

There was no school for the blind in New Brunswick, but children from that Province were sent to the Nova Scotia School for the Blind at Halifax. Their expenses were borne at the rate per pupil of \$75 from the Provincial Treasury, and \$75 from the county sending the child.

The century of development which has been traced has had to deal almost entirely with elementary education. Although begun about the same time, the Grammar Schools underwent comparatively few changes. But for the Parish Schools the first attempts at support by taxation were made, and for them the Board of Education was evolved. The first Superintendent was also for Parish Schools. Finally, however, a system of education was evolved which included the Grammar Schools and was in close contact with the University, so that the year 1900 found New Brunswick with elementary schools in every district, which graded into the Superior and Grammar Schools, and these in turn fed the University.

Summary of the chief events in New Brunswick educational history.

- 1784 New Brunswick founded. Thomas Carleton the first Governor.
- 1800 The College of New Brunswick incorporated by Provincial Charter, at Fredericton.
- 1802 The first Legislative aid given to Parish Schools.
- 1805 The Grammar School at St. John founded.
- 1805 Two schools provided for each county, to be held in each parish in turn.
- 1816 County Grammar Schools established.
- 1816 First Act to permit Parish Schools to be supported by taxation. (This permission repealed in 1818).
- 1820 The Madras Board incorporated.
- 1827 A Royal Charter granted to the College of New Brunswick, and the name changed to King's College.
- 1829 The Legislature endowed King's College with £1100 annually.