

tages of a Training School the "sum of 10s. a week for a period not exceeding ten weeks" was to "be allowed and paid to every licensed teacher to enable him to pay the necessary expenses of board and lodging for attending the said Training School."¹ This amount was to be granted by the Provincial Treasurer when the teacher "produced a satisfactory certificate of competency and time of attendance, from the teacher of the Training School."

Three, rather than two trustees for each parish, were by this Act to be annually appointed by the Justices.

Hannay, speaking of this Act, says, "the object was to introduce a uniform system of teaching throughout the province, and to have teachers classified according to their ability. This law placed the schools of the province on quite a new footing and although it was far from being perfect it was a great improvement on former school laws."² This Act was the basis of a system which endured until the Free Schools Act of 1872.

CHAPTER III.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF MEASURES WHICH APPEAR IN PARISH LEGISLATION.

All the enactments, concerned with parish schools, passed by the New Brunswick Legislature during this period disclose the feeling of uncertainty and insecurity experienced by the lawgivers regarding the actual working values of the proposed measures. Each law was enforced for a limited period. The final clause in each parish school act of this period read: "This Act shall remain and be in force" for a certain number of years or until a given date. This was a period of experimentation in the legislative provisions for parish schools. The history of this experimentation can be best understood by an appreciation of the development of the educational provisions which were most persistent during this period.

The earliest educational provision which appeared in the New Brunswick legislation was that of Provincial aid. It was the sole measure which was proposed by the rejected educational item in the Appropriation Bill of 1793.³ It

appeared as the main provision of the Act of 1802,¹ which granted the sum of £420 to parish schools. In 1805,² £375 was appropriated by the House for the maintenance of two English schools in each county of the province. A change in the method of distribution appeared in the Act of 1816.³ It was enacted that each parish must raise £30 for the use of schools before the Government grant of £20 would be apportioned. A parish which raised more than £30 was entitled to a larger grant. The same scale of values was to continue until the maximum parish grant of £60 was reached.

In 1818 the amount of the maximum grant to each parish was increased to £100 because "it had been found necessary to increase the number of schools in some of the larger towns or parishes in order that the whole inhabitants thereof may be equally benefitted."⁴ No mention was made of the amount to be raised by each parish, but the grant to any one school was limited to £20 for one year. In 1829 the possible total Parish grant was again increased to £140, with an added protection for the Provincial treasury, "that no county in the province shall be entitled to receive a larger sum from the Provincial treasury in any one year than will arise from an average of £100 for each and every Parish in the said County."⁵ In 1833 the largest possible grant to be apportioned to any one parish was increased to £160⁶ with the average for the county of £120. These sums were increased in 1837 to £180 as the maximum grant, and £160 the average.⁷ At the close of the period the largest possible Parish grant was £260,⁸ while the county average was £180. These sums were set by 3 Vic., Cap. XXXIX (1840).

¹42 G. III, Cap. VI, sec. 1.

²45 G. III, Cap. XII, sec. 10.

³56 G. III, Cap. XXIII, sec. 9.

⁴58 G. III, Cap. XVI, sec. 1.

⁵10 G. IV, Cap. XXII, sec. 8.

⁶Wm. V, Cap. XXXI, sec. 5.

⁷7 Wm. IV, Cap. III, sec. 6.

⁸Th Provincial appropriations for parish schools in 1802 was £420; in 1805 was £375; in 1816 was £3,000; in 1837 was £7,000; in 1847 the actual expenditure was £12,250 16s. 8d. It is interesting to note the population of New Brunswick during this period. Hannay gives the following figures: Population in 1802, 25,000 (apx.); 1824, 74,176; 1851, 193,800.

¹Ibid., Sect. 8.

²Hannay, Op. Cit., Vol. II, p. 111.

³See Ch. I of present paper.