

in the Canada Year Book, 1932, p. 843, showing, among other things, the small number of pupils taking Greek and German and the high proportion studying French and Latin. The "Annual Survey of Education in Canada, 1934" shows in detail the changes in the subjects chosen in recent years by secondary grade pupils in the different provinces.

**Vocational and Technical Education.**—The introduction of technical and vocational courses into the high school curricula has been stimulated in recent years by the Technical Education Acts of 1919, 1929 and 1931, under the terms of which the Dominion Government undertook to provide subsidies to the provinces to encourage the growth of technical instruction. From the outset evening classes during the winter months have been an important part of the work of the technical schools. The numbers 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, were as follows: 1921, 56,744; 1922, 61,961; 1923, 70,300; 1924, 79,829; 1925, 88,024; 1926, 88,961; 1927, 96,682; 1928, 109,008; 1929, 121,252. In the years since 1929 not all provinces have been receiving grants, but Table 5 provides a record of pupils receiving instruction of a technical character in the provincially-controlled schools in 1934.

**5.—Enrolment in Provincially-Controlled Vocational Schools in Canada, by Provinces, school year ended June 30, 1934.**

| Province.                  | Full-Time Day Students. |                         |               | Part-Time and Short Course Students. | Evening Students. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
|                            | Com-mercial.            | Other than Com-mercial. | Total.        |                                      |                   |
| Prince Edward Island.....  | 82                      | -                       | 82            | 1,143                                | -                 |
| Nova Scotia.....           | 65                      | 27                      | 92            | 150                                  | 2,373             |
| New Brunswick.....         | 498                     | 883                     | 1,381         | 143                                  | 818               |
| Quebec <sup>1</sup> .....  | -                       | 7,984                   | 7,984         | 260                                  | 15,489            |
| Ontario <sup>2</sup> ..... | -                       | -                       | 33,181        | 1,838                                | 25,953            |
| Manitoba.....              | -                       | -                       | 2,874         | -                                    | 1,131             |
| Saskatchewan.....          | 1,457                   | 1,519                   | 2,976         | 218                                  | 1,248             |
| Alberta.....               | 1,666                   | 2,530                   | 4,196         | 170                                  | 1,970             |
| British Columbia.....      | 4,617                   | 7,170                   | 11,787        | -                                    | 8,250             |
| <b>Totals.....</b>         | -                       | -                       | <b>64,553</b> | -                                    | <b>57,232</b>     |

<sup>1</sup> This 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 30,000 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. <sup>2</sup> Enrolment in Ontario schools is not for the full year but for the month of May.

**Teaching Staffs.**—As shown in Table 1, the teaching staffs of ordinary day schools under provincial control in Canada consisted in 1934 of 73,039 teachers, 16,839 males and 56,200 females. The "Annual Survey of Education in Canada, 1934" deals in detail with the classification of these teachers, the rates of salary paid and the teaching experience. Table 6 summarizes statistics regarding rates of salary, as far as these are available.