>4,272</b>	<b>8,904</b>
Kings.....	19,147	3,214	3,009	6,223	1,999	2,094	4,093	2,847	205	373	578	1,067	914	1,981
Prince.....	31,500	5,384	5,100	10,484	3,365	3,284	6,649	4,803	362	541	903	1,756	1,549	3,305
Queens.....	37,391	5,605	5,557	11,162	3,863	3,753	7,616	5,749	464	596	1,060	1,809	1,809	3,618
<b>Nova Scotia.....</b>	<b>512,846</b>	<b>85,067</b>	<b>81,956</b>	<b>167,023</b>	<b>58,724</b>	<b>59,115</b>	<b>117,839</b>	<b>93,294</b>	<b>7,267</b>	<b>10,051</b>	<b>17,318</b>	<b>27,382</b>	<b>25,917</b>	<b>53,299</b>
Annapolis.....	16,297	2,456	2,310	4,766	1,832	1,834	3,666	2,877	288	419	707	815	790	1,605
Antigonish.....	10,073	1,705	1,604	3,309	1,072	1,156	2,228	1,648	169	291	460	593	541	1,134
Cape Breton.....	92,419	16,602	16,330	32,932	11,694	11,818	23,512	19,262	1,391	1,640	3,031	5,207	5,235	10,442
Colchester.....	25,051	4,023	4,006	8,029	2,981	3,051	6,032	4,738	445	690	1,135	1,298	1,352	2,650
Cumberland.....	36,366	6,084	5,763	11,847	4,222	4,240	8,462	6,738	587	804	1,391	1,391	1,883	3,933
Digby and Clare.....	18,353	3,122	2,909	6,031	1,985	2,032	4,017	3,188	177	332	509	1,026	860	1,886
Guysborough.....	15,443	2,584	2,254	4,838	1,675	1,567	3,242	2,429	176	260	436	800	696	1,496
Halifax.....	100,204	15,265	15,499	30,764	11,216	11,153	22,369	18,162	1,133	1,531	2,664	4,726	4,956	9,682
Hants.....	19,393	3,271	3,076	6,347	2,375	2,416	4,791	3,722	292	434	726	1,018	875	1,893
Inverness.....	21,055	3,949	3,603	7,552	2,552	2,422	4,974	3,663	325	509	834	1,326	1,108	2,434
Kings.....	24,357	3,936	3,765	7,701	2,850	2,943	5,793	4,402	368	583	951	1,296	1,175	2,471
Lunenburg.....	31,674	5,042	4,889	9,931	3,394	3,598	6,992	5,455	404	650	1,054	1,647	1,512	3,159
Pictou.....	39,018	6,295	5,902	12,197	3,874	3,912	7,786	6,141	718	853	1,571	2,135	1,917	4,052
Queens.....	10,612	1,635	1,622	3,257	1,144	1,196	2,340	1,888	106	174	280	540	510	1,050
Richmond.....	11,098	2,011	1,812	3,823	1,150	1,110	2,260	1,615	111	133	244	672	513	1,185
Shelburne.....	12,485	2,144	1,967	4,111	1,505	1,451	2,956	2,301	180	242	422	661	583	1,244
Victoria.....	8,009	1,323	1,216	2,539	792	836	1,628	1,202	117	177	294	440	360	800
Yarmouth and Argyle.....	20,939	3,620	3,429	7,049	2,411	2,380	4,791	3,863	280	329	609	1,132	1,051	2,183
<b>New Brunswick.....</b>	<b>408,219</b>	<b>71,323</b>	<b>68,651</b>	<b>139,974</b>	<b>45,900</b>	<b>45,926</b>	<b>91,826</b>	<b>71,035</b>	<b>3,440</b>	<b>4,489</b>	<b>7,929</b>	<b>21,943</b>	<b>20,906</b>	<b>42,849</b>
Albert.....	7,679	1,308	1,186	2,494	982	933	1,915	1,428	62	84	146	433	375	808
Carleton.....	20,796	3,541	3,304	6,845	2,669	2,748	5,417	4,034	288	370	658	1,099	1,023	2,122
Charlotte.....	21,337	3,189	3,114	6,303	2,229	2,233	4,462	3,491	158	196	354	1,065	1,030	2,095
Gloucester.....	41,914	8,365	8,110	16,475	4,624	4,580	9,204	6,146	101	104	205	2,445	2,263	4,708
Kent.....	23,478	4,651	4,297	8,948	2,614	2,441	5,055	3,653	57	102	159	1,398	1,218	2,616
Kings.....	19,807	3,235	2,986	6,271	2,296	2,232	4,528	3,440	183	285	468	1,062	888	1,950
Madawaska.....	24,527	4,760	4,790	9,550	2,790	2,845	5,635	4,483	140	145	285	1,404	1,348	2,752
Northumberland.....	34,124	6,488	6,173	12,661	3,543	3,605	7,148	5,499	181	305	486	1,969	1,972	3,941
Queens.....	11,219	1,962	1,700	3,662	1,289	1,172	2,461	1,809	52	94	146	631	489	1,120
Restigouche.....	29,859	5,613	5,574	4,187	2,923	3,092	6,015	4,541	256	339	595	1,659	1,414	3,303
St. John.....	61,613	8,881	8,841	17,722	6,637	6,671	13,308	11,240	917	1,171	2,088	2,787	2,961	5,748
Sunbury.....	6,999	1,227	1,147	2,374	732	834	1,566	1,122	31	59	90	400	325	725
Victoria.....	14,907	2,951	2,722	5,673	1,882	1,893	3,775	2,838	99	137	236	888	756	1,644
Westmorland.....	57,596	9,869	9,584	19,453	6,930	6,832	13,771	11,279	550	706	1,256	3,036	2,949	5,985
York.....	32,454	5,233	5,123	10,356	3,751	3,815	7,566	6,032	365	392	757	1,667	1,665	3,332

7—Enrolment of publicly-controlled schools in counties or census divisions and in cities, 1934—Continued  
7—Inscriptions dans les écoles sous le contrôle public dans les comtés ou divisions de recensement, et dans les villes, 1934—suite

A. County or Census Division— Comtés ou division de recensement.	Total Population 1931	Population 5-19 1931			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attendance — Moyenne de fré- quentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15-19 1931		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		Garçons	Filles		Garçons	Filles			Garçons	Filles		Garçons	Filles	
Quebec.....	2,874,255	483,838	485,672	969,510	310,133	311,390	621,523	530,120	—	—	—	147,536	152,319	299,855
Abitibi.....	23,692	4,510	4,242	8,752	2,406	2,312	4,718	3,740	—	—	—	1,250	1,162	2,412
Argenteuil.....	18,976	3,876	3,022	6,898	2,725	1,942	4,667	4,019	—	—	—	978	936	1,914
Arthabaska.....	27,159	5,126	5,104	10,230	3,560	3,333	6,893	5,925	—	—	—	1,603	1,591	3,194
Bagot.....	16,914	3,037	2,966	6,003	1,896	2,104	4,000	3,407	—	—	—	921	850	1,771
Beauce.....	44,793	9,009	8,911	17,920	5,153	5,119	10,272	8,670	—	—	—	2,574	2,531	5,105
Beauharnois.....	25,163	3,884	3,712	7,596	2,582	2,382	4,964	4,278	—	—	—	1,299	1,243	2,542
Bellechasse.....	22,006	4,371	4,197	8,568	2,635	2,814	5,449	4,375	—	—	—	1,241	1,134	2,375
Berthier*.....	19,506	3,518	3,502	7,020	2,565	2,426	4,991	4,257	—	—	—	1,068	1,075	2,143
Bonaventure.....	32,432	6,274	6,120	12,394	3,334	3,530	6,864	5,049	—	—	—	1,900	1,715	3,615
Brome.....	12,433	2,107	1,821	3,928	1,197	1,200	2,397	1,889	—	—	—	725	527	1,252
Chambly.....	26,801	4,541	4,358	8,899	3,336	3,176	6,512	5,460	—	—	—	1,460	1,389	2,849
Champlain.....	59,935	11,295	11,486	22,781	7,479	7,478	14,957	13,340	—	—	—	3,139	3,205	6,344
Charlevoix.....	22,940	4,373	4,381	8,754	2,483	2,565	5,048	4,135	—	—	—	1,262	1,303	2,565
Chateauguay.....	13,125	2,138	2,109	4,247	1,445	1,663	3,108	2,515	—	—	—	735	649	1,384
Chicoutimi.....	55,724	10,754	10,865	21,619	6,802	6,483	13,285	11,080	—	—	—	2,781	3,015	5,796
Compton.....	21,917	4,002	3,832	7,834	2,409	2,540	4,949	4,035	—	—	—	1,237	1,140	2,377
Deux Montagnes.....	14,284	2,428	2,410	4,838	1,469	1,615	3,084	2,584	—	—	—	797	743	1,540
Dorchester.....	27,994	5,684	5,426	11,110	3,629	3,602	7,229	5,885	—	—	—	1,685	1,588	3,273
Drummond.....	26,179	4,797	4,700	9,497	3,199	3,141	6,340	5,329	—	—	—	1,451	1,542	2,993
Frontenac.....	25,681	5,368	5,116	10,484	3,122	3,080	6,202	5,215	—	—	—	1,558	1,465	3,023
Gaspé.....	45,617	9,068	8,662	17,730	4,881	4,915	9,796	7,521	—	—	—	2,757	2,493	5,250
Hull*.....	63,870	11,577	11,269	22,846	6,782	6,766	13,548	16,834	—	—	—	3,417	3,433	6,850
Huntingdon.....	12,345	1,975	1,881	3,856	1,135	1,198	2,333	1,890	—	—	—	654	504	1,158
Iberville.....	9,402	1,745	1,649	3,394	1,159	1,167	2,326	1,883	—	—	—	554	522	1,076
Joliette.....	27,585	4,767	5,019	9,786	3,533	3,785	7,318	6,104	—	—	—	1,388	1,468	2,856
Kamouraska.....	23,954	4,666	4,604	9,270	2,637	3,032	5,669	4,648	—	—	—	1,338	1,332	2,670
Labelle.....	20,140	4,001	3,872	7,873	2,246	2,303	4,549	3,682	—	—	—	1,135	1,066	2,201
Lac St. Jean.....	50,253	10,076	9,756	19,832	5,987	5,833	11,820	9,881	—	—	—	2,753	2,677	5,430
Laprairie.....	13,491	2,502	2,260	4,762	1,390	1,402	2,792	2,350	—	—	—	877	676	1,553
L'Assomption.....	15,323	2,549	2,613	5,162	1,481	1,730	3,211	2,686	—	—	—	816	786	1,602
Lévis.....	35,656	6,899	6,421	13,320	4,236	3,961	8,197	7,073	—	—	—	1,894	1,994	3,888
L'Islet.....	19,404	3,728	3,766	7,494	2,020	2,166	4,186	3,507	—	—	—	1,094	1,109	2,203
Lotbinière.....	23,034	4,270	4,301	8,571	2,638	2,896	5,534	4,581	—	—	—	1,293	1,237	2,530
Maskinongé*.....	16,039	2,973	2,885	5,858	2,192	2,044	4,236	3,621	—	—	—	864	936	1,800
Matane*.....	45,272	9,216	9,190	18,406	5,568	5,687	11,255	9,813	—	—	—	2,722	2,553	5,275
Megantic.....	35,492	6,744	6,704	13,448	3,930	3,994	7,924	6,959	—	—	—	1,961	1,918	3,879
Missisquoi.....	19,636	3,218	3,103	6,321	2,140	2,196	4,336	3,529	—	—	—	1,038	1,015	2,053
Montcalm.....	13,865	2,399	2,473	4,872	1,565	1,904	3,469	2,924	—	—	—	751	746	1,497
Montmagny.....	20,239	3,978	3,741	7,719	2,267	2,212	4,479	3,700	—	—	—	1,165	1,020	2,185
Montmorency.....	16,955	3,137	3,117	6,254	1,800	1,828	3,628	3,009	—	—	—	915	912	1,827
Montréal, Cité.....	818,577	117,624	121,515	239,139	82,226	79,706	161,932	138,087	—	—	—	37,657	41,509	79,166
Montréal, autre Ile de.....	185,291	25,916	27,033	52,949	15,886	16,700	32,586	27,362	—	—	—	8,224	9,666	17,890



Jésus, Ile*	16,150	2,386	3,241	5,627	1,950	1,995	3,945	3,405	-	-	-	820	901	1,721
Napierville	7,600	1,415	1,334	2,749	929	992	1,921	1,609	-	-	-	444	413	857
Nicolet	28,673	5,100	5,185	10,285	3,478	3,848	7,326	5,988	-	-	-	1,473	1,545	3,018
Papineau*	29,246	5,481	5,217	10,698	3,998	3,866	7,864	6,358	-	-	-	1,740	1,533	3,273
Pontiac	21,241	3,880	3,565	7,445	2,121	2,140	4,261	3,290	-	-	-	1,196	952	2,148
Portneuf	35,890	6,481	6,724	13,205	4,033	4,124	8,157	6,978	-	-	-	1,924	2,011	3,935
Québec	170,915	27,194	28,602	55,796	16,782	17,593	34,375	30,218	-	-	-	8,356	9,634	17,990
Richelieu	21,483	3,587	3,584	7,171	2,154	2,204	4,358	3,847	-	-	-	1,143	1,182	2,325
Richmond	24,956	4,568	4,383	8,951	2,799	2,776	5,575	4,630	-	-	-	1,340	1,266	2,606
Rimouski*	33,151	6,568	6,689	13,257	4,210	4,174	8,384	7,989	-	-	-	1,950	1,993	3,943
Rouville	13,776	2,424	2,221	4,645	1,583	1,647	3,230	2,687	-	-	-	750	695	1,445
Saguenay	21,754	4,027	3,928	7,955	1,650	1,736	3,386	2,699	-	-	-	1,176	1,095	2,271
Shefford*	28,262	4,878	4,727	9,605	3,132	3,171	6,303	5,172	-	-	-	1,578	1,524	3,102
Sherbrooke	37,386	5,818	6,195	12,013	3,862	3,892	7,754	6,573	-	-	-	1,884	2,175	4,059
Soulanges	9,099	1,598	1,561	3,159	1,011	1,053	2,064	1,775	-	-	-	468	462	930
Stanstead	25,118	4,185	4,171	8,356	2,820	2,992	5,812	4,686	-	-	-	1,368	1,377	2,745
St. Hyacinthe	25,854	4,202	4,165	8,367	2,597	2,835	5,432	4,726	-	-	-	1,542	1,486	3,028
St. Jean	17,649	2,986	2,766	5,752	1,868	1,871	3,739	3,129	-	-	-	1,009	872	1,881
St. Maurice	69,095	11,794	12,390	24,184	8,343	8,561	16,904	14,740	-	-	-	3,344	3,777	7,121
Témiscamingue*	20,609	3,498	3,445	6,943	2,041	2,066	4,107	3,465	-	-	-	978	963	1,941
Témiscouata	50,294	10,139	10,032	20,171	6,281	6,444	12,725	10,294	-	-	-	2,849	2,842	5,691
Terrebonne	38,611	6,736	6,893	13,629	4,767	4,767	9,229	7,644	-	-	-	2,020	2,099	4,119
Vaudreuil	12,015	2,046	2,002	4,048	1,214	1,260	2,474	2,058	-	-	-	648	639	1,287
Verchères	12,603	2,270	2,204	4,474	1,448	1,454	2,902	2,510	-	-	-	693	677	1,370
Wolfe	16,911	3,380	3,253	6,633	2,024	2,145	4,169	3,404	-	-	-	974	879	1,853
Yamaska	16,820	3,077	3,081	6,158	1,915	2,159	4,074	3,405	-	-	-	938	952	1,890
<b>Ontario</b>	<b>3,431,683</b>	<b>493,672</b>	<b>476,415</b>	<b>970,087</b>	-	-	<b>774,868</b>	<b>613,084</b>	<b>54,776</b>	<b>55,798</b>	<b>110,574</b>	<b>163,315</b>	<b>155,573</b>	<b>318,888</b>
Algoma	46,444	7,701	7,484	15,185	-	-	11,623	9,198	762	928	1,690	2,450	2,332	4,782
Brant	53,476	7,623	7,447	15,070	-	-	11,117	9,150	902	879	1,781	2,612	2,549	5,161
Bruce	42,286	6,140	5,690	11,830	-	-	8,342	6,766	565	753	1,318	2,143	1,863	4,006
Carleton	170,040	24,932	25,135	50,067	-	-	39,174	31,747	2,993	2,433	5,426	8,410	9,018	17,428
Cochrane	58,033	8,618	8,333	16,951	-	-	13,471	10,199	479	451	930	2,360	2,161	4,521
Dufferin	14,892	2,168	1,891	4,059	-	-	3,171	2,419	183	265	448	753	598	1,351
Dundas	16,098	2,487	2,175	4,662	-	-	3,808	2,997	349	384	733	828	704	1,532
Durham	25,782	3,941	3,228	7,169	-	-	5,081	4,017	389	420	809	1,471	1,018	2,489
Elgin	43,436	5,886	5,481	11,367	-	-	9,417	7,414	805	873	1,678	2,006	1,769	3,775
Essex	159,780	24,302	23,647	47,949	-	-	40,684	32,470	2,838	2,672	5,510	7,028	6,980	14,008
Frontenac	45,756	6,380	6,048	12,428	-	-	10,182	7,406	731	672	1,403	2,199	2,058	4,257
Glengarry	18,666	3,236	2,864	6,100	-	-	4,530	3,402	181	224	405	983	859	1,842
Grenville	16,327	2,233	2,061	4,294	-	-	3,509	2,701	261	299	560	733	633	1,366
Grey	57,699	8,339	7,659	15,998	-	-	11,973	9,690	710	844	1,554	2,741	2,478	5,219
Haldimand	21,428	3,152	2,787	5,939	-	-	4,602	3,741	378	471	849	1,088	900	1,988
Haliburton	5,997	1,032	912	1,944	-	-	1,468	995	24	36	60	309	248	557
Halton	26,558	3,706	3,580	7,286	-	-	5,630	4,464	432	523	955	1,374	1,179	2,553
Hastings	58,846	9,275	8,720	17,995	-	-	13,890	10,657	861	945	1,806	3,134	2,703	5,837
Huron	45,180	6,070	5,690	11,760	-	-	8,790	6,978	551	654	1,205	2,068	1,847	3,915
Kenora	21,946	3,570	3,179	6,749	-	-	4,513	3,669	240	322	562	1,171	943	2,114
Kent	62,865	9,185	8,990	18,175	-	-	14,701	11,423	947	1,048	1,995	2,914	2,805	5,719
Lambton	54,674	7,747	7,338	15,085	-	-	11,865	9,415	823	934	1,757	2,565	2,260	4,825
Lanark	32,856	4,776	4,445	9,221	-	-	7,237	4,922	635	708	1,343	1,728	1,472	3,200
Leeds	35,157	4,751	4,543	9,294	-	-	7,370	5,860	518	691	1,209	1,757	1,508	3,265
Lennox and Addington	18,883	2,566	2,473	5,039	-	-	4,141	4,007	250	350	600	891	738	1,629
Lincoln	54,199	7,714	7,562	15,276	-	-	12,859	10,061	932	1,014	1,946	2,492	2,463	4,956
Manitoulin	10,734	1,703	1,625	3,328	-	-	1,913	1,473	67	71	138	541	538	1,079

\* Estimated—\* Estimation. <sup>1</sup> The totals include pupils not given by sex.—<sup>1</sup> Les totaux comprennent les élèves dont le sexe n'est pas mentionné.

† See note to Table 4 on Quebec.—† Voir note au tableau 4 sur Québec.

7.—Enrolment of publicly-controlled schools in counties or census divisions and in cities, 1934—Concluded  
 2.—Inscriptions dans les écoles sous le contrôle public dans les comtés ou divisions de recensement, et dans les villes, 1934—Fin

—	Total Population 1931	Population 5-19 1931			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attend- ance — Moyenne de fré- quentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15-19 1931		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		Garçons	Filles		Garçons	Filles			Garçons	Filles		Garçons	Filles	
<b>A. County or Census Division— Comtés ou division de recensement.</b>														
<b>Ontario—Con.</b>														
Middlesex.....	118,241	15,441	14,917	30,358	—	—	25,227	19,996	2,443	2,641	5,084	5,156	5,054	10,210
Muskoka.....	20,985	3,303	3,122	6,425	—	—	4,896	3,607	213	271	484	1,095	952	2,047
Nipissing.....	41,207	7,596	7,423	15,019	—	—	11,279	8,780	526	460	986	2,332	2,152	4,484
Norfolk.....	31,359	4,386	4,157	8,543	—	—	7,352	5,193	263	319	582	1,487	1,306	2,793
Northumberland.....	31,452	4,568	4,115	8,683	—	—	6,630	5,088	383	478	861	1,648	1,296	2,944
Ontario.....	59,667	8,410	7,968	16,378	—	—	12,731	10,291	896	958	1,854	2,762	2,420	5,182
Oxford.....	47,825	6,583	6,048	12,631	—	—	9,898	7,833	706	965	1,671	2,354	1,997	4,351
Parry Sound.....	25,900	4,344	4,302	8,646	—	—	6,164	4,638	208	313	521	1,318	1,253	2,571
Peel.....	28,156	4,019	3,644	7,663	—	—	6,120	4,779	453	530	983	1,444	1,151	2,595
Perth.....	51,392	7,386	7,014	14,400	—	—	10,845	8,937	934	983	1,917	2,486	2,292	4,778
Peterborough.....	43,958	6,593	6,258	12,851	—	—	9,968	7,804	598	694	1,292	2,314	2,103	4,417
Prescott.....	24,596	4,460	4,335	8,795	—	—	6,659	5,353	242	324	566	1,348	1,286	2,634
Prince Edward.....	16,693	2,338	2,081	4,419	—	—	3,444	2,597	164	225	389	840	656	1,496
Rainy River.....	17,359	3,034	2,951	5,985	—	—	4,397	3,338	267	258	525	998	882	1,880
Renfrew.....	52,227	8,984	8,535	17,519	—	—	12,387	10,156	643	695	1,338	2,892	2,615	5,507
Russell.....	18,487	3,647	3,454	7,101	—	—	4,904	3,917	140	155	295	1,144	935	2,079
Simcoe.....	83,667	12,817	11,994	24,811	—	—	18,904	15,103	1,295	1,582	2,877	4,457	3,925	8,382
Stormont.....	32,524	5,219	5,034	10,253	—	—	7,771	6,119	379	421	800	1,626	1,582	3,208
Sudbury.....	58,251	9,756	9,406	19,162	—	—	14,797	10,765	552	554	1,106	3,030	2,729	5,759
Thunder Bay.....	65,118	10,199	10,102	20,301	—	—	15,356	12,494	1,439	1,466	2,905	3,425	3,336	6,761
Timiskaming.....	37,043	5,926	5,624	11,550	—	—	9,579	7,503	548	586	1,134	1,947	1,753	3,700
Victoria.....	25,844	3,774	3,371	7,145	—	—	5,318	4,215	400	431	831	1,394	1,079	2,473
Waterloo.....	89,852	12,761	12,513	25,274	—	—	19,969	16,792	1,060	994	2,054	4,014	4,155	8,169
Welland.....	82,731	12,227	12,114	24,341	—	—	20,576	16,428	1,645	1,702	3,347	3,819	3,785	7,604
Wellington.....	58,164	8,160	7,459	15,619	—	—	11,852	9,557	823	928	1,751	2,979	2,406	5,385
Wentworth.....	190,019	26,058	25,532	51,590	—	—	42,968	35,743	3,524	2,996	6,520	8,622	8,650	17,272
York.....	856,955	111,788	111,268	223,056	—	—	189,816	148,817	15,226	14,005	29,231	37,457	39,012	76,469
District of Patricia.....	3,973	662	687	1,349	School enrolment not entered—Inscriptions scolaires omises.						178	187	365	
<b>Manitoba.....</b>														
Division 1.....	22,817	4,478	4,441	8,919	2,814	3,137	5,951	4,337	133	136	269	1,404	1,274	2,678
Division 2.....	38,810	7,347	7,096	14,443	4,493	4,445	8,938	7,081	382	390	772	2,237	2,016	4,253
Division 3.....	26,753	4,494	4,115	8,609	2,968	2,901	5,869	4,661	349	452	801	1,551	1,329	2,880
Division 4.....	18,253	2,892	2,627	5,519	1,891	1,864	3,755	2,925	245	339	584	1,046	906	1,952
Division 5.....	46,228	8,840	8,383	17,223	4,770	4,587	9,357	7,563	400	442	842	2,858	2,569	5,427
Division 6.....	283,828	40,972	42,594	83,566	27,714	26,896	54,610	47,481	4,810	4,726	9,536	14,135	16,312	30,447
Division 7.....	36,912	5,700	5,684	11,384	3,977	3,997	7,974	6,636	661	799	1,460	1,956	1,955	3,911
Division 8.....	19,846	3,338	2,932	6,270	2,218	2,140	4,358	3,555	345	420	765	1,227	999	2,226
Division 9.....	45,414	7,915	7,420	15,335	5,529	5,307	10,836	9,177	678	772	1,420	2,586	2,399	4,985

Division 10.....	17,916	3,185	3,175	6,360	2,076	2,130	4,206	3,201	207	279	486	1,038	984	2,022
Division 11.....	28,100	4,941	4,734	9,675	3,286	3,278	6,564	5,256	440	623	1,063	1,675	1,471	3,146
Division 12.....	24,344	5,058	4,639	9,697	2,952	2,813	5,765	4,143	119	176	295	1,664	1,485	3,149
Division 13.....	24,263	4,837	4,541	9,378	2,991	2,946	5,937	4,550	270	321	591	1,591	1,431	3,022
Division 14.....	25,978	4,993	4,853	9,846	3,842	3,643	6,935	5,172	270	379	649	1,519	1,430	2,949
Division 15.....	10,008	1,836	1,709	3,545	1,189	1,329	2,518	1,887	100	136	236	587	525	1,112
Division 16.....	30,669	5,000	4,487	9,487	1,876	1,754	3,630	2,689	114	127	241	1,583	1,293	2,876
<b>Saskatchewan.....</b>	<b>921,785</b>	<b>163,624</b>	<b>158,654</b>	<b>322,278</b>	<b>113,545</b>	<b>110,998</b>	<b>224,543</b>	<b>175,457</b>	<b>15,902</b>	<b>19,319</b>	<b>35,221</b>	<b>51,657</b>	<b>49,376</b>	<b>101,033</b>
Division 1.....	41,544	7,357	6,801	14,158	5,019	4,881	9,900	7,577	669	920	1,589	2,542	2,185	4,727
Division 2.....	42,831	7,516	7,242	15,758	5,224	5,167	10,391	7,994	843	1,100	1,943	2,489	2,286	4,775
Division 3.....	46,881	8,794	8,507	17,301	5,966	5,972	11,938	9,566	912	1,215	2,127	2,473	2,354	4,827
Division 4.....	28,126	4,841	4,518	9,359	3,282	3,215	6,497	5,008	440	611	1,051	1,408	1,332	2,740
Division 5.....	53,948	9,712	9,518	19,230	6,741	6,658	13,399	10,193	859	1,016	1,875	3,081	2,948	6,029
Division 6.....	109,906	17,831	18,215	36,046	12,884	12,671	25,555	21,252	2,418	2,758	5,176	5,844	6,200	12,044
Division 7.....	63,230	11,064	10,831	21,895	7,906	7,713	15,619	12,327	1,620	1,695	3,315	3,513	3,442	6,955
Division 8.....	49,361	8,927	8,671	17,598	6,201	6,266	12,467	10,016	873	1,148	2,021	2,659	2,465	5,124
Division 9.....	60,539	11,924	11,722	23,646	7,987	7,700	15,687	11,683	731	761	1,492	3,997	3,824	7,821
Division 10.....	41,890	8,375	7,730	16,105	5,362	5,224	10,586	7,759	542	793	1,335	2,640	2,326	4,966
Division 11.....	87,976	14,322	14,559	28,881	10,768	10,380	21,148	17,582	2,208	2,513	4,721	4,635	5,035	9,670
Division 12.....	40,612	7,178	6,671	13,849	4,736	4,767	9,503	7,411	753	975	1,728	2,386	2,081	4,467
Division 13.....	42,632	7,700	7,411	15,111	5,364	5,348	10,712	8,477	785	1,076	1,861	2,283	2,134	4,417
Division 14.....	46,222	8,273	7,723	15,996	5,943	5,882	11,825	8,732	404	597	1,001	2,519	2,117	4,636
Division 15.....	83,697	15,422	14,964	30,386	10,772	10,209	20,981	16,045	972	1,077	2,049	4,801	4,595	9,396
Division 16.....	48,736	8,550	8,027	16,577	5,888	5,509	11,397	8,672	572	645	1,217	2,642	2,494	5,136
Division 17.....	27,315	4,742	4,473	9,215	3,352	3,291	6,643	4,977	300	418	718	1,437	1,263	2,700
Division 18.....	6,339	1,096	1,071	2,167	150	145	295	186	1	1	2	308	295	603

Alberta and British Columbia.....Enrolment by census divisions not available.—Impossible d'avoir les inscriptions par divisions de recensement.

7.—Enrolment of publicly-controlled schools in counties or census divisions and in cities, 1934  
7.—Inscriptions dans les écoles sous le contrôle public dans les comtés ou division de recensement et dans les villes, 1934

	Total Population 1931	Population 5-19 1931			School Enrolment — Inscription scolaire			Average Attend- ance — Moyenne de fré- quentation	Secondary Grade Enrolment — Inscription du degré secondaire			Population 15-19 1931		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		Garçons	Filles		Garçons	Filles			Garçons	Filles		Garçons	Filles	
<b>B.—Cities over 10,000—Cités de plus de 10,000 âmes—</b>														
Belleville, Hastings, Ont.....	13,790	1,959	1,978	3,937	—	—	3,736	2,966	472	441	913	637	698	1,335
Brandon, Division 7, Man.....	17,082	2,501	2,689	5,190	1,863	1,845	3,708	3,299	374	418	792	818	961	1,779
Brantford, Brant, Ont.....	30,107	4,081	4,202	8,283	—	—	6,865	5,892	673	602	1,275	1,417	1,492	2,909
Calgary, Division 6, Alta.....	83,761	11,311	11,518	22,829	8,782	8,755	17,537	15,533	2,179	2,433	4,612	3,942	4,308	8,250
Charlottetown, Queen's, P.E.I.....	12,361	1,758	1,838	3,596	1,244	1,264	2,508	2,172	218	167	385	583	754	1,337
Chatham, Kent, Ont.....	14,569	1,926	1,990	3,916	—	—	4,068	3,253	468	429	897	608	731	1,339
Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi, Que.....	11,877	2,339	2,291	4,630	1,702	1,767	3,469	3,205	—	—	—	639	686	1,325
Cornwall, Stormont, Ont.....	11,126	1,779	1,718	3,497	—	—	4,024	3,363	246	270	516	557	583	1,140
East Windsor, Essex, Ont.....	14,251	2,389	2,324	4,713	—	—	4,382	3,617	—	—	—	583	603	1,186
Edmonton, Division 11, Alta.....	79,197	11,432	12,334	23,766	9,421	9,814	19,235	16,860	2,457	2,715	5,172	3,778	4,649	8,427
Fort William, Thunder Bay, Ont.....	26,277	4,190	4,377	8,567	—	—	7,085	6,004	738	785	1,523	1,373	1,430	2,803
Galt, Waterloo, Ont.....	14,006	1,765	1,841	3,606	—	—	3,100	2,711	357	337	694	656	687	1,343
Glace Bay, Cape Breton, N.S. (1931)	20,706	3,698	3,676	7,374	2,644	2,726	5,370	4,613	280	374	654	1,155	1,238	2,393
Granby, Shefford, Que.....	10,587	1,654	1,656	3,310	1,274	1,069	2,343	2,084	—	—	—	589	638	1,227
Guelph, Wellington, Ont.....	21,075	2,774	2,804	5,578	—	—	4,855	3,988	451	408	859	921	982	1,903
Halifax, Halifax, N.S. (1931).....	59,275	8,455	8,827	17,282	6,766	6,523	13,289	11,239	791	972	1,763	2,628	3,034	5,662
Hamilton, Wentworth, Ont.....	155,547	21,181	21,128	42,309	—	—	35,916	30,361	2,969	2,512	5,481	6,877	7,206	14,083
Hull, Hull, Que.....	29,433	5,264	5,418	10,682	3,371	3,212	6,583	5,780	—	—	—	1,529	1,637	3,166
Joliette, Joliette, Que.....	10,765	1,711	1,880	3,591	1,244	1,271	2,515	2,212	—	—	—	506	608	1,114
Kingston, Frontenac, Ont.....	23,439	2,965	3,118	6,083	—	—	5,584	4,551	648	585	1,233	980	1,161	2,141
Kitchener, Waterloo, Ont.....	30,793	4,148	4,246	8,394	—	—	7,486	6,484	544	498	1,042	1,282	1,487	2,769
Lachine, Montreal, Que.....	18,630	3,080	3,197	6,277	2,381	2,256	4,637	4,120	—	—	—	974	1,066	2,040
Lethbridge, Division 2, Alta.....	13,489	2,029	2,073	4,102	1,579	1,474	3,053	2,722	394	418	812	668	799	1,467
Lévis, Lévis, Que.....	11,724	2,266	2,067	4,333	669	879	1,548	1,375	—	—	—	596	647	1,243
London, Middlesex, Ont.....	71,148	8,889	8,824	17,713	—	—	16,421	13,535	1,982	2,009	3,991	2,930	3,201	6,131
Medicine Hat, Division 1, Alta.....	10,300	1,658	1,718	3,376	1,188	1,167	2,355	2,136	316	343	659	569	628	1,197
Moncton, Westmorland, N.B.....	20,689	3,108	3,263	6,371	2,259	2,542	5,101	4,437	363	419	782	921	1,139	2,060
Montreal, Montreal, Que.....	818,577	117,624	121,515	239,139	84,848	80,901	165,749	150,399	—	—	—	37,657	41,509	79,166
Moose Jaw, Division 7, Sask.....	21,299	3,312	3,442	6,754	2,931	2,702	5,633	4,745	899	785	1,684	1,108	1,288	2,396
New Westminster, B.C.....	17,524	2,400	2,572	4,972	1,836	1,842	3,678	3,273	485	486	971	861	952	1,813
Niagara Falls, Welland, Ont.....	19,046	2,597	2,651	5,248	—	—	4,110	3,719	406	353	759	843	906	1,749
North Bay, Nipissing, Ont.....	15,528	2,563	2,625	5,188	—	—	4,502	3,794	452	370	822	797	852	1,649
Oshawa, Ontario, Ont.....	23,439	3,219	3,326	6,545	—	—	5,551	4,768	492	458	950	967	1,011	1,978
Ottawa, Carleton, Ont.....	126,872	17,551	18,453	36,004	—	—	28,923	24,062	2,539	1,891	4,430	5,825	6,900	12,725
Outremont, Montreal, Que.....	28,641	3,527	4,113	7,640	1,953	2,023	3,976	3,501	—	—	—	1,264	1,792	3,056
Owen Sound, Grey, Ont.....	12,839	1,794	1,707	3,501	—	—	3,006	2,607	287	311	598	600	636	1,236
Peterborough, Peterborough, Ont....	22,327	3,069	3,107	6,176	—	—	5,494	4,472	446	480	926	1,112	1,165	2,277
Port Arthur, Thunder Bay, Ont.....	19,818	3,073	2,995	6,068	—	—	4,953	4,077	654	621	1,275	1,048	1,048	2,096

Quebec, Quebec, Que.....	130,594	19,867	21,640	41,507	13,518	14,063	27,581	24,115	-	-	-	6,076	7,452	13,528
Regina, Division 6, Sask.....	53,209	7,552	8,177	15,729	6,259	6,030	12,289	10,756	1,465	1,530	2,995	2,509	3,061	5,570
St. Boniface, Division 6, Man.....	16,305	2,564	2,736	5,300	946	1,143	2,089	1,722	131	207	338	778	950	1,728
St. Catharines, Lincoln, Ont.....	24,753	3,301	3,528	6,829	-	-	6,145	5,029	464	474	938	1,016	1,177	2,193
St. Hyacinthe, St. Hyacinthe, Que..	13,448	2,107	2,124	4,231	1,347	1,641	2,988	2,690	-	-	-	856	845	1,701
St. Jean, St. Jean, Que.....	11,256	1,909	1,737	3,646	1,207	1,185	2,392	2,094	-	-	-	663	553	1,216
Saint John, Saint John, N.B.....	47,514	6,625	6,906	13,531	4,857	5,128	9,985	8,715	465	812	1,277	2,114	2,384	4,498
St. Thomas, Elgin, Ont.....	15,430	1,960	2,064	4,024	-	-	3,728	3,232	556	557	1,113	630	702	1,332
Sandwich, Essex, Ont.....	10,715	1,655	1,644	3,299	-	-	2,965	2,510	163	170	333	443	468	911
Sarnia, Lambton, Ont.....	18,191	2,452	2,433	4,885	-	-	4,260	3,542	339	449	788	752	785	1,537
Saskatoon, Division 11, Sask.....	43,291	6,148	6,713	12,861	5,388	5,230	10,618	9,338	1,467	1,544	3,011	2,007	2,533	4,540
Sault Ste. Marie, Algoma, Ont.....	23,082	3,653	3,779	7,432	-	-	6,302	5,197	582	698	1,280	1,193	1,248	2,441
Shawinigan Falls, St. Maurice, Que..	15,345	2,684	2,863	5,547	2,196	2,026	4,222	3,806	-	-	-	704	823	1,527
Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke, Que.....	28,933	4,343	4,849	9,192	3,065	3,167	6,232	5,397	-	-	-	1,374	1,769	3,143
Sorel, Richelieu, Que.....	10,320	1,704	1,697	3,401	958	948	1,906	1,759	-	-	-	581	557	1,138
Stratford, Perth, Ont.....	17,742	2,544	2,498	5,042	-	-	4,361	3,681	539	475	1,014	816	879	1,695
Sudbury, Sudbury, Ont.....	18,518	2,782	2,779	5,561	-	-	5,372	4,303	461	438	899	862	924	1,786
Sydney, Cape Breton, N.S. (1931)....	23,089	3,991	4,130	8,121	3,150	3,073	6,223	5,335	578	480	1,058	1,238	1,370	2,608
Thetford Mines, Mégantic, Que.....	10,701	1,931	1,947	3,878	1,331	1,218	2,549	2,290	-	-	-	486	577	1,063
Timmins, Timiskaming, Ont.....	14,200	2,247	2,189	4,436	-	-	4,432	3,837	325	304	629	543	632	1,175
Toronto, York, Ont.....	631,207	77,839	79,003	156,842	-	-	133,326	105,066	11,634	10,285	21,919	26,945	29,279	56,224
Trois Rivières, St. Maurice, Que.....	35,450	5,606	6,011	11,617	4,206	4,495	8,701	7,801	-	-	-	1,615	1,915	3,530
Valleyfield, Beauharnois, Que.....	11,411	1,793	1,845	3,638	1,242	1,441	2,683	2,369	-	-	-	612	627	1,239
Vancouver, Division 4, B.C.....	246,593	30,664	30,565	61,229	21,022	20,073	41,095	36,452	4,879	4,745	9,624	11,034	11,554	22,588
Verdun, Montreal, Que.....	60,745	8,794	8,824	17,618	6,411	6,144	12,555	10,922	-	-	-	2,630	2,824	5,454
Victoria, Division 5, B.C.....	39,082	4,533	4,748	9,281	2,886	2,778	5,664	5,202	657	653	1,310	1,736	1,874	3,610
Walkerville, Essex, Ont.....	10,105	1,369	1,378	2,747	-	-	2,570	2,041	294	275	569	424	459	883
Wellsand, Welland, Ont.....	10,709	1,569	1,605	3,174	-	-	3,055	2,471	370	366	736	504	532	1,036
Westmount, Montreal, Que.....	24,235	2,545	2,766	5,311	1,835	1,645	3,480	3,081	-	-	-	968	1,299	2,267
Windsor, Essex, Ont.....	63,108	8,925	8,753	17,683	-	-	16,112	13,441	2,024	1,693	3,717	2,660	2,814	5,474
Winnipeg, Division 6, Man.....	218,785	30,002	31,772	61,774	20,203	18,978	39,181	34,420	3,941	3,733	7,674	10,668	12,870	23,538
Woodstock, Oxford, Ont.....	11,395	1,326	1,412	2,738	-	-	2,319	1,866	251	330	581	462	532	994

GENERAL NOTE.—The age figures in tables 7A. and 7B. are from the census of 1931. The School enrolment figures for each province are those of the provincial school reports, of the current year though determination of the number in each county or census division except in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia has generally been done in the Bureau of Statistics. New Brunswick figures include vocational schools which are not added in provincial reports. Quebec figures include only "primary" schools, and not classical colleges and technical schools, but city figures include kindergartens. The provincial statistics are given for electoral divisions. The counties differing from these are marked with an asterisk. In these the enrolment has been estimated. Ontario figures simply constitute the addition of the enrolment shown in the provincial report in different types of schools. The secondary grade enrolment does not include pupils of elementary schools in "fifth classes" who number 7,323. Manitoba and Saskatchewan figures are compiled from individual school returns; for Alberta and British Columbia there is no available record.

NOTE GÉNÉRALE.—Les chiffres quant à l'âge figurant aux tableaux 7A. et 7B. sont ceux du recensement de 1931. Les chiffres de l'inscription pour chaque province sont ceux des rapports provinciaux de l'année courante bien que la détermination du nombre dans chaque comté ou division de recensement, sauf pour l'île du Prince-Édouard et la Nouvelle-Écosse, ait en partie été faite par le bureau Fédéral de la Statistique. Les chiffres du Nouveau-Brunswick comprennent les écoles industrielles, lesquelles ne figurent pas dans les totaux provinciaux. Les chiffres du Québec comprennent seulement les écoles primaires, et non les collèges classiques et les écoles techniques, mais les chiffres des villes comprennent les écoles maternelles. Les statistiques provinciales sont données pour les circonscriptions électorales. Les comtés différant de ceux-ci sont marqués d'un astérisque. Ceux de l'inscription ont été estimés. Les chiffres de l'Ontario constituent simplement l'addition de l'inscription indiquée dans le rapport provincial des divers types d'écoles. L'inscription du degré secondaire ne tient pas compte des élèves des écoles élémentaires de "cinquième classe" au nombre de 7,323. Les chiffres de Manitoba et de Saskatchewan sont la compilation des rapports de chaque école; il n'y a pas de données pour l'Alberta et la Colombie Britannique.

## 8A.—Comparative Table of the Distribution of Pupils by Grades in Publicly-Controlled Schools in the Different Provinces during the year 1934 or the latest year reported.

## 8A.—Tableau comparatif de la répartition des élèves dans les écoles relevant de l'administration des différentes provinces, par degrés, pendant l'année 1934, ou l'année la plus rapprochée.

NOTE ON GRADES.—The elementary school course in Ontario cities is now one of seven years only, though the entrance to high school is shown as Grade VIII in the table below. As is evident from the figures a majority of the pupils do not spend two years in Grade III and IV (Form II). On the other hand, Grade XI (Lower School) commonly requires two years now though shown as a single grade. The tendency has been toward a seven-five grade division between the elementary and secondary schools. In Quebec Protestant schools the elementary grades are in reality also limited to seven. Grade VIII is considered a secondary year, thus making the high school course for junior matriculation one of four years as in Ontario. Many of the New Brunswick pupils shown in Grade VIII are also doing work of high school grade. University matriculation in all provinces is represented by the Grade XI column except in British Columbia. Grade XII is in effect a post graduate high school year, except in B.C., and is equivalent to the first year at a university. The table on this page omits data for Quebec Catholic schools, for which figures of enrolment by years are given on the next page.

NOTA.—Le cours de l'école élémentaire des cités de l'Ontario est actuellement de sept ans seulement bien que le début du cours de lycée soit indiquée comme degré VIII dans le tableau ci-dessous. Les chiffres démontrent qu'une majorité des élèves ne passent pas deux années dans le degré III et IV (2ième forme.) D'autre part, le degré XI (Lower School) requiert généralement deux années, bien qu'il soit indiqué comme degré unique. La tendance est vers une division de degré cinq-sept entre les écoles élémentaires et secondaires. En Québec, les degrés élémentaires des écoles protestantes sont en réalité aussi limités à sept. Le degré VIII est considéré une année secondaire, portant ainsi le cours de lycée pour immatriculation junior à quatre ans comme en Ontario. Plusieurs des élèves du Nouveau-Brunswick indiqués au degré VIII font aussi du degré de lycée. L'immatriculation d'université, dans toutes les provinces, excepté en Colombie Britannique, est représenté par la colonne du degré XI. Le degré XII est en réalité post-graduée, excepté en C.-B., et équivaut à la première année d'université. Le tableau ci-dessous ne contient pas les données pour les écoles catholiques du Québec, les chiffres d'inscription de cette province sont donnés dans un tableau supplémentaire à la page qui suit.

Province	Year — Année	Prep. <sup>3</sup>	Elementary Grades—Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades — Degrés secondaires				Spe- cial — Degré spé- cial	Total			Un- classi- fied — Non- classi- fies
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		Element- ary — Elémen- taires	Second- ary — Secon- daires	Total classified — Total classifié	
P. E. Island—Ile du P.-Edouard..	1934	-	3,026	1,813	2,105	2,239	1,816	1,596	1,416	1,734	1,197	1,344	-	-	-	15,745	2,541	<sup>1</sup> 18,286	72
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse...	1934	-	19,786	12,735	13,009	12,785	12,633	11,371	9,926	8,276	6,864	4,982	4,330	1,142	-	100,521	17,318	117,839	-
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick.	1934	-	15,192	10,927	11,293	10,940	10,127	9,584	7,422	7,700 (Second- ary in Que.)	2,825	2,051	1,452	87	-	83,185	6,405	89,590	1,594
Quebec (Protestant Schools)— Québec (protestantes).	1933	1,893	10,954	9,163	9,310	9,626	9,421	8,421	7,149	5,608	3,615	2,626	2,214	-	-	65,937	14,063	80,000	534
Ontario.....	1933-34	26,713	96,992	75,894	43,093	56,588	78,320	71,292	64,680	59,260	42,339	30,810	32,302	11,979	4,339	572,832	121,769	<sup>2</sup> 694,601	80,267
Manitoba.....	1934	-	23,675	15,904	15,892	17,100	16,146	15,101	12,730	10,695	7,885	6,198	5,280	647	-	127,243	20,010	147,253	-
Saskatchewan.....	1934	-	34,773	22,577	24,211	25,321	24,341	22,574	17,259	17,579	12,568	9,246	8,272	5,051	84	188,635	35,221	223,856	687
Alberta.....	1934	-	22,840	17,388	17,765	18,060	18,078	17,233	15,355	13,552	10,037	8,431	6,194	3,991	-	140,271	28,653	168,924	-
British Columbia—Colombie Bri- tannique.	1934	-	11,251	11,088	11,775	11,862	11,968	12,769	12,490	11,323	7,871	5,725	3,918	3,752	-	94,526	21,266	115,792	-
<b>Total classified—Total classifié.</b>	-	<b>28,606</b>	<b>238,489</b>	<b>177,489</b>	<b>148,453</b>	<b>164,521</b>	<b>182,850</b>	<b>169,941</b>	<b>148,427</b>	<b>135,727</b>	<b>95,201</b>	<b>71,413</b>	<b>63,962</b>	<b>26,649</b>	<b>4,423</b>	<b>1,388,895</b>	<b>267,246</b>	<b>1,656,141</b>	<b>83,154</b>

<sup>1</sup> Not including 461 more advanced pupils in P.W.C. <sup>2</sup> Pupils classified by grade are only those who were at school in May. Hence the large number of the year's enrolment unclassified. <sup>3</sup> Preparatory—Kindergarten and Kindergarten Primary in Ontario, "Preparatory" in Quebec.

<sup>1</sup> Ne comprend pas 461 élèves plus avancés au Prince of Wales College. <sup>2</sup> Les élèves classifiés par degré sont ceux qui étaient à l'école en mai. De là le grand nombre d'inscriptions non classifiées. <sup>3</sup> Préparatoire, les écoles maternelles et les jardins d'enfance dans l'Ontario, préparatoire dans Québec.

8B.—Comparative Table of the Distribution of Pupils, by Grades in Publicly Controlled Schools in the Different Provinces, etc.  
8B.—Tableau comparatif de la répartition des élèves dans les écoles relevant de l'administration des différentes provinces, etc.

	Preparatory — Prépara- toire	Elementary course — Cours élémentaire						Complementary course — Cours complémentaire		Superior course — Cours supérieur			Total	Unclassi- fied — Non classifiés
		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	9th year — 9ème année	10th year — 10ème année	11th year — 11ème année		
		Québec—Ecoles catholiques, 1932-33—												
(a) Ecoles élémentaires.....	55,195	55,359	59,209	53,773	35,754	17,899	7,820	1,236	268	63	7	10	286,593	10,921
(b) Ecoles complémentaires.....	20,543	27,442	27,942	29,512	25,360	17,747	12,756	9,550	5,359	360	22	-	176,593	4,939
(c) Ecoles supérieures.....	5,095	7,135	7,119	7,932	8,029	6,849	5,423	4,512	3,535	3,303	1,170	316	60,418	1,525
Total.....	80,833	89,936	94,270	91,217	69,143	42,495	25,999	15,298	9,162	3,726	1,199	326	523,604	17,385

NOTE ON QUEBEC CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.—This table is supplementary to the one on the preceding page which gives the corresponding information for Quebec Protestant schools and the schools of other provinces. It may be seen in the table that the elementary course in the Catholic schools, in addition to one preparatory year in which special emphasis is placed on religious and practical training, consists of six years. These seven years correspond in a general way to the elementary grades in other provinces which, as noted on the preceding page, are in some cases seven and in other cases eight in number. Next follow two complementary or continuation years which are the equivalent of high school grades as that term is used in other provinces. These two years are taken by students preparing for teachers' diplomas by examination from the provincial Board of Examiners, and correspond closely to the first two years of the course in the normal schools. The last three years, or superior course, were added to the curriculum of the Catholic schools for the first time in the year 1930. The instruction is a continuation of that given in the complementary course and is intended to prepare young people for commercial and industrial positions and for admissions to special higher schools such as the Polytechnic school, and School for Higher Commercial Studies. Throughout the complementary and superior courses emphasis is placed on practical training. These courses do not offer classical studies in preparation for university entrance as do the High Schools of other provinces. This is done in the classical colleges, etc., which are the genuine secondary schools of the Catholic system. In this report their statistics are included in the University and College Section.

NOTA SUR LES ÉCOLES CATHOLIQUES DU QUÉBEC.—Ce tableau complète celui de la page précédente qui renseigne sur les écoles protestantes du Québec et des autres provinces. On verra par ce tableau que le cours élémentaire des écoles catholiques, en plus d'une année plus spécialement consacrée à une formation religieuse et pratique, consiste de six années. Ces sept années correspondent, en somme, aux degrés élémentaires des autres provinces, lesquels comme on le souligne à la page précédente, sont en certains cas de sept et dans d'autres de huit. Viennent ensuite deux années complémentaires ou de continuation qui équivalent aux degrés de lycée (high school) terme employé dans les autres provinces. Ces deux années sont suivies par les étudiants qui se préparent aux examens du Bureau provincial des Examineurs pour certificat d'instituteur, et correspondent étroitement aux deux premières années de cours des écoles normales. Les trois dernières années, ou cours supérieur, ont été ajoutées au programme des écoles catholiques pour la première fois en 1930. L'enseignement fait suite à celui donné dans le cours complémentaire et prépare la jeunesse aux positions commerciales et industrielles et à l'admission à des écoles supérieures spéciales comme l'École Polytechnique et l'École des Hautes Etudes Commerciales. Dans les cours complémentaires et supérieurs on s'applique spécialement à une formation pratique. Ces cours ne contiennent pas les études classiques préparatoires à l'entrée à l'université comme font les lycées (High Schools) des autres provinces. Ces études se suivent dans les collèges classiques proprement dits, etc., qui sont les réelles institutions d'enseignement secondaire du système catholique. Dans ce présent rapport, leurs statistiques sont comprises dans la section consacrée aux universités et aux collèges.

## ORDINARY PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS

## 9.—Age of pupils enrolled in Schools in Canada, 1934 or latest year reported

No.	Province and type of school	No. of Pupils enrolled whose age was									
		Under 5 yrs. Moins de 5 ans	5 yrs. 5 ans	6 yrs. 6 ans	7 yrs. 7 ans	8 yrs. 8 ans	9 yrs. 9 ans	10 yrs. 10 ans	11 yrs. 11 ans	12 yrs. 12 ans	13 yrs. 13 ans
<b>Prince Edward Island—</b>											
1	Urban or graded.....	—	62	401	618	701	712	762	729	767	704
2	Rural ungraded.....	—	184	631	968	1,089	1,102	1,124	1,088	1,151	1,057
3	Total.....	—	246	1,032	1,586	1,790	1,814	1,886	1,817	1,918	1,761
<b>Nova Scotia—</b>											
4	Cities and towns.....	—	780	3,428	4,372	4,785	4,965	4,874	4,905	5,216	5,083
5	Rural and villages.....	10	628	3,384	5,231	6,169	6,252	6,237	6,307	6,572	6,421
6	Total.....	10	1,408	6,812	9,603	10,954	11,217	11,111	11,212	11,788	11,504
<b>New Brunswick—</b>											
7	Urban or graded.....	—	—	4,680	4,666	4,983	4,951	5,021	5,087	5,099	4,819
8	Rural ungraded.....	—	—	4,834	4,339	4,526	4,435	4,499	4,498	4,352	3,616
9	Total.....	—	—	9,514	9,005	9,509	9,386	9,520	9,585	9,451	8,435
<b>Quebec—</b>											
Primary schools:— <sup>1</sup>											
10	Roman Catholic.....	—	63,449	—	—	—	—	402,701	—	—	—
11	Protestant.....	—	8,843	—	—	—	—	55,292	—	—	—
12	Total.....	—	72,292	—	—	—	—	457,993	—	—	—
13	Classical Colleges.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,684	—	—	—
14	Independent Classical Schools.	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	—
<b>Ontario—</b>											
Public Schools:— <sup>2</sup>											
15	Urban.....	—	3,214	23,388	27,899	29,346	30,611	31,165	31,887	32,416	31,104
16	Rural.....	—	836	8,811	18,949	21,601	24,791	23,156	23,218	22,844	21,610
Separate Schools:— <sup>2</sup>											
17	Urban.....	—	36	1,839	7,341	8,407	8,922	9,239	8,373	9,236	8,802
18	Rural.....	—	25	562	1,990	2,691	2,775	2,772	2,702	2,577	2,512
19	Coll. Inst. and High Schools.	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	155	1,428	6,164
20	Continuation Schools.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	193	1,051
21	Full time day Vocational....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	215	1,686
22	Total.....	—	4,111	34,600	56,179	62,045	67,099	66,339	66,361	68,909	72,929
23	<b>Manitoba.....</b>	—	608	8,677	12,732	13,514	14,152	14,526	14,838	15,259	15,006
<b>Saskatchewan—</b>											
24	Cities.....	24	243	1,637	2,713	2,844	2,880	3,019	3,079	3,381	2,949
25	Towns.....	—	49	663	1,594	1,664	1,715	1,860	1,848	1,823	1,836
26	Villages.....	5	253	1,703	2,966	3,190	3,300	3,431	3,470	3,520	3,503
27	Rural.....	36	1,074	7,405	13,274	13,700	13,896	13,878	13,724	14,385	13,764
28	Secondary.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	326
29	Total.....	65	1,619	11,408	20,547	21,398	21,791	22,188	22,121	23,144	22,378
30	<b>Alberta.....</b>	—	293	6,965	14,726	15,970	16,153	16,238	16,408	16,647	16,498
31	<b>British Columbia.....</b>	No record—Il n'y a aucune statistique.									

<sup>1</sup> Figures of 1933—Chiffres de 1933.<sup>2</sup> Calendar year 1933—Année civile 1933.



ECOLES PRIMAIRES PUBLIQUES

9.—Age de la population scolaire du Canada, chiffres de 1934 ou du dernier rapport

Nombre d'élèves inscrits agés de									Un-classified — Non classifiés	Province et type d'école	N <sup>o</sup>
14 yrs. 14 ans	15 yrs. 15 ans	16 yrs. 16 ans	17 yrs. 17 ans	18 yrs. 18 ans	19 yrs. 19 ans	20 yrs. 20 ans	21 yrs. or over 21 ans ou plus	Total classified Total classifiés			
715	541	422	194	70	23	2	4	7,427	-	<b>Ile du Prince-Edouard—</b>	
1,060	754	404	167	62	11	6	1	10,859	-	Urbaines ou à classes multiples.	1
1,775	1,295	826	361	132	34	8	5	18,286	72	Rurales à classe unique....	2
										Total.....	3
4,989	4,095	3,295	2,391	1,353	570	181	78	55,360	-	<b>Nouvelle-Ecosse—</b>	
5,900	4,175	2,698	1,449	677	242	93	34	62,479	-	Cités et villes.....	4
10,889	8,270	5,993	3,840	2,030	812	274	112	117,839	-	Rurales et villages.....	5
										Total.....	6
3,741	3,045	2,208	1,184	477	139	14	11	50,125	-	<b>Nouveau-Brunswick—</b>	
2,463	1,465	722	277	103	29	12	7	40,177	-	Urbaines ou à classes multiples.	7
6,204	4,510	2,930	1,461	580	168	26	18	90,302	882	Rurales, à classe unique..	8
										Total.....	9
54,932		17,386			2,521			540,989	-	<b>Québec—</b>	
10,823		4,728			848			80,534	-	Ecoles primaires <sup>1</sup> —	
										Catholiques.....	10
										Protestantes.....	11
65,755		22,114			3,369			621,523	-	Total.....	12
3,063		2,992			3,013			10,752	-	Collèges classiques.....	13
330		364			141			942	-	Ecoles classiques indépendantes.	14
24,021	12,415	6,176	1,479	318	60	22	-	285,521	35,061	<b>Ontario—</b>	
17,046	9,097	3,756	1,000	204	51	23	-	196,993	31,763	Ecoles publiques <sup>2</sup> —	
										Urbaines.....	15
										Rurales.....	16
7,249	4,944	2,667	1,037	301	69	30	-	78,492	8,798	Ecoles séparées <sup>2</sup> —	
2,104	1,303	631	242	83	31	21	-	23,021	4,645	Urbaines.....	17
11,240	13,440	12,829	10,338	6,889	3,466	1,283	774	68,013	-	Rurales.....	18
										Instituts collégiaux et lycées.	19
2,035	2,525	2,229	1,611	844	343	129	89	11,070	-	Ecoles de continuation.....	20
4,252	6,788	6,663	5,153	3,296	1,839	806	788	31,491	-	Ecoles professionnelles du jour, élèves réguliers.	21
67,947	50,512	34,951	20,860	11,935	5,859	2,314	1,651	694,601	80,267	Total.....	22
13,754	9,943	7,082	4,366	1,788	633	375		147,253	-	<b>Manitoba.....</b>	23
2,193	975	316	95	13	4	2	3	26,370	-	<b>Saskatchewan—</b>	
1,661	1,358	1,108	903	560	254	80	75	19,051	-	Cités.....	24
3,323	2,665	2,161	1,596	987	445	181	173	36,872	34	Villes.....	25
12,418	7,798	3,424	1,378	569	237	76	78	131,114	635	Villages.....	26
1,021	1,831	2,154	2,063	1,422	860	360	395	10,467	-	Rurales.....	27
										Secondaires.....	28
20,616	14,627	9,163	6,035	3,551	1,800	699	724	223,874	669	Total.....	29
16,105	12,131	8,164	5,981	3,807	1,547	775	516	168,924	-	<b>Alberta.....</b>	30
										<b>Colombie-Britannique.....</b>	31

No record—Il n'y a aucune statistique.

## ORDINARY PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS

10.—Distribution of Pupils in Seven Provinces of Canada by Age and Grade, 1933-34  
 10.—Répartition des élèves dans sept provinces du Canada par âge et par degré, en 1933-34

Age	Elementary Grades Degrés élémentaires								
	K. and K.P. — E.M. P.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
	5 and under—et moins..	3,125	5,069	56	1	—	—	—	—
6.....	17,678	56,689	3,661	226	3	—	—	—	—
7.....	4,551	84,311	29,997	4,161	401	22	—	—	—
8.....	926	40,554	58,582	25,814	7,756	519	26	—	—
9.....	221	16,732	36,337	43,365	34,641	8,663	598	39	4
10.....	62	5,967	15,827	27,775	44,308	37,969	8,051	779	79
11.....	31	2,508	6,494	13,627	27,132	48,137	34,243	7,887	1,026
12.....	14	1,294	2,913	6,493	15,118	32,770	45,071	30,948	8,917
13.....	9	646	1,405	3,099	7,341	18,523	31,571	40,151	30,775
Total 7-13.....	5,814	152,012	151,555	124,334	136,697	146,603	119,560	79,804	40,801
14.....	6	323	612	1,347	3,519	9,255	18,441	28,804	39,183
15.....	—	136	185	462	1,282	3,396	7,174	13,637	24,153
16.....	—	47	84	131	326	901	2,252	4,791	10,612
17.....	—	25	20	44	78	190	416	1,066	2,878
Total 14-17.....	6	531	901	1,984	5,205	13,742	28,283	48,298	76,826
18.....	—	7	7	11	25	46	63	161	511
19 and over—et plus.....	—	8	1	10	12	17	28	48	183
Total.....	26,713	214,316	156,181	126,566	141,942	160,408	147,934	128,311	118,321

Age	Secondary Grades Degrés secondaires					Total			
	IX	X	XI	XII	Special — Degré spécial	Elementary — Elémentaires	Secondary — Secondaires	Un- classi- fied — Non- classi- fiés	Total
	5 and under—et moins..	—	—	—	—	—	8,341	—	—
6.....	—	—	—	—	—	78,257	—	103	78,360
7.....	—	—	—	—	—	123,443	—	94	123,537
8.....	—	—	—	—	—	134,177	—	87	134,264
9.....	—	—	—	—	—	140,600	—	94	140,694
10.....	11	—	—	—	—	140,817	11	78	140,906
11.....	222	12	—	—	—	141,085	234	78	141,397
12.....	2,362	213	9	—	9	143,538	2,593	70	146,201
13.....	11,669	2,165	177	—	64	133,520	14,075	52	147,647
Total 7-13.....	14,264	2,390	186	—	73	957,180	16,913	553	974,646
14.....	24,193	8,969	1,723	21	246	101,490	35,152	39	136,681
15.....	23,741	18,257	7,673	352	712	50,425	50,735	8	101,168
16.....	13,603	17,658	15,829	2,237	714	19,144	50,041	7	69,192
17.....	5,547	9,911	16,363	5,900	612	4,717	38,333	1	43,051
Total 14-17.....	67,084	54,795	41,588	8,510	2,284	175,776	174,261	55	350,092
18.....	1,598	4,114	9,842	7,004	648	831	23,206	1	24,038
19 and over—et plus.....	757	2,082	6,506	7,674	1,418	307	18,437	—	18,744
Total.....	83,703	63,381	58,122	23,188	4,423	1,220,692	232,817	712	1,454,221

**Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré**  
**11.—Urban and Rural Schools in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1933-34—Écoles urbaines et rurales dans sept provinces du Canada, 1933-34**

Age — Degré	—	Age														19 and over — et plus	Total			
		5 and under — et moins	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
K. and K. P.	U.....	3,004	16,555	3,389	514	83	22	6	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,579
	R.....	211	1,123	1,162	412	138	40	25	13	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,134
I.	U.....	2,217	31,960	50,504	21,182	6,782	2,528	1,039	503	237	102	53	16	11	6	—	—	—	—	117,142
	R.....	2,852	24,729	33,807	19,372	9,950	3,439	1,469	791	409	221	83	31	14	1	6	—	—	—	97,174
II.	U.....	3	1,639	18,984	38,228	22,073	8,979	3,415	1,458	633	281	72	44	15	2	1	—	—	—	60,354
	R.....	53	2,022	11,013	20,354	14,264	6,848	3,079	1,455	772	331	113	40	5	5	5	—	—	—	76,778
III.	U.....	—	74	1,919	15,953	27,772	16,755	8,064	3,595	1,671	635	230	72	27	6	5	—	—	—	60,354
	R.....	1	152	2,242	9,861	15,593	11,020	5,563	2,898	1,428	712	232	59	17	5	5	—	—	—	49,788
IV.	U.....	—	—	—	127	4,284	21,594	27,191	15,112	8,266	3,819	1,749	664	175	32	13	5	—	—	83,031
	R.....	—	3	274	3,472	13,047	17,117	12,020	6,852	3,522	1,770	618	151	46	12	7	—	—	—	58,911
V.	U.....	—	—	5	168	4,865	24,621	30,709	20,089	10,929	5,358	2,018	575	135	31	10	—	—	—	99,513
	R.....	—	—	17	351	3,798	13,348	17,428	12,681	7,594	3,897	1,378	326	55	15	7	—	—	—	60,895
VI.	U.....	—	—	—	5	205	4,556	22,368	28,835	19,646	11,544	4,555	1,538	290	51	15	—	—	—	93,608
	R.....	—	—	—	21	393	3,495	11,875	16,236	11,925	6,897	2,619	714	126	12	13	—	—	—	54,326
VII.	U.....	—	—	—	—	5	288	4,398	20,170	26,146	18,452	9,053	3,480	762	117	33	—	—	—	82,904
	R.....	—	—	—	—	34	491	3,489	10,778	14,005	10,352	4,584	1,311	304	44	15	—	—	—	45,407
VIII.	U.....	—	—	—	—	2	24	432	4,991	19,774	25,032	15,415	7,023	1,944	306	101	—	—	—	75,044
	R.....	—	—	—	—	2	55	594	3,926	11,001	14,151	8,738	3,589	934	205	82	—	—	—	43,277
IX.	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	184	1,925	9,650	19,779	19,410	11,348	4,761	1,389	667	—	—	—	69,120
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	38	437	2,019	4,414	4,331	2,255	786	209	90	—	—	—	14,583
X.	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	173	1,829	7,671	15,563	15,083	8,686	3,622	1,871	—	—	—	54,504
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	40	336	1,298	2,694	1,225	492	211	8,877	—	—	—	8,877
XI.	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	161	1,584	7,128	14,787	15,310	9,203	6,099	—	—	—	54,280
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	139	545	1,042	1,053	639	407	3,842	—	—	—	3,842
XII.	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	342	2,177	5,802	6,887	7,533	—	—	—	22,762
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	60	98	117	141	—	—	—	426
Spec.—Spéc.	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uncl.—Non classifiés.	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	U.....	<b>5,224</b>	<b>50,228</b>	<b>74,928</b>	<b>80,334</b>	<b>83,381</b>	<b>84,971</b>	<b>85,733</b>	<b>90,023</b>	<b>94,562</b>	<b>92,456</b>	<b>75,215</b>	<b>57,032</b>	<b>38,387</b>	<b>22,281</b>	<b>17,760</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>952,515</b>
	R.....	<b>3,117</b>	<b>28,132</b>	<b>48,609</b>	<b>53,930</b>	<b>57,313</b>	<b>55,935</b>	<b>55,664</b>	<b>56,178</b>	<b>53,085</b>	<b>44,225</b>	<b>25,953</b>	<b>12,160</b>	<b>4,664</b>	<b>1,757</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>501,706</b>
Elem.	U.....	5,224	50,228	74,928	80,334	83,381	84,964	85,543	87,908	82,858	63,155	32,060	12,923	3,216	532	172	—	—	—	747,426
	R.....	3,117	28,029	48,515	53,843	57,219	55,853	55,542	55,630	50,662	38,335	18,365	6,221	1,501	299	135	—	—	—	473,266
Sec.	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	190	2,115	11,704	29,301	43,155	44,109	35,171	21,749	17,588	—	—	—	205,089
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	44	478	2,371	5,851	7,580	5,932	3,162	1,457	849	—	—	—	27,728

ÉCOLES PRIMAIRES PUBLIQUES

**Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré**  
**12.—Prince Edward Island. Graded and ungraded schools, 1934—Île du Prince-Edouard. Écoles à classes multiples et à classe unique, 1934**

Grade — Degré		Age																	Total	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
I.....	U.....	62	378	378	176	72	15	7	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,096	
	R.....	182	566	568	329	157	68	24	17	11	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1,930	
II.....	U.....	—	21	202	257	149	75	40	12	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	768		
	R.....	1	57	277	327	184	105	49	23	15	—	3	3	—	1	—	—	1,045		
III.....	U.....	—	2	36	208	252	160	78	51	20	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	814		
	R.....	1	8	112	304	338	250	130	68	59	14	5	1	1	—	—	—	1,291		
IV.....	U.....	—	—	1	54	201	277	144	84	40	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	817		
	R.....	—	—	10	113	307	375	267	171	100	49	23	5	1	1	—	—	1,422		
V.....	U.....	—	—	1	6	36	179	223	169	81	57	31	4	—	—	—	—	789		
	R.....	—	—	1	14	91	188	271	212	123	84	33	8	1	1	—	—	1,027		
VI.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	2	19	93	175	267	164	143	56	14	—	—	—	660		
	R.....	—	—	—	—	2	19	93	175	267	164	143	56	14	3	—	—	936		
VII.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	71	163	173	135	71	18	2	—	—	642		
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	71	163	173	135	71	18	2	—	—	642		
VIII.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29	112	183	196	160	69	16	3	—	774		
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29	112	183	196	160	69	16	3	—	774		
IX.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	20	66	163	229	142	73	17	5	—	721	
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	20	66	163	229	142	73	17	5	—	721	
X.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	16	57	156	235	268	178	83	15	4	—	1,013
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	16	57	156	235	268	178	83	15	4	—	1,013
Total.....	U.....	62	401	618	701	712	762	729	767	704	715	541	422	194	70	23	2	4	7,427	
	R.....	184	631	968	1,089	1,102	1,124	1,088	1,151	1,057	1,060	754	404	167	62	11	6	1	10,859	
Elem.....	U.....	62	401	618	701	712	762	727	747	623	522	286	115	22	6	—	—	—	6,307	
	R.....	184	631	968	1,089	1,102	1,124	1,085	1,097	903	723	368	131	25	7	—	—	—	9,438	
Sec.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,120	
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	54	154	337	273	142	55	11	5	1	1,421	

Pupils classified in the above table are 72 short of the full enrolment of the year. Il y a un écart de 72 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

13.—Nova Scotia Urban and Rural Schools, 1934—Écoles urbaines et rurales de la Nouvelle-Écosse, 1934

4275-33

Grade — Degré		Age																		Total
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
I(a).....	U.....	-	751	2,513	1,251	314	108	21	10	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	R.....	10	579	2,399	1,821	673	227	90	49	27	9	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I(b).....	U.....	-	29	692	1,378	858	339	169	81	27	18	2	4	3	1	-	1	-	-	
	R.....	-	38	697	1,666	1,397	735	393	176	103	53	31	14	9	2	-	-	-	-	
II.....	U.....	-	-	222	1,547	1,969	1,203	532	257	115	55	24	10	5	3	-	-	-	-	
	R.....	-	11	266	1,365	2,162	1,432	720	367	223	142	65	28	10	2	-	-	-	-	
III.....	U.....	-	-	1	192	1,439	1,859	1,195	642	339	158	78	38	10	4	1	-	-	-	
	R.....	-	-	22	340	1,479	2,043	1,397	801	482	249	150	61	18	8	2	1	-	-	
IV.....	U.....	-	-	-	4	199	1,272	1,719	1,109	786	408	233	97	38	4	2	-	-	-	
	R.....	-	-	-	35	394	1,380	1,825	1,364	904	511	326	114	38	16	6	-	-	1	
V.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	6	177	1,058	1,575	1,277	837	524	244	87	26	2	-	-	-	
	R.....	-	-	-	4	61	388	1,338	1,801	1,392	979	553	228	63	7	4	-	-	-	
VI.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	7	166	1,049	1,475	1,160	805	400	185	29	3	-	-	-	-	
	R.....	-	-	-	-	3	44	397	1,738	1,303	852	371	127	24	3	1	-	-	-	
VII.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	-	14	170	979	1,296	1,088	622	296	93	18	3	-	-	-	
	R.....	-	-	-	-	3	68	442	1,227	1,563	1,197	556	218	57	11	3	1	-	-	
VIII.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	-	10	184	900	1,239	957	488	202	41	5	2	-	-	-	
	R.....	-	-	-	-	-	7	69	388	1,074	1,306	879	371	112	30	8	2	-	-	
IX.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	31	232	798	927	735	404	152	40	6	2	-	
	R.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	82	466	1,031	1,000	609	244	70	14	5	3	-	
X.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	180	639	813	621	305	89	13	4	-	
	R.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	66	317	683	682	348	152	31	10	4	
XI.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	129	526	699	510	252	83	30	-	
	R.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	60	237	540	615	371	163	72	19	-	
XII.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	109	305	319	179	77	40	-	
	R.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	14	28	20	3	5	-	
<b>Total</b> .....	U.....	-	<b>780</b>	<b>3,428</b>	<b>4,372</b>	<b>4,785</b>	<b>4,965</b>	<b>4,874</b>	<b>4,905</b>	<b>5,216</b>	<b>5,083</b>	<b>4,989</b>	<b>4,095</b>	<b>3,295</b>	<b>2,391</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>78</b>	
	R.....	<b>10</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>3,384</b>	<b>5,231</b>	<b>6,169</b>	<b>6,252</b>	<b>6,237</b>	<b>6,307</b>	<b>6,572</b>	<b>6,421</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>4,175</b>	<b>2,698</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>34</b>	
Elem.....	U.....	-	780	3,428	4,372	4,785	4,965	4,874	4,903	5,185	4,833	3,993	2,372	1,112	362	67	10	2	-	
	R.....	10	628	3,384	5,231	6,169	6,252	6,235	6,297	6,484	5,883	4,492	2,253	854	228	56	14	3	-	
Sec.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	31	250	996	1,723	2,183	2,029	1,286	560	179	-	
	R.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	88	538	1,408	1,922	1,844	1,221	228	90	31	

ÉCOLES PRIMAIRES PUBLIQUES

NOTE.—Grade I (a) are pupils who began grade I during the year, while grade I (b) are those who began the grade in the preceding year.  
 Nota.—Le degré I (a) comprend les élèves qui ont commencé le degré I durant l'année, et le degré I (b) ceux qui ont commencé ce degré en l'année précédente.

**Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré**  
**14.—New Brunswick Graded and Ungraded Schools, 1934—Écoles à classes multiples et à classe unique du Nouveau-Brunswick, 1934**

Grade Degré		Age															Total	
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21
I.....	U.....	3,933	1,557	643	289	162	80	54	16	5	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	6,745
	R.....	3,847	2,024	1,156	644	366	189	117	62	31	7	3	—	—	1	—	—	8,447
II.....	U.....	696	2,403	1,316	709	336	180	89	55	23	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	5,811
	R.....	794	1,445	1,229	677	428	272	144	85	29	7	4	—	2	—	—	—	5,116
III.....	U.....	51	2,362	1,308	1,308	743	385	240	130	47	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	5,937
	R.....	88	656	1,366	1,222	839	515	367	177	84	33	6	1	1	1	—	—	5,356
IV.....	U.....	—	45	621	2,012	1,282	839	546	311	137	44	8	1	1	1	—	—	5,848
	R.....	2	113	584	1,196	1,144	892	577	344	167	54	13	4	1	1	—	—	5,092
V.....	U.....	—	3	41	582	1,976	1,307	861	554	260	112	19	4	—	—	—	—	5,719
	R.....	—	—	94	506	1,079	1,059	824	482	229	96	23	7	2	—	—	—	4,408
VI.....	U.....	—	7	—	47	466	1,818	1,355	948	530	225	63	15	3	—	—	—	5,470
	R.....	—	—	10	89	468	1,063	1,120	757	378	164	50	6	3	2	1	3	4,114
VII.....	U.....	—	—	—	2	48	445	1,544	1,167	666	394	151	35	9	1	—	—	4,462
	R.....	—	—	—	7	91	366	765	841	521	270	69	25	5	—	—	—	2,960
VIII.....	U.....	—	—	—	2	8	32	399	1,337	1,021	762	422	123	13	5	—	—	4,124
	R.....	—	—	—	—	6	60	354	765	910	717	470	197	71	18	8	—	3,576
IX.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	281	829	685	445	193	53	8	1	1	2,508
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	14	46	71	87	55	24	9	4	2	2	317
X.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	211	664	554	349	142	39	5	3	1,985
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	18	18	10	8	2	—	2	66
XI.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	140	524	436	235	79	7	6	1,441
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	4	1	—	—	—	—	11
XII.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	16	27	20	6	—	1	75
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	12
Uncl.—Non classifiés.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	R.....	103	94	87	94	78	78	70	52	39	8	7	1	1	—	—	—	712
<b>Total.....</b>	U.....	<b>4,680</b>	<b>4,666</b>	<b>4,983</b>	<b>4,951</b>	<b>5,021</b>	<b>5,087</b>	<b>5,099</b>	<b>4,819</b>	<b>3,741</b>	<b>3,045</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>50,125</b>
	R.....	<b>4,834</b>	<b>4,339</b>	<b>4,526</b>	<b>4,435</b>	<b>4,499</b>	<b>4,498</b>	<b>4,352</b>	<b>3,616</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>40,177</b>
Elem.....	U.....	4,680	4,666	4,983	4,951	5,021	5,086	5,088	4,518	2,689	1,551	669	179	27	7	1	—	44,116
	R.....	4,731	4,245	4,439	4,341	4,421	4,416	4,268	3,513	2,349	1,348	638	240	85	23	9	3	39,069
Sec.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	301	1,052	1,494	1,005	450	132	13	11
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	14	51	75	109	36	17	6	3	4

Pupils classified in the above table are 882 short of the full enrolment of the year.—Il y a un écart de 882 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.

15.—Ontario Urban and Rural Schools, 1933-34—Ecoles urbaines et rurales d'Ontario, 1933-34

Grade — Degré		Age															Total	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 and over et plus		
K. and K.P.....	U.....	3,004	16,555	3,389	514	83	22	6	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,579
	R.....	211	1,123	1,162	412	138	40	25	13	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,134
I.....	U.....	245	8,494	25,829	12,630	4,055	1,466	537	244	118	61	21	5	4	—	—	—	53,709
	R.....	644	7,906	15,474	9,961	6,178	1,728	726	342	176	96	38	8	5	—	—	—	43,283
II.....	U.....	1	178	5,755	19,125	13,153	5,644	2,153	848	349	157	40	25	5	1	—	—	47,434
	R.....	6	344	3,900	9,693	7,744	3,794	1,668	712	349	169	56	21	3	—	—	—	28,460
III.....	U.....	—	—	210	2,960	9,618	7,410	4,041	1,739	811	275	98	42	18	3	—	—	27,226
	R.....	—	—	338	2,612	5,219	3,916	2,028	956	458	233	79	22	6	—	—	—	15,867
IV.....	U.....	—	—	57	2,433	9,470	9,562	5,117	3,043	1,418	659	292	96	17	4	—	—	32,169
	R.....	—	—	65	1,499	6,218	7,311	4,711	2,506	1,222	577	227	65	16	2	—	—	24,419
V.....	U.....	—	—	—	90	3,051	13,435	14,005	9,483	5,245	2,539	998	331	72	16	1	—	49,266
	R.....	—	—	—	112	1,908	7,237	8,454	5,543	3,281	1,690	607	183	32	4	—	—	29,054
VI.....	U.....	—	—	—	1	101	2,706	11,571	12,988	9,271	5,672	2,393	949	167	32	9	—	45,860
	R.....	—	—	—	3	148	1,687	6,242	7,535	5,205	2,961	1,193	380	68	5	—	—	25,432
VII.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	2	155	2,609	10,471	12,155	9,069	4,648	2,111	434	54	11	—	41,719
	R.....	—	—	—	—	13	206	1,802	5,704	7,043	4,926	2,318	744	179	21	5	—	22,961
VIII.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	221	2,807	10,131	11,583	7,209	3,779	934	146	39	—	36,853
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	252	1,999	5,788	7,186	4,555	2,019	502	72	25	—	22,407
IX.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	175	1,689	7,539	11,552	9,533	5,416	2,162	621	248	38,942
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	98	525	1,049	908	526	198	64	21	3,397
X.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	160	1,563	5,649	8,641	7,046	3,820	1,595	730	29,210
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	13	69	259	419	419	233	118	66	1,600
XI.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	140	1,318	5,356	8,931	8,475	4,981	3,095	32,302
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XII.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spec.—Spéc.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>U.....</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>25,227</b>	<b>35,240</b>	<b>37,773</b>	<b>39,533</b>	<b>40,411</b>	<b>40,441</b>	<b>43,488</b>	<b>48,807</b>	<b>48,797</b>	<b>40,112</b>	<b>30,564</b>	<b>19,618</b>	<b>11,648</b>	<b>9,698</b>	<b>474,587</b>	
	<b>R.....</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>9,373</b>	<b>20,939</b>	<b>24,292</b>	<b>27,566</b>	<b>25,928</b>	<b>25,920</b>	<b>25,421</b>	<b>24,122</b>	<b>19,150</b>	<b>10,400</b>	<b>4,387</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>220,014</b>	
Elem.....	U.....	3,250	25,227	35,240	37,753	39,533	40,404	40,260	41,624	39,501	30,017	15,699	7,388	1,651	256	62	557,815	
	R.....	861	9,373	20,939	24,292	27,566	25,928	25,908	25,310	23,528	17,842	9,073	3,442	811	105	39	215,017	
Sec.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	181	1,864	9,306	18,780	24,413	23,226	17,967	11,392	9,636	116,772
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	111	594	1,308	1,327	945	431	87	4,997	

Pupils classified in the above table do not represent the full enrolment of the year, but the enrolment of May. The number thus recorded is 80,267 short of the year's enrolment in elementary schools and an unknown number short of the year's secondary enrolment.

Les élèves qui figurent au tableau ci-dessus ne représentent pas l'entière inscription de l'année, mais l'inscription en mai. Il manque donc 80,267 à l'inscription des écoles élémentaires de l'année et un nombre inconnu fait aussi défaut dans l'inscription secondaire.

ECOLÉS PRIMAIRES PUBLIQUES

**Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré**  
**16.—Manitoba Urban and Rural Schools, 1934—Ecoles urbaines et rurales du Manitoba, 1934**

Grade — Degré		Age																	Total
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
I.....	U.....	226	5,334	5,124	1,597	482	198	98	39	19	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,126
	R.....	340	2,427	2,968	1,531	570	250	95	60	32	12	5	2	3	—	—	—	1	8,296
II.....	U.....	1	92	2,605	4,286	2,001	681	202	95	32	16	2	2	—	—	—	—	10,016	
	R.....	—	70	759	1,691	1,091	564	210	130	57	22	5	—	—	1	—	—	4,600	
III.....	U.....	—	1	144	2,238	4,080	2,178	925	341	158	60	14	4	—	—	—	—	10,143	
	R.....	—	4	124	789	1,538	1,172	590	266	142	77	8	1	—	—	—	—	4,711	
IV.....	U.....	—	—	2	188	2,272	4,092	2,459	1,176	498	203	49	8	3	1	—	—	10,951	
	R.....	—	—	5	117	751	1,499	1,182	676	377	201	44	8	3	—	—	—	4,864	
V.....	U.....	—	—	—	1	169	1,841	3,864	2,470	1,249	573	168	50	14	4	2	—	10,406	
	R.....	—	—	—	4	101	676	1,347	1,248	699	340	78	7	3	2	—	—	4,505	
VI.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	5	192	1,870	3,683	2,560	1,366	449	108	22	4	1	—	10,263	
	R.....	—	—	—	—	9	97	588	1,258	1,098	611	156	32	7	1	—	—	3,857	
VII.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	189	1,859	3,349	2,276	1,063	298	83	7	3	—	9,133	
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	91	541	1,121	868	262	62	9	5	—	—	2,966	
VIII.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	192	1,709	3,133	1,840	762	216	29	8	1	7,897	
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	103	507	882	449	169	30	11	4	3	2,164	
IX.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	256	1,638	2,519	1,487	602	124	24	15	6,691	
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	53	191	271	116	42	6	7	1	694	
X.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	365	1,642	2,032	1,193	410	77	23	5,789	
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	26	83	104	47	21	5	4	294	
XI.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	40	386	1,498	1,752	953	365	123	5,180	
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	6	4	1	—	17	
XII.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	51	161	170	53	621	
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>U.....</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>5,427</b>	<b>7,875</b>	<b>8,310</b>	<b>9,009</b>	<b>9,188</b>	<b>9,612</b>	<b>9,870</b>	<b>9,854</b>	<b>9,677</b>	<b>8,138</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>4,046</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100,216</b>
	<b>R.....</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>2,501</b>	<b>3,856</b>	<b>4,132</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>4,109</b>	<b>4,289</b>	<b>4,087</b>	<b>3,230</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36,970</b>
Elem.....	U.....	227	5,427	7,875	8,310	9,009	9,188	9,612	9,855	9,574	7,634	3,587	1,232	338	45	14	2	6	81,935
	R.....	340	2,501	3,856	4,132	4,060	4,265	4,109	4,282	4,033	3,013	1,007	281	55	20	4	3	2	35,963
Sec.....	U.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,281
	R.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	54	217	355	226	95	32	13	5	3	1,007

Pupils classified in the above table are 10,067 short of the full enrolment of the year—Il y a un écart de 10,067 entre les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus et l'inscription totale de l'année.



17.—Saskatchewan Urban and Rural Schools, 1934—Ecoles urbaines et rurales de la Saskatchewan, 1934

Grade Degré		Age																		Total
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
I.....	U.....	29	544	3,782	4,616	1,281	333	117	45	27	9	7	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	
	R.....	36	1,023	6,887	9,286	4,325	1,439	544	210	125	66	34	16	8	3	1	-	-	-	
II.....	U.....	-	1	211	2,338	3,675	1,394	406	123	67	20	15	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	R.....	-	35	491	3,267	5,252	3,136	1,237	513	223	124	46	14	2	-	-	-	-		
III.....	U.....	-	-	13	309	2,409	3,574	1,552	514	228	81	26	7	-	-	1	-	-		
	R.....	-	-	30	672	3,311	5,233	3,446	1,499	759	343	154	46	11	1	2	-	-		
IV.....	U.....	-	-	-	9	314	2,225	3,606	1,726	752	312	136	37	7	2	1	-	-		
	R.....	-	-	1	46	765	3,195	4,963	3,604	2,018	968	450	156	22	6	2	-	-		
V.....	U.....	-	-	-	1	14	347	2,162	3,449	1,909	886	362	113	20	3	3	-	-		
	R.....	-	-	-	5	66	804	2,830	4,496	3,462	2,030	1,001	336	42	5	2	2	1		
VI.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	4	25	419	2,021	3,181	1,704	949	299	60	14	3	-	-		
	R.....	-	-	-	-	3	84	753	2,579	4,318	3,398	1,952	679	111	18	-	-	-		
VII.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	1	40	405	1,688	2,433	1,458	611	189	37	8	1	1	1		
	R.....	-	-	-	-	6	90	676	2,358	3,241	2,680	1,109	202	31	2	2	1	1		
VIII.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	-	8	113	775	2,245	2,569	1,370	473	129	16	7	2	3		
	R.....	-	-	-	-	1	17	150	926	2,632	3,599	1,960	477	78	17	7	3	4		
IX.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	121	776	1,818	1,981	1,168	505	143	59	16	39		
	R.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	185	827	1,850	1,886	858	245	54	19	4		
X.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	129	698	1,584	1,588	884	313	96	32	36		
	R.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	144	578	1,284	1,170	478	144	45	11	12		
XI.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	156	729	1,695	1,759	1,158	580	236		
	R.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	78	303	493	431	264	96	30		
XII.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	101	527	1,307	1,320	797	322		
	R.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	46	83	88	64	25		
Spec.—Spéc.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	14	22	14		
	R.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>U.....</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>4,006</b>	<b>7,273</b>	<b>7,697</b>	<b>7,899</b>	<b>8,310</b>	<b>8,398</b>	<b>8,761</b>	<b>8,611</b>	<b>8,198</b>	<b>6,835</b>	<b>5,732</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>2,982</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>646</b>	
	<b>R.....</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>7,409</b>	<b>13,276</b>	<b>13,722</b>	<b>13,898</b>	<b>13,882</b>	<b>13,742</b>	<b>14,393</b>	<b>13,782</b>	<b>12,422</b>	<b>7,797</b>	<b>3,442</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>646</b>	
Elem.....	U.....	29	545	4,006	7,273	7,697	7,899	8,310	8,396	8,627	7,690	5,522	2,440	750	186	34	8	4	5	
	R.....	36	1,058	7,409	13,276	13,722	13,898	13,880	13,727	14,189	12,802	9,916	4,316	875	142	26	14	7	10	
Sec.....	U.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	134	921	2,676	4,395	4,982	4,466	2,948	1,554	620	641	
	R.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	204	980	2,506	3,481	2,567	1,237	550	224	70	68	

Pupils classified in the above are 34 short of the full enrolment in urban schools and 542 short of the full enrolment in rural schools of the year—Les élèves classifiés dans le tableau ci-dessus donnent 34 de moins que tous ceux inscrits aux écoles urbaines et de 542 de moins que tous ceux inscrits aux écoles rurales de l'année.

ÉCOLES PRIMAIRES PUBLIQUES

**Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré**  
**18.—Boys and Girls in Seven Provinces of Canada, 1933-34—Garçons et filles dans sept provinces du Canada, 1933-34**

ORDINARY PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age														19 and over et plus	Total
		5 and under — et moins	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
K. and K.P.....	B.—G..	1,573	8,954	2,351	510	120	36	22	10	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	13,590
	G.—F..	1,643	8,724	2,200	416	101	26	9	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,123
I.....	B.—G..	2,423	28,655	44,078	22,463	8,700	3,589	1,564	785	413	215	99	29	14	3	4	113,034
	G.—F..	2,646	28,034	40,233	18,091	8,032	2,378	944	509	233	108	37	18	11	4	4	101,282
II.....	B.—G..	23	1,610	13,981	29,536	20,034	9,419	4,129	1,883	929	407	129	56	9	3	—	82,148
	G.—F..	33	2,051	16,016	29,046	16,303	6,408	2,365	1,030	476	205	56	28	11	4	1	74,033
III.....	B.—G..	1	91	1,787	12,032	21,624	15,086	7,972	3,951	1,961	872	299	95	29	6	3	65,809
	G.—F..	—	135	2,374	13,782	21,741	12,689	5,655	2,542	1,138	475	163	36	15	5	7	60,757
IV.....	B.—G..	—	1	151	3,272	16,141	22,446	14,610	8,845	4,510	2,273	842	229	48	16	4	73,388
	G.—F..	—	2	250	4,484	18,500	21,862	12,522	6,273	2,831	1,246	440	97	30	9	8	68,554
V.....	B.—G..	—	—	6	197	3,553	17,206	23,657	17,578	10,682	5,648	2,186	605	124	22	13	81,477
	G.—F..	—	—	16	322	5,110	20,763	24,480	15,192	7,841	3,607	1,210	296	66	24	4	78,931
VI.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	5	229	3,397	15,852	21,850	16,776	10,476	4,337	1,470	263	41	15	74,711
	G.—F..	—	—	—	21	369	4,654	18,391	23,221	14,795	7,965	2,837	782	153	22	13	73,223
VII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	13	314	3,139	13,843	19,516	15,238	7,661	2,967	709	111	16	63,527
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	26	465	4,748	17,105	20,635	13,566	5,976	1,824	357	50	32	64,784
VIII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	3	41	411	3,736	13,590	18,902	12,374	5,834	1,673	285	97	56,946
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	1	38	615	5,181	17,185	20,281	11,779	4,778	1,205	226	86	61,375
IX.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	7	112	1,029	5,010	10,845	11,304	7,075	3,183	969	462	39,996
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	4	110	1,333	6,659	13,348	12,437	6,528	2,364	629	295	43,707
X.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	102	951	3,785	8,174	8,205	4,840	2,103	1,114	29,278
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	111	1,214	5,184	10,083	9,453	5,071	2,011	968	34,103
XI.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	86	725	3,284	6,984	7,608	4,769	3,517	26,976
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	91	998	4,389	8,845	8,755	5,073	2,989	31,146
XII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	169	958	2,632	3,361	4,179	11,306
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	183	1,279	3,268	3,643	3,495	11,882
Spec.—Spéc.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uncl.—Non classifiés.....	B.—G..	—	51	42	49	52	44	45	24	29	19	5	6	—	—	—	366
	G.—F..	—	52	52	38	42	34	33	46	23	20	3	1	1	1	—	346
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>B.—G..</b>	<b>4,020</b>	<b>39,362</b>	<b>62,396</b>	<b>68,064</b>	<b>70,469</b>	<b>71,585</b>	<b>71,517</b>	<b>73,643</b>	<b>74,500</b>	<b>69,553</b>	<b>51,284</b>	<b>34,924</b>	<b>21,426</b>	<b>11,949</b>	<b>9,963</b>	<b>734,655</b>
	<b>G.—F..</b>	<b>4,321</b>	<b>38,998</b>	<b>61,141</b>	<b>66,200</b>	<b>70,225</b>	<b>69,321</b>	<b>69,880</b>	<b>72,558</b>	<b>73,147</b>	<b>67,128</b>	<b>49,881</b>	<b>31,268</b>	<b>21,625</b>	<b>12,089</b>	<b>8,781</b>	<b>719,566</b>
Elem.....	B.—G..	4,020	39,311	62,354	68,015	70,417	71,534	71,356	72,481	68,385	54,037	27,927	11,285	2,869	487	152	624,630
	G.—F..	4,321	38,946	61,089	66,162	70,183	69,283	69,729	71,057	65,135	47,453	22,498	7,859	1,848	344	155	596,062
Sec.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	7	116	1,138	6,086	15,497	23,352	23,633	18,557	11,462	9,811	109,659
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	4	118	1,455	7,989	19,655	27,383	26,408	19,776	11,744	8,626	123,158

19.—Boys and Girls in Prince Edward Island, 1934—Garçons et filles dans l'Île du Prince-Édouard, 1934

Grade Degré	Sex Sexe	Age																	Total
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
I.....	B.—G..	111	471	508	273	142	52	17	15	8	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1,604
	G.—F..	133	473	438	232	87	31	14	7	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,422
II.....	B.—G..	—	26	204	276	180	102	55	21	10	3	6	3	—	—	—	—	887	
	G.—F..	1	52	275	308	153	78	34	14	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	926	
III.....	B.—G..	1	6	71	247	322	228	114	6	76	59	14	6	2	—	—	—	1,146	
	G.—F..	—	4	77	265	268	182	94	43	20	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	959	
IV.....	B.—G..	—	—	8	60	228	327	217	148	90	39	20	5	2	—	—	—	1,144	
	G.—F..	—	—	3	107	280	325	194	107	50	19	9	—	—	—	—	—	1,095	
V.....	B.—G..	—	—	1	5	52	159	268	216	112	95	42	9	2	—	—	—	962	
	G.—F..	—	—	1	15	75	208	226	165	92	46	22	3	—	—	—	—	854	
VI.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	8	58	124	220	170	142	55	19	3	—	—	—	799	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	2	13	78	195	244	135	84	31	14	1	—	—	—	797	
VII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	1	20	75	131	178	157	95	23	2	—	—	—	683	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	4	18	108	215	191	138	45	11	3	—	—	—	733	
VIII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	6	39	100	184	230	192	102	24	—	—	—	882	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	1	14	38	122	214	267	128	54	8	—	—	—	852	
IX.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	27	55	125	151	93	41	3	2	500	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	43	100	229	159	112	38	10	2	697	
X.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	25	66	131	156	91	47	11	531	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	55	110	200	219	144	59	18	813	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>B.—G..</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9,138</b>	
	<b>G.—F..</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9,148</b>	
Elem.....	B.—G..	112	503	792	861	933	952	909	927	811	684	417	164	34	6	—	1	8,107	
	G.—F..	134	529	794	929	881	934	903	917	715	561	237	82	13	7	—	1	7,638	
Sec.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	29	80	191	232	249	132	50	13	1,031	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	45	155	339	359	331	182	69	20	1,510	

Pupils classified in the above table are 72 short of the enrolment of the year—Les élèves classifiés dans ce tableau donnent 72 élèves de moins que la liste complète des inscriptions de l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré  
20.—Boys and Girls in Nova Scotia, 1934—Garçons et filles dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, 1934

Grade Degré	Sex Sexe	5 Age																		Total
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
I(a).....	B.—G..	5	588	2,495	1,657	563	184	63	44	19	7	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	5,633	
	G.—F..	5	742	2,417	1,415	424	151	48	15	11	3	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	5,238	
I(b).....	B.—G..	—	22	656	1,663	1,315	685	351	165	86	50	27	14	8	3	—	—	—	5,045	
	G.—F..	—	45	733	1,381	940	389	211	92	44	21	6	4	4	—	—	—	—	3,870	
II.....	B.—G..	—	2	196	1,235	2,100	1,472	770	407	225	146	62	28	10	4	—	—	—	6,657	
	G.—F..	—	9	292	1,677	2,031	1,163	482	217	113	51	27	10	5	1	—	—	—	6,078	
III.....	B.—G..	—	—	7	187	1,359	1,928	1,387	825	507	253	155	59	20	10	2	—	—	6,699	
	G.—F..	—	—	16	345	1,559	1,974	1,205	618	314	154	73	40	8	2	1	—	—	6,310	
IV.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	14	240	1,193	1,794	1,310	998	537	354	149	58	12	4	—	—	6,663	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	25	353	1,459	1,750	1,163	692	382	205	62	18	8	4	—	—	6,122	
V.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	1	24	235	1,046	1,679	1,371	1,031	670	304	93	25	5	1	—	6,485	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	3	43	330	1,350	1,697	1,298	785	407	168	57	8	1	1	—	6,148	
VI.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	1	24	210	975	1,528	1,242	940	457	208	31	4	—	—	5,620	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	2	27	353	1,302	1,685	1,221	717	314	104	22	2	1	—	5,751	
VII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	1	30	259	919	1,340	1,170	651	297	78	18	1	—	4,764	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	2	52	353	1,287	1,519	1,115	527	217	72	11	5	1	5,162	
VIII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	30	242	873	1,182	914	425	168	42	7	2	3,891	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	49	330	1,101	1,363	922	434	146	29	6	2	4,385	
IX.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	39	267	749	883	653	318	118	37	3,076	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	74	431	1,080	1,044	691	330	104	17	5	3,788	
X.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	25	170	547	633	431	225	58	2,110	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	59	327	775	862	538	232	62	2,872	
XI.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	25	143	376	468	326	167	63	1,591	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	53	223	690	846	555	248	92	2,739	
XII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	46	122	142	92	45	490	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	76	197	205	107	35	652	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>B.—G..</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>3,354</b>	<b>4,757</b>	<b>5,602</b>	<b>5,722</b>	<b>5,656</b>	<b>5,697</b>	<b>5,937</b>	<b>5,774</b>	<b>5,510</b>	<b>4,171</b>	<b>2,827</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>58,724</b>
	<b>G.—F..</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>3,458</b>	<b>4,846</b>	<b>5,352</b>	<b>5,495</b>	<b>5,455</b>	<b>5,515</b>	<b>5,851</b>	<b>5,730</b>	<b>5,379</b>	<b>4,099</b>	<b>3,166</b>	<b>2,170</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>159,113</b>
Elem.....	B.—G..	5	612	3,354	4,757	5,602	5,722	5,655	5,694	5,895	5,479	4,566	2,578	1,119	331	75	9	2	51,457	
	G.—F..	5	796	3,458	4,846	5,352	5,495	5,454	5,506	5,774	5,237	3,919	2,047	847	259	48	15	3	49,064	
Sec.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	42	295	944	1,593	1,708	1,339	811	354	127	50	7,267
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	77	493	1,460	2,052	2,319	1,911	1,096	434	57	10,051

NOTE.—Grade I (a) are pupils who began grade I during the year, while I (b) are those who began the grade in the preceding year.

NOTA.—Le degré I (a) comprend les élèves qui ont commencé le degré I durant l'année, et le degré I (b) ceux qui ont commencé ce degré en l'année précédente.

21.—Boys and Girls in New Brunswick, 1934—Garçons et filles dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, 1934

Grade Degré	Sex Sexe	Age															Total		
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21	
I.....	B.—G..	3,933	1,907	1,047	558	308	158	106	54	21	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,104
	G.—F..	3,847	1,674	752	375	220	111	65	24	15	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	7,088
II.....	B.—G..	679	1,930	1,384	816	456	291	141	93	36	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	5,837	
	G.—F..	811	1,918	1,161	570	308	161	92	47	16	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	5,090	
III.....	B.—G..	57	587	1,781	1,313	917	527	361	205	89	31	4	—	1	—	—	—	5,873	
	G.—F..	82	727	1,947	1,217	665	373	246	102	42	13	4	1	—	1	—	—	5,420	
IV.....	B.—G..	1	67	535	1,544	1,242	934	638	410	188	69	14	4	1	—	—	—	5,647	
	G.—F..	1	91	670	1,664	1,184	797	485	245	116	29	7	1	1	2	—	—	5,293	
V.....	B.—G..	—	2	59	449	1,383	1,184	925	598	307	153	26	8	1	—	—	—	5,095	
	G.—F..	—	8	76	639	1,672	1,182	760	438	182	55	16	3	1	—	—	—	5,032	
VI.....	B.—G..	—	—	4	42	407	1,288	1,241	917	550	240	79	15	5	—	1	2	4,791	
	G.—F..	—	—	6	94	527	1,593	1,234	788	358	149	34	6	1	2	—	1	4,793	
VII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	5	59	329	1,028	975	608	370	133	38	11	—	—	—	3,556	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	4	80	482	1,281	1,033	579	294	87	22	3	1	—	—	3,866	
VIII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	2	11	35	281	821	848	642	380	141	25	4	1	—	3,191	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	3	57	472	1,281	1,083	837	512	179	59	19	7	—	4,509	
IX.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	120	373	292	212	102	38	6	—	—	1,155	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	2	16	207	527	480	288	115	24	6	3	2	1,670	
X.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	84	264	232	143	64	19	3	3	821	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	13	130	418	340	216	86	22	2	2	1,230	
XI.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	47	221	185	103	36	4	6	607	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	97	307	252	132	43	3	—	845	
XII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	13	3	—	—	1	42	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	15	8	3	—	—	35	
Unclassified—Non classifiés.....	B.—G..	51	42	49	52	44	45	24	29	19	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	366	
	G.—F..	52	52	38	42	34	33	46	23	20	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	346	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>B.—G..</b>	<b>4,721</b>	<b>4,535</b>	<b>4,859</b>	<b>4,781</b>	<b>4,827</b>	<b>4,793</b>	<b>4,754</b>	<b>4,233</b>	<b>3,126</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>45,085</b>	
	<b>G.—F..</b>	<b>4,793</b>	<b>4,470</b>	<b>4,650</b>	<b>4,605</b>	<b>4,693</b>	<b>4,792</b>	<b>4,697</b>	<b>4,262</b>	<b>3,078</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>45,217</b>	
Elem.....	B.—G..	4,670	4,493	4,810	4,729	4,783	4,746	4,721	4,073	2,647	1,519	644	206	44	4	3	2	42,094	
	G.—F..	4,741	4,418	4,612	4,563	4,659	4,756	4,635	3,958	2,391	1,380	663	213	68	26	7	1	41,091	
Sec.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	131	460	606	675	443	217	64	7	11	2,625	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	3	16	221	667	997	941	598	250	74	9	4	3,780	

ÉCOLES PRIMAIRES PUBLIQUES

Pupils classified in the above table are 541 short of the boys' enrolment and 341 short of the girls' enrolment of the year—Les élèves classifiés dans ce tableau donnent 541 garçons et 341 filles de moins que la liste complète des inscriptions de l'année.

Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré  
22.—Boys and Girls in Ontario, 1933-34—Garçons et filles dans l'Ontario, 1933-34

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age															19 and over — et plus	Total	
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
K and K.P.	B.—G..	1,573	8,954	2,351	510	120	36	22	10	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,590
	G.—F..	1,642	8,724	2,200	416	101	26	9	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,123
I.	B.—G..	433	8,227	21,285	12,497	4,874	1,951	805	358	195	106	45	10	5	—	—	—	1	50,792
	G.—F..	456	8,173	20,018	10,094	5,359	1,243	458	228	99	51	14	3	4	—	—	—	—	46,200
II.	B.—G..	2	188	4,347	14,230	11,325	5,593	2,447	1,024	477	218	66	31	4	—	—	2	—	39,954
	G.—F..	5	334	5,308	14,588	9,572	3,845	1,374	536	221	108	30	15	4	—	—	—	—	35,940
III.	B.—G..	—	—	230	2,498	7,368	6,037	3,562	1,655	820	339	118	50	17	—	—	3	—	22,697
	G.—F..	—	—	318	3,074	7,469	5,289	2,507	1,040	449	169	59	14	7	—	—	—	1	20,396
IV.	B.—G..	—	—	36	1,652	7,370	8,744	5,332	3,310	1,707	835	337	117	20	—	—	4	—	29,465
	G.—F..	—	—	86	2,280	8,318	8,129	4,496	2,239	933	401	182	44	13	—	—	2	—	27,123
V.	B.—G..	—	—	—	70	2,044	9,361	11,066	8,132	4,954	2,594	1,051	359	66	—	—	7	—	39,707
	G.—F..	—	—	—	132	2,915	11,311	11,393	6,894	3,572	1,635	554	155	38	—	—	13	—	38,613
VI.	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	93	1,834	8,429	10,009	7,712	4,824	2,176	853	155	—	—	25	—	36,118
	G.—F..	—	—	—	4	156	2,559	9,384	10,514	6,764	3,809	1,410	476	80	—	—	12	—	35,174
VII.	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	4	137	1,683	7,276	9,403	7,465	3,936	1,777	417	—	—	58	—	32,162
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	11	224	2,728	8,899	9,795	6,530	3,030	1,078	196	—	—	17	—	32,518
VIII.	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	180	2,041	7,130	9,053	6,034	3,293	—	—	870	—	28,796
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	293	2,765	8,789	9,716	5,730	2,505	—	—	566	—	30,464
IX.	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	95	799	3,517	5,709	5,207	3,304	—	—	1,469	—	20,711
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	88	988	4,547	6,892	5,234	2,638	—	—	891	—	21,628
X.	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	88	736	2,550	4,153	3,651	—	—	2,117	—	14,680
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	85	896	3,358	4,907	3,814	—	—	1,936	—	16,130
XI.	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	65	554	2,351	4,133	—	—	4,204	—	15,822
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	75	764	3,005	4,798	—	—	4,271	—	16,480
XII.	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	89	498	—	—	1,404	—	6,215
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	82	—	—	625	—	5,764
Spec.—Spéc.	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	39	135	421	410	—	—	290	—	2,049
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	25	111	291	300	—	—	311	—	2,290
<b>Total</b>	<b>B.—G..</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>17,369</b>	<b>28,249</b>	<b>31,457</b>	<b>33,198</b>	<b>33,707</b>	<b>33,625</b>	<b>34,708</b>	<b>36,763</b>	<b>34,393</b>	<b>25,984</b>	<b>18,486</b>	<b>11,038</b>	<b>6,301</b>	<b>5,472</b>	<b>352,758</b>		
	<b>G.—F..</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>17,231</b>	<b>27,930</b>	<b>30,588</b>	<b>33,901</b>	<b>32,632</b>	<b>32,736</b>	<b>34,201</b>	<b>36,166</b>	<b>33,554</b>	<b>24,528</b>	<b>16,465</b>	<b>9,822</b>	<b>5,634</b>	<b>4,352</b>	<b>341,843</b>		
Elem.	B.—G..	2,008	17,369	28,249	31,457	33,198	33,703	33,526	33,815	32,406	25,440	13,763	6,490	1,554	240	63	293,281		
	G.—F..	2,103	17,231	27,930	30,588	33,901	32,629	32,642	33,119	30,623	22,419	11,009	4,290	908	121	38	279,551		
Sec.	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	4	99	893	4,357	8,953	12,221	11,996	9,484	6,061	5,409	59,477		
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	3	94	1,082	5,543	11,135	13,519	12,175	8,914	5,513	4,314	62,292		

See note to table 15.—The number of elementary boys and girls unclassified above is 80,267.—Voir renvoi au bas du tableau 15.—Le nombre de garçons et filles dans les degrés élémentaires non classifiés ci-dessus est de 80,267.

23.—Boys and Girls in Manitoba, 1934—Garçons et filles dans le Manitoba, 1934

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																		Total
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
I.....	B.—G..	280	3,979	4,325	1,737	636	265	110	57	32	14	6	—	3	—	—	—	1	11,445	
	G.—F..	286	3,782	3,767	1,391	416	183	83	42	19	5	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	9,977	
II.....	B.—G..	—	61	1,575	3,016	1,768	752	270	156	59	26	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	7,689	
	G.—F..	1	101	1,789	2,961	1,324	493	142	69	30	12	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	6,927	
III.....	B.—G..	—	3	116	1,346	2,770	1,827	895	367	189	87	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	7,619	
	G.—F..	—	2	152	1,681	2,848	1,523	620	240	111	50	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	7,235	
IV.....	B.—G..	—	—	1	126	1,364	2,704	1,923	1,057	524	263	56	9	4	1	—	—	1	8,033	
	G.—F..	—	—	6	179	1,659	2,887	1,718	795	351	141	37	7	2	—	—	—	—	7,782	
V.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	106	1,107	2,490	1,950	1,112	554	159	42	9	3	—	—	—	—	7,535	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	4	164	1,410	2,721	1,768	836	359	87	15	8	3	—	—	1	7,376	
VI.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	5	118	1,037	2,355	1,964	1,140	390	100	22	4	—	—	—	2	7,138	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	9	171	1,421	2,586	1,694	837	215	40	7	1	1	—	1	—	6,982	
VII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	5	120	1,051	2,081	1,626	796	226	74	9	2	—	—	—	5,990	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	8	160	1,349	2,389	1,518	529	134	18	3	1	—	—	—	6,109	
VIII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	6	120	1,001	1,953	1,195	536	158	24	7	3	—	1	5,004	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	5	175	1,215	2,062	1,094	395	88	16	5	1	—	1	5,057	
IX.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	128	794	1,260	816	373	89	22	8	12	3,514	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	181	1,035	1,530	787	271	9	8	—	—	3,871	
X.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	203	829	988	605	241	43	15	17	2,959	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	188	896	1,148	635	190	39	12	9	3,124	
XI.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	172	631	814	456	195	60	30	30	2,380	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	18	215	872	944	501	171	63	32	32	2,817	
XII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	20	55	86	62	21	29	274	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	32	106	85	70	32	21	349	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>B.—G..</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>4,043</b>	<b>6,017</b>	<b>6,226</b>	<b>6,649</b>	<b>6,778</b>	<b>6,851</b>	<b>7,125</b>	<b>7,108</b>	<b>6,682</b>	<b>4,885</b>	<b>3,372</b>	<b>2,117</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>69,580</b>	
	<b>G.—F..</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>3,885</b>	<b>5,714</b>	<b>6,216</b>	<b>6,420</b>	<b>6,675</b>	<b>6,870</b>	<b>7,034</b>	<b>6,833</b>	<b>6,225</b>	<b>4,615</b>	<b>3,435</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>67,606</b>	
Elem.....	B.—G..	280	4,043	6,017	6,226	6,649	6,778	6,851	7,113	6,962	5,663	2,623	917	270	41	11	4	5	60,453	
	G.—F..	287	3,885	5,714	6,216	6,420	6,675	6,870	7,024	6,645	4,984	1,971	596	123	24	7	1	3	57,445	
Sec.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	146	1,019	2,262	2,455	1,847	872	322	104	88	9,127	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	188	1,241	2,644	2,839	1,956	817	289	115	62	10,161	

Pupils classified in the above table are 4,506 short of the boys' enrolment and 5,561 short of the girls' enrolment of the year—Les élèves classifiés dans ce tableau donnent 4,506 garçons et 5,561 filles de moins que la liste complète des inscriptions de l'année.

ÉCOLES PRIMAIRES PUBLIQUES

**Distribution of Pupils by Age and Grade—Répartition des élèves par âge et par degré**  
**24.—Boys and Girls in Saskatchewan, 1934—Garçons et filles dans la Saskatchewan, 1934**

Grade — Degré	Sex — Sexe	Age																		Total	
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
I.....	B.—G..	32	782	5,465	7,311	3,134	1,028	386	155	85	36	23	13	4	2	2	—	1	—	18,459	
	G.—F..	33	785	5,204	6,591	2,472	744	275	100	67	39	18	6	5	2	1	—	—	—	16,343	
II.....	B.—G..	—	19	352	2,696	4,666	2,565	1,009	389	178	81	39	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	12,005	
	G.—F..	—	17	350	2,909	4,261	1,965	634	247	112	63	22	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,585	
III.....	B.—G..	—	—	15	439	2,711	4,389	2,818	1,182	617	259	104	39	8	1	—	1	—	—	12,584	
	G.—F..	—	—	28	542	3,009	4,418	2,180	831	370	165	76	14	3	—	3	1	—	—	11,641	
IV.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	23	465	2,456	4,336	2,891	1,599	782	383	132	16	4	3	—	1	—	13,092	
	G.—F..	—	—	1	32	614	2,964	4,233	2,439	1,171	498	203	61	13	4	—	—	—	—	12,235	
V.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	2	35	468	2,263	3,910	3,007	1,734	850	273	33	5	3	2	—	—	2,588	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	4	45	683	2,729	4,035	2,364	1,182	513	176	29	3	2	—	—	—	11,765	
VI.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	49	511	2,136	3,583	2,716	1,705	588	108	11	—	—	—	—	11,407	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	7	60	661	2,464	3,916	2,386	1,196	390	63	21	3	—	—	—	11,167	
VII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	57	449	1,838	2,855	2,240	936	261	50	6	2	1	8,698	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	73	632	2,208	2,819	1,898	784	130	18	4	1	1	8,574	
VIII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	103	706	2,159	3,036	1,815	545	124	20	7	2	8,533	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	160	995	2,718	3,132	1,515	405	83	13	7	3	9,048	
IX.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	126	666	1,638	1,778	1,000	430	122	57	17	5,874	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	180	937	2,030	2,089	1,026	320	75	21	3	18	6,706	
X.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	114	516	1,219	1,230	638	240	82	24	33	4,105
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	159	760	1,649	1,528	724	217	59	19	15	5,151
XI.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	105	430	912	950	653	330	137	120	3,651
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	129	602	1,276	1,240	769	346	129	119	4,623
XII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	43	224	542	606	435	177	199	2,227
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	66	349	848	802	426	170	158	2,822
Spec.—Spéc....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	17	10	13	54	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	5	4	6	30	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>B.—G..</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>5,832</b>	<b>10,471</b>	<b>11,011</b>	<b>10,958</b>	<b>11,392</b>	<b>11,225</b>	<b>11,749</b>	<b>11,415</b>	<b>10,640</b>	<b>7,275</b>	<b>4,344</b>	<b>2,761</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>113,277</b>	
	<b>G.—F..</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>5,583</b>	<b>10,078</b>	<b>10,408</b>	<b>10,839</b>	<b>10,800</b>	<b>10,915</b>	<b>11,405</b>	<b>10,978</b>	<b>9,980</b>	<b>7,357</b>	<b>4,830</b>	<b>3,270</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>110,690</b>	
Elem.....	B.—G..	32	801	5,832	10,471	11,011	10,958	11,390	11,215	11,613	10,622	8,380	3,805	977	197	34	12	6	10	97,366	
	G.—F..	33	802	5,583	10,078	10,408	10,839	10,800	10,908	11,203	9,870	7,058	2,951	648	131	26	10	5	5	91,358	
Sec.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	136	793	2,260	3,470	3,367	2,564	1,630	921	365	393	15,911	
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	202	1,108	2,922	4,406	4,182	3,139	1,868	857	325	316	19,332	

Pupils classified in the above table are 268 short of the boys' enrolment and 308 short of the girls' enrolment of the year—Les élèves classifiés dans ce tableau donnent 268 garçons et 308 filles de moins que la liste complète des inscriptions de l'année.



25.—Boys and Girls in Alberta, 1934—Garçons et filles dans l'Alberta, 1934

Grade Degré	Sex Sexe	Age																	Total
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
I.....	B.—G..	170	3,429	5,422	1,897	593	213	110	59	31	14	11	2	—	1	—	—	—	11,952
	G.—F..	161	3,405	4,949	1,786	511	167	71	45	23	5	10	4	4	2	—	—	—	11,144
II.....	B.—G..	—	108	1,994	3,864	1,908	737	270	138	63	23	8	5	1	—	—	—	—	9,119
	G.—F..	—	111	2,140	3,736	1,556	568	190	94	56	18	8	4	6	—	—	—	—	8,487
III.....	B.—G..	—	3	157	2,090	3,534	1,872	867	368	176	84	30	8	1	—	1	—	—	9,191
	G.—F..	—	3	213	2,247	3,547	1,645	612	289	137	62	29	5	4	1	1	—	1	8,796
IV.....	B.—G..	—	—	2	194	1,986	3,299	2,003	1,095	460	211	79	10	2	3	—	—	—	9,344
	G.—F..	—	—	7	281	2,156	3,354	1,715	784	372	161	60	8	2	1	1	2	—	8,904
V.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	3	199	1,887	3,060	1,977	1,141	578	204	43	9	2	—	1	1	9,105
	G.—F..	—	—	—	7	304	2,083	3,226	1,943	936	465	148	21	6	4	—	—	—	9,143
VI.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	8	259	1,863	2,914	2,055	1,175	431	103	26	3	—	1	—	8,838
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	10	305	2,032	3,042	1,807	964	328	51	16	3	1	—	—	8,559
VII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	6	224	1,600	2,684	1,972	877	250	50	9	2	—	—	7,674
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	10	285	1,866	2,889	1,788	767	167	28	12	5	3	2	7,822
VIII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	246	1,422	2,600	1,582	553	188	29	4	2	5	6,649
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	322	1,867	2,658	1,553	473	135	27	7	3	2	7,060
IX.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	17	257	1,457	1,733	997	450	154	57	20	23	5,166
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	23	256	1,555	1,901	986	399	135	48	21	5,347
X.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	196	1,031	1,315	815	370	166	93	62	4,072
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	311	1,238	1,542	878	430	186	107	66	4,783
XI.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16	141	711	987	591	285	96	95	2,925
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	247	902	1,202	775	303	118	71	3,642
XII.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	160	496	706	309	225	148	2,058
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	20	191	597	791	332	171	157	2,260
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>B.—G..</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>3,540</b>	<b>7,575</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>8,228</b>	<b>8,273</b>	<b>8,416</b>	<b>8,414</b>	<b>8,316</b>	<b>8,327</b>	<b>6,140</b>	<b>4,157</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>86,093</b>
	<b>G.—F..</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>3,519</b>	<b>7,309</b>	<b>8,057</b>	<b>8,084</b>	<b>8,132</b>	<b>8,145</b>	<b>8,408</b>	<b>8,368</b>	<b>8,012</b>	<b>6,309</b>	<b>4,354</b>	<b>3,277</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>83,947</b>
Elem.....	B.—G..	170	3,540	7,575	8,048	8,228	8,273	8,415	8,397	8,032	6,657	3,222	974	277	47	7	4	6	71,872
	G.—F..	161	3,519	7,309	8,057	8,084	8,132	8,144	8,385	8,087	6,121	2,903	733	201	50	15	9	5	69,915
Sec.....	B.—G..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	17	284	1,670	2,918	3,183	2,748	1,821	817	434	328	14,221
	G.—F..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	23	281	1,891	3,406	3,621	3,076	2,131	869	417	316	16,032

NOTE.—This table includes the pupils of private schools—Ce tableau comprend les élèves des écoles privées.

26.—Certificates held by Teachers of Publicly-controlled Schools in Canada, by provinces, 1933-34  
 26.—Certificats détenus par les instituteurs des écoles relevant de l'administration au Canada, par provinces, en 1933-34

	Teachers by sex Personnel, par sexe			Class of Certificate of all Teachers Classe de certificats de tous les instituteurs					Number of teachers who are Instituteurs qui sont									
	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	1st Class or higher 1ère classe ou plus élevé	2nd Class Deux- ième classe	3rd Class Trois- ième classe	Special Certi- ficates spéciaux	Certi- ficates un- specified Certi- ficates non spécifiés	Univer- sity graduates Gradués univer- sitaires	Normal school graduates <sup>1</sup> Gradués d'école normale <sup>1</sup>								
Prince Edward Island.....	174	475	649	248	385	16	-	-	16	<sup>2</sup>	Ile du Prince-Edouard.							
Nova Scotia.....	446	3,118	3,564	(Ac. & A.) 993	(B.) 1,209	(C. & D.) 1,362	-	-	505	2,983	Nouvelle-Ecosse.							
New Brunswick.....	379	2,374	2,753	1,373	1,091	203	-	86	134	2,666	Nouveau-Brunswick.							
Quebec (1933)— Catholic lay.....	1,224	8,847	10,071	(Superior & H.S.) 507	(Compl. & Inter.) 1,850	(Elem.) 7,474	-	240	<sup>2</sup>	2,585	Québec (1933)— Laïque catholique.							
Catholic religious.....	2,921	7,510	10,431	Not classi- fied by gr- ade of cert- ificate. 720	240	1,553	-	-	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	Congréganiste catholique.							
Protestant.....	371	2,361	2,732						<sup>2</sup>	1,661	Protestante.							
Ontario— Elementary (Public) 1933.....	2,804	11,652	14,456	5,441	10,758	477	894	193	399	13,391	Ontario— Elémentaire publique, 1933. Elémentaire Séparée, catholique, 1933. Secondaire <sup>3</sup> .							
Elementary (R.C. Separate) 1933.....	236	2,528	2,764									-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary <sup>3</sup> .....	1,312	1,477	2,789									-	-	-	-	2,285	<sup>2</sup>	-
Manitoba.....	994	3,402	4,396	2,446	2,467	-	55	3	521	<sup>2</sup>	Manitoba.							
Saskatchewan— Elementary.....	2,269	5,682	7,951	4,047	3,904	-	-	-	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	Saskatchewan— Elémentaire.							
Secondary.....	206	104	310	310	-	-	-	-	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	Secondaire.							
Alberta.....	1,798	4,114	5,912	2,565	3,239	42	66	-	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	Alberta.							
British Columbia— Elementary.....	704	2,151	2,855	1,535	1,171	54	87	8	190	<sup>2</sup>	Colombie Britannique— Elémentaire.							
Secondary.....	579	439	1,018	817	47	2	144	8	714	<sup>2</sup>	Secondaire.							

<sup>1</sup> Including also university training schools.—Y compris les écoles de formation universitaire.

<sup>2</sup> No record—Il n'y a aucune statistique.

<sup>3</sup> Vocational schools not included—Ecoles professionnelles non comprises.

23.—Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia Publicly Controlled Schools; Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1934  
 23.—Ecoles de l'île du Prince-Edouard et de la Nouvelle-Ecosse relevant de l'administration; Instituteurs selon leur sexe, leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1934

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			Rural and Village Schools — Rurales et de villages			City and Town Schools — De cités et de villes			Nomenclature
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
	H.			H.			H.			
<b>Prince Edward Island—</b>										<b>Île du Prince-Edouard—</b>
Certificates—										Diplôme—
Class I.....	91	157	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	Première classe.
Class II.....	76	309	385	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deuxième classe.
Class III.....	8	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	Troisième classe.
Total.....	175	474	649	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total.
Experience at end of year—										Expérience à la fin de l'an- née—
Less than 1 year.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Moins d'un an.
1 yr and under 2 yrs....	29	79	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " " 3 " ".....	25	57	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	" 2 et 3 ans.
3 " " 4 " ".....	25	59	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	" 3 et 4 ans.
4 " " 5 " ".....	18	57	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	" 4 et 5 ans.
5 " " 10 " ".....	47	138	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	" 5 et 10 ans.
10 " " 20 " ".....	23	64	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	" 10 et 20 ans.
20 " " 30 " ".....	8	9	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	" 20 et 30 ans.
Over 30 yrs.....	1	12	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	Plus de 30 ans.
Total.....	176	475	651	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total.
Average Salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
Class I Teachers.....	737	611	657	-	-	-	-	-	-	Classe I.
Class II Teachers.....	502	431	445	-	-	-	-	-	-	Classe II.
Class III Teachers.....	419	375	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	Classe III.
<b>Nova Scotia—</b>										<b>Nouvelle-Ecosse—</b>
Certificates—										Diplôme—
Academic.....	45	46	91	2	4	6	43	42	85	Académique.
Class A (Superior First)..	217	685	902	110	255	365	107	430	537	Classe A.
Class B (First).....	87	1,122	1,209	65	602	667	22	520	542	Classe B.
Class C (Second).....	77	1,125	1,202	74	969	1,043	3	156	159	Classe C.
Class D (Third).....	15	121	136	12	102	114	3	19	22	Classe D.
Temporary and Permis- sive.	5	19	24	5	19	24	-	-	-	Temporaires et surnumé- raires.
Total.....	446	3,118	3,564	268	1,951	2,219	178	1,167	1,345	Total.
Experience at start of year—										Expérience au commence- ment de l'année—
Less than 1 year.....	-	-	663	-	-	495	-	-	168	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs....	-	-	357	-	-	281	-	-	76	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " " 5 " ".....	-	-	916	-	-	699	-	-	217	" 2 et 5 ans.
5 " " 10 " ".....	-	-	843	-	-	517	-	-	326	" 5 et 10 ans.
10 " " 15 " ".....	-	-	327	-	-	130	-	-	197	" 10 et 15 ans.
15 " " 20 " ".....	-	-	194	-	-	56	-	-	138	" 15 et 20 ans.
20 " " 25 " ".....	-	-	111	-	-	25	-	-	86	" 20 et 25 ans.
25 " " 30 " ".....	-	-	74	-	-	8	-	-	66	" 25 et 30 ans.
Over 30 yrs.....	-	-	79	-	-	8	-	-	71	Plus de 30 ans.
Total.....	446	3,118	3,564	268	1,951	2,219	178	1,167	1,345	Total.
Median experience..	-	-	3.8	-	-	2.5	-	-	7.6	Expérience médiane.
Migration—										Migration—
New teachers.....	-	-	335	-	-	250	-	-	85	Débutantes.
Teachers moved to an- other school.	-	-	1,237	-	-	1,115	-	-	122	Anciens instituteurs trans- férés à une autre école.
Remained in same school	-	-	1,992	-	-	854	-	-	1,138	Demeurant dans la même école.
Total.....	-	-	3,564	-	-	2,219	-	-	1,345	Total.
Training—										Qualifications—
Holding Normal School diplomas.	-	-	2,983	-	-	1,713	-	-	1,270	Possédant un diplôme d'é- cole normale.
Holding University de- gree.	-	-	505	-	-	169	-	-	336	Possédant un degré uni- versitaire.
Average Salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
Academic.....	2,165	1,445	1,817	-	-	1,193	-	-	1,855	Académique.
Class A.....	1,099	871	912	-	-	673	-	-	1,094	Classe A.
Class B.....	814	711	719	-	-	562	-	-	912	Classe B.
Class C.....	494	513	512	-	-	472	-	-	787	Classe C.
Class D.....	482	451	456	-	-	421	-	-	727	Classe D.
All Teachers.....	1,018	677	721	635	518	531	1,622	941	1,032	Tous instituteurs.

ORDINARY PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS

29.—New Brunswick Publicly Controlled Schools; Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1934

29.—Ecoles du Nouveau-Brunswick relevant de l'administration; Instituteurs selon leur sexe, leur diplôme, la moyenne de leur traitement et la durée de leur carrière, 1934

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			St John, Moncton and Fredericton Cities — Cités St John, Moncton et Frédéricton			Other Graded Schools — Autres écoles à classes multiples			Rural Ungraded Schools — Ecoles rurales à classe unique			Nomenclature
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
	H			H			H			H			
Certificates (2nd term)—													Diplôme (2ème terme)—
Grammar School.....	54	61	115	18	36	54	33	21	54	3	4	7	Ecole de grammaire.
Superior School.....	114	430	544	29	158	187	62	168	230	23	104	127	Ecole supérieure.
Class I.....	86	520	606	2	160	162	32	140	172	52	220	272	Première classe.
Class II.....	80	961	1,041	1	22	23	12	305	317	67	634	701	Deuxième classe.
Class III.....	21	174	195	—	—	—	5	9	14	16	165	181	Troisième classe.
Classroom assistants.....	12	96	108	3	14	17	1	—	1	8	82	90	Instituteurs auxiliaires.
Unspecified.....	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	Non spécifiés.
Total.....	368	2,244	2,612	53	390	443	145	643	788	170	1,211	1,381	Total.
Salaries—													Traitement—
Number receiving less than \$300	28	289	317	—	—	—	5	35	40	23	254	277	Inférieure à \$300, nombre
\$ 300 and under \$ 400	62	572	634	—	—	—	7	59	66	55	513	568	Entre \$ 300 et \$ 400
400 " 500	59	393	452	—	—	—	3	85	88	56	308	364	" 400 " 500
500 " 600	28	214	242	—	3	3	10	128	138	18	83	101	" 500 " 600
600 " 700	19	146	165	—	1	1	11	120	131	8	25	33	" 600 " 700
700 " 800	15	89	104	—	9	9	12	76	88	3	4	7	" 700 " 800
800 " 900	21	85	106	1	10	11	18	73	91	2	2	4	" 800 " 900
900 " 1,000	17	52	69	2	14	16	14	38	52	1	—	1	" 900 " 1,000.
1,000 " 1,100	16	52	68	1	40	41	15	12	27	—	—	—	" 1,000 " 1,100.
1,100 " 1,200	12	149	161	2	144	146	10	5	15	—	—	—	" 1,100 " 1,200.
1,200 " 1,300	7	102	109	—	99	99	7	3	10	—	—	—	" 1,200 " 1,300.
1,300 " 1,400	7	26	33	—	25	25	7	1	8	—	—	—	" 1,300 " 1,400.
1,400 " 1,500	9	9	18	6	7	13	3	2	5	—	—	—	" 1,400 " 1,500.
1,500 " 1,600	7	8	15	3	8	11	4	—	4	—	—	—	" 1,500 " 1,600.
1,600 " 1,700	8	9	17	4	7	11	4	2	6	—	—	—	" 1,600 " 1,700.
1,700 " 1,800	6	6	12	3	6	9	3	—	3	—	—	—	" 1,700 " 1,800.
1,800 " 1,900	7	3	10	5	3	8	2	—	2	—	—	—	" 1,800 " 1,900.
1,900 " 2,000	14	3	17	10	3	13	4	—	4	—	—	—	" 1,900 " 2,000.
2,000 " 2,500	14	6	20	11	6	17	3	—	3	—	—	—	" 2,000 " 2,500.
2,500 " 3,000	4	—	4	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	" 2,500 " 3,000.
Over \$3,000	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Plus de \$3,000.
Unspecified.....	6	31	37	1	5	6	1	4	5	4	22	26	Non spécifiés.
Total.....	368	2,244	2,612	53	390	443	145	643	788	170	1,211	1,381	Total.
Median salary.....	621	462	474	1,880	1,180	1,195	943	610	646	409	366	370	Salaire médian.
Experience at end of year—													Expérience à la fin de l'année—
Less than 1 year.....	16	79	95	1	—	1	—	3	3	15	76	91	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	62	244	306	—	—	—	15	38	53	47	206	253	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 " "	38	199	237	—	1	1	15	36	51	23	162	185	" 2 et 3 ans.
3 " 4 " "	27	204	231	1	3	4	7	42	49	19	159	178	" 3 et 4 ans.
4 " 5 " "	27	157	184	2	9	11	10	48	58	15	100	115	" 4 et 5 ans.
5 " 6 " "	35	178	213	4	20	24	16	61	77	15	97	112	" 5 et 6 ans.
6 " 7 " "	25	155	180	5	14	19	12	48	60	8	93	101	" 6 et 7 ans.
7 " 8 " "	24	132	156	4	27	31	14	42	56	6	63	69	" 7 et 8 ans.
8 " 9 " "	14	108	122	4	18	22	8	42	50	2	48	50	" 8 et 9 ans.
9 " 10 " "	15	118	133	4	26	30	6	35	41	5	57	62	" 9 et 10 ans.
10 " 15 " "	42	295	337	12	85	97	23	127	150	7	83	90	" 10 et 15 ans.
15 " 20 " "	10	143	153	3	59	62	5	57	62	2	27	29	" 15 et 20 ans.
20 " 25 " "	12	79	91	7	36	43	4	26	30	1	17	18	" 20 et 25 ans.
25 " 30 " "	10	61	71	3	31	34	6	20	26	1	10	11	" 25 et 30 ans.
30 " 35 " "	5	37	42	1	24	25	2	9	11	2	4	6	" 30 et 35 ans.
Over 35 yrs.....	4	38	42	2	30	32	1	8	9	1	—	1	Plus de 35 ans.
Unspecified.....	2	17	19	—	7	7	1	1	2	1	9	10	Non spécifiés.
Total.....	368	2,244	2,612	53	390	443	145	643	788	170	1,211	1,381	Total.
Median experience.....	5.4	6.3	6.2	10.1	10.9	10.8	6.8	8.8	7.8	3.0	4.0	3.9	Expérience médiane.

NOTE.—The teachers classified in this table are about 141 short of the total employed in the province. Most of the unclassified are "classroom assistants" (of whom there were about 100) and reserve teachers in the city schools.

NOTA.—Il y a un écart d'environ 141 entre les instituteurs figurant dans ce tableau et le total de la province. La plupart des non classifiés sont des "instituteurs auxiliaires" (de ces derniers on en comptait environ 100) et des instituteurs en réserve dans les écoles de cité.

27.—PUBLICLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS IN CANADA:

Classification of Teachers' certificates in the different provinces and the conditions upon which each class of certificate is n

PROVINCE	1 CLASS OF CERTIFICATE	2 MINIMUM ACADEMIC STANDING REQUIRED	3 NORMAL LENGTH OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING	4 ALTERNATIVES TO TRAINING UNDER 2 AND 3 (EACH PROVINCE MAY ACCEPT EQUIVALENT TRAINING RECEIVED OUTSIDE ITS BORDERS)	How I	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND..	First Class.....	2nd year Prince of Wales College.....	Two years' simultaneously with Academic Work at P. W. College, and one month of Summer School.	Graduate in Arts of Chartered College and one month at Normal School.	Provision	
	Second Class.....	1st year Prince of Wales College.....	One year simultaneously with Academic Work at P. W. College, and one month of Summer School.		Permanen	
	Third Class.....	1st year P. W. College making less than 60% in exams., but doing satisfactory work.	One year simultaneously with Academic Work at P. W. College.		Permanen	
NOVA SCOTIA.....	Academic Class.....	Post Graduate degree in Education or M.A. in a subject taught in High Schools in N.S.	A prerequisite to an Academic licence is a Superior First licence based on a University degree.	Candidates holding a post-graduate degree, or two under-graduate degrees, or an honours degree in Arts or Science (i.e. at least 5 years University work) may have the Superior First License by attending two sessions of Summer School.	Permanen	
	Superior First: (University Graduates).	B.A. or B.Sc. degree.....	One postgraduate year at a University beginning 1933-4.		Permanen	
	Superior First "A".....	Grade XII.....	Nine months at Normal School.....			
	First Class "B".....	Grade XI.....	Nine months at Normal School.....			
NEW BRUNSWICK.....	Grammar School.....	Grade XII.....	One year at Normal School.....	Graduation in Arts or Science, with education options as part of course.	Permanen	
	Superior Class.....	Grade XI (First Class Standing).....	One year at Normal School.....		Permanen	
	First Class.....	Grade XI.....	One year at Normal School.....		Permanen	
	Second Class.....	Grade X.....	One year at Normal School.....		Permanen	
	Third Class.....	Grade IX.....	Four months at Normal School.....		Three ye	
QUEBEC— Roman Catholic Com- mittee.	Superior.....	Complementary.....	Five years at a Normal School, i.e., two years in addition to a complementary diploma.	No alternatives.....	Permanen	
	Complementary.....	Elementary diploma.....	Three years at a Normal School, i.e., one year in addition to an elementary diploma.	Three years in the complementary course followed by an examination by the Board of Examiners.	Permanen	
	Elementary.....	Seventh year certificate.....	Two years at a Normal School where teaching is studied simultaneously with academic work.	Two years of a complementary course or its equivalent, followed by an examination for teaching diploma by the provincial Board of Examiners.	Permanen	
	Protestant Committee...	First Class High School or Academy.	B.A. Degree.....	One post graduate year at McGill or Bishop's University.	Education Courses during two years of Arts Course at McGill, with practice teaching.	Permanen
		Second Class High School.....	Intermediate diploma and 6 units of work Faculty of Arts, McGill.	Same as for intermediate diploma.....		Permanen
		Intermediate or Model.....	Grade XI or Matriculation.....	Nine months at Macdonald College Normal School.		Permanen
		Advanced Elementary.....	Grade X.....	Four months at Macdonald College Normal School.		Permanen
Kindergarten Director's certificate.	Intermediate diploma or Kindergarten Assistant's certificate.	Nine months at Macdonald College Normal School.		Permanen		
Kindergarten Assistant's.....	Grade XI or Matriculation.....	Two years of lectures and practice teaching in Schools of Montreal.		Permanen		
ONTARIO.....	High School Specialist.....	Specialist, i.e., a University degree of special standard.	Nine months at College of Education, University of Toronto.		During g	
	High School Assistant.....	Degree in Arts, Science, Commerce, Agriculture, or Applied Science from British University, on approved courses.	Nine months at College of Education.....		During g	
	First Class.....	Lower, Middle and Upper High School Course for Normal Entrance (5 yrs. usually).	Nine months at a Normal School.....		During g	
	Second Class.....	Lower and Middle High School course for Normal Entrance (4 yrs. usually).	Nine months at a Normal School.....		During g	
	Third Class.....	Senior Grade, 5th form; or Lower School (i.e. two years High School).	Nine months at a Model School.....		Three ye	
	Vocational.....	A fair general education, approved by the Minister of Education and wage-earning experience in the trade concerned.	Twenty-five weeks at the Training College for Technical Teachers at Hamilton.		During g	
	Kindergarten Primary.....	Same as for Second Class Certificate.....	Nine months at a Normal School.....		During g	
	Intermediate Household Science....	Same as for Second Class Certificate.....	Nine months at a Normal School.....		During g	
MANITOBA.....	Collegiate.....	Degree in Arts or Science from a recognized University.	9½ months, Normal School Class for graduates.	A Second Class Prof. certificate, when the holder also has a grade XII academic standing, may be raised to First Class Prof. by the completion of an extra-mural course.	During g	
	First Class.....	Grade XII.....	9½ months, Normal School.....		During g	
	Second Class.....	Grade XI.....	9½ months, Normal School.....		During g	
SASKATCHEWAN.....	Collegiate.....	Degree in Arts or Science from recognized University.	One Academic year at College of Education, University of Saskatchewan.		During g	
	High School.....	Degree in Arts or Science from recognized University.	One Academic year at College of Education, University of Saskatchewan.		During g	
	First Class.....	Grade XII (Fourth Year High School).....	38 weeks at a Normal School.....		During g	
	Second Class.....	Grade XI (Third year High School).....	38 weeks at Normal School.....		During g	
ALBERTA.....	High School.....	B.A. or B.Sc. Degree from a recognized University.	One Academic year at University of Alberta School of Education.		During pl	
	First Class.....	Grade XII.....	36 weeks at a Normal School.....		During p	
	Second Class.....	Grade XI.....	36 weeks at a Normal School.....		During p	
BRITISH COLUMBIA.....	Academic.....	Degree in Arts, Science or Letters from recognized University.	One Academic year at Education Department, University of British Columbia.		During go	
	First Class.....	Senior Matriculation.....	38 weeks at Normal School.....		During go	
	Second Class.....	Grade XII Normal Entrance.....	38 weeks at Normal School.....		During go	
	High School Assistant Commercial (Interim).	Academic or First Class Certificate, plus Department examination in nine commercial subjects.	Same as for Academic or First Class certificate.		One year..	
	High School Technical.....	An ordinary teacher's Certificate, plus short courses conducted by the Department of Education.	Same as for Academic or First Class certificate.		During go	
	Certificates to teach Home Economics, Manual Training, Art, or Music.	Special courses conducted or approved by the Department of Education.	Usually the same as for general certificates above.		During go	

NISTRATION:

provinces

3 DURÉE NORMALE DE LA FORMATION PROFESSIONNELLE	4 FORMATION ALTERNATIVE SOUS 2 ET 3, AU CHOIX (CHAQUE PROVINCE PEUT ACCEPTER UNE FORMATION ÉQUIVALENTE REÇUE EN DEHORS DE SES FRONTIÈRES)	5 DURÉE DU CERTIFICAT	6 STAGE REQUIS AVANT QUE LE CERTIFICAT DEVIENNE PERMANENT	7 AUTRES CONDITIONS (CERTIFICAT DE BONNE CONDUITE, DE SANTÉ ET D'ÂGE EXIGÉ DANS TOUTES LES PROVINCES, DES RAPPORTS SATISFAISANTS DE L'INSPECTEUR SONT NÉCESSAIRES OU UN STAGE EST REQUIS)	8 REMARQUES
Deux années simultanément avec le travail académique au Collège Prince of Wales et un mois de cours d'été. Une année simultanément avec le travail académique au Collège Prince of Wales et un mois de cours d'été. Une année simultanément avec le travail académique au Collège Prince of Wales.	Gradués en arts d'un collège à charte et un mois à l'école normale.	Provisoire..... Permanent..... Permanent.....	Deux ans.....		Les étudiants sont admis au Collège Prince of Wales après examen à la fin du Degré X.
Un préalable à une licence Académique est une licence « première supérieure » basée sur un degré d'Université. Une année de cours post-gradués d'université commençant en 1933-34.	Candidats ayant un degré de post-gradué, ou un degré honoraire en science, au moins 2 ans de travail universitaire peuvent obtenir le diplôme premier supérieur en faisant deux saisons à une école d'été.	Permanent..... Permanent.....		Culture physique «B», âge, 22 ans. Culture physique «B», âge, 20 ans.	
Neuf mois à l'école normale.....			Cinq ans.....	Une année d'enseignement, 2 sessions d'été, culture physique «B», âge 20 ans.	
Neuf mois à l'école normale.....			Trois ans.....	Une année d'enseignement, une session d'été, culture physique «B», âge, 19 ans.	Les certificats de seconde classe et les certificats temporaires ne sont plus émis depuis 1932.
Une année à l'école normale.....	Gradué en arts ou science avec la pédagogie comme cours partiel.	Permanent.....		Culture physique, degré «B», âge, 18 ans.	Un nombre limité d'étudiants seulement (300) sont admis à l'école normale, après sévère examen des concours.
Une année à l'école normale.....		Permanent.....		Culture physique, degré «B», âge, 18 ans.	
Une année à l'école normale.....		Permanent.....		Culture physique, degré «B», âge, 18 ans.	
Une année à l'école normale.....		Permanent.....		Culture physique, degré «B», 18 ans.	
Quatre mois à l'école normale.....		Trois ans.....		Culture physique, degré «B», âge, 18 ans.	
Cinq années d'école normale, soit deux années de plus que pour le diplôme complémentaire. Trois années d'école normale, soit une année de plus que pour le diplôme élémentaire.	Pas d'alternatives..... Les études nécessaires poursuivies dans une école complémentaire, suivies d'un examen devant le Bureau des Examineurs.	Permanent..... Permanent.....			Le cours d'étude dans les écoles normales est le même que celui exigé aux examens du Bureau central des Examineurs catholiques pour le diplôme d'enseignement sans avoir suivi l'école normale mais seulement ceux qui suivent les cours de l'école normale ont l'avantage de s'exercer à l'enseignement.
Deux années d'école normale où on apprend l'enseignement tout en suivant les cours académiques.	Deux années d'un cours complémentaire ou l'équivalent, suivi d'un examen pour diplôme d'enseignement devant le Bureau provincial des Examineurs.	Permanent.....			
Une année de post-gradué à McGill ou Bishop's.	Cours de pédagogie pendant deux ans en arts à McGill, avec pratique de l'enseignement.	Permanent.....		Degré «B» en culture physique. Degré «B» en culture physique.	
Neuf mois à l'école normale du Collège Macdonald.		Permanent.....			
Quatre mois à l'école normale du Collège Macdonald.		Permanent.....			
Neuf mois à l'école normale du Collège Macdonald.		Permanent.....			
Deux années de cours et d'enseignement dans les écoles de Montréal.		Permanent.....			
Neuf mois au collège de pédagogie de l'Université de Toronto.		Durant bonne conduite.....	Deux années.....		Les aspirants à ce certificat doivent aussi appliquer ou posséder un certificat d'Assistant de Lycée.
Neuf mois au collège de pédagogie.....		Durant bonne conduite.....	Deux années.....		
Neuf mois à une école normale.....		Durant bonne conduite.....	Au moins 3 ans d'école secondaire et deux cours d'été en pédagogie.		Ceux qui possèdent un certificat de première ou seconde classe peuvent obtenir «Maternelle Primaire» et les «Maternelle Primaire» peuvent obtenir un certificat de seconde classe en se conformant à certaines exigences.
Neuf mois à une école normale.....	L'équivalent d'au moins 3 années d'école secondaire et deux cours d'été en pédagogie.	Durant bonne conduite.....	Au moins 3 ans d'école secondaire et deux cours d'été en pédagogie.		
Neuf mois à une école modèle.....		Trois ans.....		Réservé aux écoles fréquentées par des élèves de langue française. Assistance à une session d'été.	Le collège d'entraînement pour Instituteurs techniques a été temporairement fermé en 1935.
Vingt-cinq semaines à un collège d'entraînement pour Instructeurs techniques à Hamilton.		Durant bonne conduite.....	Deux années.....		
Neuf mois à une école normale.....		Durant bonne conduite.....	Le même que pour la deuxième classe. Les cours d'été doivent être en Arts et en Musique.		L'aspirant doit posséder un certificat de première ou seconde classe professionnel.
Neuf mois à une école normale.....		Durant bonne conduite.....	Deux années.....		
Neuf mois et demi d'école normale pour gradué.		Selon le bon plaisir du Bureau de direction.	Deux années d'enseignement avec succès.	Une thèse est nécessaire.	
Neuf mois et demi d'école normale.....	Un certificat de prof. de seconde classe, quand le diplômé possède aussi le degré XII académique, peut être élevé à professeur de première classe après avoir complété un cours extramural.	Selon le bon plaisir du Bureau de direction.	Deux à quatre ans d'enseignement plus deux sessions d'été.	Deux sessions d'été, cours de quatre semaines.	Un candidat qui passe l'examen Degré XII reçoit un certificat Degré B qui peut être élevé au Degré A après examen. Certificat d'Institut Collégial est tout gradué méritant après formation suffisante à l'école normale.
Neuf mois et demi d'école normale.....		Selon le bon plaisir du Bureau de direction.	Deux années d'enseignement.	Deux sessions d'été, cours de quatre semaines.	
Une année académique au collège de Pédagogie, de l'Université de Saskatchewan.		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.			Accordé après deux ans d'enseignement avec succès dans un lycée ou institut collégial quand on possède un certificat permanent de Lycée.
Une année académique au collège de Pédagogie, de l'Université de Saskatchewan.		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Deux années.....		
38 semaines à une école normale.....		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Deux années.....		
38 semaines à une école normale.....		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Deux années.....		
Une année académique à l'Université d'Alberta.		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Une année d'enseignement avec succès.	Lecture d'un certain nombre d'ouvrages spécifiés.	
36 semaines à une école normale.....		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Une année d'enseignement.	Lecture d'un certain nombre d'ouvrages spécifiés.	
36 semaines à une école normale.....		Selon le bon plaisir du ministre de l'Instruction publique.	Une année d'enseignement.	Lecture d'un certain nombre d'ouvrages spécifiés.	
Une année académique au département de l'Instruction Publique, Université de la Colombie Britannique.		Durant bonne conduite.....	Deux années d'enseignement avec succès. Deux sessions d'été de cinq semaines.		
38 semaines à l'école normale.....		Durant bonne conduite.....	Deux années d'enseignement avec succès. Deux sessions d'été.		
38 semaines à l'école normale.....		Durant bonne conduite.....	Deux années d'enseignement avec succès plus deux saisons d'été.		
Même que pour certificat académique ou de première classe.		Un an.....			Le porteur d'un certificat intérimaire d'assistant-maître en Commerce, cours secondaire, peut obtenir un certificat de spécialiste en Commerce (permanent) en passant quatre examens additionnels sur des sujets commerciaux, et en complétant deux années additionnelles d'enseignement.
Même que pour certificat académique ou de première classe.	Autre formation approuvée.....	Durant bonne conduite.....	Après deux années entières d'enseignement.		
Ordinairement la même que pour les certificats généraux ci-dessus.		Durant bonne conduite.....	Après deux années entières d'enseignement.		

6 OF PROBATION CERTIFICATE MADE PERMANENT	7 OTHER CONDITIONS (CERTIFICATES OF CHAR- ACTER, HEALTH, AND AGE REQUIRED IN ALL PROV- INCES. SATISFACTORY INSPECTOR'S REPORTS ARE NECESSARY WHERE THERE IS A PERIOD OF PROBATION)	8 REMARKS
		Students are admitted to Prince of Wales College by examination on completion of Grade X.
	Physical training "B", age 22.	
	Physical training "B", age 20.	
	One year's teaching, 2 summer sessions, physical training "B", age 20.	
	One year's teaching one summer session, physical training "B", age 19.	The issue of Second Class or Grade C certificates, and Temporary Certificates, was discontinued in 1932.
	Physical training, Grade "B"; age 18.	A limited number of students only (300) are admitted to the Normal School, by a highly competitive examination.
	Physical training, Grade "B"; age 18.	
	Physical training, Grade "B"; age 18.	
	Physical training, Grade "B"; age 18.	
	Physical training, Grade "B"; age 18.	
		The Course of Study in the Normal School is the same as that covered by the examinations of the Roman Catholic Central Board of Examiners for teaching certificates without Normal School attendance. But only those attending the Normal Schools have the opportunity to do practice teaching.
	Grade B certificate in Physical Education.	
	Grade B certificate in Physical Education.	
		Applicants for this certificate must also be applicants for, or hold, High School Assistant's certificate.
ars. Upper nding and er courses n required.		HOLDERS OF First or Second Class certificates may be granted Kindergarten Primary, and holders of K.-P. may be granted Second Class by meeting certain requirements.
ars. Upper nding and er courses n required.		
	Restricted to schools attended by French speaking pupils.	
	Attendance at one summer session.	The Training College for Technical Teachers was temporarily closed in 1935.
for Second Summer be in usic.		Applicants must hold professional First or Second Class certificates.
' successful	Thesis must be submitted.	
four years' plus two School ses-	Two Summer School sessions of four weeks duration.	A candidate who completes the Grade XII Examination gets a Grade B certificate which may be raised to Grade A by examination. Collegiate certificate issued to any recognized Graduate on completion of sufficient Normal training.
four years' plus two School ses-	Two Summer School sessions of four weeks duration.	
		Granted upon completion of one year's successful teaching in High School or Collegiate Institute while holding Permanent High School certificate.
's successful	Reading course pre-	
's successful	scribed.	
's successful	Reading course pre-	
's successful	scribed.	
's successful	Reading course pre-	
's successful	scribed.	
rs' successful		
g. Two sum-		
chool Sessions		
weeks dura-		
rs' successful		
g. Two Sum-		
chool Sessions.		
rs' successful		
g plus two		
er School Ses-		
		The holder may obtain a Commercial Specialist's (permanent) Certificate by writing four additional examinations in commercial subjects, and completing two additional years successful teaching.
o years' teach-		
pleted.		
o years' teach-		
pleted.		

27.—ÉCOLES PUBLIQUES AU CANADA RELEVANT

Classification du personnel enseignant de

PROVINCE	1 CLASSE DE CERTIFICAT OU DIPLOME	CULTURE ACADÉMIQUE	
ÎLE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD..	Première classe.....	2ième année de Collège	
	Seconde classe.....	1ère année de Collège	
	Troisième classe.....	1ère année de Collège de 60% des examens satisfaisant.	
NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE.....	Cours académique.....	Post-gradué en pédagogie enseignée N.-E.	
	Premier cours supérieur (Gradués d'université).	B.A. ou B.Sc.....	
	Premier cours supérieur «A».....	Degré XII.....	
	Première classe «B».....	Degré XI.....	
NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.....	Ecole de grammaire.....	Degré XII.....	
	Cours supérieur.....	Degré XI (avec)	
	Première classe.....	Degré XI.....	
	Seconde classe.....	Degré X.....	
	Troisième classe.....	Degré IX.....	
QUÉBEC— Comité catholique.	Supérieure.....	Diplôme complet	
	Complémentaire.....	Diplôme élémentaire	
	Elémentaire.....	Certificat de 7e	
	Comité protestant.	Lycée, première classe ou Académie	B.A.....
		Lycée, deuxième classe.....	Diplôme intermédiaire
		Intermédiaire ou Modèle.....	Faculté des Arts Degré XI ou XII
		Elémentaire.....	Degré X.....
	Directeur de Kindergarten.....	Diplôme intermédiaire d'école maternelle	
	Assistant de Kindergarten.....	Degré XI ou XII	
ONTARIO.....	Spécialiste, Lycée.....	Spécialiste, i.e. matière spéciale	
	Assistant, Lycée.....	Degré en arts ou sciences naturelles, sur	
	Première classe.....		
	Deuxième classe.....		
	Troisième classe.....	Degré senior, 5	
	Professionnel.....	Culture générale ministre de l'Éducation expérience qualifiée profession. Même que pour	
	Intermédiaire Science Ménagère....	Même que pour	
MANITOBA.....	Institut collégial.....	B.A. ou B.Sc. d	
	Première classe.....	Degré XII.....	
	Seconde classe.....	Degré XI.....	
SASKATCHEWAN.....	Institut collégial.....	Degré des arts certifiée.	
	Lycée.....	Degré des arts certifiée.	
	Première classe.....	Degré XII (Quatrième)	
	Deuxième classe.....	Degré XI (Troisième)	
ALBERTA.....	Lycée.....	B.A. ou B.Sc. d'u	
	Première classe.....	Degré XII.....	
	Deuxième classe.....	Degré XI.....	
COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE....	Académique.....	Degré en Arts, Scierie sité accréditée.	
	Première classe.....	Immatriation s	
	Deuxième classe.....	Degré XII «Norm	
	Assistant High School Commercial (interm.)	Certificat académique plus un examen d'un département	
	Technique High School.....	Un certificat ordinaire des cours abrégés de l'Instruction Publique	
	Certificat pour enseigner l'économie domestique, les travaux manuels, les arts ou la musique	Cours spéciaux de l'Instruction Publique département de l'	



30.—Quebec Primary Schools: Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1934

30.—Ecoles primaires de Québec: Instituteurs classifiés par sexe, diplôme, traitement et durée de leur carrière, 1934

Description	All Schools Toutes écoles			Roman Catholics Schools Ecoles catholiques			Protestant Schools Ecoles protestantes			Nomenclature
	M — H	F	T	M — H	F	T	M — H	F	T	
Classification—										Classification—
Lay teachers .....	1,595	11,208	12,803	1,224	8,847	10,071	371	2,361	2,732	Laïques
Religious teachers .....	2,599	6,994	9,593	2,589	6,994	9,583	10	—	10	Religieux
Total.....	4,194	18,202	22,396	3,813	15,841	19,654	381	2,361	2,742	Total
Type of School taught in—										Type d'école où enseignent des
Lay in Publicly-Controlled	1,506	10,863	12,369	1,181	8,566	9,747	325	2,297	2,622	Laïques, dans les écoles sous
Lay in Independent.....	89	345	434	43	281	324	46	64	110	contrôle administratif.
Religious in Publicly-Con-	2,254	4,750	7,004	2,254	4,750	7,004	—	—	—	Laïques, dans les écoles indé-
trolled										pendantes
Religious in Independent...	345	2,244	2,589	335	2,244	2,579	10	—	10	Religieux, dans les écoles
Total.....	4,194	18,202	22,396	3,813	15,841	19,654	381	2,361	2,742	sous contrôle administratif
										Religieux, dans les écoles
										indépendantes
										Total
Class of Certificates—										Classe de diplôme—
For elementary schools	254	8,773	9,027	168	7,306	7,474	86	1,467	1,553	Ecoles élémentaires (laï-
(lay)										ques)
For complementary and in-	839	1,251	2,090	823	1,027	1,850	16	224	240	Ecoles complémentaires et
termediate schools (lay)										intermédiaires (laïques)
For superior and high	338	889	1,227	153	354	507	185	535	720	Ecoles supérieures et lycées
schools (lay)										(laïques)
Without certificates (lay)	164	295	459	80	160	240	84	135	219	Sans diplôme (laïques)
Nuns and brothers (unclassi-	2,599	6,994	9,593	2,589	6,994	9,583	10	—	10	Religieuses et frères (non
fied)										classifiés)
Total.....	4,194	18,202	22,396	3,813	15,841	19,654	381	2,361	2,742	Total
Sources of certificates—										Provenance de diplôme—
Normal School (lay) .....	578	3,668	4,246	504	2,081	2,585	74	1,587	1,661	Ecole normale (laïques)!
Board of examiners (lay)...	853	7,245	8,098	640	6,606	7,246	213	639	852	Bureau central d'examina-
										teurs (laïques)
Without certificates (lay) ..	164	295	459	80	160	240	84	135	219	Sans diplôme (laïques)
Religious orders .....	2,599	6,994	9,593	2,589	6,994	9,583	10	—	10	Congrégation religieuse!
Total.....	4,194	18,202	22,396	3,813	15,841	19,654	381	2,361	2,742	Total
Experience—										Carrière—
1 yr and under 5 yrs (lay)	340	6,012	6,352	254	5,215	5,469	86	797	883	1 an et moins de 5 (laïques)
5 " 10 " (lay)	331	2,630	2,961	269	2,046	2,315	62	584	646	5 " 10 "
10 " 15 " (lay)	292	1,079	1,371	238	764	1,002	54	315	369	10 " 15 "
15 " 20 " (lay)	213	579	792	176	346	522	37	233	270	15 " 20 "
Over 20 yrs (lay).....	255	613	868	207	316	523	48	297	345	Plus de 20 ans (laïques)
Unclassified lay <sup>1</sup> .....	164	295	459	80	160	240	84	135	219	Non classifiés (laïques) <sup>1</sup>
Religious, all unclassified ..	2,599	6,994	9,593	2,589	6,994	9,583	10	—	10	Religieux, tous non classifiés.
Total.....	4,194	18,202	22,396	3,813	15,841	19,654	381	2,361	2,742	Total
Average salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
Lay urban elementary <sup>1</sup> .....	—	—	—	1,390	616	—	2,774	1,280	—	Elémentaires, urbaines laï-
										ques <sup>1</sup>
Lay urban compl., superior	—	—	—	1,712	847	—	2,778	1,417	—	Complémentaires, supéri-
and H.S. <sup>1</sup>										eurs et lycées, urbaines,
Lay rural elementary <sup>1</sup> .....	—	—	—	664	245	—	426	491	—	laïques <sup>1</sup>
										Elémentaires rurales, laï-
Lay rural compl., superior	—	—	—	849	277	—	1,532	770	—	ques <sup>1</sup>
and H.S. <sup>1</sup>										Complémentaires, supéri-
All lay teachers.....	1,822	522	683	1,603	361	512	2,543	1,125	1,318	eurs et lycées rurales,
										laïques <sup>1</sup>
Religious urban elementary <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	574	403	—	—	—	—	Tous instituteurs, laï-
										ques
Religious urban comple-	—	—	—	602	453	—	—	—	—	Elémentaires, urbaines, reli-
mentary and superior <sup>2</sup>										gieux <sup>2</sup>
Religious rural elementary <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	517	292	—	—	—	—	Complémentaires et supéri-
										eurs urbaines, religieux <sup>2</sup>
Religious rural complemen-	—	—	—	487	285	—	—	—	—	Elémentaires rurales, reli-
tary and superior <sup>2</sup>										gieux <sup>2</sup>
All religious teachers. .	—	—	—	584	379	441	—	—	—	Complémentaires et supéri-
										eurs, rurales, religieux <sup>2</sup>
										Tous instituteurs, reli-
										gieux

<sup>1</sup> The lay teachers not classified by experience are those without certificates and their salaries are not included in computing the average.

<sup>2</sup> In computing these averages the salaries of religious teachers in independent schools are not included. Those included number 2,159 brothers and priests, and 4,324 nuns. Religious teachers tend to be in urban schools, lay teachers in rural schools.

<sup>1</sup> Les instituteurs laïques non classifiés selon la durée de leur carrière sont ceux qui ne possèdent pas de diplôme et leur traitement n'est pas compris dans la compilation de la moyenne.

<sup>2</sup> En calculant ces moyennes, les traitements des instituteurs religieux des écoles indépendantes ne sont pas compris; parmi ceux-ci, on compte 2,159 frères et prêtres et 4,324 religieuses. Les religieux enseignent d'ordinaire dans les écoles urbaines et les laïques dans les écoles rurales.

## ORDINARY PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS

31.—Ontario Elementary Schools<sup>1</sup>; Teachers by Sex, Qualifications and Salaries, 1933  
 31.—Ecoles élémentaires d'Ontario<sup>1</sup>; Instituteurs classifiés par sexe, diplôme et traitement, 1933

Description	Urban — Urbaine			Rural — Rurale			Total			Nomenclature
	M — H	F	T	M — H	F	T	M — H	F	T	
Public Schools.....	1,437	5,901	7,338	1,367	5,751	7,118	2,804	11,652	14,456	Ecoles publiques
R.C. Separate Schools.....	163	1,851	2,014	73	677	750	236	2,528	2,764	Ecoles séparées catholiques
Total.....	1,600	7,752	9,352	1,440	6,428	7,868	3,040	14,180	17,220	Total
<b>Certificates, General—</b>										<b>Diplôme, général—</b>
Class I.....	—	—	2,917	—	—	2,524	—	—	5,441	De première classe
Class II.....	—	—	5,734	—	—	5,024	—	—	10,758	De deuxième classe
Class III.....	—	—	157	—	—	320	—	—	477	De troisième classe
District.....	—	—	17	—	—	4	—	—	21	De district
Perm. Ungraded.....	—	—	11	—	—	3	—	—	14	Permanents, non classifiés
Temporary.....	—	—	114	—	—	44	—	—	158	Temporaires
<b>Certificates, Special—</b>										<b>Diplôme, spécial—</b>
Kindergarten—Primary ..	—	—	330	—	—	40	—	—	370	Kindergarten—préparatoire.
Kindergarten—Directress..	—	—	134	—	—	1	—	—	135	Kindergarten—directrice
Auxiliary.....	—	—	157	—	—	8	—	—	165	Auxiliaires
Manual Training.....	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	87	Travaux manuels
Household Science.....	—	—	79	—	—	2	—	—	81	Science ménagère
Music.....	—	—	54	—	—	2	—	—	56	Musique
<b>Training—</b>										<b>Formation—</b>
Ontario Normal Schools...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,673	Ecoles normales. Ontario
College of Education.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	724	Collège de pédagogie
University Graduates .....	—	—	359	—	—	40	—	—	399	Gradué d'université
<b>Average Salaries—</b>										<b>Moyenne de traitement—</b>
<b>Public Schools—</b>										<b>Ecoles publiques—</b>
Class I Teachers .....	2,030	1,232	—	835	702	—	1,595	943	—	Total, première classe
Class II Teachers .....	1,590	1,341	—	895	752	—	1,130	994	—	Total, deuxième classe
All Teachers .....	1,907	1,324	—	874	738	—	1,398	1,031	—	Tous Instituteurs
<b>Separate Schools—</b>										<b>Ecoles séparées catholiques—</b>
Class I Teachers .....	884	737	—	766	853	—	868	766	—	Total, première classe
Class II Teachers .....	1,084	748	—	921	826	—	1,030	763	—	Total, deuxième classe
Class III Teachers .....	789	656	—	658	618	—	684	632	—	Total, troisième classe
All Teachers.....	901	729	—	763	747	—	858	734	—	Tous Instituteurs

<sup>1</sup> Data for Ontario secondary teachers, similar to above, are not available.

<sup>1</sup> Des données similaires à celles figurant au tableau ci-dessus n'existent pas en Ontario pour les instituteurs des écoles secondaires.

32.—Manitoba Publicly Controlled Schools; Teachers by Sex and Qualifications, Salaries and Experience, 1934  
 33.—Ecoles du Manitoba relevant de l'administration; Instituteurs selon le sexe, diplôme, traitement et durée de leur carrière 1934

Description	All Schools — Toutes écoles			One-room Rural — Rurales à cl. unique			City and Suburban Schools — Ecoles urbaines et suburbaines			Town, Village and Other Graded Schools — Ville, villages et autres écoles à classes multiples			Nomenclature
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
	H.			H.			H.			H.			
<b>Number by Certificate—</b>													<b>Nombre par catégories de diplôme—</b>
Class I.....	499	1,138	1,637	67	238	305	164	594	758	90	73	163	Première classe.
Class II.....	349	1,724	2,073	246	683	929	23	515	538	178	233	411	Deuxième classe.
Class III.....	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	80	526	606	Troisième classe.
Specialist.....	3	7	10	—	—	—	3	7	10	—	—	—	Spécialiste.
Permit.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	Permis.
Unspecified.....	20	157	177	10	70	80	4	47	51	6	40	46	Non classifiés.
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>Total.</b>
<b>Salaries—</b>													<b>Traitement—</b>
Number receiving less than \$300—	—	14	14	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	Inférieur à \$300, nombre.
\$ 300 and under \$ 400..	23	115	138	19	98	117	—	—	—	4	17	21	Entre \$ 300 et \$ 400..
400 " 500..	140	554	694	120	419	539	—	2	2	20	133	153	" 400 " 500
500 " 600..	141	519	660	112	337	449	—	1	1	29	181	210	" 500 " 600
600 " 700..	84	303	387	39	94	133	—	6	6	45	203	248	" 600 " 700
700 " 800..	66	228	294	21	13	34	7	91	98	38	124	162	" 700 " 800
800 " 900..	37	130	167	5	5	10	—	50	50	32	75	107	" 800 " 900
900 " 1,000..	38	237	275	—	1	1	7	191	198	31	45	76	" 900 " 1,000
1,000 " 1,100..	46	132	178	2	—	2	9	92	101	35	40	75	" 1,000 " 1,100
1,100 " 1,200..	26	101	127	—	—	—	2	86	88	24	15	39	" 1,100 " 1,200
1,200 " 1,300..	41	92	133	—	—	—	8	79	87	33	13	46	" 1,200 " 1,300
1,300 " 1,400..	17	66	83	1	—	1	4	62	66	12	4	16	" 1,300 " 1,400
1,400 " 1,500..	26	165	191	—	—	—	8	159	167	18	6	24	" 1,400 " 1,500
1,500 " 1,600..	21	78	99	—	—	—	8	77	85	13	1	14	" 1,500 " 1,600
1,600 " 1,700..	18	37	55	—	—	—	12	37	49	6	—	6	" 1,600 " 1,700
1,700 " 1,800..	24	104	128	—	—	—	18	104	122	6	—	6	" 1,700 " 1,800
1,800 " 1,900..	16	31	47	—	—	—	15	31	46	1	—	1	" 1,800 " 1,900
1,900 " 2,000..	7	14	21	—	—	—	5	14	19	2	—	2	" 1,900 " 2,000
2,000 " 2,500..	45	53	98	—	—	—	43	51	94	2	2	4	" 2,000 " 2,500
2,500 " 3,000..	39	6	45	—	—	—	39	6	45	—	—	—	" 2,500 " 3,000
3,000 " 3,500..	7	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	" 3,000 " 3,500
Over 3,500.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Plus de \$3,500.
Unspecified.....	10	48	58	5	10	15	2	24	26	3	14	17	Non spécifiés.
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>Total.</b>
Median salary.....	773	704	719	520	491	498	1,893	1,278	1,372	929	652	692	Salaire médian.
<b>Experience where teaching</b>													<b>Carrière où ils enseignent</b>
Less than 1 year.....	15	69	84	4	35	39	3	13	16	8	21	29	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	183	519	702	91	325	416	8	31	39	84	163	247	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	148	413	561	74	247	321	14	42	56	60	124	184	" 2 et 3 ans.
3 " 4 "	135	345	480	56	170	226	13	38	51	66	137	203	" 3 et 4 ans.
4 " 5 "	100	348	448	35	114	149	25	97	122	40	137	177	" 4 et 5 ans.
5 " 10 "	170	650	820	52	87	139	54	359	413	64	204	268	" 5 et 10 ans.
Over 25 yrs.....	7	61	68	—	1	1	5	59	64	2	1	3	Plus de 25 ans.
Unspecified.....	7	38	45	2	4	6	4	26	30	1	8	9	Non spécifiés.
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>Total.</b>
Median experience where teaching.	3.7	4.5	4.3	2.9	2.5	2.6	5.6	10.0	7.8	3.4	3.9	3.7	Carrière médiane où ils enseignent.
<b>Total experience at end of year—</b>													<b>Carrière entière à la fin de l'année—</b>
Less than 1 year.....	5	22	27	2	16	18	1	2	3	2	4	6	Moins d'un an.
1 yr. and under 2 yrs.	62	180	242	39	139	178	2	8	10	21	33	54	Entre 1 et 2 ans.
2 " 3 "	61	172	233	43	121	164	2	13	15	16	38	54	" 2 et 3 ans.
3 " 4 "	47	209	256	27	148	175	3	17	20	17	44	61	" 3 et 4 ans.
4 " 5 "	41	213	254	24	129	153	2	18	20	15	66	81	" 4 et 5 ans.
5 " 6 "	69	243	312	35	118	153	7	39	46	27	86	113	" 5 et 6 ans.
6 " 7 "	52	190	242	13	69	82	11	55	66	28	66	94	" 6 et 7 ans.
7 " 8 "	56	211	267	18	63	81	9	61	70	29	87	116	" 7 et 8 ans.
8 " 9 "	40	180	220	8	53	61	13	59	72	19	68	87	" 8 et 9 ans.
9 " 10 "	46	152	198	21	32	53	8	71	79	17	49	66	" 9 et 10 ans.
10 " 25 "	316	1,019	1,335	82	97	179	105	632	737	129	290	419	" 10 et 25 ans.
Over 25 yrs.....	70	200	270	10	3	13	27	163	190	33	34	67	Plus de 25 ans.
Unspecified.....	7	36	43	2	3	5	4	25	29	1	8	9	Non spécifiés.
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>Total.</b>
Median experience.....	9.0	8.3	8.4	5.7	4.5	4.8	10.3	10.4	10.4	9.1	8.1	8.3	Carrière médiane.

NOTE.—The total number of teachers in Manitoba in 1934 was 4,396 of whom 994 were men and 3,402 women. First class certificates numbered 1,871, second class 2,467, specialist 55, exchange teachers 3. The reports from which the above data were compiled were not received from 497 teachers.

NOTE.—La totalité des instituteurs au Manitoba en 1934 était de 4,396, composée de 994 hommes et 3,402 femmes; dont 1,871 possédaient un diplôme de première classe, 2,467 un diplôme de deuxième classe, 55 de spécialiste, 3 instituteurs prêtés. Les rapports qui ont servi de base aux données ci-dessus sont à l'exception de 497 instituteurs qui ont négligé de répondre au questionnaire.

ORDINARY PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS

33.—Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia Publicly Controlled Schools; Teachers by Sex and Qualification, Salaries and Experience, 1934  
 33.—Ecoles de la Saskatchewan, de l'Alberta et de la Colombie Britannique relevant de l'administration; Instituteurs selon leur sexe, diplôme, traitement et durée de leur carrière, 1934

Description	All Schools Toutes écoles			Urban Schools Ecoles urbaines			Rural Schools Ecoles rurales			Nomenclature
	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	M. — H.	F.	T.	
<b>Saskatchewan—</b>										<b>Saskatchewan—</b>
Certificates—										Diplômes—
Collegiate and H. School Teachers.	206	104	310	206	104	310	—	—	—	Instituteurs d'instituts collégiaux et lycées.
First Class.....	1,320	2,727	4,047	630	967	1,597	690	1,760	2,450	Première classe.
Second Class.....	949	2,955	3,904	149	871	1,020	800	2,084	2,884	Deuxième classe.
Total.....	2,475	5,786	8,261	985	1,942	2,927	1,490	3,844	5,334	Total.
Average Salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
Collegiate and H. School Teachers.	2,009	1,538	1,851	2,009	1,538	1,851	—	—	—	Instituteurs d'instituts collégiaux et lycées.
First Class.....	807	599	667	1,077	810	915	561	483	505	Première classe.
Second Class.....	598	573	580	859	773	786	549	489	506	Deuxième classe.
<b>Alberta—</b>										<b>Alberta—</b>
Certificates—										Diplômes—
First Class.....	936	1,629	2,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	Première classe.
Second Class.....	801	2,438	3,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	Deuxième classe.
Third Class.....	13	29	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	Troisième classe.
Vocational and Special....	48	18	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	Certificats d'apprentissage et de spécialité.
Total.....	1,798	4,114	5,912	—	—	2,325	—	—	3,587	Total.
Average Salaries—										Moyenne de traitement—
First Class Teachers.....	1,378	997	1,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	Instituteurs de 1ère classe.
Second Class Teachers....	909	872	881	—	—	—	—	—	—	Instituteurs de 2ème classe.
Third Class Teachers....	702	682	688	—	—	—	—	—	—	Instituteurs de 3ème classe.
Vocational and Special Teachers.	2,388	1,907	2,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	Instituteurs enseignant des métiers et autres spécialités.
All Teachers.....	1,191	925	1,006	—	—	1,418	—	—	738	Tous instituteurs.
<b>British Columbia—</b>										<b>Colombie Britannique—</b>
Certificates—										Diplômes—
Academic.....	461	408	869	394	285	679	67	123	190	Académique.
First Class.....	491	999	1,490	77	61	138	414	938	1,352	Première classe.
Second Class.....	187	1,030	1,217	5	43	48	182	987	1,169	Deuxième classe.
Third Class.....	3	51	54	—	2	2	3	49	52	Troisième classe.
Temporary and Exchange Specialists.....	7	9	16	6	2	8	1	7	8	Surnuméraire et substitut.
Specialists.....	129	89	218	92	46	138	37	43	80	Spécialistes.
Unspecified.....	5	4	9	5	—	5	—	4	4	Non spécifiés.
Total.....	1,283	2,590	3,873	579	439	1,018	704	2,151	2,855	Total.
Salaries—										Traitement—
Less than \$700.....	1	7	8	—	6	6	1	1	2	Inférieur
\$ 700 and under \$ 800....	98	391	489	—	11	11	98	380	478	Entre \$ 700 et \$ 800
800 " 900....	71	333	404	—	17	17	71	316	387	" 800 " 900
900 " 1,000....	98	346	444	7	29	36	91	317	408	" 900 " 1,000
1,000 " 1,100....	74	303	377	9	29	38	65	274	339	" 1,000 " 1,100
1,100 " 1,200....	70	242	312	17	21	38	53	221	274	" 1,100 " 1,200
1,200 " 1,300....	102	517	619	53	84	137	49	433	482	" 1,200 " 1,300
1,300 " 1,400....	65	145	210	28	47	75	37	98	135	" 1,300 " 1,400
1,400 " 1,500....	100	80	180	55	32	87	45	48	93	" 1,400 " 1,500
1,500 " 1,600....	79	59	138	57	36	93	22	23	45	" 1,500 " 1,600
1,600 " 1,700....	66	47	113	33	35	68	33	12	45	" 1,600 " 1,700
1,700 " 1,800....	67	24	91	37	19	56	30	5	35	" 1,700 " 1,800
1,800 " 1,900....	61	27	88	41	21	62	20	6	26	" 1,800 " 1,900
1,900 " 2,000....	33	10	43	29	9	38	4	1	5	" 1,900 " 2,000
2,000 " 2,500....	191	46	237	158	42	200	33	4	37	" 2,000 " 2,500
2,500 " 3,000....	89	1	90	43	1	44	46	—	46	" 2,500 " 3,000
3,000 " 3,500....	7	—	7	7	—	7	—	—	—	" 3,000 " 3,500
Over 3,500.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Plus de 3,500.
Unspecified.....	11	5	16	5	—	5	6	12	18	Non spécifiés.
Total.....	1,283	2,590	3,873	579	439	1,018	704	2,151	2,855	Total.
Median Salary.....	1,457	1,071	1,167	1,776	1,348	1,566	1,143	1,020	1,042	Salaire médian.

34.—Support of the Publicly-Controlled Schools in the Provinces of Canada since 1914

34.—Ressources pécuniaires des écoles relevant de l'administration dans les provinces canadiennes depuis 1914

NOTE.—The receipts shown in the following tables do not include any amounts raised by loans, or the sale of bonds or debentures, as all revenue of this nature must be repaid ultimately with money raised by local taxation. With the exception of the Maritime Provinces, for which the information is not available, the total debenture indebtedness of the schools of each province is given annually, thus showing the net increase or decrease per year.

NOTA.—Les recettes indiquées dans les tableaux ci-dessous ne comprennent pas les sommes réalisées par voie d'emprunt ou par la vente de valeurs ou d'obligations, car tous les revenus de cette nature doivent ultérieurement être remboursés au moyen de fonds provenant de taxes locales. A l'exception des Provinces Maritimes, pour lesquels ce renseignement n'est pas disponible, la dette obligataire totale des écoles de chaque province est indiquée annuellement, ce qui permet de constater l'augmentation ou la diminution nette par année.

Fiscal Year Ending — Année fiscale terminée	Government Grants — Subventions du gouvernement	Taxation within School Administrative Units — Impôts prélevés dans les unités d'administration scolaire	School Board Revenue from Counties — Sommes versées aux commissions scolaires par les comtés	Fees — Redevances	Total Current Revenue Recorded — Recettes totales encaissées	Debenture Indebtedness — Dette obligatoire	Administrative Units Operating Schools — Unités administratives qui maintiennent des écoles
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>Prince Edward Island—Île du Prince-Édouard—</b>							
1914.....	130,959	64,761	—	—	195,720	—	472
1915.....	143,186	91,258	—	—	234,444	—	475
1916.....	146,825	70,610	—	—	217,435	—	474
1917.....	151,130	72,623	—	—	223,753	—	470
1918.....	145,865	84,273	—	—	230,138	—	465
1919.....	153,459	98,472	—	—	251,931	—	463
1920.....	179,284	131,012	—	—	310,296	—	451
1921.....	206,529	152,431	—	—	358,960	—	459
1922.....	236,012	157,766	—	Not available	393,778	Not available	471
1923.....	257,723	202,714	—	—	460,437	—	468
1924.....	241,921	169,949	—	—	411,870	—	469
1925.....	244,645	167,597	—	Non disponibles	412,242	Non disponibles	469
1926.....	242,336	171,650	—	—	413,986	—	469
1927.....	243,745	174,165	—	—	417,910	—	468
1928.....	245,479	179,004	—	—	424,483	—	467
1929.....	245,610	187,769	—	—	433,379	—	469
1930.....	249,247	189,669	—	—	438,916	—	464
1931.....	258,905	189,444	—	—	448,349	—	469
1932.....	263,034	218,477	—	—	481,511	—	474
1933.....	264,210	182,812	—	—	447,022	—	474
1934.....	262,351	165,704	—	—	428,055	—	475
<b>Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse—</b>							
1914.....	259,332	1,002,967	151,220	—	1,413,519	—	1,705
1915.....	269,059	1,066,892	150,934	—	1,486,885	—	1,728
1916.....	278,439	1,037,302	151,633	—	1,467,374	—	1,736
1917.....	281,714	1,157,907	147,122	—	1,586,743	—	1,736
1918.....	277,920	1,280,965	146,939	—	1,705,824	—	1,721
1919.....	269,566	1,460,577	192,910	—	1,923,053	—	1,673
1920.....	270,612	1,978,243	207,420	—	2,456,275	—	1,656
1921.....	316,383	2,370,712	469,776	—	3,156,871	—	1,665
1922.....	329,452	2,527,377	474,934	Not available	3,331,763	Not available	1,711
1923.....	346,305	2,313,460	496,934	—	3,156,699	—	1,706
1924.....	348,109	2,428,832	495,212	—	3,272,153	—	1,680
1925.....	356,859	2,522,255	493,863	Non disponibles	3,372,977	Non disponibles	1,697
1926.....	365,219	2,393,155	497,229	—	3,255,603	—	1,704
1927.....	368,579	2,393,125	497,876	—	3,259,580	—	1,707
1928.....	419,920	2,504,390	497,197	—	3,421,507	—	1,706
1929.....	436,757	2,549,461	495,227	—	3,481,445	—	1,706
1930.....	444,926	2,529,293	494,901	—	3,469,120	—	1,704
1931.....	509,462	2,657,780	493,533	—	3,660,775	—	1,714
1932.....	545,393	2,697,691	490,949	—	3,734,033	—	1,728
1933.....	572,570	2,631,324	487,130	—	3,691,024	—	1,729
1934.....	612,690	2,643,568	478,790	—	3,735,048	—	1,724
<b>New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick—</b>							
1914.....	206,932	704,476	96,496	—	1,007,904	—	1,351
1915.....	212,835	761,753	97,423	—	1,072,011	—	1,393
1916.....	218,879	844,256	96,141	—	1,159,276	—	1,418
1917.....	218,747	843,357	97,284	—	1,159,388	—	1,397
1918.....	216,613	930,567	97,230	—	1,244,410	—	1,397
1919.....	209,206	1,153,163	99,097	—	1,461,466	—	1,307
1920.....	207,287	1,364,915	96,026	—	1,668,228	—	1,313
1921.....	278,605	1,779,926	146,023	—	2,204,554	—	1,291
1922.....	298,439	2,080,023	195,948	Not available	2,574,410	Not available	1,339
1923.....	319,367	2,083,391	204,103	—	2,606,861	—	1,368
1924.....	336,012	2,102,938	213,836	—	2,652,786	—	1,393
1925.....	417,200	2,736,430	211,885	Non disponibles	3,365,515	Non disponibles	1,434
1926.....	511,350	2,263,082	213,066	—	2,987,498	—	1,459
1927.....	516,221	2,413,951	212,350	—	3,142,522	—	1,458
1928.....	432,865	2,337,740	212,616	—	2,983,221	—	1,463
1929.....	440,020	2,361,978	214,845	—	3,016,843	—	1,535
1930.....	449,702	2,405,890	212,172	—	3,067,764	—	1,481
1931.....	459,029	2,467,510	210,500	—	3,137,039	—	1,483
1932.....	430,449	2,389,050	214,008	—	3,033,507	—	1,481
1933.....	412,880	2,249,768	219,909	—	2,882,557	4,577,420	1,421
1934.....	426,434	1,922,036	220,063	—	2,568,533	—	1,476

<sup>1</sup> Includes contributions to teachers' salaries, and in New Brunswick, grants made to schools by the Vocational Education Board, 1921-1933.

<sup>1</sup> Y compris contributions aux traitements des instituteurs et, au Nouveau-Brunswick, octrois versés aux écoles par le Conseil de l'enseignement professionnel, 1921-1933.

## ORDINARY PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS

34.—Support of the Publicly-Controlled Schools in the Provinces of Canada since 1914—Continued  
 34.—Ressources pécuniaires des écoles relevant de l'administration dans les provinces canadiennes depuis 1914—suite

Fiscal Year Ending Année fiscale terminée	Government Grants Subventions du gouvernement	<sup>2</sup> Taxation within School Administrative Units <sup>2</sup> Impôts prélevés dans les unités d'administration scolaire	School Board Revenue from Counties Sommes versées aux commissions scolaires par les comtés	<sup>3</sup> Fees <sup>3</sup> Redevances	Total Current Revenue Recorded Recettes totales encaissées	Debtenture Indebtedness Dette obligatoire	Administrative Units Operating Schools Unités administratives qui maintiennent des écoles
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>Quebec—Québec—</b>							
1914.....			Not available	Not disponibles			
1915.....	577,635	5,545,914	—	347,923	6,471,472	17,732,581	1,633
1916.....	587,264	6,016,965	—	365,281	6,969,510	20,570,354	1,657
1917.....	612,007	6,547,360	—	416,113	7,575,480	24,152,955	1,698
1918.....	568,947	6,832,846	—	376,097	7,777,890	28,894,971	1,673
1919.....	547,760	8,671,627	—	405,070	9,624,457	28,768,596	1,676
1920.....	617,238	9,807,527	—	449,050	10,873,815	34,173,888	1,718
1921.....	635,078	11,511,825	—	497,682	12,644,585	36,237,523	1,718
1922.....	624,564	12,666,555	—	520,498	13,811,617	39,179,020	1,746
1923.....	781,971	13,334,402	—	600,717	14,717,090	46,841,101	1,764
1924.....	943,650	14,849,315	—	612,311	16,405,276	46,596,560	1,781
1925.....	987,805	15,529,353	—	636,261	17,153,419	50,060,971	1,792
1926.....	993,509	15,647,512	—	630,762	17,271,783	50,413,950	1,800
1927.....	1,077,073	16,237,999	—	549,725	17,864,797	53,203,161	1,808
1928.....	1,126,324	16,565,637	—	563,616	18,255,577	57,122,017	1,834
1929.....	1,189,919	17,629,630	—	566,006	19,385,555	58,962,578	1,840
1930.....	1,467,502	17,613,082	—	566,735	19,647,319	61,604,525	1,828
1931.....	1,429,033	18,697,183	—	616,735	20,742,951	65,886,105	1,827
1932.....	1,269,210	18,214,999	—	632,792	20,117,001	71,669,326	1,830
1933.....	1,487,116	19,027,988	—	595,235	21,110,339	71,446,847	1,842
<b>Ontario—</b>							
1914.....	1,092,160	15,601,950	428,336	188,202	17,310,648	25,760,262	—
1915.....	1,105,031	13,635,456	427,542	198,293	15,366,322	27,994,791	—
1916.....	1,082,562	12,998,793	452,268	189,380	14,723,003	29,618,968	—
1917.....	1,158,447	13,941,525	436,593	181,005	15,717,570	30,324,383	—
1918.....	1,316,289	15,171,982	501,469	215,922	17,205,662	30,696,924	—
1919.....	1,698,570	16,508,897	498,023	263,894	18,969,384	33,362,213	—
1920.....	2,414,761	22,051,200	705,124	277,021	25,448,106	40,686,584	—
1921.....	3,472,667	24,636,792	842,726	217,049	29,169,234	48,863,189	—
1922.....	4,041,233	27,039,282	1,072,831	134,894	32,288,240	67,413,282	—
1923.....	4,380,194	28,671,009	1,326,749	156,187	34,534,139	64,268,132	—
1924.....	4,613,020	30,072,768	1,534,804	105,770	36,326,362	69,891,227	—
1925.....	4,722,664	30,792,328	1,686,854	114,171	37,316,017	67,920,832	—
1926.....	4,775,853	30,903,925	1,774,592	151,149	37,605,519	71,061,955	—
1927.....	4,940,903	32,300,935	1,923,813	143,163	39,308,814	72,388,782	—
1928.....	5,078,005	34,072,913	2,068,889	392,215	41,612,022	75,088,615	—
1929.....	5,398,354	36,179,339	2,341,337	357,786	44,276,816	86,353,869	—
1930.....	5,600,500	39,208,561	2,554,480	314,506	47,678,047	86,551,681	—
1931.....	6,276,666	39,544,376	3,100,225	430,447	49,351,714	88,781,934	—
1932.....	6,090,276	37,217,288	2,864,146	No record	46,171,710	88,143,815	6,600
1933.....	5,240,364	35,476,241	2,755,636	record	43,472,241	84,722,797	(approx.)
<b>Manitoba—</b>							
1914.....	390,582	2,673,449	—	—	3,064,031	6,819,013	1,535
1915.....	468,335	3,047,670	—	—	3,516,005	8,428,400	1,579
1916.....	503,774	3,296,667	—	—	3,800,441	8,688,559	1,606
1917.....	522,293	3,445,239	—	—	3,967,532	8,986,175	1,659
1918.....	616,977	3,736,452	—	—	4,353,429	8,793,018	1,692
1919.....	589,147	4,200,519	—	—	4,789,666	8,255,573	1,765
1920.....	691,981	4,947,186	—	—	5,639,167	8,480,986	1,785
1921.....	822,186	6,922,864	—	—	7,745,050	10,483,085	1,816
1922.....	1,058,292	7,991,517	—	Not available	9,049,809	13,325,873	1,792
1923.....	1,011,048	8,173,986	—	—	9,185,034	13,496,839	1,763
1924.....	1,096,010	7,468,737	—	—	8,564,747	13,687,574	1,851
1925.....	1,143,405	7,450,022	—	Non disponibles	8,593,427	14,554,755	1,831
1926.....	1,091,151	7,302,044	—	—	8,393,195	14,790,474	1,862
1927.....	1,110,575	7,365,798	—	—	8,476,373	14,730,128	1,868
1928.....	1,191,924	7,555,561	—	—	8,747,485	15,104,675	1,885
1929.....	1,208,809	7,611,029	—	—	8,819,838	15,257,885	1,892
1930.....	1,285,898	7,821,988	—	—	9,107,886	15,097,103	1,929
1931.....	1,310,587	7,675,879	—	—	8,986,466	15,006,997	1,938
1932.....	1,299,625	6,834,536	—	—	8,134,161	15,854,034	1,944
1933.....	1,207,836	6,029,404	—	—	7,237,240	15,611,523	1,943
1934.....	1,124,876	5,492,877	—	—	6,617,753	15,579,826	1,966

<sup>2</sup> The Ontario figures include the Township Grant towards the salary of rural public school teachers. In the rural municipalities of Manitoba about three-fifths of the school support is equalized by a uniform school rate levied over the whole municipality.

<sup>3</sup> In Ontario, from 1921 to 1930 nothing is included for Continuation Schools, and in the years 1924-27 nothing for High Schools and Collegiates.

<sup>2</sup> Les chiffres relatifs à l'Ontario comprennent l'octroi versé par le township pour défrayer les traitements des instituteurs qui enseignent dans les écoles publiques rurales. Dans les municipalités rurales du Manitoba, les trois-cinquièmes environ des ressources pécuniaires des écoles proviennent d'un impôt scolaire uniforme prélevé sur la municipalité tout entière.

<sup>3</sup> Dans l'Ontario, de 1921 à 1930, il n'y a rien d'inclus pour les écoles de perfectionnement, et pour les années 1924-27 rien non plus pour les lycées et les instituts collégiaux.

ÉCOLES PRIMAIRES PUBLIQUES

34.—Support of the Publicly-Controlled Schools in the Provinces of Canada since 1914—Concluded  
34.—Ressources pécuniaires des écoles relevant de l'administration dans les provinces canadiennes depuis 1914—fin

Fiscal Year Ending — Année fiscale terminée	Government Grants — Subventions du gouvernement	Taxation within School Administrative Units — Impôts prélevés dans les unités d'administration scolaire	School Board Revenue from Counties — Sommes versées aux commissions scolaires par les comtés	Fees — Redevances	Total Current Revenue Recorded — Recettes totales encaissées	Debenture Indebtedness — Dette obligatoire	Administrative Units Operating Schools — Unités administratives qui maintiennent des écoles
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>Saskatchewan—</b>							
1914.....	920,609	*4,589,000	—	—	5,509,609	6,885,710	3,073
1915.....	1,050,645	*4,121,000	—	—	5,171,645	7,555,423	3,385
1916.....	1,046,867	*4,839,000	—	—	5,885,867	8,145,756	3,629
1917.....	1,187,653	*5,107,000	—	—	6,294,653	7,394,230	3,816
1918.....	1,253,283	5,796,971	—	—	7,050,254	8,334,123	3,963
1919.....	1,339,019	7,385,471	—	—	8,724,490	8,962,375	4,183
1920.....	1,337,067	9,149,253	—	—	10,486,320	9,962,769	4,177
1921.....	1,491,610	9,973,725	—	—	11,465,335	10,982,244	4,289
1922.....	1,971,139	10,485,864	—	—	12,457,003	11,800,582	4,331
1923.....	1,834,036	10,510,840	—	—	12,344,876	12,178,045	4,343
1924.....	2,074,660	10,430,167	—	—	12,504,827	11,034,870	4,394
1925.....	2,129,745	10,460,784	—	—	12,590,529	12,043,540	4,438
1926.....	2,265,481	10,696,154	—	150,194	13,111,829	11,933,064	4,525
1927.....	2,340,536	10,896,918	—	197,246	13,434,700	13,090,426	4,567
1928.....	2,402,621	11,367,519	—	208,442	13,978,582	13,321,936	4,643
1929.....	2,826,700	11,542,580	—	228,574	14,597,854	14,113,091	4,704
1930.....	2,763,903	10,670,745	—	215,294	13,649,942	15,659,373	4,763
1931.....	2,704,242	8,114,719	—	196,525	11,015,486	15,945,934	4,796
1932.....	1,919,153	6,870,606	—	142,381	8,932,140	15,726,862	4,880
1933.....	1,597,240	5,959,179	—	156,891	7,713,310	14,385,153	4,892
1934.....	1,593,708	5,800,000	—	163,575	7,557,281	14,300,000	4,919
<b>Alberta—</b>							
1914.....	507,682	3,028,775	—	1,169	3,537,626	11,027,378	2,027
1915.....	540,235	3,733,323	—	7,010	4,280,568	10,887,922	2,138
1916.....	553,141	3,749,008	—	7,646	4,309,795	10,357,892	2,170
1917.....	987,170	3,657,511	—	8,637	4,653,318	10,109,278	2,495
1918.....	625,830	5,132,232	—	14,527	5,772,589	10,039,067	2,766
1919.....	713,083	5,601,713	—	19,148	6,333,944	10,175,446	2,796
1920.....	885,524	6,894,401	—	24,810	7,804,735	10,476,486	2,826
1921.....	1,146,722	7,432,936	—	39,456	8,619,114	11,006,300	2,861
1922.....	1,241,518	7,475,582	—	48,650	8,765,750	11,430,451	2,995
1923.....	1,117,023	8,282,650	—	71,613	9,471,286	11,444,180	3,034
1924.....	1,054,733	8,327,327	—	94,963	9,477,023	11,064,424	3,033
1925.....	1,084,879	8,197,098	—	105,651	9,387,628	10,894,256	3,041
1926.....	1,137,638	8,241,715	—	111,777	9,491,130	10,704,634	3,124
1927.....	1,218,572	8,901,979	—	113,862	10,234,413	10,574,633	3,202
1928.....	1,321,158	9,279,494	—	126,744	10,727,396	10,950,461	3,242
1929.....	1,355,962	9,419,440	—	142,296	10,917,698	11,833,631	3,314
1930.....	1,593,995	8,854,951	—	153,932	10,602,878	12,637,146	3,346
1931.....	1,511,776	8,931,880	—	155,548	10,599,204	12,026,157	3,395
1932.....	1,675,229	8,366,781	—	151,586	10,193,596	11,541,291	3,451
1933.....	1,587,799	7,073,762	—	134,489	8,796,050	11,074,602	3,428
<b>British Columbia—Colombie-Britannique—</b>							
1914.....	1,694,845	2,749,223	—	—	4,444,068	9,089,389	374
1915.....	1,416,600	2,309,795	—	—	3,726,395	9,117,539	410
1916.....	1,386,162	1,625,028	—	—	3,011,190	No record	419
1917.....	1,402,560	1,637,539	—	—	3,040,099	8,918,864	432
1918.....	1,452,858	1,865,218	—	—	3,318,076	9,144,904	575
1919.....	1,546,328	2,437,566	—	—	3,983,894	9,092,856	582
1920.....	1,748,419	3,314,246	—	—	5,062,665	9,687,245	636
1921.....	2,156,748	4,238,457	—	—	6,395,205	10,368,144	665
1922.....	2,290,632	4,691,840	—	—	6,982,472	10,485,349	716
1923.....	2,305,064	4,453,323	—	—	6,758,387	10,967,450	744
1924.....	2,305,946	5,023,301	—	—	7,329,247	10,904,262	760
1925.....	2,371,728	5,105,418	—	—	7,477,146	11,322,590	759
1926.....	2,380,668	5,095,420	—	—	7,476,088	12,101,417	746
1927.....	2,568,326	5,769,788	—	—	8,338,114	13,259,740	761
1928.....	2,692,384	5,728,576	—	—	8,420,960	14,028,743	788
1929.....	2,926,762	7,384,075	—	—	10,310,837	15,813,616	792
1930.....	2,719,106	6,264,939	—	—	8,984,045	15,933,508	803
1931.....	2,856,376	6,226,661	—	—	9,083,037	15,936,753	811
1932.....	3,089,566	5,704,260	—	—	8,793,826	15,592,820	830
1933.....	2,302,047	6,091,525	—	—	8,393,572	15,448,396	821
1934.....	2,053,762	5,601,431	—	—	7,655,193	15,233,204	827

\*Amount of taxes raised by High School and Collegiate Institute boards not available. Estimate of amount (3% of total taxes raised) included in this total.

† In Saskatchewan the debenture indebtedness of the secondary schools is not included until 1922.

\*Le montant des impôts perçus par les lycées et les instituts collégiaux n'est pas disponible. Une estimation de ce montant (3% des impôts globaux perçus) est comprise dans ce total.

† Dans la Saskatchewan la dette obligatoire des écoles secondaires n'est comprise que depuis 1922.

## ORDINARY PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS

35.—Expenditures of Boards of Publicly Controlled Schools Since 1914  
 35.—Dépenses des commissions scolaires relevant de l'administration depuis 1914

Fiscal year ending — Année fiscale terminée	Teachers' Salaries — Traitement des instituteurs	Buildings, Grounds and Permanent Improvements — Edifices, terrains et améliorations permanentes	Interest on Debentures and other loans — Intérêts sur obligations et sur autres emprunts	*Equipment, Repairs, Fuel and all other expenses — *Matériel, réparations, combustible et toutes autres dépenses	*Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Prince Edward Island—Île du Prince-Edouard</b>					
<b>Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse</b>					
<b>New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick</b>					
<b>Quebec—Québec</b>					
1914					Not available—Non disponibles
1915	3,430,153	3,954,739	955,274	2,683,335	11,023,501
1916	3,703,991	2,637,650	1,082,033	3,180,535	10,604,209
1917	4,025,110	2,753,056	1,303,290	3,208,383	11,289,839
1918	4,340,965	2,462,658	1,424,514	3,838,750	12,066,887
1919	4,736,445	1,937,459	1,583,329	3,571,509	11,828,742
1920	5,598,769	1,561,096	1,696,929	3,762,969	12,619,763
1921	6,722,061	3,708,575	2,136,588	5,524,836	18,092,060
1922	7,343,576	3,554,463	2,052,205	5,021,364	17,971,608
1923	7,798,348	4,421,350	2,224,938	5,251,994	19,696,630
1924	8,323,257	3,568,383	2,432,007	5,695,075	20,018,722
1925	8,683,105	4,250,018	2,622,609	5,924,172	21,479,904
1926	9,099,785	2,433,047	2,721,293	5,919,287	20,173,412
1927	9,487,999	3,702,156	2,777,941	5,940,814	21,908,910
1928	9,837,173	3,234,265	2,959,161	6,154,295	22,184,894
1929	10,127,817	3,029,047	3,067,600	6,643,102	22,867,566
1930	10,618,188	3,687,128	3,210,233	8,701,528	26,217,077
1931	11,130,976	5,969,843	3,371,340	7,936,447	28,408,606
1932	11,575,148	5,695,743	3,488,946	6,933,999	27,693,836
1933	11,417,920	2,540,389	3,928,117	6,814,659	24,701,085
1934	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ontario—</b>					
1914	8,890,108	5,994,486	899,000	1,854,000	17,637,594
1915	9,308,453	4,048,364	1,288,000	1,848,000	16,492,817
1916	9,669,472	2,656,106	1,400,000	1,915,000	15,640,578
1917	10,188,239	2,297,879	1,481,000	2,190,000	16,157,118
1918	11,147,410	1,577,693	1,516,000	2,934,000	17,175,103
1919	12,542,117	3,302,308	1,535,000	3,404,000	20,783,425
1920	16,115,006	5,706,679	1,668,000	4,405,000	27,894,685
1921	19,308,504	7,250,014	2,034,000	5,227,000	33,819,518
1922	20,918,330	9,628,722	2,443,000	5,437,000	38,427,052
1923	22,486,125	11,957,096	3,371,000	6,798,000	44,612,221
1924	23,690,465	7,169,213	3,113,000	7,087,000	41,059,678
1925	24,679,068	6,034,738	3,496,000	7,473,000	41,682,806
1926	25,167,571	5,463,159	3,396,000	7,935,000	41,961,730
1927	25,984,803	6,451,090	3,553,000	8,118,000	44,106,893
1928	27,021,678	7,485,832	3,619,000	8,508,000	46,634,510
1929	28,198,063	8,068,212	3,754,000	10,168,482	50,188,757
1930	29,359,882	10,151,404	4,318,000	10,851,357	54,680,643
1931	30,490,962	5,148,123	4,328,000	10,739,094	50,706,179
1932	30,142,144	3,146,921	4,439,000	9,893,386	47,621,451
1933	24,405,768	926,673	4,407,000	9,291,393	42,030,834
1934	—	—	—	—	—

\*Excluding all payments on principal of debentures and other loans.—A l'exclusion de tous paiements sur le principal des obligations et des autres emprunts.

NOTE.—All amounts in even thousands are estimates.—NOTA.—Toutes les sommes indiquées à un millier de dollars près sont estimatives.



35.—Expenditures of Boards of Publicly Controlled Schools Since 1914—Continued  
35.—Dépenses des commissions scolaires relevant de l'administration depuis 1914—suite

Fiscal year ending — Année fiscale terminée	Teachers' Salaries — Traitement des instituteurs	Buildings, Grounds and Permanent Improvements — Edifices, terrains et améliorations permanentes	<sup>1</sup> Interest on Debentures and other loans — <sup>1</sup> Intérêts sur obligations et sur autres emprunts	*Equipment, Repairs, Fuel and all other expenses — *Matériel, réparations, combustible et toutes autres dépenses	*Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Manitoba—</b>					
1914.....	1,861,109	1,426,758	250,392	897,723	4,435,982
1915.....	2,066,440	1,358,533	344,476	919,634	4,689,083
1916.....	2,195,226	823,266	409,193	903,999	4,331,684
1917.....	2,287,641	382,988	155,619	1,025,172	3,851,420
1918.....	2,382,840	440,221	357,409	1,325,274	4,505,744
1919.....	2,648,230	556,072	400,754	955,871	4,560,927
1920.....	3,296,035	958,933	439,946	1,982,528	6,677,442
1921.....	4,335,529	2,081,176	496,565	2,696,175	9,609,445
1922.....	5,016,903	1,947,528	610,417	2,838,127	10,412,975
1923.....	5,081,809	1,276,288	625,196	2,679,905	9,663,198
1924.....	4,849,712	726,585	678,079	2,287,067	8,541,443
1925.....	4,838,722	269,893	737,070	2,115,964	7,961,649
1926.....	4,914,087	419,047	681,643	2,184,409	8,199,186
1927.....	4,984,111	718,348	683,883	2,181,626	8,567,968
1928.....	5,063,926	597,183	683,714	2,228,088	8,572,911
1929.....	5,167,687	683,747	684,765	2,247,287	8,783,486
1930.....	5,329,428	1,222,272	694,929	2,427,817	9,674,446
1931.....	5,387,400	795,143	693,704	2,290,757	9,167,004
1932.....	5,052,322	298,959	691,335	1,940,073	7,982,689
1933.....	4,484,074	103,052	661,129	1,839,192	7,087,447
1934.....	3,713,676	106,250	650,341	1,656,252	6,126,519
<b>Saskatchewan—</b>					
1914.....	2,739,477	1,556,404	1,199,722		5,495,603
1915.....	2,975,263	1,253,479	1,190,000		5,418,742
1916.....	3,131,764	1,105,765	1,400,000		5,637,529
1917.....	3,494,632	1,136,600	1,600,000		6,231,232
1918.....	3,591,027	994,200	1,832,287		6,417,514
1919.....	5,048,460	1,549,652	2,585,361		9,183,473
1920.....	6,266,366	2,103,008	3,248,901		11,618,275
1921.....	7,273,199	1,862,195	3,446,188		12,581,582
1922.....	7,223,117	1,277,197	2,916,739		11,417,053
1923.....	7,166,972	1,540,826	3,113,506		11,821,304
1924.....	7,279,860	1,286,855	3,077,728		11,644,443
1925.....	7,288,058	1,345,551	3,251,007		11,884,616
1926.....	7,438,095	1,688,015	3,350,490		12,476,600
1927.....	7,693,232	2,271,489	3,468,078		13,432,799
1928.....	8,023,677	2,325,815	3,665,477		14,014,969
1929.....	8,402,259	2,524,651	3,794,142		14,721,052
1930.....	8,530,621	2,903,150	3,826,107		15,259,878
1931.....	7,358,024	1,022,655	3,052,489		11,433,168
1932.....	5,468,043	341,217	2,698,871		8,508,131
1933.....	4,640,050	291,182	2,434,043		7,365,275
1934.....	4,345,229	311,695	2,260,856		6,917,780

<sup>1</sup> In Manitoba, interest on debentures only.—Au Manitoba, intérêt sur obligations seulement.

\*Excluding all payments on principal of debentures and other loans.—A l'exclusion de tous paiements sur le principal des obligations et des autres emprunts.

## ORDINARY PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS

35.—Expenditures of Boards of Publicly Controlled Schools Since 1914—Concluded  
 35.—Dépenses des commissions scolaires relevant de l'administration depuis 1914—fin

Fiscal year ending — Année fiscale terminée	Teachers' Salaries — Traitement des instituteurs	<sup>2</sup> Buildings, Grounds and Permanent Improvements — <sup>2</sup> Edifices, terrains et améliorations permanentes	Interest on Debentures and other loans — Intérêts sur obligations et sur autres emprunts	*Equipment, Repairs, Fuel and all other expenses — *Matériel, réparations, combustible et toutes autres dépenses	*Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Alberta—</b>					
1914.....	2,050,697	1,585,125	552,000	1,033,546	5,221,368
1915.....	2,244,964	513,223	662,000	1,410,567	4,830,754
1916.....	2,421,404	375,797	653,000	1,100,963	4,551,164
1917.....	2,620,086	462,012	621,000	1,345,225	5,048,323
1918.....	2,860,352	682,961	607,000	1,299,578	5,449,891
1919.....	3,560,318	901,740	602,000	1,788,357	6,852,415
1920.....	4,371,508	1,212,851	611,000	2,221,199	8,416,558
1921.....	5,213,011	1,281,115	625,000	2,280,922	9,400,048
1922.....	5,428,826	1,143,930	660,000	2,144,277	9,377,033
1923.....	5,411,487	954,330	686,000	2,093,963	9,145,780
1924.....	5,443,248	786,036	667,000	2,228,212	9,124,496
1925.....	5,477,156	744,316	664,000	2,109,664	8,995,136
1926.....	5,640,219	1,051,627	654,000	2,188,336	9,534,182
1927.....	5,899,839	1,090,624	642,000	2,228,086	9,860,549
1928.....	6,243,085	1,923,593	635,000	2,472,001	11,273,679
1929.....	6,586,974	2,221,647	657,000	2,725,051	12,190,672
1930.....	6,847,413	1,689,588	710,000	2,712,456	11,959,457
1931.....	6,741,826	536,555	758,000	2,325,678	10,362,059
1932.....	6,406,997	396,967	722,000	2,208,237	9,734,201
1933.....	5,734,956	318,889	692,000	1,950,073	8,695,918
1934.....	-	-	-	-	-
<b>British Columbia—Colombie Britannique...</b>					Not available—Non disponibles

<sup>2</sup> In Alberta "repairs" are included under this heading.—Dans l'Alberta les "réparations" tombent sous cette rubrique.

\*Excluding all payments on principal of debentures and other loans.—A l'exclusion de tous paiements sur le principal des obligations et des autres emprunts.

**36.—Assets and Liabilities of Publicly-Controlled Schools in Canada, since 1914**  
**36.—Actif et passif des écoles canadiennes relevant de l'administration, depuis 1914**

Fiscal year ending — Année fiscale terminée	Cash on Hand — Espèces en caisse	Value of Lands and Buildings — Valeur des terrains et édifices	Value of Furniture and Equipment — Valeur du mobilier et du matériel	<sup>2</sup> Arrears of Taxes Due — <sup>2</sup> Taxes en souffrance	Sinking Funds — Fonds d'amortissement	Other Assets — Autre actif	Total Assets — Actif total	Debenture Indebtedness — Dette obligatoire	Other Outstanding Loans — Autres emprunts remboursables	Other Debts — Autres dettes	Total Liabilities — Passif total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Prince Edward Island— Ile du Prince-Ed.</b>				Not available—Non disponibles							
<sup>1</sup> <b>Nova Scotia—Nouvelle- Ecosse</b>				Not available—Non disponibles							
<b>New Brunswick—Nou- veau-Brunswick</b>				Not available—Non disponibles							
<b>Quebec—Québec</b>				Not available—Non disponibles							
1914				Not available—Non disponibles				Not available—Non disponibles			
1915	1,197,500	32,681,868	2,019,817	1,375,898	—	1,267,275	38,542,358	17,732,581	4,678,089	2,289,957	24,700,627
1916	1,692,617	35,256,056	1,841,001	1,580,087	—	925,002	41,294,763	20,570,354	5,327,488	1,774,524	27,672,366
1917	1,504,725	38,567,272	1,899,259	1,729,629	526,114	1,091,847	45,318,846	24,152,955	5,499,745	1,157,958	30,810,658
1918	1,128,985	40,874,602	2,130,463	1,685,220	716,194	1,808,701	48,344,165	28,894,971	4,382,028	1,465,246	34,742,245
1919	760,743	42,861,568	2,262,242	1,775,709	1,471,756	1,364,775	50,490,793	28,768,596	3,795,422	1,903,651	34,467,669
1920	1,191,881	45,855,106	2,868,830	1,704,919	1,751,677	3,280,258	56,652,671	34,173,888	4,889,808	1,232,722	40,296,418
1921	1,123,084	50,753,857	3,147,897	1,989,514	1,925,445	2,255,833	61,195,630	36,237,523	5,040,381	1,360,639	42,638,543
1922	1,111,717	54,532,740	3,529,047	2,655,474	2,080,600	1,518,428	65,428,006	39,179,020	4,929,033	1,712,948	45,821,001
1923	2,714,907	59,368,865	3,907,255	3,086,657	2,296,476	2,137,792	73,511,952	46,841,101	4,885,585	1,611,280	53,337,966
1924	1,584,101	62,577,434	4,017,877	2,918,569	2,663,080	1,869,069	75,630,130	46,596,560	4,849,790	3,108,534	54,554,884
1925	1,542,996	67,396,445	4,373,838	3,107,089	3,208,112	1,326,038	80,954,518	50,060,971	4,620,250	2,803,822	57,485,043
1926	1,053,558	69,616,939	4,702,004	3,066,516	4,101,087	1,383,091	83,923,195	50,413,950	5,593,752	1,566,313	57,574,015
1927	1,438,083	73,352,216	5,019,966	3,154,500	4,653,829	1,385,447	89,004,041	53,203,161	7,583,065	3,451,941	64,238,167
1928	1,397,196	76,532,488	5,267,142	3,215,431	5,282,016	1,046,806	92,741,079	57,122,017	6,251,813	3,579,436	66,953,266
1929	1,184,332	80,259,788	5,423,062	3,239,327	5,958,691	1,271,987	97,337,187	58,962,578	6,038,891	4,601,799	69,603,268
1930	1,432,885	84,504,458	5,632,894	3,459,901	5,577,356	2,563,642	103,171,136	61,604,525	6,664,554	4,413,432	72,682,511
1931	1,400,866	90,347,540	6,001,257	3,956,654	5,801,866	2,132,048	109,640,231	65,886,105	7,738,266	4,628,909	78,253,280
1932	1,027,869	95,349,778	6,581,031	4,694,590	6,609,215	3,360,244	117,622,727	71,669,326	6,396,345	5,554,061	83,619,732
1933	1,206,833	97,483,228	6,239,338	5,902,240	7,238,337	2,570,271	120,640,247	71,446,847	7,268,346	5,266,559	83,981,752
<b>Ontario</b>				Not available—Non disponibles							

<sup>1</sup> The only figures available are (1) the value of lands, buildings, furniture and equipment, as shown below; (2) the debenture indebtedness of the Ontario schools, Table 34.  
<sup>1</sup> Les seuls chiffres disponibles sont (1) la valeur des terrains, édifices, mobilier et matériel, indiquée ci-dessous; (2) la dette obligatoire des écoles de l'Ontario, tableau 34.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes arrears of fees in Quebec.  
<sup>2</sup> Y compris redevances en souffrance dans le Québec.

Year ending — Année terminée	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Ecosse	Ontario	Year ending — Année terminée	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Ecosse	Ontario
1914	3,338,540	—	1925	8,691,465	132,721,288
1915	3,541,397	—	1926	8,764,978	139,503,268
1916	3,933,294	—	1927	8,755,585	147,063,104
1917	4,294,751	53,356,940	1928	8,891,865	154,760,885
1918	3,890,601	56,048,912	1929	9,085,938	161,894,633
1919	4,137,743	61,723,731	1930	9,384,745	—
1920	5,271,299	76,324,845	1931	9,606,752	—
1921	6,500,570	86,618,253	1932	10,102,372	—
1922	7,245,510	99,895,909	1933	—	—
1923	8,198,995	114,836,690	1934	—	—
1924	8,461,187	126,683,177			

36.—Assets and Liabilities of Publicly-Controlled Schools in Canada, since 1914—Concluded  
 36.—Actif et passif des écoles canadiennes relevant de l'administration, depuis 1914—fin

Fiscal year ending — Année fiscale terminée	Cash on Hand — Espèces en caisse	Value of Lands and Buildings — Valeur des terrains et édifices	Value of Furniture and Equip- ment — Valeur du mobilier et du matériel	Arrears of Taxes Due — Taxes en souffrance	Sinking Funds — Fonds d'amortis- sement	Other Assets — Autre actif	Total Assets — Actif total	Debenture Indebtedness — Dette obligatoire	Other Outstanding Loans — Autres emprunts rembour- sables	Other Debts — Autres dettes	Total Liabilities — Passif total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Manitoba—</b>											
1914.....	313,843	10,327,274		1,377,801	268,593	62,907	12,350,418	6,819,013	1,550,612	217,558	8,587,183
1915.....	615,530	11,648,709		1,435,404	84,705	124,589	13,908,937	8,428,400	1,401,182	308,036	10,137,618
1916.....	599,923	12,289,724		1,507,620	331,359	58,262	14,786,888	8,688,559	1,366,956	106,033	10,161,548
1917.....	424,606	12,778,130		1,434,605	553,011	43,015	15,233,367	8,986,175	1,471,180	93,897	10,551,252
1918.....	342,251	13,014,452		1,603,027	648,152	119,295	15,727,177	8,793,018	1,697,432	289,590	10,780,040
1919.....	371,684	12,980,054		1,849,788	600,000	159,144	15,960,670	8,255,573	2,047,250	253,396	10,556,219
1920.....	418,429	15,564,918		1,971,956	936,449	263,934	19,155,686	8,480,986	4,675,379	565,094	13,721,459
1921.....	494,063	16,609,524		2,817,895	136,673	266,032	20,324,187	10,483,085	3,277,257	466,221	14,226,563
1922.....	687,719	18,316,774		3,600,688	1,170,503	349,859	24,125,543	13,325,873	3,452,863	1,856,572	18,635,318
1923.....	673,957	19,095,219		4,151,548	1,333,087	507,444	25,761,255	13,496,839	4,599,502	519,970	18,616,311
1924.....	713,527	19,273,305		4,341,846	1,545,393	430,607	26,304,678	13,687,574	4,048,511	411,113	18,147,198
1925.....	856,321	19,255,662		4,306,341	1,947,485	190,535	26,556,344	14,554,755	3,383,890	440,757	18,379,402
1926.....	885,796	19,276,182		4,354,874	2,214,080	314,302	27,045,234	14,790,474	3,355,885	538,791	18,685,150
1927.....	895,771	19,130,002		4,254,455	2,577,782	293,667	27,151,677	14,730,128	3,556,262	520,017	18,806,407
1928.....	906,996	19,269,536		4,035,265	2,846,595	261,744	27,320,136	15,104,675	3,403,386	498,007	19,006,068
1929.....	775,100	18,553,650		4,103,666	2,990,865	242,793	26,666,074	15,257,885	3,590,118	419,127	19,267,130
1930.....	727,672	20,117,146		4,440,626	3,164,972	276,969	28,727,385	15,097,103	4,402,558	416,453	19,916,114
1931.....	615,703	20,278,214		4,593,804	3,392,576	351,036	29,231,333	15,006,997	4,393,682	531,196	19,931,875
1932.....	471,781	19,954,209		5,031,319	3,693,860	345,978	29,497,147	15,854,034	3,580,729	492,896	19,927,659
1933.....	411,834	19,295,151		5,212,138	4,044,572	257,406	29,221,101	15,611,523	3,367,475	567,925	19,546,923
1934.....	446,814	16,785,990		5,488,789	4,290,435	318,488	27,330,516	15,579,826	3,565,233	438,320	19,573,379
<b>Saskatchewan—</b>											
1914.....	715,003	10,218,492	1,169,375		2,944,847		15,047,717	6,885,710	1,291,186		8,176,896
1915.....	998,531	11,738,937	1,409,567		3,101,015		17,248,050	7,555,423	1,376,328		8,931,751
1916.....	1,141,830	13,724,920			2,589,069		17,455,819	8,145,756	2,189,610		10,335,366
1917.....	1,360,117	13,180,866			2,401,452		16,942,435	7,394,230	2,305,016		9,699,246
1918.....	1,111,215	15,057,227			4,240,177		20,408,619	8,334,123	2,161,520		10,495,643
1919.....	1,239,866	18,041,582			3,280,029		22,561,477	8,962,375	2,793,876		11,756,251
1920.....	1,060,794	20,360,364			3,990,543		25,411,701	9,962,769	2,333,542		12,296,311
1921.....	995,078	22,136,276			4,802,879		27,934,233	10,982,244	2,785,467		13,767,711
1922.....	1,374,610	22,832,008			4,531,131		28,737,749	10,724,683	2,450,081		13,174,764
1923.....	1,528,972	23,352,125			4,280,650		29,161,747	10,973,183	2,184,437		13,157,620
1924.....	1,742,890	22,166,158			2,840,470		26,749,518	9,821,589	1,933,831		11,755,420
1925.....	2,089,179	24,031,371			3,860,876		29,981,426	10,880,090	1,846,735		12,732,825
1926.....	2,317,124	25,205,580			3,795,978		31,318,682	10,802,892	1,530,726		12,333,618
1927.....	2,424,824	26,922,340			3,365,489		32,712,653	11,797,473	1,716,135		13,513,608
1928.....	2,315,889	28,066,223			3,202,633		33,584,745	12,083,151	1,785,910		13,869,061
1929.....	2,435,623	29,349,536			3,200,582		34,985,741	12,540,538	1,799,327		14,339,865
1930.....	1,833,658	30,642,017			4,292,292		36,767,967	13,576,774	1,701,430		15,278,204
1931.....	1,241,234	29,951,114			6,920,223		38,112,571	13,935,182	1,696,793		15,631,975
1932.....	1,042,280	29,100,599		7,320,818	503,796		37,967,493	13,764,772	2,085,891		15,850,663
1933.....	997,141	28,663,424		8,658,552	242,878		38,561,995	12,499,495	2,302,059		14,801,554
1934.....	1,124,064	27,837,180		9,530,802	142,774		38,634,820	12,329,609	2,484,651		14,814,260

<b>Alberta—</b>									
1914.....	493,905	13,442,988	1,132,218	2,477,451	1,387,654	18,934,216	11,027,378	1,716,940	12,744,318
1915.....	486,379	13,834,839	1,236,424	2,986,625	1,181,011	19,725,278	10,887,922	2,001,114	12,889,036
1916.....	1,121,801	14,165,097	1,318,676	2,463,356	1,188,614	20,257,544	10,357,892	1,447,511	11,805,403
1917.....	1,052,840	14,486,014	1,391,905	2,475,923	1,550,726	20,957,408	10,109,278	1,778,148	11,887,426
1918.....	748,696	14,863,976	1,559,244	2,388,091	876,441	20,436,448	10,039,067	1,569,692	11,608,759
1919.....	765,126	15,892,920	1,882,769	2,714,535	716,275	21,971,625	10,175,446	1,805,329	11,980,775
1920.....	569,616	16,824,719	2,169,019	2,731,399	1,450,862	23,745,615	10,476,486	1,695,956	12,172,442
1921.....	941,668	18,055,486	2,458,836	4,255,159	811,107	26,522,256	11,006,300	2,957,593	13,963,893
1922.....	1,055,979	18,442,113	2,620,800	5,253,684	1,116,416	28,488,892	11,430,451	3,764,266	15,194,717
1923.....	1,247,607	18,068,293	2,853,886	5,384,003	638,631	28,192,420	11,444,180	2,167,397	13,611,577
1924.....	1,281,070	18,379,212	2,860,289	5,175,822	696,288	28,392,681	11,064,424	1,912,320	12,976,744
1925.....	1,622,783	18,651,314	2,928,076	5,977,234	708,848	29,888,255	10,894,256	1,723,344	12,617,600
1926.....	1,635,307	19,028,648	3,030,744	5,301,827	539,492	29,536,018	10,704,634	1,696,201	12,400,835
1927.....	1,887,244	19,689,045	3,099,778	4,825,341	893,142	30,394,550	10,574,633	1,837,406	12,412,039
1928.....	2,188,457	20,957,120	3,246,790	4,250,963	1,012,441	31,655,771	10,950,461	2,086,974	13,037,435
1929.....	1,937,556	22,399,686	3,444,607	4,618,952	711,276	33,112,077	11,833,631	1,672,219	13,505,850
1930.....	1,580,654	22,599,361	3,613,355	6,414,936	1,053,046	35,261,352	12,637,146	1,774,100	14,411,246
1931.....	1,491,155	23,251,971	3,598,811	6,847,360	566,920	35,756,217	12,026,157	2,053,421	14,079,578
1932.....	1,442,596	19,095,492	3,460,973	7,096,651	1,145,756	32,241,468	11,541,291	1,888,435	13,429,726
1933.....	1,332,807	18,424,569	3,537,647	8,185,356	1,132,703	32,613,082	11,074,602	2,179,701	13,254,303
1934.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**British Columbia—Co-  
lombie-Britannique.....**

Not available—Non disponibles

<sup>3</sup> Not including High Schools and Collegiate Institutes—Non compris les lycées et les instituts collégiaux.

## 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 relevant de l'administration, les institutions catholiques proprement dites embrassant 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 l'instruction 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 d'instruction 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 éducation équivalente au cours complémentaire des écoles primaires, en plus de la préparations professionnelle. (Certains instituteurs se préparent à l'obtention du diplôme dans les écoles primaires ordinaires, et d'autres dans les écoles normales.)

37.—Statistics of the different types of Schools doing work of High School Grade in each province 1934 or latest year reported  
37.—Types d'écoles où l'on professe les matières secondaires dans chaque province du Canada, chiffres de 1934 ou du dernier rapport

Institutions	Ins-titu-tions	Clas-ses	Secondary Instructors — Instituteurs			Secondary pupils by sex — Élèves secondaires par sexe			Av. Attend. — Fréq. moy.	Secondary pupils by grade — Élèves secondaires par degré					Institutions
			M.	F.	Total	B.	G.	Total		IX	X	XI	XII	Total	
			H.	F.		G.	F.								
<b>Prince Edward Island—</b>															
Prince of Wales College (1935).....	1	17	13	4	17	219	242	461	—	—	—	262	152	461 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Ile du Prince-Edouard—</b>
Secondary Classrooms.....	10	17	11	6	17	308	297	605	504	300	305	—	—	605	Collège Prince of Wales (1935).
Other Graded Schools doing H.S. work.	51	52	34	18	52	211	301	512	—	212	300	—	—	512	Classes secondaires.
One-room Schools doing H.S. work....	368	368	96	272	368	512	912	1,424	—	685	739	—	—	1,424	Autres classes multiples où se donnent des cours de lycée.
<b>Nova Scotia—</b>															
High Schools.....	—	—	—	—	—	4,217	5,098	9,315	—	3,329	2,682	2,247	1,057	9,315	<b>Nouvelle-Ecosse—</b>
Village Schools doing H.S. work.....	227	—	—	—	—	3,050	4,953	8,003	—	3,535	2,300	2,083	85	8,003	Lycées.
One room Schools doing H.S. work....	1,116	—	—	—	—										Ecoles des villages où se donnent des cours de lycée.
<b>New Brunswick—</b>															
Grammar Schools (H.S. rooms).....	15	88	51	37	88	1,508	1,791	3,299	—	1,308	1,130	795	66	3,299	<b>Nouveau-Brunswick—</b>
Superior Schools (H.S. rooms).....	55	77	56	21	77	832	1,144	1,976	—	831	608	518	19	1,976	Ecoles de grammaire (salles de lycée.).
Other Graded Schools (H.S. rooms)...	42	42	17	25	42	285	845	1,130	—	432	284	122	2	820	Ecoles supérieures (salles de lycée).
One room Schools doing H.S. work....	—	—	—	—	—										—
Day Vocational Schools.....	6	23	32	26	58	815	709	1,524	1,225	—	—	—	—	1,524	Ecoles à classe unique où se donnent des cours de lycée.
										VII Cath.	VIII Cath.	IX Cath.	X Cath.		Ecoles professionnelles du jour.
										Prot.	Prot.	Prot.	Prot.		

Quebec—													Québec—												
Classical Colleges (affiliated).....	29	-	1,110	-	1,110	7,995	-	7,995	-	-	-	-	-	7,995	Collèges classiques, affiliés.										
Classical schools for boys, unaffiliated.	10	-	111	-	111	437	-	437	-	-	-	-	-	437	Collèges classiques de garçons, non affiliés.										
Catholic Elementary Schools, Compl. course.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,584	-	1,236	268	63	7	1,584 <sup>2</sup>	Ecoles élémentaires catholiques, cours suppl.										
Catholic Complementary Schools comp. and sup. courses.	715	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,291	-	9,550	5,359	360	22	15,291	Ecoles complémentaires catholiques, cours suppl. et sup.										
Catholic Superior Schools, comp. and sup. courses.	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,836	-	4,512	3,535	3,303	1,170	12,836 <sup>2</sup>	Ecoles supérieures catholiques, cours suppl. et sup.										
Catholic Normal Schools.....	31	-	187	259	446	983	1,570	2,553	2,419	-	-	-	-	2,553	Ecoles normales catholiques.										
Protestant H.S.....	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,238	-	4,463	3,194	2,377	2,204	12,238	Lycées protestants.										
Protestant Interm. Schools.....	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,205	-	538	411	248	8	1,205	Ecoles interm. protestantes.										
Protestant Elementary Schools.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	620	-	607	10	1	2	620	Ecoles élémentaires protestantes.										
Day Technical Schools.....	197	-	-	-	-	3,479	4,765	8,244	-	-	-	-	-	8,244	Ecoles techniques du jour.										
Ontario—													Ontario—												
Collegiate Institutes.....	68	-	-	-	-	22,376	20,623	42,999	41,277	12,100	10,452	14,676	5,771	42,999	Instituts collégiaux.										
High Schools.....	144	-	1,121	1,174	2,295	11,445	13,569	25,014	24,076	7,647	6,194	7,985	3,188	25,014	Lycées.										
Continuation Schools.....	219	-	191	303	494	4,816	6,254	11,070	10,455	3,566	2,946	4,137	421	11,070	Ecoles de continuation.										
Day Voc. Schools, full time.....	59	-	744	411	1,155	16,139	15,352	31,491	26,699	11,600	7,449	5,504	2,599	31,491 <sup>3</sup>	Ecoles professionnelles du jour, élèves réguliers.										
Form V, Public and Separate Schools.	1,553	1,553	-	-	1,553	-	-	7,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cinquième forme, écoles publiques et écoles séparées.										
Manitoba—													Manitoba—												
Collegiate Institutes.....	27	-	-	-	206 <sup>4</sup>	-	-	9,386	8,418	-	-	-	-	9,386	Instituts collégiaux.										
Collegiate Departments.....	18	-	-	-	54	-	-	1,061	945	-	-	-	-	1,061	Départements collégiaux.										
Two-room High Schools.....	36	-	-	-	72	-	-	1,634	1,420	7,885	6,198	5,280	647	1,634	Lycées à deux classes.										
One-room High Schools.....	114	-	-	-	114	-	-	2,484	2,141	-	-	-	-	2,484	Lycées à classe unique.										
Junior High Schools.....	16	-	-	-	94 <sup>4</sup>	-	-	2,738	2,439	-	-	-	-	2,738	Lycées juniors.										
Other Schools doing H.S. work.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,707	-	-	-	-	-	2,707	Autres écoles où se donnent des cours de lycée.										
Saskatchewan—													Saskatchewan—												
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	18	237	206	104	310	5,158	5,263	10,421	8,682	3,120	2,343	3,000	1,874	10,421 <sup>5</sup>	Instituts collégiaux et Lycées.										
Other Town and City Sec. Schools....	-	-	-	-	-	1,882	2,402	4,284	-	1,108	965	1,086	1,125	4,284	Aut. écoles secondaires des villes et cités.										
Village Schools doing H.S. work.....	-	-	-	-	-	3,968	4,666	8,634	-	2,400	2,064	2,457	1,713	8,634	Ecoles des villages où se donnent des cours de lycée.										
Rural Schools doing H.S. work.....	-	-	-	-	-	4,894	6,988	11,882	-	5,940	3,874	1,729	339	11,882	Ecoles rurales où se donnent des cours de lycée.										
Alberta—													Alberta—												
High Schools and other Graded Schools doing H.S. work.	-	-	-	-	-	14,221	16,032	30,253	-	7,808	7,783	6,302	4,296	26,189	Lycées et autres écoles à classes multiples secondaires.										
One-room S. doing H.S. work.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,705	1,072	265	22	4,064	Ecoles à classe unique où se donnent des cours de lycée.										
School of Agriculture.....	1	-	-	-	-	106	50	156	-	-	-	-	-	156	Ecole d'agriculture.										
Prov. Institute of Technology.....	1	-	25	5	30	466	110	576	-	-	-	-	-	576	Institut Provincial de Technologie.										
British Columbia—													Colombie-Britannique—												
High Schools in City Municipalities...	42	417	324	179	503	7,381	7,339	14,720	12,567	4,404	4,343	3,016	2,957	14,720	Lycées, villes.										
High Schools in Rural Municipalities..	21	98	58	51	109	1,390	1,681	3,071	2,664	1,094	889	588	500	3,071	Lycées, municipalités rurales.										
High Schools in Rural Districts.....	31	53	35	23	58	516	625	1,141	981	378	293	221	249	1,141	Lycées, districts ruraux.										
Junior High Schools (Cities except 2)..	11	165	-	-	-	-	-	1,620	-	1,620	-	-	-	1,620	Lycées junior (cités excepté 2).										
Superior Schools (Rural except 3).....	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	555	-	247	169	93	46	555	Ecoles supérieures (rurales excepté 3).										
Elementary Schools doing H.S. work.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	-	128	31	-	-	159	Ecoles élémentaires où se donnent des cours de lycée.										

<sup>1</sup> This figure includes 47 students in the 3rd and 4th year who are in reality 2nd year university students. <sup>2</sup> Includes pupils in 11th year. <sup>3</sup> This total includes 4,339 special pupils. <sup>4</sup> Not including technical and manual training teachers. <sup>5</sup> This total includes 84 special pupils.

<sup>1</sup> Ces chiffres incluent 47 étudiants de 3ème et 4ème année, en réalité des étudiants d'université de la 2ème année. <sup>2</sup> Y compris les élèves en 11e année. <sup>3</sup> Y compris 4,339 élèves spéciaux. <sup>4</sup> Ne comprend pas les professeurs techniques et de travaux manuels. <sup>5</sup> Y compris 84 élèves spéciaux.

38.—Vocational Education in Canada; Enrolment in Day Technical and Vocational Schools, 19134  
 38.—Enseignement professionnel au Canada; Inscription dans les écoles de jour techniques et industrielles, 1934

The preceding table has shown for each province the enrolment in each type of school doing work that can be called secondary, or more accurately, post-elementary. The table below is intended to be supplementary to the preceding table by showing the centres in each province which provide secondary instruction of a type other than the purely academic. It should be noted however, that the table does not include commercial students in Quebec, and that these are the most numerous group in other provinces. There are commercial classes in several of the classical colleges and high schools, and the post-elementary work in the Catholic primary schools all has a definite vocational bent.

Le tableau qui précède montre pour chaque province les inscriptions à chaque type d'école où s'enseignent des matières qui peuvent être appelées secondaires ou plus exactement post-élémentaires. Le tableau ci-dessous supplémente le précédent en montrant les centres dans chaque province enseignant des matières secondaires d'un type autre que purement académique. Il faut noter, toutefois, que ce tableau ne comprend pas les cours de commerce dans le Québec et que ceux-ci sont le groupe le plus nombreux dans les autres provinces. Il y a des classes commerciales dans plusieurs des collèges classiques et lycées et le travail post-élémentaire dans les écoles primaires catholiques a un caractère professionnel bien défini.

	Full time day students Etudiants de jour, réguliers				Part time and short course students Etudiants à temps partiel et des cours abrégés		All day students Tous étudiants du jour			
	Commercial	Other than commercial	Total enrolment	Average attendance	Enrolment Inscriptions	Students hours Heures d'étude	Male Hommes	Female Femmes	Total	
		Autres que commer- ciale	Total des inscriptions	Moyenne de fré- quentation						
Prince of Wales, College, Charlotte- town.	82	—	82	—	1,143	—	—	—	1,225	Collège Prince of Wales, Charlotte- town.
N.S. College of Art, Halifax.....	—	27	27	—	150	5,966	—	—	177	N.-E., Collège des Arts, Halifax.
Halifax High Schools (Commercial)..	65	—	65	—	—	—	11	54	65	Lycée commercial, Halifax.
N.S. Technical College, Halifax.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N.-E., Collège technique, Halifax.
Total, Nova Scotia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total, Nouvelle-Ecosse.
Composite H. S., Campbellton.....	80	175	255	210	—	—	112	143	255	Lycée composite, Campbellton.
Vocational School, Woodstock.....	21	53	74	69	143	—	93	124	217	Ecole industrielle, Woodstock.
Composite H. S., Edmundston.....	64	62	126	102	—	—	92	34	126	Lycée composite, Edmundston.
Composite H. S., Fredericton.....	65	59	124	111	—	—	67	57	124	Lycée composite, Fredericton.
Composite H. S., Newcastle.....	34	—	34	29	—	—	16	18	34	Lycée composite, Newcastle.
Vocational School, St. John.....	234	534	768	561	—	—	435	333	768	Ecole industrielle, St-Jean.
Total, New Brunswick.....	498	883	1,381	1,082	143	—	815	709	1,524	Total, Nouveau-Brunswick.
Technical School, Montreal.....	—	872	872	771	—	—	872	—	872	Ecole technique, Montréal.
Technical School, Quebec.....	—	400	400	375	—	—	400	—	400	Ecole technique, Québec.
Technical School, Three Rivers.....	—	102	102	78	—	—	102	—	102	Ecole technique, Trois-Rivières.
Technical School, Shawinigan Falls....	—	128	128	104	—	—	128	—	128	Ecole technique, Shawinigan Falls.
Technical School, Hull.....	—	132	132	106	—	—	132	—	132	Ecole technique, Hull.
Technical School, Beauceville.....	—	180	180	172	—	—	180	—	180	Ecole technique, Beauceville.
Technical School, Lachine.....	—	285	285	258	—	—	285	—	285	Ecole technique, Lachine.
4 General Household Science Schools	—	923	923	—	—	—	—	923	923	4 Ecoles ménagères générales.
12 Regional Household Science Sch....	—	2,629	2,629	—	—	—	—	2,629	2,629	12 Ecoles ménagères régionales.
6 Special Household Science Sch.....	—	1,213	1,213	—	—	—	—	1,213	1,213	6 Ecoles ménagères spéciales.
Forest Rangers' School, Berthierville.	—	14	14	10	—	—	14	—	14	Ecole de gardes, Berthierville.



School of Fine Arts, Montreal.....	-	669	669	613	-	-	669	-	669	Ecole des Beaux-arts, Montréal.
School of Fine Arts, Quebec.....	-	320	320	246	-	-	320	-	320	Ecole des Beaux-arts, Québec.
Agricultural School, Rimouski.....	-	56	56	56	-	-	56	-	56	Ecole d'agriculture, Rimouski.
Agricultural School, Ste-Martine.....	-	61	61	61	-	-	61	-	61	Ecole d'agriculture, Ste-Martine.
Dairy School, St. Hyacinth.....	-	-	-	-	260	-	260	-	260	Ecole laitière, St-Hyacinthe.
Total, Quebec.....	-	7,984	7,984	-	260	-	3,479	4,765	8,244	Total, Québec.
Beamsville.....	-	-	50	46	-	-	36	14	50	Beamsville.
Belleville.....	-	-	370	281	21	9,470	224	167	391	Belleville.
Brantford.....	-	-	493	597	-	-	278	215	493	Brantford.
Chatham.....	-	-	347	-	-	-	176	171	347	Chatham.
Fort William.....	-	-	813	657	-	-	413	400	813	Fort William.
Galt.....	-	-	264	310	-	-	159	105	264	Galt.
Guelph.....	-	-	298	326	-	-	147	151	298	Guelph.
Haileybury.....	-	-	85	79	9	-	62	32	94	Haileybury.
Hamilton (4 schools).....	-	-	2,670	2,726	232	75,614	1,560	1,342	2,902	Hamilton (4 écoles).
Hamilton (2 indust. auxiliary schools).	-	-	369	345	1	-	269	101	370	Hamilton (2 écoles auxiliaires indust.)
Kingston (2 schools).....	-	-	387	-	23	11,360	240	170	410	Kingston (2 écoles).
Kitchener.....	-	-	521	585	-	-	294	227	521	Kitchener.
London.....	-	-	1,653	1,214	-	-	855	798	1,653	London.
Napanee.....	-	-	72	69	-	-	22	50	72	Napanee.
Niagara Falls.....	-	-	290	-	-	-	184	106	290	Niagara Falls.
North Bay.....	-	-	380	308	-	-	231	149	380	North Bay.
Oshawa.....	-	-	349	402	-	-	203	146	349	Oshawa.
Ottawa (2 schools).....	-	-	1,865	1,741	65	-	1,202	728	1,930	Ottawa (2 écoles).
Owen Sound.....	-	-	196	192	10	10,940	81	125	206	Owen Sound.
Perth.....	-	-	109	-	-	-	53	56	109	Perth.
Peterborough.....	-	-	414	379	-	-	194	220	414	Peterborough.
Port Arthur.....	-	-	756	604	-	-	434	322	756	Port Arthur.
Renfrew.....	-	-	159	146	-	-	81	78	159	Renfrew.
Ridgetown.....	-	-	66	-	45	4,937	52	59	111	Ridgetown.
St. Catharines.....	-	-	531	603	-	-	230	301	531	St-Catharines.
St. Thomas.....	-	-	409	400	-	-	211	198	409	St-Thomas.
Sarnia.....	-	-	410	421	-	-	218	192	410	Sarnia.
Sault Ste. Marie.....	-	-	453	510	74	26,998	266	261	527	Sault Ste-Marie.
Scarborough.....	-	-	149	156	-	-	33	116	149	Scarborough.
Stratford.....	-	-	178	191	-	-	55	123	178	Stratford.
Sudbury.....	-	-	366	297	65	10,014	244	187	431	Sudbury.
Timmins.....	-	-	262	216	-	-	141	121	262	Timmins.
Toronto, (4 technical, 3 commercial schools).	-	-	11,282	9,596	1,132	161,881	5,806	6,608	12,414	Toronto, (4 écoles techniques, 3 écoles commerciales).
Toronto, (3 industrial auxiliary schools).	-	-	1,267	928	95	-	696	666	1,362	Toronto, (3 écoles auxiliaires industrielles).
Welland.....	-	-	327	-	6	-	172	161	333	Welland.
Weston.....	-	-	583	387	-	-	387	196	583	Weston.
Windsor-Walkerville.....	-	-	1,972	1,506	-	-	1,113	859	1,972	Windsor-Walkerville.
Woodstock.....	-	-	136	129	-	-	48	88	136	Woodstock.
Thirteen Other Centres.....	-	-	1,826	1,625	5	-	565	1,266	1,831	Treize autres centres.
Kemptville—Agricultural School.....	-	54	54	-	55	-	109	-	109	Kemptville—Ecole d'Agriculture.
Total, Ontario†.....	-	-	33,181	-	1,838	-	17,744	17,275	35,019	Total, Ontario.†

†Enrolment in Ontario schools is not for the full year but for the month of May only. Commercial students can not be shown separately.

†Inscription dans les écoles d'Ontario n'est pas pour l'année entière mais pour le mois de mai seulement. Les inscriptions du cours commercial ne peuvent pas être données séparément.

38.—Vocational Education in Canada; Enrolment in Day Technical and Vocational Schools, 1934—Concluded  
38.—Enseignement professionnel au Canada; Inscription dans les écoles de jour techniques et industrielles, 1934—fin

	Full time day students Etudiants de jour, réguliers				Part time and short course students Etudiants à temps partiel et des cours abrégés		All day students Tous étudiants du jour			
	Commercial	Other than commercial Autres que commer- ciale	Total enrolment Total des inscriptions	Average attendance Moyenne de fré- quentation	Enrolment Inscriptions	Students hours Heures d'étude	Male Hommes	Female Femmes	Total	
Commercial High Schools, Winnipeg..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lycée commercial, Winnipeg.
Technical High Schools, Winnipeg....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lycée technique, Winnipeg.
School of Art, Winnipeg.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ecole des Arts, Winnipeg.
Automobile School, Brandon.....	-	43	43	-	-	-	43	-	43	Ecole d'automobilisme, Brandon.
Total, Manitoba*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,874	Total, Manitoba*.
Technical High School, Regina.....	630	536	1,166	930	165	82,087	652	679	1,331	Lycée technique, Regina.
Technical High School, Saskatoon....	557	538	1,095	884	-	-	581	514	1,095	Lycée technique, Saskatoon.
Technical High School, Moose Jaw...	270	445	715	489	53	34,258	465	303	768	Lycée technique, Moose Jaw.
Total, Saskatchewan.....	1,457	1,519	2,976	2,303	218	116,345	1,698	1,496	3,194	Total, Saskatchewan.
Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary.	-	576	576	-	-	-	466	110	576	Institut de technologie et d'art, Calgary.
Technical High Schools, Calgary.....	768	768	1,536	-	-	-	762	774	1,536	Lycée technique, Calgary.
Technical High Schools, Edmonton...	630	1,030	1,660	-	-	-	754	906	1,660	Lycée technique, Edmonton.
Commercial High School, Edson.....	26	-	26	-	-	-	12	14	26	Lycée commercial, Edson.
Commercial High School, Lethbridge	192	-	192	-	-	-	70	122	192	Lycée commercial, Lethbridge.
Commercial High School, Vegreville.	32	-	32	-	-	-	19	13	32	Lycée commercial, Vegreville.
Commercial High School, Turner Valley.	18	-	18	-	-	-	7	11	18	Lycée commercial, Turner Valley.
School of Agriculture, Olds.....	-	156	156	-	170	-	191	135	326	Ecole d'agriculture, Olds.
Total, Alberta.....	1,666	2,530	4,196	-	170	-	2,281	2,085	4,366	Total, Alberta.
Burnaby.....	198	-	198	-	-	-	-	-	198	Burnaby.
Chilliwack.....	-	94	94	-	-	-	-	-	94	Chilliwack.
Delta.....	18	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	18	Delta.
Kamloops.....	42	62	104	-	-	-	-	-	104	Kamloops.
Maple Ridge.....	-	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	39	Maple Ridge.
Nanaimo.....	76	143	219	-	-	-	-	-	219	Nanaimo.
New Westminster.....	165	341	506	-	-	-	-	-	506	New Westminster.
North Vancouver.....	70	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	70	North Vancouver.
Oak Bay.....	30	85	115	-	-	-	-	-	115	Oak Bay.
Penticton.....	108	64	172	-	-	-	-	-	172	Penticton.
Prince Rupert.....	28	10	38	-	-	-	-	-	38	Prince Rupert.

Revelstoke.....	23	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	23	Revelstoke.
Richmond.....	-	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	23	Richmond.
Saanich.....	127	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	127	Saanich.
Salmon Arm.....	-	47	47	-	-	-	-	-	47	Salmon Arm.
Summerland.....	-	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	24	Summerland.
Two High Schools of Commerce, Vancouver.	1,304	-	1,304	-	-	-	-	-	1,304	Deux hautes écoles de commerce, Vancouver.
Technical High School, Vancouver...	-	947	947	-	-	-	-	-	947	Lycée technique, Vancouver.
School of Art, Vancouver.....	-	56	56	-	-	-	-	-	56	Ecole des arts, Vancouver.
Students taking technical subjects in other high schools, Vancouver.	2,089	4,519	6,608	-	-	-	-	-	6,608	Elèves suivant des matières techni- ques dans d'autres écoles secon- daires.
Vernon.....	-	86	86	-	-	-	-	-	86	Vernon.
Victoria.....	295	288	583	-	-	-	-	-	583	Victoria.
West Vancouver.....	44	342	386	-	-	-	-	-	386	West Vancouver.
Total, British Columbia.....	4,617	7,170	11,787	-	-	-	-	-	11,787	Total, Colombie Britanni- que.

\*Detailed figures for Manitoba have not been received. \*Les chiffres détaillés du Manitoba manquent.

## 39.—Publicly Controlled Schools in Canada; Comparative Number of Boys and Girls doing work of Secondary Grade in Eight Provinces, 1854-1934

Year	P.E.I.—I.P.—E <sup>1</sup>			N.S.—N.—E.			N.B. <sup>2</sup>			Ontario		
	B.—G.	G.—F.	T.	B.—G.	G.—F.	T.	B.—G.	G.—F.	T.	B.—G.	G.—F.	T.
1854.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,287
1864.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,589
1867.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,696
1872.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,968
1874.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,871
1877.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,229
1882.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,348
1883.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,056	5,787	11,843
1884.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,386	6,351	12,737
1885.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,259	6,991	14,250
1886.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,907	7,437	15,344
1887.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,793	8,666	17,459
1888.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1889.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,422	9,220	18,642
1890.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,686	9,709	19,395
1891.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	610	10,892	11,338	22,230
1892.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	701	11,058	11,779	22,837
1893.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	782	10,908	12,147	23,055
1894.....	-	-	-	-	-	4,650	-	-	738	11,318	12,205	23,523
1895.....	-	-	-	-	-	5,528	-	-	1,155	12,032	12,630	24,662
1896.....	-	-	-	-	-	6,116	-	-	1,099	11,881	12,686	24,567
1897.....	-	-	-	-	-	6,556	-	-	1,228	11,942	12,448	24,390
1898.....	-	-	-	-	-	7,123	-	-	1,523	11,520	11,781	23,301
1899.....	-	-	-	-	-	7,574	-	-	1,510	11,071	11,389	22,460
1900.....	-	-	-	-	-	7,296	-	-	1,543	10,565	11,158	21,723
1901.....	-	-	-	-	-	7,249	-	-	1,834	10,869	11,654	22,523
1902.....	-	-	-	2,694	4,446	7,140	-	-	1,827	11,629	12,843	24,472
1903.....	-	-	-	2,616	4,465	7,081	-	-	1,801	11,988	13,734	25,722
1904.....	-	-	-	2,496	4,499	6,995	-	-	1,813	12,718	14,991	27,709
1905.....	-	-	-	2,732	4,554	7,286	-	-	1,915	13,035	15,626	28,661
1906.....	-	-	-	2,775	4,864	7,639	-	-	1,913	13,336	16,056	29,392
1907.....	-	-	-	2,792	4,854	7,646	-	-	1,924	13,799	16,532	30,331
1908.....	-	-	-	2,985	4,928	7,913	-	-	2,100	14,731	17,181	31,912
1909.....	-	-	-	3,076	5,048	8,124	-	-	1,879	15,776	17,325	33,101
1910.....	-	-	-	3,181	5,476	8,657	-	-	2,040	15,196	17,416	32,612
1911.....	-	-	-	3,211	5,463	8,674	-	-	2,008	17,073	20,907	37,980
1912.....	-	-	-	3,132	5,536	8,668	-	-	2,035	17,525	21,461	38,986
1913.....	-	-	-	3,175	5,461	8,636	-	-	2,007	17,227	23,349	40,606
1914.....	-	-	-	3,216	5,687	8,903	-	-	2,095	18,808	25,689	44,497
1915.....	-	-	-	3,436	6,041	9,477	-	-	2,365	-	-	-
1916.....	-	-	-	3,466	6,260	9,726	-	-	2,248	20,135	27,448	47,583
1917.....	-	-	-	3,051	6,037	9,088	-	-	2,168	16,241	21,061	37,302
1918.....	-	-	-	3,082	6,115	9,197	-	-	2,161	16,407	21,468	37,875
1919.....	-	-	-	3,024	6,114	9,138	-	-	2,449	18,107	22,370	40,477
1920.....	-	-	-	3,313	6,178	9,491	-	-	2,440	19,618	23,334	42,952
1921.....	-	-	-	3,425	6,280	9,705	-	-	2,863	19,452	23,099	42,551
1922.....	-	-	-	4,202	6,937	11,139	-	-	3,570	24,475	27,779	52,254
1923.....	679	1,058	1,737	4,715	7,373	12,088	-	-	3,566	27,307	33,274	60,581
1924.....	719	1,113	1,832	4,415	7,217	11,632	1,492	2,174	3,666	29,238	36,187	65,425
1925.....	669	1,087	1,756	4,696	7,157	11,853	1,669	2,284	3,953	38,054	44,648	82,702
1926.....	704	1,070	1,774	4,605	7,343	11,948	1,849	2,511	4,360	39,972	47,073	87,045
1927.....	669	1,132	1,801	4,498	7,472	11,970	2,185	3,076	5,261	40,091	46,857	86,948
1928.....	620	1,216	1,836	4,633	7,483	12,116	2,200	3,028	5,228	43,547	49,492	93,039
1929.....	716	1,217	1,933	4,809	7,722	12,531	2,132	3,046	5,178	45,652	52,181	97,833
1930.....	696	1,152	1,848	4,931	7,984	12,915	2,678	3,714	6,392	47,287	52,277	99,564
1931.....	836	1,432	2,268	5,279	8,573	13,852	2,753	3,657	6,410	50,011	53,309	103,320
1932.....	982	1,627	2,609	6,086	9,140	15,226	3,239	4,103	7,342	57,966	59,865	117,831
1933.....	1,167	1,691	2,858	6,969	9,732	16,701	3,388	4,257	7,645	61,576	62,815	124,391
1934.....	1,250	1,752	3,002	7,267	10,051	17,318	3,440	4,489	7,929	59,477	62,292	121,769

<sup>1</sup> Includes Prince of Wales College.    <sup>2</sup> Approximately.

39.—Ecoles du Canada relevant de l'administration; Nombre comparatif des garçons et des filles dans les degrés secondaires dans huit provinces, 1854-1934

Manitoba <sup>2</sup>			Saskatchewan			Alberta			B.C.—C.B.			Année
B.—G.	G.—F.	T.	B.—G.	G.—F.	T.	B.—G.	G.—F.	T.	B.—G.	G.—F.	T.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1854
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1864
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1867
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1872
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1874
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1877
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1882
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1883
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1884
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1885
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	84	157	1886
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	98	166	1887
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	115	193	1888
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	100	187	1889
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	133	244	1890
-	-	838	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	143	256	1891
-	-	978	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	187	312	1892
-	-	1,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	194	333	1893
-	-	1,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	236	434	1894
-	-	1,826	-	-	-	-	-	-	238	277	515	1895
-	-	1,833	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	248	460	1896
-	-	1,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	211	250	461	1897
-	-	1,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	281	459	1898
-	-	1,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	305	490	1899
-	-	1,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	341	553	1900
-	-	2,197	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	369	584	1901
-	-	2,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	471	784	1902
-	-	2,915	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	540	856	1903
-	-	3,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	381	600	981	1904
-	-	3,238	-	-	620	-	-	585	433	657	1,090	1905
-	-	3,579	-	-	809	-	-	761	412	763	1,175	1906
-	-	4,069	-	-	828	-	-	884	432	823	1,255	1907
-	-	4,575	335	399	734	-	-	1,172	613	857	1,470	1908
-	-	5,100	504	643	1,147	-	-	1,747	812	997	1,809	1909
-	-	5,653	623	804	1,427	-	-	2,088	919	1,122	2,041	1910
-	-	-	766	927	1,693	-	-	2,434	940	1,048	1,988	1911
-	-	-	885	1,129	2,014	-	-	2,743	973	1,178	2,151	1912
-	-	-	1,028	1,326	2,354	-	-	3,163	1,232	1,448	2,680	1913
-	-	5,518	1,034	1,622	2,656	-	-	3,974	1,414	1,593	3,007	1914
-	-	6,387	1,545	2,038	3,583	-	-	5,233	1,844	2,068	3,912	1915
-	-	6,696	1,566	2,283	3,849	-	-	5,755	2,260	2,510	4,770	1916
-	-	6,294	1,445	2,441	3,886	-	-	6,150	2,074	2,767	4,841	1917
-	-	6,579	1,523	2,561	4,084	-	-	6,948	2,151	2,999	5,150	1918
-	-	6,803	1,910	2,841	4,751	-	-	7,932	2,392	3,414	5,806	1919
-	-	7,996	2,492	3,425	5,917	-	-	9,148	3,826	3,810	7,636	1920
3,524	5,091	8,615	2,494	3,423	5,917	3,088	4,421	7,509	3,093	4,166	7,259	1921
4,389	6,340	10,729	2,423	3,204	5,627	4,707	6,055	10,762	3,788	4,846	8,634	1922
5,367	7,242	12,609	5,519	8,028	13,547	4,851	6,703	11,554	4,046	5,174	9,220	1923
5,449	7,354	12,803	6,604	9,410	16,014	5,322	7,184	12,506	4,380	5,509	9,889	1924
5,480	7,396	12,876	7,255	10,171	17,426	5,917	7,851	13,768	4,711	5,886	10,597	1925
5,560	7,991	13,551	8,140	11,361	19,501	6,144	7,378	13,522	5,306	6,473	11,779	1926
5,499	7,921	13,420	8,315	11,721	20,036	6,049	8,829	14,878	6,102	7,324	13,426	1927
5,665	8,498	14,163	8,497	12,405	20,902	6,740	9,716	16,456	6,449	7,814	14,263	1928
6,458	8,626	15,084	9,197	13,397	22,594	7,128	10,910	17,318	7,360	8,683	16,043	1929
6,576	8,586	15,162	10,226	14,223	24,449	8,223	11,034	19,257	7,455	8,715	16,170	1930
7,372	9,253	16,625	12,212	16,371	28,583	9,975	12,691	22,666	8,603	9,562	18,165	1931
8,656	10,039	18,695	15,196	18,774	33,970	12,076	14,641	26,717	9,753	10,578	20,331	1932
9,510	10,119	19,629	15,877	19,227	35,104	13,191	14,998	28,189	10,310	10,605	20,915	1933
9,127	10,161	19,288	15,902	19,319	35,221	13,469	15,184	28,653	10,358	10,908	21,266	1934

<sup>1</sup> Comprend le Collège Prince of Wales.    <sup>2</sup> Approximativement.

Secondary Grades: Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1912-1934—Degrés secondaires: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1912-1934

40.—NOVA SCOTIA—NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

Subject	1912	1914	1916	1918	1920	1922	1924	1926	1928	1930	1932	1933					1934					Matières
												IX	X	XI	XII	Total	IX	X	XI	XII	Total	
English.....	8,569	8,763	9,361	9,132	9,353	10,942	11,024	11,659	11,720	12,626	14,945	6,621	4,927	4,150	791	16,489	6,820	4,981	3,100	988	15,889	Anglais.
Algebra.....	8,193	8,354	9,043	8,812	9,042	10,413	11,041	11,244	11,267	12,356	14,390	6,503	4,737	3,915	555	15,710	6,702	4,820	4,066	781	16,369	Algèbre.
Arithmetic.....	7,005	7,248	7,004	7,281	7,645	8,817	8,747	8,868	5,146	5,489	5,876	6,122	-	-	-	6,122	6,038	-	-	-	6,038	Arithmétique.
Physics.....	4,297	4,763	4,902	3,823	4,805	5,658	5,304	5,416	957	-	352	-	-	-	438	438	-	-	-	645	645	Physique.
Geography.....	4,460	4,436	4,667	4,688	5,105	6,170	5,514	5,308	3,560	3,736	4,416	-	4,082	-	-	4,082	-	3,894	-	-	3,894	Géographie.
History.....	3,491	3,922	4,381	4,095	4,030	5,487	5,547	5,940	9,167	11,598	13,320	6,553	4,912	4,144	773	16,382	6,789	4,932	4,307	985	17,013	Histoire.
Drawing.....	3,853	3,732	4,256	4,112	4,413	4,631	4,378	4,606	4,513	4,673	5,031	5,552	-	-	-	5,552	-	-	-	-	-	Dessin.
Botany.....	3,431	3,806	4,191	3,498	3,354	3,629	2,368	2,382	2,425	3,525	4,514	4,509	-	-	138	4,647	6,392	-	-	169	6,561	Botanique.
French.....	3,363	3,763	4,431	4,834	5,322	7,112	7,971	8,927	9,231	10,284	12,162	5,544	3,964	3,179	740	13,427	5,836	3,976	3,396	922	14,130	Français.
Geometry.....	3,934	3,936	4,266	4,094	3,929	5,356	5,806	5,978	5,856	6,526	8,015	-	4,447	3,682	673	8,802	-	4,624	3,804	814	9,242	Géométrie.
Latin.....	2,775	2,910	3,055	3,153	3,541	4,204	4,771	5,266	5,504	5,612	6,147	3,223	1,967	1,375	399	6,964	3,240	1,979	1,351	509	7,079	Latin.
Chemistry.....	1,919	2,024	2,181	959	1,160	1,741	1,875	2,178	5,665	6,297	7,524	-	4,508	3,790	642	8,940	-	4,580	3,966	886	9,432	Chimie.
Pract. Mathematics.....	1,047	1,132	1,144	1,241	1,146	1,478	1,748	1,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mathém. pratiques.
German.....	298	314	287	169	118	234	390	572	254	794	1,122	-	621	391	117	1,129	-	586	377	106	1,069	Allemand.
Cadets.....	530	594	634	695	601	1,030	1,167	1,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Exercices militaires.
Music.....	573	732	1,286	785	897	1,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Musique.
Domestic Science.....	302	341	489	364	309	284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Science ménagère.
Book-keeping.....	210	95	160	60	17	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tenue des livres.
Woodwork.....	157	258	353	379	244	265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Menuiserie.
Trigonometry.....	152	180	184	210	251	321	347	475	2,138	1,251	491	-	-	-	642	642	-	-	-	883	883	Trigonométrie.
Stenography.....	78	31	51	23	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sténographie.
Greek.....	33	35	46	54	26	58	86	52	25	23	15	-	13	6	-	19	-	2	3	-	5	Grec.
Agriculture.....	-	14	348	2,937	2,648	2,846	568	548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Agriculture.
Economics.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,906	3,291	-	-	3,851	624	4,475	-	-	4,138	815	4,953	Economie politique.
Spanish.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	229	-	303	17	2	322	-	35	24	5	64	Espagnol.
Total classified.....	8,668	8,903	9,726	9,202	9,491	11,039	11,632	11,948	12,116	12,915	15,226	6,685	4,939	4,162	915	16,701	6,864	4,982	4,330	1,142	17,318	Total, classifié.

41.—NEW BRUNSWICK—NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

English.....	1,850	1,890	2,161	2,043	2,263	2,693	3,204	3,443	3,724	3,947	5,045	2,389	1,792	1,197	52	5,430	2,436	1,844	1,403	40	5,723	Anglais.	
Algebra.....	1,839	1,876	2,137	2,018	2,228	2,580	3,078	3,326	3,601	3,852	4,867	2,343	1,724	1,176	-	5,243	2,417	1,807	1,377	-	5,601	Algèbre.	
Arithmetic.....	1,490	1,557	1,767	1,621	1,792	2,075	2,394	2,507	2,700	3,017	3,605	2,214	1,768	-	-	3,982	2,318	1,699	-	-	4,017	Arithmétique.	
Physics.....	679	816	1,083	833	1,073	1,183	1,235	1,185	1,180	1,163	2,498	-	1,637	1,204	52	2,893	-	1,725	1,325	40	3,090	Physique.	
History and Geography	1,868	1,906	2,136	2,017	2,247	2,677	3,141	3,525	3,723	3,898	5,009	2,375	1,764	1,176	52	5,367	2,387	1,848	1,349	-	5,584	Histoire et géographie.	
Drawing.....	721	556	709	627	835	839	857	787	911	1,056	1,173	1,234	-	-	-	1,234	1,236	-	-	-	1,236	Dessin.	
Botany.....	1,710	1,867	2,068	2,050	2,172	2,441	2,955	3,271	3,449	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Botanique.	
French.....	1,567	1,634	1,894	1,821	2,102	2,468	2,955	3,200	3,525	3,764	4,847	2,288	1,696	1,133	52	5,169	2,278	1,757	1,336	40	5,411	Français.	
Geometry.....	1,732	1,769	2,102	1,905	2,181	2,539	2,903	3,242	3,607	3,879	4,874	2,320	1,670	1,076	52	5,118	2,460	1,850	1,390	40	5,740	Géométrie.	
Latin.....	1,394	1,356	1,525	1,458	1,605	1,894	2,326	2,573	2,759	2,847	3,800	1,810	1,330	871	51	4,062	1,916	1,297	1,013	40	4,266	Latin.	
Chemistry.....	718	735	815	738	775	1,036	1,092	1,294	1,551	1,883	2,393	-	1,622	1,165	52	2,839	-	1,504	1,329	40	2,873	Chimie.	
Book-keeping.....	1,063	968	982	795	989	1,245	1,453	1,551	1,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tenue des livres.	
Trigonometry.....	13	61	68	71	70	49	44	62	53	104	26	-	-	-	52	52	-	-	-	40	40	Trigonométrie.	
Greek.....	48	39	109	93	87	30	42	65	24	64	29	3	10	10	2	25	13	8	7	2	30	Grec.	
Physiology and Hygiene.	688	713	732	655	798	881	1,212	1,285	1,466	1,161	1,197	-	901	449	-	1,350	-	824	600	-	1,424	Physiologie et hygiène.	
General Science.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,410	2,826	2,135	580	-	-	2,715	2,345	565	-	-	-	2,910	Science générale.
Total classified.....	1,868	1,907	2,161	2,043	2,263	2,693	3,204	3,525	3,724	3,947	5,045	2,389	1,792	1,197	52	5,430	2,436	1,844	1,403	40	5,723	Total classifié.	

42.—Ontario Collegiate Institutes and High Schools: Number of Pupils by grades and subjects of Study, 1921-34  
 42.—Ontario Instituts Collégiaux et Lycées: Nombre dans chaque degré et matière, 1921-34

Subject	1921	1923	1925	1927	1929	1931				1933				1934				Matières	
						Lower School	Middle School	Upper School	Total	Lower School	Middle School	Upper School	Total	Lower School	Middle School	Upper School	Total		
						Cours inférieur	Cours moyen	Cours supérieur		Cours inférieur	Cours moyen	Cours supérieur		Cours inférieur	Cours moyen	Cours supérieur			
English Composition...	33,260	43,090	48,896	49,807	52,538	32,776	13,681	6,690	53,147	35,685	15,824	8,576	60,085	35,593	15,832	8,515	59,940	Composition anglaise.	
English Literature....	33,405	43,337	49,460	50,058	53,093	32,885	14,120	5,691	52,696	35,880	16,659	9,339	61,878	35,640	17,232	9,539	62,411	Littérature anglaise.	
Algebra.....	31,662	29,090	31,002	30,886	33,333	19,926	12,166	4,743	36,835	20,576	13,811	5,754	40,141	20,458	15,142	5,371	40,971	Algèbre.	
Physical Culture.....	33,227	42,326	49,959	51,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Culture physique.	
Geometry.....	18,461	19,551	23,265	23,061	25,772	13,967	9,414	4,640	28,021	15,099	11,341	5,899	32,339	15,651	10,345	5,625	31,621	Géométrie.	
Physics.....	25,301	8,736	10,684	10,002	9,428	-	9,194	2,324	11,518	-	10,352	3,264	13,616	-	10,274	3,031	13,305	Physique.	
Arithmetic.....	23,367	12,633	15,182	15,183	16,604	15,391	-	-	15,391	16,722	-	-	16,722	16,426	-	-	16,426	Arithmétique.	
Canadian History.....	26,294	17,341	17,751	18,112	9,968	-	11,064	-	11,064	-	12,673	-	12,673	-	12,698	-	12,698	Histoire du Canada.	
British History.....	21,872	8,641	10,182	9,927	20,192	18,925	-	-	18,925	20,111	-	-	20,111	19,343	-	-	19,343	Histoire d'Angleterre.	
English Grammar.....	22,858	11,520	11,172	10,975	12,343	13,002	-	-	13,002	15,167	-	-	15,167	15,589	-	-	15,589	Grammaire anglaise.	
Latin.....	25,583	33,240	38,777	41,551	41,015	28,173	15,607	3,086	46,866	31,524	17,151	3,794	52,469	30,989	18,352	3,608	52,949	Latin.	
Geography.....	23,451	15,649	16,546	17,353	18,743	17,938	-	-	17,938	19,800	-	-	19,800	18,200	-	-	18,200	Géographie.	
French.....	27,956	35,059	41,980	45,742	47,784	30,131	16,076	4,577	50,784	33,120	18,584	6,289	57,993	32,582	18,630	6,113	57,325	Français.	
Special French.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	374	239	55	668	209	151	29	389	Français (cours spécial).	
Canadian History and Civics.	-	-	-	-	1,222	-	-	-	-	694	-	-	694	763	-	-	763	Histoire du Canada et civisme.	
Chemistry.....	14,178	7,573	9,617	9,380	9,041	-	8,387	1,820	10,207	-	9,856	3,305	13,161	-	9,399	3,287	12,686	Chimie.	
Art.....	15,439	11,732	11,762	11,273	13,013	13,605	197	-	13,802	13,952	-	-	13,952	14,586	-	-	14,586	Arts.	
Botany.....	15,530	11,141	11,949	10,921	11,234	9,449	-	822	10,271	10,675	-	1,976	12,651	10,208	-	2,244	12,452	Botanique.	
Zoology.....	15,159	7,470	8,730	8,082	8,578	7,007	-	891	7,898	7,469	-	1,989	9,456	7,223	-	2,208	9,431	Zoologie.	
Book-keeping and Penmanship.	6,212	4,257	4,134	4,111	2,520	459	248	-	707	265	355	-	620	543	107	-	650	Tenue des livres et calligraphie.	
Ancient History.....	7,747	6,046	7,846	7,405	7,008	-	8,499	-	8,499	-	10,089	-	10,089	-	10,096	-	10,096	Histoire ancienne.	
German.....	1,795	1,835	1,685	1,914	2,107	1,387	2,097	374	3,858	1,731	2,314	608	4,653	1,753	2,529	582	4,864	Allemand.	
Stenography.....	4,306	2,488	2,689	2,748	-	-	-	-	-	1,763	222	-	1,985	1,442	110	-	1,552	Sténographie.	
Typewriting.....	3,450	2,400	2,402	2,749	3,456	1,829	301	-	2,130	1,827	222	4	2,053	1,791	110	-	1,901	Dactylographie.	
Household Science.....	3,578	3,429	3,449	2,626	2,317	1,879	16	-	1,895	2,281	15	-	2,296	2,192	33	-	2,225	Science ménagère.	
Trigonometry.....	1,103	1,898	2,679	3,122	3,276	-	-	3,901	3,901	-	-	5,780	5,780	-	-	5,887	5,887	Trigonométrie.	
Manual Training.....	2,767	3,297	3,244	2,740	2,284	2,346	-	-	2,346	2,477	165	-	2,642	2,293	-	-	2,293	Travaux manuels.	
Modern History.....	1,213	1,571	2,259	2,696	2,662	-	-	3,138	3,138	-	-	4,983	4,983	-	-	4,844	4,844	Histoire moderne.	
Greek.....	276	240	352	335	412	128	184	107	419	22	168	86	276	52	117	85	254	Grec.	
Art (Middle School)....	419	103	-	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	39	-	41	-	41	Arts (cours moyen).	
Agriculture.....	1,506	1,866	3,056	4,398	6,964	7,220	2,010	-	9,230	8,046	2,493	-	10,539	8,370	5,677	-	14,047	Agriculture.	
Spanish.....	148	330	226	254	259	124	171	48	343	34	200	56	290	78	95	39	212	Espagnol.	
Physiography.....	-	11,083	12,456	12,009	14,338	14,317	-	-	14,317	15,494	-	-	15,494	16,186	-	-	16,186	Physiographie.	
Commercial Law.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	Droit commercial.
Commercial.....	4,227	2,060	2,731	3,397	3,449	-	-	-	-	1,369	-	-	1,369	1,002	-	-	1,002	Commercial.	
Music.....	-	-	-	-	1,950	1,474	215	-	1,689	937	490	61	1,488	1,149	454	-	1,603	Musique.	
Business Arithmetic...	-	-	-	-	-	2,019	-	-	2,019	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	Arithmétique commerciale.
Penmanship and Spelling.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,016	-	-	5,016	4,550	-	-	4,550	Calligraphie et orthographe.	
Total classified..	34,128	44,631	52,116	53,400	57,110	33,760	19,074	5,934	58,768	36,827	22,939	8,837	68,603	36,393	22,661	8,959	68,013	Total classifié.	

ÉCOLES PUBLIQUES; ENSEIGNEMENT SECONDAIRE

43.—Ontario—Continuation Schools; Number of pupils by subjects of Study, 1912-1934  
43.—Ontario—Ecoles de continuation; Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1912-1934

Subject	1912	1914	1916-17	1918	1920	1922	1924	1926	1928	1930	1933				1934				Matières			
											Lower school — Cours infé- rieur	Middle school — Cours moyen	Upper school — Cours supé- rieur	Total	Lower school — Cours infé- rieur	Middle school — Cours moyen	Upper school — Cours supé- rieur	Total				
Eng. Composition.....	5,993	5,955	5,039	5,057	5,110	7,358	9,214	9,776	9,807	9,196	6,664	3,673	594	10,931	6,404	3,589	479	10,472	Comp. anglaise.			
English Literature.....	5,988	5,968	5,030	5,079	5,104	7,427	9,215	9,805	9,801	9,220	6,656	3,725	484	10,865	6,397	3,541	477	10,415	Littérature anglaise.			
Algebra.....	5,924	5,992	5,016	5,036	5,095	6,415	5,680	5,534	6,040	5,475	3,059	2,289	177	5,525	3,902	2,397	162	6,461	Algèbre.			
Physical Culture.....	1,927	4,327	4,992	5,062	5,023	7,315	8,882	9,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Culture physique.			
Geometry.....	5,732	3,935	3,158	3,021	2,973	3,925	4,551	4,604	4,464	4,421	2,957	2,266	117	5,340	2,873	2,001	192	5,066	Géométrie.			
Physics.....	5,790	5,777	4,866	4,778	4,619	1,512	1,800	2,027	1,755	1,608	—	—	—	2,085	—	1,975	—	82	2,057	Physique.		
Arithmetic.....	4,428	4,438	4,001	3,877	3,986	2,830	2,936	3,154	2,944	2,831	3,223	—	—	3,223	3,025	—	—	—	3,025	Arithmétique.		
Canadian History.....	5,844	5,711	4,639	4,726	4,833	3,388	3,828	3,576	4,088	1,575	—	2,335	—	2,335	—	2,333	—	—	2,383	Histoire du Canada.		
British History.....	5,766	4,847	3,562	3,421	3,485	1,727	2,052	2,193	2,033	3,661	3,846	—	—	3,846	3,766	—	—	—	—	3,766	Hist. d'Angleterre.	
English Grammar.....	4,557	4,435	3,979	3,877	3,989	3,034	2,106	1,541	1,930	2,561	3,176	—	—	3,176	2,907	—	—	—	—	2,907	Grammaire anglaise.	
Latin.....	4,696	4,733	3,958	4,277	4,358	5,852	6,099	6,850	7,037	6,900	5,718	2,073	87	7,878	5,557	2,175	210	7,942	Latin.			
Geography.....	4,390	4,537	3,956	3,906	4,001	3,218	3,605	3,520	3,901	3,557	3,532	—	—	3,532	3,542	—	—	—	—	3,542	Géographie.	
French.....	3,519	3,846	3,627	4,025	4,263	6,066	6,398	7,056	7,688	7,463	6,006	2,238	163	8,407	5,974	2,386	266	8,626	Français.			
Chemistry.....	4,102	3,923	3,017	2,935	2,716	1,475	1,861	1,986	1,777	1,628	—	1,902	45	1,947	—	1,832	45	1,877	Chimie.			
Art.....	4,352	4,385	3,995	3,817	3,884	4,792	3,578	3,480	3,931	3,582	3,495	—	—	3,495	3,503	—	—	—	—	3,503	Arts.	
Botany.....	4,262	4,392	3,892	3,796	3,912	4,927	3,269	3,415	3,700	2,909	2,818	—	23	2,841	2,983	—	74	3,057	Botanique.			
Zoology.....	4,118	4,374	3,753	3,721	3,912	2,449	2,856	2,672	2,446	2,577	2,742	—	25	2,767	2,379	—	77	2,456	Zoologie.			
Book-keeping and Pen- manship.....	4,103	935	273	156	62	72	49	47	22	12	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tenue des livres et calli- graphie.	
Ancient History.....	2,016	1,707	1,107	1,220	1,111	1,515	1,954	2,162	1,744	1,594	—	1,983	—	1,983	—	1,983	—	1,983	—	1,983	Histoire ancienne.	
German.....	184	177	81	73	24	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Allemand.	
Stenography.....	96	49	16	27	13	32	39	6	99	32	91	2	—	93	60	—	—	60	—	60	Sténographie.	
Typewriting.....	94	42	16	54	13	8	61	51	99	32	91	2	—	93	72	—	—	72	—	72	Dactylographie.	
Commercial.....	86	26	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Commerce.
Household Science.....	—	—	—	—	—	91	42	13	14	10	13	—	—	13	11	—	—	11	—	11	Science ménagère.	
Trigonometry.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	37	31	—	—	177	177	—	—	222	—	—	222	Trigonométrie.	
Manual Training.....	—	—	—	—	—	43	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	13	—	—	13	—	13	Travaux manuels.	
Mediaeval History.....	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Hist. du moyen âge.
Modern History.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	52	—	—	—	177	177	—	—	268	—	268	Histoire moderne.	
Mineralogy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Minéralogie.
Greek.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Grec.
Art (Middle School)....	53	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arts (cours moyen).
Agriculture.....	270	167	166	135	169	186	244	23	859	911	1,014	465	—	1,479	988	449	—	1,437	—	1,437	Agriculture.	
Physiography.....	—	—	—	—	—	2,312	2,672	2,951	2,766	2,697	3,020	—	—	3,020	2,796	—	—	2,796	—	2,796	Physiographie.	
Music.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	322	44	17	—	61	207	83	—	290	—	290	Musique.	
Business practice.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	69	—	69	39	—	—	39	—	39	Affaires commerciales.	
Commercial English....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Anglais commercial.
Penmanship and Spelling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	71	—	—	71	—	71	Calligraphie et ortho- graphie.	
Total classified...	6,094	6,069	5,082	5,104	5,126	7,505	9,337	9,944	10,079	9,367	6,791	4,263	310	11,364	6,512	4,137	421	11,070	—	—	—	Total classifié.



44.—Saskatchewan Secondary Schools; Number of Pupils by Subjects of Study, 1923-34  
44.—Saskatchewan, Ecoles Secondaires; Nombre d'élèves dans chaque matière, 1923-34

Subject	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934				Total	Matières	
												Grade IX — Degré IX	Grade X — Degré X	Grade XI — Degré XI	Grade XII — Degré XII			
English.....	4,660	6,532	6,383	6,522	6,352	6,579	6,231	6,880	7,498	7,416	8,250	2,838	2,168	2,162	1,304	8,472	Anglais.	
Algebra.....	4,535	6,139	6,077	6,215	5,761	5,629	5,727	6,240	6,679	7,196	7,460	2,393	2,119	1,819	1,282	7,613	Algèbre.	
Arithmetic.....	4,076	5,320	4,830	4,410	4,301	4,325	4,316	4,863	4,916	2,524	2,603	2,740	—	—	—	2,740	Arithmétique.	
Physics.....	1,711	2,140	2,394	1,899	2,098	2,237	1,917	1,969	3,008	1,814	2,073	—	—	1,172	708	1,880	Physique.	
Geography.....	1,703	2,199	1,869	2,349	3,229	3,088	3,613	3,771	3,623	1,816	2,142	—	2,031	—	—	2,031	Géographie.	
History.....	4,448	6,394	6,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,470	7,993	2,835	2,207	2,058	1,293	8,393	Histoire.	
Ancient.....	—	—	—	2,026	1,766	1,685	1,889	3,634	2,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ancienne.
British.....	—	—	—	4,998	3,992	3,770	3,413	2,922	2,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	De la Grande-Bretagne.
Canadian.....	—	—	—	3,531	2,701	3,007	2,675	3,969	4,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Du Canada.
Med. and Modern.....	—	—	—	1,419	1,224	1,017	996	1,694	1,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Du M.-Age et moderne
Drawing.....	1,172	1,632	1,067	1,565	1,307	1,190	1,374	1,308	1,484	1,186	1,208	962	255	—	—	1,217	Dessin.	
Biology.....	795	520	769	597	463	439	499	543	599	641	611	—	—	—	705	705	Biologie.	
French.....	3,716	4,506	4,889	5,272	5,023	4,755	4,916	5,536	5,712	5,874	6,342	2,309	1,537	1,606	1,011	6,463	Français.	
Geometry.....	4,559	6,106	5,896	5,467	5,521	5,362	5,404	5,896	6,450	6,025	7,079	2,266	1,922	1,664	1,290	7,142	Géométrie.	
Latin.....	3,318	3,481	3,562	4,009	3,701	3,653	3,833	4,247	3,976	3,569	3,830	1,576	906	745	520	3,747	Latin.	
Chemistry.....	1,520	2,334	2,407	2,125	2,526	2,819	2,140	2,099	2,783	2,207	2,351	—	—	1,653	977	2,630	Chimie.	
German.....	28	111	101	69	376	86	125	131	166	219	400	105	86	79	20	290	Allemand.	
Cadets.....	1,011	1,389	1,284	1,288	1,630	1,601	1,332	1,496	1,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Exercices militaires.
Music.....	1,740	1,421	818	1,311	1,045	1,363	1,419	1,622	1,396	1,231	1,225	405	248	—	—	653	Musique.	
Dom. Science.....	789	1,030	908	1,271	1,244	1,301	1,073	1,302	1,379	1,052	1,103	629	389	197	—	1,215	Science ménagère.	
Book-keeping.....	379	462	534	566	585	699	883	1,058	1,063	649	927	313	282	—	—	595	Tenue des livres.	
Manual Training.....	—	—	—	1,174	1,134	1,209	894	1,124	1,069	506	941	516	395	—	—	911	Travaux manuels.	
Trigonometry.....	439	686	759	802	786	722	949	1,027	1,182	1,111	1,247	—	—	—	1,071	1,071	Trigonométrie.	
Greek.....	—	10	10	10	177	4	15	50	18	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	Grec.	
Agriculture.....	552	1,662	1,249	1,510	1,522	1,635	853	498	567	436	497	—	—	463	—	463	Agriculture.	
Zoology.....	124	217	367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Zoologie.
Physiology and Hygiene.....	3,655	4,856	3,951	3,954	3,837	3,664	3,960	4,294	4,610	4,543	4,430	2,699	1,837	—	—	4,536	Physiologie et hygiène.	
Physical Training.....	3,162	4,922	4,694	4,423	4,309	5,296	4,930	5,733	6,614	6,602	6,962	2,570	1,942	1,686	887	7,085	Culture physique.	
Stenography.....	213	485	531	568	617	734	953	1,120	1,175	1,616	781	333	287	—	—	620	{ Sténographie.	
Typewriting.....	295	445	541	570	644	738	939	1,130	1,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	{ Dactylographie.	
Industrial Work.....	553	674	949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Etude pratique des mét.
General Science.....	3,147	3,499	2,888	3,104	3,007	2,613	2,948	3,675	3,060	4,196	3,687	2,521	1,858	—	—	4,379	Sciences générales. <sup>1</sup>	
Business Law.....	—	—	—	327	598	659	794	1,119	1,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Droit commercial.
Mechanical drawing.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dessin industriel.
Total classified.....	5,736	6,744	6,756	7,157	6,927	7,081	7,361	7,956	8,888	10,039	10,103	3,120	2,343	3,000	1,874	10,337	Total classifié.	

<sup>1</sup> Includes agriculture since 1932.—Comprend l'agriculture depuis 1932.

**45.—Departmental Examinations at end of Elementary Schools and High Schools, by Provinces, 1925-1934**  
**45.—Examen départementaux de sortie des écoles primaires et secondaires, par provinces, 1925-1934**

NOTE.—Nova Scotia and Quebec Protestant Schools do not appear in the table below due to the absence of a similar record for them. Though there are still Departmental examinations for some students of the first two high school grades in most provinces, their use has decreased greatly and they are not included in this table.

NOTA.—Les écoles protestantes de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Québec ne paraissent pas ici faute de données comparables. Bien que la plupart des provinces aient encore des examens départementaux pour les élèves des deux degrés de lycée, il vont en diminuant et ces examens ne paraissent pas dans le tableau.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	
<b>Prince Edward Island—</b>											<b>Ile du Prince-Edouard—</b>
Enrolment, Grade VIII.....	1,506	1,452	1,500	1,580	1,508	* 1,600	1,633	1,719	* 1,700	1,734	Inscriptions degré VIII.
No. passing Departmental Exam.....	601	344	620	785	682	600	837	801	—	—	Se présentant aux examens du Département.
No. promoted by their school.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	778	3	Promus par leur école.
Enrolment, Grade X.....	726	728	740	691	709	* 900	957	1,029	* 1,150	1,344	Inscriptions, degré X.
Candidates, Entrance to P.W.C. Exam.....	547	445	452	510	434	544	567	654	730	697	Se présentant aux examens du P.W.C.
Passed, Entrance to P.W.C. Exam.....	179	150	197	244	223	197	247	379	406	394	Ayant passé les examens du P.W.C.
<b>New Brunswick—</b>											<b>Neuveau-Brunswick—</b>
Enrolment, Grade VIII.....	3,174	3,692	3,357	3,753	5,668	6,104	6,358	6,849	7,317	7,700	Inscriptions, degré VIII.
Candidates at H.S. Entrance Exam.....	2,329	2,528	2,507	2,550	2,844	3,047	3,441	3,587	3,860	4,265	Se présentant aux examens de lycée.
Passed H.S. Entrance Exam.....	2,001	2,186	2,318	2,314	2,217	2,410	2,904	2,860	3,124	3,404	Ayant passé les examens de lycée.
Enrolment, Grade XI.....	* 750	739	809	778	840	965	869	1,097	1,273	1,452	Inscriptions degré XI.
Candidates, H.S. Leaving Exam.....	85	95	96	103	125	155	143	152	218	214	Se présentant aux examens finals de lycée.
Candidates, 1st cl. Normal Sch. Entrance.....	247	266	226	234	186	180	220	275	263	261	Se présentant aux examens de 1ère classe.
Candidates, Matriculation Exam.....	369	356	419	426	476	497	484	586	660	762	Se présentant aux examens d'immatriculation.
Total Candidates.....	701	717	741	763	787	832	847	1,013	1,141	1,237	Total.
Passed H.S. Leaving Exam.....	62	55	62	75	76	67	68	98	138	137	Ayant passé l'examen final de lycée.
Passed 1st cl. Normal Sch. Entrance.....	101	42	100	128	71	95	92	115	140	84	Ayant passé l'examen de 1ère classe.
Passed Matriculation Exam.....	291	260	306	330	335	340	369	454	496	523	Ayant passé l'examen d'immatriculation.
Total passed.....	454	357	468	533	482	502	529	667	774	744	Total.
Conditioned, H.S. Leaving Exam.....	14	31	28	24	36	61	59	36	57	59	Avec matières conditionnelles, examen final de lycée.
1st cl. N.S. candidates rec'd. lower class.....	126	190	120	102	102	77	116	143	115	160	Reçus moins de 1ère classe de lycée.
Conditioned, Matriculation Exam.....	59	80	89	79	102	114	94	103	140	182	Avec matières conditionnelles, examens d'immatriculation.
Total conditioned.....	199	301	237	205	240	252	269	282	312	401	Total.
<b>Quebec, Roman Catholic Schools—</b>											<b>Québec, Ecoles Catholiques Romaines—</b>
Enrolment, Sixth Year.....	16,317	17,217	18,342	19,447	20,388	21,197	22,913	24,439	25,999	—	Inscriptions, 6ième année.
Candidates for 6th yr. certificate.....	No exam.	m. befo	re 1932	—	—	—	—	5,685	7,198	9,028	Se présentant pour le certificat de 6ième année.
Obtained 6th year certificate.....	Pas d'ex	amen av	ant 1932	—	—	—	—	4,322	5,648	6,016	Ayant obtenu le certificat de 6ième année.
Enrolment, Eight Year.....	6,491	7,271	7,536	8,708	9,342	8,495	8,290	8,203	9,162	—	Inscriptions, 8ième année.
Candidates for 8th year certificate.....	No exam.	before 1932	Pas d'examen	avant 1932	—	—	—	451	728	1,357	Se présentant pour le certificat de 8ième année.

Obtained 8th year certificate.....	No examination.	-	Pas d'examen.	-	-	369	586	956	Ayant obtenu le certificat de 8ième année.		
Candidates for Elem. Teaching Diploma.....	2,182	2,361	2,505	2,321	2,197	2,147	2,277	2,374	2,466	2,464	Se présentant pour le certificat d'enseign. élémén.
Obtained Elem. Teaching Diploma.....	1,521	1,541	1,813	1,512	1,781	1,602	1,916	1,887	1,966	1,866	Ayant obtenu le certificat d'enseignement élém.
Enrolment, Ninth Year and Higher.....	-	-	-	-	-	2,348	4,442	4,515	5,251	-	Inscriptions, 9ième année et années supérieures.
Candidates for Superior Teaching Diploma.....	1,357	1,298	1,341	1,501	1,325	1,407	1,751	1,965	2,481	2,489	Se présentant pour le diplôme d'enseignem. sup.
Obtained Superior Teaching Diploma.....	1,057	1,083	1,186	1,242	1,160	1,169	1,561	1,624	1,808	1,667	Ayant obtenu le diplôme d'enseignement sup.
<b>Ontario—</b>											
Enrolment, Sr. Fourth Grade.....	52,438	58,095	56,529	57,847	61,866	61,993	151,750	154,747	157,220	159,260	Inscriptions, degré IV.
No. writing Dept. Entrance Exam.....	29,492	30,398	31,051	32,219	33,483	33,542	35,189	31,166	29,941	28,209	Se présentant aux examens.
No. passing Departmental Exam. <sup>2</sup> .....	20,702	22,778	24,381	24,739	24,846	24,598	27,113	21,604	21,982	19,256	Ayant passé l'examen du Département <sup>2</sup> .
No. promoted by their school.....	10,917	12,246	13,070	13,828	13,314	13,896	14,355	19,114	21,652	24,841	Promus par leur école.
Total Entrance promotions.....	31,619	35,024	37,451	38,567	38,160	38,494	41,468	40,718	43,634	44,097	Promus sur examen ou recommandation.
<sup>4</sup> High School Grades.....											<sup>4</sup> Degrés de lycée.
<b>Manitoba—</b>											
<sup>5</sup> Grade VIII Examinations.....											<sup>5</sup> Examens, degré VIII.
Enrolment, Grade XI.....	3,242	3,157	2,923	2,988	3,173	3,375	4,216	5,136	5,548	5,289	Inscriptions, degré XI.
Candidates at Dept. Exam.....	3	2,718	1,997	2,618	3,168	3,564	4,100	3	3	3	Se présentant aux examens.
Passed in all subjects.....	3	801	604	846	928	1,135	1,342	3	3	3	Passant sur toutes les matières.
Conditioned in one subject.....	3	489	392	407	506	584	691	3	3	3	Passant avec une matière conditionnelle.
<b>Saskatchewan—</b>											
Enrolment, Grade VIII.....	15,651	16,747	17,388	18,092	18,532	19,520	19,703	18,450	17,386	17,579	Inscriptions, degré VIII.
No. writing Dept. Entrance Exam.....	10,980	11,317	12,255	12,648	13,134	14,424	14,641	-	-	-	Se présentant aux examens.
No. passing Departmental Exam.....	6,579	6,853	6,815	8,450	8,621	9,421	10,939	-	-	-	Ayant passé l'examen du Département.
No. promoted by their school.....	1,354	1,372	1,580	1,624	1,405	1,302	1,344	12,849	12,056	-	Promus par leur école.
Total Entrance promotions.....	7,933	8,225	8,395	10,074	10,026	10,723	12,283	12,849	12,056	-	Promus sur examen ou recommandation.
Enrolment, Grade XI.....	4,270	4,630	4,484	4,568	4,877	5,295	6,065	7,124	8,032	8,272	Inscriptions, degré XI.
Obtained Grade XI Diploma.....	2,332	2,164	2,387	2,215	2,841	3,100	3,106	3,914	4,094	-	Ayant obtenu le diplôme degré XI.
Obtained 3rd year commercial.....	4	6	6	8	4	9	13	107	135	-	Ayant obtenu leur diplôme commerc. de 3e année.
Enrolment Grade XII.....	1,299	1,507	1,548	1,807	2,105	2,265	3,103	3,988	4,408	5,051	Inscriptions, Degré XII.
Obtained Grade XII Diploma.....	598	685	684	824	1,088	1,382	1,638	2,157	2,430	-	Ayant obtenu le diplôme degré XII.

\*Approximate.—\*Approximativement. <sup>1</sup> Enrolment of last school day of May.—<sup>1</sup> Inscriptions du dernier jour scolaire de mai.

<sup>2</sup> Papers read by local boards.—<sup>2</sup> Examens corrigés localement. <sup>3</sup> Not recorded.—<sup>3</sup> Pas connu.

<sup>4</sup> Promotions by subjects. See table 46.—<sup>4</sup> Promotions par matières. Voir tableau 46.

<sup>5</sup> All schools allowed to make promotions since 1931, the larger schools before.—<sup>5</sup> Depuis 1931 toutes les écoles peuvent faire des promotions sur recommandation; antérieurement seules les grandes écoles le pouvaient.

45.—Departmental Examinations at end of Elementary Schools and High Schools, by Provinces, 1925-1934—Concluded  
45.—Examens départementaux de sortie des écoles primaires et secondaires, par provinces, 1925-1934—fin

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	
<b>Alberta—</b>											<b>Alberta—</b>
Enrolment, Grade VIII.....	10,352	10,979	11,430	11,774	12,902	13,444	13,706	13,078	13,227	13,709	Inscriptions, degré VIII.
No. writing Dept. Entrance Exam.....	5,957	6,710	7,425	7,512	8,294	9,110	—	—	—	—	Se présentant aux examens du Département.
No. passing Departmental Exam.....	3,426	4,640	5,486	4,706	5,226	5,989	—	—	—	—	Ayant passé l'examen du Département.
No. promoted by their school.....	1,664	1,553	1,748	1,900	2,188	2,247	10,478	9,753	9,813	10,270	Promus par leur école.
Total Entrance Diplomas.....	5,090	6,193	6,926	6,281	7,074	7,846	10,478	9,753	9,813	10,270	Diplômes sur examen ou recommandation.
Enrolment, Grade XI.....	2,959	2,467	3,165	3,455	3,696	4,200	4,894	5,944	6,542	6,567	Inscriptions, degré XI.
Obtained Gr. XI Diploma.....	1,133	1,004	1,277	1,453	1,418	1,783	1,901	2,211	2,582	2,622	Ayant obtenu le diplôme, degré XI.
Enrolment, Grade XII.....	865	993	1,093	1,244	1,388	1,596	2,106	3,096	3,629	4,318	Inscriptions, degré XII.
Obtained Grade XII Diploma.....	402	395	359	378	424	559	736	958	1,256	1,309	Ayant obtenu le diplôme, degré XII.
<b>British Columbia—</b>											<b>Colombie Britannique—</b>
Enrolment, Grade VIII.....	9,624	10,159	10,134	10,523	10,119	10,691	10,467	10,491	10,724	11,323	Inscriptions, degré VIII.
No. passing Departmental Exam.....	3,568	1,743	1,367	2,294	1,689	1,266	1,278	1,037	1,775	1,338	Se présentant aux examens du Département.
No. promoted by their school.....	2,130	4,468	4,428	4,578	4,229	4,365	4,194	4,267	4,121	5,198	Promus par leur école.
Total Entrance promotions.....	5,698	6,211	5,795	6,872	5,909	5,631	5,472	5,304	5,896	6,536	Promus sur examen ou recommandation.
Enrolment, Grade XII (XI before 1932).....	1	1	2,426	2,754	3,008	2,921	3,650	1,810	2,747	3,132	Inscriptions, degré XII (XI avant 1932).
No. passed in all subjects.....	1,326	1,122	1,167	1,516	1,568	1,390	1,822	914	1,636	1,738	Passant sur toutes les matières.
No. passed with conditions.....	1	1	703	633	575	779	673	43	—	—	Passant avec conditions.
Enrolment, Sr. Matric (Gr. XII before 1932).....	1	1	194	189	428	570	562	841	504	620	Inscriptions, immatric. senior (XII avant 1932).
No. passed in all subjects.....	48	62	52	74	152	154	232	364	257	246	Passant sur toutes les matières.
No. passed with conditions.....	1	1	59	40	77	136	112	165	—	—	Passant avec conditions.

<sup>1</sup> Not recorded.—<sup>1</sup> Pas connu.

46.—Ontario High School Examination Results, June 1934  
46.—Résultats des examens de lycée d'Ontario, juin 1934

Subject	Lower School—Cours élémentaire				Middle School—Cours intermédiaire				Upper School—Cours supérieur			Matières
	Wrote Dept. Exam. — Se présentant aux examens	Passed Dept. Exam. — Ayant passé	Aegrotat and successful appeals — Absents pour maladie et appels maintenus	Promoted by their school — Promus par leur école	Wrote Dept. Exam. — Se présentant aux examens	Passed Dept. Exam. — Ayant passé	Aegrotat and successful appeals — Absents pour maladie et appels maintenus	Promoted by their school — Promus par leur école	Wrote Dept. Exam. — Se présentant aux examens	Passed Dept. Exam. — Ayant passé	Aegrotat and successful appeals — Absents pour maladie et appels maintenus	
English Grammar.....	2,244	1,466	10	16,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Grammaire anglaise.
English Composition.....	—	—	—	—	9,133	6,471	51	4,010	11,285	8,955	62	Composition anglaise.
English Literature.....	—	—	—	—	8,133	5,180	48	4,465	11,603	6,763	134	Littérature anglaise.
Canadian History.....	—	—	—	—	9,279	4,740	72	6,031	—	—	—	Histoire du Canada.
British History.....	2,670	1,464	27	20,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Histoire de la Grande-Bretagne.
Ancient History.....	—	—	—	—	7,429	4,405	53	5,429	—	—	—	Histoire ancienne.
Modern History.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,618	4,321	75	Histoire moderne.
Geography.....	2,421	1,402	16	20,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Géographie.
Physiography.....	2,114	693	12	16,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Physiographie.
Arithmetic and Mensuration.....	2,765	1,499	11	15,272	101	58	2	105	—	—	—	Arithmétique.
Algebra.....	—	—	—	—	8,780	5,343	39	5,949	5,926	4,565	41	Algèbre.
Geometry.....	—	—	—	—	6,391	3,283	41	5,005	6,429	4,942	57	Géométrie.
Trigonometry.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,622	5,181	49	Trigonométrie.
French Authors.....	—	—	—	—	5,694	3,277	42	4,230	7,278	5,736	61	Auteurs français.
French Composition.....	109	87	—	416	6,801	4,125	46	2,972	7,147	5,110	59	Composition française.
Spanish Authors.....	—	—	—	—	56	32	—	43	80	75	1	Auteurs espagnols.
Spanish Composition.....	—	—	—	—	63	42	—	43	79	71	1	Composition espagnole.
German Authors.....	—	—	—	—	320	241	4	634	644	578	7	Auteurs allemands.
German Composition.....	—	—	—	—	434	238	4	499	662	570	7	Composition allemande.
Latin Authors.....	—	—	—	—	5,462	3,628	57	3,467	3,942	2,675	55	Auteurs latins.
Latin Composition.....	—	—	—	—	5,524	3,950	54	3,438	3,976	2,726	46	Composition latine.
Greek Authors.....	—	—	—	—	30	22	—	51	80	70	1	Auteurs grecs.
Greek Composition.....	—	—	—	—	36	27	—	56	84	73	1	Composition grecque.
Italian Authors.....	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	6	5	—	Auteurs italiens.
Italian Composition.....	—	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	5	4	—	Composition italienne.
Agriculture and Horticulture I.....	673	420	4	4,749	760	425	4	727	—	—	—	Agriculture et horticulture I.
Agriculture and Horticulture II.....	281	198	2	3,519	630	387	3	581	—	—	—	Agriculture et horticulture II.
Zoology.....	1,116	579	6	9,771	—	—	—	—	2,416	2,002	36	Zoologie.
Botany.....	1,819	782	11	12,863	—	—	—	—	2,453	1,784	42	Botanique.
Chemistry.....	—	—	—	—	6,300	4,497	57	4,373	3,439	2,661	24	Chimie.
Physics.....	—	—	—	—	6,925	3,815	58	4,912	3,221	2,466	28	Physique.
Art.....	2,002	1,042	11	18,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Art.
Music.....	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	3	—	—	—	Musique.
Special French Literature.....	—	—	—	—	270	214	3	64	106	74	1	Littérature française spéciale.
Special French Composition.....	—	—	—	—	358	203	1	60	135	96	—	Composition française spéciale.
Special Latin Authors.....	—	—	—	—	44	34	—	—	—	—	—	Auteurs latins spéciaux.
Special Latin Composition.....	—	—	—	—	48	34	—	—	—	—	—	Composition latine spéciale.
Arithmetic (Business).....	—	—	—	—	8	7	—	34	—	—	—	Arithmétique commerciale.
Geography (Commercial).....	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	49	—	—	—	Géographie commerciale.
Chemistry (Commercial).....	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	35	—	—	—	Chimie commerciale.
Physics (Commercial).....	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	50	—	—	—	Physique commerciale.
Household Science I.....	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	25	—	—	—	Science ménagère I.
Household Science II.....	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	17	—	—	—	Science ménagère II.
History of Commerce.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	7	—	Histoire du Commerce.
Total.....	18,214	9,632	110	138,491	89,059	54,718	639	57,357	83,254	61,510	788	Total.

47.—Ontario Schools: Number of Pupils leaving Public and Separate Schools and number admitted for the first time to Secondary Schools, 1923-1934  
47.—Ecoles d'Ontario: Nombre d'élèves quittant les écoles publiques ou séparées et nombre admis pour la première fois aux écoles secondaires 1923-1934

	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	
Pupils admitted to Public and Separate Schools for the first time.	56,291	68,730	68,550	72,302	73,413	72,980	75,726	74,666	77,320	68,206	67,336	-	Elèves admis pour la première fois aux écoles publiques et aux écoles séparées.
No. of Pupils in 4th Book Class (Grades VII and VIII)—													Nombre d'élèves dans la classe du 4e livre (Degrés VII et VIII)—
Public Schools.....	113,984	116,222	122,580	128,456	133,310	135,269	134,891	91,291	98,288	102,426	104,976	-	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools.....	14,347	15,152	16,367	17,642	18,439	19,322	19,315	14,486	15,523	17,880	18,964	-	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	128,331	131,374	138,947	146,098	151,749	154,591	154,206	105,777	113,811	120,306	123,940	-	Total.
Candidates H.S. Entrance Examinations..	38,045	38,897	40,409	42,642	44,121	46,047	46,797	47,438	49,544	50,280	51,593	53,050	Candidats aux examens d'admission au lycée.
No. granted certificates.....	29,889	32,340	31,619	35,024	37,451	38,567	38,160	38,494	41,468	40,718	43,634	44,097	Certificats obtenus.
No. left 4th Class to attend Secondary Schools—													Laissant la 4e classe pour l'école secondaire—
Public Schools.....	19,618	24,979	25,029	27,649	30,406	31,402	31,024	21,124	22,340	21,736	23,330	-	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools.....	2,037	2,753	1,362	2,598	3,165	3,269	3,379	3,220	3,312	3,525	4,621	-	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	21,655	27,732	26,391	30,247	33,571	34,671	34,403	24,344	25,652	25,261	27,951	-	Total.
No. in the 5th Class (Grades IX and X)—													Dans la 5e classe (Degrés IX et X)—
Public Schools.....	6,711	6,682	6,327	5,740	5,942	5,404	6,779	2,739	3,591	5,655	6,607	-	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools.....	3,027	3,423	3,582	3,529	3,885	4,059	5,086	2,504	2,954	4,191	4,588	-	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	9,738	10,105	9,909	9,269	9,827	9,463	11,865	5,243	6,545	9,846	11,195	-	Total.
No. left 5th Class to attend Secondary Schools—													Laissant la 5e classe pour l'école secondaire—
Public Schools.....	727	626	1,041	791	927	803	989	1,011	986	983	—	-	Ecoles publiques.
Separate Schools.....	278	357	295	252	286	359	427	462	550	712	—	-	Ecoles séparées.
Total.....	1,005	983	1,336	1,043	1,213	1,162	1,416	1,473	1,536	1,695	Avec 4e classe	-	Total.
No. admitted for the first time to Secondary Schools—													Admis pour la première fois à l'école secondaire—
Continuation Schools.....	3,539	3,579	3,964	3,309	3,477	4,037	3,672	3,678	3,798	4,049	3,752	3,197	Ecoles de continuation.
High Schools and Collegiate Institutes..	15,390	16,103	16,978	16,841	17,312	18,736	18,380	19,518	19,248	19,150	19,198	15,717	Lycées et instituts collégiaux.
Full time Day Vocational Schools.....	4,309	4,859	5,481	7,812	8,543	9,734	10,429	11,321	14,565	16,093	15,125	15,392	Ecoles professionnelles régulières, cours du jour.
Total.....	23,238	24,541	26,423	27,962	29,332	32,507	32,481	34,517	37,611	39,292	38,075	34,306	Total.
No. in Secondary Schools <sup>1</sup> —													Ecoles secondaires <sup>1</sup> —
Lower School 1.....	20,699	21,261	28,850	29,933	32,255	34,833	36,700	37,148	34,235	36,138	36,124	34,913	Elémentaires 1.
Lower School 2.....	14,836	15,459	19,622	21,613	20,347	22,276	23,497	24,539	25,091	26,980	27,682	27,041	Elémentaires 2.
Middle School.....	14,671	17,357	21,236	22,152	21,742	22,120	23,006	22,737	26,321	31,007	33,167	32,302	Intermédiaires.
Upper School.....	3,202	3,523	4,606	5,959	5,549	5,915	6,080	6,024	7,281	9,950	11,849	11,979	Supérieures.
Candidates—													Candidats aux examens—
Lower School Examinations.....	30,344	32,088	34,155	33,653	35,110	37,107	37,219	39,471	42,162	45,071	47,226	49,595	Elémentaires.
Middle School Examinations.....	21,439	20,776	23,706	25,439	25,752	25,375	24,512	26,434	32,038	33,139	31,382	34,424	Intermédiaires.
Upper School Examinations.....	6,864	7,296	8,816	11,120	11,632	10,671	12,088	12,341	16,474	17,509	19,668	21,214	Supérieures.

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

In using figures of enrolment for the years since 1930 in the above table it should be remembered that they represent the enrolment of May, not the full enrolment of the year as formerly. —En considérant les inscriptions de chaque année depuis 1930 dans le tableau ci-dessus il faut se rappeler qu'elles représentent les inscriptions de mai et non pas l'inscription totale de l'année, comme antérieurement.

48.—Ontario Schools; Occupation of Head of Family of Pupils in Secondary Schools, 1900-1933  
48.—Ecoles d'Ontario; Occupation du père des élèves des écoles secondaires, 1900-1933

Year—Année	Commerce	Agriculture	Professions — Carrières libérales	The Trades — Métiers	Labouring occupations — Ouvriers sans métier	Other callings — Autres occupations	Without occupation — Sans occupation	Total
1900.....	5,448	6,221	1,953	5,054	—	—	1,788	20,464
1901.....	5,984	6,747	2,144	5,862	—	—	1,786	21,749
1902.....	6,477	7,482	2,311	6,052	—	—	2,150	23,525
1903.....	6,941	8,004	2,504	6,491	—	—	1,782	23,997
1904.....	7,645	8,516	2,604	7,099	—	1,845	—	27,709
1905.....	7,491	8,386	2,680	6,303	2,151	1,650	—	29,261
1906.....	7,853	8,602	2,831	5,813	2,492	1,801	—	29,392
1907.....	7,974	8,767	2,842	6,187	2,630	1,931	—	30,331
1908.....	8,242	8,907	2,989	6,613	2,798	2,363	—	31,932
1909.....	8,623	9,206	3,036	6,902	3,147	2,187	—	33,101
1910.....	8,454	9,166	3,161	6,961	2,850	2,020	—	32,612
1911.....	8,406	11,714	2,901	6,981	2,696	3,796	1,486	37,980
1912.....	8,209	12,034	2,848	6,745	2,964	3,971	1,596	38,363
1913.....	7,923	12,384	2,913	7,000	2,973	4,328	1,709	39,290
1914.....	8,564	13,281	3,009	8,067	3,176	4,446	1,992	42,535
1915.....	9,268	14,490	3,085	8,105	3,551	4,705	2,022	44,226
1916-17.....	6,899	11,167	2,218	6,219	3,648	3,442	1,322	34,115
1917-18.....	7,158	11,142	2,297	6,336	2,258	3,738	1,272	36,250
1918-19.....	8,314	11,140	2,509	7,605	2,597	4,295	1,577	37,937
1919-20.....	8,710	11,424	2,410	8,170	3,123	5,228	1,692	41,471
1920-21.....	9,397	12,131	2,614	8,852	3,559	4,832	1,608	42,744
1921-22.....	11,412	14,163	2,787	11,059	4,629	6,085	2,019	52,255
1922-23.....	13,084	16,051	2,429	13,946	5,429	7,000	2,456	60,395
1923-24.....	14,068	17,477	3,156	14,981	6,305	7,918	2,879	66,784
1924-25.....	15,200	18,605	3,681	16,713	7,539	9,211	3,307	74,256
1925-26.....	16,473	17,667	3,448	18,810	8,956	9,806	3,497	78,657
1926-27.....	16,105	17,621	3,605	20,105	9,783	9,330	3,834	80,383
1927-28.....	17,475	17,450	3,757	20,844	10,814	11,247	3,921	85,508
1928-29.....	18,223	17,338	3,992	22,286	11,860	12,258	4,059	90,016
1929-30.....	19,243	17,087	3,838	22,319	11,155	12,622	4,127	90,391
1930-31.....	20,830	17,491	4,120	25,484	11,764	13,224	5,361	98,274
1931-32.....	22,718	18,725	4,420	26,753	14,317	15,456	7,043	109,432
1932-33.....	23,570	18,850	4,658	27,456	14,889	15,360	8,880	113,663

49.—Ontario Schools; Destination of pupils leaving Ontario Academic Secondary Schools  
49.—Ecoles d'Ontario; Destination des élèves sortant des écoles secondaires d'Ontario.

From Collegiate Institutes and High Schools—Des instituts collégiaux et lycées

	Com- merce	Agri- culture	The Trades — Métiers	Colleges and Uni- versities — Collèges et univer- sités	Normal Schools — Ecoles normales	Other Schools — Autres écoles	Other callings — Autres occu- pations	Without occupation — Sans occu- pation	Total
1925.....	3,223	1,768	1,247	1,372	1,456	3,692	2,620	1,979	17,357
1927.....	3,795	1,678	1,359	1,589	1,145	3,431	2,822	1,935	17,754
1929.....	4,184	1,422	1,458	1,784	885	4,151	2,156	1,666	17,906
1930.....	3,023	1,358	1,230	1,832	967	3,635	1,771	2,321	16,135
1931.....	1,698	1,391	833	1,818	1,111	3,544	1,992	2,370	14,757
1932.....	1,702	1,685	847	1,813	1,446	3,793	2,214	3,760	17,260
1933.....	2,084	2,063	975	1,778	1,335	4,655	2,960	4,437	20,287

From Continuation Schools—Des écoles de continuation

1925.....	273	741	133	95	325	993	566	444	3,570
1927.....	286	761	167	120	184	861	549	437	3,365
1929.....	300	607	211	85	125	908	412	411	3,059
1930.....	165	565	116	103	156	820	404	455	2,784
1931.....	116	503	96	47	137	1,013	416	574	2,902
1932.....	106	752	89	58	205	1,087	524	857	3,678
1933.....	129	880	152	49	113	1,027	613	848	3,811

PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS; SECONDARY EDUCATION

50-52.—Age-Grade Distribution of Pupils in Secondary Schools 1934  
50-52.—Elèves des écoles secondaires répartis selon l'âge et le degré 1934

NOTE.—For age-grade distribution of secondary pupils in provinces other than Ont. and Sask. see the tables 11-25. Figures for their secondary schools proper are not compiled separately from those for secondary pupils in small schools.

NOTA.—Pour la répartition par âges et degrés des écoles secondaires des provinces autres que l'Ontario et la Saskatchewan voir les tableaux 11-25. Les chiffres de leurs écoles secondaires proprement dites ne sont pas compilés séparément des élèves dans les degrés secondaires des petites écoles.

50.—Ontario Continuation Schools—Ecoles de continuation d'Ontario

Age	Lower School—Cours inférieur				Middle School—Cours moyen				Upper School—Cours supérieur		Total		
	Form I		Form II		Form III		Form IV		Form V		Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Total
	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles			
	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Boys Garçons	Girls Filles	Total
10.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.....	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	21
12.....	78	106	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	111	193
13.....	355	504	78	102	4	5	-	3	-	-	437	614	1,051
14.....	520	673	292	395	62	84	2	7	-	-	876	1,159	2,035
15.....	410	434	414	561	218	340	57	87	1	3	1,100	1,425	2,525
16.....	168	162	291	380	284	445	173	291	14	21	930	1,299	2,229
17.....	53	42	136	167	209	255	249	394	36	70	683	928	1,611
18.....	10	11	42	47	74	87	215	236	52	70	393	451	844
19.....	8	6	12	9	24	20	100	83	35	46	179	164	343
20.....	-	1	2	3	11	2	41	28	20	21	74	55	129
21.....	2	2	4	2	9	2	22	14	18	14	55	34	89
Total....	1,611	1,955	1,275	1,671	895	1,240	859	1,143	176	245	4,816	6,254	11,070

51.—Ontario Collegiate Institutes and High Schools—Instituts collégiaux et lycées d'Ontario

9.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.....	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7
11.....	83	66	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	70	155
12.....	596	681	76	69	2	4	-	-	-	-	674	754	1,428
13.....	2,189	2,652	539	663	52	57	6	6	-	-	2,786	3,378	6,164
14.....	2,983	3,347	1,709	2,117	405	561	53	54	4	7	5,154	6,086	11,240
15.....	2,216	2,010	2,489	2,677	1,377	1,720	402	429	69	51	6,553	6,887	13,440
16.....	1,156	880	1,866	1,834	1,950	2,048	1,108	1,259	328	400	6,408	6,421	12,829
17.....	418	247	933	772	1,418	1,370	1,531	1,510	1,049	1,090	5,349	4,989	10,338
18.....	93	49	322	293	681	604	1,090	979	1,379	1,399	3,565	3,324	6,889
19.....	26	21	95	89	264	173	567	398	1,012	821	1,964	1,502	3,466
20.....	7	4	36	31	75	29	198	105	506	292	822	461	1,283
21.....	8	8	14	16	5	22	88	61	342	210	457	317	774
Total....	9,779	9,968	8,081	8,565	6,229	6,588	5,043	4,801	4,689	4,270	33,821	34,192	68,013

52.—Saskatchewan Collegiate Institutes and High Schools—Instituts collégiaux et lycées de la Saskatchewan

Age	IX		X		XI		XII		Special — Degré spécial		Total		
	B. G.	G. F.	B. G.	G. F.	B. G.	G. F.	B. G.	G. F.	B. G.	G. F.	B. G.	G. F.	T.
	B. G.	G. F.	B. G.	G. F.	B. G.	G. F.	B. G.	G. F.	B. G.	G. F.	B. G.	G. F.	T.
10.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.....	14	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	17	31
13.....	111	153	15	19	5	2	-	-	-	-	131	174	305
14.....	362	411	92	100	18	24	-	2	-	-	472	537	1,009
15.....	477	485	271	357	102	117	6	10	-	-	856	969	1,825
16.....	313	292	387	360	283	357	65	90	1	3	1,049	1,102	2,151
17.....	190	104	239	215	361	439	201	303	4	7	995	1,068	2,063
18.....	67	25	109	63	307	301	239	297	9	5	731	691	1,422
19.....	43	6	51	19	196	177	184	162	17	5	491	369	860
20.....	13	2	14	8	86	66	81	76	10	4	204	156	360
21.....	24	11	20	4	73	86	85	73	13	6	215	180	395
Total.....	1,614	1,506	1,198	1,145	1,431	1,569	861	1,013	54*	30*	5,158	5,263	10,421

\*Special Commercial Class in Battleford and 2nd year Arts at Moose Jaw.

\*Classe spéciale de commerce dans Battleford et deuxième année en Arts à Moose Jaw.



SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES (INCLUDING NIGHT SCHOOLS AND CORRESPONDENCE COURSES)

ECOLES ET CLASSES SPECIALES, ET ECOLES DU SOIR

53.—Schools for the Blind and Deaf in Canada; Number of Pupils by Provinces, 1934  
53.—Ecoles canadiennes pour les aveugles et les sourds; Nombre d'élèves par provinces, en 1934

Location of Schools—Situation des écoles	Place of Residence of Pupils—Province ou pays dont les élèves sont originaires										
	Nfld. T.-N.	P.E.I. I.P.E.	N.S. N.-E.	N.B.	Que. Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. C.-B.	Total
School for the Deaf, Halifax, N.S.....	3	8	68	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
Halifax School for the Blind, Halifax, N.S.....	2	2	117	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	169
Institution des jeunes aveugles de Nazareth, Montréal, Qué.....	-	-	-	-	176	-	1	-	-	-	177
Montreal Association for the Blind, Montreal, Que.....	-	-	-	-	20	-	1	-	1	-	22
Institution catholique des sourds-muets, Mont- réal, Qué.....	-	-	-	-	282	-	-	-	3	-	285
Institutions des sourdes-muettes, Montréal, Qué.	-	-	-	-	226	-	-	-	3	-	229
Mackay Institute for Protestant Deaf-Mutes, Montreal, Que.....	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	58
Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville, Ont. (1933).....	-	-	-	-	-	361	-	-	-	-	361
Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, Ont...	-	-	-	-	-	79	9	11	12	-	111
Manitoba School for the Deaf, Winnipeg, Man..	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	-	59	-	160
Canadian National Institute for the Blind, Winnipeg, Man.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
School for the Deaf, Saskatoon, Sask.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	-	-	133
Provincial School for the Deaf and the Blind, Vancouver, B.C.—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	55	58
(a) Deaf Department.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	19
(b) Blind Department.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deaf—Sourds.....	3	8	68	131	566	361	101	133	68	55	1,394
Total Blind—Aveugles.....	2	2	117	148	196	79	18	11	14	18	505
Grand total.....	5	10	185	179	762	440	119	144	82	73	1,899

<sup>1</sup> There are 11 more blind and 30 more deaf students supported by the New Brunswick Department, apparently included in the enrolment shown for Quebec.

<sup>1</sup> Il y a 11 autres élèves aveugles et 30 autres élèves sourds à la charge du département du Nouveau-Brunswick, apparemment inclus dans les inscriptions du Québec.

54.—Special Classes for Handicapped Children in Provincial Schools, 1933-34  
 54.—Classes spéciales pour les enfants désavantagés dans les écoles provinciales, 1933-34

	Mentally retarded and psychopathic — Arriérés mentaux et psychopathiques		Defective sight — Vue défectueuse		Defective hearing — Oûie défectueuse		Other physical handicaps — Autres infirmités	
	Enrolment — Inscrip-tion	Teachers — Institu-teurs	Enrolment — Inscrip-tion	Teachers — Institu-teurs	Enrolment — Inscrip-tion	Teachers — Institu-teurs	Enrolment — Inscrip-tion	Teachers — Institu-teurs
	<b>Nova Scotia—</b>							
Halifax.....	119	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Quebec—</b>								
Montreal, Protestant.....	188	11	11	1	—	—	—	—
“ , Catholic.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	189	16
<b>Ontario Urban—</b>								
Barrie.....	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belleville.....	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bradford.....	33	2	—	—	—	—	48	1
Chatham.....	33	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobourg.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Collingwood.....	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Windsor, P.S.....	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Windsor, S.S.....	24	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Frances.....	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort William.....	49	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Galt.....	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guelph.....	48	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton P.S.....	541	28	16	1	241	1	31	1
Hamilton S.S.....	97	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ingersoll.....	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchener P.S.....	57	4	—	—	—	—	23	2
Kitchener, S.S.....	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
London, P.S.....	174	11	14	1	—	—	48	2
London S.S.....	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meaford.....	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Toronto.....	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niagara Falls.....	56	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Bay.....	56	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orillia.....	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oshawa.....	20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ottawa.....	258	16	15	1	76	1	18	1
Owen Sound.....	29	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pembroke.....	20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peterborough.....	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port Arthur.....	30	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renfrew.....	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sarnia.....	48	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sault Ste. Marie.....	29	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith's Falls.....	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stratford.....	21	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Catharines.....	51	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Thomas.....	30	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudbury.....	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swansea.....	20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto P.S.....	2,397	107	81	5	654	10	549	25
Toronto, S.S.....	114	6	—	—	—	—	61	2
Walkerville.....	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterloo.....	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welland.....	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston.....	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Windsor.....	101	5	—	—	—	—	42	2
York.....	327	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Ontario Urban.....	3,849	189	126	8	971	12	820	36
<b>Ontario Rural—</b>								
Brant County.....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Bruce County.....	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Carleton County.....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Dundas County.....	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elgin County.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Frontenac County.....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Glengarry County.....	18	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grey County.....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Halton County.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings County.....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Huron County.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambton County.....	5	1	4	4	—	—	—	—
Lincoln County.....	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Norfolk County.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford County.....	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	2

54.—Special Classes for Handicapped Children in Provincial Schools, 1933-34—Concluded  
 54.—Classes spéciales pour les enfants désavantagés dans les écoles provinciales, 1933-34—fin

	Mentally retarded and psychopathic — Arriérés mentaux et psychopathiques		Defective sight — Vue défectueuse		Defective hearing — Oùie défectueuse		Other physical handicaps — Autres infirmités	
	Enrolment	Teachers	Enrolment	Teachers	Enrolment	Teachers	Enrolment	Teachers
	Inscription	Instituteurs	Inscription	Instituteurs	Inscription	Instituteurs	Inscription	Instituteurs
<b>Ontario Rural—Concluded</b>								
Peterborough County.....	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Renfrew County.....	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Simcoe County.....	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Stormont County.....	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Waterloo County.....	3	2	6	4	-	-	-	-
Wellington County.....	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
York County.....	3	1	10	10	-	-	3	1
District Division XV.....	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Ontario Rural.....	59	19	34	32	-	-	7	5
<b>Manitoba—</b>								
Winnipeg.....	443	20	11	1	-	-	-	-
Brandon*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Saskatchewan—</b>								
Regina*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatoon*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Alberta—</b>								
Edmonton.....	15	1	16	1	-	-	-	-
Calgary.....	126	7	17	1	-	-	-	-
<b>British Columbia—</b>								
Vancouver.....	299	16	-	-	-	-	-	-

\*No record obtained.—Aucun renseignement reçu.

55.—Schools for Mentally Defective Children in Canada, 1934  
 55.—Écoles pour enfants mentalement arriérés au Canada, 1934

	Enrolment—Inscription			Normal Capacity — Capacité normale
	Boys — Garçon	Girls — Filles	Total	
Nova Scotia Training School, Truro, N.S.....	60	71	131	135
Ecole La Jemmerais, Mastai, P.Q.....	268	170	438	425
The Ontario Hospital, Orillia, Ont.....	892	851	1,743	1,819
Manitoba School for Mentally Defective Persons, Portage La Prairie, Man.....	182	220	402	400
Provincial Training School, Red Deer, Alta.....	106	99	205	210

## SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES

56.—Distribution of 36,668 Boy<sup>1</sup> Delinquents in Eight Provinces in Canada from 1922 to 1934  
 56.—Répartition de 36,668 jeunes délinquants (garçons)<sup>1</sup> dans huit provinces du Canada, 1922 à 1934

Age	Elementary Grades—Degrés élémentaires								Secondary Grades—Degré secondaires	Total	Median Grade—Degré médian	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII			Boy delinquents—Jeunes délinquants	Boys in ordinary schools—Garçons dans les écoles ordinaires
7.....	284	165	35	8	—	—	—	—	—	492	1.87	1.65
8.....	285	529	294	68	16	2	1	—	—	1,195	2.59	2.37
9.....	192	586	790	407	133	31	5	1	1	2,146	3.37	3.29
10.....	119	425	1,022	967	597	184	44	12	1	3,371	4.12	4.34
11.....	55	218	863	1,174	1,193	598	185	41	7	4,334	4.88	5.31
12.....	57	178	534	1,196	1,607	1,349	612	210	35	5,828	5.56	6.17
13.....	32	94	322	849	1,224	1,615	1,274	637	182	6,229	6.37	7.10
14.....	26	62	185	510	998	1,419	1,551	1,347	687	6,785	7.11	7.98
15.....	26	55	122	278	628	1,115	1,238	1,570	1,256	6,288	7.74	8.82
Total.	1,076	2,312	4,217	5,457	6,396	6,313	4,910	3,818	2,169	36,668	5.82	4.43

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

57.—Evening Classes in the Provincial School Systems, 1930-34  
 57.—Classes du soir dans les écoles provinciales, 1930-34

—	No. of Centres—Nombre de centres					Enrolment—Inscription				
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
	<b>Prince Edward Island</b> .....	4	—	—	—	—	69	—	—	—
<b>Nova Scotia, Total</b> .....	34	31	28	27	25	2,703	2,573	2,517	2,237	2,373
Coal Mining classes.....	18	17	16	17	15	749	674	658	642	509
General Technical classes.....	15	13	11	9	9	1,922	1,865	1,816	1,555	1,799
College of Art.....	1	1	1	1	1	32	34	43	40	65
<b>New Brunswick, Technical</b> .....	9	9	7	3	4	2,512	2,556	2,024	812	818
<b>Quebec, Total</b> .....	39	37	45	46	52	14,298	16,344	16,839	15,108	15,489
Ecoles du soir <sup>1</sup> .....	12	12	14	21	26	6,643	7,960	9,066	8,621	8,280
Ecoles techniques.....	5	5	5	5	5	3,381	3,503	2,502	2,352	2,740
Ecoles des arts et métiers.....	19	17	23	17	18	2,836	3,563	3,881	3,057	3,298
Ecoles des beaux-arts.....	2	2	2	2	2	437	430	378	368	388
Le Monument National.....	1	1	1	1	1	1,001	888	1,012	710	783
<b>Ontario, Total</b> .....	110	120	111	94	45	51,363	54,756	51,770	38,314	25,953
Elementary Schools.....	20	24	20	16	9	3,369	4,043	2,882	1,565	891
Academic high schools.....	23	25	21	19	8	3,563	3,273	3,550	2,889	2,711
Vocational Schools.....	67	71	70	59	28	44,431	47,440	45,338	33,860	22,351
<b>Manitoba, Technical</b> .....	3	3	2	4	2	3,333	2,732	2,415	2,002	1,131
In Ordinary Schools.....	2	2	45	37	29	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Saskatchewan, Technical</b> .....	2	3	3	3	3	1,701	1,908	3,357	1,659	1,248
<b>Alberta, Technical</b> .....	8	12	8	14	10	2,032	1,811	1,290	1,770	1,970
<b>British Columbia, Total</b> .....	45	41	38	40	65	6,419	7,167	6,269	4,600	8,250
Technical.....	45	41	38	40	40	6,419	7,167	6,269	4,600	5,754
Mining classes.....	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	2,136
Classes for unemployed.....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	360
<b>Total, Canada</b> .....	254	256	242	225	206	84,430	89,847	86,481	66,501	57,232

<sup>1</sup> Non-technical (90 p.c. learning English only).

<sup>1</sup> Pas technique (90 p.c. apprenant l'anglais seulement).

<sup>2</sup> No record—Il n'y a aucune statistique.

58.—Correspondence courses conducted by the Provincial Departments of Education, 1930-34  
58.—Cours par correspondance des départements provinciaux d'éducation, 1930-34

Province	Type of Instruction—Type d'instruction	Year started Début en	Enrolment—Inscription				
			1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
B.C.—C.B.....	Elementary for children not attending a school— Instruction élémentaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école.....	1919	593	681	813	830	876
	Secondary and Technical for children not attending a school—Instruction secondaire technique pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école.....	1930	597	847	617	695	702
	Coal mining for adults—Ecole de mines de charbon pour adultes.....	1919	20	18	18	-	-
	Other technical courses for adults—Autres cours techniques pour adultes.....	1933	-	-	-	-	146
	Instruction to men in unemployed camps by staff of Vancouver Technical School—Enseignement aux hommes dans les camps de chômeurs par le personnel de l'Ecole Technique de Vancouver..	1933	-	-	-	-	872
Alta.....	Elementary for children not attending a school— Instruction élémentaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école.....	1924	500	500	800	800	1,200
	Secondary for children not attending a school— Instruction secondaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école.....	1933	-	-	-	368	
	Mining and Engineering courses for adults <sup>1</sup> —Cours de mines et de génie minier pour adultes <sup>1</sup> .....	1917	235	185	180	118	155
Sask.....	Elementary for children not attending a school— Instruction élémentaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école.....	1925	484	617	655	916	939
	Secondary for children not attending a school— Instruction secondaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école.....	1931	-	803	1,162	849	668
	Secondary for children in rural schools—Instruction secondaire pour enfants des écoles rurales.....	1931	-	4,947	9,206	8,213	6,327
Man.....	Elementary for children not attending a school— Instruction élémentaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école.....	1927	-	148	175	199	205
	Grade IX for children not attending a school— Degré IX pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école.	1932	-	-	500	625	738
	A Technical Subject for students in high school <sup>2</sup> — Sujets techniques pour élèves de lycée <sup>2</sup> .....	1929	223	400	450	-	683
	Technical courses for adults <sup>2</sup> —Cours techniques pour adultes <sup>2</sup> .....	1925	305	450	520	-	731
Ont.....	Elementary for children not attending a school— Instruction élémentaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école.....	1926	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,800	1,800
N.S.—N.-E....	Elementary for children not attending a school <sup>3</sup> — Instruction élémentaire pour enfants ne fréquentant pas d'école <sup>3</sup> .....	1930	35	100	107	93	82
	Technical courses for adults <sup>3</sup> —Cours techniques pour adultes <sup>3</sup> .....	1916	1,890	2,107	1,367	902	750

<sup>1</sup> Conducted from the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art at Calgary.—Par l'Institut de Technologie et Art, Calgary.

<sup>2</sup> Conducted in co-operation with proprietary correspondence schools.—En collaboration avec des écoles par correspondance privées.

<sup>3</sup> Conducted from the Nova Scotia Technical College.—Par le Nova Scotia Technical College.

## EXTRA-CURRICULAR ORGANIZATIONS—ORGANISATIONS EN DEHORS DES COURS REGULIERS

## 59.—Junior Red Cross in Canada, Statistics, 1934—Croix-Rouge des Jeunes au Canada, Statistiques, 1934

Province	No. of branches	Member-ship	Handi-capped children treated	Ortho-paedic cases	Glasses fitted	Tonsils and Adenoid operation	Conva-lescent care	Medical and surgical cases	Dental cases
	Nombre de sections (1934)	Membres (1934)	Enfants anormaux ou arriérés sous traitement	Cas ortho-pédiques	Lunettes ajustées	Amygda-tolomie et adé-nectomie	Soins aux conva-lescents	Cas médicaux et chi-rurgicaux	Cas dentaires
P.E.I.—I.P.-E.....	572	14,537	247	96	100	28	8	12	3
N.S.—N.-E.....	728	23,966	24	15	9	—	—	—	—
N.B.—N.-B.....	421	11,275	21	1	7	4	—	9	—
Quebec—Québec.....	1,621	51,980	321	8	107	11	37	16	142
Ontario.....	3,465	105,925	77	19	16	7	8	27	—
Manitoba.....	690	20,246	204	28	24	14	—	31	107
Saskatchewan.....	807	39,097	156	97	11	17	—	31	—
Alberta.....	610	16,435	118	84	7	12	—	4	11
B.C.—C.-B.....	301	7,223	37	10	4	—	—	—	23
Total.....	9,215	290,684	1,205	358	285	93	53	130	286

## 60.—Girl Guides in Canada, by Provinces, 1934—Girl Guides au Canada, par provinces, 1934

Province	Active Compa-nies and Packs				Active Guides, Guiders and Commissioners												Total.	
	Brownie Packs	Guide Cos.	Ranger Cos.	Sea Ranger Cos.	Cadets Ranger Cos.	Guides	Brownies	Rangers	Guiders	Comm's	Sec'ys	Sea Rangers	Cadets	Lone Cos.	Extension Post Cos.	Lone Guides		Post Guides
P.E.I.—I.P.-E.....	2	7	—	—	—	232	42	—	17	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	295
N.S.—N.-E.....	37	65	6	1	2	1,556	643	77	185	11	16	12	40	1	—	7	—	2,564
N.B.—N.-B.....	10	47	4	—	—	1,018	165	51	151	8	9	—	—	1	—	9	—	1,411
Quebec—Québec.....	82	131	12	1	5	3,306	1,615	114	385	26	46	8	80	—	4	—	46	5,626
Ontario.....	294	347	37	3	5	9,711	4,966	593	1,051	86	72	79	87	4	3	100	65	16,810
Manitoba.....	63	87	116	—	—	2,353	1,430	116	284	22	13	—	2	2	2	42	16	4,276
Saskatchewan.....	65	135	8	—	1	2,868	1,337	134	418	13	112	—	17	3	—	63	—	4,962
Alberta.....	64	86	14	—	—	1,855	1,302	196	258	13	14	—	—	3	2	38	34	3,710
B.C.—C.-B.....	95	127	15	2	1	2,622	1,638	172	366	31	72	39	11	4	4	43	18	5,012
Y.T.—T.Y.....	1	1	—	—	—	11	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
N.W.T.—T.N.-O....	1	1	—	—	—	12	13	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Total.....	624	1087	195	7	14	25,544	13,164	1,453	3,119	213	358	138	235	18	15	302	196	44,722

NOTE.—The figures for the Guides, Brownies, Rangers, Guiders and Commissioners are compiled from Provincial reports, for year ending Nov. 30, 1934.

NOTE.—Les chiffres sur les Guides, Brownies, Rangers, Guiders et Commissaires sont compilés des rapports provinciaux, année terminée le 30 nov., 1934.

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

Province	Number of Wolf Cubs, 1917-34					Number of Boy Scouts, proper 1917-34					Number of Rover Scouts, 1922-34			
	Nombre de Louveteaux, 1917-34					Nombre de Scouts proprement dits, 1917-34					Nombre de Routiers, 1922-34			
	1917	1922	1927	1932	1934	1917	1922	1927	1932	1934	1922	1927	1932	1934
P.E.I.—I.P.-E.....	—	—	35	48	83	120	125	127	170	130	—	—	—	19
N.S.—N.-E.....	—	330	547	970	1,063	1,101	2,353	2,198	2,425	2,400	—	—	175	140
N.B.—N.-B.....	—	581	555	650	908	664	950	952	1,369	1,415	—	—	68	89
Quebec—Québec.....	—	716	1,414	2,182	2,527	1,658	2,540	2,897	4,044	4,171	—	—	332	367
Ontario.....	515	3,640	6,636	8,800	10,577	7,101	10,202	10,673	12,110	12,614	—	—	663	917
Manitoba.....	535	1,650	2,419	2,540	2,507	2,036	2,153	2,336	2,494	2,445	—	—	176	284
Saskatchewan.....	84	2,250	1,681	2,295	1,617	1,764	10,576	3,192	4,903	3,971	—	—	126	228
Alberta.....	—	878	1,600	2,177	2,177	1,739	2,616	4,600	3,682	3,631	—	—	189	308
B.C.—C.-B.....	123	1,435	1,433	2,424	2,731	839	2,205	1,815	3,266	3,267	—	—	137	269
Total.....	1,257	11,480	16,320	23,140	24,244	17,025	33,720	28,790	34,463	34,044	90	745	1,866	2,621

62.—Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada, 1934—Ordre Victoria des infirmières du Canada, 1934

Provinces	Centres in Operation — Centres d'activité	Nurses on Duty — Infirmières en service	Centres in which School Nursing is done — Centres où les infirmières pratiquent l'inspection scolaire	Child Welfare Clinics — Cliniques du bien-être de l'enfance		School Inspection Visits — Visites d'inspection scolaire	Home School Visits — Visites scolaires à domicile	Other Instructive Visits — Autres visites de démonstration
				Doctor and Nurse attending — Avec médecin et infirmière	Nurse only attending — Avec infirmière seulement			
Nova Scotia—Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	14	30	7	5	7	1,716	2,108	1,894
New Brunswick—Nouveau-Brunswick.....	5	13	3	1	4	620	285	494
Quebec—Québec.....	8	74	4	2	3	443	419	5,905
Ontario.....	42	148	12	3	21	2,645	1,805	4,454
Manitoba.....	1	8	—	—	1	—	—	1,057
Saskatchewan.....	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	239
Alberta.....	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	234
Br. Columbia—Col. Britannique...	6	24	2	3	1	383	335	5,845
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>5,807</b>	<b>4,952</b>	<b>20,122</b>

63.—Boys and Girls Farm Clubs in Canada, 1934—Cercles agricoles de garçons et filles, Canada, 1934

Project	Clubs — Cercles	Members — Membres	Enumération
Live stock—			Bestiaux—
Dairy Cattle.....	309	5,783	Bêtes à cornes.
Beef Cattle.....	88	1,674	Bœuf de boucherie.
Swine.....	148	2,832	Porcs.
Sheep.....	38	514	Moutons.
Horses (Foals).....	27	447	Chevaux.
Poultry.....	87	1,038	Volailles.
Field Crops—			Culture de céréales—
General.....	18	540	Général.
Wheat.....	136	2,074	Blé.
Oats.....	56	788	Avoine.
Barley.....	29	368	Orge.
Various Grains.....	10	163	Céréales diverses.
Field Peas.....	3	70	Pois.
Corn.....	19	306	Maïs.
Flax.....	1	11	Lin.
Alfalfa.....	5	59	Lucerne.
Clover.....	2	20	Trèfle.
Potatoes.....	113	2,512	Pommes de terre.
Roots.....	5	75	Racines.
Turnip Seed.....	2	27	Navets.
Lime (use of).....	2	44	Chaux (emploi de).
Horticulture—			Horticulture—
General.....	5	150	Général.
Home Gardens.....	128	2,241	Jardins potagers.
Strawberry.....	1	28	Fraise.
Orchard.....	18	288	Vergers.
Bee Keeping.....	5	25	Apiculture.
Home Economics (Girls)—			Economie domestique, filles—
Gardening and Canning.....	51	973	Culture potagère et mise en boîte.
Nutrition (Foods).....	87	991	Nutrition (aliments).
Garment Making.....	125	1,786	Couture.
Miscellaneous Projects.....	26	873	Diverses activités.
Total, 1934.....	1,544	26,700	Total, 1934.
Total, 1933.....	1,374	23,432	Total, 1933.
Total, 1932.....	1,293	21,430	Total, 1932.
Total, 1931.....	1,215	21,142	Total, 1931.
Total, 1930 (estimated).....	—	18,000	Total, 1930 (estimation).

### III.—TEACHER TRAINING SCHOOLS

The institutions for teacher training are not included in the tables of the preceding section, "Provincially Controlled Schools". This is not because they lack provincial control, for the normal schools except in Quebec are the property of provincial governments, most of the university training schools are in provincial institutions, and the Departments of Education aid in conducting most of the summer schools for teachers. Rather, it is because they require separate statistical treatment.

The three tables in this section are confined almost entirely to enrolment. Financial statistics are almost impossible to obtain, for while the expenditure of provincial governments on normal schools is indicated in Table 3, the finances of university training schools can not be separated from the total sums pertaining to the universities as a whole in Table 76. The enrolment of university training schools is also included in the university tables, but it is shown in this section along with the normal schools in order to round out a statement of teachers in training.

Tables 64 and 66 are plain statements of current enrolment, but Table 65 is analytical in aim, and attempts to make it possible to see the approximate number of persons qualifying for admission to the teaching profession each year. This number is considerably smaller than the total enrolment in teacher-training institutions, as explained in a prefatory note to the table. It is a conception worth having, however, in order to gauge the adequacy of the rate at which teachers are being trained. In provinces where a record of the experience of teachers is compiled annually (Tables 26-28), the number actually securing a teaching position for the first time can be compared with the number trained for such positions.

### III.—ÉCOLES DE FORMATION POUR INSTITUTEURS

Les écoles de formation pour instituteurs ne sont pas comprises dans les tableaux de la section précédente intitulée "Écoles relevant de l'administration provinciale". Ce n'est point parce qu'elles ne tombent pas sous la juridiction des provinces,—les écoles normales étant la propriété des provinces sauf en Québec; la plupart des écoles de formation universitaire se trouvent dans des institutions provinciales, et les départements d'Éducation participent dans la direction de la plupart des écoles d'été pour instituteurs. C'est plutôt pour la raison qu'il est nécessaire de les séparer pour fins statistiques.

Les trois tableaux dans cette section se confinent presque entièrement aux inscriptions. Il est presque impossible d'obtenir des données d'ordre financier; alors que les dépenses provinciales pour les écoles normales figurent dans le tableau 3, la statistique financière des écoles de formation universitaire ne peut être séparée des totaux relatifs aux universités qui paraissent au tableau 76. Les inscriptions des écoles de formation universitaire sont également comprises dans les tableaux concernant les universités, mais elles figurent dans cette section au même endroit que les écoles normales afin de compléter les chiffres portant sur le nombre d'instituteurs que l'on est à former.

Les tableaux 64 et 66 donnent simplement les inscriptions, alors que le tableau 65 est d'ordre analytique; on s'y efforce de montrer le nombre approximatif de personnes qui atteignent tous les ans les qualifications voulues pour faire partie du corps enseignant. Ce nombre est beaucoup plus petit que le total des inscriptions dans les institutions de formation pour instituteurs, tel qu'expliqué dans la préface du tableau. Il est bon, toutefois, qu'on puisse s'en faire une idée afin d'être en mesure de juger si la formation des instituteurs s'effectue à une allure suffisante. Dans les provinces où les statistiques relatives à l'expérience des instituteurs sont recueillies tous les ans (tableaux 26-28), le nombre de personnes qui obtiennent des places d'instituteurs pour la première fois peut être comparé au nombre de ceux qui ont été formés.



64.—Teacher Training Institutions in Canada: Teaching Staff and Students in Regular courses, 1933-34  
 64.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada: Personnel enseignant et élèves des cours réguliers, 1933-34

	Regular Teaching Staff Personnel enseignant			Students by sex Etudiants par sexe			Students by Class of certificates being trained for <sup>1</sup> Elèves par classe de certificats <sup>1</sup>					
	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Univer- sity Gra- duate's Univer- sitaires	1st Class — Première classe	2nd Class — Deuxième classe	3rd Class — Troisième classe	Special — Spécial	
Prince of Wales College— Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	13	4	17	68	76	144	—	63	81	—	—	Prince of Wales College— Charlottetown, I.P.E.-
Normal College, Truro.....	9	3	12	70	254	324	—	(A.) 121	(B.) 191	(C. & D.) —	—	Normal College, Truro.
Acadia University.....	8	2	10	31	20	51	51	—	—	—	—	Université Acadia.
Dalhousie University.....	1	—	1	1	8	9	9	—	—	—	—	Université Dalhousie.
St. Francis Xavier.....	3	—	3	20	7	27	27	—	—	—	—	Saint-François-Xavier.
<b>Total—Nova Scotia.....</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Total—Nouvelle-Ecosse.</b>
Normal School, Fredericton.....	8	3	11	81	218	299	—	136	150	13	—	Ecole normale, Fredericton.
Mount Allison University.....	2	—	2	7	6	13	13	—	—	—	—	Université Mount Allison.
University of New Brunswick.....	No record	—Il n'y a	aucune sta	tistique.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Université du Nouveau-Brunswick.
<b>Total—New Brunswick.....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>Total—Nouveau-Brunswick.</b>
1. Catholic Normal Schools for lay Teachers:								(Suppl.)	(Sup.)	(Elem.)		1. Ecoles normales catholiques pour instituteurs laïques:
Laval (2 schools).....	11	6	17	81	88	169	—	4	49	116	—	Laval (2 écoles).
Jacques Cartier (2 schools)....	10	19	29	118	146	264	—	17	93	154	—	Jacques-Cartier (2 écoles).
Rimouski.....	2	16	18	—	70	70	—	4	15	51	—	Rimouski.
Chicoutimi.....	2	16	18	—	47	47	—	—	9	38	—	Chicoutimi.
Nicolet.....	2	9	11	—	91	91	—	6	20	65	—	Nicolet.
Valleyfield.....	2	11	13	—	101	101	—	6	33	62	—	Valleyfield.
Hull.....	2	7	9	—	81	81	—	—	17	64	—	Hull.
Three Rivers.....	2	6	8	—	73	73	—	3	24	46	—	Trois-Rivières.
Joliette.....	2	10	12	—	66	66	—	4	26	34	2	Joliette.
St. Hyacinthe.....	2	20	22	—	134	134	—	12	28	94	—	St-Hyacinthe.
St. Pascal.....	2	20	22	—	115	115	—	10	21	49	35	St-Pascal.
Sherbrooke.....	2	15	17	—	63	63	—	7	18	38	—	Sherbrooke.
Beauceville.....	2	11	13	—	52	52	—	—	8	44	—	Beauceville.
St. Jerome.....	2	11	13	—	112	112	—	16	36	60	—	St-Jérôme.
Gaspé.....	1	12	13	—	31	31	—	—	8	23	—	Gaspé.
Roberval.....	2	6	8	—	30	30	—	—	4	26	—	Roberval.
Mount Laurier.....	2	11	13	—	97	97	—	13	29	55	—	Mont-Laurier.
Ville-Marie.....	2	6	8	—	33	33	—	—	6	27	—	Ville-Marie.

61.—Teacher Training Institutions in Canada: Teaching Staff and Students in Regular courses, 1933-34—Concluded  
61.—Institutions de formation d'instituteurs au Canada: Personnel enseignant et élèves des cours réguliers, 1933-34—fin

	Regular Teaching Staff Personnel enseignant			Students by sex Etudiants par sexe			Students by Class of certificates being trained for <sup>1</sup> Elèves par classe de certificats <sup>1</sup>					
	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total	Univer- sity Gra- duate's Universi- taires	1st Class — Première classe	2nd Class — Deuxième classe	3rd Class — Troisième classe	Special — Spécial	
2. Catholic Normal Schools for Teaching Brothers:												2. Ecoles normales catholiques pour instituteurs religieux:
Arthabaska.....	7	—	7	41	—	41	—	—	10	31	—	Arthabaska.
Granby.....	13	—	13	112	—	112	—	—	25	87	—	Granby.
Iberville.....	10	—	10	110	—	110	—	—	20	90	—	Iberville.
Laprairie.....	11	—	11	97	—	97	—	—	26	71	—	Laprairie.
Laval-des-Rapides.....	19	—	19	114	—	114	—	—	29	85	—	Laval-des-Rapides.
Montreal (2 schools).....	19	—	19	170	—	170	—	5	26	139	—	Montréal (2 écoles).
Pointe-du-Lac.....	8	—	8	71	—	71	—	—	14	57	—	Pointe-du-Lac.
Rigaud.....	8	—	8	55	—	55	—	6	13	36	—	Rigaud.
Ste-Foy.....	5	—	5	51	—	51	—	—	11	40	—	Ste-Foy.
Sorel.....	5	—	5	37	—	37	—	—	6	31	—	Sorel.
3. Catholic Universities:												3. Universités Catholiques:
Institute of Pedagogy, <sup>2</sup> Mont- real.....	36	30	66	—	139	139	139	—	—	—	—	Institut de pédagogie, <sup>2</sup> Mont- réal.
St. George's Institute of Ped- agogy.....	8	—	8	31	—	31	31	—	—	—	—	Institut de pédagogie de St- Georges.
Superior Normal School, Laval.....	14	—	14	28	—	28	28	—	—	—	—	Ecole Normale Supérieure, La- val.
4. "Protestant" training schools:												4. Ecoles protestantes de formation d'instituteurs:
MacDonald College and Mc- Gill.....	8	5	13	31	213	244	35	1	127	79	2	Collège MacDonald et McGill.
Bishop's University.....	1	—	1	13	—	13	13	—	—	—	—	Université Bishop's.
<b>Total—Quebec.....</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>2,942</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>Total—Québec.</b>
College of Education, University of Toronto.....	17	5	22	256	331	587	587	—	—	—	—	Collège d'Education, Université de Toronto.
Technical Teachers' College, Ham- ilton.....	3	1	4	174	66	240	—	—	—	—	240	Collège d'instituteurs techniques Hamilton.
Normal Schools—												Ecoles normales—
Hamilton.....	9	4	13	70	262	332	—	255	77	—	—	Hamilton.
London.....	10	5	15	73	256	329	—	248	81	—	—	London.
North Bay.....	7	4	11	64	189	253	—	135	118	—	—	North Bay.
Ottawa.....	9	7	16	94	320	414	—	245	169	—	—	Ottawa.
Peterborough.....	8	4	12	90	202	292	—	175	117	—	—	Peterborough.
Stratford.....	8	4	12	96	204	300	—	215	85	—	—	Stratford.
Toronto.....	13	11	24	197	469	666	—	422	244	—	—	Toronto.
University of Ottawa (bi- lingual).....	5	—	5	39	153	192	—	24	168	—	—	Université d'Ottawa (bilingue).

English-French Model Schools—													Ecoles modèles Angl.-franç.—
Embrun.....	3	1	4	18	35	53	-	-	-	-	53	-	Embrun.
Sturgeon Falls.....	2	2	4	12	46	58	-	-	-	-	58	-	Sturgeon Falls.
<b>Total—Ontario.....</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>3,716</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>240</b>		<b>Total—Ontario.</b>
Normal Schools—													Ecoles normales—
Winnipeg.....	4	6	10	66	154	220	-	181	39	-	-	-	Winnipeg.
Brandon.....	4	1	5	22	33	55	-	-	55	-	-	-	Brandon.
Dauphin.....	2	-	2	12	24	36	-	-	36	-	-	-	Dauphin.
School of Education, University of Manitoba.....	3	-	3	24	30	54	54	-	-	-	-	-	Ecole d'enseignement, Université du Manitoba.
<b>Total—Manitoba.....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>Total—Manitoba.</b>
Normal Schools—													Ecoles normales—
Regina.....	7	4	11	58	120	178	-	139	39	-	-	-	Regina.
Saskatoon.....	7	5	12	90	165	255	-	187	68	-	-	-	Saskatoon.
Moose Jaw.....	5	3	8	60	137	197	-	133	64	-	-	-	Moose Jaw.
College of Education, University of Saskatchewan.....	14	1	15	30	44	74	74	-	-	-	-	-	Collège d'éducation, Université de la Saskatchewan.
<b>Total—Saskatchewan.....</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>Total—Saskatchewan.</b>
Normal Schools—													Ecoles normales—
Calgary.....	8	4	12	97	220	317	-	236	81	-	-	-	Calgary.
Camrose.....	6	2	8	67	112	179	-	78	101	-	-	-	Camrose.
School of Education, University of Alberta.....	12	6	18	16	13	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	Ecole d'Enseignement, Université de l'Alberta.
<b>Total—Alberta.....</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>Total—Alberta.</b>
Normal Schools—													Ecoles normales—
Victoria.....	7	2	9	40	75	115	-	97	18	-	-	-	Victoria.
Vancouver.....	7	4	11	58	140	198	-	141	57	-	-	-	Vancouver.
Education Department, University of British Columbia.....	2	1	3	22	39	61	61	-	-	-	-	-	Département de l'Enseignement, Université de la C.-B.
<b>Total—British Columbia.....</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>Total—Colombie Britannique.</b>

<sup>1</sup> In the column "University Graduate's" the students are either graduates who are taking a year's pedagogic training at the end of a Bachelors' course (as in Ont. and the four western provinces) or students who are taking courses to qualify for a teaching certificate concurrently with their Bachelor course, as in N.S. and N.B. 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. 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.

<sup>1</sup> Dans la colonne "Universitaire" les étudiants sont ou des gradués qui suivent un cours de pédagogie d'une année à la fin du baccalauréat (comme en Ontario et dans les quatre provinces de l'Ouest) ou des étudiants qui suivent le cours pour l'obtention du diplôme d'enseignement, concurremment avec le baccalauréat, comme en Nouvelle-Ecosse et au Nouveau-Brunswick. 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. La dernière colonne "spécial" comprend les étudiants pour certificat d'enseignement Kindergarten et les écoles techniques, où l'on accorde un certificat spécial pour ce genre d'enseignement.

<sup>2</sup> Includes only those in the regular course of study and training. In addition there were 570 attending Saturday lectures in pedagogy, 21 taking instruction by correspondence, 230 in the normal course in drawing and painting, 145 in music and gregorian chant, 90 in household science—<sup>2</sup> Ne comprend que les cours réguliers, d'étude et de formation, 570 ont assisté aux conférences pédagogiques du samedi; 21 ont suivi les cours par correspondance; 230 les cours de dessin et peinture, 145 de musique et de chant grégorien, 90 de science ménagère.

65.—Teachers trained in Canada in the school years ending, 1921-34  
65.—Instituteurs formés au Canada les années scolaires terminées 1921-34

NOTE.—The table hereunder aims to make it possible to see the approximate number of persons trained to enter the teaching profession each year. For this reason where attendance at an institution for more than one year continuously has been required for a first teaching certificate, as in the Quebec Catholic Normal Schools and some of the eastern universities, the number receiving certificates, rather than the enrolment, is shown; and where a second session of attendance has been demanded, after some time teaching, before granting a permanent certificate, as in Ontario and the Western Provinces, the enrolment in the completing session is shown separately. Prince Edward Island is a special case, for those receiving first class certificates in any year have in the main received second class certificates in the year immediately preceding.

NOTA.—Le tableau ci-dessous vise à donner le nombre approximatif de personnes s'étant qualifiées chaque année pour entrer dans l'enseignement. Pour cette raison partout où les cours d'une institutions exigent plus d'une année continue pour un premier certificat d'aptitude à l'enseignement, comme dans les écoles normales catholiques du Québec et quelques universités de l'est, c'est le nombre de certificat ou diplômes qui est donné et non pas le nombre des inscriptions; et partout où une deuxième année est exigée, après un certain temps d'enseignement, pour l'octroi d'un certificat permanent, comme dans l'Ontario et les provinces de l'ouest, les inscriptions de l'année complémentaire sont montrées séparément. L'Ile du Prince-Edouard est un cas spécial, ceux qui y reçoivent un certificat de première classe une année quelconque ayant déjà reçu des certificats de seconde classe l'année immédiatement avant.

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	
<b>Prince Edward Island. (P. of W. College)</b>															<b>Ile du Prince-Edouard (P. of W. College)</b>
(a) 1st year (2nd and 3rd cl.) certificates....	79	86	114	140	95	74	80	74	76	77	92	129	151	81	(a) 1ère année (Certificats 2ième et 3ième classe)
(b) 2nd year (1st cl.) certificates.....	36	40	37	52	22	33	29	21	34	24	40	46	47	42	(b) 2ème année (Certificats de 1ère classe)
<b>Nova Scotia</b>															<b>Nouvelle-Ecosse</b>
Normal College.....	241	352	372	683	760	690	680	600	536	580	682	525	398	324	Normal College
Universities, including Mt. Allison in New Brunswick (Certificated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	82	60	56	57	86	98	100	Universités, y compris Mt. Allison au Nouveau-Brunswick (Diplômes)
<b>New Brunswick</b>															<b>Nouveau-Brunswick</b>
Normal School.....	216	358	451	442	430	376	344	321	345	300	310	363	347	299	Ecole normale
<b>Quebec, Catholic</b>															<b>Québec, Catholiques</b>
Normal schools for lay teachers (Diplomas).	711	712	782	431	572	634	666	638	702	716	720	762	783	680	Ecoles normales pour instituteurs laïques (Diplômes)
Normal schools for teaching brothers <sup>1</sup> (Diplomas)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	332	449	Ecoles normales pour les frères enseignants <sup>1</sup> (Diplômes)
University Institutes.....	15	14	7	25	23	22	54	50	67	74	77	167	218	198	Instituts universitaires
<b>Quebec, Protestant</b>															<b>Québec, Protestants</b>
Macdonald College (Certificated).....	139	166	241	236	242	188	177	188	138	122	144	217	218	216	Collège Macdonald (Diplômes)
McGill University (Certificated).....	28	44	32	29	30	34	39	32	53	51	37	38	29	35	Université McGill (Diplômes)
Bishop's University (Certificated).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	15	15	15	15	13	Université Bishop (Diplômes)

<sup>1</sup> The orders of teaching brothers gave teacher-training in their scholasticates before 1932 though they were not officially classed as Normal schools. There is still no record of the teacher-training being received in religious orders for females. In the Catholic primary schools of Quebec approximately half of all teachers are in religious orders.

<sup>1</sup> Les communautés enseignantes de frères donnaient des certificats d'enseignement dans leurs scholasticats antérieurement à 1932 bien que ceux-ci ne fussent pas classifiés comme écoles normales. Il n'existe pas encore de registres des cours de pédagogie donnés dans les communautés enseignantes féminines. Environ la moitié de tout le personnel enseignant des écoles primaires catholiques du Québec appartient à des communautés religieuses.

65.—Teachers trained in Canada in the school years ending 1921-34—Concluded  
65.—Instituteurs formés au Canada les années scolaires terminées 1921-34—fin

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	
<b>Ontario</b>															<b>Ontario</b>
Seven normal schools:															Sept écoles normales:
(a) First courses.....	1,248 <sup>2</sup>	1,627	1,815	2,429	2,452	2,279	2,064	1,537	1,186	1,257	1,460	1,767	2,087	1,808	(a) Premiers cours
(b) Improving certificates.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	32	109	778	(b) Certificats d'amélioration
University of Ottawa Normal School.....	—	—	—	—	26	24	34	34	35	48	80	100	197	192	Ecole normale de l'université d'Ottawa
English-French Model Schools.....	273	501	486	306	347	228	217	122	94	69	45	70	84	108	Ecoles modèles françaises-anglaises
College of Education, Toronto <sup>3</sup> .....	345 <sup>2</sup>	151	223	276	316	279	248	273	317	309	385	478	556	488	Collège d'éducation, Toronto <sup>3</sup>
Training College for Technical Teachers, Hamilton <sup>4</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Training College for Technical Teachers, Hamilton <sup>4</sup>
(a) Regular sessions.....	—	—	—	—	57	44	48	60	61	75	121	102	45	—	(a) Sessions régulières
(b) Extension courses.....	—	—	—	—	—	74	69	65	—	35	—	—	—	—	(b) Cours d'extension
<b>Manitoba</b>															<b>Manitoba</b>
Normal Schools:															Ecoles normales:
(a) First courses.....	485	632	532	552	546	481	482	489	536	549	570	540	481	311	(a) Premiers cours
(b) Improving certificates.....	157	97	148	185	154	150	146	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) Certificats d'amélioration
University of Manitoba.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	Université du Manitoba
<b>Saskatchewan</b>															<b>Saskatchewan</b>
Normal Schools:															Ecoles normales:
(a) First courses.....	692	1,111	1,153	1,254	1,298	1,282	1,023	909	903	1,168	1,247	792	715	630	(a) Premiers cours
(b) Improving certificates.....	197	288	367	473	532	560	422	559	596	420	—	—	—	—	(b) Certificats d'amélioration
University of Saskatchewan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	48	21	51	69	73	74	Université de la Saskatchewan
<b>Alberta</b>															<b>Alberta</b>
Normal Schools:															Ecoles normales:
(a) First courses.....	401	492	929	616	678	739	709	682	770	809	967	652	694	484	(a) Premiers cours
(b) Improving certificates.....	10	65	17	23	53	32	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) Certificats d'amélioration
University of Alberta.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	22	24	31	26	Université d'Alberta
<b>British Columbia</b>															<b>Colombie Britannique</b>
Normal Schools:															Ecoles normales
(a) First courses.....	292	485	633	625	579	434	314	363	322	347	442	340	366	300	(a) Premiers cours
(b) Improving certificates.....	322	59	56	13	23	17	19	12	16	27	21	24	17	13	(b) Certificats d'amélioration
University of British Columbia.....	—	—	—	55	53	57	67	62	62	67	70	109	64	61	Université de la Colombie Britannique

<sup>2</sup> In 1921 the enrolment shown for the College of Education is that of the Faculties of Education at Queen's University and the University of Toronto. It includes the persons training for first class certificates who, since 1921, are trained in the normal schools unless they are university graduates.

<sup>3</sup> The enrolment shown includes only those in full attendance training for teaching certificates (not those in degree courses in pedagogy or the library school). It also excludes the enrolment of the summer session, which is included in the table on summer schools.

<sup>4</sup> The enrolment of the summer session is not included for they are persons completing the main training received in the regular sessions. (The summer school enrolment is included in the table on summer schools). The extension courses were for teachers of evening vocational classes, and were held at various cities mainly during the three months of the winter when the autumn and spring sessions were not in progress. The enrolments shown are for the calendar year and include two distinct groups of students yearly (spring and autumn) until 1933, when the regular session was lengthened to 25 continuous weeks.

<sup>2</sup> En 1921 les inscriptions du College of Education sont celles des facultés de l'université Queen et de l'université de Toronto. Elles comprennent des personnes se préparant à des certificats de 1ère classe qui, jusqu'à 1921, sont formées dans les écoles normales, à moins qu'elles soient des graduées d'université.

<sup>3</sup> Les inscriptions ci-dessus couvrent seulement les personnes faisant un cours régulier pour certificats d'enseignement (mais non pas dans des cours pour degrés en pédagogie ou en bibliotechnie). Elles ne comprennent pas non plus les inscriptions aux cours d'été qui sont incluses dans le tableau des écoles d'été.

<sup>4</sup> Les inscriptions à la session d'été ne sont pas comprises parce que ce sont des personnes terminant la formation qu'elles ont reçue aux sessions régulières. (Les inscriptions aux écoles d'été sont comprises dans le tableau sur les écoles d'été). Les cours d'extension sont pour les instituteurs des écoles professionnelles du soir et ils ont été donnés en différentes villes principalement au cours des trois mois d'hiver là où il n'y avait pas de session d'automne et de printemps. Des inscriptions sont reçues toute l'année civile, et comprennent deux groupes distincts d'étudiants chaque année, (printemps et automne) jusqu'à 1933 alors que la session régulière a été portée à 25 semaines consécutives.

## TEACHER TRAINING SCHOOLS

## 66.—Departmental and University Summer Schools in Canada, 1930-34

## 66.—Ecoles d'été des départements et Universités, Canada, 1930-34

Where Held—Endroit	Auspices	Year started — Année de la fondation	Enrolment—Inscription				
			1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Dalhousie University, Halifax....	Department of Education....	1927	413	598	526	453	479
Normal College, Truro.....	Department of Education....	1923	340	435	155	Discontinued	—
St. Mary's College, Halifax.....	St. Mary's College.....	—	16	18	55	75	—
St. F. X. University, Antigonish..	St. F. X. University.....	1929	56	71	71	88	—
Mt. St. Vincent College, Halifax..	Mt. St. Vincent College.....	1926	60	51	31	—	43
Acadia University, Wolfville....	Acadia University.....	1933	—	—	—	58	58
<b>Total, Nova Scotia<sup>1</sup>.....</b>			<b>545</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>580</b>
Mt. Allison University, Sackville..	Mt. Allison University.....	1924	199	229	207	202	191
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton.	University of New Brunswick.	1928	35	34	46	47	85
Vocational School, St. John.....	Voc. Educ. Board.....	1919	—	62	—	—	—
<b>Total, New Brunswick... ..</b>			<b>234</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>276</b>
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Com- merciales, Montréal.....		1933	—	—	—	—	59
Institut pédagogique, Montréal... ..	Institut pédagogique.....	1927	590	510	485	490	469
Institut agricole, Oka.....	Department of Agriculture....	1932	—	—	75	—	—
Macdonald College.....	Department of Education....	1931	—	155	180	194	331
Bishop's University, Lennoxville..	Department of Education....	1931	—	15	15	19	20
McGill University (In French)....	McGill University.....	—	186	221	185	120	143
McGill University <sup>2</sup> .....	McGill Library School.....	1904	28	10	27	37	—
<b>Total, Quebec<sup>3</sup>.....</b>			<b>804</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>963</b>
12 different centres.....	Department of Education....	1910	3,920	4,637	2,212	2,918	2,872
University of Toronto.....	University of Toronto.....	1905	195	211	321	280	231
Queen's University, Kingston.... (and Dominion Archives, Ot- tawa)	Queen's University.....	1910	423	423	383	376	256
University of Western Ontario, London. (and Trois Pistoles, Que. since 1933).	University of Western Ontario.	1919	165	130	196	306	259
Université d'Ottawa.....	Université d'Ottawa.....	—	325	350	500	400	385
McMaster University, Hamilton..	McMaster University.....	1931	—	59	61	91	81
<b>Total, Ontario.....</b>			<b>5,028</b>	<b>5,810</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>4,371</b>	<b>4,084</b>
University of Manitoba.....	Department of Education and the University.	1910	886	954	900	768	841
University of Saskatchewan.....	Department of Education and the University.	1914	697	714	644	500	523
University of Alberta.....	Department of Education and the University.	1913	672	837	963	900	813
Banff, Alberta (Drama).....	University Extension Depart- ment.	1933	—	—	—	230	216
<b>Total, Alberta.....</b>			<b>672</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>1,029</b>
University of B.C., Vancouver....	University of Brit. Columbia.	1919	455	441	404	367	370
Vancouver and Victoria.....	Department of Education....	1914	446	162	280	245	361
<b>Total, British Columbia..</b>			<b>901</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>731</b>
<b>Canada.....</b>			<b>9,767</b>	<b>10,892</b>	<b>8,767</b>	<b>9,164</b>	<b>7,663</b>

<sup>1</sup> Without adding the enrolment at the Normal College, which is included in the Normal School Table.

<sup>2</sup> Includes a session at Vancouver in 1930 and one at Charlottetown in 1933.

<sup>3</sup> Not including summer schools conducted by the provincial houses of teaching congregations, of which there is no record.

<sup>1</sup> Sans compter l'inscription au Normal College qui est inclusé dans le tableau des écoles normales.

<sup>2</sup> Comprend une session à Vancouver en 1930 et une à Charlottetown en 1933.

<sup>3</sup> Ne comprend pas les cours d'été des maisons provinciales de congrégations enseignantes, dont il n'y a pas de relevé.

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES—(Tables 67-76)

A few words of explanation concerning the arrangement of the tables on universities and colleges may be in order. In the first place it will be noted that in the first tables, where the name of each institution is given in full, it is written in the language, French or English, used in it as the chief language of instruction. In a few cases, notably the University of Ottawa, instruction is largely bilingual, but such cases are exceptional. A further significance in the manner in which the names are entered in the tables lies in the indentations; where a university has affiliated colleges they are listed immediately under it and slightly indented. An exception to this practice is necessary when the university has an affiliation in a province other than the one in which it is located, due to the fact that information for each province is kept separate in the tables. (Each table presents data for the most easterly provinces first, and proceeds westward in the geographical order, the customary arrangement in tables of all sections of this volume). The following are the cases where universities have affiliations in other provinces:

Laval University—St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

—Collège des Jésuites (Sacré Cœur), Sudbury, Ont.

—Collège des Jésuites, Edmonton, Alta.

University of Ottawa—Collège Mathieu, Gravelbourg, Sask.

—Juniorat St. Jean, Edmonton, Alta.

McMaster University—Brandon College, Brandon, Manitoba.

The first two tables, Nos. 67 and 68, classify in two different ways the entire enrolment reported by the institutions of higher education, the former being concerned to show the grade of work pursued by all students, and the latter to show the extent of attendance—full time, part time, short course, extra-mural, etc.

The next two tables, Nos. 69 and 70, are an elaboration of the second table, Table 69 breaking up the full-time enrolment to show the type of studies followed, and Table 70 doing similarly for part time, extra mural, and short course students, though with less detail.

Table 71, the final table on enrolment, undertakes to break up the enrolment of the largest full-time group of students—those in Arts and Pure Science—showing the enrolment in first, second, third and fourth years of the course, respectively. Some of the universities, however, do not use a distinct year system and are unable to classify their students in this way. Several of the colleges, especially in Saskatchewan, teach only two years of university work, being of junior college rank. Generally speaking, the enrolment is substantially higher in first and second years than in third and fourth, because prospective students of most professional faculties—law, medicine, engineering, etc.—are obliged to take one or two years in the Faculty of Arts and Science before being eligible to commence their professional studies. In the French-language universities the entire B.A. course of the classical colleges is prerequisite to the study of law, medicine, etc.

Following the tables on enrolment, Table 72 lists in detail the degrees and diplomas granted by the universities and colleges—72A showing those granted to men, 72B those granted to women. As there is not space under this classification to show the graduates of the numerous theological colleges, these are shown in detail in a third part of the table, 72C. Table 73 summarizes the degrees and diplomas granted.

Table 74 shows for each institution the province or country of residence of its full-time students of university grade. Table 74A summarizes these data to show how many of the students are enrolled outside their province (or country) of residence, and what provinces they are in.

Table 75 is devoted to teaching staffs, the part-time and full-time members of which are shown separately. An attempt is also made to show roughly the type of work they are teaching. Neither division can be made completely or exactly, but the approximate division seems to be of some value.

Finally, Table 76 undertakes to give summary financial statements for the institutions of higher education, but it should be used cautiously due to the fact that some institutions are unable to provide completely comparable statements, as the annotations indicate.

## UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES—(Tableaux 67-76)

Il peut être à propos de donner quelques mots d'explication sur la présentation des tableaux sur les universités et collèges. En premier lieu il est à noter que dans le premier tableau, où le nom de chaque institution est donné au long, il est dans la langue, française ou anglaise, employée comme principale langue d'enseignement. Dans quelques cas cependant, comme par exemple l'Université d'Ottawa, l'instruction est grandement bilingue, mais de tels cas sont plutôt exceptionnels. Il faut aussi tenir compte de la distinction typographique entre certains noms dans les tableaux qui sont en retrait; là où une université a des collèges affiliés ils paraissent immédiatement au-dessous de cette université mais légèrement en retrait. Il est cependant nécessaire de faire exception à cette règle quand une université a des affiliations dans une province autre que celle où elle est localisée parce que l'information de chaque province est tenue séparément dans ces tableaux. (Chaque tableau présente les données d'abord de la province la plus à l'est et continue vers l'ouest par ordre géographique, ordre qui est suivi dans tous les tableaux de toutes les sections de ce volume). Les collèges affiliés ne se trouvant pas dans la même province que l'université à laquelle ils sont affiliés sont les suivants:

Université Laval—St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown, I.P.E.

—Collège des Jésuites (Sacré-Cœur), Sudbury, Ont.

—Collège des Jésuites, Edmonton, Alta.

Université d'Ottawa—Collège Mathieu, Gravelbourg, Sask.

—Juniorat St-Jean, Edmonton, Alta.

McMaster University—Brandon College, Brandon, Manitoba.

Les deux premiers tableaux, numéros 67 et 68, classifient de deux manières différentes toutes les inscriptions d'écoliers pour les institutions d'enseignement supérieur, le tableau 67 ayant pour but de montrer le degré du travail poursuivi par tous les étudiants et le tableau 68 de montrer le caractère des inscriptions, temps entier, temps partiel, cours abrégé, cours extra-mural, etc.

Les deux tableaux suivants, numéros 69 et 70, sont une élaboration du deuxième tableau, le tableau 69 recoupant les inscriptions à temps entier pour montrer le type d'études suivies, et le tableau 70 faisant la même opération pour les étudiants à temps partiel, extra-muraux ou ceux des cours abrégés mais avec moins de détails.

Le tableau 71, le dernier des tableaux sur les inscriptions est une tentative de recouper les inscriptions des plus forts groupes d'étudiants, ceux à temps entier et ceux en arts et en science pure, montrant les inscriptions de première, deuxième, troisième et quatrième années du cours respectivement. Quelques universités toutefois ne font pas de distinction entre les années et ne sont pas en état de classifier leurs élèves de cette manière. Plusieurs collèges, spécialement en Saskatchewan, ne donnent que deux années de travail universitaire, appartenant au rang des collèges juniors. Généralement parlant les inscriptions sont substantiellement plus élevées les première et deuxième années que les troisième et quatrième, parce que les étudiants potentiels de la plupart des facultés professionnelles—droit, médecine, génie, etc.—sont obligés de faire un ou deux ans dans la faculté des arts et sciences avant d'être éligibles aux cours professionnels. Dans les universités de langue française le cours classique complet des collèges conduisant au baccalauréat est exigé pour l'étude du droit, de la médecine, etc.

Après les tableaux sur les inscriptions le tableau 72 donne en détail les degrés et diplômes décernés par les universités et collèges,—le tableau 72A les degrés aux hommes et 72B ceux décernés aux femmes. Comme cette classification exigerait beaucoup d'espace pour y inclure les gradués des nombreux collèges théologiques, ceux-ci sont montrés en détail dans la troisième partie du tableau, 72C. Le tableau 73 donne un résumé des degrés et diplômes décernés.

Le tableau 74 montre pour chaque institution la province ou pays de domicile des étudiants à temps entier dans les cours universitaires. Le tableau 74A résume ces mêmes données pour montrer le nombre d'étudiants suivant des cours en dehors de leur province ou de leur pays et la province ou le pays d'où ils viennent.

Le tableau 75 est consacré au personnel enseignant, montrant séparément ceux dont l'enseignement est une occupation à temps entier et ceux enseignant à temps partiel. On a aussi tenté d'établir grosso modo les matières qu'ils enseignent. Ni l'une ni l'autre de ces divisions n'est complète ni exacte, mais une division approximative semble tout de même avoir une certaine importance.

Finalement le tableau 76 tente de donner un résumé des états financiers des institutions d'enseignement supérieur, mais ces chiffres doivent être employés avec beaucoup de discrétion parce que quelques institutions ne sont pas en état de donner des informations comparables, comme le font remarquer les renvois.



67.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1933-34  
67.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Inscription selon le degré, 1933-34

Name of University Nom de l'université	A. Student of University Grade — Etudiants de degré universitaire		B. Pre- matriculation students — Cours préparatoire d'immatricu- lation		C. All students not in A. or B. — Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B.		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hom- mes	Women — Fem- mes	Men — Hom- mes	Women — Fem- mes	Men — Hom- mes	Women — Fem- mes	Men — Hom- mes	Women — Fem- mes	Total
	Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown....	40	26	202	297	—	—	242	323
St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown..	60	—	61	—	4	—	125	—	125
<b>Total, Prince Edward Island....</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>690</b>
Acadia University, Wolfville.....	311	270	15	47	1	—	327	317	644
Dalhousie University, Halifax.....	705	221	—	—	—	—	705	221	926
University of King's College, Halifax....	60	14	6	1	2	—	68	15	83
Maritime College of Pharmacy, Halifax..	10	2	—	—	15	3	25	5	30
St. Mary's College, Halifax (1933).....	310	—	112	—	—	—	422	—	422
Collège Ste-Anne, Church Point.....	35	—	72	—	—	—	107	—	107
Mt. St. Vincent College, Halifax.....	—	244	—	—	—	6	—	250	250
Holy Heart Seminary, Halifax.....	82	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	82
Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax.....	61	—	—	—	1	—	62	—	62
N.S. Agricultural College, Truro.....	22	1	—	—	39	1	61	2	63
N.S. Technical College, Halifax.....	91	—	—	—	14	—	105	—	105
St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish.	179	58	9	—	5,269	2,400	5,457	2,458	7,915
<b>Total, Nova Scotia*.....</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>5,341</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>7,344</b>	<b>3,220</b>	<b>10,564</b>
Collège du Sacré-Cœur, Bathurst West....	67	—	128	—	—	—	195	—	195
Université St-Joseph, St. Joseph.....	135	—	95	—	—	—	230	—	230
Mount Allison University, Sackville.....	421	228	5	3	17	27	443	258	701
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton	323	119	—	—	—	—	323	119	442
<b>Total, New Brunswick.....</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>1,568</b>
Montreal School of Social Work.....	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	179	179
Sir George Williams College, Montreal....	131	42	215	72	294	95	640	209	849
Bishop's University, Lennoxville.....	149	37	—	—	—	—	149	37	186
McGill University and Macdonald College	2,034	662	—	—	691	683	2,725	1,345	4,070
Presbyterian Theol. College.....	41	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	41
Diocesan Theol. College.....	35	—	9	—	—	—	44	—	44
United Theol. College.....	101	—	12	—	—	—	113	—	113
(Université de Montréal) <sup>1</sup> .....	(3,866)	(219)	(3,814)	(2,076)	(1,178)	(3,299)	(8,858)	(5,594)	(14,452)
Montréal, facultés de l'université.....	1,190	65	—	—	92	160	1,282	225	1,507
Ecole Polytechnique, Montréal.....	254	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	254
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales.....	137	—	—	—	875	55	1,012	55	1,067
Institut agricole d'Oka.....	132	—	—	—	185	—	317	—	317
Ecole de méd. vétérinaire, Oka.....	72	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	72
Institut pédagogique.....	—	134	—	—	—	1,568	—	1,702	1,702
Institut pédagogique St-Georges.....	31	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	31
Ecole d'optométrie.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10
Loyola College, Montreal.....	133	—	199	—	—	—	332	—	332
Collège de l'Assomption.....	145	—	219	—	—	—	364	—	364
“ Bourget, Rigaud.....	136	—	321	—	—	—	457	—	457
“ Brébeuf, Montréal.....	205	—	224	—	—	—	429	—	429
“ de Joliette.....	160	—	244	—	—	—	404	—	404
“ de Montréal.....	207	—	385	—	—	—	592	—	592
“ de Sherbrooke.....	130	—	319	—	—	—	449	—	449
“ de St-Hyacinthe.....	171	—	309	—	—	—	480	—	480
“ de St-Jean.....	75	—	147	—	—	—	222	—	222
“ St-Laurent.....	231	—	430	—	—	—	661	—	661
“ Ste-Croix, St-Laurent.....	—	—	127	—	—	—	127	—	127
“ Ste-Marie, Montréal.....	167	—	361	—	—	—	528	—	528
“ Ste-Thérèse.....	92	—	190	—	—	—	282	—	282
“ de Valleyfield.....	59	—	218	—	—	—	277	—	277
“ St-Sulpice, Montréal.....	90	—	170	—	—	—	260	—	260
“ Ste-Croix, Montréal.....	58	—	143	—	—	—	201	—	201
Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys.....	—	209	2	924	—	—	2	1,133	1,135
Ecoles de musique.....	8	10	—	—	132	403	140	413	553
“ d'ens. ménager.....	—	—	—	—	—	452	—	452	452
Autres couvents annexés.....	—	—	—	2,076	—	—	—	2,076	2,076
(Université Laval) <sup>1</sup> .....	(2,330)	(21)	(4,126)	(6,807)	(178)	(1,926)	(6,634)	(8,754)	(15,388)

\* Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux provinciaux sont à l'exclusion de doubles emplois entre les institutions.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

67.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1933-34—Continued  
67.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Inscription selon le degré, 1933-34—suite

Name of University — Nom de l'université	A. Student of University Grade — Etudiants de degré universitaire		B. Pre- matriculation students — Cours préparatoire d'immatricu- lation		C. All students not in A. or B. — Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B.		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hom- mes	Women — Fem- mes	Men — Hom- mes	Women — Fem- mes	Men — Hom- mes	Women — Fem- mes	Men — Hom- mes	Women — Fem- mes	Total
	Laval, facultés de l'université.....	470	9	—	—	178	1,611	648	1,620
Grands séminaires.....	170	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	170
Académie Commerciale.....	39	—	124	—	—	—	163	—	163
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière.....	118	—	—	—	61	—	179	—	179
Collège de Québec.....	378	—	643	—	—	—	1,021	—	1,021
“ de Nicolet.....	124	—	180	—	—	—	304	—	304
“ de Ste-Anne de la Pocatière... des Trois-Rivières.....	140 170	— —	437 250	— —	— —	— —	577 420	— —	577 420
“ de Rimouski.....	118	—	228	—	—	—	346	—	346
“ de Chicoutimi.....	94	—	257	—	—	—	351	—	351
“ de Lévis.....	121	—	676	—	—	—	797	—	797
“ de Mont-Laurier.....	47	—	105	—	—	—	152	—	152
“ St-Alexandre, Pointe-Gatineau du Sacré-Cœur, St-Victor.....	46 76	— —	138 115	— —	— —	— —	184 191	— —	184 191
“ de Gaspé.....	37	—	36	—	—	—	73	—	73
“ St-Alphonse, Ste-Anne de B... St-Charles Garnier, Québec.....	54 —	— —	162 230	— —	— —	— —	216 230	— —	216 230
“ St-Antoine, Québec.....	27	—	79	—	—	—	106	—	106
Les Dames de Jésus-Marie, Sillery.....	12	70	—	94	—	—	12	164	176
Ecoles de gardes-malades.....	—	—	—	—	—	315	—	315	315
Couvents affiliés.....	—	—	74	6,686	—	—	74	6,686	6,760
Scolasticats ou Séminaires non affiliés:									
Scolasticat de l'Immaculée Conception (Jésuites), Montréal.....	115	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	115
Scolasticat de philosophie (Oblats), Richelieu.....	113	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	113
Scolasticat St-Charles (Clercs de St- Viateur), Joliette.....	42	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	42
Scolasticat de la Congrégation de Ste- Croix, Montréal.....	40	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	40
Scolasticat de philosophie (Cong. de Ste- Croix), St-Laurent.....	20	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	20
Studium Franciscain de théologie, Montréal.....	30	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	30
Studium Franciscain de philosophie, Québec.....	45	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	45
Monastères des Trappistes, N.D. du Lac et Mistassini.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scolasticat et Noviciat des Pères Eu- distes, Charlesbourg.....	30	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	30
Scolasticat des Pères Capucins, Pte- aux-Trembles.....	37	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	37
Scolasticat de la Cong. du Très-St- Sacrement, Montréal.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	18
Scolasticat (philosophie) des Miss. du Sacré-Cœur, Waterloo.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Séminaire des Missionnaires d'Afrique (Pères Blancs), Everell.....	30	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	30
Juniorats non-affiliés <sup>2</sup> .....	375	—	453	—	—	—	828	—	828
<b>Total, Québec*</b> .....	<b>9,444</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>8,431</b>	<b>9,852</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>5,342</b>	<b>20,383</b>	<b>16,611</b>	<b>36,994</b>
Université d'Ottawa, et maisons affiliées <sup>3</sup> ..	526	136	686	100	180	424	1,392	660	2,052
University of Western Ontario, London....	1,206	550	—	—	—	—	1,206	550	1,756
Assumption College, Sandwich.....	230	8	—	—	—	—	230	8	238
Alma College, St. Thomas.....	7	11	8	181	—	—	15	192	207
Huron College, London.....	33	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	36
Ursuline College, London.....	51	46	—	—	1	4	52	50	102
Waterloo College, Waterloo (1933).....	41	23	14	3	9	—	64	26	90
Queen's University, Kingston.....	1,919	857	—	—	807	—	2,726	857	3,583
McMaster University, Hamilton.....	561	379	—	—	—	—	561	379	940
Royal Military College, Kingston.....	200	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	200
Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto.....	291	14	—	—	—	—	291	14	305
Margaret Eaton School, Toronto.....	—	31	—	—	—	191	—	222	222
St. Augustine's Seminary, Toronto.....	223	—	—	—	—	—	223	—	223
Collège Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury.....	35	—	125	—	—	—	160	—	160
St. Jerome's College, Kitchener.....	39	—	146	—	22	—	207	—	207
St. Patrick's College, Ottawa.....	130	15	400	—	—	—	530	15	545
United Church Train. School, Toronto....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	12	12
Ch. of England Training House, Toronto..	—	6	—	10	—	—	—	16	16

<sup>2</sup> The list in detail is as follows.—<sup>2</sup>La liste détaillée est comme suit: Ecole St-Ignace (Jésuites), Montréal; Maison St-Joseph (Jésuites), Sault-au-Récollet; Juniorat de Marie-Immaculée (Oblats), Chambly-Bassin; Collège Séraphique (Franciscains), Trois-Rivières; Collège Missionnaire franciscain, Sorel; Juvénat des Cisterciens (Trappistes), Mistassini; Juniorat de la Compagnie de Marie, Papineauville; Noviciat des Pères Capucins, Québec; Ecole apostolique des Miss. du Sacré-Cœur, Beauport; Juvénat des Pères Maristes, Sillery; Cong. de la Fraternité Sacerdotale, Pointe-du-Lac; Cisterciens de la Commune Observance, N.D. de Val d'Espoir; Cisterciens de l'Immaculée-Conception, St-Michel de R.

67.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Enrolment by Grade of Work, 1933-34—Concluded  
67.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Inscription selon le degré, 1933-34—fin

Name of University Nom de l'université	A. Student of University Grade — Etudiants de degré universitaire		B. Pre- matriculation students — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation		C. All students not in A. or B. — Tous étudiants non compris dans A. et B.		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hom- mes	Women — Fem- mes	Men — Hom- mes	Women — Fem- mes	Men — Hom- mes	Women — Fem- mes	Men — Hom- mes	Women — Fem- mes	Total
	University of Toronto.....	4,848	2,376	—	—	171	414	5,019	2,790
University of Toronto Extension.....	461	334	32	117	2,181	1,564	2,674	2,015	4,689
Victoria University, Toronto.....	479	509	—	—	5	14	484	523	1,007
Emmanuel College, Toronto.....	78	—	—	—	118	12	196	12	208
Trinity College, Toronto.....	225	154	—	—	3	4	228	158	386
St. Michael's College, Toronto.....	254	111	570	—	—	—	824	111	935
Knox College, Toronto.....	43	—	—	—	40	—	83	—	83
Wycliffe College, Toronto.....	50	—	5	—	—	—	55	—	55
Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto	157	9	—	—	—	—	157	9	166
Ont. Agricultural College, Guelph.....	446	169	—	—	724	437	1,170	606	1,776
Ont. Veterinary College, Guelph.....	220	—	—	—	40	—	260	—	260
Theological Seminaries of R.C. Orders:									
Stud. des Rédemptoristes, Ottawa....	46	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	46
St. Alphonsus Seminary (Redemptor- rists), Woodstock.....	41	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	41
Collège des Dominicains, Ottawa.....	85	—	—	—	20	50	105	50	155
Scolasticat des Montfortains, Eastview	37	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	37
St. Peter's Seminary (Resurrection- ists), London.....	89	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	89
College of Christ the King (Jesuits), Toronto.....	44	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	44
Seminary of the Order of St. Basil, Toronto.....	52	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	52
Pre-Theological Schools of R.C. Orders:									
St. Mary's College (Redemptorists), Brockville.....	13	—	51	—	—	—	64	—	64
Mt. Carmel College (Carmelites), Nia- gara Falls.....	25	—	120	—	—	—	145	—	145
Collège Séraphique (Capucins), Ottawa	—	—	85	—	—	—	85	—	85
Juvénat St. Alexis (Servites de Marie), Ottawa.....	—	—	23	—	—	—	23	—	23
St. Stanislas Noviciate (Jesuits), Guelph.....	—	—	121	—	—	—	121	—	121
<b>Total, Ontario*</b> .....	<b>11,736</b>	<b>4,840</b>	<b>2,329</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>4,324</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>18,389</b>	<b>8,365</b>	<b>26,754</b>
Brandon College, Brandon (1932).....	117	143	—	—	—	—	117	143	260
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.....	1,835	927	10	7	646	266	2,491	1,200	3,691
Manitoba Law School, Winnipeg.....	62	5	—	—	—	—	62	5	67
Manitoba College, Winnipeg.....	12	8	—	—	—	—	12	8	20
Wesley College, Winnipeg.....	289	319	44	19	—	—	333	338	671
St. John's College, Winnipeg.....	95	49	119	—	—	—	214	49	263
Collège St-Boniface, St. Boniface.....	53	—	120	—	—	—	173	—	173
<b>Total, Manitoba*</b> .....	<b>1,981</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>2,920</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>4,331</b>
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon...	1,543	638	44	82	492	118	2,079	838	2,917
Emmanuel College, Saskatoon.....	45	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	45
St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon.....	41	—	—	—	11	—	52	—	52
Lutheran Seminary, Saskatoon.....	6	—	6	—	30	23	42	23	65
St. Chad's College, Regina (1932).....	16	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	16
Regina College.....	74	59	19	9	57	337	150	405	555
Campion College, Regina.....	95	—	195	—	—	—	290	—	290
Outlook College, Outlook.....	5	7	12	12	—	—	17	19	36
St. Peter's College, Muenster.....	25	—	18	—	—	—	43	—	43
Luther College, Regina.....	65	22	36	18	—	—	101	40	141
Collège Mathieu, Gravelbourg.....	28	—	72	—	—	—	100	—	100
<b>Total, Saskatchewan*</b> .....	<b>1,770</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>3,995</b>
Canadian Junior College, Lacombe.....	29	19	36	21	—	—	65	40	105
Concordia College, Edmonton.....	14	—	27	—	—	—	41	—	41
Collège des Jésuites, Edmonton.....	22	—	118	—	—	—	140	—	140
Juniorat St-Jean, Edmonton.....	15	—	80	—	—	—	95	—	95
University of Alberta, Edmonton.....	1,183	566	—	—	26	—	1,209	566	1,775
St. Stephen's College, Edmonton.....	26	—	—	—	2	4	28	4	32
Mt. Royal College, Calgary.....	82	74	20	28	107	134	209	236	445
<b>Total, Alberta*</b> .....	<b>1,357</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>2,619</b>
Western School of Pharmacy, Vancouver..	28	2	—	—	—	—	28	2	30
University of British Columbia.....	1,331	769	—	—	—	—	1,331	769	2,100
Victoria College, Victoria.....	162	96	—	—	—	—	162	96	258
Anglican Theol. College.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union College of B.C. (1933).....	54	3	—	—	—	—	54	3	57
<b>Total, British Columbia</b> .....	<b>1,575</b>	<b>870</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>1,575</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>2,445</b>
<b>Total, Canada</b> .....	<b>30,698</b>	<b>10,674</b>	<b>12,491</b>	<b>10,807</b>	<b>13,565</b>	<b>11,775</b>	<b>56,704</b>	<b>33,256</b>	<b>89,960</b>

<sup>3</sup> In the provincial total 124 students of affiliated colleges in Saskatchewan and Alberta are omitted.  
<sup>3</sup> Les tableaux provinciaux ne comprennent pas 124 élèves des collèges affiliés de Saskatchewan et Alberta.

68.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1933-34  
68.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc., 1933-34

	Full time students — Etudiants réguliers		Part time students of the regular session — Etudiants libres de la session régulière		Short course, evening, extra mural, and extension students — Etudiants des cours abrégés, du soir, extra-mural, et cours d'extension		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates) — Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Men — Hommes	Women — Femmes	Total
	Prince of Wales College.....	242	323	—	—	—	—	242	323
St. Dunstan's (Affiliated to Laval).....	125	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	125
<b>Total, Prince Edward Island....</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>690</b>
Acadia University.....	260	230	—	—	67	87	327	317	644
Dalhousie.....	698	184	7	37	—	—	705	221	926
King's (Associated with Dalhousie)...	68	15	—	—	—	—	68	15	83
Maritime Pharmacy.....	10	2	—	—	15	3	25	5	30
St. Mary's College (1933).....	307	—	—	—	115	—	422	—	422
Collège Ste-Anne.....	107	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	107
Mt. St. Vincent College.....	—	177	—	1	—	72	—	250	250
Holy Heart Seminary.....	82	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	82
Pine Hill Divinity Hall.....	62	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	62
N.S. Agricultural College.....	22	1	2	1	37	—	61	2	63
N.S. Technical College.....	91	—	—	—	14	—	105	—	105
St. Francis Xavier University.....	188	58	—	—	5,269	2,400	5,457	2,458	7,915
<b>Total, Nova Scotia*.....</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5,517</b>	<b>2,562</b>	<b>7,344</b>	<b>3,220</b>	<b>10,564</b>
Collège du Sacré-Cœur.....	195	—	—	—	—	—	195	—	195
Université St-Joseph.....	230	—	—	—	—	—	230	—	230
Mount Allison University.....	269	126	17	27	157	105	443	258	701
University of New Brunswick.....	261	82	8	6	54	31	323	119	442
<b>Total, New Brunswick.....</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>1,568</b>
Montreal School of Social Work.....	—	9	—	9	—	161	—	179	179
Sir George Williams College.....	168	45	—	—	472	164	640	209	849
Bishop's University.....	133	31	1	1	15	5	149	37	186
McGill University and Macdonald C.....	2,099	906	95	83	531	356	2,725	1,345	4,070
Presbyterian Theol. College.....	41	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	41
Diocesan Theol. College.....	42	—	—	—	2	—	44	—	44
United Theol. College.....	72	—	1	—	40	—	113	—	113
(Université de Montréal) <sup>1</sup> .....	(7,759)	(4,963)	(256)	(407)	(843)	(224)	(8,858)	(5,594)	(14,452)
Montréal, faculté de l'université.....	1,190	65	92	160	—	—	1,282	225	1,507
Ecole Polytechnique.....	254	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	254
Ecole des H.E. Commerciales.....	170	—	—	—	842	55	1,012	55	1,067
Institut agricole d'Oka.....	219	—	98	—	—	—	317	—	317
Ecole de méd. vétérinaire, Oka.....	36	—	36	—	—	—	72	—	72
Institut pédagogique.....	—	758	—	—	—	944	—	1,702	1,702
Institut pédagogique St-Georges.....	31	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	31
Ecole d'optométrie.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10
Loyola College.....	332	—	—	—	—	—	332	—	332
Collège de l'Assomption.....	364	—	—	—	—	—	364	—	364
" Bourget, Rigaud.....	457	—	—	—	—	—	457	—	457
" Brébeuf.....	429	—	—	—	—	—	429	—	429
" de Joliette.....	404	—	—	—	—	—	404	—	404
" de Montréal.....	592	—	—	—	—	—	592	—	592
" de Sherbrooke.....	449	—	—	—	—	—	449	—	449
" de St-Hyacinthe.....	480	—	—	—	—	—	480	—	480
" de St-Jean.....	222	—	—	—	—	—	222	—	222
" St-Laurent.....	661	—	—	—	—	—	661	—	661
" Ste-Croix, St-Laurent.....	127	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	127
" Ste-Marie.....	528	—	—	—	—	—	528	—	528
" Ste-Thérèse.....	282	—	—	—	—	—	282	—	282
" de Valleyfield.....	277	—	—	—	—	—	277	—	277
" St-Sulpice, Montréal.....	260	—	—	—	—	—	260	—	260
" Ste-Croix, Montréal.....	201	—	—	—	—	—	201	—	201
" Marguerite Bourgeoys.....	2	600	—	—	—	533	2	1,133	1,135
Ecoles de musique.....	57	166	83	247	—	—	140	413	553
" d'enseignement ménager.....	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	452	452
Autres couvents annexés.....	—	2,076	—	—	—	—	—	2,076	2,076

\* Provincial totals exclude duplicates between institutions.—Les totaux des provinces sont à l'exclusion de doubles emplois entre les institutions.

68.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1933-34—Continued  
68.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc., 1933-34—suite

	Full time students		Part time students of the regular session		Short course, evening, extra mural, and extension students		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates)		
	Etudiants réguliers		Etudiants libres de la session régulière		Etudiants des cours abrégés, du soir, extra-mural, et cours d'extension		Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
Hommes	Femmes	Hommes	Femmes	Hommes	Femmes	Hommes	Femmes		
(Université Laval) <sup>1</sup> .....	(6,452)	(7,135)	(182)	(1,619)	-	-	(6,634)	(8,754)	(15,388)
Laval, facultés de l'université.....	470	9	178	1,611	-	-	648	1,620	2,268
7 Grands Séminaires.....	170	-	-	-	-	-	170	-	170
Académie Commerciale.....	163	-	-	-	-	-	163	-	163
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière.....	175	-	4	-	-	-	179	-	179
Collège de Québec.....	1,021	-	-	-	-	-	1,021	-	1,021
“ de Nicolet.....	304	-	-	-	-	-	304	-	304
“ de Ste-Anne de la P.....	577	-	-	-	-	-	577	-	577
“ des Trois-Rivières.....	420	-	-	-	-	-	420	-	420
“ de Rimouski.....	346	-	-	-	-	-	346	-	346
“ de Chicoutimi.....	351	-	-	-	-	-	351	-	351
“ de Lévis.....	797	-	-	-	-	-	797	-	797
“ de Mont-Laurier.....	152	-	-	-	-	-	152	-	152
“ St-Alexandre.....	184	-	-	-	-	-	184	-	184
“ du Sacré-Cœur, St-Victor.....	191	-	-	-	-	-	191	-	191
“ de Gaspé.....	73	-	-	-	-	-	73	-	73
“ St-Alphonse, Ste-Anne de B... ..	216	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	216
“ St-Charles-Garnier, Québec... ..	230	-	-	-	-	-	230	-	230
“ St-Antoine, Québec.....	106	-	-	-	-	-	106	-	106
Les Dames de Jésus-Marie, Sillery.....	-	111	-	6	12	47	12	164	176
Ecoles de gardes-malades.....	-	-	-	315	-	-	-	315	315
Couvents affiliés.....	74	6,686	-	-	-	-	74	6,686	6,760
Scolasticats ou Séminaires non-affiliés:									
Scolasticat de l'Immaculée Conception (Jésuites), Montréal.....	115	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	115
Scolasticat de philosophie (Oblats), Richelieu.....	113	-	-	-	-	-	113	-	113
Scolasticat St-Charles (Clercs de St-Viateur), Joliette.....	42	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	42
Scolasticat de la Congrégation de Ste-Croix, Montréal.....	40	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
Scolasticat de philosophie (Cong. de Ste-Croix), St-Laurent.....	20	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
Studium Franciscain de théologie, Montréal.....	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
Studium Franciscain de philosophie, Québec.....	45	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	45
Monastère des Trappistes, N.D. du Lac et Mistassini.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scolasticat et Noviciat des Pères Eudistes, Charlesbourg.....	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
Scolasticat des Pères Capucins, Pteaux-Trembles.....	37	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	37
Scolasticat de la Cong. du T.-S.-Sacrament, Montréal.....	18	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
Scolasticat (philosophie) des Miss. du Sacré-Cœur, Waterloo.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Séminaire des Missionnaires d'Afrique (Pères Blancs), Everell.....	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
Juniorats non-affiliés <sup>2</sup> .....	828	-	-	-	-	-	1,219	-	1,219
<b>Total, Quebec*</b> .....	<b>17,881</b>	<b>11,914</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>2,432</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>20,383</b>	<b>16,611</b>	<b>36,994</b>
Université d'Ottawa et maisons affiliées <sup>3</sup> ..	1,229	354	-	26	163	279	1,392	660	2,052
University of Western Ontario.....	916	364	97	52	344	210	1,206	550	1,756
Assumption College.....	200	-	30	8	-	-	230	8	238
Alma College.....	-	77	15	115	-	-	15	192	207
Huron College.....	25	-	11	-	-	-	36	-	36
Ursuline College.....	52	50	-	-	-	-	52	50	102
Waterloo College (1933).....	64	26	-	-	-	-	64	26	90
Queen's University.....	1,304	346	-	-	1,422	511	2,726	857	3,583
McMaster University.....	427	238	43	34	91	107	561	379	940
Royal Military College.....	200	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	200
Osgoode Hall Law School.....	291	14	-	-	-	-	291	14	305
Margaret Eaton School.....	-	31	-	-	-	191	-	222	222

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Les chiffres entre parenthèses représentent l'inscription totale déclarée par l'université. Immédiatement au-dessous figure le nombre des divers collèges et écoles affiliés à l'université.

<sup>3</sup> See foot-note to the preceding table for detailed list.—<sup>2</sup> Pour liste détaillée voir la note au bas du tableau précédent.

<sup>3</sup> In the provincial total 124 students of affiliated colleges in Saskatchewan and Alberta are omitted.

<sup>3</sup> Les tableaux provinciaux ne comprennent pas 124 élèves des collèges affiliés de Saskatchewan et Alberta.

## HIGHER EDUCATION

## 68.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Enrolment Classified as Full-Time, Part-Time, Short Courses, Etc., 1933-34—Concluded

## 68.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Inscription des cours réguliers, libres, abrégés, etc., 1933-34—fin

	Full time students		Part time students of the regular session		Short course, evening, extra mural, and extension students		Total enrolment (excluding duplicates)		
	Etudiants réguliers		Etudiants libres de la session régulière		Etudiants des cours abrégés, du soir, extra-mural, et cours d'extension		Toutes inscriptions (à l'exclusion des doubles emplois)		
	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Total
St. Augustine's Seminary.....	223	—	—	—	—	—	223	—	223
Collège Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury.....	160	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	160
St. Jerome's College.....	207	—	—	—	—	—	207	—	207
St. Patrick's College.....	520	—	—	—	10	15	530	15	545
United Church Training School.....	—	11	—	—	—	1	—	12	12
Church of England Training House.....	—	12	—	4	—	—	—	16	16
University of Toronto.....	4,149	2,092	870	708	—	—	5,019	2,790	7,809
University of Toronto Extension.....	—	—	—	—	2,674	2,015	2,674	2,015	4,689
Victoria University.....	479	509	5	14	—	—	484	523	1,007
Emmanuel College.....	76	—	41	12	79	—	196	12	208
Trinity College.....	225	154	3	4	—	—	228	158	386
St. Michael's College.....	823	105	1	6	—	—	824	111	935
Knox College.....	83	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	83
Wycliffe College.....	55	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	55
Ontario College of Pharmacy.....	157	9	—	—	—	—	157	9	166
Ont. Agricultural College.....	584	227	3	—	583	379	1,170	606	1,776
Ontario Veterinary College.....	145	—	—	—	115	—	260	—	260
Theological Seminaries of R.C. Orders:									
Studentat des Rédemptoristes.....	46	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	46
St. Alphonsus Seminary (Redemptorists).....	41	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	41
Collège des Dominicains.....	75	—	10	—	20	50	105	50	155
Scolasticat des Montfortains.....	37	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	37
St. Peter's Seminary (Resurrectionists).....	89	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	89
College of Christ the King (Jesuits).....	44	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	44
Seminary of the Order of St. Basil.....	52	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	52
Pre-Theological Schools of R.C. Orders:									
St. Mary's College (Redemptorists).....	64	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	64
Mt. Carmel College (Carmelites).....	145	—	—	—	—	—	145	—	145
Collège Séraphique (Capucins).....	85	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	85
Juvénat St-Alexis (Servites de Marie).....	23	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	23
St. Stanislas Noviciate (Jesuits).....	121	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	121
<b>Total, Ontario*</b> .....	<b>11,908</b>	<b>3,699</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>5,501</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>18,389</b>	<b>8,365</b>	<b>26,754</b>
Brandon College (1932).....	104	131	13	12	—	—	117	143	260
University of Manitoba.....	1,663	766	52	30	776	404	2,491	1,200	3,691
Manitoba Law School.....	62	5	—	—	—	—	62	5	67
Manitoba College.....	12	8	—	—	—	—	12	8	20
Wesley College.....	333	338	—	—	—	—	333	338	671
St. John's College.....	214	49	—	—	—	—	214	49	263
Collège St. Boniface.....	173	—	—	—	—	—	173	—	173
<b>Total, Manitoba*</b> .....	<b>2,079</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>2,920</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>4,331</b>
Saskatchewan, University of.....	1,077	425	72	21	930	392	2,079	838	2,917
Emmanuel College.....	45	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	45
St. Andrews'.....	41	—	—	—	11	—	52	—	52
Lutheran Seminary.....	19	—	1	—	22	23	42	23	65
St. Chad's (1932).....	16	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	16
Regina.....	95	73	55	332	—	—	150	405	555
Campion.....	290	—	—	—	—	—	290	—	290
Outlook.....	17	19	—	—	—	—	17	19	36
St. Peter's.....	43	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	43
Luther College.....	101	40	—	—	—	—	101	40	141
Collège Mathieu.....	100	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	100
<b>Total, Saskatchewan*</b> .....	<b>1,671</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>3,995</b>
Canadian Junior College.....	65	40	—	—	—	—	65	40	105
Concordia College.....	41	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	41
Collège des Jésuites.....	140	—	—	—	—	—	140	—	140
Juniorat St-Jean.....	95	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	95
University of Alberta.....	1,018	466	52	47	162	57	1,209	566	1,775
St. Stephen's College.....	28	4	—	—	—	—	28	4	32
Mt. Royal College.....	76	80	107	134	26	22	209	236	445
<b>Total, Alberta*</b> .....	<b>1,449</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>2,619</b>
Western Pharmacy.....	28	2	—	—	—	—	28	2	30
University of British Columbia.....	1,036	613	—	—	295	156	1,331	769	2,100
Victoria.....	115	63	37	26	10	7	162	96	258
Anglican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union (1933).....	15	1	27	2	12	—	54	3	57
<b>Total, British Columbia*</b> .....	<b>1,194</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>2,445</b>
<b>Total, Canada</b> .....	<b>39,332</b>	<b>19,462</b>	<b>2,167</b>	<b>4,091</b>	<b>15,387</b>	<b>9,782</b>	<b>56,704</b>	<b>33,256</b>	<b>89,960</b>

69.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Full time Students of the Regular Session by Faculties, 1933-34  
69.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Etudiants réguliers, par facultés, 1933-34

	Undergraduates—Sous gradués																Graduates—Gradués		Others—Autres								
	Arts—Arts	Pure Science—Science pure	Agriculture—Agriculture	Architecture—Architecture	Commerce—Commerce	Dentistry—Art dentaire	Education—Pédagogie	Engineering and applied science—Génie et science appliquées	Forestry—Sylviculture	Household Science—Science ménagère	Law—Droit	Medicine—Médecine	Music—Musique	Public Health and nursing—Santé et formation des gardes-malades	Pharmacy—Pharmacie	Social service—Œuvres sociales	Theology—Théologie	Veterinary Science—Médecine vétérinaire	Others—Autres	Total (excl. duplicates)	Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)	Arts and science—Arts et science	Theology—Théologie	Total	Pre-matriculation	Cours préparatoires d'immatriculation	Total
<b>Prince Edward Island—</b>																											
Prince of Wales.....	57	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	499	499
St. Dunstan's.....	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	61	65	
<b>Nova Scotia—</b>																											
Acadia.....	224	*	-	-	-	46	39	-	56	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	32	-	399	22	6	28	62	63			
Dalhousie.....	355	91	-	-	58	33	42	-	1	77	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	852	29	-	30	-	-	-	63		
King's.....	63	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	70	-	-	4	-	-	-	2		
St. Mary's (1933).....	142	5	-	-	20	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	192	3	4	3	112	112			
Ste-Anne.....	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	3	72	72			
Mt. St. Vincent.....	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	168	-	-	3	-	-	6			
Holy Heart.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	82	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pine Hill.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	1		
N.S. Agricultural.....	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
N.S. Technical.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
St. Francis Xavier.....	169	*	-	-	-	*	77	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	237	-	-	3	3	9	9			
<b>New Brunswick—</b>																											
Sacré-Cœur.....	65	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	128	128		
St. Joseph's.....	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	-	-	-	-	-	95	95		
Mt. Allison.....	219	64	-	-	10	*	39	-	38	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
New Brunswick.....	138	58	-	-	-	-	96	22	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340	16	-	16	-	-	-	-		

\* Included with arts. \* Compris avec arts.

69.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Full time Students of the Regular Session by Faculties, 1933-34—Continued  
69.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Etudiants réguliers, par facultés, 1933-34—suite

	Undergraduates—Sous gradués																	Graduates — Gradués	Others — Autres							
	Arts—Arts	Pure Science—Science pure	Agriculture—Agriculture	Architecture—Architecture	Commerce—Commerce	Dentistry—Art dentaire	Education—Pédagogie	Engineering and applied science Génie et science appliquées	Forestry—Sylviculture	Household Science—Science ménagère	Law—Droit	Medicine—Médecine	Music—Musique	Public Health and nursing Santé et formation des gardes-malades	Pharmacy—Pharmacie	Social service—Œuvres sociales	Theology—Théologie	Veterinary Science Médecine vétérinaire	Others—Autres	Total (excl. duplicates)	Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)	Arts and science—Arts et science	Theology—Théologie	Total	Pre-matriculation Cours préparatoires d'immatriculation	Total
<b>Quebec—</b>																										
Montreal School of Social Work.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sir George Williams College.....	26	36	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
Bishop's.....	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	183	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
McGill, including Macdonald.....	674	312	72	43	211	50	13	349	77	100	491	24	24	-	-	-	-	33	2,456	157	3	-	240	-	309	
Presbyterian.....	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	35	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Diocesan.....	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	33	-	-	5	-	-	-	9
United.....	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	54	-	6	6	-	12	-	12
Montréal, Facultés de l'université.....	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	185	238	-	-	22	94	-	301	-	917	348	-	-	348	-	-	-
Ecole Polytechnique.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales.....	-	-	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Oka.....	-	-	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Instituts pédagogiques.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	10	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	6	124	-	4	-	-	-	-	661
15 collèges classiques.....	2,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,059	-	-	-	-	3,806	3,806	-
Marguerite Bourgeoys.....	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	136	-	-	-	-	466	466	-
Ecoles annexées.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	2,076	2,733	-
Laval, Facultés de l'université.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	113	255	-	-	-	12	3	-	13	414	52	-	-	52	-	-	-
7 Grands Séminaires.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	156	-	14	-	14	-	-	-
Académie Commerciale.....	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	124	124	-
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière.....	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
13 collèges classiques.....	1,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,432	-	-	-	-	3,536	3,536	-
Collège de Jésus Marie.....	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	91	91	-
Couvents affiliés.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,760	6,760	-	-
Scolasticats ou Séminaires non-affiliés.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258	262	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Juniorats non-affiliés.....	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375	-	-	-	-	453	453	-





69.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Full time Students of the Regular Session by Faculties, 1933-34—Concluded  
69.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Etudiants réguliers, par facultés, 1933-34—fin

	Undergraduates—Sous gradués																	Graduates— Gradués	Others— Autres										
	Arts—Arts	Pure Science—Science pure	Agriculture—Agriculture	Architecture—Architecture	Commerce—Commerce	Dentistry—Art dentaire	Education—Pédagogie	Engineering and applied science	Génie et science appliquées	Forestry—Sylviculture	Household Science—Science ménagère	Law—Droit	Medicine—Médecine	Music—Musique	Public Health and nursing	Santé et formation des gardes-malades	Pharmacy—Pharmacie	Social service—Œuvres sociales	Theology—Théologie	Veterinary Science Médecine vétérinaire	Others—Autres	Total (excl. duplicates)	Total (sans compter les doubles emplois)	Arts and science—Arts et science	Theology—Théologie	Total	Pre-matriculation Cours préparatoires d'immatriculation	Total	
<b>Alberta—</b>																													
Canadian Junior.....	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	57	57	
Concordia.....	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	27	27	
Jésuites.....	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	118	118	
St. Jean.....	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	80	80	
Alberta University.....	395	154	57	11	70	36	26	249	-	78	61	180	-	-	117	51	-	-	12	-	-	1,394	62	-	90	-	-	-	
St. Stephen's.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mt. Royal.....	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	-	-	48	48	-	
<b>British Columbia—</b>																													
University of B.C.....	1,053	*	56	-	*	-	61	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	11	-	-	-	3	1,531	94	-	118	-	-	-	
Victoria.....	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Anglican.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Union (1933).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Western Pharmacy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total, Canada<sup>5</sup>.....</b>	<b>16,755</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>93<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>757</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>3,474</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>2,985</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>2,553</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>32,517</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>21,350</b>	<b>24,435</b>				

\* Included with arts. \* Compris avec arts.

<sup>4</sup> To this figure should be added 50 students in the architecture section of the écoles des beaux arts in Montreal and Quebec. <sup>4</sup> A ce chiffre devraient s'ajouter 50 étudiants de la division d'architecture des écoles des beaux arts de Montréal et Québec.

<sup>5</sup> Excluding 3,339 duplicates in undergraduate arts. <sup>5</sup> A l'exclusion de 3,339 doubles emplois dans les cours sous-gradué des Arts.

70.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Part time and Short Course Students by Grade of Work, 1933-34  
 70.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants libres et des cours abrégés, selon le degré, 1933-34

Name of University and courses Nom de l'université et des cours	Undergraduates Sous-gradués		Graduates Gradués		Others Autres	
	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.
	Acadia—					
Summer School.....	23	12	12	11	20	46
Correspondence.....	12	18	-	-	-	-
Dalhousie—Part time arts.....	7	37	-	-	-	-
Maritime Pharmacy—Correspondence.....	-	-	-	-	15	3
St. Francis Xavier—						
Extra-mural study clubs.....	-	-	-	-	5,225	2,400
School for leadership (short course).....	-	-	-	-	44	-
St. Mary's—Summer school (1933).....	75	-	-	-	-	-
Mt. St. Vincent—Summer School.....	-	43	-	-	-	-
Short course.....	-	29	-	-	-	-
N.S. Agricultural—Short Courses and Part time.....	-	-	-	-	17	1
Correspondence.....	-	-	-	-	22	-
N.S. Technical—Short Course.....	-	-	-	-	14	-
Mt. Allison—Part time, Arts and Household Science.....	-	-	-	-	17	27
Summer School.....	101	90	-	-	-	-
Extra-mural.....	51	12	-	-	5	3
N.B. University—Summer School and Part time.....	62	34	-	3	-	-
Sir George Williams—Evening Classes.....	71	23	-	-	401	141
Montreal School of Social Work—Part time.....	-	9	-	-	-	-
Evening Classes.....	-	106	-	-	-	-
Extra-mural.....	-	55	-	-	-	-
Bishop's—Summer School.....	15	5	-	-	-	-
McGill—Part time Arts.....	-	-	-	-	64	79
Part time Agriculture.....	-	-	-	-	28	-
Other part time students.....	-	-	-	-	3	4
Summer School in French.....	-	-	-	-	21	122
Evening Classes.....	-	-	-	-	510	234
Macdonald College—						
Clergymen's Summer School.....	-	-	-	-	75	35
Teachers' Summer School.....	-	-	-	-	-	164
United Theol.—Correspondence.....	-	-	40	-	-	-
Montréal—						
Élèves libres, Lettres.....	-	-	-	-	92	160
Ecole des H.E. Commerciales—Cours d'été.....	-	-	-	-	59	-
Classes du soir.....	-	-	-	-	291	37
Cours de correspondance.....	-	-	-	-	492	18
Oka—Cours abrégés.....	-	-	-	-	134	-
Institut pédagogique—						
Cours de conférences pédagogiques.....	-	-	-	-	-	550
Cours de vacances.....	-	-	-	-	-	332
Cours de correspondance.....	-	-	-	-	-	25
Marguerite Bourgeoys—Cours par correspondance.....	-	8	-	-	-	10
Cours d'été.....	-	37	-	-	-	52
Autres cours abrégés.....	-	-	-	-	-	350
Elèves extérieurs.....	-	28	-	-	-	48
Ecoles de musique, libres.....	-	-	-	-	83	247
Les Dames de Jésus-Marie.—Cours d'été.....	12	50	-	-	-	-
Laval—						
Ecoles de gardes-malades.....	-	-	-	-	-	315
Langues modernes et philosophie libres.....	-	-	-	-	100	21
Musique, libres.....	-	-	-	-	78	1,590
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière—Cours abrégés.....	-	-	-	-	4	-
Université d'Ottawa—						
Formation des gardes-malades.....	-	-	-	-	-	26
Classes du soir.....	-	-	-	-	15	42
Cours d'été.....	-	-	-	-	148	237
Collège des Dominicains d'Ottawa—						
Institut d'études médiévales.....	-	-	10	-	-	-
Classes du soir.....	-	-	-	-	20	50
Univ. of Western Ont.—						
Part time Arts.....	66	28	31	12	-	-
Part time Public Health.....	-	11	-	1	-	-
Summer school.....	152	107	-	-	-	-
Correspondence.....	130	60	-	-	-	-
Evening classes.....	62	43	-	-	-	-
Assumption—Part time Arts.....	30	-	-	8	-	-
Alma—Part time.....	7	5	-	-	8	110
Huron—Part time Theology.....	11	-	-	-	-	-
Queen's—						
Summer School.....	143	113	-	-	-	-
Arts, correspondence, summer.....	143	113	-	-	-	-
Arts, correspondence, winter.....	463	390	-	-	-	-
Banking and Ch. Accounting, correspondence.....	-	-	-	-	807	-
McMaster—						
Part time Arts.....	43	34	-	-	-	-
Extra-mural.....	-	-	22	7	-	-
Summer School.....	36	45	-	-	-	-
Evening classes, Arts.....	64	86	-	-	-	-
Margaret Eaton—						
Short courses.....	-	-	-	-	-	98
Evening classes.....	-	-	-	-	-	93
St. Patrick's College—Evening Classes.....	10	15	-	-	-	-

7 0.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Part time and Short Course Students by Grade of Work, 1933-34—Concl  
70.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Etudiants libres et des cours abrégés, selon le degré, 1933-34—fin

Name of University and courses Nom de l'université et des cours	Undergraduates Sous-gradués		Graduates Gradués		Others Autres	
	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.	M.—H.	W.—F.
	Univ. of Toronto—					
Part time Arts, regular session.....	-	-	43	47	69	65
Part time Education, regular session.....	215	38	93	13	102	114
Part time Music, regular session.....	19	12	1	-	-	3
Part time Public Health Nursing.....	-	-	-	-	-	166
Part time Social Science.....	-	-	-	-	-	33
Part time Engineering, Medicine, etc.....	-	-	15	-	-	2
Summer Session and Teachers' Arts Course.....	313	215	-	-	-	-
Summer School in Education.....	128	103	20	5	-	-
Other short courses.....	-	6	-	-	-	122
Evening Tutorial Classes.....	229	135	-	-	847	955
Correspondence.....	84	85	-	-	239	133
W. E. A. Classes.....	-	-	-	-	1,127	471
St. Michael's—Part time Arts.....	1	6	-	-	-	-
Trinity—Part time Theology and Arts.....	-	-	-	-	3	4
Emmanuel—Extra-mural.....	-	-	-	-	79	-
Emmanuel and Victoria—Part time.....	-	-	2	-	44	26
Ont. Agr. College—Part time Agric.....	3	-	-	-	-	-
Short courses.....	-	-	-	-	436	222
Summer School.....	-	-	-	-	147	157
Ont. Veterinary College—Summer school and Short Course.....	-	-	75	-	40	-
Brandon—Part time Arts and Music (1932).....	13	12	-	-	-	-
Manitoba University—						
Part time, Arts and Science.....	14	17	19	3	19	10
Summer School.....	49	95	22	5	159	228
Other short courses.....	-	-	-	-	381	23
Evening classes.....	-	-	-	-	75	8
Extra-mural.....	74	33	16	12	-	-
Saskatchewan University—Part time Arts.....	53	18	-	-	-	-
Others, Part time.....	17	3	2	-	-	-
Summer school.....	227	106	-	-	51	139
Evening classes.....	26	10	-	-	50	35
Extra-mural.....	139	70	11	6	13	25
Short Courses in Agriculture.....	-	-	-	-	413	1
St. Andrews—Extra-mural.....	-	-	-	-	11	-
Lutheran Seminary—Correspondence.....	-	-	-	-	10	12
Short Courses.....	-	-	-	-	12	11
Regina College—Part time Music.....	-	-	-	-	55	332
University of Alberta—						
Part time, Arts, etc.....	23	40	6	3	-	-
Summer School.....	136	57	-	-	-	-
Agric. short courses.....	-	-	-	-	26	-
Mt. Royal College—Part time, Music and Drama.....	-	-	-	-	107	134
Evening classes.....	26	22	-	-	-	-
University of B.C.—						
Summer School.....	237	133	-	-	-	-
Agric. short courses.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evening botany.....	12	8	-	-	-	-
Afternoon and Saturday Morning Classes.....	46	15	-	-	-	-
Victoria College—Part time Arts.....	37	26	-	-	-	-
Evening Class.....	10	7	-	-	-	-
Union College—Part time (1933).....	27	2	-	-	-	-
Correspondence (1933).....	12	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total, Canada*</b> .....	<b>4,129</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>13,327</b>	<b>11,101</b>

\* Excluding duplicates where possible.—Doubles exclus quand possible.

71.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Full-Time Students in Arts and Pure Science by Academic Years 1933-34  
 71.—Universités et collèges au Canada; Étudiants réguliers dans les collèges (ou facultés) d'Art, par année académique, 1933-34

	Preparatory — Prépara- toire	Undergraduate—Sous-gradués							Graduate — Gradués
		First year — Première année	Second year — Deuxième année	Third year — Troisième année	Fourth year — Qua- trième année	Fifth year — Cin- quième année	Un- specified by years — Année non indiquée	Total under- graduates — Total, sous- gradués	
Prince of Wales.....	499	38	19	—	—	—	—	57	—
St. Dunstan's.....	61	—	20	19	21	—	—	60	—
Acadia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	224	22
Dalhousie—King's.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	446	446	29
St. Francis Xavier.....	9	81	45	40	46	—	—	212	3
St. Mary's <sup>1</sup> (1933).....	112	80	78	76	73	—	—	307	3
Ste. Anne.....	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—
Mt. St. Vincent <sup>1</sup> .....	—	82	42	29	21	—	—	174	3
Sacré-Cœur.....	128	31	18	8	8	—	—	65	—
St. Joseph's.....	95	47	30	26	31	—	—	134	—
Mount Allison <sup>1</sup> .....	—	93	119	85	82	—	—	379	16
New Brunswick.....	—	50	58	42	46	—	—	196	3
Sir George Williams.....	—	69	10	—	—	—	—	79	—
Bishop's.....	—	51	46	32	—	—	—	129	3
McGill.....	—	335	260	218	173	—	—	986	157
Montreal University— Collèges classiques affiliés <sup>2</sup> .....	3,806	631	577	501	436	—	—	2,145	—
Couvents affiliés.....	2,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faculté des sciences, de philosophie, et des sciences sociales.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	348 <sup>4</sup>
Laval University— Collèges classiques affiliés <sup>3</sup> .....	3,536	409	445	296	282	—	—	1,432	—
Philosophie-Sciences, Ecole Sup. de Philo- sophie, Ecole Sup. de Chimie.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52 <sup>4</sup>
Collège Jésus-Marie... Couvents affiliés.....	91 6,760	4 —	4 —	4 —	3 —	—	—	15 —	—
Juniorats non-affiliés.....	387	—	—	—	—	—	375	375	—
Ottawa.....	786	—	—	—	—	—	368	368	—
Sacré-Cœur.....	125	10	15	4	6	—	—	35	—
Western <sup>5</sup> .....	—	355	239	240	198	—	—	1,032	14
Queen's.....	—	255	—	—	—	—	609	864	24
McMaster.....	—	143	171	163	143	—	—	620	—
St. Jerome's.....	146	—	—	—	—	—	39	39	—
St. Patrick's.....	400	50	30	30	10	—	—	120	—
St. Mary's.....	51	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	—
Toronto University <sup>5</sup> .....	—	1,046	841	573	476	—	—	2,936	417
Brandon (1932).....	—	61	68	33	41	—	—	203	12
Manitoba University <sup>5</sup> ... Wesley.....	— 63	379 248	473 164	316 110	244 86	15	—	1,412 608	37
St. John's.....	119	55	34	28	21	—	—	138	—
St. Boniface.....	120	15	9	7	6	—	16	53	—
Saskatchewan Univ..... Regina.....	— 28	16 34	529 99	168	160	—	—	873 133	35
Campion.....	195	49	46	—	—	—	—	95	—
Outlook.....	24	—	12	—	—	—	—	12	—
St. Peter's.....	18	12	13	—	—	—	—	25	—
Luther.....	54	41	46	—	—	—	—	87	—
Collège Mathieu.....	72	—	—	—	—	—	28	28	—
Canadian Junior.....	57	29	19	—	—	—	—	48	—
Concordia.....	27	8	6	—	—	—	—	14	—
Jésuites.....	118	7	8	6	1	—	—	22	—
St-Jean.....	80	7	8	—	—	—	—	15	—
Alberta University..... Mt. Royal.....	— 48	31 28	164 80	120	121	19	94	549 108	62
British Columbia Univ. Victoria College.....	— —	271 73	232 43	276	274	—	—	1,053 178	94
<b>Total in colleges giving undergraduates by years.....</b>	<b>9,192</b>	<b>4,515</b>	<b>4,697</b>	<b>3,305</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>15,588</b>	<b>1,259</b>
<b>Total, all colleges, (ex- cluding duplicates)...</b>	<b>19,542</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>17,980</b>	<b>1,334</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes students in addition to those in Arts and Pure Science, full time.  
<sup>2</sup> Including 86 girls in B.A. course at Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys.  
<sup>3</sup> Not including the colleges in provinces other than Quebec.  
<sup>4</sup> These students are graduates in Arts, as also are all students in such professional courses as law, medicine, etc., in Montreal and Laval Universities.  
<sup>5</sup> Including the several Arts Colleges.  
<sup>1</sup> Comprend des étudiants autres que ceux en arts et science pure.  
<sup>2</sup> Comprenant 86 filles dans le cours B.A. du Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys.  
<sup>3</sup> Ne comprend pas les collèges des provinces autres que ceux du Québec.  
<sup>4</sup> Ces étudiants sont gradués en arts comme tous les étudiants des cours professionnels tels que droit, médecine, etc. des Universités Laval et de Montréal  
<sup>5</sup> Ecoles des arts comprises.

72A.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Degrees and Diplomas Conferred on Men, 1933-34  
72A.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Degrés et diplômes décernés aux hommes, 1933-34

Degrees and Diplomas	Dalhousie	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	St. Mary's	Sainte-Anne	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	Saint-Joseph	Sacré-Coeur	Bishop's	McGill	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Western Ontario	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other—Autres Institutions	Total	Degrés et diplômes	
Accountancy—																										
Bachelor of Accountancy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	13	Comptabilité— Bachelier en comptabilité.
Licentiate in Accountancy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Licencié en comptabilité.
Agriculture—																										
Diploma in Agriculture (Record in- complete).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	15	24	Agriculture— Diplôme en agriculture.
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	28	18	96	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	14	12	-	199	Bachelier en science agricole.
Licentiate in Agricultural Science...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	Licencié en science agricole.
Master of Science in Agriculture.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	Maître de science agricole.	
Architecture—																										
Diploma (Schools of Fine Arts, Que- bec and Montreal).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	Architecture— Diplôme (Ecoles des Beaux-Arts, Québec et Montréal).
Bachelor of Architecture.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	15	Bachelier en architecture.
Master of Architecture.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Maître en architecture.
Doctor of Architecture.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Docteur en architecture.
Arts, Letters and Pure Science—																										
Junior College Diploma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	21	65	Arts, lettres et science pure— Diplôme junior, collège.
Bachelor of Letters.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	Bachelier en lettres.
Bachelor of Social Science.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	Bachelier en sciences sociales.
Bachelor of Science.....	25	20	12	-	-	13	11	-	-	-	37	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	46	30	-	-	248	Bachelier en sciences.	
Bachelor of Arts.....	41	45	20	70	9	10	32	28	7	24	56	151	342	334	143	111	56	111	89	48	47	139	-	1,913	Bachelier en arts.	
Licentiate in Letters.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	Licencié en lettres.
Licentiate in Science.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	Licencié en sciences.
Licentiate in Social Science.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	Licencié en sciences sociales.
Post graduate diplomas in Science <sup>1</sup> .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	Diplôme post-gradué en sciences <sup>1</sup> .
Master of Science.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	2	-	11	-	-	18	19	19	-	-	93	Maître en sciences.	
Master of Arts.....	3	6	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	3	8	-	-	75	7	19	-	9	13	2	7	9	-	166	Maître en arts.	
Doctor of Philosophy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	34	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	Docteur en philosophie.
Doctor of Science.....	-	*3	-	-	-	*1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	Docteur en sciences.
Doctor of Letters.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	Docteur en lettres.
Commerce—																										
Diploma.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	110	Commerce— Diplôme.
Bachelor of Commerce.....	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	47	-	27	48	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	11	33	-	215	Bachelier en commerce.
Licentiate in Commerce.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	Licencié en commerce.
Master of Commerce.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Maître en commerce.
Diploma in Business Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	Diplôme en administration com- merciale.



72A.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Degrees and Diplomas Conferred on Men, 1933-34—Concluded

72A.—Universités et collèges du Canada: degrés et diplômes décernés aux hommes, 1933-34—fin

Degrees and Diplomas	Dalhousie	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	St. Mary's	Sainte-Anne	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	Saint-Joseph	Sacré-Cœur	Bishop's	McGill	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Western Ontario	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other—Autres Institutions	Total	Degrés et diplômes		
Law, Civil—																											
Barrister at Law (Osgoode Hall, Ont.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	Droit civil— Barrister at Law (Osgoode Hall, Ont.)		
Bachelor of Laws (LL.B. and B.C.L.)	17	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	23	4	23	5	-	-	-	-	18	8	8	-	-	108	Bachelier en droit (LL.B. et B.C.L.)		
Licentiate of Laws.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	Licencié en droit.	
Master of Laws.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Maître en droit.	
Doctor of Laws, LL.D. and D.C.L. (honoris causa).	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	5	2	2	12	5	-	4	2	2	1	1	-	-	*44	Docteur en droit, LL.B., et D.C.L. (honoris causa).		
Library Science—																											
Diploma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Bibliotechnie— Diplôme.	
Bachelor of Library Science.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Bachelier en bibliotechnie.	
Medicine and Public Health—																											
Diploma for pre-clinical years.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	19	Médecine et santé publique— Diplôme pour années de clinique.	
Bachelor of Medicine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	Bachelier en médecine.	
M.D. or M.D., C.M.....	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	47	51	104	23	-	-	-	-	70	-	20	-	-	425	M.D. ou M.D., C.M.	
Bachelor of Science in Medicine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	Bachelier en science médicale.	
Master of Surgery.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	Maître en chirurgie.	
Diploma in Public Health.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	9	Diplôme de santé publique.	
Music—																											
Diplomas—not recorded.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licentiate in Music.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	Musique— Diplômes—non enregistrés.	
Bachelor of Music.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Licencié en musique.	
Doctor of Music.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Bachelier en musique.	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Docteur en musique.	
Optometry—																											
Bachelor of Optometry.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	Optométrie— Bachelier en optométrie.	
Pedagogy—See Education.																											
Pharmacy—																											
Diploma.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	11	19	-	-	-	52	Pharmacie— Diplôme.	
Bachelor of Pharmacy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	96	Bachelier en pharmacie.	
Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Bachelier en science pharmaceutique.	
Philosophy—(Roman Catholic University Only)—																											
Diploma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bachelor of Philosophy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	Bachelier en philosophie.
Licentiate in Philosophy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	Licencié en philosophie.
Doctor of Philosophy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	Docteur en philosophie.



Physical Training— Diploma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Culture physique— Diplôme.
Science, Applied—See Engineering and Applied Science.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sciences appliquées—Voir génie civil et sciences appliquées.
Science, Pure—See Arts, Letters and Pure Science.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Science pure—Voir arts, lettres et science pure.
Social Service— Diploma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Service social— Diplôme.
Theology <sup>3</sup> — Diploma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Theologie <sup>3</sup> — Diplôme.
Licentiate in Theology or Divinity.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	<b>95</b> Diplôme.
Bachelor of Arts in Theology.....	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	<b>51</b> Licencié en théologie ou divinités
Bachelor of Theology.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>6</b> Bachelier en arts de théologie.
Bachelor of Divinity.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>45</b> Bachelier en théologie.
Doctor of Theology or Divinity (in course).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	<b>40</b> Bachelier en divinités.
Doctor of Divinity (honoris causa).	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	<b>7</b> Docteur en théologie ou divinités (en cours).
Veterinary Science— Bachelor of Veterinary Science or Medicine.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>24</b> Docteur en divinités (honoris causa).
Doctor of Veterinary Science or Medicine.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>*33</b> Science vétérinaire— Bachelier en science ou médecine vétérinaire.
																							<b>11</b> Docteur en science ou de médecine vétérinaire.

<sup>3</sup> Diplomas or degrees are not generally granted in Roman Catholic Seminaries; hence the record of degrees and diplomas granted by Roman Catholic institutions is not a complete record of their graduates in theology. See part C. of this table, which is devoted entirely to theological institutions, for the complete record.

<sup>3</sup> Généralement, les diplômes et degrés ne sont pas décernés dans les séminaires catholiques romains; le compte-rendu des degrés et diplômes décernés par les institutions catholiques romaines n'est donc pas une nomenclature complète de leurs gradués en théologie. Voir la partie C. de ce tableau laquelle est entièrement consacrée aux institutions théologiques.

72B.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Degrees and Diplomas Conferred on Women, 1933-34  
 72B.—Universités et collèges du Canada: degrés et diplômes décernés aux femmes, 1933-34

Degrees and Diplomas	Dalhousie	Acadia	St. Francis Xavier	Mt. St. Vincent	New Brunswick	Mount Allison	McGill	Bishop's	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Western Ontario	Queen's	Ottawa	McMaster	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Other—Autres Institutions	Total	Degrés et diplômes	
Accountancy— Bachelor of Accountancy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	Comptabilité— Bachelière en comptabilité.	
Agriculture— Diploma in Agriculture.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Agriculture— Diplôme en agriculture.	
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	Bachelière en science agricole.	
Master of Science in Agriculture.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Maître en science agricole.	
Architecture— Bachelor of Architecture.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Architecture— Bachelière en architecture.	
Arts, Letters and Pure Science— Junior College Diploma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	7	24	Arts, lettres et science pure— Diplôme de collège junior.	
Bachelor of Science.....	4	3	1	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	7	6	-	-	46	Bachelière en science.	
Bachelor of Arts.....	32	27	10	9	24	25	72	9	1	31	361	79	95	14	71	94	51	43	111	-	1,159	Bachelière en arts.	
Master of Science.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	Maître en science.	
Master of Arts.....	7	2	-	-	1	-	16	2	-	-	42	2	4	-	-	2	2	-	6	-	87	Maître en arts.	
Doctor of Philosophy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	Docteur en philosophie.	
Commerce and Secretarial Science— Bachelor of Commerce.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	5	-	-	-	-	7	3	-	26	Science commerciale et secrétariale— Bachelière en commerce.	
Bachelor of Secretarial Science.....	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	Bachelière en science secrétariale.	
Dentistry— Bachelor of Science in Dentistry.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dentisterie— Bachelière en dentisterie.
Doctor of Dentistry.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Docteur en dentisterie.
Education or Pedagogy— Teacher's Diploma <sup>4</sup> .....	7	19	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	13	41	241	377	Education ou pédagogie— Diplôme d'institutrice <sup>4</sup> .	
Bachelor of Education.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	Bachelière en éducation.
Bachelor of Pedagogy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	Bachelière en pédagogie.
Master of Education.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Maître en éducation.
Doctor of Pedagogy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Docteur en pédagogie.
Household Science— Diploma in Household Science (Record incomplete).	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	34	63	Science ménagère— Diplôme en science ménagère (Liste incomplète).
Diploma in Institutional Administration (Incomplete Record).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Diplôme en administration institutionnelle (Liste incomplète).
Bachelor of Household Science or Economics.	-	12	1	5	-	6	12	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	37	16	26	-	-	165	Bachelière en science ménagère ou en économie domestique.	



72C.—Universities and Colleges in Canada; Degrees and Diplomas Granted by Theological Colleges, 1933-34  
 72C.—Universités et collèges au Canada; degrés et diplômes décernés par les collèges de théologie, 1933-34

	Men—Hommes				Women — Femmes
	Diploma Diplômes	Licentiate Licenciés	Bachelor Bachelier	Doctorate <sup>5</sup> Docteur	Diploma Diplômes
<b>Baptist Church—Eglise baptiste—</b>					
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.....	-	-	9 <sup>6</sup>	3	-
McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.....	2	-	6	2	4
<b>Church of England—Eglise anglicane—</b>					
King's College, Halifax.....	-	-	-	-	-
Diocesan Theological College, Montreal.....	-	5	-	-	-
Trinity College, Toronto.....	-	7	-	3	-
Wycliffe College, Toronto.....	9	8	-	3	5
Huron College, London.....	-	5	1	5	-
St. John's College, Winnipeg.....	-	3	-	2	-
Emmanuel College, Saskatoon.....	6	6	-	-	-
St. Chad's College, Regina.....	-	-	-	-	-
Anglican Theological College, Vancouver.....	-	5	-	-	-
<b>Lutheran Church—Eglise luthérienne—</b>					
Waterloo College, Waterloo, Ont.....	-	-	-	-	-
Lutheran College Seminary, Saskatoon.....	2	-	-	-	-
<b>Presbyterian Church—Eglise presbytérienne—</b>					
Presbyterian Theological College, Montreal.....	-	-	4	2	-
Knox College, Toronto.....	8	-	-	-	-
<b>United Church of Canada—Eglise-Unie du Canada—</b>					
Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax.....	18	-	2	4	-
United Theological College, Montreal.....	10	-	9	2	-
Queen's Theological College, Kingston.....	-	-	3	-	-
Victoria University (Emmanuel College), Toronto....	26	-	9	4	5
United Colleges (Manitoba College), Winnipeg.....	6	-	5	1	6
St. Andrews College, Saskatoon.....	6	-	3	-	-
St. Stephen's College, Edmonton.....	-	-	-	-	-
Union College of B.C., Vancouver.....	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Roman Catholic Church (Secular Clergy)—Eglise catholique romaine (clergé séculier)—</b>					
Holy Heart Seminary, Halifax.....					
Université Laval (Grand Séminaire), Québec.....					
Université de Montréal (Grand Séminaire), Montréal.....					
Université d'Ottawa (Grand Séminaire), Ottawa.....					
St. Augustine's Seminary, Toronto.....					
<b>Roman Catholic Church (Clergy in Communities)—Eglise catholique romaine (clergé régulier)—</b>					
Compagnie de Saint Sulpice (Sulpiciens), Montréal, Canadian College at Rome.....					
Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculée (Oblats), Ottawa.....					
Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate (Oblates), Ottawa.....					
Compagnie de Jésus (Jésuites), Montréal.....					
Company of Jesus (Jesuits), Toronto.....					
Clercs de Saint-Viateur, Joliette, Qué.....					
Congrégation de Sainte-Croix, Montréal.....					
Order of Saint Basil (Basilians), Toronto.....					
Congregation of the Resurrection (Resurrectionists), London.....					
Ordre des Dominicains ou Frères-Prêcheurs (Dominicains), Ottawa.....					
Congrégation du Très-Saint-Rédempteur (Rédemptoristes), Ottawa.....					
Congregation of the Very Holy Redeemer (Redemptorists), Woodstock, Ont.....					
Ordres des Franciscains ou Frères-Mineurs (Franciscains), Montréal.....					
Cisterciens de la Stricte Observance (Trappistes), Notre-Dame-du-Lac, Qué.....					
Compagnie de Marie (Montfortains), Eastview, Ontario.....					
Congrégation de Jésus et Marie (Eudistes), Charlebourg, Qué.....					
Ordre des Frères-Mineurs Capucins (Capucins), Montréal.....					
Congrégation du Très-Saint-Sacrement, Montréal.....					
Pères Blancs, Missionnaires d'Afrique, Everell, Qué.....					

Diplomas and degrees in theology not usually granted before ordination; over 150 ordained per year from these institutions.

Les diplômes et degrés en théologie ne sont pas accordés ordinairement avant l'ordination; plus de 150 ordinations annuelles sont attribuables à ces institutions.

The list opposite includes only seminaries or scolasticates where the theology course is completed. The juniorats or preparatory institutions are usually at a different address. Twelve other communities, not included in the list, conduct juniorats in Canada, from which the students go to the United States or elsewhere for their theology course. Where separate or bilingual scolasticates are maintained this is indicated by showing both in the list. New graduates to membership in the communities number about 100 annually.

La liste ci-contre comprend seulement les séminaires ou scolasticats où le cours de théologie est complet. Les Juniorats ou institutions préliminaires sont d'ordinaire localisés ailleurs. Douze autres communautés, non comprises dans la liste, ont des juniorats au Canada dont les étudiants vont aux Etats-Unis ou ailleurs pour compléter leurs cours théologique. Là où des scolasticats bilingues ou séparés sont maintenus le fait est indiqué en deux inscriptions sur cette liste. Les nouveaux membres dans les communautés se chiffrent à environ 100 annuellement.

<sup>5</sup> Honorary degrees with few exceptions—Degrés honoraires—avec peu d'exceptions.

<sup>6</sup> Also 5 Master of Arts in Theology—Aussi, 5 maître en arts en théologie.

73.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Summary of Degrees and Diplomas Granted, 1933-34  
73.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Résumé des degrés et diplômes décernés en 1933-34

	Diplomas and Certificates Diplômes et certificats		Bachelor Bachelier		Master and Licence <sup>4</sup> Maîtres et Licenciés <sup>4</sup>		Doctor <sup>3</sup> Docteur <sup>3</sup>		Total		
	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	Men Hommes	Women Femmes	M. & W. H. et F.
	Dalhousie—King's <sup>1</sup> .....	14	8	147	40	9	8	—	—	170	56
Acadia.....	38	26	74	47	6	2	*8	—	126	75	201
St. Francis Xavier.....	17	8	32	13	—	—	*1	—	50	21	71
New Brunswick.....	—	—	67	25	6	1	*3	—	76	26	102
Mount Allison.....	16	13	43	32	—	—	—	—	59	45	104
Bishop's.....	10	—	28	9	3	2	*3	—	44	11	55
McGill.....	—	34	346	122	37	16	26	4	409	176	585
Laval.....	104	55	398	9	62	—	3	—	567	64	631
Montreal.....	106	34	573	36	110	—	7	—	796	70	866
Toronto.....	11	100	963	440	94	42	51	5	1,119	587	1,706
Victoria <sup>2</sup> .....	26	—	9	—	—	—	*4	—	39	—	39
Trinity <sup>2</sup> .....	—	—	7	—	—	—	*3	—	10	—	10
Western.....	4	9	167	81	7	3	*10	—	188	93	281
Queen's.....	—	—	221	100	31	4	—	—	252	104	356
Ottawa.....	—	—	85	14	—	—	5	—	90	14	104
McMaster.....	2	4	118	71	9	—	*4	—	133	75	208
Manitoba.....	28	5	299	145	31	2	*2	—	360	152	512
Saskatchewan.....	97	66	164	85	22	2	*1	—	284	153	437
Alberta.....	35	30	183	91	26	2	*1	—	245	123	368
British Columbia.....	20	64	226	120	18	7	—	—	264	191	455
Other Institutions—Autres.....	181	309	267	24	1	—	23	—	472	333	805
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>4,417</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5,753</b>	<b>2,369</b>	<b>8,122</b>

\* Honorary degrees: In McGill 5 of the Doctor's degrees were honorary, in Laval 2, in Montreal 2, Ottawa 4, in Toronto 14, in "other institutions" 16.

<sup>1</sup> All degrees except those in theology granted by Dalhousie.

<sup>2</sup> All degrees except those in theology entered under Toronto.

<sup>3</sup> Medical, dental and veterinary doctors included in "bachelor" column.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

\* Degrés honoraires; McGill, 5 doctorats honoraires; Laval, 3; Montréal, 2; Ottawa, 4; Toronto, 14; "autres", 16.

<sup>1</sup> Tous conférés par Dalhousie, sauf les degrés en théologie.

<sup>2</sup> Tous les degrés excepté ceux en théologie, sous la rubrique Toronto.

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

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

74.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Place of Residence of Matriculated Students of the Regular Session, 1933-34  
74.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Domicile des étudiants régulier et immatriculés en 1933-34

	Students' province or country of residence—Domicile par province et pays															Unspecified by provs.— Non spécifiés par provinces	Total
	P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	N.S. — N.-E.	N.B. — N.-B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Yukon and N.W.T. — Yukon et T.N.O.	U.S.A. — E.-U.A.	U.K. — R.-U.	British West Indies — Antilles An- glaises	New- found- land — Terre- Neuve	Other Coun- tries — Autres pays		
Prince of Wales.....	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
St. Dunstan's.....	91	3	6	17	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	125
<b>Total, Prince Edward Island...</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>6</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>191</b>
Acadia.....	18	336	75	9	4	-	2	2	-	-	35	-	-	2	7	-	490
Dalhousie-King's.....	49	590	87	8	15	-	2	1	1	-	125	3	4	36	5	-	926
St. Francis Xavier.....	8	170	25	6	2	-	2	1	-	-	23	-	-	9	-	-	246
St. Mary's (1933).....	2	255	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	2	20	40	-	362
Ste-Anne.....	-	76	20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	107
Mt. St. Vincent.....	-	128	10	1	-	-	-	4	2	-	30	-	-	2	-	-	177
Pine Hill.....	5	34	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	1	-	62
N.S. Agricultural.....	-	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
N.S. Technical.....	5	71	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	91
Holy Heart Seminary.....	5	28	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	78
<b>Total, Nova Scotia.....</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>	-	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>260</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>53</b>	-	<b>2,562</b>
Sacré-Cœur.....	-	-	118	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	195
St. Joseph's.....	2	2	110	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	135
Mt. Allison.....	20	151	175	15	3	-	1	-	1	-	5	8	2	12	2	-	395
New Brunswick.....	2	2	327	8	7	-	-	-	1	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	357
<b>Total, New Brunswick.....</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>10</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-	<b>30</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>1,082</b>
Montreal School of Social Work.....	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	18
Sir George Williams.....	-	-	-	70	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	79
Bishop's.....	-	1	2	140	13	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	-	2	-	-	165
McGill, including Macdonald.....	27	69	70	1,950	244	28	51	35	80	-	305	71	15	27	22	-	2,994
Presbyterian.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	41
Diocesan.....	-	-	1	22	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	6	1	-	44
United.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60
Montreal <sup>1</sup> .....	3	7	2	6,085	34	4	2	3	-	-	654	-	-	-	38	-	6,832
Laval <sup>1</sup> .....	6	4	51	8,984	60	7	7	-	1	-	104	-	-	5	8	-	9,237
Scolasticats ou Séminaires, non affiliés.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375	375
Juniorats, non-affiliés.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	418	-	418
<b>Total, Quebec.....</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>17,268</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>82</b>	-	<b>1,069</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>20,263</b>

Ottawa University.....	-	-	-	602	1,181	8	1	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	1,817
Sacré-Cœur.....	-	-	-	25	132	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	160
Western (incl. affiliated colleges).....	-	6	-	8	1,571	1	3	1	-	-	154	7	1	-	4	-	1,756
Queen's.....	3	10	7	82	1,348	13	44	9	25	-	51	11	1	3	8	35	1,650
McMaster.....	-	-	-	9	685	3	5	4	4	-	15	7	-	-	1	-	733
Royal Military.....	-	10	6	50	88	6	5	14	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Osgoode Hall.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	305
Margaret Eaton.....	-	-	2	1	19	2	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	31
St. Augustine's.....	1	3	1	5	112	3	4	-	2	-	38	1	-	1	-	52	223
Mt. Carmel.....	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	145
Rédemptoristes.....	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	46
St. Jerome's.....	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
St. Patrick's.....	-	-	-	25	350	-	5	-	5	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	395
St. Mary's.....	2	2	3	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Dominicains.....	-	-	1	80	63	-	-	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	155
St. Peter's (1933).....	-	-	-	1	84	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	89
Two Seminaries.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	78
Toronto University <sup>2</sup> .....	10	46	33	38	7,126	71	136	63	67	-	124	-	-	-	95	-	7,809
Emmanuel.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	76
Trinity (except Arts).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	27
St. Michael's (except Arts).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
Knox.....	-	-	-	-	21	-	1	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	30
Wycliffe.....	-	2	4	3	26	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	1	1	-	50
Ont. Agricultural.....	1	3	2	3	537	1	1	4	5	-	2	24	1	2	5	21	612
Ont. Veterinary.....	-	2	-	3	74	3	-	3	3	-	46	9	2	-	-	-	145
<b>Total, Ontario.....</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>13,474</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>16,609</b>
Brandon College (1932).....	-	-	-	-	1	148	24	11	6	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	194
Manitoba University <sup>3</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	33	2,165	171	11	11	-	7	3	-	-	2	-	2,403
Manitoba College.....	-	1	1	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	20
St. John's (theology only).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
<b>Total, Manitoba.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2,326</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2,623</b>
Saskatchewan University <sup>4</sup> .....	-	1	-	1	4	22	1,441	8	7	-	3	4	-	-	2	-	1,493
St. Chad's (1932).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Emmanuel.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
St. Andrew's.....	-	-	-	1	4	-	30	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	41
Lutheran Seminary.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	13
Collège Mathieu.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
<b>Total, Saskatchewan.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,636</b>
Canadian Junior.....	-	-	-	-	2	4	9	29	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	49
Concordia College.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Collège des Jésuites.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	108	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	140
Juniorat St-Jean.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Univ. of Alberta (incl. St. Stephen's).....	-	-	-	1	7	13	89	1,562	89	-	2	9	-	-	3	-	1,775
Mount Royal College.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	106	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
<b>Total, Alberta.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,101</b>

For footnotes see next page.—Voir renvois à la page suivante.

74.—Universities and Colleges of Canada: Place of Residence of Matriculated Students of the Regular Session, 1933-34—Concluded

74.—Universités et collèges du Canada: Domicile des étudiants régulier et immatriculés en 1933-34—fin

	Students' province or country of residence—Domicile par province et pays															Unspecified by provs.— Non spécifiés par provinces	Total
	P.E.I. I.P.-E.	N.S. N.-E.	N.B. N.-B.	Que. Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. C.B.	Yukon and N.W.T. Yukon et T.N.O.	U.S.A. E.-U.A.	U.K. R.-U.	British West Indies — Antilles An- glaises	New- found- land — Terre- Neuve	Other Coun- tries — Autres pays		
Western Pharmacy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
University of B.C.....	-	-	-	2	1	3	8	23	1,554	1	4	-	-	-	10	43	1,649
Victoria.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	178
Anglican.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Union (1933).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
<b>Total, British Columbia.....</b>	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,776</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	-	-	-	<b>11</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,873</b>
<b>Total, Canada.....</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>2,031</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>13,915</b>	<b>2,524</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>2,119</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>48,940</b>

NOTE.—The different universities and colleges were asked to report the place of residence only of their intra-mural students of university grade at the full session. Some have given a record of other students as well. The extent to which this has been done may be seen by comparing this with the preceding tables.

<sup>1</sup> Including all affiliated schools.

<sup>2</sup> Including Victoria, Trinity and St. Michael's College Arts students, and Pharmacy College students.

<sup>3</sup> Including Law School students and the Arts students of affiliated Colleges.

<sup>4</sup> Includes students of affiliated junior colleges.

NOTE.—Il a été demandé aux divers universités et collèges de faire connaître le lieu de résidence seulement de leurs étudiants intra-muraux, de degré universitaire à la session régulière. Quelques-uns ont donné un relevé de tous leurs étudiants sans distinction. On se rendra compte de cet écart en comparant ce tableau avec les précédents.

<sup>1</sup> Comprend toutes les institutions affiliées.

<sup>2</sup> Comprend les étudiants en Arts de Victoria, Trinity et St. Michael et ceux du Collège de Pharmacie.

<sup>3</sup> Comprend les étudiants en Droit et les étudiants en Arts, des collèges affiliés.

<sup>4</sup> Comprend les étudiants inscrits aux Collèges affiliés d'Arts.



74A.—Universities and Colleges: University grade students of the regular session attending outside their Province of Residence, 1933-34  
 74A.—Universités et collèges: Étudiants suivant les cours réguliers, mais inscrits dans une province autre que celle où ils sont domiciliés, 1933-34

	Number of students—Nombre d'étudiants															Total non-residents in each province — Total non domiciliés dans la province où se trouve l'université	Number specified by provinces — Spécifiés par provinces	Un-specified by provinces — Non spécifiés par provinces
	From P.E.I. — I.P.-E.	From N.S. — N.-E.	From N.B. — 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. — E.-U.A.	From U.K. — R.-U.	From British West Indies — Antilles anglaises	From Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve	Other Countries — Autres pays			
In Prince Edward Island.....	-	3	6	17	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	1	-	34	191	-
In Nova Scotia.....	92	-	280	29	21	-	6	8	3	-	260	10	6	88	53	856	2,562	-
In New Brunswick.....	24	155	-	101	10	-	1	-	2	-	30	12	2	12	3	352	1,082	-
In Quebec.....	36	81	126	-	357	41	60	38	82	-	1,069	85	16	40	70	2,101	17,268	894
In Ontario.....	17	84	59	982	-	113	209	101	135	-	612	75	6	7	116	2,516	15,990	619
In Manitoba.....	-	1	1	-	35	-	195	22	17	-	8	6	-	-	6	291	2,617	6
In Saskatchewan.....	-	1	-	2	8	24	-	12	7	-	3	8	1	-	8	74	1,636	-
In Alberta.....	-	-	-	1	9	17	139	-	96	-	3	9	-	-	4	278	2,101	-
In British Columbia.....	-	-	-	2	1	3	8	24	-	1	4	-	-	-	11	54	1,830	43
<b>Students enrolled in Canada, outside their province (or Country) of residence—au Canada ailleurs que dans la province où ils sont domiciliés.....</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>6,556</b>	<b>45,277</b>	<b>1,562</b>

75.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Teaching Staffs, 1933-34  
75.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Personnel enseignant, 1933-34

	Arts, Letters and Pure Science Arts, Lettres et Sciences				Professional Faculties Facultés professionnelles				Pre-matriculation Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation				Total teaching staff (excluding duplicates) Nombre du personnel enseignant (doubles emplois non compris)			
	Full time Personnel régulier		Part Time Personnel libre		Full time Personnel régulier		Part time Personnel libre		Full time Personnel régulier		Part time Personnel libre		Full time Personnel régulier		Part time Personnel libre	
	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.
Prince of Wales College.....	7	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	12	6	1	-	12	7	2	-
St. Dunstan's University.....	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	15	-	-	-
<b>Total, Prince Edward Island.....</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>
Acadia University.....	35	2	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	40	4	3	1
Dalhousie University.....	33	3	19	-	16	2	86	1	-	-	-	-	49	5	105	1
University of King's College.....	9	1	-	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	3	-
Maritime College of Pharmacy.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
St. Mary's College (1933).....	9	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	6	-	2	-	17	-	3	-
Collège Ste-Anne.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	20	-	-	-
Mt. St. Vincent College.....	-	6	4	3	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	10
Holy Heart Seminary.....	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
Pine Hill Divinity Hall.....	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	1
N.S. College of Agriculture.....	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	-
N.S. Technical College.....	-	-	-	-	8	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	7	-
St. Francis Xavier University.....	19	-	-	-	3	3	2	4	1	-	3	-	23	3	5	4
<b>Total, Nova Scotia.....</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>18</b>
Collège du Sacré-Cœur.....	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	2	-	20	-	4	-
St. Joseph's University.....	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	2	-	18	-	2	-
Mt. Allison University.....	23	1	8	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	4	8	4
Univ. of New Brunswick.....	13	-	-	-	13	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	14	-
<b>Total, New Brunswick.....</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>
Montreal School of Social Work.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Sir George Williams College.....	6	-	17	-	4	-	8	3	4	-	27	2	8	-	41	3
Bishop's University.....	11	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
McGill University, incl. Macdonald College.....	93	8	43	10	150	30	276	12	-	-	-	-	175	34	287	21
Presbyterian College.....	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Diocesan Theol. College.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
United Theol. College.....	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
<sup>2</sup> Université de Montréal <sup>1</sup> .....	112	18	-	-	531	9	-	-	231	99	-	-	652	108	-	-
Université Laval <sup>1</sup> .....	320	25	-	-	77	-	115	1	216	26	-	-	613	51	115	1

Juniorats non affiliés.....	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	-	-	-
Scolasticats non affiliés.....	32	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	-
<b>Total, Quebec.....</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>25</b>
Université d'Ottawa <sup>2</sup> .....	42	12	-	-	8	5	-	-	69	15	-	-	119	32	-	-
Collège Sacré-Cœur.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	15	-	-	-
University of Western Ontario.....	68	23	53	36	23	2	93	15	-	-	-	-	90	24	111	40
Assumption College.....	18	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	4	-
Alma College.....	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	1	7	-	-	3	15	-	-
Huron College.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Ursuline College.....	8	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	-	2
Waterloo College (1933).....	7	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	4	3
Queen's University.....	63	3	15	8	35	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	98	3	73	8
McMaster University.....	23	2	4	1	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	27	2	5	1
Royal Military College.....	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-
Osgoode Hall Law School.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	-
Margaret Eaton School.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4
St. Augustine's Seminary.....	-	-	-	-	11	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	3	-
Mount Carmel College.....	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
Studemat des Rédemptoristes.....	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
St. Jerome's College.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	1	-	12	-	1	-
St. Patrick's College.....	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	32	-	-	-
St. Mary's College.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
St. Alphonsus Seminary.....	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Eastview Scolasticat, S.M.M.....	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
University of Toronto <sup>2</sup> .....	326	64	-	-	495	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	821	137	-	-
Victoria University.....	23	7	3	-	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	33	7	4	-
Trinity College.....	14	4	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	14	4	5	1
St. Michael's College.....	25	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	12	-	-
Knox College (1933).....	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Wycliffe College.....	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	-
Ont. Coll. of Pharmacy.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-
Ont. Agric. College.....	-	-	-	-	67	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	67	11	3	-
Ont. Veterinary College.....	-	-	-	-	11	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	12	-
<b>Total, Ontario.....</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>58</b>
Brandon College (1932).....	11	4	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	-	-
University of Manitoba.....	45	3	-	-	37	8	109	1	-	-	-	-	82	11	109	1
Man. Law School.....	-	-	-	-	4	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	11	-
Man. College.....	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-
Wesley College.....	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	20	3	-	-
St. John's College.....	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	16	2	3	-
Collège St-Boniface.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	11	-	6	-
<b>Total, Manitoba.....</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1</b>

<sup>1</sup> Including affiliated and annexed schools.—<sup>1</sup> Comprend les institutions affiliées et annexes.

<sup>2</sup> Full time and part time not distinguishable. All entered as full time.—<sup>2</sup> Impossible de faire une distinction entre le personnel régulier et le personnel libre.—Le personnel entier figure sous la rubrique "personnel régulier".

75.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Teaching Staffs, 1933-34—Continued  
 75.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Personnel enseignant, 1933-34—fin

	Arts, Letters and Pure Science — Arts, Lettres et Sciences				Professional Faculties — Facultés professionnelles				Pre-matriculation — Cours préparatoire d'immatriculation				Total teaching staff (excluding duplicates) — Nombre du personnel enseignant (doubles emplois non compris)			
	Full time — Personnel régulier		Part Time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre		Full time — Personnel régulier		Part time — Personnel libre	
	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.	M.-H.	W.-F.
University of Saskatchewan.....	49	6	3	—	49	4	16	1	—	—	—	—	98	10	19	11
Emmanuel College.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
St. Andrew's College.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Lutheran Seminary.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
St. Chad's College (1932).....	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—
Regina College.....	6	2	—	—	3	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Campion College.....	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	10	10	1	3
Outlook College.....	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	3	—	10	—	5	—
St. Peter's College.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Luther College, Regina.....	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Collège Mathieu.....	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	—	7	2	—	—
	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
<b>Total, Saskatchewan.....</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>15</b>
Canadian Junior.....	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	5	2	2	4
Concordia College.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Collège des Jésuites.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Juniorat St-Jean.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
University of Alberta.....	43	2	2	—	43	4	87	8	—	—	—	—	86	6	89	8
St. Stephen's College.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—
Mount Royal College.....	3	3	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	—	2	1	5	4	8	4
<b>Total, Alberta.....</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16</b>
Western School of Pharmacy.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Univ. of British Columbia.....	45	11	17	6	28	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	73	13	26	6
Victoria College.....	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	1	—
Anglican College.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Theol. College (1933).....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
<b>Total, British Columbia.....</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total, Canada.....</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3,955</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>143</b>

76—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Financial Statistics, 1933-34  
76.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Statistiques Financières, 1933-34

University or College Université ou Collège	Assets—Actif				Receipts—Recettes					Expenditure—Dépenses		
	Value of Endowments and Investments Valeur des dotations et des placements	Value of Lands, Buildings, and Equipment Valeur des terrains, bâtiments scolaires et outillage	Value of Other Property Valeur d'autres biens	Total Assets Total de l'actif	From Investments — Placements	From Governments and Municipalities — Allocations des gouvernements et des municipalités	From Fees* — Contributions des étudiants*	From Other Sources† — Autres sources†	Total Income — Total des revenus	Current — Courantes	Capital	Total
Prince of Wales.....	—	385,000	—	385,000	—	42,410	8,749	—	51,159	49,906	1,253	51,159
St. Dunstan's.....	40,000	315,000	25,000	380,000	900	—	6,000	29,000	35,900	34,250	1,000	35,250
<b>Prince Edward Island.....</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>700,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>765,000</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>42,410</b>	<b>14,749</b>	<b>29,000</b>	<b>87,059</b>	<b>84,156</b>	<b>2,253</b>	<b>86,409</b>
Acadia.....	1,133,430	1,652,867	29,149	2,815,446	47,671	—	84,115	116,080	247,866	252,595	—	252,595
Dalhousie.....	2,513,825	2,122,618	21,060	4,657,503	116,266	7,350	189,397	49,832	362,845	368,100	2,202	370,302
King's.....	181,855	504,338	35,732	721,925	10,880	—	5,671	29,722	46,273	44,836	943	45,779
Maritime Pharmacy.....	6,729	4,074	—	10,803	462	—	2,548	1,325	4,335	4,980	—	4,980
St. Mary's (1933).....	—	175,000	—	175,000	—	—	11,300	18,000	29,300	30,780	2,700	33,480
Ste-Anne.....	—	225,000	3,000	228,000	—	—	9,000	20,000	29,000	29,000	—	29,000
Pine Hill.....	296,505	157,718	8,836	463,059	11,042	—	—	21,917	32,959	40,558	—	40,558
N.S. Agricultural.....	—	300,000	—	300,000	—	17,147	—	—	17,147	17,147	—	17,147
N.S. Technical.....	—	500,000	—	500,000	—	20,190	5,193	6,005	31,388	158,647	7,946	166,593
St. Francis Xavier.....	444,531	553,593	1427,000	1,425,124	23,849	—	25,445	58,373	170,667	120,611	11,948	132,559
Holy Heart.....	—	300,000	—	300,000	—	—	1,200	22,500	23,700	23,500	1,000	24,500
<b>Nova Scotia<sup>2</sup>.....</b>	<b>4,576,875</b>	<b>6,495,208</b>	<b>524,777</b>	<b>11,596,860</b>	<b>210,170</b>	<b>44,687</b>	<b>333,869</b>	<b>343,754</b>	<b>932,480</b>	<b>1,090,754</b>	<b>26,739</b>	<b>1,117,493</b>
Sacré-Cœur.....	—	150,000	—	150,000	—	—	—	23,000	23,000	23,000	—	23,000
St. Joseph's <sup>3</sup> (1933).....	—	658,200	41,800	700,000	—	—	19,262	66,865	86,127	70,377	7,712	78,089
Mt. Allison.....	744,335	999,327	—	1,743,662	25,568	—	53,826	66,094	145,488	170,098	81,000	251,098
New Brunswick.....	65,526	1,253,963	6,064	1,325,553	3,273	35,000	38,812	22,868	99,953	101,142	3,605	104,747
<b>New Brunswick.....</b>	<b>809,861</b>	<b>3,061,490</b>	<b>47,864</b>	<b>3,919,215</b>	<b>28,841</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>111,900</b>	<b>178,827</b>	<b>354,568</b>	<b>364,617</b>	<b>92,317</b>	<b>456,934</b>
Sir George Williams.....	—	289,939	—	289,939	9,042	—	37,395	1,054	47,491	47,491	—	47,491
Bishop's.....	811,462	273,094	68,113	1,152,669	37,183	6,000	23,867	25,445	92,495	103,554	—	103,554
McGill and Macdonald College.....	19,176,585	13,225,468	88,954	32,491,007	723,497	117,575	626,171	454,276	1,921,519	2,221,201	51,262	2,272,463
Presbyterian.....	64,217	10,000	—	74,217	—	—	—	47,725	47,725	47,725	—	47,725
Diocesan.....	396,150	109,229	—	505,379	17,384	1,858	—	13,123	32,365	32,335	—	32,335
United.....	517,517	335,851	—	853,368	23,602	—	257	27,129	50,988	59,101	—	59,101
Montréal (Univ. faculties except theology)—1932.....	220,412	9,090,162	609,685	9,920,259	40,712	37,200	139,630	16,526	234,068	378,333	—	378,333
Ecole Polytechnique.....	—	756,051	—	756,051	—	150,000	42,134	4,493	196,627	152,565	5,961	158,526
Ecole des H. E. Commerciales.....	—	859,900	52,530	912,430	—	165,000	32,643	6,736	204,379	194,335	—	194,335
Oka.....	—	484,670	—	484,670	—	86,326	19,333	830	106,489	93,855	—	93,855
Institut péd. et Marguerite Bourgeoys.....	—	600,000	65,000	665,000	—	33,000	—	65,452	98,452	76,683	21,400	98,083
16 collèges classiques.....	—	13,540,192	—	13,540,192	—	140,000	—	1,099,504	1,239,504	1,239,504	—	1,239,504
Ecoles annexées.....	No report	Pas de rapport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

For notes see page 129,—Voir renvois à la page 129.

76.—Universities and Colleges of Canada; Financial Statistics, 1933-34—Concluded

76.—Universités et collèges du Canada; Statistiques Financières, 1933-34—fin

University or College Université ou Collège	Assets—Actif				Receipts—Recettes					Expenditure—Dépenses		
	Value of Endowments and Investments — Valeur des dotations et des placements	Value of Lands, Buildings, and Equipment — Valeur des terrains, bâtiments scolaires et outillage	Value of Other Property — Valeur d'autres biens	Total Assets — Total de l'actif	From Investments — Placements	From Governments and Municipalities — Allocations des gouvernements et des municipalités	From Fees* — Contributions des étudiants*	From Other Sources† — Autres sources†	Total Income — Total des revenus	Current — Courantes	Capital	Total
Laval (Univ. faculties, except theology).....	2,290,256	2,225,028	-	4,515,284	106,907	90,000	76,371	12,709	285,987	277,567	48,674	326,241
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière.....	-	535,000	-	535,000	-	62,541	18,545	214	81,300	88,496	-	88,496
12 collèges classiques.....	-	9,293,192	-	9,293,192	-	120,000	-	798,431	918,431	918,431	-	918,431
Collège de Jésus-Marie.....	-	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	-	-	-	68,631	68,631	67,102	1,529	68,631
Autres institutions affiliées.....	No report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutions non affiliées.....	No report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Quebec.....</b>	<b>23,476,599</b>	<b>52,727,776</b>	<b>884,282</b>	<b>77,088,657</b>	<b>958,327</b>	<b>1,009,500</b>	<b>1,016,346</b>	<b>2,642,278</b>	<b>5,626,451</b>	<b>5,993,278</b>	<b>128,826</b>	<b>6,127,104</b>
Ottawa, Faculty of theology excepted.....	168,950	1,460,900	-	1,629,850	1,486	-	120,580	45,440	167,506	180,640	27,176	207,816
Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury.....	25,622	200,000	30,000	255,622	1,500	-	4,500	26,000	32,000	30,012	5,754	35,766
University of Western Ontario.....	555,710	2,354,041	-	2,909,751	25,751	411,369	151,303	43,477	631,900	499,105	145,663	644,768
Assumption.....	-	593,550	-	593,550	-	-	22,414	57,157	79,571	79,226	-	79,226
Alma.....	9,692	251,735	-	261,427	469	-	17,642	40,583	58,694	60,842	-	60,842
Huron.....	179,583	150,000	7,000	336,583	8,765	-	1,775	15,214	25,754	21,168	1,918	23,086
Ursuline.....	-	400,000	-	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterloo and Ev. Lutheran (1933).....	35,334	129,106	-	164,440	1,640	-	8,014	23,598	33,252	32,677	-	32,677
Queen's.....	2,650,992	5,000,000	-	7,650,992	130,792	275,900	273,287	20,340	700,319	677,688	-	677,688
McMaster.....	1,950,588	1,490,604	-	3,441,192	102,122	-	79,714	69,679	251,515	240,162	1,836	241,998
Royal Military.....	-	Not evaluated	-	-	-	358,150	20,700	-	378,850	343,832	-	343,832
St. Alphonsus.....	-	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	20,233	20,233	15,793	5,000	20,793
Mount Carmel.....	-	850,000	-	850,000	-	-	35,000	15,000	50,000	40,000	10,000	50,000
St. Jerome's.....	-	250,000	-	250,000	800	-	7,000	22,400	30,200	26,500	2,200	28,700
St. Mary's.....	-	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	-	21,500	21,500	21,500	-	21,500
United Church Training School.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	18,442	18,602	-	18,602
St. Peter's (1933).....	128,016	1,012,087	18,000	1,158,103	3,545	-	5,112	28,327	36,984	34,056	2,462	36,518
Four Seminaries.....	No report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toronto University (1933).....	With lands	19,265,896	-	19,265,896	152,781	1,517,000	698,489	262,012	2,630,282	2,668,251	346,477	3,014,728
Victoria University.....	3,006,126	2,433,914	142,493	5,582,533	154,739	-	85,745	32,199	272,683	290,013	-	290,013
Trinity.....	1,543,996	1,123,010	44,003	2,711,009	52,666	-	36,088	97,633	186,387	193,199	-	193,199
St. Michael's and Wycliffe.....	No report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knox.....	355,701	921,021	-	1,276,722	14,053	-	-	15,610	29,663	26,750	-	26,750
Pharmacy.....	195,000	92,105	20,596	307,701	9,018	-	33,319	21,824	64,161	60,724	-	60,724
Ont. Agricultural.....	Not evaluated	-	-	-	-	529,557	36,202	182,030	747,789	747,789	-	747,789
Ont. Veterinary.....	-	275,000	10,000	285,000	-	35,881	12,650	1,469	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
<b>Ontario.....</b>	<b>10,805,310</b>	<b>38,652,969</b>	<b>272,092</b>	<b>49,730,371</b>	<b>660,127</b>	<b>3,127,857</b>	<b>1,649,694</b>	<b>1,080,167</b>	<b>6,517,845</b>	<b>6,357,968</b>	<b>548,486</b>	<b>6,906,454</b>

Brandon College (1932).....	110,321	255,708	-	366,029	1,844	-	15,949	27,969	45,762	60,650	-	60,650
Manitoba University.....	Assets—	Uncertain	-	-	25,000	275,000	290,161	24,427	614,588	593,371	19,932	613,303
Man. Law School.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,748	4,000	11,748	12,215	-	12,215
Man. College.....	-	-	-	-	4,154	-	322	9,894	14,370	18,629	-	18,629
Wesley.....	291,333	745,569	73,465	1,110,367	17,741	-	52,981	33,798	104,520	104,801	-	104,801
St. John's.....	Assets—	Uncertain	-	-	1,681	-	28,273	27,817	57,771	57,041	-	57,041
St. Boniface.....	-	525,000	-	525,000	-	-	7,000	25,000	32,000	36,000	-	36,000
<b>Manitoba.....</b>	<b>401,654</b>	<b>1,526,277</b>	<b>73,465</b>	<b>2,001,396</b>	<b>50,420</b>	<b>275,000</b>	<b>402,434</b>	<b>152,905</b>	<b>880,759</b>	<b>882,707</b>	<b>19,932</b>	<b>902,639</b>
Saskatchewan University.....	31,730	4,192,586	195,469	4,419,785	2,116	398,600	134,126	130,699	665,541	674,214	-	674,214
Emmanuel.....	25,000	100,000	-	125,000	1,000	-	-	50,000	51,000	51,000	-	51,000
St. Andrew's.....	4,800	189,540	700	195,040	200	-	-	27,970	28,170	25,960	4,000	29,960
Lutheran Seminary.....	-	67,457	-	67,457	-	-	39	10,303	10,342	7,232	2,983	10,215
St. Chad's (1932).....	16,122	30,000	-	46,122	881	-	800	6,530	8,211	8,354	-	8,354
Regina.....	1,000	821,615	-	822,615	45	-	24,778	36,668	61,491	87,821	-	87,821
Campion.....	-	150,000	25,000	175,000	-	-	5,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Outlook.....	1,227	72,063	-	73,290	150	1,367	2,349	3,012	6,878	7,131	-	7,131
St. Peter's.....	-	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	493	9,927	10,420	10,420	-	10,420
Luther College.....	-	133,970	6,458	140,428	-	-	7,078	22,750	29,828	27,134	-	27,134
Collège Mathieu.....	-	275,000	-	275,000	-	-	-	27,161	27,161	26,482	-	26,482
<b>Saskatchewan.....</b>	<b>79,879</b>	<b>6,132,231</b>	<b>227,627</b>	<b>6,439,737</b>	<b>4,392</b>	<b>399,967</b>	<b>174,663</b>	<b>340,020</b>	<b>919,042</b>	<b>945,748</b>	<b>6,983</b>	<b>952,731</b>
Canadian Junior.....	-	191,319	-	191,319	4,574	-	34,605	14,032	53,211	56,064	5,054	61,118
Concordia College.....	-	195,000	-	195,000	-	-	18,192	6,234	24,426	24,447	-	24,447
Collège des Jésuites.....	-	250,000	5,000	255,000	-	-	-	20,434	20,434	25,775	-	25,775
Juniorat St. Jean.....	4,000	225,000	-	229,000	-	-	-	14,834	14,834	14,658	-	14,658
University of Alberta.....	500,000	4,589,205	19,975	5,109,180	25,000	396,730	201,697	38,761	662,188	655,369	6,730	662,099
St. Stephen's.....	77,400	209,199	23,563	310,162	3,759	-	357	31,640	35,756	38,490	-	38,490
Mt. Royal.....	-	111,468	-	111,468	-	-	29,802	21,036	50,838	50,291	499	50,790
<b>Alberta.....</b>	<b>581,400</b>	<b>5,771,191</b>	<b>48,538</b>	<b>6,401,129</b>	<b>33,333</b>	<b>396,730</b>	<b>284,653</b>	<b>146,971</b>	<b>861,687</b>	<b>865,094</b>	<b>12,283</b>	<b>877,377</b>
Western Pharmacy.....	-	20,000	3,000	23,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
University of B.C.....	48,500	3,853,774	271,000	4,173,274	4,435	250,000	231,062	41,637	527,134	503,139	19,749	522,888
Victoria.....	-	50,000	-	50,000	-	11,256	20,282	224	31,762	31,762	-	31,762
Anglican.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Union (1933).....	17,000	130,000	-	147,000	387	-	-	23,334	23,721	26,621	-	26,621
<b>British Columbia.....</b>	<b>65,500</b>	<b>4,053,774</b>	<b>274,000</b>	<b>4,393,274</b>	<b>4,822</b>	<b>261,256</b>	<b>251,344</b>	<b>65,195</b>	<b>582,617</b>	<b>561,522</b>	<b>19,749</b>	<b>581,271</b>
<b>Total, Canada.....</b>	<b>40,837,078</b>	<b>119,120,916</b>	<b>2,377,645</b>	<b>162,335,639</b>	<b>1,951,332</b>	<b>5,592,407</b>	<b>4,239,652</b>	<b>4,979,117</b>	<b>16,762,508</b>	<b>17,150,844</b>	<b>857,568</b>	<b>18,008,412</b>

\* Other than board and lodging. In a few cases this entry is not distinguishable from other sources, e.g. the classical colleges.

\* Autre que pension et logement. Dans certains cas cette entrée n'est pas distincte d'autres sources, e.g. les collèges classiques.

† Including board and lodging. For some of the colleges, e.g. Pine Hill, Huron, etc., there appears under this heading receipts for board and lodging of students who are not included in their enrolment but who are attending another institution.

† Y compris pension et logement. Quelques collèges, ceux de Pine Hill, Huron, etc., font figurer ces dépenses sous l'en-tête recettes pour pension et logement des étudiants non compris dans leur inscription mais qui sont dans une autre institution.

<sup>1</sup> Property in the United States.—<sup>1</sup> Propriété aux Etats-Unis.

<sup>2</sup> Exclusive of figures for Mt. St. Vincent College.—<sup>2</sup> Ne comprend pas les chiffres se rapportant à Mount St. Vincent College.

<sup>3</sup> Records not obtainable for 1933-34 due to fire.—<sup>3</sup> Détails non procurables, vu l'incendie de 1933-34.

## PRIVATE SCHOOLS—(Tables 77-82)

**Private elementary and secondary schools.**—There are numerous schools in each province doing work similar to that of the ordinary provincially-controlled schools but which are not publicly financed or administered, hence are not included in Section II of the Statistical Tables in this Survey. The provincial Departments of Education do not, as a rule, obtain statistical records from these schools, and in these cases the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics circularizes them to complete the record of school enrolment and teachers in the Dominion. Excepting Quebec, the private schools have from about two to four percent of elementary and secondary pupils in the different provinces. In Quebec the proportion is about ten percent, but most of them are subsidized by the Province and provincial reports include a record of them similar to, and in some cases (as of age and grade) inseparable from, the records of publicly-controlled schools. Thus their statistics are of necessity included in Section II of this Survey (Tables 4-9, etc.), rather than in Tables 77-80. Table 80, however, shows their annual enrolment since 1921, the year in which the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics commenced the collection of reports from private schools in other provinces. A directory of the schools was published in the Annual Survey of Education for 1931.

**Business Colleges.**—There are private schools in many fields of education other than elementary and secondary, the most numerous group working in the field of business and commercial education. A record of enrolment from this group also has been collected by the Education Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1921, a summary of which is presented in Tables 81 and 82.

## ÉCOLES PRIVÉES (Tableaux 77-82)

**Écoles privées élémentaires et secondaires.**—Il y a dans chaque province de nombreuses écoles faisant un travail semblable à celui des écoles ordinaires sous le système provincial mais qui ne sont pas financées ni administrées par l'autorité publique et pour cette raison ne sont pas incluses dans la section II du tableau statistique du présent relevé. En général les départements provinciaux de l'Instruction Publique ne reçoivent pas de rapports statistiques de ces écoles et dans ces cas la branche de l'Instruction Publique du Bureau de la Statistique collige par des questionnaires postaux les informations sur les inscriptions et le personnel enseignant dans tout le Dominion. Excepté dans la province de Québec les écoles privées comptent de 2 à 4 p.c. des élèves dans les écoles élémentaires et secondaires des provinces. Dans le Québec la proportion est d'environ 10 p.c., mais la plupart de ces écoles sont subventionnées par la province et les rapports provinciaux en donnent des rapports semblables, et même dans d'autres cas inséparables pour ce qui est de l'âge et du degré, aux rapports des écoles contrôlées par la province. Pour cette raison ces statistiques sont incluses dans la section II du présent relevé (Tableaux 4-9, etc.) plutôt que dans les tableaux 77-80. Toutefois le tableau 80 montre leurs inscriptions annuelles depuis 1921, l'année où la branche de l'Instruction Publique du Bureau Fédéral de la Statistique a commencé le relevé des rapports des écoles privées dans les autres provinces. Un répertoire des écoles a paru dans l'Aperçu Annuel sur l'Instruction de 1931.

**Collège commerciaux.**—Il y a des écoles privées dans presque tous les domaines de l'Instruction autres qu'élémentaire et secondaire, le groupe le plus nombreux étant celui de l'enseignement commercial. La branche de l'Instruction Publique du Bureau Fédéral de la Statistique fait un relevé des institutions de ce groupe depuis 1921 et les tableaux 81 et 82 en donnent un résumé.



77.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada:<sup>1</sup> General Summary by Provinces, 1934  
77.—Écoles élémentaires et secondaires privées du Canada:<sup>1</sup> Résumé général par provinces, 1934

Province	Number of institutions — Nombre d'institutions	Number on teaching staff — Personnel enseignant	No. of Pupils in Residence — Internes			Number of Pupils enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits				Total
			Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total	In Elementary grades — Degrés élémentaires	In Secondary grades — Degrés secondaires	Special work only — Cours spéciaux	Unspecified by grades — Non classifiés	
P.E.I.—I.P.E.....	6	20	37	53	90	490	39	10	—	539
N.S.—N.-E.....	17	146	311	536	847	1,959	677	46	9	2,691
N.B.—N.-B.....	22	143	606	781	1,387	1,969	464	470	315	3,218
Ont.....	96	802	1,566	1,813	3,379	4,260	6,262	727	314	11,563
Man.....	36	202	534	553	1,087	4,202	758	110	—	5,070
Sask.....	40	96	—	—	—	1,293	526	—	—	1,819
Alta.....	41	196	920	580	1,500	1,516	1,016	584	—	3,116
B.C.—C.B.....	56	329	391	607	998	3,196	1,066	106	21	4,389
Total.....	314	1,934	4,365	4,923	9,288	18,885	10,808	2,053	659	32,405

<sup>1</sup> Except Quebec, for which province data for private schools (called independent primary schools) are given together with data for publicly controlled schools in section II of this report. The number of such schools in Quebec is 593, teachers 3,023, enrolment 52,548.

<sup>1</sup> 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 relevant de l'administration et qui figurent à la section II du présent rapport. Il y a 593 institutions de ce genre dans le Québec, le personnel enseignant s'y élève à 3,023 et le nombre d'inscription à 52,548.

78.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada; Classification of teachers,<sup>1</sup> in 1934  
78.—Écoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada; Classification du personnel enseignant,<sup>1</sup> en 1934

Classification— —	Elementary — Elémentaires		Secondary — Secondaires		Technical — Techniques		Unspecified — Non spécifiés		Total		
	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	M.-H.	F.	Total
Religious—Religieux.....	26	347	75	244	10	68	21	89	132	748	880
Lay—Laïques.....	66	158	150	184	30	113	23	38	269	493	762
Total.....	92	505	225	428	40	181	44	127	401	1,241	1,642
Qualifications—											
University graduates—Universitaires.....	32	29	172	224	11	20	10	3	225	276	501
First class or higher—Première classe, ou plus élevée.....	24	151	27	134	3	4	—	3	54	292	346
Second class—2ème classe.....	11	160	1	24	—	1	—	1	12	186	198
3rd class or lower—3ème classe ou plus basse..	—	69	8	4	—	—	—	—	8	73	81
Special—Spéciale.....	2	13	9	11	23	139	1	1	35	164	199
Unspecified—Non spécifiée.....	23	83	8	31	3	17	33	119	67	250	317
Total.....	92	505	225	428	40	181	44	127	401	1,241	1,642
Experience—Carrière enseignante—											
Under 2 years—Au-dessous de 2 ans.....	6	27	18	19	3	14	—	—	27	60	87
2- 5 years—ans.....	26	123	45	46	11	37	1	1	83	207	290
6-10 “.....	21	104	47	79	6	28	—	1	74	212	286
11-15 “.....	10	71	27	51	2	19	—	3	39	144	183
16-20 “.....	4	37	13	39	3	11	1	1	21	89	109
21 and over—et plus.....	12	88	51	110	10	28	—	3	73	229	302
Unspecified—Non spécifiée.....	13	55	24	84	5	44	42	118	84	301	385
Total.....	92	505	225	428	40	181	44	127	401	1,241	1,642

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Data for Quebec are given in Section II.

<sup>1</sup> Sans le Québec, la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta. Les données se rapportant à la province de Québec figurent à la section II.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

9.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Age and sex distribution of Pupils enrolled during year in 8 provinces (Quebec not included), 1934

79.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées au Canada: Répartition des élèves inscrits durant l'année, selon l'âge, et le sexe dans 8 provinces (Québec excepté), 1934

Province	Sex — Sexe	Age																20 or over — ou plus	Total	
		5 or un- der — ou moins	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	19	19				
P.E.I.—I.P.—E.	B.—G..	13	9	8	9	5	5	2	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59
	G.—F..	19	21	18	35	15	27	17	17	19	20	9	11	4	2	—	—	—	—	234
N.S.—N.—E....	B.—G..	19	50	77	64	77	65	79	80	78	61	82	61	39	12	6	—	—	7	857
	G.—F..	10	55	88	80	103	89	103	94	129	112	113	140	104	70	41	89	—	—	1,420
N.B.—N.—B....	B.—G..	7	34	77	61	75	70	58	48	36	75	29	33	44	40	18	34	—	—	739
	G.—F..	—	34	47	64	78	80	59	77	91	121	113	101	117	86	26	19	—	—	1,113
Ont.....	B.—G..	17	70	97	114	171	194	209	286	368	495	545	480	431	265	140	129	—	—	4,011
	G.—F..	54	165	257	277	275	301	299	360	479	631	751	839	698	373	124	399	—	—	6,282
Man.....	B.—G..	57	188	208	197	238	238	228	213	205	159	110	78	50	42	31	11	—	—	2,253
	G.—F..	50	196	192	218	256	268	221	227	224	179	169	110	57	48	25	24	—	—	2,464
Sask.....	B.—G..	18	63	73	70	73	82	58	52	51	28	24	9	6	6	1	9	—	—	623
	G.—F..	24	60	69	85	97	86	63	74	109	117	113	126	76	46	21	15	—	—	1,181
Alta.....	B.—G..	21	47	76	68	82	86	75	86	92	106	148	160	147	116	70	120	—	—	1,500
	G.—F..	17	47	82	67	77	81	78	89	94	128	170	187	174	126	91	108	—	—	1,616
B.C.—C.—B....	B.—G..	53	99	103	135	135	151	182	160	107	106	73	53	44	19	17	—	—	—	1,566
	G.—F..	74	167	184	191	171	216	220	231	239	234	222	194	140	65	37	11	—	—	2,596
Total.....	B.—G..	205	560	719	718	856	875	860	951	992	1,033	1,038	894	770	525	285	327	—	—	11,608
	G.—F..	248	745	937	1,017	1,072	1,148	1,060	1,169	1,384	1,542	1,660	1,708	1,379	876	365	665	—	—	16,906
	Total..	453	1,305	1,656	1,735	1,928	2,023	1,920	2,120	2,376	2,575	2,698	2,602	2,149	1,341	650	992	—	—	28,514

Unclassified by age—Non Classifiés selon l'âge..... Boys—Garçons 1,152  
 Girls—Filles 2,624  
 Unclassified by age and sex—Non classifiés selon l'âge et le sexe..... 115  
 Grand total..... 32,405

80.—Private Elementary and Secondary Schools in Canada: Enrolment, 1921-1934  
 80.—Ecoles élémentaires et secondaires privées du Canada: Inscription, 1921-1934

Year — Année	P.E.I. — I.P.—E.	N.S. — N.—E.	N.B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Canada
1921.....	682	3,047	2,607	54,671	9,961	3,149	1,608	2,274	3,159	81,158
1922.....	586	2,758	3,013	53,667	10,184	3,390	1,751	2,489	3,145	80,983
1923.....	752	2,675	3,074	51,875	10,022	3,708	1,826	2,242	3,217	79,391
1924.....	531	2,934	3,449	53,953	10,229	3,967	1,892	2,061	3,959	82,975
1925.....	552	2,846	3,494	54,959	10,149	4,086	1,939	2,104	4,017	84,146
1926.....	580	2,956	3,528	54,767	10,126	4,534	2,358	2,281	4,624	85,754
1927.....	635	2,529	3,593	55,333	10,536	4,872	2,522	3,088	4,740	87,848
1928.....	596	2,443	3,618	55,970	10,797	5,102	2,671	3,345	5,141	89,683
1929.....	645	2,634	3,658	56,846	11,632	5,562	2,734	3,615	5,340	92,666
1930.....	605	2,833	3,890	57,841	12,232	5,784	2,787	3,557	5,301	94,830
1931.....	570	2,746	4,082	57,320	12,236	5,864	2,853	2,944	5,276	93,891
1932.....	602	2,727	3,826	60,195	11,706	5,455	2,141	3,120	4,494	94,266
1933.....	511	2,655	3,544	56,587	11,242	5,490	1,541	2,453	3,906	87,929
1934.....	539	2,691	3,218	52,548	11,563	5,070	1,819	3,116	4,389	84,953

81.—Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada: Enrolment 1921-1934  
 81.—Collèges commerciaux privés au Canada: Inscription 1921-1934

Year — Année	P.E.I. — I.P.—E.	N.S. — N.—E.	N.B.	Que. — Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. — C.B.	Canada
1921.....	85	1,280	740	4,319	14,537	3,538	1,333	2,216	1,986	30,034
1922.....	75	893	707	3,219	11,379	2,009	1,156	2,314	1,561	23,313
1923.....	71	716	709	3,370	10,946	2,159	1,176	2,082	1,702	22,931
1924.....	67	729	716	3,285	10,560	2,557	1,227	2,213	1,987	23,341
1925.....	62	688	577	2,860	9,673	2,914	1,314	2,209	2,040	22,337
1926.....	114	766	722	2,743	10,314	3,502	1,436	2,739	2,230	24,566
1927.....	116	785	733	2,766	11,176	3,619	1,555	2,250	2,281	25,279
1928.....	118	785	776	2,816	11,877	3,884	1,691	2,470	2,258	26,675
1929.....	120	705	766	2,996	12,661	3,908	1,773	2,692	2,319	27,940
1930.....	149	827	810	3,069	12,297	3,451	1,767	2,304	2,494	27,168
1931.....	140	775	671	2,807	9,732	3,087	1,400	1,629	2,180	22,421
1932.....	143	595	519	3,919	6,407	2,257	964	1,421	1,612	17,837
1933.....	123	425	496	2,849	4,946	2,239	810	—	1,517	—
1934.....	127	498	506	2,085	4,601	2,716	780	—	1,469	—

82.—Private Business and Commercial Schools (Business Colleges) in Canada<sup>1</sup>: Students Enrolled, Students Graduating, and Teachers, 1934  
82.—Collèges commerciaux privés au Canada<sup>1</sup>; Inscriptions, diplômes, personnel enseignant, 1934

	Number of schools — Nombre d'institutions	Students enrolled—Inscriptions												Teachers — Personnel enseignant		
		In all courses — Tous cours			In full-time day courses — Cours du jour à temps entier			In part-time day courses — Cours du jour à temps partiel			In evening courses — Cours du soir			Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total
		Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total	Male — Hommes	Female — Femmes	Total			
Prince Edward Island.....	3	48	115	163	32	95	127	—	—	—	16	20	36	3	3	6
Halifax.....	4	121	226	347	75	166	241	9	13	22	37	47	84	6	11	17
Other—Autres, Nova Scotia.....	4	45	106	151	28	85	113	1	4	5	16	17	33	4	5	9
Total, Nova Scotia.....	8	166	332	498	103	251	354	10	17	27	53	64	117	10	16	26
Saint John.....	2	56	120	176	32	86	118	2	4	6	22	30	52	2	3	5
Other—Autres, New Brunswick.....	5	121	209	330	66	153	219	10	5	15	45	51	96	2	7	9
Total, New Brunswick.....	7	177	329	506	98	239	337	12	9	21	67	81	148	4	10	14
Toronto.....	16	538	1,322	1,860	279	816	1,095	22	88	110	237	418	655	16	32	48
Hamilton.....	3	120	166	286	74	110	184	8	17	25	38	39	77	8	4	12
Ottawa.....	5	189	394	583	131	287	418	3	16	19	55	91	146	4	10	14
London.....	4	124	203	327	77	105	182	19	49	68	28	49	77	6	6	12
Other—Autres, Ontario.....	44	587	958	1,545	394	673	1,067	46	90	136	147	195	342	43	43	86
Total, Ontario.....	72	1,558	3,043	4,601	955	1,991	2,946	98	260	358	505	792	1,297	77	95	172
Winnipeg.....	5	1,019	1,574	2,593	483	787	1,270	133	332	465	403	455	858	18	34	52
Other—Autres, Manitoba.....	3	33	90	123	21	70	91	—	5	5	12	15	27	2	5	7
Total, Manitoba.....	8	1,052	1,664	2,716	504	857	1,361	133	337	470	415	470	885	20	39	59
Regina.....	4	106	300	406	35	189	224	18	12	30	53	99	152	2	4	6
Saskatoon.....	3	26	123	149	14	106	120	3	—	3	9	17	26	2	3	5
Other—Autres, Saskatchewan.....	8	73	152	225	30	98	128	11	13	24	32	41	73	5	8	13
Total, Saskatchewan.....	15	205	575	780	79	393	472	32	25	57	94	157	251	9	15	24
Total, Alberta (1932).....	5	579	842	1,421	395	535	930	With full time—Avec temps entier					20	30	50	
Vancouver.....	8	231	769	1,000	154	591	745	29	78	107	48	100	148	5	15	20
Victoria.....	4	93	183	276	31	78	109	21	51	72	41	54	95	5	4	9
Other—Autres, British Columbia.....	9	66	127	193	25	81	106	16	24	40	25	22	47	5	9	14
Total, British Columbia.....	21	390	1,079	1,469	210	750	960	66	153	219	114	176	290	15	28	43

ÉCOLES PRIVÉES

<sup>1</sup> Except Quebec. "Educational Statistics", of the Quebec Bureau of Statistics 1933-34, records 48 independent schools with special courses many of whose pupils are in commercial courses. The total number of pupils is 5,017, of whom 1,174 are in full, and 911 in partial commercial courses.

<sup>1</sup> Excepté Québec. Les "Statistiques de l'Enseignement" du Bureau des Statistiques de Québec, 1933-34, donnent 48 écoles indépendantes avec cours spéciaux et dont la plupart des élèves suivent des cours commerciaux. Le nombre d'élèves est de 5,017, dont 1,174 à temps entier et 911 à temps partiel.

## INDIAN EDUCATION—(Tables 83-85)

From the time of the formation of the Dominion, the Government of Canada 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, and the data that appear on them in the following pages are taken from the annual reports of that Department.

The enrolment of Indian children is now about equally divided between residential and non-residential schools. In the operation of the schools, especially the boarding schools, the different churches have much to do in co-operation with the Department, though the latter bears practically all of the actual cash outlay required. The programmes of studies followed are in a general way those of the Departments of Education of the provinces in which the schools are situated, but in the residential schools special attention is given to farming, gardening, care of stock, manual training and domestic instruction. Provincial school inspectors visit the Indian schools in seven provinces, and in the other two the Department employs an inspector.

Attendance has improved steadily in recent years, and a greatly increased proportion of the children is reaching the higher school grades. Since 1919 attendance of all physically-fit children between the ages of 7 and 15 has been compulsory, and in 1931 the upper age limit was raised to 16. There are about 200 Indian students, not shown in the tables, attending other schools or colleges, most of them being assisted financially by the Department of Indian Affairs.

## ÉDUCATION DES INDIENS—(Tableaux 83-85)

Depuis la formation du Dominion le gouvernement du Canada est responsable de l'instruction des enfants des indigènes et il maintient un système d'écoles pour eux tout-à-fait distinct des écoles sous le contrôle provincial. Elles sont administrées par le département des Affaires Indiennes d'Ottawa, et les données apparaissant dans les pages qui suivent ont été puisées dans les rapports annuels de ce département.

Les inscriptions d'enfants indiens se divisent maintenant presque également entre externats et internats. Dans l'opération des écoles, spécialement les internats, les différentes églises collaborent avec le département, quoique celui-ci défraie pratiquement tous les déboursés. Les programmes d'études sont en général ceux du département de l'Instruction de la province où sont situées les écoles, mais dans les pensionnats on consacre une attention toute spéciale à l'agriculture, au jardinage, à l'élevage, aux travaux manuels et à l'instruction ménagère. Les inspecteurs des écoles provinciales visitent les écoles indiennes dans sept provinces et dans les deux autres c'est le département qui fournit les inspecteurs.

La fréquentation a augmenté continuellement en ces dernières années et la proportion d'enfants atteignant les degrés secondaires a grandement augmenté. Depuis 1919 la fréquentation de tous les enfants entre les âges de sept à quinze ans était obligatoire et en 1931 la limite d'âge a été élevée à seize ans. Il y a environ deux cents élèves indiens ne paraissant pas dans les tableaux parce qu'ils fréquentent d'autres écoles ou collèges, la plupart de ceux-ci recevant l'aide financière du département des Affaires Indiennes.

83.—Indian Schools: Enrolment and attendance in all schools, 1911 to 1934  
83.—Ecoles pour Indiens: Inscriptions et fréquentations dans toutes écoles, 1911-1934

Year — Année	Schools—Ecoles				Enrolment—Inscriptions				
	Total Number of Schools — Nombre total d'écoles	All-Indian Schools — Toutes écoles indiennes		Com- bined public and Indian — Publiques et indiennes combinées	Number Enrolled — Nombre d'élèves inscrits			Average Attend- ance — Moyenne de fré- quentation quoti- dienne	Percent- age of Attend- ance — Pourcen- tage de fréquen- tation
		Non-resi- dential — Externats	Resi- dential — Internats		Boys — Garçons	Girls — Filles	Total		
1911.....	324	251	73	—	5,607	5,583	11,190	6,763	60.44
1912.....	325	251	74	—	5,648	5,655	11,303	6,838	60.49
1913.....	326	249	77	—	5,631	5,513	11,144	6,929	62.18
1914.....	333	256	77	—	5,908	5,806	11,714	7,218	61.62
1915.....	335	257	78	—	6,367	6,101	12,468	8,711	69.87
1916.....	345	269	76	—	6,528	6,271	12,799	8,080	63.13
1917.....	341	265	76	—	6,167	6,011	12,178	8,285	68.03
1918.....	339	264	75	—	6,211	6,202	12,413	7,878	63.46
1919.....	332	248	74	—	5,966	5,986	11,952	7,601	63.59
1920.....	321	247	74	—	6,020	6,176	12,196	7,649	62.71
1921.....	326	253	73	—	6,219	6,339	12,558	8,074	64.29
1922.....	331	250	71	—	6,605	6,416	13,021	8,668	66.56
1923.....	340	255	72	13	6,931	6,792	13,723	9,106	66.35
1924.....	324	242	73	9	6,896	6,976	13,872	9,188	66.23
1925.....	333	247	73	13	7,031	7,191	14,222	9,879	69.46
1926.....	344	254	74	16	7,318	7,464	14,782	10,598	71.69
1927.....	343	250	77	16	7,309	7,401	14,710	10,541	71.66
1928.....	340	251	77	12	7,327	7,691	15,018	10,866	72.35
1929.....	341	254	78	9	7,472	7,875	15,347	11,258	73.35
1930.....	350	264	78	8	7,677	8,066	15,743	11,579	73.55
1931.....	352	264	80	8	7,996	8,419	16,415	12,231	74.51
1932.....	350	261	80	9	8,388	8,775	17,163	13,107	76.36
1933.....	349	260	80	9	8,515	8,910	17,425	13,487	77.40
1934.....	345	256	79	10	8,519	8,929	17,448	13,352	76.52

## By Provinces, 1934—Par provinces, 1934

P.E.I.—I. du P.-E.....	1	1	—	—	10	17	27	16	59.25
N.S.—N.-E.....	11	10	1	—	217	221	438	335	76.48
N.B.....	11	11	—	—	168	160	328	260	79.26
Que.—Qué.....	30	29	1	—	791	816	1,607	1,192	74.17
Ont.....	97	79	13	5	2,241	2,283	4,524	3,330	73.61
Man.....	56	44	9	3	1,213	1,207	2,420	1,666	68.84
Sask.....	39	24	14	1	1,063	1,155	2,218	1,837	82.82
Alta.....	21	2	19	—	847	982	1,829	1,656	90.54
B.C.—C.B.....	65	48	16	1	1,804	1,864	3,668	2,754	75.08
N.W.T.—T.N.-O.....	6	2	4	—	88	135	223	198	88.78
Yukon.....	8	6	2	—	77	89	166	108	65.06
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8,519</b>	<b>8,929</b>	<b>17,448</b>	<b>13,352</b>	<b>76.52</b>

## INDIAN EDUCATION

84.—Indian Schools in Canada: Number of Pupils in each Standard or Grade, 1911 to 1934  
84.—Ecoles pour Indiens au Canada: Nombre d'élèves dans chaque échelon ou degré 1911 à 1934

Year Année	Standard—Echelon						Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
	Equivalent Grade—Degré équivalent						
	I	II	III	IV-V	VI-VII	VIII-X	
1911.....	5,310	2,204	1,724	1,172	574	206	11,190
1912.....	6,614	2,115	1,604	1,142	581	247	11,303
1913.....	5,452	2,108	1,728	1,122	521	213	11,144
1914.....	6,026	2,072	1,716	1,134	527	239	11,714
1915.....	6,199	2,388	1,817	1,230	600	234	12,468
1916.....	6,381	2,358	1,888	1,275	601	296	12,799
1917.....	5,846	2,351	1,828	1,198	709	246	12,178
1918.....	5,853	2,400	2,059	1,198	618	285	12,413
1919.....	4,416	2,329	2,048	1,281	639	239	11,952
1920.....	5,869	2,162	2,018	1,258	618	271	12,196
1921.....	5,974	2,258	2,068	1,329	645	284	12,558
1922.....	5,917	2,489	2,081	1,488	726	320	13,021
1923.....	6,252	2,574	2,126	1,584	803	384	13,723
1924.....	6,216	2,666	2,280	1,523	817	370	13,872
1925.....	6,251	2,707	2,750	1,692	836	486	14,222
1926.....	6,542	2,824	2,321	1,627	912	556	14,782
1927.....	6,329	2,642	2,378	1,697	996	668	14,710
1928.....	6,498	2,537	2,311	1,715	1,108	849	15,018
1929.....	6,571	2,619	2,072	1,857	1,137	1,091	15,347
1930.....	6,730	2,659	2,157	1,835	1,150	1,212	15,743
1931.....	6,940	2,694	2,209	1,767	1,298	1,507	16,415
1932.....	7,292	2,655	2,196	1,948	1,296	1,776	17,163
1933.....	6,840	2,805	2,408	2,023	1,406	1,943	17,425
1934.....	6,693	2,816	2,417	2,052	1,519	1,951	17,448

85.—Dominion Expenditure on Indian Education, 1911-34  
85.—Dépenses fédérales sur l'instruction des Indiens, 1911-34

	Non-residential Schools — Externats	Residential schools — Internats	Tuition and assistance to ex-pupils — Enseignement et secours aux anciens élèves	Stationery — Papeterie	Departmental Salaries, etc. — Salaires du département, etc.	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1911.....	146,536	372,862	11,798	*	7,949	539,145
1912.....	143,362	583,207	9,158	*	10,663	745,390
1913.....	130,855	558,594	8,784	*	14,655	712,888
1914.....	171,730	717,460	15,809	*	17,487	922,486
1915.....	133,399	811,721	15,717	*	23,194	981,031
1916.....	188,146	679,040	17,929	*	26,263	911,378
1917.....	164,288	530,932	12,628	*	25,920	733,768
1918.....	148,767	542,596	9,825	*	32,924	734,112
1919.....	144,634	553,206	8,947	*	28,718	735,505
1920.....	163,342	847,857	11,208	*	35,256	1,057,663
1921.....	168,994	871,238	12,964	*	59,214	1,112,410
1922.....	160,167	1,147,875	12,656	*	42,722	1,363,420
1923.....	183,065	1,193,220	12,042	*	49,315	1,437,642
1924.....	281,197	1,583,311	20,780	*	58,198	1,943,486
1925.....	232,073	1,554,830	19,196	*	48,510	1,854,609
1926.....	309,804	1,537,052	23,773	29,802	18,010	1,918,441
1927.....	294,752	1,582,735	26,985	29,964	16,891	1,951,327
1928.....	358,663	1,599,049	25,831	36,380	13,872	2,033,795
1929.....	409,706	1,713,265	41,166	35,840	15,435	2,215,412
1930.....	368,476	1,877,216	38,642	34,645	11,459	2,330,438
1931.....	425,261	2,231,204	34,701	48,102	15,127	2,754,395
1932.....	369,649	1,545,513	37,655	38,098	14,042	2,004,957
1933.....	306,655	1,320,399	35,021	39,315	10,833	1,712,223
1934.....	811	—	284	38	—	1,133
P.E.I.—I.P.—E.....	8,270	32,763	772	826	—	42,631
N.S.—N.—E.....	13,942	—	183	839	762	15,726
N.B.—N.—B.....	48,568	3,413	5,496	2,658	—	60,135
Que.—Qué.....	90,122	222,936	19,549	9,986	894	343,487
Ont.....	47,530	139,953	2,091	3,974	221	193,769
Man.....	26,378	241,040	1,497	4,532	17	273,464
Sask.....	1,909	262,461	1,435	4,219	601	270,625
Alta.....	50,657	308,352	1,309	8,448	2,527	371,293
B.C.—C.B.....	1,130	30,979	—	899	—	33,008
N.W.T.—T.N.—O.....	2,566	12,121	—	171	—	14,858
Yukon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total, 1934.....</b>	<b>291,883</b>	<b>1,254,019</b>	<b>32,616</b>	<b>36,590</b>	<b>5,022</b>	<b>1,620,130</b>

\*Included with "Departmental Salaries, etc."

\*Compris avec salaires du département, etc.

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