

48° N. latitude. The whole Province lies south of Paris. St. John is a little farther south than Venice.

EDUCATION.—Free Education. The free educational system comprises common schools, of which there are about 1,950, on an average annually: 50 Superior schools which are established on the basis of one for every 6,000 inhabitants, and 14 Grammar Schools, provision being made for one in every county. A Normal training and Model School is maintained at Fredericton.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. The Provincial Government has organized a Department for Elementary Agricultural Education in the schools, which is supervised by the Minister of Agriculture. School gardens, home plots, general nature study, elementary agriculture and school fairs are the principal activities. Summer and winter schools are organized yearly. Boys' and girls' club work receives considerable attention and these clubs are used as educational centres in addition to the commercial work. There are 2 Central Schools, one at Woodstock, one at Sussex, where short courses in Agriculture and Domestic Science are arranged. At Sussex there is a dairy school where manufacturing dairy men are given instruction. The Federal Government has granted \$64,000 for Agricultural instruction in New Brunswick.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE. In 1917 there were 94 branches of women's institutes in the Province, with 2,600 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.

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

GOVERNMENT GRANT. The University of New Brunswick, the head of the Public School System, is supported by an annual grant from the Provincial Government. An additional income is derived from students' fees and from endowments. The Government also makes grants to teachers in the schools varying according to class of license and length of service.

Taxation for Education. Taxation is derived from (a) the county fund and (b) district assessment. The county fund is a tax levied on a municipality by the County Council. This yields a sum equal to 30c. per head for the population, according to the last decennial census. Any additional money required for the support of schools is made up by direct taxation