Education in Quebec.—In Quebec there are two distinct systems of education —the Protestant and the Roman Catholic systems—in each of which the teaching of religion takes a prominent position. In the former, which is under the control of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, with an English Secretary, the curriculum and the general system of education is similar to those in the other provinces, except that the highest grade is Grade XI, from which students are matriculated to McGill University and Bishop's University, the two Protestant English-speaking universities of the province.

In the Roman Catholic schools, which are mainly French-speaking, as the Protestant schools are English-speaking, the administration is in the hands of the Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, with a French Secretary. General elementary and continuation or "complementary" training is given by means of a curriculum, extending over one preparatory "year", six "years" of an elementary course, and two "years" of a complementary course. Some of these "years" require more than a year to complete, the completion of the "sixth year" corresponding in a general way to the end of the elementary grades, or high school entrance, in other provinces. Beginning in the school year 1929-30, a new superior course of three "years" beyond the complementary course was provided for. These are called the ninth, tenth, and eleventh "years" They enrolled over 4,400 students in the second year of their introduction.

Summary Statistics of Education.—The recorded enrolment at Canadian educational institutions in 1931 was 2,542,747, and the total cost of the support of schools, colleges and universities was \$178,701,507. This represented an increase over the previous year of $2 \cdot 1$ p.c. in attendance, and $8 \cdot 1$ p.c. in costs—the latter percentage increase being higher on account of a great part of the enrolment increase being in the more advanced and more costly institutions. A concise numerical summary of pupils, teachers, institutions, and costs for the year may be given as follows:—

Type of Institution.	Institu- tions.	Pupils.	Teachers.	Expendi- ture.
	No.	No.	No.	\$
(1) Provincially-controlled Schools- Ordinary day	30,500	2,137,810	65,248	h
Taskuisel day	136	56,320	2.017	
Technical day Technical evening	380	121.437	3,178	144.748.82
Namel abools	46	7.956	490	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Normal schools	11	1.785		
Blind and deaf	щ	1,109	300 -	,
(2) Privately-controlled Schools-	816	95,083	£ 057	ı
Ordinary day			5,657	7,187,000
Business training	179	22,827	607	
3) Dominion Indian Schools	352	16,435	590 ·	2,754,39
4) Universities or Colleges-		10 010		
Preparatory	54 2	19,845	1,423	
University grade	153	41,168	4.788	24,011,28
Others	102	22,101	/	J
Totals	32,637	2.542.747	84,208	178, 701, 50

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

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