Rothesay, Kings Co.; the Methodist University of Mt. Allison, and boys and girls schools at Sackville; Roman Catholic College and Academy at Memram-cook, and Roman Catholic College at Caraquet.

Agricultural Education. The Provincial Government have appointed a Director of Agricultural Education. It is proposed to establish 3 centres, at 2 of which winter courses of a few weeks duration will be heid. At Woodstock, where the main school is situated, a longer course will be organized. At Sussex there is a Dairy School, where instruction is given in dairying and household science. The Federal Government have assigned a grant of \$44,500 for the purpose of agricultural instruction in New Brunswick.

Domestic Science. In 1914 there were 41 branches of women's institutes in the Province, with 1,000 members. Instruction is given in all branches of household science. The women's institute branch, of the Dept. of Agriculture, encourages the formation of Libraries by gifts of books, and the payment of half the price of all books purchased by each branch.

FISHERIES.—The total value of fishing vessels, boats, nets, weirs, canneries and other equipment of the fisheries of New Brunswlck was estimated in 1912-1913 at \$3,508,899. The total market of catch in the same year was valued at \$4,264,054. The catch included salmon, lobsters, cod, haddock, hake, pollock, herring, mackerel, shad, alewlyes, sardines, smeits, halibut, tomcod, trout, bass, oysters, clams, etc.

Cod. In 1912-13, 243,036 cod were caught, valued at \$378,530. Of these 19,992 were used fresh; 14,082 were shipped in a saited state, and 65,261 were dried.

Lobsters. In 1912-13 the catch was 84,178 cwt., valued at \$544,990. In 1910 the value of the catch was only \$77,860. At that time the size ilmit was 9-inch length of carapace. The size ilmit was changed in the following year to 3 ¼-inch length of carapace, and this provision is largely responsible for the improvement in the lobster fisheries.

Herring. In 1912-13, 754,682 herring were caught, valued at \$481,189. Of these 31,730 were used fresh; 98,330 were smoked; 57,448 were pickied in barreis; 61,025 were used as balt and 115,940 were used as fertilizers.