

to be divided within 10 years among the Provinces, approximately in proportion to population 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, 56,774; 1922, 61,961; 1923, 70,300; 1924, 79,829; 1925, 88,024; 1926, 88,961; 1927, 96,682; 1928, 109,008; 1929, 121,252. (Table 10.)

**10.—Vocational Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada, by Provinces, school year ended June 30, 1929, with Totals for 1928.**

Provinces.	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	4	23	4	—	27	1,160	80	—	1,240
Nova Scotia.....	2	25	14	148	16	178	1,379	2,760	708	5,158
New Brunswick.....	9	9	63	99	—	162	1,034	2,038	—	3,072
Quebec.....	16	14	149	459	—	608	4,882	13,148	—	18,030
Ontario.....	38	59	999	1,399	—	2,398	26,730	41,593	—	68,323
Manitoba.....	4	1	82	120	6	208	2,597	2,878	282	5,757
Saskatchewan.....	3	3	52	37	—	89	1,040	850	—	1,890
Alberta.....	3	8	85	115	4	204	2,363	2,901	246	5,510
British Columbia.....	13	69	227	285	3	515	4,432	7,629	211	12,272
<b>Total, 1929.....</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>2,666</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4,389</b>	<b>45,617</b>	<b>73,877</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>121,252</b>
<b>Total, 1928.....</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4,030</b>	<b>40,961</b>	<b>66,367</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>109,008</b>

The ten-year period for which Dominion grants aggregating \$10,000,000 in aid of technical education were provided came to an end on Mar. 31, 1929. At that date only the Province of Ontario had earned the whole of its share of the grants in question, and by c. 8 of the Statutes of 1929 the other eight Provinces were granted a further period of five years in which to earn the remainder of their respective shares of the grants in aid of technical education. The total of these balances at Mar. 31, 1929, was \$2,035,399.

### Section 3.—Higher Education.

Higher education in Canada is carried on in 23 universities and 88 colleges, but for two of the latter no statistics are available. Of the colleges, 50 are in the province of Quebec, including 23 classical colleges and little seminaries, 9 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.