

NEW BRUNSWICK.

1349. The school annals of New Brunswick date back to the beginning of the century, the first Act relating to education having been passed in 1802. By this Act the sum of £10 was granted to each parish to be apportioned to the schools by the Justices of the General Sessions of the Peace. The Act of 1816 authorized the General Sessions to appoint three trustees of schools for each town and parish, whose duty it was to raise money for the support of the schools, either by local subscriptions or assessment, the amount to be not less than \$120, nor more than \$360. The provincial aid was payable to the trustees and was not to exceed \$240 per year for the town or parish. A great step in advance was made in 1847, when the Lieut-Governor and the Executive Council were constituted a Board of Education for the province, with power to establish a training and model school at Fredericton, and to appoint two instructors of schools for the province. The provincial aid to teachers was made by warrants to the trustees. The Act of 1852 authorized the government to appoint a chief superintendent. The Act of 1858 repealed all previous Acts and provided for a Board of Education, defining its powers: a chief superintendent; the appointment of four inspectors for the province; the continuance and extension of the training and model school; the increase of provincial allowance to teachers, and the establishment of superior schools and of district libraries. It also provided that schools may be supported by direct assessments. The schools Act of 1871 provides, in addition to the provisions of the Act of 1858, that the schools shall be supported by assessment and be free and unsectarian.

An Act of 1805 provided for the establishment of a grammar school in the city of St. John, and that £100 should be paid annually from the funds of the provinces towards the master's salary. This was the first grammar school in the province. An Act of 1816 provided for the establishment of a grammar school in the town of St. Andrew's, and an Act of 1879 provided for the establishment of a grammar school in each county of the province.

The University of New Brunswick was established by provincial charter in 1800; founded and incorporated by royal charter in 1828, and reorganized by an amended charter in 1860. The history of the collegiate school is concurrent with the history of the university.

The provincial Board of Education of New Brunswick consists of the Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the Executive Council, the President of the University of New Brunswick, and the Chief Superintendent of Education.

1350. The total number of pupils enrolled during the year 1894 was 69,648, being an increase of 178; there was an increase in the number of schools, as well as an increase in the number of teachers, owing to more assistance being provided in schools where the attendance was large. The average daily attendance for the year was 58.48 per cent, that for the term ended 31st December, 1893, having been 61.89 per cent, and for that ended 30th June, 1894, 56.64 per cent. The proportion of the population attending the public schools in 1894 was 1 in 5.2.