

were insane in addition to being deaf and dumb. Of the males 7.1 per cent were insane as well as deaf and dumb, and 5.3 per cent were blind in addition to being deaf and dumb.

The total Receipts and Expenditures by the Province of New Brunswick for school purposes, during the years 1877-94, are as follows:—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

YEAR.	RECEIPTS.				Expenditure \$
	Government Grant.	Municipal Aid.	District Assessment. ‡	Total.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1877.....	147,687	84,333			
1878.....	151,584	83,953			
1879.....	159,725	83,935			
1880.....	147,160	83,931			
1881.....	152,824	83,927			
1882.....	153,086	88,062			
1883*	236,137	140,659			
1884.....	172,689	94,569			
1885†.....	112,341	63,005			
1886.....	153,926	94,507			
1887.....	157,368	94,558	182,222	434,148	413,967
1888.....	154,877	94,501	175,423	424,801	406,251
1889.....	153,641	94,508	174,499	422,648	404,146
1890.....	157,062	94,505	183,636	435,203	415,551
1891.....	157,603	94,505	186,083	438,191	419,547
1892.....	163,058	94,467	174,866	432,391	410,717
1893.....	170,581	94,430	181,177	446,188	421,384
1894.....	**171,561	92,281	183,166	447,088	427,215

* The receipts in 1883 are for eighteen months. ** For ten months.

† The receipts in 1885 are for eight months.

‡ Not including receipts from district assessment for school buildings, &c.

§ Not including expenditure from district assessment for school buildings, &c.

The average cost per pupil, including the pupils of superior and grammar schools, was \$6.85.

MANITOBA.

1354. The control of educational matters in Manitoba was formerly in the hands of a Board of Education, divided into two sections, one Protestant and one Roman Catholic; but by the Act of 1890, this arrangement, together with the separate school system, was abolished, and a department of education established, consisting of the executive council and an advisory board composed of seven members, four appointed by the Department of Education, two by the public and high school teachers, and one by the Council of the University of Manitoba. The validity of the above Act was called in question and the matter carried through the courts to the Imperial Privy Council.