

The average attendance was 61 per cent of the number of pupils.

1390. There were 5,876 school houses in the province, of which 2,767 were of brick or stone, 2,490 frame, and 619 log. The log school houses are gradually disappearing.

1391. The total number of teachers in the public schools was 8,336, being in the proportion of one to every 59 pupils; 2,755 were male, and 5,581 female teachers. In the Roman Catholic separate schools the number was 639, being in the proportion of one to every 57 pupils. In the high schools the number of teachers was 484, or one to every 46 pupils.

1392. The total receipts for public school purposes in 1891 were as follows :—

Legislative Grant.....	\$ 289,610
Municipal School Grant and assessments.....	3,168,498
Clergy Reserve Fund and other sources.....	1,313,203
Total.....	\$ 4,771,311

1393. The expenditure was as follows :—

Teachers' salaries.....	\$ 2,722,116
Maps, prizes, &c.....	42,521
Sites and building school houses.....	460,655
Rent, repairs, fuel, &c.....	850,949
Total.....	\$ 4,076,241

1394. For the High, Normal and Model Schools the receipts and expenditure were :—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
High Schools.....	\$ 828,578	\$ 761,566
Normal and Model Schools.....	15,601	45,724
Teachers' Institutes.....	11,582	5,725
Mechanics' Institutes.....	85,306	77,529
Free Libraries.....	73,786	66,405

1395. In addition to the public and high schools, there were 59 county model schools, with 1,283 teachers in training; 68 teachers' institutes, with 7,761 members, and 4 provincial normal and model schools, with 1,270 students. There were also 7 art schools in operation, with, as far as can be ascertained, about 700 pupils. In connection with and under the control of the Department of Education were 222 Mechanics' Institutes, with over 330,714 books and about 24,170 members. Their property was valued at \$356,836, with liabilities of \$29,505. Besides these, there were 11 free libraries, with upwards of 137,669 volumes and 51,255 readers.