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Land owned by private individuals is often offered for sale, and of course, commands a higher price, according to its quality.

There is an Emigration officer at St. John, whose duty it is to give immigrants all information necessary respecting the country, its soil, the vacant lands, the best localities for settlement; and his services ought always to be invoked by parties coming to the Province, and intending to reside here.

EDUCATION.

The liberality with which New Brunswick provides for the education of her people is excellent evidence of her enlightened spirit. Every effort has been made to place the Llessings of education within reach of the humblest individual; nor have these been unavailing, for the Common School system, though not yet perfect, is rapidly becoming so, and even as it now stands, it is a credit to the people and reflects honour on British institutions. It cannot be said that "chill penury" here represses the noble rage of any who desire to learn; neither need the "genial current" of the soul in the poorest child be frozen for want of knowledge.

The Province annually spends large sums for education; but it could not make a better investment of its money, for the generation now growing up will hereafter repay an hundredfold all that it now

In the year 1852 there were 688 Parish Schools in New Brunswick, and the number of children attending them was 18,591. In 1858 the schools had increased to 762, and the scholars to 24,138. In the latter year 25,000l was allowed by the Province for Educational purposes; in 1859 this sum was increased by about 5,000l.

Besides these Parish Schools there are Superior Schools, where the youth receives an education to fit him for College; and the several religious denominations have educational establishments of an excellent order for the training of youth, where the higher branches of learning

are taught.

At the session of the Legislature held in 1858, an Act passed erecting King's College, Fredricton, into an University for the whole Province. This Act has just taken effect, and the University, when fully organised, will give a great impetus to education, as it is proposed by a judicious system of free scholarships to open the University to the ambitious lads at school in each County of the Province.

A Training and Model School is also in operation for the edu-

cation of Teachers.

RELIGION.

Like the mother country, there is perfect freedom of conscience in New Brunswick. Every man is at liberty to worship God in whatever way he may see fit to do so. The offices of trust in the Province are open to every one, without reference to his particular form or belief.

In 1851 there were 423 places of worship in New Brunswick; and the clergymen were divided as follows: 1 bishop and 59 elergymen of