

a Provincial Board of Examiners under the control of the Board of Education.

The Board of Education was strengthened in 1871 by the addition of the President of the University of New Brunswick. In 1891 the Chief Superintendent was made, ex officio, the President of the University, and then the Chancellor of the University was made a member of the Board.

A number of educational institutions in operation in 1900, but not forming a part of the Provincial system of education remain to be mentioned. The largest of these were the Mount Allison institutions at Sackville, N. B. Mount Allison Academy was the oldest, having been founded in 1843. The Ladies' College dated back to 1854, and the University of Mount Allison to 1862.

The considerable Acadian population in New Brunswick had several institutions of their own, chief of which was the University of St. Joseph's College, at Memramcook, N. B. It was founded in 1864.

A number of private and denominational schools was flourishing in 1900. They were:

	Located at	Founded in
St. Mary's Female Academy	Newcastle	1864
Congregation of Notre Dame	Caraquet	1874
St. Louis Convent School	St. Louis	1874
Academy of Our Lady of Snows	Campbellton	1888
Rothsay College for Boys	Rothsay	1891
Rothsay School for Girls	Rothsay	1894

The Madras Schools had lost most of their pupils after 1872. In 1900 a part of their endowment was given to the University of New Brunswick and the rest to the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton for the support of schools under their control. In 1900 a few of the Madras Schools were still in operation.

An Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb had been in operation since 1872. It was maintained by private subscriptions, a Provincial grant of \$400 annually, a county grant of \$60 per pupil, and by fees from parents.