								3			
Provinces.	Number of Municipalities Operating Schools.			Number of Teachers.				Pupits Enrolled.			
	Day.	Even- ing.	Total.	Day,	Even ing.	Corres- pond`ce Dept.	Total.	Day,	Even- ing.	Corres- pond'ce Dept.	Total.
1926.											
P.E.1	1	6	7	17	22	-	39	234	423	-	637
N.8	<u>ر</u> ا	28	29	12	163	19	194	185	2,789	725	3.548
N.B.,	8	9	17	30	74	1	105	561	1,433	296	2,290
Que	9	21	30	115	258	-	373	1,985	7,747	-	9,732
Ont	29	55	84	677	1.196	-	1,873	19,6 2 2	35.226	-	54,848
Мал	3	1	4	251	46	1	298	2,028	1,301	26	3,355
Sask	4	3	7	41	28	-	69	826	648	-	1,474
Alta	3	6	9	82	74	4	166	1.902	2, 122	154	4,178
B.C	- 14	37	51	136	229	2	367	2,667	6.017	195	8.879
Total	72	166	228	1,361	2,030	\$7	3,478	30,010	57,746	1,396	88 , 96 1
P.E.I	1	9	30	18	21	~	39	191	390	-	581
N.8	1	24	25	12	130	14	156	260	2,387	868	3,535
N.B	8	8	16	61	92	-	153	1,226	1, 792	-	8,018
Que	10	21	31	124	261	-	385	3, 126	8,345	325	11,796
Ont	32	57	89	755	1.225		1,980	21,684	37, 977	-	59,661
Man.	5	1	6	262	44	2	308	2, 155	1,200	32	3,387
Sask	3	2	5	39	35		77	755	939	-	1,694
Alta	3	9	12	79	86	4	169	2,034	2, 107	212	4,353
B.C	15	39	54	165	231	2	399	3,272	5,176	209	8,657
Tetal	75	170	248	1,515	2,129	*	3,666	34,743	60 ,313	1,666	\$6,6 83

10.—Vecational Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada, years ended June 39, 1926 and 1927.1

¹ The vocational schools of which the statistics are given in this table include only such schools, classes or courses as receive grants under the Dominion Technical Education Act. The enrolment of these, together with the enrolment of other schools doing technical work, but aot receiving grants under the Act, is given in Table 1, item 2. Schools conducting both day and evening classes are included under both headings. Teachers engaged in both day and evening work are also shown twice. Enrolments are the maximum number reported during the year.

III.—HIGHER EDUCATION.

Higher education in Canada is carried on in 23 universities and 83 colleges, 1 of which is known to exist though no statistics are available. Of the latter, 49 are in the province of Quebec, including 21 classical colleges, 10 independent, nonsubsidized institutions for classical education and 11 others where superior education is given. The classical colleges are officially classed as "secondary" institutions, but the meaning of "secondary", as referring to Catholic education in Quebec, includes the provision of a full course in Arts, the degrees being conferred by Laval University and the University of Montreal.