

## EDUCATION IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL

The City of Montreal as an educational centre occupies a foremost place on the North American continent. The means of education are easy and varied and every opportunity is given to the citizens for the proper instruction and training of their children. The different courses and grades, while complete in themselves, do not overlap so that there is a continuous system of education from the public elementary school to the university. For primary and secondary education the city has two school commissions—one Catholic and the other Protestant—the Provincial Government appointing four and City Council two members on each board. The school commissions derive their incomes principally from special school taxes assessed and collected by the city authorities. Each property owner pays his, or her, taxes into a fund, or panel, in accordance with his religion, Catholic or Protestant, but public and private corporations pay their school taxes into a neutral panel, the funds of which are distributed to the two school boards in proportion to the number of pupils enrolled.

The school taxes of the City of Montreal for 1920 amounted to \$4,552,278 or 21 per cent. of the total income of the City.

In addition to the public schools kept up by city funds there are a large number of private and religious institutions, colleges and provincial government schools that give special courses in classical, technical and commercial studies. Of the two universities, McGill University stands out as one of the greatest educational institutions in the world, while the new University of Montreal (Catholic) is enhancing the great reputation of its predecessor (Laval University), by the addition of courses more in keeping with the requirements of a new and commercial country.

### THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.

The Catholic School Commission, composed of a central board of eight members, and four district committees, has under its jurisdiction 169 schools with a total enrollment in 1919 of 77,690 and an attendance of 65,052, divided into 1,939 classes. The teaching staff numbers 2,146, as follows: Male, 581 religious and 333 lay teachers. Female, 889 religious and 343 lay teachers. The revenue of the board for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, amounted to \$4,071,094.87, and the disbursements \$4,021,955.69, leaving a surplus of \$49,139.18. The cost of teaching—based upon the

expenses incurred for the maintenance of schools and the administration of the four school districts—averaged \$26.34 per pupil; based upon the total expenses the average for 1919 was \$42.40. In comparison with the cost of teaching in other cities the cost of teaching the Catholic children in Montreal is very small though the schools are well built with the latest appliances and equipment and the education given is of the best and most practical. This is made possible by the employment of members of certain religious orders that specialize in teaching, who give of their best, at a very small cost to the community.

The total assets of the Catholic Commission of Montreal amount to \$17,270,649.24, and the total liabilities \$15,758,333.64, or a surplus of assets over liabilities of \$1,134,700.97.

The instruction given in the Catholic schools are Elementary, High, Technical and Commercial courses.

### THE PROTESTANT SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.

The education of the Protestant and Jewish children of the city is under the control of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, composed of six members, assisted by six executive officers and seven supervisors. The Board has under its administration three high schools, thirty-nine public schools and two subsidized schools, with a total enrollment of 27,520 pupils as follows:—Protestant, 15,909; Jews, 11,015; Roman and Greek Catholics, 259; Non-residents, 251; Subsidized, 86.

For teaching purposes the pupils are divided into 670 classes under a staff of 859 officers, of which 79 are men.

The above enrollment includes 1869 pupils who attend the three high schools of the Board of whom 292 hold scholarships and 20 have free tuition.

The revenue of the Protestant Board for the year 1919 amounted to \$1,378,030.07, and the disbursements to \$1,438,977.20, leaving a deficit of \$60,947.13.

The total assets of the Board amount to \$7,510,240, and the liabilities \$5,903,809.92, or a surplus of assets over liabilities of \$1,606,430.08.

### THE MONTREAL TRAMWAYS SYSTEM. (Continued).

Maintenance and renewal expenses.....	\$ 2,190,557.43
Percentage of gross receipts devoted to operating expenses and taxes .....	54.68 P.C.
Percentage of gross receipts devoted to maintenance and renewals .....	20.32 P.C.
Percentage of gross receipts devoted to total operating expenses .....	75.00 P.C.
<b>Transportation.</b>	
Passengers (Total number of).....	255,635,936
Revenue Passengers .....	191,941,835
Transfers .....	63,744,151
Percentage of transfers to number of revenue passengers .....	33.21 P.C.
Gross receipts per passengers (total).....	4.22c
Gross receipts per revenue passenger.....	5.62c
Receipts per passenger (transportation of passengers only) .....	5.51c
Total operating expenses and taxes per revenue passenger .....	4.21c



MAYOR CHURCH, Toronto.

Who for the eighth time has been re-elected to the mayoralty of the City of Toronto.