

children of indigent parents are admitted as free scholars.

The Provincial allowance for schools must not exceed an average of £200 currency to each parish in any one county, or £260 to any one parish therein. The number of parish schools and scholars in each county, in 1853, is thus stated:—Restigouche, 22 schools, 508 scholars; Gloucester, 35 schools, 1167 scholars; Northumberland, 58 schools, 2304 scholars; Kent, 36 schools, 1169 scholars; Westmorland, 95 schools, 2967 scholars; Albert, 33 schools, 994 scholars; St. John, 64 schools, 2869 scholars; Charlotte, 122 schools, 2702 scholars; King's, 97 schools, 2507 scholars; Queen's, 65 schools, 1643 scholars; Sunbury, 22 schools, 751 scholars; York, 57 schools, 2659 scholars; Carleton, 56 schools, 1612 scholars; Victoria, 12 schools, 275 scholars.

Besides these parish schools, there are four Roman Catholic schools in different parts of the Province, an Academy at St. Stephen, an Infant School at Fredericton, as also an African School and a Commercial School at St. John, which received special grants annually from the Legislature.

The number of parish schools in 1852, was 588, attended by 18,591 Scholars; the numbers in 1853 were, Schools, 744, Scholars, 24,127; evincing a marked increase both of schools and scholars.

CIVIL LIST, REVENUE, AND EXPENDITURE.

In 1837, the proceeds of all Her Majesty's hereditary, territorial, and casual revenues, and of all sales and leases of Crown lands, woods, mines, and royalties in New-Brunswick were surrendered to the Province, and made payable to the Provincial Treasurer. In consideration of this surrender, the sum of £14,500 currency annually, was granted to Her Majesty to provide for the payment of the Civil List of the Province. The salaries of the Lieutenant Governor and the principal officers of the Province are borne on this list, and paid from the sum so granted.

The revenues of the Province for 1852, 1853, and 1854, are thus stated in pounds sterling:—