6:-Enrolment in Publicly-Controlled Vocational Schools in Canada, by Provinces, School Year ended June 30, 1931.

	Full-time Day Students.			Part-time	
Province.	Com- mercial.	Other than Com- mercial.	Total.	and Short Course Students.	Evening Students.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebeo¹ Ontario² Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	58 490 15,328 3,246	21 925 7,775 14,219 169 146 1,815 3,064	24 79 1,415 7,775 29,547 3,445 1,357 3,034 5,856	1, 116 3, 614 68 671 3, 334 140 22 179	2,667 2,004 51,276 47,440 2,732 1,908 1,811 7,167
Totals	24,868	28,134	52,502	9,144	117,005

This table does not include students in commercial courses in Quebec who, it will be noted, constitute the most numerous group in other provinces. In Quebec statistics they are included with the high schools, classical colleges, etc. Moreover, this table comes far short of demonstrating the full importance of technical or vocational training in Quebec for another reason. All of the work in the Catholic schools in advance of the elementary years (i.e. the five complementary and superior years, including about 25,000 pupils) has a strong vocational character. Apart from certain compulsory general subjects in these years optional subjects are grouped in four vocational sections, in one of which each pupil studies. Enrolment in Ontario schools is not for the full year but for a certain day—the last school day in May.

Teaching Staffs.—As shown in Table 1, the teaching staffs of Canadian schools consisted in 1931 of 71,246 teachers, 14,743 males and 56,503 females. The "Annual Survey of Education in Canada, 1931" deals in detail with the classification of these teachers, the rates of salary paid and the teaching experience. Table 7 summarizes statistics regarding rates of salary, as far as these are available.

7.—Average Annual Salaries of School Teachers, by Provinces, 1936-31, or Latest Year Reported.

Province and Class of Certificate.	Male.	Female.	Province and Class of Certificate.	Male.	Female.	
	\$ \$			\$	\$	
Prince Edward Island, 1931—			New Brunswick, 1931—			
First class	797	653	First class	1.275	942	
Second class	552	503	Second class	696	661	
Third class	470 l	416	Third class	519	520	
			Superior schools		396	
Nova Scotia, 1931—			Grammar schools	2,	187	
All schools	754		Saskatchewan, 1981—			
Quebec, 1930—			Rural achools -			
Religious teachers	571	383	First class	898	864	
Lay teachers—			Second class	893	845	
Catholic schools	1,641	397	Third class	921	850	
Protestant schools	2,540	1,120	Others			
Catholic and Protestant			All classes	895	851	
schools	1,828	543	Cities, towns and villages—		·•	
Ontario, 1930—			First class	1,511	1.112	
Public schools—			Second class	1,214	1,028	
Rural	1,208	1,008	Third class	-	-	
<u>City</u>	2,804	1,501	Others		4 000	
Town	1,815	1,121	Ali classes	1,443	1,065	
_ Village	1,407	1,045	Collegiate Institutes and		0.004	
Separate schools-			High Schools	2,552	2,001	
Rural	970	883	Alberta, 1931—	1 400	1 050	
City	947	7.0	First class	1,688	1,256	
Town	1,024	723	Second class	1.176	1.096	
Village	1.000	932	Third class	976	971	
Totals, public and separate	1,651	1,112	Permit and pending1	1.716	1.580	
High schools and collegiate			Specialist	2,481	2,010	
institutes, 1981—		a e	British Columbia, 1931—		**	
Principals	3,30		High schools			
Assistanta	2,756	2,200	Cities	1,547 1,261		
Continuation schools, 1931—	1.84	45	Rural municipalities			
Principals	1.395 1	1.329	All schools	1,105 1,534		
Assistants	1,999	1,329	" All schoots	1,0	N3*	

Teachers with certificates from other provinces.