Date of Founda- tion.	Endow- ment.	Value of Property Owned.	Income.	Number of Students (About.)
1000	\$	\$	\$	
1767 1663		•••••		[
<.				
1860 1869 1874 1874 1876 1878		$\begin{array}{r} 80,000\\ 80,000\\ 60,000\\ 80,000\\ 55,000\\ 110,000\end{array}$	$17,000 \\ 30,000 \\ 20,000 \\ 23,500 \\ 14,000 \\ 24,000$	$144\\100\\70 \text{ to } 140\\175\\138\\225$
				l
1874 1885 1877 1859	*8,800	340,900	$^{+18,564}_{+1,967}_{$	135 25 71 24 21
	1767 1663 1869 1874 1874 1874 1876 1878 1878 1874 1885 1877	\$ 1767 1663 1860 1874 1874 1876 1878 1878 1878 1878 1878 1878 1878	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

THE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF CANADA-Concluded.

*Government grant.

• 'Government grant. • 'Government expenditure. * The classical colleges in Quebec are a combination of school and college, attended by both boys and young men. They confer certain degrees, and are mostly affiliated with Laval University. It not being possible to separate them, the pupils in these colleges are counted twice over, viz. : in this table and in the one in the preceding paragraph.

§ No returns.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

1586. The following statement shows the number of voters for members of the House of Commons on the lists prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Electoral Franchise Act of 1885 and amendments thereto. The lists of 1882 are added for purposes of comparison :---

ON	TA	RI	0.

Year.	Number of Voters on Electoral lists.	INCR	Proportion	
		Number.	Per cent.	Population.
1882 1887 1891 1895	$\begin{array}{r} 406,096\\ 495,514\\ 568,799\\ 650,021 \end{array}$	89,418 73,285 81,221	$22 \ 01 \\ 14 \ 79 \\ 14 \ 28$	$20^{\circ}88$ $24^{\circ}32$ $26^{\circ}90$ $29^{\circ}89$