1399. The number of pupils in the several educational institutions in 1892-93, were as follow:—

<b>EDUCATIONAL</b>	STATISTICS,	QUEBEC,	1892-93.
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Institutions.	Roman Catholic.		PROTESTANT.		Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Elementary and model schools and academies; under control Elementary and model schools, academies and classical col-	106,426	96,375	16,348	15,714	234,863
leges; independent  Normal and model schools  Roman Catholic classical col-	$9,349 \\ 340$	$21,913 \\ 196$	$\begin{bmatrix} 543 \\ 184 \end{bmatrix}$		$32,339 \\ 1,073$
leges	5,024 152 168	300	834 27	123 19	5,024 1,109 514 1,047
Total	121,459	118,784	17,936	16,743	275,969

1400. The number of Roman Catholic pupils in elementary schools was 160,774, and of Protestants 27,205, while in model schools and academies Roman Catholics were 71,610 in number and Protestants 7,613.

1401. The proportion of Protestants is apparently steadily decreasing. In 1887 it was 15.1 per cent; in 1888, 14.2 per cent; in 1889, 13.3 per cent; in 1892, 12.5 per cent, and in 1893, 12.5 per cent.

1402. The average attendance of pupils in elementary and superior schools was 133,183 and 73,304 respectively.

1403. The total number of teachers was 9,297, but exclusive of universities, special schools and religious orders, the number was 5,806, of whom 4,535 were Roman Catholics and 1,271 Protestants, and the total amount paid to these for salaries was \$826,149, the average salary having been \$142.21. The teachers in religious orders numbered 3,226.