

NUMBER OF AND AVERAGE SIZE OF FAMILIES IN CANADA BY PROVINCES AS GIVEN BY THE CENSUSES OF 1881 AND 1891.

PROVINCES.	1881. Families.		1891. Families.	
	Number.	Average Size	Number.	Average Size
Ontario.....	366,444	5·2	414,789	5·1
Quebec.....	254,841	5·3	271,991	5·5
Nova Scotia.....	79,596	5·5	83,733	5·4
New Brunswick.....	56,948	5·6	58,462	5·5
Manitoba.....	14,169	4·6	31,786	4·8
British Columbia.....	10,439	4·7	20,718	4·7
Prince Edward Island.....	17,973	6·0	18,601	5·8
The Territories.....	11,726	4·8	14,415	4·6
Unorganized Territories.....			7,148	4·5
Canada.....	812,136	5·3	921,643	5·2

EDUCATION.

Under the British North America Act, 1867, the right to legislate on matters respecting education was placed in the hands of the governments of the several provinces, the rights and privileges of denominational and separate schools then existing being specially protected.

ONTARIO.

Subject to the approval of the Provincial Government, all regulations for the public and high schools are made by the Minister of Education. These schools are under the control of local boards of trustees, elected by the rate-payers, and are allowed to have none but certificated teachers. Education of children between the ages of 7 and 13 is compulsory for not less than 100 days in the year. Some of the noteworthy features in Ontario's System of Education are: uniform course of study for all schools; all public and High Schools in the hands of professionally trained teachers; provincial, instead of local, control of examination of teachers; uniformity of text-books and common matriculation for admission to all universities and learned professions. These give unity to the system which includes (*a*) Kindergarten, (*b*) Public or Separate schools, (*c*) High Schools or Collegiate Institutes, (*d*) the University.

The following table gives particulars respecting the public schools of Ontario in the years 1877 and 1898, Roman Catholics separate schools included.