we have in Quebec with, say, one hundred and fifty pupils, and, in Sherbrooke, perhaps the same number? In other words, the problem of our grades me here is the number we have within the small areas.

I f we had large numbers within certain small areas, I think there would be no difficulty, but here on the Island of Montreal, extending some fifty miles, from Bout de l'Isle to Vaudreuil, there is the problem of getting pupils into these schools.

If you have the 6-3-3- plan, it is going to be more difficult than it is at the present time. We have in the Province seventy-five intermediate schools, seventy four on the Island of Montreal. Of these seventy-fout twanty-eight have only two teachers, and these two teachers are for grades II to IX. Where are your Junior Schools and your Senior High Schools going to come in?

THE PRINCIPAL: Well, that id a question of application.
In so far as the principle is applicable, you disagree?

DR. PERCIVAL: I think so, outside of the Island of
Montreal. In other words, in the rural elementary
schools the idea is they want to extend themselves to
grades VIII and IX, rather than decrease to VI. If
you decrease to VI, those who want to come into grade
VII will have a long distance to go. Can you do it?
Take the Caspé Peninsula; we have, I think fourteen—
thirteen intermediate and one high school. Will you