

cially-administered are more numerous and all are reviewed as a single group in the present chapter after provincial schools.

Summary Statistics of Education.—The recorded attendance at Canadian educational institutions in 1930 was 2,490,623. To serve this number of pupils, 83,144 teachers and 32,209 schools or colleges were required at a cost of \$165,361,198. Roughly, the schools reached a quarter of the country's population and involved an average expenditure of \$66 on each person enrolled. Four out of every five enrolled were in the elementary school grades, while one had completed his elementary education and was continuing his studies. One-seventh of the aggregate were practically adults—over sixteen years of age—and of these every third person was pursuing studies by means of evening classes. A concise numerical summary of educational institutions in Canada for the year follows:—

Type of Institution.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Teachers.	Expenditures.
	No.	No.	No.	\$
(1) Provincially-controlled Schools—				
Ordinary day.....	30,188	2,106,878	64,890)	185,901,082
Technical day.....	100	47,742	1,784)	
Technical evening.....	346	111,301	2,914)	
Normal schools.....	46	7,360	467)	
Blind and deaf.....	11	1,764	300)	
(2) Privately-controlled Schools—				
Ordinary day.....	795	92,275	5,518)	6,672,000 ¹
Business training.....	182	29,120	679)	
(3) Dominion Indian Schools.....				
	342	15,743	500 ¹	2,330,437
(4) Universities or Colleges—				
Preparatory.....	46 ²	19,783	1,394)	20,367,679
University grade.....	152	37,400)	4,708 ¹	
Others.....	7 ²	21,257)		
Totals.....	32,209	2,490,623	83,144	165,361,198

¹ Estimated. ² Including only affiliated schools that are not enumerated in "university grade".

Table 1 gives a more detailed summary of all institutions by provinces after which there follow two statistical subsections dealing respectively with the provincially-controlled schools, and institutions of higher education.