

but so as not to exceed the sums expended by the provinces on technical education. These grants have been most effective in turning the attention of the provincial authorities toward vocational education, which is making great strides, especially in the eastern manufacturing provinces.

The number of students in institutions for technical education coming within the scope of the Technical Education Act of 1919 (9-10 Geo. V, c. 73) in the academic years ended June 30, was as follows:—1921, 56,744; 1922, 61,961; 1923, 70,300; 1924, 79,829; 1925, 88,024; 1926, 88,961; 1927, 96,682; 1928, 109,008. (Table 10).

10.—Vocational Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada, school year ended June 30, 1928.

| Province. | Number of Municipalities Conducting Classes. | | Number of Teachers. | | | | Number of Pupils. | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| | Day. | Evening. | Day. | Evening. | Correspondence Department. | Total | Day. | Evening. | Correspondence Department. | Total. |
| Prince Edward Island..... | 1 | 15 | 21 | 24 | — | 45 | 937 | 430 | — | 1,367 |
| Nova Scotia..... | 2 | 26 | 7 | 136 | 14 | 157 | 471 | 2,620 | 1,051 | 4,142 |
| New Brunswick..... | 8 | 9 | 64 | 100 | — | 164 | 1,101 | 1,874 | — | 2,975 |
| Quebec..... | 16 | 14 | 149 | 427 | — | 576 | 4,839 | 11,491 | — | 16,330 |
| Ontario..... | 34 | 57 | 831 | 1,276 | — | 2,107 | 24,526 | 39,096 | — | 63,622 |
| Manitoba..... | 4 | 1 | 215 | 51 | 2 | 268 | 2,422 | 1,658 | 111 | 4,191 |
| Saskatchewan..... | 3 | 2 | 44 | 42 | — | 86 | 954 | 1,144 | — | 2,098 |
| Alberta..... | 3 | 11 | 86 | 101 | 4 | 191 | 2,120 | 2,610 | 290 | 5,020 |
| British Columbia..... | 15 | 49 | 181 | 252 | 3 | 436 | 3,591 | 5,444 | 228 | 9,263 |
| Totals, 1928..... | 86 | 184 | 1,598 | 2,409 | 23 | 4,030 | 46,961 | 66,367 | 1,680 | 109,008 |
| Totals, 1927..... | 78 | 170 | 1,515 | 2,129 | 22 | 3,666 | 34,703 | 60,313 | 1,666 | 96,682 |

Section 3.—Higher Education.

Higher education in Canada is carried on in 23 universities and 85 colleges, but for one of the latter no statistics are available. Of the colleges, 50 are in the province of Quebec, including 22 classical colleges and little seminaries, 10 independent, non-subsidized institutions for classical education and 11 others where superior education is given. The classical colleges and "little seminaries" 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.

Universities.—Of the 23 universities, six are state-controlled (New Brunswick, Toronto, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia); four others are undenominational (Dalhousie, McGill, Queen's and Western); while the remainder are denominational, St. Dunstan's, St. Francis Xavier, St. Joseph's, Laval, Montreal and Ottawa representing the Roman Catholic Church, King's College, Bishop's College and Trinity College representing the Church of England, Acadia and McMaster representing the Baptist Church, and Mount Allison and Victoria representing the United Church. Victoria and Trinity are in federation with Toronto and King's College with Dalhousie.