

vance of New Brunswick and 5 cents in advance of Prince Edward Island, and that in comparison with Ontario the expenditure of the three Eastern provinces is 48 cents per head less; 4th, that British Columbia spends on public school education the same amount per head as Ontario, and consequently more than the Eastern provinces; 5th, that Manitoba appears to expend on education more than any of the other provinces, and has increased her expenditure over 76 per cent, her population having increased in the same period 50 per cent; 6th, that in four of the provinces the proportion which the Government grant towards education bears to the total revenue at the disposal of the Government is less and in two is greater, in 1893 than in 1888, and that in the Province of Prince Edward Island more than one-half the whole revenue of the Government is devoted to educational purposes; 7th, that the people's assessments have increased proportionately to the Government grant in Nova Scotia and Manitoba; have decreased in Quebec, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and have remained the same in Ontario; that Ontario shows the people's assessment to be higher in proportion to the grant made by the Government than any of the other provinces, being closely followed by Quebec.

1585. In the Year Book, 1889, a concise history was given of all the principal higher educational institutions in the country, which it is not considered necessary, at present, to repeat, but the following summary table will show that the value of their buildings, endowments, &c., was upwards of \$12,000,000, and that some 9,000 students were attending them. If the students attending these institutions, as well as those receiving tuition at a large number of private establishments, particulars of which cannot be obtained, are added to the pupils of the public, high and normal schools, it will be seen that the whole number of those undergoing instruction of some kind is considerably over one million, so that more than one-fifth of the population of Canada is at the present time receiving direct education.

Denominationally the higher educational institutions are as follows:—

King's College, Windsor; Bishop's College, Lennoxville; Bishop's College School, University of Trinity College, Toronto; St. John's College, Winnipeg; Wycliffe College, Toronto; Hellmuth Ladies' College, London, are under the control of the Church of England.

The University of Ottawa; St. Michael's College, Toronto; Laval University, Quebec; St. Boniface College, Winnipeg, are under control of the Roman Catholic Church.

The University of Queen's College, Kingston; Knox College, Toronto; Presbyterian College, Montreal; Manitoba Presbyterian College, Winnipeg; and the Brantford Ladies' College, are under control of the Presbyterians.

The University of Mount Allison College, The Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal; The Wesleyan Methodist College, Winnipeg; The Whitby Ladies' College; The Alma Ladies' College, St. Thomas; The Wesleyan Ladies' College, Hamilton, are under the control of the Methodists.

Acadia College University, Wolfville, N.S.; McMaster University, Toronto, and Woodstock College, are under the control of the Baptists.