

## E D U C A T I O N

to bring together by provinces (1) the number of elementary schools, teachers and pupils, with the average attendance of the pupils; (2) the number of teachers and pupils in normal and model schools for the training of teachers; (3) statistics of secondary schools so far as they are separately given and (4) the amount of public expenditure for education under the school law of each province.

In Table 1 the number of schools, teachers and pupils in the three Maritime provinces (Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick) includes both elementary and secondary schools or grades; in Nova Scotia the term "school" has a technical signification, being applied to a class with one teacher, irrespective of the number of classes in a school building. In Quebec and Ontario the statistics in Table 1 apply only to elementary schools; but again in the Northwest provinces and in British Columbia no line is drawn between the elementary and secondary grades. In Manitoba the sex of the pupils is not separately distinguished. Statistics of secondary education are only separately available for Quebec and Ontario. They are given in Tables 3 and 4. The model schools of Quebec are generally similar to the collegiate institutes and high schools in Ontario, except that the higher grades of the Quebec model schools do not prepare students for university matriculation, who enter from the academies.

Probably the most remarkable feature of these statistics is the extraordinary growth during the present century of the expenditure upon public education. In 1901, the first year of the century, the total expenditure for the purposes of public education in Canada was \$11,589,410; in 1914, the latest year for which complete figures for all the provinces are available, it was \$53,610,661, an increase of \$42,021,251, or 362 p.c.

## 1.—Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1915.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (Year ended June 30).

Year.	Schools	Teachers.			Pupils enrolled.			Average Attendance of pupils.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	No.	Per cent.
1901. ....	474	299	290	589	11,319	9,460	20,779	12,330	50.34
1902. ....	474	293	295	588	11,271	9,532	20,803	12,884	61.93
1903. ....	480	274	298	572	10,845	9,111	19,956	12,112	60.69
1904. ....	480	268	294	562	10,259	8,772	19,031	11,722	61.59
1905. ....	475	246	324	570	10,427	8,845	19,272	11,627	60.33
1906. ....	478	246	327	573	10,196	8,790	18,986	11,903	62.69
1907. ....	479	227	345	572	10,213	8,823	19,036	11,543	60.63
1908. ....	476	205	375	580	9,449	8,563	18,012	11,647	64.66
1909. ....	479	200	395	595	9,578	8,495	18,073	11,543	63.86
1910. ....	478	188	403	591	9,573	8,359	17,932	11,632	64.36
1911. ....	478	178	413	591	9,152	8,245	17,397	10,511	60.40
1912. ....	474	162	428	590	8,995	8,083	17,078	10,916	63.91
1913. ....	475	161	422	583	9,186	8,369	17,555	11,003	62.67
1914. ....	474	162	426	588	9,514	8,555	18,069	11,170	61.81
1915. ....	477	152	434	586	9,714	8,688	18,402	11,694	63.54