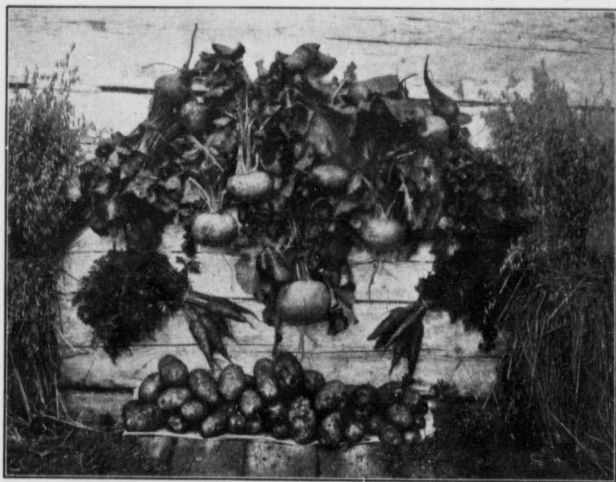


### *Education*

The Province affords excellent educational opportunities. The School System is free and non-sectarian, and is equally as efficient as that of any other Province in the Dominion. The expenditure for educational purposes amounts to \$400,000.00 annually. The Government builds a school-house, makes a grant for incidental expenses, and pays a teacher in every district where twenty children between the ages of six and sixteen can be brought together. For outlying farming districts and mining camps the arrangement is very advantageous. High schools are also established in cities, where classics and higher mathematics are taught. Several British Columbia cities also now have charge of their own Public and High Schools, and these receive a very liberal per capita grant in aid from the Provincial Government. The minimum salary paid to teachers is \$50.00 per month in Rural Districts, up to \$150.00 in City and High Schools. Attendance in Public Schools is compulsory. The Education Department is presided over by a Minister of the Crown. There are also a Superintendent and six Inspectors in the Province, also Boards of Trustees in each District. According to the last Education Report, there were 422 schools in operation, of which 16 are High Schools. The number of pupils enrolled in 1908 was 33,314, and of teachers, 816. The Public School System was established in 1872, with 28 schools, 28 teachers, and 1,028 pupils. Its growth proves that education has not been neglected in British Columbia.

The High Schools are distributed as follows: Victoria (Victoria College), Vancouver (Vancouver College), New Westminster, Nanaimo, Nelson, Rossland, Cum-



Products of Settler's Kitchen Garden, Fraser Lake, August 15, 1910.