

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS OF MANITOBA, 1871, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890
AND 1891.

Year.	Number of Schools.	Number of Teachers.	School Population.	Number of Pupils.	Average Attendance.
1871	16	816
1887	464	581	17,600	16,940	9,715
1888	495	675	18,850	18,000	9,856
1889	524	668	21,471	18,358	11,242
1890	627	840	*25,077	23,256	11,637
1891	612	866	28,678	23,871	12,433

* Incomplete.

811. The school age is 5 to 16 years, inclusive, and from the above table it will be seen that the average attendance was 50 per cent, while the proportion of the population at school was 1 in 6. Figures such as these not only demonstrate the wonderful progress of the province during the last 20 years, but must effectually dissipate any ideas that intending settlers might have about the difficulty there would be in educating their children, and must convince them that life on the prairies does not mean life without the most important benefits of civilization. Collegiate departments for more advanced education are attached to the public schools at Winnipeg, Brandon and Portage la Prairie. There is also a Normal School, at Winnipeg, for the training of teachers, at which the attendance in 1888 was 150, in 1889, 157, in 1890, 81, and in 1891, 189.

Progress in educational facilities.

812. The receipts and expenditures in 1891 were as follow:—

Receipts and expenditure.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Legislative grant.....	\$ 93,654	Teachers' salaries	\$ 251,719
Municipal taxes.....	312,396	Buildings, furniture, &c.	198,403
Miscellaneous.....	96,590	Fuel, repairs, &c.....	39,911
Total	<u>\$502,640</u>	Total	<u>\$ 490,033</u>

The amount of debenture indebtedness was \$449,489, and the value of the school sites, houses and furniture was estimated at \$688,272.

813. The educational system of British Columbia is free, undenominational, and supported entirely by the Government. There is a Superintendent of Education, acting under the Provincial Secretary, and each school is locally controlled by trustees, elected by the ratepayers of each school district. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council is empowered to create new school districts as they become necessary, provided that no school district shall contain less than 15 children of school age, viz., between 5 and 16 years of age.

Education in British Columbia.