No similar clause appears in the School Act of any other Province of the Dominion. In British Columbia, in Prince Edward Island, in New Brunswick, no provision concerning the language to be used in the public schools is noted, and the teaching of any language other than English is not provided for.

In Ontario "Section 84," the Act provides that it is the duty of the teacher to use the English language in instruction and in all communications with the pupils, except where it is impracticable to do so by reason of the pupils not undersanding English. This is further modified by regulation of the Department. Regulation No. 12 (3) provides:—

"In school sections where the French or German language prevails, the Board may, in addition to the Course of Study prescribed herein, require instruction to be given in French or German, reading, grammar and composition, to such pupils as are directed by their parents or guardians to study either of these languages." and Regulation No. 17 provides that

"Where necessary in the case of French speaking pupils French may be used as the language of instruction and communication but such use of French shall not be continued beyond Form One, excepting that on the approval of the chief inspector it may also be used as the language of instruction and communication in the case of pupils beyond form one, who are unable to speak, and understand, the English language."

In Quebec the French and English systems are entirely separate, and in each case the medium of instruction is the mother tongue, but no provision is made for any other language.

In Nova Scotia there is no statutory provision governing the teaching language, but in the regulations of the Board of Public Instruction, the Acadian school regulations authorize the appointment of a bilingual visitor of schools in French speaking districts, a bilingual Normal training course for French speaking teachers, the use of authorized French readers, in certain districts, but no language except English shall be imperative on any pupil. Nova Scotia is the only Province in which the word "bilingual" is used in the Statutes or Regulations, outside of Manitoba.

In Alberta and Saskatchewan the provisions are identical, having been continued from the old North West Territories days. The section is as follows:—

Section 136, page 45 (Alberta).

"All schools shall be taught in the English language, but it shall be permissible for the board of any district to cause a primary course to be taught in the French language.

"The board of any district may, subject to the regulations of the department, employ one or more competent persons to give instruction in any language other than English in the school of the district to all pupils whose parents or guardians have signified a willingness that they should receive the same, but such course of instruction shall not supersede, or in any way interfere with, the instruction by the teacher in charge of the school as required by the Regulations of the Department and this Ordinance.

"The board shall have power to raise such sums of money as may be necessary to pay the salary of such instructor, and all costs, charges, and expenses of such course of instruction shall be collected