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No. 4.

THE
EDUCATIONAL CIRCULAR.

REGULATION 43 OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The Chief Superintendent shall, in his discretion, forward to the Trustees of each District a semi-annual Circular, containing official notices, educational information, and especially a detailed statement of the Provincial Grants paid to Teachers, and the apportionment of the County Assessment Fund to Trustees. These Circulars shall be permanently filed by the Trustees, and shall be accessible to Teachers in each District.

THEODORE H. RAND,
Chief Supt. of Education.

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Fredericton, N. B., October 16th, 1876.

APPORTIONMENT OF PROVINCIAL GRANTS AND THE COUNTY FUND
FOR THE WINTER TERM ENDED APRIL 30, 1876.

In St. John, Portland, Fredericton, Woodstock, St. Stephen, Milltown and St. Andrews, there were 117 teaching days in this Term; and in all other School Districts, 118. In apportioning the Provincial Grants and County Fund to the Cities and Towns above named, the time the Schools were open and the attendance made, were raised to the basis of 118 days—the full term required of the Schools in the country.

In the following statement, names in SMALL CAPITALS indicate the Teachers who received the Superior School Grant. This Grant cannot exceed \$150 per Term. Names in *Italics* indicate the Teachers who taught in poor Districts, and whose Grants, and those to the Trustees from the County Fund, were increased one-third over the ordinary amounts. The Grants to Class-Room Assistants (c. r. a.) are one-half the ordinary Grants to Teachers, according to the class of License. The ordinary School Grants per Term are as follows: M. 1, \$75; M. 2, \$60; M. 3, \$45. F. 1, \$55; F. 2, \$45; F. 3, \$35.

Grants for the amounts named in this CIRCULAR were duly transmitted to the Inspectors, as required by Regulation 41, in June last.

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

Provincial Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.							
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.			Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
						1	2	3		On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Deborah Strong....	2	109	\$41 57	Alma,	2	109	44	2352	\$13 86	\$17 42	\$31 28	
Hannah E. Copp....	3	118	35 00	"	3	118	46	1835	15 00	13 59	28 59	
JEREMIAH BRASHER.	1	82	104 24	"	5	82	76	5075	10 42	37 57	47 99	
Clarke Foster, c. r. a.	3	55	10 49	"	6	63	50	2528	10 68	18 72	29 40	
Wm. M. McKenzie....	3	63	32 03	& Harvey....	8	116	21	1664	19 67	12 32	31 99	
Jennie A. Colvitt....	3	116	55 99	Covdendale....	3	117	21	1551	14 87	11 49	26 36	
Emily J. Colpitts....	3	118	46 67	"	7	118	31	2559	20 00	18 95	38 95	
Francois A. Gaskin....	3	118	35 00	"	9	118	41	1607	15 00	11 90	26 90	
Lizzie Hamilton....	3	98	38 76	"	10	98	47	2712	16 61	20 08	36 69	
Avanda J. Plume....	3	61	18 10	"	12	61	40	1700	7 75	12 59	20 34	
Lucinda A. Jonah....	3	118	35 00	"	13	118	18	1466	15 00	10 85	25 85	
Maggie J. Harris....	1	118	150 00	Elgin	2	235	107	7042	29 94	52 14	82 08	
GEORGE SMITH, B. A.	3	117	34 85	" & Cardwell	3	118	35	1517	15 00	11 23	26 23	
Thos. H. DeMill....	2	118	60 00	"	5	118	22	2171	20 00	16 07	36 07	
Emily A. Cochran....	3	117	44 62	"	6	117	32	1625	14 87	12 03	26 90	
Thos. A. Colpitts....	3	19	7 51	"	7	19	14	151	11 76	1 12	12 88	
Mary E. Wilson....	3	103	39 28	"	8	103	23	812	13 69	6 02	19 11	
Howard D. Steevens	3	90	26 69	"	15	90	35	1610	11 44	11 22	23 36	
Annie Gifford....	2	111	42 52	Harvey	1	111	54	3021	14 17	22 37	36 54	
Maud E. Copeland....	2	118	55 00	"	2	118	57	3061	15 00	22 66	37 66	
Mary M. McCarthy....	1	102	130 30	"	3	250	120	6780	31 78	50 20	81 98	
CHAS. S. GILBERT....	1	93	43 58	"	4	117	74	3321	14 93	24 59	39 52	
Esther Russell....	2	54	20 59	"	5	115	43	2053	14 62	15 20	29 82	
Violet E. Bishop....	1	117	74 66	"	6	88	27	1764	14 92	13 06	27 98	
Roswell Wilbur....	2	115	43 86	"	10	118	14	1075	20 00	7 86	27 86	
Abigail Cleaveland....	3	88	44 75	"	1	116	52	2471	14 75	18 29	33 04	
John Cairnes....	3	118	46 67	Hillsboro	2	210	130	7453	26 69	35 18	61 87	
Armina J. Fillmore.	3	116	34 40	"	3	236	125	8078	30 00	59 81	89 81	
Mona Milton....	1	93	59 11	"	5	117	71	3962	14 93	29 34	44 27	
Howard Steeves....	1	117	54 53	"	6	236	115	9348	30 00	69 22	99 22	
Fannie L. Steeves....	1	118	150 00	"	8	100	36	2362	22 13	17 49	39 62	
CHAPMAN BISHOP....	3	118	35 00	"	9	75	28	1230	9 53	9 11	18 64	
Isabella Gross....	2	118	60 00	"	10	69	54	1269	8 77	6 95	17 72	
Alexander Smith....	3	63	18 60	"	11	63	27	828	8 01	6 13	14 14	
James W. Bishop....	2	81	37 75	"	12	81	27	1436	10 30	10 66	20 96	
Laura J. Parker....	3	114	45 08	"	13	114	22	1390	26 85	10 29	37 14	
Martha A. Steeves....	1	229	75 00	Hopewell....	1	229	90	5376	29 10	39 81	68 91	
A. W. Steeves....	2	109	32 93	"	2	109	99	5760	13 86	42 63	56 49	
Elizabeth A. Dernier.	2	43	16 40	"	3	43	26	882	5 47	6 53	12 00	
Alia A. Dernier....	2	115	43 86	"	5	115	31	1453	14 62	10 76	25 38	
Kato A. Dawson....	2	115	44 05	"	7	232	105	6652	29 49	49 25	78 74	
Jennie Moore....	3	116	34 55	"								
Lucie E. Duffy....												
Bamford W. Duffy....												
Josephine M. Kinnio												
GEORGE H. MINER....												
Ada Russell, c. r. a.												
Lavinia McLatchey												
Mary E. Bacon....												
Mrs. Zora E. Freze												
Annetta McLatchey												
			\$2,055.95					2130				
								121,783	\$694.88	\$880.50	\$1500.38	

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Provincial Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.		County Fund to Trustees.					
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Isabella R. Joyner.	2	118	\$45 00	Aberdeen	1	118	46	2842	\$15 00	\$17 02	\$32 02
Clarissa J. Brown.	2	118	45 00	"	3	118	55	3519	15 00	21 58	36 08
Robella Joyner.	1	118	55 00	"	4	118	26	1699	15 00	10 18	25 18
John Gillespie.	3	115	58 48	" & Brighton	12	115	40	2023	19 49	12 12	31 61
William Killup.	3	107 1/2	40 99	"	7	107 1/2	30	1375	13 67	8 24	21 91
Moody McGuire.	3	118	45 00	"	6	118	44	1378	15 00	8 25	23 25
William Taylor.	1	118	75 00	Brighton.	2	118	56	4118	15 00	24 07	39 67
John L. Bacon.	3	106	40 42	"	4	106	51	2789	13 47	16 71	30 18
Helen M. Broderick.	3	44	13 65	"	6	44	24	592	5 59	3 55	9 14
Dora M. Slaw.	3	99	39 15	"	11	99	18	979 1/2	16 77	5 87	22 64
George McLeod.	2	118	80 00	"	12	118	43	4056	20 00	24 30	44 30
Amy C. McKilligan.	3	118	35 00	"	13	118	38	2585 1/2	15 00	15 49	30 49
D. S. Jones.	2	118	60 09	Kent.	1	118	79	5183	15 00	31 05	46 05
Annie E. Wilson.	2	52	19 83	"	2	52	53	1921	6 61	11 51	18 12
F. E. McNally.	2	118	60 00	"	4	118	43	2766 1/2	15 00	16 57	31 57
Emma Giberson.	3	118	46 67	"	7	118	24	1710	20 00	10 24	30 24
Richard Hurley.	3	19 1/2	7 44	"	10	19 1/2	30	304	2 49	1 82	4 31
Annie Cummins.	3	108	42 71	"	11	108	26	1493	18 31	8 94	27 25
Annie Corbett.	3	119	46 67	"	12	118	42	3669	20 00	21 98	41 98
Daniel Gallagher.	2	118	60 00	"	13	118	48	2317	15 00	13 48	28 88
Mary L. Watson.	2	106	40 42	" & Perth	15 1/2	106	29	2533	13 47	15 20	28 67
Emma B. Merithew.	2	114	43 47	Northampton	1	114	29	1697 1/2	14 49	10 17	24 66
W. W. B. Anderson.	1	87	55 30	"	2	87	38	1089 1/2	11 06	6 53	17 59
Jennie Cunningham.	3	116	34 40	"	3	116	52	3551	14 75	21 27	36 02
George L. Holyoke.	2	81	41 19	"	4	81	76	2647 1/2	10 30	15 86	26 16
George Stickney.	1	112	71 19	"	5	112	54	3262 1/2	14 24	19 54	33 78
Ida J. Folkins.	3	118	46 67	"	7	118	33	2118	20 00	12 69	32 69
Lizzie Ferguson.	3	116	34 40	Peel	1	116	53	3540	14 75	21 21	35 96
Joseph Smalley.	3	93	35 47	"	2	93	75	3317 1/2	11 82	19 87	31 69
Ida C. Taylor.	3	69	20 47	"	3	69	52	2079	8 77	12 42	21 19
Mercy S. McGuire.	3	117	46 26	"	4	117	44	2749	19 83	16 47	36 30
Helen M. Broderick.	3	54 1/2	16 17	" & Brighton	7	54 1/2	36	1191	6 93	7 13	14 06
James Bridges.	3	117	59 49	" & Kent	14	117	39	2233	14 87	13 38	28 25
Mary L. Cassidy.	3	78	23 13	Richmond	1	78	42	1620 1/2	9 92	9 76	19 68
George B. Martin.	2	107	54 41	"	2	107	56	2657	13 60	15 92	29 52
Ada J. Kirkpatrick.	2	118	45 00	"	3	118	34	1482 1/2	15 00	11 88	26 88
Carrie R. Gilkey.	2	118	45 00	"	4	118	21	1976	15 00	11 83	26 83
Charles O. Jamieson.	3	64	24 41	"	5	64	28	1063	8 14	6 39	14 53
John Giddies.	3	118	45 00	"	6	118	48	2640 1/2	15 00	15 85	30 85
John A. McPherson.	2	90	45 76	"	7	90	60	2937	11 44	17 59	29 03
Jennie Henderson.	3	118	35 00	"	8	118	39	2384	15 00	14 34	29 34
Helen M. Gilkey.	3	49	14 53	"	9	49	36	1225	6 23	7 24	13 57
Margaret McDougall.	1	113	52 67	"	11 1/2	113	11	614	14 36	3 68	18 04
Wilnot Green.	3	96	36 61	"	13	96	33	1730	12 20	10 36	22 56
J. H. Hoyt.	2	117	59 75	"	14	117	48	2644	14 94	15 84	30 78
Emeline D. Hayes.	3	62	18 39	"	16	62	25	652	7 88	3 91	11 79
Robert Vince.	3	118	45 00	Simonds	1	118	66	4586 1/2	15 00	27 47	42 47
Lydia N. Coy.	1	118	55 00	"	2	118	45	2473	15 00	18 45	33 45
Mary E. Boyer.	2	114	43 47	"	3	114	49	3027	14 49	14 54	29 03
RICHARD WHEELER.	1	117	148 72	" & Wicklow	4	117	70	3387 1/2	14 87	22 09	36 96
Richard Ahern.	1	118	100 00	"	6	118	46	3148 1/2	20 00	18 86	38 86
Frank S. Milbery.	3	97 1/2	37 18	{ Wakef'd. Wil- } { mot & Simonds }	1	97 1/2	34	2184	12 40	13 08	25 48
Henry T. Parlee.	1	111 1/2	70 87	Wakefield.	2	111 1/2	74	4536	14 18	27 17	41 35
Jacob W. Sherwood.	2	118	60 00	"	3	118	57	3731	15 00	22 35	37 35
Donald McDonald.	3	55	20 97	"	4	55	22	488	6 99	2 62	9 61
Jennie Camber.	3	115	34 11	"	5	115	58	3867	14 62	23 16	37 78
W. B. Wiggins.	1	118	150 00	"	7	118	98	6688	15 00	36 47	51 47
Lizzie J. Good, c. r. a.	3	79	11 72	"	8	79	41	2371	15 00	14 20	29 20
W. D. McLeod.	3	118	45 00	"	8	118	41	2371	15 00	14 20	29 20

COUNTY OF CARLETON.—Continued

Provincial Grant to Teachers				LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.						
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rebecca J. Smith...	1	118	\$55 00	Wakefield	9	118	41	2807	\$15 00	\$16 82	\$31 82
Benj. F. Churchill...	3	83	31 84	"	10	83	41	1512	10 62	9 06	19 68
Lucella Seely...	3	38	11 27	"	12	94	16	760	11 95	4 56	16 51
Jane Duff...	3	56	16 61	"	1	118	22	1596	20 00	9 56	29 56
Annie M. Wakern...	3	62	18 39	Wicklow	2	62	48	1620	7 88	9 70	17 58
Margery M. Upton...	3	115	48 86	"	3	115	35	2314	14 62	13 86	28 48
James Lawson...	3	99	29 36	"	4	113	29	1299	14 36	7 78	22 14
Hannah Cogswell...	2	14	5 34	"	6	80	31	1920	13 56	11 50	25 06
Annie Cogswell...	3	80	31 64	"	7	90	60	2538	11 44	15 20	26 64
Clara A. Olmstead...	3	90	34 32	"	8	118	31	2201	20 00	13 73	33 73
Wm. McClintock...	3	118	46 67	"	9	108	53	2519	13 73	15 09	28 82
Annie M. Kilpatrick...	3	108	32 03	"	10	118	54	3708	15 00	22 21	37 21
E. A. Kilpatrick...	2	118	45 00	"	11	118	34	1251	15 00	7 50	22 50
Carrie A. Hammond...	3	118	35 00	"	12	116	51	2522	14 75	15 11	29 86
Emily S. Wakern...	2	58	22 12	"	13	81	41	1449	10 30	8 68	18 98
Margaret Clanfield...	3	58	17 20	"	14	112	69	3381	14 24	20 25	34 49
Lizzie Owens...	2	81	30 89	"	15	112	60	3626	14 24	21 72	35 96
Jennie Getchell...	2	112	42 71	"	15	112	60	2269	14 24	15 59	29 83
Eva E. Hooy...	3	112	42 71	"	15	112	60	2269	15 00	13 13	28 13
John Wallace...	3	112	42 71	"	3	110	29	1495	18 64	8 97	27 61
F. E. Dunn, bal. Oc. '75	3	112	33 22	"	5	109	99	5467	13 86	32 75	46 61
Wallace G. King...	3	118	45 00	Wilnot & Simonds	5	117	54	2880	17 87	17 25	35 12
Michael Mulhern...	3	109	50 89	Wilnot.	6	95	61	3696	12 08	22 14	34 22
Annie Magee...	3	56	8 38	"	7	105	41	2702	13 42	16 19	29 61
Alice Johnson, c.r.a.	3	56	8 38	"	8	115	23	1408	14 62	8 43	23 05
Wm. Dell Estey...	2	117	59 49	"	10	118	52	2973	15 00	17 81	32 81
Angelina Faulkner...	1	95	44 28	"	12	118	30	1062	15 00	6 36	21 36
Dan. J. Hatfield...	3	105	40 23	"	14	117	37	2864	19 12	17 16	37 08
Susan Price...	2	115	43 86	Wilnot & Wakef'd	15	93	19	1092	15 76	6 54	22 30
Ed. B. Bailey...	3	118	45 00	"	16	116	28	1040	14 75	6 23	20 98
Han. E. Flemming...	3	117	46 47	"	1	116	60	2340	14 75	15 22	29 97
Alice Reid...	3	93	36 77	"	3	118	24	1262	15 00	7 56	22 56
Lizitta Cheney...	3	116	34 40	Wilnot & Wicklow	4	116	31	1298	14 75	7 78	22 53
Hepsey Gregg...	3	116	44 24	Woodstock	5	709	395	27,552	90 11	165 05	255 16
John Furlong...	3	118	55 00	"	6	236	80	4762	30 00	28 53	58 53
Olive A. Watson...	3	55	16 31	"	8	117	18	1314	14 87	7 87	22 74
Emiline D. Hayes...	3	61	23 26	"	9	100	41	2357	17 04	14 12	31 16
C. Lee S. Raymond...	3	117	75 00	"	10	76	31	1206	9 73	7 23	16 96
James McCoy...	3	117	37 50	"	23A	118	38	2180	15 00	13 06	28 06
I. J. McCoy, c. r. a.	3	117	75 00	Woodstock							
Charles N. Scott...	2	117	60 00	"							
Thos. Lloyd Evans...	3	117	55 00	"							
Elizabeth J. Cupples	3	117	55 00	"							
Liza A. Smith...	3	117	55 00	"							
Lizzie H. Hay...	3	118	150 00	Woodstock							
WAYMAN A. SMYTH...	3	118	45 00	"							
Blanche E. Ketchum	3	117	54 53	"							
Annie Price...	3	100	39 75	"							
Celia E. Jones...	1	76	25 65	"							
Lucy A. B. Smith...	2	118	60 00	Wood'k & Canter'y							
John Laverty...											
			\$4935.71				4513		\$1453.01	\$1567.56	\$2990.70
								256,084			

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.		County Fund to Trustees.													
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	AMOUNT.				Total amount from County Fund.									
						1	2	3	4		5	6	7						
John Lawson.....	1	117	\$148 72	Campobello.....	1	349	135	7087	\$4 35	\$61 07	\$105 42								
Estella Beatty.....	3	117	34 70																
Chas. W. S. Barker.....	2	193	55 42																
C. W. S. Barker) bal. Oct. 1875,)	2	6	3 05																
Mary Brown.....	1	81	37 75									".....	3	81	37	1519	10 29	13 09	23 34
Adelaide A. Young.....	1	39	18 18																
Mary A. Horan.....	2	118	45 00									Dumbarton.....	3	112	42	3555	14 24	39 64	44 88
Nettie A. Henry.....	2	112	42 71																
Abner Gaskill.....	3	100	38 14									".....	6	109	48	2456	12 71	21 17	33 88
Emma Powers.....	2	117	44 62																
Fred. A. Holmes.....	2	116	58 95	Grand Manan.....	1	234	121	6832	29 74	68 87	89 61								
Maria J. Roop.....	2	118	45 00																
Patrick Casey.....	1	118	57 97	".....	2	118	79	5838	15 00	50 30	65 30								
Theo. H. Bolyea.....	2	114	57 97																
James Brown.....	1	103	65 46	".....	3	114	55	3269	14 49	28 17	42 66								
Annetta E. Small.....	2	98	41 19																
Marshall V. Brown.....	3	44	25 85	".....	5	94	73	2555	11 95	22 02	33 97								
Wm. S. Cronk.....	3	43	13 35																
Henry A. Lyle.....	3	43	16 40	Lepr'x & Laneous r	1	116	13	2074	18 29	17 87	36 16								
Helen Loxton.....	3	116	45 86																
Michael Kelly.....	2	83	42 46	Lepreaux.....	2	83	14	1752	10 63	15 10	25 73								
William Jones.....	3	75	25 60																
J. Timmons, Ap. '73	3	118	45 00	Pennfield.....	1	19	27	434	2 42	3 74	6 16								
Marindu Hicks.....	1	19	8 86																
John Flanagan.....	2	116	58 98	".....	2	116	44	2821	14 75	24 31	39 06								
John B. Adams.....	3	118	45 00																
H. Cawley.....	3	163	41 19	".....	4	168	33	1714	13 73	14 77	28 50								
Amy K. Justeson.....	3	100	29 66																
Jas. F. Covey, A.B.	1	117	75 00	".....	5	100	20	895	12 71	7 71	20 42								
James Vroom.....	1	117	75 00																
Eda Foye.....	1	117	55 00	St. Andrews... 1	1	703	raised.	300	09 12	226 47	316 59								
S. Agnes Algar.....	2	117	45 00																
Ellen Rogers.....	2	117	45 00	".....	6	118	68	5395	15 00	30 98	45 98								
Augusta B. Wade.....	2	117	45 00																
M. A. Taylor, c.r.a.	1	116	27 26	St. Andrews,	4	118	42	1690	15 00	14 56	29 56								
Charles O'Donnell.....	1	118	75 00																
George J. Clarke.....	3	118	45 00	St. Croix.....	5	118	57	4466	15 00	38 75	53 75								
B. A. McLeod.....	2	118	45 00																
Ella J. Miles.....	2	115	44 05	St. David.....	1	1154	50	2714	14 69	23 38	38 07								
Fred. Sullivan.....	3	118	45 00																
Victoria Smith.....	1	75	34 96	".....	4	75	47	2037	9 53	17 55	27 08								
Clara McAllister.....	2	114	43 47																
Lydia Maxwell.....	2	118	45 00	".....	5	114	44	2509	14 49	32 40	36 89								
R. SPIERS NICOLSON	1	118	150 00																
K. D. Woodcock.....	2	118	60 00	".....	5	118	35	2226	15 00	10 18	31 18								
Magic Cockburn.....	3	68	32 16																
Martha R. Young.....	3	118	29 07	".....	7	118	34	3714	20 00	32 00	52 00								
Arthur M. Smith.....	3	118	60 00																
H. E. Woodcock.....	3	77	22 99	".....	9	118	66	4073	15 00	35 00	50 00								
J. M. LOYDLEY, A.B.	1	118	150 00																
Thomas O'Malley.....	2	118	60 00	St. George.....	1	472	242	1,312	60 00	115 74	175 74								
Eliza Magowan.....	1	118	55 00																
E. P. Knight.....	3	118	45 00	".....	2								
Chas. O'Donnell,) bal. Oct. 1875,)	1	.....	23 54															
Annie Gillmor.....	3	99	29 36	".....	6	99	47	2750	12 58	23 77	36 35								
Catherine Condie.....	2	118	60 00																
Anthony B. Tayte.....	2	109	55 42	".....	12	109	26	2235	13 86	20 13	33 99								
James Doherty.....	3	118	45 00																

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.—Continued.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.			LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.						
NAME.	Class. Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.		PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attend- ance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.	
			On account of Teachers employed.						On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount rom County Fund.
6	5	4	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
H. Hawley.....	3 101	54 00	St. George.....	14	101	28	1831	51 34	1 58	2 02
Hugh Coplen.....	3 113	76 61	"	16	113	39	2800	19 15	24 13	43 28
Louisa H. Young.....	3 118	45 00	St. James.....	1	118	46	2828	15 00	21 78	36 78
Mary D. Dibblee.....	1 78	36 25	"	1	78	58	3130	9 91	26 97	36 88
Wm. M. Hamilton.....	2 96	48 81	"	2	96	55	2557	12 20	22 03	34 23
Julia S. Dean.....	2 78	29 75	"	3	78	31	1533	9 92	13 21	23 13
Anna B. Jackson.....	3 118	46 67	"	4	118	14	1235	20 00	10 64	30 64
H. B. McLaughlin.....	3 116	34 55	"	5	116	25	1168	14 82	9 55	24 37
L. D. Jackson.....	2 116	41 43	"	7	116	47	2494	14 82	21 49	36 31
Kate Morrison.....	3 118	46 97	"	8	118	20	1555	20 00	13 40	33 40
Ella K. Moore.....	1 97	45 44	"	9	97	45	2468	12 40	21 27	33 67
Annie P. Small.....	1		"	14						
bal. Ap. 1875.....			"							
Isabel Jenkins.....	2 25	9 53	"	15	25	32	372	3 18	3 21	6 39
Hugh Morrison.....	1 78	49 58	"	16	78	32	1288	9 92	11 10	21 02
Mary Kennedy.....	3 90	35 58	"	17	90	12	1091	15 25	9 41	24 66
Annie Hanson.....	2 117	44 62	St. Patrick.....	1	117	49	3265	14 87	28 13	43 00
Aldie Hanson.....	1 116	54 30	"	2	116	65	3551	14 82	30 60	45 42
Joanna Turner.....	2 99	37 75	"	4	99	26	1571	12 58	13 54	26 12
Sarah J. Hewett.....	2 118	45 00	Do. Dumbarton & St. Croix	4	118	35	2628	15 00	22 73	37 73
Samuel W. Irons.....	2 113	57 46	St. Patrick.....	5	113	36	2000	14 36	17 23	31 59
Joseph Robinson.....	2 115	58 47	"	6	115	39	2527	14 62	21 77	36 39
Ter. C. McAleenan.....	2 116	144 24	"	8	116	36	2310	14 75	19 90	34 65
H. S. Bridges, M.A.....	1 117	150 00								
W. G. Gaunce, A.B.....	1 116	74 36								
M. M. Cunningham.....	1 117	55 00								
Agnes Lawson.....	1 114	53 58								
Em. D. Thompson.....	2 117	45 00	St. Stephen.....	2	117	519	43 89 raised.	149 48	377 82	527 30
Sophia J. Lloyd.....	1 117	55 00								
Winifred P. Hayes.....	1 117	55 00								
Emma S. Morrison.....	1 117	55 00								
Lavinia J. Borden.....	1 117	55 00								
Eleanor S. Dowling.....	1 117	55 00								
Fred. W. Watson.....	1 117	75 00								
F. W. Emmerson.....	1 117	75 00								
C. L. McAllister.....	1 117	55 00	St. Stephen.....	3	117	317	21,500 raised.	90 12	211 11	301 23
Char. M. Caswell.....	2 117	45 00								
Lydia M. Randall.....	3 117	35 00								
Tillie S. Kirk.....	2 117	45 00								
Annie Hitehings.....	3 97	28 77	St. Stephen.....	3	97	16	1021	12 33	8 81	21 14
Hugh McAdam.....	3 68	25 93	"	5	168	136	7628	21 35	65 73	87 08
Char. M. Robinson.....	3 100	29 66	"	7	78	58	2651	9 92	22 84	32 76
James King.....	3 115	39 66	"	8	115	23	1834	19 57	15 80	35 37
Sarah E. Gilley.....	3 115	45 68	West Isles.....	1	97	16	1171	16 44	10 09	26 53
Cath. L. Spear.....	3 97	38 36	"	2	9	30	1721	1 14	1 49	2 63
Chas. W. J. Barker.....	2 99	4 58	"	3	116	73	3915	14 75	33 73	48 48
Geo. W. Fowler.....	2 116	58 98	"	5	99	72	3382	12 58	29 15	41 73
S. JAS. WADDELL.....	1 99	125 84	"	6	59	40	1069	7 50	9 47	16 97
J. D. Lambert c.r.a.....	3 56	8 39	"	7	118	42	2651	15 00	17 67	32 67
Sarah K. Herson.....	3 59	17 50	"	8	116	18	1024	19 75	8 83	28 58
Edmund H. Fowler.....	3 118	45 00								
James R. Felix.....	3 116	58 98								
		\$252.38				4677	288,225	\$1386.81	\$2467.49	\$3882.30

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.		County Fund to Trustees.						
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.			
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils	Total amount from County Fund.	
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
J. A. Freeze, A. B.	1	118	\$75 00	Bathurst.....	2	351	148	9968	\$45 00	\$318 10	\$363 10	
Christiana Ellis...	2	118	45 00									
Mary L. Baldwin...	3	118	35 00									
Annie Hall.....	3	118	46 67			3	118	26	2077	20 00	66 28	86 28
Lizzie Brown.....	4	118	55 00			4	118	46	3800	15 00	121 28	136 28
Lizzie Ramsay.....	5	117	34 70			5	117	49	3489	14 87	111 36	126 23
Wm. Carney.....	3	59	20 00			6	95	28	1339	16 11	42 75	58 86
Mary A. Smith.....	3	36	14 24			7	19	36	598	2 42	19 70	21 52
Frances Aubé.....	3	19	5 63			8	53	59	1786	6 74	56 99	63 73
Mary Doucett.....	3	53	15 72			9	118	23	1404	15 00	44 82	59 82
Annie W. Dawson...	3	118	35 00	Do. & Beresford	10	68	27	1053	8 64	33 92	42 56	
Mary Arseneau...	3	68	20 17			12	34	52	1696	4 32	24 68	29 30
Isabella Doucett...	3	34	10 08	Bathurst	13	118	45	1871	15 00	59 71	74 71	
James D. Skelly...	3	118	45 00			14	118	42	2733	15 00	87 21	102 21
Annie Hornibrook...	3	118	35 00		15	49	51	1748	6 23	55 80	62 03	
Maggie F. Hachey...	3	49	14 53	Do. & Beresford	16	236	101	6712	30 00	214 20	244 20	
PETER GIRWOOD...	3	118	150 00			17	118	26	1901	29 00	60 66	80 66
Mary Desbrisay...	3	118	45 00	Beresford	1	104	46	2381	13 22	75 98	89 20	
Annie E. Egan.....	2	85	32 41			2	85	34	1977	10 80	63 09	73 89
Patrick Haloy.....	3	104	39 66		4	42	60	1842	5 34	58 80	64 14	
Christina Cameron...	3	82	31 27		5	82	56	2595	10 42	82 23	93 25	
Christine Godin....	3	42	12 46		6	74	52	2586	9 41	82 54	91 95	
Isaac Bonard.....	3	78	25 00		7	118	17	1134	15 00	36 19	51 19	
Philomane Aubé...	3	118	35 00		7	115	31	2447	19 49	78 09	97 58	
Mary Kerr.....	3	115	45 48	Caragnot.....	10	29	14	351	3 69	11 31	15 00	
Elizabeth M. Ford	1	29	13 52			4	29	58	1180	3 63	37 03	49 72
Kato L. Dwyer.....	3	29	11 06	New Bandon	5	60	38	1466	7 63	46 89	54 43	
T. P. Plamondon...	3	60	17 80			6	43	28	731	5 46	23 33	28 79
Isabella McDonald...	3	43	12 75		7	58	27	1006	7 57	32 12	39 49	
Annie McAlear....	3	58	17 20		8	115	57	4300	14 62	137 21	151 83	
Ellen Murphy.....	2	115	58 47		9	108	70	3778	13 73	129 58	143 31	
Henry R. Smith....	1	108	37 46		10	118	36	2712	20 00	86 56	106 56	
Wm. A. Andrew....	3	118	46 67	Do. & Bathurst.	10	118	28	1640	15 00	52 34	67 34	
Emma Welsh.....	3	118	35 00			9	127	48	1394	16 14	44 50	60 64
Rachel Forbes....	3	118	32 93	Shippegan.....								
Victoria V. Ellis } Victoria V. Ellis } Ev'g School }	3	11	4 74									
			\$1284.21				1458	75,087	\$425.34	\$2306.16	\$2821.50	

COUNTY OF KENT.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.		County Fund to Trustees.						
NAME.	Class.		Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.			
	Legally authorized days actually employed.								On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.	
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Geo. J. Forbes	2	90	\$45 76	Carleton	1	109	71	4521	\$13 85	\$121 70	\$135 55	
Annie E. Hurd	3	19	4 63			3	114	46	2420	14 49	65 14	79 63
Agnes McNulty	3	114	33 81			5	33	15	434	5 58	11 68	17 26
Jessie Smith	3	33	13 05	Durdas	1	113	28	1089	14 36	29 32	43 68	
Robert Sutherland	3	113	43 09			5	110	26	1151	18 64	31 90	49 64
Annie Chrystal	3	110	43 51			6	60	5	1921	7 63	5 18	12 81
Peter Richard	3	60	22 88	" & Well'gton	10	63	17	1012	16 18	27 24	43 42	
Jane S. Hicks	3	63	24 92		" & Moncton.	10	32	17	251	5 43	6 75	12 18
P. M. E. Boisvert	3	32	16 26	Harcourt		4	112	9	651	18 99	17 60	36 59
Marilla E. Dunn	3	112	44 29			5	107	41	3313	18 13	89 18	107 31
G. L. Pocell	3	107	42 32	Richibucto	1	471	213	16,831	59 86	453 09	512 95	
I. B. Oakes, A. B.	1	118	75 00			2	373	186	10,123	47 41	272 51	319 92
J. W. Harnett	2	118	60 00			5	118	24	1215	15 00	32 72	47 72
Sarah Forster	1	118	55 00	Richibucto	9	118	17	1116	15 00	30 06	45 06	
Mary A. Gifford	1	117	54 53			9	36	16	274	4 58	7 38	11 96
Geo. A. Coates	1	118	150 00			10	113	26	2000	14 36	53 84	68 20
Silas C. Wilber	2	19	9 66	St. Louis	3	44	30	1028	5 66	27 67	33 33	
B. Janie Morton	2	118	45 00			4	49	37	1261	6 23	33 96	40 19
Annie O'C. Smith	3	118	35 00			1	118	51	1997	15 00	53 76	68 76
Agnes Goldie	2	118	45 00	Welford	3	112	48	2842	14 24	76 53	90 77	
Isabella Hickey	3	118	35 00			9	113	79	4654	14 36	125 28	139 64
A. M. McThurrot	3	36	13 78			10	79	35	1624	13 39	43 73	57 12
David McLelland	3	113	43 09	Wellington	12	118	40	2743	15 00	73 85	88 85	
Mary C. Daigle	3	44	13 20			13	118	34	2723	20 00	73 30	93 30
Victoria Porrier	3	49	14 53			16	112	51	3554	14 24	95 67	109 91
Jane McDonald	3	118	35 00	Do. & St. Mary's	17	112	56	2476	14 24	66 67	80 91	
J. K. Sutherland	2	112	42 71			18	109	17	923	18 47	24 85	43 32
Wm. McIntosh	1	113	131 67			19	55	26	409	6 99	11 02	18 01
Mary C. Stevenson	3	44	17 40	Wellington	1	69	49	2252	8 77	60 62	69 39	
James McEacharn	3	35	17 80			2	96	52	2607	12 20	70 18	82 38
Maggie A. Graham	2	118	45 00			3	82	26	1388	10 42	37 37	47 79
Mazzy Ferguson	3	118	46 67	Wellington	4	118	37	2452	20 00	68 02	86 02	
Mary Morton	3	112	33 22			5	115	22	2869	19 49	77 23	96 72
Mary McDonald	1	112	52 20			8	118	36	2223	15 00	59 86	74 86
Isaac Tranten	3	109	55 43									
Richard Jackson	3	55	20 97									
Bertie Graham	2	69	26 31									
Mary Johnson	2	96	36 61									
Annie E. Hurd	3	82	24 32									
G. Johnson Dobson	3	118	60 00									
Mary Altamach	3	85	33 61									
Sarah A. Hicks	3	30	11 87									
Ellen Chrystal	2	118	45 00									
			\$1720.05				1480	\$6,626	\$338.19	\$2331.96	\$2895.15	

COUNTY OF KINGS.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.			LOCALITY.		County Fund to Trustees.						
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Wm. E. Hornbrook.	2	1161	\$59 24	Cardwell	1	1161	81	4964	\$14 82	\$31 70	\$46 52
Naomi Dunfield.	1	1118	55 09	& Salisbury	3	118	32	2174	15 00	15 81	30 81
Jeremiah Donavan.	3	1113	43 09	"	5	113	37	1678	14 36	10 72	25 08
Alfred S. Baxter.	2	1118	60 00	"	8	118	43	2155	15 00	13 77	28 77
Lucretia Marvin.	3	401	15 81	"	9	41	41	1563	6 87	9 08	16 85
Tea. pd. in Albert Co.	3	3		& Elgin.	3	3	9	4763		3 04	3 04
W. B. Flewelling.	3	97	36 99	Greenwich	2	97	41	1833	12 33	11 71	24 04
Lewis S. Pickett.	2	97	49 32	"	3	97	41	2073	12 33	13 24	25 57
J. ANSLBY DUNHAM.	1	1118	150 00	"	4	118	50	3125	15 00	21 88	36 88
Isabella J. Wallace.	2	71	27 08	"	5	71	43	2171	9 03	13 87	22 90
Cath. J. Lookhart.	3	1118	35 00	Hammond.	3	118	30	1993	15 00	12 73	27 73
H. G. Huestis.	2	1091	55 68	"	4	1091	56	1855	13 92	11 85	25 77
JOHN F. ROGERS.	1	1111	141 10	"	6	111	56	3384	14 11	21 61	35 72
Robert Williams.	2	58	39 32	"	7	58	8	277	9 83	1 77	11 60
Matilda J. Booth.	3	1118	35 00	& Sussex	8	118	37	1935	15 00	12 49	27 49
Augusta M. Dodge.	2	1118	45 00	Hampton	1	118	22	1338	15 00	8 54	23 54
S. L. Wiggins.	1	1117	148 72	"	2	233	76	4812	29 67	30 73	60 40
Alma S. Sproul.	2	1161	44 43	"	2	233	76	4812	29 67	30 73	60 40
Josephine Wetmore	1	97	40 55	"	3	87	53	2636	11 06	16 83	27 89
Celia A. Wetmore.	3	1113	33 51	"	4	113	22	1248	14 36	7 97	22 33
Frances Crawford.	2	96	36 61	"	5	96	22	1175	12 20	7 51	19 71
Fred. S. Chapman.	1	1118	75 00	& Upham	6	118	70	4202	15 00	26 20	41 20
Amount to Trustees for Oct. 1875.											
Edmund Outram.	2	1118	60 00	& Rothsay	7	118	35	3906	15 00	21 12	36 12
Eliza M. Penwick.	3	1118	35 00	"	8	118	28	1945	15 00	12 42	27 42
Eliza P. Teackles.	3	31	9 19	Ilavlock.	1	59	37	683	7 50	4 36	11 86
Angelina Brown.	3	28	8 39	"	2	118	55	2763	15 00	17 65	32 65
Elzina L. Gosline.	2	1118	45 00	"	4	100	47	2362	12 71	15 09	27 80
Catharine Ryan.	3	1100	29 66	"	5	108	24	1770	13 73	11 30	25 03
Jessie Brown.	2	1108	41 19	"	7	97	68	3390	12 33	21 65	33 98
W. D. Perry.	3	97	36 99	"	9	62	22	686	7 95	4 38	12 33
H. A. Scribner.	3	62	23 83	"	10	118	42	3438	15 00	21 95	36 95
Charles B. Herrett.	3	1118	45 00	"	8	221	123	8290	28 09	53 01	81 10
EDMOND MULLIN.	1	65	122 93	"	11	63	18	849	10 68	5 42	16 10
Ada B. Bell.	1	1115	53 83	"	14	127	35	2273	16 21	14 52	30 73
John C. Beatty.	2	63	42 71	"	23	9	9	419		2 68	2 68
Lyla Good.	3	1118	55 00	& Salisbury	23	9	9	419		2 68	2 68
Lyla Good, Oct. 1875.	3	9	2 67	"	1	105	21	1628	13 35	10 40	23 75
Tea. pd. in West a Co	3	105	31 14	Kars.	2	84	46	2323	10 68	14 84	25 52
C. Matilda Sprague.	1	84	29 15	"	3	79	30	1429	10 04	9 13	19 17
Celia A. McDonald.	3	79	23 43	"	4	59	33	1161	10 00	7 42	17 42
Mary E. Purlee.	2	59	30 00	"	5	112	34	1843	14 24	11 77	26 01
Margaret S. Walters.	3	112	33 22	"	1	236	79	4367	30 00	27 89	57 89
Annie E. Kierstead.	1	1118	55 00	Kingston	2	118	21	1262	15 00	8 06	23 06
Sarah J. Pickett.	2	1118	60 00	"	4	229	18	437	6 23	2 79	9 02
Ed. Puddington.	3	49	18 68	"	5	229	74	6272	29 10	33 67	62 77
Ellen M. McDougall.	1	113	131 68	"	6	108	56	1881	13 73	12 01	25 74
William S. Fowler.	2	116	44 24	"	7	88	19	967	11 19	6 37	17 56
S. BUSBY ALLEN.	3	88	26 10	"	10	118	45	2964	15 00	18 93	33 93
Clara A. Frost.	2	1118	60 00	"	11	118	35	2106	15 00	13 45	28 45
Robert Rymd.	1	118	55 00	"	13	103	28	1507	13 09	9 62	22 71
Evaude J. Derrah.	3	118	30 55	"	1	166	88	3987	21 10	25 47	46 57
George H. Luskoy.	2	83	42 20	Norton	2	118	85	5704	15 00	36 43	51 43
Sarah E. Newelling.	3	83	24 62	"							
Augusta E. Crawford.	1	118	150 00	"							
William H. Hancy.	3	81	10 01	"							
Bessie A. Pearson.	1	118	150 00	"							
Wm. N. Nones.	3	81	10 01	"							
Bv. Crabbe. c. r. u.	3	81	10 01	"							

COUNTY OF KINGS.—Continued.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.						
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	AMOUNT.				Total amount from County Fund.	
						Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	On account of Teachers employed.		On account of average attendance of Pupils.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Celia E. Gray.....	2	118	\$45 00	Norton.....	1	118	31	2015	\$15 00	\$12 87	\$27 87
E. J. Wood.....	2	118	45 00	".....	1	118	42	2515	15 00	16 07	31 07
Clarissa Raymond.....	1	68	31 60	".....	8	68	17	954	8 64	6 00	14 73
Annio M. Cochran.....	3	19	5 63	".....	9	19	20	253	2 42	1 62	4 04
William S. Fowler.....	3	35	17 80	".....	11	35	40	2519	16 77	16 09	32 86
Louisa Griffin.....	3	34	25 31	".....	11	34	40	2519	16 77	16 09	32 86
Louisa E. Saunders.....	1	50	23 31	Rothsay.....	2	50	27	1226	6 26	8 47	14 83
Fannie P. Cochran.....	2	87	33 18	".....	2	87	50	2245	11 06	14 33	25 39
Stephen L. Pierce.....	3	118	45 00	".....	4	118	26	1270	15 00	8 11	23 11
Hannah V. Monahan.....	3	118	45 00	".....	6	118	23	1292	15 00	11 45	26 45
Thomas Sprague.....	2	118	80 00	".....	7	118	23	2111	20 00	13 49	33 49
E. M. Scribner.....	2	115	58 47	".....	8	115	25	1417	14 62	9 05	23 67
Tea. pd. in St. John Co				& Simonds.....	19		18	978		6 24	6 24
M. Louisa Ganong.....	1	107	49 87	".....	1	107	58	3532	13 60	22 36	36 16
A. A. Morrill, c. r. a.	3	76	11 27	Springfield.....	2	76	53	3455	15 00	23 34	38 34
Ronerr H. Davis.....	1	118	150 00	".....	2	118	53	3455	15 00	23 34	38 34
Susan M. Gillies.....	3	113	33 51	".....	3	113	43	3532	14 36	14 00	28 36
George C. Stanley.....	3	54	20 59	".....	4	54	31	1042	6 86	6 65	13 51
John O'Mar.....	1	73	46 40	".....	5	73	15	655	9 28	4 18	13 46
Emeline A. Akerley.....	3	81	24 02	".....	6	81	21	1002	10 30	6 40	16 70
Mary A. Case.....	2	118	45 00	".....	7	118	40	1750	15 00	14 42	29 42
Maggie A. Bates.....	2	118	60 00	".....	8	118	40	1750	20 00	22 87	42 87
M. Amelia Ganong.....	3	118	35 00	& Kingston	9	118	43	3532	15 00	11 49	26 49
George M. Wetmore.....	3	118	45 00	& Wickham	11	118	22	1798	15 00	11 49	26 49
Robert J. Nobles.....	3	118	45 00	".....	13	118	9	967	14 26	6 18	20 44
John W. Hickson.....	2	118	60 00	".....	15	118	33	1981	15 00	12 63	27 63
Patrick McBriarty.....	2	108	54 91	".....	16	108	42	1240	13 75	7 98	21 71
John Robertson.....	2	118	60 00	".....	21	118	44	2527	15 00	16 14	31 14
Julia Ann Wright.....	3	117	46 27	Studdholm.....	2	117	17	1679	19 83	10 75	30 58
Mary A. McLeod.....	1	117	54 52	".....	4	117	42	2527	14 87	15 03	29 92
Letitia E. Folkins.....	3	117	34 85	".....	7	117	15	2273	14 91	14 32	29 23
Jane Brown.....	1	118	35 00	".....	8	118	45	3158	15 00	21 45	36 45
Julia C. Frost.....	1	112	52 20	".....	10	112	34	2387	14 24	13 97	28 21
Joseph S. Bennett.....	2	116	58 98	& Sussex	11	116	69	3221	14 75	24 41	39 16
Hiram W. Folkins.....	2	70	26 80	".....	12	70	61	2576	8 90	17 09	25 99
John Toland.....	1	104	64 10	".....	13	104	30	2888	13 22	18 45	31 67
Sarah A. Sharp.....	2	81	20 84	".....	14	81	12	1066	10 32	7 05	17 37
Charles McLean.....	1	118	150 00	".....	15	118	87	5082	13 00	31 99	46 99
Annie E. Spiger.....	3	118	35 00	".....	17	118	47	3151	15 00	15 76	28 76
Margaret A. Long.....	3	116	31 46	& Johnston	22	116	38	3228	14 75	14 33	28 38
Agnes E. Little.....	3	118	35 00	".....	23	118	37	1992	15 00	12 72	27 72
S. L. T. Wiggins.....	2	118	60 00	& Sussex	25	118	80	3512	15 00	35 21	50 21
Abbie M. Simmott.....	3	97	28 77	".....	26	97	27	1362	12 33	8 69	21 02
David Wilson, A. B.	1	116	74 05	Sussex.....	1	231	96	6627	20 82	42 31	72 13
Margaret E. Ryan.....	2	118	45 00	".....	2	118	39	2400	15 00	15 94	30 94
S. C. Wilmer, A. B.	1	116	147 46	".....	2	349	182	11950	44 26	76 33	120 60
M. J. Ryan.....	1	115	36 60	".....	2	115	36	1150	15 00	16 19	30 19
Louisa M. Knowlan.....	2	118	45 00	".....	4	118	22	1321	14 75	8 44	23 19
Fannie A. Lisson.....	1	118	34 40	".....	5	118	31	2873	15 00	16 28	31 28
J. A. Fairweather.....	2	118	45 00	".....	6	118	35	1828	13 73	11 67	25 40
Eliza E. Johnson.....	1	68	41 19	& Waterford	7	68	46	2575	10 30	16 19	26 49
Lois A. Snider.....	1	81	17 25	".....	6	81	35	1675	10 30	16 19	26 49
Trustees claim Oc. 75				".....	8	118	39	1060	15 00	6 76	21 76
Mary A. Ryan.....	3	118	35 00	".....	8	118	39	2400	15 00	15 94	30 94
Susan A. Davis.....	1	117	54 53	".....	9	117	47	2811	14 87	17 35	32 22
Andrew Sprague.....	2	118	60 00	".....	11	118	45	2458	15 00	15 70	30 70
Jane C. Sharp.....	3	118	35 00	".....	12	118	35	1927	15 00	12 31	27 31
Sarah M. Sharp.....	2	81	20 82	".....	13	81	36	1687	10 30	10 46	20 76
Caleb Smith.....	2	118	80 00	".....	15	118	39	2324	20 00	13 51	33 51
Jessie Fowler.....	2	116	44 43	Upham.....	1	116	41	1543	14 82	9 87	24 69

COUNTY OF KINGS.—Continued.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.		County Fund to Trustees.					
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eliza Fowler.....	2	118	\$45 00	Upham.....	2	118	65	2324	\$15 00	22 57	\$37 57
Charity E. Smith.....	1	118	55 00	.....	4	118	92	1880	15 00	18 82	33 82
Edward Conley.....	3	118	45 00	{ Upham Ham- mond & Sussex }	5	118	42	1576	15 00	10 07	25 07
Maria J. Coy.....	2	113	43 00	Upham.....	6	113	25	3251	14 36	29 76	44 12
Selina Crawford.....	3	118	55 00	.....	7	118	32	1396	15 00	8 92	23 92
Tea. pd. in St. John Co.				St. Martin.	10			109		6 69	6 69
Tea. pd. in St. John Co.				.....	25			417		18 66	18 66
Eunice J. Bennett.....	2	118	45 00	Waterford & Ham'd	1	118	55	2753	15 00	17 75	32 75
Eliz. A. Chambers.....	3	118	55 00	Waterford.....	2	118	33	3090	15 00	19 79	34 79
Sarah T. Lockhart.....	3	118	55 00	.....	4	118	39	1798	15 00	11 49	26 49
William Kerr.....	3	118	60 00	.....	2	118	17	3040	20 00	19 42	39 42
Catharine Doucass.....	3	107	42 32	.....	7	107	25	1923	12 37	12 28	24 65
John James McAfee.....	3	118	45 00	.....	8	118	29	3888	15 00	18 44	33 44
JOHN W. CAULFIELD.....	1	118	125 00	Westfield.....	1	118	33	2483	15 00	15 89	30 89
Alma B. Horton.....	3	118	33 51	.....	4	118	33	1823	14 36	11 41	25 77
Jacob N. Pitt.....	3	118	60 00	.....	5	118	39	1645	20 00	10 53	30 53
Josephine L. Reid.....	20		11 44	.....						
Mary J. McRoberts.....	20		30 51	.....	6	110	5	1855	13 08	12 04	25 12
J. L. Reid, Oct. 1875.....	3	118	13 66	.....	6	34			8 66		8 66
W. J. Carter.....	3	118	45 00	.....	7	118	27	1240	15 00	7 93	22 93
George A. Stevenson.....	3	118	45 00	.....	8	118	12	2512	15 00	16 05	31 05
Amelia H. Pratt.....	3	118	29 84	.....	9	118	17	833	13 23	12 32	25 55
William McRae.....	3	116	44 24	.....	10	116	15	1311	14 55	13 12	27 67
John A. Boyce.....	3	118	60 00	.....	11	118	25	1194	20 00	7 03	27 03
			\$5368.00				6120	239,251	\$1816.00	\$1872.05	\$3688.05

COUNTY OF MADAWASKA.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.		County Fund to Trustees.					
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Abraham Perron.....	3	42	\$16 02	St. Basil.....	1	42	42	1274	\$5 34	\$19 49	\$24 83
Harriet D. Lynch.....	3	105	57 32	.....	12	105	44	2977	13 23	23 08	36 31
Flavie Martin.....	3	52	17 67	.....	2	52	12	1826	7 12	14 33	21 45
Eleonore Theriault.....	3	33	15 31	.....	4	33	12	1148	6 58	11 25	17 83
Sophia J. Martin.....	3	63	23 63	.....	5	63	12	1515	8 01	13 18	21 19
Lea. Pelletier.....	3	28	15 28	.....	6	28	7	2017	8 13	9 82	17 95
Denis Martin.....	3	25	9 25	.....	9	25	4	1761	8 28	9 04	17 32

COUNTY OF MADAWASKA.—Continued.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.		County Fund to Trustees.					
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	AMOUNT.			
								Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Anastaisé Martin...	3	116	\$34 40	St. Francis.....	2	116	25	1824	\$14 74	\$27 90	\$42 64
Magloire Caron.....	3	50	19 06	"	3	50	25	1069	6 35	15 44	21 79
Ellen Claire.....	3	65	19 28	"	4	65	24	864	8 26	13 22	21 48
R. S. Pelletier.....	3	52	19 53	"	5	52	33	1064	6 61	16 28	22 89
Margaret A. Hafey.....	3	113	33 51	"	7	113	41	2139	14 26	32 73	47 00
Mary Hefey.....	3	113	44 68	"	8	113	26	2528	19 14	38 66	57 80
Julia Albert.....	3	49	19 37	"	10	49	7	273	8 31	4 18	12 49
Sophia Nadau.....	3	55	21 75	"	15	55	32	1805	9 32	27 61	36 93
Harriett Hebert.....	3	118	35 00	Do. & Madawaska	16	118	32	1355	15 00	20 73	35 73
Ed. J. Hinwin.....	3	34	12 97	St. Leonards.....	1	34	51	1175	4 32	17 98	22 30
M. A. E. Hammond.....	3	115	34 11	"	4	115	25	1665	14 62	25 47	40 09
Joseph Martin.....	3	58	22 12	"	5	58	58	1219	7 37	18 65	26 02
Mrs. John Earle.....	3	59	31 61	"	5	59	5	673	13 56	10 30	23 86
Hermen. Comillard.....	3	74	28 42	"	9	74	39	2151	4 41	32 91	37 32
Eloinne Couture.....	2	29	14 75	Madawaska.....	1	29	52	938	3 69	15 27	18 96
Serephine Albert.....	3	115	34 11	"	3	115	33	1532	14 62	23 44	38 06
Anais Theriault.....	3	117	34 70	"	4	117	33	1335	14 87	28 07	42 94
Maxime Cyr.....	3	69	26 31	"	5	69	44	2321	8 77	35 50	44 27
Thomas Chasse.....	3	60	22 28	"	7	60	24	869	7 63	13 30	20 93
Flavia Michaud.....	3	63	18 69	St. Francis.....	14	63	31				
			\$673.27				874	\$8,681	\$251.37	\$500.63	\$845.00
									Return too late.		

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.		County Fund to Trustees.					
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	AMOUNT.			
								Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Catharine Loggie...	2	114	\$13 47	Albwick.....	3	114	15	694	\$14 49	\$6 36	\$20 85
Isaiah P. Savoy.....	3	63	21 02	"	4	102	60	2006	12 97	18 38	31 35
Thomas Allain.....	3	39	14 87	"	5	39	74	3179	12 55	29 12	41 67
Lawrence Tremblay	3	74	37 63	"	6	105	120	1186	13 09	10 56	23 65
Thomas Parker.....	3	103	33 23	"	8	110	30	1937	13 38	17 74	31 12
Maggie J. Barron.....	3	110	32 63	"	8	110	30	1937	13 38	17 74	31 12
Oliver Robicheau.....	3	96	36 67	"	10A	96	44	2275	12 59	25 43	38 02
Whelock Willey.....	3	33	14 49	Blackville.....	1	33	53	889	4 83	8 06	12 89
Patrick O'Donnell.....	2	117	59 49	"	2	117	53	3010	14 87	27 57	42 44
Serena Price.....	3	111	33 68	"	4	111	41	1701	14 18	15 59	29 77
Alma Swim.....	3	80	23 73	"	5	80	31	931	10 17	9 10	19 27
Wm. H. Grindley.....	2	117	59 49	"	6	117	52	2843	14 87	26 04	40 91
John Curran.....	2	118	60 00	"	7	118	42	2145	15 00	19 66	34 66
Nellie J. Mercereau	3	116	34 55	"	11	116	45	2531	14 82	23 20	38 02

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.—Continued.

NAME.	Prov'l Grant to Teachers.			LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.						
	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.		No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kate G. Porter.....	3	118	\$35 00	Blissfield	2	118	26	1692	\$15 00	\$15 50	\$30 50
Elisbet Archibald...	2	118	60 00	"	3	118	21	2420	20 00	22 17	42 17
Amy Archibald.....	2	102	38 90	" & Ludlow	3	102	35	1761	12 97	16 14	29 11
Rowland Crocker....	3	118	45 00	"	4	118	48	2263	15 00	24 67	39 67
E. H. McAlpine.A.B.	1	117	74 36	"							
K. M. Williston.....	1	113	52 67	Chatham.....	1	341	215	16369	43 35	149 87	193 22
Celia Alexander....	1	111	51 74	"							
Robert Moir.....	3	114	43 47	"	2	114	42	2215	14 49	20 29	34 78
COUNSEL P. HENDRY	3	111	141 10	"	3	111	71	5109	14 11	46 80	60 91
Mary J. Swim.....	2	116	44 24	"	4	116	58	2357	14 75	21 87	36 62
Maggie McIntosh....	3	118	35 00	Chatham & Glensf	5	118	32	1750	15 00	16 03	31 03
J. Gregory Layton..	3	102	38 90	"	6	102	32	2146	12 97	19 60	32 63
Maggie S. Gordon...	2	118	45 00	"	6	118	48	2795	15 00	25 61	40 61
Annie Quinlan.....	1	51	23 77	"	8	98	98	3048	12 45	27 92	40 37
Mary R. Tweedie....	2	47	17 92	"							
JAMES N. WATKIN.	1	114	144 92	Derby	1	114	56	3518	14 49	32 23	46 72
Helena Horgan.....	2	118	45 00	"	1	118	45	2599	15 00	23 82	38 82
Maggie Miller.....	2	64	24 41	"	2	64	25	1162	8 14	10 65	18 79
Jonathan Curmalt...	3	111	42 33	"	3	111	48	2458	14 11	31 68	45 79
Lizzie M. McBeath..	2	118	45 00	Glensf.....	1	118	35	2714	15 00	24 86	39 86
Isabel McIntosh....	2	116	44 24	"	1	116	51	3 40	14 75	35 82	50 57
Bridget Murray....	3	57	16 91	"	2	57	30	1078	7 25	9 88	17 13
Adelaide Ritchie...	2	111	42 33	"	5	111	18	1176	14 11	10 77	24 88
Annie Ross.....	3	118	46 67	"	6	118	23	1860	20 00	17 64	37 64
P. George McKay....	2	118	60 00	"	7	118	46	1970	15 00	18 65	33 65
Robert C. Buers....	3	113	57 45	"	7	113	59	4589	19 15	42 04	61 19
Christiana Williston	2	98	37 37	" & Hardwick	8	98	25	1664	12 46	15 25	27 71
Ellen Donovan.....	3	46	13 64	"	9	46	24	914	8 85	8 37	14 22
Maggie McLean.....	3	117	46 27	Hardwick	1	117	28	1623	19 33	14 87	34 20
Clémentina Walsh..	3	113	44 68	"	2	113	27	1763	19 15	15 60	34 75
Charles Anthony....	3	118	60 00	"	4	118	20	1498	20 00	13 70	33 70
Emily F. Fowler....	3	118	35 00	"	5	118	24	1597	15 00	14 62	29 62
Mary Orr Flemming	1	116	54 07	Ludlow.....	3	116	31	2056	14 75	18 84	33 59
Susa B. Pond.....	3	58	22 93	"	4	58	46	1492	9 83	13 67	23 50
Tea, pd. in York Co.				" & Stanley.	12		4	250		2 29	2 29
Michael Flinnic....	2	115	58 73	Nelson	1	115	113	7002	14 60	61 14	75 83
Emma Flett, c. r. a.	3	106	15 79	"	2	106	42	2881	15 00	26 00	41 00
Maggie McDonald...	3	118	45 00	"	3	118	41	2615	14 75	23 96	38 71
John J. Gaynor.....	3	116	44 24	"	4	116	21	1126	15 00	10 32	25 32
Pat'k Cunningham..	3	118	45 00	"	5	111	31	1578	14 11	14 46	28 57
J. Ramsbotham....	3	116	45 87	"	6	116	27	2077	19 67	18 99	38 66
Grace E. M. Grenvan	3	118	45 00	"	7	118	23	1292	15 00	11 84	26 84
John McInnis.....	2	111	42 33	Newcastle...	1	111	32	1752	14 11	16 05	30 16
Mary A. Tobin.....	2	100	50 85	"	2	108	68	3847	27 71	35 24	62 95
John Little.....	3	118	45 00	"	3	114	26	880	6 86	8 06	14 92
Charles Stewart....	3	117	34 70	"	5	117	27	1746	14 87	16 00	30 87
Ellen Wall.....	1	117	74 36	"	6	234	136	8201	20 75	81 81	111 56
Maggie Phillips....	2	117	44 62	"							
Donald McIntosh...	1	116	44 24	"							
Mary J. Russell....	1	116	54 07	Newcastle.....	7	1010	463	38,070	132 27	333 04	435 31
C. M. Hircusson....	1	116	148 08	"							
W. H. Parlee.....	1	37	23 83	"							
E. P. Flewelling....	1	79	50 21	"							
Eliza Hickey.....	1	116	54 30	"							
Sara J. Sinclair....	2	116	44 24	"							
Olivia Parker.....	2	116	54 07	"							
Sarah Jane Reid....	2	115	43 86	"							
Eliza Russell.....	2	112	42 71	"							
Katie B. Kavnagh..	3	118	35 00	"							
Wm. Scirewright...	3	114	43 47	"							

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.—Continued.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.							
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.		PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.		Grand Total days attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.			
		5	4			3	2		3	4	5	6	7
Rich. J. McGraw	3	66		\$33 56	Northesk	1	66	28	1400	\$11 18	\$12 01	\$24 09
Emma M. Little	3	117		46 27			117	22	1212	19 83	11 10	30 93
Mrs. M. R. Jamieson	3	118		46 67			118	17	2349	20 00	21 52	41 52
Jennie Robinson	3	118		35 00			118	24	1104	15 00	10 12	25 12
John Ronayne	3	110		41 95			110	15	1020	13 98	9 34	23 32
John Hamilton	2	114		57 97			114	48	2888	14 49	20 06	35 45
Mary Jane Tait	3	115		45 81			115	24	2207	19 49	20 22	39 71
Ella Burns	2	113		43 09			113	2	1310	14 26	12 00	26 26
Trustees' claim, October, 1875												
Maggie J. E. McRae	3	96		28 47			112	39	1360	15 00	11 92	26 92
Mary J. Wilkinson	3	117		34 70			117	48	1475	12 20	15 52	27 72
Martha E. McQueen	3	74		28 23			74	37	2844	14 87	29 00	44 77
Margaret Flett	3	77		12 93			77	34	1521	9 41	13 03	23 31
Maggie A. Jordan	2	116		44 24			116	16	34	Return too late.		
				\$382.78				3394	201,076	\$1175.43	\$1842.07	\$3017.40

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.							
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.		PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.		Grand Total days attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.			
		5	4			3	2		3	4	5	6	7
Ada McDonald	2	112		\$42 71	Brunswick	1	112	21	1414	\$14 24	\$9 71	\$23 95
Flora A. Powell	2	75		28 60	" & Havelock	2	75	32	1350	4 57	9 27	13 80
Tea. pd. in King's Co.									139		0 65	0 65
Wellington Camp	2	118		60 00	Cambridge	1	118	41	2428	15 00	16 67	31 67
Louisa Bulven	2	100		41 57			100	23	3074	13 82	12 42	26 24
George R. Camp	2	118		60 00			118	39	1837	15 00	12 60	27 60
Lemuel C. Estey	2	116		44 24			116	23	1286	14 75	12 53	27 28
L. Jennie Galtzen	2	118		46 67	Do. & Waterboro	4	118	25	1096	20 00	15 53	35 53
Lizzie J. Dickman	3	110		45 51	Cambridge	7	110	21	1332	18 64	7 77	26 41
Edmund H. Belyea	2	118		60 00			118	29	2076	15 00	14 25	29 25
Maggie E. Taylor	2	60		22 88			60	23	1820	7 63	12 56	20 19
James W. McCready	2	118		60 00			118	49	4166	15 00	28 25	43 25
Agnes A. S. Palmer	2	118		45 00	Canning	2	118	45	2166	15 00	14 87	29 87
Mary C. Miles	3	113		53 51			113	19	1018	14 26	6 98	21 35
Tea. pd. in Sumb'y Co.					" & Sheffield	1		14	463		3 17	3 17
Samuel Moore	3	103		39 28	Chip'n & North'd	1	103	29	1528	13 00	10 49	23 49

COUNTY OF QUEENS.—Continued.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.			County Fund to Trustees.				
NAME.	Amount of Grant.			PARISH.	No. of District.			AMOUNT.			
	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Thomas Wright.....	2	118	\$80 00	Chipman.....	1	118	27	1839	\$20 00	\$12 58	\$32 58
Theodore H. Langley.....	3	91	35 85	".....	4	94	39	1665	11 95	11 44	23 39
Kate Crawford.....	1	118	55 00	".....	5	118	48	2807	15 00	19 35	34 35
Mildred J. Smith.....	2	15	5 91	".....	6	15	35	386	1 98	2 51	4 49
Edward Henderson.....	3	81	30 89	".....	8	111	23	1823	14 11	12 51	26 62
Charles Barnes.....	2	30	15 25	".....	11	117	24	1681	14 87	11 53	26 40
George H. Allan.....	3	117	44 62	".....	12	115	36	2581	14 62	17 76	32 38
James R. Barton.....	3	115	43 86	".....	15	95	18	1607	16 20	11 02	27 22
John W. Corbett.....	3	95	48 56	".....	1	61	25	844	7 75	5 80	13 55
Robert Derrah.....	2	61	31 02	Gagetown.....	2	117	20	1063	14 87	7 29	22 16
Nettie L. Belyea.....	2	117	44 62	Do. & Hampstead.....	3	26	35	5590	28 73	38 36	67 09
Philip Cox, A. B.....	2	112	41 50	Gagetown.....	4	97	32	1994	12 33	13 69	26 02
J. Leslie Smith.....	2	113	57 72	".....	5	108	25	1389	13 80	9 53	23 33
James Barnett.....	2	97	49 32	".....	6	115	58	3151	14 69	21 63	36 32
W. F. McDonald.....	3	108	41 38	".....	8	118	30	2140	15 00	14 69	29 69
S. H. Estabrooks.....	2	115	58 73	Gaget'n & Canning.....	1	117	42	3029	14 87	20 79	35 66
Benjamin Hayes.....	2	118	60 00	Do. & Cambridge.....	1	112	21	2080	15 00	14 14	29 14
William Wetmore.....	1	117	74 36	Hampstead.....	1	97	21	1290	12 33	8 85	21 18
Trustees' claim October, 1875.....				".....	2	115	9	480	14 69	3 29	17 98
Samuel M. Bogle.....	2	97	49 32	".....	3	118	24	1454	10 00	9 98	29 98
Angelina Sanborn.....	3	115	31 25	Hampstead.....	4	117	51	2646	14 87	18 16	33 03
Leri Sanborn.....	3	118	60 00	Hampstead.....	5	118	60	3454	15 60	21 71	38 31
Wm. J. Nickerson.....	3	117	44 62	".....	6	118	35	2443	15 00	16 77	31 77
Alex. Machum.....	1	118	75 00	".....	8	116	38	2075	19 67	14 24	33 91
Joseph S. Moore.....	3	70	26 69	".....	9	119	49	2051	15 00	14 08	29 08
Jas. W. Perkins.....	3	118	45 00	Hamp. & Peters'le.....	10	118	24	1643	15 00	11 28	26 28
L. J. Floner.....	3	116	58 98	Johnston.....	1	118	27	1383	15 00	9 32	24 32
Eliza J. McConchie.....	3	118	45 00	".....	2	117	20	1265	14 87	9 71	23 58
W. Henry Hayes.....	3	89	45 25	".....	3	94	20	1373	11 95	8 42	21 37
Joseph S. Kerr.....	3	118	45 00	".....	6	90	29	1150	15 25	8 10	23 35
Alfred McDonald.....	2	118	69 00	".....	7	118	15		Return too late.		
T. Wm. Perry.....	2	117	59 49	".....	8	118	34	1643	15 00	11 28	26 28
J. T. Hetherington.....	3	94	35 85	".....	9	118	27	1383	15 00	9 32	24 32
Eva T. N. Austin.....	3	90	37 58	".....	10	118	34	1643	15 00	11 28	26 28
Olive Ann Phillips.....	3	118	46 67	".....	11	118	27	1383	15 00	9 32	24 32
Trustees' claim October, 1875.....				".....	12	118	34	1643	15 00	11 28	26 28
Robert Black.....	2	108	54 90	Do. & Cambridge.....	10	108	38	1837	13 75	12 61	26 31
Jamie E. McDonald.....	3	88	11 27	Johnston.....	11	88	12	239	4 83	1 64	6 47
William Somerville.....	2	118	60 00	".....	13	118	35	2327	15 00	17 35	32 35
Jeanne E. Murray.....	1	114	53 14	".....	14	114	54	3652	14 49	20 05	35 54
Joseph E. Collins.....	3	114	43 47	Do. & Springfield.....	15	114	47	2480	14 49	17 02	31 51
Jamie B. McTriggor.....	3	78	29 84	Johnston.....	17	78	41	1985	13 23	13 62	26 85
Tea. pd. in Kings Co. George Bogle.....	3	118	45 00	Do. & Studholme.....	22	118	3	106	0 74	0 74	0 74
Helen McKenzie.....	3	118	46 67	Petersville.....	1	118	42	1898	15 00	13 03	28 03
Amanda J. Crawford.....	3	118	35 00	".....	2	118	17	1005	20 00	6 88	26 88
Sarah Waters.....	3	83	24 62	".....	3	118	55	3116	15 00	21 30	36 30
Wm. H. Allingham.....	2	118	59 29	".....	9	83	22	917	10 55	6 29	16 84
William Quinn.....	2	114	57 97	".....	10	112	35	2468	14 82	16 91	31 76
Jamex McCullum.....	3	118	60 00	".....	11	114	48	2463	14 49	16 90	31 39
Cassie A. Corbett.....	3	96	28 47	".....	13	118	28	2666	20 00	18 30	38 30
E. D. Vallis.....	2	118	60 00	".....	14	96	44	1224	12 20	7 71	19 91
William Tilley.....	2	118	60 00	".....	15	118	33	1894	15 00	13 00	28 00
C. W. Hutchins.....	3	116	44 24	Waterboro.....	17	118	55	2381	15 00	16 35	31 35
Jas. F. Vanbuskirk.....	3	102	38 90	".....	1	116	60	3053	14 75	29 05	35 70
Charles D. Lowery.....	3	116	44 43	".....	6	102	36	1850	12 97	12 70	25 67
John Gale.....	3	114	57 97	".....	7	116	44	2411	14 82	16 55	31 37
Sarah A. Stocomb.....	3	115	45 48	".....	8	114	24	1780	19 22	12 28	31 60
				".....	9	115	26	1676	19 49	11 50	30 99

COUNTY OF QUEENS.—Continued.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.						
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Henry McE. Wiggins	1	91	\$57 84	Waterboro'	10	91	25	1795	\$11 57	\$12 32	\$23 89
Eva A. Smith	2	118	45 00	Wickham	1	118	53	3082	15 00	21 15	36 15
Brad. M. Northrup	2	118	60 00	"	3	118	29	2100	15 00	14 48	29 48
William M. Craft	2	117	59 49	"	4	117	37	2443	14 87	16 77	31 64
Malcom D. Brown	3	118	45 00	"	5	118	45	2329	15 00	15 99	30 99
Melissa J. Belyea	3	118	45 00	"	6	118	32	1648	15 00	11 31	26 31
Sarah W. Long	3	118	46 67	"	8	118	27	1844	20 00	12 66	32 66
Emily J. Akerley	3	58	17 20	"	10	58	25	635	7 37	4 36	11 73
Tea. pd. in Kings Co.				Do. & Springfield.	11		17	917		6 30	6 30
			\$2381.05				2612	145,513	\$1078.32	\$908.73	\$2977.05

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.						
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ROBERT CHALMERS.	1	116	\$147 46	Addington and Dalhousie	1A	234	151	11,115	\$29 75	\$30 37	\$110 12
Clara Kerr, c. r. a.	3	82	12 16								
Elizabeth Nash	3	118	25 00	Addington	2	118	39	2431	15 00	17 58	32 58
William Firth	2	118	60 00								
Jane Ferguson	3	116	46 07	Colborne	6	116	32	2428	19 76	17 56	37 32
Gavin Hamilton	3	119	41 95			1	110	29	1469	13 08	10 62	24 60
Donald McLean	2	118	60 00	"	2	118	44	3154	15 00	22 81	37 81
Mary McMillan	2	118	45 00			3	118	44	2963	15 00	21 43	36 43
John McMillan	2	111	75 25	Dalhousie	4	111	26	1984	18 81	14 35	33 16
A. Ross, A. B.	1	118	75 00								
Helen McLean	1	114	53 14	"	1	304	177	13,219	58 64	95 59	154 23
J. A. Dunn	2	72	27 46								
Rebecca J. Cook	3	118	46 67	"	1	118	14	903	20 00	6 53	26 53
John Chalmers	3	114	43 47			2	114	33	1896	14 49	13 70	28 19
Elizabeth Dickie	2	81	39 89	"	3	81	27	1156	10 30	8 36	18 66
Katie Dickie	3	116	45 86			4	116	17	1404	19 67	10 16	29 83
Peter McIntyre	3	108	41 19	"	5	108	30	1632	13 73	11 80	25 53
Mary A. McCarthy	3	116	34 40			6	116	28	1525	14 75	11 03	25 78
Mary A. Porrier	3	117	46 26	Durham	9	117	21	960	19 79	6 94	26 73
JEROME BONDREAU	1	117	148 72			1	117	43	3735	14 87	27 45	42 32
Edward Carney	3	118	45 00	"	2						

Return too late.

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.—Continued.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.						
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Isabella McMillan	3	69	\$20 47	Durham	4	69	40	1236	\$3 77	\$9 36	\$18 07
William Dickie...	3	118	45 00	"	5	118	42	2322	15 00	16 28	31 28
Catharine Doyle.	2	109	41 37	"	7	109	34	2297	13 86	19	33 23
Isabella Cameron	2	118	45 75	"	7	118	43	3250	15 00	31	33 51
John F. Dorothy.	1	116	73 73	& Colborne	8	116	54	3702	14 75	26 77	41 52
			\$1386.72				1065	61,734	\$360.92	\$475.33	\$836.25

COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.						
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Geo. E. Armstrong...	2	118	\$60 00	Lancaster	1	234	82	4868	\$29 75	\$43 30	\$73 05
Amelia E. Baxter...	3	116	34 40	"	4	116	43	283	7 29	3 42	10 71
J. M. Coyngrahame.	1	134	72 14	"	2	467	287	20289	59 36	180 44	239 80
Henrietta Fradsham	2	117	34 85	"	2	467	287	20289	59 36	180 44	239 80
Mary E. McKay	3	118	35 00	"	3	117	48	2660	14 87	23 20	38 07
Jane Carroll	3	118	35 00	"	4	43	10	283	7 29	3 42	10 71
M. ALLAN WALL	1	117	148 72	"	6	115	71	4670	14 62	41 53	56 15
Mary Kelly	3	43	17 00	"	10	118	33	3652	20 00	32 48	52 48
Ann Richard	1	115	53 60	"	11	117	55	4547	33 00	40 44	73 44
Lucenia Umlah	3	118	46 67	"	12	118	70	3772	15 00	33 55	48 55
Robert Evans	3	117	59 74	"	12	118	70	3772	15 00	33 55	48 55
David Kirkpatrick.	3	118	45 00	"	12	118	70	3772	15 00	33 55	48 55
Rebecca A. Armour	1	86	49 08	"	13	433	403	21707	55 04	193 05	248 09
Alice C. Sherwood.	1	116	54 07	"	13	433	403	21707	55 04	193 05	248 09
Marv Bowes	3	24	7 12	"	13	433	403	21707	55 04	193 05	248 09
Helena M. Kirk.	3	91	34 79	"	14	117	67	4749	14 94	42 23	57 17
Bernard B. Smyth	3	116	58 98	"	15	118	77	4413	15 00	39 24	54 24
W. L. Goodwin	1	117	74 68	"	16	39	31	7714	4 96	6 86	11 82
Robert Limond	1	118	75 00	"	16	39	31	7714	4 96	6 86	11 82
A. W. Steeves	2	39	19 83	"	1	39	3	451	.....	4 02	4 02
Tea. pd. in Char'te Co				Do. & Lepreaux							
DANIEL MORRISON	1	117	150 00	Town of Portland							
Geo. T. Taylor	1	117	75 00								
A. J. Trueman, A.B.	1	115	73 72								
Abraham D. Smith.	2	117	60 00								
Grace Murphy	1	117	55 00								

COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.—Continued.

NAME.	Prov'l Grant to Teachers.			LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.							
	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.		PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
										On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Bertie A. McLeod	1	111	\$52 17	Town of Portland								
Jane Cunard	2	117	45 00									
Helen Dale	2	117	45 00									
Amelia J. Laskey	2	117	45 00									
William J. Rolston	1	117	75 00									
James Crawford	1	117	75 00									
Kate A. Kerr	1	117	55 00									
Marie DeW. Nelson	2	117	45 00									
John Brooks	2	117	60 00									
Mary Gorham	2	117	45 00									
John E. Dean	1	117	75 00									
Damien Bourgeois	2	117	60 00									
Joseph A. Wetmore	2	115	58 97									
Jennie Nisbet	2	115	44 23									
Phillip Walsh	1	117	75 00									
James E. Wetmore	1	117	75 00									
Mary M. Rees	1	117	55 00									
Eliza Wetherall	3	97	29 01									
William J. Wilson	1	17	10 90									
Eliza M. Smith	2	112	43 03									
Fred. A. Hayes	1	67	42 96									
William H. Parleo	1	47	30 14									
Joseph H. Morrison	1	114	73 07									
Maude Mosher	1	111	52 17									
Mary S. Getchell	2	114	43 84									
Mary W. Green	1	105	49 35									
Sarah Taylor	1	114	53 53									
Maggie N. Nisbet	2	112	43 27									
Cath. Armstrong	2	114	43 84									
Laurissa A. Hughes	2	114	43 84									
Jennie Lyle	1	114	53 58									
Rev. C. G. Coster, Ph. D	1	117	75 00									
Ed. Manning, M. A.	1	117	75 00									
John Harper	1	117	75 00									
C. Maria Treadwell	1	117	55 00									
Janet P. Robertson	1	117	55 00									
W. P. Dole, A. B.	1	117	75 00									
David P. Chisholm	1	117	75 00									
Thomas Stothart	1	117	75 00									
Wm. A. Smith, A. B.	1	117	75 00									
Margaret McKeo	1	117	55 00									
W. M. McLean, A. B.	1	117	75 00									
Lizzie Denham	1	117	55 00									
Sarah J. Parkin	1	117	55 00									
Hannah Crawford	1	117	55 00									
Mary Cameron	1	117	55 00									
John Thompson	1	117	75 00									
Elizabeth K. Poole	1	117	55 00									
William Mills	1	117	75 00									
Annie M. McCallum	2	117	45 00									
Eliza O. Jordan	1	56	26 32									
Bessie C. Otty	1	61	28 68									
Bessie C. Otty	1	56	26 32									
L. Char. Whitney	1	61	28 68									
A. D. McCully, A. B.	1	117	75 00									
Wm. C. Simpson	1	117	75 00									
Augusta C. Perkins	1	31	14 58									
Marianne D. Wilson	1	86	40 42									
Augusta C. Perkins	1	22	10 34									
Rebecca S. Millican	2	13	5 00									
						3957 raised.	1915	185,443 raised.	\$503 01	\$1,204 55	\$1,707 56	
				City of St. John								

COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.—Continued.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.		County Fund to Trustees.					
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH,	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Caroline E. Huestis	1 117		\$55 00								
Emma F. Moran	2 117		45 00								
Lydia J. Baxter	1 117		55 00								
George E. Baxter	1 65		41 66								
Wm. D. Baskin	1 52		33 34								
M. M. McWilliams	2 117		45 00								
Susie T. Robertson	1 117		55 00								
Thomas O'Reilly	1 117		75 00								
Mary A. Nannery	2 116		44 61								
Sarah McDermott	2 116		44 61								
Rich. H. McWilliams	2 117		60 00								
Lydia J. Fullerton	2 117		35 00								
Jane H. Bell	3 93		36 77	St. Martins	1	93	19	1203	\$15 76	\$10 70	\$26 46
JOHN BRITAIN	1 117		148 72								
Edna Gorham	2 117		44 62		2	441	242	13,180	56 12	117 22	173 34
Carrie M. Melvin	2 113		43 28								
Sarah A. Osborne	3 94		27 88								
George T. Fownes	3 84		27 71		4	84	25	1102	14 24	9 80	24 04
Patrick Bennett	3 117		59 49		9	117	22	1795	19 83	15 99	35 82
Amelia A. Nason	3 108		32 63	& Upham	10	108	12	367	13 73	3 26	16 99
Bertha P. Tabor	2 118		45 00		11	118	23	1642	15 00	14 60	29 60
Mary McLaren	3 118		46 67		13	118	21	2104	20 00	18 71	38 71
Isabella Murphy	3 73		21 45	& Upham	25	73	14	402	9 28	3 58	12 86
Margaret L. McGirr	3 110		32 63								
Annie M. Hopkins	3 118		35 00	Simonds	1	238	156	9143	43 63	81 31	124 34
Susannah F. Burke	3 110		32 78								
Florence De Orsay	3 118		35 00		3	118	53	4421	15 00	39 32	54 32
Annie G. Flaherty	3 117		34 70		4	117	60	4955	14 87	44 07	58 94
John F. Burditt	2 38		19 32		8	38	41	10104	4 83	8 99	13 82
Patrick Shanahan	3 118		45 00		9	118	47	2656	15 00	23 63	38 63
Michael Connelly	3 118		45 00		10	118	32	2102	15 00	18 69	33 69
Georgiana B. Carr	3 120		32 63		13	120	45	2300	13 98	21 26	35 24
Annie E. Lovatt	3 100		29 66		14	100	18	1220	12 71	10 85	23 56
Lizzie Crozier	3 118		46 67		17	118	25	2211	20 00	19 66	39 66
Jane Griffith	2 118		45 00		16	118	33	1930	15 00	17 16	32 16
Denis Hanifen	3 106		53 89		17	106	33	951	17 96	8 46	26 42
Arthur Park	2 118		60 00		18	118	23	1452	15 00	12 90	27 90
Peter Bronnen	2 117		59 49	& Rothesay	19	117	22	1559	14 87	13 86	28 73
Alice K. Lawson	3 118		46 67	Do. & St. Martins	21	118	23	1938	20 00	17 24	37 24
Eleanor Patterson	1 93		43 35	Simonds	23	93	32	1656	11 82	14 73	26 55
			\$2922 28				822	588,882	\$2510.62	\$5025.83	\$7845.45

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.		County Fund to Trustees.					
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jacob B. Grant.....	2	1101	\$56 19	Blissville.....	3	1101	74	2845	\$14 05	\$20 68	\$34 73
Annie Munroe.....	2	118	45 00	"	4	118	46	2267	15 00	16 48	31 48
Janet E. McKenzie..	3	118	35 00	"	6	118	24	1428	15 09	10 28	25 33
Elide J. Alexander..	3	99	39 15	"	15	91	32	1802	16 77	13 10	29 87
Sarah E. Alward....	3	118	35 00	Burton.....	1	118	29	1940	15 00	14 39	29 39
Charlotte L. Street..	2	14	5 34	"	2	14	14	125	1 78	0 92	2 70
Charlotte L. Street..	2	77	29 36	"	3	77	29	1340	9 79	9 74	19 53
Enoch Thompson....	2	117	59 49	"	4	117	71	3600	14 87	26 17	41 04
David G. Hendry....	3	118	45 00	"	7	118	45	3063	15 00	22 27	37 27
C. T. McCutcheon....	3	118	60 00	" & Gagetown	7	118	34	2505	20 00	25 48	45 48
Elizabeth C. Secord..	2	109	41 57	"	8	109	45	2642	13 86	19 21	33 07
Cornelius Launey..	3	117	44 62	"	11	117	19	819	14 87	5 05	20 82
Araminta D. Bailey..	2	118	60 00	"	12						
Charles Lunnin....	3	49	24 91	"							
J. Forbes Peters....	3	58	29 49	"	13	107	21	1829	18 13	13 23	31 36
PETER W. CAMPBELL	1	23	29 24	"							
W. E. McINTYRE....	1	93	118 22	Gladstone.....	8	116	86	5121	14 75	37 23	51 98
T. C. Colman, c. r. a.	3	72	13 73	"	10	115	36	1963	14 69	14 31	29 00
Andrew Smith.....	3	115	44 05	"	11	117	31	2242	14 87	16 59	31 46
Mina Webb.....	3	117	31 70	"	14	113	14	1219	19 15	8 86	28 01
Mary Skene.....	3	113	44 68	"	1	223	52	6599	28 31	47 97	76 31
James L. Kimble....	3	113	45 09	Lincoln.....	3	80	52	2547	10 17	18 51	28 68
Olive J. T. Bailey... 2	80	30 51	"	4	107	40	2529	13 69	18 38	31 98	
Carrie Alexander... 1	107	49 87	"	5	73	47	2261	9 28	16 44	25 72	
Minnie McLeod.... 3	73	21 65	"	1	107	29	1618	13 60	11 76	25 36	
George McEwin..... 1	118	125 00	"	2	118	33	2569	15 60	18 67	33 67	
GEORGE STEWART... 2	117	44 62	"	3	117	27	1933	14 87	14 20	29 07	
Ellen F. Peake..... 3	112	56 91	Do. & St. Mary's	4	112	10	1036	18 98	7 33	26 51	
Alca. Lawson..... 1			"	1							
Tea. pd. in Queens Co				"	1						
John P. Stuart..... 2	108	54 91	Northfield and	2	193	32	1624	13 73	11 82	25 55	
Joseph McLellan... 3	79	30 13	Chipman,)	3	79	27	1264	10 64	9 19	19 23	
John Clark..... 3	118	60 00	"	5	118	34	2838	20 00	20 63	49 63	
Susan Clarkson.... 1	48	22 37	"	1	113	13	1194	14 26	8 68	23 04	
Susan Clarkson for			Shofield.....								
October, 1875.... 1	65	30 30	"	1	78	13	565	9 99	4 12	14 11	
Lily A. Goodspeed... 2	78	29 94	Do. & Canning	2	229	56	3666	29 11	26 65	55 76	
E. M. S. Fenety, A. B.	1	113	71 82	Shofield.....	4	117	42	2782	14 87	20 22	35 09
Thomas Harrison... 2	116	58 98	"								
GEORGE S. ALLAN... 1	117	136 83	"								
			\$1802.00				1211	74,296	\$ 685.52	\$540.08	\$1023.60

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.		County Fund to Trustees.					
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Marin Elligood.....	3	74	\$21 95	Andover..	1	74	47	1817½	\$9 41	\$13 05	\$22 46
Joseph Barnes.....	2	105	53 39	"	2	105	35	2174	13 35	15 61	28 96
B. C. Foster, A. B.	1	117	148 72	"	3	235	89	6018½	29 87	43 29	73 09
Mary A. Truswell....	2	118	45 00	"	4	118	40	2422	15 00	17 39	32 39
Pris. F. M. Brown....	2	118	45 00	"	4	118	40	2422	15 00	17 39	32 39
Judson C. Manzer....	2	111	56 44	"	5	111	48	2673	14 11	14 88	28 99
Cath. J. Everitt, bal.	3	114	4 37½	"	14	114	30	2228	19 41	16 07	35 48
Minnie J. Leslie....	3	114	45 28	Drummond.....	1	98	49	2438	12 40	17 51	30 97
Mary A. Henderson	3	95	29 07	Gordon.....	5	103	33	989½	13 09	7 10	20 19
Margaret Scott.....	3	45	13 35	"	1	118	33	1649	15 00	11 84	26 84
Mrs. Benj. Reid.....	3	53	17 20	"	7	295	140	6810	37 50	48 90	86 40
Ellen M. Bishop.....	3	118	35 00	Grand Falls.....	2	118	15	1528	20 00	10 97	30 97
S. H. Parsons, A. B.	1	108	68 64	"	6	222	18	3506½	38 64	25 18	63 82
William Kirlin.....	3	104	39 65	"	1	118	58	3139	15 00	22 54	37 54
Ellen A. Stafford....	3	83	24 62	"	3	118	35	4398	20 00	31 58	51 58
James McCrac.....	3	118	60 00	Lorne.....	9	84	28	2313	14 24	16 60	30 84
Mary E. Watson.....	3	110	43 51	"	8	87	32	1604	14 75	11 52	26 27
Mary E. Blake.....	2	118	45 60	Perth.....	10	87	32	1604	14 75	11 52	26 27
James Walker.....	3	118	60 00	"	12	81	36	2998	13 73	21 53	35 26
Char' s Rogers.....	3	84	42 71	"							
Edward Bruce.....	3	87	44 24	"							
Alice Mary Stratton.	3	81	30 03	"							
			\$973.13				766	48,116	\$315.56	\$345.49	\$661.05

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.		County Fund to Trustees.					
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Willard A. Copp.....	3	118	\$45 00	Botsford.....	2	118	52	2147½	\$15 00	\$21 60	\$36 60
William J. Stephens	3	118	45 00	"	3	118	57	2520	15 00	25 35	40 35
Benjamin Corrigan..	2	116	58 98	"	5	116	55	2069	14 75	20 81	35 56
James Barry, Jr.....	3	118	45 00	"	6	118	52	1948½	15 00	19 60	34 60
Susan Sillaker.....	3	114	33 81	"	7	114	35	1196	14 49	12 03	26 52
Rosanna Allen.....	3	118	35 00	"	8	118	37	1806½	15 00	18 17	33 17
John S. Raworth....	3	118	45 00	"	9	118	47	1718	15 00	17 28	32 28
William M. Spence..	3	118	45 00	"	10	118	40	1918½	15 00	19 30	34 30
Enoch B. Phalon....	2	118	60 00	"	11	118	41	2764½	15 00	27 81	42 81

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.—Continued.

NAME.	Prov'l Grant to Teachers.			LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.							
	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.		PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
										On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Samuel C. Murray ..	2	118	560 00	Botsford	12	118	47	2578½	\$15 00	\$25 94	\$40 94	
Annie F. Davidson ..	3	115	34 11	" ..	13	115	39	2061	14 62	20 73	35 35	
Jadore Reul	3	116	45 87	" ..	14	116	40	2539	19 07	26 04	45 71	
John C. Chapman ..	3	19	7 25	" ..	15	19	55	892	3 42	8 97	11 39	
JOHN N. WELLS ..	1	117	148 72	" ..	16	117	58	4028	14 87	40 52	55 39	
Rebecca Brownell ..	3	116	34 40	Dorchester ..	1	116	35	2355	14 75	23 69	38 44	
W. S. J. Davidson ..	3	109	41 57	" ..	2	222	132	7961	28 22	80 08	108 30	
Fannie C. Chapman ..	2	113	43 09	" ..	3	116	40	3016	14 73	30 34	45 09	
George B. Phelan ..	2	116	58 08	" ..	5	118	50	2886½	15 00	29 04	44 04	
Mary Wright	2	118	35 00	" ..	9	118	39	3540	20 00	35 62	55 62	
John Friel	2	118	80 00	" ..	14	118	62	3665½	15 00	33 67	51 87	
A. W. D. Knapp ..	3	118	45 00	" ..	18	54	19	701	6 86	7 05	13 91	
M. J. Glennie	3	118	60 00	" ..	20	118	41	3343	20 00	33 68	53 68	
William Smyth	2	107	54 41	" ..	21	107	61	4318	13 60	43 44	57 04	
Thomas C. Chapman ..	2	18	9 15	Moncton	2	18	45	584	2 28	5 87	8 15	
Henry Town	1	99	125 84	" ..	5	894½	473	28,501	113 69	296 76	410 45	
S. J. JENKINS. A. B.	1	113	71 82	" ..	7	63	46	1536½	8 01	15 46	23 47	
James G. McCurdy ..	2	114	57 97	" ..	8	112	40	2601	18 98	26 16	45 14	
Delaney M. Frites ..	1	115	53 60	" ..	9	83	48	1995	10 55	20 07	30 62	
Cath. Hennessy	1	107	50 10	" ..	10	54	47	1588	6 86	15 97	22 83	
Laura A. Seaman ..	3	118	35 00	" ..	11	118	38	1613½	15 00	16 23	31 23	
Helena Harvey	3	117	34 85	" ..	12	34	17	623	5 76	6 27	12 03	
Car. A. Trenholm ..	1	110	51 50	" ..	13	99	34	1971	12 58	19 83	32 41	
Anna M. Allan	3	63	18 69	Moncton	14	118	86	5702	15 00	57 36	72 36	
Hattie A. Scribner ..	3	112	56 94	" ..	15	117	52	3882	19 33	39 05	58 38	
A. R. Galloway	3	83	31 65	" ..	16	114½	57	2008½	14 56	21 12	35 68	
Henry Adams	3	54	20 59	" ..	17	118	29	2103	20 00	21 15	41 15	
W. Currie Black	3	34	18 44	" ..	19	117	39	1361	14 94	13 69	28 63	
Neill McDougall ..	3	99	46 14	" ..	20	117	51	2050	14 87	20 62	35 49	
Almira A. Colpitts ..	3	118	46 67	" ..	21	108½	42	3075½	18 38	36 97	55 35	
Sarah McSweeney ..	2	117	34 85	" ..	22	104	25	2021	17 63	20 33	37 96	
John Keenan	3	104	41 13	" ..	1	113	20	1416½	19 15	14 25	33 40	
Willet W. Keith	3	113	57 78	Sackville ..	2	93	53	3207	11 82	32 20	44 08	
Mary E. Frites	3	93	59 11	" ..	3	116	30	1844	19 67	18 55	38 22	
Lizzie McFarlane ..	3	116	45 86	" ..	4	118	31	2778	20 00	27 94	47 94	
Carrie A. Keith	2	118	80 00	" ..	5	113	59	3694½	14 36	37 16	51 52	
James R. Sullivan ..	1	111	52 67	" ..	6	116	28	881	4 58	8 36	12 94	
James R. Sullivan ..	1	111	52 67	" ..	7	114	63	2526	14 49	25 42	39 91	
Amelia F. Wright ..	3	104	41 13	" ..	8	104	18	1763½	17 63	17 74	35 37	
Mary Wood	1	107	64 52	" ..	9	218½	190	11,350	27 78	114 17	141 95	
Chandler Sears	3	64	9 57	" ..	10	60	17	389	7 63	3 92	11 55	
James C. King	3	88	16 78	" ..	11	228½	164	11206	29 05	112 72	141 77	
James C. King	3	88	16 78	" ..	12	116	36	4018	19 67	40 42	60 09	
Carrie C. Anderson ..	3	118	45 86	" ..	13	231	121	7178	29 36	72 22	101 58	
James H. Wilkins ..	1	113	72 14	" ..	15	118	26	1987	20 00	19 99	39 99	
Clara P. Atkinson ..	3	76	11 27	" ..								
Isabella M. Wright ..	3	80	17 80	" ..								
A. L. Powell	3	66	17 80	" ..								
Mary O. Barnes	1	113	72 14	" ..								
W. H. Bishop	3	113	60 00	" ..								
S. C. Wilson, c. r. a.	3	113	60 00	" ..								
Mary A. Lyon	3	113	60 00	" ..								
Mil. Kinnear, c. r. a.	3	113	60 00	" ..								
Jas. S. Tait, c. r. a.	3	113	60 00	" ..								
Eliza Wheaton	3	113	60 00	" ..								
Thomas A. Kinnear ..	3	113	60 00	" ..								
Julia Hicks, c. r. a.	3	113	60 00	" ..								
Mittie Barnes	3	113	60 00	" ..								
Alice H. Faucett	3	113	60 00	" ..								
James G. Atkinson ..	3	113	60 00	" ..								
Claudine Dixon	3	113	60 00	" ..								
Mary R. Towne	3	113	60 00	" ..								

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.—Continued.

NAME.	Prov'l Grant to Teachers.			LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.							
	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.		No. of District.	AMOUNT.			On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.	
						1	2	3				4	5	6	7
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Mary L. Fowler.....	1	64	29 83	Sackville.....	16	64	57	2589	48 14	26 04	34 18	
Lois E. Evans, c. r. a.	3	46	6 82									
Bertha J. Cooke.....	3	118	46 07	Do. & Dorchester	4	118	36	2884	20 00	30 02	50 02	
J. Annie Cabill, 1871	3	50	17 50									
J. P. LAWRENCE, A.B.	1	85	108 68	Salisbury.....	1	189	169	7138	24 09	71 80	95 89	
Mary L. Frost, c. r. a.	1	27	6 48									
Bertha A. Curry.....	2	104	33 66	Do. & Cardwell....	3		24	1685		16 45	16 45	
Tea. pd. in Kings Co.				Salisbury.....	4	118	21	1575	15 00	15 84	20 84	
Alice L. Curry.....	3	118	55 00									
R. M. McLatchey.....	3	118	54 55									
Samuel A. Webb.....	1	118	75 00									
Benj. A. Herrett.....	3	68	44 41									
Mary Mc Alpine.....	3	102	29 53									
Mrs. Chas. Jones.....	3	118	46 07									
P. N. Somers.....	3	118	45 00									
Mary Keenan.....	2	108	54 92									
Darrel Horseman.....	2	117	79 32									
Rachel Baskin.....	2	118	45 04									
Annela Humphreys.....	1	44	13 05									
Abbie C. Colpitts.....	1	118	55 04									
Clara Frost.....	1	84	44 75									
Hanford C. Keith.....	1	15	10 17									
Manley W. Wilson.....	3	118	45 00									
Florence H. Eurl.....	3	114	45 68	Sal. & Havelock & Brunsw. R.	23	114	16	1722	15 00	18 50	33 50	
Amanda J. Colpitts.....	2	115	43 85	Salisbury & Moncton	24	115	72	4580	14 62	46 07	69 69	
David B. White.....	1	114	72 46									
William Levinge.....	2	118	50 00									
Maria B. Bourque.....	3	25	7 41	Shediac.....	10	400	282	10,022	67 66	193 36	261 02	
Mary Steadman.....	2	118	45 00									
Sophia M. Nesbit.....	1	118	55 00									
WM. A. BARNES.....	1	118	180 00		11	118	48	2162	15 00	31 82	46 82	
James Kay.....	2	118	80 00		12	118	59	4614	20 00	47 41	66 41	
David Grant.....	2	118	60 00	Westmorland.....	1	118	86	4718	15 00	47 44	62 44	
Margaret A. Teakles	3	88	33 75		2	88	87	4597	11 26	43 33	54 59	
Char. Costin, c. r. a.	3	70	20 46		3	118	68	4897	15 00	49 25	64 25	
Rufus W. Gooden.....	1	118	75 00		4	104	38	3822	17 63	29 02	46 72	
D. S. Chesnutt.....	3											
(Grant forfeited)												
James Doyle.....	2	118	60 00		5	118	68	3822	15 00	29 03	44 03	
Charles E. Lund.....	2	118	60 00		6	118	58	3163	15 00	31 82	46 82	
Marcus C. Atkinson.....	1	118	75 00		7	118	46	3345	15 00	33 05	48 05	
Julia West.....	3	95	27 58		8	95	67	2873	11 82	25 61	41 73	
John M. Cook.....	3	118	80 00		9	118	19	1467	20 00	14 76	34 76	
Bertha Turner.....	3	74	28 27		11	74	17	1027	12 54	10 24	22 78	
			\$5101.71				4001		200.102	\$4470.72	\$2010.11	\$6480.83

COUNTY OF YORK.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.			LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.							
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	AMOUNT.				
							Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.	
6	5	4	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Sarah Burpee.....	2	102	338 91	Bright.....	1	102	30	15311	12 97	19 55	27 52
L. Augusta Welling.....	1	118	55 00	"	1	118	34	2556	15 00	15 93	30 93
CHAS. B. WATHEN.....	1	118	130 00	"	3	118	52	2998	15 00	18 61	33 61
Mary A. Colter.....	2	118	45 00	"	4	118	37	2974	15 00	12 02	27 02
Alma Estey.....	2	117	44 62	"	9	117	48	2775	14 87	17 30	32 17
Mary A. Jones.....	2	118	46 67	"	7	118	55	2741	20 00	17 13	37 13
John Watson.....	3	118	45 00	"	8	118	37	1378	15 00	8 58	23 58
Theora Fillmore.....	3	20	5 83	& Queensbury	10	20	20	3221	2 54	2 01	4 55
Martha E. Illestis.....	1	65	30 30	Canterbury.....	1	65	18	776	8 26	4 84	13 10
Jane Doro.....	3	118	35 00	"	1	118	46	2477	15 00	15 44	30 44
Emily A. Hayes.....	2	94	35 85	"	3	94	33	1265	11 95	7 52	19 47
A. B. Cronkhite.....	3	94	35 85	"	4	94	55	2667	11 95	16 63	28 58
Mary J. Wan.....	3	65	25 71	"	6	65	16	7371	11 01	4 60	15 61
JOSIAH MURPHY.....	1	118	150 00	"	8	236	83	5011	30 00	31 24	61 24
Margaret London.....	2	118	45 00	"	9	118	41	1363	15 00	8 52	23 52
Samuel Wright.....	3	118	45 00	"	11	111	40	1033	14 11	11 86	25 97
Floeba A. Patterson.....	3	111	32 93	"	13	118	30	2518	20 00	15 70	35 70
Innah Harliss.....	3	118	46 67	"	15	45	11	1170	7 63	6 48	14 61
Maggie Ntra. Oct. '75	2	45	17 79	"	14	76	48	2485	9 86	15 49	25 15
W. W. McGeorge.....	2	76	38 64	"	15	117	34	1517	14 87	9 46	24 33
James Martin.....	3	117	44 62	"	17	96	30	2271	16 27	14 16	30 43
Trustees' claim, October, 1875				"	19	116	40	17361	14 75	10 83	25 58
John Home.....	1	116	73 23	"	19	117	21	1567	18 59	9 77	28 36
Mosey T. Wathen.....	3	117	55 77	"	20	59	14	521	6 61	3 25	9 86
Sarah A. McCue.....	3	59	15 43	Do. & Woodstock.	33	60	60	273		17 07	17 07
Tea, pd. in Carlo'n Co				Douglas.....	1	113	85	5247	14 36	32 71	47 07
David P. Harris.....	1	115	143 64	"	2	166	78	4168	13 47	25 98	39 45
John A. Gunter.....	2	106	53 90	"	3	118	67	3531	15 00	22 01	37 01
James W. Smith.....	2	119	60 60	"	8	87	...	2689	11 65	18 63	30 28
Trustees' claim, October, 1875				"	4	108	37	2200	13 73	13 70	27 43
Charles H. Jacobs.....	2	108	54 91	"	7	118	17	1224	15 00	7 63	22 63
Martha A. Pelton.....	3	118	35 00	"	8	88	27	1253	11 19	7 65	18 84
Annie Johnston.....	2	88	33 56	"	9	74	41	1782	9 41	11 11	20 52
Kate L. Johnston.....	3	63	18 69	"	12	118	27	2418	20 60	15 07	35 67
Cyrus Perkins.....	3	11	4 19	"	14	116	24	1633	19 67	10 55	30 22
Rebecca Kern.....	3	118	46 67	"	15	118	46	2881	15 00	16 09	31 09
Helva McAdam.....	3	116	45 87	"	16	103	34	1947	17 55	12 14	29 69
Iva E. Yerna.....	2	118	45 00	"	17	118	49	2988	15 00	10 15	24 25
Emma C. Armstrong.....	3	82	29 56	"	18	118	18	1907	20 00	11 89	31 89
Ellen C. Elliott.....	3	118	35 00	"	9	15	28	401	2 27	2 56	4 83
Olicia Barker.....	2	18	46 67	Dumfries.....	13	95	17	669	12 14	4 17	16 31
Edwin C. Hayes.....	3	15	9 15	"	15	58	28	2889	14 62	19 20	33 82
Fred. C. Carpenter.....	3	161	36 42	"	4	118	33	2049	15 00	13 78	28 78
Henry A. Perkins.....	3	118	43 86	"	5	117	32	1944	14 87	12 12	26 99
Anna L. Hartley.....	2	118	45 00	"	6	106	14	1312	16 84	8 18	25 02
Matilda Graham.....	2	117	44 62	"	7	116	43	2878	14 62	17 94	32 56
Neil Loehner.....	2	106	67 35	"	8	103	16	1648	17 45	6 52	23 98
Trustees' claim, October, 1875				"							
Charles White.....	1	116	74 05	"							
Sarah A. Harmer.....	2	106	52 37	"							
G. R. Parkin, A. M.	1	116	74 05	"							
H. M. Stramberg.....	1	116	74 05	"							
Geo. W. Fenwick.....	1	116	74 05	"							
L. Jane Gregory.....	1	116	74 05	"							
F. P. Rivet.....	1	117	75 04	"							
E. M. Hazen.....	1	58	15 73	"							
John L. Moines.....	1	117	75 00	"							

COUNTY OF YORK.—Continued.

Prov'l Grant to Teachers.			LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.						
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	AMOUNT.			
							Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of Pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Alice Clark.....	11	67								
Amelia Atherton.....	1	39								
Francis I. Ross.....	1	117								
Susie E. Perley.....	1	117								
Joanna Peters.....	1	117								
Louisa Pickard.....	1	117								
Frances N. Sooloy.....	2	117								
Edwin F. Miller.....	1	76								
J. Herbert Wright.....	1	37								
Elizabeth R. Scovil.....	1	116								
Ella L. Thorne.....	1	117								
Amelia Atherton.....	1	78								
M. Alice Clark.....	1	6								
Amelia Bowdon.....	2	4								
Minnie G. McKay.....	2	8								
E. P. Flowelling.....	1	5								
Rva Atherton.....	2	117								
Sarah A. Brymer.....	1	117								
Cath. H. Tweedie.....	1	117								
Eusebia A. Minard.....	1	117								
Calob A. Yandall.....	2	112								
Mary N. Jacob.....	1	117								
Lizzie H. Yandall.....	2	112								
Ida McAdam.....	2	95								
Minnie G. McKay.....	2	5								
Maggie K. Smith.....	1	117								
Mary L. Alexander.....	2	118								
Geo. W. Morrithow.....	2	117								
Branswick W. Fox.....	3	117								
JOSSEPH CAHILL.....	1	102								
Melinda A. Barker.....	3	116								
Charles T. Bailoy.....	3	118								
Charles Thomas.....	3	118								
Matilda F. Moffat.....	3	118								
John Timmins.....	3	118								
SAM. A. GULLARD.....	1	117								
Helen Murphy.....	3	10								
Jeremiah Mezger.....	1	15								
Thomas Davidson.....	3	118								
Annie M. Paton.....	3	117								
Mary Belle Percy.....	2	9								
Fannie J. Thompson.....	2	118								
Sarah E. Turacr.....	3	118								
Mary Helen Loring.....	3	118								
Fannie A. Hoperson.....	3	118								
David L. Gaunce.....	3	118								
Arthur C. Bully.....	3	115								
Georgia Kelly.....	2	64								
Elizabeth Graham.....	3	78								
Edith J. Bulley.....	2	113								
Daniel Fisko.....	2	117								
John E. McCutcheon.....	2	18								
Alice E. Fraser.....	2	113								
Susie A. Hendry.....	2	23								
Aaron S. Hart.....	2	98								
Trustees' claim, October, 1875.....										
Alexander McLean.....	2	118								
Thomas E. Ferguson.....	2	91								
FRANK H. HAVES.....	1	113								
			City of Frederickton.....			906				
			Kingslear.....	1	117	53	32831	\$14 87	\$20 50	\$35 37
			".....	2	113	48	28 35	5 00	17 47	32 49
			".....	3	117	36	2477	14 87	15 44	30 31
			".....	4	117	36	1819	14 87	11 34	26 21
			".....	6	1 2	44	2592	12 97	16 16	29 13
			".....	7	116	30	2924	11 67	18 23	37 90
			".....	8	118	17	1041	15 09	6 49	21 49
			".....	9	118	23	1914	20 09	11 91	31 91
			".....	10	118	38	2074	15 00	12 93	27 93
			Manners-Sutton.....	1	118	42	1717	15 00	10 71	25 71
			".....	2	117	73	3469	14 87	21 62	36 49
			".....	3	10	24	1583	1 27	0 99	2 26
			".....	4	15	4	195	1 91	1 23	3 14
			".....	4	118	30	1793	15 00	11 20	26 20
			".....	5	117	51	2631	14 87	12 66	27 53
			".....	6	90	33	2494	12 58	14 97	27 55
			".....	8	118	40	2359	15 09	17 77	32 77
			".....	9	115	14	773	15 09	4 82	19 82
			".....	10	118	18	918	18 75	5 72	24 47
			".....	11	118	14	1035	18 75	6 45	25 20
			New Maryland.....	1	118	23	915	15 00	5 70	20 70
			".....	3	115	20	1585	18 27	9 83	28 15
			Prince William.....	3	64	33	1340	8 14	8 36	16 50
			".....	5	78	37	14 5	9 92	9 32	19 24
			".....	6	113	24	1866	17 95	11 64	29 59
			".....	7	117	54	2576	14 87	16 06	30 93
			".....	8						
			".....	9	113	29	2353	14 36	14 67	29 03
			".....	16	29	33	6 29	3 69	3 92	7 61
			Queensbury.....	2	93	30	1852	12 46	11 51	24 00
			".....							
			".....	3	118	41	2859	15 09	17 62	32 82
			".....	4	91	34	1795	12 53	11 29	23 76
			".....	5	113	50	2 87	14 33	9 11	35 47

COUNTY OF YORK.—Continued.

Provl Grant to Teachers.				LOCALITY.	County Fund to Trustees.						
NAME.	Class.	Legally authorized days actually employed.	Amount of Grant.	PARISH.	No. of District.	Legally authorized days Schools were open.	Pupils enrolled.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils.	AMOUNT.		
									On account of Teachers employed.	On account of average attendance of pupils.	Total amount from County Fund.
6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Parmelia J. Christie	2 118	\$45 00	Queensbury.....	8 118	45	2502	\$15 00	\$15 60	\$30 60		
Barbara J. Cliff.....	3 103	40 73	"	9 103	21	1,98	17 45	11 21	28 66		
Gertrude Yerna.....	2 52	19 83	St. Mary's.....	1 112	26	1593	12 97	9 93	22 90		
Electra Atherton.....	3 69	17 33	"	1 118	55	3309	15 00	20 C3	35 63		
Annie M. Harvey.....	2 118	45 09	"								
George D. Carter.....	1 105	16 74	"								
Jeremiah Mcagher.....	1 10	6 35	"								
Louisa F. Morgan.....	1 53	24 70	"	2 387	186	16697	49 19	104 C8	153 27		
Electra Atherton.....	3 53	15 72	"								
Louisa F. Morgan.....	1 61	28 43	"								
Annie M. Hanson.....	2 105	40 04	"								
W. Temple Day.....	1 18	159 00	"								
Alfreda L. Marsters	1 118	45 00	"	3 351	150	10275	45 00	64 05	109 05		
Agnes Boyd.....	2 118	45 00	"								
A. McNutt Taylor.....	1 99	57 29	"	4 90	56	3118	11 44	19 44	30 88		
Maggie Clayton.....	3 11	5 63	"	5 19	37	517	2 42	3 22	5 64		
Robert M. Dennison	2 118	69 00	"	6 118	44	2635	15 00	16 43	31 43		
Albert Perkins.....	2 118	60 09	"	7 118	61	33 21	15 00	20 65	35 65		
Hettie Sloat.....	3 16	6 32	"	9 16	17	185	2 71	1 15	3 86		
S. Grace Young.....	2 118	45 00	"	12 118	58	3293	15 00	20 53	35 53		
Mary E. Young.....	2 118	45 00	"	13 118	66	2,351	15 00	16 43	31 43		
Eliza M. Young.....	3 118	46 67	"	14 18	27	2166	20 00	13 50	33 50		
Tea. pd. in Sunb'y Co.			Do. & Maugevillo	4	3	271		1 61	1 69		
Geo. A. Lounsbery.....	3 19	7 25	Southampton.....	1 19	42	520	2 42	3 24	5 66		
Geo. McClaskey.....	3 101	38 52	"	3 101	58	2765	12 84	17 21	30 06		
J. W. Freeman.....	2 114	57 97	"	4 114	40	2733	14 41	17 04	31 53		
Cecelia McCallum.....	3 116	34 40	"	7 116	47	2612	14 75	16 28	31 03		
David McKenzie.....	2 118	69 00	"	11 118	41	2357	15 03	14 70	29 70		
Christiana Marsten.....	3 104	41 13	"	16 104	26	520	17 63	15 71	33 34		
A. McN. McKinnon.....	3 117	34 84	Stanley.....	1 117	34	1550	14 91	9 54	24 45		
Mary A. McBean.....	2 117	59 41	"	2 117	35	2691	19 83	16 77	36 60		
Charles A. Miles.....	2 118	57 46	"	3 231	126	6498	29 36	40 51	69 87		
John R. Egan.....	1 118	75 00	"								
Ellen M. Sanson.....	2 118	45 00	"	5 118	52	3633	15 00	22 65	37 65		
Susan Sanson.....	2 118	45 00	"	6 118	43	2836	15 00	17 68	32 68		
Emma Kendall.....	3 91	39 00	"	7 91	41	3 16	15 43	19 43	34 86		
George Parker.....	1 118	75 00	"	11 118	45	1555	15 00	9 76	24 76		
Ellen B. Sanders.....	3 114	33 81	& Ludlow.	12 114	23	1255	14 49	7 83	22 32		
		56877.76				6276		251,627	\$1601.51	\$1563.60	\$3170.10

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	LOCATION.	TEACHERS.	Legally authorized days Principals' Department open.	Amount of Governm't Grant.
Albert.....	Hopewell.....	Bamford W. Duffy.....	118	\$200 00
Carlton.....	Woodstock.....	James McCoy.....	117	200 00
Charlotte.....	St. Andrews.....	James F. Covey, A. B.,.....	117	200 00
Gloucester.....	Bathurst.....	James Arthur Freezo, A. B.,.....	118	200 00
Kent.....	Richibucto.....	Ingram B. Oakes, A. B.,.....	118	200 00
Kings.....	* Hampton.....	John Raymond.....	6 mo.	200 00
Madawaska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northumberland.....	Chatham.....	E. H. McAlpine, A. B.,.....	117	198 30
Queens.....	Gagetown.....	Philip Cox, A. B.,.....	112½	190 60
Restigouche.....	Dalhousie.....	A. Ross, A. B.,.....	118	200 00
St. John.....	St. John City.....	Rev. Chas. G. Coster, Ph. D.,.....	117	1300 00
Sunbury.....	Sheffield.....	E. M. S. Fenety, A. B.,.....	113	191 62
Victoria.....	Grand Falls.....	S. H. Parsons, A. B.,.....	108	183 22
Westmorland.....	Shediac.....	D. B. White.....	114	193 22
York.....	Fredericton.....	George R. Parkin, A. M.,.....	.....	1500 00
				\$3,156 94

* Not in Union.

† Government aid paid through the Secretary of Board of Trustees.

‡ Government aid paid from University Grant.

ABSTRACT.—For the Term ended 30th April, 1876.

COUNTIES.	Province'l Grants to Teachers.	Pupils enrolled.	County Fund to Trustees.	Total number of different Pupils in attendance at School within the Year ended 30th April, 1876.
Albert.....	\$2,495 95	2,130	\$1,590 38	3,019
Carlton.....	4,935 71	4,513	2,990 70	5,982
Charlotte.....	5,252 38	4,677	3,882 30	6,574
Gloucester.....	1,284 24	1,458	2,821 50	1,659
Kent.....	1,720 05	1,486	2,865 15	2,240
Kings.....	6,568 50	5,139	3,688 05	6,503
Madawaska.....	673 27	874	845 00	950
Northumberland.....	3,832 78	3,364	3,017 40	4,131
Queens.....	3,581 05	2,642	2,077 05	5,681
Restigouche.....	1,886 72	1,065	836 25	1,456
Saint John.....	9,242 28	8,228	7,645 45	10,607
Sunbury.....	1,802 00	1,214	1,023 60	1,594
Victoria.....	973 18	766	661 05	1,120
Westmorland.....	5,194 71	4,991	4,398 83	6,303
York.....	6,877 76	5,275	3,170 10	7,465
Grammar Schools.....	\$55,870 58	47,892	.....	.....
	3,756 94	*48	.....	.....
Total.....	\$59,027 52	47,870	\$41 713 71	63,314

* In attendance at the School at Hampton, and not included in the foregoing Tables.

THE CHAPTER OF THE CONSOLIDATED STATUTES
RELATING TO SCHOOLS.

1. The following terms shall in this Chapter mean as herein defined, unless there is something in the context repugnant thereto:—

“Schools” shall mean all Schools established under this Chapter, or “The Common Schools Act 1871,” or any amendment thereof:

“District,” that portion of territory into which the Province shall be divided for local School government:

“Border District,” a District embracing portions of two or more Parishes forming parts of two or more Counties:

“Ratepayer,” any person rated in the Parish Assessment List in respect of real or personal property or income:

“Clerk of the Peace” and “County Treasurer” shall severally include the Secretary-Treasurer of Incorporated Counties where the duties are performed by such officer:

“Sessions” shall include the County Council of Incorporated Counties.

2. The Governor in Council shall appoint a Chief Superintendent of Education at a salary of sixteen hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, besides travelling expenses, charges and contingencies of office, and a Clerk or Assistant, at a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly.

3. The Governor in Council may issue Warrants in the ordinary manner, for the payment of the several allowances, salaries and services provided for hereby.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

4. The Governor, the members of the Executive Council, the President of the University of New Brunswick, and the Chief Superintendent of Education, shall constitute a Board of Education; the Governor with three members of the Executive Council, and the Chief Superintendent, who shall act as Secretary, shall constitute a quorum.

5. The Board of Education shall have power—

(1) To provide for the establishing and efficient working of a Normal School with Model departments; to appoint a Principal at a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, who shall, with the approval of the Board, appoint such Assistants as may be found necessary, and to make such allowances for the

travelling expenses of pupil Teachers attending the School as shall be deemed proper, not exceeding twenty-four dollars:

(2) To appoint fifteen Inspectors, and the sum of four thousand two hundred dollars shall be at the disposal of the Board to provide for such service; but as far as it shall deem practicable each County shall constitute an Inspectoral District, and the Board shall have power to prescribe the qualifications for Inspectors and their duties when not herein prescribed, and to provide for the uniform certification of all candidates for the same:

(3) To divide the Province into School Districts, and from time to time to create new Districts or alter boundaries, having due regard to the number of children, and the ability of each District to support one or more efficient Schools: Towns, villages, and populous localities, having a community of interests, shall, as far as practicable, form a single District, and no District shall contain less than fifty resident children between the ages of five and sixteen years, unless the area of such District shall contain four square miles; and in the erection of Districts the Board may obtain such assistance as may be found necessary:

(4) To make regulations for the organization, government, and discipline of Schools, for the arrangement and order of School premises, and for the classification of Schools and Teachers, to appoint Examiners of Teachers, and to grant and cancel Licenses:

(5) To prescribe text books and apparatus for the use of Schools, books for School Libraries, plans for the construction and furnishing of School houses, and courses or standards of instruction and study for Schools:

(6) To determine all appeals from the decisions of Inspectors, and make such orders thereon as may be required:

(7) To prepare and publish Regulations under which moneys may be drawn and expended:

(8) To make such Regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect this Chapter, and generally to provide for any exigencies that may arise under its operation.

6. Whenever the Board of Education shall unite two or more Districts, or divide or otherwise alter any District, it shall have power from time to time to make such order or orders as it may deem proper, respecting the continuance and constitution of the Board of School Trustees, removing as it may deem proper any Trustee or Trustees, and appointing other or others in his or their place, and respecting the rights, property and liabilities of the Districts affected by such union, alteration, or division, and to relieve if it shall see fit, any person in whole or in part from assessments made and ordered in

such year previous to such division or alteration, and which may remain uncollected, and generally to order and direct all things which may become necessary to give effect to such union, alteration, or division.

7. The provisions of the preceding Section shall extend to cases where, previous to the passage hereof, the union, alteration, or division of Districts may have been affected.

8. The Board of Education shall have power to attach to a District, as part thereof, any body of dyked marsh or river island wherever situate which may belong to parties resident in such District.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.

9. It shall be the duty of the Chief Superintendent of Education, and he is hereby empowered—

(1) To have, subject to the Board of Education, the supervision and direction of the Inspectors and Schools:

(2) To enforce the provisions of this Chapter, and the regulations and decisions of the Board of Education:

(3) To apportion the County School Fund in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, withholding the same, and all Provincial aid, from Districts presenting a false or insufficient return, and dealing with forfeited balances as directed by the Board of Education:

(4) To furnish the Inspectors with the numbers and boundaries of the Districts within the respective Counties, and from time to time, as new Districts are erected or boundaries altered, to furnish such new boundaries; and the certificate of the Inspector shall be evidence of such boundaries:

(5) To cause copies of this Chapter, with Regulations of the Board of Education, together with all necessary forms and instructions, to be published and furnished gratuitously to Inspectors, Trustees, and Teachers:

(6) To prepare annually a Report upon the Schools subject to his supervision, accompanied with full Statistical Tables, and detailed Accounts of the expenditures of the moneys appropriated under this Chapter, and offer suggestions on educational subjects; which Report shall be laid before the Legislature within ten days after the opening of the next succeeding Session thereof.

INSPECTORS.

10. It shall be the duty of each of the Inspectors, and he is hereby empowered—

(1) To visit at least semi-annually each School within his Inspec-

toral District; to examine the Schools and School houses and premises; to inspect the School Register, and generally to ascertain if the provisions of the School Law are there carried out and obeyed, and to transmit to the Chief Superintendent a report of such inspection as often as the same may be required by the Board of Education:

(2) To furnish Trustees and Teachers with such information as they may require respecting the operation of this Chapter and the performance of their duties, and to advise with the Teachers in all that may tend to promote their efficiency and the character and usefulness of their Schools:

(3) To aid the Chief Superintendent in carrying out a uniform system of Education, and generally in giving effect to this Chapter and the Regulations of the Board of Education:

(4) To appoint a Trustee or Trustees of Schools in cases hereinafter provided, and to investigate and determine upon complaints respecting the election of Trustees; and appoint an Auditor whenever the annual meeting or a meeting at which Trustees have been elected, has failed to do so, or where the Auditor appointed dies, or refuses, or becomes incapable of acting, or has permanently left the District:

(5) To determine and report to the Chief Superintendent the Districts, in his opinion, entitled during the following year to special aid as Poor Districts, with the grounds of such opinion.

MODE OF SUPPORT.

11. The salaries of Teachers shall be provided for from the three following sources, viz:—Firstly, the Provincial Treasury; Secondly, the County School Fund; Thirdly, District Assessment: All other items of fixed or current expenditure shall be provided for by District or local assessment; and the purchase of School houses and lands, and erection of School buildings, may be provided for by loan, extending over a period not exceeding seven years.

PROVINCIAL AID.

12. Legally qualified Teachers, employed in Schools supported and conducted in conformity with this Chapter, shall, until as hereinafter specified, receive from the Provincial Treasury according to the following rates for the School year:—Male Teachers of the first class, one hundred and fifty dollars; of the second class one hundred and twenty dollars; of the third class ninety dollars: Female Teachers of the first class, one hundred and ten dollars; of the second class, ninety dollars; of the third class, seventy dollars: Assistant Teachers, if provided with a class-room separate from the

school-room, but within the same building, and regularly employed at least four hours each day, shall receive one half of the foregoing sums, according to the class of license: One half the amounts named shall be paid semi-annually or rateably according to the time the Teachers or Assistants shall have satisfactorily taught in Schools as aforesaid within the scholastic year.

13. From and after the first day of November which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, the Provincial aid to Teachers and Assistants qualified and employed as aforesaid, shall be regulated in part according to the class of license, and in part according to the quality of the instruction given in the School as determined by the semi-annual examination of pupils by an Inspector, as follows:—For the School year or rateably as above, Male Teachers of the first class, one hundred and ten dollars; of the second class, eighty dollars; of the third class, sixty dollars: Female Teachers of the first class, seventy dollars; of the second class, fifty dollars; of the third class, forty dollars: In addition, each Teacher whose School shall be reported by the Inspector in respect of quality of instruction, as entitled in any half year to the first rank, shall receive for the half year, at the rate of forty dollars per year; the second rank, at the rate of twenty-five dollars; the third rank, at the rate of ten dollars, or rateably as above; each such Assistant shall receive a sum equal to one half the grants to Teachers.

COUNTY ASSESSMENT IN AID OF SCHOOLS.

14. The Clerk of the Peace in each County shall annually, at or about the time when the assessment for ordinary County and Parish rates is usually ordered, but so as that in fact the assessment herein directed may be made up, assessed and levied at the same time as other County and Parish rates (if any) are made up, assessed, and levied, determine upon a sum which shall be sufficient to yield an amount equal to thirty cents for every inhabitant of the County, according to the last preceding census, together with an amount not exceeding ten per cent. for probable loss and expenses of disbursing, and shall apportion such gross sum amongst the several Parishes, Cities and Towns in the same proportion as other County rates were, next preceding the issuing of the warrant as hereinafter mentioned, apportioned, or assessed, or ordered to be apportioned or assessed upon and amongst the several parishes, Cities, and Towns, as nearly as the Clerk of the Peace may be able to get at such apportionment; or in the want of any such previous apportionment, then according to what the Clerk of the Peace may deem to be the relative

valuation, for taxable purposes, of the real and personal property and income of the several Parishes, Cities, and Towns; and the Clerk of the Peace shall forthwith in like manner as if the same had been ordered by the Sessions, and either by warrant in Form (A) hereunto appended, or by including the same in any warrant issued for other County or Parish purposes to the Assessors of such Parish, City, or Town, specifying therein that the same is for a County School rate, order and direct the Assessors of Rates of the several Parishes, Cities and Towns to assess and levy the amount so apportioned upon the several Parishes, Cities and Towns respectively, together with expenses of assessing and collecting; and the amount so ordered shall be assessed, levied and collected in the same manner as if it had been by the Sessions ordered to be assessed, levied and collected for ordinary County purposes; except where provision is in any City or Town otherwise made for the expense of assessing and collecting, a sum not exceeding, for assessing, two and one half per cent., and for collecting, five per cent., shall be included in the warrant, if such warrant shall be transmitted to the Assessors in time to be proceeded upon at the same time as other rates (if any), but if not, or if there be no such other rate, then not exceeding for assessing five per cent., and for collecting ten per cent.

15. The Clerk of the Peace shall, upon issuing the Warrants as aforesaid, notify the Chief Superintendent of Education of the amount so ordered to be assessed and levied as a County School rate upon the entire County, exclusive of the expenses of assessing and collecting; and the County Treasurer shall notify the Chief Superintendent of Education of the amount received by him on such Warrants, exclusive of the expenses of assessing and collecting; such amount shall be held by the County Treasurer as a County School Fund, and shall be paid out upon the order of the Chief Superintendent of Education, and not otherwise, except as herein directed; and the County Treasurer shall, for receiving and disbursing such County School Fund, be entitled to receive one per cent. on the amount thereof.

16. The Chief Superintendent shall apportion one half of such amount at the close of each half year to the Trustees of Schools conducted in accordance with this Chapter and the Regulations of the Board of Education, to be applied towards the payment of the Teachers' salaries, and in the following manner:—There shall be allowed to the Trustees of each District, in respect of each qualified Teacher, exclusive of Assistants, by them employed, the sum of thirty dollars per year, and the balance of such amount shall be apportioned to the Trustees according to the average number of pupils in attendance at each School, as compared with the whole average number of pupils

attending the Schools of the County, and the length of time in operation; one half the sum assessed as a County rate in the several Counties for the support of Schools shall be advanced from the Provincial Treasury at the close of the Winter Term, to be refunded in October following, after the first day of which month interest on such advance shall be charged against the County.

17. In addition to any other security required to be given by the County Treasurer, he shall be required by the Sessions, at the time of his appointment, or by the Clerk of the Peace, in case the same shall have been neglected, to give a bond to the Queen, with two sureties, being freeholders of the County, to be approved by the Sessions or Clerk of the Peace, as the case may be, in the probable amount of the sum to be raised upon the entire County for County School purposes, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office; which bond shall be lodged with the Clerk of the Peace, and shall, although in terms for one year, unless cancelled or another bond be taken, remain a continuing security so long as the County Treasurer shall remain in office. The amount for which a County Treasurer is required to give bonds under this Section, shall in no case exceed eight thousand dollars.

18. In Incorporated Counties the County Council shall require the security mentioned in the preceding Section to be given, or in case the same shall be neglected by them, then the Warden shall require the Secretary-Treasurer to give such security; and the bond when approved of by the County Council or Warden, as the case may be, shall be lodged with the Registrar of Deeds.

19. The County Treasurer shall, if directed by the Governor in Council, pay all orders drawn upon him by the Chief Superintendent of Education on account of County School Fund, out of the first or any moneys belonging to the County or Parish which may come to his hands, excepting moneys (if any) assessed and on hand for redemption of Debentures issued by the County or Parish, or for payment of interest thereon, and shall recoup such moneys out of any funds subsequently paid to him on account of the County School rate.

20. The Warden of the Municipality of York, and the Mayor of the City of Fredericton, shall annually on or before the first day of January in every year determine upon a sum which shall be sufficient to yield an amount equal to thirty cents for every inhabitant of the County, as aforesaid, together with the allowance as aforesaid for probable loss and disbursing, and determine how much of such sum shall be raised by the Municipality and City respectively, determining the same as nearly as may be according to what may be considered the relative valuation of the real and personal property liable

to be rated in the Municipality and City respectively; and the said Warden shall forthwith certify to the Secretary-Treasurer of York the amount to be raised upon the Municipality; and the said Mayor shall forthwith certify to the City Council of Fredericton the amount to be raised upon the City of Fredericton; and the Secretary-Treasurer shall in the manner provided by the fourteenth Section, cause the amount so certified to him, to be apportioned, assessed and levied upon the several Parishes in the Municipality; and the City Council of Fredericton shall, at the same time, and in the manner of ordering other City rates, order the assessing and levying of the amount so certified to it, and the same shall be assessed, levied and collected as other City rates, and such amount when collected shall forthwith be paid by the City-Treasurer to the Secretary-Treasurer: The Secretary-Treasurer shall receive, hold and pay out the moneys so collected and paid into his hands, whether raised in the Municipality of York or in the City of Fredericton, in the same manner as provided in the fifteenth Section.

21. If the Warden and the Mayor are not able to agree upon such apportionment at or before the date or dates aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to determine and certify the same to the Secretary-Treasurer and City Council, and the like proceedings shall be had as if the same had been determined as by the preceding Section provided.

22. If for any reason in any County no warrant should be issued for the assessing and levying of a County School fund as aforesaid, prior to the first day of May in any year, or if any warrant so issued, or any assessment thereon, should in the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council be defective, or be quashed, set aside, or adjudged defective, or if a writ of certiorari should be granted to remove any such warrant, or the assessment and proceedings thereon, into the Supreme Court, for the purpose of quashing or setting aside the same, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor in Council, in any of such cases, to direct the Clerk of the Peace to issue a new warrant, and the like proceedings shall be had and taken thereon as if the same were regularly issued; and upon the issuing of such warrant all proceedings for the assessing, levying and collecting upon or in respect of such former assessment, shall be discontinued and abandoned; and any amount paid on such first assessment shall be considered a payment on such latter rate *pro tanto*; any excess being repaid, and any deficiency collected, in the same manner as other rates.

23. All amounts prior to the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, by the Sessions or Clerk of the Peace directed to be assessed and levied as a County School rate,

shall be taken to have been correctly ordered, assessed, and levied, unless the total of such amounts ordered to be assessed and levied in any County exceeds by more than twenty six per cent. the amount of thirty cents per head upon the population of the County.

DISTRICT ASSESSMENT.

24. Any sum required by any District in further payment of Teachers' salaries, over and above the sums provided by the Province and County, and any sum required for other School purposes during the year, including, without limitation by reason of such particularity, the purchase or improvement of School grounds, the purchase, erection, repair, furnishing, rent, care and insurance of School houses and outbuildings, the purchase of fuel, light, prescribed maps, apparatus, and books (for use of indigent pupils), the payment of interest accruing during the year on money that has been borrowed, or that may be borrowed, any indebtedness on account of such objects previously incurred, contingencies and unforeseen expenses, and personal expenses incurred by the Trustees in the execution of the trust when sanctioned in writing by the Inspector, together with any other expenses required for providing and maintaining an efficient School or Schools, may be determined upon by the School District at any meeting having power to vote money; and any amount so determined upon shall, whether or not the several purposes be specified, be assessed and levied as follows:—Every male person (except he be a clergyman) between the age of twenty one years and the age of sixty years, having resided in such District for the period of one month next before the making out of the District Assessment, as hereinafter provided, shall be assessed, and shall pay the sum of one dollar as a poll tax, but not more than one such poll tax shall be assessed in a year; the balance of the sum authorized to be raised shall be assessed and levied in respect of real and personal property and income, according to the following provisions:—

(1) Residents of the District shall be rated and assessed in such District in respect of their real and personal property and income rateable for Parish purposes:

(2) Non-residents of the Parish owning real property in any District in the Parish shall, in respect of such property, be rated and assessed in the District in which it lies:

(3) Corporations and Companies (except Railway Companies exempted by law), Firms where any of the partners reside without the Parish, persons liable to be rated in a special capacity as trustees, executors, &c., and persons non-resident in the Parish but liable to

be rated as inhabitants by reason of carrying on business therein, shall in respect of personal property and income, (as the case may be), be liable to be rated and assessed in the District in which their chief works and business lie, or in which the trustee, executor, &c., resides, (as the case may be), and shall in respect of real property be rated and assessed in the District in which the real property is situated: The Company or Corporation may be rated as such, or in the name of the President, Manager, or Agent; and the Firm shall be rated in the name of the Firm; and the rates shall be collected from such officers (for the time being) or from any member of the Firm, as if they had been rated on their own account.

25. It shall be the duty of the Assessors of Rates, upon receiving any warrant for the assessing of any County, County School, or Parish rate, to call upon the Trustees of every District which, in whole or in part, lies within the Parish, for a copy of the boundaries of the District, and for the names of all non-residents of the Parish who own real estate in such District, and of all corporations, Firms as aforesaid, and persons not being residents liable as aforesaid to be rated in respect of real property, in the District, together with the nature of such property; which statement of names and property, and copy of boundaries, it shall be the duty of the Trustees forthwith to give.

26. The Trustees may also at the same time furnish the Assessors with a list of the names of all other persons liable to be rated for School purposes in such District, and a statement of their rateable property.

27. It shall be the duty of the Assessors of Rates in making up their general assessment list for any County, County School, or Parish rate, to specify clearly therein, or in a separate paper or papers filed with such list, the School District or School Districts in which the real estate of each non-resident of the Parish assessed by them on real estate is situated, and also the valuation thereof in each such District; and also the District or Districts in which the real estate of each Corporation, Company, Firm as aforesaid, or other person referred to in sub-Section three of Section twenty four, is situated; and also the valuation thereof in each such District, so as to enable the Clerk of the Peace (when called upon by the Trustees of any District) to place upon the list of names furnished him by them, the correct taxable valuation of the real estate in such District owned by any non-resident of the Parish, Corporation, Company, Firm as aforesaid, or other person above referred to.

28. When a Parish contains an incorporated Town, the limits of which are not co-extensive with those of the Parish, such Parish out-

side of the incorporated Town and the incorporated Town shall be deemed to be separate Parishes for the purposes of District assessment under this chapter; and real estate situate in that portion of the Parish outside the limits of the incorporated Town, and belonging to a resident of the Town, shall be liable to a District School assessment in the several Districts of the Parish in which it is situate, in the same manner as if it belonged to a non-resident of the Parish, and shall not be liable to be rated for School purposes in the said incorporated Town; and the like *mutatis mutandis* shall be the case with respect to real estate situate within the limits of the incorporated Town, and owned by a person residing within the Parish outside the Town; and for the purposes of carrying out the provisions hereof, it shall be the duty of the Assessors of Rates, in making up the Assessment List, to proceed with reference to property, so as above named, in the manner provided by the last preceding Section in the case of real estate owned by non-residents of the Parish.

29. If the Assessors fail to specify the situation and value of such real estate, or if they fail to rate the real or personal property or income, as the case may be, of any of the persons whose names shall have been furnished to them as aforesaid, the Clerk of the Peace shall upon the request of any of the Trustees, or Secretary of Trustees, require the Assessors for the time being to correct, amend, or add to such lists; but any names so added shall be considered to be added solely for the purposes of District assessment.

30. A failure or neglect of the Assessors to obey the requirements of the Clerk of the Peace under this Chapter, or to make the request upon the several Trustees, as in Section twenty-five, shall be deemed a neglect of duty, and shall render the Assessors jointly, or any two of them who may have been in fault, liable to the penalty imposed upon an Assessor for neglect of duty under Chapter fifty one, of 'Rates and Taxes.'

31. Any non-resident of a Parish, Corporation, Company, Firm as aforesaid, or other person as aforesaid, owning real estate in two or more Districts, in a Parish liable as aforesaid to be separately rated in each District, may, within the like time provided by law for furnishing a statement on oath of the value of his or their property, furnish the Assessors with a statement on oath, in writing, of the relative value of his or their real estate in the several Districts, as, for instance, that his or their real property in District number one is one-fourth (*or, as the case may be*) in value of his or their entire real estate in such Parish; and the real estate in such District shall be rated accordingly.

32. In case at the time that the Trustees of any District furnish

the Clerk of the Peace with the lists, as hereinafter provided, it should be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Peace that an inhabitant of the Parish owns real estate in the said District, and that no assessment for School purposes has been ordered or made in the District in which such inhabitant resides, although four months have elapsed since the annual meeting, the Clerk of the Peace shall require the Assessors to make and return a valuation of the real estate of such person situate in the first mentioned District, which the Assessors having first given notice to such person, shall do; and the Clerk of the Peace shall from such return determine the taxable valuation of such property, and place it upon the aforesaid list for the purpose of District assessment; and if there should subsequently in such year be an assessment in the School District of the said inhabitant, such amount of taxable valuation shall be deducted from the taxable valuation of such inhabitant for School purposes in his own District in such year.

33. In case the Assessors having been served by the Trustees of any District with a copy of the boundaries of the District, and with the names of persons liable to be rated therein, and statement of the nature of the property, do not rate such persons, or separately value such property, they shall be liable to a penalty of four dollars in respect of each omission, to be recovered in the name of the Trustees for the use of the District, before any Justice of the Peace; the penalties for any number of omissions not exceeding ten may be recovered together; and the certificate of the Clerk of the Peace, that any person is not rated, or that any property of a non-resident of the Parish is not specifically rated in a certain District, shall be sufficient evidence of such non-rating; but in any such proceedings it shall be sufficient answer in respect of any penalty, that the person in regard to whom the omission is alleged was not liable to be rated for the support of the Schools of such District, or that the Assessors, previous to making up the Assessment List, requested the Trustees or their Secretary to point out such property, and that they failed to do so.

34. Where any dyked marsh or river island property is attached to a District, the Trustees of such District or the owner thereof may, previous to the making up of the Parish Assessment List, call upon the Assessors of the Parish in which such marsh or island property is situate, to separately value each property as belonging to such District, in the same manner as provided in the case of non-residents of the Parish; and the provisions of Section twenty nine, with respect to securing the valuation of the same in case of failure, shall apply to the matters referred to in this Section: The owner of such marsh or island property shall be assessed in respect thereof for

School purposes, in the District in which he resides, in the same manner as if the property were situate in the Parish in which he resides.

35. Persons unable to pay, or the parents of deaf and of dumb children, or persons resident more than two miles from the School house in the District where they reside, or on islands too sparsely populated to maintain a School, and too distant from the mainland to permit children to attend School thereon, may be by the Trustees exempted either in whole or in part from the District rate, and the Trustees shall return to the annual School meeting a list of such exemptions.

36. The Inspector may in writing require the Trustees of any District to exempt from District rates, in whole or in part, any person residing more than two miles from the School house, and who may have children between five, and twenty years of age, or who may have as an inmate of his household any child between such years who actually attends a School, and who is not an inmate of his household temporarily with a view to such attendance, and the Trustees shall in either of such cases exempt such person accordingly.

37. School rates may be collected at any time after they shall have been imposed.

38. Any irregularity or defect in substance or form in the Parish assessment list, shall not affect the validity of any District assessment founded thereon.

39. If any errors in the preparation of the list submitted to the Clerk of the Peace, or in the assessment made thereon, be made, the Trustees may at any time before a subsequent rating correct such error.

40. Every District assessment made or to be made shall be legal, if the aggregate amount thereof shall not exceed the amount ordered to be assessed more than ten per cent.

41. In reference to any island property in the River Saint John, in the Parishes of Douglas or Kingsclear, attached to or included within the bounds of any District, and the owner of which may reside in any Parish in the Province, other than in the Parish of Kingsclear, Douglas, or Bright, such non-resident owner shall be liable to be assessed for District purposes on such island land in the District to which such land is attached, or in which such land is situate; and the School Trustees of any District in which such island property is attached, or in which it is situate, may in writing call upon the Assessors of the Parish in which such land is situate, to value such property, which it shall be the duty of the Assessors forthwith to do, making return thereof to the Clerk of the Peace, and the School Trustees shall, and

they are hereby authorized to assess the owner of such property at such value so returned as a non-resident of the District.

42. If relief be granted by the proper authority for reducing Parish rates, to any person by reason of his having been over-rated by the Assessors of Rates, he shall upon request made upon the Trustees, and on producing a certificate from the Clerk of the Peace, be entitled to have his District assessment rectified in accordance therewith, and such excess shall not be collected, or if collected, shall be credited on his rate for the next year, or shall be recoverable in an action of debt against the Board of School Trustees.

43. All sums ordered to be raised in a District may be brought together, and be assessed and levied in a single column, without distinguishing between the several purposes for which the same may have been voted, in case they were separately voted, and for no purpose of assessing or collecting need they be regarded as separate or several sums.

44. Whenever an assessment made by the Trustees of a District is quashed, amended, or set aside, the Trustees shall forthwith cause a new assessment to be made and collected, in the same manner as if the assessment were newly ordered, and any payment made by any ratepayer upon the former assessment, shall go in discharge of his rates under the new assessment, *pro tanto*; any excess of payment being repaid to him, and he being liable for any deficiency.

45. Whenever the Trustees of any District are unable to discharge the duties devolved upon them by Section seventy four, through failure of the School-meeting to provide the necessary means, the Trustees may make an estimate of the amount required during the year in the discharge of their duties, including the means necessary to meet liabilities arising from any contract or agreement theretofore made, and to provide suitable School accommodation; and shall transmit such estimate to the Inspector, together with a list of all the residents of the District liable for a poll tax for Schools, so far as they shall be able to make such list, and a list duly certified by the Clerk of the Peace, of the amount of the taxable valuation of the property and income liable to be assessed in the District; and on receipt of the same, the Inspector shall report thereon to the Chief Superintendent, who shall authorize the Trustees to levy and collect the amount of their estimate, or so much thereof as the Board shall deem proper; and such amount may be assessed and levied as if it had been authorized by the School meeting.

46. In cases where the estimate of the Trustees submitted to the Board of Education under the provisions of the next preceding Section, shall include objects for which money may be borrowed under

the provisions of sub-section three of Section seventy three, the Board of Education shall have power to grant authority to the Trustees to borrow money for such objects, under the provisions cited, as fully as the School meeting.

AID TO POOR DISTRICTS.

47. Each Inspector shall, as directed by the Board of Education, determine and report to the Chief Superintendent what School Districts under his supervision may be entitled during the ensuing year to special aid as poor Districts, and the Chief Superintendent may allow to the Schools in such District such amount, not exceeding one-third more on the classification of the Teachers of such Schools, from the Provincial Treasury, and one-third more per pupil from the County School Fund, than the allowance to other School Districts sharing such Funds, as in his discretion may seem proper; taking into consideration the position and circumstances of such District. The fixed sum to be paid out of the County School Fund, in respect of each Teacher, to Schools returned Poor Schools, shall be forty dollars.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

48. The School District shall have power to elect Trustees and an Auditor, and to determine upon all questions of local or District support of Schools in conformity with this Chapter, but no person shall act as Auditor of any accounts of the year in which he may have been a Trustee.

49. An annual School meeting shall be held in every District, on the second Thursday in January in each year, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and such meeting, if the first to be held in any District, shall be held at a place in the District to be named by the Inspector, by notice posted at least six days previously in two of the most public places in the District.

50. Subsequent annual meetings shall be held in the School house if convenient, or in such place as the Trustees of the District may decide upon, who shall give notification of the same as above; but in case of want of proper parties, or of neglect, the Inspector may, by similar notification, determine the time and place of meeting.

51. In all meetings, one of the Trustees, or the Secretary of the Trustees, or a person so authorized in writing by the Trustees or by the Inspector, shall call the meeting to order, and act as temporary Chairman until the election of a Chairman as provided by Section fifty three; and in the election of Chairman none but qualified voters shall vote; and the Chairman shall himself be a qualified voter, and shall have but one vote, and that in case of a tie.

52. No person shall be entitled to vote at any School meeting on any question whatsoever unless he shall be a ratepayer, either resident in the District or non-resident in the Parish, and owning property in the District, such ratepayers, to be hereinafter designated as ratepayers of the District, and unless he shall have paid all District School rates imposed upon him for the then preceding year in case any shall have been imposed.

53. At all meetings the majority of ratepayers of the District present shall elect from their number a Chairman to preside over the meeting, who shall decide all questions of order, and shall take the votes of qualified voters only, deciding according to the majority of votes, and shall give a casting vote in case of an equality of votes; the Secretary of the Board of Trustees shall act as Secretary of the meeting, and when there is no Secretary of the Board, or he is not present, the meeting shall elect a Secretary to the meeting; the minutes of the meeting shall be read to the meeting before its close, and shall be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Trustees within ten days after the meeting; such minutes shall be preserved by the Trustees and be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of any ratepayer.

54. If any person offering to vote at any meeting shall be challenged as unqualified, the Chairman shall require the person so offering to vote to make the following declaration:—"I do declare and affirm that I am a ratepayer of this District, that I have paid all District School rates imposed upon me within the last twelve months, and that I am legally qualified to vote at this meeting;" whereupon the person making such declaration shall be permitted to vote on all questions proposed at such meetings; but if any person refuse to make such declaration, his vote shall be rejected, and if any person wilfully makes a false declaration of his right to vote, he shall be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars, to be recovered by the Trustees of the District for its use.

55. All School meetings shall be held at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and may be continued until four in the afternoon of the same day, and may be adjourned to the next day at ten and continued as aforesaid, but no further adjournment shall take place.

56. At the annual School meeting the District shall elect Trustees, or a Trustee, as hereinafter provided, and an Auditor of the School Accounts of the coming year, and shall also decide what School accommodation shall be provided, and what amount shall be raised by the District for the support of Teachers, to supplement the sum provided as aforesaid by the Province and County, and shall also decide whether any and what sum shall be raised for the purchase or build-

ing of School houses, for the purchase or improvement of School grounds, or for general School purposes; and shall receive and pass upon the Report of the Trustees.

57. Special meetings may be held (1st) upon the call of the Trustees, to fill an occasional vacancy occurring in the Board of Trustees, or for any necessary purpose other than that of voting money; and (2nd) upon the requisition of a majority of the ratepayer of the District, for the purpose of voting money or adding to any amount previously voted for any purpose authorized by this Chapter; notice of which meeting, specifying the objects thereof, shall be given by the Trustees, by posting notices of the time and place thereof in two of the most public places of the District, at least six days before the time of meeting.

58. The Board of Education or the Chief Superintendent shall have power to direct the Inspector to call general or special meetings of the School District, and at such time and at such place in the District as to it or him shall seem fit; and such meeting, if a general meeting, shall have power to transact any business that might be transacted at an annual meeting; and if a special meeting, it shall have power to transact the special business for which it may be called; the like notice shall be given by the Inspector of such meeting, as in the case of the first annual meeting of a District, and such notice shall specify that the same is called by order of the Board of Education or Chief Superintendent, as the case may be.

59. The School accommodation to be provided by the District shall, as far as possible, be in accordance with the following arrangements:—

For a District having fifty pupils or under, a house with comfortable sittings, with one Teacher:

For a District having from fifty to eighty pupils, a house with comfortable sittings, and a good class-room, with one Teacher and an Assistant:

For a District having from eighty to one hundred pupils, a house with comfortable sittings and two good class rooms, with one Teacher and two Assistants, or a house having two apartments, one for a primary, and one for an advanced department, with two Teachers; or if one commodious building cannot be secured, two houses may be provided in different parts of the District, with a Teacher in each, one being devoted to the younger children, and the other to the more advanced:

For a District having from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pupils, a house with two adequate apartments, one for a primary and one for an advanced department, and a good class room accessible to both, with two Teachers, and if necessary, an Assistant; or, if the

District be long and narrow, three houses may be provided, two for primary departments, and once for an advanced department, the former being located towards the extremes of the District, and the latter at or near the centre:

For a District having from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pupils, a house with three apartments, one for a primary department, one for an advanced, and one for a high school, and at least one good class room common to the two latter, with three Teachers, and if necessary, an Assistant; or, if necessary, Schools may be provided for the different departments in different parts of the District:

And generally, for any District having two hundred pupils and upwards, a house or houses with sufficient accommodation for different grades of primary and advanced Schools, so that in Districts having six hundred pupils and upwards, the ratio of pupils in the primary, advanced and high School departments, shall be respectively about eight, three, and one.

TRUSTEES.

Their term of office, qualification, and corporate rights.

60. There shall be three Trustees for each District, who shall be qualified voters of the School District; and the Trustees in each District shall be a body corporate under the name of "The Trustees of School District Number in the Parish (or Parishes) of , in the County (or Counties) of :" and no such Corporation shall cease by reason of the want of Trustees.

61. The Trustees shall remain in office for three years, except that, of the first Board of Trustees, one of their number to be determined by lot at the next annual meeting after appointment, shall go out of office at such meeting; and another to be determined by lot at the second annual meeting after appointment, shall go out of office at such last mentioned meeting.

62. At each annual meeting a Trustee shall be elected in the place of the one whose term of office is about expiring; and the term of every such Trustee shall be three years.

63. A Trustee elected to fill an occasional vacancy shall hold office only for the unexpired term of the person whose place he fills; and any Trustee may with his consent be re-elected, otherwise he shall be exempted from serving for three years next after leaving office.

64. A Trustee may resign his office with the consent in writing of his co-Trustees and Inspector; without such consent, a Trustee refusing to act shall forfeit a sum of twenty dollars, to be collected by any ratepayer of the District and for its use.

65. Every Trustee shall make the following declaration of office before the Chairman of the School meeting:—"I will truly and faithfully to the best of my judgment and ability, discharge the duties of the office of School Trustee;" and if any Trustee shall not make the declaration within ten days after notice of his election, his neglect shall be sufficient evidence of a refusal to serve under the last preceding Section, except that a Trustee acting as such shall be liable to all the duties and responsibilities of a Trustee.

66. If the Chairman of a meeting be elected Trustee, he shall make the declaration before the Secretary of the meeting; and a Trustee appointed by the Inspector shall, within ten days after notice of appointment, make the declaration before the Inspector, or any person by him authorized in writing to take the same.

67. Where a District at the annual meeting fails to elect Trustees, or to fill any vacancy occurring in the Trusteeship, or where a Trustee declines to act, a Trustee or Trustees shall be appointed upon the written requisition of seven ratepayers in the District, by the Inspector, who, in case of a further neglect to act, shall have power to make further appointments.

68. Failure or refusal to take the declaration; refusal or continued failure to attend the meetings of the Board of Trustees when notified; failure or refusal to call the annual meeting or special meetings, or post proper notices thereof; and failure or refusal to perform the duties, or exercise the powers imposed and conferred upon him as a Trustee, after written request shall have been made upon him by the Inspector to perform or exercise the same, shall amongst other things constitute a declining to act under the last preceding Section.

69. The Board of Education, or Chief Superintendent, shall have power to direct the Inspector to exercise the powers conferred upon him by the last two preceding Sections, in respect of the appointment of a Trustee or Trustees, even though no requisition of ratepayers shall have been transmitted to him in that behalf; and in cases where the succession of Trustees required by law shall not have been duly observed in their election or appointment, it shall be competent for the Board of Education to make such orders from time to time as it may deem necessary respecting the constitution of any such Trustee Corporation.

70. No Teacher while employed as such shall be a Trustee, and a continuous non-residence of six months by a Trustee shall cause the vacation of his office.

71. No Trustee shall be directly or indirectly interested otherwise than in his corporate capacity, in any contract provided for herein, except that a Trustee may, with the consent of the Inspector, con-

tract with the Board of Trustees for the sale or purchase of a School site or buildings.

72. The Board of Trustees shall exercise all the corporate powers vested in them for the fulfilment of any contract or engagement made by them; and in case they or any of them wilfully neglect or refuse to exercise such powers, the Trustee or Trustees so neglecting or refusing shall be personally responsible for the non-fulfilment of such contract or agreement.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF TRUSTEES—

With respect to School Property.

73. It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees, and they are hereby empowered—

(1) To acquire, take and hold for the Corporation, any real or personal property, moneys or income for School purposes, and to apply the same according to the terms on which the same were acquired or received, with power, when so authorized by the School District in annual meeting, or in meeting called for such purpose, to sell or dispose of the same, and apply the proceeds towards payment of charges against the District for purchase or erection of School property, if such charges exist:

(2) To purchase or rent lands or buildings for School purposes, contract for the erection and furnishing of School buildings, repair and keep in order and insure the buildings and furniture, procure maps, apparatus, and books, and generally to provide for all School services as authorized by the School meeting:

(3) To borrow, when authorized by the School meeting, money for the purchase or improvement of grounds for School purposes, or for the purchase or building of School houses, or for the furnishing of the same; and such amounts shall be repaid by equal yearly instalments, not exceeding seven, with any interest accruing, to be assessed upon the District; and the moneys so borrowed shall be a charge upon the District, and for money so borrowed the Board of Trustees shall have power to give certificates of indebtedness:

(4) To determine the site of the School houses, subject to the sanction of the Inspector, and when the location for the erection of a School house and necessary buildings, has been so selected, ten rods at least from any dwelling house in Districts other than Cities, Towns or Villages, and the Board of Trustees are unable to agree with the owner thereof for the purchase, they may lay out a School lot, not exceeding forty square rods, and cause the same to be appraised in manner following, that is to say:—The Trustees shall apply to a

Justice of the Peace for a Warrant, who is hereby required to grant the same, directed to either the Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, or any Constable within the County, commanding him to summon five disinterested freeholders of the County, not resident in the District, at a certain time to be named in such Warrant, to examine such land, the said Trustees, or any one of them, to be present; and the said jury, who are to be sworn by any Justice of the Peace, shall proceed to assess the same, provided it appears to them that the Trustees had given personal notice to such owner of such inquisition, or that notice thereof had been posted in two public places of the District six days before the day of such inquisition; and shall return the amount of such assessment to the Clerk of the Peace, and on payment or tender of such damages the Board of Trustees may take and hold such lot. In case the land so taken should at any time not be required for School purposes, the Trustees may, with the sanction of the Inspector, sell the same by private sale to the original owner at the price paid for it by the Trustees together with interest at six per cent., or at public sale to the highest bidder, in case the original owner declines to purchase as aforesaid:

(5) When the land of any infant, femme covert, idiot, or lunatic, is required for a School lot, if the Board of Trustees cannot agree with the guardian of such infant for the purchase thereof, or with such femme covert and her husband, or with the committee of such idiot or lunatic, the Trustees may lay out such School lot, and cause the same to be appraised as in other cases where appraisements are made for a School lot taken under this Chapter; provided that notice of the taking of any inquisition shall be personally served on the guardian of such infant, the committee of such idiot or lunatic, or the said femme covert and her husband; or in case the said infant have no guardian, or the said idiot or lunatic have no committee, then the Clerk of the Peace shall act as guardian for such infant, or as committee for such idiot or lunatic; and in either of these events it shall be imperative to value such land by a jury, and the damages found by the jury shall be paid to the County Treasurer, and remain in the County funds on interest at five per cent. until application is made therefor by such guardian or committee, or of such infant himself when of full age, or in case of his death, his representatives:

(6) When land required to be taken for a School lot is under mortgage, if an agreement for purchase cannot be made with the mortgagor, with the consent of the mortgagee or mortgagees, it shall be lawful for the Trustees to lay out such School lot, and cause the same to be appraised as in other cases where appraisements are made for a School lot under this Chapter; provided that notice of the taking

of any inquisition shall be served on the mortgagee or mortgagees as well as the mortgagor, and in such cases the damages found by the jury shall be paid to the mortgagee or mortgagees according to their priority, and be by him credited on such mortgage, and the land so taken shall be held to be thereupon released from any such mortgage or mortgages.

With respect to Schools, School Teachers, Books, &c.

74. It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees and they are hereby empowered—

(1) To provide School privileges free of charge for all children from five to twenty years of age, inclusive, who may be resident in the District, and when authorized by the School meeting, improved accommodation, as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Section fifty nine, with power to admit to School privileges pupils from other Districts, and if the Trustees shall deem it necessary, they may exact from such pupils such reasonable tuition fee as may be sanctioned by the Inspector. Persons above twenty years of age who desire to attend School in the District in which they reside, shall have the right to do so free of charge, if there is sufficient School accommodation. Any person who may be assessed for District School rates in two or more Districts shall have the right to send his children to the School of any District in which he may be assessed, or part of them to the School of one District, and part to the School of another District as last aforesaid. Any parent, master or guardian, who pays District School rates in any School District shall be entitled to send any child under his care, custody or control, to the School of such District:

(2) To regulate from time to time, with the aid of the Teachers, the attendance of the pupils in the several departments according to attainments, and to suspend or expel any pupil from School whom the Teacher may report to the Trustees as persistently disobedient, or addicted to any vice likely to affect injuriously the character of other pupils, until the Trustees and Teacher shall receive from such pupil assurance of reform:

(3) To employ Teachers for the District, the contract to be in writing, and to suspend or dismiss any Teacher for gross neglect of duty, or immorality, and they shall forthwith transmit a written statement of the fact to the Chief Superintendent, who, if satisfied of the correctness of such dismissal, shall not allow to such Teacher further payment on such contract from the Provincial Treasury:

(4) To visit at least monthly each School under their charge, and

see that it is conducted according to this Chapter and the Regulations of the Board of Education; to notify the District of the opening or re-opening of the Schools, to provide for the health of the School, and to see that the Schools are properly supplied with the books prescribed by the Board of Education, and that no books unauthorized by the Board are used :

(5) If any parent, master or guardian, after notice from the Trustees that a child under the care of such person is unprovided with the necessary prescribed School books, shall refuse or neglect to furnish such child with the books required, the Trustees shall, subject to the power to exempt indigent persons, furnish them at the expense of the District, and the cost thereof may be collected from the parents, master or guardian, by warrant of the Trustees as in case of assessed rates.

With respect to their organization.

75. It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees, and they are hereby empowered, to meet as soon as practicable after the annual election (or the appointment) of a Trustee or Trustees, and appoint a Secretary to the Corporation, who may be of their own number, and who shall forthwith give a Bond to Her Majesty with two sureties, in a sum at least equal to that to be raised by the District during the year, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and the same shall be forthwith lodged by the Board of Trustees with the Clerk of the Peace for the County; and Trustees failing to take such bond from their Secretary, and lodge it as aforesaid, shall be liable for his default to the extent of the sum for which such bond should have been taken; and such Secretary shall keep the Records, accounts, and moneys of the Board, and in pursuance of the orders of the Board collect and disburse all School moneys of the District, have charge of the School property, safely keep and deliver up when required to the Trustees the papers and moneys of the Corporation, including the records of the School meetings, and perform all other duties which the Board may prescribe in relation to their corporate affairs: The Secretary shall be entitled to receive five per cent. commission on all sums collected upon District assessment by him or under his direction, (except as hereinafter provided), for the support of the Schools of the District, excepting in cases where payment is made before demand or notice given by the Secretary, in which cases he shall be entitled to two and one-half per cent., and shall make a deduction to such persons of two and a half per cent.; and the Secretary shall be entitled to two and one-half per cent. on all sums collected by him, or under his di-

rection, (except as hereinafter provided), for the purchase or erection of a School house, or the purchase of School grounds, and any rate-payer paying his rates in respect of such last mentioned services before demand or notice, shall be entitled to the like deduction of two and one-half per cent. on the amount of his rates: The Secretary shall not be entitled to any percentage on the amount of the County fund apportioned to the District. Where the rates are collected in whole or in part by the Parish Collector as hereinafter provided, the Secretary shall be entitled to no commission on the rates collected by the Parish Collector, unless the percentage received by the Parish Collector is less than five per cent., when the Secretary may receive the difference between such percentage and five per cent.: And where the rates in whole or in part are collected by the Parish Collector, rate-payers shall have the right to the deduction as aforesaid for voluntary payment, and the School meeting may allow to the Secretary, in case of the collection by the Parish Collector in whole or in part, such compensation for his services as Secretary, as they may see fit, not exceeding five per cent. on the amount so collected by the Parish Collector, and the same may be paid out of the District Funds, or included in any District Assessment.

76. The Bond given by the Secretary of any Board of School Trustees shall, so long as it shall remain uncanceled, or until a new Bond be taken, be deemed a continuing security during his continuance in office, although in terms for one year.

With respect to the Assessment and Collection of Rates.

77. It shall be the duty of the Trustees, and they are hereby empowered—

(1) To furnish the Clerk of the Peace of the County in which the District or any part of it is situate, with a list of the persons liable to be rated for School purposes in such District or part thereof, upon property or income, that is to say: Of persons who are residents of the District, and of persons who own real estate in the District liable to the taxation, but who do not reside in the Parish, and of persons or Corporations liable to be rated as aforesaid, in respect of real or personal property or income, by reason of carrying on business there, or of being rated as Corporations, Trustee, or as aforesaid; the Clerk of the Peace shall set opposite the name of each person the amount on which he is liable to be taxed, as the same appears on the assessment list of such Parish last on file, or as the same may be amended or corrected, or added to as herein provided; that is to say, in the case of a non-resident of the Parish, the taxable valuation of the real estate in

the District owned by the non-resident; and in the case of the resident of the District, the taxable valuation of income, and real and personal property of such resident, as the same appears in such assessment list; and in the case of Corporations, Firms, as aforesaid, or other persons referred to in sub-section three of Section twenty-four, the real or real and personal property, and the total income (as the case may be) for which such other person, Firm, Corporation or Company is rated upon such assessment list, in respect of such District; persons assessed as the owner of real estate in the Parish assessment list shall, until the filing of the next Parish assessment list, be deemed the owner thereof for purposes of District School assessment; the Clerk of the Peace shall certify such list, and the Sessions shall make such allowance to the Clerk for his trouble as shall seem just, and at a rate not less than twenty-five cents for every list not exceeding twenty-five names, and fifty cents for every other list:

(2) To apportion the amount to be raised by the District in the following manner:—The sum of one dollar shall be levied as a poll tax, as provided in Section twenty-four, and the balance of the sum to be raised shall be levied by a fair apportionment according to the valuation contained in the above mentioned list:

(3) To furnish to their Secretary a list of the assessments, with instructions in writing thereon signed by the Trustees, authorizing and directing the Secretary to collect from the persons therein named the amounts set opposite their names; and the rates shall be collected by the Secretary in the same manner, as near as may be, as other rates and taxes are collected under and by virtue of Sections seventy to ninety-three inclusive, of Chapter fifty-one, of 'Rates and Taxes.'

78. The assessment shall be signed by the Trustees, or two of them; and the rates may be collected either by the Secretary in the same manner hereinbefore provided, or they may at any time deliver to the Parish collector a copy of the District assessment list, with a precept subscribed or indorsed thereon, requiring the Collector to collect from the several persons named in such list the sums set opposite their names respectively, as the amount of their School rates, and to pay the same when collected to the Secretary of the School Trustees.

79. It shall be the duty of every Collector receiving said list and percept, at or before the time that he is collecting other Parish rates, to collect such School rates at the same time and in the same manner as he shall collect the Parish rates, and pay the same over as directed; but if the Collector receives such list and percept at any other time, he may, if he shall so wish, proceed to such collection forthwith; the Parish Collector shall be entitled to the usual percentage allowed him for collecting Parish rates, not exceeding five per cent.

80. In any law relating to the collection of rates, or to the rights and privileges of Collectors, the word "Collector" may be taken to include the Secretary of School Trustees, or the Collector acting under precept from the Trustees as aforesaid; and the Clerk of the Peace may certify any rate or proceeding thereon, and his certificate shall have effect in the same manner as provided in the collection of other rates.

81. No action shall be brought against any School Trustee individually, or against the Trustees in their corporate capacity, or against the Secretary of the Trustees, for any thing done by virtue of the office of Trustee or Secretary, unless within three months after the act committed, and upon one month's previous notice thereof in writing, and the action shall be tried in the County where the cause of action arose. The defendant in any such action may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence. If it appears that the defendant acted under the authority of this Chapter, or of any Act in amendment hereof, or of any Regulations made pursuant to the powers herein given, or that the cause arose in some other County, the jury shall give him a verdict.

82. In case of a judgment being recovered against the Trustees in their corporate capacity, they shall satisfy the same by forthwith causing an assessment to be made in the same manner as other assessments on the School District.

With reference to Reports, &c.

83. It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees—

(1) To cause to be prepared and read at the annual meeting a Report for the year then ending, which Report shall amongst other things contain a statement of the educational condition of the District, and of its needs, and exhibit a full account of the receipt and expenditure of all School moneys during such year, and which account shall have been duly audited as hereinafter provided :

(2) To prepare and forward to the Chief Superintendent, within two weeks after the close of each School term, a true Return, duly sworn to before a Justice of the Peace, of the state of the School, according to the form drawn up for that purpose by the Chief Superintendent :

(3) To call all meetings as provided for by this Chapter.

AUDIT OF TRUSTEES' ACCOUNTS.

84. The Auditor shall, at least two weeks before the next annual meeting, call upon the Trustees to submit to him their Accounts for

the year, with all vouchers, agreements, &c., and shall examine into and decide upon the accuracy thereof, and whether the Trustees have truly accounted for and expended for School purposes, the moneys received by them, and report upon such Accounts at the annual meeting; and if the Auditor object to the lawfulness of any expenditure made by the Trustees, they shall submit the matters in difference to such meeting, which may either determine the same or submit the same to the Inspector, whose decision shall be final.

TEACHERS.

85. Every Teacher shall call the roll every morning and afternoon, and otherwise keep a daily register of the Scholars in the manner prescribed by the Board of Education, which shall be open to inspection at all times; he shall diligently and faithfully teach all the branches required to be taught in the School, according to the terms of his engagement with the Trustees, and according to the provisions of this Chapter, and shall maintain proper order and discipline therein; and any Teacher neglecting to keep an accurate register as aforesaid, shall forfeit the amount otherwise payable to him out of the Provincial Treasury.

86. He shall have a care to the health and comfort of the School, and to such end shall enforce cleanliness, and report to the Trustees the appearance of any infectious or contagious disease in the School.

87. He shall during each half year hold a public examination of the School, of which notice shall be given to the Trustees, and to the parents through the pupils; he shall through the pupils give notice of all such meetings advertised by the Trustees.

88. He shall make to the half-yearly return of the Trustees an affidavit in the following form:—

I [*name of Teacher*], holding a valid license of _____ class from the Board of Education of New Brunswick, do swear that I have taught and conducted the School (or the _____ department of the _____ School) in School District in accordance with the requirements of Chapter forty of the Consolidated Statutes, of 'Schools,' [*or any amendment thereof*], and the Regulations of the Board of Education, for the period of _____ legally authorized teaching days during the School term ending _____ A. D. 18 _____; that no text-books unauthorized by the Board of Education have been used in the School (or department, *as the case may be*); that the School Register has been faithfully and impartially kept, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the grand total days' attendance made by the enrolled pupils in the said period was _____ [*the number to be expressed in words at length*]; that my agreement with the Trustees is in accordance with the Law and the Regulations in that behalf, and that there is no collusive understanding by which any portion of the agreement is to be made of no effect.

Sworn at _____ this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18 _____, before me, _____ J. P.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

89. When any District shall have engaged, with the consent of the Inspector, a competent Teacher, and shall have raised for the support of such Teacher the sum of two hundred dollars or upwards, it may receive from the Provincial Treasury a sum equal to the amount so raised, not exceeding three hundred dollars per annum, to be paid to the Teacher upon it appearing to the Chief Superintendent that the School has been satisfactorily taught, and that payment has been made to the Teacher at the rate of two hundred dollars or upwards per annum by the Trustees; but not more than one such School shall be allowed in any one Parish.

LIBRARIES.

90. Whenever any School District shall raise a sum of money for the purpose of establishing a Library, or adding thereto, the Board of Education may grant to it a sum equal to one-half the amount so raised, not to exceed twenty dollars in any one year, to be expended in the purchase of books therefor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

91. No order for assessment or proceedings of any School meeting shall be impeached before any Court; but any party complaining may appeal to the Inspector within fourteen days after the act complained of, such appeal to be in writing and to set forth specifically the grounds thereof, and the Inspector shall forthwith examine into and decide the same; and the decision of the Inspector, subject to an appeal to the Chief Superintendent within fourteen days after such decision, shall be final, and shall not be removed by *certiorari*.

92. On complaint under oath of any ratepayer of a District that any person whether as Trustee, Secretary of Trustees, or other person, improperly withholds from the Board of Trustees money or other property belonging to the District, the Inspector may in writing require such person to deliver over to the Trustees within a time limited by him such money or property, and if such order is not complied with within the time so limited, a County Court Judge may on application of the complainant, and on proof of the above facts, summon the person so charged, and make inquiry into the matter, and may deal summarily therewith, and make such order or orders as to him may seem just, and with or without costs, which orders shall be enforceable as other orders of the Court.

93. All penalties and forfeitures under this Chapter shall be recovered and enforced by action of debt in any Court of competent

jurisdiction, in the same manner as a private debt, or under the provisions of Chapter ninety of the Consolidated Statutes, relating to Summary Convictions.

94. In all cases wherein a School house has been built within any District, and is owned in shares, it shall be competent for the majority in interest of the owners of shares to sell and dispose of the same to the District, at any meeting duly held after ten days notice of the object thereof, at the price such meeting shall determine upon, or as may be realized at a public sale thereof duly advertised, and the proceeds of sale shall be divided amongst the proprietors in proportion to their shares in interest in the property.

CITY OF SAINT JOHN AND CITY OF FREDERICTON.

95. The Schools in the City of Saint John and in the City of Fredericton shall be managed as follows:—

(1) The City of Saint John shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, be one entire District; and the City of Fredericton shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, be one entire District; each of which Districts shall be under the control and management, for School purposes, of a Board of Trustees, which shall be a corporate body, in relation to all the powers and duties conferred upon it by virtue of this Chapter, and shall be styled "The Board of School Trustees of Saint John," (or Fredericton, as the case may be); the organization, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of each of which Boards shall be as herein defined:

(2) The Board of Trustees shall consist of seven members, of whom the Governor in Council shall appoint three, one of whom shall be designated as Chairman, and the Common or City Council, hereinafter designated as the Council, shall appoint four, to hold office during pleasure; a majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and in the absence of the Chairman, the Board shall temporarily appoint a Chairman:

(3) The Trustees shall serve without reward, nor shall they be interested, directly or indirectly, otherwise than in their corporate capacity, in any contract authorized by this Chapter: They shall meet once at least each month, and may adjourn for a shorter time; special meetings may be called by the Chairman on personal notice given to the members of the Board, or in such other manner as the Board may prescribe:

(4) Each Board of Trustees shall appoint a Secretary at a salary as follows:—In the case of Saint John not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, and in the case of Fredericton, or any incorporated Town to which this Section applies, not to exceed the sum of eight

hundred dollars: The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Board, and perform such other duties as the Board may prescribe in relation to its corporate affairs; such record, or a transcript thereof, certified by the Secretary, shall be received in all Courts as *prima facie* evidence of the proceedings, and such record, and all books, accounts, vouchers and papers of the Board shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Chief Superintendent of Education, and any Committee of the Council:

(5) The Board of Trustees shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to provide sufficient School accommodation and tuition, free of charge, to all children in the District between five and twenty years of age inclusive, and for such purpose organize and establish such and so many Schools as it shall deem requisite, with power to alter and discontinue the same; to purchase or lease lands or buildings for School purposes; to erect, enlarge, alter, repair and improve School buildings and their appurtenances, according to the requirements of the case; to furnish School houses, and procure furniture, maps, and apparatus, and to provide text books for indigent pupils; to provide fuel and light, and defray the contingent expenses of the several Schools and of the Board of Trustees; to have the custody and the safe keeping of the School property of the District, and to insure the School buildings and furniture; to determine the sites of the School houses; to contract with Teachers and pay their wages; to have in all respects and subject to the Board of Education and Chief Superintendent, and to the various provisions of this Chapter, the superintendence, supervision and management of the Schools of the District; to notify the Council of the amounts required for the yearly support and maintenance of the Schools as hereinafter provided; to report annually to the Council upon the expenditure of the moneys received by the Board under the provisions of this Chapter; to furnish semi-annually to the Chief Superintendent of Education a full report of its proceedings, also returns of all Schools, in accordance with the forms supplied by the Chief Superintendent, and a statement of the appropriation of all moneys received by the Board under the provisions of this Chapter; and generally, the Board of Trustees shall exercise all the powers and be subject to all general duties of Trustees under this Chapter, so far as the same are not impaired or affected by the provisions of this Section relating to the management of Schools in the Cities of Saint John and Fredericton:

(6) The Board of Trustees shall have power to borrow money for the purchase of School lands or buildings, and for the erection of School buildings, and when sanctioned by the Council, for the permanent repair and furnishing of School buildings:

(7) To enable the Board to borrow money, it may issue Debentures, to be called School Debentures, in such form and for such sums as may be decided upon, redeemable in twenty-five years from the date thereof, with interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, which Debentures shall be a charge upon the District. The Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Board, and signed by the Chairman and countersigned by the Secretary; provided that the whole amount of such Debentures shall not exceed for the City of Saint John the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and for the City of Fredericton the sum of forty thousand dollars; provided that the Board of School Trustees of Saint John, with the consent of the Governor in Council, may issue Debentures in excess of the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and Debentures heretofore or hereafter issued by the Board of School Trustees of Saint John with such consent shall be good, valid and binding, although in excess of the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. In the year previous to any Debentures issued under the provisions hereof becoming due and payable, the Trustees shall notify the Council of the same, and the amounts thereof shall be assessed and levied in the year in which the same become due:

(8) The proportion of the County School Fund apportioned to the said Districts shall be paid to the respective Boards on the order of the Chief Superintendent of Education:

(9) The Board shall notify the Council of the amount required for the permanent repair and furnishing of School buildings, and the Council shall forthwith determine whether the same or any part thereof shall be raised by the issuing of Debentures or by assessment; and if by assessment, the Council shall order the same to be assessed and levied at the time of ordering the assessment hereinafter mentioned:

(10) The Board shall annually, and previous to the last day on which by any law the City or Town rates are required to be ordered, make an estimate of the sum which may be needed up to the time when the rates of the next succeeding year will probably be received, for the support and maintenance of the Schools, and for the due execution of the different powers and trusts vested in the Board other than for the purposes for which the Board has power or may receive permission to issue Debentures, including amongst other things, but without limitation by reason of such particularity, the sums required for the payment of Teachers' salaries over and above the amount receivable out of the Provincial Treasury and County School Fund; for the rental of lands and buildings; for the care of School property, fuel, light, and insurance; for the purchase of maps, apparatus, and of books for in-

igent children; for interest on debentures that have been or that may be issued; for salaries and unforeseen and contingent expenses, with all other current expenses, together with any amount needed for repayment of any temporary loan effected with the approval of the Governor in Council, and for payment of any liabilities incurred in reference to the foregoing objects and purposes; and shall within the like time notify the Council of the aggregate amount thereof, and request the Council to cause such amount forthwith to be assessed and levied:

(11) Such sum, not exceeding for the City of Saint John fifty-six thousand dollars; for the City of Fredericton fourteen thousand dollars; together with any further amount required for payment of interest on Debentures, and for repairing and furnishing School buildings as aforesaid, shall by the Council of the said Cities and Towns respectively, forthwith upon such notification and request, and so as that in fact the rates herein mentioned may be made up, assessed and levied at the same time as other City or Town rates, and either by a separate assessment, or by including the same in any other assessment for City or Town purposes, be ordered and caused to be assessed, levied, and collected; but it shall be in the power of the Council notwithstanding such excess as aforesaid, to order the assessing and levying of the full amount of such estimate, together with a further sum as aforesaid for repairing and furnishing School buildings:

(12) The said rates and assessments shall be made, assessed and levied as follows, that is to say:—A tax of one dollar shall be assessed and levied on the poll of every male inhabitant of the District between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years (except Clergymen and persons in indigent circumstances), and the balance of the sum shall be assessed and levied in the same manner as other City or Town rates, or as specially provided in any City or Town for the assessing and levying of such balance: The said rates and assessments shall be collected in the same manner as other City rates; and the sum so raised shall be paid by the Chamberlain or Treasurer on the order of the Board of Trustees, notwithstanding any local law or regulation to the contrary:

(13) The Board of Trustees is hereby authorized, with the sanction of the Council, to co-operate with the governing body of any School existent on the seventeenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, on such terms as to the Board shall seem right; but any such arrangement shall be annual in its nature, and shall be determinable by lapse of time, or on breach of conditions, and shall not include the building or furnishing of School houses, and in such cases the Board may make allowance to such Schools out of the funds under

its control; but no public funds shall be granted in support of any School unless the same be a Free School, and conducted in every respect in conformity with this Chapter and the Regulations of the Board of Education:

(14) The Council shall annually appoint two Auditors to audit the accounts of the Board of Trustees, and the expenses of such audit shall be paid out of the contingent expenses of the Board:

(15) The title of all School property shall be vested in the Board of Trustees, and such property shall not be subject to taxation, or be liable to be taken in execution; but in case of any judgment being recovered against the Board of Trustees, they shall forthwith notify the Council of the amount thereof, and the like steps shall be taken by the Council to levy and collect the same as in other cases provided for by this Chapter:

(16) All the provisions of this Chapter, except as herein otherwise provided, shall extend to the City of Saint John and to the City of Fredericton, and the several Towns to which this Section may apply.

INCORPORATED TOWNS.

96. The provisions of the last preceding Section shall apply to the Towns of Portland, Saint Stephen, Milltown, and Woodstock, with the substitution of the words "Town Council" for "City Council," and "Treasurer or other fiscal officer" for "Chamberlain." With a like substitution, the said provisions of the last preceding Section shall apply to any Town now incorporated, or which may hereafter be incorporated, provided that the Town Council, at a meeting called for such purpose, determine in favor of the adoption of such provisions, and under its corporate seal certifies the same to the Governor in Council, who shall appoint a proportion of the Trustees as provided for in sub-section two of the last preceding Section.

97. The Towns to which the provisions of Section ninety-five apply may issue School Debentures, for the purposes and in the manner provided for the Cities of Saint John and Fredericton, by sub-section seven of said Section ninety-five, provided that such Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the date thereof, and the amount thereof shall not exceed for the Town of Portland the sum of fifty thousand dollars, and for any other Town the sum of forty thousand dollars; and the amount mentioned in Section ninety-five, sub-section eleven, shall in the case of the Town of Portland be twenty-two thousand dollars; and for the Towns of Saint Stephen and Woodstock, and any other incorporated Town, shall be ten thousand dollars.

98. In case of the adoption by the Town Council of Moncton of the provisions of Section ninety-five, the School District of the Town of Moncton shall embrace all the territory heretofore included in District number five of Moncton, and the Board of Trustees of Moncton School District shall, in addition to the powers, rights and duties cast upon or given to them by virtue of the adoption of the provisions of Section ninety-five, succeed to all the rights and property, and be subject to all the liabilities, debts and engagements of School District number five aforesaid: And the Town Council of Moncton is hereby required, after the adoption of the provisions of Section ninety-five as aforesaid, to exercise all such powers and authorities, and perform all such acts within and for said District as are by Section ninety-five conferred upon and exercisable by the Common Council of Saint John and the City Council of Fredericton, subject to the provisions of Sections ninety-six and ninety-seven.

99. For the purpose of levying and assessing any School rate upon said District, the persons, properties and incomes rateable within the said District as hereby constituted, as well without as within the Town of Moncton, shall be deemed to be rateable as if within the said Town; and the Assessors of Rates for the Town of Moncton shall, for the purpose of levying and assessing any rates ordered to be levied by the Town Council in accordance with the requisition of the Board of Trustees or otherwise, under the provisions of this Chapter, include in the assessment list for said Town, the name of each person liable to pay a School rate or tax in said School District as hereby constituted, whether resident therein or non-resident, and whether resident within the said Town or non-resident therein, and such rates shall be assessed, levied and collected in the same manner as if the whole of said District were included within the corporate limits of the said Town of Moncton.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

100. The Trustees of the Grammar School of any County may unite with the Trustees of any District in such County for the management and support of the Grammar School, subject to the approval thereof by the Board of Education.

PUBLIC MONEYS.

101. All moneys whether Provincial, County, or District or local, raised or available for School purposes, shall be taken, considered and construed to be public moneys.

CHARACTER OF SCHOOLS.

102. All Schools conducted under the provisions of this Chapter shall be non-sectarian.

SCHEDULE A.

COUNTY, to-wit:

[L. S.] To _____, Assessor of the Parish of _____

You are commanded to assess and levy the sum of _____ dollars in and upon the said Parish of _____, as a County School Rate, together with _____ for assessing and for collecting, and cause the same to be collected and paid according to law.—Sealed and dated this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18 _____.

By the Session.

E. F., Clerk.

SCHEDULE.

Acts repealed by the coming into force of the foregoing Chapter.

34 Victoria, Chapter 21.

35 Victoria, Chapter 11.

36 Victoria, Chapter 12—the whole except Section 55 and so much of Section 56 as specially relates to Moncton District.

37 Victoria, Chapter 19—the whole except Section 2.

38 Victoria, Chapter 8.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS—SEPTEMBER, 1876.

For College Graduates working professional papers only.

GR. SCH. [1] *Sept.* '76. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT. *Time*, 1 hr. 30 m.

- 1 In what important particulars do the Teacher's manners, habits and character affect the discipline of his School?
- 2 Define DISCIPLINE, and specify the chief means upon which you propose to rely for its promotion in your School.
- 3 Justify the means enumerated in your answer to question 2.
- 4 At what temperature should the school room be kept in Winter?
- 5 Specify the physiological reasons requiring the continuous ventilation of the school room.
- 6 What is meant by School Organization, and on what principles do you propose to organize your school?
- 7 Enumerate the five leading points to be considered in the arrangement of a Time Table.
- 8 Draw up a course of Instruction (1) for a Primary, (2) for an Advanced, and (3) for a High School Department,—the pupils in the entire school ranging from 5 to 16 years of age. Indicate the amount of time per week you would devote to each subject in the different grades.

For College Graduates working professional papers only.

Time, 3 hours for papers 2 and 3 together.

Papers 2 and 3 will be estimated separately by the Examiner, and are to be separately folded by the candidate before insertion in the envelope.

GR. SCH. [2] *Sept.* '76. THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

- 1 State the nature and extent of the Teacher's duty and authority over his scholars without the School-room.
- 2 For what causes may a pupil be "suspended" or "expelled" from School, and who has the authority thus to deprive a child of the privileges of the public School?
- 3 Specify the character of the School discipline enjoined upon Teachers by the Board of Education, and the duty of the Teacher in difficult cases.
- 4 What is the Teachers duty on discovering the existence of contagious disease in the School?

- 5 State the Regulations of the Board of Education respecting the receiving, by the Teacher, of presents from his scholars, or the soliciting of subscriptions from his School for any purpose.
- 6 Define: "School Year," School "Term," "teaching day," "holiday," "vacation," and "County Fund," as employed by the Education Department.
- 7 State:
 - (1) How the Teacher may readily determine the number of teaching days in any Term?
 - (2) Under what circumstances, and within what limits, teaching days may be converted into holidays, and *vice versa*, (a) by the Trustees, and (b) by the Teacher.
- 8 Detail:
 - (1) The mode of support provided by the Schools Act.
 - (2) The manner in which the funds are applied.
- 9 State the maximum average attendance of pupils, under one Teacher, recognized in the apportionment of the County Fund.
- 10 A affirms that District B, C, or D, may deceive the Education Department in respect of the legally authorized number of teaching days the School was open within a School Term, and also of the grand total days' attendance made by the pupils. State the provisions of the Law which protect the public from any such imposition.
- 11 How and when may the Teacher's "Agreement" be lawfully terminated by either party thereto?

GR. SCH. [3] Sept. '76. TEACHING.

- 1 Define "Education" and "Instruction," and state the relation of the one to the other.
- 2 What are the objects of moral education as presented to the Teacher of a public School?
- 3 Specify and characterize the faults of temper which induce in children a violation of the virtue of DILIGENCE, and point out appropriate means by which the Teacher may do much to remove this defect of character where it exists, and prevent its acquisition where it does not exist.
- 4 Define *perception*, *conception*, *attention*, and state, in respect of each, the conditions of its strength, and the mode by which it is to be cultivated.

- 5 Define *method* as applied to teaching, and illustrate your principles of method in the teaching of *two* of the following subjects:—
- (1) Form.
 - (2) Composition.
 - (3) Geometry.
- 6 What directions with respect to method would you give to an Assistant having charge of classes in the first steps in Reading and in Number?
7. (1) Give a short sketch of two of the following educational Reformers: Locke, Basedow, Pestalozzi, Jacotot; and (2) set forth Pestalozzi's leading principles of method.

I. [1] *Sept. '76* SCHOOL MANAGEMENT. *Time, 1 hr. 30 m.*

- 1 State fully and clearly what is meant by discipline, and enumerate the various means which the Teacher may employ to promote it.
- 2 Of the means which you enumerate in your answer to question 1, justify two.
- 3 Draw a plan of such a School-room as you think most suitable, indicating carefully the arrangement of the furniture, and the mode of heating and of ventilating. Give your reasons for each particular.
- 4 State explicitly what justifies a Teacher in entering "O" ("excused for *other* sufficient reason"), and "S" ("sick"), in the Register.
- 5 Draw up a course of Instruction (1) for a Primary and (2) for an Advanced School, each with graded departments. Indicate the amount of time per week you would devote to each subject in the different grades.

I. [2] *Sept. '76.* TEACHING. *Time, 1 hr. 30 m.*

- 1 What is meant by the Science of Education? Point out some of the important uses to which a knowledge of this Science has been applied.
- 2 Give a brief account of one of the following educational Reformers and the leading features of his system:—Comenius, Pestalozzi, Herbert Spencer.
- 3 Illustrate your principles of method:—
 - (1) In the teaching of Geometry.
 - (2) In the teaching of Grammar.
 - (3) In the teaching of Colour.

4. What directions as respects method would you give to an Assistant to whom has been assigned the teaching of the first steps of Reading and of Number?

I. [3] *Sept. '76.* SCHOOL SYSTEM. *Time, 30 m.*

- 1 Detail the modes of support provided by Law for Schools.
- 2 What constitutes adequate School accommodation?
- 3 How can you find the *grand total* days attended by all the pupils; and what test should you apply to secure the correctness of the result? How can you find the number of pupils daily present on an average, and also the percentage of enrolled pupils daily present on an average?
- 4 What apparatus is considered essential for a Primary School?
- 5 Point out some of the distinctive features of the Schools Act.

I. [4] *Sept. '76.* CANADIAN HISTORY. *Time, 1 hr.*

- 1 Give a brief outline of the Constitution of the Dominion.
- 2 Describe the process by which a Bill becomes an Act of Parliament.
- 3 Briefly describe Jacques Cartier's first voyage.
- 4 Write a connected account in answer to the following questions:
 What were the alleged causes which induced the Americans to declare war against Great Britain in 1812? At what points did they propose to attack Canada? What was the number of regular troops in the whole country? Where were the first attacks made? Describe General Brock's operations at Detroit. What prevented him from following up his victory? What happened in September on the Niagara frontier? Give the results of the battle of Queenston Heights? What victories were gained by Colonel Proctor in 1813? What caused his retreat up the river Thames? What famous Indian Chief was slain at Burlington Heights? Describe the battles of Chateauguay and Chrysler's Farm, and state the important results of the victories gained.

Answers must be written on this paper.

I. [5] *Sept.* MENTAL ARITHMETIC. *Time, 8 m.*

- 1 In what time will \$516.87 amount to 6 times itself at 5 per cent. ?.....*Ans.*
- 2 How long must \$150 be kept to be equivalent to the use of \$56.25 for 8 months ?.....*Ans.*
- 3 If cloth is bought for $\frac{3}{4}$ of its market price, and sold for 6 per cent. more than the market price, what per cent. is gained?.....*Ans.*

- 4 Three men, A, B, and C, build a house for \$1500; A employs 4 men for 5 months, B 5 men for 6 months, and C 10 men for 4 months; what part of the expense should each of the owners pay, and how much should each receive from a rental of \$180?.....Ans.
- 5 From the sum of $3\frac{1}{4} + 7\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{5}{8}$ take the sum of $5\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{2}{3}$Ans.
- 6 After paying away $\frac{1}{4}$ of my money, and then $\frac{1}{5}$ of the remainder, I had \$72 left; how much had I at first?.....Ans.
- 7 Multiply the square of 98 by 125.....Ans.

Answers must exhibit the whole operation.

I. [6] Sept. '76. ARITHMETIC. Time, 1 hr. 30 m.

- 1 Find a mean proportional between $\frac{1}{16}$ and 100.
- 2 If the exchange of London on Paris is 28 francs per pound sterling, and that of Canada on Paris is 18 cents per franc, what is the rate of exchange of Canada on London, through Paris?
- 3 Required the present value of a perpetuity of £1 and of another of £68 5s., payable annually, at $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum.
- 4 Find the true and the bank discount on a bill of \$965, drawn 2nd March and discounted 19th May, at 6 months, at 6 per cent.
- 5 Given the logarithm of 2 = .301030 and the logarithm of 3 = .477121; find the logarithms of 500 and of 24.
- 6 Frame and solve a question in Compound Interest in which the Principal is the required term. Investigate the formula for the solution of such questions.
- 7 Frame and solve a question in Geometrical Progression in which the sum of the series is the required term. Investigate the formula for the solution of such questions.
- 8 What are the distinctive features of the prescribed text-book of Elementary Arithmetic?

The Examiner will estimate Parts I and II of equal value.

I. [7] Sept. '76. GEOGRAPHY. Time 1 hr. 30 m.

PART I.

- 1 Give some account of the extent and population of the British possessions in Asia. Describe the physical features, climate, and productions of India.
- 2 State the chief peculiarities in the physical geography of Africa, and show their effects upon the climate, productions, and condition of the people.

- 3 Give an account of the extent, average height and chief characteristics of *one* of the great European mountain ranges.
- 4 Describe the mountain and river system of Palestine. Give the situation of six of the most remarkable towns of the country, and state for what they are severally noted.
- 5 Show how you could obtain the latitude of Saint John on the first of May by means of the Sun's meridian altitude.

PART II.

Draw from memory an outline map—(1) of the Province of Ontario, and (2) of South America, with the mountain ranges and chief rivers in each accurately marked.

I. [8] Sept. '76.

COMPOSITION

Time, 1 hr.

- 1 As indicated below make an elegant paraphrase of the following passage:—

O Prince! O chief of many throned Powers!
 That led the *embattl'd* seraphim to war
 Under thy *conduct*; and, in dreadful deeds
 Fearless, endangered Heaven's *perpetual* King,
 And put to proof his high supremacy,
 Whether upheld by strength, or chance, or *fate*;
 Too well I see and rue the *dire* event,
 That with sad overthrow and *foul* defeat
 Hath lost us Heaven, and all this mighty host
 In horrible destruction laid thus low,
 As far as gods and heavenly *essences*
 Can perish; for the mind and spirit remains
 Invincible, and vigour soon returns,
 Though all our glory *extinct*, and happy state
 Here swallow'd up in endless misery.

- (1) Frame questions on the preceding passage.
- (2) Write *formal* answers in your own words to each of your questions; and (3) using whatever connecting words or phrases may be required, write your answers to complete the paraphrase.
- 2 In what measure is the passage written? How many forms are there of such measure? Name some poems in each form. Scan the first three lines of the passage. Point out any irregularity in the measure of any subsequent line.
- 3 With what figure of construction does the passage open? How far does it extend? Name other figures of construction, and give examples.

- 4 Note the proportion of classical and Saxon words in the passage, and explain the use of the words in *italics*.
- 5 Weave the following separate propositions into a complex sentence:—
- A. It is manifest.
- 2a¹. A heavier obligation is thereby laid on persons to examine with diligence and impartiality *opinions (subs.)*.
- a². Those persons enjoy the advantages of intellectual cultivation (attr.).
- a². These opinions have any connection with the welfare of mankind (attr.).
- 1a¹. These are the intentions of nature with respect to the unenlightened classes (adv. cond.).

I. [9] Sept. '76. GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.

Time, 1 hr.

- 1 Give the
- general*
- analysis of the following passage:—

He, above the rest
 In shape and *gesture* proudly eminent,
 Stood *like* a tower; his form had *yet not lost*
 All *her* original brightness, *nor* appeared
 Less than *archangel* ruined, and the *excess*
 Of glory obscur'd. As *when* the sun *new* risen
 Looks through the horizontal misty air
Shorn of his beams, or, *from* behind the moon,
 In dim eclipse, disastrous *twilight sheds*
 On *half* the nations, and with fear of change
 Perplexes monarchs; *darken'd so*, yet shone
 Above them all the Archangel.

- 2 Give the detailed analysis in the form indicated below:—

FORM.

SUBJECT.		PREDICATE.		
Enlargement of Subject.	Simple Subject.	Simple Pred.	Completion of Pred.	Extension of Pred.

- 3 Parse in tabular form the words in
- italics*
- .

FORM.

Word.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Inflection.	Syntax.	Rules of Syntax.

- 4 Explain the function of *than* in comparative sentences. What is its office in the preceding passage? What words in the passage do you regard as participles? Why? How can you distinguish participles from adjectives?
- 5 Give a short explanation of the nature and use of the *verb* and the *preposition*. Criticise the method in which the prescribed text-book on Grammar treats these parts of speech.

I. [10] *Sept.* '76. BRITISH HISTORY. *Time, 1 hr.*

- 1 Name the most prominent events of English History from the battle of Hastings to the death of Stephen.
- 2 Give the dates of the several crusades. What influence had they on English manners and on the power of the nobles?
- 3 What war arose from disputes about succession to the throne? Name the leaders of greatest note which they produced. What was the general effect of such wars on the country?
- 4 Give an account of the Declaration of Rights.
- 5 Trace briefly the rise and progress of our Indian empire till the extinction of the East India Company.

I. [11] *Sept.* '76. BOOK-KEEPING. *Time, 45 m.*

- 1 There are two methods of Book-keeping—Single and Double Entry. State the principles on which they are respectively founded. What is the use of the Ledger? What does the Stock account represent? What does the Profit and Loss account contain on the Dr. and Cr. sides? What does the Insurance account contain on the Dr. and Cr. sides?
- 2 What is the use of the Journal? What are the general rules for ascertaining Debtor and Creditor? How are the Cash-book and the Bill-book respectively journalized?
- 3 What is meant by posting the Ledger? State the general rule for posting it.
- 4 From five imaginary transactions make the proper entries into the Journal and afterwards into the Ledger.

CHEMISTRY OF COMMON THINGS.

I. [12] *Sept.* '76. *Time, 45 m.*

- 1 What is the composition of Nitric Acid? How is it obtained from rain water? from the soil? How is it prepared in the laboratory? Name its chief properties and uses. What are its compounds?

- 2 What purposes are subserved by the food of plants? When animals have attained their full growth to what purposes is their food employed? Into what substance must the food of animals be converted before it can be made available for the wants of the system? Describe the process through which this change is effected.
- 3 What is ozone? Under what circumstances is it noticed in the atmosphere? What are its properties? Describe its action as a disinfectant.
- 4 What is the composition of sulphuric and sulphurous acids? How is the former obtained? What is the difference between the several kinds of it? How is sulphurous acid prepared? Describe its action as an antiseptic. What compound does it form with soda?

Answers must exhibit the necessary operations.

I. [13] Sept. '76.

ALGEBRA.

Time, 1 hr. 30 m

- 1 What are the prime factors of $1-x^4$ and of $(a+b)^2-11c(a+b)+30c^2$.
- 2 Find the value of $\frac{x+y-1}{x-y+1}$ when $x=\frac{a+1}{ab+1}$ and $y=\frac{ab+a}{ab+1}$
- 3 What is an equation? Name several operations which may be performed on an equation without altering its value. Find the value of x in the equation $\frac{mx-a-b}{nx-c-d}=\frac{mx-a-c}{nx-b-d}$
- 4 B's income and assessed taxes together amount to \$50; but if the income tax be increased 50 per cent. and the assessed tax diminished 25 per cent. the taxes will together amount to \$52.50. Required the amount of each tax.
- 5 A person has a hours at his disposal; how far may he travel in a coach which goes b miles an hour, so as to return home in time, walking back at the rate of c miles an hour? Also find the number of miles if $a=2$, $b=12$, $c=4$.
- 6 Make notes of a lesson for a class beginning Multiplication.

Female Candidates are not required to work the following questions, but credit will be given for them if worked.

- 7 Find the value of x and y if $x-y=2$ and $x^5-y^5=242$.
- 8 Find two numbers whose sum, product, and the sum of whose squares are equal to each other.
- 9 Find the value of x if $\frac{x+\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x-\sqrt{x^2-1}}-\frac{x-\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x+\sqrt{x^2-1}}=8\sqrt{x^2-1}$.

Prove the formula, if you employ one, for the solution of the question.

I. [14] Sept. '76.

GEOMETRY.

Time, 1 hr. 30 m.

- 1 In what way would you seek to give your pupils correct conceptions of a surface, a line, and an angle? How would you lead them to correct ideas of the terms hypothesis, conclusion, axiom, postulate?
- 2 Point out the different relations between the sides and angles of a triangle. Prove one of these relations.
- 3 Prove that the perimeter of a triangle is less than double the sum of the three middle lines.
- 4 The locus of points equidistant from two intersecting straight lines is the bisector of an angle between them.
- 5 If the square described upon one of the sides of a triangle is equal to the squares described upon the other two sides, the angle contained by these two sides is a right angle.

Female Candidates are not required to work the following, but credit will be given for work done.

- 6 If two chords in a circle cut one another, the rectangle contained by the segments of the one is equal to the rectangle contained by the segments of the other.
- 7 Given the vertical angle, the base, and the sum of the sides of a triangle, to construct it.
- 8 Prove that a regular octagon inscribed in a circle is equal to the rectangle under the sides of the inscribed and circumscribing squares.

I. [15] Sept. '76.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Time, 1 hr. 30 m.

- 1 Describe the common steelyard, and explain how it is graduated.
- 2 If one end of a bar rest on a beam and a weight of 50 lbs. be suspended from it at one-fifth of its length from the beam, what power at the other end will support the weight, and what will be the pressure on the beam?
- 3 Describe Attwood's machine. Name two important principles which it illustrates.
- 4 Investigate four of the formulæ relating to the theory of falling bodies. Frame and solve an example on each formula.
- 5 A body is projected upwards with a velocity of 32 feet per second; determine the height of the body, and with what velocity and in what direction it will be moving at the end of four seconds.
- 6 Mention some of the most important applications of the screw. What are its conditions of equilibrium? What is the ratio between the power and the weight in a screw which has 10 threads to the inch and is moved by a power acting perpendicularly to an arm at a distance of 1 foot from the centre.

7. State the relation between the power and weight on a smooth inclined plane when the power acts parallel to the plane. What power sustains a man standing on a slope?
8. Enunciate the second law of motion. A ball is projected in a horizontal direction from a rifle 1,000 feet above the level of the sea. Find the elevation of the ball two seconds after the discharge, neglecting the resistance of the air.

I. [16] *Sept.* '76. GENERAL HISTORY. *Time, 1 hr. 30 m.*

1. What was the origin of the wars between Greece and Persia? What were the results of the first invasion? Name the eminent leaders and chief battles of the second invasion.
2. Give a short account of the retreat of the ten thousand and its consequences.
3. In what respects has the history of Greece influenced modern times?
4. What was the origin of the civil war of Pompey and Cæsar? What support did each receive? Name the chief battles that were fought. What reforms did Cæsar introduce after the death of Pompey? What honors were conferred upon him by the Senate? What gave rise to the conspiracy which was afterwards formed against him? Describe his death.
5. Sketch briefly the rise of the Saracens. When did the whole of Africa come under their sway? Describe their early efforts in Western Europe.
6. Name the principal events in the history of European Turkey since the fall of Constantinople.

I. [17] *Sept.* '76. PRACTICAL MATHEMATICS. *Time, 1 hr.*

1. Prove that the sides of a plane triangle are proportional to the sines of the opposite angles.
2. Trace the value of the sine and cosine through the four quadrants and find the value of the tangent of 60° .
3. Show how to solve a triangle when two sides and the included angle are given. How can we find the third side, without finding the angles, in a form suitable for calculation by the logarithmic table?
4. Show how to find the distance between two inaccessible objects so situated that a base cannot be obtained from the extremities of which both objects are visible, but which are both visible from one point. (Give a diagram.)

- 5 What instruments are generally employed in land surveying? Describe their uses. Find the area of a field, the dimensions of which are given in the following field-book:—

Left Offsets.		Chain Line.	Right Offsets.
		1538 to 0	
		1248 2	344
		1194	
334		646	360 to road.
		300	
To fence	282	From 0	
		1	

II. [1] *Sept.* '76. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT. *Time, 1 hr. 30 m.*

- 1 What is meant by school organization? State the chief points which require attention in organizing a school.
- 2 To what uses may the play ground be turned in educating the pupil besides those of recreation?
- 3 Define attention, and state what means you would employ to secure it on the part of your pupils.
- 4 What subjects should be taught in a Primary School? Which do you consider most important? How much time would you allow to each subject per week? Write out a weekly Time-Table for such a School, and a Working Programme for any one day of the week.

II. [2] *Sept.* '76. TEACHING. *Time, 1 hr. 30 m.*

- 1 Define the term Method. Show on what grounds all intelligent Teachers deem it of so much importance.
- 2 Describe the Alphabetic, Phonic, Phonetic, and Sentence Method of teaching the first steps of Reading. Which method would you employ? Show in what respects you consider it superior to the others.
- 3 Give an outline of a course in Oral Geography, and describe briefly the method you would employ when your pupils are prepared for a text-book.
- 4 State precisely what constitutes good penmanship. What errors are most likely to occur in writing, and how may they be effectually corrected? What use do you propose to make of the blackboard in teaching this branch?
- 5 Write out Notes as below of an oral lesson on *Wind*, and state the age of the pupils for whom the lesson is designed.

Matter.

1
2
3
&c.

Method.

1
2
3
&c.

II. [3] *Sept.* '76. SCHOOL SYSTEM. *Time, 30 m.*

- 1 What is the County School Fund? What principles control its distribution to Trustees?
- 2 Should a District fail to provide the means necessary for a School, what remedy does the law provide?
- 3 What is necessary to make the contract between the Teacher and the Trustees legal?
- 4 What constitutes eligibility for Examination for License?
- 5 To whom is the pupil amenable in going to and returning from School?

 II. [4] *Sept.* '76. CANADIAN HISTORY. *Time, 1 hr.*

- 1 Give a brief outline of the Constitution of the Dominion.
- 2 Describe the process by which a Bill becomes an Act of Parliament.
- 3 Briefly describe Jacques Cartier's first voyage.
- 4 Write a connected account in answer to the following questions:—

What were the alleged causes which induced the Americans to declare war against Great Britain in 1812? At what points did they propose to attack Canada? What was the number of regular troops in the whole country? Where were the first attacks made? Describe General Brock's operations at Detroit. What prevented him from following up his victory? What happened in September on the Niagara frontier? Give the results of the battle of Queenston Heights. What victories were gained by Colonel Proctor in 1813? What caused his retreat up the river Thames? What famous Indian Chief was slain at Burlington Heights? Describe the battles of Chateauguay and Chrysler's Farm, and state the important results of the victories gained.

Answers must be written on this paper.

 II. [5] *Sept.* '76. MENTAL ARITHMETIC. *Time, 8 m.*

- 1 Find the product of the sum and difference of $6\frac{1}{3}$ and $6\frac{1}{2}$*Ans.*
- 2 A property brings me in $\frac{2}{5}$ of its value every 5 years; how much per cent. do I receive on it each year?.....*Ans.*
- 3 A can do a piece of work in 6 days, and B in 7; in what time can they do it when working together?.....*Ans.*
- 4 What is the interest of \$460.14 for 1 year and 8 months at 6 per cent?.....*Ans.*
- 5 The interest on a note for 4 years and 2 months at 4 per cent. was \$60; what was the principal?.....*Ans.*
- 6 The difference of two numbers is 5, and the less is $\frac{5}{7}$ of the greater; what are the numbers?.....*Ans.*

*Answers must exhibit the whole operation.*II. [6] *Sept.* '76.

ARITHMETIC.

Time, 1 hr. 30 m.

- 1 In what time would 23 men reap a field which 40 women would reap in 6 days, if 7 men can reap as much as 9 women?
- 2 Explain as if to a class the rule for dividing one fraction by another.
- 3 Reduce $.76\bar{2}3$ to a vulgar fraction and investigate the Rule.
- 4 Multiply 29.31 by 8.46 in the duodenary scale.
- 5 If I remit to my agent \$9,850, with instructions to deduct his brokerage at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and invest the remainder in Railway stock then selling at 7 per cent. premium, what amount of stock do I receive?
- 6 What are the amount and compound interest of \$876 for 16 years at 6 per cent. per annum?
- 7 What is the difference between the English and the French systems of Notation? Which of the systems do you prefer? Why?
- 8 Find by Practice the price of 3 tons 11 cwt. 3 qrs. at £5 15 6 per ton.
- 9 State some of the expedients you would adopt to enable you to test readily the accuracy of exercises in Addition and Multiplication.

*The Examiner will estimate Part I and II of equal value.*II. [7] *Sept.* '76.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time, 1 hr. 30 m.

PART I.

- 1 Name the chief rivers of Germany, France and Spain, and describe the course of the Danube.
- 2 Enumerate the mineral products of Great Britain, and name the places where they are chiefly found.
- 3 Describe the physical features of the Province of Quebec.
- 4 Compare New Brunswick as respects area and population with three several Provinces of the Dominion, and with four several countries of Continental Europe.
- 5 Explain the cause of the Trade Winds and of the Region of Calms.
- 6 How can you find from the globe when the sun rises and sets at Muscat on the 20th September and on the 19th of June?

PART II.

Draw from memory an outline Map of (1) New Brunswick, and (2) North America, with the mountain ranges and chief rivers accurately marked.

II. [8] Sept. '76.

COMPOSITION.

Time, 1 hr.

- 1 There are three kinds of Composition spoken of in your text-book, Narration, Description, and Exposition. State precisely what subjects each kind deals with, and give an example of the simplest mode of Exposition.
- 2 Give the rules to be observed in transposing from the metrical to the prose order of construction, and apply them in transposing the following passage:—

“The chief were those, who from the pit of Hell
Roaming to seek their prey on earth, durst fix
Their seats long after next the seat of God ;
Their altar by his altar ; god's ador'd
Among the nations round, and durst abide
Jehovah thundering out of Sion, thron'd
Between the Cherubim.”

- 3 Construct the following propositions into a complex sentence:—
 - A. Difficulty is a severe instructor.
 - a¹. Difficulty is set over us by the supreme ordinance of a parental guardian and legislator (attr.)
 - a². He knows us better (attr.)
 - a³. We know ourselves (adv. comp.)
- 4 State the principles to be observed in constructing a paragraph, and illustrate them in writing a complete and lucid narrative from the following outline:—

THE FOX AND THE GOAT.

Fox drinking at a well—falls in—it is not deep enough to drown him, but he cannot get out—goat comes—asks if the water is good—fox says that it is and that there is plenty of it—the goat leaps in—the fox gets him to set his forefeet on the wall—leaps on him and gets out of the well—will not help the goat—says it is a pity his brains are not equal to his beard.

II. [9] Sept. '76.

GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.

Time, 1 hr.

- 1 Give the general analysis of the following passage:—

“The sulphurous hail,
Shot after us in storm, o'erblown hath laid
The fiery surge, that from the precipice
Of Heaven received us falling ; and the thunder
Wing'd with red lightning and impetuous rage,
Perhaps hath spent his shafts, and ceases now
To bellow through the vast and boundless deep.”

- 2 Give the detailed analysis in the form indicated below:—

FORM.

SUBJECT.		PREDICATE.		
Enlargement of Subject.	Simple Subject.	Simple Pred.	Completion of Pred.	Extension of Pred.

- 3 Parse in tabular form the words in *italics*.

FORM.

Word.	Class.	Sub-Class	Inflection.	Syntax.	Rules of Syntax.

- 4 Give the past tense and past participle of all the irregular verbs in the passage.
- 5 The same verb expressing the same action is sometimes transitive and sometimes intransitive; give examples and point out the difference in meaning.
- 6 Name the different kinds of subordinate clauses and give an example of each.
- 7 Explain the terms voice, mood, and case.

II. [10] *Sept.* '76. BRITISH HISTORY. *Time, 1 hr.*

- 1 What changes were introduced under the Norman Princes in the tenure of lands? What was Domesday? What was the position of the labouring classes during the Norman period?
- 2 State the chief causes which led to the rupture between Charles I. and the House of Commons. What points were involved in the Petition of Rights?
- 3 Name the chief events in the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell.
- 4 Give a brief account of the separation and final independence of the North American Colonies.

II. [11] *Sept.* '76. BOOK KEEPING. *Time, 45 m.*

- 1 What is a Bill of Parcels? How is it made out? What is an Invoice? For what purpose are the words "Errors Excepted" prefixed to Invoices and other Accounts? What is meant by an Account Current? What is the use of the Ledger?

- 2 From four imaginary transactions make the proper entries in the Day Book, Cash Book, and Ledger.
- 3 Write out a specimen "Receipt" and a specimen of a "Promissory Note."

CHEMISTRY OF COMMON THINGS.

II. [12] Sept. '76

Time, 45 m.

- 1 What is meant by *hard* and *soft* waters? What makes water *hard*? What illustrations can you give in support of your answer?
- 2 What methods are employed for collecting gasses in a pure state? Describe one particularly, explaining the forces called into action. How is carbonic acid gas prepared and collected?
- 3 What are Acids, Alkalies, and Salts?
- 4 What is the chemical process which takes place in a coal fire or in a burning lamp?
- 5 Describe the chemical alterations or changes which animals and plants produce in the air?

Female Candidates are not required to work this paper, but credit will be given for work done.

Answers must exhibit the whole operation.

II. [13] Sept. '76.

ALGEBRA.

Time, 1 hr. 30 m.

- 1 Explain the terms dimension, degree, power, exponent, and factor.
- 2 If $a=1$, $b=2$, $c=3$, $d=4$, $e=5$, and $f=0$, find the value of
$$\frac{b^2 c^2}{4a} + \frac{d e}{b^2} - \frac{32}{b^4} + \frac{e f}{5 a b c}.$$
- 3 Show by means of examples how you would lead a pupil to infer the rule—"The powers of the same number are multiplied together by adding the exponents."
- 4 Resolve $(ab+cd)^2 - (a^2+b^2-c^2-d^2)$ into prime factors.
- 5 Divide $\frac{a^3+3a^2x+3ax^2+x^3}{x^3+y^3}$ by $\frac{(a+x)^2}{x^2-xy+y^2}$
- 6 Find the value of x from $\frac{x^2-x+1}{x-1} + \frac{x^2+x+1}{x-1} = 2x.$
- 7 Find the value of x and y if $\frac{x+1}{y-1} - \frac{x-1}{y} = \frac{6}{y}$ and $x-y=1.$

- 8 There is a certain number of two digits which is equal to four times the sum of its digits; and if 18 be added to the number, the digits will be inverted: find the number.
- 9 A boy has a certain number of marbles which he knows to be between 200 and 300; he lays them off into groups of 13 each, and finds that he has 9 over; he then lays them off into groups of 17, and finds he has 14 over; how many marbles had he?

Female Candidates are not required to work this paper, but credit will be given for work done.

II. [14] *Sept.* '76.

GEOMETRY.

Time, 1 hr. 30 m.

- 1 Define the terms plane surface, straight line, right angle, circle. How can you illustrate the fact that surfaces and lines have no thickness. Before requiring your pupils to prove the equality of triangles what illustrations would you give?
- 2 Prove that when two triangles have two angles of the one respectively equal to two angles of the other and the side common to the two angles of the one equal to the side common to the two angles of the other, the triangles are equal in all respects, and those sides are equal which are opposite to the equal angles.
- 3 When a straight line cuts two parallel straight lines, it makes the alternate angles equal, the corresponding angles equal, and the interior angles on the same side equal to two right angles.
- 4 Prove that the straight lines joining the middle points of the sides of a quadrilateral form a parallelogram.
- 5 To a given straight line apply a parallelogram which shall be equal to a given triangle and have one of its angles equal to a given rectilineal angle.
- 6 If two lines bisect the angles at the base of a triangle, the line joining their points of intersection and the vertex bisects the vertical angle.
- 7 Prove that all the exterior angles of any rectilineal figure are equal to four right angles.

III. [1] *Sept.* '76.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Time, 1 hr. 30 m.

- 1 State the principles which should guide a Teacher in classifying his pupils.

- 2 If placed in charge of a miscellaneous School, what would be the maximum number of classes you would arrange for (1) in Reading and (2) in Arithmetic? Name the Readers you would use in the respective classes.
- 3 What means would you employ to induce parents and Trustees to take an interest in your School?
- 4 What subjects would you teach in an ordinary miscellaneous School? What time per week would you devote to each? Write out a specimen Time-Table for one day.

III. [2] *Sept.* '76. TEACHING. *Time, 1 hr. 30 m.*

- 1 Describe the different steps you would employ in teaching the first stages of Reading.
- 2 Outline the first year's course of lessons in Number.
- 3 What means would you adopt to secure accuracy, rapidity and neatness in Arithmetical work?
- 4 In what way do you propose to make your pupils good spellers?
- 5 How would you proceed to give your pupils correct conceptions of a Map?

III. [3] *Sept.* '76. SCHOOL SYSTEM. *Time, 30 m.*

- 1 What provision is made in aid of Schools in poor Districts?
- 2 How can you find the number of teaching days in a term?
- 3 What is the Teacher's duty in respect of (1) Time-Tables, (2) Registers, (3) temperature of the School-room, (4) opening of the School-room for the reception of pupils?
- 4 If the population of a County in 1871 was 28,000, what should be the annual amount of the County Fund for distribution to the District Trustees?

III. [4] *Sept.* '76. NEW BRUNSWICK HISTORY. *Time, 1 hr.*

- 1 Write a connected account in answer to the following questions:—Who were the Loyalists? What is the date of their first landing in New Brunswick? What accessions were shortly afterwards made to their numbers? What was the appearance of the place selected for settlement? What name was given to it?
- 2 Name the chief settlements in the Province previous to the landing of the Loyalists, and give a short account of one of them.

- 3 Mention six important events in the history of the Province, giving dates.
- 4 Name the chief events during the government of Sir John Harvey.
- 5 What do you mean by the Casual and Territorial Revenues? From what sources is our revenue at present derived? What is its amount? What are the industries of the country, its exports and imports?
- 6 Explain the terms Legislature, House of Assembly, Legislative Council, Government, Executive Council, Lieutenant Governor.

Answers must be written on this paper.

III. [5] *Sept.* '76. MENTAL ARITHMETIC. *Time, 8 m.*

- 1 What is the price of 63 yards of cloth at the rate of 7 yards for \$49.*Ans.*
- 2 Find the price of 41 lbs of tea at 61 cents per lb.....*Ans.*
- 3 How many times can a hoop $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in circumference turn in running one mile?.....*Ans.*
- 4 At $\frac{3}{4}$ of a dollar a day how long will it take to earn \$15?...*Ans.*
- 5 What is the interest of \$240 for 4 years at 5 per cent.?.....*Ans.*
- 6 Find the price of 480 yards of cloth at 17s. 6d. per yard?....*Ans.*

Answers must exhibit the necessary operations.

III. [6] *Sept.* '76. ARITHMETIC. *Time, 1 hr. 30 m.*

- 1 Multiply 76935847 by 498. Express your answer in words as well as in figures.
- 2 Reduce 1 acre to feet and prove the correctness of your work by reversing the process.
- 3 Find the greatest common measure of 200, 625, and 150.
- 4 From the sum of $3\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{3} + 6\frac{2}{3}$ take $3\frac{1}{2}$ of $4\frac{2}{3}$ and divide the remainder by $\frac{1}{3}\frac{2}{3}$.
- 5 A school-room containing 60 pupils has an area of 46 yards 2 feet. How much space is allowed for each pupil?
- 6 If 17 men can do a piece of work in 10 days by working 9 hours per day, in how many days of 10 hours each can 12 men execute it?
- 7 Find by Practice the price of 15 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lbs. (long weight), at £2 13 6 per cwt.

Examiner will estimate Parts I. and II. of equal value.

I.

III. [7] Sept. '76. GEOGRAPHY. Time, 1 hr. 30 m.

- 1 Define the terms latitude, longitude, tropics, isthmus, gulf, oasis.
- 2 Name the chief mountains and describe the chief rivers of North America.
- 3 Name in order from north to south the Counties on the east coast of England and the Shire Town of each of these Counties.
- 4 Describe the physical aspect, climate and soil of New Brunswick. Name its agricultural productions, its mineral and manufactures.
- 5 Write out notes for a short lesson on *river beds*.

II.

Draw from memory an outline Map of New Brunswick, with the chief rivers and towns accurately marked.

III. [8] Sept. '76. COMPOSITION. Time, 1 hr.

- 1 Correct or justify the following expressions:—

I learn him his Grammar daily, but he don't understand it. He or I is to investigate the matter. If the expression a'int correct, I know not how it should be written. There is some expressions in this passage which causes me considerable of a difficulty. They who opulence has made proud and who luxury has corrupted, cannot relish the simple pleasures of nature.

2 THE HORSE AND THE PUMP.

Outline.—Horse shut up in a yard—pump in a corner—tub beneath it—the groom filled the tub for the horse—sometimes the groom forgot—the horse watched how the water came—next time the groom forgot, the horse went forward and took the pump handle in his mouth—worked it with his head—the water came, and the clever horse enjoyed his drink all the more that he had helped himself.

Questions.—Where was the horse shut up? What was in a corner of the yard? What beneath it? What did the groom do? What did he sometimes forget? What did the horse watch? What did he do the next time the groom forgot? How did he work it? With what result? Why did the horse enjoy the drink so much? What lesson might be learned from this story?

- (a) Write in order *formal* answers to the above questions.
- (b) From your *formal* answers write a story in the form of a letter from a boy to his brother.

III. [9] Sept. '76. GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.

Time, 1 hr.

- 1 Classify the words *sweet, before, lead, till, deep, us*.
- 2 Give the inflections of *lion, tree, wrote, went, soon, good*.
- 3 Name the various kinds of extension of the Predicate and give an example of each.
- 4 Analyze in the prescribed form the following sentences:—

"Heaven *hides* nothing from thy view."

"He *with* his horrid crew

Lay vanquished rolling in the fiery gulf."

"*Him* the Almighty

Hurled headlong flaming from the ethereal sky

With hideous ruin and combustion *down*

To bottomless perdition."

FORM.

SUBJECT.		PREDICATE.		
Enlargement of Subject.	Simple Subject.	Simple Pred.	Completion of Pred.	Extension of Pred.

- 5 Parse in tabular form the words in *italics*.

FORM.

Word.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Inflection.	Syntax.	Rules of Syntax.

THE RESULTS OF FIVE YEARS OF COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

By William Jack, J.L. D., formerly one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

In this paper I do not propose to discuss the question whether the quality of elementary education in this country has improved or deteriorated in consequence of the introduction of compulsion. Few inquiries would be more difficult. There is no absolute standard of quality, and the question whether an increased amount of teaching in extra subjects has compensated for the falling off, if there is any falling off, in the acquirements ascertained by the pass examinations, would be answered differently by different people. I use the word results for two things which can be measured in figures.

(1.) The change in the number of children attending efficient elementary schools.

(2.) The change, if any, in the regularity of attendance at school.

In the English Education Act of 1870, the Government, for the first time, sanctioned the principle that wherever the School Board of a locality believes that children ought to be compelled to attend school, parents *may* be compelled to send them under penalty of fine or imprisonment, subject to such by-laws as the School Board may enact.

Since that time School Boards representing a population of nearly 12½ millions of people in England and Wales have passed and worked compulsory by-laws. Compulsion is now adopted by forty-six per cent. of the whole population of England and Wales, and by eighty-two per cent. of the borough population.

In the new Education Act of 1876, England has adopted the principle of universal compulsion, creating a School Attendance Committee where there is no School Board, and enjoining that Committee or the School Board of the locality to make and enforce by-laws and otherwise carry out the provisions of the Act.

They are briefly these:—

1st. It is declared to be the duty of every parent to see to the elementary education of his child above five and below fourteen.

2nd. No employer is permitted to employ

(a) any child under ten years of age with certain—no doubt considerable—permitted exceptions; or,

(b) any child over ten and up to fourteen without a certificate either of education or of previous attendance of a due amount.

The employer is liable in penalties not exceeding 40s. The parent

is liable for his child, and he may be fined or his child may be taken from him and sent either to a certified industrial school, or to a new kind of certified day industrial school, which gives meals, but not lodging. The School Board and the School Attendance Committee are to have power to make by-laws regulating the attendance of children. For the present the standard of education required after ten will be Standard IV., and of school attendance 250 attendances (out of 450 possible) in each of five years *after* five years of age. These provisions will come into force fully in 1881.

In Scotland, the Act of 1872 for the first time adopted the principle of universal statutory compulsion, and the School Boards which are established in every parish in the country have since been charged to see that all children between five and thirteen attend school with reasonable regularity. Offenders are liable to prosecution by the the School Board before the Sheriff. But there is no definition of regularity of attendance in the Act; there is no power given to School Boards to make binding by-laws in the matter; and the Sheriff is the sole judge whether a School Board prosecuting for irregularity is setting up a reasonable or an unreasonable standard.

In Ireland there is no compulsory law.

In the belief that a statement of the actual results of the compulsory measures which have been tested by experience might be generally interesting, and in the hope that it might point to some important practical inferences, I have collated the statistics of the different countries and of several great cities. I owe my information to the official returns, and especially to the great courtesy of the School Board officers for London, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow.

Ireland, as I have said, is under no compulsory law. Its educational progress may, therefore, be advantageously compared with that of Scotland and England, and especially with that of the four great English communities, in which compulsion has been more or less gradually introduced since 1871, and of Glasgow, where it has been introduced since 1873. The returns are those of the National Board, whose schools, certainly, supply most of the educational wants of that country, though since the inquiry of the Primary Education Committee held in 1868, there is no means of indicating the precise proportion of the work done there by outside organizations.

The *advance* of education in *Ireland* may be measured by the following figures:—

CHILDREN ON ROLLS.

1870	951,000
1875	1,012,900

an addition in five years of 61,000, or six per cent. This provision of school education in Ireland may at first sight seem sufficient; the population being somewhere about five and a half millions, and *one in six* in school attendance, being admittedly a very high figure, not reached by either England or Scotland. But the National Board counts children on the roll in a way altogether peculiar. The details of that difference are explained in the Irish report for 1875. In that year it has for the first time given us the means of comparing attendance with population according to the scale with which we are familiar. It appears that, instead of 1,012,000 children on the rolls, 578,000 would have been so reckoned on the English method—say between one in nine and one in ten of the population on the roll. There is thus a great mass of uneducated children to draw upon, and we may say without any hesitation that the slow increase of about one per cent. per annum, on the average of the last five years is *not* due to the supply of uneducated children in Ireland having been at all exhausted. The average daily attendance is 390,000, which is sixty-seven per cent. of the roll attendance computed according to the English mode, and about one in fourteen of the population. The Irish mode of reckoning one attendance per day, however, is less strict than the English mode of two attendances; and I have no doubt that if the Irish were to adopt the English method, the Irish proportion of average to roll attendance would be lower than sixty-seven per cent.

The three simple standards by which I shall measure educational status will be these:—

1. What is the average attendance, and what proportion does it bear to the population?
2. At what rate has it been recently increasing?
3. What proportion of the children on roll are in average attendance?

The third question tests the regularity of the children. It is the only test available. No doubt the rolls are kept in a rather loose way in many localities, and it would be infinitely better if some statistical datum subject to no dubiety, *e. g.* the number of children who have actually attended school during a certain time fixed uniformly for the whole country, were substituted for the roll attendance, by the central authorities. In the meantime we have no choice, and although the test is a rough one, it is probably fairly sufficient.

In *Scotland* the change to the new system was made in 1872. During the last year of the old system, the annual grant schools showed an average attendance of 214,000, being one in sixteen of the population. In the first year the change had scarcely begun to work—the

average rising only to 221,000. In the second year, however, it rose to 264,000, and in the present year to 304,000. In three years, therefore, under the quickening impulse of a universal compulsory law, the average school attendance of Scotland has increased by 90,000 children, being forty-two per cent; while in *five* years the average attendance in Ireland has increased from 359,000, by 31,000 pupils, being eight and a half per cent. The average attendance in National Schools in Ireland in 1870 bore much the same proportion to the whole population as in Privy Council Schools in Scotland in 1872. In 1875 the average attendance in Ireland was one in fourteen of the population, while in Scotland it was one in eleven.

These figures are no doubt somewhat too favorable to the principle of compulsion. The Scotch Act added to the annual grant schools a number of old Parish Schools which formerly did a considerable portion of the work of the country, but which had not been included in the Privy Council returns. I have no data by which I can accurately measure the amount of this mere statistical addition to the Privy Council figures. But in the list of schools actually added and to be added, we find that the number of new schools for which building grants have been obtained since 1872 is 1383, being half as many as the whole previous supply. The fact indicates a rise in attendance much the same as that which I have given above.

The average attendance over all Scotland bears now the proportion to the roll of seventy-five per cent., which compares very favorably with the Irish average of sixty-seven per cent., and the more favorably as a great number of the new scholars in Scotland belong to the classes whose children are most disposed to attend irregularly.

The effect of the changes which have taken place in *England* since 1870 is not masked by any statistical accident like the addition of the old parochial schools *en masse* to the annual grant list. In the year before the English Educational Act, with its permissive compulsion, began to operate, the average attendance of day scholars was 1,152,389, being one in *nineteen* of the population, whereas it is now 1,837,180, or one in *thirteen* of the population. It has risen 685,000, or sixty per cent in the *five* years, while that in Ireland has only risen eight and a half per cent., and that in Scotland has risen forty-two per cent. in *three* years. It may be comforting to rate-payers to learn that the schools already provided can hold a considerable number of additional children. Each department in England with accommodation for 163 scholars had an average attendance last year of 95. The accommodation provided in England is in excess of that used by as much as seventy per cent. In Scotland, as might have been expected, there has been no such extravagance in public money in anticipation of

public needs. The Scotch schools have accommodation for 133 per department, to meet an average attendance of 103—an excess of thirty per cent. The seventy per cent. of England is no doubt partly due to the passionate efforts made by managers during the English year of grace in 1871.

The average attendance in England, sixty-seven per cent. of the roll, is identical with that of Ireland—a result which is somewhat surprising, considering that sixty per cent. of new and untrained, and consequently irregular, scholars, have been added to the school lists during the last five years.

These are the general results for the three countries. But in England, compulsion is only partial, and although it is universal in Scotland it is only at the beginning of its work.

We shall, accordingly, look somewhat more in detail to the results of the application of compulsion in the large cities, which are types of eighty-two per cent. of the borough population of England. The Act of 1870 decreed a School Board for London. The first step which the Board took was to discover the actual school supply in the metropolis, and to make a reasonable estimate of what was wanted. The Government theory was, that accommodation ought to be provided for one in six of the population. After making allowances for the middle and upper classes, and for the necessary absences, the School Board of London decided that a supply for one in eight of the population was enough to provide for *elementary* schooling in its district. Accordingly it was necessary to have accommodation for 420,000 children, the population in 1871 being approximately 3,356,000. The Board found schools existing in 1870, or erected or projected, between that and 1873, for 308,000, so that their first duty was to build for 112,000 more children. Many of the existing schools were inefficient—they had to work gradually towards the remodelling or uprooting of these inefficient schools—they had to alter the habit of irregular attendance. Between the spring of 1871 and the Michaelmas of 1873, two and a half years, they had increased the average attendance by 60,000. At midsummer, 1876, the average attendance had risen to 305,749, an increase of 131,448 over the spring of 1871, when it was 174,301. Thus in five years the average attendance on efficient schools has risen by seventy-five per cent. in the metropolis, against the Irish eight per cent. in five years. Besides this there were 42,000 in non-efficient schools, which is 12,000 fewer than in the previous year. There were 87,000 who ought to have been at school, but who were absent from various causes at midsummer 1876. This official estimate of deficiency is founded on the theory that 575,000 children between three and thirteen require elementary teaching—

say one in six of the population. But the School Board of London do not think it necessary to provide school accommodation for more than 440,000—say one in eight, and in fact they have provided, up to the end of 1876, for 420,000, which was their original estimate of existing deficiency. They have only to provide for the children representing the increase of population since 1871 in efficient schools.

The change wrought since the foundation of the School Board system is thus enormous. Considering the number of untrained children drawn for the first time within the School Board net, the regularity of attendance secured is also very remarkable. It was seventy-five per cent. of the roll in midsummer, seventy-four and a half per cent. at Christmas, 1875, seventy-six and a half per cent. at midsummer, 1876—rather better than that in Scotland—and these results are to be compared with the sixty-seven per cent. of Ireland, where there is no compulsion, and of all England, where it is only partial.

Of the 87,000 not attending school in the metropolis, I must add that 65,000 are under five, an age when we, in Scotland, scarcely think of sending children to school at all. The infant school system, it is well known, much more developed in South than in North Britain.

For the sake of simplicity I have neglected the varying increases of population in the large towns. To take it into account would introduce no material change in the comparative figures, and very little change of any kind.

It remains for us to look at the *dark side* of compulsion. In London two preliminary notices precede the parent's summons before a magistrate for neglect of his children. These warnings generally have the effect desired. Thus there were 35,000 A notices in last half year, which brought 13,000 to school or made them more regular; then there were 23,000 B notices; these were followed by 3,990 summonses, and by about 3,400 fines. At that time in London 150 people were summoned, and 130 people were fined every week for neglecting the education of their children. The cost of this machinery for the year is 24,000*l.*, being 1*s.* 7*d.* per head per annum on the *average* attendance secured. But the cost, heavy though it is, seems to me scarcely worth counting compared with the *feeling* amongst the poor which I should expect these prosecutions to create. There is no sign, however, that the efficiency of the present compulsory action is diminishing. The addition to the attendance in the half year ending midsummer, 1875, was 17,600. In the half year ending Christmas, 1875, it was only 1,400. But the winter was an exceptionally severe one, and the increase in the half year ending midsummer, 1876, has again risen to 17,252.

Figures and percentages are apt to leave rather a vague and shadowy impression, and it may help the reader to realize the difficulty as well as the extent of the problem practically presented to School Board officers if I take four instances, at random, from the report of the London School Board. They seem to me to throw a vivid light on the infinite variety of domestic and social entanglements in which the enforcement of compulsion inevitably involves us.

"Richard Rust, 37 St. James's Road, was summoned for Richard, nine. The lad is a very bad one, and was rapidly going to ruin. The father having arranged with some friends in the country to take charge of him in the future, the summons was withdrawn upon payment of costs."

"Tomlin. In this case, notwithstanding that fines were imposed, and a warrant applied for and granted, for the apprehension of the defendant, no good result ensued, as the warrant officer was unable to apprehend the father, who worked in the country, and seldom or never returned home except on Sundays. Application was made to the magistrate for a summons against the wife, on the ground that she had the 'actual custody.' This was granted, but she removed, and the Visitor has been unable to ascertain her address. She probably went into the country."

"Richard Raymond was summoned at Lambeth Police Court for neglecting to cause his son William to attend school. The father stated that the boy had been refused admission on account of an impediment in his speech. In order that inquiries might be made, Mr. Ellison adjourned the case for one week, when the statement of the father being proved false, a fine of 2s. and costs was inflicted."

"Henry Warner, summoned for his son, aged ten, pleaded that it was no fault of his, that his wife was master of the situation, and would not let the lad attend school. Case was adjourned for inquiry, which resulted in establishing the fact that the defendant was certainly not the master of his household; but the magistrate said he ought to be, and fined him."

A family like Rust's shifts its residence out of London. The case drops out of the cognisance of those who have long been watching it, and new officers have to take it up from the very beginning. Tomlin's father is never at home except on Sundays, and when the School Board officer summons the mother who has "the actual custody," Mrs. Tomlin slips through his fingers like an eel. Raymond's father pretends that he has an impediment, and that schools won't take him in. Poor Warner has a wife who won't let the lad attend school, and won't let Warner send him there. There are forty cases for every one of these every week—two thousand times as many of such stories

are told annually before the Police Courts of London—everyone of them with some ingenious variation of pretended excuse or some miserable and perplexing real difficulty.

The statistics of Liverpool are as follows:—The cost of compulsion is about 2s. per child *on the roll*—about 3s. per child in average attendance—which is about twice what it is in London. The increase in the average attendance on public elementary schools in five years is from 33,827 to 41,192, being twenty-one per cent. as against the eight per cent. of Ireland, or the twenty-five per cent. of London. The average attendance has fallen from seventy per cent. to sixty-four per cent. of the number on the roll, which is very significant of the class of children brought in by the compulsory clauses. Besides the public schools, the authorities of Liverpool estimate that there were 10,058 on the roll of all other elementary schools in 1871, and 14,300 of all others in 1875. Liverpool has advanced; but very much more slowly than London. It started very much better than London did, and had far less leeway to make up. It is difficult precisely to compare its present educational position with that of London, because the non-public schools occupy much more of the ground in proportion than in the metropolis. Its population was 493,000 in 1871, and there were 14,000 seamen belonging to the port. So far as school attendance goes there is probably little now to choose between the two cities.

In Liverpool great attention is paid to the working of the compulsory by-laws. In the year ending October 1, 1876, 6,182 notices were issued to parents, and 1,817 prosecutions took place in consequence. This would correspond to about 12,000 in London—the rate there being 8,000. Before the parent is prosecuted, parents are brought by the notices to meet a member of the Board and the Superintendent of Visitors, and such meetings are held two or three times a week. For instance, I am told, “In one small district, having about 2,000 children, the parents of 355 were brought before a member of the Board, and the present result is that 124 are regulars, 11 are delicate, 10 have removed, 6 are over age, 1 has been exempt, and there are 203 who are still irregular; 24 of these have been summoned more than once. Those from the 203 who are still irregular who have not been summoned are not considered irregular enough for a summons.”

The statistics of Manchester are somewhat similar to those of Liverpool. The Manchester attendance returns were first collected by the Board in December, 1871. At that date the average attendance was 26,328, and the number on the roll was 39,240. The last quarterly returns for the quarter ending June, 1876, showed 32,220

children in average, and 50,461 in roll attendance. Thus, in four and a half years, the average attendance has risen twenty-two and a half per cent., or five per cent. per annum. The population of Manchester has remained practically stationary during the time, so that the same extent of increase was not to be expected as in the case, for instance, of Glasgow and of London. But the general effect on the results of making the allowance would nowhere be of very great importance.

The regularity of attendance may be measured as usual by the proportion which the average bears to the roll attendance. It was sixty-seven per cent. in Manchester before compulsion; it is now sixty-four per cent., and the change signifies that a new class, whose attendance it is unusually difficult to secure or to make regular, has been brought into school. Attendance in Manchester has not fallen much under the pressure of the compulsory law, but it was not higher before, and it is a little lower now, than the average for all England and for Ireland.

The compulsory powers of the School Board are extensively used in Manchester. The clerk of the Board tells me that the recent average is seventy or eighty cases brought before the magistrate per week. The pressure is exercised on two grounds—non-attendance and irregular attendance—and the Board at present aims to constrain children to give at least eighty per cent. of possible attendances. The population of Manchester is 351,000, so that seventy per week—say 3,500 per year—represents one prosecution for every 100 persons. But this rate is only the existing or recent rate. In the whole of 1875 there were only 1,039 prosecutions—say twenty per week, or one in 340 of the population. I suppose that the increased activity of prosecution is largely due to the rise in the increased number of attendances, from fifty to eighty per cent. required under recent by-laws. In the last week of which I was told the prosecutions amounted to as many as 130, which is pretty much the same as for the ten times more populous City of London. I do not know the expense of School Board prosecutions in Manchester. Both in that city and in Liverpool the attendance seems to have become slightly less regular under compulsion.

In Birmingham the results are very remarkable. The city was the headquarters of the Education League, and that powerful and intelligent organization elected a majority of the School Board. *Noblesse oblige*. The first Birmingham Board felt itself bound to show what educational zeal could do. In December, 1871, the average attendance in public elementary schools was 16,263. Compulsion was not

resorted to till May, 1872. Then and since then the average has been—

December, 1871.....	16,263
May, 1872.....	20,028
“ 1873.....	28,035
“ 1874.....	30,339
“ 1875.....	34,718
“ 1876.....	38,817

Thus, in four and a half years, the apparent increase in Birmingham has been 138 per cent. When account is taken of half-timers, according to the modes of computation of the department, with which I need not trouble the reader, the increase in these four and a half years is the prodigious one of 150 per cent. In addition to this the proportion of average attendance to the roll attendance has risen from sixty-two to seventy per cent. These magnificent results make the record of the first two School Boards of Birmingham memorable in the educational annals of England. They have not been obtained, however, without great exertions and severe pressure. Since May, 1872, prosecution has been resorted to in 7,515 cases, an average of 1,900 annually. At that rate the annual average for London, with its 306,000 of attendance should be 17,000 instead of 8,000. Birmingham manages compulsion cheaply. Prosecutions used to cost them 1,000*l.* annually; they now cost, under a system of specially reduced fees, only 300*l.* But the chief expense of compulsion, in London and probably everywhere, is due to the staff of Visitors. The mere legal expenses of compulsion in London were under 300*l.* in the half year ending midsummer, 1876.

The compulsory action taken in London, Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool is very stringent. In London there is one prosecution annually for every 450 of the population; in Birmingham, about one for every 200; in Manchester, about one for every 100 at present, and about one for every 340 in 1875. To me it appears doubtful whether the poorer classes will long endure such a pressure with patience. As the conviction of the necessity of school attendance and the habit of obedience to the law deepens in the masses of the people, we may hope, doubtless, that the same results, or others even more satisfactory, may be obtained at a far lower cost of legal process, with all the hardships and harassments which it involves. But it is difficult to believe that so much pressure is necessary.

In these respects the procedure and experience of Glasgow are in remarkable contrast with that of England. The authorities started two years later than in England; and as new schools have often to be built before children can be driven to school, the first years of com-

pulsory action are always the least effective. The results are these. In inspected schools, and not inspected efficient schools charging the same as Board schools, there were

30,103	in average attendance in	1873
36,568	“ “ “	1874
42,675	“ “ “	1875

The rise in two years has thus been 12,572, or forty-two per cent—a rate almost as remarkable as that of Birmingham. The percentage of average attendance to roll attendance amounts to

79	per cent in	1873
76	“ “ “	1874
78	“ “ “	1875

which is still more remarkable. The latest results (October 9) are that Glasgow has managed to raise her average attendance to eighty-four per cent. of the numbers on the roll. Some not inspected efficient schools are included in these estimates; but they are a small fraction of the whole, and their exclusion would not materially alter the proportions of increase. They account for about 3,000 children. Setting them aside, indeed, we should have an increase of fifty per cent. in the two years in the inspected schools, which is nearly quite equal to that of Birmingham.

The remarkable part of the case of Glasgow is the manner in which the compulsory clauses have been worked. I have thus described the process elsewhere. “The Glasgow secret is very simple. The Board goes down among the defaulting parents, holding frequent meetings in their own localities to hear the stories of the poor and to persuade them for their own and their children’s good. They try everything before they prosecute. They distribute fly-leaves copiously, narrating the facts, so as to make every actual prosecution go as far as possible in persuading other people. Gentleness would be useless without firmness, and the Glasgow Board has not worn its sword of justice altogether in vain; but it has shrunk from prosecutions with an energy and a success which, now that compulsion is to be universal, I hope we may see widely imitated. In some rural districts, and perhaps with sensible women for compulsory officers, prosecutions ought to be almost unnecessary. The fact that the law is in the background ought there, at least, to be generally sufficient.” Many people seem to doubt the efficacy of “fly-leaves” and to want something a little more like fly-blisters. I quote from a speech delivered by Mr. Mitchell, the convener of the Glasgow School Attendance Committee, on October 9:—

“My belief is that the fly-sheets on which a few of the worst cases are recorded, with the corresponding penalties, are far more effectual

with flagrant defaulters than actual prosecution itself would be. They see there, or have read to them, details of prosecutions wherein parents neglecting the education of their children have been fined and imprisoned, and the dread of a similar infliction on themselves has an effect probably more powerful than a sheriff's warrant. Those of us who witnessed the proceedings in the Sheriff's Court connected with the few prosecutions which we instituted last year must have been impressed with the conviction that the cure was nearly as bad as the disease. I am inclined to the belief that we have nearly as many necessary illustrations for our fly-leaves as may serve our purpose and prevent the need of prosecutions for many days to come."

I supplement what I have said above by Mr. Mitchell's further statement that the conduct of the School Board officers has naturally animated the spirit of their masters:—

"Without doubt these meetings have had the best possible effect, both directly and indirectly. Still, I would remind the Board that for one parent dealt with in this way there are a hundred defaulting parents who have been induced to send their children to school by means altogether different. The call of the School Board officer, the printed form setting forth the requirements of the Education Act, the persuasive remonstrance and warning which the officer plies *during repeated calls*—these have been by far the most effectual means in enabling us to reduce the number of defaulting parents. The officers, no doubt, who are always present at the Board meetings with defaulting parents, have largely imbibed the spirit of forbearance and sympathy which the Board have shown to the poor people who are brought before them, and this has given them access to the parents, and a success in their work which they might not otherwise have attained."

The name of the convener of the Glasgow School Board School Attendance Committee will long be held in honor for a work unique in its character, and in its successful result. In the three years of his reign the School Attendance Committee has dealt with 20,515, less by removals, 2,819, and exemptions 1,684—say 16,000 defaulting parents. Of these 8,000 sent children to school after a remonstrance and personal warning by visit of the officers. Five thousand eight hundred more went to school after notice sent to them warning them of the possibility of prosecution following that notice. The members of the School Board themselves met with the defaulting parents on eighteen separate occasions, and 1,400 children of the balance of nearly 2,200 were sent to school in consequence. *Only fifty-one have been prosecuted during the three years of the action of the Board.* Everything is done to avoid prosecutions—it is only when everything else

fails that they are resorted to. The rate-payers' money is saved, the good-will and the consciences of the people are enlisted in education, the work of future Boards is made infinitely easier, and attendance more regular than elsewhere has been secured. No part of the labor of the Glasgow Board has been more profitable than the eighteen meetings held with defaulting parents, in different parts of the city where the people live, between February, 1874, and January, 1876. There were 1,834 parents summoned to meet the Board, representing 2,269 children. All but 250 of the parents answered. The Board divided itself into fragments, each sitting separately, and in the whole of a long day getting through about 100 cases each. Mr. Mitchell has shown how to meet the greatest difficulty of the compulsory system. He is a kindly and patriarchal government. Parents are, so far, reasonable creatures, and an ounce of gentle but firm persuasion seems to go as far with most of them as a pound of punishment. Even if, on a review of the whole circumstances, it might seem desirable, it might in some cases be difficult, to go back on the decided steps which have been taken. And these steps, it must be remembered, have been fairly effectual. In London and Birmingham the results obtained are undoubtedly satisfactory, and in Liverpool and Manchester they are considerable. I do not pretend for a moment to criticise the action of men to whose admirable labors this country and these great communities are deeply indebted. I have no wish to make out percentages of credit for the different communities and School Boards. If I did I should certainly have to take account of an infinitude of circumstances which I have neglected here. I am dealing only with actual results. But nobody will doubt that persuasion, with punishment in the background, is a better way than punishment, if only it be a possible way; and Mr. Mitchell has shown that it is possible in Glasgow, whatever may be the truth with regard to other great cities which have acted more strictly. Half the country comes now, for the first time, under compulsory laws; and we may hope at least to disseminate education as widely as in Glasgow by the same wise and benevolent effort among a willing people.

Compulsion costs far less in proportion in Glasgow than in Liverpool; about 1s. 2d. per head of the average attendance, instead of 1s. 6d. in London, and 3s. in Liverpool. The amount, which is 2,400l., instead of 5,700l. per annum for Liverpool, is considerable, but it is less than that incurred by more stringent action. The process has, so far, been equally effectual, and it cannot fail to leave the poorer classes in favor of, whereas the other mode of action may, one fears, leave them hostile to, education.

There are few presentations of statistics to which some objection

may not be taken, and the educational statistics of the large towns under School Boards, and of the country so far as it is under the official cognizance of the Privy Council, can form no exception. Some private adventure schools for the classes that need elementary education still survive, and a few of them may be efficient. It would scarcely affect my figures, the main value of which is comparative, if I attempted to estimate these additional elements in the problem on the inadequate data which are alone accessible. If we confine ourselves to the broad general conclusions which lie on the surface of the figures I have given, I think we cannot go very far wrong. I throw together the results for the five cities:—

	Cost of compulsion per child in average attendance.	Present rate of cases prosecuted annually, of population.	Annual increase under compulsion in children taught.	Change under compulsion in regularity of attendance.
London	1s. 7d.	1 in 450	15	From to 76½ per cent.
Liverpool . . .	3s. 0d.	1 in 270	4	" 70 to 64 "
Manchester . . .	.....	1 in 100	5	" 67 to 64 "
Birmingham . .	.....	1 in 200	31	" 62 to 70 "
Glasgow	1s. 2d.	1 in 20,000	25	" to 78 "

I have not taken into account the educational position of the great towns at the beginning of the compulsory era, and that is undoubtedly an element, and a considerable element, in the problem. But there is none of them in which there was not room for very great advances, and in most of them ample room is still left for increasing both the amount and the regularity of attendance. The population of Manchester, for instance, is 8,000 more than that of Birmingham, but the average attendance there is only 32,000, against 39,000 in Birmingham. The London average attendance would need to be something like 380,000, instead of 306,000, to reach the Birmingham level. The Glasgow attendance still remains very far below the point which it may be expected to reach. I have contended myself with recording the rate of advance from a position far behind that which the great cities have now reached, to one distinctly behind that to which they will probably soon attain.

There is another point to which I have adverted already. The Scotch Act does not, like the English Act, suggest and authorize the making of by-laws requiring so many attendances out of the whole number possible. The Sheriff of Lanarkshire might refuse to recognize any standard the Glasgow Board inclined to set up. But the by-laws regulating the amount of attendance with which the English Boards will be satisfied are permissive, and at their own discretion, and if they choose they may dispense, and Mr. Hughes, a leading

member of the Manchester School Board, seems to think that they ought to dispense with such by-laws. These rules multiply statutory offences according to an arbitrary definition. They create and, as it were, authorize a recognized minimum of attendance. The Birmingham Board have no minimum named, and are therefore much in the same position as the Glasgow Board. Their by-laws require perfectly regular attendance, and they enforce them at their discretion. Perhaps the Glasgow Board and the other Scotch Boards could not if they had wished have prosecuted as frequently as their neighbors in England. Mr. Mitchell thinks so, and believes that a very great deal of the greater leniency and the smaller amount of prosecution in Scotland is due to the more lenient spirit of the framers of the Scotch Act. He is most probably right; and one of the main points to which I hope that this discussion may direct the attention of School Boards is the policy or impolicy of very numerous and stringent by-laws. But I must again disclaim any wish to assign credit to individual Boards, or to seem to sit in judgment on their conduct. I ask the reader's attention solely to the action which has in fact been taken, and to the results which it has actually produced.

I think that my figures conclusively prove that the best results, both in increased quantity and in regularity of attendance, are not necessarily connected with the strictest working of the compulsory law. Manchester, which seems at present to be strictest, and Liverpool, which is third on the list, are lowest in both respects. Birmingham, which is second in strictness, is highest in increased quantity, as well as in actual amount, of education, and third in respect of regularity of attendance, which has risen there in a remarkable degree. London, which seems most lenient of the four great English cities, has increased education much more rapidly than Manchester or Liverpool, though it seems to have now reached very much the same level in respect of quantity. It has a more regular attendance than either of these cities or than Birmingham. Glasgow, which in respect of compulsory action by legal process is almost ludicrously lenient in comparison with the other cities, stands highest in respect of the regularity of attendance obtained, and second in respect of the increased quantity of education. Of course neither Glasgow nor any other Board can reap where it has not sowed, and the paucity of legal processes is no sign that the Glasgow Board did not spend an indefinite amount of labor in securing the results it has obtained. I am speaking only of the last resort to the pains and penalties of law, and I think I can scarcely be mistaken in saying that my figures almost disprove the theory that the tighter the screw is pressed down in the

way of actual punishment the more effective must the pressure become.

I do not care to press the inferences that the facts I have collated seem to me to establish any farther than these five conclusions:—

1. That the need of the country for compulsory education was a crying need in 1870.

2. That the success of the experiment which has now been tried in Scotland, and in nearly half of England, justifies the modest advances that have been made by the Government in the bill of the present year.

3. That compulsion has been carried out in one great city with perfect efficiency, and with a very trifling amount of legal process.

4. That no connection between stringent *legal* compulsory action and great educational result is indicated by the figures. It is almost needless to say that I do not suppose that a School Board can safely leave the matter to take care of itself.

5. That there is no agency short of compulsion which can bring Ireland on a level, in popular education, with her sister countries.

TEACHERS' MISCELLANY.

TEACHERS ARE INFORMED that the first twelve chapters (to p. 169) of Wormell's *Modern Plane Geometry* is accepted by the University as an equivalent of the first four Books of Euclid, heretofore required for matriculation.

A FIRST LESSON.

When Letty had scarce passed her third glad year.

And her young artless words began to flow,
One day we gave the child a coloured sphere
Of the wide Earth, that she might mark and know

By tint and outline, all its sea and land.
She patted all the world; old Empires peeped
Between her baby-fingers; How she leaped,
And laughed, and prattled, in her pride of bliss!

But when we turned her sweet unlearned eye
On our own Isle, she raised a joyous cry,
"O, yes! I see it; Letty's home is there!"
And while she hid all England with a kiss,
Bright over Europe fell her golden hair.

Charles Tennyson Turner.

THE NUMBER OF PUPILS engaged in the practice of COMPOSITION during the Term closed April 30th, 1876, was 11,310—an increase over the number for the corresponding Term of the previous year of 4,028. The increase in the number studying English Grammar was 844.

These figures indicate the adoption by many Teachers of more rational methods by which to secure clearness of thought and facility of expression on the part of their pupils. There remains, however, a magnificent margin for reform. The number of pupils studying English Grammar, and who had neither preparatory nor concurrent exercises in the expression of thought by pencil or pen, was upwards of 14,000. No pupil ought to be studying English Grammar unless he has first had much practice in narrative Composition. When he takes up Grammar he ought not to lay aside work in Composition. On the contrary he should be held steadily to it, and all through his after course.

OUT OF 1,972 FAILURES, says Dr. Morrell, in the Civil Service examinations in England, 1,866 candidates were plucked for SPELLING. That is, eighteen out of every nineteen who failed, failed in spelling. Much reading and especially writing are necessary to enable one to spell with accuracy.

The following classification of all those initial and final combinations which, as their sounds are nearly the

same, usually trip up the young writer, will be of assistance to Teachers when preparing special dictation exercises for their classes.

au and aw.

author	hawthorn	sausage	lawsuit
laurel	lawful	paucity	mawkish
gaudy	tawdry	saucer	sawyer
pauper	lawyer	faulty	awning
auburn	strawberry	plaudit	tawny
auction	awkward	august	awful

au is generally a Latin, while *aw* is an English symbol.

ea long and ea short.

reason	weasel	pheasant	zealous
heathen	weasand	feather	weather
season	beacon	pleasant	breakfast
beaten	beadle	threaten	ready
wheaten	weaver	leather	endeavour
meagre		meadow	

ou and ow.

county	flounder	power	fowler
bounty	foundling	dowry	trowel
cloudy	confound	drowsy	empower
counter	boundless	flower	clownish

shower, lower, covard, vowel.

ou is in general a Latin or French, while *ow* is an English symbol.

air are ear

impair	prepare	forbear
repair	compare	pear
affair	welfare	tear
unfair	insure	forswear
despair	beware	wear
corsair	aware	swear
mohair	declare	

air is a French, *are* a Latin, and *ear* an English ending.

eed and eed.

succeed	secede	concede
proceed	precede	intercede
exceed	recede	supersede

eme eam eem

supreme	ream	esteem
extreme	dream	redeem

eme is a Latin, *eam* an English, and *eem* a French ending.

een ean ene ine

carcen	bean	serene	marine
between	clean	convene	fascine
unseen	dean	obscene	magazine
moreen	lean	intervene	tonline
tureen	mean	contravene	taunbourine
	wean		

een and *ean* are English endings, *ene* is Latin, and *ine* French.

ete eat eet

complete	defeat	greet
replete	retreat	fleet
concrete	entreat	discreet

ete is a Latin, and *eat* an English ending.

eer ier ere ear

gazetteer	brigadier	interfere	endear
volunteer	grenadier	persevere	drear
engineer	buccanier	cohere	hear
mountaineer	chandelier	cassimere	clear
auctioneer	cavalier	adhere	near
privateer	gondolier	sincere	appear
nutineer	financier	hemisphere	arrear
mountaineer	cuirassier	atmosphere	besmear

eer and *ier* are French endings; *ere* Latin, and *ear* English.

urse	erse	erce
course	reverse	amerco
nurse	converse	coerce
purse	disperse	commerce
disburse	immerse	

ur and er

demur	recur	defer	refer
concur	occur	confer	deter
incur		infer	

uce and use

deface	efface	debase	erace
disgrace	unlace	abase	encase
misplace	retrace		

duce and use

adduce	induce	abuse (n.)	recluse
deduce	traduce	excuse (n.)	obtuse
reduce	conduce	refuse (n.)	abstruse

ain in ine

chieftain	firkin	pristine
chaplain	muslin	inaseuline
captain	pumpkin	destine
bargain	margin	sanguine
certain	resin	rupine
mountain	vermin	doctrine
fountain	origin	ferimine
villain	urchin	engine
plantain	basin	medicine
	raisin	ermine
	rosin	

ain and *ine* are French endings; *in* is English.

ar er or re

tartar	matter	traitor	centro
grammar	manner	mayor	ombre
mortar	hinder	doctor	sceptro
dollar	buyer	sailor	sabre
collar	danger	author	sombre
beggar	ledger	mirror	meagre
cellar	paper	spectator	specro
cedar	leader	translator	concentro
nectar	manger	sutor	lustro
pillar	temper	tutor	lucro
sugar	anger	ancestor	maugre
vulgar	stagger	aggressor	reconnoitro
jocular	preacher	auditor	ochre
popular	prayer	counsellor	massacro
regular	beaver	ancestor	saltpetro
seimular	haifer	conductor	theatre
singular	waiter	emperor	sepulchre
muscular	brier	transgressor	amphitheatro

ar and *er* are generally English endings; *or* is Latin, and *re* French.

able

laudable	probable
desirable	capable
tenable	mutable
suitable	liable
entable	portable
venerable	renewable
respectable	remarkable
laughable	affable
syllable	preferable

ible

audible	terrible
horrible	credible
flexible	combustible
sensible	legible
edible	possible
discernible	responsible
cligible	plausible
fusible	foreible
visible	frangible

ance	ence	ense
alliance	deference	recompense
fragrance	preference	nonsense
clearance	reference	dispense
grievance	prudence	condense
entrance	difference	incense
distance	preference	intense
nuisance	negligence	dense
cleance	residence	suspense
circumstance	reverence	immense
temperance	eminence	expense
maintenance	evidence	sense
ignorance	presence	license
utterance	offence	dispense
conveyance	evidence	dispense
obscance	vehemence	tense
appearance	eloquence	immense
repentance	presence	recompense
alliance	science	sense

nce is found mostly in words that have come to us through the French; use in words directly from the Latin.

ate and et

violate	passionate	violet	plummet
palate	fortunate	pallet	bayonet
legate	moderate	scarlet	goblet
prelate	delicate	jacket	coverlet
senate	desperate	camlet	gauntlet
curate	duplicate	comet	musket
accurate	ultimate	magnet	trumpet
certificate	incarnate	secret	

et is an English ending; ate entirely Latin.

cy

spicy
saucy
legacy
privacy
delicacy
tendency
policy
mercy
fleecy
icy
secrecy
decency
fluency
celibacy
intimacy
vagrancy
vacancy

sy

gipsy
daisy
heresy
apostasy
courtesy
embassy
rosy
controversy
uneasy
noisy
leprosy
quinsy
clumsy
hypocrisy
messy
mistrust
glossy

zy

dizzy
lazy
crazy
hazy
mazy
frenzy
dozy

tipsy, dropsy, jealousy, epilepsy, dyspepsy, posy, prosy, busy.

it and ite

habit	respite	culprit	hypocrite
unit	infinite	demerit	favourite
limit	opposite	inherit	exquisite
pulpit	perquisite	exhibit	definite
spirit	preterite	solicit	composite
summit	requisite		

ize

aggrandize*
humanize
scrutinize
patronize
colonize
pulverize
sympathize
scandalize
temporize
harmonize

ise

exercise
merchandize
compromise
criticize
enterprise
advertise
supervise

yze

analyze*
paralyze

organize, solemnize, economize, evangelize, recognize, authorize.

*The words ending in ize and yze are also spelt with an s instead of a z.

um	om	omic
nostrum	phantom	welcome
rostrum	wisdom	income
stratum	freedom	gladsome
vellum	seldom	fulsome
medium	idiom	handsome
premium	symptom	frolicsome
decorum	accustom	cumbersome
vacuum	martyrdom	wearisome
momentum	kingdom	lonesome
emporium	blossom	blithesome

um is always a Latin ending; om, always English; om, sometimes Greek.

si and ei

generosity	ferocity	university	tenacity
animosity	atrocious	scrupulosity	reciprocity
necessity	veracity	propensity	capacity
intensity	loquacity	curiosity	duplicity
diversity	rapacity	perversity	elasticity
	sagacity		

y and ey

happy	alloy	scarcity	turkey
daily	valley	remedy	puley
body	galley	deputy	chumey
copy	barley	tyranny	luckney
poverty	parley	villany	journey
revelry	honey	company	attorney

eous and ious

duteous	dubious	erroneous	notorious
piteous	tedious	spontaneous	harmonious
ligneous	serious	calcareous	impervious
hideous	impious	extraneous	industrious
aqueous	previous	plenteous	illustrious
cutaneous	studious		

age ege iage idge lge

village	college	marriage	porridge	vestige
courage	privilege	carriage	cartridge	
suffrage	sacrilege		partridge	
savage	allege			

damage, adage, manage, homage, presage, salvage, usage, umbrage, mortgage, hemorrhage.

cty and ity

variety	severity	anxiety	eternity
sobriety	gratuity	propriety	debility
nicety	necessity	piety	ability
society	serenity	satiety	civility
notoriety	annuity	impiety	divinity

cty is generally French; ity, directly from the Latin.

cle

particle
article
obstacle
cuticle
canticle
ventricle
pinnacle
vesicle
vehicle

kle

sickle
prickle
freckle
buckle
twinkle
sprinkle
shackle
speckle
tinkle

cal

vertical
critical
dropsical
typical
technical
mystical
practical
clerical
whimsical

cle and cal are always Latin endings; kle always English.

ant and ent

vacant	{ complacent
	{ magnificent
arrogant	{ negligent
	{ indigent
elegant	{ contingent
	{ effulgent
radiant	{ ancient
	{ patient
puissant	{ opulent
	{ violent

ant and ent

consonant	{ eminent	
	{ permanent	
brilliant	{ indolent	
	{ insolent	
dormant	{ inclement	
	{ indulgent	
infant	{ excellent	
	{ affluent	
stagnant	{ imminent	
	{ prominent	
fragrant	{ apparent	
	{ different	
pleasant	{ adjacent	
	{ innocent	
reluctant	{ penitent	
	{ patient	
observant	{ consequent	
	{ subsequent	
triumphant	{ recumbent	
	{ concurrent	
abundant	{ diffident	
	{ confident	
recreant	{ sufficient	
	{ present	

per and pur

persuade	{ pursue	perjure	{ purpose
persist	{ person		
perform	{ purloin	permit	{ purchase
perfume		pertain	
perfect	{ purport		
perplex			

per is directly from the Latin; pur comes to us through the French.

Dictation Exercise.—1. He persisted in pursuing the robber, though I did all I could to persuade him from it. 2. He was much perplexed at the purport of the letter. 3. I cannot permit the child to purchase sweetmeats. 4. He was a person entirely without purpose.

In the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, students may either take a full Undergraduate Course leading to the Degree of A. B., or they may take a special Undergraduate Course and pursue only such studies as may be necessary for obtaining a Diploma in such special course, or they may, on application to the President, be admitted to such Lectures as they can profitably attend. It is not, therefore, necessary for admission to a special course or courses of Lectures that a student be acquainted with Classics or attend the Lectures of the Classical Professor.

From each County in the Province there may be admitted on the average as many as four "Free Scholars," who are entitled to all the privileges and advantages of the University without being required to pay the usual fees for instruction. There is a Scholarship for each County of the annual value of \$60 and tenable for two years. The holders of such scholarships are also exempted from the regular tuition fee of \$22.50 per annum.

On the opening of the Term on September 20, 1877, the Scholarships for the undermentioned Counties will be vacant:—

Carleton,	Swint John,
King's,	Northumberland,
Victoria,	Restigouche,
Westmorland,	Queen's,
York.	

There are three Scholarships of the value of \$60 each, awarded by competition every year, namely: The Mathematical Scholarship in the Senior Class, The Scholarship in English Language and Literature in the Junior Class, and The Classical Scholarship in the Freshman Class. These Scholarships are open only to such students as do not already hold a County Scholarship. A valuable Achromatic Microscope is awarded by competition in the Junior Class for proficiency in Natural Science, and a prize of Books for proficiency in French in the Senior Class.

In the Academical year 1876-7, the Douglas Gold Medal will be given for the best Essay on "An old and a new Country as a field for enterprise." The Alumni Gold Medal for the best translation into Latin Prose of a portion of the "Tattler."

The Dufferin Medals, of which there are two, one Gold and the other Silver, will be awarded for superior excellence in the following branches of Natural Science, namely: Chemistry, Zoology and Botany.

The University is amply supplied with apparatus for teaching and illustrating the various branches of physical science. It has Chronometers and powerful Telescopes for the different purposes of Astronomy; first-class instruments for Surveying, Engineering and Navigation; Achromatic Microscopes by the best makers; and its Chemical Laboratory is well stocked with apparatus and substances for teaching practical and experimental Chemistry.

All necessary information respecting Matriculation, Courses of Study, Fees, etc., will be found in the University Calendar, copies of which may be had on application either to the President or Registrar of the University, or at the Education Office.



OFFICIAL NOTICES.

No. 1.

It having come to the knowledge of the Board of Education that Trustees and Teachers in certain Districts have disregarded the provisions of Regulation 19 by substituting, either in whole or in part, other days than those specified therein as the Christmas Vacation.—It is ORDERED, That Trustees and Teachers be notified through the EDUCATIONAL CIRCULAR that (where the permission of the Department has not been first obtained for a departure from the said Regulation, in case of an emergency), no portion of the County Fund will be appropriated to the Trustees, or Provincial Grant to the Teacher, on account of any day or days on which School has been open contrary to the express provisions of the Board of Education as contained in Regulation 19 throughout: and that they be hereby cautioned not to include such days, or the attendance made therein, in their attested Returns to the Education Office.
January 15th, 1876.

No. 2.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, 1st. That Wormell's Modern Geometry, with an Appendix by President Jack of the University, be hereby prescribed as the text-book in Plane Geometry for use in all Schools, in place of Chambers' Euclid. 2nd. That in all classes hereafter formed in Plane Geometry, Wormell's Modern Geometry shall be exclusively used as the text-book.

No. 3.

The Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes relating to SCHOOLS, was published in the *Royal Gazette*, June 14th, 1876, and is now in force. The Sections containing amendments of general interest were published in THE EDUCATIONAL CIRCULAR, No. 3. The full text of the Chapter is published in this number of the CIRCULAR (No. 4.)

No. 4.

The Board of Education has been pleased to amend the following REGULATIONS so as to read as below, and to direct their publication in THE EDUCATIONAL CIRCULAR.
August 4th, 1876.

Regulation 2.—Form of Teacher's Agreement: Each Teacher and licensed assistant before entering on duty in any District shall make a written agreement with the Board of Trustees, (each party retaining a duly executed copy of the same), in accordance with the following form:—

First.—Contract made this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18____ between (name of Teacher or Assistant) holding a valid license of the _____ class, granted under the authority of the Board of Education of New Brunswick, hereinafter referred to as the Teacher, of the one part: and "The Trustees of School District Number _____ in the Parish of _____ in the County (or Counties) of _____" (or "The Board of School Trustees of Saint John," or as the case may be.) hereinafter referred to as the School Corporation, of the other part.

Second.—The Teacher, in consideration of the below-mentioned Agreement by the School Corporation, hereby agrees with the School Corporation diligently and faithfully to teach a School in the said District during the School Year (or Term) ending on the thirty-first day of October, (or thirtieth day of April, as the case may be.) A. D. 18____ or as much thereof as is unexpired.

Third.—And the School Corporation agrees with the Teacher licensed as aforesaid, to pay the Teacher in half yearly instalments, (or quarterly, or monthly, as may be agreed upon,) at the rate of _____ dollars for the School Year (or Term, as the case may be.) exclusive of the Provincial allowance to be received by the Teacher from the Chief Superintendent.

* See oath of Teacher.

† See Reg. 18.

NOTE.—All Contracts entered into after the publication hereof are to be in accordance with the foregoing Form.

Fourth.—And it is mutually agreed that this Contract shall continue from School Year to School Year unless notice in writing of an intention to terminate the same shall be given by either of the parties hereto one month before the date specified in the foregoing clause second, or failing such notice, then one month before the time to which the same is continued by this clause.

Fifth.—And it is mutually agreed that both parties to this Contract shall be in all respects subject to the provisions of the Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes relating to Schools, and any Acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto, and the Regulations thereunder made by the Board of Education.

In testimony whereof, the said parties have hereto set their seals.

A. B. [Name of Teacher]..... Seal.
 C. D. { [Name of Trustees or a majority of]
 E. F. } them; or, in Cities or incorporated } Corporate Seal.
 G. H. { Towns, of the Chairman.

Witness— I. K.

Regulation 18.—*The School Year:* In respect of Teachers' Contracts, School Returns to the Chief Superintendent, the payment of Provincial allowances to Teachers, and the apportionment of the County Fund to School Trustees, the School Year shall be regarded as beginning on the first of November, and shall consist of two Terms: A Winter Term, opening on November 1st, and closing on April 30th; and a Summer Term, opening on May 1st, and closing on October 31st.

Regulation 19.—1. *Holidays:* (1) The anniversary of the Queen's Birthday and Dominion days shall be holidays in all the Public Schools; also any day proclaimed as a public holiday throughout the Province, and Good Friday. Also, the second Thursday in January, except in the Cities of St. John and Fredericton, and incorporated Towns organized under Sec. 96 of the Law.

2. *Vacations:* (1) Except in the Student-teachers' departments of the Normal School, there shall be a Christmas Vacation of two weeks (ten week-days other than Saturdays) in all Schools, beginning and closing as follows:—

When Christmas falls on	Vacation shall begin on	School shall re-open on
Sunday,	Saturday, December 24.	Monday, January 9.
Monday,	Saturday, " 23.	Monday, " 8.
Tuesday,	Saturday, " 22.	Monday, " 7.
Wednesday,	Saturday, " 21.	Monday, " 9.
Thursday,	Wednesday, " 21.	Wednesday, " 7.
Friday,	Wednesday, " 23.	Wednesday, " 6.
Saturday,	Wednesday, " 22.	Wednesday, " 5.

But when Christmas falls on Thursday, Friday, or Saturday, the Vacation in the City of St. John shall begin on Saturday, Dec. 20th, 19th or 18th, (as the case may be.) and the Schools shall re-open on Monday, Jan. 5th, 4th, or 3rd, (as the case may be).

(2) Except in the Student-teachers' departments of the Normal School, there shall be a Summer Vacation of four weeks, (twenty week-days other than Saturdays), in all Schools, at such time or times as the Board of Trustees shall decide.

(3) In the Cities of Saint John and Fredericton, and incorporated Towns organized under Sec. 96 of the Law, there shall be ten days additional in the Summer Vacation, with an Easter Vacation (beginning on Good Friday) of three days, the same being week-days other than Saturdays.

5. *Length of Daily Session:* The hours of Teaching shall not exceed six each day, exclusive of at least an hour allowed at noon for recreation. The Board of Trustees, however, may, if it desires, restrict the number of hours to five, and for the youngest children to four. A short recess shall be allowed about the middle of the morning, and the middle of the afternoon sittings. In the youngest Primary departments or classes especially, care should be exercised that the pupils are not confined too closely or too long in the School-room. [The Board of School Trustees of Saint John may, in its discretion, permit one daily session during the Winter Term; but the Board of Education reserves to itself the right of withdrawing at any time the permission herein granted.]

Regulation 22.—(8) For "thirty minutes," read "twenty minutes."

NOTE.—The foregoing amendments of Regulations 18, 19, and 22, are now in force.

Regulation 31.—CLASS II: For "Geometry.—The 1st Book of Euclid," read "Plane Geometry.—The first eight Chapters of Wormell's Modern Geometry (N. B. School Series)."

CLASS I: For "Geometry.—The first four Books of Euclid. [The first two Books only will be required for female candidates, but credit will be given for any additional work.]” Read “Plane Geometry.—Wormell’s Modern Geometry completed. (N. B. School Series). [To the end of Sec. 2 of Chap. XII will be required of female candidates, but credit will be given for any additional work.]”

GRAMMAR-SCHOOL CLASS: For “Two additional Books of Euclid, Solid and Spherical Geometry,” read “Plane, Solid and Spherical Geometry, Wormell’s.”

NOTE.—The foregoing amendments of Regulation 31 are to take effect on November 1st, 1876.

No. 5.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—1st: That the following Book be prescribed as a Text-Book that may be used in Schools composed of French children, and also in any other Schools having classes in French:—GRAMMAIRE FRANÇAISE ELEMENTAIRE, avec une méthode D’Analyse grammaticale et D’Analyse logique, PAR F. P. B.—2nd: That the following Book be prescribed as a Text-Book that may be used in Schools composed of French children, or of both French and English children, when preferred to the prescribed English texts on the same subject:—Introduction au traité D’ARITHMETIQUE COMMERCIALE, revised and corrected edition, published by C. Darveau.

No. 6.

On the recommendation of the Inspectors, and under the authority of the provisions of Sections 10 (5) and 47 of the Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes relating to SCHOOLS, the School Districts named below will be entitled, if supporting and conducting Schools under and in conformity with the provisions of the said Chapter, to receive special Provincial and County aid within the current School year—i. e., from November 1st, 1876, to October 31st, 1877—as follows:—

1. Except as indicated to the contrary below, the TEACHER whom the Trustees employ in conformity with Regulation 2 of the Board of Education will receive *one-third more* Provincial grant than if he or she were employed in a District not named in the following List. The Trustees will be able, therefore, to contract with the Teacher at a less rate of local salary.

2. Except as indicated to the contrary below, the BOARD OF TRUSTEES will receive *one-third more* from the County Fund to aid them in paying the local salary of the Teacher, than they would otherwise be entitled to receive.

In several of the Counties a number of the Poor Districts included in the following List have never been organized:—

ALBERT COUNTY.

Parish of Alton: Goose River, No. 1; Bernet Road, No. 4; Sinclair Hill, No. 6; New Zealand, No. 7; Hebron, No. 8.
Parish of Cogswade: Niagara, No. 7; Turtle Creek, No. 8; Leeman, No. 10; Nixon Settlement, No. 13.
Parish of Elgin: Pollet River, No. 1; Swift Settlement, No. 4; Mechanic Settlement, No. 5; Lake, No. 7; River Vale, No. 8; Highland, No. 17.
Parish of Harvey: Shepody Road, No. 6; Doran, No. 7; Tingley Town, No. 9; West River, No. 10; Lumsden, No. 11.
Parish of Hillsboro’: Osborne, No. 8; Roserale, No. 13; South Hillsboro’, No. 15.
Parish of Hopewell: Memel, No. 4; Ridge, No. 9.

CARLETON COUNTY.

Parish of Aberdeen: Mill, No. 10; South Knowlesville, No. 12.
Parish of Brighton: Haycock, No. 11; North Windsor, No. 12.
Parish of Kent: Moose Mountain, No. 5; Wharton, No. 7; Holmesville, No. 8; Upper Innquart, No. 9; Chapel, No. 11; North Johnsville, No. 12.
Parish of Kent and Peel: Gordonsville, No. 14; Demerchant, No. 16.
Parish of Northampton: South Newburg, No. 7; East Newburg, No. 8.
Parish of Peel: Lower Gordonsville, No. 4; Oak Mountain, No. 5; Victoria, No. 6; ———, No. 16 (and Kent).
Parish of Richmond: Knowlton, No. 17.
Parish of Wakefield: Bell, No. 13; Sixth Tier, No. 14.
Parish of Wicklow: White Marsh, No. 1; Upper Knoxford, No. 6; Tweedie, No. 8.
Parish of Wilnot: Mount Delight, No. 3; Lake, No. 14; Weston, No. 15.
Parish of Woodstock: McElroy, No. 9.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Parish of Clarendon: McLeod Road, No. 1; Western District, No. 2.
Parish of Dumbarton: Tryon, No. 3.
Parish of Grand Manan: Two Islands, No. 7.
Parish of Lepreau: Little Lepreau, No. 1; New River, No. 4; New River Mills, No. 5; Pologan, No. 6.
Parish of Penfield: Bay Side, No. 6.
Parish of St. David: Smith, No. 7.

Parish of St. George: Lec, No. 7; Somerville, No. 8; Red Rock, No. 9; Piscahagan, No. 10; Bliss Island, No. 17.
Parish of St. James: Anderson, No. 4; Somerville, No. 8; Canoose, No. 11; Little Falls, No. 12; Bowery, No. 17.
Parish of St. Patrick: Linton, No. 3; Roix, No. 9 (and St. George).
Parish of St. Stephen: Love, No. 8.
Parish of West Isles: Indian Island, No. 1; Northern Harbour, No. 8.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Parish of Bathurst: Tide Head, No. 3; St. Anns, No. 7; Kinsale, No. 10; Miramichi Road, No. 11; Bass River, No. 17.
Parish of Beresford: Dumfries South, No. 7½ (and Bathurst); St. Louise, No. 8; Dumfries, North, No. 8½.
Parish of New Bandon: Black Rock, No. 7; Canobie, No. 10.
Parish of Shippegan: Miscou South, No. 9; Miscou North, No. 10.

KENT COUNTY.

Parish of Carleton: Mouth of Kouchibouguac, No. 2; Kouchibouguac, No. 4; Acadiaville No. 4 A; Acadiaville, No. 4½; Railroad Bridge, No. 5; Lake Settlement, No. 6.
Parish of Dundas: Landry, No. 2½; Hays Settlement, No. 5; Irishtown Road, No. 6 A; Trafalgar, No. 10 A; Ohio, No. 11½.
Parish of Harcourt: Little Forks, No. 3; Trout Brook, No. 6; Coal Branch, No. 7.
Parish of Richibucto: Lac, No. 7; Cape, No. 11.
Parish of St. Louis: Guimon, No. 1; Cameron's Mill, No. 5; Lake Road, No. 9.
Parish of St. Marys: Trout Brook, No. 3; Dollard Settlement, No. 4; Collet Settlement, No. 5; McLean Settlement, No. 6; Pelerin Settlement, No. 7; Bishop's Land, No. 8; Bishop's Land, No. 9; Rhomboid, No. 11; Rhomboid, No. 12.
Parish of Wildford: East Branch, No. 2½; Upper Main River, No. 4; Louisbourg, No. 6; Bass River Point, No. 10; McLaughlin Road, No. 18; Canaan, No. 20.
Parish of Willington: Noel Creek, No. 6; Bar District, No. 9; Bay District, No. 11; Thibbideau, No. 12.

KINGS COUNTY.

Parish of Cardwell: Pollet Lake, No. 5.
Parish of Hammond: Saddleback, No. 5; Martin's Head Road, No. 7.
Parish of Hawlock: Perry Settlement, No. 3; Creek Road, No. 6; Salem, No. 11; Thorne Settlement, No. 14.
Parish of Kars: Eastern Kars, No. 4.
Parish of Kingston: Midland, No. 9.
Parish of Norton: Guthrie Road, No. 10; Middleton, No. 11.
Parish of Rothway: Westmorland Road, No. 1; Forrester's Cove, No. 6.
Parish of Springfield: Spragg's Brook, No. 13; Old Kingston Road, No. 14.
Parish of Studholm: Dingley Couche, No. 1; Northrup, No. 2; Keohan, No. 6; Queensville, No. 2½.
Parish of Sussex: Mill Brook, No. 14; McCain, No. 15.
Parish of Upham: Primrose, No. 2; Connor's Settlement, No. 25.
Parish of Waterford: Wolf Lake, No. 2; Donegal, No. 4; Shannon, No. 6.
Parish of Westfield: Grand Bay, No. 1; Cheanie, No. 5; Kemebeccasis Island, No. 9; Milkish, No. 10.

MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Parish of Madawaska: Ouilet, No. 6; Upper Madawaska, No. 9.
Parish of Saint Basil: Therriault, No. 18; Bellefleur, No. 9.
Parish of Saint Francis: Upper St. Francis, No. 6; Carron, No. 7; Glasier Lake, No. 8; Upper Little River, No. 9; Doucet Lake, No. 10; Thompson Lake, No. 11; Micheaud, No. 13; Baker Lake, No. 14.
Parish of Saint Leonards: Gondreau, No. 1; Byram, No. 8; Mountain, No. 9; Newfoundland, No. 11; Des Pre, No. 15; Corno, No. 18.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Auveick: Neguac, No. 5; McRobbie Road, No. 8; French Cove, No. 9; Portage, No. 11.
Parish of Blackville: Keenan's, No. 8; McDonald, No. 8½; Otter Brook, No. 10.
Parish of Blenheim: Moran's, No. 1; Bamford, No. 3.
Parish of Harveiche: Hardwood, No. 2; Eel River, No. 3; Village, No. 4.
Parish of Glenela: R. Road, No. 2; Point au Car, No. 6; East Branch, No. 7½; Powers, No. 10.
Parish of Ludlow: McNamee, No. 1; Wilson's, No. 1½; Ludlow, No. 4.
Parish of Nelson: Upper Barnaby River, No. 6.
Parish of Newcastle: Little Bartibogue, No. 2½; Meadow Brook, No. 4; New Road, No. 5.
Parish of Northesk: C. I. Road, No. 1; E. Settlement, No. 2; Three Islands, No. 3; U. S. S. West, No. 8.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Parish of Drumville: 2 Never's Rapid's, No. 4; Berry Vale, No. 6.
Parish of Cambridge: 2 Mill Cove, No. 6; Den District, No. 7.

- Parish of Canning:* *Baltimore, No. 3; Syphers Cove, No. 4.
Parish of Chipman: Iron Bound Cove, No. 2; Salmon River, No. 3; Stevenson Road, No. 9;
 Coal Creek, No. 13; Dufferin Settlement, No. 14; Brown Settlement, No. 15.
Parish of Gagetown: Victoria Settlement, No. 7.
Parish of Hanstead: Ontabog, No. 3; African Settlement, No. 10.
Parish of Johnston: Lower Rapids, No. 6; Upper Rapids, No. 7; Goshen Settlement, No. 17.
Parish of Peterville: Mill District, No. 2; Lower Clones, No. 13; Speight Settlement, No. 16.
Parish of Waterborough: Cox's Point, No. 2; *Bagdad, No. 3; Young's Creek, No. 8; Union
 Settlement, No. 9.
Parish of Wickham: Lewis' Cove, No. 8.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

- Parish of Addington:* Rafting Ground, No. 6.
Parish of Colborne: Heron Island, No. 4.
Parish of Dalhousie: Mountain Brook, No. 1; (and Colborne): Cove, No. 4; Eel River Cove,
 No. 9; Blair Athole, No. 10.

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.

- Parish of Lancaster:* Spruce Lake, No. 4; Prince of Wales, No. 5; Dipper Harbor, No. 7;
 Chance Harbor, No. 8; Cranberry Head, No. 9; South Side, No. 10; Musquash, No. 11;
 Western District, No. 17.
Parish of Saint Martins: Bayne's Corner, No. 1; Grier Settlement, No. 4; Bayfield, No. 5;
 Martin Head, No. 7; Goose Creek, No. 8; Wood Lake, No. 9; Patterson's Settlement,
 No. 12; Salmon River, No. 13; Long Beach, No. 14; Little Salmon River, No. 15; Con-
 nur Settlement, No. 25; Mountain District, No. 30.
Parish of Simonds: Lattimore Lake, No. 6; West Beach, No. 11; Bloomsbury, No. 15; Hi-
 bernia, No. 17; Lake District, No. 20; Grove Hill, No. 21; Church Hill, No. 22.

SUNBURY COUNTY.

- Parish of Blissville:* Mill District (West), No. 15.
Parish of Buxton: Victoria Settlement, No. 7 A; Greenfield, No. 12; Rockwill, No. 13.
Parish of Glabstone: Lower Three Tree Creek, No. 10; Diamond Square, No. 14.
Parish of Lincoln: S. W. Rusagornis, No. 6.
Parish of Mangerville: Rear Mangerville, No. 4.
Parish of Northfield: New Zion, No. 1; North Forks, No. 5; Upper Newcastle, No. 7; Lower
 Hardwood Ridge, No. 8.
Parish of Sheffield: Lower Little River, No. 6.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

- Parish of Andover:* Tomlinson, No. 6; Todd, No. 8.
Parish of Gordon: Webster Brow, No. 3; Plaster Rock, No. 4; Odell, No. 6.
Parish of Drummond: Little River, No. 10; South Tobique Road, No. 13; Upper Tobique
 Road, No. 14.
Parish of Grand Falls: Roaches, No. 4; Stone, No. 5; Rapids des Temmes, No. 6.
Parish of Lorne: Two Brooks, No. 2; Blue Mountain, No. 3; Rocky Brook, No. 5.
Parish of Perth: Narrows, No. 3; Indian, No. 4; Quaker Brook, No. 5; Caldwell Brook, No.
 6; Pokiok, No. 8; Upper Kintore, No. 9; Lower Kintore, No. 10; Upper Kincardine, No.
 11; Lower Kincardine, No. 12.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

- Parish of Botsford:* Emigrant Road, No. 4; Cape Bald, No. 20.
Parish of Doverchester: Woodville, No. 4; Dungen, No. 9; Mouth of Dover Road, No. 19.
Parish of Moncton: Harrisville, No. 2; R. R. Crossing, No. 15; Indian Mountain, No. 13;
 Stiles, No. 19; McLaughlin Road, No. 21; New Scotland, No. 22; Caledonia, No. 23.
Parish of Sackville: Second Westcock, No. 1; Upper Rockport, No. 3; Cole's Island, No. 8;
 Cookville, No. 12; Cherrydale, No. 15.
Parish of Salisbury: Fredericton Road, No. 8; Harewood, No. 9; Scotch District, No. 10;
 Lewis Mountain, No. 13; Constantine, No. 14; Rockland, No. 22; Elmwood, No. 23.
Parish of Shediac: St. Andrews, No. 1; St. Andrews, No. 2; Scoudouc North, No. 13; Scou-
 douc South, No. 14; Painingee, No. 15.
Parish of Westmorland: Baie Verte Road, No. 4; Midgie Road, No. 9; Centreville, No. 10;
 Brooklyn, No. 11.

YORK COUNTY.

- Parish of Bright:* Sisson, No. 61; New Zealand, No. 71; Lower Hainsville, † No. 9.
Parish of Canterbury: Charly Lake, No. 6; Dead Creek, No. 10; Carrol Ridge, † No. 12; Lov-
 ell's No. 13; Lovell's Mills West, No. 13; Eel River, No. 17; Golden Ridge, No. 19; †
 Penevagonis, No. 20; Dickinson, No. 22.
Parish of Dowdow: Dagen Ridge, No. 10; King's Settlement, No. 12; Mid. Nashwaaksis,
 No. 14; Cardigan & Tay, No. 16; Delany Settlement, No. 18.
Parish of Dumfrick: Musquash, No. 9.
Parish of Kingsclear: Myshrall, † No. 7; South Hanwell, No. 9; West Kingsclear, No. 11.
Parish of Manners-Sutton: Oromocto Lake, No. 7; Wilnot, † No. 10; Ram's Head, † No. 11.
Parish of New Maryland: Charters, No. 3; Yoho, No. 4.
Parish of Prince William: Blaney Ridge, † No. 6; Western Extension, † No. 8.
Parish of Queensbury: Lower Caverhill, No. 9.

Whatever the class of the Teacher employed in the Districts marked with an asterisk, the extra Provincial allow-
 ance will be reckoned on the grant provided by law for Teachers of the third class. The Boards of Trustees will be
 allowed the one-third extra from the County Fund.

The extra Provincial allowance to Teachers employed in the Districts marked with an asterisk, will be at the rate of
 one-quarter more than the grants provided by sec. 12 of the Law. The Boards of Trustees will not be allowed from the
 County Fund any consideration over the ordinary Districts of the County in respect of the average attendance
 of pupils, but in respect of the Teachers they will be allowed from this Fund at the rate of \$40 for the School year.

Parish of Saint Marys: Lower Durham, No. 9; Upper Durham, No. 10; Zion, No. 11; Mc-Callum, No. 14.
Parish of Southampton: North Greenlow, No. 12; Woodstock Road, No. 13; Baker Settlement, No. 14; Waterville East, No. 16; Waterville, No. 17.
Parish of Stanley: Urquart, No. 1; Red Rock, No. 2; Giant's Glen, No. 4; Maple Ridge, No. 7; South Portage, No. 8; Taxes River, No. 10.

No. 7.

The attention of the Board of Trustees of all School Districts other than those embracing cities and incorporated towns, is respectfully called to the following matters of importance:—

1. That it is the duty of the Trustees to cause to be prepared and read at the Annual Meeting a Report, which Report shall, amongst other things, contain a statement of the educational condition of the District for the past year, and of its educational needs for the ensuing year, and exhibit a full account of the receipt and expenditure of all School moneys during the year, which account shall have been duly audited. See the *Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes relating to Schools* (published in this CIRCULAR), Secs. 83 (1), 35, 36, 24, 74 (5), 75. The statement of INCOME and EXPENDITURE, with all agreements, vouchers, the Tax List, County Funds, Memorandums, &c., should be ready for the Auditor "at least two weeks before the Annual Meeting." Sec. 34. If the School meeting failed to appoint an Auditor, or if the Auditor is dead, or refuses, or has become incapable of acting, or has permanently left the District, application should be made by the Trustees to the Inspector to appoint one. Secs. 10 (4), 48. The Trustees' Annual Report should be adopted at a meeting of the Board, before being presented to the School Meeting. It is not the duty of the Secretary to the Trustees to prepare or present the Report, except under the direction of the Board of Trustees.

2. That it is the duty of the Trustees to convene the Annual School Meeting on the second Thursday in January (the 11th) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by Notices posted at least six days (of twenty-four hours each) previously, in two of the most public places in the District. A suitable form of Notice will be found on p. 80 of the *Manual*. The School is not to be kept in operation on the day fixed by law for the Annual School Meeting.

No. 8.

The outline of the order of business at the School Meeting, revised in conformity with the Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes relating to Schools, is published hereunder. The Trustees should place this outline in the hands of the Chairman of the School Meeting for his guidance.

OF THE SCHOOL MEETING.

Continuation and adjournment of School Meetings, sec. 55.

One of the Trustees or their Secretary, or a person authorized in writing by the Trustees or by the Inspector, to call any School Meeting to order, and to act as temporary Chairman until the election by qualified voters of a regular Chairman, (who must be a qualified voter), sec. 51.

Rate-payers [sec. 1] entitled to vote. [if, at the time of any meeting subsequent to the first, they have paid their School rates imposed under the Act] secs. 52, 54.

Declaration in case of a voter being challenged as unqualified, sec. 54.

Duties and powers of the Annual School Meeting:—

1. To elect, from among the qualified voters present, a Chairman of the meeting; his duties, sec. 53.
2. To elect (if the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, who is by law Secretary to the District School Meeting also, sec. 53, is absent, or if there is no Secretary of the Board at the time) a Secretary to record its proceedings, sec. 53.
3. To receive (after the first annual meeting) the written report of the Board of Trustees, (which may be presented by one of the Trustees, or by the Secretary to the Trustees) as to the educational condition of the District the receipt and expenditure of all School moneys, and the requirements and needs of the District for the ensuing year, secs. 93 (1), 35, 36, 24.
4. To receive (after the first annual meeting), the Auditor's Report upon the Trustees' Accounts, sec. 84.
5. To create by lot, at the second and third annual meetings, a vacancy in the Board of Trustees, secs. 61, 63.]
6. To elect, from among the qualified voters, three Trustees at the first meeting, secs. 60, 48, 64; and at subsequent meetings one, to fill the regular vacancy occurring in the Board, secs. 62, 63, 64, 56. Teachers not to be Trustees, sec. 70. Each Trustee to hold office three years; exception, secs. 61, 70.
7. Declaration of office by the newly elected Trustee (or Trustees), secs. 65, 66.
8. To elect an Auditor of the School Accounts for the ensuing year, secs. 48, 84.

9. To determine what amount shall be raised by the District during the ensuing year for any or all the objects authorized by the Law, as specified in secs. 24, 56 (but see secs. 45, 46); and if any sum is included for the purchase or improvement of grounds, or for the purchase or erection of School buildings, or the purchase of furniture, to authorize the Trustees to borrow the money (if so desired), and to fix the period (not to exceed seven years) within which the amount borrowed shall be collected from the District in equal yearly instalments, secs. 11, 73 (3).
10. To authorize the Trustees to dispose of any School property owned by the District (if so desired), sec. 73 (1), [but see sec. 94.]
11. To transact any other necessary business in pursuance of sec. 24.

The Secretary's Minutes must be read before the close of the meeting, sec. 53, be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Board of Trustees within ten days.

[In case a District fails to exercise its rights of electing Trustees (sec. 67), or in case any Trustee neglects or refuses to act (secs. 65, 68) the County Inspector is to appoint Trustees or a Trustee, on the requisition of seven rate-payers (sec. 67), or by direction of the Board of Education, or the Chief Superintendent, sec. 69,

Penalty for a Trustee refusing to act, secs. 64, 65, 72.]

The Minutes of the School Meeting are to be permanently preserved by the Board of Trustees, but an accurate *copy* of them should be forwarded to the County Inspector by the Secretary, immediately after the meeting.

No. 9.

It is expected that the Provincial Normal School building now in course of erection in Fredericton will be ready for use in May next. The Chief Superintendent proposes to hold a Provincial Institute in the Examination Hall of the new building, in the month of July next. Due notice of the character of the exercises and of the days of meeting will be given. A cordial invitation to be present at the Institute is extended to all the Teachers of New Brunswick who may be able to attend. An opportunity will be afforded to inspect the new building in all its apartments, and to witness the exercises of the Normal School.

No. 10.

A copy of Nos. 2, 3, or 4 of THE EDUCATIONAL CIRCULAR will be mailed by the Educational Office, postage paid, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, or five copies, in one parcel, on the receipt of \$1. A copy of either of the foregoing Nos. will be mailed in exchange for a copy of No. 1.

THEODORE H. RAND.

Chief Superintendent of Education.

EDUCATION OFFICE, Fredericton, N. B.