

1559. The following particulars relating to the schools of Quebec are taken from the annual reports of the province.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS, QUEBEC, 1892, 1893 AND 1894.

	1892.	1893.	1894.
	No.	No.	No.
Municipalities	1,217	1,221	1,246
School houses	5,439	5,397	5,472
Elementary schools.....	4,934	4,963	5,004
Model schools.....	491	493	501
Academies.....	150	141	143
Normal schools.....	3	3	3
Classical colleges.....	17	17	17
Universities	4	4	4
Institutions for blind and deaf mutes.....	4	4	4
Schools of arts and manufactures.....	9	9	9
Total schools.....	5,612	5,634	5,685
Pupils in elementary schools.....	183,981	187,979	191,333
“ model schools and academies.....	79,533	79,223	83,582
“ normal schools.....	1,063	1,073	1,152
“ classical colleges.....	5,021	5,024	5,382
“ universities.....	1,298	1,109	1,261
“ blind and deaf institutions.....	488	514	524
“ schools of arts and manufactures.....	1,047	1,047	944
Total.....	272,431	275,969	284,178
Average attendance in elementary schools.....	131,675	133,183	136,786
Number of teachers “ “.....	4,986	5,020	5,036
“ all others.....	4,311	4,277	4,356
Expenditure by government:	\$	\$	\$
Elementary schools.....	168,000	170,000	180,000
All others.....	78,410	78,410	121,410
Expenditure by people:			
Elementary schools.....	1,095,914	1,150,635	1,205,518
Total expenditure.....	1,342,324	1,399,045	1,506,928

NOVA SCOTIA.

1560. The Council of Public Instruction in Nova Scotia consists of the members of the executive council. There is also a superintendent of education. The local management of the public schools is in the hands of trustees, chosen by the ratepayers of the section.

The school annals of Nova Scotia go back to 1748 when the Lords of Trade and Plantations arranged, at the time steps were being taken to start settlement in Chebucto Bay, with the “society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts,” for the establishment and maintenance of schools in certain rural localities in Nova Scotia, grants of land being awarded the