

## EDUCATION IN QUEBEC.

from 7 to 14 may be excluded from school for non-payment of monthly fees.

**Secondary Education.**—As a general rule secondary education is under the same board of school commissioners as control the elementary or primary schools. The secondary schools comprise model or intermediate primary schools and academies or higher primary schools. In the primary elementary schools there are four grades, in the primary intermediate or model two, and in the higher primary or academic two. The course of study is a continuous one for the three classes of schools. The Roman Catholic secondary schools, provided by the ordinary school boards, are either maintained by taxation, fees and government grants, or they are “independent,” being supported by fees, government grants and in some cases subsidies from school boards. They are subject to government inspection, are required to follow the authorized course of study and to observe the regulations of the Roman Catholic Committee. Of the intermediate schools there are 507, controlled by school boards and attended by 92,083 pupils, and 126 independent schools, attended by 11,715 pupils. The board schools are almost invariably mixed, whilst many of the independent are for either boys or girls. The secondary board schools are 80 in number and have an attendance of 30,116; there are also 134 independent secondary schools, with an attendance of 23,533. Most of the latter are boys’ schools under the direction of friars, or girls’ schools under nuns. Many of the school boards employ religious rather than lay teachers. In these two classes of schools 4,646 religious teachers are employed with 905 lay teachers.

**Roman Catholic Classical Colleges.**—These are 21 in number, with an attendance of 8,189, and are staffed by 663 religious and 29 lay professors. They are all under the control of the bishops of the various dioceses, and are carried on with some slight assistance from the government. They are residential colleges which boys may enter at 12, while doing their elementary work, and in which they may continue until they fit themselves for the B.A. or B.Sc. degree, or for entrance upon the study of the learned professions. They do elementary, secondary and even university work, the degrees being conferred by the University of Laval, to which they are affiliated. Commercial classes are also included and are taken by about one-third of the total number of pupils.

**Protestant Secondary Schools.**—These are provided by the ordinary school boards and are supported in the same way as the elementary schools. They are divided into model or intermediate schools and academies or secondary schools. Two high schools, one in Montreal and one in Quebec, succeeded two Royal grammar schools, which were established in 1816. Since Confederation each has received a grant from the province, and the Lieutenant-Governor has the right of nominating 50 free scholars for the higher classes of these two high schools. There are thus always in attendance at these two schools 50 free scholars holding what are called “Government Scholarships.” About 50 scholarships entitling the holders to free tuition in the high school, carrying them to university matriculation, are also offered by the Protestant School Board of Montreal, and a similar plan is followed in Quebec, the scholarships being, however, fewer in number. There are other