6.—Enrolment in Provincially-Controlled Vocational Schools in Canada, by Provinces, school year ended June 30, 1933.

Province.	Full-Time Day Students.			 Part-Time	
	Com- mercial.	Other than Com- mercial.	Total.	and Short Course Students	Evening Students.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec¹ Ontario² Manitoba (1932) Saskatchewan Alberta	40 62 578 - 16,467 2,965 1,644 1,463	21 745 7,750 18,188 286 1,292 2,545	40 83 1,323 7,750 34,655 3,251 2,936 4,008	1,240 174 284 204 2,498 120 202 173	2,236 812 15,108 38,314 2,002 1,659 1,770
British Columbia	3,654	8,334	11,988		4,600
Totals	26,873	39,161	66,034	4,895	66,501

¹This table does not include students in commercial courses in Quebec who, it will be noted, constitute a 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 the work in the Catholic schools in advance of the elementary years (i.e., in the five complementary and superior years, including about 25,000 pupils) has a highly 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. ²Enrolment 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 1933 of 73,241 teachers, 16,147 males and 57,094 females. The "Annual Survey of Education in Canada, 1933" 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, 1932-33, or Latest Year Reported.

Province and Class of Certificate.	Male.	Female.	Province and Class of Certificate.	Male.	Female.
D: El 171 1400	\$ \$		\$	\$	
Prince Edward Island, 1933—			Ontario—conc.	i	
First class	754	632	High Schools and Collegiate		
Second class	527	477			
Third class	436	386	Principals	2,9	
Nova Scotia, 1933—			Assistants	2,372	. 1,946
Academic	2,326	1,460			
Class A	1,304	951		1,4	
Class B	947	765		1,105	1,103
Class C	523		Manitoba, 1933 (medians)—		
Class D	502	450	All schools	845	773
All teachers	1,057	699		581	576
New Brunswick, 1933—			Consolidated schools	1,150	731
First class	1,035	854		1,421	999
Second class	560		Saskatchewan, 1932—		
Third class	413	410	Rural schools—	-	
Superior schools	1,1	187	First class	687	590
Grammar schools	2,0	147	Second class	674	603
Quebec, 1932—	1	i	All classes	686	598
Religious teachers	590	387	Cities, towns and villages—	ľ	
Lay teachers—	i		First class	1,253	956
Catholic schools	1,630	394	Second class	1,005	903
Protestant schools	2,601	1,140	All classes	1,199	929
Catholic and Protestant	,	,	Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	•	_
schools	1,857	553	High Schools	2,281	1,784
Ontario, 1932	••••		Alberta, 1932—	_,	
Public schools—			First class	1,517	1,096
Rural	1.048	871		987	934
City	2,265	1,589	Third class	789	814
Town	1.669	913	Specialist	2.328	1.880
Village	1.355	970	Provisional		840
Separate schools—	-,	• • •	British Columbia, 1933—	ı	***
Rurol	897	845	High and Junior High schools	1.9	08
City	880	693	Elementary and Superior	-10	
Town	1.109	759	schools.	1,2	72
Village	-,	813		1.4	
Totals, public and separate.	1.545	1.061		-11	