1554. The number of pupils in the several educational institutions in 1893-94 were as follows:—

## EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS, QUEBEC, 1893-94.

Institutions.	Boys.	(firls.	Roman Catholics.	Protestants.	Total.	Average Attendance of Pupils.
In Roman Catholic Schools.						
Elementary. Model schools and academies. Classical colleges. Normal and annexed schools. Laval University. Schools for the deaf and dumb and		84,278 38,508 199	164,684 75,361 5,382 543 211	674 615	165,358 75,976 5,382 545 211	118,078 63,787 5,289 520 200
the blind	189	289	478		478	478
Total	124,676	123,274	246,659	1,291	247,950	188,352
In Protestant Schools.						
Elementary	13,202 3,923 101 927 46	12,773 3,683 13 123	388	23,664 7,218 114 1,050 46	114	100
Total	18,199	16,592	2,699	32,092	34,791	25,324
School of arts and manufactures Agricultural and dairy schools					954 352	944
Grand total	142,875	139,866	249,358	33,383	284,047	214,960

1555. The number of Roman Catholic pupils in elementary schools was 166,995, and of Protestants 24,338, while in model schools and academies Roman Catholics were 75,749 in number, and Protestants 7,833.

1556. 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 1894, 11·8 per cent.

1557. The average attendance of pupils in elementary and superior schools was 136,786 and 73,304 respectively.

1558. The total number of teachers was 9,397, but exclusive of universities, special schools and religious orders, the number was 5,748, of whom 4,508 were Roman Catholics and 1,240 Protestants, and the total amount paid to these for salaries was \$863,704, the average salary having been \$150. The teachers in religious orders numbered 3,336.