

672. The expenditure for education proper amounted to <sup>Expenditure.</sup> \$108,190, and for construction of school houses, furniture, repairs, etc., \$28,973, making a total of \$137,163. The cost of each pupil on average daily attendance was \$29.39, being the lowest amount since the inception of the present system.

673. The following table shows the number of schools, teachers, and pupils in each class :— <sup>Educational statistics, British Columbia.</sup>

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1889.  
COMMON SCHOOLS.

Number of Schools.	Teachers and Assistants.	Number of Pupils.	Boys.	Girls.	Average Daily Attendance.
93	93	2,871	1,518	1,353	1,392
GRADED SCHOOLS.					
14	42	3,738	1,927	1,811	2,177
HIGH SCHOOLS.					
3	4	187	87	100	112
TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.					
110	139	6,796	3,532	3,264	3,681

674 Educational matters in Prince Edward Island are under the control of a Board of Education appointed by the Government, and of a Chief Superintendent, and are supported partly by Government grants and partly by district assessments. The Government expenditure in 1889 was \$108,092, and that of the school boards \$37,810, making a total expenditure of \$145,902, being a decrease of \$1,553, as compared with 1888. <sup>Education in Prince Edward Island.</sup>

675. The school age is between the ages of 5 and 16, and it was estimated that there were nearly 24,000 children between those ages in 1889, of whom 23,045 attended school during some portion of the year. These figures show a gratifying increase of 567 in the number of pupils enrolled, while the daily <sup>Average attendance.</sup> 28½