

powered to create new school districts as they become necessary, provided that no school district shall contain less than 15 children of school age, viz., between 5 and 16 years of age.

613. There was a general increase in schools, teachers and pupils during 1890, the year having been marked by considerable educational activity. The increase in the total number of schools was 7, in that of teachers 18, and in that of pupils 1,246, while the percentage of attendance was 53.89 per cent, a slight decrease. Average attendance.

614. The expenditure for education proper amounted to \$122,985, and for construction of school-houses, furniture, repairs, &c., \$35,076, making a total of \$158,061. The cost of each pupil on average daily attendance was \$28.37, being the lowest amount since the inception of the present system. Expenditure.

615. The following table shows the number of schools, teachers and pupils in each class :— Educational statistics, British Columbia.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1890.
COMMON SCHOOLS.

Number of Schools.	Teachers and Assistants.	Number of Pupils.	Boys.	Girls.	Average Daily Attendance.
100	105	2,928	1,503	1,425	1,529
GRADED SCHOOLS.					
13	50	4,890	2,515	2,375	2,654
HIGH SCHOOLS.					
4	6	244	111	133	150
TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.					
117	161	8,042	4,129	3,913	4,333

616. Educational matters in Prince Edward Island are under the control of a Board of Education appointed by the Government, and of a Chief Superintendent, and are supported partly by Government grants and partly by district assessments. The Government expenditure in 1890 was \$113,627, and that of the school boards \$37,610, making a total expenditure of \$151,237, being an increase of \$5,335, as compared with 1889. Education in Prince Edward Island.