

EDUCATION IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Support of Schools.—Schools are supported from three sources, viz., government grants, county fund grants, and local district assessment. The county fund is provided for by municipal assessment, and is a sum equal to 60 cents per head of the population, according to the last decennial census. The trustees receive from the county fund \$30 per annum for each school or department in operation the full term. The balance of the county fund is distributed among the schools of the county pro rata, according to the attendance of a school as compared with that for the county. The government grants are made upon the basis of the qualifications and length of service of the teachers, under conditions prescribed by the school law. All other funds for schools must be provided by direct taxation upon the local school district.

Secondary Education.—This is provided for in grammar and superior schools. The law provides for the establishment of one grammar school in each county, and 14 of the 15 counties of New Brunswick operate grammar schools. Grammar schools must provide for instruction in grades IX, X and XI. A grammar school is free to all pupils resident in the county in which it is situated, and above Grade VIII of the graded school course. Only one grammar school in the province, that in St. John, provides for a four years' course. One superior school may be established in each county for every 6,000 inhabitants, or a majority fraction of 6,000. An additional superior school may be established on the recommendation of the school inspector. A superior school may be required to provide instruction in the high school grades IX, X and XI. There are about fifty superior schools in the province. A superior school is free to all pupils residing within the parish in which the school is established, and above Grade VI of the graded school course.

Consolidated Schools.—Consolidated schools have been established at Riverside, Florenceville, Hampton and Kingston. A consolidated school district must include not less than three rural school districts, and must provide for instruction in household science, manual training and school garden work, in addition to the regular school work of the grades. These schools are supported in the same way as other schools, viz., by government and county fund grants and by local assessment. In addition to these grants, a consolidated district receives a special government grant, usually \$1,000 per annum. Children are conveyed from remote parts of the district in vans provided by the district, and the government pays one-half the cost of conveyance.

Manual Training and Household Science Teachers.—Manual training and household science departments are operated by school boards in a number of the cities and towns outside of the consolidated schools. The government pays one-half the cost of equipment of manual training and household science departments, also one-half the cost of the initial supply of materials. Household science and manual training teachers who devote their whole time to the work receive a government grant of \$200 per annum. Teachers who teach these subjects not less than three hours per week, in addition to the regular work of the school, receive a government grant of \$50 per annum.

Inspection.—The province is divided into eight inspectorial districts, with one school inspector for each district. It is his duty to