

tions without schools, an increase of 12 in the number of teachers, and of 9 in the number of schools in operation, owing principally to the multiplication of departments in the thickly-populated districts. The total number of teachers employed was 2,293.

Popula-
tion at
school.

799. The proportion of the population enrolled in the public schools based on the population of the province, according to the census of 1891, was 1 in 4.3.

Expen-
diture.

800. The total Government expenditure for education during 1891 was \$213,905, an increase of \$471. The county fund amounted to \$118,301, and the sectional assessments to \$341,656, the three amounts making a total expenditure of \$673,862, an increase of \$16,008 as compared with 1890:—

Educa-
tional
statistics,
Nova
Scotia.

801. The following table of educational statistics explains itself:—

NOVA SCOTIA—EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST OCTOBER, 1891.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Term ended.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Boys.	Girls.	Average Attendance.	Proportion of Population at School.	Cost to Government per Pupil.
1891.							\$ cts.
April 30.	2,120	81,304	43,528	37,776	47,875	1 in 5.5	1 00
Oct. 31.	2,236	85,792	42,655	43,137	50,820	1 in 5.3	0 99

COUNTY ACADEMIES.

Number of Pupils.	Males.	Females.	Average Age.	Average Attendance.	Number of Teachers and Assistants.
1,663	847	816	15.9	905	37

SPECIAL ACADEMIES.

ACADEMY.	Teachers and Assistants.	Number of Pupils.	Average Attendance.	Income.	Expenditure.
				\$	\$
Institution for deaf and dumb	13	73	62	9,612	9,701
School for blind.....	11	39	39	7,819	7,753