# New Brunswick Education Costs \$1,242,000

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Puplils Enrolled in The Province Over 66,000--Increases in Expenditures and in Enrollment---Over 2,000 Teachers Employed in Schools of The Province

With approximately 66,000 pupils enrolled, over 2,140 teachers in the staffs, and expenditures for one year over \$1,242,000, education in New Brunswick shows some small increases over the previous years. At the present time, however, the provinces is experiencing great difficulty in getting male teachers, a problem which has proved of considerable detriment to education within the province.

The expenditures for education in 1916 amounted to \$1,241,224.71, some ninety per cent larger than the expenditures of fifteen years ago. Every year from 1900 to 1916 inclusive has shown increases in the expenditures for education in the province of New Brunswick. In 1901 such expenditures amounted to a little over \$600,000, increasing to \$865,000 in 1010 and expenditures amounted to a little over \$600,000, increasing to \$865,000 in 1910 and over \$996,000 in 1914, passing the million dollar total in 1915 and adding another \$200,000 in 1916.

There are in the province approximately 2,000 schools, employing over 2,100 teachers and with 66,000 pupils enrolled. The increase in the number of pupils enrolled is shown in the following table::

	901	1420
	906	0.681
	913	3.580
	914	1.310
	916	,044
9		ACCESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

In the normal schools of the province there are approximately 350 pupils enrolled in addition to 189 in the model department, the teachers in the normal school numbering about 20. There has been some increase in the attendance at the normal schools, the 1916 attendance being about three times as large as that of 1901.

The public schools of New Brunswick are free and non-sectarian. School privileges are provided free to all children resident in a district between the ages of six and twenty. The Board of Education, with the Chief Superintendent of Education as secretary, is in supreme control of the public schools. The Board is composed of the Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the Executive Council, the Chan cellor of the University of New Brunswick, and the Chief Superintendent of Edu cation. Three members of the Executive, with the chairman and the Chief Super

intendent of Education, constitute a quorum.

The common school course includes the first eight grades of instruction, and the high school course provides for work beyond the eighth grade, and prepares students

A rural school district must contain an area of at least three and one-half square miles, or must have at least fifty children of school age. Each city and town is usually a school district. In rural districts, schools are under the control of a board of trustees, consisting of three ratepayers of the district, elected for a term of three years. In cities and towns, the boards of trustees consist of from nine to eleven members, the majority of whom are appointed by the city or town council, and the remainder by the Executive Council of the province. Two of the members may be women, one appointed by the city or town council and one by the Executive Council.

The school year technically begins on July 1, and ends on June 30 and is divided into two terms, one beginning about August 26, and ending on the Friday preceding Christmas week, and the other beginning early in January and ending June 30. There are eight weeks vacation in summer beginning July 1, and two weeks in winter. between terms. There is also an Easter vacation, extending from Good Friday until the following Wednesday. A compulsory attendance law becomes operative only when adopted by the annual school meeting, which is held on the second Monday in July, or when adopted by the city or town council in urban school districts.

Schools are supported from three sources, viz., government grants, county fund grants, and local district assessment. The county fund is provided for by municipal assessment, and is a sum equal to sixty cents per head of the population, according to the last decennial census. The government grants are made up upon the basis of the qualifications and length of service of the teachers, under conditions prescribed by the school law. All other funds for schools must be provided by direct taxation upon the local district.

Secondary education is provided for in the grammar and superior schools. The law provides for the establishment of one grammar school in each county and grammar schools must provide for instruction in grades ix, x and xi. A grammar school is free to all pupils resident in the county in which it is situated, and above grade viii of the graded school course. One superior school may be established in each county for every 6,000 inhabitants, or a majority fraction of 6,000. An additional superior school may be established on the recommendation of the school inspector. There are about fifty superior schools in the province.

Consolidated schools have been established in several places including Riverside, Florenceville, Hampton and Kingston. A consolidated school district must include not less than three rural school districts, and must provide for instruction in household science, manual training and school garden work, ina ddition to the regular school work of the grades. These schools are supported in the same way as other schools, In addition to these grants and county fund grants and by local assessment. In addition to these grants a consolidated school receives a special government grant, usually \$1,000 per annum. Children are conveyed from the remote parts of the district in vans provided by the district, and the government pays one-half of the cost of conveyance.

Manual training and household science departments are operated by school boards in a number of cities and towns outside of the consolidated schools. The government pays one-half of the cost of equipment of manual training and household science departments, also one-half of the cost of the initial supply of materials. Household science and manual training teachers who devote their whole time to the work receive a government grant of \$200 per annum. Teachers who teach these subjects not less than three hours per week, in addition to the regular work of the school, receive a government grant of \$50 per annum.

The province is divided in eight inspectoral districts, with one school inspector for each district. It is his duty to visit all ungraded schools in each school term and each graded school or department once in each year. He is required to make monthly reports of the visitation of schools to the Education Department, and generally to assist the department in promoting educational efficiency in the schools of his district.

The public school course of the province leads up to, and is completed in the University of New Brunswick, which is supported by government grants, fees from students and the income from endowments. It is situated at Fredericton. The senate, its governing body, is composed of fourteen members, nine of whom, including the its governing body, is composed of fourteen members, nine of whom, including the president and the chancellor, are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; four are elected by the associated alumni of the university, and one is elected by the Educational Institute of New Brunswick. The president and chancellor are permanent members of the senate; the others hold office, some for two and others for three years. The Chief Superintendent of Education is ex-officio president of the university. The chancellor of the university is the chairman of the faculty, and the administrators of the office of the university. He is supported by the Lieutenant Governor. istrator of the affairs of the university. He is supported by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The senate of the university appoints the professors and other officers and fixes their salaries. The university provides a four years' course for degrees in arts and in sciences. Students of both sexes are admitted to the arts course on equal terms. The matriculation or entrance examinations may be written either at the

(Continued on next page)

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throughout the province. of the province, an asset justly proud. Exp

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1905, \$638,988. 1908, \$769,020.

1911, \$879,348. 1914, \$996,683.

1915, \$1,059,811.

1916, \$1,241,224. The University of N

versity was founded in 18