

	Schools.	Pupils.	Population of Province.
1861.....	302	12,102	81,000
1871.....	381	15,795	94,021
	1877 Public Schools' Act passed.		
	1879 College opened to ladies.		
	1879 College and Normal School, amalgamated.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Population of Province.
1881.....	486	21,601	108,981

It will be observed from the statistics here given, that during the period previous to the introduction of the Free Education Act not more than one in twelve of the population attended school. From the period between the passing of the Free Education Act, 1852, and the enactment of Public School Laws of 1877, the attendance was one in 6 of the population. Under the Public Schools' Act of 1877 and its amendments, the attendance was one in five."

In the above statement the departments are counted as separate schools.

The Prince of Wales' College, which includes the Normal School is situated in Charlottetown, and its staff consists of a Principal and 3 Professors. Attached to it as an adjunct to the Normal Department is the Model School with two Teachers.

In addition to these public sources of Education, there are, in connection with the Roman Catholic Church, Saint Dunstan's College in the vicinity of Charlottetown, two Convent schools within the city, and several others located in various parts of the Island. In all these, both boarders and day scholars are received.

St. Peter's school in connection with the English church of that name, also gives means of tuition to children whose parents are willing to pay for the same.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Charlottetown, the seat of Government, is pleasantly situated upon a point of ground, at the confluence of the York, Elliott and Hillsborough rivers. It contains about 13,000 inhabitants, and is well laid out with wide streets, which intersect at right angles. Its affairs are managed by a corporation, consisting of a Mayor and ten Councillors. The harbour is large, deep and well sheltered, and is said by Admiral Bayfield (a standard authority) to be, in every respect, one of the finest harbours in the world. It is the principal port of shipment, and has a very thriving trade.

Many improvements have been made in the city in recent years; originally built of wood, it has suffered, like all such, from numerous fires, some of considerable extent. As a result of these, most of the business premises destroyed have been rebuilt in brick, and in a style of architecture that would be creditable in more pretentious places.

The city has hitherto depended on limited sources within its own borders for its water supply, but water works are in immediate contemplation and the recent discovery, by boring, of a copious supply of excellent quality, within three miles, gives encouragement to their construction during the ensuing year.

Handsome private residences have been and are being erected in various locations in and about the city, some few of brick but the great majority of wood. A large hotel has recently been completed in addition to those already in existence.

There are two hospitals, the Charlottetown hospital, in charge of the Sisters of Charity, and the Prince Edward Island hospital, managed by a general board of directors.

The shops in the city are generally handsome and commodious, and ample, well assorted stocks will be found in nearly all of them, and owing to small taxation and low rates, prices are generally very reasonable.

Gas is supplied by a company where required, but the streets and many of the principal stores are lighted by electricity.

The Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island has its office on Water street, and agencies of the Merchants Bank of Halifax and Bank of Nova Scotia have been for some time in operation.