

There was no compulsory attendance law in New Brunswick until 1905. Earlier attempts to stimulate attendance relied upon prizes, which were bought by the Trustees out of school funds. The plan was not a marked success.

The progress of education in New Brunswick may be judged from the following:

Year	Proportion of whole population in school.		
1852	1 in	10.42	
1862	1 in	8.92	
1872	1 in	7.19	
1882	1 in	6.09	
1892	1 in	5.10	
1902	1 in	5.75	

Superior Schools. A Superior School in 1872 was one which had qualified itself by paying the teacher \$200 or more and was then judged by an inspector to have been satisfactorily taught. When these conditions had been met, the Board of Education paid a grant equal to the sum raised for the teacher's salary, but not exceeding \$300. There could be only one Superior School in any one parish. It soon appeared that this plan for the distribution of the Superior School Grant was a poor one, and a new basis was used in 1879. The grant was then made to depend upon the number of pupils annually certified by an inspector as having satisfactorily completed the work in Standard VIII of the Course of Study. The accommodations and equipment had to be up to the requirements of the Board. A lower Standard, VI, was required for the ungraded schools in rural districts. One-half the grant was paid to the teacher and one-half to the trustees.

In 1885 a new arrangement provided for one Superior School in each county for every 6000 inhabitants, but not more than one such school in any parish as a rule. The teacher received an annual grant of \$250, provided the district paid him the same amount.

In 1887 a Course of Study was prepared for the Superior