5

Lakes and Rivers. The principal body of water in New Brunswick is Grand Lake, 47,282 acres in area. The chief rivers are the St. John and St. Croix flowing into the Bay of Fundy, the Miramichi flowing into the Guif of St. Lawrence, and the Nepisiquit into Chajeur Bay.

Bay of Fundy. The Bay of Fundy is an arm of the sea. It is scotia, terminating in Chignecto Bay and the Basin of Minas. The extreme breadth is 45 miles. It is famous for its high tides, influenced by the Guif Stream, which rise 30 ft. at St. John and 60 ft. at Chignecto Bay.

CLIMATE.—The summers are clear and cool; the winters coid and bracing, especially in the interior, and free from sudden changes. During the growing season there are frequent showers, mostly at night. Sunny days are the rule. In 17 years the average hours of bright surshine at Fredericton varied from 94 in November to 238 in July. The following table shows the mean so wait temperature and the average annual rainfail as various points in the Province:

The market for pork is not nearly supplied Sec under Swine Page 14.

New Brunswick Farmyard.

by the farmers.

Temp.	Rain
	40
Dalhousie	36
Fredericton	44
Grand Manan Id	49
Moncton41.4	37
St. Andrews41.3	40
St. John	45
St. Stephen	40
Sussex40.2	43

EDUCATION.—Free Education. The free educational system comprises common schools, of which there are about 1,900. Superior schools, which are established on the basis of one for every 6,000 lnhabltants, and Grammar Schools, provision being made for one in every country. A Normai training and Model School is maintained at Fredericton.

University. The University of New Brunswick at Fredericton is aided by the Government. The curriculum embraces Classics, Mathematics, Science, Engineering, Philosophy, Law, Forestry.

Denominational Schools. Denominational Schools are: Church of England male and female colleges at