

## EDUCATION

Of the intermediate schools there are 552, controlled by school boards and attended by 95,091 pupils, and 121 independent schools, attended by 10,740 pupils. The board schools are almost invariably mixed, whilst many of the independent are for either boys or girls. The secondary board schools are eighty-two in number and have an attendance of 30,190; there are also 155 independent secondary schools, with an attendance of 25,052. Most of the latter are boys' schools under the direction of friars, or girls' schools under nuns. Many of the school boards employ religious rather than lay teachers. In these two classes of schools 4,700 religious teachers are employed with 926 lay teachers.

**Roman Catholic Classical Colleges.**—These are twenty-one in number, with an attendance of 8,251, and are staffed by 717 religious and thirty-seven lay professors. They are all under the control of the bishops of the various dioceses and are carried on with some slight assistance from the government. They are residential colleges which boys may enter at twelve, while doing their elementary work, and in which they may continue until they fit themselves for the B.A. or B.Sc. degree, or for entrance upon the study of the learned professions. They do elementary, secondary and even university work, the degrees being conferred by the University of Laval, to which they are affiliated. Commercial classes are also included and are taken by about one-third of the total number of pupils.

**Protestant Secondary Schools.**—These are provided by the ordinary school boards and are supported in the same way as the elementary schools. They are divided into model or intermediate schools and academies or secondary schools. Two high schools, one in Montreal and one in Quebec, succeeded two Royal grammar schools, which were established in 1816. Since Confederation, each has received a grant from the province, and the Lieutenant-Governor has the right of nominating fifty free scholars for the higher classes of these two high schools. There are thus always in attendance at these two schools fifty free scholars holding what are called "Government Scholarships." About fifty scholarships entitling the holders to free tuition in the high school, carrying them to university matriculation, are also offered by the Protestant School Board of Montreal, and a similar plan is followed in Quebec, the scholarships being, however, fewer in number. There are other secondary schools in the province, including a grammar school at Lennoxville under the control of the Church of England, a boarding school for both sexes at Stanstead controlled by the Methodist Church of Canada, but receiving a government grant.

**Training of Teachers.**—Teachers are trained in normal schools, in the universities or not at all. Every teacher in schools under the control of the school commissioners or trustees must hold a diploma conferred by a normal school or a board of examiners. Ministers of religion and the members of a religious corporation of either sex, instituted for teaching purposes, are exempt from the regulation. Roman Catholic teachers in secondary schools are trained in normal schools with those of the lower grade. There are no special training colleges for secondary teachers in Protestant schools, but McGill University has recently founded a Chair of Education, and teacher-training facilities also exist at Bishop's College.