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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Education

AND OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

OF

NEW JERSEY,

WITH ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS,

For the School Year ending June 30th,

1896

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1896.

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TREASURER OF DEAF-MUTE SCHOOL—WILLIAM S. HANCOCK.

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REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

December 1st, 1896.

To the Honorable the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

I have the honor to submit, as required by law, the annual report of the State Board of Education with accompanying documents.

The reserve fund, being 10 per cent. of the amount of the State school tax, was apportioned at a meeting held on the 7th day of April, 1896, as follows:

Atlantic	County	$4,533 41
Bergen	"	6,115 59
Burlington	"	6,603 94
Camden	"	10,367 45
Cape May	"	1,585 74
Cumberland	"	8,179 96
Essex	"	42,047 25
Gloucester	"	4,000 80
Hudson	"	40,656 39
Hunterdon	"	5,197 22
Mercer	"	10,788 68
Middlesex	"	7,236 67
Monmouth	"	12,378 06
Morris	"	6,905 44
Ocean	"	7,011 93
Passaic	"	13,962 20
Salem	"	4,013 41
Somerset	"	2,277 49
Sussex	"	3,901 49
Union	"	9,712 12
Warren	"	5,004 26

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By the above apportionment, the counties of Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Salem, Union and Warren received the full amount of tax raised by them respectively. There was taken from Essex county the sum of $7,000; from Mercer, $500; and from Somerset, $2,470, making a total of $9,970, which is $6,480 less than the amount taken last year. The amount taken from these counties was distributed as follows: To Cape May, $170; to Cumberland, $3,500; to Ocean, $5,300; and to Sussex, $1,000.

I note with much satisfaction the several recommendations of vital educational importance in the report of the State Superintendent, hereto appended.

Though all merit your favorable consideration, I especially commend those which make possible the establishment of kindergarten departments and the improvement and extension of the secondary schools. Without the former, a complete foundation for an education cannot be laid, and, independently of the latter, effective supervision is difficult to secure.

The plan adopted by the State Board of Education of requiring all candidates for the position of county superintendent to appear before a committee of the board for examination, that committee giving attention to the moral, scholastic and professional fitness of the candidates, and the adoption of rules making their duties more professional, has resulted in elevating the standard of fitness, and in increasing the efficiency of these officers.

The following county superintendents were appointed during the year: Samuel D. Hoffman, vice J. Russell Wilson, Atlantic county; Herman A. Stees, vice Edgar Haas, Burlington county; Charles S. Albertson, re-appointed, Camden county; Aaron W. Hand, vice Vincent O. Miller, Cape May county; Abel W. Hartwell, vice John S. Van Dike, Mercer county; H. Brewster Willis, re-appointed, Middlesex county; Martin L. Cox, re-appointed, Morris county; Frederick A. North, vice Edward M. Lonan, Ocean county; James A. Mets, vice John L. Anderson, Somerset county; Luther Hill, re-appointed, Sussex county.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES L. HAYS,
President.

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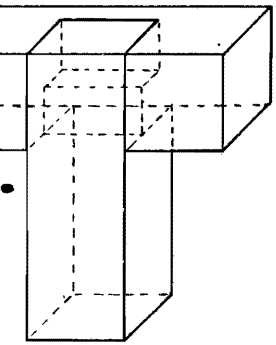
STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
TRENTON, December 1st, 1896.

To the State Board of Education:

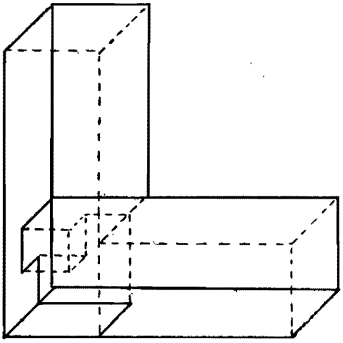
GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the requirements of the School law, it is my pleasure to submit herewith my first annual report as State Superintendent of Public Instruction, with such comments as seem to be required, the same being for the school year ending June 30th, 1896.

CHARLES J. BAXTER,
State Superintendent.

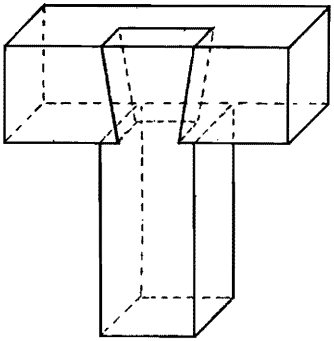
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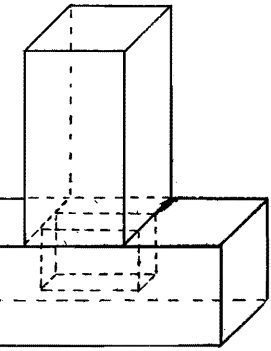
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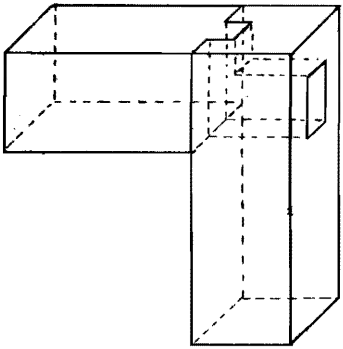
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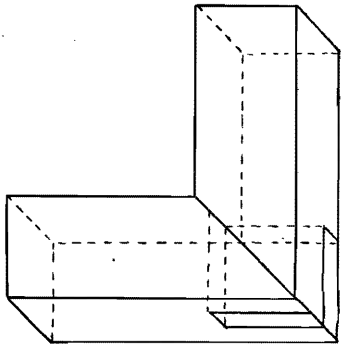
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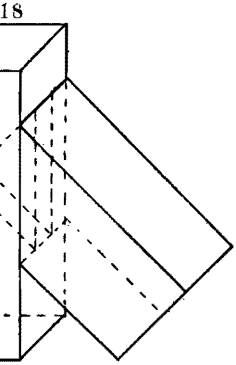
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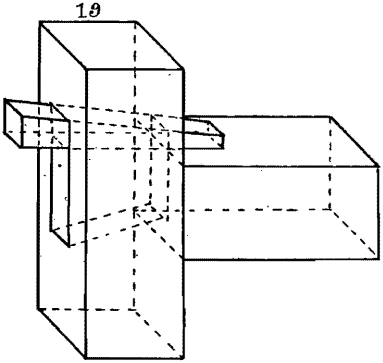
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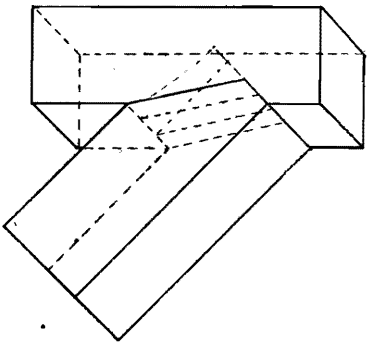
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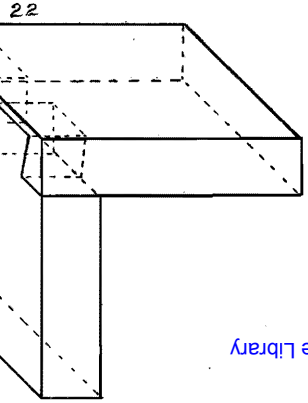
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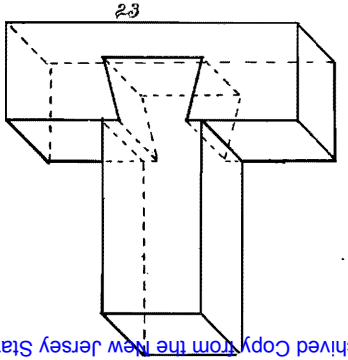
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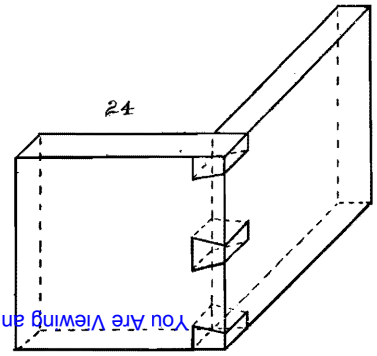
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ANNUAL REPORT.

It is most gratifying to report progress along all lines of educational effort. Everything indicates a steadily-increasing interest in school affairs and the constant growth of a healthful educational sentiment.

Considerations having no rightful bearing and influence upon educational matters are finding less and less place in the public mind. Our teachers are growing more earnest and efficient, our standards are becoming higher, and through the unselfish and generous services of our various boards the school interests of the State are ably promoted.

The improvements made are not in the nature of innovations, but are along conservative lines.

Rule 41, requiring a uniform course of study for the respective counties, is serving to strengthen our public school system at its weakest point, viz., that of supervision. Though the preparation and establishment of this course will require much effort, a careful and intelligent consideration of existing conditions and the exercise of much discretion, I note with very great satisfaction that those most immediately interested clearly recognize its merits and do not shrink from its difficulties. Under its provisions the old inefficient "go-as-you-please" methods of the rural schools will become a thing of the past. The teacher will feel the stimulus of specific requirements within definite periods of time, and systematic and substantial progress will result. Another certain effect of this measure will be to place the rural schools in the same line of progress as the well-graded schools of our larger towns and cities and contribute to the advantage of both.

Rule 42, providing for the establishment of county pedagogical libraries, will prove most beneficial to the many teachers who have received no professional training. I am happy to report that the requirements of this rule are meeting with a most cheerful and effective response. Superintendents find no difficulty in raising the requisite funds, and library committees are consulting the best literary taste and ability available in their selection of books. It is predicted by leading educators that this measure will do more towards elevating the teacher's vocation to the dignity of a profession than the combined enactments of many previous years.

Rule 43, authorizing the issue of county diplomas to pupils who shall successfully complete the prescribed course of study, and to those

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teachers who shall intelligently complete the course of professional reading adapted to their respective grades, is a logical outgrowth of the preceding rules.

Rule 17, providing for the issue of special certificates, will prove a most effective stimulus to the aspiring, and is a just recognition of merit. The conditions upon which they can be granted are such as to prevent their indiscriminate issue, and are as follows: Minimum standing in any one branch not less than 80; general average in all the studies required for a given grade must not be less than 90; exceptional skill in the organization, management and advancement of a school must be proven in actual service, and the prescribed course of professional reading (above referred to) must be intelligently completed.

Such certificates will be an incentive to effort in a direction that will tell most forcibly for the good of our schools, and will furnish committees and boards of education with an official testimonial bearing directly upon considerations in which they are most vitally interested.

The present certificate is mainly an indication of what the teacher knows, or to speak more accurately, simply proof that from 7 to 10 questions bearing upon a subject covering a broad field of information have been answered to the satisfaction of the examiner. The special license issued only in compliance with the above conditions will be a reliable index of what the teacher has done, is doing, and can do.

Other unmistakable evidences of advancement in addition to the preceding are as follows:

1. An increase of $159,058.28 in the amount expended for teachers' salaries.
2. An increase of $82,104.64 in the amount expended for building and repairing.
3. An increase of $8,793.92 in the amount expended for manual training.
4. An increase of $8,798.66 in the amount expended for textbooks and apparatus.
5. An increase in the number of high schools and supervising principals of townships.
6. Improvement in the grading of schools.
7. A more intelligent interest on the part of local school boards in the duties assumed by them and a closer conformity to law and to business methods.
8. A steadily-increasing demand for professionally-trained teachers.
9. An unusual revival of interest in the teachers' institute, in pedagogical literature, and other means of professional advancement.
10. A steady increase in the number of teachers holding high-grade certificates.
11. Unmistakable evidences of the greater prevalence of harmony and cordial co-operation among the several factors interested in the administration of school affairs.

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As tending to corroborate the foregoing statements, I beg leave to call your attention to the following general summary of statistics, showing the condition of the schools of the State at the close of the year 1895–1896.

These tables are given in compact form, instead of being interspersed with comments, for the reason that they are much more convenient for reference when thus presented.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase or decrease.
RECEIPTS.			
Amount appropriated from income of State School Fund	$250,630 93	$289,806 38	$39,175 45 increase.
Amount of State school tax	2,119,460 00	2,196,240 00	76,780 00 increase.
Amount of district and city tax	2,261,513 20	2,599,268 46	337,755 26 increase.
Amount appropriated by counties for salaries and expenses of county superintendents	28,508 50	28,082 02	426 48 decrease.
Amount of interest of surplus revenue	31,992 33	31,992 33	
Amount raised in districts for manual training	20,503 37	24,364 75	3,861 38 increase.
Amount received from sale of district bonds	320,701 25	329,554 85	8,853 60 increase.
Amount raised in districts for school libraries	4,925 00	4,530 00	395 00 decrease.
Amount raised in counties for teachers' libraries	300 00	100 00	200 00 decrease.
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Amount expended for teachers' salaries	$2,870,719 67	$3,029,777 91	159,058 24 increase.
Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries	344,468 55	359,682 05	15,213 50 increase.
Amount expended for building and repairing school-houses	739,500 99	821,605 63	82,104 64 increase.
Amount expended for debt and interest	340,964 28	305,481 60	35,482 68 decrease.
Amount expended for taking school census	17,532 27	20,806 28	3,274 01 increase.
Amount expended for manual training	41,006 74	49,800 63	8,793 92 increase.
Amount expended for text-books and apparatus	272,119 92	280,918 58	8,798 66 increase.
Amount expended for incidentals	236,102 15	345,806 24	109,704 09 increase.
Amount expended for State geological maps for schools			
Amount of expenses of State Board of Education	3,872 86	1,000 00	2,872 86 decrease.
Amount of expenses of Department of Public Instruction	12,530 65	11,100 00	1,430 65 decrease.
Amount of expenses of State School Fund	3,892 70	3,012 31	880 39 decrease.
Amount expended for salaries of county superintendents	22,208 50	22,208 50	
Amount expended for expenses of county superintendents	6,014 29	5,873 52	140 77 decrease.
Amount expended for teachers' institutes	1,897 98		
Amount expended for current expenses and repairs of State Normal School	42,004 16	31,988 07	10,016 09 decrease.
Amount expended for State Normal School extension	489 60		489 60 decrease.
Amount expended for revising school census	2,002 73		2,002 73 decrease.
Amount expended for School for Deaf-Mutes	55,139 89	38,076 00	17,063 89 decrease.
Amount expended for Farnum School	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Amount expended for school libraries	9,460 00	9,060 00	400 00 decrease.
Amount expended for teachers' libraries	600 00	200 00	400 00 decrease.
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1896-97.			
State school tax	$2,196,240 00	$2,124,795 00	$71,445 00 decrease.
State appropriation	200,000 00	200,000 00	
Interest of surplus revenue	31,992 33	31,909 48	84 85 decrease.
District school tax	2,599,268 46	2,965,118 63	365,850 17 increase.
State Normal School	32,000 00	39,000 00	7,000 00 increase.
School for Deaf-Mutes	40,000 00	40,000 00	
State Board of Education	1,000 00	2,000 00	1,000 00 increase.
Department of Public Instruction	11,100 00	12,000 00	900 00 increase.
School Fund expenses	3,500 00	3,500 00	
Industrial training	11,200 00	11,000 00	200 00 decrease.
Manual training	25,000 00	25,000 00	
Supervisor of school census	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Farnum School	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Free school libraries	4,000 00	5,000 00	1,000 00 increase.
Teachers' libraries	100 00	300 00	200 00 increase.
Teachers' institutes	2,100 00	2,100 00	

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Continued.

	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase or decrease.
DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX.			
Number of districts that raised tax to pay teachers' salaries	250	224	26 decrease.
Number of districts that raised tax to build or repair school-houses	307	230	77 decrease.
Number of districts that raised tax to pay debt and interest	174	149	25 decrease.
Number of districts that raised tax for text-books and apparatus	320	299	21 decrease.
Number of districts that raised no tax	4	5	1 increase.
COST OF EDUCATION.			
Average cost per pupil, calculated on total school census	$8 61	$9 59	$0 98 increase.
Average cost per pupil, calculated on enrolled attendance	13 78	14 40	62 increase.
Average cost per pupil, calculated on average attendance	21 91	22 96	1 05 increase.
NUMBER OF TEACHERS.			
Males	756	779	23 increase.
Females	4,628	4,841	213 increase.
SALARIES OF TEACHERS.			
Average salary per month paid to male teachers	$82 59	$83 03	$0 44 increase.
Average salary per month paid to female teachers	47 04	48 13	1 09 increase.
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HOUSES, ETC.			
Number of townships, cities, towns and boroughs	374	376	2 increase.
Number of school buildings	1,780	1,763	17 decrease.
Number of school buildings owned	1,714	1,706	8 decrease.
Number of school buildings rented	66	57	9 decrease.
Number of school departments	5,288	5,454	166 increase.
Number of school buildings erected	40	38	2 decrease.
Number of school buildings enlarged, refurnished or remodeled	40	65	25 increase.
Number of unsectarian private schools	79	175	96 increase.
Number of sectarian private schools	135	145	10 increase.
Number of school visits by county superintendents	3,361	3,476	115 increase.
VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of buildings valued at $100 or less	7	31	24 increase.
Number valued between $100 and $500	186	190	4 increase.
Number valued between $500 and $1,000	493	474	19 decrease.
Number valued between $1,000 and $5,000	632	588	44 decrease.
Number valued between $5,000 and $10,000	112	135	23 increase.
Number valued between $10,000 and $20,000	108	94	14 decrease.
Number valued between $20,000 and $40,000	114	124	10 increase.
Number valued above $40,000	62	70	8 increase.
Total value of school property	$11,819,712 00	$11,928,227 30	108,515 30 increase.
Average value	6,895 98	6,991 93	95 95 increase.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Continued.

	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase or decrease.
ATTENDANCE.			
Total school census between five and eighteen years of age	424,959	438,969	14,010 increase.
Number of boys enrolled in the public schools	138,764	141,373	2,609 increase.
Number of girls enrolled in the public schools	135,506	138,957	3,451 increase.
Total enrollment in the public schools	274,270	280,330	6,060 increase.
Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade	183 405	186,785	3,380 increase.
Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade	79,710	81,619	1,909 increase.
Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade	11,155	11,926	771 increase.
Average number on roll	196,590	201,658	5,068 increase.
Average daily attendance	172,465	175,895	3,430 increase.
Percentage of daily attendance on average enrollment	.78	.81	.03 increase.
Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year	4,091	3.969	122 decrease.
Total number of cases of tardiness during the year	551,036	530,504	20,532 decrease.
Average number of cases of tardiness during the year, based on average attendance	3.19	1.30	1.89 decrease.
Number of children the public schools will seat	262,976	270,068	7,092 increase.
SCHOOL TERMS.			
Number that maintained school six months, but less than nine	23	31	8 increase.
Number that maintained school nine months or more	351	345	6 decrease.
Average time the schools were kept open	9 months, 12 days.	9 months, 4 days.	8 days decrease.
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.			
First Grade, State—Number granted to males	19	15	4 decrease.
First Grade, State—Number granted to females	3	6	3 increase.
Second Grade, State—Number granted to males	12	7	5 decrease.
Second Grade, State—Number granted to females	28	49	21 increase.
Third Grade, State—Number granted to males	4	5	1 increase.
Third Grade, State—Number granted to females	14	22	8 increase.
Normal School Life Certificates—Number granted to males			
Normal School Life Certificates—Number granted to females	17	20	3 increase.
Special State Certificates—Number granted to males			
Special State Certificates—Number granted to females	2	4	2 increase.
Provisional State Certificates—Number granted to males	2	6	4 increase.
Provisional State Certificates—Number granted to females	1	1	
Total number of State certificates granted to males	37	33	4 decrease.
Total number of State certificates granted to females	65	102	37 increase.
Total number of State certificates granted	102	135	33 increase.
First Grade, County—Number granted to males	58	54	4 decrease.
First Grade, County—Number granted to females	137	116	21 decrease.
Second Grade, County—Number granted to males	102	85	17 decrease.
Second Grade, County—Number granted to females	360	329	31 decrease.
Third Grade, County—Number granted to males	95	121	26 increase.
Third Grade, County—Number granted to females	537	417	120 decrease.
Total number of county certificates granted to males	255	260	5 increase.
Total number of county certificates granted to females	1,034	862	172 decrease.
Total number of county certificates granted	1,289	1,122	167 decrease.
Total number of State and county certificates granted	1,391	1,257	134 decrease.
Number of applicants for State certificates rejected	10	23	13 increase.
Number of applicants for county certificates rejected	832	844	12 increase.
Total number of applicants rejected	842	867	25 increase.

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TEACHERS' SALARIES.

The increase in the amount expended for teachers' salaries ($159,058.24) seems, when considered in the aggregate, quite formidable; but when its manner of disbursement is considered, assumes more modest proportions. This sum simply provided for an average monthly increase of salary of 44 cents for each of 756 male teachers; $1.09 per month for each of 4,628 female teachers; and an average salary of about $50 per month for the 236 teachers (23 males and 213 females) added to our force.

BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

The amount expended for building and repairs during the school year of 1893–94 was $592,888.28; 1894–95, $739,500.99; 1895–96, $821,605.66. This steady increase of expenditure indicates a growing regard for the convenience, comfort and health of the pupils and teachers and a commendable desire to make their surroundings more attractive. School boards and building committees do not show a disposition to perpetuate the unadorned economy, the rigid structure of former years. In addition to the use of modern school furniture, modern appliances for heating and ventilation, and proper methods of lighting, I am pleased to note that a measure of attention is given to the architectural appearance of our new school buildings. Several applications for plans and specifications having recently been received at the State Department from rural districts, I beg leave to say that the State appropriation of $500 per annum for the preparation of such plans and specifications should not have been discontinued. As relevant to this subject and as a matter of duty I feel also constrained to say that no important matter of school interest has received throughout the State as inadequate attention as that of

SCHOOL ORNAMENTATION.

We all recognize the necessity of right influences in the training of the young, but do not attach sufficient importance to attractive and helpful conditions. No one is so susceptible to influence as the child, and there is no place where a classical ornament or beautiful picture *can* have the same power for good as in the school-room. Several firms publish pictures that are especially designed as educational aids—things of beauty and of story. Engravings and etchings are within easy reach of every school of the State and not beyond the means of the humblest when tasteful and cheap devices for framing are employed. Whatever is in keeping with the means of each school should be intel-

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ligently selected and the children no longer required to look upon bare and unsightly walls. Attractive surroundings are not only most helpful in discipline, but will also have a most important influence upon the mental, moral and æsthetic make-up of the product of our schools. Those who are so fortunate as to be educated amid suitable environments are the ones most likely to make beautiful homes in after years. Though there is not the general interest in this matter that its importance merits, there are school boards and teachers who are giving it much attention. Their efforts are greatly appreciated and their example earnestly commended.

MANUAL TRAINING.

During the school year of 1892–93, the sum expended for manual training was $26,445.75; during 1893–94, $39,024.69; during 1894–95, $41,006.74; during 1895–96, $49,800.63. These figures indicate a steady growth in favor of this important educational adjunct. Development of mind is no longer deemed the sole purpose of the school. The term "education" has assumed a broader meaning and is regarded as including all influences and activities which contribute to a symmetrical development of the powers. Because the first efforts of a school in this means of interest and activity are crude, and its educational value not generally appreciated, should not weigh against it. From conferences with instructors, personal inspection of work, and the reports submitted, I am assured that manual training is a most important part of a complete school curriculum, that it has come to stay, and will continue to grow in favor. I trust that the annual appropriation of $25,000 for its encouragement will be continued, and when circumstances shall require, this amount will be increased. The following cities and school districts have either established industrial schools or adopted manual training as a part of their regular course of study: Atlantic City, Camden, Cape May City, Carlstadt, East Orange, Garfield, Hackensack, Montclair, Orange, Passaic, Paterson, Red Bank, Ridgewood, South Orange, Summit, Town of Union and Vineland.

KINDERGARTEN INSTRUCTION.

This not only prepares the way for manual training, but also lays the best foundation for all subsequent school work. It has met the supreme test of experience and proved itself worthy of introduction, in some modified form, into every public school. This is a consummation to be hoped for, which can be reasonably anticipated, and the effect of which will be to make school life happier and better, and all instruction more rational. In developing this system the

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great Froebel was inspired by a genuine love of humanity. He thus bequeathed to the child life of all subsequent ages a priceless legacy of sunshine, and to the world at large a potent moral and educational force. It develops the physical nature of the child, strengthens his social instincts, cultivates his powers of observation, in short, strikes the key note of all true education, viz., the harmonious development of the faculties. The merits of the German culture epoch principle as applied to this form of instruction is worthy of the thoughtful consideration of all engaged in the study of the theory of education. The idea upon which it is based is that "Every child repeats in his own development the history of the race; therefore his education should follow, as closely as may be, the lines of progress drawn by the civilization of the race."

In the majority of our larger towns and cities the crying need of our schools is more seating capacity, more room. This should be speedily remedied, the legal school age reduced to four years and all of this age included in the apportionment of school moneys. The practical value of the kindergarten as an educational force having become established, it should receive from the State such recognition and encouragement as is its due. The State Department is improving every opportunity to emphasize the value and importance of this form of instruction, and to give it a larger place in public interest.

FREE TEXT-BOOKS.

The Free Text-Book act of 1894 can now be regarded as in successful operation. Though this measure met at the beginning with some opposition, and its method of enforcement was regarded as impracticable, the response of the people to its requirements has, with very few exceptions, been prompt and generous. Experience has proved the wisdom of its enactment. It has relieved the teachers of a constant source of embarrassment in their work, increased the efficiency of our schools, and inured to the public good. Since my incumbency, it has been necessary to serve formal notice of purpose to withhold State school moneys in but one instance, and the amount deemed necessary was subsequently voted. The number of districts voting no tax during the year was five. As no complaints concerning them were received at the State Department, it is safe to assume that the supply on hand was sufficient for present needs. Amount expended for text-books and apparatus, 1894–95, was $272,119.92; during the school year of 1895–96, $280,918.58; increase, $8,798.66.

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TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

The following table gives important and interesting information concerning the different grades of certificates held by the teachers of the State, also the number of Normal Training School and college graduates:

COUNTIES.	STATE CERTIFICATES.			COUNTY CERTIFICATES.					EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES.		
	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	City certificates.	Special certificates.	Normal graduates	City training school graduates.	College graduates.
Atlantic	3	14	6	32	30	20	20	10	46	2	8
Bergen	22	78	31	51	39	16	.....	7	134	.....	20
Burlington	10	27	23	47	60	24	.....	6	51	.....	5
Camden	26	20	19	49	25	13	196	1	42	5	8
Cape May	3	.....	9	18	22	7	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Cumberland	11	13	9	24	61	17	71	1	27	.....	2
Essex	51	102	29	44	75	36	528	78	196	477	89
Gloucester	5	24	12	16	54	20	.....	3	33	.....	3
Hudson	57	36	10	65	67	38	648	26	51	464	28
Hunterdon	10	17	7	55	41	21	.....	1	30	.....	9
Mercer	19	32	37	7	27	13	112	1	82	.....	4
Middlesex	10	18	21	30	46	28	68	.....	42	.....	5
Monmouth	16	68	34	50	98	27	1	5	107	.....	18
Morris	14	54	28	39	56	15	.....	3	61	2	5
Ocean	3	6	3	25	36	20	.....	1	11	.....	3
Passaic	6	27	15	14	18	23	288	9	59	261	18
Salem	7	8	.....	39	34	25	10	.....	11	.....	5
Somerset	8	22	9	27	39	12	.....	2	40	.....	2
Sussex	6	4	3	27	60	25	.....	2	15	.....	2
Union	21	39	13	22	21	5	125	8	82	36	11
Warren	3	8	14	62	57	15	.....	.....	13	.....	7
Total	311	617	332	743	966	420	2,067	164	1,142	1,247	252

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CITIES AND TOWNS.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	City certificates.	Special certificates.	Normal graduates.	City training school graduates.	College graduates.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township..	4	14	7	6	8	5	.....	.....	22	.....	3
Atlantic City.....	.....	10	2	20	2	2	15	.....	26	.....	1
Bayonne.....	12	13	4	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	17	1	1
Belvidere.....	1	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Bloomfield.....	2	4	.....	18	9	4	.....	1	11	2	3
Bordentown.....	1	6	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Bridgeton.....	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....	37	.....	5	.....	.....
Burlington.....	2	.....	.....	2	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden.....	16	2	5	2	2	.....	186	1	13	3	8
Cranford.....	.....	2	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Dover.....	2	11	1	5	2	.....	.....	1	12	.....	2
East Orange.....	4	21	4	4	14	4	.....	18	48	.....	9
Egg Harbor City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	3	2	1
Elizabeth.....	12	5	1	1	.....	.....	77	2	11	32	2
Englewood.....	1	2	.....	6	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	1
Freehold Town.....	1	6	.....	1	4	1	.....	1	8	.....	.....
Gloucester City.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	10	.....	1	.....	.....
Hackensack.....	4	7	5	7	7	2	.....	4	16	.....	5
Hackettstown.....	1	2	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Hammonton.....	1	2	2	2	7	2	.....	.....	6	.....	2
Harrison.....	3	1	.....	5	5	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Hoboken.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	.....	5	35	4
Jersey City.....	19	6	2	2	.....	.....	437	26	15	407	14
Kearny.....	1	6	2	11	9	6	.....	.....	14	.....	6
Keyport.....	1	.....	1	9	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Lambertville.....	1	2	1	9	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Long Branch.....	3	14	15	7	2	.....	.....	5	30	.....	5
Madison.....	1	4	.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....
Millville.....	1	4	2	.....	3	.....	36	.....	4	.....	2
Montclair.....	3	9	4	.....	12	14	.....	33	41	.....	12
Morristown.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	1	12	2	1
Mount Holly.....	2	4	1	7	4	2	.....	.....	3	.....	1
Newark.....	32	14	4	4	3	4	480	13	31	461	49
New Brunswick.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	5	.....	3
Newton.....	1	.....	1	4	5	.....	.....	2	6	.....	2
North Plainfield Borough..	2	2	1	8	4	.....	.....	1	7	.....	1
Orange.....	1	4	5	.....	2	1	46	3	11	2	5
Passaic.....	2	19	11	.....	.....	.....	16	9	42	.....	7
Paterson.....	4	1	.....	3	.....	.....	274	.....	8	251	7
Perth Amboy.....	4	1	9	2	3	.....	14	.....	13	.....	2
Phillipsburg.....	1	2	2	29	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Plainfield.....	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	30	4	6
Princeton.....	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	6	.....	2
Rahway.....	2	3	3	7	7	1	3	.....	12	.....	.....
Red Bank.....	2	9	2	.....	5	.....	.....	1	14	.....	3
Ridgewood.....	1	4	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	5	.....	1
Rutherford.....	1	9	2	3	1	2	.....	1	11	.....	2
Salem.....	2	3	.....	6	5	1	10	.....	2	.....	5
Somerville.....	2	6	1	5	2	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Summit.....	1	3	2	4	2	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1
Town of Union.....	4	1	2	17	14	2	.....	.....	4	.....	3
Trenton.....	14	16	25	1	1	1	107	1	48	.....	1
Vineland, Landis Township.....	1	3	5	2	24	2	.....	1	9	.....	.....
Washington.....	.....	2	1	2	10	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2
Westfield.....	3	2	1	3	1	.....	.....	3	6	.....	.....
West Hoboken.....	1	.....	.....	14	23	8	.....	.....	.....	10	2
Woodbury.....	1	1	2	4	3	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Total.....	204	273	145	266	230	74	2,092	131	645	1,212	191

The three columns at the right are included in the other data and are given to indicate, so far as known, the educational advantages of the State's teaching force. Thus the 1,142 normal graduates are included in and each holds one of the several grades of State certificates. From this table we learn that the total number of teachers employed in the State is 5,620. Of this number, 1,260, or 22 per cent. of the

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whole, hold State certificates; 2,129, or 38 per cent., hold county certificates; 2,067, or 37 per cent., hold city certificates; 164, or 3 per cent., hold special certificates. These special certificates were obtained by examination or graduation from special courses of study and are granted to teachers of music, drawing, manual training, kindergarten instructors, and teachers of the languages.

The number of normal graduates engaged in teaching is 1,142, or 20 per cent. of the whole, as against 860, or 16 per cent. of the whole, one year ago. I predict a steady and marked advance in this particular.

In comparing the above table with that contained in report of 1893–94, I find the following important changes as regards the number of third grade county certificates in force in the following counties:

In Burlington the number has diminished from 33 to 24; in Cape May, from 14 to 7; Cumberland, from 30 to 17; Mercer, from 23 to 13; Middlesex, from 36 to 28; Monmouth, from 39 to 27; Morris, from 29 to 15; Sussex, from 34 to 25; Union, from 66 to 5 (this is not a typographical error), and Warren, from 26 to 15.

The following table giving totals for the past three years is very interesting as a matter of comparison:

	STATE.			COUNTY.						
	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	City.	Special.	Normal.	College graduates.
1893–94	280	310	331	607	938	550	1,916	131	788	121
1894–95	277	439	312	734	1,002	493	1,996	131	860	174
1895–96	311	617	332	743	966	420	2,067	164	1,142	252

From this we note that the first grade State increased from 280 in 1894 to 311 in 1896; second grade State, from 310 to 617; first grade county, from 607 to 743; normal certificates from 788 to 1,142; college diplomas from 121 to 252; and third grade county certificates *decreased* from 550 to 420, thus indicating a very healthful advance all along the line.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

According to general testimony, there is a decided revival of interest in this educational factor. Excellent instructors are available, the exercises are of a more practical nature, teachers are aided and encouraged in their work, and an interest awakened that in many cases

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leads to subsequent study, investigation and development. Still this means of improvement comes far short of accomplishing as much as it should. It does, however, all that could be reasonably expected under the circumstances. No State possessing the means and the educational standing of New Jersey makes so meager an appropriation for this purpose.

When making arrangements and engagements for teachers' institutes, the Department of Public Instruction is practically confronted with the problem of how "to make bricks without straw."

In many counties $100 will provide for but a single day's session. This necessitates exercises of the most general character, and does not afford opportunity to give either specific instruction or awaken such interest as will result in permanent benefit.

In view of the fact that the institute provides the principal educational aid and stimulus to many of our teachers, and also that there is a large yearly accession of the young and inexperienced to our force, it is not only desirable but necessary that it be maintained; and it should be continued under more favorable conditions.

Rule 46 of the Revised Rules and Regulations provides that "All teachers are required to attend the annual institute held for the county in which they are teaching; and no deduction shall be made by the Board of Education from the salary of any teacher for the time he or she is in attendance upon said institute."

This is provision for attendance. Let us see what it costs. Monmouth county (for example) employs 300 teachers, and recently held a three-days' institute.

Salary of 300 teachers for three days at average wages of $2 per day is $6 x 300	$1,800 00
Total for board and railroad fare for the same at an average cost of $4 per teacher	1,200 00
Combined cost of attendance to teachers and State	$3,000 00

Section 141 of the School law provides that the sum of $100 for each county may be paid annually to the State Superintendent "for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a teachers' institute and procuring teachers and lecturers for said institute and other necessary expenses of the same." This provision does not correspond with the above expenditure. I wonder that so incongruous an arrangement could have been made, and so long maintained. It is the prime cause of the general criticism to which our institutes have been subject. Instruction of the required range and quality and that is in keeping with the cost of attendance cannot be furnished for the meager sum appropriated.

No institute should be held for a shorter period than five days, and the instruction so allotted as to keep all our educational forces in line. We can never have better teachers, nor maintain better schools than

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public sentiment demands nor the taxpayer is willing to pay for. Our schools belong to the public, and it is necessary that we keep the public in touch with them and its interest in them ever alive.

A five-days' institute, in which the first three days are given to the teachers, the fourth to the school officers, and the fifth to parents, will accomplish far more for our schools than any ever yet held. This will in a measure help to supply the bond of sympathy so often found missing between teachers and parents. Though attendance on the part of school officers and parents could not be made compulsory, I feel assured that there is not a county in the State in which good audiences could not be secured and this feature of the teachers' institute prove a decided educational gain to the State. To accomplish this the sum already allowed each county should be increased to at least $200 per county. This would entail an additional expense to the State of but $2,100, and I cannot conceive how this small sum could be more judiciously expended.

In addition to the above feature which the desired increase in appropriation would permit us to introduce, it would also enable us in cases where two counties are united to organize an institute into primary, grammar school, and high school sections, and thus give instruction more closely in the line of the teachers' needs. The attention of the State Board is most respectfully called to this much-needed increase in appropriation and their able co-operation in securing it most earnestly solicited.

While we are looking forward to most important improvements in our public school system, such as the employment of State agents, and the control of such an available sum as would enable the Department of Public Instruction to employ special institute instructors of its own, we must not forget that it also behooves us to make the most of present conditions and opportunities, and that by so doing, we employ the most effective means of hastening the desired reforms.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

This important subject was ably discussed by my predecessor in his annual report one year ago. But it is one of such vital importance to the State that it seems an unpardonable omission of duty to do otherwise than continue its agitation. It should be kept in the public mind until legislation tending to the encouragement and development of such schools is secured.

Anyone interested in educational affairs cannot have failed to observe that in every town or village where a high school has been established it has resulted in the betterment of its entire school system. In employing a competent head for such school they also secured supervision that systematized and improved all the lower grades.

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In many places the tenure of office of incompetent and inefficient teachers has been long extended because there was no one qualified to correctly judge of the merits of their work; and the employment of a proper educational head has resulted in a long-needed weeding out and general awakening.

The argument that the State has enough to do to take care of her common or elementary schools, that these cost all that the people are either able or willing to pay for, is altogether specious and misleading. Granting that the taxpayer is already burdened; then it behooves us to give him good value for his money. It is in the support of schools either indifferent or poor—common in name and worse than common in quality—that money is wasted. Those intrusted with the oversight of the school affairs of the State, and in a position to direct its educational policy, should not suffer themselves to be influenced by an unwise and mistaken sentiment *that is not largely prevalent.*

In the spring of 1635, 147 years before the Declaration of Independence, the Public Latin School of Boston—which is still in existence—was founded. In 1647 the General Court of the Massachusetts Colony decreed as follows: "It is further ordered that when any town shall increase to the number of 100 families or householders they shall set up a grammar school, the master thereof being able to instruct youth so far, that they may be fitted for the university."

Here in quaint phrase is stated the cause of the generally-admitted educational supremacy of that commonwealth. The Bay State started right, and she has *continued* in the right line of progress. We find there to-day the secondary or high school so largely in evidence that it is within reach of all who choose to avail themselves of its advantages. It is to be found in every town or village of any importance, and sometimes at the country cross-roads. In the portions of that State visited during vacation outings it has seemed as though every other man were a college graduate, and this condition of exceptional average intelligence is directly traceable to the influence of its secondary schools.

The tendency of the college is toward the rounding out and elevation of the high school, and that of the high school toward the betterment of all the grades below it; thus in the educational as in the material world, light comes from above.

New York and many Western States have by legislative enactment given aid and encouragement to secondary education, and it is greatly to be regretted that New Jersey has thus far taken no definite action in this matter.

If we would add 5 per cent. to the amount already appropriated for the support of our elementary and grammar schools, and devote this increase to the establishment and support of secondary schools,

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we would add 100 per cent. to the efficiency of our present school system.

As action in this matter is most important, should be definite and effective and not longer delayed, I beg leave to recommend that the law governing the taking of the school census be so amended as to include all children between the ages of 4 and 18 years, instead of between 5 and 18 years; that the increased amount raised from this change in minimum age shall constitute a special fund, to be used according to the discretion of the State Board of Education for the encouragement of secondary and kindergarten schools, thus enabling it to piece out and complete a public school system that is at the present time deficient at both ends. If the said board shall elect to use less than the amount raised and set apart for this purpose, then the balance to be apportioned the same as other school moneys.

It is to be hoped that this suggested amendment, or some other that may be regarded as more practicable, may receive early and favorable legislative action.

(Please note comments of John Enright, Superintendent of Monmouth county, under heading of "High Schools.")

The following table shows the number of children reported in each county in the State this year, the number reported last year, and the loss or gain in each:

COUNTIES.	1896.	1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic	7,855	7,190	665	.....
Bergen	15,985	15,540	445	.....
Burlington	14,450	14,467	.....	17
Camden	24,493	23,700	793	.....
Cape May	3,157	3,133	.....	24
Cumberland	12,394	12,483	.....	89
Essex	78,601	76,168	2,433	.....
Gloucester	7,901	7,781	120	.....
Hudson	102,706	98,210	4,496	.....
Hunterdon	8,067	8,254	.....	187
Mercer	20,949	20,335	614	.....
Middlesex	16,815	16,340	475	.....
Monmouth	19,603	18,855	748	.....
Morris	14,550	14,370	180	.....
Ocean	4,938	5,093	.....	155
Passaic	36,253	34,214	2,039	.....
Salem	6,567	6,593	.....	26
Somerset	7,283	7,275	8	.....
Sussex	5,792	5,784	8	.....
Union	20,929	19,552	1,377	.....
Warren	9,681	9,522	59	.....
Total for State	438,969	424,959	14,010	.....

From the foregoing table, it appears that the whole number of children of school age in the State is 438,969 as against 424,959 in 1895, making a total gain of 14,010 as against a loss of 14,289 in 1895, and an increase in the State appropriation for the next school year (1897–98) of $70,050.

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The appropriation for	1895–96 was	$2,196,240 00
" "	" 1896–97 is	2,124,795 00
" "	" 1897–98 will be	2,194,845 00

From these figures we note that the falling off from 1895–96 to the present school year is $71,445, and the gain in appropriation for the coming school year 1897–98, will be $70,050, thus restoring the amount to within $1,395 of that of last year.

The greatest gains in census enumeration occur in Hudson and Essex counties, and it was in these same counties that there was the greatest falling off in the census of last year.

The variations in the census enumeration of the several counties are shown in the following table:

		1896.			1895.
Atlantic	gains	665	as against a	loss of	80
Bergen	"	445	" "	" gain "	681
Burlington	loses	17	" "	" loss "	258
Camden	gains	793	" "	" " "	854
Cape May	loses	24	" "	" gain "	85
Cumberland	"	89	" "	" loss "	112
Essex	gains	2,433	" "	" " "	3,385
Gloucester	"	120	" "	" gain "	159
Hudson	"	4,496	" "	" loss "	11,433
Hunterdon	loses	187	" "	" " "	297
Mercer	gains	614	" "	" gain "	607
Middlesex	"	475	" "	" " "	187
Monmouth	"	748	" "	" loss "	209
Morris	"	180	" "	" gain "	136
Ocean	loses	155	" "	" " "	138
Passaic	gains	2,039	" "	" " "	963
Salem	loses	26	" "	" loss "	113
Somerset	gains	8	" "	" " "	144
Sussex	"	8	" "	" " "	79
Union	"	1,377	" "	" " "	39
Warren	"	59	" "	" " "	242

CHILDREN ATTENDING PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Number of children in the State reported as attending private schools during the year:

Males	22,271
Females	22,750
Total	45,021

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The following table shows the number of children, by counties, reported as attending private schools:

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic	107	164	271
Bergen	602	647	1,249
Burlington	760	750	1,510
Camden	644	681	1,325
Cape May	72	80	152
Cumberland	196	190	386
Essex	5,772	5,840	11,612
Gloucester	85	80	165
Hudson	6,014	6,080	12,094
Hunterdon	142	153	295
Mercer	1,610	1,435	3,045
Middlesex	1,124	1,293	2,427
Monmouth	399	476	875
Morris	780	839	1,619
Ocean	51	42	93
Passaic	1,694	1,684	3,378
Salem	48	38	86
Somerset	210	213	423
Sussex	60	54	114
Union	1,723	1,814	3,537
Warren	178	187	365
Total for State	22,271	22,750	45,021

The number given as attending private schools (45,021) is 678 less than 1895. Decrease between 1894 and 1895 was 3,467. The *increase* in the public school enrollment from 1895 to 1896 was 6,060; from 1894 to 1895 was 9,763.

These comparisons are rather significant—show that the constant improvement of our public schools is telling adversely upon the patronage of those established by private enterprise. It is but just, however, to state that the diminished attendance of the latter during the past two years is to some extent due to the prevailing business depression.

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COUNTIES.	Number of unsectarian private schools having twenty-five pupils or more.	Number of sectarian private schools having twenty-five pupils or more.
Atlantic	1	2
Bergen	7	7
Burlington	8	7
Camden	6	5
Cape May		1
Cumberland	9	1
Essex	57	43
Gloucester	2	2
Hudson	10	19
Hunterdon		1
Mercer	8	10
Middlesex	11	7
Monmouth	4	3
Morris	12	6
Ocean	3	
Passaic	8	10
Salem	2	3
Somerset	6	2
Sussex	2	1
Union	16	10
Warren	3	5
Total	175	145

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL DURING THE YEAR.

Number of children in the State reported as attending no school during the year:

Males	45,017
Females	44,184
Total	89,201

The following table shows the number of children, by counties, reported as attending no school during the year:

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COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic	649	486	1,135
Bergen	1,666	1,833	3,499
Burlington	1,441	1,394	2,835
Camden	3,353	3,269	6,622
Cape May	86	82	168
Cumberland	1,083	822	1,905
Essex	8,595	8,713	17,308
Gloucester	410	453	863
Hudson	11,526	11,347	22,873
Hunterdon	343	363	706
Mercer	2,787	2,625	5,412
Middlesex	1,440	1,443	2,883
Monmouth	1,270	1,307	2,577
Morris	1,293	1,167	2,460
Ocean	131	88	219
Passaic	4,229	4,079	8,308
Salem	321	283	604
Somerset	609	555	1,164
Sussex	293	296	589
Union	2,811	2,891	5,702
Warren	681	688	1,369
Total for State	45,017	44,184	89,201

The preceding table shows a total of 89,201 children who have attended no school during the school year 1895–96. Without the consideration of some important facts and data bearing upon this matter this would seem to indicate a rather unfortunate state of affairs in New Jersey.

The kindergarten system, though recommended by the National Educational Association in 1873, as yet plays but an infinitesimal part in our public school system. The school whose instruction provides nothing below the three R's is a tiresome, dreary and unsuitable place for young children. For this reason the majority of parents prefer to keep them at home until they reach their seventh year, and many others until they are eight years of age.

The number of children between 5 and 6 years of age out of school is 18,928; between 6 and 7, is 9,950. Total out of school who are between 5 and 7 years of age, is 28,878. By deducting 28,878 from 89,201, we have 60,323 as the number of children between 7 and 18 years of age who have attended no school during the year.

A second most important consideration and which should engage the attention of all interested in public education is the fact that though the school age includes all who are between 5 and 18, and the privilege of attendance is further extended to them until they become 20 years of age, it at the same time provides a curriculum that any bright pupil can complete before he reaches his fourteenth year, and one only moderately endowed by the time he is 15 years of age.

The number of children out of school who are between 15 and 16 years of age is 9,519; between 16 and 17, 13,414; between 17 and 18, is 18,512. Total number of children out of school who are between 15 and 18 years of age, is 41,445.

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Now another subtraction is in order, and we have 60,323 less 41,445, 18,878 as the number of children between 7 and 15 (8 of the 13 years of school age) who have been out of school during the school year ending June 30th, 1896.

Total number of children in the State between 7 and 15 years of age, 284,285; number of this age who have not attended during the year, 18,878. Per cent. of non-attendance, $6\frac{6}{10}$ ($6\frac{6}{10}$ per cent.)

But these 18,878 children are simply reported as being out of school during the school year of 1895–96. This does not mean that they have at no time attended school. This could not be the case, as the total number in the State over ten years of age who cannot read is but 1,581. As this number includes the children of immigrants, the feeble-minded, and those suffering from physical disabilities, we see that the educational status of New Jersey is rather a matter of self-congratulation than humiliation, and that she does not suffer from a comparison with any one of her sister States.

Total number in the State between 5 and 7, and between 15 and 18 years of age, 154,684; number of these ages who have not attended school during the year, 70,323. Per cent. of non-attendance, $45\frac{1}{2}$ ($45\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.)

Why this marked difference? The answer is readily apparent and cannot be disputed. Mainly because the schools do not provide for the children's needs. Indigence, necessity of earning a livelihood, and the lack of proper educational sentiment in some places will, I am well aware, account for some of this non-attendance. *But the major part of it is justly attributable to the schools themselves.*

Let the State give suitable aid and encouragement to the kindergarten and the secondary school, and the above unfortunate total of 89,201 will be speedily, permanently and materially reduced. It would be still further reduced if the amendment to the School law enacted in 1894, whereby $200 is appropriated to each district for every teacher employed, and the balance distributed on the basis of census, could be again amended and this balance be apportioned on the basis of *average attendance.* Each teacher, school officer and taxpayer would thus become interested in securing as large an attendance as possible, and their efforts in this direction would prove most effective; far more effective than a compulsory school law that is not enforced.

Number of children, by counties and in the State, over ten (10) years of age unable to read:

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COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic	23	28	51
Bergen	19	21	40
Burlington	54	33	87
Camden	77	36	113
Cape May	11	6	17
Cumberland	47	28	75
Essex	73	87	160
Gloucester	19	20	39
Hudson	141	151	292
Hunterdon	9	18	27
Mercer	41	37	78
Middlesex	47	39	86
Monmouth	31	24	55
Morris	20	7	27
Ocean	7	2	9
Passaic	123	128	251
Salem	15	6	21
Somerset	38	31	69
Sussex	15	11	26
Union	15	14	29
Warren	21	8	29
Total for State	846	735	1,581

The foregoing table gives 1,581 as the number of children in the State between 10 and 18 years of age who are unable to read. As previously stated, this number includes the children of immigrants, the feeble-minded, and others physically incapacitated to attend school.

Number of children, by counties and in the State, under fifteen (15) years of age, employed in factories, mines or stores:

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic	31	15	46
Bergen	69	55	124
Burlington	55	33	88
Camden	286	191	477
Cape May			
Cumberland	311	49	360
Essex	595	379	974
Gloucester	198	3	201
Hudson	771	510	1,281
Hunterdon	9	12	21
Mercer	242	104	346
Middlesex	78	54	132
Monmouth	40	46	86
Morris	76	50	126
Ocean	6	1	7
Passaic	533	503	1,036
Salem	35	2	37
Somerset	68	41	109
Sussex	14	17	31
Union	73	34	107
Warren	31	30	61
Total for State	3,521	2,129	5,650

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According to the foregoing table the number of children in the State employed in factories, mines and stores is 5,650, and includes 1,393 more boys than girls. Number for preceding year, 5,418.

It should not, however, be inferred that this number of children are without school advantages. A large percentage of them are known to attend evening schools. In Clayton and Glassboro, Gloucester county, evening schools are maintained for the children employed in the glass factories.

Number of children, by counties and in the State, unvaccinated:

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic	1,383	1,280	2,663
Bergen	1,183	1,200	2,383
Burlington	3,279	3,146	6,425
Camden	3,341	3,275	6,616
Cape May	885	811	1,696
Cumberland	4,021	3,966	7,987
Essex	2,152	2,250	4,402
Gloucester	1,939	1,746	3,685
Hudson	4,802	4,661	9,463
Hunterdon	1,727	1,585	3,312
Mercer	2,255	2,184	4,439
Middlesex	2,127	2,112	4,239
Monmouth	2,674	2,560	5,234
Morris	3,542	3,395	6,937
Ocean	1,729	1,523	3,252
Passaic	2,881	2,631	5,512
Salem	1,567	1,473	3,040
Somerset	582	589	1,171
Sussex	1,986	1,793	3,779
Union	1,311	1,298	2,609
Warren	2,808	2,829	5,637
Total for State	48,174	46,307	94,481

Number of colored children, by counties, in the State:

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic	239	256	495
Bergen	229	281	510
Burlington	369	346	715
Camden	892	888	1,780
Cape May	97	136	233
Cumberland	303	305	608
Essex	979	1,087	2,066
Gloucester	205	189	394
Hudson	323	343	666
Hunterdon	65	59	124
Mercer	385	434	819
Middlesex	196	184	380
Monmouth	606	664	1,270
Morris	121	181	302
Ocean	24	23	47
Passaic	159	138	297
Salem	427	441	868
Somerset	161	150	311
Sussex	15	17	32
Union	308	376	684
Warren	51	37	88
Total for State	6,154	6,535	12,689

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Number of children, by counties and in the State, who are deaf-mutes:

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic	3	3	6
Bergen	2	2	4
Burlington	6	6	12
Camden	3	4	7
Cape May			
Cumberland	2	3	5
Essex	20	18	38
Gloucester	1	4	5
Hudson	14	17	31
Hunterdon	3	4	7
Mercer	6	4	10
Middlesex	4	1	5
Monmouth	4	5	9
Morris	3	3	6
Ocean	1	2	3
Passaic	8	10	18
Salem	2	1	3
Somerset	1	6	7
Sussex		4	4
Union	7	2	9
Warren	2	4	6
Total for State	92	103	195

HORACE MANN CENTENNIAL.

Feeling assured of the duty and propriety of a general observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of this great and able promoter of public education, and of its good effect upon the school population of the State, the following circular was on May 15th issued from the Department of Public Instruction:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, April 15th, 1896.

To the Teachers of New Jersey:

May the 4th, 1896, marks the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Horace Mann, whose labors and far-reaching influence have done more for the common schools of this country than those of any other American.

The theme of his oration on graduating at Brown University (1819) was "The Progessive Character of Humanity." This foreshadowed the future career of this able, earnest, sympathetic friend of the young. No work was too burdensome and no sacrifice too great if they were to be benefited thereby. He loved humanity for its own sake, and spent his life in its service.

His name is an inspiration to every true teacher, and each pupil should, at least, have heard of him.

I therefore beg leave to suggest that on Monday, May the 4th, 1896, each Teacher, Principal and Superintendent of this State direct that, in the school or schools under his supervision, *some recognition be given this anniversary.*

Much better than myself you each know how much, and what, it will be advisable for you to attempt. Still no Teacher should do less than devote a brief ten minutes to telling the children something of the life and labors of this great promoter of public education.

CHARLES J. BAXTER,
State Superintendent.

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Copies of circulars issued by county superintendents, letters and press reports received, indicate a general and cheerful compliance with the above request.

This was most gratifying because proof of not only a general and a just appreciation of the labors and influence of a noble and unselfish life, but also as furnishing unmistakable evidence of the prevalence of a correct educational sentiment throughout the State.

The most imposing and appropriate exercises were held in Paterson, under the direction of City Superintendent J. A. Reinhart, an account of which may be found in his excellent report to this Department.

COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARDS.

This is composed of the members and ex-members of the several district school boards under the supervision of the county superintendent. H. Brewster Willis, Superintendent of Middlesex county, has already demonstrated the feasibility and the value of such an association.

The constitution and by-laws provide for meetings at stated intervals, standing committees for each important line of interest, and a comprehensive and systematic order of procedure. At these meetings the affairs of each school district are intelligently discussed, and the completion of the customary business routine followed by an address from some leading educator.

Each school board is by this means enabled to profit by the experience of all the others, and unity of feeling and concert of action are thus happily maintained. Each board is also enabled to keep its records in accordance with a definite system, becomes thoroughly conversant with its duties and receives an educational stimulus that tells for the good of the schools under its direction.

This form of organization is most heartily commended. I sincerely hope that one such may become established in each county of the State during the present school year.

STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

Though New Jersey has but one Normal School, its character and effectiveness are such that it is proving to be a most potent factor in advancing the educational interests of the State.

Many of its graduates secure positions long before the course of study is completed and the balance shortly thereafter. I am reliably informed that there was such demand for the services of each member of the last graduating class.

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It is a matter of self-congratulation that wherever our Normal School graduates are found working side by side with those from other States, that they suffer in no particular from a comparison with the best, but are ably maintaining the educational reputation of the Garden State and its single State Normal School.

The total number of teachers employed in the State during the school year of 1894–95 was 5,384. Of this number, 16 per cent. were normal graduates. Total number of teachers employed during the present year is 5,620, of which number 20 per cent. are normal graduates.

There is a growing conviction that the cheapest professional talent available is by far the dearest; that the material intrusted to the teacher's hands is too precious to allow the employment of the unskilled; that the practice of permitting a teacher to gain almost his entire equipment while in service should be a thing of the past. Because of this there is a steadily-increasing demand for the trained teacher.

So imperative has this demand become that the establishment of the second normal school (so long under consideration) in another part of the State, must become a reality at an early date.

As much as an additional school is needed, there are several very necessary repairs and improvements in our present one that should receive prior consideration and action. The many friends of this school confidently anticipate such favorable action during the coming session of our Legislature.

For further and more specific information in regard to the said school, see report of its efficient Principal, Dr. James M. Green, in the appendix.

COST OF MAINTAINING SCHOOLS.

The per capita cost of maintaining the schools, based on the census is larger than last year. This is caused by the large falling off in the census, particularly in the counties of Essex and Hudson. There is also a slight increase in the per capita cost based on total enrollment and on average attendance. As will be seen in the table given below, this increase is mainly in the counties containing the cities and large towns.

The average cost per pupil for the entire State, based upon the census, was $9.59, an increase over the preceding year of ninety-eight cents. Bergen county shows the highest cost per pupil, viz., $15.03; Essex county follows with $11.79; Ocean county with $11.25, and Atlantic with $11.15. The other counties reporting a per capita cost higher than the average for the entire State are Sussex, $10.89; Union, $10.80; Monmouth, $10.74; Camden, $10.60; Gloucester, $10.39, and Hunterdon, $9.62. Somerset reports $9.59, which is the general average for the State.

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Calculated on total enrollment we find the per capita cost for the State to be $14.40, an increase over last year of sixty-two cents. Essex leads the counties with a per capita of $19.84; Bergen comes next with $19.17, and Union third with $17.41. Salem shows the lowest per capita, it being only $9.85.

Based on average attendance, which is probably the fairest test of the actual cost of conducting the schools, we find the average for the State to be $22.96, an increase of $1.05 over last year. Bergen shows the largest per capita cost, viz., $30.72. There are two reasons only why this county leads all the others in the cost of her schools. First, by reason of the fact that more normal-trained teachers are employed; and, second, because of the large number of small districts. Sussex stands next with $29.11; Essex follows with $28.55; Ocean with $25.19; Union with $24.66, and Camden with $24.07.

The above are the only counties in which the per capita cost is above the general average for the State. The lowest per capita cost is $15.75, in Cumberland county.

COUNTIES.	Per capita expense on total school census.	Per capita expense on enrolled attendance.	Per capita expense on average attendance.
Atlantic	$11 15	$12 73	$21 18
Bergen	15 03	19 17	30 72
Burlington	8 32	11 78	21 49
Camden	10 60	14 16	24 07
Cape May	9 31	11 28	19 96
Cumberland	8 31	9 88	15 75
Essex	11 79	19 84	28 55
Gloucester	10 39	12 33	22 17
Hudson	7 16	13 81	21 13
Hunterdon	9 62	11 42	21 05
Mercer	8 38	13 99	22 05
Middlesex	8 18	12 80	20 19
Monmouth	10 74	12 81	21 68
Morris	9 02	12 50	21 81
Ocean	11 25	13 46	25 19
Passaic	8 20	13 08	20 87
Salem	8 69	9 85	17 47
Somerset	9 59	12 99	22 65
Sussex	10 89	11 88	29 11
Union	10 80	17 41	24 66
Warren	9 38	11 40	17 90
Average	$9 59	$14 40	$22 96

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In the following table will be found similar statistics for the cities, towns and villages:

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Per capita expense on total school census.	Per capita expense on enrolled attendance.	Per capita expense on average attendance.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township	$12 75	$13 52	$19 80
Atlantic City	11 96	13 19	20 16
Bayonne	10 89	18 17	27 88
Belvidere	10 44	13 57	18 86
Bloomfield	11 63	19 89	28 03
Bordentown	6 50	20 21	32 51
Bridgeton	7 45	9 27	14 66
Burlington	7 08	10 60	19 43
Camden	10 92	15 02	24 88
Cranford	14 38	19 15	28 17
Dover	11 20	12 81	19 57
East Orange	18 17	22 80	30 44
Egg Harbor City	8 42	11 50	15 51
Elizabeth	7 62	14 67	19 12
Englewood	16 80	31 39	43 81
Freehold Town	8 24	12 73	18 31
Gloucester City	5 99	10 66	18 37
Hackensack	22 32	24 75	35 25
Hackettstown	10 27	11 91	17 75
Hammonton	10 20	11 61	20 03
Harrison	5 26	13 13	22 50
Hoboken	7 02	15 67	22 68
Jersey City	6 68	15 35	20 29
Kearny	11 44	14 27	13 40
Keyport	9 85	10 58	15 26
Lambertville	8 94	13 66	19 28
Long Branch	14 49	17 26	25 95
Madison	14 81	20 09	30 67
Millville	8 31	11 15	14 99
Montclair	30 24	34 49	48 10
Morristown	9 75	21 19	28 27
Mount Holly	10 56	14 68	23 63
Newark	10 20	18 23	26 13
New Brunswick	8 10	15 15	18 44
Newton	12 92	16 95	25 92
North Plainfield Borough	11 93	15 57	22 51
Orange	10 88	20 90	31 64
Passaic	10 32	14 75	22 87
Paterson	7 97	13 49	19 64
Perth Amboy	6 49	10 38	16 25
Phillipsburg	12 68	18 73	23 84
Plainfield	18 77	24 12	35 11
Princeton	8 91	13 83	22 34
Rahway	9 95	14 09	20 06
Red Bank	12 45	16 66	25 03
Ridgewood	16 75	17 69	28 78
Rutherford	23 46	26 33	37 74
Salem	9 28	11 37	17 03
Somerville	10 45	12 44	18 05
Summit	13 70	25 79	45 24
Town of Union	8 52	10 94	15 43
Trenton	8 56	15 47	22 17
Vineland, Landis Township	10 60	12 05	19 27
Washington	10 46	11 24	15 33
Westfield	15 61	17 93	28 55
West Hoboken	6 78	10 00	10 46
Woodbury	12 20	14 40	20 46

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EVENING SCHOOLS.

Below will be found the statistics respecting the evening schools. Twenty cities and towns maintained these schools last year, an increase of one, Bayonne being added to the list. The total number of evenings the schools were kept open was 1,520, an increase of 136. The total number of pupils enrolled was 13,163, a decrease of 126; the average attendance was 5,895, a decrease of 643; the number of teachers employed was 294, an increase of 10. The average salary paid the teachers was $9.87, an increase of $0.79. The total cost of the evening schools was $56,378.27, an increase of $3,586.40.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

	Number of evenings the schools were kept open.	Number enrolled.	Average evening attendance.	Number of teachers.	Average salary per week paid to teachers.	Total expenditures for evening schools.
Bayonne	92	315	134	7	$10 71	$2,000 00
Camden	76	1,033	295	23	9 66	3,286 04
Clayton (Gloucester county)	60	97	40	2	7 60	216 00
Glassboro (Gloucester county)	80	150	60	2	10 00	320 00
East Newark	78	104	297	2	8 75	381 00
Hoboken	44	531	247	12	6 35	1,500 00
Jersey City	64	2,300	909	54	8 34	6,167 96
Kearny	60	268	170	4	14 25	928 69
Millville	65	283	103	7	4 00	323 25
Montclair	64	124	64	3	15 10	655 00
Monroe Township (Gloucester county)	100	62	26	1	10 00	200 00
Newark	173	3,885	1,960	87	12 00	28,334 12
New Brunswick	28	114	85	4	6 00	210 00
Passaic	140	488	184	5	10 00	1,749 32
Paterson	72	2,491	668	50	10 00	5,239 50
Raritan (Somerset county)	70	116	107	5	6 66	493 47
Salem	70	83	57	2	6 25	175 00
Town of Union	48	138	75	3	11 11	556 78
Trenton	72	505	365	19	8 92	3,413 14
Woodbury	64	76	49	2	9 38	239 00
Total	1,520	13,163	5,895	294	$9 87	$56,378 27

EXPERIENCE OF TEACHERS.

In the following table is given a statement, by counties, of the number of teachers in the State whose experience was one year or less, one to five years, five to ten years, &c.; also the average term of service, and the longest term by any one teacher:

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COUNTIES.	Number who have been teaching one year or less.	Number between one and five years.	Number between five and ten years.	Number between ten and fifteen years.	Number between fifteen and twenty years.	Number between twenty and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty five years.	AVERAGE TIME. Years.	AVERAGE TIME. Months.	Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
Atlantic	18	62	30	14	5	5	1	5	9	33
Bergen	35	91	46	31	22	11	8	8	3	42
Burlington	17	59	48	25	20	12	16	10	5	49
Camden	26	111	97	37	36	23	19	10	9	43
Cape May	12	30	7	4	2	2	2	6	1	31
Cumberland	24	66	55	26	15	14	7	9	1	35
Essex	61	294	211	166	79	54	78	10	1	49
Gloucester	21	56	10	17	17	5	8	8	7	48
Hudson	95	261	195	153	84	77	82	9	7	54
Hunterdon	18	49	30	24	15	5	11	9	4	35
Mercer	31	68	48	39	23	18	21	10	2	39
Middlesex	36	67	52	31	15	7	13	8	8	38
Monmouth	89	140	39	17	12	2	.....	4	8	25
Morris	35	72	31	37	16	11	7	10	9	58
Ocean	17	35	23	10	6	2	1	6	3	45
Passaic	45	141	100	50	26	20	18	7	8	38
Salem	27	43	27	12	7	6	1	8	1	32
Somerset	14	48	23	20	8	3	3	7	8	44
Sussex	17	59	26	8	10	2	5	7	.....	39
Union	11	85	56	44	26	16	16	10	1	45
Warren	15	56	32	28	17	3	8	9	2	38
Total	664	1,893	1,186	793	461	298	325	8	6	54

It is very gratifying to note that the number of inexperienced teachers is 20 less than last year, and this notwithstanding the fact that the total number of teachers employed has increased 236. The number of teachers employed during the year 1895–96 was 5,620. Of this number, 664, or 12 per cent., had an experience of 1 year or less, a decrease of 1 per cent. The number of teachers having a total teaching experience of from 1 to 5 years was 1,893, or 34 per cent., an increase of 2 per cent.; the number between 5 and 10 years was 1,186, or 21 per cent., a decrease of 1 per cent.; the number between 10 and 15 years was 793, or 14 per cent., the same as last year; between 15 and 20 years, 461, or 8 per cent., the same as last year; between 20 and 25 years, 298, or 5 per cent., a decrease of 1 per cent.; over 25 years, 325, or 6 per cent., an increase of 1 per cent. The average experience of all the teachers in the State was 8 years and 6 months, an increase of 3 months.

The highest average is in Camden and Morris counties, being 10 years and 9 months. The lowest average was 4 years and 8 months, as shown by Monmouth county.

There is one teacher in Morris county who has been teaching 58 years, and one in Hudson who has been teaching 54 years.

In the following table are given similar statistics for the cities and towns:

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CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number who have been teaching one year or less.	Number between one and five years.	Number between five and ten years.	Number between ten and fifteen years.	Number between fifteen and twenty years	Number between twenty and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	AVERAGE TIME. Years.	AVERAGE TIME. Months.	Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township	2	14	16	5	7	.....	.....	7	8	20
Atlantic City	6	21	10	9	2	3	.....	7	2	23
Bayonne	16	43	16	9	6	3	4	7	7	44
Belvidere	.....	2	.....	1	3	1	.....	13	3	21
Bloomfield	4	16	6	2	6	4	.....	9	2	30
Bordentown	.....	3	3	2	2	.....	2	14	7	33
Bridgeton	3	13	11	6	1	7	4	11	3	35
Burlington	.....	5	2	3	2	1	4	14	6	35
Camden	9	61	58	28	30	16	12	10	6	43
Cranford	.....	3	.....	2	3	.....	.....	7	6	18
Dover	4	5	5	6	1	.....	1	7	6	27
East Orange	3	23	23	12	4	2	2	8	7	31
Egg Harbor City	1	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	33
Elizabeth	3	26	24	14	12	8	11	12	3	45
Englewood	.....	1	7	2	1	.....	.....	9	1	18
Freehold Town	1	7	2	1	1	2	.....	8	2	25
Gloucester City	1	5	1	.....	.....	3	2	13	9	43
Hackensack	3	15	7	3	4	1	3	9	4	32
Hackettstown	1	2	4	2	1	.....	2	11	1	28
Hammonton	.....	11	4	.....	1	.....	.....	4	8	16
Harrison	1	7	2	5	1	.....	1	8	8	30
Hoboken	13	33	27	28	21	17	16	11	9	38
Jersey City	26	113	116	86	46	52	53	11	9	54
Kearny	3	14	12	4	2	.....	.....	5	9	17
Keyport	1	2	5	2	2	.....	.....	9	3	20
Lambertville	.....	1	1	4	3	2	3	17	7	32
Long Branch	.....	17	15	5	6	2	1	9	3	26
Madison	3	3	3	1	.....	1	.....	6	8	23
Millville	3	11	14	9	5	3	1	9	1	27
Montclair	3	37	20	10	1	2	3	6	8	36
Morristown	2	3	3	7	7	3	1	13	8	34
Mount Holly	1	8	2	4	5	.....	.....	8	3	25
Newark	31	140	112	105	58	42	66	11	9	49
New Brunswick	1	17	14	11	4	4	10	12	5	38
Newton	1	7	.....	2	2	.....	1	9	2	26
North Plainfield Borough	1	1	6	7	1	1	1	12	3	31
Orange	3	11	19	14	7	3	5	11	1	38
Passaic	7	26	14	5	3	1	1	5	9	27
Paterson	20	98	76	38	17	19	14	9	5	38
Perth Amboy	5	12	6	3	5	1	1	7	7	31
Phillipsburg	1	7	11	12	5	1	2	10	6	27
Plainfield	3	19	14	10	6	2	2	9	9	30
Princeton	.....	4	1	.....	2	1	3	16	5	35
Rahway	1	10	4	6	2	1	2	10	5	36
Red Bank	2	11	2	3	1	.....	.....	6	6	22
Ridgewood	2	4	2	1	1	.....	.....	6	3	20
Rutherford	3	5	5	2	3	1	.....	8	2	25
Salem	4	6	4	4	6	2	1	10	7	32
Somerville	.....	9	1	3	1	1	1	10	3	44
Summit	3	5	2	1	2	.....	.....	7	5	19
Town of Union	4	7	11	10	1	3	4	11	2	31
Trenton	20	31	35	32	16	17	15	12	.....	39
Vineland, Landis Township	5	11	15	5	1	1	.....	4	4	21
Washington	.....	4	5	6	.....	.....	.....	7	8	13
Westfield	.....	7	3	1	1	1	.....	8	2	25
West Hoboken	9	17	8	4	4	1	3	7	8	33
Woodbury	1	2	1	3	3	.....	2	11	6	40
Total	240	999	792	560	338	236	260	9	2	54

From the above, it will be seen that 240 teachers, or 7 per cent., have had an experience of 1 year or less, a decrease of 2 per cent.; 999, or 29 per cent., between 1 and 5 years, the same as last year; 792, or 23 per cent., between 5 and 10 years, an increase of 1 per

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cent.; 560, or 16 per cent., between 10 and 15 years, the same as last year; 338, or 10 per cent., between 15 and 20 years, the same as last year; 236, or 7 per cent., between 20 and 25 years, the same as last year, and 260, or 8 per cent., over 25 years, an increase of 1 per cent.

The average experience was 9 years and 2 months, a decrease of 6 months.

TERM OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS.

In the following table is given the term of service of teachers in the schools in which they were employed last year:

COUNTIES.	Number who have been teaching in the same school one year or less.	Number between one and five years.	Number between five and ten years.	Number between ten and fifteen years.	Number between fifteen and twenty years.	Number between twenty and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	AVERAGE TIME. Years.	AVERAGE TIME. Months.	Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
Atlantic	45	69	14	6	1	.....	.....	3	2	19
Bergen	101	104	25	8	2	3	1	3	5	28
Burlington	57	63	40	17	9	8	3	4	8	32
Camden	69	157	76	19	14	10	4	5	1	32
Cape May	28	25	4	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	20
Cumberland	75	83	23	12	9	3	2	5	3	27
Essex	181	369	174	115	39	39	26	6	3	47
Gloucester	61	49	9	8	4	.....	3	2	5	40
Hudson	121	357	200	111	81	43	34	7	5	45
Hunterdon	67	56	14	7	4	3	1	3	7	32
Mercer	57	114	34	19	17	3	4	6	.....	35
Middlesex	62	88	25	25	7	3	11	6	4	38
Monmouth	89	140	39	17	12	2	.....	4	8	25
Morris	77	101	20	6	2	2	1	4	5	27
Ocean	38	43	12	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	14
Passaic	90	187	70	31	12	4	6	7	6	34
Salem	50	51	11	9	1	1	.....	4	6	21
Somerset	39	56	12	10	1	1	.....	3	.....	24
Sussex	64	51	2	6	3	1	.....	2	8	21
Union	45	109	51	22	12	8	7	5	8	30
Warren	53	62	18	17	5	2	2	6	3	26
Total	1,469	2,334	873	466	237	136	105	4	8	47

Of the 5,260 teachers employed, 1,469, or 26 per cent., have been in their present schools one year or less. Deducting from this number the 236 additional teachers employed, we find that the number of teachers who taught for the first time in the schools in which they were employed during the year 1894–95, and who were not re-engaged for the year 1895–96, was 1,233, or nearly 23 per cent. of the whole number. Of the remaining teachers employed during the year 1895–96, 2,324, or 42 per cent., have taught in the same schools between 1 and 5 years; 679, or 6 per cent., between 5 and 10 years; 388, or 8 per cent., between 10 and 15 years; 210, or 4 per cent., between 15 and 20 years; 122, or 2 per cent., between 20 and 25 years; and 104, or

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2 per cent., over 25 years. The average time for all the teachers was 4 years and 8 months, an increase of 1 month.

Similar statistics for the cities and towns will be found in the following table:

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number who have been teaching in the same school one year or less.	Number between one and five years.	Number between five and ten years.	Number between ten and fifteen years.	Number between fifteen and twenty years.	Number between twenty and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	AVERAGE TIME. Years.	AVERAGE TIME. Months.	Longest time by any one teacher. in years.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township	9	25	3	6	1	.....	.....	4	8	20
Atlantic City	10	25	10	5	1	.....	.....	4	9	19
Bayonne	18	45	16	9	5	3	1	5	9	27
Belvidere	1	2	.....	2	1	1	.....	10	1	21
Bloomfield	5	18	8	4	2	1	.....	6	8	22
Bordentown	1	3	1	4	2	.....	1	10	5	32
Bridgeton	12	16	6	3	4	3	1	7	4	27
Burlington	1	7	4	.....	1	2	2	9	8	31
Camden	33	86	62	13	13	5	2	6	2	32
Cranford	2	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	4	8	11
Dover	5	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	10
East Orange	23	40	5	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	30
Egg Harbor City	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	5
Elizabeth	5	40	25	11	7	6	4	7	9	30
Englewood	.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	8
Freehold Town	3	8	.....	1	1	1	.....	5	5	25
Gloucester City	1	5	1	1	.....	2	2	12	6	41
Hackensack	13	19	2	.....	.....	2	.....	8	5	25
Hackettstown	2	6	2	1	1	.....	.....	5	7	16
Hammonton	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	5
Harrison	1	11	1	3	.....	1	.....	5	6	23
Hoboken	17	43	28	18	23	14	12	10	4	29
Jersey City	24	192	121	67	49	23	16	8	5	45
Kearny	12	15	7	.....	1	.....	.....	3	5	17
Keyport	1	5	3	1	2	.....	.....	7	8	20
Lambertville	2	.....	2	5	2	2	1	14	6	32
Long Branch	7	20	11	4	4	.....	.....	6	1	20
Madison	4	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	7
Millville	7	17	10	7	4	.....	1	6	1	27
Montclair	17	36	15	4	1	1	1	4	6	36
Morristown	3	10	6	3	2	1	1	6	4	27
Mount Holly	4	7	2	3	1	2	1	7	4	26
Newark	84	173	114	98	29	34	22	8	5	47
New Brunswick	4	20	10	9	4	3	11	11	9	38
Newton	6	5	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	1	18
North Plainfield Borough	2	8	3	4	.....	1	.....	7	.....	24
Orange	7	24	18	6	3	2	2	6	7	35
Passaic	12	29	9	3	2	1	1	5	1	27
Paterson	44	134	59	28	9	3	5	5	5	34
Perth Amboy	11	10	7	2	3	.....	.....	4	4	16
Phillipsburg	4	11	7	11	3	1	2	9	4	26
Plainfield	12	24	9	4	3	1	3	6	1	30
Princeton	.....	4	1	1	3	.....	2	13	.....	33
Rahway	4	13	6	2	1	.....	.....	5	4	16
Red Bank	9	7	1	1	1	.....	.....	3	3	17
Ridgewood	4	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	8	17
Rutherford	11	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	9
Salem	4	10	7	5	.....	1	.....	6	6	21
Somerville	2	8	2	3	1	.....	.....	6	.....	20
Summit	3	7	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3	7	12
Town of Union	6	11	13	7	.....	.....	3	5	8	30
Trenton	26	80	26	15	14	3	2	7	3	35
Vineland, Landis Township	11	21	5	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	15
Washington	2	7	4	2	.....	.....	.....	4	9	13
Westfield	3	7	2	.....	.....	1	.....	3	8	23
West Hoboken	12	13	11	4	3	1	2	6	9	27
Woodbury	1	4	2	3	.....	.....	2	8	2	40
Total	520	1,392	679	388	210	122	104	5	9	47

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STATISTICAL TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE

STATE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE I.

COUNTIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.	Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.
Atlantic	$57,592 14	$52,739 48	$7,706 89	$118,038 51	$62,173 50	$6,852 09	$4,591 71	$12,742 70	$408 16
Bergen	70,328 62	224,472 85	103,888 19	398,689 66	136,540 73	17,471 94	57,756 32	36,752 09	887 28
Burlington	88,249 12	61,957 99	22,159 83	172,366 94	84,332 11	7,861 19	21,595 53	16,198 24	729 35
Camden	120,306 96	191,035 34	24,242 13	335,584 43	181,507 12	27,721 33	32,244 86	29,763 48	1,192 95
Cape May	16,885 84	24,356 44	4,373 46	45,615 74	23,329 67	2,089 59	3,263 40	3,183 63	153 95
Cumberland	65,644 27	51,866 92	6,385 95	123,897 14	80,825 12	9,156 90	6,040 61	5,424 49	606 67
Essex	551,768 92	577,192 39	172,648 31	1,301,609 62	680,258 23	81,484 65	215,635 20	41,947 75	3,762 71
Gloucester	48,358 85	46,159 31	11,573 61	106,091 77	56,860 64	6,527 35	10,386 02	8,155 86	371 65
Hudson	668,988 80	411,690 78	157,594 82	1,238,274 40	585,669 73	64,240 53	162,220 55	33,289 00	6,146 35
Hunterdon	63,087 65	21,720 62	2,877 50	87,685 77	61,860 54	3,972 65	2,603 16	531 80	274 25
Mercer	128,876 54	90,096 92	28,074 91	247,048 37	129,842 92	15,705 15	24,784 23	5,367 02	1,003 39
Middlesex	93,408 49	73,776 41	6,767 99	173,952 89	102,151 98	13,023 61	21,743 72	8,091 99	701 59
Monmouth	143,159 87	134,807 93	42,683 09	320,650 89	154,847 04	19,367 89	70,083 73	25,984 26	923 66
Morris	81,147 57	80,375 81	11,211 98	172,735 36	99,341 62	10,420 35	7,306 62	9,750 70	687 57
Ocean	27,078 04	30,751 35	3,195 39	61,024 78	34,109 16	3,435 32	1,566 55	9,348 06	181 28
Passaic	182,576 37	204,261 55	43,052 75	429,890 67	206,166 89	29,598 63	94,828 74	13,448 58	771 55
Salem	56,002 68	17,688 58	7,784 59	81,475 85	45,946 08	3,986 91	2,569 33	9,486 82	301 58
Somerset	53,465 97	24,198 40	5,418 41	83,082 78	55,358 22	4,531 66	3,220 05	6,678 04	232 33
Sussex	39,697 56	31,903 23	4,241 45	75,842 24	48,175 14	5,153 06	3,212 51	7,738 84	260 44
Union	107,112 86	144,699 14	62,981 35	314,793 35	155,098 06	20,237 49	56,290 25	13,943 50	815 96
Warren	59,796 78	76,042 64	395 63	136,235 05	65,383 41	6,843 76	19,662 54	7,654 75	393 61
Total	$2,723,533 90	$2,571,794 08	$729,258 23	$6,024,586 21	$3,029,777 91	$359,682 05	$821,605 63	$305,481 60	$20,806 28

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TABLE I.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books and apparatus.	Amount expended for incidentals.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds, June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources, June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.	Overdrafts.
Atlantic	$2,884 95	$5,389 00	$5,387 20	$100,429 31	$3,395 62	$13,860 08	$353 50	$17,609 20	.....
Bergen	6,410 00	18,567 50	60,126 06	334,511 92	.....	28,730 00	35,447 74	64,177 74	.....
Burlington	.....	12,406 65	15,073 16	158,196 23	5,156 30	6,811 83	2,202 58	14,170 71	.....
Camden	10,000 00	23,270 08	17,597 20	323,297 02	.....	9,924 95	2,362 46	12,287 41	.....
Cape May	495 69	1,907 46	1,685 59	36,108 98	158 11	7,263 77	2,084 88	9,506 76	.....
Cumberland	1,211 59	7,406 65	5,719 69	116,391 72	399 11	6,916 51	189 80	7,505 42	.....
Essex	15,997 52	52,020 48	81,201 68	1,172,308 22	.....	125,624 94	3,676 46	129,301 40	.....
Gloucester	.....	9,219 88	7,903 98	99,425 38	299 79	4,869 77	1,496 83	6,666 39	.....
Hudson	6,530 37	37,482 09	29,425 22	905,003 84	182,491 79	101,640 02	51,245 73	335,377 54	$2,106 98
Hunterdon	.....	6,314 62	7,032 59	82,589 61	864 01	3,612 17	619 98	5,096 16	.....
Mercer	.....	9,781 49	14,058 35	200,542 55	4,857 80	33,328 92	8,319 10	46,505 82	.....
Middlesex	.....	8,356 47	9,450 07	163,519 43	141 92	10,291 54	.....	10,433 46	.....
Monmouth	940 57	12,452 86	14,943 05	299,543 09	5,787 11	14,521 65	1,262 60	21,571 36	463 53
Morris	.....	8,717 79	10,512 15	146,736 80	1,317 38	22,244 53	2,436 65	25,998 56	.....
Ocean	.....	7,092 57	1,595 53	57,328 47	80 31	2,721 49	894 51	3,696 31	.....
Passaic	3,825 20	21,940 97	22,812 40	393,392 96	11 81	4,868 10	31,617 80	36,497 71	.....
Salem	403 48	5,059 30	2,045 53	69,799 03	9,369 81	1,638 08	668 93	11,676 82	.....
Somerset	.....	4,488 11	5,173 26	79,681 67	762 96	2,259 44	378 71	3,401 11	.....
Sussex	.....	5,794 89	3,644 17	73,979 05	59 03	1,346 55	457 61	1,863 19	.....
Union	1,101 26	15,889 98	20,131 38	283,507 88	36 01	24,810 50	6,438 96	31,285 47	.....
Warren	.....	7,359 74	10,287 98	117,585 79	621 54	17,906 66	121 06	18,649 26	.....
Total	$49,800 63	$280,918 58	$345,806 24	$5,213,878 92	$215,810 41	$445,191 50	$152,275 89	$813,277 80	$2,570 51

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TABLE II.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.	Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township	$18,648 55	$19,338 86	.....	$37,987 41	$24,985 50	$3,293 38	$611 57	$5,700 00	$137 35
Atlantic City	21,179 28	30,450 00	$3,445 88	55,075 16	26,946 64	3,988 93	1,161 66	7,450 00	173 70
Bayonne	32,390 36	32,500 00	8,040 00	92,930 36	51,796 48	4,927 83	12,534 03	.....	320 50
Belvidere	2,488 78	3,888 43	.....	6,327 21	3,444 50	463 80	44 51	1,507 50	22 00
Bloomfield	16,343 20	21,494 44	556 58	38,394 22	22,042 63	2,222 58	1,837 37	5,000 00	118 55
Bordentown	6,596 88	9,700 00	2,000 00	18,296 88	6,068 21	718 94	8,209 14	209 50	72 95
Bridgeton	14,463 22	8,036 78	2,060 93	24,560 93	17,869 00	1,983 02	1,549 35	.....	156 25
Burlington	7,861 04	5,563 28	4,003 00	17,427 32	8,125 56	716 49	467 75	3,000 00	80 40
Camden	74,773 58	131,112 18	10,364 24	216,250 00	122,000 00	18,400 00	19,500 00	20,000 00	758 75
Cranford	3,018 70	5,000 00	1,002 91	9,021 61	5,150 00	582 28	1,003 53	.....	48 80
Dover	8,116 64	14,285 39	802 87	23,204 90	12,120 00	1,675 87	221 26	1,660 00	68 75
East Orange	46,867 78	49,000 00	7,573 36	103,441 14	52,027 00	6,222 20	22,390 51	10,650 00	190 05
Egg Harbor City	5,429 54	1,600 00	50 00	7,079 54	2,965 00	337 97	236 10	.....	22 20
Elizabeth	50,817 41	46,202 64	28,890 02	125,910 07	60,682 25	8,351 73	44,628 41	.....	317 58
Englewood	3,770 26	23,465 61	573 53	27,809 40	8,550 00	961 80	1,038 91	2,625 00	45 25
Freehold Town	6,528 23	1,695 31	16,248 38	24,471 92	6,960 75	800 16	15,011 23	647 42	50 65
Gloucester City	7,107 17	329 00	2,288 63	9,724 80	6,750 00	947 00	851 74	.....	86 45
Hackensack	8,819 99	29,758 29	16,905 82	55,484 10	20,709 00	2,085 15	2,359 84	5,150 00	90 10
Hackettstown	4,026 76	4,621 94	60 50	8,709 20	5,275 00	583 76	51 60	2,140 00	31 20
Hammonton	5,633 49	6,301 44	128 21	12,063 14	6,859 98	841 46	320 86	1,850 00	42 50
Harrison	9,969 97	8,139 00	345 00	18,453 97	11,201 25	1,860 00	327 30	3,389 00	147 60
Hoboken	78,239 84	62,233 41	1,924 84	142,398 09	101,577 08	11,421 87	9,889 03	.....	906 60
Jersey City	481,992 24	171,637 51	35,476 04	689,105 79	312,693 45	32,279 96	78,771 76	14,000 00	4,000 00
Kearny	11,715 72	15,334 28	.....	27,050 00	18,915 63	3,630 65	891 25	3,200 00	136 90
Keyport	5,950 34	3,527 96	10 00	9,488 30	5,775 00	681 55	.....	1,500 00	39 30
Lambertville	6,279 05	2,604 82	.....	8,883 87	6,632 50	265 87	79 89	62 16	48 65
Long Branch	20,952 04	40,117 15	160 00	61,229 19	29,457 00	6,308 05	5,709 52	7,907 80	140 40
Madison	3,580 89	4,914 00	462 65	8,957 54	6,687 35	768 07	376 89	.....	29 05
Millville	14,173 30	10,826 70	2,788 00	27,788 00	19,025 87	2,685 34	1,518 27	.....	143 10
Montclair	23,158 12	76,931 48	10,913 14	111,002 74	55,390 85	7,219 03	12,022 02	9,900 00	133 10

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Morristown	11,696 37	21,050 66	1,069 68	33,816 71	16,915 00	2,397 00	2,040 18	127 25
Mount Holly	7,874 25	8,362 28		16,236 53	8,874 25	1,094 54	2,690 00	66 55
Newark	370,010 02	315,153 66	66,711 33	751,875 01	429,609 33	49,506 86	90,912 23	2,731 70
New Brunswick	25,526 23	22,176 50		47,702 73	31,743 75	5,915 23	2,768 35	1,071 81	215 45
Newton	4,332 83	7,937 78	890 88	13,161 79	6,370 00	1,351 72	703 07	1,575 00	36 60
North Plainfield Borough	7,541 87	8,931 72		16,473 59	10,170 00	1,182 15		3,025 00	52 45
Orange	39,232 22	19,500 00	42,850 98	101,583 20	42,315 91	5,066 97	40,185 24		175 38
Passaic	23,510 66	76,224 12		99,734 78	29,947 14	5,341 63	42,372 70	7,000 00	491 85
Paterson	137,010 86	95,646 39	21,491 47	254,148 72	152,052 98	21,182 26	44,593 48		
Perth Amboy	19,524 66	10,000 00		29,524 66	14,404 00	1,819 30	10,520 53		141 15
Phillipsburg	15,659 08	41,316 66		56,975 74	19,497 65	2,953 43	9,206 01	2,075 00	106 80
Plainfield	18,882 39	40,415 00	20,266 59	79,563 98	35,281 78	4,764 64	3,462 67	6,325 00	163 10
Princeton	4,685 24	2,211 40	4,477 00	11,373 64	5,190 00	819 89	4,028 46	112 29	40 35
Rahway	10,495 46	10,000 00	1,145 14	21,640 60	14,790 51	1,548 31	2,490 53		74 44
Red Bank	8,221 12	13,035 20	1,257 27	22,513 59	9,970 00	1,813 00	6,853 28		51 65
Ridgewood	2,232 80	22,201 81	1,473 49	25,908 10	4,480 00	1,168 44	14,182 92	2,368 24	25 85
Rutherford	5,152 25	16,600 39	5,298 83	27,051 47	11,732 75	1,394 49	2,155 88	1,938 30	43 60
Salem	9,890 13	6,728 36	443 25	17,061 74	10,964 50	1,496 28	495 48	1,575 00	75 85
Somerville	6,732 76	5,562 83	2,705 54	15,001 13	8,350 00	747 75	665 33	3,465 31	50 15
Summit	4,879 10	10,339 00	6,499 62	21,717 72	8,485 00	1,043 47	900 00	3,512 50	42 25
Town of Union	16,364 32	26,956 57	3,162 88	46,483 77	22,245 75	3,311 10	2,301 03	6,000 00	179 10
Trenton	87,172 92	75,089 92	10,324 11	172,586 95	94,670 93	12,077 76	14,915 21		734 00
Vineland, Landis Township	11,045 61	16,117 43	1,390 00	28,553 04	15,401 88	2,009 07	457 15	4,142 05	104 35
Washington	4,602 31	11,483 90	93 97	16,180 18	6,132 64	658 50	4,409 03	822 50	88 15
Westfield	4,744 46	10,550 00	303 66	15,598 12	8,700 00	1,554 86	939 92	1,470 00	37 65
West Hoboken	19,172 48	27,159 31	36,215 15	82,546 94	22,069 09	2,665 68	7,289 66		237 20
Woodbury	6,109 06	10,200 00	141 67	16,450 73	8,727 50	1,511 92	1,200 00	1,437 50	50 40
Total	$1,883,143 83	$1,791,560 79	$385,287 04	$4,059,991 66	$2,087,775 82	$263,625 99	$553,663 74	$158,153 88	$14,701 95

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TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books and apparatus.	Amount expended for incidentals.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds, June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources, June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.	Overdrafts.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township		$383 36	$1,854 39	$36,965 55		$1,021 86		$1,021 86	
Atlantic City	$2,088 70	2,618 71	1,807 71	46,236 05		8,839 11		8,839 11	
Bayonne		5,796 39	5,968 88	81,344 11			$11,586 25	11,586 25	
Belvidere		281 94	48 61	5,812 86		514 35		514 35	
Bloomfield		2,002 62	1,203 78	34,427 53		3,613 26	353 43	3,966 69	
Bordentown		175 14	2,523 41	17,977 29	$201 77		117 82	319 59	
Bridgeton		1,800 40	756 57	24,119 59		441 34		441 34	
Burlington		1,883 45	594 45	14,868 10		2,559 22		2,559 22	
Camden	10,000 00	16,000 00	8,571 25	215,230 00		1,020 00		1,020 00	
Cranford		944 28	34 93	7,763 82		1,257 79		1,257 79	
Dover		806 55	732 26	17,284 69	941 64	4,439 37	539 20	5,920 21	
East Orange	1,572 22	5,421 05	2,480 76	100,953 79		2,487 35		2,487 35	
Egg Harbor City		354 23	59 09	3,974 59	2,331 57	773 38		3,104 95	
Elizabeth		6,531 03	4,596 46	125,107 46		802 61		802 61	
Englewood		800 97	4,363 24	18,385 17		3,661 67	5,762 56	9,424 23	
Freehold Town		428 36	571 17	24,469 74	70		1 48	2 18	
Gloucester City		711 43	378 18	9,724 80					
Hackensack	2,785 01	3,554 99	13,784 92	50,519 01	4,965 09			4,965 09	
Hackettstown		256 42	262 22	8,600 20		48 50	60 50	109 00	
Hammonton		357 61	570 16	10,842 57		1,092 36	128 21	1,220 57	
Harrison		612 30	647 80	18,185 25		268 72		268 72	
Hoboken	5,278 45	7,470 99	5,854 07	142,398 09					
Jersey City		13,859 91	7,730 84	463,335 92	169,298 79	56,471 08		225,769 87	
Kearny		2,080 77	301 78	29,156 98					$2,106 98
Keyport		504 80	739 54	9,240 19	175 34	72 77		248 11	
Lambertville		864 76	887 39	8,841 22		42 65		42 65	
Long Branch		1,543 28	3,250 88	54,316 93		6,912 26		6,912 26	
Madison		633 53	462 65	8,957 54					
Millville		1,039 80	749 60	25,161 98		2,626 02		2,626 02	
Montclair	7,389 60	7,858 00	8,673 11	108,585 71		2,417 03		2,417 03	

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Morristown		1,144 19	4,146 92	26,770 54		7,046 17		7,046 17	
Mount Holly		508 23	2,996 60	16,230 17		6 36		6 36	
Newark		24,290 64	51,302 91	648,353 67		103,521 34		103,521 34	
New Brunswick		2,089 40	147 71	43,951 70		3,751 03		3,751 03	
Newton		1,060 42	1,082 61	12,179 42		524 46	457 61	983 07	
North Plainfield Borough		1,039 09	70 07	15,538 76		934 83		934 83	
Orange	4,566 59	2,393 50	3,307 23	98,010 82		3,572 38		3,572 38	
Passaic	1,993 24	5,017 30	7,570 92	99,734 78					
Paterson	1,831 96	10,921 62	12,296 65	242,878 95		2,809 72	8,460 05	11,269 77	
Perth Amboy		1,555 54	397 94	28,838 46		686 20		686 20	
Phillipsburg		2,180 67	7,614 40	43,633 96		13,341 78		13,341 78	
Plainfield		2,657 46	10,392 53	63,047 18		11,011 22	5,505 58	16,516 80	
Princeton		497 41	646 42	11,334 82		38 82		38 82	
Rahway		1,317 12	783 11	21,004 02		636 58		636 58	
Red Bank	940 57	502 33	2,329 60	22,460 43			53 16	53 16	
Ridgewood	1,096 50	780 30	1,805 85	25,908 10					
Rutherford		1,463 13	5,825 41	24,553 56		2,492 43	5 48	2,497 91	
Salem		1,062 57	484 34	16,154 02		461 47	443 25	907 72	
Somerville		808 82	534 14	14,621 50		379 63		379 63	
Summit	1,101 26	1,032 75	978 40	17,095 63		4,311 09	311 00	4,622 09	
Town of Union	1,251 92	1,494 16	3,297 33	40,080 39		5,370 50	1,032 88	6,403 38	
Trenton		6,780 58	10,795 64	139,974 12		32,612 83		32,612 83	
Vineland, Landis Township	1,211 59	2,093 14	2,522 97	27,942 20		568 06	42 78	610 84	
Washington		1,411 48	632 90	14,155 20		2,024 98		2,024 98	
Westfield		631 39	820 71	14,154 53		1,358 86	84 73	1,443 59	
West Hoboken		3,860 44	3,361 38	39,483 45		9,420 80	33,642 69	43,063 49	
Woodbury		1,040 00	970 50	14,937 82		1,512 91		1,512 91	
Total	$43,107 61	$167,210 75	$217,575 19	$3,505,814 93	$177,914 90	$309,780 15	$68,588 66	$556,283 71	$2,106 98

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TABLE III.

COUNTIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount of district tax apportioned from other sources.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Atlantic	$3,395 62	$13,860 08	$353 50	$48,718 01	$534 18	$19,452 74	$12,554 60
Bergen	.....	28,730 00	35,447 74	68,469 56	1,795 08	30,667 68	76,497 78
Burlington	5,156 30	6,811 83	2,202 58	72,848 10	4,363 92	14,416 25	6,821 75
Camden	.....	9,924 95	2,362 46	114,828 55	2,529 71	57,342 50	137,575 00
Cape May	158 11	7,263 77	2,084 88	15,801 94	740 96	2,730 59	11,013 79
Cumberland	399 11	6,916 51	169 80	56,174 52	1,766 13	13,875 00	19,604 51
Essex	.....	125,624 94	3,676 46	519,319 66	.....	285,503 00	200,168 00
Gloucester	299 79	4,869 77	1,496 83	43,670 05	1,811 50	14,440 57	9,704 08
Hudson	182,491 79	101,640 02	51,245 73	452,784 76	.....	119,922 17	440,976 83
Hunterdon	864 01	3,612 17	619 98	55,856 84	3,297 43	6,835 00	1,555 00
Mercer	4,857 80	33,328 92	8,319 10	121,957 14	454 62	6,314 29	450 00
Middlesex	141 92	10,291 54	.....	80,056 86	.....	27,992 24	23,696 13
Monmouth	5,787 11	14,521 65	1,262 60	132,654 35	2,746 00	24,764 96	21,685 00
Morris	1,317 38	22,244 53	2,436 65	75,817 39	3,597 04	22,786 32	22,339 30
Ocean	80 31	2,721 49	894 51	24,817 24	904 10	2,991 02	9,401 76
Passaic	11 81	4,868 10	31,617 80	155,724 21	1,168 38	77,126 31	86,443 99
Salem	9,369 81	1,638 08	668 93	43,237 01	2,010 00	5,965 04	1,383 37
Somerset	762 96	2,259 44	378 71	48,428 73	2,869 09	10,867 00	3,550 00
Sussex	59 03	1,346 55	457 61	32,737 00	2,321 34	1,975 00	18,025 00
Union	36 01	24,810 50	6,438 96	106,323 02	.....	26,839 00	65,329 96
Warren	621 54	17,906 66	121 06	54,570 06	.....	12,205 03	12,887 00
Total	$215,810 41	$445,191 50	$152,275 89	$2,324,795 00	$31,909 48	$785,011 71	$1,181,662 85

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TABLE III—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books and apparatus.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
Atlantic	$4,446 66	$11,361 25	$1,625 00	$19,440 25				$116,301 64
Bergen	9,395 00	34,707 76	14,780 00	166,048 22		$35,300 00	$3,200 00	338,990 60
Burlington	2,731 00	9,544 00	5,965 00	39,478 00				130,860 73
Camden	24,325 00	15,958 75	20,650 00	255,851 25				384,496 92
Cape May	2,225 00	1,801 19	1,426 00	19,196 57				45,246 23
Cumberland	6,554 84	200 00	7,568 00	47,802 35			500 00	113,748 42
Essex	245,310 00	35,725 50	5,875 00	772,581 50			9,000 00	1,430,202 56
Gloucester	4,217 10	7,128 50	6,984 02	42,474 27				91,622 21
Hudson	99,115 00	63,354 00	7,820 00	731,188 00				1,519,350 30
Hunterdon	3,325 00		4,850 00	16,565 00				80,815 43
Mercer	30,215 71	4,503 43	2,130 00	43,613 43				212,531 01
Middlesex	18,110 53	7,166 31	4,880 00	81,845 21		7,000 00		179,335 53
Monmouth	17,693 70	26,650 59	11,135 00	101,929 25				258,900 96
Morris	9,265 18	5,082 32	3,850 00	63,323 12				168,736 11
Ocean	2,951 00	6,609 00	6,142 03	28,094 81	$2,665 00			60,177 46
Passaic	57,352 53	12,642 00	3,537 16	237,101 99	6,831 75		37 53	437,361 57
Salem	2,910 48	2,115 00	2,820 00	15,193 89				72,117 72
Somerset	880 00	4,810 00	3,150 00	23,257 00				77,955 93
Sussex	3,235 00	4,537 00	3,015 00	30,787 00				67,708 53
Union	15,510 00	13,097 50	18,525 00	139,301 46				276,909 95
Warren	27,206 00	3,984 03	3,764 00	60,046 06				133,265 38
Total	$586,974 73	$270,978 13	$140,491 21	$2,965,118 63	$9,496 75	$42,300 00	$12,737 53	$5,199,635 19

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TABLE IV.

COUNTIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.	Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
Atlantic	8.4	3,190	3,110	6,300	643,179	127,325	27	20,185	1.2	4,472	3,787	.82	4,234	1,697	369	25	110	$73 29	$43 76
Bergen	9.9	6,278	5,908	12,186	1,518,051	249,203	62	33,953	.7	8,775	7,603	.87	8,133	3,814	239	54	190	87 90	49 92
Burlington	9.	5,239	4,979	10,218	1,002,604	188,107	36	28,379	.8	6,625	5,602	.85	6,433	3,190	595	44	163	55 29	40 55
Camden	9.2	8,809	8,930	17,739	2,070,152	360,005	95	41,249	.64	12,285	10,441	.85	12,522	4,829	388	18	331	102 50	46 99
Cape May	9.	1,326	1,261	2,587	271,339	49,910	58	12,219	1.2	1,756	1,496	.84	1,433	1,004	150	26	33	55 43	36 34
Cumberland	9.1	5,167	5,323	10,490	1,208,144	172,994	103	43,014	1.	7,436	6,583	.88	6,382	3,353	755	27	180	65 18	37 81
Essex	10.	22,620	22,666	45,286	6,160,497	734,781	701	36,548	.52	35,464	31,447	.88	31,418	11,643	2,225	84	859	159 48	61 26
Gloucester	9.5	3,256	3,302	6,558	703,096	127,018	45	30,076	1.2	4,336	3,649	.84	4,376	2,010	172	22	112	62 20	39 57
Hudson	9.8	25,319	25,572	50,891	6,612,061	797,619	1,040	48,327	.38	37,271	33,272	.85	36,553	12,957	1,381	60	877	126 35	49 92
Hunterdon	9.8	3,657	3,300	6,957	736,197	131,606	38	19,847	4.47	4,503	3,765	.83	3,763	2,862	342	45	107	50 00	37 54
Mercer	9.	6,155	6,031	12,186	1,587,497	298,521	88	22,564	.25	9,132	7,726	.81	8,076	3,629	481	18	230	82 30	48 98
Middlesex	9.6	5,192	5,251	10,443	1,290,539	150,811	466	14,171	.56	7,789	6,619	.77	6,733	3,061	649	20	201	75 05	42 43
Monmouth	9.6	8,232	7,570	15,802	1,785,070	267,489	125	35,327	.76	10,782	9,344	.86	9,431	5,456	915	65	234	73 70	45 50
Morris	9.8	5,273	5,101	10,374	1,134,978	187,690	181	15,064	.36	6,940	5,946	.86	6,450	3,550	374	53	156	61 09	44 43
Ocean	8.5	2,252	2,013	4,265	401,914	82,555	11	13,708	2.9	2,781	2,276	.80	2,574	1,629	62	30	64	49 35	34 20
Passaic	9.7	10,761	10,745	21,506	2,697,153	402,502	223	32,672	6.5	15,173	13,478	.83	15,463	5,446	597	45	355	90 85	49 40
Salem	9.3	3,098	2,721	5,819	604,901	109,392	147	23,244	1.3	3,880	3,281	.56	3,874	1,655	290	17	106	52 18	37 90
Somerset	10.	2,810	2,566	5,376	612,126	104,261	45	13,160	.55	3,600	3,080	.57	3,156	1,934	286	21	98	67 00	41 73
Sussex	9.5	2,682	2,622	5,304	544,039	96,258	61	17,707	.7	3,382	2,852	.84	3,049	1,884	371	40	87	51 96	35 43
Union	9.7	6,078	6,100	12,178	1,644,539	167,636	269	15,398	.7	9,544	8,608	.90	8,285	3,219	674	27	227	116 73	50 18
Warren	9.3	3,979	3,886	7,865	970,257	127,941	148	13,692	.67	5,732	5,040	.85	4,447	2,807	611	38	121	50 18	34 42
Total	9.4	141,373	138,957	280,330	34,148,333	4,933,624	3,969	530,504	1.30	201,658	175,895	.81	186,785	81,619	11,926	779	4,841	$83 03	$48 13

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TABLE V.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.	Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
Asbury Park, Neptune Twp.	10.	1,133	1,134	2,267	304,466	28,708	38	3,431	.9	1,650	1,548	.91	1,384	741	142	5	39	$96 25	$52 84
Atlantic City	9.5	1,360	1,340	2,700	324,467	53,073	20	5,286	.57	2,031	1,767	.87	1,748	784	168	3	48	154 38	50 73
Bayonne	9.8	1,896	1,945	3,841	474,685	80,148	43	11,744	.74	2,955	2,503	.85	2,918	837	86	5	92	153 06	49 60
Belvidere	10.	150	162	312	45,185	4,263	14	78	.65	247	226	.91	182	83	49	1	6	110 00	39 17
Bloomfield	10.	695	687	1,382	184,891	22,589	11	2,736	.44	1,096	985	.89	964	315	103	3	10	95 83	53 02
Bordentown	9.	245	228	473	44,377	6,935	2	271	.2	341	294	.86	250	168	35	2	3	142 50	53 77
Bridgeton	10.	1,114	1,320	2,434	307,712	36,510	81	11,532	1.3	1,721	1,539	.89	1,467	759	208	2	15	95 00	37 60
Burlington	9.5	553	522	1,075	111,956	24,234	5	3,240	1.1	713	586	.82	727	241	107	2	15	100 00	42 80
Camden	10.1	5,347	5,682	11,029	1,348,891	218,318	49	11,815	.27	7,725	6,661	.87	7,921	2,979	129	7	207	160 00	49 00
Cranford	9.5	186	167	353	44,145	5,173	5	827	.31	271	240	.88	234	82	37	3	7	150 00	52 14
Dover	10.	583	609	1,202	150,187	18,430	39	607	.16	881	787	.89	795	341	66	3	19	95 00	48 94
East Orange	10.	1,439	1,470	2,909	418,245	38,609	14	1,112	.11	2,858	2,179	.92	1,815	863	231	8	61	179 40	63 40
Egg Harbor City	9.	164	160	324	4,411	4,639	.....	638	.6	266	241	.94	289	23	12	1	5	83 33	47 22
Elizabeth	10.3	2,732	2,752	5,484	816,541	50,260	180	1,398	.075	4,481	4,202	.94	3,769	1,543	172	6	83	179 40	63 55
Englewood	10.3	264	205	469	69,387	8,168	3	214	.09	376	339	.90	322	127	20	1	12	161 70	62 55
Freehold Town	10.	383	309	692	89,858	11,769	7	1,597	.4	539	481	.89	298	278	116	2	10	194 17	63 59
Gloucester City	9.9	419	413	832	102,393	18,365	1	6,160	2.5	577	483	.83	596	143	93	1	11	100 00	47 72
Hackensack	10.	748	743	1,625	231,448	36,602	14	1,579	.22	1,269	1,141	.89	1,016	498	111	5	31	130 00	52 71
Hackettstown	9.9	249	249	538	72,243	18,159	.....	221	.09	432	361	.83	310	159	69	3	9	68 33	35 83
Hammonton	8.4	354	354	747	72,831	12,454	1	3,354	1.	509	433	.86	597	97	53	4	14	64 88	52 52
Harrison	10.1	504	598	1,102	135,095	16,982	.....	3,248	.01	724	613	.89	622	480	.....	3	14	137 44	49 76
Hoboken	10.	4,035	4,084	8,119	1,121,861	128,155	97	6,139	.37	6,318	5,608	.70	6,191	1,722	146	11	144	141 34	60 69
Jersey City	9.8	13,196	13,529	26,725	3,498,047	304,738	753	17,048	.19	19,820	18,255	.68	18,330	7,582	813	21	471	191 92	57 64
Kearny	9.5	831	925	1,756	192,065	30,087	26	3,638	.05	211	187	.87	1,256	446	51	3	33	102 04	49 62
Keyport	9.8	389	392	781	96,907	12,274	14	430	.09	567	501	.91	416	228	87	1	11	147 37	41 86
Lambertville	10.	308	329	637	90,704	7,450	17	1,584	.53	495	451	.91	418	119	100	1	13	102 00	43 95
Long Branch	10.3	1,180	1,126	2,306	291,033	35,016	18	1,757	.32	1,757	1,568	.89	1,413	729	164	6	40	118 33	56 73
Madison	10.	197	230	427	35,840	6,817	4	619	.32	820	280	.88	243	152	32	1	10	150 00	56 00
Millville	10.	1,004	1,117	2,121	292,783	30,794	13	6,612	.86	1,600	1,537	.96	1,347	661	113	4	42	90 00	36 47
Montclair	10.	1,169	1,129	2,298	312,076	42,603	17	7,877	.85	1,896	1,648	.88	1,311	655	332	7	69	157 71	66 60
Morristown	10.	576	592	1,168	166,586	13,750	46	622	.14	945	871	.92	723	353	92	2	24	145 00	62 50
Mount Holly	10.	457	465	922	114,644	14,953	5	2,185	.6	648	573	.88	679	175	68	2	18	97 50	38 66
Newark	10.	15,275	15,300	30,575	4,210,270	503,256	519	8,112	.07	24,147	21,229	.88	21,877	7,504	1,194	42	512	190 00	65 00

TABLE V.—CONTINUED.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.	Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
New Brunswick	9.5	1,317	1,330	2,647	435,038	19,390	283	237	.017	2,116	2,175	.75	1,647	730	270	2	59	$125 00	$65 50
Newton	10.	271	313	584	72,616	10,750	20	605	.3	441	382	.87	321	186	77	1	12	150 00	42 92
North Plainfield Borough	10.	392	418	810	109,266	15,289	17	1,738	.5	636	556	.69	553	208	49	2	16	92 50	52 00
Orange	10.	1,243	1,305	2,548	324,408	39,426	28	2,502	.20	1,913	1,683	.88	1,793	677	78	7	55	98 20	50 90
Passaic	10.	1,617	1,659	3,276	412,810	62,732	7	12,812	1.2	2,383	2,115	.88	2,164	977	135	2	55	125 00	49 00
Paterson	10.	7,272	7,285	14,557	1,928,867	271,115	213	12,452	.25	11,187	10,000	.69	10,878	3,234	445	21	261	140 00	48 00
Perth Amboy	10.	917	848	1,765	225,595	22,971	115	1,404	.21	1,487	1,127	.75	1,339	369	57	2	31	105 55	55 66
Phillipsburg	10.	844	883	1,727	272,162	17,011	92	1,217	.12	1,445	1,537	.94	1,130	507	90	4	35	75 50	46 30
Plainfield	9.5	1,090	1,118	2,208	280,935	37,573	18	4,203	.47	1,726	1,517	.88	1,595	442	171	4	52	150 00	58 08
Princeton	8.1	266	254	520	59,753	11,460	.....	3,610	.....	387	322	.85	347	173	.....	2	9	118 64	44 85
Rahway	9.7	684	630	1,314	181,107	26,573	22	747	.145	1,078	923	.87	903	376	35	4	22	117 50	43 64
Red Bank	10.	452	428	880	117,225	15,650	1	3,011	1.	664	586	.88	498	305	77	2	17	135 00	48 53
Ridgewood	9.4	228	239	467	53,922	7,346	.. ..	1,311	.7	326	287	.88	247	188	32	1	9	148 94	47 28
Rutherford	9.8	386	391	777	104,668	13,027	10	2,487	.66	608	542	.89	488	250	39	1	18	172 40	60 00
Salem	9.5	656	582	1,238	152,177	23,996	96	2,142	.4	957	827	.67	1,053	134	51	3	24	68 42	39 91
Somerville	10.	422	421	843	114,531	14,245	12	1,816	.5	650	581	.69	549	223	71	2	14	97 50	45 00
Summit	9.3	236	213	449	47,333	5 966	4	1,101	.42	288	256	.89	275	121	53	2	11	110 00	62 91
Town of Union	9.9	1,372	1,418	2,790	391,708	33,905	67	420	.007	2,153	1,979	.92	1,857	738	195	3	37	150 75	48 89
Trenton	10.	3,987	4,096	8,083	1,140,264	218,677	74	6,600	.....	6,532	5,639	.81	5,496	2,158	429	6	160	118 33	52 07
Vineland, Landis Township	9.	920	916	1,836	189,635	26,105	9	6,588	1.	1,313	1,148	.87	1,110	536	190	4	34	78 60	41 00
Washington	10.	385	409	794	116,231	14,325	11	1,386	.48	663	582	.87	407	297	90	3	12	66 67	36 00
Westfield	10.	290	365	655	87,063	9,688	16	870	.37	497	446	.89	401	181	73	1	12	180 00	57 50
West Hoboken	10.	1,655	1,564	3,219	428,090	151,134	39	5,486	.68	2,375	2,122	.89	2,748	420	51	3	43	126 12	42 27
Woodbury	10.	412	442	854	114,539	14,337	19	4,631	1.3	680	601	.88	515	237	102	2	10	97 50	42 73
Total	9.7	86,777	87,641	174,418	23,003,209	2,922,097	3,183	203,170	.....	132,408	118,383	.86	120,742	45,617	8,059	252	3,173	$141 62	$54 49

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TABLE VI.

COUNTIES.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.	Increase in the average salary paid to men.	Decrease in the average salary paid to men.	Increase in the average salary paid to women.	Decrease in the average salary paid to women.
Atlantic	$73 29	$43 76	$7 39	.....	.....	$1 38
Bergen	87 90	49 92	.....	$2 78	$0 27	.....
Burlington	55 29	40 55	.....	24	1 04	.....
Camden	102 50	46 99	5 13	.....	10	.....
Cape May	55 43	36 34	2 01	.....	.....	86
Cumberland	65 18	37 81	.....	69	97	.....
Essex	159 48	61 26	.....	1 16	.....	39
Gloucester	62 20	39 57	.....	3 63	.....	1 17
Hudson	126 35	49 92	.....	3 19	3 21	.....
Hunterdon	50 00	37 54	.....	2 10	2 28	.....
Mercer	82 30	48 98	3 89	.....	6 70	.....
Middlesex	75 05	42 43	.....	6 13	2 26	.....
Monmouth	73 70	45 50	.....	1 26	.....	96
Morris	61 09	44 43	.....	2 60	73	.....
Ocean	49 35	34 20	99	.....	.....	4 84
Passaic	90 85	49 40	.....	6 23	2 49	.....
Salem	52 18	37 90	.....	77	2 98	.....
Somerset	67 00	41 73	1 97	.....	54	.....
Sussex	51 96	35 45	5 21	.....	.....	33
Union	116 73	50 18	.....	37	85	.....
Warren	50 18	34 42	63	.....	.....	1 71
Total	$33 03	$48 13	$0 44	.....	$1 09	.....

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TABLE VII.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.	Increase in the average salary paid to men.	Decrease in the average salary paid to men.	Increase in the average salary paid to women.	Decrease in the average salary paid to women.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township	$96 25	$52 84	$2 50		$1 03	
Atlantic City	154 38	50 73	10 53		1 31	
Bayonne	153 06	49 60	1 55		80	
Belvidere	110 00	39 17				$0 83
Bloomfield	142 50	53 77				1 80
Bordentown	95 83	53 02	4 58		8 02	
Bridgeton	95 00	37 60			80	
Burlington	100 00	42 32				68
Camden	160 00	49 00	10 30			35
Cranford	150 00	52 14			3 57	
Dover	95 00	48 94	11 67		1 46	
East Orange	179 40	63 40	5 00			40
Egg Harbor City	83 33	47 22		$2 79	1 05	
Elizabeth	161 70	62 55		18 30	6 88	
Englewood	194 17	63 59	18 57			80
Freehold Town	110 00	46 00			2 00	
Gloucester City	100 00	47 72		1 01		48
Hackensack	130 00	52 71		19 84		2 54
Hackettstown	68 33	35 83		11 67		42
Hammonton	64 88	52 52	1 18		7 32	
Harrison	137 44	49 76		4 02		34
Hoboken	141 34	60 69	5 70		11 10	
Jersey City	191 92	57 64		3 38	1 76	
Kearny	102 04	49 62		24 22	3 01	
Keyport	147 37	41 86		31		
Lambertville	102 00	43 95				2 10
Long Branch	118 33	55 73	3 33			1 27
Madison	150 00	56 00			4 89	
Millville	90 00	36 47	15 72			37
Montclair	157 71	66 60		3 25		10 40
Morristown	145 00	58 62			2 77	
Mount Holly	97 50	38 66				04
Newark	190 00	65 00				
New Brunswick	125 00	65 50		20 35	11 80	
Newton	150 00	42 92			1 56	
North Plainfield Borough	92 50	52 00		7 50	2 00	
Orange	98 20	50 90		40 80		2 30
Passaic	125 00	49 00	20 00		3 68	
Paterson	140 00	48 00	5 00			
Perth Amboy	100 00	54 44		3 32	9 24	
Phillipsburg	75 50	46 30	4 25		4 26	
Plainfield	150 00	58 08	8 75			51
Princeton	118 64	44 85	7 79		3 15	
Rahway	117 50	43 64	9 90			4 62
Red Bank	135 00	48 53	20 00			6 93
Ridgewood	148 94	47 28	3 04			6 55
Rutherford	172 40	60 00	15 26		8 28	
Salem	68 42	39 91	3 42		1 05	
Somerville	97 50	45 00	25 00			
Summit	110 00	62 91	2 50		4 47	
Town of Union	150 75	48 89	15 48		2 67	
Trenton	118 33	52 07		23 33	73	
Vineland, Landis Township	78 60	41 00		10 85		57
Washington	66 67	36 00	3 34			20
Westfield	180 00	57 50				
West Hoboken	126 12	42 27		16 39	6 34	
Woodbury	97 50	42 73	14 17			2 86
Total	$141 62	$54 49	$1 74			$3 91

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TABLE VIII.

COUNTIES.	Number of school-houses.	Number owned.	Number rented.	MATERIAL.			Number of class-rooms.	Number of children the school-houses will seat comfortably.	Number of school-houses erected during the year.	Number enlarged, refurnished or remodeled.
				Brick.	Wood.	Stone.				
Atlantic	60	58	2	3	57	.....	129	6,106	1	.....
Bergen	93	90	3	25	65	3	263	11,993	8	3
Burlington	122	114	8	34	87	1	224	11,276	1	1
Camden	93	88	5	26	62	5	340	18,401	2	2
Cape May	36	35	1	.....	36	.....	63	3,169	1	.....
Cumberland	90	88	2	30	60	.....	218	11,066	1	1
Essex	116	103	13	77	38	1	860	43,328	3	4
Gloucester	67	67	.....	3	59	5	73	5,302	1	4
Hudson	61	59	2	59	2	.....	828	39,551	4	10
Hunterdon	111	111	.....	3	93	15	154	6,199	.....	.....
Mercer	75	75	.....	26	47	2	133	17,536	1	2
Middlesex	80	77	3	22	58	.....	236	9,656	1	16
Monmouth	130	128	2	21	109	.....	308	19,053	3	3
Morris	114	111	3	16	89	9	208	9,402	1	4
Ocean	64	62	2	2	62	.....	91	3,636	.....	.....
Passaic	66	64	2	30	36	.....	425	18,415	2	1
Salem	77	74	3	14	63	.....	128	6,263	.....	2
Somerset	73	73	.....	10	60	3	127	5,579	1	4
Sussex	98	98	.....	10	84	4	129	5,736	.....	6
Union	43	42	1	20	23	.....	243	10,164	2	1
Warren	94	89	5	23	58	13	174	8,237	5	1
Total	1,763	1,706	57	454	1,249	60	5,454	270,068	38	65

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TABLE IX.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of school-houses.	Number owned.	Number rented.	MATERIAL.			Number of class-rooms.	Number of children the school-houses will seat comfortably.	Number of school-houses erected during the year.	Number enlarged, refurnished or remodeled.
				Brick.	Wood.	Stone.				
Asbury Park, Neptune Township	8	8	.....	3	5	.....	44	2,220	.....	.....
Atlantic City	4	4	.....	2	2	.....	46	2,267	1	.....
Bayonne	5	4	1	5	.....	.....	55	2,380	.....	1
Belvidere	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6	320	.....	.....
Bloomfield	5	5	.....	3	2	.....	34	1,430	.....	.....
Bordentown	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	13	600	.....	.....
Bridgeton	6	6	.....	4	2	.....	44	2,210	.....	.....
Burlington	5	5	.....	5	.....	.....	20	900	.....	.....
Camden	19	19	.....	16	.....	3	204	11,560	.....	1
Cranford	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	8	312	.....	.....
Dover	3	2	1	2	1	.....	19	1,039	.....	.....
East Orange	6	6	.....	5	1	.....	61	2,772	.....	.....
Egg Harbor City	3	1	2	1	2	.....	6	325	.....	.....
Elizabeth	9	9	.....	8	1	.....	84	4,282	1	.....
Englewood	3	3	.....	1	2	.....	16	590	.....	.....
Freehold Town	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	13	660	.....	.....
Gloucester City	5	5	.....	3	2	.....	13	730	.....	.....
Hackensack	4	4	.....	3	1	.....	33	1,510	.....	.....
Hackettstown	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	14	702	.....	.....
Hammonton	6	6	.....	.....	6	.....	10	631	.....	.....
Harrison	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	16	800	.....	.....
Hoboken	7	6	1	7	.....	.....	140	6,324	.....	.....
Jersey City	25	25	.....	25	.....	.....	446	19,969	1	8
Kearny	5	5	.....	5	.....	.....	38	2,175	.....	.....
Keyport	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	12	1,000	.....	.....
Lambertville	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	14	630	.....	.....
Long Branch	8	8	.....	5	3	.....	43	3,112	.....	.....
Madison	5	4	1	3	2	.....	10	380	.....	.....
Millville	13	13	.....	9	4	.....	52	2,592	.....	.....
Montclair	8	8	.....	5	3	.....	61	2,479	.....	.....
Morristown	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	26	1,180	.....	.....
Mount Holly	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	19	850	.....	.....
Newark	53	45	8	45	7	1	533	28,644	.....	1
New Brunswick	7	7	.....	6	1	.....	61	2,905	.....	.....
Newton	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	12	587	.....	.....
North Plainfield Borough	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	20	650	.....	.....
Orange	7	5	2	7	.....	.....	49	2,397	1	.....
Passaic	8	8	.....	7	1	.....	65	3,346	1	.....
Paterson	19	19	.....	19	.....	.....	276	11,991	.....	.....
Perth Amboy	4	3	1	4	.....	.....	32	1,533	1	.....
Phillipsburg	8	6	2	7	1	.....	51	2,034	1	.....
Plainfield	6	6	.....	6	.....	.....	54	2,158	.....	.....
Princeton	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	10	430	.....	.....
Rahway	4	4	.....	2	2	.....	28	1,203	.....	1
Red Bank	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	20	900	.....	.....
Ridgewood	3	3	.....	1	2	.....	16	450	.....	.....
Rutherford	3	3	.....	1	2	.....	17	888	.....	.....
Salem	5	4	1	5	.....	.....	26	1,260	.....	1
Somerville	3	3	.....	2	1	.....	19	586	.....	.....
Summit	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	12	510	.....	.....
Town of Union	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	37	2,054	.....	.....
Trenton	21	21	.....	21	.....	.....	154	7,250	.....	2
Vineland, Landis Township	19	18	1	15	4	.....	38	752	.....	.....
Washington	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	14	796	.....	.....
Westfield	3	3	.....	1	2	.....	12	541	.....	.....
West Hoboken	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	35	2,058	.....	.....
Woodbury	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....	18	855	.....	.....
Total	372	351	21	298	70	4	3,229	155,709	7	15

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TABLE X.

COUNTIES.	Number of buildings valued at $100 or less.	Number valued between $100 and $500.	Number valued between $500 and $1,000.	Number valued between $1,000 and $5,000.	Number valued between $5,000 and $10,000.	Number valued between $10,000 and $20,000.	Number valued between $20,000 and $40,000.	Number valued above $40,000.	Total valuation of school buildings.	Average value.
Atlantic	1	11	26	12	3	1	4	.....	$216,625 00	$3,562 50
Bergen	.....	1	16	35	22	11	4	1	600,350 00	6,670 00
Burlington	.....	31	27	42	9	3	2	.....	294,600 00	2,583 00
Camden	.....	2	19	36	8	12	8	3	726,295 00	8,253 35
Cape May	.....	1	3	29	2	.....	.....	.....	89,700 00	2,560 00
Cumberland	2	4	30	39	7	2	3	1	324,200 00	4,325 33
Essex	.....	1	2	12	16	10	33	29	3,022,490 00	26,055 92
Gloucester	.....	12	19	31	4	1	.....	.....	182,850 00	2,505 00
Hudson	.....	.....	.....	6	5	7	22	19	2,003,400 00	33,956 09
Hunterdon	27	54	28	1	1	.....	.....	.....	113,954 00	1,027 00
Mercer	.....	9	30	16	9	10	1	.....	522,232 75	7,055 72
Middlesex	.....	3	26	31	8	3	1	5	440,100 00	5,845 59
Monmouth	.....	.....	41	64	6	8	6	3	798,900 00	6,240 00
Morris	.....	11	44	45	3	5	2	1	361,900 00	3,260 36
Ocean	1	26	19	13	1	1	1	.....	111,925 00	1,835 00
Passaic	.....	4	7	25	2	6	16	4	952,700 00	14,885 93
Salem	.....	4	29	36	4	1	.....	.....	162,200 00	2,191 89
Somerset	.....	8	36	23	1	3	1	1	177,650 00	2,434 00
Sussex	.....	2	29	44	18	2	2	1	168,000 00	1,714 00
Union	.....	.....	5	11	4	6	14	2	468,155 55	11,146 56
Warren	.....	6	38	37	2	2	4	.....	190,000 00	2,134 83
Total	31	190	474	588	135	94	124	70	$11,928,227 30	$6,991 93

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TABLE XI.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of buildings valued at $1,000 or less.	Number valued between $1,000 and $5,000.	Number valued between $5,000 and $10,000.	Number valued between $10,000 and $20,000.	Number valued between $20,000 and $40,000.	Number valued over $40,000.	Total valuation of school buildings.	Average value.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township		2	2	1	2	1	$40,000 00	$5,000 00
Atlantic City					4		125,000 00	31,250 00
Bayonne					4		165,000 00	33,000 00
Belvidere				1			18,000 00	18,000 00
Bloomfield		2			3		105,000 00	21,000 00
Bordentown		1			1		25,000 00	12,500 00
Bridgeton		2	1	2	1		81,000 00	13,500 00
Burlington		1	4				36,000 00	7,200 00
Camden				8	8	3	497,495 00	26,173 00
Cranford				1			15,000 00	15,000 00
Dover				2			35,000 00	17,500 00
East Orange					2	4	380,000 00	63,333 33
Egg Harbor City			1				7,000 00	7,000 00
Elizabeth				1	7	1	25,555 55	2,838 38
Englewood			2		1		37,000 00	12,333 33
Freehold Town		1			1		28,200 00	14,100 00
Gloucester City		2	2	1			34,000 00	6,800 00
Hackensack		1		1	2		79,000 00	19,750 00
Hackettstown					1		34,000 00	34,000 00
Hammonton	1	4			1		26,100 00	4,350 00
Harrison				1	1		47,000 00	2,850 00
Hoboken					3	3	258,500 00	43,083 00
Jersey City		4	1	1	7	12	995,800 00	39,832 00
Kearny				2	3		116,000 00	23,700 00
Keyport						1	38,000 00	38,000 00
Lambertville		3					15,000 00	5,000 00
Long Branch	1	1		4	1	1	200,800 00	25,100 00
Madison		3			1		33,000 00	8,250 00
Millville	4	5	2	1	1		82,500 00	6,346 00
Montclair		1	2	1	3	1	263,000 00	32,887 50
Morristown					1	1	90,000 00	45,000 00
Mount Holly		1		1	1		41,200 00	13,733 33
Newark			4	6	16	19	1,648,475 00	36,635 00
New Brunswick		1	2	2		2	163,000 00	23,286 00
Newton						1	50,000 00	50,000 00
North Plainfield Borough						1	46,000 00	46,000 00
Orange					2	3	225,000 00	45,000 00
Passaic		2	1	1	3	1	171,000 00	21,375 00
Paterson				3	13	3	665,500 00	35,026 30
Perth Amboy						3	85,000 00	21,250 00
Phillipsburg	1	2			3		97,000 00	16,167 00
Plainfield				1	4	1	207,500 00	34,583 00
Princeton		1		1			22,500 00	11,250 00
Rahway		1	2		1		43,500 00	10,875 00
Red Bank		1	1	1			45,000 00	1,500 00
Ridgewood		2				1	56,000 00	18,666 66
Rutherford		1		2			35,000 00	11,666 66
Salem		2	1	1			40,000 00	10,000 00
Somerville		1	1	1			34,000 00	11,333 33
Summit		1			1		44,500 00	22,250 00
Town of Union						2	140,000 00	70,000 00
Trenton		3	8	10			425,876 00	20,280 00
Vineland, Landis Township	7	9	1		1		80,600 00	4,477 77
Washington				1			20,000 00	20,000 00
Westfield	1		1		1		41,000 00	13,666 66
West Hoboken					2	1	92,000 00	30,666 66
Woodbury		1	3				27,200 00	6,800 00
Total	15	62	42	59	107	66	$8,479,801 55	$24,158 98

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TABLE XII.

COUNTIES.	Number of townships, cities and boroughs.	Number of districts in which the schools have been kept open less than six months.	Number in which they have been kept open six months, but less than nine.	Number in which they have been kept open nine months or more.	Number of districts that raised tax to pay teachers' salaries.	Number of districts that raised tax to build or repair school-houses.	Number of districts that raised district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Number of districts that raised tax for text-books and apparatus.	Number of districts that raised no tax.
Atlantic	15	.....	1	14	9	9	6	9	.....
Bergen	49	.....	2	47	45	22	33	41	1
Burlington	32	.....	14	18	10	13	3	21	2
Camden	13	.....	4	9	10	8	10	12	.....
Cape May	11	.....	.....	11	9	4	5	7	.....
Cumberland	12	.....	.....	12	10	12	1	12	.....
Essex	18	.....	.....	18	11	10	13	6	.....
Gloucester	17	.....	.....	17	15	12	11	17	.....
Hudson	12	.....	.....	12	11	10	6	8	.....
Hunterdon	19	.....	.....	19	5	12	.....	17	.....
Mercer	11	.....	.....	11	1	7	5	9	.....
Middlesex	15	.....	.....	15	11	14	10	13	.....
Monmouth	25	.....	.....	25	9	19	12	24	.....
Morris	23	.....	.....	23	15	13	5	13	.....
Ocean	17	.....	10	7	14	5	4	15	.....
Passaic	9	.....	.....	9	5	7	7	7	.....
Salem	15	.....	.....	15	2	15	3	14	.....
Somerset	14	.....	.....	14	3	6	2	12	1
Sussex	16	.....	.....	16	11	7	4	13	.....
Union	13	.....	.....	13	12	13	4	13	.....
Warren	20	.....	.....	20	6	12	5	16	1
Total	376	.....	31	345	224	230	149	299	5

TABLE XIII.

Apportionment of Reserve Fund, for the Year 1896–97.

COUNTIES.	Amount of tax.	Amount received from $200,000.	Amount of surplus revenue.	Amount paid to reserve fund.	Amount received from reserve fund.	Total amount received.	Amount out.	Amount in.	Percentage out.	Percentage in.	Per capita on census.	Per capita on enrollment.	Amount per teacher.
Atlantic	$45,334 15	$3,383 86	$534 18	$4,533 41	$4,533 41	$49,252 19					$6 85	$8 15	$367 55
Bergen	61,155 91	7,313 65	1,795 08	6,115 59	6,115 59	70,264 64					4 52	6 13	322 13
Burlington	66,039 44	6,808 66	4,512 57	6,603 94	6,603 94	77,360 67					5 34	7 33	377 37
Camden	103,674 53	11,154 02	1,528 71	10,367 45	10,367 45	116,357 26					4 91	6 61	347 33
Cape May	14,157 43	1,474 51	740 96	1,415 74	1,585 74	16,542 90		$170 00		.012	5 28	6 33	280 39
Cumberland	46,799 60	5,874 92	1,766 13	4,679 96	8,179 96	57,940 65		3,500 00		.075	4 64	5 61	284 02
Essex	490,472 47	35,847 19		49,047 25	42,047 25	519,319 66	$7,000 00		.014		6 81	11 97	601 76
Gloucester	40,008 04	3,662 01	1,811 50	4,000 80	4,000 80	45,481 55					5 84	6 91	358 12
Hudson	406,563 88	46,220 88		40,656 39	40,656 39	452,784 76					4 61	9 01	508 74
Hunterdon	51,972 22	3,884 62	3,297 43	5,197 22	5,197 22	59,154 27					7 16	8 61	394 36
Mercer	112,886 81	9,570 33	454 62	11,288 68	10,788 68	122,411 76	500 00		.004		6 02	10 44	512 18
Middlesex	72,366 70	7,690 16		7,236 67	7,236 67	80,056 86					4 89	8 77	384 88
Monmouth	123,780 55	8,873 80	2,477 68	12,378 06	12,378 06	135,132 03					7 16	8 77	470 84
Morris	69,054 38	6,763 01	3,597 04	6,905 44	6,905 44	79,414 43					5 52	7 97	407 25
Ocean	17,119 29	2,397 95	904 10	1,711 93	7,011 93	25,721 34		5,300 00		.309	5 05	5 67	279 58
Passaic	139,621 96	16,102 25	1,168 38	13,962 20	13,962 20	156,892 59					4 58	7 75	408 57
Salem	40,134 12	3,102 89	2,104 00	4,013 41	4,013 41	45,341 01					6 87	7 72	377 84
Somerset	47,474 86	3,423 87	2,869 09	4,747 49	2,277 49	51,297 82	2,470 00		.052		7 05	9 50	434 72
Sussex	29,014 85	2,722 15	2,321 34	2,901 49	3,901 49	35,058 34		1,000 00		.034	6 06	6 68	280 46
Union	97,121 19	9,201 83		9,712 12	9,712 12	106,323 02					5 43	8 87	415 32
Warren	50,042 62	4,527 44		5,004 26	5,004 26	54,570 06					5 66	6 81	324 82
Total	$2,124,795 00	$200,000 00	$31,882 81	$212,479 50	$212,479 50	$2,356,677 81	$9,970 00	$9,970 00			$5 54	$8 59	$438 28

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TABLE XIV.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1895, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1895.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1896, not including interest.	Amount outstanding July 1st, 1896, not including interest.
Atlantic County—				
Atlantic City	$28,000 00	$41,000 00	$4,600 00	$65,000 00
Egg Harbor Township	1,300 00			1,300 00
Galloway Township	1,554 00		400 00	1,154 00
Hamilton Township	3,500 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	3,500 00
Hammonton Town	17,000 00		1,000 00	16,000 00
Pleasantville Borough	200 00	1,200 00	600 00	800 00
Somers Point Borough	1,500 00		250 00	1,250 00
Bergen County—				
Allendale Borough		4,500 00		4,500 00
Carlstadt Borough	2,000 00			2,000 00
East Rutherford Borough	11,000 00		1,000 00	10,000 00
Englewood City	18,000 00		2,500 00	15,500 00
Fort Lee (special charter)	4,500 00			4,500 00
Harrington Township	18,300 00		700 00	17,600 00
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	2,250 00	13,400 00		15,650 00
Hohokus Township	5,400 00		600 00	4,800 00
Little Ferry Borough	6,500 00		500 00	6,000 00
Lodi Borough	12,000 00			12,000 00
Maywood Borough	7,000 00			7,000 00
Midland Township	4,000 00		500 00	3,500 00
New Barbadoes Township	37,500 00		3,000 00	34,500 00
Old Tappan Borough	1,350 00		200 00	1,150 00
Orvil Township	5,000 00			5,000 00
Palisades Township	6,000 00			6,000 00
Park Ridge Borough	1,800 00		225 00	1,575 00
Ridgefield Borough	20,000 00			20,000 00
Ridgefield Township	13,000 00	5,000 00	1,000 00	17,000 00
Ridgewood Township	47,000 00			47,000 00
Rutherford Borough	17,775 00		1,000 00	16,775 00
Saddle River Township	22,000 00		500 00	21,500 00
Schraalenburgh Borough	8,350 00		530 00	7,820 00
Teaneck Township	5,500 00		500 00	5,000 00
Tenafly Borough		3,000 00		3,000 00
Union Township	11,000 00		500 00	10,500 00
Upper Saddle River Borough		1,200 00		1,200 00
Wallington Borough	13,000 00	2,500 00		13,500 00
Washington Township	5,700 00	1,200 00	700 00	6,200 00
Westwood Borough	1,500 00		500 00	1,000 00
Woodcliff Borough		3,274 85	424 85	2,850 00
Burlington County—				
Beverly Township	2,300 00		300 00	2,000 00
Bordentown City	5,100 00	8,000 00		13,100 00
Burlington City	1,200 00		400 00	800 00
Chester Township	4,000 00		1,000 00	3,000 00
Eastampton Township	1,000 00		500 00	500 00
Northampton Township	34,300 00		1,000 00	33,300 00
Palmyra Township	1,000 00	12,000 00	250 00	12,750 00
Riverside Borough	8,200 00		600 00	7,600 00
Riverton Borough	2,000 00		1,000 00	1,000 00
Camden County—				
Camden City	160,000 00		4,000 00	156,000 00
Centre Township	7,162 82		2,812 82	4,350 00
Chesilhurst Borough	300 00		150 00	150 00

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TABLE XIV.—CONTINUED.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1895, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1895.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1896, not including interest.	Amount outstanding July 1st, 1896, not including interest.
Camden County—Con.				
Delaware Township	$300 00	$2,490 00	$300 00	$2,490 00
Gloucester Township	3,000 00	2,000 00		5,000 00
Haddon Township	2,100 00		1,100 00	1,000 00
Haddonfield Borough	9,500 00		1,000 00	8,500 00
Merchantville Borough	9,000 00			9,000 00
Pensauken Township	9,100 00		400 00	8,700 00
Stockton Town	36,700 00	4,500 00		41,200 00
Waterford Township	2,000 00		650 00	1,350 00
Cape May County—				
Avalon Borough	4,000 00			4,000 00
Dennis Township	1,500 00	2,000 00	200 00	3,300 00
Holly Beach Borough	5,000 00			5,000 00
Lower Township	1,400 00		400 00	1,000 00
Middle Township	200 00	1,400 00	200 00	1,400 00
Sea Isle City	1,000 00			1,000 00
West Cape May Borough	695 00		347 50	347 50
Cumberland County—				
Bridgeton City	18,000 00		8,000 00	10,000 00
Deerfield Township	1,500 00			1,500 00
Fairfield Township	600 00		100 00	500 00
Landis Township	19,800 00		2,100 00	17,700 00
Maurice River Township	3,600 00		600 00	3,000 00
Millville City	29,000 00		1,000 00	28,000 00
Essex County—				
Belleville Township	10,500 00	12,360 00	1,000 00	21,860 00
Bloomfield (Central Union)	20,000 00		4,000 00	16,000 00
Caldwell Borough		5,500 00		5,500 00
Clinton Township	4,200 00			4,200 00
East Orange Township	16,500 00		10,500 00	6,000 00
Franklin Township	41,800 00		1,000 00	40,800 00
Irvington (special charter)	13,500 00	6 500 00	2,000 00	18,000 00
Livingston Township	725 00		332 50	392 50
Millburn Township	42,600 00		200 00	42,400 00
Montclair Township	178,000 00	5,000 00	1,000 00	182,000 00
Orange City	55,800 00		4,000 00	51,800 00
South Orange Township	3,000 00		1,500 00	1,500 00
Verona Township	1,200 00		400 00	800 00
West Orange Township	29,000 00		1,000 00	28,000 00
Gloucester County—				
Deptford Township	3,000 00		500 00	2,500 00
Franklin Township	300 00	600 00	60 00	840 00
Glassboro Borough	14,000 00		1,000 00	13,000 00
Mantua Township	800 00		200 00	600 00
Monroe Township		1,600 00		1,600 00
South Harrison Township	350 00		100 00	250 00
Washington Township	500 00		500 00	
Wenonah Borough	7,500 00			7,500 00
West Deptford Township		4,000 00	500 00	3,500 00
Woodbury Borough	18,000 00		1,000 00	17,000 00

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TABLE XIV.—CONTINUED.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1895, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1895.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1896, not including interest.	Amount outstanding July 1st, 1896, not including interest.
Hudson County—				
East Newark Borough		$30,000 00		$30,000 00
Harrison Township	$41,200 00		$1,000 00	40,200 00
Hoboken City	133,300 00			133,300 00
Jersey City	200,000 00			200,000 00
Kearny Township	63,500 00			63,500 00
North Bergen Township	16,900 00	7,000 00	2,000 00	21,900 00
Town of Union	60,000 00		3,000 00	57,000 00
Union Township	12,500 00		3,000 00	9,500 00
Weehawken	48,000 00		3,000 00	45,000 00
West Hoboken	45,000 00	35,000 00		80,000 00
Mercer County—				
East Windsor Township	9,300 00	500 00	1,000 00	8,800 00
Ewing Township	4,250 00	12,000 00		16,250 00
Hopewell Township	5,293 75		750 00	4,543 75
Princeton Borough		4,200 00		4,200 00
Trenton City	127,500 00			127,500 00
Wilbur Borough	17,000 00		500 00	16,500 00
Middlesex County—				
Dunellen Borough	3,900 00		300 00	3,600 00
East Brunswick Township	2,600 00	660 00	1,360 00	1,900 00
New Brunswick City	17,500 00		500 00	17,000 00
Piscataway Township	1,400 00		100 00	1,300 00
Raritan Township	1,300 00		300 00	1,000 00
South Amboy Borough	825 00		175 00	650 00
South Brunswick Township	400 00		200 00	200 00
Washington Town	3,700 00	5,000 00	500 00	8,200 00
Woodbridge Township	8,400 00		2,100 00	6,300 00
Monmouth County—				
Atlantic Highlands Borough	30,000 00			30,000 00
Belmar Borough	3,400 00		1,000 00	2,400 00
Freehold Town	1,000 00	15,000 00	1,000 00	15,000 00
Howell Township	509 00		255 00	254 00
Keyport Town	10,000 00		1,000 00	9,000 00
Long Branch (special charter)	102,400 00		2,000 00	100,400 00
Manasquan Borough	4,000 00		700 00	3,300 00
Matawan Township	15,000 00			15,000 00
Middletown Township	11,586 65		1,853 33	9,733 32
Neptune Township	94,000 00		1,000 00	93,000 00
Shrewsbury Township	16,400 00		600 00	15,800 00
Morris County—				
Dover City	11,000 00		1,000 00	10,000 00
Netcong Borough	9,000 00		1,000 00	8,000 00
Pequannock Township	1,500 00		500 00	1,000 00
Rockaway Township		3,000 00		3,000 00
Roxbury Township	3,500 00		500 00	3,000 00
Ocean County—				
Island Heights Borough	600 00		200 00	400 00
Lakewood Township	21,000 00		5,000 00	16,000 00
Little Egg Harbor Township	3,700 00			3,700 00
Manchester Township	1,200 00		100 00	1,100 00
Point Pleasant Beach Borough	10,000 00			10,000 00

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TABLE XIV.—CONTINUED.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1895, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1895.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1896, not including interest.	Amount outstanding July 1st, 1896, not including interest.
Passaic County—				
Acquackanonck Township	$8,200 00	....	$1,600 00	$6,600 00
Little Falls Township	2,500 00	.....	1,000 00	1,500 00
Manchester Township	47,400 00	.....	200 00	47,200 00
Passaic City	44,756 95	$46,000 00	7,000 00	83,756 95
Pompton Township	1,500 00	.....	500 00	1,000 00
Pompton Lakes Borough	3,000 00	2,395 00	250 00	5,145 00
Wayne Township	1,500 00	....	500 00	1,000 00
West Milford Township	900 00	.....	100 00	800 00
Salem County—				
Lower Penn's Neck Township	254 00	.....	.....	254 00
Pittsgrove Township	900 00	.....	150 00	750 00
Salem City	11,000 00	.....	1,000 00	10,000 00
Somerset County—				
North Plainfield Borough	30,500 00	.. ..	1,500 00	29,000 00
Somerville (special charter)	10,000 00	.....	1,000 00	9,000 00
Sussex County—				
Byram Township	4,000 00	.....	1,000 00	3,000 00
Hardyston Township	5,880 00	....	1,920 00	3,960 00
Newton Township	12,000 00	.....	1,000 00	11,000 00
Union County—				
Elizabeth City	97,500 00	21,000 00	23,500 00	95,000 00
Fanwood Township	12,000 00	.....	1,000 00	11,000 00
Linden Township	500 00	.....	500 00	....
New Providence Township	350 00	....	.....	350 00
Plainfield City	65,000 00	.....	4,000 00	61,000 00
Summit Township	21,500 00	....	2,500 00	19,000 00
Union Township	4,000 00	.....	....	4,000 00
Westfield Township	25,000 00	.....	.....	25,000 00
Warren County—				
Belvidere Borough	11,000 00	....	1,000 00	10,000 00
Hackettstown Borough	2,000 00	....	2,000 00	.....
Lopatcong Township	3,100 00	.....	500 00	2,600 00
Phillipsburg City	13,450 00	22,500 00	2,075 00	33,875 00
Washington Borough	4,400 00	5,000 00	500 00	8,900 00

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SUMMARY.

COUNTIES.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1895, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1895.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1896, not including interest.	Amount outstanding July 1st, 1896, not including interest.
Atlantic	$53,054 00	$43,200 00	$7,250 00	$89,004 00
Bergen	307,425 00	34,074 85	14,879 85	326,620 00
Burlington	59,100 00	20,000 00	5,050 00	74,050 00
Camden	239,162 82	8,990 00	10,412 82	237,740 00
Cape May	13,795 00	3,400 00	1,147 50	16,047 50
Cumberland	72,500 00	.....	11,800 00	60,700 00
Essex	416,825 00	29,360 00	26,932 50	419,252 50
Gloucester	44,450 00	6,200 00	3,860 00	46,790 00
Hudson	620,400 00	72,000 00	12,000 00	680,400 00
Mercer	163,343 75	16,700 00	2,250 00	177,793 75
Middlesex	40,025 00	5,660 00	5,535 00	40,150 00
Monmouth	288,295 65	15,000 00	9,408 33	293,887 32
Morris	25,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	25,000 00
Ocean	36,500 00	.....	5,300 00	31,200 00
Passaic	109,756 95	48,395 00	11,150 00	147,001 95
Salem	12,154 00	.....	1,150 00	11,004 00
Somerset	40,500 00	.....	2,500 00	38,000 00
Sussex	21,880 00	.....	3,920 00	17,960 00
Union	225,850 00	21,000 00	31,500 00	215,350 00
Warren	33,950 00	27,500 00	6,075 00	55,375 00
Total	$2,823,967 17	$354,479 85	$175,121 00	$3,003,326 02

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TABLE XV.

Payments to School Libraries.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

Buena Vista township—School No. 6
Egg Harbor City—Schools Nos. 2 and 3.
Egg Harbor township—Schools Nos. 2 and 3.
Hamilton township—School No. 1.
Pleasantville borough—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.

BERGEN COUNTY.

Allendale borough—School No 1.
Carlstadt borough—School No 1.
Cliffside Park borough—School No. 1.
East Rutherford borough—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Englewood city—School No. 3.
Fairview borough—School No. 1.
Fort Lee (special)—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Franklin township—Schools Nos. 1 and 5.
Harrington township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
Hohokus township—School No. 1.
Little Ferry borough—School No. 1.
Lodi borough—School No 1.
Midland township—School No. 2.
Midland Park borough—School No. 1.
New Barbadoes township—School No. 3.
Park Ridge borough—School No. 1.
Ridgefield borough—School No. 1.
Ridgefield township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 4.
Ridgewood township—School No. 1.
Riverside borough—School No. 1.
Rutherford borough—School No. 1.
Saddle River township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Tenafly borough—School No. 1.
Wallington borough—School No. 1.
Washington township—Schools Nos. 3 and 5.
Westwood borough—School No. 1.
Woodridge borough—School No. 1.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Beverly city—School No 1.
Bordentown city—School No. 1.
Burlington township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 4.
Chester township—Schools Nos. 3, 4 and 5.
Cinnaminson township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Florence township—School No. 1.
New Hanover township—Schools Nos 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
Riverton borough—School No. 1.

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CAMDEN COUNTY.

Camden city—Cooper, Geo. Genge, North East, Reed, Linden, E. A. Stevens, Broadway, Central, R. Fetters, Kaighn, I. S. Mulford, Liberty, Jesse M. Starr, J. W. Mickle, C. K. Evered, Mt. Vernon, Chas. Sumner, C. A. Bergen and Lincoln Schools.
Centre township—Schools Nos. 1 and 5.
Delaware township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Gloucester township—School No. 1.
Haddon township—School No. 1.
Pensauken township—School No. 1.
Waterford township—School No. 2.
Winslow township—School No. 6.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

Cape May City—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Lower township—School No. 1.
Middle township—School No. 3.
Ocean City borough—School No. 1.
Upper township—School No. 3.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bridgeton—Bank Street, North Pearl Street, Second Ward, Third Ward and Irving Avenue Schools.
Commercial township—School No. 3.
Deerfield township—School No. 7.
Downe township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Greenwich township—School No 3.
Hopewell township—Schools Nos. 4 and 8.
Landis township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 19.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Belleville township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Bloomfield—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
Caldwell borough—School No. 1.
Caldwell township—School No. 1.
Clinton township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
East Orange—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
Franklin township—Schools No. 1, 2 and 3.
Livingston township—Schools Nos. 1 and 4.
Millburn township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 5.
Montclair—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
Newark—Camden Street, Central Avenue, Elizabeth Avenue, High, Hamburg Place, Miller Street, Newton Street, Olive Street, Roseville Avenue, Washington Street and Ann Street Schools.
Orange—Schools Nos. 1, 3 and 5.
South Orange—School No. 3.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Clayton township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Elk township—School No. 2.
Harrison township—School No. 6.
Mantua township—School No. 5.
South Harrison township—School No. 1.
Wenonah borough—School No. 1.
Woodbury city—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

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HUDSON COUNTY.

Bayonne city—Schools Nos. 1 and 6.
Harrison—School No. 2.
Jersey City—High School, Schools Nos. 7, 8, 21, 22, 23 and 25.
Kearny—School No. 3.
North Bergen - Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7.
Union township—School No. 1.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

Alexandria township—School No. 1.
Clinton township - School No. 1.
High Bridge township—Schools Nos. 2 and 6.
Holland township—School No. 1.
Lambertville—School No. 1.
Lebanon township—School No. 11.
Readington township—Schools Nos 7 and 10.
Tewksbury township—Schools Nos. 2 and 3.
West Amwell township—School No. 6.

MERCER COUNTY.

Ewing township—Schools Nos. 1 and 5.
Hamilton township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, and 3.
Hopewell township—Schools Nos. 2 and 6.
Lawrence township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 4.
Trenton—Joseph Wood, Bellevue Avenue, Franklin, Washington, Rose Street, Centennial, West Hanover, Monument, Columbus, J. A Roebling and Hewitt Training Schools.
Washington township—School No. 3.
West Windsor township—Schools Nos. 2 and 4.
Wilbur borough—School No. 1.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Dunellen borough—Whittier and Lincoln Schools.
East Brunswick—Schools Nos. 5 and 6.
Madison township—School No 7.
Monroe township—School No. 1.
North Brunswick township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Piscataway township—School No. 6
South Brunswick—Schools Nos. 6 and 12
Washington town—School No. 1.
Woodbridge township—School No. 2.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Howell township—School No. 4.
Keyport—School No. 1.
Marlboro township—School No. 6.
Middletown township—Schools Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
Millstone township—School No. 3.
Red Bank—Schools Nos 1, 2 and 3.
Shrewsbury township—Schools Nos 1 and 3.
Spring Lake borough—School No. 1.
Upper Freehold township—School No. 1.
Wall township—School No. 8.

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MORRIS COUNTY.

Boonton city—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Chatham township—School No. 1.
Dover—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Hanover township—Schools Nos. 1, 3 and 4.
Jefferson township—School No. 1.
Madison township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 4.
Mendham township—School No. 2.
Montvale township—School No. 4.
Netcong borough—School No. 1.
Passaic township—Schools Nos. 1, 4 and 5.
Randolph township—Schools Nos. 6 and 7.
Rockaway township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 9.
Roxbury township—School No. 2.

OCEAN COUNTY.

Dover township—School No. 1.
Lakewood township—School No. 1.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Acquackanonck township—School No. 3.
Manchester township—School No. 6.
Paterson—Schools Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17 and 18.

SALEM COUNTY.

Alloway township—School No. 2.
Elmer borough—School No. 1.
Lower Penn's Neck—School No. 4.
Oldmans township—School No. 2.
Pittsgrove township—Schools Nos. 1 and 4.
Salem city—Grammar and Secondary Schools.
Woodstown borough—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster township—Schools Nos. 1, 6, 8 and 9.
Bernards township—School No. 1.
Bound Brook borough—School No. 1.
Branchburg township—School No. 1.
Bridgewater township—School No. 5.
Hillsborough township—School No. 1.
Montgomery township—School No 1.
South Bound Brook—School No. 2.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Andover township—School No. 1.
Frankford township—School No. 3.
Sparta township—School No. 1.

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UNION COUNTY.

Elizabeth—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and High.
Fanwood—School No. 1.
Plainfield—Bryant School.
Rahway—Franklin School.
Springfield—School No. 1.
Union township—North Roselle and Salem Schools.
Westfield—School No. 3.

WARREN COUNTY.

Allamuchy township—School No. 4.
Frelinghuysen township—School No. 2.
Harmony township—School No. 3.
Lopatcong township—Schools Nos. 3, 5 and 6.
Washington borough—School No. 1.

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TABLE XVI.

STATE CERTIFICATES.

EXAMINATION.

First Grade.

Cornish, Malachi D.
Cox, Martin L.
Frey, Eugene J.
Robbins, George W.
Talmage, Henry C.
Thompson, Amos H.

Second Grade.

Berkan, Margater C.
Cabell, Walter C
Gaskill, Laura M.
Groves, William T.
Morris, Dorothy E.
Sprague, Olive A.
Wolfe, Clarrisa.

Third Grade.

Carey, Margaret.
Graffam, Mary L.
Johnson, Benjamin P.
Mitchell, George W.
Pierson, John D.
Swenson, Celeste.
Tansey, Sarah E.
Tracey, Mary C.
Winter, Matie E.

Experience—First Grade.

Beach, Mrs. Lucy.
Bissell, Luther J.
Brigham, Phebe W.
Curtis, W. P.
Humphrey, Bercy A.
Kerr, Alex. P.
Perry, Alice B.
Shearer, Wm. J.
Tuers, William J.
Whitney, Lucian J.

Normal Life.

Brown, Anna P.
Brown, Frances.
Burr, Anna R.
Cullen, Margaret.
Dumont, Martha W.
Edgar, Clara.
Estes, Cornelia.
Everitt, Jennie M.
Jones, Ivy.
Lansing, Alice.
Magill, Annie.
Meech, Lydia.
Morton, Manuella.
Paul, Mary.
Pidcock, Ann e E.
Remine, Elizabeth.
Smalley, Phebe A.
Swift, Elizabeth A.
Todd, Margaret E.
Wells, Alida.

RENEWALS.

Second Grade.

Green, Mrs. Emily Potts.
Miller, Mrs. Clara.

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Third Grade.

Beavers, Laura.
Bennett, Lillian G.
Birdsall, Anna S.
Britton, Grace E.
Boyce, Catherine T.
Coddington, Nellie E.
Davis, Anna E.
Gillingham, William.
Gray, Nomer.
Green, Cora E.
Kelly, Isaline.
Mackey, Sarah E.
McHenry, Mabel P.
Ryerson, Mary E.
Shafer, Jennie.
Sharp, Florence X.
Vansciver Susy B.
Williamson, Emily H.

Special.

Caulkins, Edith S.
Daniels, Emma N.
Godfrey, Ruth.
Kamensky, Sophia.

Provisional.

Cressman, Henry M. S.
Graffam, Mary L.
Hervey, Henry D.
Johnson, Benjamin P.
Mather, Sedgwick.
Mitchell, George W.
Thompson, Amos H.

INDORSEMENT OF DIPLOMAS OF OTHER STATES.

First Grade.

Abrams, John K.
Clowes, Mary E.
Hoenemann, Wilhelm B.
Shull, Samuel E.
Vaughn, May E.

Second Grade.

Baker, Florence B.
Brady, Edwin S.
Bray, W. Irving.
Browne, Jessie A.
Brownell, Carrie P.
Bullis, Helen M.
Burghardt, Fannie A.
Clay, Jennie U.
Close, Francis M.
Cowell, Frances G.
Cully, Lizzie M.
Davis, Susie.
Elting, Mabel.
Feller, Cloe B.
Fife, Ellen.
Gray, Mary A.
Graham, Anna B.
Griffin, Flora.
Griffin, Hannah O.
Groat, Katherine M.
Hackett, Flora B.
Hibbard, A. Mary.
Hunt, A. B.
Jones, Maggie C.
Kellogg, Helen M.
Küster, Joanna M.
Lawrence, Edith S.
Manktelow, Anna E.
Marshall, Mary W.
Miller, Alice L.
Miller, Eleanor T.
Paine, Grace.
Peabody, Katherine E.
Porter, Elmer H.
Remley, Elizabeth.
Remsen, Mary.
Reynolds, Carrie E.
Richards, Ada M.
Ross, Elizabeth E.
Schiller, Bianca.
Seaton, Grace M.
Sine, Anna D.
Taylor, Mary A.
Tuthill, Ada.
Wells, William B.
Wiley, Minnie R.
Wixon, Adelaide.

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TABLE XVII.

COUNTY CERTIFICATES.

Issued during the year 1895-96.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

First Grade.

High, Kate E.	May 1st, 1896.
Houck, Edward W	" " "
Weston, Clara P	" " "

Second Grade.

Collins, Maria T	October 5th, 1895.
Charles, E. F. L	" " "
High, Catharine E	" " "
Pressy, M. B	" " "
Price, Minnie L	" " "
Houck, Edward W	May 1st, 1896.
Gross, Mahlon	" " "
Gifford, Mary A	" " "
Murray, M. Etta	" " "
Marcus, Lizzie	" " "
Marts, Ella	" " "
Stauffer, W. F	" " "
Scull, Eugene	" " "
Schroeder, Caroline	" " "

Third Grade.

Gifford, May	October 5th, 1895.
Houck, Edgar W	" " "
Marcus, Lizzie E	" " "
Pinchon, Eugenie M	" " "
Stauffer, Marcus J	" " "
Stauffer, W. F	" " "
Rhodes, Euphemia E	" " "
English, Samuel B	February 8th, 1896.
Long, Scott	" " "
Risley, Gertie	" " "
Scull, Hattie	" " "
Collerain, Anna	May 1st, 1896.
Chalmers, Rena	" " "
McConnell, Walter	" " "
Smith, Lillie E	" " "
Ziesing, Laura A	" " "

BERGEN COUNTY.

First Grade.

Burr, Henrietta A	May 1st, 1896.
Ballagh, Lizzie E	" " "
Brevoort, Lizzie	" " "
Carmody, Jennie C	" " "

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Church, Ida L.....May 1st, 1896.
Cook, Grace..... " " "
Demarest, Maggie D..... " " "
Dennison, Sarah O..... " " "
Ferguson, M. Elizabeth..... " " "
Frank, Ida..... " " "
Gausmann, Anna B..... " " "
Gortschius, Ratie..... " " "
Goetschius, Lizzie..... " " "
Howland, Emily M..... " " "
Hill, Margaret M..... " " "
Kipp, Grace..... " " "
Loos, Mary B..... " " "
McGee, Mrs. S. A..... " " "
Myers, Adelle..... " " "
Moore, Mabel C..... " " "
Moore, Jennie G..... " " "
Mueller, Ernst..... " " "
Parker, Nellie J..... " " "
Remsen, Kittie..... " " "
Stagg, Mattie..... " " "
Suydam, Eva S..... " " "
Taylor, A. S..... " " "
Tackman, Clara..... " " "
Voorhis, Ida M..... " " "
Van Orden, Louis..... " " "
Wright, Margaret R..... " " "
Young, Emily M..... " " "

Second Grade.

Fishbough, Lillian M.....October 4th, 1895.
Parker, Nellie J..... " " "
Arrow, Isabella N.....May 1st, 1896.
Banta, Wm. W..... " " "
Byrd, Genevieve A..... " " "
Bennett, Mrs. Lydia A..... " " "
Fishbough, Lillian M..... " " "
Gerecke, Gertrude E..... " " "
Van Riper, Sallie..... " " "
Westolom, Anna..... " " "

Third Grade.

Bennett, Mrs. Lydia A.....October 4th, 1895.
Bogert, Vietta..... " " "
Bogert, Eugene..... " " "
Finn, Henrietta Perry..... " " "
Heath, Frances N..... " " "
Kipp, Laura E..... " " "
Koehler, Bertha K..... " " "
Mehrhof, Geo. M..... " " "
May, Eva A..... " " "
Parker, Nellie J..... " " "
Riemer, Bernhard..... " " "
Seitz, R. Ellen..... " " "
Van Riper, Sallie..... " " "
Zabriskie, John B..... " " "
Zabriskie, Lizzie G..... " " "

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Broadhurst, Ruth	May 1st, 1896.
Ballagh, Cora L	" " "
Clark, Josephine	" " "
Edwards, Lizzie	" " "
Ferguson, Muriel G	" " "
Galloway, Florence L	" " "
Gamewell, Annie	" " "
Harper, May Bell	" " "
Hawkey, Florence	" " "

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

First Grade.

Adams, Lewis A	May 1st, 1896.
Herr, Emily E	" " "
Morrison, Anna B	" " "
Mason, Ida M	" " "
Patterson, Emma V	" " "
Pease, Margaret E	" " "
Venable, Martha A	" " "
White, Ida M	" " "
Whitacre, N. R	" " "
Wilson, Mary	" " "

Second Grade.

McCollum, Lizzie	October 4th, 1895.
Oliver, Mary A	" " "
Sullivan, Alfred M	" " "
Willey, Mary A	" " "
Budd, Michael W	February 8th, 1896.
Cunningham, Mary A	" " "
Mitchell, Mary J	" " "
Cushing, Nannie	May 1st, 1896.
Clymar, Allen	" " "
Connor, T. E H	" " "
Donlon, Jas. W. P	" " "
Dobbins, Amanda R	" " "
Hughes, Lillian Adele	" " "
Haines, Fannie	" " "
Harris, Cunningham	" " "
Johnson, M. Eva	" " "
Marrs, Sophia B	" " "
Murphy, Mabel W	" " "
McCoy, Josie	" " "
Morton, Anna M	" " "
Powell, Ella L	" " "
Patterson, Mary E	" " "
Schlagh, Mary A	" " "
Stackhouse, Laura N	" " "
Vansciver, S. A	" " "
Wetherill, Reba S	" " "
Wetherill, Lizzie	" " "
Wright, Florrie L	" " "
Walther, Helen E	" " "
Wright, Walter E	" " "

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Third Grade.

Boal, Jeannette M.	October 4th, 1895.
Coxson, Isabella D.	" " "
Evans, Clara	" " "
Romans, Thomas	" " "
Smith, Emma G	" " "
Wetherill, Lizzie D.	" " "
Donlon, James	February 8th, 1896.
Dill, Nellie H	" " "
Harris, Cunningham	" " "
Kellogg, Maude E.	" " "
Newton, Gertrude E	" " "
Wetherill, Reta L.	" " "
Andrews, Gertrude E.	May 1st, 1896.
Boyce, May B.	" " "
Brown, Wilbur J.	" " "
Fletcher, Mary M.	" " "
Hollenbeck, M. Louise	" " "
McIlvaine, James	" " "
Marthman, Samuel S.	" " "
Schlagle, Elsie	" " "
Taylor, Hannah	" " "

CAMDEN COUNTY.

First Grade.

Chew, Elizabeth	May 2d, 1896.
Eastlack, Emma C.	" " "
Fortner, Laura V.	" " "
Haigh, Ella M.	" " "
Harrar, Nellie A.	" " "
Kaighn, Lizzie H.	" " "
Kemp, Ella M.	" " "
Lippincott, Annie E.	" " "
Larmouth, Minnie A.	" " "
Lindsey, Grace	" " "
Russell, Isa F.	" " "
Thompson, Sallie	" " "
Stetson, Robert B.	" " "
Venable, Esther	" " "
Wright, Georgie K.	" " "

Second Grade.

Bonsall, Anna S	October 4th, 1895.
Engle, Herbert V.	" " "
Heggan, Calcina	" " "
Ritchie, Abigail	" " "
Wright, Georgiana	" " "
Allen, Ray	February 7th, 1896.
Black, E. Stella	" " "
Creamer, May H.	" " "
Egbert, L. A.	" " "
Fortner, Laura V.	" " "
Johnson, Emilie H.	" " "
Porch, Ruth A.	" " "
Batten, Reeves D.	May 2d, 1896.
Bates, Lidie	" " "

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Cutler, Emma	May 2d, 1896.
Craig, Lilian	" " "
Egbert, Laura A	" " "
Heisler, Maude	" " "
Johnson, Robert	" " "
Locke, May H	" " "
Sullivan, Margaret K	" " "

Third Grade.

Burghardt, Anna D	October 4th, 1895.
Barboza, Annie H	" " "
Brooks, Helen F	" " "
Creamer, Mary H	" " "
Heisler, Maude	" " "
Jones, Hattie W	" " "
McBride, Rose B	" " "
Shults, Ella M	" " "
Williamson, Hattie G	" " "
Bartine, Ella	February 7th, 1896.
Bixby, Frances L	" " "
Forman, S. J	" " "
Ogden, Estelle	" " "
Reed, Mary B	" " "
Soule, Edna S	" " "
Woodlin, Ida V	" " "
Frazier, Lizzie	May 2d, 1896.
Graf, A. Rebecca	" " "
Geisman, Elsie	" " "
Haines, Jennie	" " "
Norcross, Susan	" " "
Owens, Horace F	" " "
Warlow, Sallie C	" " "
Webb, Jennie J	" " "
Woolston, Helen V	" " "

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

First Grade.

Blake, H. C	May 2d, 1896.
Foster, Carrie B	" " "
Gandy, Roxanna	" " "
Hildreth, Lewellyn	" " "
Jefferson, Matthew	" " "
James, F. W	" " "
Ludlam, Mary M	" " "
Lloyd, J. W	" " "
Miller, Mary R	" " "
Sayre, John	" " "
Thomas, S. R	" " "

Second Grade.

Burns, Wilmer F	October 5th, 1895.
Creamer, Victoria	" " "
Davis, Estella	" " "
Holmes, Sallie M	February 7th, 1896.
Springer, May	" " "

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Anneley, Jennie	May 2d, 1896.
Cullen, Etta	" " "
French, Hannah E	" " "
Griffie, Abbie	" " "
Grace, Bertha	" " "
Holmes, Frances G	" " "
Jefferson, S. Paul	" " "
Jackson, A. Jno	" " "
Layton, James N	" " "
Moore, William J	" " "
Smith, Hannah	" " "

Third Grade.

Anneley, Jennie	October 5th, 1895.
Balhr, John H	" " "
Connor, Percy	" " "
Elliott, Mary E	" " "
Hoffman, J. Durell	" " "
Layton, Jas. N	" " "
Moore, Wm. J	" " "
Bohm, Mamie J	February 7th, 1896.
Campbell, Emma C	" " "
Dougherty, Henry F	" " "
Grace, Bertha	" " "
Lloyd, Frank	" " "
Craig, Ella	May 2d, 1896.
Springer, Marcus	" " "

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

First Grade.

Dennery, Susan J	May 1st, 1896.
Davis, Lizzie S	" " "
Love, Edna M	" " "

Second Grade.

Davis, Mary H	October 5th, 1895.
Butcher, George E	February 8th, 1896.
Craig, Jennie T	" " "
Colvin, Mary E	" " "
Chalmers, Henry	" " "
Dennery, Hannah M	" " "
Davis, Daniel W	" " "
Godfrey, Martha	" " "
Gibson, Della S	" " "
Larus, George	" " "
Robbins, Carrie G	" " "
Watson, Rae S	" " "
Brineshutts, Fannie D	May 1st, 1896.
Fogg, Ruth	" " "
Hoelzel, Lizzie	" " "
Hoffman, Susie D	" " "
Kernar, Winifred G	" " "
Marts, Howards D	" " "
Moore, Katie S	" " "
Smick, Mary L. H	" " "
Swain, Nellie B	" " "

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Second Grade.

Watson, Clara C. ..... May 1st, 1896.

Third Grade.

Carman, Emma P. ..... October 5th, 1895.
Campbell, Eddie ..... " " "
Davis, Daniel W. ..... " " "
McLaughlin, Etta S. ..... " " "
Mulford, Clara V. ..... " " "
Moore, Kate S. ..... " " "
Ott, A. Belle ..... " " "
Richardson, Lillian H. ..... " " "
Van Hook, Frances ..... " " "
Bogg, Mabel V. ..... February 8th, 1896.
Buzby, Carrie M. ..... " " "
Clement, Nellie S. ..... " " "
Davis, Auley C. ..... " " "
Ewing, Martha H. ..... " " "
Hall, Marie ..... " " "
Husted, Lillie M. ..... " " "
Kenney, Marion A. ..... " " "
Myres, Anna L. ..... " " "
Moore, Alice F. ..... " " "
Marts, Howard D. ..... " " "
Nicholson, Jennie C. ..... " " "
Newcomb, Phebe R. ..... " " "
Sheppard, Horace J. ..... " " "
Waddams, Minerva E. ..... " " "
Bouscher, Emilie ..... May 1st, 1896.
Carlisle, R. S. ..... " " "
Collins, Hannah A. ..... " " "
Claypoole, Jeanette H. ..... " " "
Davis, Mary W. ..... " " "
Ely, Burton ..... " " "
Elenberg, Jennie A. ..... " " "
Harris, Susie D. ..... " " "
Ingersoll, Somers H. ..... " " "
Lummis, Hattie ..... " " "
Munyan, Gertrude ..... " " "
Mulford, Clara V. ..... " " "
Ott, A. Belle ..... " " "
Perry, Luella ..... " " "
Pettit, Emma ..... " " "

ESSEX COUNTY.

First Grade.

Boughton, C. O. ..... February 8th, 1896.
Doty, Jessie T. ..... May 2d, 1896.
Eggleston, Isabelle ..... " " "
Faxon, Archer L. ..... " " "
Lee, Mabelle A. ..... " " "

Second Grade.

Lance, Harriet ..... October 5th, 1895.
Maynard, Sarah C. ..... " " "
Nesbit, Mary T. ..... " " "
Peloubet, Harriet ..... " " "
Parks, Henrietta ..... " " "

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Burnet, Anna Gordon	February 8th, 1896.
Captain, Alice D	" " "
Cox, Isabella L	" " "
Douglass, Cherry	" " "
Du Bois, M. Helen	" " "
Howell, Blanche	" " "
Jenckes, Daisy B	" " "
Mounce, Sarah	" " "
Adams, Faith M	May 2d, 1896.
Condit, Mary M	" " "
Gaynor, Emma F	" " "
Hall, Eva	" " "
Hoffman, Margaret J	" " "
Haley, Margaret A	" " "
Hewes, L. Pearl	" " "
McAuliffe, Anna	" " "
Recoe, Louise P	" " "
Rosster, Leila B	" " "
Rouget, Florence	" " "
Stacy, T. Maude	" " "
Surridge, Henrietta	" " "
Synnott, Kate A	" " "
Smith, Lydia M	" " "
Van Campen, Mary	" " "

Third Grade.

Adams, Faith	October 5th, 1895.
Barnum, Anna H	" " "
Birkenmeyer, Julia	" " "
Bowman, Mary E	" " "
Colon, Celia A	" " "
Curtis, Fannie E	" " "
Foote, Clara F	" " "
Nichols, Harriet	" " "
Parks, Henrietta	" " "
Packer, Anna S	" " "
Rouget, Florence	" " "
Stacy, T. Maude	" " "
Barker, Ella L	February 8th, 1896.
Carson, Minnie	" " "
Carter, Anna	" " "
Chilton, Lillian H	" " "
Cokefair, Lida A	" " "
Holbrook, Ella M	" " "
Nash, Evelyn	" " "
Peer, Elizabeth	" " "
Phillips, Margaret E	" " "
Rouget, Jeanne L	" " "
Toft, Dora A	" " "
Talbot, Rose A	" " "
Wheelock, Kate P	" " "
Walker, Sara P	" " "
Abbott, Alvaretta P	May 2d, 1896.
Abbey, Ada G	" " "
Hovey, May A	" " "
Stacey, Elizabeth L	" " "
Steele, Margaret J	" " "

Special Certificates.

Belsher, Jean	September 1st, 1895.
Clark, Elsie B	" " "
Delaney, Mary K	" " "
Houghwort, Margaret	" " "
Meeker, Helen D	" " "
Swinth, J. Peter	" " "

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GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

First Grade.

Batten, Laura A.	May 2d, 1896.
Hill, Alice	" " "
Mershone, Lou S.	" " "
Platt, Belle	" " "
Romans, A. I. E.	" " "
Roe, Emily	" " "

Second Grade.

Craig, Lillian	October 5th, 1895.
Copestick, Florence	" " "
Hazelton, Sara A.	" " "
Hinchman, Rae	" " "
Lull, Sybill E.	" " "
Lewis, Sadie H.	" " "
Maskell, Mrs. A. E. C.	" " "
Mitchell, Laura	" " "
Romans, Ida A.	" " "
Angelo, M. L.	February 8th, 1896.
Bassett, E. D.	" " "
Marsh, Eva	" " "
Maskell, Mrs. A. E. C.	" " "
Ridgway, Louella	" " "
Rambo, Amy H.	" " "
Reeves, Anna R.	" " "
Shreeve, M. Eva	" " "
Stetser, Robert B.	" " "
Broadwater, Harre M.	May 2d, 1896.
Bloomingdale, Mrs. H. G.	" " "
Davis, Mrs. E. P.	" " "
Fish, Lavinia	" " "
Gill, Mrs. Emma F.	" " "
Romans, Ida	" " "
Saunders, Lizzie C.	" " "
Strang, Harriet J.	" " "
Van Leer, Ella M.	" " "

Third Grade.

Batten, Reeves D.	October 5th, 1895.
Black, Lizzie S.	" " "
Evans, Florence	" " "
Jones, Anna W.	" " "
Lilly, Sara E.	" " "
Moon, Pauline	" " "
Pierson, Elizabeth H.	" " "
Ridgway, Louella	" " "
Saunders, Lizzie C.	" " "
Wilson, L. Edie	" " "
White, Martha	" " "
Banton, Lydia	February 8th, 1896.
Conover, Anna S.	" " "
Craig, M. Elizabeth	" " "
Kirby, Cora May	" " "
Peterson, Sarah H.	" " "
Van Hook, Frances M.	" " "

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Collins, Ruth C.	May 2d, 1896.
Heritage, W. Wade	" " "
La Dow, Eva	" " "
Lippincott, Maggie C.	" " "
Mitchell, Laura	" " "
Packer, Anna E.	" " "

HUDSON COUNTY.

First Grade.

Holzmann, Minnie	May 12th, 1896.
Hasbrouck, Margaret	" " "
Jacobia, Spencer P.	" " "
Phelan, Jas. W.	" " "
Reid, Ophelia	" " "
Sherwood, Helen	" " "

Second Grade.

Carleton, Margaret	October 5th, 1895.
Gordon, Gerald	" " "
Kiely, Teresa J.	" " "
Morgan, Edwin	" " "
Stoltz, Alice F.	" " "
Fitzgibbons, Mary A.	February 8th, 1896.
Gordon, Gerald	" " "
Hynes, Mary A.	" " "
Holzmann, Minnie	" " "
Johnson, Eleanor	" " "
Judge, Clare	" " "
Judge Katherine L.	" " "
Kappis, Lillie F.	" " "
McKernan, Julia B.	" " "
Pierson, Mary M.	" " "
Schriedler, Rose	" " "
Scott, Marguerite	" " "
Behrmann, D. T.	May 6th, 1896.
Fischer, Rosalie	" " "
Grogan, Annie	" " "
Huebsch, Sophie	" " "
Judge, Clare	" " "
Johnson, Eleanor	" " "
Kortz, Gertrude	" " "
Kappis, Lillie F.	" " "
Rice, Mary L.	" " "
Rice, Katherine R.	" " "
Sherwood, Annie E.	" " "
Schwartz, Anita	" " "
Schindler, Rose	" " "

Third Grade.

Arnot, Ethel	October 5th, 1896.
Bloxham, Mary E.	" " "
Cassidy, Mary	" " "
Fischer, Rosalie	" " "
Ostermann, Angusta	" " "
Fyfe, Jane	February 8th, 1896.
Gardinor, Robert E.	" " "
Gray, Alida	" " "

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Krause, Mary	February 8th, 1896.
Larter, Clara	" " "
Mooney, Ella A	" " "
Martin, Isabel E	" " "
MacAvoy, Kate	" " "
McCullagh, Mabel	" " "
Schroder, Sophie	" " "
Schroder, Annie	" " "
Traynor, Jennie	" " "
Vurten, Martha W	" " "
Zoeller, Martha	" " "
Bulkley, Sadie	May 12th, 1896.
Bergmann, Helen	" " "
Coppell, Margaret	" " "
Dietz, Mamie	" " "
Fritz, Frances	" " "
Farrell, Anna E	" " "
Fitzgibbons, Margaret	" " "
Kopp, Elizabeth J	" " "
Mitchell, Lulu G	" " "
Merchan, Margaret	" " "
O'Brien, Rose C	" " "
Ring, Mary T	" " "
Reinhardt, Emily C	" " "
Ver Nooy, Rowena	" " "
Weintjes, Frances J	" " "

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

First Grade.

Black, Wm. H	May 2d, 1896.
Bloom, Ella C	" " "
Case, Wm. W	" " "
Parker, Eliza	" " "

Second Grade.

Galloway, Lizzie	October 5th, 1895.
Hughes, Hattie Edith	February 8th, 1896.
Stute, Anna A	" " "

Third Grade.

Farrow, Lena S	October 5th, 1896.
Kemp, Eva	" " "
Kemp, Ellen G	" " "
Jones, Grace	" " "
Lunger, Jennie	" " "
Radcliffe, Paul R	" " "
Apgar, Austin C	February 8th, 1896.
Case, John B	" " "
Dobbins, Mary B	" " "
Fisher, Oscar A	" " "
Green, Howard W	" " "
Hann, Albert G	" " "
Kerr, Frank	" " "
Landis, Herbert J	" " "
Longshore, Emma T	" " "
Reinhart, Alonzo L	" " "
Stone, Harriet M	" " "
Wismer, Carrie J	" " "

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Bonham, Clara.....May 2d, 1896.
Bowlby, Agnes..... " " "
Foss, Helen E..... " " "
Fritts, Lillie B..... " " "
Gardner, Mary..... " " "
Mosier, McClellan..... " " "
Appitz, Louis..... " " "
Paul, Ethel Faith..... " " "
Philhower, Chas. A..... " " "
Ross, Clara..... " " "
Swayze, Grace..... " " "
Walton, Amy E..... " " "

MERCER COUNTY.

First Grade.

Ford, Addie C.....May 2d, 1896.
Hoff, Emma C..... " " "

Second Grade.

Shadinger, E. M..... October 5th, 1895.
Sonnenberg, Herman..... " " "
Updike, Jennie..... " " "
Atchley, John T.....May 2d, 1896.
Ely, Elma M..... " " "
Knowles, Emma..... " " "
Peabody, Ethel G..... " " "
Rogers, Minnetta..... " " "
Stults, Jennie..... " " "
Twining, Leona..... " " "
Twining, R. Estelle..... " " "

Third Grade.

Bishop, Mattie.....October 5th, 1895.
Drake, Minnie E..... " " "
Ely, Reba S..... " " "
Green, Eva A..... " " "
Hunt, Margaret B..... " " "
Rogers, Kate C..... " " "
Donnell, Jennie B.....February 8th, 1896.
Higgins, May E..... " " "
Hutchinson, Ada V..... " " "
Knowles, Harriet..... " " "
Benjamin, Mamie S.....May 2d, 1896.
Clarkson, May..... " " "
Ewing, Zillah..... " " "
McNair, Maria F..... " " "
Robbins, Harvey..... " " "
Stephan, Hulda E..... " " "

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

First Grade.

Cheeseman, Anna.....May 2d, 1896.
McCoy, K. L..... " " "

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Second Grade.

Allen, Rebecca	October 5th, 1895.
Bogan, May	" " "
Morris, Helen	" " "
Osborn, Jessie	" " "
Armstrong, Annie	February 8th, 1896.
Browning, Florence	" " "
Edgar, Amanda	" " "
Folsom, Josephine	" " "
Pemberton, Jennie	" " "
Smith, Lucy	" " "
Tunison, Grace	" " "
Flanagan, Josephine	May 2d, 1896.
Gunther, Lillian	" " "
Hagaman, Mary V. L	" " "
Johnson, Blanche	" " "
McDonald, Sara	" " "
MacWilliams, Emma	" " "
McCurdy, Mary J	" " "
Miller, Anna	" " "
Rue, Emma	" " "
Scudder, Laura	" " "
Stubblebine, Anna	" " "
Stadler, Mary	" " "
Van De Grift, Eva	" " "

Third Grade.

Armstrong, Annie	October 5th, 1895.
Bergen, Mary	" " "
Folsom, Josephine	" " "
Gunther, Lillian	" " "
Kervey, Elinor	" " "
Lloyd, Anne	" " "
Morgan, Mae	" " "
Osborn, Jessie	" " "
Van Schwick, Mrs.	" " "
Applegate, Johnston	February 8th, 1896.
Andrews, Isabel	" " "
Burwell, Ethel	" " "
Dixon, Anna D. D	" " "
Fones, May N.	" " "
Frazee, Harriet	" " "
Holmes, Jennie	" " "
Hall, Mary H	" " "
Inslee, Ethel	" " "
Johnston, Blanche	" " "
Kennedy, Elizabeth	" " "
Morris, James M	" " "
Reid, Amanda	" " "
Spencer, Elizabeth	" " "
Watson, Mary	" " "
Ayres, Serens	May 2d, 1896.
Baker, E. Ella	" " "
Bergen, Mary E	" " "
Lenhart, Sara	" " "
Martin, Harriet	" " "
Rutan, L. V	" " "

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MONMOUTH COUNTY.

First Grade.

Bernard, Lizzie	May 2d, 1895.
Bernard, Rosalie	" " "
Du Bois, Alice	" " "
Pullen, Gertrude	" " "
Robinson, Albert	" " "
Tilton, Iola M	" " "
Talmadge, Henry C	" " "

Second Grade.

Fitch, Winifred	October 5th, 1895.
Vandeveer, Mary C	" " "
Brown, Sarah R	February 8th, 1896.
Durnell, Lizzie	" " "
Taylor, Laura	" " "
Allen, Angie	May 2d, 1896.
Bloodgood, Mary E	" " "
Frisby, S. Louise	" " "
Goldsmith, Emma	" " "
Green, Eva E	" " "
Hendrickson, Carrie E	" " "
Morris, G. C	" " "
Nevison, Walter	" " "
Polhemus, Edgar M	" " "
Stetner, Marian C	" " "
Slocum, Lottie C	" " "
Wyckoff, Mary	" " "

Third Grade.

Casler, Elizabeth	October 5th, 1895.
Hendrickson, Carrie E	" " "
Hendrickson, Mary H	" " "
Millington, Charles	" " "
Reid, Edith B	" " "
Rose, Mary L	" " "
Smith, Alice W	" " "
Slocum, Lillie	" " "
Toombs, Elizabeth O	" " "
Van Hise, Florence	" " "
Wyckoff, Mary	" " "
Applegate, Ada P	February 8th, 1896.
Du Bois, Jennie S	" " "
Frisby, S. Louise	" " "
Hendrickson, Mrs. A. A	" " "
Kline, Lillian	" " "
Morford, Fannie T	" " "
Maloney, Ella	" " "
Smith, Clara C	" " "
Beers, Margaret W	May 2d, 1896.
Brown, Bertha	" " "
Coon, Anita V	" " "
Coomes, Rosalie A	" " "
Clayton, Maggie	" " "
Campbell, Katie	" " "
Davison, Carrie	" " "

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Hurley, Lillian S.	May 2d, 1896.
Heyer, Caroline E.	" " "
Jarvis, Mary	" " "
Jennings, Estelle	" " "
Maloney, Mary	" " "
Newman, Edwin	" " "
Purnell, John W.	" " "
Purnell, Isaac	" " "
Rue, Caroline S.	" " "
Rue, Mary V.	" " "
Ralph, Ida	" " "
Sipple, Alverda V.	" " "
Van Note, F. P.	" " "
Wilson, Lottie E.	" " "
West, Elizabeth	" " "

MORRIS COUNTY.

First Grade.

Beams, E. E.	May 2d, 1896.
Hawkins, Sadie	" " "
Kayhart, Theo.	" " "
Langdon, Edwina	" " "
Lester, Austin	" " "
Myers, J. M.	" " "
Struble, Mary G.	" " "

Second Grade.

Hance, Addie A.	October 5th, 1895.
Rood, Annie	" " "
Achenbach, Anna	May 2d, 1896.
Bucher, J. S.	" " "
Edsall, May	" " "
Evans, D. B.	" " "
Johnson, O. K.	" " "
McGrath, Anna	" " "
McNally, Lizzie	" " "
Smith, Elsie	" " "

Third Grade.

Evans, D. B.	October 5th, 1895.
Gibbie, Helen D.	" " "
Lawrence, Mrs. Nora	" " "
Marsh, Nettie	" " "
Sayre, George H.	" " "
Snook, J. L.	" " "
Stiles, Carrie O.	" " "
Teague, George	" " "
Boniface, Emma	February 8th, 1896.
Hasking, Elizabeth	" " "
Sharp, Edw. G.	" " "
Stone, Sarah	" " "
Lawrence, Mrs. N.	May 2d, 1896.
Riley, Mary	" " "

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OCEAN COUNTY.

First Grade.

Brown, Kala M.	May 2d, 1896.
Crane, Wm. J.	" " "
Downey, C. E	" " "
Hendrickson, P. K	" " "
Johnson, Parthenia	" " "
Knapp, Samuel D.	" " "
Kelley, Josephine E.	" " "
Longstreet, Ethleen	" " "
Newman, H. H.	" " "
Peters, Amelia J	" " "
Penn, Lona E	" " "
Tilton, A. S	" " "

Second Grade.

Downey, Mary	October 5th, 1896.
Johnson, Parthenia	" " "
Mitchell, Laura	" " "
Penn, Lona E.	" " "
Berry, Leon	February 8th, 1896.
Hankins, Viola M.	" " "
Hulshart, Maggie	" " "
Longstreet, Alice	" " "
Montgomery, Mamie	" " "
McKelvey, Irene	" " "
Pearce, C. C.	" " "
Tilton, A. S.	" " "
Voigt, G. A	" " "
Adams, Lillie F.	May 2d, 1896.
Bartlett, Bertha	" " "
Cole, Julia	" " "
Egbert, Mattie	" " "
Hilliard, Lizzie	" " "
Hudson, Georgie	" " "
Hendrickson, W. S.	" " "
Jeffrey, Estella M	" " "
Johnson, Wm. B	" " "
Steelman, Fred. G.	" " "
Steelman, Edna C	" " "
Stewart, Carrie	" " "
Sherman, Lorene	" " "
Walden, Jennie E.	" " "
Wills, Lydia	" " "
Wilbert, Jennie	" " "

Third Grade.

Berry, Leon	October 5th, 1895.
Hudson, Georgie	" " "
Jeffrey, Stella	" " "
Pharo, Lydia J	" " "
Trewin, Ada F.	" " "
Voigt, G. A.	" " "
Cranmer, Lidie	February 8th, 1896.
Johnson, Wm. B.	" " "
Mills, Lizzie	" " "
Thompson, Kate	" " "
Wilbert, Jennie	" " "

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Crane, Carrie.....May 2d, 1896.
Matthews, Dewitt..... " " "
Pharo, Lydia J..... " " "
Stillaway, Lillie..... " " "
Trewin, Ada F..... " " "
Voigt, Julia C..... " " "
Vandeveer, Jessie..... " " "

PASSAIC COUNTY.

First Grade.

Brown, Benjamin M.....May 2d, 1896.

Second Grade.

Baxter, Richard.....October 5th, 1895.
Cahill, Emma..... " " "
Smith, Frank..... " " "
Broderick, John.....February 8th, 1896.
Harper, May B..... " " "
Macdonald, Alfred..... " " "
Rude, Margaret B..... " " "
Thurston, David J..... " " "

Third Grade.

De Baum, Della M.....October 5th, 1896.
Lindsey, Archibald..... " " "
Thompson, Annie R..... " " "
Butler, Norma E.....February 8th, 1896.
Bodmer, Herminie.....May 2d, 1896.
Bedell, M..... " " "
Sleinnitz, George I..... " " "

SALEM COUNTY.

First Grade.

Bronson, Virginia.....May 2d, 1896.
Bevis, Margaret..... " " "
Chase, Florence..... " " "
Davis, M. Elizabeth..... " " "
Given, Joseph R..... " " "
Grier, Achsah W..... " " "
McKeen, Goldie E..... " " "
Murlin, Ella S..... " " "
Simpkins, Myrtle..... " " "
Williams, Julia E..... " " "

Second Grade.

Ayres, Sarah E.....October 5th, 1895.
Bassett, Gertrude..... " " "
Denelsbeck, Ella..... " " "
Hall, E. A..... " " "
Lippincott, Prissie..... " " "
Maskell, Della..... " " "
Nensheal, Lizzie..... " " "
Smith, Carrie A..... " " "
Williams, Julia..... " " "

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Cable, Henry J.	February 8th, 1896.
Craig, Anna	" " "
Gordon, Clara F.	" " "
Justice, Oliver T.	" " "
Lippincott, Prissie	" " "
Sheppard, Elizabeth P.	" " "
Straughn, Maude	" " "
White, Chas. R.	" " "
Borton, Hannah J.	May 2d, 1896.
Dilks, Bessie	" " "
Garwood, Mary	" " "
Holme Eleanor	" " "
Jenkins, Eleanor	" " "
Maskell, Della	" " "
Remster, Elizabeth	" " "
Summerill, May J.	" " "
Straughn, Maude	" " "

Third Grade.

Beck, Ella	October 5th, 1895.
Davis, Euphemia	" " "
Glaspey, Bertha	" " "
Justice, Oliver T.	" " "
McHenry, Bessie	" " "
Remster, Lizzie	" " "
Allen, Hanna	February 8th, 1896.
Armstrong, Clara	" " "
Borton, Hannah T.	" " "
Ballinger, Laura	" " "
Creamer, Albertson	" " "
Davis, Euphemia L.	" " "
Dilks, Bessie S	" " "
Davis, Hanna L.	" " "
Glaspey, Bertha	" " "
Garwood, Mary P.	" " "
Holme, Eleanor G.	" " "
Justice, Oliver T.	" " "
Jenkins, Eleanor	" " "
Kille, Frances D.	" " "
Morris, Elsie D.	" " "
Miller, Ruth	" " "
Maskell, Della	" " "
Remster, M. Elizabeth	" " "
Royal, Clara	" " "
Summerill, May J.	" " "
Torbert, Amy	" " "
Wright, Mary F.	" " "
Wordsworth, Alfred S.	" " "
Cain, Emma	May 2d, 1896.
Holme, Margaret	" " "
Kille, Frances	" " "

SOMERSET COUNTY.

First Grade.

Bartellotte, Olivia C.	May 2d, 1896.
Elliott, Mattie	" " "
Henry, Lizzie	" " "
Layton, David	" " "
Painter, Hattie	" " "
Wever, Cora L.	" " "

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Second Grade.

Cole, Georgia	October 5th, 1895.
Henry, Helen R	" " "
Lefferts, Nellie R. L	" " "
Opdyke, Addie F	" " "
Bolen, Alice S	February 8th, 1896.
Clawson, Jennette	" " "
Genther, Garretta Q	" " "
Layton, Aletta M	" " "
Barker, Franklin L	" " "
Hummer, Ida	" " "
Needham, Alice Louise	" " "
O'Connor, Mary	" " "
Rudiboc, Mari B	" " "
Toombs, Mrs. Mary Frances	" " "
Voorhees, Mary R	" " "

Third Grade.

Barker, Franklin L	October 5th, 1895.
Coddington, Imogene P	" " "
Davis, Samuel S	" " "
Kellogg, Caroline M	" " "
Webber, Hattie E	" " "
Conover, Gertrude R	February 8th, 1896.
Glaser, Katie	" " "
Spencer, Muzetta M	" " "
Vactor, Elmer R	" " "
Burt, Cora S	May 2d, 1896.
Erickson, Selma C	" " "
Kellogg, Caroline M	" " "

SUSSEX COUNTY.

First Grade.

Bunnell, Emma	May 2d, 1896.
Coddington, Minnie	" " "
Cope, Harvey E	" " "
Courson, Harry A	" " "
France, L. Jasper	" " "
Williston, Francis S	" " "
Young, E. Beatrice	" " "

Second Grade.

Coykendall, M. D	October 5th, 1895.
Dunlap, Lizzie A	" " "
Hannah, Lulu O	" " "
Hetzel, Emma E	" " "
Hursh, Warren C	" " "
Smalley, Emily E	" " "
Williston, Francis S	" " "
Wyker, Margery	" " "
Courson, Harry A	February 8th, 1896.
Demarest, Anna C	" " "
France, L. J	" " "
Whitney, Nellie L	" " "

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Burrows, Sadie	May 2d, 1896.
Brink, Nellie	" " "
Carpenter, Kate	" " "
Crawley, Ellen A	" " "
Current, Georgia	" " "
Emmons, L	" " "
Gariss, Fletcher S	" " "
Gillson, Mame	" " "
Holly, B. F	" " "
Hornbeck, Maye	" " "
Hornbeck, Cyesta	" " "
Hill, Charles	" " "
Kyte, Stella	" " "
Merring, Bert	" " "
Reed, Mrs. S. E	" " "
Smith, Arthur D	" " "
Snover, Fred. W	" " "
White, S. S	" " "

Third Grade.

Armstrong, Cornelia M	October 5th, 1895.
Carpenter, M. Kate	" " "
Davenport, Hattie M	" " "
Decker, Emily P	" " "
Hornbeck, Mary E	" " "
Hursh, Annie E	" " "
Hutchison, Stewart N	" " "
Lauterman, Cora D	" " "
Merring, Bert	" " "
Rosenkrans, Harry C	" " "
Smith, Arthur O	" " "
Stoll, Frank	" " "
Abbott, Emma P	February 8th, 1896.
Courson, Mame	" " "
Current, Myra	" " "
Depue, Frank E	" " "
Freeman, Grace	" " "
Holly, B F	" " "
Kymer, Anna M	" " "
McConnell, H. D	" " "
Smalley, C. M	" " "
Smith, Arthur O	" " "
Stackhouse, John B	" " "
Van Tassel, Jennie	" " "
Wilson, Ada E	" " "
Wilcoxson, Emma I	" " "
Woodruff, Bessie L	" " "
Aber, Eva	May 2d, 1896.
Armstrong, Cornelia	" " "
Case, Sallie V	" " "
Chamberlain, Maggie	" " "
Cortright, C. N	" " "
Coyle, M. Virginia	" " "
Crispin, Emma	" " "
Davenport, H. Maye	" " "
Demarest, Josephine	" " "
Decker, Emily	" " "
Gillson, Annie	" " "
Goldsmith, Mabel T	" " "

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Glover, Henry L	May 2d, 1896.
Hooker, May	" " "
Hunt, Maude	" " "
Hursh, A. Estelle	" " "
Keefe, Cora M	" " "
Knox, Charles A	" " "
Lanning, Ida A	" " "
Littell, Erva	" " "
McConnell, H. D	" " "
Rude, Louis G	" " "
Rundle, J. M	" " "
Stoll, Frank	" " "
Sutton, Alice	" " "
Wernlein, Carrie	" " "
Wilson, Ada E	" " "

UNION COUNTY.

First Grade.

Ayres, Josephine	May 2d, 1896.
Clark, Estelle M	" " "
Dike, Cornelia A	" " "
Haliday, Emily M	" " "
Morey, John R	" " "
Pomerine, Jennie	" " "
Randolph, Emma T	" " "
Underhill, M. Louise	" " "
Underhill, G. T	" " "
Vreeland, Minnie	" " "

Second Grade.

Adams, Lucy S	October 7th, 1895.
Clark, Estelle M	" " "
Hale, Harriet A	" " "
Howard, Lulu F	" " "
Haven, M. L	" " "
Potter, Carrie	" " "
Scesco, Emma	" " "
Burnet, Emma G	May 2d, 1896.
Kline, Howard B	" " "
Van Middlesworth, Ella V. P	" " "
Williams, Helen R	" " "

Third Grade.

Badgley, Annie	October 7th, 1895.
Forbes, Annie	" " "
Hale, Harriet A	" " "
Howard, Lulu F	" " "
Potter, Carrie	" " "
Shotwell, Annie	" " "
Bowman, Florence M	May 2d, 1896.
Coggeshall, H. A	" " "
Rollinson, Lulu F	" " "
Thompson, Bessie	" " "

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WARREN COUNTY.

First Grade.

Amey, L. R.	May 2d, 1896.
Bowers, Ida	" " "
Dow, Laura M	" " "
Gilroy, Ada E	" " "
Hill, Elsie	" " "
Hamilton, Carrie V	" " "
Heery, Annie	" " "
McCarthy, Maggie	" " "
Osterstock, H. W	" " "
Stevenson, Anna H	" " "
Yocum, Sue L	" " "
Yocum, Anna M	" " "

Second Grade.

Albright, George P	October 5th, 1895.
Drake, F. J	" " "
Dull, M. Agnes	" " "
Daily, Hattie	" " "
Everitt, Clara B	" " "
Harden, Lemuel	" " "
Haase, W. F	" " "
Labar, M. H	" " "
Martenis, Alice D	" " "
Osterstock, H. W	" " "
Brugler, V. C	February 8th, 1896.
Bell, E. J	" " "
Brands, John D	" " "
Beck, Stella	" " "
Beatty, Minnie	" " "
Barber, Josie M	" " "
Crisman, Marguerita	" " "
Landis, L. B	" " "
Phipps, Ella	" " "
Smith, Olive K	" " "
Wildrick, Cora	" " "
Weber, Mary E	" " "
Wintermute, Anna K	" " "
Cullen, Lucy	May 2d, 1896.
Gardner, Elizabeth C	" " "
Howell, Clinton J	" " "
Harris, Minnie C	" " "
Mosier, McClellan	" " "
Raub, Carrie	" " "
Sharp, Clinton	" " "
Scholey, Lizzie L	" " "
Ward, B. F	" " "
Wilson, Samuel	" " "

Third Grade.

Beck, Stella	October 5th, 1895.
Beatty, Minnie	" " "
Faust, Peter J	" " "
Haase, Charles E	" " "
Horn, Ella	" " "
Kinnamon, Nellie	" " "

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Metz, Florence E.	October 5th, 1895.
Martin, Mary L.	" " "
McMullen, May	" " "
Myers, Cordelia	" " "
Phipps, Ella	" " "
Schrautz, Margaret	" " "
Van Buskirk, Elinor	" " "
Young, Beatrice	" " "
Beam, Kate F.	February 8th, 1896.
Baylor, Edith K	" " "
Cool, Evalyn M.	" " "
Harris, Minnie C	" " "
Jacobus, Edith	" " "
Lerch, Bessie	" " "
La Rue, James	" " "
Metz, Florence E.	" " "
Reamer, Anna	" " "
Sarson, Arthur H.	" " "
Stevenson, Bertha T.	" " "
Smith, Mary Belle	" " "
Stadelhofer, Ida	" " "
Beam, Kate F	May 2d, 1896.
Brands, Katie	" " "
Cooke, Floyd M.	" " "
Cool, Evalyn M.	" " "
Feit, Lizzie R.	" " "
Hoff, Wm. J	" " "
Hill, F. Ethel.	" " "
Kinney, Mary M.	" " "
Linaberry, Judson	" " "
Lauterman. Cora	" " "
Mutchler, Emma	" " "
McConacky, Lizzie J	" " "
Reamer, Anna L.	" " "
Skinner, Lois	" " "
Stevenson, Bertha T.	" " "
Van Buskirk, Elinor	" " "
Woolverton, Henrietta	" " "

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TABLE XVIII.

Apportionment of State School Moneys, for the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1896.

Amount of State school tax $2,124,795 00
Amount of State appropriation $200,000 00
Number of children in the State, according to the school census of 1895, 424,959
Amount apportioned to each child from State appropriation of $200,000, $0.470635

COUNTIES.	Number of children according to census of 1895.	Apportionment from appropriation of $200,000.	Amount apportioned to the counties, being 90 per cent. of the school tax raised.	Amount apportioned out of the 10 per cent. reserve fund by the State Board of Education.	Total amount appropriated from the State school tax.	Total amount appropriated by the State.
Atlantic	7,190	$3,383 86	$40,800 74	$4,533 41	$45,334 15	$48,718 01
Bergen	15,540	7,313 65	55,040 32	6,115 59	61,155 91	68,469 56
Burlington	14,467	6,808 66	59,435 50	6,603 94	66,039 44	72,848 10
Camden	23,700	11,154 02	93,307 08	10,367 45	103,674 53	114,828 55
Cape May	3,133	1,474 51	12,741 69	1,585 74	14,327 43	15,801 94
Cumberland	12,483	5,874 92	42,119 64	8,179 96	50,299 60	56,174 52
Essex	76,168	35,847 19	441,525 22	42,047 25	483,472 47	519,319 66
Gloucester	7,781	3,662 01	36,007 24	4,000 80	40,008 04	43,670 05
Hudson	98,210	46,220 88	365,907 49	40,656 39	406,563 88	452,784 76
Hunterdon	8,254	3,884 62	46,775 00	5,197 22	51,972 22	55,856 84
Mercer	20,335	9,570 33	101,598 13	10,788 68	112,386 81	121,957 14
Middlesex	16,340	7,690 16	65,130 03	7,236 67	72,366 70	80,056 86
Monmouth	18,855	8,873 80	111,402 49	12,378 06	123,780 55	132,654 35
Morris	14,370	6,763 01	62,148 94	6,905 44	69,054 38	75,817 39
Ocean	5,093	2,397 95	15,407 36	7,011 93	22,419 29	24,817 24
Passaic	34,214	16,102 25	125,659 76	13,962 20	139,621 96	155,724 21
Salem	6,593	3,102 89	36,120 71	4,013 41	40,134 12	43,237 01
Somerset	7,275	3,423 87	42,727 37	2,277 49	45,004 86	48,428 73
Sussex	5,784	2,722 15	26,113 36	3,901 49	30,014 85	32,737 00
Union	19,552	9,201 83	87,409 07	9,712 12	97,121 19	106,323 02
Warren	9,622	4,527 44	45,038 36	5,004 26	50,042 62	54,570 06
Total	424,959	$200,000 00	$1,912,315 50	$212,479 50	$2,124,795 00	$2,324,795 00

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TABLE XIX.

County Superintendents.

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	SALARY.
Atlantic	Hon. S. D. HOFFMAN	Atlantic City	$1,000 00
Bergen	JOHN TERHUNE	Hackensack	1,300 00
Burlington	EDGAR HAAS	Bordentown	1,300 00
Camden	C. S. ALBERTSON	Magnolia	1,000 00
Cape May	V. O. MILLER	South Dennis	800 00
Cumberland	JOHN N. GLASPELL	Bridgeton	1,000 00
Essex	ELMER C. SHERMAN	South Orange	1,300 00
Gloucester	WM. H. ELDRIDGE	Williamstown	1,000 00
Hudson	REV. G. C. HOUGHTON	Hoboken	1,300 00
Hunterdon	JASON S. HOFFMAN	Junction	1,052 50
Mercer	JOHN S. VAN DIKE	Hopewell	1,000 00
Middlesex	H. BREWSTER WILLIS	New Brunswick	1,034 00
Monmouth	JOHN ENRIGHT	Freehold	1,300 00
Morris	MARTIN LUTHER COX	Dover	1,300 00
Ocean	E. M. LONAN	Toms River	1,000 00
Passaic	JAMES D. DONNELL	Paterson	800 00
Salem	ROBERT GWYNNE, Jr.	Salem	1,000 00
Somerset	JOHN L. ANDERSON	Somerville	1,000 00
Sussex	LUTHER HILL	Andover	1,000 00
Union	B. HOLMES	Elizabeth	800 00
Warren	ROBERT S. PRICE	Hackettstown	1,222 00

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TABLE XX.

City Superintendents.

CITIES.	NAMES.
Atlantic City	DR. WILLIAM M. POLLARD.
Bayonne	CHARLES M. DAVIS.
Bridgeton	JOHN S. TURNER.
Camden	MARTIN V. BERGEN.
Egg Harbor City	JOHN SCHUSTER.
Elizabeth	WILLIAM J. SHEARER.
Gloucester City	J. C. STINSON.
Hoboken	DAVID E. RUE.
Jersey City	HENRY SNYDER.
Millville	HON. E. C. STOKES.
Morristown	W. L. R. HAVEN.
Newark	DR. WM. N. BARRINGER.
New Brunswick	GEORGE G. RYAN.
Orange	U. W. CUTTS.
Paterson	DR. J. A. REINHART.
Passaic	DR. H. H. HUTTON.
Perth Amboy	S. E. SHULL.
Phillipsburg	H. BUDD HOWELL.
Plainfield	H. M. MAXSON.
Rahway	H. B. ROLLINSON.
Salem	T. G. DUNN.
Trenton	LESLIE C. PIERSON.

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REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

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REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

S. D. HOFFMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit my first annual report of the condition of the public schools of Atlantic county for the year ending June 30th, 1896.

Not receiving my appointment until December and observing a commendable zeal on the part of the teachers, I deemed it inexpedient to make any radical changes during the year.

The regular meetings of the Teachers' Association have been attended by about 90 per cent. of the teachers, and this organization has been made a most efficient and useful auxiliary.

Arbor day was generally observed throughout the county by the planting of trees and other exercises in keeping with the proper observance of the day.

Teachers' examinations have been regularly conducted, and a number of first and second grade county certificates issued. Others have successfully passed the State examinations. I note with very great pleasure this evidence of the ambition, application and advancement of our teachers.

The course of study will probably be re-adjusted for the next year. Hammonton and Egg Harbor City each have a course of study independent of that of the county, and their schools are well graded and in most excellent condition.

No new buildings were erected during the year, but several have been repaired, rebuilt and enlarged, and text-books and other supplies replenished. All of which indicates the interest of school officials along educational lines, and their desire to associate convenience, utility and attractiveness with school work.

Our teachers' institute was largely attended, and considerable interest manifested in the wholesome instruction imparted. The excellent work of the modern institute elevates the vocation of the teacher to a plane in keeping with his true responsibility, and causes him to exert

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such an influence, and carry such an air of dignity into the school as must, of necessity, be leavening in its character among the pupils, and incite them to purer thoughts, nobler acts and higher aspirations.

The county examination, while considered a little rigid by some, was nevertheless successfully passed by several with high averages, and promotions in all grades generally made throughout the county. There are twenty-six graduates and seventeen post-graduates. The commencement, which is to be held soon, is looked forward to with pride, and no effort will be spared to make it a grand success. The fact that so many are continuing their school work until they complete the entire course, is equally as gratifying as the appreciable increase in the percentage of attendance.

As shown by my statistical report, the matter of school libraries has not received its due share of attention, but it is hoped that during the coming year many more may be led to appreciate the necessity of this valuable adjunct to the school, and avail themselves of the liberal provision of the State law pertaining thereto. Pupils should acquire correct literary tastes in early life.

I am indebted to the several boards of education of the county for a hearty co-operation, which has contributed largely to the general success, and I hereby most gratefully acknowledge the same.

BERGEN COUNTY.

JOHN TERHUNE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—My annual report for the school year ending June 30th is embodied in the following:

Although Eastwood borough has returned to the township, I still have forty-nine districts, owing to the city of Englewood leaving a part of Englewood township that is included in the borough of Englewood Cliffs. This borough is not a separate school district of itself, as it was incorporated after the act making four hundred children of school age a requisite for a distinct district. Nevertheless, this borough constitutes two districts, viz., a part of the special district No. 7 and the township of Englewood. We hope to succeed in consolidating these districts in the near future.

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We are just beginning to realize how troublesome these boroughs are and the labor and contentions they give through their careless and unreasonable absorption of territory.

Arbor Day.

There were 2,163 visitors and 80 members of boards of education present. Forty-one not attending school assisted, and thirty-four addresses were made by prominent residents. One hundred and twenty-seven trees were planted, 95 of which were maple; 90 flower-beds were made and planted, and 33 schools visited woods and fields. Those that held the exercises in the evening collected $137.35, to be expended for libraries, portraits, &c. Over 150 portraits adorn the walls, which is an increase of 33 over last year.

Fifty-four different kinds of flowers were voted for. The rose received 1,658, the violet 620, the pansy 397, the golden rod 264, the pink 219. The rose received the greatest number of votes from primary and grammar pupils, the tulip from the high school pupils, and the violet from the teachers.

Over forty kinds of trees were named, but the maple received 1,182 votes and was the favorite for all grades of pupils and the teachers. The apple was second, with 543; the oak third, with 447; the peach and cherry came next.

Libraries.

School.—The amount raised for libraries during the year was $672.01, and $400 was received from the State. Of this money, $103.60 was expended for apparatus and the remainder invested in 1,341 books. The number of books taken out was 33,329; but this is not correct, as some teachers think they should not report a greater number of books read than the catalogue names. Nevertheless, with this inaccuracy, the increase is still 2,204 over last year.

Much better literature has been purchased than heretofore, and I consider a vigilant library committee one of the most important that a board of education appoints.

Pedagogical.—Out of 244 teachers employed, 192 names appeared on the record-books of the libraries as having drawn 807 books. The following will show how each library was patronized:

437 books from the Hackensack branch.
190 books from the Rutherford branch.
105 books from the Ridgewood branch.
75 books from the Englewood branch.

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The incentive that caused 209 more books to be read, was a promise at the beginning of the year to issue a professional certificate to each teacher who had read carefully five or more works during the year. Herewith is an illustration of the certificate given to 87 teachers, and for engraving which I paid twenty-five dollars myself.

A new catalogue of 144 books has been added during the summer, making the total number 1,144 in five years.

This library has done more for the teachers of Bergen county than all the institutes and associations heretofore held. This library includes in its compass elements contributed to every one of the great epochs of mental energy which the world has seen. Those who take advantage of it are inheritors of the wealth of all the richest times; strong in the power of the giants of all ages; placed on the summit of an edifice which thirty centuries have been employed in building—according to Whewill.

Many teachers attend Saturday classes in New York City, studying pedagogy, drawing, art, &c.

School Buildings.

Hasbrouck Heights borough voted to issue $13,400 worth of bonds for the erection of a brick building three stories high, the upper floor being an assembly-room.

Ridgefield township bonded for $13,900 for two new buildings, one of which will be brick, to replace the one at Coytesville; the other of wood is an additional building, to be located at West View, which was found necessary to relieve the Ridgefield Park school.

Harrington township issued bonds for $10,200 to build new houses in place of those at Alpine and Norwood, which were condemned a year ago.

Allendale borough empowered its board of education to issue $4,500 worth of bonds for a new building.

Four of the above will put in the Smead system of heating, ventilation and dry closets, while the other two have adopted the Fuller & Warren system.

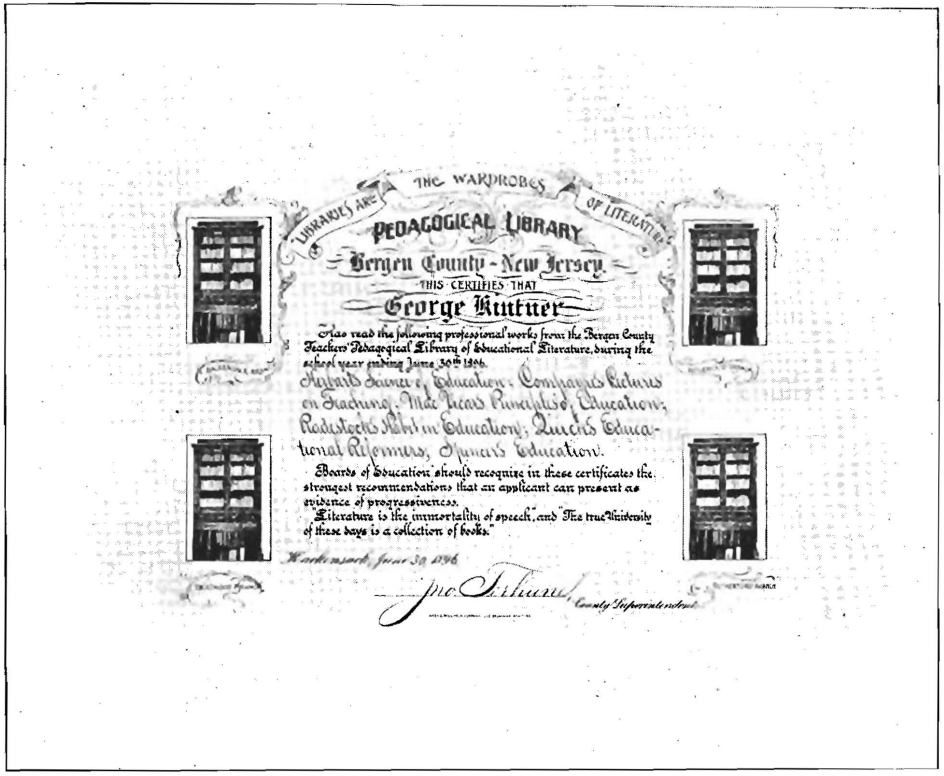
Upper Saddle River borough bonded to the amount of $1,200 for a new building.

Delford borough voted $3,000 to enlarge and furnish its building, and Fort Lee voted $2,500 for the same purpose.

Several class-rooms in other schools have been improved and additional ones furnished.

If any inquiries are made at your office, where "up-to-date" schoolhouses costing from $4,500 to $45,000 can be seen, do not hesitate to send them to Bergen. We have the best rural school buildings in the State.

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Out of ninety buildings in the county forty-four have been built during my ten years of service, costing in the aggregate $330,350, and sixteen have been enlarged at an expense of $84,850.

This does not include many improvements costing less than $1,000 each.

This activity and progressiveness has met with the usual amount of opposition, and much of my labor has necessarily been judicial in character. We are building more and better school-houses than in any preceding year. The opposite was predicted by those opposed to the township system.

Course of Study and Examinations.

The uniform course of study for primary and grammar schools written last summer was approved and adopted by forty-eight out of forty-nine districts.

I requested the teachers to write me their candid opinions with criticisms, toward the close of the year. Their testimony, both oral and written, may be summed up as follows:

It fills a long-felt want—more work and better results than ever before accomplished in one year. Its value as a guide cannot be overestimated. It prevents teachers from devoting too much time to their favorite subjects at the expense of others, frequently of far greater importance. It has evolved system from disorder, and substituted economy for prodigality of time.

I have been told by many since opening schools for the new year, that the beneficial effects of the grading last year were particularly noticeable in classifying new pupils from other districts, and that on the second day of school everything was working as smoothly as though no longer intermission than a holiday had occurred.

The new rule of the State Board of Education ordering all county superintendents to prepare and establish uniform courses of study will prevent another school generation from being sacrificed, by being subjected to a continuation of the "go-as-you-please" method, which has wasted centuries of time, tons of energy, millions of money, in addition to the greater crime of furnishing an unbalanced education to multitudes of children.

The annual examination for grammar school graduates was held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the first week in June. I inclose the questions used if you wish to print them. They show our standard for a grammar school education.

The number successful in the county was one hundred and fifty-one. A summary of their ages and per cents. gives the following general averages: Age, 14.78; arithmetic, 91; orthography, orthoepy and etymology, 79.4; algebra, 84.4; geography, 82; grammar and com-

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position, 81; history and civil government, 80; physiology, 87; business forms, 84.4; drawing, 81; attendance, 92.

This showing would indicate that too much time has been given to arithmetic, and no doubt this was true in the past; but I am satisfied the new course of study will rectify this in another year. If it does not, then I shall correct the course as to this subject.

The examinations hereafter will be held on Thursday and Friday of the first week in June and the following Monday and Tuesday. This will lessen the strain.

Herewith is an illustration of the new diploma awarded to grammar graduates.

High Schools.

My statistical report shows the enrollment as follows in the different grades: Primary, 8,133; grammar, 3,814; high, 239. These figures support my previous statement, that the number pursuing high school subjects is decreasing. After taking out Hackensack with 111, Ridgewood with 32, Rutherford with 39 and Englewood with 20, we have the remaining 37 distributed among 10 schools. Not one-half of one per cent. of the total enrollment (12,186) will be found beyond the ninth grade. Is it not alarming to have figures verify that 66⅔ per cent. never go beyond the primary grades, and that 31⅓ per cent. are found in the grammar grades, with a large majority of these in the first two years of this grade?

We also know that the largest classes are found in the first year's work, and the cheapest teachers employed to instruct them. It is in the primary grades where the greatest knowledge of child-mind is required, and where the fewest pupils should be allotted to a teacher, in order that the individual attention required at this stage may be given. It is in these grades that good morals and manners are inculcated, habits formed, and character shaped. This is the only capital that a large majority will have for future life. In the past the overcrowded lower grades have been pushed ahead, skimming over subjects with but a smattering knowledge of many of them, with the understanding that they would get a better idea of such in the high school. But how many reach that point? Those that do not, have been injured, while some that do, find the foundation too weak to support the roof.

It is all wrong for the lower schools to listen to the wants of the high schools, and for the high school to listen to the demands of the college—to have them ready at sixteen. This order must be reversed, and the pupils delivered up when we know they are prepared to go. The teachers of the primary and grammar grades should instruct each year with the fear in view that it may possibly be the last year's opportunity for these children.

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When I read of this or that city expending hundreds of thousands of dollars for erecting, furnishing and operating a high school for a few hundred, while thousands are denied sittings at the other end, it seems to me that there is great injustice done to both ends, and somebody is responsible for it. Would it not be better to provide first for the rudiments, and give instruction as far up the ladder as the funds will reach, and thus make good citizens of all as far as circumstances will permit?

Again, your predecessor says that conditions are now ripe for legislation looking to the development of secondary or high schools. This is true, but the township and borough unit is too small. The county is the proper and only unit that will admit of economical administration of advanced instruction.

In Bergen county, with a uniform course of study, Ridgewood, Rutherford and Englewood would have fair-sized classes for the ninth and tenth years, by draining the surrounding districts, while Hackensack would have large classes in these grades. Now, for the eleventh and twelfth years, Hackensack could handle, with ease, the entire county. I mean this course to admit to any college, and not simply an extended grammar school education.

This county system is in operation in Kansas, Nebraska and other Western States. Three courses of study of three years each are provided, viz., a general course, a preparatory course and a business course. I have just received the laws by which these schools are established, also the last report of the Dickinson County High School, and find them interesting documents.

Miscellaneous.—My office now has twelve cabinets filled with school work, and space has been allotted for two more. Six life-size crayon portraits of living educators will soon be placed on the walls.

The new rules relating to teachers' examinations, pedagogical libraries, courses of study, &c., are a leap in the right direction.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks for your kind support and assistance, and for the prompt attention given to all communications. This example of doing business with dispatch has received many favorable comments.

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BURLINGTON COUNTY.

EDGAR HAAS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I herewith most respectfully submit my twenty-first annual report of the condition of the public schools of Burlington county, for the school year ending June 30th, 1896.

School Houses.—At a cost of $10,000, Palmyra district erected a very fine substantial brick building, furnished with all the modern equipments. It is two stories in height, with four large rooms on a floor, a large hall for easy stairways running through the center. Much of the basement is fitted up for indoor sports for the children in stormy weather. Heated with steam and furnished with single desks and an abundance of blackboard space, teachers and pupils feel that they have all that ease, comfort and convenience can suggest.

Bordentown city reconstructed and refitted her old school building at a cost of about $8,000. It is now three stories high, with four rooms on a floor, one on each corner, having the light from two sides at right angles to each other, thus affording with the inner sides or partitions light and shade as may be desired. It is heated with hot air from two large furnaces in the cellar.

The houses at Union, Westampton district, and at Washington, Washington district, will be removed to other locations more central to their communities.

The house at Atsion, Shamong district, was reconstructed and refitted and refurnished with new desks, &c. It is now meeting all the demands of its pupils.

The houses at the Grove, Mansfield district; at Timbuctoo, Westampton district; at Ewan, Eastampton district; at Willow Grove, Old Springfield and Springfield, of Springfield district; at Green Grove, Mount Laurel district; at Oak Grove, Medford district; at Hartford and Union, Shamong district, and at Green Bank and Lower Bank, Washington district, ought to be condemned and new ones erected in their stead. In these houses there is neither comfort nor convenience, and yet the boards of education seem to demand as much from the schools occupying them as they do from those more favored.

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The houses at Willow Grove and Old Springfield, Springfield district, ought to be replaced by a large new building for a graded school, and located in the village of Jacksonville; also the houses at Bass River and New Gretna, Bass River district, by a large new one for a graded school, and located at New Gretna. There is no doubt that this will soon take place, for since the consolidation of the old districts into township districts there seems to be a greater desire for improvement in the ill-favored communities than heretofore, from the fact that they wish as good accommodations for their children as those provided for their more favored neighbors, knowing that the burden must be borne by the whole district.

Length of School Year.—The average time the schools were kept open is nine months. While some schools exceeded nine months, there were others that fell short of it. Those that fell very low are those of Washington district, whose average time was 7.3 months; those of Westampton, with an average of 7.4 months, and those of Woodland, with an average of 7.1 months. In Washington and Woodland the low average is due to berry-picking; in Westampton it is due to the poor attendance of the children at the colored school at Timbuctoo; late in the fall and early in the spring the children are sent out to earn if possible their daily bread. From these considerations we are compelled to overlook the demands of the law requiring the withholding of the State money.

Libraries.—The schools that applied for library aid during the year are Beverly city, No. 1; Bordentown city, No. 1; Burlington township, Nos. 1, 2 and 4; Chester, Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5; Cinnaminson, Nos. 1 and 2; Florence, No. 1; New Hanover, Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5; Riverton, No. 1. This shows but a weak effort on the part of the teachers to stock their schools with books and apparatus. This year my statistical report to you is very meager, and all on account of the want of data from the teachers who have the matter in hand. The teachers are not to blame, from the fact that the new ones have no means of knowing what has been done in previous years for the library. As I said in my last year's report, there ought to be a special book for each and every school in which to record all the necessary data.

Teachers' Certificates.—During the year there were quite a number of teachers that availed themselves of the privilege of obtaining their certificates by taking a few studies at a time. The names of the applicants receiving them were sent you from time to time, as the examinations were held. A number received provisional certificates from the fact that there was no examination in August, as formerly.

The certificates of the corps of teachers for the year are as follows:

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Number of Certificates.

Grade.	State.	County.
First	10	47
Second	27	70
Third	23	24
Special	...	7
Total	60	148

State Certificates, How Obtained.

Grade.	Through State Normal School.	By Examination.
First	7	3
Second	26	1
Third	19	4
Total	52	8

Teachers' Institute.—It was held at the court-house, Mount Holly, on the 21st and 22d days of November. The subjects were broad and various, as seen in the following programme:

The Teaching of Civics, by Dr. Wm. A. Mowry.
Nature Studies in Primary Grades, by Will S. Monroe.
Nature Studies in Grammar Grades, by Will S. Monroe.
Language, by Dr. Wm. A. Mowry.
Child Study, by Will S. Monroe.
Fundamental Principles of Method, by Dr. James M. Green.
Professional Reading, by Will S. Monroe.
How to Study Arithmetic, by Edgar Haas.
Breadth of Teaching, by B. C. Gregory.
Mensuration, by Wilbur Watts.
Language and Literature, by Henry Snyder.
How to Give a Recitation, by Dr. Levi Seeley.
Co-ordination of Studies, by Dr. Levi Seeley.
Music, by R. Martin Creed and Choir.

While the discussion and treatment of most of these subjects were very good, that of The Teaching of Civics, by Dr. Wm. A. Mowry was very superior. So well was he appreciated during the day that he even supplemented his subject in an evening lecture upon the purchase of the Louisiana tract of country extending from the mouth of the Mississippi river to the far Northern States. In his treatment he took his audience behind the curtains of the French cabinet, showing step by step the diplomacy of the American commission, and with it,

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incidently he showed the master action of the North and the South in the equalization of admittance of free and slave States into the Union. In a word, the institute was the best that we have had for years.

Teachers' Association.—It was held monthly in the high school building of Mount Holly. The subjects treated were the application of the integral calculus to the solution of difficult general problems, center of gravity, center of oscillation, attraction and vibration in the phenomena of light. As a side subject for curiosity and entertainment, the principles of indeterminate analysis were shown to be most powerful and effective in the solution of seemingly paradoxical questions.

The teachers were as eager to study as the county superintendent was to teach. In the discussion of these high abstract subjects is seen true development, true teaching, the value of which is inestimable in the school-room. How masterful and effective this learning to do by doing!

Arbor Day—Was observed throughout the whole county; every teacher carried into effect the programme prepared by the county superintendent. Where possible, trees were planted to shade and beautify the school grounds.

And now it becomes my painful duty to record the demise of my most valued teacher, Miss Martha Watts, she having been the principal of the Girls' Grammar School of Burlington city for thirty-one consecutive years, and for a number of years county examiner. Being educated in the same school, she seemed to imbibe the very spirit of the high scholastic and disciplinary ability so markedly displayed in all its full bloom and ripeness by her every teacher. Not being satisfied with her acquisitions on leaving school, she pursued, under the tutelage of her brother Wilbur, most of the studies of a college curriculum, especially the higher mathematics, until at last she seemed to have gained the high point of exact observation so necessary to the appreciation of the correlation of kindred science. Being so able, she made her school the very best in the county. So enthusiastic was she in her labor of love for the genuine upbuilding of her pupils, that she seemed never to weary in her responsible position.

It is saying much, but her place can never be filled. She so entwined herself about the affections of her pupils, that, one and all, they feel that they have lost a friend indeed; with them her every word was law, the law of love. Her every graduate was a student after her own heart—and all that went into the profession of teaching, proved a great success; they teach after her style. As a woman, she was charitable and good, kind and gentle, dignified and noble—a Christian; and none knew her but to love her.

And now in closing this my short report, I desire to heartily thank all who have been associated with me in this most noble work of up-

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building the public schools. Words cannot express my appreciation of the hearty co-operation of my examiners, trustees and teachers, during the twenty-one years that we have labored together, and especially do I desire to thank you and Mr. Betts, and all others of the office, for the uniform courtesy and kindness ever received at your hands.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

CHARLES S. ALBERTSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

I take great pleasure in reporting to you the very satisfactory condition of that part of our educational system embraced in the county of Camden.

The hostility to the township system is fast disappearing as the advantages predicted and anticipated are realized. Many of the districts have already established central graded schools, and others are working in this direction. A number of them have employed competent supervising principals, and this subject is being considered by nearly all of them. The value of such an office cannot be overestimated.

Township teachers' associations have been organized in all the districts except two. I have attended many of their meetings, and have been impressed with the value of this co-operative work.

The "department system" has been in operation in the higher grades of three of our schools. It will be adopted the coming year by two more of our largest schools. Recognizing the advantages of this system, I have for several years encouraged its adoption. The township system offers so many inducements for its successful operation that I hope to see the department system in all the graded schools of the county. I am much gratified to see that our State Board of Education recognizes its "growing popularity and superior effectiveness."

The meetings of the Camden County Teachers' Association have been regularly held, and frequently attended by many of the Camden city teachers as invited guests. Several eminent speakers have addressed the meetings and valuable discussions have ensued. The association raised, by subscription, $100 for a pedagogical library, and

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received from the State a like sum. The nucleus of a library has been secured. It consists of the standard educational works. We hope to add to it from year to year. I feel certain that it will be a great help to all our teachers, and especially to those who wish to raise our calling to the dignity of a profession.

The results of our regular county pupils' examination were very satisfactory. A number of certificates and diplomas were granted. We are now considering the best time for holding the examination. As nearly half our schools are kept open but nine months, if the examination is held at the end of this time the one month following in the ten-months schools seems to be a very unprofitable one, owing to a lack of interest on the part of the pupils and even of the teachers.

Our county institute was held in the city of Camden, and included the teachers of Camden and Gloucester cities. Camden city, with its usual liberality, paid for the use of the opera house. There seems to be considerable opposition to the institute on the part of some of the boards and taxpayers.

The business in the different districts continues to be administered with ability. All our schools are liberally supplied with text-books and necessary apparatus. Much interest is felt and good judgment used in the selection of competent teachers. As we should expect, we obtain the best results from professionally-trained teachers. We are constantly increasing the number of our normal teachers.

At this, the close of my second term as county superintendent, it gives me great pleasure and a peculiar satisfaction to look back over the changes that have taken place during those six years. The work has been very congenial and often a pleasure. I shall always value the friendships and acquaintances that have grown up during that time. I feel grateful for the uniform courtesy and consideration that have been shown me.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

V. O. Miller, Superintendent.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Sir—I herewith present my annual report for the public schools of Cape May county:

The work of the past year has been very satisfactory. We have not only been able to maintain our former standing, but have made some progress. With very few exceptions our teachers are live and

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progressive men and women, whose devotion to the work is reflected in the progress made by the pupils.

Cape May City has not always maintained the leading position among the schools of the county that its many advantages have fully warranted. It is a pleasure, therefore, to be able to report that rapid progress has been made during the past two years, and that the people of Cape May City are now fully alive to the possibilities of the public school. The Cape May City High School, whose efficient work has won a place on the "approved list," is a grand accession. The marked progress manifested in these schools is largely due to the intelligent efforts of the present board of education, assisted by Principal E. F. Lewis.

The annual examination was held during the second week in April, and gave the usual gratifying results. Fourteen passed the advanced course, and 31 in the diploma grade.

The County Association of Teachers held five stated meetings during the year. In addition to discussions by the teachers upon methods and plans of school work, special instruction in psychology was given by Principal L. R. Thomas, of Ocean City, and in drawing, by Mr. Stanley Black, of the Cape May City school.

A joint institute of the teachers of Cumberland and Cape May counties was held in Ocean City early in October. This proved a season of great profit to the teachers. Among the instructors were Dr. Homer B. Sprague, of East Orange; Dr. E. A. Winship, of Boston; Dr. Levi Seely, State Normal School; Miss Lucy A. Yendes, of New York City, and Miss Riley, of the State Schools.

Two new school-houses were erected during the year. The district of Middle township replaced the dilapidated structure at Burleigh with a neat and commodious building, and the district of Dennis township built an ample two-story house for the accommodation of the children at Woodbine.

The examinations for teachers have been regularly held and each school in the county has been visited and thoroughly inspected twice or oftener during the year.

I take this occasion to express my thanks for the uniform courtesy I have received from the people of the county, and also to tender to the teachers a like expression of kindly feeling for their generous support and co-operation during my whole term in office.

In closing my term of office, I do so with the pleasing reflection that under no circumstances have I ever used it, or permitted it to be used, to promote the interest of any party or faction, but have made it conserve the common interest of the people.

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CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

JOHN N. GLASPELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I have the honor herewith to submit my second annual report of the condition of the schools of Cumberland county.

Finances.—We find to our credit balances remaining in the hands of the different collectors of the townships amounting to $7,505.

These balances have arisen principally from the township tax; we hope that in the near future the township boards will be able to provide sufficient funds to pay the teachers during the fall months, as a number of the townships have no money until the State funds are available.

School Property.—Every school property has been inspected during the year, and where repairs or additional equipment were needed the board was notified to attend to the same. The school buildings are in good condition and, with few exceptions, are provided with modern school furniture.

A new school building has been erected during the year for School No. 3, of Lawrence township, which is a credit to the community.

Arbor Day.—There was an observance of Arbor day in all of the schools of the county, with one or two exceptions. Many of the trees planted were dedicated to our late superintendent, Mr. Charles G. Hampton, whose memory is held in high esteem by both teachers and pupils throughout the county.

The exercises in many cases were attended by a large number of the patrons of the schools, who were well pleased with the programmes presented.

Township Law.—The Township law continues to grow in favor, and very little is now heard in opposition to it; one of the best features of the law is that requiring free text-books in all the schools. In some places the work in the past has been greatly hindered by the lack of proper books, caused by the inability or unwillingness of the parents to procure them.

Teachers' Certificates.—We have employed in the county, excluding the cities of Bridgeton and Millville, 117 teachers, 6 of whom have first grade State certificates; 6 have second grade State certificates;

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and 7, third grade State certificates; the remainder have county certificates, of which 24 are first grade, 57 second grade, and 17 third grade.

Of those holding State certificates, 13 are graduates of our State Normal School; 5 are graduates of normal schools of other States, and 1 holds a first grade certificate obtained by examination.

Summer School.—During the months of July and August, a summer school has been held in Shiloh; it has been well attended, and under the efficient instruction of Miss Lizzie Fisher, a graduate of the State Normal School, has been a great advantage to those who have availed themselves of the opportunity; particular attention has been given to methods of teaching.

In visiting schools, I have found most of the teachers interested in their work and eager to improve; there is with many a lack of knowledge of scientific methods of instruction; less than ten per cent. of our teachers have had any special training for their work; the salaries given in many cases are not sufficient to attract talent from outside or hold our own teachers who have qualified themselves for the work by a course in the Normal School; the work done is frequently better than the pay received.

The remedy lies with the township boards.

Teachers' Institute.—The teachers' institute for Cumberland and Cape May counties was held in Ocean City in October; all the teachers of the county were present except those of the city of Millville, and the instruction was of such a character that all the teachers *should* have been benefited and better prepared for their work when they returned to their schools.

ESSEX COUNTY.

ELMER C. SHERMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—In submitting my report of the schools of Essex county for the year ending June 30th, 1896, I would present the following brief *resumé* of the work of the year.

My efforts have been and they will continue to be directed toward the employment of trained teachers only. The prevalence of such a

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sentiment is evidenced by the fact that of 91 new appointments of teachers for the school year 1895–96, 77, or 84.6 per cent. of the whole, were especially trained for their work at normal schools and colleges or institutions of similar character. In several districts where there had formerly been little disposition to employ trained teachers, boards of education have during the past year agreed upon a policy of employing normal graduates. These facts are certainly encouraging, and lead to the expectation that it will not be long until the appointment in the schools of this county of an untrained teacher will be rare. The teacher makes the school; that is sure. No matter how much money is expended in buildings and equipment, these things are powerless to make good schools, unless the teachers be instructed in the science and art of education. The problem of making teaching really a profession must be worked out by creating among the people most interested—those whose children attend the schools—a sentiment that would no sooner allow them to trust the intellectual growth of children to an unskilled teacher than their physical well-being to a quack, or their property interests to a shyster.

School Buildings.—Certainly next in importance to the teachers come school buildings. It was not to be expected that the record in school-house construction which this county was able to report a year ago, would be kept up for two successive years. It is to be noticed that though only two new buildings are reported as constructed during the year, the three reported as enlarged have all had their capacity doubled, and have been transformed into practically new buildings. There is now in the county not a building notoriously unfit for school purposes, the last of the wretchedly unfit buildings having gone when a new school-house was erected last summer at Fairfield, in Caldwell.

It is encouraging to note that in all the districts where the lowest average salaries are paid there is a substantial increase reported over last year. An apparent decrease in other cases, especially in the salary of male teachers, is due to the employment of special teachers at low salaries. If special teachers were not included in making up average salaries, or were reported separately, the figures would give a better indication of the salaries paid.

I am glad to note that whereas the total enrollment has increased only eight per cent. over the preceding year, the number of teachers employed has increased nearly 14 per cent. The number of pupils to each teacher is therefore decreasing instead of increasing, with the necessary result of better and more effective teaching.

The new district of Glen Ridge, for which a board of education was appointed in the spring of 1895, organized its schools last September, and has conducted them successfully in spite of difficulties. The unfortunate controversy between Glen Ridge and Bloomfield has prevented both districts from going ahead with needed improve-

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ments, and for the sake of all concerned it is to be hoped that it will soon be settled.

A Principals' Association was formed last September, and monthly meetings were held during the school year. Topics of interest were discussed freely by the members at their meetings, and an opportunity afforded for interchanging opinions, which have been felt by all to be extremely valuable. One public meeting was held by the association, to which all the teachers of the county were invited, when we listened to scholarly and valuable addresses by Superintendent B. C. Gregory, of Trenton, and Superintendent George G. Ryan, of New Brunswick.

A very interesting experiment in departmental work has been carried on in the schools of Franklin, under the principalship of Mr. Wm. R. Wright. With a skillful and earnest corps of teachers, the experiment has been an entire success, and is continued as a permanent plan of organization in the Franklin schools.

The following, from a report of Mr. Wright's, will be suggestive to those interested in this subject:

"The system has been in operation throughout the high school and grammar grades. The course of study was grouped as follows: English grammar, rhetoric and literature; geography, history, government and elocution; advanced mathematics and natural sciences; arithmetic, bookkeeping, reading and physiology; writing, drawing and singing. To each department a teacher especially fitted for the work was assigned. It was found that the teachers took more interest in the work as a whole, and that the results in each branch of work were more satisfactory. The teacher was compelled to know the work both below and above her old grade, and a continuation of the system will result in no loss of time through promotion of classes, for each teacher knows the work already done and also what she may expect of her pupils in the new class.

"The personal influence of the teacher was probably weakened this first year, but a continuation of the system will strengthen it, for she not only starts the pupil in the work but she continues to be his guide throughout his course in her subject.

"Viewing the school as a whole, even with only one year's trial, the school is the better for this expansion of personal influence.

"As to discipline and general management, the teacher weak in discipline was still found weak, but the strength of the other teachers aided the weakness of the one more than under individual room work.

"The testimony of principals and all teachers connected with department work is that the school has advanced as a whole, better teaching has been done and better results have been attained than under the grade system."

I have been much interested in the way the principle of departmental instruction has been carried out in a small way in a school of two teachers, at Livingston. It happened that the primary teacher

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was especially interested in geography, while the teacher of the more advanced grades had made a speciality of teaching reading. By mutual consent, the one taught all the geography classes while the other took all the reading classes. Each was enthusiastic in her specialty, and the result has been much better work in both branches than could have been obtained otherwise. The plan is one worth considering in other schools similarly situated.

The reports made to me by the schools concerning the observance of the special days as required by law, indicate that not only the letter but the spirit of the law was observed, and that these occasions furnished an opportunity for teaching lessons tending to promote that higher spirit of patriotism which is so much to be desired.

Our institute last November was voted by everyone to be the most successful ever held in this county. The programme was a model one and just what our teachers most appreciate. A one-day institute is, in my opinion, all that is required in this county.

The new rules of the State Board of Education just received form another of the long steps in advance in educational matters that our State has been taking so rapidly in recent years. Rule 42 will enable the county superintendent to exert an important influence upon the professional advancement of the teachers and cannot fail to be of the greatest value. The rules of the board at present prevent the legal employment in high schools of teachers having less than two years' experience, inasmuch as a first grade certificate is necessary for high school teachers, and such certificates can only be granted to teachers having at least two years' experience. It is often desirable to employ in the high schools of this county recent graduates of colleges without experience in teaching and it would seem an advantage if the rules should be modified to permit such employment.

This county believes in the high school as an essential part of the school system of the State—not to the exclusion or neglect of elementary grades of work, but demanding attention and support equally with them. While the percentage of pupils enrolled in high school grades for the whole county is 4.9, which is about the same as that for the State at large, if we exclude the two cities of Newark and Orange the percentage for the townships is 7.8 as against 7.1 for the preceding year. This gratifying increase is due to the institution and strengthening of the high school in nearly every district, through the influence of the Township law.

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GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

WM. H. ELDRIDGE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

I herewith submit my fifth annual report.

Owing to the decrease in the amount of the State tax apportioned to this county, our schools are not financially as well off for the next school year as for that just past. However, the amount voted at the annual school meetings is in excess of any voted for any previous year. All our districts, except two, levy a special tax for teachers' salaries. These two use only State money for teachers. The result is, one has shortened the school year one month, making nine instead of ten months. I think the voters should be commended for their liberality. In only two cases have the boards of education been refused the amounts asked for at any called meeting of the legal voters.

The teachers of the county continue their interest in school work and their efforts toward improvement and advanced methods. It gives me pleasure to testify as to their desire for advancement, shown in the promptness with which they attended all sessions of our teachers' institute, the good attendance at our County Teachers' Association, of which we had four meetings, and the readiness with which they seek and accept advice. Their efforts for higher grade certificates should be mentioned. Of the 134 teachers employed in the county, 6 hold first grade, 22 second, 12 third grade State certificates; 18 first grade, 53 second and 23 third grade county certificates. Thirty-five were normal school graduates, three of the number from Pennsylvania and one from New York.

The teachers' examinations were held as the law directs. There were 112 candidates for teachers' certificates. Fifty-four were successful, 27 receiving third grade, 21 second grade and 6 first grade certificates.

The boards of education are showing increased attention to the schools in their respective districts. In a number of townships the trustees have recognized the good work done by some of the teachers and raised their salaries. In others more teachers are employed.

Much interest is being taken in the township graded system.

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Improvements in school properties are continually being made. During the past year four schools were enlarged and one new building erected.

I find that some boards of education still neglect the sanitary condition of their schools.

The Township act continues to work to the advantage of the schools of this county. Under it the condition of nearly every school property in the county has improved.

A number of schools have applied for and received State aid for their libraries. I hope the interest in this direction will grow stronger.

Arbor day was observed by most of our teachers.

HUDSON COUNTY.

Rev. G. C. Houghton, Superintendent.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—In this my eleventh annual report I desire to call attention, first, to the fact that our incomparable school system suffers in this county from special charters. In my ninth annual report I had the honor of expressing my regret that the new Township law did not take cognizance of this detrimental feature. "If only the enactment had swept away special charters, and given us the one law for all towns and townships alike, the heart-burning would have ceased by this time, and a great boon would have been granted to those schools, especially, that are now under special charters, and also to the whole school system. There cannot but be some very awkward incidents arising from the real or fancied thumb-in-the-waistcoat attitude of special charter districts, and to many of the people there seems to be some sort of incongruity in the provision which exempts one town or district from amenability to the safeguards which the State Board of Education wisely provides for our government, while a neighboring town or district enjoys all the privileges of the best school laws in the United States. While I do not presume to suggest that this matter has escaped the thoughtful consideration of the department, I speak of it because my attention has been drawn to it repeatedly by those who have felt the burden which this anomaly

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entails upon them." And again, this autumn, one of our special charter districts is passing through a very serious test of survival. During my incumbency I have known three periods in this township of school supervision without a board of education. One of these periods covered several years. Indeed, the township is more often without a board of education than with one. The special charter allows the township committee the privilege of abolishing or creating an ordinance under which a board of education may be appointed. And it is their further privilege to do this without notification to the county or State superintendent. I am not intending to criticise the township committee—that does not pertain to my province. They have a legal right to do as they please, and they are on the ground, and may justly claim that they know what is best for their own township, and that those in authority in the State agree with them, for the law stands. During one of these anomalous "periods" I labored long and hard with the township committee and finally induced them to create an ordinance for a board of education, but it was short lived. Again they were induced to "re-create" a (short lived) ordinance, and they may be induced to do so once more—who can tell? In the meantime a superintendent is appointed to give a portion of his time to the five schools under their care. Would it not be a felicitous enactment to raise the charter of this district to the level of more fortunate townships?

Trained Teachers.—I have for years urged candidates to avail themselves of the training of the State Normal School, but the matter of expense has in this county deterred hundreds of would-be teachers from going to Trenton, which is so far away from home. And now the problem confronts us, What are we to do with not only the already-certified candidates, but the vast numbers who, like their elders, have spent so much time in study and home-schools' preparation for what they believe to be their proper life-work, if the teaching corps is to be drawn from normal graduates? This problem is one that I have to wrestle with almost daily. Will the State provide more normal schools? Will the department give us a State school in Newark (or Jersey City), so that our candidates can live at home and yet attend a model school of training? Of course, it is not for me to do other than to state our difficulty and ask for such relief as may be deemed possible and best for at least two or three hundred pupils who would be ready at once to form a nucleus of a large State branch model school. It is not necessarily a reflection upon the high schools to say that my many years' experience has shown me that teachers are only *found* there—they need other, higher and more qualified instruction for the important and undiscovered work before them.

Arbor Day.—There was a suitable observance of Arbor day in the schools under my care.

New Building.—There are new school buildings to report every year. Weehawken township has this year added a fine new building

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for the children in the more northern portions of this growing district. Union Hill needs another building, and although the taxpayers decided not to build this year, another building will be a necessity by next autumn. No district in the county makes a better use of the facilities afforded them than Union Hill.

Special Mention.—In North Bergen there has been some commendable work done in the Bull's Ferry school and at Secaucus, Granton, South Durham, Homestead and East Durham.

In Union Hill the work is always at high-water mark.

A new principal has succeeded Mr. Alex. Smith, who has grown old in harness.

West New York and North Weehawken have progressive principals, and the township board is always ready to make use of the very best teachers and methods.

Harrison, Kearny and East Newark never flag in work. I regret the loss of Kearny's very excellent board of education—a board composed of men thoroughly imbued with the importance and necessities of our school system.

Manual Training.—Industrial education is not making headway in the county, but Union Hill and Hoboken keep up to the standards and upon foundations well laid.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

JASON S. HOFFMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I have the honor to respectfully submit my first annual report.

The accompanying statistics are not absolute evidences of true conditions, as they are materially affected by many unavoidable circumstances. During the past year an epidemic of such contagious diseases as measles and whooping-cough has caused the percentage of attendance to remain stationary with an increased enrollment and average daily attendance.

Such a difference is found in the manner of marking tardiness in the various schools as to make the tables relating thereto almost valueless. This matter is left entirely to the choice of the individual teacher, and the plans in use are almost as varied as are individual opinions. If the record of tardiness is to be of any practical advantage to the State authorities and is to form the basis of any comparisons, it seems

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to me it should be governed by a rule of the State Board of Education, such rule assuring uniformity in the system throughout the State.

School Buildings.—An increase from $1,874.32 to $2,603.10 in amount expended for building and repairing—an average of $6.62 more to a building—is encouraging evidence of an increased interest in school matters, when it is considered that this amount has been entirely expended in repairs—a conclusive proof that the Township act is bearing the good fruit predicted by its promoters.

The condition of the public buildings in a community is invariably applied to measure its advancement in civilization; unless some modification of this axiom is found or immediate improvement made, some communities in our county will stand convicted of remaining just where their ancestors of several generations ago left them.

Teachers.—A glance at the table of teachers' certificates will show a decided improvement.

The number holding State certificates increased as follows: First grade, from 6 to 10; second grade, from 16 to 17; third grade, from 6 to 7. Third grade county reduced from 23 to 21.

Normal graduates increased from 10 to 28; of this number, 24 are graduates of the New Jersey State Normal.

This infusion of scholastic and professional vim into the rank and file where true progress has its birth, and where measured results must be verified, is a true evidence of the progressive demands of modern school life, and a cheering assurance of the willingness of the teachers to meet the requirements.

The rule requiring all teachers to be in possession of certificates in full force and effect has been strictly enforced, and the teachers protected against superintendents' "permits."

I believe, if we desire the employers to have any respect for the certificates issued by the State and county boards of examiners, we should use the provisional certificate clause very sparingly. A too generous application of this rule creates a low impression of the responsible position held by the teacher. Competition in professional life is a great stimulus to individual improvement, but, as an incentive, demands confinement to the profession.

Text-Books and Supplies.—That the sum of $4,850 has been voted in the districts, exclusive of Delaware, for this item, shows how cheerfully the people, after a year's trial, have oontributed to this fund.

I regret to state that an incorrect sentiment sxists in Delaware township as to the authority of the State officials to enforce the provisions of this act, and am led to believe that a change in the law giving township boards of education power to fix appropriations up to a limited amount, without submitting the same to a vote of the people, would remove this unpleasant condition of affairs, and give to all boards of education a proper recognition of their ability and honesty to perform with justice and economy the yearly recurring duty

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of replenishing this fund. I am convinced that the framers of this act did not contemplate a vote for "no money," but rather enacted that clause as a guard against extravagance.

If the affairs of a county and its component townships can be intrusted to boards of twenty-one and three respectively, with almost unlimited control of appropriations for county and township purposes, it seems but reasonable that the educational interests of the taxpayers of a township, to a limited degree at least, could be committed with safety to the judgment and discretion of nine members of a board alike directly answerable to the people.

School Libraries.—The absence of records and necessary changes in librarians give very unsatisfactory results in this department. The State has donated a vast amount of money already expended for this purpose, and, to be assured of correct and complete records, should furnish a permanent record-book for each library, supply the librarian in charge with data not accessible in many instances to the teacher in charge, and require the records to be kept with the same accuracy insisted upon in other departments of school work.

I assure you the records from which I gathered my statistics in reference to libraries in this county were very incomplete and unsatisfactory, and the compilation thereof must meet the same judgment in your department.

School Visitation.—This part of the work has been practically that of observation and encouragement. As this is a starting point for me I am unable to make any comparisons with past conditions. I am pleased to report that our teachers are endeavoring to do their work well. I early recognized the need of a uniform course of study, and heartily approve the wisdom of the State Board of Education in making this feature a compulsory one. It will greatly aid the work of county supervision.

I have been unable to meet each of the boards of education twice during the past year. But whenever and wherever my advice and assistance have been needed I have been at hand.

Arbor Day.—Arbor day was very generally observed, and in some schools very elaborate programmes provided instruction and entertainment. Eighty-six trees and 27 flowering shrubs were planted.

Institutes.—The members of the Board of Education and teachers of Holland township deserve especial mention for a very successful township institute—the first held in this county. The sessions continued for two days, and were well attended. The presence of Drs. Poland and Green gave inspiration and encouragement to all. Many remarked it was like a county institute—in fact, the only noticeable difference was in name and number present. After meeting the expenses of the same a balance of $2.54 was added to their library fund.

Our annual institute was held at Flemington, November 25th, 26th and 27th. Attendance on Monday, 143; Tuesday, 143;

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Wednesday A. M., 117. With a list of 152 teachers, this, I think, is the best record of attendance ever given for Hunterdon county. The exercises were practical and instructive, and the teachers voted it a successful institute. The press of the county gave very favorable mention.

Especial thanks are due Prof. S. B. Gilhuly and the teachers and pupils of Reading Academy, who so kindly assisted in the exercises during both daily sessions and evening entertainments.

The introduction of a teacher with a class of pupils added a charm to the exercises that the teachers fully appreciated and warmly commended.

Examinations.—Teachers' examinations have been held according to requirements and reports of same forwarded to your office in due time.

Our county board of examiners issued during the year 4 first grade, 16 second grade and 31 third grade certificates.

Fifty applicants were rejected.

In conclusion, I beg leave to say that all matters connected with the public schools of this county have received my careful consideration and attention and all questions been determined by their relation to the School law.

MERCER COUNTY.

JOHN S. VAN DIKE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—Supplementary to the statistical report of the schools of this county, the following observations as to the work of the year ending June 30th, 1896, are appended:

The wisdom of the adoption of the "township system" has been proved by the good effects already noticeable.

The new system has resulted in a broader and more intelligent comprehension of the needs of the schools.

The supervision by the boards of education is more thorough and efficient than it has ever been.

The schools are generally well supplied with text-books.

Almost without exception, the school buildings are adequate and comfortable.

A marked advance is being made in Ewing township, where four

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new brick buildings are being erected which promise to be models for rural school buildings. Special attention has been given to light and ventilation.

Arbor day was very generally observed with appropriate exercises. Trees, shrubbery and flowess were planted in many cases.

No date could be secured for a teachers' institute.

The zeal manifested by teachers in raising funds for libraries has been very gratifying. A number of new libraries have been started, and many of those already established have been increased.

Epidemics interfered somewhat with the attendance for a period, but, taken altogether, the work of the year will be found rather above the average.

The regular teachers' examinations were held, conducted by the former corps of examiners, W. H. Brace, J. D. Gray and J. B. Lynch. Three first grade, eleven second grade and sixteen third grade certificates were issued.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

H. Brewster Willis, Superintendent.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Sir—I have the honor to submit to you my tenth annual report of the condition of the public schools of Middlesex county.

The Township law, as amended, has secured not only the ready approval, but the earnest advocacy of the most liberal-minded men of this county.

Its provisions have enabled school officials to improve alike the environment of the pupil and the teacher, giving a tone to public school work that is cheering, elevating and professional in its tendency.

The organization of school officials and school teachers in this county during the past year, all tending toward enlarged and better school surroundings, higher qualifications and closer supervision, made possible under the provision of the Township law, is producing an educational budding with great promise of early fruitage.

New School Houses and Repairs.—The township of Cranbury is the first township in this county to erect a central high school building.

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This board of education has shown a very commendable courage in the long and difficult fight for better school facilities. Seven thousand dollars of school bonds have been issued, plans and specifications for a school-house have been approved and the building which is now being erected will be an ornament to the village of Cranbury and a blessing to the township.

The township of Sayreville is also erecting a much-needed school building on a desirable lot, which will give a partial relief to the overcrowded schools of Sayreville.

During the past year the board of education of Woodbridge township has furnished a new intermediate department to relieve the crowded condition of the primary-room, made extensive repairs and painted the building.

This school now has four well-equipped departments and is a credit to the community.

The public school building of Woodbridge has undergone very extensive repairs, placing it among the best school-houses in the State.

The Metuchen public school building has been refloored, sheathed with pine, refurnished with improved desks and generally renovated.

Other school-houses have been greatly improved, which improvement will place the public school property of Middlesex county in a condition to be favorably compared with that of other counties.

Visitations.—Every public school of the county has been inspected by the county superintendent at least twice during the year, and a number of schools have been visited more frequently, also the school boards.

The subjects taught, length of the period, the lessons assigned, classification of the pupils, rules, regulations and penalties prescribed and enforced, the system of ventilation, water-supply, blackboard surface, seating capacity and sanitary conditions have been carefully inspected and alterations and improvements suggested when needed.

School Moneys—The finances of each school district have been carefully examined by the district clerk, township collector or borough treasurer and the county superintendent, and found to be correct.

Unfortunately the law does not require the district clerk to notify the township collector or the borough collector or treasurer, of the amounts which are severally appropriated at the annual meeting for current school expenses, repairs, text-books and supplies, &c.

The result is that the collector is unable to discover when appropriations are overdrawn, as the school money is collected in its entirety.

The school accounts of the several districts are well kept, and much credit is due to the district clerks for their carefully-made reports and to the collectors for their promptness.

Teachers' Institute.—The teachers' institute for Middlesex county was held in the high school building, New Brunswick, December 23d and 24th, 1895.

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Addresses of welcome were made by Nicholas Williamson, M.D., mayor of the city of New Brunswick, and Robert L. Hoagland, president of the city board of education.

Responses were made by the county and city superintendents.

Will S. Monroe, of Boston, and L. Seeley, of the State Normal School, Trenton, were the professional instructors at the sessions of the institute, occupying five periods of thirty minutes' duration, ten periods in all, in departmental work.

E. A. Payson, head master of Rutgers College preparatory school; Isaac A. Lee, instructor in mathematics and the sciences, New Brunswick high school; S. E. Shull, city superintendent of Perth Amboy; John H. Love, principal Woodbridge public school, read papers on school subjects, of ten minutes' duration each, and William Campbell, principal of South River public school, and Miss Annie Keidel, primary instructor, Helmetta public school, conducted class exercises of fifteen minutes each in stenography and kindergarten work, respectively.

The South River public school quartette, South Milltown public school glee club; Miss S. M. McAdams, Mr. Charles Stults, South Amboy; Miss Nellie Van Deventeer, Miss Blanche Van Deventeer and Miss Mattie Booram, South River public school, and Professor J. R. Holland, entertained and enlivened the sessions with music.

In the opinion of a large majority of the teachers of this county, more and better institute work can be accomplished, at the same expense, in one day and a half by means of departmental work than in three days with a single department.

At the conclusion of the sessions, the committee on resolutions reported a number of resolutions, all of which were passed. Among them was one which very suitably expressed the loss, by death, of a friend, a teacher and an adviser, the former county superintendent, Rev. Ralph Willis, who for nearly twenty years superintended the public school work of Middlesex county. This resolution was unanimously passed by a standing vote of continued silence.

County Examinations.—The regular county examinations have been held and conducted according to law.

A large number of teachers have moved up into the region of higher grades, and a special preparation is being made by many teachers to leave the ranks of the third-graders at the October examination.

Some fifty of the pupils from the graduating classes have appeared, during the past year, before the board of county examiners and taken the third grade examinations, excluding theory and practice of teaching.

About twenty-five of these pupil-applicants succeeded, and received from the county board of examiners a pupil's certificate as evidence of student life and scholarship.

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Vocal Music.—Nearly all the schools of Middlesex county have an organ or piano, which are used at least every morning during the opening exercises and frequently at the close of the school sessions.

Much interest has been manifested in the formation of school glee clubs, in which most of the advanced pupils participate. This subject is systematically taught in about one-half of our large schools, and has come to be almost indispensable.

Middlesex County District Clerks' Association.—At the request of the county superintendent, the district clerks of the county organized on Saturday, April 25th, A. D. 1896, an association to be known as the Middlesex County District Clerks' Association.

The meeting was called at Wikoff's café, and after the inner man had been well satisfied, the following resolution was offered by William Carman, district clerk of the township of Raritan, and unanimously passed:

"*Resolved*, That we, the district clerks of Middlesex county, assembled, do organize an association to be known as the Middlesex County District Clerks' Association, for the purpose of meeting the State and county school officials, the consideration of the public school interests of our county generally, the exchanging of opinions upon the business and professional lines of public school work, and the better qualifying of ourselves for the responsible and honorable duties of the office of district clerk."

The county superintendent spoke for the resolution.

On motion of Wm. Fitz Randolph, president of the board of education of Piscataway township, the presidents of the various boards of education of the county were made members of the association, increasing the membership to twenty-seven representative school men from every section of the county.

H. Brewster Willis, county superintendent, was elected president; John H. Wade, East Brunswick township, vice president; William Carman, Raritan township, secretary; and D. W. Clayton, Monroe township, treasurer.

H. Brewster Willis and George P. Smith, of South Amboy, were appointed a committee to prepare a suitable constitution and by-laws.

Charles W. Fisher, Sayreville township; A. W. Dean, South Brunswick township, and William Carman, Raritan township, were appointed a committee on entertainment and speakers.

This association will probably meet every two months, and invite educational men of prominence to make addresses on school subjects.

After the discussion of recent school legislation, special school taxes, free text-books, the establishment of professional circles, transfers of pupils, school reports, &c., Professor E. B. Voorhees, director of the State Agricultural College, New Brunswick, at the request of the county superintendent, made a very entertaining and instructive address on the importance of teaching the first principles of farming in the rural public schools. A great deal of interest was manifested

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at this meeting, and the association bids fair to do a grand work in behalf of the public schools of Middlesex county.

Teachers' Professional Circle.—On the twenty-third day of December, 1895, during the teachers' institute, a teachers' professional circle was established in each school district of the county, for the purpose of pursuing a systematic course of professional work.

Each township, town and borough elected a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and two delegates to represent said circle in the considerations and deliberations in the county council of education.

A course of work was determined upon by each professional circle, to be pursued until the county council should provide a uniform course of professional work of three grades.

The work pursued thus far by most of the circles comprised a study of Compayre's History of Pedagogy, Prince's Courses of Study and Methods of Teaching, and the formation of school journal clubs.

At the request of the county superintendent the respective boards of education granted to the teachers under their supervision, two hours of a Friday afternoon in each month for these professional meetings.

Reports have been received from each of these circles as to the work done, which indicate appreciation of the organization, increased activity and sociability among the teachers and a greater desire for professional recognition.

These organizations are closely connected with the department of public instruction, and enable the county superintendent to learn the qualifications and success of the teachers of the county and to enlist their co-operation in any educational movement in a very few hours.

Two hundred teachers, thus organized, give direction to an educational force the value of which can scarcely be overestimated.

County Council of Education.—On the 2d day of May, A. D. 1896, the delegates elected by the respective teachers' professional circles of the county assembled at New Brunswick and organized a county council of education.

The attendance was large and the meeting enthusiastic. H. Brewster Willis, county superintendent, was elected president; William Campbell, principal South River public school, vice president; W. C. Armstrong, principal New Brunswick high school, secretary, and Miss Emily S. Rose, of the town of Washington, treasurer.

The object of forming this council is to prepare and supervise work for the professional circles and by committees to report on important educational matters at the teachers' institute.

The following committees were appointed: pedagogical libraries, courses of professional work, new school helps, and State certificates for pupils.

It will be observed by the organization of the district clerks' association, the teachers' professional circles and the county council

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of education, that the business and professional side of public education unite in the office of public instruction. This centralization of power through organization and close supervision, should enable the county superintendent, with the aid of district supervisors, to do much toward improving school accommodation, increasing school facilities, creating a higher regard for official duties and placing the work of the successful teacher among the recognized professions.

Public School Day.—It occurred to the county superintendent that as all organizations held celebrations which added much to their successful existence, the greatest of all secular organizations, namely, the public school, should celebrate also.

At the suggestion to the various boards of education and the teachers' professional circles the new holiday, Public School day, was observed in nearly all of the townships and boroughs in the county.

The arrangements for the celebration were under the control of the board of education and the teachers' professional circle of each district.

The observance generally was as follows:

A suitable grove was selected, as nearly central as possible, platform and seats erected.

Each school adopted its color, prepared its banner, on which appeared the name of the school, and provided national flags. On the morning of the day designated, from all sections of the township, decorated stages, wagonettes, spring wagons and vehicles of every sort wended their way to the designated grove, where each school, led by its teacher or teachers with the banner and flag bearer, formed into a procession, two by two, preserving its individuality.

After all the schools of the township had so formed, the president of the board of education, as grand marshal, the members of the board as his aids, formed the school companies into a marching army, according to the number designating the school. This school army, headed by a band of music, would march several times in front of the platform, on which were seated parents, school friends, school officials, &c.

At the conclusion of the marching, the children were seated, and the president of the board of education, or the president of the teachers' professional circle, would act as the master of ceremonies.

After prayer the prepared programme, consisting of recitations, solos, readings, duets, dialogues, national hymns and short addresses by invited guests, every school being represented on the programme, was carefully carried out in every detail, so as not to disappoint the little ones who had made preparation. At the conclusion of the programme, each school selected a shady nook, planted its banner and rallied around a generous lunch basket, and the board of education and visiting guests partook of a well-supplied table underneath the trees.

After the nooning hour the band furnished spirited music and the children enjoyed all the sports of childhood, while the school officials

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and teachers conferred upon school matters. As many as thirteen schools have participated in one district, with an attendance of a thousand persons.

Seldom has greater liberality, hospitality and sociability been witnessed than on these school days.

The most prominent men and women of the township took a deep interest in the celebration, and seemed anxious to make the occasion a success.

For the first time, the boards of education, the taxpayers, the parents and the teachers have seen something of the mighty army of school children to be controlled, to be provided for and to be instructed.

These occasions have awakened unusual interest and district pride in public school matters, and it is predicted that hereafter Public School day will be recognized by the people of each school district as one of the most important annual occasions in the county.

Conclusion.—Upon reviewing the school work for the past year, results appear which are full of cheer and invite expectation.

The record shows that the work of the teacher is being more and more appreciated.

The amount of money raised last year by district tax for the payment of teachers' salaries, janitors' salaries and repairs to school buildings is far greater than ever before recorded in this county for similar purposes.

The boards of education are mostly comprised of liberally-educated gentlemen and business men; the district clerks are competent officials, doing a great deal of work for a comparatively small compensation; the many faithful and competent teachers and the ever-watchful and helpful press are doing all within their power to lift the cause of education into greater usefulness.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

JOHN ENRIGHT, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I herewith respectfully submit my third annual report of the condition of the public schools of this county for the year ending June 30th, 1896.

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A general survey of the schools and their work during the past year in Monmouth county will show an advance along nearly all lines of educational work. The progress made has been steady and wholesome. In the matters of material appliances and equipment, there has been exceptional advancement, which will be especially alluded to hereafter.

School Moneys.—Because of the high relative ratio between the total number of children in the school census and the total amount of ratables in this county, we raise much more of the State moneys than the $5 per capita required by the School law. Hence we have returned to us a sum of money which makes a per capita of about $6.50 for distribution, not taking into consideration the amount to be apportioned on account of teachers employed. Even after apportioning for the coming year $200 for each teacher in the county, we have a total per capita of $4.01. This gives to a few of our school districts an amount of money sufficient, as they think, to pay teachers' salaries without further special taxation. There are instances where a fair salary can be paid from these public moneys. But it is made an excuse in others to pay low salaries, for it has become the proper thing in some districts to expect that the State moneys are intended to pay to the teachers the whole of their salaries. In a few districts, therefore, there are no moneys raised for this purpose. Moneys for other purposes are readily voted, but are withheld when it comes to anything for teachers' salaries. In this the fault lies with the local board of education. I cannot recall a single instance where a board of education has asked for school moneys and the people did not freely respond.

Teachers Employed.—The number of teachers employed in the county during the year is 301. Two of these were employed only for a portion of the year in two schools which have a winter attendance too large for one teacher. This leaves 299 as the number employed steadily during the entire school year, and for whom $200 each was allowed in the distribution of the school moneys. This number marks an increase of 12 over last year, and a total increase of 44 teachers since the Township act went into effect.

Attendance.—The total enrollment was 15,802, an increase of 416 over last year. The average daily attendance was 9,344, an increase of 134 over the previous year. While these figures show an improvement, yet there is still too great a disparity between the total enrollment and the average daily attendance. This irregularity of attendance, especially in the rural districts, is the greatest hindrance to progress that we have to contend with. In some districts the percentage of attendance on the average enrollment is as low as 70, and the average in the strictly-rural districts is not much above 80. Just think of it! A school having an enrollment of 40 would have 8 out of that 40 absent from school every day. Is there any other employment that shows up as badly as this? Bad weather, epidemics of

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children's contagious diseases, &c., explain some of the bad attendance, but not all of it. Much can be done by teachers with properly-directed efforts to improve regularity. I have urged the necessity of a more regular attendance upon parents and children, and teachers too, when opportunity has offered. We hope to be able to report better results another year.

Teachers.—It is a notable fact that out of the 300 teachers in the county only 18 hold third grade licenses. In this direction we have made much progress in the last few years. The scholarship of teachers has improved under our present system of examinations very much. But there is that which cannot be measured by grade of certificate alone, but nevertheless is essential to success in the school-room. I refer to the force that comes from the personal character of the teacher. When we find scholastic attainments and great force of character combined in the teacher, how great is the influence of such a one. While perhaps you cannot record the status of such a teacher by an examination, yet she is easily separated from the other kind. You enter her school-room. You are invited to a seat. The work goes on as if there were no visitor in the room. If she feels embarrassed her pupils must not know it, because this would be a confession of weakness, and she must appear to be strong. She does appear strong. She has heard of the teacher who will dismiss a class in the midst of a recitation because a visitor steps in. Such a device may deceive the visitor, but it does not deceive the boys and girls. They see through it. They know she is weak, because she has told them so, not in words, but in expressive actions. All this the strong teacher knows and avoids instinctively. We have some strong teachers in the school-rooms of Monmouth county, but we need more of them.

Itineracy.—There were eighty-four teachers that were new in their position this year. This is altogether too large a number. One of the great hindrances to the advancement of schools is this tendency to change of place. Much of it, perhaps, could be avoided by boards of education. But it is also largely due to teachers themselves for various causes. The rural schools show the largest percentage of changes, and suffer the most from a change. A really good teacher is sometimes forced to resign her place by spite action on the part of some ill-advised patron. Petitions for removal of a teacher are often traceable to the zeal of a single individual with an imaginary grievance. In one instance during the past year a petition, numerously signed by the patrons of a school asking for the removal of a teacher, was presented to the board of education. They received it, and refused to take action as suggested, because they knew that the teacher was conscientiously performing his duty. In this instance the large board could refuse to respect the petition without having personal responsibility attach to any one member. A smaller board would, perhaps, have feared to ignore the petition.

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To obviate in a measure the confusion that arises from so many changes, I have directed the township principals to provide for each rural school a blank-book, in which at the close of the year there shall be recorded the names of all the children of that school and the exact amount of work that they have accomplished during the year. With this as a guide, the new teacher can easily get the exact status of each child in her school at the very beginning, and could thus pick up the work where it had been left off.

August Schools.—Opening schools in August finds favor in some districts. It is contended that a better attendance can be secured during the last weeks in August than in May and June following, for the reason that so many children are kept out in the spring to pick strawberries and plant corn. This year was the second that the change was tried, and from my own observation, I have encouraged the change. This year in one district the schools opened August 15th with most excellent attendance.

Material Progress.—Handsome and commodious new school buildings have been constructed during the year at Matawan and Atlantic Highlands. At Freehold a very imposing addition to the front of their old building has been added.

The Atlantic Highlands building with the lot cost $30,000. The building contains eight class-rooms, well lighted and ventilated. The third floor is taken up with a large assembly-room. It has the best modern system of heating and ventilating. It has also good sanitary closets in the basement connecting with the town system of sewerage.

The new building at Matawan with the lot cost $15,000. There are eight class-rooms, which are all ventilated and heated in the most approved manner. At the completion of these schools in both instances there were large audiences out at the exercises accompanying the opening. The Matawan school is to take the place of three old schools, and under the old system three separate school districts. There is but one other school now left in the township. This will be kept as a primary. It will be seen that we have by the above consolidation an excellent working of the Township act. It has made possible what was long talked of in Matawan—a graded school.

The Freehold building is also a complete structure. The heating and ventilating are by steam. The ventilating shafts have steam coils in them near the roof, by which a draft is constantly secured. The heat mainly comes from indirect coils placed in the cold-air room in the basement. There are also direct coils by which the rooms may be kept moderately heated during the night, or when not in immediate use.

Automatic flush closets are provided in the basement which connect with the town sewers. Water is provided on each floor, and a laboratory fitted up in the most modern way.

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The new addition to the school at Englishtown was ready for occupancy at the beginning of the school year. This made possible the establishment for that township of a graded school with four teachers. The larger pupils from remote parts of the township may attend a graded school without much inconvenience.

At Red Bank a new four-room building has been finished, at a cost of some $12,000. This building is a very pretty and commodious one.

It is to be noted as a fact that in all these improvements in only one instance was the money borrowed of the State, because a lower rate could be obtained from other sources. This leads to the thought that it would be the proper thing for the State to make it possible, by legislative enactment, to make loans to school districts at four per cent., instead of five, as the law now stands. This would encourage the building of better school-houses in rural communities, where money cannot be borrowed at so low a rate of interest. The State can and does make loans to municipalities at a four per cent. rate. Why not to the schools? The rate allowed to municipalities by the State for water and sewer bonds should be allowed to boards of education for the purpose of building school-houses. It is an unjust discrimination and perhaps has been allowed to remain on the statute-books since the days of higher interest rates.

Teachers' Institute.—An innovation was made this year in the holding of the regular annual institute. Instead of the usual three days' institute, there was a session of a single day. The session opened at 9:15 in the morning and was kept up briskly until four in the afternoon, with one hour intermission. Two speakers, Dr. W. A. Mowry, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Will S. Monroe, were the instructors. There was a general expression of favorable opinion as to the character and amount of work accomplished by this single-day institute. With our many holidays and a three-day institute, there is a feeling that our school year is growing too short. Then, too, it is reasonably a question whether so large an expenditure of time and money gives a proportionate return in results. The one-day institute, with energetic, progressive and capable instructors, seems to measure up to the requirements and conditions of to-day. The multiplication of pedagogical literature, the maintenance in every township of teachers' meetings and the increasing number of normal graduates, take away to some extent the necessity of the teachers' institute as it formerly existed.

High Schools.—Secondary education is a problem that seems to be pressing itself more and more upon us. We have been giving considerable attention in the past to primary education in the schools of our county; and this was right, because the educational structure that we were building needed the best work put in the foundational grades. Twenty-five years ago the schools of this county were without system. There was not a single graded school in the county. The teaching

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in most cases was without aim and unscientific. It was a necessity to begin the reform at the bottom. Now, that we have laid the foundation, it is becoming to inquire what of the superstructure. There are those who still oppose the high school, and contend that we should be content with carrying our schools only through the primary and grammar grades. But those are they who are really opposed to all public education. Among the majority there is a marked desire for high schools. Wherever one is maintained the people are really proud of it. Moreover the high standard of the public schools has made the old private classical schools unprofitable, and many of them have had to withdraw from competition with the public schools. In these schools boys were prepared for college. Now that these schools have been discontinued there should be something offered in the public school to take their place, or the poor and worthy student is debarred from preparation for a college course. But this is not the only reason that special attention should be directed to secondary education. The high school is the logical growth and inspiration of good primary schools. By reflex action it gives tone and encouragement to all below. It has a wholesome effect even on those who are deprived by circumstances of its advantages, because it creates an ambition that frequently finds expression in self-improvement. Its influence is, therefore, retroactive as well as prospective. It is secondary education in New Jersey that should now command our attention. I believe that the State at large would be materially benefited if the number of high schools were doubled. The establishment of high schools should be especially encouraged by State aid. The State could well afford to make an additional appropriation of say $200 for each teacher employed in the high school department of every school in the State. This would greatly aid in advancing the standard of all the schools. It is estimated that in the high school grades of the whole State to-day there are not more than 150 teachers employed. So it will be seen that the number could be very much increased without reaching an amount of State aid that would make the proposition an impracticable one. Then, too, it is the intent of the present law that there should be one high grade school maintained in each township.

In closing, it is pleasant to record that there has been a very hearty co-operation of school officers in the mutual discharge of duties. As a rule they are diligent and watchful of the best interests of the schools. Of the twenty-five clerks in the county, there has been but one change in two years. This speaks well for all.

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MORRIS COUNTY.

MARTIN L. COX, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—In compliance with the law, I respectfully submit my annual report of the public schools of Morris county for the school year ending June 30th, 1896.

School Buildings.—Three new buildings have been erected during the year. In Morristown, a substantial brick building, containing four class-rooms, with cloak and retiring-rooms, has been erected at a cost of $12,000. This building embodies the best features of modern school architecture, and is one of the most comfortable and convenient in the county. The people of Rockaway township voted $3,500 for the erection of a neat two-room building at Denville, to replace the old one-room structure that had long done service as the village school. An additional teacher has been employed to relieve the former overcrowded condition of the school. The character of the work done the ensuing year will, I trust, prove conclusively to the board of education the wisdom of this change. The people of Randolph township voted $1,500 to build a one-room building at Mount Fern for the convenience of the pupils residing in that part of the township, and they now have one of the best buildings of its size in the county. The board of education of Passaic township have added a room to the school-house at Stirling, and have employed a second teacher. Boards of education are awakening to the fact that it is a false economy which places seventy children under the care of one teacher, and I am glad to state that there will be no school of one teacher in Morris county next year with an average attendance of more than fifty pupils.

At Dover, Madison, and Port Oram the respective boards of education have sought to relieve the overcrowded condition of their schools by renting rooms, and additional school-rooms will probably be built in these towns during the next year.

The school buildings of the county have been kept in good repair and several have been improved within and without.

Teachers.—There has been a gratifying advance made in the scholastic qualifications of our teachers. The number of those hold-

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ing high grade certificates is increasing steadily from year to year, while the number holding the lower grades shows a corresponding decrease. The encouraging signs noticed are the enthusiasm of the teachers for their work, the increasing number of visitors to the schools, and the greater interest of the parents in the work of the schools. Teachers have been greatly assisted in their labors by the apparatus and text-books recently furnished to the schools and the organization of the schools and the adoption of a course of study for the township. This is especially true of those townships employing supervising principals, who have carefully outlined, classified and examined the work of their respective townships.

The number of townships taking advantage of this opportunity presented to them by the consolidation of the schools of a township is growing larger each year in Morris county and must result to the great advantage of the schools.

The following table shows the number of teachers employed, the total number of pupils enrolled, the average number enrolled per teacher, the total tardiness and the average number of tardy marks per month for each teacher, for the past four years:

YEAR.	Number of teachers employed.	Number of pupils enrolled.	Number of pupils enrolled per teacher.	Total tardiness for all schools.	Tardiness per month for each teacher.
1892-1893	192	9,375	48	26,323	13.7
1893-1894	196	9,935	50	22,648	11.5
1894-1895	203	9,954	49	19,320	9.5
1895-1896	207	10,374	50	15,064	7.2

Institute and Association Meetings.—The annual institute was held at Dover on November 18th, 19th and 20th. The instructors were Dr. W. A. Mowry, Will S. Monroe, Dr. W. N. Mumper and Messrs. George G. Ryan, W. J. Shearer and J. Wilmer Kennedy, who presented live subjects and awakened considerable interest among our teachers. These subjects were discussed at the meetings of the county association. The annual meeting of the Morris County Teachers' Association was held at Dover under the direction of President Potter in June, and a very interesting programme carried out by the teachers of our own county. At the institute the teachers of the county were all present but a few, who were excused on account of personal illness. The association meeting, occurring so late in the year, was not so well attended as usual.

Arbor Day.—Arbor day was generally observed throughout the county by the planting of trees, shrubs or ivy upon the school

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grounds and by the beautifying of the grounds by removing unsightly objects and making flower-beds.

Summer School.—During July of this year, a small summer school was conducted by me, as an experiment, in the Dover high school building. The work done was in algebra, physics and history of pedagogy, and was pursued for five days each week for four weeks. At the closing exercises of our school, more than five hundred teachers and friends of education were present. Jas. M. Green, Ph.D., the popular principal of our excellent Normal and Model Schools, was present and made an educational address. The ten students of the school gave essays upon educational subjects. The enthusiasm of the students and the excellent work done by them have convinced me that the county summer school can be made a very important means of giving at least some pedagogical training to the young persons who seek to enter our rural schools as teachers by means of the county examinations. A system of summer schools, organized, fostered and directed by the State Board of Education, with recognition of the work done being given, would reach large numbers of the young persons who now enter upon the responsible duties of the school-room without pedagogical training, as well as giving opportunities for advanced work to the large number of teachers now in our schools without any strictly pedagogical trainiug. We hope to make the summer school an annual feature of the school work of Morris county.

Pedagogical Library.—An addition of $100 worth of books has been made during the year, and large numbers of books have been read by our teachers. During next year books will be sent around to our teachers in a systematic manner, so that at least three books will reach each teacher during the school year. Our teachers are relying upon the library to furnish them professional literature from its carefully-selected volumes.

School Visits.—During the 421 official visits that I made to the schools during the year, I have sought to be of assistance to the teachers, and have suggested lines of work, conducted recitations, and emphasized the more important school duties to the pupils. In my visits to boards of education I have sought to advise them in such a way as to secure for the teachers those favorable conditions of buildings, books, and apparatus that make so much for the success of the school.

I have prepared a blank to be distributed to the teachers of the county for a monthly report of the attendance and tardiness of each school to the district clerk of the township, who will summarize them and send them to me. I shall make a county summary and give it to the county newspapers for news. This will interest the people of all parts of the county in the record of the local school, and we hope will result in the increased efficiency of our public schools.

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OCEAN COUNTY.

E. M. LONAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I again have the honor to report the school work of Ocean county for the year ending June 30th, 1896.

Buildings.—Although our teaching corps was increased by two additional teachers during the past year, there has been no improvement in the way of new buildings, as most of our school property is in a pretty fair condition, having been improved and enlarged from time to time, as conditions demanded. A healthy increase in the census in some of our more progressive localities has made it necessary to increase the seating capacity for the coming year, and in order to accomplish this, a primary department is being built in each of the following places: Cedar Grove and Silverton, in Dover township, and Bayville, in Berkeley township. The board of Lakewood township, also, are erecting a handsome two-story building at Runyon, in place of the old one that has done service for so many years. These will all be ready for occupancy when school opens in the fall.

Epidemics.—The average attendance in many of our schools has been materially lowered during the past year, owing to the prevalence of measles and whooping-cough. In some instances it was found necessary to close the schools for some time.

Examinations.—The required number of teachers' examinations has been held during the year, the results of which have been duly reported to your office.

Arbor Day.—The proper observance of this day, the harbinger of spring, has come to have great significance with pupils and teachers alike, and is entered into with earnestness by all, the school officers in some instances taking an active part in the demonstrations.

Teachers' Institute.—Owing to serious illness our institute was not held for the full period, but our teachers derived much good from the able lectures delivered by Dr. Seely, of the State Normal School.

Progress.—The past year has been one of material progress in all lines of educational interest. Chief among the causes are, the free text-book system and concentrated school management, owing to the Township law. To my friend, Mr. Peter Tilton, I wish to express my gratitude for the favor of his advice and assistance.

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A gentleman of culture and a teacher of high standing, he knows each and every detail of the management of my office. As I near the end of my present term as county superintendent of Ocean, an office which I have never solicited, and to which I have been elected for a long term of years through the favor of the State Board of Education, I wish to express my unalterable determination never to serve in this capacity again, and I trust that my mantle may fall upon shoulders so worthy and fitted to sustain it as are those of Mr. Tilton. To the board of education, for the honor of repeated elections, I feel deeply grateful, and to the State Superintendent and his able deputy, Mr. J. Brognard Betts, I again express my thanks for their gentlemanly courtesy and their valuable assistance.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

JAMES D. DONNELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—In accordance with the rules of the State Board of Education, the following report of the school work for the county of Passaic for the year ending June 30th is herewith submitted.

Since the date of the last report there has been material improvement and advancement in this county, and the schools have been better managed.

In the matter of buildings the township of Manchester has been doing the most. During the school year of 1894 and 1895 a brick structure, with many claims to architectural beauty as well as to advanced educational facilities, was erected in the village of Haledon. During the past school year another building of stone and brick has been erected and was formally opened to the public with appropriate exercises, March 13th, 1896. This school building is in North Paterson, and its equipment is as good as can be found in any township in this part of the State. The people of this township take a just pride in their schools and seem to realize the fact that the proper kind of buildings for school purposes are great factors in education.

The township of Acquackanonk has also been enlarging and improving the different school buildings, and during the last year many extensive improvements were made and the school authorities are

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endeavoring to meet the growing demands of their prosperous township in this direction. Since the closing of the schools for the present summer vacation the school buildings at Lake View and Albion Place have been enlarged and the seating capacity has thus been increased.

The school buildings in the township of Little Falls were also thoroughly renovated and many needed improvements added. In fact, there have been more alterations and repairs to the school buildings for the year just closed than for many years before; and this is due largely to the excellent composition of the board of trustees. School No. 1 notably has just been enlarged and otherwise greatly improved for the objects of school purposes; while the borough of Pompton Lakes has been furnishing its new building, which was built during the last year of the old school district system at a cost of more than $4,000.

The other townships of the county are doing their utmost in the same direction, and the township of Wayne will take energetic measures for the erection of two, and possibly three, new school buildings before the close of the coming school year.

In the township of Pompton, popular feeling has gone a long distance forward in educational affairs. At the last election for members of the board of trustees, Miss Sarah Cooper Hewitt, the daughter of Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, was elected a member of the school board. Mr. Hewitt and his family have taken much interest in the schools of the township for many years. The school building at Ringwood, a solid structure of stone, was built by Mr. Hewitt a number of years ago, and for many years it was the most substantial school building in this county outside of the cities of Paterson and Passaic. Mr. Hewitt's family furnished the building, and have since taken care of it and provided for it at their own expense. In addition, they have lengthened the school year by paying for several years the teacher's salary for an extra month, thus making the school year one of ten months. During the past year, Miss Sarah Cooper Hewitt visited this school with the county superintendent and examined the scholars, and she is also desirous and willing to visit and inspect all the schools of the township, and to learn how they are conducted, with a view to presenting the results of her own observations to the board at some future meeting. Her example ought to be followed by other citizens in the several townships, and the cause of education would be greatly enhanced.

Free text-books are now furnished by all of the townships, with a single exception; and this one will fall into line at the beginning of the coming school year. With the Free Text-book law in full force throughout the county, a course of study as required by the new rule of the State Board is possible, and it can be attempted with considerable assurance of success. A modified form of the course prepared by Superintendent John Terhune, of Bergen county, was introduced

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in this county during the last school year, and so far as it was possible to observe and note, it supplied a long-felt want with excellent results. This same course will be used in all of the townships of the county for the school year of 1896 and 1897, and then after a year's trial its results can be clearly seen. In order, however, to have the full benefit of the course, the teacher must help; otherwise it will be of no avail. With good text-books and good appliances used and directed by conscientious teachers, the best interests of education will be secured, but without such aid and assistance, no course of study can result in very much real good.

Arbor day was observed as usual and some trees were planted; but in this county of abundant trees and shade the day might be better employed by excursions in the surrounding country, and some knowledge of the flora learned by practical lessons in the elements of botany. In fact, this study ought to be taught and studied in some simple way in all of the schools of the county; the elements of geology might also be taught in the same way. The use of Arbor day for this purpose would accomplish some good.

The teachers' institute was held for one day, and while many of the speakers were satisfactory, others were possibly interesting, but hardly worth the time and the expense given to listen to them. A communication was sent to many of the teachers in the townships and the cities of this county, asking for an expression of opinion upon the value of the institute, and there was a preponderance of opinion that to accomplish any real good, the system must be greatly changed. In the city schools, where the great majority of the teachers come from, the institute, as at present conducted, does not seem to give the same stimulus and enjoyment as in former years. These city schools being now carried on with departmental work as the rule, and general work by one teacher the exception, each teacher is interested only in his or her particular line. The day for all kinds of work in the hands of one teacher has passed, and it is only the teacher of the country school who has to be the teacher of all subjects and the master of none.

In two instances two schools of the county were closed on account of sickness; one being closed for more than five weeks, and the teacher paid, while no provision was made or attempted to be made for the children. There should be some provision made for such cases. The children not infected with disease, after an examination by the proper officer, could be gotten together and taught several hours a day in some building hired for the emergency, and thus weeks of enforced idleness avoided and some benefit gained.

Another evil to be remedied is the one due to the enforced non-attendance of pupils in some of the schools, in sparsely-inhabited districts, during the cold winter weather. The remedy in such instances, if the teacher could be provided for, would be to close the school during such extreme weather and keep it open longer in the

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spring and summer months. In schools open for nine months only, this might be done with good satisfaction to both teacher and scholars; on the other hand, it would hardly apply to the schools which keep the school year of ten months.

In some of the townships it is owing to the want of money that the schools are kept open for nine months only, and there is a possible way of making provision for such cases. Let the excise moneys be used for school purposes rather than for general town expenses. Use this money for schools and great good then would be accomplished.

SALEM COUNTY.

ROBERT GWYNNE, JR., SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—Herewith I send the statistical report for our county. The schools of our county have flourished during the year just closed. Our regular examination of pupils in the spring showed that some schools were steadily progressing while others were losing ground, and those falling back take from us in a great measure the pleasure we feel in the progress of the many. The retrogression was due to poor work on the part of the teachers. The total enrollment, average attendance and percentage of attendance varied little from those of the preceding year. An increase of $2,222 in the amount spent for teachers' salaries shows that the boards of education are doing their part towards improving our teaching force, while free text-books and supplies remove one great excuse for lack of results in the past. The fault must lie in the lack of thorough preparation on the part of the teachers themselves. Of the schools that showed marked improvement, the Woodstown high school, under the charge of Miss Emily Sayre, and the school at Elmer, under Prof. James A. Wentzell, must be noted. The examination papers from Woodstown school were of a character to excite the admiration of educators. Elmer school will soon be in a position to demand a place on the State's approved list under Prof. Wentzell's guidance, and as a result of his talent and industry.

An unfortunate illness, which confined me to my bed during the entire winter, prevented my personal supervision to a great extent.

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The schools visited in the fall had scarcely entered on their work; those visited in the spring were on the eve of closing. With so many of our teachers residing in or near our city—nearly one-half—I was in close communication with them, and the routine work of my office was not interrupted. By the help of Prof. J. R. Fitzer, of our board of examiners, I was enabled to attend to much of the work almost as well as I could have attended to it by personal visits. But plans made for what I hoped would prove the betterment of our schools had to be abandoned.

We have had some friction in regard to transferred children. No provision is made in the School law for any portion of the special tax levied for books, &c., to be transferred together with the per capita of State money with a child permitted to attend school in a township other than the one in which he lives. This has worked injustice in some instances. Children transferred have entered school before the children living in the township could enter, and they have been given books and supplies. When the children of the township have entered, the book money—contributed in part in taxes by their parents—has all been spent and they have either been obliged to go without books or their parents have had to purchase them. I would suggest an amendment to the School law remedying this defect.

The institute was duly held and was attended by every teacher in the county. The instruction was profitable. Arbor day was duly observed and the usual interest displayed. The hygiene text-book law is being strictly observed, but the same cannot be said of the flag law. I have endeavored to administer the School law impartially and I have given my best efforts to the upbuilding of the schools.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

JNO. L. ANDERSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor herewith to submit my third annual report of the condition of the public schools in Somerset county.

A comparison of the statistical portion with that of former years will show a healthy growth in all points covered by the statistics. I had hoped, and had reason to expect, a large increase in the per-

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centage of attendance, particularly in the higher grades; but waves of epidemic diseases have swept over the county during the school year, necessitating the closing of a number of the schools for, in some cases, extended periods of time and making sad inroads in the table of percentages. The fact remains, however, that a number of the more advanced children have been allowed to remain in the schools, owing to personal appeals to the parents. I have, to the best of my ability, tried to impress upon parents the fact that the last two years in school are the most important in the whole curriculum, and I am gratified to know that I have not made a single appeal in vain.

I have urged on my teachers the necessity of imparting instruction to the individual as well as to the class, with good results. This has had the effect of awakening an interest in "child study," and also a study of psychology, by a number of the teachers. I am satisfied that the effects of this research will appear in increased efficiency in the near future.

I have only words of praise for the large majority of the teachers. They are faithful and industrious, competent and conscientious, and constantly seek to improve themselves by judicious reading of pedagogical works and school journals. I do not think there is a teacher in the county but subscribes for or has access to some educational periodical.

I am able to report that the people of the county have adjusted themselves to the workings of the Township School law and the Free Text-book law, and have hardly a word of adverse criticism. I find people are much less averse to voting a considerable sum of money for school purposes, where it is to be levied over an extended area, than they are to vote for an insignificant sum to be raised in the immediate vicinity. With scarcely an exception, the voters have given the boards all the money asked for, and it is a fact worthy of note that, throughout the county, several thousands of dollars were paid out in teachers' salaries alone, more than the entire appropriations from the State. A number of the school buildings have been put in good repair during the last year. There is still plenty of room for improvement in this direction, but it is probably best to make haste slowly in the matter and not attempt to do too much at once.

The school holidays were made object lessons in patriotism in every school, the spirit of the law being fully carried out. At my suggestion, Arbor day was generally observed by rambles and nature study through the fields and woods, as far as practicable. Experience has shown that flower-beds, as a rule, do not thrive on school grounds, and there are already too many trees in a majority of them.

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SUSSEX COUNTY.

LUTHER HILL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Herewith I submit my annual report for the school year ending June 30th, 1896:

The statistical tables compare favorably with those of former years. We lose on the average attendance, through a very severe affliction of measles, scarcely a school having been exempt.

Free Text-Books have been provided by all the townships.

School-Houses.—No new school-houses have been built during the year. Several have been repaired and refurnished. Provision has been made, and we shall erect during the coming year, our first school-houses under the Township School law. Taxes have been ordered for two, and the building of a third has been provided for by the East Jersey Water Company, in place of one in the way of their new reservoir. The liberality of the company has enabled the trustees to erect and furnish a good building.

Township trustees are beginning to realize the importance of their official positions, and are coming up nobly to the work. Without pecuniary reward, and often the objects of unjust criticism, they are required to expend an amount of time and labor in attending the various meetings of the boards and otherwise that the public fails to realize. They are compelled to bear the odium of ordering district taxes, of making mistakes in engaging teachers, and of any trouble or failure incident to the management of schools. But they are entitled to our sympathy and respect. The judgment of nine representative men of a township in administering an office of honor and trust should command public consideration and support.

Free School Libraries.—Two new libraries have been established and a few additions made to others. The general condition of the libraries is very unsatisfactory. In many instances they are wholly neglected, and the teacher betrays his lack of knowledge of and interest in them through his failure to send any report whatever.

Teachers' Certificates.—Of those teaching the past year, 22 teachers held third grade county certificates, 66 second grade, and 39 those of a higher grade. Teachers' examinations were held according to law,

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at which 93 certificates were granted, 7 first grade, 31 second grade, and 55 third grade. I wish in this connection to make public acknowledgment of the efficient services as examiners of A. B. Cope, A.M., Prof. J. D. Reynolds and Charles J. Majory, Pd.D.

Special Exercises.—The days appointed for special exercises, Arbor day and days for patriotic observance, were duly respected by our schools, many of which also on May 4th last appropriately paid tribute to the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Horace Mann. Legal recognition in schools of philanthropy, patriotism and heroism has been made and it seemed but just that public education should honor the memory of at least one of her founders.

Teachers' Institute.—Our annual institute was held at Newton, November 25th, 26th and 27th, 1895, and was a success in every particular. The instructors and lecturers were Homer B. Sprague, Ph.D., Henry B. Kummel, Ph.D., Charles J. Majory, Pd.D., A. B. Guilford, Miss Lillie A. Williams, Miss Amelia Hewitt and Prof. Frank Scobey.

Excepting two schools that were closed at the time of my second visit, I have visited every school twice during the year and oftener. I have been satisfied with the evidences of faithfulness and efficiency on the part of the teachers and with the progress of the pupils.

UNION COUNTY.

B. HOLMES, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

In compliance with the provisions of the School law, I respectfully submit the following brief report supplementary to the tabulated statistics of the several cities and townships of Union county, for the school year ending June 30th, 1896:

The school property of the county has been well cared for by the several boards of education having it in charge. The past few years seem to have marked a very decided advance in the construction, adaptation and surroundings of the school-house. Care in the selection of sites, the adoption of plans, and the disposition to beautify the premises have been plainly and practically manifested in the erection of new buildings.

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During the past year one new building has been added to the school property of the county, a neat and attractive house at the village of Lorraine, in Union township. It accommodates the younger children of that vicinity, many of whom would otherwise be practically deprived of school facilities on account of distance from other schools. The board of education and local committee merit the thanks of the community for their good work.

The number of applications for aid for school libraries has been an increase over last year, but the aggregate sum raised by the districts has not been as great. The number of books reported purchased was 492; taken out during the year, 6,753.

The whole number of teachers employed in the county schools was 81—75 in regular school work and 6 in special subjects of drawing, music, sewing, cooking and carpentry. Only two changes have occurred during the year, both on accoEnt of appointment to higher positions.

The number holding county certificates was 38—third grade, 4; second, 14; first, 20. Number holding State certificates, 36—third grade, 9; second, 21; first, 6. Special certificates, 7. Number of normal graduates, 31; college and academic, 10. Number who have taught more than ten years in the same school, 11; number who have taught over five years in the same school, 8.

While the teachers have labored faithfully, the work of the year has not been as satisfactory as it promised to be at the opening of the schools, owing to the prevalence of contagious diseases in several districts. In some the entire school was closed for several weeks, and in those where the school was kept open the attendance fell below one-half of the usual number.

The regular examinations for teachers' certificates have been held as required by the rules of the State Board of Education. The number of candidates examined was 67. Certificates granted—first grade, 10; second, 8; third, 10; special, 3; provisional, 18. Candidates rejected, 7; examination incomplete, 9.

Mr. R. E. Clement, of Cranford, has rendered efficient service on the examining board, and his valuable assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

The annual institute for the county was held on the 22d of November, at Elizabeth.

The whole number enrolled was two hundred and seventy, including the city normal training class. Only six of the regular teachers of the county were absent—all for good cause. The teachers were greeted in words of welcome by President Matthews, of the city board, and addressed by instructors able in their several departments of work. The day was a profitable one for our teachers, educational and social.

The county association has also held regular quarterly sessions, where principles and methods of teaching have been discussed and class room work exemplified.

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The several schools have been visited and examined, as required by the rules of the State Board of Education. The total number of visits to schools was seventy-one; number of visits to class-rooms one hundred and ninety-seven. The general condition of the schools in classification, methods of instruction, attention, recitation and care of premises was good.

The sixteenth annual written examination of the pupils who had finished the different grades of the course of instruction was held in June. The number of primary certificates given was 145, grammar 100, high school diplomas 35. This, in the total, is a gain of 51 over last year.

It is the very general opinion of the principals and teachers, also of school officers and others interested, that this annual test does more to awaken an interest and keep the pupils to a uniform standard than could otherwise be done. It is a work requiring much time and labor on the part of all, but cheerfully performed in view of the good accomplished.

The requirements of recent legislation in regard to free text-books is fully observed without exception in every district, and has many advantages practically and financially. The enactment in regard to instruction in the nature and effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, and the adoption and use of a graded series of text-books on the subject, has been complied with, and a regular time given on the programme for the study.

After another year of trial the Township School act has been found advantageous in many respects. Whenever practicable the larger pupils have attended the central school of the township, greatly to their benefit; the cost of maintaining the schools lessened, and their general efficiency increased. In some townships, conditions of locality and distance render its provisions less available than in others.

In the increasing general interest of the community for the welfare of its schools, in the zeal and watchfulness of the boards of education for their progress and improvement, and in the higher standard adopted by the conscientious teacher in academic, professional and practical preparation for his duties, we look forward to the future hopefully and confidently.

My thanks are tendered to the several boards of education of the county for faithfulness in the discharge of duty and for their many courtesies.

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WARREN COUNTY.

ROBERT S. PRICE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

In compliance with the School law, I submit my sixteenth annual report of the schools of Warren county.

Township Law.—The changes in our State school system, inaugurated by the Township law, are receiving the hearty indorsement of our most progressive people, and there is a general expression of opinion that the new law will enable us to advance the schools more rapidly than it was possible to do under the old district system. The township boards of education give more attention to the needs of each school in their respective townships than did the former separate district boards. The weaker districts, where there was a want of interest in the schools heretofore, now receive the same support as the stronger districts. The influence of a few enterprising, liberal-minded men in the township boards is stimulating, and arouses a new life in sections where indifference formerly prevailed.

In some places where efforts made to erect new buildings had proven futile in the past, under the new law, through the progressiveness of township boards, appropriations have been made, advantageous sites selected, and new buildings erected. The extremely low prices of agricultural products compelling many to leave the farms, and to seek business and employment in the towns and cities, have almost depopulated some sections in Warren county where thriving populations and large schools formerly existed, and in some schools we can now scarcely enroll twenty scholars, where a few years ago thirty to forty were enrolled. Often these districts are very large, and the children compelled to go more than two miles to school. How to place the few children residing in such districts in a good central school, is a problem which must be solved, and should be solved, without incurring an extra burden of taxation upon the people of the townships where such a condition of things exists.

The farmers in these townships are paying about the same amount of State school taxes paid in more prosperous times, and are entitled to State money for the support of their schools in proportion to the taxes paid by them. If the $200 per teacher, now set apart

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by the State distribution of school money, could be used, at the option of the boards of education, for transporting children to a central school, dispensing with some very small schools, and possibly with one or two teachers in a township, it would to a great extent relieve the difficulty, and the townships would receive the same amount of State school money now apportioned to them.

Washington Township Line —The difficulty arising in Washington township by the adoption of the township line as the boundary line between the township and the borough of Washington, by which a number of children were deprived of the advantages of the borough school, has at last been settled by establishing a new school in the township for the accommodation of those children. It was our intention, upon the recommendation of your worthy predecessor, State Superintendent Poland, to transfer some of those children to the borough school, but we were compelled to abandon that plan because the increasing population of the borough had overcrowded that school. The new school was opened in a very comfortable and favorably-located building, newly furnished and fitted up for school purposes.

The borough of Washington being located in the center of Washington township, advantageously for a central high school, it would undoubtedly be to the advantage of both the borough and the township if they were united and such a school established. This plan is being favorably considered and may be consummated in the near future.

School Buildings.—Four new school-houses were erected during the year and a number repaired and refurnished. In Blairstown a convenient and handsome building was erected, containing two large class-rooms. It is heated with steam, neatly furnished and fitted up with the modern improvements. Total cost of building, including heating and furniture, about $3,500. It is pleasantly located, upon a two-acre lot, giving ample playground for pupils. The house was dedicated by public exercises. Dr. J. C. Johnson made a very interesting historical address, giving the history of the Blairstown school for the past seventy-five years. Addresses were also made by Mr. L. Milton Wilson, H. S. Butler, D.D., pastor of the Presbyterian church; Dr. W. H. Vail, and the county superintendent. The order known as the Patriotic Sons of America presented the school with a handsome flag, which was unfurled to the breeze from a staff placed upon the building for the purpose.

A new building was also erected in Mount Vernon district, in the same township. The building is not large, but is nicely furnished and fully equal to the demands of the school. There is another new building contemplated in the township, which will undoubtedly be erected during the coming year. When it is completed it will be the fourth new school-house erected in Blairstown township since the enactment of the Township law. The progressive board of education of the district, of which Hon. L. Milton Wilson is president, and Mr.

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Henry Mingle clerk, deserve special mention for what has been accomplished in the improvement of the school properties of the township.

Knowlton township has erected a fine new building at Columbia to supplant the old octagon stone house, built during the first half of the present century. Frequent efforts had been made, under the old district system, to appropriate money for a new house, but without avail; only an amount sufficient to keep the building in repair could be raised, while at the first meeting called under the township system the full amount recommended by the board of education was appropriated. A very desirable lot was purchased for the house, and the people are now pleased with their new school property. The abandoned octagon stone building was the last school-house of that ancient style of architecture in the county. A grand school building has just been finished at Phillipsburg, costing about $23,000. It is elegantly furnished, the most improved heating and ventilating systems have been adopted, and great care taken in the construction of the closets and sanitary arrangements. It is a model home for a school, being up to date in all of its appointments. Phillipsburg has now three large, substantial and well-equipped school buildings, costing more than $100,000, and her school property will compare favorably with the most progressive cities of her size in the State. The new impetus given to the public schools of Phillipsburg is largely due to the efforts of the city superintendent, H. Budd Howell, and the progressiveness of the board of education, composed of representative men of the city, of which Dr. J. M. Reese has the honor of being president.

It is generally claimed that good school accommodations precede good schools, but Superintendent Howell and his able corps of assistants first gave the city of Phillipsburg good schools, and demonstrated the fact that good schools command good accommodations.

The school buildings in the county are in good condition, and provide ample accommodation for all the pupils.

Text-Books.—Every district in the county has been supplied with free text-books, although in some districts the supply is limited. The opposition to the Text-book law, having been overcome in the county, there will be no difficulty in securing necessary appropriations for books in the future. The Free Text-book law is a highly-appreciated blessing, especially to those who during the hard times, for want of employment, have not been able to purchase books for their children. Free text-books greatly encourage school attendance and enable teachers to better classify their pupils, making it possible for a uniform course of study in the district schools.

Arbor Day.—The day was enthusiastically observed throughout the county. A pamphlet, containing appropriate selections, recitations and music, providing an interesting programme for public exercises, was sent to each teacher. The public exercises in many of the schools

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were largely attended. Planting and naming of trees are among the most enjoyable features of the day to the pupils.

Patriotic Days.—Circular letters were issued, calling the attention of teachers and school officers from time to time, as the days to be observed occurred, to the law entitled "An act to encourage and promote patriotism." The schools heartily responded to the requirements of the law, and public exercises, in which the pupils took a prominent part, and to which the public was cordially invited, were held, the most enthusiastic observance being at Hackettstown on Washington's birthday. About 400 of the pupils of the public school assembled at the school-house at 2 P. M., where they were formed in line and marched, carrying flags, through the principal streets of the town. They were met on their march by the Junior Order of American Mechanics; the order joining in the procession and marching with the children to the school-house, where the school was presented by A. H. Dellicker, Esq., on behalf of the order, with a large and handsome flag, which was accepted in behalf of the school by the county superintendent. The presentation exercises were followed by an interesting programme by the school. The large hall in the school building and class-rooms adjoining were filled to overflowing, and many were unable to secure admission. It was a grand day for the school and the cause of patriotism.

Teachers' Examinations.—As the rules of the State Board of Education require, three examinations were conducted during the year. There were the usual number of applicants, but about 50 per cent. of them failed. Certificates were granted only to those who measured up fully to the State requirements, and who from a moral standpoint were worthy of them. As our State Normal School cannot meet the demand for teachers, every possible effort should be made to maintain a high standard at our county and State examinations. There is a healthy condition shown in our schools by a constant demand for normal teachers, or those who have, by an advanced educational course and successful experience, proven their competency. By adding more branches to the third grade examination you would compel a more thorough preparation on the part of those desiring to teach before attending their first examination, and not only raise the character of the teacher's profession, but promote at once the efficiency of the schools. The schools demand an advance in this line, and our bright young people, those who would make good teachers and desire to follow teaching as a profession, are prepared to meet it.

Death of Teachers.—Two of our number were removed by death during the year. Miss Carrie Howell, of Washington school, Blairstown township, died of pneumonia in December, 1895. Miss Howell was an amiable young lady, and although she had taught but three months, had shown that she possessed the qualities of the true teacher. In February, 1896, Miss Lina K. Stocker, one of the noblest and most conscientious of teachers, died at Phillipsburg, where she had

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been teaching for twelve years. Her highest ambition was the faithful performance of duty, and this was especially manifested by her untiring labors for the intellectual and moral development of her pupils.

Teachers' Institute.—The institute was held at Hackettstown, November 25th, 26th and 27th. The teachers were faithful in their attendance, and the instructors well sustained their previous reputation by the able manner in which they treated the subjects assigned them. The evening lecture, by Prof. George G. Ryan, of New Brunswick, was full of rich thought and highly appreciated. A very pleasing feature of the evening's entertainment was the rendering of recitations by Miss Mary P. Allen, Miss Minnie C. Beaty and Miss Bertha Nunn. A male quartette from the Hackettstown Collegiate Institute sang several choice selections to the delight of the audience.

School Visits.—The schools were all visited twice, and those requiring special attention were visited oftener. Total number of visits made during the year were 217.

Pedagogical Library.—Teachers are availing themselves of every opportunity for pedagogical reading, and many have purchased their own books. In order to meet the demand for books, we are raising money by subscription for a county library, and nearly $100 have been subscribed. When that amount is raised and we receive the $100 granted by the State for the purpose, the library will be purchased.

Conclusion.—Members of the boards of education, teachers and superintendent are united in their efforts to maintain good schools.

CENSUS REPORT.

LLOYD WILBUR, SUPERVISOR.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the report of the Census Bureau, for the year 1896. The tables are complete and comprehensive, showing the school census of the State in all its aspects. As the boundaries of the various districts throughout the State have become more clearly understood by the local boards, the enumerators have been relieved of much of the embarrassment and confusion that

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beset them in their labors a year ago, especially in those districts where the adjustment line authorized by the act of February 25th, 1895, had been applied. As a result, the census this year has in most instances been taken with promptness and accuracy; although in a good many cases considerable correspondence has been required to adjust matters satisfactorily.

For instance, to correct an error a recount was required in the Fifth ward of New Brunswick, which added 93 names to the census of that city. From Pensauken the enumerators reported a little over 500 names. As the census there last year was 732, error was suspected, and I forwarded to the secretary of the board the necessary blanks for a recount. This was duly made, and resulted in a report of 610 names, which was accepted. From Red Bank 1,033 names were reported. As 1,178 names had been reported last year, I returned the book to the enumerator for correction. After making his corrections he returned it to me with a report of 1,149 names. Feeling that there must be still further error, as so great a falling off since last year seemed improbable, a new census was ordered to be taken. This was accordingly done, and resulted in a report of 1,208 names. This was accepted. In Phillipsburg 33 children of the Third ward and 20 of the Fourth were entered on the book who were less than five years of age. Their names and ages were afterward sent to this office, and they were stricken from the list. In like manner I may say in general, that whenever the figures from any district have seemed suspicious or improbable, a careful examination of the case has at once been instituted and the facts ascertained. I may mention that the enumerators have in all cases performed their work personally and without the assistance of subordinates.

I cannot refrain from referring here to a gratifying corroboration of the correctness of last year's enumeration in Jersey City and Newark, whose census was then shown to be so startlingly below what was claimed for them in the preceding year—the census of the present year showing only a natural and reasonable increase over last year, Newark's increase this year being only 1,307, and that of Jersey City 1,639 over last year. About this degree and rate of increase in fact has been generally seen in most of the cities. The counties having the greatest increase are Essex, Hudson, Passaic and Union.

In closing I wish to thank the enumerators and secretaries of the boards throughout the State for their prompt and intelligent responses to all communications and inquiries sent them from this office concerning the details of their service, whereby many points were made clear and the work of the bureau much facilitated.

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REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS AND SUPERVISING PRINCIPALS.

ATLANTIC CITY.

DR. W. M. POLLARD, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I have the honor to present to you the report of the public schools of Atlantic City for the year ending June 30th, 1896.

Our schools have been very much crowded the past year. We have been obliged to have half-day sessions in some of the primary grades, and the grammar grades were too crowded for comfort and good work; this has caused dissatisfaction among parents and teachers.

A high school building has been erected accommodating 350 pupils, so that we are now well equipped for another year.

The school-houses, five in number, are in good condition except for one thing, and that is a very important consideration, viz., ventilation. This, in some of the older buildings, is not what it should be.

The new high school building has an excellent system of mechanical ventilation.

A recent rule adopted by the board of education requires that all teachers employed shall be experienced teachers. It is our belief that in a place of this kind inexperienced teachers are, as a rule, not a success.

A course of study has been adopted covering a period of twelve years, four years in the primary, four years in the grammar and the same in the high school.

In the primary grades vertical writing has been tried with excellent results. It will probably be adopted in all grades next year.

An exhibition of the work done in the schools has been a special feature at the close of the term. Work in every grade has been shown and much interest manifested by the public, especially in the work in manual training.

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The most deplorable fact in connection with our schools is the great number of pupils who drop out before reaching the high school and the consequent small graduating classes.

In a pleasure resort like ours there is so much to attract children that it seems almost impossible to induce them to remain in school until they are graduated, and this is especially discouraging when the indifference of some of the parents is considered.

Our new high school building, with its pleasant rooms and excellent laboratory, is all that could be desired, and we hope for better results in the future.

BAYONNE.

CHARLES M. DAVIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In obedience to law, I have the honor to present the following report concerning the condition of the public schools of Bayonne during the year ending June 30th, 1896:

According to the census taken in May, 1895, there were in the city, of school age, 3,297 males and 3,113 females, being a total of 6,410. This was an increase of 495 over the census of 1894, and is the more noticeable because there was in the whole county a *decrease* of 11,433. Of these children, 3,841 were enrolled in the public schools, with an average attendance of 2,503; there being, however, seats for only 2,380.

During the year ending June 30th, 1896, the attendance was as follows:

	Enrolled.	Average Attendance.
High school	86	74
No. 1	434	293
" 2	1,099	681
" 3	527	335
" 4	599	376
" 5	483	301
" 6	613	443
Total	3,841	2,503

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This shows an increase of 196 over the enrollment of 1895, and of 101 over the average attendance of that year.

The schools were open 196 days, not including holidays, under the care of seven principals and ninety teachers.

There were graduated from

High school	27	pupils.
No. 1	15	"
" 2	22	"
" 3	6	"
" 4	3	"
" 5	4	"
" 6	16	"
Total	93	

This is one less than last year, but an increase of 35 over the graduates in 1894.

Teachers' Certificates.—As required by the rules of the city board of education, the principals hold each a first grade State certificate. The teachers have certificates as follows:

	State.	City.	
1st grade,	5	28	
2d "	13	24	
3d "	4	16	
Total,	22	68	90

The city certificates are equivalent to those of the county, as the examination of teachers in the city is held at the same time as that of the county, and the questions are the ones prepared by the State Superintendent for the counties.

High School.—The high school is steadily increasing in numbers and efficiency. The term of two years having proved too short for thorough instruction in the subjects prescribed by the rules, the board of education has extended the course to three years with but a slight addition to the curriculum. Should the school continue to increase at its present rate, a new building will soon be required, as the one now occupied (a rented building) is already uncomfortably crowded.

Buildings.—The "inconveniences and disadvantages" reported under this head last year have not been lessened, but rather increased. There is, however, light—and a bright one too—ahead. The walls of a new building in the Third ward are already erected; and in the early spring of 1897 we expect it to be dedicated and ready for the reception of pupils. There will be sixteen school-rooms, each seated for forty pupils, and an assembly-room to hold about eight hundred persons.

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The school buildings in the First and Fifth wards are receiving additions, each of which will accommodate about a hundred and sixty more children than at present.

When these buildings are ready for use attention will be given to the subject of compulsory attendance, which has been altogether omitted during the year, for it would be absurd to arrest truants when there is no place for them in the schools.

Evening School.—The city council having appropriated $2,000 for the purpose, an evening school was opened in No. 2, November 14th, 1895, under the charge of a principal with six assistants. During the first month 272 pupils were enrolled, with an average attendance of 203.

As is usual with all evening schools, the number gradually decreased until the close of the school, in April, when there were 112 on the roll, with an average attendance of 74.

The total number enrolled	315
Average number enrolled	201
Average attendance	134
Percentage of attendance	67

The school was open four evenings in a week; the subjects taught being reading, writing, arithmetic and United States history. Book-keeping and physiology will be added to the programme next winter. The experiment has been eminently successful, and the experience gained will undoubtedly make the evening schools of next year more valuable even than this one has been.

Teachers' Meetings.—Six meetings of the teachers have been held by the superintendent during the year. The discussions were on practical subjects, their application to the work of the school-room being kept prominently in view.

Vertical Writing.—The introduction of this system has been justified by its success. Children learn to write, and to write well, much sooner than formerly. In our kindergarten departments the pupils learn before the end of the year to write not only legibly and neatly, but many of them beautifully.

Music.—In four of our six schools, vocal music is regularly and thoroughly taught. I expect to see it in successful operation in the other schools within the coming year.

Sewing.—The marked success of the instruction given in sewing in No. 4, of which there was a fine exhibition at the close of the school, is to be followed by its introduction into two other schools next year. This work is of great importance, both for its practical and educational results, and I am hoping that it will soon be followed by some kind of manual work for the boys.

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CAMDEN.

MARTIN V. BERGEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

In accordance with law I transmit to you, in connection with my statistical report, a brief statement of our school system in this city.

Our schools have been open the allotted period (202 days), under the faithful supervision of our district principals and their efficient assistants.

The attendance during the year being slightly in excess of previous years, necessitated, on the part of our school commissioners, increased school accommodation. This they have met by adding more rooms to some of the school buildings already erected, and contemplate the erection of another building the coming year and additional rooms to several other school buildings. This will temporarily provide for the increase, but will still be inadequate for our constantly-increasing population.

During the summer recess all of the buildings were carefully inspected by our commissioners and needed improvements thoroughly made, so that Camden can now claim that she has not a poor or ill-fitted building used for school purposes in the city. The architecture of her school buildings may not equal that of many of her sister cities, but for the conveniences that surround them she is unrivaled.

The annual examination of candidates for teachers' certificates was held in May, at which time many of our older teachers availed themselves of the opportunity of obtaining higher grade certificates than those which they then held. Many desiring to do higher and better work in the school-room have formed themselves into classes, and are taking instruction in psychology, physics, chemistry, higher mathematics, modern languages, art instruction and stenography, this work being done by them after their daily labors in the school-room, and to their credit, at their expense.

Arbor day, as stated in my last report, was generally observed by the schools indoors on account of limited yard space.

We were compelled to part with one of our most able district principals, Professor Geoffrey Buckwalter, in the early part of the year.

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Professor Buckwalter was one of our oldest principals; he came among us when our educational system was in its infancy, and through his energy and that of his colleagues has made this city an educational center. Professor Buckwalter was unassuming in character, but his earnestness in his work attracted all with whom he came in contact. The good work accomplished here called the educators of our sister city (Philadelphia) to him, where he now is located at a largely-increased salary.

The teachers' institute was held at the opera-house in November, at which the teachers of city and county were present. It was a pronounced success, and the teachers felt that the time was profitably spent.

Our library has been increased by the purchase of nearly one thousand more books of current literature, comprising biographical and historical works, which are read with great avidity by our pupils. By this means we hope to foster in them a love for pure books, instead of the pernicious literature of the day that has a tendency to destroy both mental and moral character.

In all our school work we can say with pride that we are making no retrograde steps, but are improving our facilities for the advancement of our city's young.

DOVER.

J. H. HULSART, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—At your request, I have the honor to present the following report of the public schools of this city for the year ending June 30th, 1896:

At times during the year several of our rooms were considerably overcrowded. This was especially the case in building No. 3 during the spring months, when many of the pupils could be accommodated only one session each day. With our large attendance and its prospective rapid increase, sufficient suitable school room has become the most important question—the present imperative need of our city.

The best rented room, constructed for other purposes, must prove poorly adapted to school work. Conservation of the teacher's energy, assurance of the pupils' health and satisfactory progress of the work,

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all demand careful heating and ventilation, suitable seating arrangement and hygienic distribution of light, that can be secured only in buildings constructed for school purposes under the most careful professional supervision.

With the exception of the unfavorable feature mentioned the equipment of our schools has been good. A liberal supply of apparatus, text-books and stationery materially aided both teachers and pupils and greatly promoted successful work.

During the first half of the year the favorable weather and prevailing health of both teachers and scholars conduced to work and attendance of unprecedented excellence. The extreme weather of February and March, however, an epidemic of measles during May and June, which necessitated prolonged absence of many whole families of children, and repeated sickness of teachers during the spring and early summer, greatly interfered with the work, reducing the percentage of scholarship nearly, and that of attendance quite, to the averages of the past two or three years.

With a school census of about 1,500, there were enrolled in the schools at some time during the year 1,200 pupils. Forty-six of these were present every day. Twenty have been present every day for two years, eleven for three years, five for four years and two for five years.

Our teachers are noted for their devotion to school work. Among them during the year there were no absences from duty except in cases of sickness or death. Their professional standing is excellent. Thirteen hold State certificates, four first grade county, four second grade county, one a special, one a provisional. They keep abreast of the times and familiar with the latest approved methods. Their faithfulness, added to their high professional standing, makes them a force difficult to duplicate. While the results of our work are not ideal, while no teacher's results will be satisfactory to all, and perhaps least of all to herself, no corps can excel one whose members unite a broad knowledge of educational principles, an intelligent use of methods and an untiring application to their work.

The school libraries contain 528 books, comprising many of the choicest selections for grammar and high school pupils, covering science, travel, history and fiction. The reading of these carefully-selected books cannot fail to favorably influence many of our students. Beside continuous consultation of books of reference in the libraries, 1,990 books were taken out during the year.

In June, 28 students were graduated from the grammar department and 17 from the high school department, 6 from the advanced course and 11 from the shorter course.

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EAST ORANGE.

VERNON L. DAVEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I beg to submit the following brief report of the recent growth and present condition of the public schools of East Orange.

The number, names and facts concerning attendance may be seen by the following table, which covers the year ending March 1st last, and shows the growth as compared with the previous year:

School.	Total Enrollment.		Average Belonging.		Average Attendance.	
	1894-5.	1895-6.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1894-5.	1895-6.
High.....	306	360	268	306	251	289
Ashland.....	812	793	671	663	623	618
Eastern.....	671	677	523	523	476	483
Franklin	407	462	322	342	285	309
Elmwood.....	289	310	209	233	191	222
Columbian.....	235	329	157	228	144	210
Total.....	2,720	2,931	2,150	2,295	1,970	2,131
Increase.....		211		145		161
Per cent.....		8		7		8

The opening of the schools in September of this year shows a correspondingly large increase, as the total enrollment is more than 8 per cent. greater than in September, 1895.

This growth was not unexpected and was provided for by the employment of additional teachers and the equipment of a corresponding number of hitherto unused school-rooms.

The total teaching force is at present 76. The relative number of normal and college graduates continues to be very large, and the grade of teachers secured is unusually good.

In order to be prepared with a sufficient number of school-rooms, it was found necessary to enlarge the Eastern and Elmwood schools during the last summer. The latter school was enlarged in the summer of 1895 from a four-room to a six-room building. It has now been converted into an eight-room brick building, every class-

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room of which is supplied with a modern cloak-room with a separate compartment for each pupil.

The heating and ventilating system has been entirely remodeled, and two boilers furnish sufficient heat for the coils which control the indirect radiation throughout the building, and also supply steam to drive the fan which forces air into every school-room, cloak-room and hallway.

The sanitary system is excellent. Convenient offices and rooms have been arranged for the principal and teachers, and the building now ranks as one of our best.

The Eastern school building contained 12 rooms—four on each floor. A large addition has been erected in connection with this building. It contains eight large class-rooms, two of which are 30 x 32 feet, a manual training room of the same size, principal's office, teachers' rooms and lockers, cloak-rooms for the rear rooms of the old building, and three wide stairways, two of which afford entrance to the rooms of the old building.

This addition is equipped with the most modern cloak-rooms and heating and ventilating system. A large fan, controlled by an electric motor, forces the air into the rooms in all except the coldest weather. During the winter, either the fan may be used or the gravity system, if that should be found sufficient, as is expected.

The third floor of the old building has been converted into a hall capable of accommodating 400 pupils.

The Eastern building was equipped in nearly all rooms with double desks. These have been sawed down and converted into single desks, and enough single adjustable desks have been purchased to fill the places thus made vacant.

The new rooms in this and other buildings have been equipped with single adjustable desks, of which 600 have been purchased during this year.

The ventilation of the Ashland school has long been unsatisfactory. During the last summer an indirect steam heating and ventilating plant was installed. Three fans, run by electric motors, force the air into the rooms in liberal quantities, and this building is now in excellent sanitary condition.

The increase in the size of the schools has overloaded the teachers of manual training, and it has been found necessary to fit up rooms for this work in the larger grammar schools. One such room has been well equipped in the Ashland, Eastern and Franklin schools. All are supplied with single maple benches, enough to accommodate the largest classes, and with complete outfits of tools.

While the boys are occupied in these rooms with the woodwork, the girls are given lessons in sewing in their class-rooms by the special teacher of this branch.

The growth of the manual training department in the high school has been embarrassingly great during the last few months. The

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number of pupils engaged in manual training in the high school is as follows:

	High School.	Ninth Year.	Total.
Relief carving	117	15	132
Knife carving	.....	41	41
Mechanical drawing	41	.....	41
Sewing	10	29	39
Joinery	.....	33	33
Total	168	118	286

The growth of the high school has been gratifyingly large, and the number of those who are aiming at a course in college or some other higher institution is much greater than heretofore.

While the aim of the school is not merely or chiefly to prepare students for more advanced studies, this is one of its important functions, and pupils are being sent to the best colleges from our high school as thoroughly prepared as from any other institution in the State. Pupils are now fitting for Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia, University of New York, Hamilton, Vassar, Smith, Bryn Mawr, Barnard and Holyoke. Others will enter technical schools and teachers' colleges or normal training schools. The great majority, however, will pass from this school directly into active life, and the courses of study are arranged to give to these pupils a wide choice of subjects and every facility for obtaining a good education.

It is frequently stated that only a small proportion of the pupils in the public schools ever enjoy the privileges of the high school. However true this may be in other localities, it cannot be said of East Orange. The combined enrollment in the six years of the primary and intermediate grades in all the public schools of our twnship since September 1st is 1,796, an average of 300 in each grade. These are the fullest classes. The average enrollment in the first year of the high school is more than one hundred, showing that a third of the pupils who enter our primary schools are finally enrolled in the high school.

The study-rooms and hallways of the high school building have been decorated in tints of oil colors during the last vacation and an effort is being made to make the appearance of the interior artistic and beautiful.

Generous contributions of cash by both the last graduating class and the alumni association, supplemented by an appropriation by the board of education, have secured one hundred and twenty-five framed photographs of famous scenery, buildings and paintings, which are of value educationally and which help greatly in adorning the rather bare walls of the class-rooms and corridors.

The increasingly-large number of students using the bicycle has caused some embarrassment in connection with the question of the

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storage of the bicycles during school hours. This question has been solved at the high school by the erection of a building sixty feet long and sixteen feet wide, containing eighty stalls.

It is now four years since the adoption of a rule excusing from mid-year and final examinations all who have maintained in their daily work an average of eighty-five per cent., as shown by a combination of the monthly tests with the "impression averages" of the teachers. In order to more fully determine the accuracy and value of this method, the following table has been prepared, covering the half year from September, 1895, to February, 1896:

Subject.	Grade.	Per Cent. Excused.	Per Cent. Examined.
Algebra,	High School	61	39
Bookkeeping,	" "	64	36
Civil Government,	" "	55	45
Chemistry,	" "	57	43
French,	" "	63	37
General History,	" "	76	24
Geometry,	" "	76	24
German,	" "	53	47
Greek,	" "	84	16
Latin,	" "	79	21
Physiology,	" "	82	18
Rhetoric,	" "	85	15
Arithmetic,	Ninth year	46	54
"	Eighth year	29	71
"	Seventh year	29	71
"	Sixth year	42	58
Geography,	Ninth year	46	54
"	Eighth year	42	58
"	Seventh year	24	76
"	Sixth year	44	56
Grammar,	Ninth year	44	56
"	Eighth year	33	67
"	Seventh year	19	81
"	Sixth year	46	54
History,	Ninth year	35	65
"	Eighth year	38	62
"	Seventh year	25	75

As many of the pupils who are required to take the examinations succeed in passing them, it seems to be certain that there is no mistake in excusing so large a number. On the other hand, the fact that a considerable number in every class fail on examination, appears to show that it is wise to continue to require some form of examination.

The fact that the percentages of excused pupils in the high school are much larger than in the grammar schools does not show that the work done in the latter schools is inferior. The making of the lists depends almost entirely on the teacher, and it is natural that the grammar grade teacher, knowing that her work in each branch is to be reviewed and continued by the next higher teacher, should feel that she must make no mistake in her promotion list, and should therefore require the examination of everyone of whom she has the slightest doubt. The high school teacher of mathematics or science,

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or a language, completes that subject with each pupil, and is therefore freed from this supersensitiveness.

There can be no doubt that the adoption of this system has materially improved the daily work in class by offering every pupil a definite reward for good work. It is hoped that it will be possible to extend the plan farther in this direction. The indications are that still more pupils could safely be excused in the grammar schools.

During the past year the pupils of the primary and grammar grades have been supplied with paper in place of slates. The additional expense is considerable, but there seems to be no doubt as to the wisdom of this action, as the sponge and rag are, in the hands of many pupils, dirty and offensive.

There is a feeling that too many pupils are given to the individual teachers, and an effort has been started that is expected to result in reducing the seating to 42 instead of 48. This has already been done in some rooms.

This makes possible the plan now well matured for reducing the amount of time necessary for the completion of the grammar course.

Pupils will, after next year, enter the high school at the end of the eighth year of school, and all those who have been able to remain in the higher division of each class will enter the high school at the end of the seventh year.

There has been no other material change in our course of study except that it has been found advisable to reduce somewhat the amount of time which it was expected to devote to nature study. This subject is still given a liberal amount of attention, but it was found that the preparation for the work as formerly laid down bore very heavily on those teachers who were not fully equipped, but who were ambitious to excel in teaching all branches.

EGG HARBOR CITY.

JOHN SCHUSTER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit the requested statistics of the schools of Egg Harbor City for the year 1895–96.

It is customary to accompany such atatistics with more or less important matter of an educational character. Disdaining to occupy

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valuable space with commonplace remarks, but unwilling to send the statistics in an orphan-like condition, I shall confine myself to a few statements.

Owing to the faithful work of experienced and dutiful teachers, the people of this community have sufficient reason for the assumption that the high standard of the schools has not been lowered during the past year.

There is at present in course of erection an annex to our school building that will supply a long-felt want. For several years we were compelled to rent rooms for two classes that were far from being ideal school-rooms. The generosity of our citizens, who voted unanimously for an appropriation of $3,500 for better accommodations, now obviates the necessity of resorting to such unsatisfactory makeshifts.

The kindergarten is still a favorite institution with our people, in fact more so than ever before, because of its usefulness as a preparation for actual school work, now better understood than formerly. Circumstanced as we are, we have to content ourselves with laying a solid foundation, calmly leaving the question of the superstructure to later developments. In this connection I ought, perhaps, not to omit to state that, on leaving school, our pupils are equipped for the struggle of life with the ability to speak, read and write two languages, viz, the English, as the language of the country, and for that reason of the highest importance, and the German, the rudiments of which our children learn on the laps of their mothers. We are aware that such will not be the case after one or two generations, but at present we are fully justified to devote about one-tenth of the time to the German. Not to do so, under now existing conditions, would be culpable neglect. The English, far from losing thereby, will, on the contrary, be aided and enriched with a flood of light hardly obtainable in any other way. No one will deny that an introduction to the treasures of the classical German literature is a desirable thing, and the fact that the German is a modern language, of which, even in this country, practical use is, or may be, made every day, cannot be made to tell against it. The knowledge of the German we give our children is of far greater value to them, in every way, than the mere smattering of a dead language acquired in a high school, that will, in most cases, die out of memory soon after examination. The necessarily superficial knowledge of the Latin, acquired by a student of a high school, will be serviceable to him only when that student has a calling for one of the learned professions, in which case of course he is obliged to make a more thorough study of dead languages. Those who study Latin with a view to improve their English might reach their object in a less roundabout way by making diligent use of our standard dictionaries and school etymologies.

During last winter, the purchase of a new flag had become necessary, the old one having been seriously damaged by rough weather.

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In this emergency our Longfellow Literary Society gave evidence that the attachment of its members to their alma mater had not yet flagged. A concert arranged by them secured a sufficient amount to purchase not only the needed flag, but about 100 volumes for our school library. The presentation of the flag took place at our annual school picnic in the presence of a large concourse of people. A well-set address, full of sincere and glowing patriotism, was delivered on this occasion by Principal H. M. Cressman, as spokesman of the donors, at the close of which he delivered the beautiful flag into the hands of the superintendent. After a few suitable remarks by the latter and the enthusiastic rendition of a patriotic song, the flag was raised for the first time. I venture the assertion that because of the naturalness of the event the impress of the solemn ceremony on the minds of all present will be a lasting one.

I now would speak minutely of our Arbor day exercises. As it is, I simply state that a fine programme was rendered by the pupils of our grammar department on Arbor day.

All our teachers have been re-engaged for the coming school year with the exception of Miss Lucy Muehleck, who has accepted the offer of a better-salaried position. Miss Muehleck is a graduate of our State Normal School and has given entire satisfaction while teaching in our schools.

ELIZABETH.

M. J. Shearer, Superintendent.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—I take pleasure in submitting my first annual report for the schools of this city.

During the past year the schools have moved along in the right direction, and among the many things which have encouraged and made possible whatever progress has been made may be mentioned the following: The commissioners have at all times shown anxiety to do what seemed best for the children; with but few exceptions the teachers have proven themselves capable, energetic and faithful; parents, by their many kind expressions, have encouraged and have shown deep interest in the advancement of the schools.

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At the beginning of the year I reported that, after careful consideration of the needs of our schools, I was convinced that the children would be immeasurably benefited if, during the year, certain ends could be appreciably approached. Surrounded by limiting conditions, it is not reasonable to expect that this year we could do much more than get ready to start next year. I desire at this time to make a brief report of progress on several of these lines. From it may be learned that, though something has been done, much more remains to be done.

Improvement of Teaching.—The further improvement of the teachers in the schools is of first importance; for the greatest blessing a pupil can have is a thoroughly competent teacher and his greatest curse an inefficient one. All must agree that the welfare of our schools depends primarily on our having live, progressive teachers. As a means to this end may be mentioned the teachers' meetings. During the year meetings have been held twice each month; the first part of the meeting being devoted to matters of general interest to all, the latter part to grade meetings, in which subjects, methods and devices of special interest to the teachers of each particular grade were discussed by those most interested and best prepared to take part. Properly conducted, these require that the teachers be up to date in all that pertains to their grade. Teachers have been requested to make special preparation during the summer for these meetings, in order that each one may be of benefit to all and be benefited by all.

Expressions of principals and teachers, as well as observation of results, prove conclusively that much benefit has come to our schools from these meetings. Indeed, it seems certain that no school can be properly conducted without frequent grade meetings.

Physical Culture.—All the pupils have had, for the first time, systematic exercises, suited to the class-room. With but few exceptions the teachers, realizing the importance of this matter, formed a class and took instruction in this branch. For years we have been saying "sit up," "stand straight," "walk erect;" now it is proposed to show the children how to do so, and to develop those muscles used in doing so. None who have seen the children come to us straight, and have watched them grow narrow-chested and stoop-shouldered, will say that it has come too soon.

Course of Study.—A carefully-prepared course of study, suited to our needs and conditions, is a much-needed improvement. Such has been roughly outlined, and the greater part of my time this summer will be devoted to this matter. As suggested in a previous report, I am convinced that more time and attention should be given to essential studies and less to non-essentials; more care as to how thoroughly a few things are learned, and less to how much ground is covered. Much fun is made of those who talk of the necessity of getting the "three R's," but every year the conviction grows upon me that it would be far better for the children if the teachers would concentrate

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their attention more upon the proper teaching of reading, writing, arithmetic and spelling, and less on what is good for little else than show; more upon the bread and butter of educational diet, and less on the fancy dishes.

Penmanship in the Schools.—More attention to penmanship in all grades and especially the higher grades is needed. The principals and teachers have worked faithfully in the lower grades and have secured gratifying results. Mr. Hobart Webster was secured as special teacher of this important branch. During the year he has given instruction in the high school and in all the higher grammar grades with excellent results.

High School.—Improvement in the course of study of the Battin High School was required. Heretofore the pupils have all been compelled to take the one course, which was simply a strong English course. Now the pupils may elect any one of the following: 1. A college preparatory course of three years. 2. A business course of three years. 3. A business course of two years. 4. A strong English course of three years. This year the attendance has been 50 per cent. greater than heretofore. Judging from the number already admitted, the enrollment next year will be 100 per cent. greater than in previous years.

New School.—Like other prosperous cities, Elizabeth finds it hard to provide properly for the large number of children applying for admittance. During the past seven years the board has erected five modern buildings. On September 7th, the new school, No. 1, will be dedicated with appropriate exercises. This is the largest building in the State, and if necessary it will accommodate 2,000 pupils. Equipped with the Smead-Wills best system of heating and ventilation; seated with the best stationary and adjustable single desks; supplied with telephones and call-bells, by aid of which the principal can easily communicate with every teacher; furnished with clocks in every room, regulated by a master clock in the principal's office—it is one of the finest buildings to be found in the State.

Grading of Pupils.—Such a careful grading of pupils should be attained that it may be easily possible for the brighter pupils to go on more rapidly, without dragging forward those who must have more time if they are to do the work well. All should go just as fast as they can do the essential work thoroughly, and no faster. Heretofore, at the beginning of each year, teachers have started pupils where they were supposed to be, and have covered the same amount of work with all. This year every teacher has been required to review thoroughly essential work previously passed over, to see that the pupils were well grounded therein; then, pupils being divided into divisions according to what they could do, each division was allowed to go just as fast as it could do thorough work, and no faster. As the plan now in operation in the city of Elizabeth has the highest in-

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dorsement of the leading educators and editors of this country, and as letters and papers daily received show that our city is getting quite a reputation because of the plan, further mention is made of it at this time.

Need of Change Everywhere Felt.—Everywhere discerning educators, editors, school commissioners, parents and teachers are coming to realize the fact that the failure to provide for the individual differences of the children is the most serious weakness of the graded school. From all sides there comes a demand for some more pliant plan of grading which will provide not only for the differences of physical strength and physical environments, but also for the differences in mental ability, which the Almighty has predetermined. The great obstacle in the way of securing a more satisfactory plan is found in the fact that it means some additional trouble for the teachers, and demands that superintendent, principals and teachers hold in mind the fact that the schools are here for the children, rather than for themselves. It demands that we try to make the grades fit the children, instead of trying to make the poor children fit the ironclad grades.

Serious Weakness of Usual Method of Grading.—As schools are generally graded, reclassification is almost an impossibility. Reclassification is the only means of preventing the sacrifice of the individual to the graded school. For this reason, if children for any reason fall behind they drag until the end of the year, are not promoted, and therefore lose a year; if they get ahead of others, they must mark time until all catch up, for the reason that the step to the next class is too long a one for any save the exceptionally bright. Statistics gathered during the past seven years prove the following to be true of graded schools: For every 100 pupils enrolled, there have been from 150 to 350 years lost. The bright are discouraged and ruined by being held back, and the slow being pushed forward. They are not thorough in what they have gone over. But few gain time, while 80 per cent. lose from one to four years. Pupils are herded into large classes, and no attention can be given to the individual. A premium is put on the amount of "stuffing" which can be done in preparing for the examination. Worse than all, the majority become discouraged, and stop school before they reach the higher grades.

Advantages of the Plan Now in Use.—By the plan now in use in Elizabeth, the bright and the slow go just as fast as they can do the work thoroughly. Because of the feasibility of reclassification, 80 per cent. will gain time, while but few will lose time. As the pupils are graded carefully into small classes, it is possible to reach the individual, and still retain the many advantages of class instruction. A premium is put upon the amount of work done day by day, and not upon the preparation for the far-away examination day. More important than all, the children are touched with hope and inspired

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with enthusiasm, for they find their advancement follows immediately upon the establishment of deserts.

Benefits Already Apparent.—That those interested may have some idea of the benefit which has already come to the children of our schools, though the plan has been in operation but this year, a few facts are given from the reports made by the teachers during the past week. As some of the reports are not in proper shape, the record cannot be given for all.

Out of 3,765 pupils reported on, 2,260 have been reclassified; that is, after having been divided according to ability, have been placed in other divisions, where they could work to better advantage. All the rest were equally benefited, in that they were allowed to work where they could do thorough work.

Out of 3,765, 1,587 are from one to six months ahead of what they would have been but for the present plan. For those who stop school, this means that much more education. Those who do not stop will go ahead from where they now are, when they return to school in the fall.

I invite other cities of this or other States to show equally good results.

A Testimonial to Faithful Teachers.—When it is remembered that these results have been obtained by teachers who care more for the advancement of the children than they do for saving themselves trouble, it will be seen that the results are a testimonial to unselfish, faithful work and hearty co-operation of principals and teachers. With but two or three exceptions, all the teachers of the city have expressed themselves as in favor of the plan. With but few exceptions, all have given written statements of the advantages which they find the plan possesses over the usual method of grading. Though most parents will not fully appreciate its advantages until next year, a great many have already shown their appreciation of its merits.

My thanks are due the commissioners for the unfailing courtesy and consideration given me throughout the year; to the principals and teachers, for their hearty co-operation; to the good people of the city, for their many words of encouragement. It is hoped and believed that the future will be equally harmonious and fruited with still richer results.

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HAMMONTON.

H. C. KREBS, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

I herewith submit my annual report for the school year ending June 30th, 1896.

Arrangements.—Our public schools contained 700 pupils and employed 16 teachers. There is one central school with ten teachers, and six outlying schools radiate therefrom, at an average distance of two miles. Only the lower five grades are allowed in these outlying schools. Pupils who have passed through the fifth grade are admitted into the central school.

Grades.—The Hammonton schools contain 11 grades. The first 5 are called primary, the next 3 grammar, while the last 3 form our high school. A kindergarten training of one year precedes entrance to the primary school, and a post-graduate course is pursued by nearly half the graduates from our high school.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study is not inflexible. Teachers are instructed to advance their pupils as far as is consistent with thorough work, and no further. We insist on thoroughness. The work of one term begins where the work of the preceding term ended.

Our high school course follows:

First Year.

Grammar,	English literature,
*Arithmetic,	*Physical geography,
Civics,	American history,
*Algebra,	*Bookkeeping,
German,	Vocal music.

*Studied 18 weeks only.

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Second Year.

Algebra,	*General history,
*Physics,	Arithmetic,
*Botany,	*English literature,
Latin,	Vocal music.
German,	

Third Year.

Plane geometry,	*Rhetoric,
*Astronomy,	Latin,
*English history,	Vocal music,
*English literature,	German.

We expect to teach so thoroughly in the grammar grades that in the near future several subjects can be judiciously dropped from our high school.

Promotions.—Individual promotions were made whenever a pupil showed the abilty to do the work of the grade above him. Class promotions were made at the end of the year, the determining factor being the judgment of the teacher together with that of the principal. Examinations were held at frequent intervals and at the close of the term; but they were designed simply as stimuli to the pupils, and as a guide to the teacher—they did not affect promotions.

German.—In all grades above the second, two hours' daily instruction in German was given by a specialist in that language. The study of this subject was elective. About 90 per cent. of the pupils pursued this subject.

Public Days.—The G. A. R. aided us materially in the observance of the patriotic exercises prescribed by law. Arbor day was suitably celebrated. Our people take a great interest in these occasions.

Commencement.—A class of 10 pupils graduated this year; the commencement being held on the evening of May 15th. The large audience seemed highly pleased with the exercises.

School Library.—I am sorry to report a sad deficiency in reading material suitable for our pupils. This is a deplorable fact, and will soon be changed.

Foreign Pupils.—About 90 per cent. of the pupils of our outlying schools are Italians. Few of these understand any English whatsoever. The difficulties arising from this source can be better imagined than described.

Aims.—We hold that the primary object of education is the development of character. This is the keynote of our work. No studies are better adapted to this end than history and literature.

*Studied 18 weeks only.

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Unusual attention was given to these subjects. Especially was the biographical element emphasized. In all grades above the fourth, regular and systematic lessons were given on the lives of great men of the past; and the precepts deduced therefrom were applied to the immediate lives of the pupils. Let any teacher read with her class Plutarch's life of Pericles, point out the virtues of that great man, and urge her pupils to model their lives in accordance with these virtues, and she will accomplish a grand work.

Much of what is termed "Nature Study" seems to me sheer waste of time. Some edueators would have the children taught an endless array of facts concerning the common things with which they come into relation. They would devote several hours weekly to the study of buttons, pebbles, rings, clothes, ropes and similaa articles. This instruction can be made interesting, and to some extent beneficial; but I submit in all reason that it is more important to teach the child the story of a noble life than to teach it the story of a button. It is well to "look through nature to nature's God"—why not look through man to man's God?

I would therefore place work in biography in the curriculum even though the time allotted to nature study be curtailed.

Results.—Our efforts at character-building have borne fruit in abundance. Careless and indifferent pupils have often responded to the teaching, and have gradually imbibed noble purposes and improved their conduct; while a few who had hitherto seemed utterly irreclaimable showed a remarkable amendment in their courses. This is the most gratifying result of our work, and has evoked much favorable comment among the parents.

HOBOKEN.

David E. Rue, Superintendent.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Sir—The following is respectfully submitted as the annual report of the public schools of the city of Hoboken for the year 1895–96. The change required by the new law giving the appointment of the board of education to the mayor was carried out in April, when the following citizens were appointed school commissioners: Charles A.

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Hicks, Henry B. Rue, M.D., Edward Russ, Frank Nichols, M.D., Arthur Seitz, William A. Kerr, Joseph J. Kennedy and Arthur Phelan. Three of those appointed, Messrs. Russ, Nichols and Hicks, were members of the old board. The mayor is a member *ex officio*, but is entitled to vote only when there is a tie in the vote of the board. The gentlemen selected are exceptionally well qualified to represent the city's educational interests and have already established the wisdom of their selection.

The new school building which we expected to have ready for occupancy by this September is still under contemplation The Supreme Court last November decided against the citizens who had opposed the site selected by the common council, in that court, but as yet nothing further has been done. The school commissioners seem to be powerless to do anything but patiently await the action of the council.

It will be necessary to hold half sessions in several more of the classes of each school and to secure another building, if possible, to be used as an annex to one of the overcrowded schools in the upper part of the city. The present condition of affairs in this respect is a hindrance to further progress in the schools and is a reproach to our city.

Promotions from a lower to a higher grade in our schools is now regulated by the class record of each pupil, subject to the approval of the principal of the school. This rule applies to all classes except the graduating classes of the grammar schools and the high school. An examination is, however, allowed to those who have failed to secure the necessary record, and if the examination is satisfactory the pupil is promoted. Most of the pupils pass along through the grades without this examination. This rule works satisfactorily, obviating the wear and worriment to both pupils and teachers—the usual accompaniments of the old-time examinations.

The attendance during the past year has been somewhat affected by the enforcement of the sanitary rules of the board of health, which require the pupils living in any house where contagion may exist to absent themselves. In some instances a single case in the tenement district would dismiss as many as twenty-five (25) children. The law in regard to vaccination has been rigidly enforced, and every child attending at the closing of the schools was in possession of a certificate of perfect vaccination.

The Prang system of form-study and color is to be introduced into the primary departments upon the opening of the schools in September. Vertical writing will be introduced into the schools in September. A special committee was appointed to consider the expediency and practicability of vertical writing and its introduction into the schools, last fall, but it was thought best to defer its introduction until the new school year.

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The days set apart by the State for special exercises were observed as heretofore. Lincoln's birthday was celebrated for the first time with appropriate programmes. The schools vied with each other in the variety and character of the exercises. In some of the schools, portraits of Lincoln, as well as Washington, adorned the walls.

During the last year, Mrs. Amy R. Blair, of Minneapolis, was allowed to use a class-room in one of our school buildings for the purpose of giving a course of lessons in physical culture. About thirty (30) teachers joined the class. The course consisted of sixteen lessons, the expense of which was paid by the teachers. Mrs. Blair employed the Preece system in her instruction. The success of this class would indicate the advisability of adopting physical culture as a part of the public school curriculum.

The Saturday normal school held its sessions as usual. The object of this department has been given in former reports. The only change in the requirement for graduation in several years was made last year. The final diploma is now given two years after appointment, during which time the candidates are obliged to pursue the professional subjects of pedagogy, history of education, theory and practice, &c. Hereafter, applicants are required to furnish a certificate from a physician, testifying to their good physical condition, &c. At the annual examination last October, eight members of the class received their conditional diplomas.

High School.—The work in this department of our school system for the past year has been successful and satisfactory. The teachers have worked faithfully, and the pupils, with few exceptions, have shown by their study and deportment that they appreciate the opportunities afforded them. The commercial course has been extended, and will now compare favorably with any private school of like character in this vicinity. The present accommodations will be inadequate to meet the increase of pupils this September.

At the June examination of the pupils of the grammar schools for admission to the high school one hundred and nineteen (119) pupils passed successfully. Of this number, one hundred (100) have expressed their intention of taking one or the other of the courses. A second examination will be held on the opening of the schools, for the admission of pupils from private schools, which will increase the number quite considerably. It will be necessary to form an additional class.

It is to be hoped that the high school will have a separate building in the near future. The commencement exercises were held on the 26th of June in the opera-house, in the presence of a large and appreciative audience. The exercises showed greater proficiency than those of any other year in the history of the high school. There were twenty-two graduates from the academic course and fourteen from the commercial.

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Night School.—The school is divided into two departments, one for those who desire instruction in the common English branches only, and a second for Germans who wish to gain an acquaintance with or greater familiarity in the use of the English language.

This latter department comprises two classes, composed mainly of adults of both sexes. The contemplated experiment mentioned in last year's report of having three sessions a week instead of five, on alternate nights, was tried with the best results in increased regularity of attendance.

The following statistics are presented:

Number of evenings the school was kept open	44
Number of pupils enrolled	531
Average attendance	247
Number of teachers, including principal	12

The schoolmasters' club, instituted by President Russ, consisting of the commissioners of public instruction and the principals of the various schools, holds monthly sessions at his residence. These meettings have been productive of much good in bringing about that uniformity and harmony which are important factors in the success of any system, especially a system of school government.

The New Jersey Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund law, passed by the legislature last winter, owes the success of its enactment largely to the untiring efforts of a committee composed of Mrs. Moore and the Misses Allen and McCausland, of this city. They, as early as 1891, succeeded in having a bill brought before the senate providing for the pensioning of teachers by the State. The present law, providing as it does, without any expenditure of public money, an annuity for those teachers whom ill-health or age has incapacitated for service, should receive the support and encouragement of every teacher throughout the State. Ninety-five per cent. of the teaching corps of this city have taken advantage of the provisions of the act. Many teachers may never need to call upon the fund, yet the knowledge that some provision has been made for adversity will remove anxiety as to the future.

The schools have made commendable and substantial progress during the past year. Evidences of increasing prosperity will be found in the statistics already furnished. The principal and teachers have had the hearty co-operation of the board in their efforts to improve the efficiency of the schools and to elevate the standard of education in this city.

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JERSEY CITY.

HENRY SNYDER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—The enrollment and attendance of pupils for the year 1895–96 are shown in the following table:

Total number of pupils enrolled	26,725
Average number on roll	19,820
Average daily attendance	18,255
Number of pupils in primary department	18,330
Number of pupils in grammar department	7,082
Number of pupils in high school	813
Number of teachers	492

The most serious problem that the board of education has to deal with is still how to provide sufficient accommodations for all the children of school age. Until this problem is finally settled all others must be regarded as of secondary importance. The mayor and other officials of the city appreciate the importance of the matter and have made every effort to remove the difficulty. The mayor, the board of education, the board of street and water commissioners, and the board of finance have, during the past year, held frequent conferences, and as a result have devised a plan whereby it is believed sufficient provision will be made for all children in a short time. Steps have been taken toward building a new school in the western portion of the city, and replacing School No. 1, the oldest school building in the city, with a new building. Others are in contemplation, but have not as yet been fully decided upon. It is confidently believed that the coming year will usher in an era of school construction which will not cease until every child is amply provided for.

School No. 9, to whose construction allusion was made last year, is rapidly nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy in September. It will accommodate between 1,100 and 1,200 pupils. As was said in the report for last year, it contains every approved sanitary appliance and every required facility.

The most important improvement during the year was the

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re-organization of the training school for teachers. Ever since 1851, when Principal Linsley, who is fortunately with us still, formed classes of teachers in the theory and practice of teaching, the teachers of the city have had some opportunities for preparing and perfecting themselves in their work. In 1856, the Saturday normal school was established, under the management of Principal Linsley. In 1879 this school was abolished and a training school organized in connection with the high school, which had been established in 1872. In 1885, the work of training was extended to include a post-graduate course of six months, the full course extending over one year, including one-half year in the high school and one-half year in School No. 5, a primary school. In 1888, the school was re-organized by increasing the time devoted to special work in the high school to one year, the work in observation and practice in School No. 5 being continued. The efficiency of the school was increased by adding to its faculty ten special instructors of acknowledged ability. These were principals and teachers of the city, who devoted a portion of their time to the training school. Inasmuch as no opportunity was given to the pupil-teachers to practice in grammar grades, the post-graduate course in the training school was, in 1891, lengthened to one year, one-half year being devoted to primary grades, the other half to grammar grades. In 1892, the teachers' course in the high school was lengthened to a year and a half. This plan has since remained in force.

This very rapid sketch shows that our training school was developed as rapidly as the best educational authority warranted and local circumstances permitted. The best efforts of Superintendents Dickinson, Edson and Poland were always directed toward improving its facilities.

Although, when all the circumstances are considered, we have reason to be proud of the past work of the school, it has been felt for some time that it had serious defects. These cannot be given here. It is sufficient to say that after long consideration the board of education last spring effected a complete re-organization of the school. School No. 9, to which reference was made above, and in which both grammar and primary departments have been established, was made the model school, and teachers whose past record for efficient work made them peculiarly adapted to exemplify the work of the several grades, were transferred to it. Miss Richardson, who, by reason of long experience in training school work, is admirably fitted to direct the work of pupil-teachers, was appointed teacher of methods. The practice department was located in eight of the schools of the city, two classes in each school, or sixteen in all. A critic teacher to supervise the practice work of the pupil-teachers was named in each school.

Although the school still has some defects, it is confidently believed that the improvement made will be decidedly advantageous to its

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graduates, and hence to the schools of the city. Further improvement may be made in accordance with the suggestions of experience.

During the year two classes were graduated from the school, one in January and one in June, the former numbering 28 graduates, the latter 24.

Seven evening schools were kept open for sixty-four evenings. The following are the statistics of enrollment and attendance:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Enrollment	1,867	433	2,300
Average attendance	713	196	909
Percentage of attendance	76.0	79.4	77.2

One of the schools, the Central evening school, including studies of the high school grade, and established in 1893, was continued and did very successful work. It is one of the most popular and profitable of the schools. The difficulty of securing regular attendance in the evening schools, which was referred to in the report of last year, was again experienced, although every effort was made and every proper device used.

The need of a new high school building is more urgent than ever before. Although the board of education has done everything in its power to secure it, the building is not yet in sight. Public sentiment is, however, so favorable to it, that its erection cannot long be delayed.

It is proper here to refer to the fact that the actual number of school days is constantly becoming smaller, either as a result of the prevalent tendency to shorten the school term, or in consequence of the creation of new public holidays. There is danger that, if these practices continue, the instruction given in the schools will become deficient. To prevent this, either the efficiency of the instruction must be increased or the term lengthened. Every effort has always been made to secure the former result. Only the latter alternative therefore remains. In considering the public holidays, it would seem that one could be dispensed with so far as the schools are concerned. The law requires that the schools be closed on the day on which the fall elections are held. It would seem that the schools could be kept open on this day, not only without loss to anyone, but, indeed, with profit to the pupils. Is there any good reason why this cannot be done, at least in the cities?

In conclusion, it is proper that I should say that the members of the board of education have labored faithfully and intelligently to improve the schools, and that the work of principals and teachers has been earnest and successful.

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KEYPORT.

S. V. ARROWSMITH, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The following brief statement of the condition of the Keyport public school, very hastily prepared, is respectfully submitted:

Our total enrollment has been somewhat in excess of last year's. We have, however, suffered serious interruption in consequence of the unusual prevalence of whooping-cough and measles among our pupils, which has reduced our average attendance below that of last year.

In the primary department there were enrolled 419, in the grammar department 230, and in the high school 82—a total of 731.

The discouraging condition under which we have labored, however, has developed in our teachers a spirit of earnestness, zeal, and renewed activity in their work, which entitles them to the highest commendations, and enables us to report generally satisfactory results.

Our high school work embraces a three-years' course, and includes only the English branches. Our aim is to attain a thorough and practical preparation for business life, and to prepare such of our pupils as desire to avail themselves of the free school privileges of our State, for entrance to the scientific course at the State College, at New Brunswick.

A class of eighteen was graduated in June, of whom two have since entered college, two others have secured teachers' certificates and are now engaged in teaching, three are filling important positions as bookkeepers and five others have already entered upon active life in mercantile pursuits.

Although we have not aspired to have our school placed upon the approved list, we have sought to prepare our pupils for the ordinary pursuits and emergencies of life.

No important changes have been made in our course of study since my last report. Our methods are modified to keep pace with the best processes of educational thought, so far as we can apply them in our overcrowded condition.

We are looking hopefully for relief next year in an increased force of teachers in our primary and intermediate grades.

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Arbor day was celebrated as usual with much interest. The arbitrary law, enforcing the celebration of certain other public days on the preceding Friday, tends to lessen the interest heretofore enjoyed, but as good and loyal citizens we have obeyed the letter of the law.

Our library has been increased by the addition of 102 new books. We have now on hand 1,161 volumes. During the year 2,423 books were loaned.

MILLVILLE.

EDWARD C. STOKES, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

MY DEAR SIR—I beg leave to submit a brief report of the public schools of Millville for the year 1895–96.

At the beginning of the school year, an important change was made in the school administration. Under the old plan, the superintendent of the city schools was able to do little more than serve as the business agent of the board of education in the payment of teachers and in the purchase of supplies. The little time he was able to devote to school visitation was but sufficient for him to see that changes had become necessary both in curriculum and in methods, and that closer supervision than he could give was therefore the greatest need of the schools. The city, however, was reluctant to increase its expenses, and serious consideration of the matter was postponed until on the resignation of Prof. T. D. Sensor, who had been principal of the high school for the twelve years just preceding, it was felt that a change could be brought about with less friction than at any future time. The principalship was therefore made a supervisorship, and although Prof. A. Duncan Yocum, who was chosen to fill the new position, has at present to devote half of each school day to the high school, a marked improvement is already to be seen in the primary work, where, of course, all effective changes must necessarily be inaugurated. The evolution thus begun in the course of study, has been most manifest in the number work. Under the old system, five-year-old beginners were expected to have completed addition and multiplication by three digits at the end of the first school year. The result can be readily imagined: slow and mechanical calculation, finger-counting carried into the grammar grades, together with absolute

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helplessness in the simplest processes of arithmetical analysis. Now all is changed. The great majority of pupils who have just left the first grade have determined for themselves the separations and combinations of the numbers from 1 to 20, have been so well drilled that they can operate with a creditable degree of accuracy and rapidity, and have been led to originate so many simple problems, that they can readily apply all the arithmetical knowledge which they possess. It must not be forgotten that these results have been brought about by a supervisor who was at first unfamiliar with local conditions, and teachers unpracticed in the new methods, and unaccustomed to close supervision, without friction and ultimately with full popular approval. Much time will be saved to the pupils as they advance from grade to grade, both from their skill in operation and the absence of the necessity for many months' drill on the introductory processes found in modern text-books, for which the old course of study failed to prepare them.

During the next year, changes just as radical and as necessary will be made in other primary work—especially in the reading work. By the time these changes affect the higher grades, it is confidently expected that the Millville public school system will be among the best organized in the State.

While it will be some years before the high school proper will appreciably feel the effects of these changes in the lower grades, yet this department has not been neglected in the effort for improvement. The high school course itself has been broadened by the addition of new branches, and by a more extended study of the old. The future graduates of the school will have a year more in Latin, a full year in chemistry, courses in English history, modern history, geology and supplementary work in English, in addition to the work pursued by the graduates of former years.

Another teacher has been added to the high school, and so far as possible each teacher is assigned special subjects, the aim being to adhere to the departmental system in the distribution of work among the instructors.

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MONTCLAIR.

RANDALL SPAULDING, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—The public schools of Montclair have during the past year experienced a forward movement in several departments.

The increase in number in the high school was unusually large, carrying the number up to over 300. The percentage of pupils that enter the high school after passing through the elementary departments is extremely large, as might be expected in a population that is almost exclusively residential. A weak and ill-supported high school in such a town would be inexcusable. The number of pupils has now become so large that the work is fully and satisfactorily specialized in all departments. While the classical languages and mathematics receive no less attention than in former years and in other high schools, instruction in modern languages and in the sciences is also thorough and extensive, our facilities in these departments being second to none in the State.

With the increased severity of college entrance requirements, together with the increased number of pupils, it has been found necessary to increase by ten weeks the time assigned to Greek, and it is not improbable that this time may be still further increased in the near future. At present Greek is studied two and three-quarters years. The time assigned to advanced mathematics has also been considerably increased, in order to meet more successfully the requirements of the scientific schools. It may be worth remarking in this connection that several years' use of the so-called no text-book method in the teaching of geometry has confirmed us in the belief that this method is superior to any other. We should not feel warranted in placing printed diagrams and demonstrations in the hands of the pupils.

The increased number of pupils in the high school has compelled the furnishing of the only two remaining rooms in the new building. Any considerable future growth will compel the removal of the ninth or preparatory grade to other quarters. The two rooms above referred to have been furnished with adjustable chairs and desks. Improvements in the construction of school furniture have gone so far

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that proper regard for the hygienic welfare of the pupils will, in our opinion, not warrant us in the future in purchasing any other than adjustable furniture.

Increased attention has been given during the past year to physical training. A substantial stone structure, formerly used as a church, stands upon our high school lot, and was purchased with it. This building has been turned into a gymnasium and has been furnished with a large amount of apparatus, chiefly of the sort used in the Swedish system of gymnastics. A thoroughly-trained instructor has been secured and regular practice twice a week has been required of all pupils in the high school. The benefits of this training are apparent. The marked improvement in health in many cases has been extremely gratifying. The girls, as well as the boys, have provided themselves with suitable dress and have entered with zest into the work of the gymnasium. The game of basket-ball has awakened much interest and conferred substantial benefit.

A large open lot on one side of the high school building, and one purchased with it for school purposes, has been put in proper condition for a practice ground in athletics. The excellent and inspiriting game of foot-ball has been much cultivated. Interest in this and other athletic games has been doubtless stimulated by a membership in the recently-organized interscholastic league. Whether such an organization will prove to be too distracting to school work remains to be seen. Athletic games are unquestionably beneficial if restrained within proper limits.

Under the auspices of the high school, a monthly periodical is now issued, entitled "The High School Bulletin." It is believed that such an enterprise will be useful in strengthening the feeling of loyalty to the school and advancing its interests among the general public. Such a publication, moreover, stimulates all concerned in it to bring their literary work to a high standard of excellence.

A choral club has also been organized among the pupils of the high school. This club not only secures for its members an excellent musical training, but also supplies a very acceptable part of the programme on special occasions.

An important change in connection with the high school consists in holding but one instead of two daily sessions. Before the change was made a vote was taken among the parents of the town, which showed a very large majority to be in favor of one session. The change has given general satisfaction and is believed to have added to the efficiency of the school. Pupils can now arrange their time for study and recreation to better advantage. It is important that young people should be able to spend some time each day in the open air and sunlight. Time is of course provided during the session for the eating of a light lunch.

In the elementary departments there has been the usual increase in the number of puipls and teachers, but no marked change in the

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methods pursued. One additional kindergarten has been organized, so that now every school in town that contains more than one teacher is provided with a kindergarten. It would be a great advantage to our town if the State law were so adjusted that the public schools could receive pupils at four years of age, as is the case in neighboring, States. We are making the best of the situation, however, and experience has convinced us that a year of genuine kindergarten training between the ages of five and six is extremely valuable.

A new school-house at Montclair Heights has been erected at an expense of about $5,000. Only one room is at present occupied.

The development of our manual training work has created a necessity for increased room. This need has been felt for some time past, and in the summer of 1895 a new building was erected adjoining the former shop. This building accommodates two departments of work. On the first floor is a spacious room devoted to instruction in cooking. Tables on which the pupils work are set in the middle of the floor, forming two arms of a triangle. Outside of the angle are lecture-room chairs that are raised as they recede towards the rear of the room. A portion of the pupils may thus take notes while others are at work. A door at one end of this room leads into the scullery, while a door at the other end leads into the dining-room, fully equipped, where the pupils may learn the art of table service. The second floor is devoted to advanced work in clay-modeling, and is furnished with suitable tables, models and closets for keeping the work properly tempered.

Public interest in the schools seems not to have diminished. In spite of continued financial depression, the people have been thus far unwilling to impair the efficiency of the schools. Our success during the past year as heretofore has been won through the competency of individual teachers.

NEWARK.

WILLIAM N. BARRINGER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—In accordance with your request, I respectfully submit the following as a fair statement of the condition of the schools of the city of Newark for the year ending June 30th, 1896:

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The interest in the cause of education on the part of the board of education and the citizens in general never was so deep and active as during the year closing June last. The feeling is general that the schools can and should do more and better work.

The impression is strong and the conviction deep that the means of security and perpetuity to our municipal and national prosperity is the right kind of education. This must be obtained mainly for the masses through the public school, hence the pressing importance of a comprehensive and practical system of education.

The greatest difficulty the board of education has to contend with is the lack of means to furnish the necessary school accommodations for the populous sections of the city. The schools in these localities are, mostly, greatly overcrowded. Relief is needed here at once. The inability of the board to command the money to enlarge these accommodations necessitates over-large classes, which, of course, makes it impossible for the teacher to give the right kind of instruction as to quantity and quality. The efforts of the board have been unflagging to overcome this hindrance.

Enlargements and improvements have been made in the following buildings: An additional story, containing five class-rooms, has been added to the Elliot Street house, making it a fourteen-room house, with a seating capacity of not less than 700 pupils, an increase of 250 over the original building. This will relieve the pressure in this section for some time to come.

Also a third story on the Monmouth Street building, consisting of five large class-rooms and an assembly-room. These class-rooms will accommodate nearly 300 pupils. The assembly-room has been converted into class-rooms by sliding and folding partition doors. These rooms will seat at least 200. This addition increases the seating capacity by some 500. This building now contains twenty-five class-rooms, with a seating capacity of about 1,400. It is one of the finest and most complete houses in the city.

The frame structure adjoining the rear of the South Tenth Street house has been replaced by a handsome brick addition, containing nine class-rooms and an assembly-room, which will, as in Monmouth street, be divided into class-rooms. This increases the capacity of the house to twenty-six rooms.

Steps have been taken to enlarge the Morton Street lot and house. A site has been selected and secured for the new high school building, and soon that long-wished-for house will be realized. The site is one of the most prominent in the city. The building committee has been incessant in its efforts to complete the purchase of the site and to commence the erection of this building. We look forward with hope and much pleasure to the completion of this structure.

Other improvements have been made, but these are the principal ones.

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The system of public instruction in our city includes the following number and grades of schools:

1 normal and training school.
1 high school.
19 full grammar schools.
46 primary schools.
2 industrial schools.
1 colored school.
11 evening schools.
8 summer schools.
Total, 89.

ENROLLMENT.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Day schools	15,275	15,300	30,575
Evening schools	2,880	1,005	3,885
Total	18,155	16,305	34,460
Increase in day schools			808
Increase in evening schools			147
Net increase			955

The following shows the enrollment, attendance, &c., in the different schools from September, 1895, to September, 1896:

	Enrollment.	Average Enrollment.	Average Attendance.	Per cent. of Attendance.
Normal and training school, normal department	66	64	58	90.6
High school	1,128	974	900	92.4
Grammar schools	6,853	5,775	5,299	91.7
Primary schools	21,907	16,914	14,730	87.0
Industrial schools	416	260	211	81.1
Colored school	205	160	131	81.8
	30,575	24,147	21,329	88.3

The following shows the increase or decrease in the different schools for the year 1896 as compared with the year 1895:

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	ENROLLMENT.		AVERAGE ENROLLMENT.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Normal and training school, normal department	.....	13	.....	12	.....	14
High school	.....	1	.....	13	.....	10
Grammar schools	770	.....	652	.....	598	.....
Primary schools	72	.....	167	.....	49	.....
Industrial schools	.....	21	.....	7	.....	16
Colored school	1	.....	.....	3	.....	5
Total	843	35	819	35	647	45
Net increase	808	.....	784	.....	602	.....

The schools in all departments show a healthy growth in all the essentials necessary to make good schools.

I feel justified in saying that the past year has been a successful one, though all we desired was not accomplished. Much attention has been given to the healthfulness of the school buildings, their surroundings, their adornment, within and without. An unusual interest has been manifested by many teachers in making the school-room artistic and beautiful. This is commendable in the highest degree, and should be encouraged in all ways possible.

Progress has been made in methods of instruction, and the teacher feels the need of better knowledge of the subjects taught and of more self-preparation. When the teacher advances the class will advance.

Much attention has been given to class-room work. Whatever may be our views and theories concerning the function and purpose of the school, the final results obtained must be wrought out in the class-room by the class teacher. Here is the crucible in which must be tested the true value of all theories and methods.

The work in our elementary schools is steadily becoming less mechanical and more objective and in accordance with the nature of the child, the nature of knowledge and the relation between them.

No part of the work in a system of schools is deserving of more attention than the supervision of the primary grades. Here the best work in the school should be done. It cannot be done in over-large classes; it cannot be done without specially-trained teachers; it cannot be done without ample room and needed appliances; it cannot be done without trained supervision.

While some very good work has been done in nature study and elementary science, yet the field in this direction is largely uncultivated, for the simple reason that success here requires an amount of preparation, on the part of the teacher, under thorough supervision,

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that but few have as yet received. However, our efforts are in the right direction. I would venture here to utter a caution to this effect, that we should not be blind to the danger of too much specialization. The tendency of specialists is to subordinate everything to their own line of teaching. The influence of special work is narrowing, and, unless based upon general culture, will surely result in cramping the culture power of the teacher and the pupil. Upon a broad, rich culture much needed technical instruction can be given.

The normal and training school has sustained a good record, notwithstanding its great need of room and means in almost all directions. The course of instruction has been more fully realized in spirit and method. The graduates show improvement from year to year. The observation and practice work in the grammar grades in the grammar schools under the supervision of the principals do not give all the results we desire. This is largely, in my opinion, due to want of a closer relation to the faculty of the normal and training school. The unity of the plan of work throughout the eight grades covering the primary and grammar courses is seriously interrupted. This can be corrected only by extending more thoroughly and fully the systematic supervision of the faculty of the normal school.

The high school had a fairly successful year. The instruction in the main was better than in previous years. The habits of application and study on the part of the pupils show a steady advance, with the consequent better results in training and scholarship. Of course, allowance must be made for the greatly-overcrowded condition of the school, and consequently the impossibility of giving that quality of high school instruction necessary to secure that advance which belongs to this grade of schools.

The following statistics show the number graduating from the different courses in the high school:

Males.

Classical course	7	4 years.
Scientific course	13	4 "
English course	17	4 "
Commercial course	36	2 "

Females.

Classical course	14	4 "
General course	40	4 "

Supplementary Reading and the Teaching of English and Literature.—This work has been extended and gives promise of good results. A quite full list of supplementary readers has been adopted

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for use in the different grades. These books are meeting with much favor and are rapidly taking the place of the school readers containing merely short and disconnected selections. The children take to these story-books with great interest, and the literary taste and culture of the children are greatly improved. The social relations and sympathies are aroused and cultivated in a marked degree. Already the character and number of the books taken from the libraries show that the leaven is working.

Many of the class-rooms are being enlivened and beautified by pictures, busts and various forms of art-work. The influence of these is decided.

Evening Schools.

These have accomplished fairly good results. The evils in these schools are hard to overcome. Chief among these must be named irregular attendance. There are many influences operating to interrupt the regular attendance of the pupils, viz., the street attractions, which are always active, theaters and numerous entertainments, overwork in the shops and factories, political parades, coasting, &c.

Another trouble not easy to overcome is the difficulty in securing just the right kind of teachers for this work. Not everyone who wants the place can fill it.

If we could always secure regular attendance and thoroughly competent teachers the full success of the evening school would be assured.

We have 11 of these schools; one evening drawing school, which is in an excellent condition, doing satisfactory work along its own lines; one evening high school, largely attended and exerting a strong influence upon the evening school system.

The number of teachers employed in these schools was 87—males, 43; females, 44.

The summer schools, as usual, were reasonably successful. The number of pupils enrolled, 2,837—males, 1,486; females, 1,351; number of classes, 53.

Arrangements are under way to establish some fourteen to sixteen kindergarten classes in connection with the primary schools. When this shall be accomplished, the system of public schools in our city will be fairly complete.

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NEW BRUNSWICK.

GEO. G. RYAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—A brief report of the condition of the public schools of this city is herewith presented in accordance with your request.

Condition of School Buildings.—I am glad to report a constant improvement in the condition of all our school buildings. We have, as already reported, two new buildings with all modern improvements. The contrast between these and one or two of our older buildings, is a constant incentive to further improvement all along the line. For instance, the introduction of single adjustable desks has already satisfied everyone that no other kind will ever be provided. Reforms, in this as well as every other direction, never go backward.

Location of School Buildings.—While we apparently have room enough at present for almost all grades, that room is not always where we would like to have it, nor are we quite sure that we have room enough as it is. Primary buildings should be located as near as possible to the pupils who attend them. Since the number of pupils seeking admission to a particular grade varies every year in the same locality, there should always be a surplus of accommodation for that locality. Then, too, one can never tell just what the needs of any locality are until he is able to supply that need. If we had three or four rooms in certain sections of our city to-day, I feel quite confident they would soon be filled. What we need is, not merely room to satisfy apparent demands, but room enough to satisfy an unseen demand that always exists, whether we see it or not. School accommodations should be provided, not grudgingly, to those knocking for admission, but liberally, to those not knocking, that they be tempted to enter on account of convenience and accessibility.

Teachers' Qualifications.—We are making great progress in the direction of demanding the best of qualifications on the part of all new teachers appointed in our schools. To accomplish this has taken time and tact. The outcome of our new rules renders it practically impossible for anyone to be appointed a teacher who has not had either a normal school training, or at least two years' experience in successful teaching elsewhere. Salaries are being gradually raised, although they are not yet as high as they ought to be.

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Course of Study.—Our course of study in primary and grammar grades is being made to conform very closely to the course outlined by the committee of fifteen. The spelling-book is still used, and will continue to be. In my opinion, nothing can take the place of drill on well-classified series of words. We have made great progress in reading during the past year. Instead of regular school readers, we are using standard works of literature in great numbers and variety. Fable and folk stories, stories of the East, stories of New Jersey, stories of American history and adventure, Grimm's fairy tales, works of Hawthorne, Longfellow, Whittier and others, geographical and nature readers, &c., &c., have been introduced in primary and grammar grades. Our pupils can now read three or four different books during the school year. One must read if he would learn to read, and if he would learn to read well he must read what will interest him. At the same time, such reading creates in him a taste for good reading, at a time when taste is being formed, never to change.

Evening Schools.—Our evening schools are not what we would like. We have tried various methods of rendering them attractive, but our success is not marked. Of course they are accomplishing much good, but they fall far short of accomplishing what they ought. The theater, the fair, the party, the street even, seem to offer greater attractions. In a city of this size we ought to have at least three hundred in our evening schools; instead, only about one hundred regularly attend—not enough to enable us to grade the work as we would like or accomplish what we have in mind.

The High School.—In the lowest grade in our high school we are still doing some work that ought to be done in the grammar grades. We are approaching the time, however, when a change will be made, and at that time we shall make some changes in the high school courses of study. In June, there graduated from our high school twenty-five pupils from our four-year courses, and sixteen from our commercial course. Our schools are very close to the hearts of our citizens, as is evidenced by their attendance at all our closing exercises. No other public function in our city brings out as large or as representative audiences.

In conclusion, I am glad to say that we are progressing as fast as can be done in a community somewhat conservative and during a period of commercial depression, which renders it impossible, or at any rate impracticable, to ask for increased appropriations.

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ORANGE.

U. W. CUTTS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—The statistics of the schools of this city have been forwarded. A few additional notes may be of interest.

The enrollment shows a gain of 187 over that of the preceding year. Additional accommodations have been supplied by the new Fourth Ward school, which was mentioned in the report for last year as in process of construction. The corner-stone of this edifice was laid in November, 1894, with appropriate exercises, and an address by Camillus G. Kidder, Esq., a former member of the board of education. Delays in obtaining material and in construction prevented the completion of the building before the beginning of the new school year; but it was opened for the admission of pupils on September 30th, 1895. A public reception, with an exhibit of pupils' work, was given at the school in the following February. Of the twelve rooms in the building, nine have been occupied during the year.

A glance at the educational facilities of our city, from a material point of view, shows five public schools, three of them occupying modern buildings and the others in substantial brick edifices; a wooden annex of one of the schools, and the manual training rooms, rented in a building apart; several private non-sectarian schools and three large parochial institutions. The youngest primary classes in the public schools are more or less crowded and contain a large percentage of children of foreign birth. In one class of the first-year grade nine different nationalities were represented recently. With such material the teacher is required to labor and to lay the foundation for a portion of the structure of American citizenship in our community. This is a situation constantly confronting school authorities in the large cities of the country, and it is perhaps more prominent in Orange than in the majority of the smaller cities and towns.

New and improved furniture has been placed in several rooms of No. 1 during the summer, taking the place of antiquated and unhygienic seats which had been in use nearly thirty years.

Two of the five schools have connection with the sewer system. Although the board of education felt constrained, from the reduction

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of the appropriation asked, to postpone temporarily making the sewer connection in the other schools, the buildings have otherwise been put in the best sanitary condition possible. Aluminum cups or glass tumblers, frequently cleansed, are used for drinking purposes. The use of slates and sponges is being discontinued. The sanitary condition of the schools is being carefully watched by teachers, principals and janitors. Out of 36 cases of contagious disease in the city, reported by the board of health in two months, seven only were pupils in the public schools. This statement is made in consequence of a sensational newspaper item, recently copied into an educational paper.

Vertical writing, which was introduced in the primary grades two years ago as an experiment, has proved to be satisfactory in most respects. Its advantages in the equal use of the eyes, in hygienic position at the desk, in legibility, compactness and rapidity are such, we believe, as to warrant its adoption over the slant style of script, and it is to be taught hereafter in the grammar as well as in the primary grades.

A course of lectures to the teachers upon ready aid to the injured and hygienic matters in general, was arranged by President Bayles, of the board of education, during the past winter. The lectures were given by prominent physicians of the city and vicinity, and proved very practical and helpful to the teachers and others present.

In conclusion, it can be said that the year has been a successful one, with progress along the several lines of general and special departments of instruction.

PASSAIC.

H. H. HUTTON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—Our school population is steadily and rapidly increasing.

The following is a summary of the attendance last year, compared with that of the previous year:

Total enrollment	3,276
Increase	338
Average enrollment	2,283
Increase	171
Average attendance	2,115
Increase	156
Percentage of attendance	88

Last year the same.

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Of the above, there were enrolled in the high school	135
Grammar department	977
Primary department	2,164

Evening Schools.

Total enrollment	488
Increase	60
Average attendance	184
Increase	7
Percentage of attendance on average enrollment	82

The past has been a year of overcrowding, scarcely relieved by renting two stores, a public hall and a chapel.

We are now occupying our new sixteen-room building, No. 6, corner of Hamilton and Madison avenues, and are fast forgetting our last year's worries.

In growing towns like this, it would surely be the part of wisdom to make provision in advance for the oncoming hosts of children that are to present themselves for enrollment. Then unseemly crowding would cease, and the work of the school-room would go on with regularity.

Truancy.—It is a pity that compulsory education is not made compulsory. So long as it is left optional with the authorities to appoint truant officers and make suitable provision for truants, we shall find our streets and by-ways filled with ignorant and ill-behaved children, the ever-oncoming new recruits of our lock-ups, jails and State prisons.

But it will not do to order all classes of truants into the regularly-appointed school-rooms. Many of them are not only truants, but incorrigible youths. Every county, and every city of the size of Passaic, should have a correction school, where truants and pupils unmanageable by female teachers should be gathered under a male teacher, and where they should be boarded and lodged—kept entirely away from their homes and the streets—till they show signs of submission. Even then they should be released only on trial.

Let Passaic and all such towns do this, and the truant will be a thing of the past. And in the long run it would well pay the places doing it.

If the public schools are what we want, we want them in their entirety. It's the "little foxes that spoil the vines." A chain is no stronger than its weakest link. The truant element is surely a weak link.

It must be remembered that the correction school would require the rod. In the hands of a judicious man it would do wonders. Here in our public schools, there are children—little children—that have to be turned away because they will not submit to restraints—

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will defy authority in the most amazing way. They know they cannot be touched with the rod, and so they do not care. In a number of cases I have been ordered by the committee in authority to send children home because they were utterly unmanageable. The rod would, possibly, have cured them. But I am pretty clear the place for the rod is a correction school. The very fact that they could be sent to such a place and confined there till they were willing to submit to discipline, would restrain many from their crooked ways. When corporal punishment in the public schools was ruled out by the legislature of this State, provision should have been made for correction schools in every county in the State. Such institutions would work wonders in our schools.

PATERSON.

J. A. REINHART, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—Replying to your favor of 6th inst., I would make the following brief report of the educational work in our city for the school year ending June 30th, 1896:

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

The statistical tables which are appended to this report may be summarized as follows:

Number and Kinds of Schools.

Normal training and model school	1
High school	1
Elementary schools	18
Manual training school (workshop in wood)	1
Almshouse school	1
Total number of schools	22
Number of school buildings	18
Number of school buildings rented for school purposes	2
Total number of school buildings	20

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Number and Classification of Teachers.

Number of principals	19
Assistant principal	1
Normal and high school instructors	18
Teachers employed in departmental work—grades five to eight	50
Teachers employed in fifth and sixth grades (non-departmental)	22
Teachers employed in elementary schools—grades one to four	155
Teachers employed in kindergarten grades	13
Teachers employed in sub-primary grades	4
Supervisor of drawing	1
Supervisor of kindergarten work	1
Supervisor of woodwork	1
Supervisor of music	1
Total number of teachers	286
Number counted twice, four, making total number of teachers	282

Enrollment and Attendance.

Whole number of children between the ages of 5 and 18 years, according to census of May, 1895	24,642
Whole number of pupils enrolled in the various day schools	15,565
Average enrollment in day schools for the year	10,903
Average attendance in day schools during the year	9,863
Whole number of pupils enrolled in the evening schools	2,491
Average enrollment in the evening schools	1,038
Evening school enrollment averaged for ten months	519
Whole number of pupils enrolled—all schools	18,056
Average enrollment—all schools	11,442
Average evening school attendance	686
Evening school attendance averaged for ten months	343
Average attendance—all schools	10,206
Number enrolled February 28th, 1896	11,055

CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS, FEBRUARY 28TH, 1896.

Normal Training School.

Seniors	28
Juniors	32
Total	60

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High School.

Seniors	109
Juniors	114
First year	181
Total	404

Elementary Schools.

8th Grade A	246
7th " A	434
7th " B	67
6th " A	472
6th " B	236
5th " A	600
5th " B	700
4th " A	801
4th " B	642
3d " A	946
3d " B	653
2d " A	1,049
2d " B	940
1st " A	1,247
1st " B	1,059
Sub-primary	95
Kindergarten	383
Total	10,570

Summary.

Elementary schools	10,570
High school	404
Normal school	60
Almshouse school	21
Total for all schools	11,055

GROWTH OF CITY AND SCHOOL SYSTEM.

During the year it has become known that our city has reached a population of 100,000. All departments of municipal activity have undergone expansion. A substantial growth in architecture has

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marked the year. The new city hall has been completed and stands as a constant and enduring example of the beautiful in architecture. It should be counted as an exponent of public taste, and as an educational influence of the first rank. Fine business structures have been erected. A new court-house, soon to be erected, will be another evidence of municipal expansion.

Our school system has likewise partaken of growth and development. The number of principals and teachers employed has increased from 270 to 282. The increase in the number of teachers almost exactly equals the number of teachers added during the previous year. The school census of May, 1895, reported 24,642 pupils of school age, being an increase over the previous year of 339. The average enrollment in the day schools shows an increase during the year of 226 pupils. The number of pupils enrolled in the high and normal schools slightly exceeds that reported last year. The present enrollment in the elementary schools is 11,055, being an increase of 463 pupils over the corresponding date of last year. During the school year there were enrolled in the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades 2,755 pupils, being an increase over the number reported at this date last year of 490 pupils.

CONDITION AND WORK OF THE SCHOOLS.

Our schools—normal, high and elementary—are, without doubt, in a progressive state. It will be interesting at this time to indicate the characteristics of the work of the first four years since the commissioners of public instruction had charge of the work of the schools, the following features having during the four years referred to been introduced into the school system:

From a normal training class conducted by one instructor a normal and model school has been evolved, furnishing skillful instruction and practice work under critic supervision; three additional instructors have been added to the high school corps of teachers; Latin has been added to the high school course of study; four gentlemen—two of them graduates of Bridgewater (Mass.) Normal School, one of Trenton Normal School and one of Oswego (N. Y.) Normal School—have, by competitive examination, been selected and placed as principals of elementary schools; the departmental system of instruction has been introduced into the four upper grades of the elementary schools; the use of entire pieces of literature instead of the traditional school readers has been made exclusive in the upper grades and greatly extended in other grades; the sentence-word-phonic method of teaching reading has become nearly universal; the kindergarten work has been extended so that such instruction is offered in nearly every school; three series of optional studies in natural science for the voluntary instruction of all interested in such

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work have been established and with great success maintained; elementary natural science, as an element of school work, has been fostered, and stands a good chance of establishing for itself a permanent place in our school work; the Monday afternoon meeting at each school, of principals with their teachers, has become an established institution as a medium of conference between master of school and teachers, thus facilitating the evolution of the principal as leader and instructor of his teachers in educational work; hundreds of grade meetings and other teachers' meetings have been held; about 60 conferences, exclusive of the regular meetings, of principals with the superintendent have been held, at which the details of new courses of study in arithmetic, geography, natural science, history and literature have been discussed and the courses formulated.

The preceding items indicate also the lines of work which have engaged the attention of the school board, its committees, board of examiners, superintendent, principals and teachers during the current year. These efforts, it is to be hoped, have been of profit and will continue so to be to the community for which we labor.

PLACE AND FUNCTION OF THE CITY SCHOOLS.

The public education of the children of a population of 100,000 souls can be no slight matter. The function of public instruction in the life and activity of our people cannot be too highly appreciated. It is a commonplace that public instruction is the most important feature of our municipal life, but commonplaces rise into power only when convictions transform routine into moral effort. We all boast of interest in education, but few realize the power of education and the possibilities of the common school. If patrons, school authorities, principals and teachers should rightly conceive the meaning of the common school, and should then devote themselves to its realization, the face of education in our city would be changed. Horace Mann, in the first number of the "Common School Journal" for 1841, wrote the following:

"This institution is the greatest discovery ever made by man; we repeat it, the common school is the greatest discovery ever made by man, and that in two respects: (1) In its universality, for it is capacious to receive in its parental bosom every child that comes into the world; and (2) in the timeliness of the aid it proffers, its early seasonable supplies of counsel and guidance, making security antedate danger. Other essential organizations are curative and remedial; this is preventive and an antidote. They come to heal diseases and wounds; this to make the physical and moral frame invulnerable to them."

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Such an ideal of public school work is neither visionary nor impracticable. On the contrary, every effort possible should be made to diffuse such views of the work of public instruction. Every one of our city schools should be as a light in a dark place, a center for the distribution of hopefulness and cheer, of moral strength and of intellectual insight. It is to be feared that the routine of the school often so dulls the capacity of instructors that they do not rightly conceive the high mission of "this ancient and cherished institution of the common school." The remedy in such cases is a new point of view. A renewed study of any permanent social institution, such as, for example, the public school its origin in social needs, its preservation by the self-sacrifice of former generations, its ennoblement in the high hopes of philanthropists and publicists, will generally result in a new enthusiasm for its rightful place as a moral power. It is, therefore, very desirabte to look at our system of city public schools from the standpoint of social needs, historic function and moral tendency. The one educational authority in America who has conceived the high mission of the common school is Horace Mann.

THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF HORACE MANN.

The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Horace Mann was celebrated in our city on May 8th. A large audience, composed of representatives of all the educational interests in our city, and including the most prominent patrons of our public schools, nearly the whole teaching corps, and many prominent citizens, gathered in Association Hall, filling it to its utmost capacity. The musical programme was patriotic in character and finely carried out. The address of the evening was by President Walter L. Hervey, of the Teachers' College, New York City, and was much admired.

An interesting feature of the evening's programme was the reading of letters from prominent educators, namely:

Chas. J. Baxter, State Superintendent of Public Instruction of New Jersey.

Hon. Frank A. Hill, Secretary Massachusetts Board of Education.

Dr. Chas. W. Eliot, President of Harvard University.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Professor of Philosophy, Columbia College.

The programme of the evening was as follows:

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ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

BIRTHDAY OF HORACE MANN,

First Secretary of Massachusetts State Board of Education,

EDUCATOR, PUBLICIST AND PHILANTHROPIST.

ASSOCIATION HALL,

Paterson, New Jersey.

1. Song—"America".....MALE DOUBLE QUARTET.
2. Piano Solo—"Concert Polka".....*Bartlett.*
   MR. JOHN ZABRISKIE.
3. Song—"Star Spangled Banner".....MALE DOUBLE QUARTET.
4. Letters of Appreciation.
   CHAS. J. BAXTER, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, N. J.
   HON. FRANK A. HILL, Secretary Massachusetts Board of Education.
   DR. CHAS. W. ELIOT, President of Harvard University.
   DR. NICHOLAS M. BUTLER, Professor of Philosophy, Columbia College.
5. Vocal Solo—(*a*) "Thou art so like a flower."
   (*b*) "Serenade".....*Rubenstein*
   MISS LAURA G. LEE.
6. Address—"Horace Mann—his work for his own time and his message to the present."
   DR. WALTER S. HERVEY, President Teachers' College, New York City.
7. Piano Solo—"Valse Mattei".....MR. JOHN G. ZABRISKIE.

Another very interesting feature of the Horace Mann anniversary celebration was the reprinting by the commissioners of public Instruction of Horace Mann's interesting letter written in 1846 to the public school children at Chautauqua, New York. A copy of this letter was, as a souvenir of the anniversary, presented to each teacher, and to each high, and grammar school pupil in the city. Altogether the celebration of the anniversary was a distinguished success.

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PERTH AMBOY.

S. E. SHULL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—In compliance with the law the following report of the schools is hereby submitted:

The educational results of the past year present nothing of a startling nature. The efforts put forth by those immediately concerned in the welfare of public school education, were directed to higher attainments than those of previous years. During the year our school commissioners have given most conclusive evidence of their ability to meet the educational demands of the times.

Prior to this year the schools were not marked by a semblance of uniformity. In truth, there were as many distinct systems as there were schools. Our activities have been directed very largely to remedying this evil, and we feel that the close of the year presents a fair working basis.

By reason of the rapid growth of this city, accommodations could not be accorded many of those desirous of entering the schools. On the first of April an additional building was ready for occupancy and the eight rooms were filled without delay. This new building, in its every feature, is a model in architectural design and construction. At present there is not a vacant school-room in the city. Our greatest present need is another building suitable for seventh and eighth grades and high school purposes. The popularity of the high school is evidenced by its growth, and its usefulness as an educational agency has been increased by the adoption of two four-year courses.

While we do not think it the province of a public school system to provide courses specially arranged to prepare pupils for college entrance, yet we are firmly of the opinion that a classical course preparing for collegiate work affords the best training for the young, and our classical course is arranged accordingly.

The scientific course is what its name signifies, and is designed to give more attention to business forms and usages than is given in the classical course.

Our teachers have tried to do good work, and deserve credit for honest efforts in this direction. Our applicants, with but few excep-

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tions, are graduates of normal schools, and the standard of their work during the first few years after appointment takes higher rank than that of those without professional training.

Quite a number of young ladies from this city are attending the normal school at Trenton, and our recent graduating class will be well represented there.

With our entire school course somewhat modified, with a body of earnest teachers, many of whom are new in our field, with a liberal and progressive board of education, and with closer supervision, we hope to be able to record greater progress the coming year.

PHILLIPSBURG.

H. B. HOWELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—Permit me to indulge in a brief historical retrospect. Six years ago saw Phillipsburg with twenty-four school-rooms in use, four of which were rented. Not one of these rooms was properly ventilated; many were not properly heated. Into these twenty-four school-rooms, meant for but twenty-four teachers and one thousand pupils, were crowded twenty-nine teachers and some thirteen hundred pupils, while many pupils were turned away for lack of room. And even this state of affairs was an improvement upon former years.

The policy of the board had been to rent rooms here and there, without much reference to their adaptability to the purpose for which they were rented, and to place no limit upon the number of pupils admitted. Hence it was no uncommon sight to see from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pupils crowded into one ill-ventilated, stuffy room! Hundreds of dollars were spent in this way for the rent of rooms, and thousands more thrown away for the salaries of teachers who, through no fault of their own, could render no adequate return for the money paid them. Thousands of children failed to receive the training due them, while others were absolutely injured, not to say ruined, mentally, morally and physically, during this regime.

In spite of the bad conditions, it is proper to remark that during this period some teachers did good work. But they did this through

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pure personal ability and force, and no thanks to the powers that were. The great rift in the cloud, the great star in the darkness, however, was the work of the high school. Relatively speaking, it was great, and if a boy or girl managed to struggle up to it, he was assured of some mental training and instruction. Boys were here prepared for college and girls for teaching, &c. The people seeing this were satisfied, and overlooked, even if they were prepared to understand, the defects below.

But the time came when even the high school had to receive its blow. In a spirit of ignorance, begot of complacent self-conceit, the powers arose in their might and smote the high school a mighty smite, which threatened to topple it into ruins. Courses and studies of an aristocratic (*sic*) tendency were thrown out (you can surmise what the studies were), and little was left but a skeleton of the former institution. But it was a breathing skeleton, and though if my figure be true it was a sort of monstrosity, still it was a living entity, with, as was afterwards proved, great potentialities.

To sum up this period in a sentence, badly ventilated and overcrowded school-rooms, together with a spirit of *false* economy with reference to almost every department of school work, handicapped, during the whole of the period, superintendent and teachers, so that it was impossible for the superintendent to formulate a progressive policy with any hope of carrying it out, and impossible for a teacher to become a master of modern methods with any hope of applying them.

But the few years prior to 1890 saw the beginning of a change. It began to be realized that it is a matter of true economy to erect school buildings with the modern appliances of heating, ventilation and sanitation in sufficient numbers to accommodate all children who may apply for admission, and to employ teachers in sufficient numbers to properly instruct the children. As a result, two buildings, one containing sixteen school-rooms and the other ten, have been erected since the above date, and the teaching force has been increased to forty, with an average of about forty pupils to a teacher. The remarkable change in sentiment is forcibly denoted by the fact that twenty years had elapsed between the erection of the first of the two new buildings and the erection of the last one prior to that. So that, if the complaint be made that the erection of the two buildings so closely together imposes a rather heavy burden upon the people, it is easy to point out where the responsibility for this state of affairs properly rests. As a matter of fact, however, the financial side of the matter has been so skillfully managed that no unusual burden has been imposed.

The proper school facilities having been provided, other good things are following and may be expected to follow in increasing measure in the future. Eight grades have been established below the high school, with an enriched course of study, now in print. The high school has been restored to more than its pristine glory, and, with the depart-

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mental plan of assigning the several branches to specialists in each, offers three distinct and truly secondary courses to its pupils. A normal course of one year for high school graduates intending to become teachers has been established and has already graduated twelve members. All candidates for positions as teachers in Phillipsburg are required to take this course or its equivalent.

But I cannot stop to particularize all of the many directions in which improvements have been wrought. Much has been done, but more remains to be done. The outlook is bright and the time has arrived when we can begin to free ourselves from painful deliberation and effort over the mechanics of school-building and give more and more attention to pedagogical problems.

The progress made in recent years is due, to put the matter briefly, to the fact that we have had a board of education possessed of convictions and the courage of them. I believe that there is here a steady and sure evolution of public educational sentiment.

PLAINFIELD.

HENRY M. MAXSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The past year in our schools has been marked by no special innovations, but rather by even, steady, earnest work all along the line. We have striven particularly to make the child, not the school, the unit of work, working more with individuals instead of masses, and to make the management, methods and instruction conform more closely to the nature of the child.

The general condition of the schools is as follows:

Number of pupils between 5 and 18 years of age, as shown by the census of May, 1896	3,303
Enrollment, 1895–6	2,217
Average membership	1 725
Average attendance	1,517
Percentage of attendance	88
Number of teachers	55
Number of classes	47
Number of buildings	5

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Our attendance was very much depressed by the prevalence of the measles, which in one case cut the enrollment of a school for some weeks from 450 down to 165.

Our enrollment shows an increase of 51, emphasizing the fact that our accommodations are becoming crowded. The board of education, recognizing the necessity for immediate provision of additional rooms, has already arranged for the erection of a primary school of eight rooms, and it is hoped that it will be ready for use in February.

During the summer the assembly hall in the Stillman school was remodeled and adapted for use as a study-room for the high school, which is steadily increasing in numbers and is already too cramped in its accommodations.

The course of study in the high school has been strengthened by the addition of a three-year course in French.

The graduating class in June numbered 23—10 boys and 13 girls. Of this number, ten are to attend some higher institution of learning.

In the lower schools the course of study has been modified so as to introduce inventional geometry into the highest grammar grades. While the study is new to the teachers, the work seems satisfactory in waking up the pupils' minds and compelling individual thinking.

Vertical writing, which was tried in our school last year, has now been introduced in all the primary grades, and will gradually be extended to the whole system. It seems to us doubtful whether it admits of as great speed as the Spencerian system, but with the large majority, we believe, legibility is far more important than rapidity.

At the end of the year an exhibit of work was made in each school, which was viewed by a large number of parents and friends and the legibility of the writing was particularly commended.

The school library has received an addition of about 100 volumes. The efforts of the previous year to co-operate with the public library have been continued, and to extend the use of the library among the pupils a special list of historical reading was published as a part of my annual report.

Another kindergarten has been opened, with an enrollment of forty or more pupils, making three in our system and leaving but one school without this valuable preparatory class.

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RAHWAY.

H. B. ROLLINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—The school year ending June 30th, 1896, has been one of most satisfactory progress for the schools of this city. The course of study, adopted two years ago, has been improved and broadened by wise changes that have proved beneficial in many ways. Our great and pressing need is for increased and improved school facilities. Each of our four schools is overcrowded in the primary grades, and some in every grade. We hope soon to be able to report that one or more new school-houses have been decided upon. During the year over $1,000 was expended for a new and improved system of closets for Franklin school, built on sanitary principles, and in a building entirely separate and apart from the main building.

We have an excellent corps of teachers—twenty-six in all—a majority graduates of colleges or of the State Normal School, the others trained and efficient in their work. The system of vertical writing was introduced this year, and the results have been very satisfactory, especially in the lower grades. The year has been most satisfactory to all connected with the work of the schools. Teachers and pupils have performed their duties with enthusiasm and unfaltering interest, with the result that the graduating classes of both grammar and high schools were the largest on record.

We are looking forward to the coming year with a hopeful spirit for still greater advance and improvement, among the contemplated changes being the addition of another year to the high school course, that graduates therefrom may be admitted to college on certificates without examination.

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RED BANK.

RICHARD CASE, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The request for a report reached us so late that there is not time to write more than a few general statements.

Our new primary building, occupied for the first time in January, is filled to overflowing. The rooms, furnished with single adjustable seats and desks, are an object lesson to those people who think it does not matter how a school-room is furnished as long as the children have *something* to sit on.

Our high school department still suffers from a lack of suitable rooms and apparatus, but we have largely improved our facilities for teaching the sciences and have added German to our course of study, so that we now meet the requirements of the "approved list."

RIDGEWOOD.

B. C. WOOSTER, PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—The past year has been a somewhat eventful one in the history of the Ridgewood school. In September we moved from a building estimated to be worth $2,000 to a new structure costing nearly $50,000. The increase of enrollment made it necessary to employ four new teachers. The kindergarten department grew beyond all expectations, and required an assistant teacher and additional equipment, which were cheerfully granted. The new county course for primary and grammar grades was adopted, the chief changes

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being in eighth grade. The requirements of this grade were increased by civil government, algebra, etymology and a considerable portion of arithmetic. Late opening of school and sickness made it hard of accomplishment, and we are quite well satisfied to have nearly completed the course.

Another year was added to the high school course, and, after inspection by Dr. Green, our school was admitted to the "approved list" of high schools of New Jersey. We now have in our little town a school with kindergarten, primary, grammar, high and manual training departments, each doing good work of its kind. The new laboratory and its equipment have given increased vigor to work in chemistry and physics.

By a little work on the part of the pupils and teachers, sufficient money was collected to purchase a piano for use on the lower floor. A considerable surplus of funds was used to buy pictures, &c., for the decoration of rooms and halls.

During the year a considerable addition was made to the library and supplementary reading lists, which now include much of the best in English composition. A school museum was started and has acquired creditable proportions.

Probably the most unpopular innovation was the omission of usual commencement exercises and the substitution of simple afternoon closing exercises instead. We believed, and still believe, the teachers' time should not be used in getting up elaborate entertainments, especially at the end of a hard session's work and in the heat of summer.

SALEM.

T. G. DUNN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In reply to yours of the 7th, would say that in my statistical report you will observe that our schools are located in five buildings, with sufficient capacity to accommodate nearly, if not all of the pupils enumerated.

All our rooms are occupied with an average enrollment of about 45 pupils in each, quite enough for a teacher to do efficient work.

Our schools are equipped with a very efficient corps of teachers, most of whom are thoroughly devoted to their work, and consequently giving us good results.

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Our board has added the study of vocal music to our curriculum, and has employed a competent instructor to have charge of same. It seems a great success—beyond our highest anticipations. They are also giving special attention to the sanitary condition of our school-rooms and in the construction of new buildings, two of which have been more recently erected, have introduced Smede & Wills heating, ventilating and dry closet system, which not only furnishes abundance of pure air in the rooms, but obviates the necessity for the obnoxious, offensive outdoor closets on school grounds. Our circulating libraries are being added to from time to time by a fund raised by the pupils, who have also purchased during the past year a fine piano for use in the school, and are raising a fund for the purchase of another instrument for another building.

Our work is well graded from primary to high school department, and I think our board of education may congratulate themselves upon the character of the school work done in our city.

SOMERVILLE.

J. S. Haynes, Principal.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—In my report of last year's work, reference was made to the extension of our high school course of study and the consequent omission of graduating exercises in 1895. The effect of shoving back the diplomas for a whole year from the longing eyes of the graduating class, was to make the visual angle of those papers so small that some of the class "couldn't see it" and dropped out, but ten of them pulled through bravely, put in the additional work required, and by their achievements at the last commencement have triumphantly vindicated the wisdom of extending the course.

To meet the requirements of our continually-increasing attendance, two more assistant teachers commenced work in September, one in the primary department and one in the high school. This brings our corps of teachers up to seventeen besides the principal, who has been relieved of class work and now gives his entire time to supervision. Some expense has been incurred in stocking the chemical laboratory, so that the classes in chemistry and physics are now moderately well provided with facilities to "read nature in the language of experiment."

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When this school was re-organized, eleven years ago, Miss C. B. Claypoole, then first assistant, founded a literary club, consisting of the high school classes, for practice in parliamentary rules, composition and public speaking. This has always been one of the most interesting and valuable features of our school. The club is regularly organized, with a constitution, by-laws, the usual officers and various committees. Its meetings are held on the first Tuesday of every month in which the school is in session. They are so interesting that they frequently attract visitors from the town. At first the organization had a long cumbrous name, but since Miss Claypoole's death it has been shortened into the alliterative "Claypoole Club." Her picture over the teacher's desk looks down upon the continuance of her work for the benefit of hundreds who never saw the lady whose stately presence, charming manners, clear mind and pure heart were an inspiration to all that was high and ennobling in the characters of her pupils.

Mr. Charles Thompson, a graduate of a Philadelphia normal school, and now in his second year at the head of our colored department, has shown a commendable interest in the subject of manual training. If his aspirations in this direction could be completely realized, the result would be a great benefit to the boys and girls of his charge, who are to be breadwinners in the years to come.

The three buildings occupied by the Somerville schools stand upon a ridge which is the highest ground in the populous part of the town. Their basements are well lighted, well drained and floored with concrete, except the old part of building No. 1, which has a floor of solid stone. Basement No. 1 and the high school are heated with steam, No. 2 has hot air. They have been swept every day and thoroughly cleansed, renovated and whitewashed with good fresh lime whenever necessary. Every precaution has been taken for the health and comfort of the children, who occupied and greatly enjoyed them as play-rooms, especially in cold and stormy weather. For two years past the children have been remarkably exempt from all forms of disease. This fortunate condition of affairs is probably due in part to the admirable location of the town, which is mostly built upon a promontory about a mile long, between the brook and the Raritan river; and in part, also, to the new sewers and water works, which have relegated the old cesspools and wells of former times into innocuous desuetude. At the present writing three pupils are out with a mild form of scarlatina, in consequence of which the board of health have excluded the children from the basements—a pound of prevention for an ounce of cure. The little ones lament the loss of their playgrounds.

The School law should be so amended as to make the tenure of principals less precarious than at present. The executive ability, scholarship and enthusiasm required to organize and successfully conduct a graded school should be so recognized and protected against

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the assaults of innovators as to insure for their possessor a reasonable length of time in which to mature his plans for the improvement of the school. The work of an assistant in a graded school or of a teacher in a rural neighborhood, may be so arranged as to form a harmonious whole for one year at a time, but the man who would successfully organize a graded school and bring it up to the proper standard for best permanent results, must traverse a wider field, and may require from three to five years to realize his ideals. In the meantime, before he can reach his object, a hostile policy creeps into the board, and he is summarily dismissed. The law should protect him by authorizing contracts for a term of years, thus preventing dismissals without adequate cause.

STOCKTON.

Jos. J. Stewart, Supervising Principal.

To Charles J. Baxter State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—I herewith submit this as my second brief annual repor of the public schools of the town of Stockton.

During the past year our schools have progressed in a manner satisfactory to the board of education and to the patrons generally.

The general condition of our schools is as follows:

Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age as reported by the census of May, 1896	2,020
Enrollment	1,688
Average on roll	1,188
Average daily attendance	1,000
Percentage of daily attendance	84
Number of primary pupils	1,300
Number of grammar pupils	367
Number of high school pupils	21
Number of teachers	33

Ten of these teachers were graduated at the New Jersey State Normal School and one at the Girls' Normal School, Philadelphia.

Our salaries are now graded, not according to the grade of the class, but according to efficiency and length of service.

Our schools now occupy nine buildings, with two additional rooms in the Argosy and Pheiffer buildings, yet we need an eight-room

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building in the eastern part of the town, as that part of the town is growing very rapidly.

The departmental plan of teaching has proven a success. We have five special instructors, who teach those subjects in which they are best qualified. By this plan our more advanced pupils receive the best teaching from special teachers.

We have secured excellent results as the result of pupils moulding and modeling in clay and sand; forms in geography have been impressed on the minds of the pupils never to be forgotten.

Teachers' meetings have been held monthly during the school year, subjects of interest have been discussed, especially those relating to school management and how the different branches should be taught. In this way the best methods so essential to success in teaching are brought up, and an impression for good is made on the minds of the teachers.

The Rev. Dr. Peters, formerly a professor in Princeton College, and Dr. Sherk, have rendered valuable aid in lecturing on important topics. These meetings have proven very helpful to our teachers and a great advantage to our schools.

A number of our teachers are taking private lessons at their own expense, so as to render themselves more efficient in teaching. Each of our teachers takes one or more of the leading educational papers.

Sixteen pupils received diplomas after having completed the work in their respective classes, at our commencement, held in the First Baptist church at the close of the year.

We will have a complete high school course next year, extending through three years.

The course in our curriculum extends through ten years, as follows: Four years of primary work, three years of grammar, and three years of high school. We hope to have a manual training department connected with our schools in the near future.

The teachers of the county having raised $100 towards buying a professional library, and this being increased by $100 from the State, enabled them to purchase a library of 224 professional books for teachers, divided into four parts of the same kind. We received one-fourth of this library, which will be very helpful to our readers.

The board of education has been very kind in securing for us everything necessary to advance the cause of education, and we believe there is a keener and better appreciation of the importance of education on the part of our patrons than ever before.

In conclusion, I will say the instruction has been in the line of progress; our teachers have been conscientious and faithful. They have studied their pupils and have incited them to do their best from right motives.

We desire to raise the standard of education still higher, and with a good board of education and an efficient corps of teachers, we hope to do more for our pupils the coming year.

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TOWN OF UNION.

OTTO ORTEL, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report concerning the school system of the Town of Union.

The school attendance is so large that the question of securing more accommodations is again beginning to be agitated.

All indications point to the certainty that we will not be able to place all the pupils who will apply for admission in September. Our attendance during the year just closed—actual average daily attendance—was 11 short of 2,000; this giving an average of over 55 pupils to the class teacher.

To be able to say truthfully, under these conditions, that the school work and general standing of the clsses show no retrograde movement but marked improvement, means that our teachers are a hard-worked and hard-working, conscientious body.

Our high school has just been placed on the "approved list."

The following is the course of study pursued in this school:

First Year.—Orthography, reading, grammar, composition, geography, United States history, to civil war; bookkeeping, single entry; arithmetic, to involution; algebra, to equations, to two unknown quantities; physiology, physics, elementary; chemistry, elementary; animal physiology, elementary; vegetable physiology, elementary; penmanship, German, reading, writing, dictation and grammar, free-hand drawing, mechanical drawing, sewing, for girls; physical culture and music.

Second Year.—Orthography, reading, grammar composition, literature, American authors and their works; geography, mathematical and political; United States history, completed; bookkeeping, single and double entry; arithmetic, completed; algebra, to quadratics; physiology, mineralogy, study 150 specimens; Latin, penmanship, German, reading, writing, dictation, translation and composition; free-hand drawing, mechanical drawing, geometrical pen-and-ink drawings and drawings for shopwork, manual training, wood-working, joining; sewing, domestic economy, physical culture and music.

Third or Junior Year.—Grammar, composition, elocution,

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geography, physical; general history, Greece and Rome; book-keeping, commercial forms; zoology, botany, physiology, algebra, geometry, Latin, Cæsar; free-hand drawing, mechanical drawing, machinery; manual training, woodwork, turning and carving; clay-modeling, sewing, domestic economy, German, technical grammar reviewed; physical culture and music.

Fourth or Senior Year.—Grammar, rhetoric; literature, English authors; composition, elocution, commercial law, general history, English history and review of American history; algebra, progressions, permutations, surds and advanced factoring; geometry, plane geometry completed; Latin, Virgil and Cicero; German, literature, essays on Goethe, Heine, Auerbach, Schiller, Humboldt, Pestalozzi, Treiligrath, Grimm Bros., Freitag and Werner; physics, with practical experiments in mechanics, electricity, light and heat; chemistry, free-hand drawing, objects, light and shade; mechanical drawing, architectural; clay-modeling, physical culture and music.

During the past year considerable attention has been given to physical culture, in all grades from the high school to the kindergarten.

The value, as also the absolute necessity of systematic physical exercise, are becoming more generally recognized. Mental and moral development to the neglect of the physical can only result disastrously for the future generation. We have been fortunate in securing as supervisor of this branch of instruction a gentleman who has succeeded in devising a system of graded exercises that can be taken up even in our crowded rooms, and which develop every muscle in the body. The interest and pleasure exhibited by every pupil from the first lesson throughout the year continues unabated.

The supervisor reviews and gives a new lesson of about twenty minutes once a week in each room, and the class teachers are required to give the lesson or exercise taught for the remaining four days for ten minutes, both fore and afternoon.

These exercises are conducted in a standing position and with particular attention to proper breathing.

The effects of this method are perceptible to everyone in the soldierly bearing and manner of the pupils, besides being one of the most satisfactory aids to the discipline of a large school system.

The work of the special teacher of music is beginning to tell.

The ability with which the older pupils read music and the tones of voice that have been developed and cultivated are a delight to every lover of music.

The work in all of the manual training branches was carried on as usual.

In connection with the 16 weeks' night school course, there were given ten free public lectures for working people, some of them illustrated by stereopticon views, all of which lectures were well attended.

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TRENTON.

B. C. GREGORY, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In accordance with your request, I present a report of the city of Trenton for the year 1895–96.

There are 25 buildings used for school purposes, of which 22 are owned and 3 are rented. There are 155 school-rooms in use, an increase of 31 in seven years. New school buildings are in process of erection, which will add 12 rooms to the above number. We have almost dispensed with rented rooms, and the additions which are referred to will reduce the number of our rented rooms in the city to one. The value of school property is $482,156.18. The value of school property, per 1,000 of population, is $7,712; the value, per 1,000 of average enrollment, is $73,661; the value, per 1,000 of school census, is $31,663. This means an increase in five years, per 1,000 of population, of $1,587; per 1,000, average enrollment, of $11,316; per 1,000, of school census, $7,252. During the past year additions to 2 schools have been opened, placing at the disposal of the citizens 8 new rooms.

The condition of buildings is excellent. Much effort has been put forth during the past year by the teachers to adorn the rooms, and the crusade in favor of the æsthetic is still going on. Many rooms have been decorated with pictures and flowers during the year. Maps and other productions of the pupils have been used with good result. There is, here and there, a tawdry effect, and in some cases the matter is overdone, but in general the efforts of the teachers are marked with taste, and their rooms offer illustrations of what a school-room should be. Some teachers in the lower grades are very skillful in the use of colored chalk, and by means of this material alone impart a peculiar charm to the appearance of the room. As the colored chalk is not always used in the production of mere decoration, but is applied at the same time to the regular work of the class, the efforts of such teachers are especially commendable.

The health of the children during the past year has been bad. The city has been swept by two epidemics, one of diphtheria and the other measles. The effect on the attendance is seen in the fact that in

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January the increase of absence on account of sickness over the preceding January was 111 per cent. The effect on the absence of teachers from sickness is even more apparent. The board took the greatest pains to prevent the entrance into the schools of cases that might spread contagion, and were industrious in the matter of disinfecting. We feel sure that the increase of the epidemic cannot be charged to the public schools.

We have during the past year introduced adjustable furniture, and I trust that no other kind of furniture will be placed in our schools in the future. It is impossible to forecast accurately the necessities of pupils in seating a room, and when we have done the best we can, there will be a considerable number of children who cannot be properly seated. The adjustable seats enable us to seat every child according to hygienic requirements.

The increase of high school pupils over the enrollment of the year before is 97; the increase of grammar school pupils, 7; of primary school pupils, 264; total increase, 368. The average number of pupils per teacher is 39 in the grammar schools, and 50 in the primary schools. In this respect we think our conditions are very happy. In the admission of pupils we have modified our rules concerning those who are just entering school by giving to the oldest applicants the preference, irrespective of the order of application. The reason for this change is that there are many little children 5 years old waiting for admission who could just as well wait a little longer and allow children 6, 7 and 8 years old to enter school.

The discipline of the schools is increasingly a reason for pride, not only on account of its success, but the methods by which it is attained. Suspensions are rare (18 altogether during the year) and expulsions almost unknown. It is not permitted any longer to send the parent verbal notice in case of suspension; notice must be in writing. One aid to discipline is found in the substitution of single seats for double seats, which has become the settled policy of the board. Our testimonials of merit have also contributed very largely to the improved condition of affairs. An effort has been made this year in the principals' meetings to devise means of bringing the system of testimonials up to a higher degree of efficiency by making them contingent to as great an extent as possible upon the efforts of pupils rather than their attainments.

The high school has an enrollment of 414, of whom 310 were taking the English course, 69 the commercial course and 35 a special course. The number graduated from the high school was 62.

The legislature having permitted the city to bond itself for $180,000 to build a new high school, the commission is engaged in the selection of a site. Plans will be prepared after the site is selected, with a view to the erection of one of the most convenient buildings for its purpose in the State. The high school at present is greatly over-

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crowded, and unless we have a new building we shall have to deny admission to pupils.

The evening schools were kept open for 15 weeks. Basing our estimate on the attendance, the number who received decided benefit was 188 out of 581; the number who received considerable benefit was 312; the number who received no lasting benefit was 81. As I have before reported, we make use of the dollar plan. Pupils who desire to be admitted have to deposit a dollar as a condition of their behavior and good attendance. The result of this rule has been to diminish our enrollment but to increase the average attendance very greatly. Pupils who heretofore have joined merely for the novelty of the thing, with no intention of staying, do not join the night schools now, and the enrollment is practically maintained from the beginning to the end of the season. To those who do well a certificate of commendation is issued, and holders of such certificates may be admitted the next year without the deposit of a dollar. As the matter of evening school attendance is one that has caused considerable difficulty in many quarters, the following may prove interesting:

I have in various reports compared our results in the matter of attendance with other cities. Such comparisons are encouraging. The last Massachusetts report gives for a period of ten years, from 1886 to 1895, the number of towns that have maintained evening schools; also the number of such schools, with the attendance. The average number of towns reported during the ten years is 51; the average per cent. of attendance on whole number attending is 52. Our per cent. is 63. Our per cent. of attendance on enrollment during the second week of the term is 72. We have in these figures cause for congratulation.

The term of the evening high school should be longer. It is absurd to expect to accomplish anything of consequence in 15 weeks. In New York the evening high schools hold a term of seven months, from October to May. This should be the length of our term.

The cost of the evening schools was $5.74 per pupil. Considering that these schools are in session two hours instead of five, as in the case of the day schools, and 75 days instead of 200, the cost per pupil is equivalent to $38.26 for day pupils. Add the cost of fuel, gas and janitor service, and we have a system expensive enough to receive care.

Our training school still continues its successful career, and is graduating every year a class of skillful teachers. Of the 17 teachers appointed this year, 11 were graduates of the training school and 6 of the State Normal School.

During the past year many conferences have been held. The subjects of the course of study were taken up separately. These meetings were really conferences, not lectures. The purpose was to elicit from the teachers the defects they had observed in carrying out the course of study. The meetings were very animated, frank, and generally free discussion was the order of the hour. The course of study

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was subjected to a searching criticism, a record of which will be of great value in its revision.

We have many means that are used for the improvement of the teachers. Besides the conferences already referred to a series of lectures on professional subjects is carried out every year. The teachers' club also secures lecturers. We have a primary association which grapples with the hard questions of pedagogy and a Herbart club. We have a very large teachers' consulting library, of which we are extremely proud. It consists of 2,109 books and has increased 553 books in one year. A catalogue of the library has been printed. The books are intended to meet the wants of the teachers, and the library is very largely used by them. Besides this, every school has a professional library, and the total number of books in these libraries is 2,009. It will be seen, therefore, that there is a large amount of professional reading being done. Our teachers do a great deal of visiting to ascertain methods in other places. Two hundred and fifty such visits have been made this year.

The advance in intelligence and activity of our teachers during the past year is so remarkable that a recognition in this report is a mere matter of justice. An earnest and often intense desire to do the best that can be done is the all but universal characteristic. Specifically, our teachers are original in their devices, fertile in resource, skillful in questioning, not lacking in reserve power for emergencies, inspiring, vivacious, alert, and generally loving in manner. The attitude of classes (a very good reflection of the teacher), is that of perfect accord, and generally, of personal loyalty. In almost all cases they are happy and interested in their work and disposed to put forth their best efforts. There are exceptions in which the class is held simply by the teacher's will, or else acquiesce in a system in which it has no interest. Such exceptions become fewer every year; nevertheless, the persistence of this state of things to the present time is a matter which troubles me very much.

A determined effort has been made year after year to formulate such rules that cases of incompetence should receive just consideration at the hands of the commission. It was necessary that the teacher should have every opportunity to amend her course or defend herself in case her position was threatened. It was necessary, also, that when every opportunity had been given, the commission should have the privilege of taking summary action without unnecessary friction.

It is believed that a series of rules has at last been formulated, which enable the commission to be just to themselves as well as to the teachers. The rules as amended read as follows:

"The supervising principal shall be required to present to the committee on teachers, during the month of June in each year, a report giving an estimate as to the fitness of each teacher and substitute for her work. In the case of those teachers or substitutes who, in the judgment of the committee, fall below a satisfactory standard,

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a report shall be made to the commission, giving the estimate of the supervising principal, and that of the principal of the school in which the said teacher or substitute is engaged. The commission may then, at its discretion, reduce the teacher to the grade of temporary teacher, assign her to the training school or some other school, for instruction, or dispense with her services altogether. If a teacher is reduced to the grade of temporary teacher, her position as teacher shall become vacant after one year, unless the teacher is restored to the permanent list by the commission.

"Teachers marked 'Poor,' 'Very Poor,' and 'Indifferent' on the supervising principal's report, and the principal's report, shall be recommended by the committee to be placed on the temporary list, in accordance with the rules. Teachers marked 'Poor,' 'Very Poor,' or 'Indifferent' on the supervising principal's report, and not on the principal's report, shall become special cases for consideration by the committee, who shall report them for reduction to the temporary grade if, in their judgment, the results of their investigation warrant such report."

The characteristics of this rule which merit attention are three: First, there must be just cause for arraignment; second, the teacher is encouraged and given a year for amendment; third, in case the teacher fails to make the required amendment the commission has but to decline acting, and the teacher's contract ends.

The result of this action, and the long agitation of the subject which preceded it, has been to stimulate to their best endeavors teachers who would otherwise have infallibly come under the operation of the foregoing rules. So much, at least, has been accomplished.

There is a class of teachers who do not come under the operation of these rules, because they are not technically incompetent, but they are, nevertheless, unsatisfactory because they are making no effort to do their best. There is but one way of reaching such cases, and that is through the salary schedule. In other words, the salary schedule should not permit the maximum salary to be reached except in case of eminent success.

The pupils of the normal school have been out in our schools for visitation and practice twice during the year. The first visitation was of 34 pupils, the second of 80. The normal pupils express themselves as very much pleased with the results of their experience in the city.

For several years we have had a system of honorary promotions. It has been feared, however, that the teachers were using the system rather loosely, and teachers have claimed that it has been a means, employed by the teachers below them, to unload on their classes pupils who are not fit to go on. The greatest care has been exercised during the past year with reference to the matter, and the result is a reduction in the number of pupils promoted honorary of 56 per cent.

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As this is a matter of great importance, and vitally affects the progress of the schools, a little more detailed consideration of the subject may prove interesting. Several considerations were present in my mind in making investigations. There was a tendency on the part of some teachers to attribute any weakness in the results of their teaching to the honorary and exemption system. They claimed that pupils thus promoted slip through unprepared. Such a charge means that the teacher below, as I have said, has deliberately unloaded her poor pupils on the teacher above by means of the honorary system. Another consideration was the evident inconsistency on the part of some teachers. They claim that the class has not been properly prepared by the preceding teacher, and isn't up to grade, and yet at the end of the year they promote this class, many of them, as honorary pupils. Of course, it is the duty of the principal to unravel this contradiction; either the children are in the condition in which the teachers say they are, and in that case the teacher stultifies herself by promoting them, or else the children are not in that condition and should be promoted, and the teachers talk in a very inconsiderate manner. In June I called the attention of the principals, by circular, to the fact that no principal is obliged to recommend for honorary promotion any pupil concerning whom he cannot certify ability to pursue the studies of the next higher grade; also, that he is not obliged to recommend for exemption in any subject any pupil concerning whom he cannot certify ability to pursue the work of the next higher grade in the study to which the exemption card applies; principals are therefore justified in reducing honorary and exemption lists in accordance with their judgment, even though the pupil has obtained G. through the year.

In order to have the honorary and exemption certificates awarded with the greatest care, I adopted several measures in the spring in anticipation of the June promotion. On March 11th, I requested the principals, by circular, to go over the results of the February examinations as recorded in the books of the teachers, and indicate, by some conspicuous marks, the incapables. If any of these pupils that were marked as incapable were promoted as honorary, the matter was to be investigated. If any pupil had ranked low in a subject in which he passed into a class with a exemption card last June, that was to be investigated also. I stated that I was very desirous that the principals should follow up the honorary promotions by throwing on the cases all the light that the examinations afford.

I then requested the principals to watch these incapables and see if they were promoted in June, either by honorary certificate, exemption card or examination.

I think that, as a result of these efforts, the promotions this June were more carefully made than ever before. I have made it pretty clear that, if we have been promoting carelessly and a school has retrograded on that account, the fault is exclusively the principal's.

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The discipline of his school must be pretty poor if children in large numbers have slipped through that are unprepared.

To make the investigation complete, I have announced my intention to examine the October monthly test and note carefully the records of pupils promoted honorary or on exemption card. This investigation should be made by the principal every year.

We have made great progress in teaching reading to beginners during the past year. We have adopted the Ward system of phonic reading, and our teachers have done work with it such as has never been done before in this city. The method differs radically from the old phonic methods in that there is not a closely-analytical consideration of the phonic elements. Many combinations of letters, such as *ight* or *ough*, are for all practical purposes elements. This simple assumption removes most of the difficulties with which the old phonic method was troubled.

The success of the plan of introducing literature into the classes to take the place of reading-books is assured. No one would dream of returning to the reading-book. The books are supplied in sets of fifty in a case. Principals may draw any sets on the list and return it to the office at the end of three months, or before; if a class finishes a set of books in less than three months, the set may be returned at once. Thus the class has the privilege of reading as many sets of books as its proficiency will permit. The number of books read by our pupils is very much greater than formerly.

I made an effort last year to ascertain the effect of our teaching on the literary taste of the pupils. I requested certain teachers of the upper grades to ascertain the character of the children's reading by asking of each pupil the name of the book he was at that time reading. In the Charles Skelton school returns were received from 38 eighth grade pupils, ages varying from 13 to 15. The classification is as follows: General reading, including daily papers, magazines, Sunday-school literature, 47 per cent.; history and biography, 8 per cent.; geography, travel and adventure, 11 per cent.; fiction, 34 per cent. The character of the fiction reported was good. In the same school 50 seventh grade pupils reported as follows: General reading, as above, 40 per cent.; history and biography, 10 per cent.; travel and adventure, 14 per cent.; poetry, 4 per cent.; fiction, 32 per cent. The grade of fiction in this case is not so high as in the former case; indeed, it is all second-class fiction.

The report is cheering. Low-grade and demoralizing fiction is not read at all. The number enrolled in the first division, "general reading," is high enough, however, to awaken the zeal of a teacher who would improve the character of her pupils' reading.

The other report is from the upper grades of the high school, ages varying from 15 to 18. Ninety-nine of the graduating class gave the following facts:

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Number reading	essays	7	or	7	per cent.
"	poetry	10	"	10	" "
"	history or biography	4	"	4	" "
"	high-grade fiction	33	"	34	" "
"	second-class fiction	29	"	29	" "
"	worthless fiction	16	"	16	" "
		99		100	

From the eleventh grade 40 pupils reported:

Number reading	essays	1	or	2½	per cent.
"	history or biography	3	"	7½	" "
"	travel and adventure	1	"	2½	" "
"	high-grade fiction	8	"	8	" "
"	second-class fiction	13	"	32½	" "
"	worthless fiction	14	"	35	" "
		40		100	

The first striking characteristic of these tables is the great preponderance of fiction—79 per cent. in the twelfth grade and 75½ per cent. in the eleventh. If we are compelled to acknowledge that the child craves fiction at this age, the character of the fiction is of great importance. It is a matter for congratulation that of the 139 pupils reporting, 21 per cent. report worthless fiction, while 36 per cent. are reading high-grade fiction. The advance from 20 per cent. reading high-grade fiction in the eleventh grade to 34 in the twelfth, is worthy of note. Again, the fiction reported as worthless is not vicious or demoralizing. This list contains the works of Mrs. Southworth and Jules Verne, for instance. Second-class fiction includes Miss Alcott's works, and the like.

The influence of the work we are doing in the grammar grades has not yet been felt in the upper high school grades, because the pupils have not reached those grades. I am anticipating a most favorable modification of the foregoing figures when this influence is felt.

I am not sure that we should concede to fiction so large a place as it occupies in the thoughts of our high school pupils. I believe the percentages above are unreasonable, but we must never expect that it will not occupy a prominent place in the favor of young people, whose imaginations constitute so large a part of their mental make-up.

Our school libraries are prospering; every school has now a library. The total number of books is 3,016, an increase of 1,006 over last year. The total value of the libraries is $2,205.18.

I have initiated the ceremony of observing flag days. These days commemorate events in our history, and on such days the attention of the children is directed to the principles for which the flag stands.

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At the beginning of the year Miss Eva E. Struble was appointed supervisor of drawing, to succeed Miss Janet Emery, resigned, and Miss Ella A. Macpherson was appointed supervisor of physical culture. Both are teachers in the high school, and as they retain their positions in the high school their means of supervision are confined to visitation of schools in the afternoon, holding of teachers' meetings after school, and correspondence. It is due to these ladies to say that they have surmounted the difficulties of the position with great skill, have won the friendship and loyal support of the teachers, and given an evident impetus to their enthusiasm.

An exhibit of drawing was made on June 11th and 12th and was highly commended.

In drawing, among the striking indications of increase in power on the part of our children, is the facility with which they employ drawing in the illustration of the other studies of the curriculum. I have already referred to the work of this character in history and geography. The science work affords an opportunity for the exercise of this skill. Drawings of beans in various stages of germination, of plants budding, of leaves, frogs in all changes of transformation, &c., are numerous and well executed.

In nature study we are gaining, but it is a subject, as everyone knows, that is in its infancy. I think we more clearly apprehend the purpose of nature study than we did a year ago. It is hard to fully convince ourselves of the truth that the function of this branch of study is not to store the mind with facts. Here is a fatal mistake in teaching a most important subject in the school curriculum, which, if persisted in, will bring the nature study into disrepute, for we cannot teach science to the children. We have not the time; the field is too broad; the pupils have not and cannot acquire, in childhood, habits of scientific thought, and the teachers have not the scientific preparation for the teaching, even if all else were favorable. To attempt it will result in the memorizing of a larger or smaller mass of undigested and indigestible facts. But the opportunity offered in the teaching of this subject for the acquisition of certain forms of mental power is magnificent.

There is much original work and progress among our pupils, and teachers are becoming less impressed with the value of facts. In one school I note a collection of the wild flowers of the district, all found by the children. In another I note a collection of minerals; in another, drawings of the budding "pussy willow," obtained by the pupils themselves, while each child has his especial bean that is germinating for his especial benefit.

Following a beautiful custom now observed in many places, I requested the teachers to observe Bird day. This observance occurred May 1st. The purpose is to inculcate lessons of humanity, diminish the reckless destruction of birds, and call attention to the function which these feathered friends perform in the economy of the world.

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VINELAND.

H. J. WIGHTMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with your request I submit a brief report of the changes in our schools during the year ending June 30th, 1896.

The school population has increased about one-twentieth during the year, and the school enrollment about one-fourteenth, necessitating the opening of one new school and the overcrowding of nearly all the primary schools. The enrollment in the high school grades has more than doubled within the last two years, since the establishment of courses in literature, science, and German by the Rosenthal system. All available space has been utilized in the "people's elephant," the high school building, and the enrollment of foreign pupils has had to be restricted.

An additional teacher has been added to the manual training department, and the special supervisor of the subject has introduced a line of work into each of the twenty buildings. For several years wood-working has begun in the sixth year, but we fully believe that sloyd work can be profitably begun one or two years earlier.

The high school library has outgrown its quarters at the rate of 1,500 volumes for the last three years. Each teacher has a fair-sized reference library, and in the high school building a good professional library has been established, which is open every day except Sunday.

During the year the schools received from Albert Hayden Hawley a collection of about 1,400 mounted birds of America, about 800 geological specimens and an extensive egg collection.

The thoroughly-revised course established last year is giving good results through the earnestness of our teachers. For the past three years we have used no series of readers, but each grade has been supplied with abundance of material in history, nature, geography, literature, &c., suited to each grade. Additional information and interest is thus thrown upon the other lessons by the reading. Sets of supplementary reading that pass from school to school, as needed, have been provided at a small cost. We are using a medium slant penmanship in our schools with good results. No writing-books are used. Movement exercises have been tried in some of our primary schools, with surprisingly good results.

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Each teacher is given two visiting days during the year, and is directed by the superintendent to certain schools where she will receive the most help. Twenty-six of our teachers this year visited the Trenton Model School, much to their profit.

Promotions are made without examinations, on the judgment of the teacher. Special cases are considered with the superintendent.

I am glad to report a marked increase in the number of our graduates who go to normal schools and colleges.

WEST HOBOKEN.

Robert Waters, Supervising Principal.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Sir—As to size and character, the following table will perhaps convey the most adequate conception of the three schools in this town:

School No. 1, with primary and grammar departments, contains	1,314	scholars.
School No. 2, with primary department only, contains	1,153	"
School No. 3, with primary department only, contains	701	"
Total number of scholars in the three schools	3,168	

Besides these, there is a supplementary or high school class for girls in School No. 1, and there is also a commercial class for boys in School No. 2, wherein 51 scholars were enrolled during the year. Most of our teachers are graduates of the high school class.

The number of classes in all the schools is 40, and the number of teachers 47; at the present moment we have 49. There are only two teachers for special branches—industrial drawing and the German language. We have a school library of 1,250 volumes, and there have been 3,200 applications for books from pupils and teachers during the year.

At the beginning of the school year, in September, 1895, we had a serious drawback in the circumstance that the main school building was declared to be in an unsafe condition, and the scholars had to be removed to two other buildings in the town, viz., to a large public hall, called the Casino, and to the assembly-room in School

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No. 2, in each of which the classes were cut off into rooms by means of curtains, specially made for this purpose or improvised by the teachers. This supposed unsafe condition of the building created quite a stir in the town, and much trouble; but, after some repairs were made, we got back to our old quarters, nine weeks afterwards, and all went well again.

The scholars in School No. 3 still occupy a hired building, but another new school building, built by the town, will soon be ready to receive them. This new structure will, it is expected, be completed by February next, and it will make the second new school building erected within the last five years by the town. It is somewhat larger than School No. 2, contains more class-rooms, and some further improvements. We are anxiously awaiting its completion, on account of the immensely crowded condition of the other schools, and because we shall then have a grammar as well as a primary department in each school. Like most other growing towns, we have far more children than we have proper accommodation for, but we hope that in a few months this will no longer be the case. There are now 20,000 inhabitants in this town.

One of the most noteworthy changes made during the year consists in a better arrangement for the teaching of industrial drawing. Heretofore this important branch was in the hands of one teacher in the three schools; now it is in the hands of the primary class teachers, in their department, who have had special instruction given them in the art of teaching industrial drawing, while in the grammar department it is in the hands of the special drawing teacher, Miss E. Haddenhorst, who also exercises a general supervision of the whole. This arrangement will, I am sure, give much more satisfactory results, for it will enable every scholar in all the schools to learn *something* of industrial drawing, and the scholars of the grammar department will learn much more and much better than they did before. I may add that the instruction in this branch is, in the primary department, based on the study of geometrical forms, and is an outgrowth of the Froebel idea of kindergarten work.

Another change, made by an ordinance of the board of education, is this: No applicant for a position as teacher in our schools shall, even if he possess a county certificate, be appointed as a salaried class teacher until she has served at least six months as an apprentice in the art of teaching. This I consider a step decidedly in the right direction and calculated to increase the efficiency of every new teacher.

The board of education has also decreed that, after the 1st of January next, the teachers shall be appointed, placed and paid according to seniority and the length of time served in our schools. This arrangement will, I am sure, be highly advantageous to the scholars as well as to the teachers; for now each teacher may be placed where she is best fitted to teach, without detriment to her salary; and the teacher, not the class, will be considered as entitled to a certain salary.

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Other changes have also been made. Swinton's readers have been displaced for those of Holmes, Potter's geographies for those of Maury, and so on. Physiology is continued, as heretofore, with a text-book in the hands of each scholar. We have, however, abolished the third or highest book on this subject, and placed the first and second books throughout the schools. The third book was found to be too difficult and too full of technicalities for our scholars. As now conducted, I consider the physiology lesson a highly useful one; for, besides the subject-matter in the text-book, it affords an excellent opportunity for the teacher to inculcate by precept, example and story, those great laws of health and happiness which every child in the world should know, and which could not otherwise be so easily and appropriately taught.

The school holidays have all been observed as usual. While Arbor day serves to spread useful knowledge about trees and forests, Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays serve to implant patriotic sentiments in the minds of the scholars. The only new feature in these exercises is the flag-salute, which I consider beautiful and impressive, and which has been successfully introduced in all our schools. Especially appropriate is this exercise on Flag day, which, though not a holiday, we observe by suitable exercises. The historic flag of our country floats, on every school day, over each of our school-houses—a custom so fine that I consider the originator a man of genius, whose conception was, in this instance, a true inspiration. To associate his country's flag with his school life and early training is to inculcate patriotism in the mind of the scholar in the most effective and lasting manner.

The closing exercises and the school picnic brought $250 into the library fund, and the taking of the class pictures by a photographer swelled this sum to $300. On Memorial day there were about 500 pots of flowers contributed by the scholars for the graves of the dead soldiers, and at Christmas about $50 was raised and two cartloads of provisions contributed for the benefit of the sick and suffering in the hospitals. Forty-one of my 47 teachers have joined the teachers' retirement fund, but I regret to say that, as the board of education have not thought themselves justified in meddling with the teachers' salaries, no deductions have as yet been made therefrom for the fund, and so the matter remains in abeyance.

We had one serious misfortune this year—the loss by death of a young, accomplished and most amiable teacher, Miss Alice Staltz, whose whole soul was in her work, and who, being passionately fond of study and knowledge, loved her profession and did all she could to advance her scholars in knowledge and virtue. She had suffered long and severely with uncommon patience and endurance, but at last sank to sleep as quietly as a child. Her gentle spirit and noble example will never be forgotten by those who knew her.

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REPORT

OF THE

Rutgers Scientific School

THE

NEW JERSEY STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,

1895-1896.

AUSTIN SCOTT, Ph.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT.

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RUTGERS SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF NEW JERSEY, PPROVED APRIL 4TH, 1864, CONSTITUTED THE STATE COLLEGE FOR THE I NEFIT OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MECHANIC ARTS, IN ACCORDANC WITH THE LAW OF THE UNITED STATES OF JULY D, 1862.

BOARD OF VISITOR

(Appointed by the Governo

		Residences.
FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DIS	ICT.	
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HENRY FREDERICK		Camden.
SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DIS	RICT.	
JOSHUA FORSYTH		Pemberton.
RALPH EGE		Hopewell.
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JAMES STEVENS		Jersey City.
EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DI	RICT.	
WILLIAM R. WARD		Newark.
GEORGE W. DOTY		Union.

OFFICERS.

ABRAHAM W. DURYEE, A.M., *President.*
IRVING S. [illegible]PSON, A.M., *Secretary.*

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CONDITION AND PROGRESS.

The five full courses of instruction leading to the first degree in Science have been maintained throughout the year. The long-established courses in Civil Engineering and Mechanics and in Chemistry have received the average number of elections by the students, and each holds its high rank in the estimation of the graduates of the institution and of the citizens of the State. The courses in Electricity and in Biology are growing in value to the undergraduates, both in class-room work and in laboratory practice, by the constant additions of needed apparatus. The course in Agriculture is now on a firm basis, the teaching of the subject in an elementary way to each member of the Freshman Class by the Professor of Agriculture, and the assumption of the duties of Superintendent of the College Farm by the same officer, affording unusual facilities for instruction in the theory and practice of Agriculture.

No notable changes in the buildings of the institution have been made during the year, the accommodations and equipment being adequate for the present.

FACULTY.

AUSTIN SCOTT, PH.D, LL.D., PRESIDENT, PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Jacob Cooper, D.D., D.C L., LL.D., Professor of Logic and Mental Philosophy.

Carl Meyer, D.D., Professor of Modern Languages and Literatures.

Francis Cuyler Van Dyck, Ph.D., Professor of Physics and Experimental Mechanics.

Edward Albert Bowser, C.E., LL.D., Professor of Mathematics and Engineering.

Charles Edward Hart, D.D., Professor of the English Language and Literature.

Louis Bevier, Jr., Ph.D., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

*Secretary of the Extension Department.

Edgar Solomon Shumway, Ph.D., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

Alfred Alexander Titsworth, M.S., C.E., Professor of Graphics and Mathematics.

Julius Nelson, Ph D., Professor of Biology.

Byron David Halsted, Sc.D., Professor of Botany and Horticulture.

John Bernhard Smith, Sc.D., Professor of Entomology.

Edward Burnett Voorhees, A.M., Professor of Agriculture.

William Rankin Duryee, D.D., Professor of Ethics, Evidences of Christianity and the English Bible.

Albert Huntington Chester, E.M., Ph.D., Sc.D., Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy, Curator of the Museum.

John Charles Van Dyke, L.H.D, Professor of the History of Art.

Robert Woodworth Prentiss, M.S., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

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Eliot Robertson Payson, Ph.D., Professor of the History and Art of Teaching.

Edward Luther Stevenson, Ph.D., Professor of History.

*George Burwell Davis, First Lieutenant, Fourth United States Infantry, Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

†William Cathcart Buttler, Captain, Third United States Infantry, Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

Irving Strong Upson, A.M , Librarian and Registrar. Secretary of the Faculty.

Clarence Livingston Speyers, Ph.B., Associate Professor of Chemistry.

William Shields Myers, M.S , F.C.S., Associate Professor of Chemistry.

Edward Livingston Barbour, Instructor in Rhetoric and Elocution.

Charles Everett Adams, A.M., M.D., Instructor in Physical Training. Director of the Gymnasium.

Ezra Frederick Scattergood, B.S., Instructor in Mathematics, Electricity and Physics.

Edwin Bell Davis, B L , Instructor in Modern Languages.

The names of the Faculty, after that of the President, are arranged in groups The Professors, according to the seniority of appointment; the Librarian and Registrar; the Associate Professors and Instructors, in the order of their respective appointments.

STUDENTS.

The enrollment of students for the year was 131—Seniors, 43; Juniors, 29; Sophomores, 25; Freshmen, 29; and special students not candidates for a degree, 5. There were also 51 students in the Classical Courses and 148 pupils in attendance at the Preparatory School. The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon 41 graduates in June, 1896. Of these graduates, 12 had pursued the course in Civil Engineering and Mechanics, 4 the course in Chemistry, 18 the course in Electricity, and 7 the course in Biology.

ADMISSION.

Every applicant for admission must be at least sixteen years of age, and must submit to the President proper testimonials of a good moral character. If an applicant for a Free State Scholarship he must also present to the President a certificate of appointment.

Examinations at the College.

Examinations for admission will be held on the Friday and Saturday preceding Commencement week, June 11th and 12th, 1897, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, in the Registrar's office.

*Until October 16th. †After October 16th.

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Applicants may also be examined on Tuesday, September 21st, at the same hour and place. Students are advised to be present for examination in June.

State Competitive Examinations.

Students will also be admitted who pass the State competitive examinations, which will be held in the Court House of each county on Saturday, June 5th, 1897. For the requirements of the State law see following pages.

Only such students are admitted with conditions as are, in the opinion of the Faculty, so nearly prepared as to be able to make up all deficiencies during the first two months of the term, meanwhile maintaining a good standing in their class. Conditioned students will have an opportunity given them to remove their entrance conditions as early as possible in the first term. It is expected that all entrance conditions will be made up before the Thanksgiving recess.

Certificates.

From certain preparatory schools of established reputation students are admitted without examination upon the Principal's certificate that they have completed the required amount of work and are prepared to enter College. Blanks for such certificates will be furnished upon application.

Advanced Standing.

Students may enter advanced classes either at the beginning of the College year or at other times, if they sustain a satisfactory examination both on the preliminary studies and on those already passed over by the class which they propose to enter. Full equivalents will be accepted.

Special Students.

In exceptional cases students properly prepared for admission to the Freshman Class may, by special vote of the Faculty, be permitted to pursue select branches of study. Such students are required to take examinations, all work in Composition and Elocution and Military Drill with the class with which they have studied.

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FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.

State Scholarships, Act of 1864.

Under this law, a certain number of students from the State of New Jersey are received into this department of the College and educated free of expense for tuition. These students are admitted to free scholarships on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools in each county after passing the required examinations. The scholarships provided by the act of 1864 are distributed among the counties in proportion to their population, as follows:

Atlantic	1	Hudson	6	Salem	1
Bergen	1	Hunterdon	1	Somerset	1
Burlington	3	Mercer	2	Sussex	1
Camden	2	Middlesex	2	Union	2
Cape May	1	Monmouth	2	Warren	1
Cumberland	1	Morris	2		
Essex	6	Ocean	1		40
Gloucester	1	Passaic	2		

Scholarships-at-Large.

In June, 1888, the Trustees of the College provided ten additional free State scholarships.

State Scholarships, Act of 1890.

By a law passed March 31st, 1890, a number of free scholarships, one for each assembly district for each year, is established and offered to students in all parts of the State. The candidates for these scholarships are selected as follows: A competitive examination, under the direction of the City Superintendents and the County Superintendent of Education of each county, shall be held at the County Court House in each county of the State, upon the first Saturday in June in each year. If several candidates for appointment pass the examination from the same assembly district, all who are suitably qualified shall receive appointment to such free scholarships, excess from certain assembly districts being counterbalanced by vacancies in other assembly districts, provided only that the entire number of appointees shall not exceed the entire number of free scholarships created by the State.

Letters of inquiry to the President, or to the Registrar, will receive careful attention.

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REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The following are the subjects in which those who wish to enter the Freshman Class of the Scientific Department are examined. Since all are such as can be acquired in our best common schools, it is insisted that the preparation in them shall be thorough and complete:

1. Mathematics.

ARITHMETIC.—Fundamental Operations; Common and Decimal Fractions; Denominate Numbers, including the Metric System; Percentage, including Interest and Discount; Proportion; Square and Cube Root.

In preparing the student for this course, it is recommended that he be drilled thoroughly in Arithmetic, as a clear understanding of its simple elementary and practical principles is essential to a good Mathematician.

ALGEBRA, through Arithmetic, Geometric and Harmonic Progressions, or the first seventeen chapters of Bowser's College Algebra.

His preparation in Algebra should be *very thorough.* In addition to understanding the PRINCIPLES of the science he must fix them in his memory, and learn their bearing and utility, and for this reason he should pay great attention to the solution of practical examples. What is needed is ability to solve ordinary examples with facility and to explain them thoroughly.

Attention is specially called to the solution of Simultaneous Quadratic Equations, and of Equations of Higher Degrees than the Second, which may be reduced to the quadratic form, and then solved by the methods of solving quadratics.

The student should form the habit of arranging his work, whether on the blackboard or on paper, in a neat and orderly manner.

GEOMETRY.—The *whole* of Plane and Solid Geometry.

2. The English Branches.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR—Including Spelling.

A short ENGLISH ESSAY is also required, to be written at the examination, on some theme drawn from books announced in advance; the essay to be correct in spelling, punctuation, division into paragraphs, grammar and expression. In June and September, 1897, the themes will be drawn from these books, which all students who apply for admission then should have read carefully:

Shakespeare's *As You Like It;* Defoe's *History of the Plague in London;* Irving's *Tales of a Traveler;* Hawthorne's *Twice Told Tales;* Longfellow's *Evangeline;* George Eliot's *Silas Marner.*

The following books are set apart for examination upon subject-matter, form and structure, 1897: Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice;* Burke's *Speech on Conciliation with America;* Scott's *Marmion;* Macaulay's *Life of Samuel Johnson.*

In 1898, the examination will be upon Milton's *Paradise Lost,* Books I and II; Pope's *Iliad,* Books I and XXII; *The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers* in the Spectator; Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield;* Coleridge's *Ancient Mariner;* Southey's *Life of Nelson;* Carlyle's *Essay on Burns;* Lowell's *Vision of Sir Launfal;* Hawthorne's *House of the Seven Gables.*

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The following books are set apart for examination upon subject-matter, form and structure, 1898: Shakespeare's *Macbeth;* Burke's *Speech on Conciliation with America;* De Quincey's *The Flight of a Tartar Tribe;* Tennyson's *The Princess.*

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—Johnston's History of the United States, or its equivalent.

Students often lack thorough or recent preparation in this subject. A more accurate knowledge of American History has become necessary as preliminary to the systematic instruction now given on the duties and relations of American citizenship.

DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

3. Science.

PHYSICS.—Students are required to show satisfactory acquaintance with Wells' or Cooley's Natural Philosophy, or Peck's Ganot's Physics.

CHEMISTRY.—Such knowledge of Chemistry as may be obtained from a thorough study of Remsen's, Cooley's or Steele's Chemistry complete. Remsen's Elements of Chemistry is recommended, because Remsen's text-books are used during the course.

COURSES OF STUDY.

During the first year the studies of the full courses are the same, and are designed to furnish a suitable introduction to the pursuit of the higher branches in either course.

The elements of Agriculture, of Biology and of Botany are taught during the first, second and third terms respectively. Mathematics (Algebra, Trigonometry and Surveying), Draughting, English and French are taught throughout the year.

At the end of the first year students elect to pursue one of the full courses, and for the remaining three years their studies are directed with particular reference to the choice made. Some studies which go to the equipment of the intelligent citizen, whatever his occupation, such as History, English Literature, Political Economy, Practical Ethics, Astronomy and others, are interspersed throughout the entire four years, in order that students may not only acquire a thorough preparation for their special pursuits in life, but may at the same time receive a liberal training which will fit them to discharge wisely and usefully the duties of good citizenship.

Five distinct courses of study are included in the schedule which follows:

I. A COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.
II. A COURSE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS.
III. A COURSE IN CHEMISTRY.
IV. A COURSE IN ELECTRICITY.
V. A COURSE IN BIOLOGY.

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EXTENSION DEPARTMENT.

In the general work of this department, three full courses of 12 lectures each, four half courses of 6 lectures each, and one special course of 2 lectures have been given as follows: Two full courses in History and one in Astronomy; one-half course each in History, Electricity, English Statesmen and Art; and one special course of 2 lectures in Art. The total attendance at the 62 lectures was 2,011 persons and the average attendance 1,525. The total attendance at the class hours following each lecture was 675 persons and the average attendance 554. Ordinary full-course certificates were awarded to 11 persons and honor certificates to six. Ordinary half-course pass-cards were awarded to 11 persons, and honor pass-cards to 2.

Attention has been given in the Extension Department during the year to agricultural work. Two courses in agriculture and one course in botany, each course of six lectures, have been given. The total attendance at the 18 lectures was 130 persons and the average attendance 119. The total attendance at the class hours was 126 persons and the average attendance 107. Ordinary pass-cards were awarded to 3 persons.

The work is conducted in strict accordance with the methods of "University Extension." A course of lecture-studies consists of the following elements:

(*a*) A series of lectures.
(*b*) A printed syllabus.
(*c*) A class-hour, or hour of conference following each lecture.
(*d*) Written exercises by members of the class.
(*e*) An examination open to those who have taken the whole course.
(*f*) Appropriate credits issued to successful students.

Every part of this work is voluntary. Many simply attend the lectures, and do not enroll themselves as students, but all are encouraged to take the full course, since a far better knowledge of the subject can thus be obtained. All courses consist of twelve lecture-studies, unless otherwise specified. For the season of 1896–97, the following courses are offered, to which additions will be made later:

AGRICULTURE.

Scientific Agriculture (in three parts, 18)—By Professor Edward B. Voorhees, A.M.

Agricultural Botany (in two parts, 12)—By Professor Byron D. Halsted, Sc D.

Economic Entomology (in two parts, 12)—By Professor John B. Smith, Sc D.

Application of the Principles of Physics (6)—By Professor F. C. Van Dyck, Ph.D.

Construction of Roads, Bridges and Drains (6)—By Professor A. A. Titsworth, M S., C.E.

Geology (6)—By Professor Frank L. Nason, A.M.

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THE FINE ARTS.

Greek, Hellenistic and Roman Art—By Professor Edgar S. Shumway, Ph.D.
Old 1talian and Modern French Art (13)—By Professor John C. Van Dyke, L.H.D.
History of Architecture—By Professor A. D. F. Hamlin, Ph.D.

HISTORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

The Beginnings of Modern History—By Professor Edward L. Stevenson, Ph D.
The French Revolution—By Professor Edward L. Stevenson, Ph.D.
The Formation and Establishment of the United States as a Nation—By Professor Edward L. Stevenson, Ph.D.
The Eastern Question—By Professor James F. Riggs, D.D.
Vital Forces in Modern History (6)—By Professor James F. Riggs, D.D.
The Protestant Reformation (6)—By Professor James F. Riggs, D.D.
Sociology—By Rev. George Hubbard Payson, A.M.

LITERATURE.

The English Bible (6)—By Professor William Rankin Duryee, D.D.
Some Representative Names in English Literature—By Professor A. V. Williams Jackson, Ph.D., L H.D.
Shakespeare and the English Drama—By Professor A. V. Williams Jackson, Ph.D., L.H.D.
Shakespeare—By Homer B. Sprague, Ph D.
A Century of English Poetry—By Professor T. M. Parrott, Ph.D.
Six American Poets (6)—By Professor Louis Bevier, Jr., Ph.D.
Modern French Lyric Poetry (6)—By Edwin B. Davis, B.L.
Four Latin Historians (6)—By Professor Edgar S. Shumway, Ph.D.
The Greek Drama—By Professor Louis Bevier, Jr., Ph.D.
Homer and the Greek Epos (6)—By Professor Louis Bevier, Jr., Ph.D.

PHILOSOPHY AND PEDAGOGY.

The World's Great Thinkers—By Professor Jacob Cooper, D.D., D.C.L.
How We Know—By John B. Thompson, D.D.
Educational Epochs—By Professor Eliot R. Payson, Ph.D.

SCIENCE.

Astronomy—By Professor Robert M. Prentiss, M.S.
Botany—By Professor Byron D. Halsted, Sc.D.
Chemistry—By Professor Peter T. Austen, Ph.D., F.C.S.
Electricity—By Professor F. C. Van Dyck, Ph.D.
Entomology—By Professor John B. Smith, Sc.D.
Geology—By Professor Frank L. Nason, A.M.
Mineralogy—By Professor A. H. Chester, E.M., Ph.D., Sc.D.
Physiology—By Professor Julius Nelson, Ph.D.
Zoology—By Professor Julius Nelson, Ph.D.

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The cost of these courses to any organization in the State constituting itself an Extension Center averages about $20 a lecture-study, but those requiring illustration with the lantern or by means of experiments are somewhat more expensive. Details will be given on application. This charge entitles a center to the entire course and to seventy-five copies of the syllabus. No bill of extras will be rendered. If more than seventy-five copies of the syllabus are required they may be had at ten cents a copy. These are the charges for the work under all heads except that of Agriculture. For the courses in Agriculture the price has been set at $10 a lecture-study. This is only possible through the generosity of friends of the late Dr. George H. Cook, who purpose to develop thus the work begun by him for the benefit of the farmers of New Jersey.

All inquiries should be sent to Louis Bevier, Jr., the Secretary of the Extension Department.

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FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

State Normal and Model Schools

AND

FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1896.

JAMES M. GREEN, Ph.D., Principal.

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STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Showing Receipts and Disbursements of the New Jersey State Normal School, for the Year Ending August 31st, 1896.

RECEIPTS,

Balance from old account	$2,776 82
From State Treasurer, annual appropriation	28,000 00
From tuition in Model School	21,851 25
From tuition in instrumental music	1,995 26
From use of books	1,983 00
From boarding-hall department	4,500 00
	$61,106 33

DISBURSEMENTS.

Advertising	$328 11
Apparatus	1,048 76
Books and stationery	3,356 40
Buildings and furniture	565 47
Express and postage	392 20
Fuel	1,491 69
Gas	165 48
Incidentals	677 07
Teaching instrumental music	1,588 69
Pianos	55 00
Salaries	50,600 76
Telegraph and telephone	84 85
Water	267 76
Amount to balance	484 07
	$61,106 33

TREASURER'S SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

Showing Receipts and Disbursements of the New Jersey State Normal School from September 1st, 1896, to October 31st, 1896.

RECEIPTS.

1896.		
October 31st.	Balance from old account	$484 07
	From tuition in Model School	4,043 10
	From tuition in music	350 66
	From use of books	566 00
	From temporary advances from boarding hall	6,971 28
		$12,415 11

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DISBURSEMENTS.

Advertising	$209 71
Apparatus	136 94
Books and stationery	838 10
Buildings and furniture	311 35
Express and postage	117 00
Gas	14 80
Incidentals	174 82
Pianos	300 00
Salaries	10,148 41
Telegraph and telephone	30 10
Water	133 88
	$12,415 11

Respectfully submitted,
J. BINGHAM WOODWARD,
Treasurer.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Showing Receipts and Disbursements of the New Jersey State Normal School Boarding Halls, for the Year Ending August 31st, 1896.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from old account	$4,970 00
To amount received from board	55,506 00
	$60,476 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Repairs and improvements	$3,754 15
Furniture	3,614 75
Fuel	1,889 69
Gas	3,298 48
Salaries	8,952 54
Rent	550 00
Water	176 63
Provisions	26,060 59
Incidentals	609 22
Transferred to Normal School account	4,500 00
Amount to balance	7,069 95
	$60,476 00

Respectfully submitted,
J. BINGHAM WOODWARD,
Treasurer.

TREASURER'S SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

Showing Receipts and Disbursements of the New Jersey State Normal School Boarding Halls, from September 1st, 1896, to October 31st, 1896.

RECEIPTS.

1896.		
September 1st.	To balance from old account	$7,069 95
	To amount received from board	14,977 65
		$22,047 60

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DISBURSEMENTS.

Repairs and improvements	$5,662 99
Furniture	3,441 30
Fuel	45 55
Gas	104 60
Salaries	1,950 07
Rents	190 00
Water	94 73
Provisions	3,140 58
Incidentals	100 85
Insurance	84 00
Temporary advances to Normal School	6,971 28
Amount to balance	261 65
	$22,047 60

Respectfully submitted,
J. BINGHAM WOODWARD,
Treasurer.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Farnum Preparatory School, for the year ending August 31st, 1896.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from old account	$1,288 20
From State appropriation	1,200 00
From tuition	2,591 06
Income from endowment fund	1,064 00
	$6,143 26

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries	$4,325 00
Books and stationery	221 89
Advertising and printing	15 75
Water	15 00
Buildings and furniture	176 90
Fuel	139 00
Incidentals	30 16
Amount to balance	1,219 56
	$6,143 26

Respectfully submitted,
J. BINGHAM WOODWARD,
Treasurer.

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TREASURER'S SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

Showing Receipts and Disbursements in the Farnum Preparatory School, from September 1st, 1896 to October 31st, 1896.

RECEIPTS.

1896.		
October 31st.	To balance from old account	$1,219 56
	To amount received from tuition	236 00
		$1,455 56

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries	$835 00
Books and stationery	110 07
Buildings and furniture	65 28
Fuel	117 60
Foreclosure expenses, Rigg property	280 19
Amount to balance	47 42
	$1,455 56

Respectfully submitted,

J. BINGHAM WOODWARD,
Treasurer.

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REPORT

OF THE

New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

1895-96.

WESTON JENKINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

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NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes for the year ending October 31st, 1896.

The number of pupils now in attendance is 135, an increase of about 20 over the attendance of a year ago, and applications have been received from the parents of about 20 more children, whose admission has been necessarily deferred until additional provision can be made for their accommodation and care.

This increase in the number of pupils, and the necessity of enlarging the accommodations of the school, have been spoken of as probable in previous reports.

The number of deaf children attending this—the only public school for that class in the State—has always been small, in proportion to the total population, as compared with the attendance on similar schools in other States.

Thus, Michigan, with a population not much larger than that of New Jersey, has more than twice as many pupils in her State institution for the deaf. New York, with about four times the population, has nearly eight times the number of deaf children at school, and a somewhat similar ratio will be found in other States.

It is hardly to be supposed that the relative number of deaf children is so much smaller in this State than in others, and the smaller attendance is rather to be attributed to a less general knowledge and appreciation on the part of those concerned, as to the advantages offered to deaf children by an institution of this class. The placing of this school under the control of the State Board of Education, thus bringing it into connection with the public school system, and a more general knowledge among the community of its existence and of its work, are, no doubt, the principal reasons for the increase in numbers, and this increase will, it is believed, continue until our numbers are proportionately as large as those of other similar schools.

To provide adequately for the maintenance and instruction of this larger number of pupils, it will be necessary that additions be made to the buildings of the school, that more teachers be employed, and that expenses in other directions be increased, for whatever may be found to be necessary to carry out the expressed purpose of the people in founding this school, "to furnish to the deaf children of this State the

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best known facilities for the enjoyment of such a share of the benefits of the system of free public education established in this State as their afflicted condition will admit of."

The system of instruction and the course of study have not been materially altered since my last report. Considerable progress has been made on the side of industrial education with the improved and enlarged means of instruction in that direction spoken of in my last report to you.

Courses in wood-working, especially adapted to our pupils, have been organized, and are producing excellent results. Classes of girls as well as of boys receive instruction in this branch, and are found to show as good average aptitude and to make as good progress as the male pupils. One object that is kept especially in view in this and in all the industrial teaching is to give the pupils the language pertaining to the trade, the names of tools and utensils, of materials, the technical expressions, and, in fact, the dialect, quite different from that of books, in which workmen talk of their handicraft. It is not always remembered that there is a distinct vocabulary and a separate set of idioms for the workshop, as for the court-room or for the laboratory.

Another aim in this work has been to develop the power of conceiving form and structure. From the beginning of the course the pupil is required to draw accurately the thing he purposes to make before he is allowed to begin to make it. In this way, before he starts the construction of the object, he has a clear, accurate conception of it as it will be when completed. The value of this training in concentration of mind and in definiteness of conception is found to be very great. From the concrete the pupil learns to apply these traits to the study of the abstract, to his great benefit.

The printing department has been operated very successfully during the year. The little paper published at the school, "The Silent Worker," has received many words of commendation on account of its typographical excellence. The fine press bought by the board, as stated in my last report, and the use of illustrations which, largely through the kindness of friends, we have been able to secure, have enabled our very competent instructor to teach the finer branches of the art, and some of our pupils have proved exceedingly apt. Two of our graduates, in spite of their deafness, have risen to the position of foreman in offices, and one of them has since gone into business for himself.

The department of sewing has been highly successful also, not only in the direct object of teaching the subject-matter but in training to habits of application and in supplementing the language work of the school-rooms. In the higher classes of this department, dressmaking of a very thorough kind has been well learned by a number of girls.

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Both printing and sewing have been proven to be valuable as adjuncts to general education as well as a preparation for self-support in after-life, but both of these branches of industrial training lack the advantage which wood-working possesses in so high a degree, that of affording exercise in a free and healthful way to large groups of muscles. Physical training, of some such sort, is a necessity in a complete scheme of education, and has a direct bearing on the efficiency of the man or woman as a wage-earner, as well as on his or her health of body, mind and morals. Under the direction of Dr. H. B. Boice, of the State Normal School, a system of gymnastic training has been adopted, with special reference to the somewhat peculiar conditions in which these pupils are placed and to their peculiar needs. The results thus far attained have been gratifying. On remeasuring those pupils who have been subjected to a year's training, it has been found that there has been most satisfactory gain in the special directions to which special attention has been given—notably in the development of the respiratory apparatus, and in the use of the legs in walking and in the general carriage.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 31st, 1896.

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the State of New Jersey:

GENTLEMEN—The Treasurer of the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes herewith presents his report of the financial operations of said school from September 1st, 1895, to October 31st, 1896:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand September 1st, 1895				$12,406 43
Oct. 8th, 1895,	"	"Silent Worker"	$151 87	
" "	"	Edwin B. Stimpson, goods returned	8 50	
Nov. 29th,	"	Amount overdrawn	162 30	
Dec. 10th,	"	Appropriation quarter ending October 31st, 1895	8,968 00	
Feb. 4th, 1896,		Appropriation quarter ending January 31st, 1896	9,500 00	
May 1st,	"	Account of appropriation quarter ending April 30th, 1896	5,000 00	
" 28th,	"	Account of appropriation quarter ending April 30th, 1896	1,000 00	
July 1st,	"	Balance of appropriation quarter ending April 30th, 1896	3,804 00	
" "	"	Appropriation quarter ending July 31st, 1896	9,804 00	
				38,398 67
Total receipts				$50,805 10

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DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and wages	$25,327 34	
Food supplies	7,829 24	
House expenses	7,186 36	
House repairs and furnishing	5,904 56	
Tuition supplies	2,172 39	
Clothing	1,634 80	
Professional services	289 86	
Amount overdrawn November 29th, 1895	162 30	
Advertising	49 38	
	$50,556 23	
Total disbursements		50,556 23
Balance, October 31st, 1896		$248 87

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. HANCOCK,

Treasurer.

The school is now doing a broader and larger work than at any previous time. The personnel and the material for a thorough and satisfactory training in every department have been enlarged and will compare favorably with those in other schools of the same class.

With a continuance of the same liberal policy on the part of the State, further improvement in the future may be confidently expected.

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REPORTS

ON

Manual and Industrial Training

FOR THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

1895–1896.

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REPORT OF THE MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL LOCATED AT BORDENTOWN—1895-96.

Organized under the Act of May 24th 1894.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent :

SIR—The trustees respectfully submit their second annual report of the condition and workings of said school for the year ending June 30th, 1896.

In the report of last year reference was made to a purpose to rent a block of five small buildings. Said buildings were secured, and, with certain changes, served the school fairly well. Nevertheless, they were not adequate to the needs of the school, and plans were matured and consummated to give the school larger and more comfortable quarters. If it were not to anticipate the next annual report, it might be said that the "Ironsides" property, commonly so called, consisting of several suitable buildings and fifty acres of land, has been leased for a term of years, is already occupied and most admirably meets the wants of the school.

With an excellent principal in Prof. James M. Gregory, of Washington, D. C., the school is on the up-grade and the prospects are most hopeful.

The period, therefore, which it is designed this report shall cover seems to have marked the turning-point, and all alike rejoice in the enlarged facilities presented in the new buildings already occupied.

On account of an epidemic of diphtheria, the board ordered the school closed the 1st of May, 1896.

The number present was 42.

The number of students is the different studies was as follows :

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	Boys.	Girls.
Spelling	24	25
Reading	24	25
Writing	24	25
Etymology	8	16
Grammar	24	25
Geography	16	19
Arithmetic	16	19
History, U. S	8	19
Typewriting	10	10
Plain sewing	...	29
Embroidery	...	29
Dress-cutting and designing	...	19
Cookery	...	19
Household economy	...	19
Clay-moulding	16	19
Carpentry, turning, &c	16	...

The faculty consisted mostly of graduates of different manual training and industrial schools. Their names and amount of salary paid each are as follows:

Rev. W. A. Rice, Superintendent	$1,000 per year.
Robert Tantum, Instructor in Carpentry, Wood-working, Pattern-making, Turning and Wood-carving	40 per month.
Miss Hattie Merritt, Principal Instructor in English Literature and Industrial Drawing	50 " "
Miss Hattie Rice, Instructor in Artistic Dressmaking, Cutting and Designing	40 " "
Mrs. Ella M. Rice, Instructor in Plain Sewing, Needle-work, Embroidery and Housekeeping	40 " "
Miss H. F. Brooks, Instructor in Cookery	20 " "

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Receipts.

Balance September 1st, 1895	$3,646 16
Cash from State in lieu of Government aid	3,000 00
Cash from donations	286 81
Cash from duplication by the State	2,822 57
	$9,755 54

Disbursements.

Amount expended for maintenance of school for the year ending August 31st, 1896	5,599 65
Balance September 1st, 1896	4,155 89
	$9,755 54

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES LISK,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

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REPORTS ON MANUAL TRAINING—1895-96.

ATLANTIC CITY.

CHARLES B. BOYER, PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I have the honor to submit to you my report of the manual training department of the Atlantic City public schools for the year ending June 30th, 1896.

The plan of last year's work has not been changed, and the conditions of manual training are identical with those existing last year. The work has commanded the interest and approval of all concerned, and the benefits to the pupils are becoming more evident. The work is compulsory, and every pupil in grades ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth has received instruction in such lines as are pursued by each grade.

Drawing is taught in all grades of our schools by the regular grade teachers. In the first and second grades, clay-modeling and paper-folding form the basis of our work. Pupils not only study the various type-forms, but model the same after careful study. In the advanced primary grades and throughout the grammar grades, we follow "White's New Course in Art Instruction."

Our course in sewing is thorough, and is taught by the regular grade teacher. This course includes all varieties of plain sewing and cannot fail to be beneficial to the majority of our girls. We may modify our course somewhat during the coming school year. The balance on hand at this time will be used to equip our new manual training rooms.

These rooms are located in our new high school building, and are especially adapted for the line of work we are doing. The rooms are large, commodious and well lighted. We are looking forward with a great deal of pleasure toward the completion of our new building, and the advantages we shall then have for school work in general during the coming school year.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$717 73
Amount raised by special tax	.....
Amount received from the State	2,000 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$2,717 73

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$1,600 00
Plant	.....
Material	488 70
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1896	629 03
Total	$2,717 73

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher*—L. E. Ackerman.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils taught*—Males, 57; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson*—Thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth.

DESIGNING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—L. E. Ackerman.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 4; females, 110.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Regular grade teachers.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—.....
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 315.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fifth, sixth and seventh.

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WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—L. E. Ackerman.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*.....
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 57; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—L. E. Ackerman.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—.....
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 4; females, 110.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth.

CAMDEN.

HORATIO DRAPER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—We are very well pleased with results of manual training during the past year.

Throughout the city schools, from the first grade to the eighth inclusive, the children are, by constructions in cardboard, paper, &c., paper-cutting, paper-folding, color study, &c., by means of colored paper, worked out into geometric designs, &c., instructed in form study. This work shows its good results in the decided improvement in drawing in the several grades.

In this modeling and color work, &c., 5,261 pupils have received instruction from the regular teachers. This number of pupils was divided into 203 classes.

A course of plain sewing has been taught from the third grade up to the eighth grade inclusive; 3,096 girls and 239 boys, divided into 104 classes, have received one lesson of 60 minutes each week.

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These exercises, instead of interfering with the other work of the class-rooms, help it; the interest awakened in the children by these exercises enables the skillful teacher to work them to good advantage in the other studies; especially is this true of language work, oral composition, &c.

I have noticed, too, that since the introduction of manual training into the schools there has been less trouble about discipline. The cases are fewer in number and less offensive in degree.

In the manual training high school we are still pursuing the course of study reported two years ago. We have been quite successful in selecting a course of exercises that are not beyond the average pupil's ability to handle. This is partly accomplished by providing a series of extra exercises for those pupils that show more than the ordinary aptness and dexterity.

We still report good results in machine work—chipping, filing, scraping, finishing; in forging—drawing-out, upsetting, welding, shaping, &c.; in tinsmithing—cutting, seaming, soldering; making objects requiring geometric development, &c.; in joining—the use and care of tools, and the construction, out of wood, of 29 graded exercises; in carving—using light tools, requiring light and delicate touch of hand; in wood-turning, in pattern-making, constructing models and patterns for parts of the steam engine, &c.; in sewing, a complete course, sufficient, from the teachers' standpoint, to prepare the young ladies to handle this kind of work when they themselves go out to become teachers in the district schools of the city; in drawing—a full course in free-hand from the object, a course in orthographic projection, working drawings, developments, &c.; a course in isometric and scenic projection, geometric and free-designing, machine drawing, &c., designs in color, using colored paper, washes, &c.

In the fall, we start with 162 pupils, young men and young women, and each student will be supplied with the necessary tools and appliances. Our classes rotate, and each class contains from 24 to 28 pupils.

The accompanying printed sheets will show the character of the plant and material.

We may safely report that the condition of manual training in this district is good.

TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND MATERIALS.

Emery wheel, stand, Boss, No. 2; emery wheel, stand, Boss, No. 3; emery wheel, 12″ x 1½″; jack-plane, iron, Baily, No. 27; fore-plane, iron, Bailey, No. 29; smoothing plane, iron, Baily, No. 35; block-plane, iron, Stanley, No. 120; firmer chisels, assorted sizes, ⅛″ to 1½″, Weatherby; mortising chisels, assorted sizes, ⅛″ to 1½″, Weatherby; paring chisels, assorted sizes, ⅛″ x 1½″, Weatherby; bevels, 8″, Stanley; birchwood marking gauges, No. 62, Stanley; claw hammers, ¾ lb and smaller, Hammond; back or mitre saw, 12″, No. 1, Disston;

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back or mitre saw, No. 4, Disston; 26″ cross-cut saw, No. 8, Disston; rip saw, No. 7, Disston; 12″, one-joint special rule; screw driver, 6″ blade, Wilkinson; Wichita oil stones, boxed, 8″; spring-bottom oil can, for the bench, automatic, No. 2; dust brush, Best, medium size; hatchets, size No. 2, Hammond; try square, 6″, Stanley; carpenter's 2′ steel squares, No. 2, Stanley; wood rasps, flat and half round, 10″, McCaffrey's; 12″ bastard files, half round, McCaffrey's; rachet brace, Barber's, Nos. 32 and 33; bits, assorted, D. M. K., $\frac{1}{8}$″ to 1″; counter sink, saw-sharpening vise; compass or key-saw, small size; Morrell's saw set, 8″ Coe's screw wrench, gas furnace and tubing; steel letters and figures, $\frac{1}{2}$″, set; steel letters and figures, $\frac{1}{8}$″ figures, set; steel letters and figures, $\frac{3}{8}$″ figures, set; steel letters and figures, $\frac{1}{8}$″ letters, set; steel letters and figures, $\frac{3}{8}$″ letters, set; brad awls and handles, assorted sizes; saw files, 3$\frac{1}{2}$, McCaffrey; saw files, 4, McCaffrey; saw files, 4$\frac{1}{2}$, McCaffrey; saw files, 5, McCaffrey; rat-tail files, 6″, McCaffrey; rat-tail files, 8″, McCaffrey; rat-tail files, 10″, McCaffrey; mallets, No. 2, rd., hickory; circular iron planes, convex and concave, No. 113, Stanley; spoke shaves, 2$\frac{1}{2}$″, plated; screw chucks (see sample); 12″ flat bastard files, McCaffrey; 8″ hand bastard files, McCaffrey; iron tool racks for files, &c.; center punches; 1-lb. ball pein hammers, Hammond; surface plates, 12″ and 8″; scribe gauges, No. 59; steel protractors, 12″, Sturrett's; Buffalo forge; 100 lb. anvils, Eagle; hollow bit tongs, 1″; close bit tongs; set hammers, round edges; hardies; truing devices, Champion improved; waste can; 10″ file, McCaffrey's; 2-lb. blacksmith's hammer and handles; 10-lb. blacksmith's sledge hammer and handles; square edge set hammer and handles; blacksmith's callipers; blacksmith's cold chisels; blacksmith's hot chisels; blacksmith's punches, $\frac{1}{2}$″; blacksmith's punches, $\frac{3}{4}$″; blacksmith's 24″ square; top and bottom fuller, $\frac{3}{8}$″; patternmaker's gouges, $\frac{1}{4}$″ to 2″, Buck's; slip stones, Wichita; turning callipers; turning gouges, $\frac{3}{4}$″, Butcher; turning gouges, $\frac{1}{2}$″, Butcher; turning gouges $\frac{7}{8}$″, Butcher; carpenter's pinchers, 6″; carpenter's pinchers, 8″; best turning tools, Buck's; best turning tools, Buck's dressed, with handles; turning chisels and handles, $\frac{7}{8}$″, Butcher's; turning chisels and handles, $\frac{5}{8}$″, Butcher's; turning chisels and handles, 1″, Butcher's; turning chisels and handles, 1$\frac{1}{2}$″, Butcher's; cabinetmaker's wood clamps, 13″, Chapin's; cabinetmaker's wood clamps, 14″, Chapin's; eccentric clamps, 4″; eccentric clamps, 6″; patternmaker's pinch dogs, Humphrey's; Victor scroll saw blades, assorted, 4 to 14; Victor scroll saw blades, assorted, 20 to 30; screw box and taps, for wood; best carving tools (dressed) and handles, Addis; 12 tools, assorted sizes, long; brass vise clamps (Parker vise); cape chisels, Stortz & Son; flat chisels, Stortz & Son; 12″ steel straightedge, Disston & Moss; 6″ steel scales, Disston & Moss; 4″ steel graduated squares, Disston & Moss; steel scribes; steel scrapers; 5″ steel spring callipers, Stevens; combination dividers, Hooks; double iron gas

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furnace; tinner's mallets; Chesterman's 12″ steel rules with spring joints, stopping at a fixed angle; hand-grooving tools, No. 5; hand-grooving tools, No. 1; riveting hammers, Hammond's; 6½″ flat-nose pliers; 6½″ flat cutting pliers; round-nose pliers, different sizes; plain dividers; scratch awls; rivet sets and headers; tinner's shears, straight nose; tinner's shears, crooked nose; Addis' London carving tools in boxes, set No. 2; raising hammers; beakhorn stakes, No. 1; beakhorn stakes, No. 2; beakhorn stakes, No. 4; creasing stakes; square coppersmith stakes; creasing swedge; square-face swedge; cast-iron bench plates, 8″ x 30″; cast-iron bench plates, 8″ x 37″; bottom stake, 1; bottom stake, 2; bottom stake, 3; blow-horn stake; hatchet blade, 4 to 11; hollow mandrel; wire gauge; solid punches and chisels; straight double-seaming stakes, four heads; washer cutter; lead, 1-lb. bars; wire brads, assorted; wire nails, assorted; cut nails, assorted; jack-chain, No. 15, bright (iron); screws, ½″, No. 5; screws, ¾″, No. 7; screws, 1″, No. 8; screws, 1¼″, No. 10; screws, 1½″, No. 12; screws, 1¾″, No. 14; screws, 2″, No. 14; alcohol; sperm oil; best glue; best shellac; sand paper, No. 00 to No. 2; emery cloth, No. 00 to No. 2; glue brushes, iron handles; shellac brushes; varnish brushes; lamp black; varnish (copal); best machine or lubricating oil; white hard oil finish; gold paint, J. H. C.; rotten stone; pumice stone; yellow wax (lumps); white waste; vaseline; 5-16″ square iron; ⅛″ x ¾″ band iron; ⅛″ x ½″ band iron; ⅛″ x ½″ band iron; 5-16″ round iron; ⅛″ x 1″, &c., band iron; ⅜″ round iron; ¼″ round iron; ⅜″ square iron; 5-16″ square iron, &c.; Norway iron, ⅛″ square; blacksmith's coal; tin, 1 XX; solder; muriatic acid; commercial zinc; bright wire, Nos. 13, 14, 17; boiled linseed oil; turpentine; benzine; oak for picture frames, 2½″; oak for picture frames, 1½″; oak for picture frames, 1″; light wood for backs of the same; glass for the same; white pine boards, 1″, clear of knots; white pine pattern board, 1″, planed both sides; white pine pattern boards, 1″, planed both sides, sawed into strips 2½″ wide; poplar, ½″, planed both sides; poplar, 1″, planed both sides; poplar, 2″ x 2″, not planed; poplar, 1½″ x 3″, 6″, 9″ or 12″; poplar, 3″ x 3″, not planed; poplar, 4″ x 4″, not planed; oak boards, 1″, planed both sides; oak boards, ½″, planed both sides; oak board, ¼″, planed both sides; oak boards, ⅛″, planed both sides; walnut boards, 1″, planed both sides; walnut boards, ½″, planed both sides; walnut boards, ¼″, planed both sides; walnut boards, ⅛″, planed both sides; maple, 2″ x 2″, and 3″ x 3″ 4″ x 4″; maple, ⅛″, planed both sides; rosewood, ⅛″, planed both sides; rosewood, 2″ x 2″; white holly, ⅛″, planed both sides; cherry, ⅛″, planed both sides; cherry, 4″ x 4″; cherry, 2″ x 2″ and 3″ x 3″; birch, ⅛″, planed both sides; birch, 2″ x 2″, 3″ x 3″, 4″ x 4″; Spanish cedar, ⅛″, planed; red cedar, 4″ x 4″, 5″ x 5″; hickory, 2″ x 2″; ebony, ⅛″, planed, and 2″ x 2″.

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DRAWING, MODELING, ETC.

Irregular curves, pear wood, open triangular, 7″, 30″, 60″, 90″; open triangular, 45″, 90″, 9″; open triangular, 5″; best T squares, pear wood, 26″ blades; best T squares, pear wood, 20″ blades; white pine drawing boards, 25″, 30″, battened; white on the ends, second size, 20″ x 14″; manual training, No. 600, 12″, straightedges; thumb tacks or draw pins, small steel, No. 600; Thorne's paper scale, C; camel's-hair brushes, for washes, with handles; sable-hair brushes, for washes, with handles; artist's Siberian leads; Dixon's artist's lead pencils, No. 3,200; artist's drawing blocks, 7″ x 10″; artist's drawing blocks, 8″ x 12″; artist's drawing blocks, 10″ x 14″; drawing paper, 17″ x 23″; drawing paper, 12″ x 18″; drawing paper, 19″ x 24″; drawing paper, engineer's No. 105; drawing paper, in rolls, 36″ wide; heavy tar-board, assorted sizes; best manilla paper, No. 1, in rolls, 70 lbs. to the ream, &c.; colored sticks, assorted sizes, white cardboard, sheets 22″ x 28″, No. 12; splints; yellow, heavy china board, sheets 22″ x 28″; Bradley's colored paper, in sheets, 20″ x 24″; Bradley's engine-colored paper; Higgins' drawing inks, assorted colors; Bradley's engine-colored squares, 4″ x 4″; charcoal sticks; Bradley's engine-colored paper, squares, 6″ x 6″; Conte black artist's crayon; Bradley's engine-colored paper, squares, 8″ x 8″; Stafford's com. writing fluid; Stafford's carmine ink; tracing cloth, 36″ rolls; tracing paper, 24″ x 36″; Rogers' carbon paper, blue and black, 8″ x 13″; plaster of paris casts, relief forms, in sets; plaster of paris casts, historic ornaments, in sets; colored crayons, pastels, for paper work, No. 12; colored crayons, for blackboard work; terra cotta vase forms, &c., 7″ to 9″, &c.; plaster of paris; modeling clay, mixed; 799 Eagle primary series of colored pencils; best sweet oil; Crown's standard sup. office mucilage, pint bottle, and brushes.

SEWING.

White muslin, 4-4, Fruit of the Loom; striped muslin; unbleached muslin, Continental C; colored ginghams, Lancaster; white cambric, Lonsdale; butcher cloth; best Russian crash; paper-mache darning eggs; Hapgood's primary sewing squares; colored calico, Cocheco; B. & H. Co. special steel scissors, assorted sizes; aluminum thimbles, assorted sizes; white tape, 14″; emery bags, Berry brand (med.); embroidery hoops or frames (4″ and 5″); tape measure, 60″, stand. tailor's, No. 435; Clark's sewing cotton, white and colored, assorted Nos.; Clark's embroidery cotton, white and colored (200 yds.); Smith's needles, long-eyed (egg-eyed); Smith's darning needles; Clark's darning cotton, 8-thread, 45 yds.; shoe buttons; four-eye porcelain buttons; surety hooks and eyes; primrose

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pins; yellow beeswax; pricked sewing cards, straight-line designs; closets for manual training materials and products, for girls' school; closets for manual training materials and products, for boys' school; tables, folding, manual training work in the district class-room; Hapgood's School Needlework, teachers' edition; Johnson's Art and Practice of Art Needlework; Bradley's Color in the School-room; Education of Head and Hand, by G. Bamburger; 12 double benches, woodwork, accommodate 24 pupils; 3 double benches, metal work, accommodate 24 pupils; 1 bench 18′ long, accommodates 6 pupils at tinwork; four pigeon-hole cases for keeping uncompleted exercises; 26 adjustable drawing desks; 3 racks for drawing boards; 162 drawing boards, triangles, T squares, &c.; 1 rack for clay boards, clay and plaster; color wheels, closets, &c., &c.; 1 drill press; 2 Crown lathes; 1 5-horse C. & C. motor; 2 grindstones, frames, &c.; 24 folding tables for paper work, &c.; 9 manual training closets for colored paper, sewing material, finished products, &c.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$11,133 02
Amount raised by special tax	5,000 00
Amount received from the State	5,000 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$21,133 02

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$3,450 00
Plant	912 00
Material	1,122 54
Incidentals (including rent)	2,119 11
Balance June 30th, 1896	13,529 04
Total	$21,133 02

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Myrtie E. Nye.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 51; females, 78.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Five.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $45.56; material, $93 91; salaries, $750; total, $889.47.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$6,860.49.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth and eleventh.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—The regular teachers.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 4,898; females, 5,339.

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4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $337.29; material, $471.38; salaries, ...; total, $808.67.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$4,465.21.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First to eleventh.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Regular teachers.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 239; females, 3,174.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Sixty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $334.39; material, $112.80; salaries, ...; total, $447.19.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$2,450.60.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third to eleventh.

METAL-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—John Brown.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 51; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two and three.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $21.17; material, $23.10; salaries, $600; total, $644.27.
7. *Total amount expended to date* —$7,322.56.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth and eleventh.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—John Brown.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 51; females, 78.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two and three.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $148.27; material, $371.35; salaries $600; total, $1,119.62.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$8,743 99.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught,*—Ninth, tenth and eleventh.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—John Brown.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 51; females, 78.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two and three.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $25.65; material, $50; salaries, ...; total, $75.65.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$213.84.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth and eleventh.

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CAPE MAY CITY.

E. F. LEWIS, PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with your request I herewith transmit a statement of the character, amount of work done, materials used, &c., in the manual training department of the schools of this city.

DRAWING.

"White's Course in Industrial Drawing," modified by special teacher, and supplemented by special work in mechanical and free-hand drawing in the high school.

SEWING

in all grades. Primary and first-year grammar grades take sewing as a part of the drawing, form study and development. (See course of study in sewing.) We have the necessary supply of needles, thimbles, scissors, &c.

WOOD-WORKING.

Our wood-working outfit consists of a part of a poorly-lighted room (floor space 18′ x 25′); 10 double benches, each side containing 6 individual lockers, and one locker for full set of tools. Twenty each of the following tools: Braces, Fray; rip-saws, No. 7, Disston, 6 points, 22″; cross-cut saws, No. 7, Disston, 10 points, 22″; back-saws, No. 4, Disston, 8″; Buck Bros.' socket chisels, 1″, $\frac{5}{8}$″, $\frac{3}{8}$″, $\frac{1}{4}$″, firmer; screw-drivers, 8″; 12 ounce Maydole bell-faced hammers, adz-eye; Jennings' bits, $\frac{1}{4}$″, $\frac{5}{8}$″; try-squares, 6″; sliding T bevels, 6″; double gauges; Stanley jack-planes, No. 26; Stanley smooth-planes, No. 21; oil-cans, oil-stones, Wichita, in case; Stanley rules, No. 1; saw-horses; sloyd knives, $3\frac{1}{2}$″; bench hooks.

One each of the following general tools: Steel square; half-round

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cabinet rasp, 7″ fine, 8″ coarse; half-round cabinet file, 7″ fine, 8″ coarse. Stanley block-plane, No. 9½; set Russel Jennings' auger bits, 32½, quarters; set gimlet bits, countersinking bit; nail-set, coarse and fine; 1 doz. hand screws; ½ doz. carriage clamps to take in 30″; compass saw, grindstone.

HOW RECEIVED BY PATRONS.

A great deal of opposition to the introduction of manual training was manifested by our people when the subject was under discussion, but notwithstanding the fact that the department was not in full operation until nearly Christmas, 1895, there are now few who openly oppose it, and some of its bitterest enemies were among the first to appreciate its benefits. Pupils enjoy the work, and its influence is felt in all branches of study.

COURSE OF STUDY IN SEWING.

Primary—First Year.

Sewing over outlines pricked in cards in different lines, angles, geometric figures, simple leaves, fruits, animals, &c.

Primary—Second, Third, Fourth Years and D Grammar.

Threading of needle, wearing thimble, making knots, fastening thread, hemming, overhanding, cutting, folding, creasing and basting, sewing on buttons, blanket-stitching, free-hand sewing and running.

The work of outlining, &c., to be based on the form study, drawing and color work as outlined in "White's New Course in Art Instruction" and as developed in "Educational Sewing Squares," Ginn & Co. Work to be done by both girls and boys.

Grammar—C.

Position of pupils while sewing, method of threading needle, making a knot and using the thimble, drills, basting, coarse buttonhole stitch on a folded edge of cloth, overcasting, running, stitching, turning, basting and hemming one-fourth of an inch hems, practice in cutting and putting together a paper or cloth sample of a two-breadth apron, instruction on the use of needles, thread, thimbles and cloth. Examination.

Suitable articles to make—bags, towels, sewing aprons, drawers and two-breadth aprons.

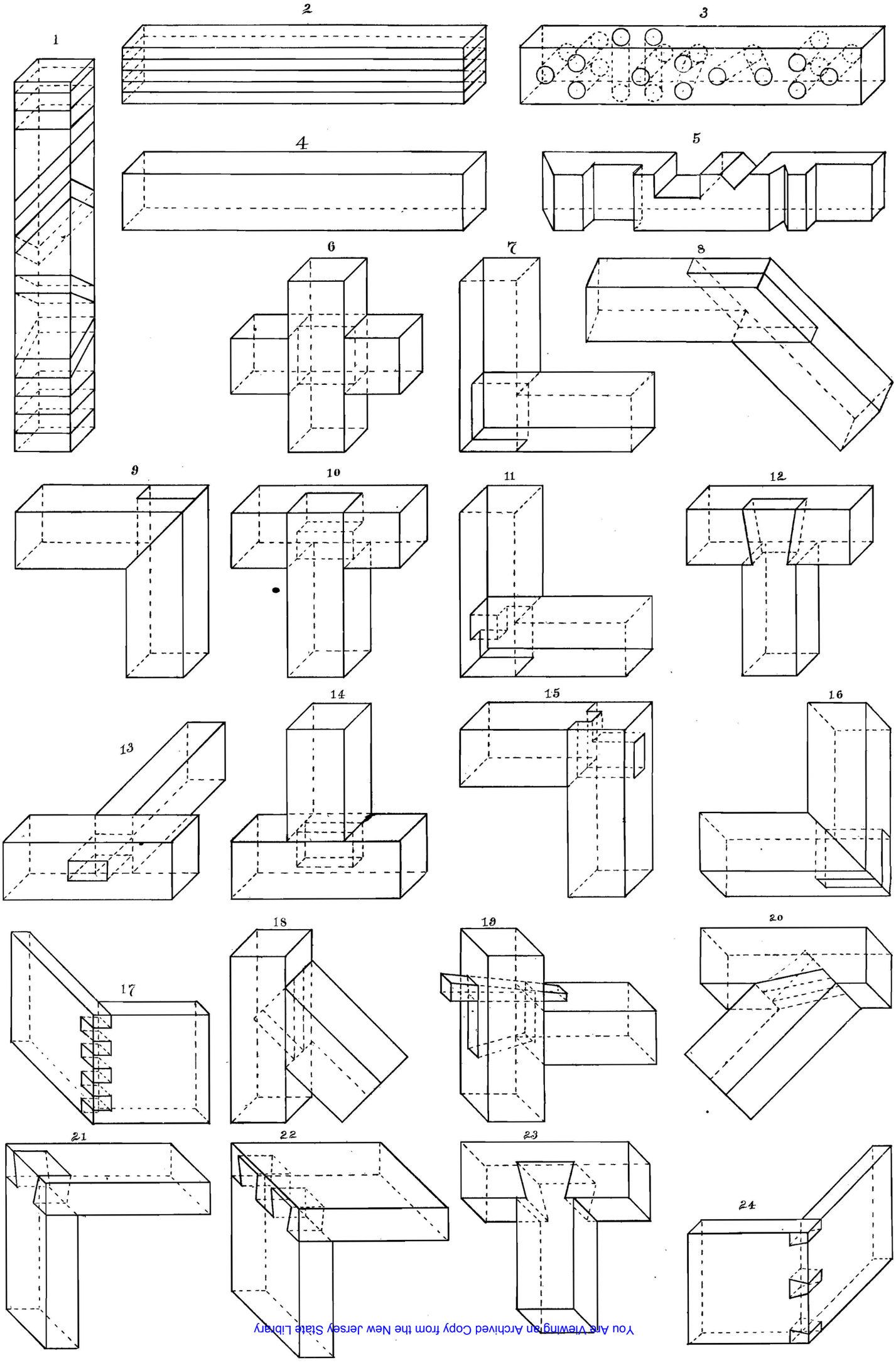
Grammar—B.

Review, fine buttonhole stitch on a folded edge of cloth, french hem on damask, gathering and placing of gathers, half-back stitching, overhanding, putting on bands by stitching and hemming, running and a backstitch, turning and basting and hemming one-inch hems, practice in drafting and cutting pockets and child's bib, instructions on the manufacture of needles, thimbles and emery. Examination.

Suitable articles to make—skirts, drawers, aprons, doll's clothes, sheets, pillow-cases and table-linen.

MANUAL TRAINING.

WOOD WORKING COURSE.



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Questions relating to the theory, structure, purposes and uses of tools are freely discussed with the class, to whom are given occasionally a written examination as a means of refreshing their memories regarding the principles of the work.

A careful record of the standing of each pupil is kept and reported, thus placing this subject on a plane with others.

As a rule, all work is conducted as a class and not as an individual exercise, thus avoiding confusion.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	.....
Amount raised by special tax	$500 00
Amount received from the State	500 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$1,000 00

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$550 00
Plant	.....
Material	450 00
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1896	.....
Total	$1,000 00

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—M. Stanley Black.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 207; females, 201.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two and three.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty to forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $13.84; salaries (see wood-working); total, $13.84.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$13.84.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All grades.

SEWING.

1. *Names of teachers.*—Miss Mary Walter, assisted by Miss Bessie Jacobs and Miss Estelle Davis.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 167; females, 201.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two and three.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty to forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $21.18; salaries, $100; total, $121.18.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$121.18.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All grades.

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WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY; (*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—M. Stanley Black.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 59; females, 11.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two and three.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $414.98; salaries, $450; total, $864.98.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$864 98.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All grades above fifth.

CARLSTADT.

HERMAN FOTH, DISTRICT CLERK.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit to you herewith our report on manual training.

The past year has been a prosperous one. The interest has been well sustained and the progress has been highly satisfactory. The course is carefully graded, so that all pupils from the kindergarten to the highest grammar department, inclusive, receive instruction in one or more branches in addition to drawing. Instruction in drawing has been given to all pupils, and the Prang system is the basis of the instruction. Working drawings are made of the forms and models, afterwards constructed in wood. Instruction in clay-modeling and sewing was given in all grades but of the kindergarten. Preparatory to the joinery and wood-carving, pupils receive instruction in paste-board work. Our wood-working room is 16 by 25 feet; it has been fitted up with benches for 25 pupils. A cabinet for stowing away the work of the pupils has been built by them. There are 25 sets of tools, each containing 1 back-saw, 1 jack-plane, 1 smoothing-plane, mallet, 1-inch, $\frac{1}{2}$-inch, $\frac{1}{4}$-inch chisels, a sliding T level, marking gauge, and a number of hand-screws, 1 pair of cabinetmaker's clamps and 1 grindstone. The following is a sketch of the order and series of the lessons in joinery: End-lap joint, cross-lap joint, slip mortise and tenon, through mortise and tenon, blind mortise and tenon, end mortise and tenon, interlap joint, butt and inter joint, inter frame, tusk and tenon joint, dowel joint, half-blind dowel joint, dove frame

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and panel, leg and rails, brace joint, scarf joint, half-lap dovetail, half-blind dovetail, rough-end dovetail, half-blind and tail, box dovetailing, blind dovetailing.

In wood-carving, pupils have worked out the exercises prepared by the principal. During the year our manual training department has been carefully inspected by the State Superintendent. Prominent educators who visited our school spoke especially highly of the manual training department.

The entire course is compulsory, and the pupils look forward with pleasure to the time when the lesson shall be given.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	.....
Amount raised by special tax	$700 00
Amount received from the State	1,150 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$1,850 00

Disbursements.

Deficiency June 30th, 1895	$61 52
Teachers' salaries	1,242 50
Plant	273 47
Material	112 52
Incidentals and other purposes	159 19
Balance June 30th, 1896	.....
Total	$1,850 00

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—M. Bamberger, Ernst Muller, Bernard Riemer.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 157; females, 118.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lessons.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $59.47; material, $52.49; salaries, $135; total, $246.96.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$1,358 30.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All grades.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Ernst Muller, M. Bamberger, Bernard Riemer.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 98; females, 75.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes, one hour and thirty minutes, forty-five minutes.

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6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $3.60; material, ...; salaries, short 1894–95, $42.50, $150; total, $196.10.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$9,170.20.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All grades.

SEWING, CUTTING AND FITTING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Abby L. Roberts.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 118.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lessons.*—One hour and thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $23.23; salaries, short 1894–95, $15, $150; total, $188.23.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$964.41.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All grades.

CARDBOARD WORK.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Ernst Muller, Bernard Riemer.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 38, 30; females, 27, 20.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date* —
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Intermediate grades.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—M. Bamberger.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 30, 20; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour and thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $210.40; material, $36.80; salaries, $750; total, $997.20.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$2,197.10.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Grammar.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—M. Bamberger.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 20; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour and thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $210.40; material, $36.80; salaries, $750; total, $997.20.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$2,197.10.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Grammar.

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EAST ORANGE.

VERNON L. DAVEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—During the past year the growth of the manual training feeling in the East Orange schools has been very gratifying, particularly in the high school, where the work, which is purely elective, is chosen by a large percentage of the students.

The course of study, as outlined in the report for the year ending June 30th, 1895, has not been greatly changed except, perhaps, in mechanical drawing, where the pupils preparing for technical schools have been allowed to spend their time on applications of simple principles of descriptive geometry, while the work for the others has been made as practical as possible and has been confined to architectural and machine drawing. Many new models have been added to the department for the use of drawing classes. One which we think very valuable is a small house built to the inch-and-a-half scale, showing all the principles of framing embraced in an ordinary wooden dwelling.

The efficiency of the work in carving has been greatly enhanced by the purchase of a collection of casts and photographs of ornamental details. Since the last report the number of pupils electing the work has increased threefold. To accommodate this large number more and a greater variety of carving tools have been added to the outfit.

In each of the grammar schools, Ashland, Eastern, and Franklin, wood-working rooms are to be fitted up with a full equipment of tools and benches for joinery and slip-work. This will be a great time-saving arrangement, and will make it possible for classes to receive instruction during school hours, instead of after school, as heretofore.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$106 29
Amount raised by special tax	1,000 00
Amount received from the State	1,000 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$2,106 29

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Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$1,492 50
Plant	110 84
Material	516 08
Incidentals	160 00
Balance June 30th, 1896	.....
Total	$2,279 42
Overdrawn	173 13

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Josephine Mahon, Helen D. Meeker, Martha A. Hurlbut.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—In drawing, no; in manual training, yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 55; females, in drawing, 2; in manual training, 21.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $22.84; material, $91.57; salaries, $100, $50, $165; total, $429.41.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$1,602.45.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth years and high school.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—.....
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work.*—.....
3. *Number of pupils.*—Male, ... ; female, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—.....
5. *Length of lesson.*— .....
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, ... ; salaries, ... ; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$14.50.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—.....

SEWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Josephine Mahon, Mary H. Cooley.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—In drawing, no; in manual training, yes, two days per week.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ... ; females, 226.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Three.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, $59.88; salaries, $50, $127.50; total, $237.38.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$352.81.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and high school.
9. *Remarks.*—Optional in ninth year and high school.

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WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Josephine Mahon.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 187, 33; female, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One and two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five and thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, special janitor and fuel, $160, $56; material, $246; salaries, $500; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—.....
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth years.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Helen D. Meeker.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes, two days per week.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 55; females, 100.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $32; material, $118.63; salaries, $500; total, $1,612.63.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$5,403.37.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth year and high school.
9. *Remarks.*—Miss Mahon and Miss Meeker teach both subjects.

GARFIELD.

E. SHAFTO, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—As requested, I mail you a few notes upon the instruction in manual training in the Garfield school, in addition to the inclosed report.

The interest has been well sustained during the past year, and the progress made encouraging to the board, teachers and patrons. The course, we think, is carefully graded, so that all pupils from kindergarten to ninth grade, inclusive, receive instruction in one or more branches of manual training. Instruction in drawing is given in all grades to all pupils.

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The branches in the first five years are clay-modeling, sewing, mat-weaving, designing with colored papers, the making of type-forms from paper and drawing.

The work in sewing, covering a course of six years, consists of that outlined in "Johnson's Progressive Needlework."

The boys in the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth years receive instruction in joinery and wood-carving.

In drawing, construction, representation and decoration receive each a proportionate amount of time. Mechanical drawing is begun in the fourth year. Working-drawings are made of the forms, and models constructed in wood and cardboard. These working-drawings are taken off on helios paper by pupils, and from this blue-print the boy constructs the object. Historic ornament is the basis of the decorative work.

The modeling in clay of type-forms, geometrical and natural forms accompany the drawing throughout the course.

Miss Virginia C. Truex, a graduate of the New Jersey State Normal, and who has also taken a special course at the college for the training of teachers, is instructor. The results that she gets in her classes speak well for the training being given in our State Normal.

The plant and material may be summarized as follows:

In drawing—tables, drawing boards, sets of drawing tools, T squares, triangles, geometric forms, helios paper, tracing paper, hektograph, India ink, paper, pencil, erasers, &c.

In modeling—clay, crocks, &c.

In sewing—scissors, work-bags, needles, closets, canvas, unbleached cloth, bleached cotton, Saxony yarn, red, yellow and blue, sampler, Lonsdale cotton, flannel, white spool cotton, embroidery silk and buttons.

In wood-working, the plant and material are the same as mentioned in last year's report.

An exhibition of school work was given during last May, at which time the school had the honor of your presence. Nearly four hundred patrons and visitors and teachers from out of town inspected the work. The press and visitors spoke favorably of the exhibit, and especially that in manual training.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$148 35
Amount raised by special tax	500 00
Amount received from the State	500 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$1,148 35

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Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$600 00
Plant	.....
Material	300 00
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1896	248 35
Total	$1,148 35

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher*—Virginia C. Truex.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 260; females, 245.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, see general statement; material, $150; salaries, $300; total, $450.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—See general statement.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Class teachers and drawing teacher.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 260; females, 245.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, see general statement; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—See general statement.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Class teachers.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 200.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, see general statement; material, $102; salaries, ...; total, $102.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—See general statement.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—E. Shafto.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 42; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—.....
5. *Length of lesson.*—.....
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, see general statement; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—See general statement.

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WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—E. Shafto.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 42; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—.....
5. *Length of lesson.*—.....
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant (see general statement); material, $48; salaries, $300; total, $348.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—See general statement.

HOBOKEN.

EDWARD RUSS, PRESIDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—We beg to submit the ninth annual report of the condition of the department of manual training of the city of Hoboken for the year ending June 30th, 1896.

The only change in the membership of our board was caused by the retirement of the Rev. George C. Houghton, its former president. Mr. Houghton, whose term expired in April last, was identified with manual training since its introduction into our public schools.

His successor, the Rev. William R. Jenvey, is thoroughly in accord with the ideas of manual training and with the system developed by this board.

While the past year has brought no decided changes in our work, we can consistently report most substantial progress.

The following steps of advancement may, however, be fitly noted:

In the past year the male and female pupils of the same grade have attended the industrial classes at the same hour.

This we believe has worked not only for the benefit of the grammar schools, but of our own classes as well, by maintaining an equilibrium of class work between the sexes in both departments. We may also remark that the past year has served to further the idea of the correlation of the work of the industrial department with that of the grammar schools. Each work aids the other.

The grammar school teachers are becoming more and more impressed with the general educational value and importance of manual

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training, not merely as an adjunct or incident, but as an effective part of the school course. In our last report we had occasion to mention the prospect of larger facilities for our several departments in our future home, in the new public library building.

This building is now fast reaching completion and will be ready for the reception of our industrial classes by the first of the new year. In it they will have ample space and abundance of light, and if the plans of the architect show truly, almost perfect ventilation. These advantages combined with modern tools and equipments should give a fresh impetus to our work.

It has been our practice in former years to set apart three days and evenings in the month of May for a special inspection by the public of the work of the classes.

Last year, however, a week was designated, the afternoons of which the public was invited to visit the class-rooms and review the pupils at their work. No special preparation and no loss of time from class work were permitted to be made.

One day of this week was appointed for the reception of the friends of manual training living out of the city. This change from our former plan of a three days' public exhibition proved itself quite as efficacious in bringing our classes in close touch with the public, and was most heartily appreciated by both teachers and pupils.

The same teachers remain in the employ of the board as last year. They are all able, faithful and devoted to the interests of their respective departments. A brief summary of the work is herewith presented.

WOOD-WORKING, JAMES S. BLOOMER, TEACHER.

In this department during the past year, 202 pupils, divided into fourteen classes, received instruction in mechanical drawing and wood-working.

The course followed aims to give in a limited time the fullest possible information of the tools, their use and care, the construction of various joints (12 in number) and projects in the construction of which these joints are used. A limited number of pupils use the lathe, giving good results.

In mechanical drawing, 167 pupils in twelve classes have received instruction. The course consists of two sheets (12 problems), geometrical figures, working drawings for the shop work, two sheets, isometric projections, pieces of machinery, cottages, &c. In Venetian iron work, the pupils are required to make the type forms or bends (16 in number), and by combining these make original designs. As this work is done entirely out of school time, we do not have as many pupils as we could wish working at it. The equipment, except the

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benches, is in very fair condition. The iron planes furnished us have been much appreciated, and are a help toward better work.

There is no lack of interest on the part of the pupils, and in all the work good results have been attained.

WOOD CARVING, ALFRED H. ROCKWOOD, TEACHER.

The same general course was followed during the past as in previous years, except that so much ground was not attempted to be covered. The boys are drilled thoroughly in first principles, with a view toward accuracy in future work. The first-year boys were confined almost wholly to straight-line work. The wisdom of this was manifested in a great many instances during the past year. When some of the boys were given the extra and more elaborate work after they had completed the regular class work, the majority of them executed it with an accuracy that would have done credit to grown men.

The second-year boys were given practice in curved-line designs of more or less degree of elaboration and in both concave and convex modeling.

When the present teacher of this department took charge, there was considerable hard wood (oak, &c.) in stock. Little use was made of this hard wood. The soft wood has proved to be much better for use by beginners. It is much easier to manipulate and obviates the necessity of much grinding of tools.

The overcrowded condition of the grades has been a drawback to the work in this department, as is also the necessity which compels many of the pupils to cut short their school life to enter upon a business career. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, the work has been satisfactory.

CLAY-MODELING, MISS MINNIE B. ARNOLD, TEACHER.

The work of this department begins with a study of the materials, of the origin and preparation of the clay, of its use in manufacturing, and of its future use in class-room work.

Each pupil is taught to take care of the clay, and to be neat, careful and economical in its use.

The study and making of forms begin with the type solids, the sphere, cube, cylinder and many others, and the objects in nature and the arts based upon them. The pupils are taught to develop therefrom many pleasing geometrical forms and their application in design for decorative purposes. The pupils have been greatly interested in the lessons drawn from simple forms of historic ornament and architecture and their reproduction in the plastic clay. After the exhibition in May the work was changed to modeling from natural leaves and branches with excellent results.

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DOMESTIC ECONOMY, MISS ELIZABETH HUGER, TEACHER.

One hundred and seventy girls began the work, and most of them continued through the year with promptness and growing interest. Miss Engel Pope, one of the most promising graduates of this department, with the permission of the board, returned and worked three afternoons in the week, studying to qualify herself as an instructor in domestic science. She is a practical worker, and in time will make an earnest, pleasing teacher.

The work of this department comprises the study of the source, composition, combination and uses of simple food materials. Dishes are combined to illustrate these first principles. Instruction is given in the five important food principles and their functions.

Great care is taken to instill in the minds of the pupils the necessity of the utmost cleanliness, accuracy, daintiness and dispatch in their habits of working. The course in domestic economy should and does make itself directly influential for good in the pupils' home life.

SEWING, MRS. P. G. FLEMING, TEACHER; MISS EMILY M'CAIN, ASSISTANT.

The attendance in the sewing classes during the past year was excellent, averaging five hundred and fifty pupils a week. Instruction was given to all female pupils in the third, fourth and fifth grades of the schools. The course is carefully graded, with the view to lead the mind and hand gradually up to the performance of more difficult needlework. Instruction was also given in drafting, cutting and making garments.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

June 30th, 1895.	Balance		$4,616 82
April 24th, 1896.	Interest		0 00
May 8th, 1896.	Mayor and council		2,500 00
May 13th, 1896.	State comptroller		2,500 00
			$9,636 82
	Expended to June 30th, 1896—		
	For salaries	$4,095 00	
	For rent	850 01	
	For incidentals	527 77	
	Balance June 30th, 1896	4,164 04	
			$9,636 82
	First National Bank		$127 58
	Second National Bank		36 46
	Certificates of deposit		4,000 00
	Balance June 30th, 1896		$4,164 04

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DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—.....
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—.....
3. *Number of pupils.*— .....
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—.....
5. *Length of lesson.*— .....
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, ... ; salaries, ... ; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—.....
9. *Remarks.*—The work done in drawing in the grammar schools is supplemented by the teachers in the manual training department.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Minnie B. Arnold.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 252; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour and a half to two hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, ... ; salaries, $600; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fifth grade.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Pauline G. Fleming; Emily McCain, assistant.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ... ; females, 542.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour and a half to two hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, ... ; salaries, $600 and $120; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third, fourth and fifth grades.

COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Elizabeth Huger.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ... ; females, 133.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour and a half to two hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, ... ; salaries, $600; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Second grade.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—James S. Bloomer.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 202; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.

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5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour and a half to two hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, ... ; salaries, $1,200; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Second and third A grades.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Alfred Rockwood.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 229; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour and a half to two hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, ... ; salaries, $600; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third B and fourth grades.

LANDIS TOWNSHIP.

H. J. WIGHTMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

We have in the high school building a special room for manual training, in which are held the classes in woodwork and drawing of the high school grades and of such grammar grades as are in the high school building (sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth).

The manual training room is well supplied with benches, knives, bench and carving tools. The boys of the sixth grade take slip-work, construction of simple geometric figures, &c., in eighth-inch poplar; seventh grade boys, knife work in construction of half-lap joints and such models as waterwheel, windmill, picture frame, &c.; eighth grade boys, first exercises in planing, sawing, half-lap joints, inlaying; ninth grade boys, more difficult joints, as dovetail, mitre, &c., bench hook, brackets and knife-box, and first lessons in carving; tenth grade boys, carving of geometric patterns, and simple historic ornament; eleventh and twelfth grades, historic ornament, relief work from casts and designs applied to frames and furniture.

Sixth, seventh and eighth grade girls are given lessons in plain and ornamental sewing; the ninth grade girls take the first course in bench work, and first lessons in carving; the tenth, eleventh and

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twelfth grade girls are given work similar to that given the boys of the same grades.

Twelfth grade pupils are given a choice of woodwork or modeling in clay from casts or nature.

In the primary and grammar grades, the Prang system of drawing is the basis of our work; the children study and make free-hand drawings of the type forms and objects resembling them, working with pencil in outline and simple light and shade. They are also given work from nature in pencil and watercolor. In the grammar grades, in the high school building, mechanical drawing is given in the construction of geometric figures, and working drawings of joints made in the wood-working classes.

Such grammar students as have a high class standing are allowed the privilege of charcoal drawing.

In the high school grades, the boys are given mechanical working drawings of joints; also of cube, cylinder, cone, square pyramid and development of patterns for the construction of the same; also linear perspective. Their free-hand drawing consists of light and shade in charcoal from "still life" and cast.

The girls of the high school receive lessons in free-hand drawing from "still life" and cast, in outline and light and shade. Also charcoal in light and shade from still life and cast.

In the grammar and primary schools of the borough and township, drawing is taught, but no woodwork; sewing is taught in the Spring Road school.

In the high school building the classes in woodwork and drawing are taught by a special teacher, the sewing by the grade teachers, under supervision; in the other borough and township schools, the drawing is taught by the regular teacher under supervision of the special teacher, visits being made monthly by her, and instruction given at the regular teachers' meeting.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$173 55
Amount raised by special tax	600 00
Amount received from the State	600 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$1,373 55

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$1,014 93
Plant	.....
Material	150 58
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1896	208 04
Total	$1,373 55

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DRAWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Regular teachers below sixth grade, Milly E. Adams, Alice Johnson.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—Misses Adams and Johnson engaged exclusively in drawing, modeling (twelfth grade), and wood-working.
3. *Number of pupils.*—First five grades—males, 650; females, 637; sixth to twelfth grades—males, 242; females, 260.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One lesson each week for each pupil. Small classes—each grade, beginning with sixth, is divided into from two to four divisions.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Fifteen to thirty minutes in first five grades; thirty to forty-five minutes in sixth to twelfth grades, inclusive.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, $1,014.93; total, $1,165.51.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No data.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—One to twelve, inclusive.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—All teachers to third grade; Milly E. Adams, twelfth grade.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—Misses Adams and Johnson engaged exclusively in drawing, modeling (twelfth grade), and wood-working.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 650; females, 637, 40.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One lesson each week for each pupil. Small classes—each grade, beginning with sixth, is divided into from two to four divisions.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Fifteen to thirty minutes in first five grades; thirty to forty-five minutes in sixth to twelfth grades, inclusive.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First to third, twelfth grade.
9. *Remarks.*—Girls in twelfth grade show a decided preference for carving rather than modeling.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—All teachers of sixth, seventh, eighth grades, under supervision of Miss Adams.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—Misses Adams and Johnson engaged exclusively in drawing, modeling (twelfth grade), and wood-working.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 152.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One lesson each week for each pupil. Small classes—each grade, beginning with sixth, is divided into from two to four divisions.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Fifteen to thirty minutes in first five grades; thirty to forty-five minutes in sixth to twelfth grades, inclusive.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh and eighth.

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WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Misses Adams and Johnson.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—Misses Adams and Johnson engaged exclusively in drawing, modeling (twelfth grade), and wood-working.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 168; females, about 60.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One lesson each week for each pupil. Small classes—each grade, beginning with sixth, is divided into from two to four divisions.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Fifteen to thirty minutes in first five grades; thirty to forty-five minutes in sixth to twelfth grades, inclusive.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $150.58; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—A sixth to ninth.

WOOD WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Misses Adams and Johnson.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—Misses Adams and Johnson engaged exclusively in drawing, modeling (twelfth grade), and wood-working.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 91; females, 108.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One lesson each week for each pupil. Small classes—each grade, beginning with sixth, is divided into from two to four divisions.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Fifteen to thirty minutes in first five grades; thirty to forty-five minutes in sixth to twelfth grades, inclusive.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ... ; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—B ninth to twelfth.

MONTCLAIR.

RANDALL SPAULDING, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

All wood-working and machine work are done in a shop built for this especial purpose. Cooking and advanced clay-modeling are done in a large two-story building, built for these special purposes, that stands adjoining the first-mentioned shop.

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WOOD-WORKING.

(*a*) *Joinery.*

1. Plant.
   Fourteen large double benches, made of maple.
   Twenty-eight sets of joiner's tools.
   Fifty lockers.
   Large cabinet, with glass front and sides.
2. Material.—
   Pine and whitewood lumber.
   Small amount of hard wood.
3. Character of work.—
   Preliminary exercises with different saws and with the chisel; study of tools as to name, use, &c.; ten different joints made by each pupil; from each pupil one or more of the following articles: Bench-hook, mitre-box, saw-horse, hardwood bracket, or other useful articles; gluing and polishing.
4. Amount of work.—
   Each pupil makes the ten joints referred to above, and one or more of the useful articles mentioned, according to ability.

(*b*) *Wood-carving.*

1. Plant.—
   The same fourteen benches used in joinery.
   Thirty-five sets of carving tools.
   Cabinet referred to under joinery.
2. Material.—
   Pine, whitewood, oak, cherry, black walnut, mahogany, hazel, maple and holly.
   Varnish, oil, shellac, stain, wax finish.
3. Character of work.
   Preliminary lessons on names and uses of the tools.
   Exercises in pine cuts, diaper-carving and incised carving.
   Exercises in polishing and finishing.
   The articles made consist of blotters, ink-stands, folios, paper-racks, picture frames, book-slides, boxes, chairs, bellows, &c.
4. Amount of work.—
   Each pupil carves three pieces in pine, as preliminary work, and three or four of the articles mentioned above, in hard wood.

(*c*) *Wood-turning.*

1. Plant.—
   Six wood-lathes, run by steam-power, with turning tools for each lathe.
2. Material.—
   Both soft and hard lumber.
3. Character of work.—
   Eight or ten pieces are turned and finished from drawings, the exercises being so arranged as to combine the greatest number of different uses of the tools.
4. Amount of work.—
   Each pupil executes, during the year, about ten pieces.

METAL-WORKING.

1. Plant.—
   One steam engine, of about ten horse-power, with boiler.
   Two large and two smaller lathes for metal-turning, with suitable tools for each.

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Ten vises for chipping and filing, with suitable tools for each.
One steam drill, with suitable tools.

2. Material.—
   Rough cast-iron bars in tubes.
   Bars of wrought iron and of brass.
3. Character of work.—
   From rough castings mandrels are turned to size and polished.
   The mandrels are fitted into rough iron collars, which are themselves turned and polished.
   Rough iron blocks are chipped and filed into cubical forms and polished.
   Brass templates of 240° are made, and with these brass and iron cylinders are chipped and filed into hexagons.
   Practice in drilling through the curved surface of a cast-iron cylinder.

CLAY-MODELING.

1. Plant.—
   Two double tables, 16 x 6.
   Sets of wooden knife tools and compasses.
   Two calipers.
   Five large pairs of dividers.
   Seventy-five plaster casts.
   Three dozen high stools.
   Eight dozen modeling-boards.
   Two clay bins, zinc lined.
   Three crocks for mixing clay.
   Four dozen towels.
   Four dozen sponges.
   Wash-basins and pails.
   Sixteen yards enameled cloth.
   Eight yards of Canton flannel.
2. Material.—
   Fourteen hundred pounds of clay.
3. Character of work.—
   A portion of clay is taken and built up by successive additions into a compact mass whose form approximates that of the object to be modeled. Then parts are cut away until the finished form remains. The modeling is largely from casts, sometimes from natural objects.
4. Amount of work.—
   Each pupil models, on the average, seven pieces during the year.

COOKING.

1. Plant.—
   Counters provided with drawers, cupboards and moulding-boards.
   One large gas range.
   One large coal range.
   Seven gas stoves.
   Two tables.
   One large dining table.
   One and one-half dozen dining sets; plates, knives, forks, &c.
   Variety of pans, bowls, dishes and other utensils for cooking.
   One patent bread-raiser.
   Two dozen chairs.
   Wardrobes.
   Two sinks, with plumbing.

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2. Material.—
   Various cereals, meats, vegetables, fruits, eggs, sugar, &c.; also coffee, tea, chocolate and cocoa.
3. Character of work.—
   The work may be classified as follows:
   Cooking of vegetables.
   Canning of fruits.
   Soup stock.
   Bread.
   Meats and poultry.
   Entrees.
   Cakes.
   Desserts.
   Fish,
   Salads.
   Cereals.
   Eggs.
   Miscellaneous.
4. Amount of work.—
   Each pupil has to take a part in the preparation of dishes under all the divisions of the above classifications. The girls are obliged to take turns, some taking notes while others are engaged in cooking.

SEWING.

1. Plant.—
   Sets of scissors, thimbles, needles, for each class in the seventh grade.
2. Material.—
   Cotton goods for drill exercises and various cloths for different garments; thread, sewing silk and yarn
3. Character of work.—
   Special attention has been given to overhanding, running, stitching, hemming, overcasting and binding. These stitches have been applied to the making of various articles of clothing.
4. Amount of work.—
   Each pupil has been trained in the exercises above mentioned, and during the latter part of the year has made some articles of clothing.

DRAWING.

1. Plant.—
   Twenty-five plaster casts.
   Twenty-five wooden models.
   Two tables.
   Forty-eight drawing tables and chairs.
2. Material.—
   Six reams 30 x 40 manilla paper.
   Two reams 18 x 24 charcoal paper.
   Ten gross pencils.
   One ream drawing paper.
   Seven gross erasers.
   Seven gross rulers.
   Eighteen boxes charcoal.
   Two pints drawing ink.
   Three dozen boxes color.

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3. Character of work.—
The work consists of model-drawing, designing from both natural and conventional forms, working drawings, geometrical forms, shading and charcoal work, laying of color.

4. Amount of work.—
In third, fourth and fifth grades pupils have drawn four tablets, eight natural objects, four leaf forms, six simple designs, either in borders or around the center, five patterns for folding and pasting. Designs have been colored in the fifth and two following grades.
In the sixth grade pupils have made five working drawings, six designs, eight drawings from geometrical solids, leaf forms.
In the seventh grade the pupils have made free-hand outline drawings from nine geometrical solids. Also drawings from leaf forms, and twelve working drawings for shop work.
In the eighth grade the pupils have made and shaded ten drawings of geometrical solids and objects based on them. Also flower and leaf forms have been drawn and shaded and six designs made.
In the ninth grade pupils have drawn and shaded with pencil eight groups of solid forms, and have executed seven charcoal studies.
In the first year of the high school course pupils have done advanced work in charcoal from casts.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$1,389 60
Amount raised by special tax	5,681 10
Amount received from the State	3,000 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$10,070 70

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$3,533 00
Plant	5,346 54
Material	960 63
Incidentals	230 53
Balance June 30th, 1896	.....
Total	$10,070 70

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary J. Goffe.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 700; females, 600.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, $210; total, $210.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third to tenth grades inclusive.

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MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Merive Thompson.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 70; females, 65.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $1,607.25; material, $138.10; salaries, $400; total, $2,145.35.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth grade (boys and girls).

COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Merive Thompson.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ... ; females, 60.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $2,198.58; material, $310.29; salaries, $641; total, $3,149.87.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Eighth grade (girls).

SEWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Regular teachers.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ... ; females, 45.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, ... ; salaries, ... ; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Seventh grade (girls).

METAL-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Morgan E. Craft.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 60; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour..
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $754.80; material, $150; salaries, $400; total, $1,304.80.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth grade (boys).

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Amelia D. Sutton.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 50; females, ...

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4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $558.18; material, $161.34; salaries, $941; total, $1,660.52.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Seventh grade (boys).

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Carrie L. Cleveland.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 70; females, 60.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $428.01; material, $231.15; salaries, $941; total, $1,600.16.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Eighth (boys) and ninth (girls) grades.

NEWARK.

CHARLES A. COLTON, DIRECTOR.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—As you will see by the "hand-book" sent you last week, this is not a manual training school, and was not organized under the Manual Training law, hence the blank received does not apply. This is the only school of its kind in the State, and when the new building now approaching completion is finished, industrial education on different lines from those already followed will be included in our course of study.

The building is being paid for by money subscribed by business men of the city, and towards it we had on hand April 30th, 1896, $20,937.26. Our financial statement for the year ending April 30th, 1896, is appended. The hand-book contains number of students and teachers, course of study, &c.

As our subscriptions are not sufficient to completely furnish the building, our unexpended balance will be used for that purpose.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING APRIL 30TH, 1896.

Dr.

Balance on hand April 30th, 1895		$4,268 97
City appropriation, 1895–96		5,000 00
State appropriation, 1895–96		5,000 00
Cash received from sale of merchandise		322 80
Tuition fees		70 00
Cash received from students for apparatus		18 90
Cash received from gas company (discount)		2 17

Cr.

Salaries	$5,993 92	
Rent	1,400 00	
Merchandise	354 08	
Plant	240 42	
Incidentals	513 26	
Tuition fee refunded	10 00	
Repairs	2 50	
	$8,514 18	
Balance April 30th, 1896	6,168 66	
	$14,682 84	$14,682 84

NEW BARBADOES TOWNSHIP.

GEO. N. COMES, DISTRICT CLERK.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I submit herewith the manual training report for the school year ending June 30th, 1896:

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Charlotte Herkner, Mary Loos.
2. *Special salary paid.*—$700 and $600.
3. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes and no.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 379; females, 183.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty to forty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth to eighth grades inclusive.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, $609.91; material, $125.10.

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9. *Total amount expended to date.*—Plant, ... ; material, ...
10. *Description of plants.*—Two rooms 25 feet long, 19 feet wide; one room 20 feet square, 10 feet high.
11. *Description of character and amount of work done.*—Pupils start with the elementary sewing, chiseling and planing, &c., up to the application of different joints in making boxes, frames, &c., from working drawings.
12. *State any changes contemplated for the coming year.*—Adding sewing.

CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Charlotte Herkner.
2. *Special salary paid.*—Included in wood-working.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, ... ; females, 130.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty to forty minutes each.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh and eighth.
8. *Amount expended during year.*—Plant, included in wood-working; material, ...
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—Plant, ... ; material, ...
10. *Description of plant.*—Same as wood-working.
11. *Description of character and amount of work done.*—Care and use of tools, vertical and horizontal plain cuts, bevel-cuts outside, inside bevel-cuts, straight-line design, grounding and interlacing curved-line designs, simple convex modeling, simple concave modeling, sweep-curves, concave and convex; historic designs used; material, whitewood.
12. *State any changes contemplated for the coming year.*—Girls take sewing instead of carving.

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Lottie Hitchcock.
2. *Salary paid.*—$750.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 302; females, 244.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty to forty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth to eighth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—.....
9. *Total amount expended.*—

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	.....
Amount raised by special tax	$1,500 00
Amount received from the State	1,500 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$3,000 00

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$2,050 00
Plant	609 91
Material	125 10
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1896	214 99
Total	$3,000 00

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DRAWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Miss Mary Loos, Miss Lottie Hitchcock.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work.*—No, yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 302; females, 244.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson*—Thirty minutes, thirty and forty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, ... ; salaries, $600, $750; total, $750.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth and seventh, fourth and eighth.
9. *Remarks.*—School No. 1, Schools Nos. 2 and 3.

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Miss Mary Loos, Miss Charlotte Herkner.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work.*—No, yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 92, 277; females, 66, 117.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty and forty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $609.91; material, $125.10; salaries, $600, $700; total, $2,035.01.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth and seventh, fourth and eighth.
9. *Remarks.*—School No. 1, Schools Nos. 2 and 3.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Charlotte Herkner.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work.*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ... ; females, 130.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty and forty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $609.91; material, $125.10; salaries, $600, $700; total, $2,035.01.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth and seventh, fourth and eighth.
9. *Remarks.*—School No. 1, Schools Nos. 2 and 3.

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ORANGE.

U. W. CUTTS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The department of manual training in our city has progressed along the same lines as for several years preceding, under the heads of drawing, clay-modeling, parquetry, sewing, cooking and woodwork. The instruction in joinery, beginning with slip-work, has been started a year earlier in the course, necessitating an additional day's time of the special instructor during the week. By this arrangement, the boys of the fifth year have received a lesson once a week at the manual training rooms, as well as those of the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth years; and 307 boys in all have received the benefit of the instruction in this particular department of the work, as compared with 160 boys in the preceding year. As manual training in our schools is compulsory up to the eleventh year, all the pupils in the different grades are taught in this department, in at least one subject in addition to drawing, up to the second year of the high school. In the coming year it is purposed to complete the sewing one year earlier in the course, and also to base the instruction in drawing, modeling, color work and sewing more directly upon a careful study of nature forms.

The course of study, the plant and material, are the same as given in the report for 1895.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	.....
Amount raised by special tax	$2,000 00
Amount received from the State	2,000 00
Amount received from other sources (overdrawn)	228 59
Total	$4,228 59

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$2,931 00
Plant	531 31
Material	593 17
Incidentals	173 11
Balance June 30th, 1896	.....
Total	$4,228 59

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DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Elizabeth A. Mellick.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Mostly.
3. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 1,241; females, 1,299.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five to sixty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year 1895-96 (for fourteen months, on account of change in the city fiscal year).*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, $675; total, $675.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Free-hand, all grades; mechanical, fifth year to tenth year, inclusive.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Regular teachers under the supervision of Miss Habberton and Miss Mellick.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 849; females, 836.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Twenty to thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year 1895-96 (for fourteen months, on account of change in the city fiscal year).*—Plant, ...; material, $361.83; salaries, ...; total, $361.83.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First year to fourth year.

PARQUETRY.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Regular teachers under the supervision of Miss Habberton and Miss Mellick.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 363; females, 303.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—From twenty to thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year 1895-96 (for fourteen months, on account of change in the city fiscal year).*—Plant, ...; material, $361.83; salaries, ...; total, $361.83.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third and fourth years.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary E. Habberton.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 296.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five to sixty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year 1895-96 (for fourteen months, on account of change in the city fiscal year)*—Plant, ...; material, $53.46; salaries, $960; total, $1,013.46.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Girls: Fifth, sixth, seventh and ninth years.

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COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary E. Habberton.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ... ; females, 32.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour and a half..
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year 1895-96 (for fourteen months, on account of change in the city fiscal year).*—Plant, $267.70; material, $10.44; salaries, $240; total, $548.14.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Girls: Tenth and eleventh years.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—S. E. Wardell.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 307; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year 1895-96 (for fourteen months, on account of change in the city fiscal year).*—Plant, $263.61; material, $137.44; salaries, $1,056; total, $1,457.05.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Boys: Fifth, sixth, seventh, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth years.

WOOD WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—S. E. Wardell.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 37; females, 60.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year 1895-96 (for fourteen months, on account of change in the city fiscal year).*—Add incidentals (janitor, $149 98; sundries, $23.13), $173.11; total, $173.11.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Boys and girls: Eighth year.

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PATERSON.

Dr. J. A. Reinhart, Superintendent.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—I herewith transmit a written statement giving a description of (*a*) plant and material; (*b*) character and amount of work done; (*c*) general condition of manual training in the schools of this district.

(*a*) Plant. The plant in our wood-shop is as follows: 15 double benches, 30 1-inch chisels, 30 ½-inch chisels, 30 ¼-inch chisels, 30 cross-cut saws, 30 back-saws, 30 rip-saws, 30 try-squares, 30 hammers, 30 marking gauges, 30 jack-planes, 30 smoothing-planes, 30 rules, 15 sliding T bevels, 15 braces, 30 auger bits, 3 lathes for wood-turning, 3 sets tools for wood-turning, 50 carving tools, 1 emery wheel, 1 mortise machine, 15 screw-drivers, 30 hand-screws, 1 stove, 3 cabinets for holding work. The material on hand consists of a quantity of material of different kinds of wood suitable for the different lessons.

(*b*) Character and amount of work done. The pupils of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades of the elementary schools receive instruction in joinery, commencing with the end-lap joint, and finishing with the blind dovetail joint. The following is a sketch of the order and series of lessons in joinery: End-lap joint, cross-lap joint, slip mortise and tenon, through mortise and tenon, blind mortise and tenon, end mortise and tenon, mitre lap-joint, butt and mitre joint, mitre frame, tusk and tenon joint, dowel joint, half-blind dowel joint, door-frame and panel, leg and rails, brace joint, scarf joint, half-lap dovetail, through-end dovetail, half-blind endtail, box dovetailing, blind dovetailing. These classes have also special lessons in chiseling, sawing and planing. The high school pupils receive instruction in carving and wood-turning, commencing (1) with panels in stamped or flat carving and continuing with (2) intaglio carving; (3) carving in the round; (4) undercut work; and (5) chip-carving. In wood-turning a great variety of work is taught, including balusters, table legs, boxes, cups, saucers, goblets, gavels, corner-blocks, &c.

(*c*) Condition of manual training in the district.

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It will be seen from the above report that manual training as defined in the directions for making out this report is confined to drawing and working in wood. Of modeling and sewing we have practically none; of metal-working none.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$873 67
Amount raised by special tax	1,000 00
Amount received from the State	1,000 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$2,873 67

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$1,000 00
Plant	125 00
Rent	530 00
Material	80 96
Incidentals, janitor	96 00
Balance June 30th, 1896	1,041 71
Total	$2,873 67

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Edwin T. Hilton.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No; see below.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 400; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One-half hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year ending June, 30th, 1896.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total for 1895–96, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh and eighth, and high school grades.
9. *Remarks.*—Nearly all our drawing is paid for from other sources than the manual training account.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1 *Name of teacher.*—Edwin T. Hilton.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No; see above.
3. *Number of pupils* —Males, 350; females,
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Three hours every two weeks.
5. *Length of lesson.*— .....
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year ending June 30th, 1896.*—Plant, $125; material, $18.04; salaries, $1,096; total for 1895–96 $1,239.04.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*— .....

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WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Edwin T. Hilton.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No; see above.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 50; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One and one-half hours every two weeks.
5. *Length of lesson.*— .....
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year ending June 30th, 1896.*—Plant, $125; material, $18.04; salaries, $1,096; total for 1895-96, $1,239.04.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—

PASSAIC.

H. H. HUTTON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I beg to report the general condition of manual training in this city.

(1) AS TO PLANT.

It remains as reported last year, and printed in the annual report of the State Board of Education.

I suppose it is not necessary to repeat here that description, nor the list of tools and utensils—the complete outfit of the mechanical drawing room, the wood-working room and the school kitchen; these lists are found on pages 359–369, inclusive, of last year's report.

But we have added the following:

(*a*) *For the School Kitchen.*—Thermometer (600°), Mrs. Lincoln's cook stove, Miss Parloa's cook-book, 4 individual quick-meal ovens, call bell, 1½ doz. galvanized table spoons, 1½ doz. granite table spoons, wooden mallet, 1 cooking kettle (6-qt., granite), 1 cooking kettle (4-qt., granite), waffle iron, 6 apple corers, 2 flour sifters, wire fish broiler, 7 flour dredgers, 1 galvanized meat rack, 1 galvanized pan, 6 doz. jelly glasses, 1 doz. glass tumblers, 1 doz. test tubes, ½ doz. fruit bowls, wire soap dish, 4 doz. iron muffin pans, 2 doz. custard cups (stoneware), clothes horse, 1 round steel skimmer, 6 plain round cake cutters (large), 12 plain round cake cutters (small).

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(*b*) *For Wood Shop.*—Twenty stools, call bell, 5 rip-saws, No. 7, 5 cross-cut saws, No. 7, chisel (1-in.), chisel ($\frac{1}{4}$-in.), 5 block planes (7 in. long), $1\frac{3}{4}$-in. cutter, two-foot rule, 1 set of stamping tools, 20 Bennett's outfits, 50 Bennett's pads.

(*c*) *For Mechanical Drawing.*—One set of drawing instruments, 300 thumb tacks.

(2) COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study was also set forth last year. Two hundred pupils were enrolled in the wood-working and drawing classes at the first of the year. With few exceptions these remained during the year. There was increasing interest in the work. A number of pieces, the work of the pupils, were, at the request of Mr. Charles A. Bennett, of the Teachers' College, New York, placed on exhibition at the college, May last, side by side with exhibits from many places. We have had two years' successful work in manual training. Many pupils have completed the two years' course laid down in the manual.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Seven classes of 15 each were kept up during the year. It has been delightful to see the eagerness and constancy of the girls in this department. Many have now completed the two years' course and will make way for others.

These pupils will look back with pride upon their preparations here when they shall have assumed the duties of the cuisine in their own homes.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	
Amount raised by special tax	$1,000 00
Amount received from the State	1,000 00
Amount received from other sources	
Total	$2,000 00

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries (and janitor's, $300)	$1,553 60
Plant	139 91
Material	
Incidentals, including fuel and gas	299 73
Balance June 30th, 1896	6 76
Total	$2,000 00

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DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Ida F. Couch (see remarks).
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 127; females, 73.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $700; material, $22.20; salaries, $800; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$6,383.67.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—High school and the four highest grammar grades.
9. *Remarks.*—(1) Miss Couch is engaged to teach, exclusively, mechanical drawing and wood-working. (2) All the wood-working, drawing and cooking done in one building. (3) Very many of the girls take mechanical drawing and wood-working.

COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss F. Jeanette Dorland.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 105.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—.....
5. *Length of lesson.*— .....
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $29.19; material, $131.29 (including fuel and gas); salaries, $293.60; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—High school and two highest grammar grades.

WOOD WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Ida F. Couch.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 127; females, 73.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—.....
5. *Length of lesson.*—.....
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $123.72; material, $146.14 (including fuel and gas); salaries (see under drawing); total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—.....
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—High school and four highest grammar grades.

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RED BANK.

RICHARD CASE, PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The course of study and plant of our manual training department are the same as stated in our last report. The second year differed little from the first. Several of our boys who were obliged to leave school to go to work have found even one year's training of great value to them in their trades; but the chief benefit of the course—its aid in the harmonious development of all the mental and physical powers, its strengthening of the *whole* man for the battle of life—is not so easily perceived by the ordinary observer, and several years will be needed to convince some citizens that this is the main reason for giving manual training a place in the public school course.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	.....
Amount raised by special tax	$500 00
Amount received from the State	500 00
Amount received from other sources	40 57
Total	$1,040 57

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$700 00
Plant	.....
Material	340 57
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1896	.....
Total	$1,040 57

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Katherine McKernon.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 19, 4; females, 27, 13.

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4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two, one.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes, sixty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $340 57; salaries, $700; total, $1,040.57.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$1,040.57.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Tenth and eleventh.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Class teachers.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Male, 1; females, 190.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $340.57; salaries, $700; total, $1,040.57.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$1,040.57.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fifth to eleventh, inclusive.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Katherine McKernon.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 211; female, 1.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $340.57; salaries, $700; total, $1,040.57.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$1,040.57.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fifth to eleventh, inclusive.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Katherine McKernon.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 4; females, 43.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $340.57; salaries, $700; total, $1,040.57.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$1,040.57.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Eighth to eleventh, inclusive.

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RIDGEWOOD.

B. C. WOOSTER, PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I hereby submit my annual report of the manual training department of Ridgewood public school for year ending June 30th, 1896.

The general plan of work is about the same as that reported last year. More attention has been given to drawing in certain grades previously too overcrowded for good results. Sewing has been considerably advanced, both in quantity and quality. Modeling has been restricted for the present to lower grades, experience having shown the wisdom of confining the limited time and energy at our command to fewer mediums and lines of work. The time thus obtained has been given largely to drawing, development work, slip-cutting and wood-carving. Our new building has given every facility required at present for carving and joinery. Our wood-working room is well lighted and equipped with fourteen double cabinet benches and two long carving tables, together with a full outfit of needed tools. The full working capacity of the room is forty pupils at one time, though it is aimed to keep the number below that if possible. We are able, also, to devote a room to the exclusive use of sewing classes. This gives room for cutting tables and chairs better suited to the work than ordinary school desks and seats.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$830 91
Amount raised by special tax	600 00
Amount received from the State	600 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$2,030 91

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Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$800 00
Plant	213 65
Material	82 85
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1896	934 41
Total	$2,030 91

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Maggie Vreeland.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 225; females, 229.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Sixty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $31.57; salaries, $300; total, $331.57.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$880.47.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First to tenth.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Maggie Vreeland.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 125; females, 122.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Sixty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$544.50.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First to sixth.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Sadie Denison.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 139.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Sixty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $0.75; salaries, $200; total, $200.75.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$943.21.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth to ninth.

WOOD WORKING—JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—B. C. Wooster.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 100; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Sixty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $213.65; material, $50.53; salaries, $300; total, $564.18.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$2,657.41.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fifth to ninth.

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SOUTH ORANGE.

G. J. McANDREW, PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In accordance with your request, I have the honor of forwarding to you, with the annual statistical report for 1895–96 on manual training in the schools of the township of South Orange, a written report giving full particulars of (*a*) plant and material, (*b*) character and amount of work done, (*c*) general condition of manual training in the schools of the district.

(*a*) PLANT AND MATERIAL.

These are not much different in kind and character from last year, but the constantly increasing number of pupils, notably in our higher grades, renders necessary large additions to our supplies and equipment each year. We have no room especially fitted up for and devoted to the work of the drawing and drafting classes. The work is done either in the rooms of each grade or else at the benches in the workshop of the manual training building. It would add much to the effectiveness of the work if we could have a room or rooms especially fitted for it as regards proper arrangement of light, supply of furniture, tools, benches, cabinets, &c. But, as all our available floor-space is already fully occupied in simply seating our pupils, all considerations of the advantages of such improvements must be postponed until larger school accommodations are furnished.

Hitherto the work in modeling has been done by the pupils while seated at tables, but it was thought that the sitting posture both tended to interfere with the free movements of the pupils' arms and hands, and, because of the necessity of leaning over the work during the most of a whole period of recitation, to make the exercise injurious instead of beneficial to health. Accordingly, benches were substituted of different heights, so that all, even of the largest class, could be properly accommodated while standing at their work. The plan has been far more satisfactory than the old way, since it secures more and better work, and that, too, with less effort from the pupil than

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formerly. In one grade, however, the modeling has been done in the school-room by aid of oilcloth spread over the desks.

Sewing.—A room in the new addition to the manual training building has been fitted up and allotted to this work. Each girl has a box labeled with her name and class, in which are kept the necessary needles, thimbles, spools of thread, scissors, &c., used in the various sewing exercises. She is charged with these just as in other departments with her books and supplies, and held accountable for their proper use and return at the end of the year or course. The township owns this as well as all other rooms used for any school purpose in the district. Three solid tables, about 3 x 12 feet, have been provided, and the necessary cabinets or racks for holding each pupil's work. Altogether the room is well fitted for the purposes for which it was designed.

Cooking, as was foreseen for a year previously, was introduced at the beginning of this year. Our entire equipment is new. It consists of a working table arranged somewhat in the shape of a horse-shoe, underneath which, and throughout its whole extent are drawers and receptacles for pots and kettles; a large cabinet and cupboard for dishes; a fine gauze-door range with oven thermometer; eleven small gas ranges; a full set of dishes, tinware, woodenware, kitchen tables, &c. The utensils and plant would possibly accommodate perhaps twenty pupils working together at once, but is properly adequate for only twelve. The total cost of instituting the plant was less than $300.

CHARACTER AND AMOUNT OF WORK DONE.

The work under the head of drawing may be classed under three headings—*mechanical, object-drawing* and *designing* Under the first of these, *mechanical,* there is taken up the making of working drawings for models of the cube, cylinder, square prism, rectangular prism, cone, square pyramid and other forms based thereon, sectional views of same models as well as views at an angle and foreshortened views, projective, parallel perspective, angular perspective, door and window of room drawn to scale, plans and elevation of class-room, many patterns for working drawings. *Object-drawing* includes drawing of geometrical solids, as above, with forms based thereon, single or in groups, on a level and below the eye, drawings of rectangular forms, as books, steps, &c., with no terms except vanishing point, drawings of various cylindrical and conical models, single or in groups, object drawings of same objects used for working drawings, as well as other objects.

Designing includes combination of geometrical forms in original arrangements for indefinite surfaces, simple conventional leaf and flower forms to be given as motives, use of colored paper and India ink, inclosing forms and simple historic motives, spiral forms with simple

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finial ornaments, more complicated leaf and flower forms, elements of lettering, designing from Greek, Egyptian, Roman, Persian, Byzantian and mediæval motives, designing with theory of color and decorative design. The above course in drawing extends from the sixth grade or school year through the four years of the high school course.

The *sewing* is given to the girls of the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh grades. The girls in the eighth grade are allowed to take the work in carpentry with the boys instead of the sewing. The course includes overhanding, running, stitching, hemming, overcasting, binding, simple fundamental processes, and, in the advanced grades, ornamental sewing and embroidery. In the cutting out and making of some simple garment, every year, each pupil receives instruction in the practical application of the principles and processes learned during that year or grade.

The subject of *cooking* was introduced at the beginning of the year, and, having no criterion of work done in previous years, the teacher was free to develop each step as progress was made by the classes from time to time. Lessons were given once a week during the year to about thirty-five girls of the third and fourth-year classes of the high school. The teaching was both theoretical and practical, but chiefly the latter. A good deal of time was given to important matters, such as *breadmaking*, *soups*, *cooking of meats*, and less to the so-called fancy dishes. Care was taken that each girl should be able to prepare in all its essential details a plain but well-cooked and wholesome meal. Sufficient of theory was taught to enable the pupils to understand the reasons for the processes employed and enough of the chemistry of food to give an intelligent idea of the ground for the selection of foods, and the office of each element in nutrition.

Of the *wood-working*, there are two divisions; *carpentry* and *joinery* given to the sixth, seventh and eighth grades of the grammar school, and *wood carving* given in each of the four years of the high school course, to boys and girls alike. The work in both branches was carefully co-ordinated with the drawing, the pupils being obliged to furnish their own designs, chiefly mechanical, in the grammar grades, where carpentry and joinery are taught, but mostly ornamental throughout the high school course, where the basis of the work is carving. The full details of all the work in this department would occupy more space than is usually allotted to reports of this kind, and need not be given here.

GENERAL CONDITION.

Manual training holds a place almost unique in the schools of South Orange. I do not know of another school system in this State or, indeed, in any other, where the manual training is so thoroughly correlated with the work of any other grade, from the kindergarten, through the primary, grammar and high school grades, to the uni-

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versity, as it is with us. I believe this is as it should be. There is certainly as much sense in the gradation of manual training as of any other class of work done in the schools. A little reflection will bring any reasonable person to the conclusion that the development of the power of doing should, by all means, keep pace with the development of the power of thinking. This has been the central thought in the arrangement of our course of study in manual training.

Sentiment for the work in this community seems to be in a good, healthy condition. On the part of the pupils, I do not remember that a single instance occurred where a pupil asked to be excused from an exercise connected with any branch of the work. The faint opposition to the introduction of cooking by certain taxpayers did not actively continue after the work was well started and its character and aims were understood, neither did it develop into any serious feeling against the appropriation for it at the time of the annual school meeting in March last.

Following is the financial report for the year:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$541 17
Amount raised by special tax	1,000 00
Amount received from the State	1,000 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$2,541 17

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries	$1,626 80
Plant	.....
Material	842 31
Rent	.....
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1896	72 06
Total	$2,541 17

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Jeanette M. Palen, one-half year, and Lucille Swazey, one-half year.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 156; females, 183.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $190.99; salaries, $400; total, $590.99.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh and eighth grades of grammar department, and first, second, third and fourth years of complete high school course.

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MODELING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Janette M. Palen, one-half year, and Lucille Swazey, one half year.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 39; females, 34.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5 *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $5.64; salaries, $100; total, $105.64.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth and fifth grade boys only.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Alice B. Carpenter; Jeanette M. Palen, one-half year, and Lucille Swazey, one-half year.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 172.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $76.37; salaries, $100 and $219; total, $395.37.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grade girls only.

COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Helen G. Sumner.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ... ; females, 34.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $383.30; salaries, $207.80; total, $591.10.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third and fourth years of high school.

WOOD WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Jeanette M. Palen, one-half year.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 139; females, 56.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $186.01; salaries, $600; total, $786.01.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh and eighth grade boys, eighth grade girls.

WOOD WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Lucille Swazey, one-half year.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 151; females, 162.

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4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $842.31; salaries, $1,626.80; total, $2,469.11.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First, second, third and fourth years of high school course, both boys and girls.

SUMMIT.

E. Fred. Knapp, Supervising Principal.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—The manual training work in the Summit school is much the same as heretofore. Our course now includes drawing, sewing, cooking, clay-modeling, joinery and chip-carving.

Every child in the school receives instruction in some branch of manual training each week.

The plant and material for the various branches remain nearly the same as for last year.

WOOD-WORKING.

(*a*) *Joinery.*

1. Plant.—
   Sixteen maple work-benches.
   Fifteen sets joiner's tools.
   Sixty lockers.
   Rack for holding lumber.
   General tools, as grindstone, set-bits and brace, &c.
2. Material.—
   Pine.
   Whitewood.
3. Character and amount of work.—
   Each student made about eight joints after learning the use of the various tools. All are expected to make at least one useful article; many make several. The school has been supplied with umbrella stands, bookcases and closets. These have been made by the students.

(*b*) *Wood-carving* (*chip*).

1. Plant.—
   Carving-knives.
   Bench blocks.
   Blue prints.
2. Material.
   Whitewood.
   Mahogany.

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3. Character and amount of work.
   After exercises to learn use of knife, each student made a blotter picture frame and box. Many made extra pieces.

CLAY-MODELING.

1. Plant.—
   Thirty-six modeling-boards.
   Three crocks for mixing clay.
   Towels.
2. Material.—
   Clay.
3. Character and amount of work.—
   Only very simple forms, such as cube, cylinder, &c., were used, as the class consisted of small pupils.

COOKING.

1. Plant —
   Six tables.
   One large oil-gas stove.
   One large oil stove.
   Four small oil stoves.
   Cups, plates, knives, forks, &c.
   Two benches.
   Six pails.
2. Material.—
   Meats.
   Vegetables.
3. Character of work.—
   Lessons of one and a half hours are given to each class every week. In the grammar grade the most necessary and ordinary foods were prepared. In high school classes, the chemistry of the various foods was studied; also the preparation of proper bills of fare for people in various kinds of employment and conditions of health.

SEWING.

1. Plant.—
   Needles.
   Thimbles.
   Emery bags.
   Scissors.
2. Material.—
   Thread.
   Muslin.
   Calico.
3. Character and amount of work.—
   In the lower grades the various kinds of stitches were taught.
   In the sixth and seventh grades these stitches were applied in making articles of clothing and hemming handkerchiefs, &c.

DRAWING.

1. Plant.—
   Drawing-boards.
   Sets of drawing instruments.
   T squares.
   Try squares.
   Compasses.

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2. Material.—
   Manilla paper.
   Drawing (white) paper.
   Pencils.
   Erasers.
   Rulers.
   Charcoal.
   Ink and paints.
3. Character and amount of work.—
   Lower grades—view-drawings of type forms of simple objects (free-hand).
   Eighth grade—working drawings of objects with instruments.
   High school—geometical problems.
   Projections.
   Architectural drawing.
   Joints to be made in wood-working.

CARDBOARD SLOYD.

1. Plant.—
   Cutting-boards.
   Knives.
   Scissors.
   Compasses.
2. Material.—
   Rulers.
   Scissors.
   Pencils.
   Erasers.
   Cardboard.
   Manilla paper.
   Glue.
3. Character and amount of work —
   (*a*) Second and third grades:
      Paper-folding and paper-cutting.
   (*b*) Fourth and fifth grades:
      Knife-work with cardboard and with wooden slips.
   (*c*) Sixth and seventh grades, boys
      Making of solid forms.
      Finding area, contents, &c., of same; thus connecting mathematics with manual training work.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$807 40
Amount raised by special tax	300 00
Amount received from the State	300 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$1,407 40

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$551 00
Plant	.....
Material	550 26
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1896	306 14
Total	$1,407 40

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DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Anna L. Place.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 94; females, 80.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class*—One in two weeks.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $74 08; salaries, ...; total, $74 08.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$176.01.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Grammar grades and high school.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher*—Miss Anna L. Place.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 40; females, 48.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class*—One in two weeks.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $21.60; salaries, ...; total, $21.60.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$21.60.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth and fifth.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Miss A. F. Thompson, Miss M. L. Lyon, Miss H. H. Brewster.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this class?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 68.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class*—One.
5. *Length of lesson*—One hour and thirty minutes
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $61.27; salaries, ...; total, $61.27.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$142.36.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh.

COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mrs. H. R. Sumner.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 40.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour and thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $218.33; salaries, $215; total, $433 33.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$690.50.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Eighth grade and high school.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mr. S. E. Wardell.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 26; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.

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5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour and thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $101.34; salaries, $336; total, $437.34.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$932 22.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—High school.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mr. S. E. Wardell.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 20, females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour and thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $101.34; salaries, $336; total, $437.34.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$932.22.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Eighth.

CARDBOARD SLOYD.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Miss E. L. Humphrey, Miss F. J. Warner.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour and thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $73 64; salaries, ... ; total, $73.64.
7. *Total amount expended to date*—$175.57.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh.
9. *Remarks.*—This comes under head of drawing.

TOWN OF UNION.

Otto Ortel, Principal.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—Accompanying, you will find statistical and financial report on manual training in the schools of Town of Union, Hudson county. The work in the various branches has been carried on practically the same as the preceding year.

In the workshop, we are replacing the old, long work-benches with modern cabinet-benches, which our boys then fit up with drawers and

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cupboards for tools. We are also getting the pupils to make large closets with compartments, with glass doors, so that each individual's work can be kept under lock and key. They get considerable practice in constructing these, as they are required first to make the drawings, details and all, and then work from these. No changes have been made in the kitchen department nor in the sewing or mechanical drawing.

The value of systematical instruction in the manual training lines is thoroughly recognized by the citizens of this community. Perhaps it may be inferred that it is also recognized by the pupils, as for years past there has not been one request on the part of any pupil, either directly or indirectly, to be excused from any lesson or exercise in one of those branches.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$91 54
Amount raised by special tax	500 00
Amount received from the State	1,244 31
Amount received from other sources	244 31
Total	$2,080 16

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$860 00
Plant	151 43
Material	240 49
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1896	828 24
Total	$2,080 16

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Nathan O. Billings and class teachers.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work.*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 324; females, 350.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $61.25; material, $60.10; salaries, ...; total, $121.35.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$724.46.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth to eighth grammar and first to senior high school.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Nathan O. Billings.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work* —No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 21; females, 32.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.

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6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$94.58.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Junior and senior high school.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Class teachers.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work.*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 913.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $61.38; salaries, ...; total, $61.38.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$592.21.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third to eighth grammar, first to junior high school.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Harriet E. Pond.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 55.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Two hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $40.41; salaries, $460; total, $500.41.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$3,208.96.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Second and junior high school.
9. *Remarks.*—Special teacher.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Andrew B. Norden.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 48; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Two hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $90.18; material, $78.60; salaries, $400; total, $568.78.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$3,281.57.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Second and junior high school.
9. *Remarks.*—Special teacher.

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APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

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Financial Report for the County of ATLANTIC, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Atlantic City	$21,179 28	$30,450 00	$3,445 88	$55,075 16	$26,946 64	$3,988 93	$1,161 66
Absecon	796 19	1,358 57	.....	2,154 76	922 50	89 51	.....
Brigantine	257 12	431 43	.....	688 55	434 50	24 00	.....
Buena Vista	3,173 20	1,000 11	.....	4,173 31	2,550 00	138 52	190 29
Egg Harbor City	5,429 54	1,600 00	50 00	7,079 54	2,965 00	337 97	236 10
Egg Harbor	3,464 63	1,170 79	186 53	4,821 95	3,470 20	269 36	99 83
Galloway	5,403 53	1,753 36	.....	7,156 89	4,664 85	211 56	98 48
Hammonton	5,633 49	6,301 44	128 21	12,083 14	6,859 98	841 46	320 86
Hamilton	3,677 54	3,039 91	1,038 15	7,755 60	4,058 15	327 85	1,184 26
Linwood	1,171 08	1,066 41	21 00	2,258 49	1,404 00	83 30	10 85
Mullica	2,124 52	1,046 67	150 00	3,321 19	2,268 00	120 31	76 48
Pleasantville	3,077 68	1,976 69	2,687 12	7,741 49	3,285 00	197 44	1,212 90
Weymouth	1,500 93	400 00	.....	1,900 93	1,530 00	57 63	.....
Somers Point	435 58	862 60	.....	1,298 18	495 00	48 50	.....
South Atlantic City	267 83	281 50	.....	549 33	277 68	115 75	.....
	$57,592 14	$52,739 48	$7,706 89	$118,038 51	$62,173 50	$6,852 09	$4,591 71

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
$7,450 00	$173 70	$2,088 70	$2,618 71	$1,807 71	$46,236 05	....	$8,839 11	.....	$8,839 11
546 00	5 45	.....	52 71	60 81	1,676 48	.....	478 28	.....	478 28
.....	1 50	....	.....	135 42	595 42	.....	93 13	.....	93 13
.....	19 46	.....	151 87	130 65	3,222 79	$507 84	442 68	.....	950 52
.....	22 20	.....	354 23	59 09	3,974 59	2,331 57	673 38	.....	3,104 95
97 57	42 15	.....	304 47	487 97	4,771 55	1 93	6 47	$42 00	50 40
.....	29 55	796 25	487 98	.....	6,288 67	527 12	341 10	.....	868 22
1,850 00	42 50	.....	357 61	570 16	10,842 57	....	1,092 36	128 21	1,220 57
1,200 00	21 85	.....	263 49	112 10	7,167 70	.....	569 71	18 19	587 90
612 00	7 25	.....	74 52	62 04	2,253 96	.....	4 53	....	4 53
.....	11 55	.....	281 10	103 16	2,860 60	.....	310 59	150 00	460 59
662 13	20 05	....	173 74	1,734 86	7,286 12	.....	440 27	15 10	455 37
.....	9 05	.....	223 17	53 92	1,873 77	27 16	.....	.....	27 16
325 00	.....	.....	3 50	36 54	908 54	....	389 64	.....	389 64
.....	1 90	.....	41 90	33 27	470 50	.....	78 83	....	78 83
$12,742 70	$408 16	$2,884 95	$5,389 00	$5,387 20	$100,429 31	$3,395 62	$13,860 08	$353 50	$17,609 20

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of ATLANTIC,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Atlantic City	.....	$8,839 11	.....	$19,198 31	$221 23	.....	$7,079 60
Absecon	.....	478 28	.....	744 36	8 47	.....	.....
Brigantine	.....	92 13	.....	290 62	2 23	.....	200 00
Buena Vista	$507 84	442 68	.....	2,269 28	26 30	.....	.....
Egg Harbor City	2,331 57	773 38	.....	2,741 13	32 99	.....	1,400 00
Egg Harbor	1 93	6 47	$42 00	3,029 39	30 23	.....	.....
Galloway	527 12	341 10	.....	3,785 16	43 91	.....	1,200 00
Hammonton	.....	1,092 36	128 21	5,767 50	63 25	.....	700 00
Hamilton	.....	569 71	18 19	3,319 99	32 46	.....	800 00
Linwood	.....	4 53	.....	1,038 00	10 77	.....	375 00
Mullica	.....	310 59	150 00	1,897 75	17 16	.....	.....
Pleasantville	.....	440 27	15 10	2,811 26	29 79	.....	.....
Weymouth	27 16	.....	.....	1,222 89	10 41	.....	200 00
Somers Point	.....	389 64	.....	354 05	3 79	.....	600 00
South Atlantic City	.....	78 83	.....	248 32	1 19	.....	.....
	$3,395 62	$13,860 08	$353 50	$48,718 01	$534 18	.....	$12,554 60

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
$1,161 66	.....	.....	$7,450 00	$14,758 74	$30,450 00	.....	.....	.....	$58,708 65
.....	.....	.....	.....	425 00	425 00	.....	.....	.....	1,656 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	585 98
800 00	.....	$100 00	.....	100 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,246 10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400 00	.....	.....	.....	7,279 07
525 00	.....	175 00	.....	1,254 00	1,954 00	.....	.....	.....	5,064 02
50 00	.....	325 00	142 00	.....	1,717 00	.....	.....	.....	6,414 29
1,300 00	.....	400 00	1,850 00	1,000 00	5,250 00	.....	.....	.....	12,301 32
250 00	.....	200 00	1,175 00	300 00	2,725 00	.....	.....	.....	6,665 35
50 00	.....	125 00	.....	150 00	700 00	.....	.....	.....	1,753 30
.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	2,975 50
300 00	.....	200 00	448 00	585 00	1,533 00	.....	.....	.....	4,829 42
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	1,460 46
10 00	.....	50 00	296 25	80 00	1,036 25	.....	.....	.....	1,783 73
.....	.....	50 00	.....	200 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	578 34
$4,446 66	.....	$1,625 00	$11,361 25	$19,452 74	$49,440 25	.....	.....	.....	$116,301 64

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Report of Attendance for the County of ATLANTIC, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Atlantic City	9.5	1,360	1,340	2,700	324,467	53,073	20	5,236
Absecon	9	45	33	78	9,020	1,282	.....	290
Brigantine	9	11	9	20	1,822	421	.....	127
Egg Harbor City	9	164	160	324	4,411	4,639	.....	658
Buena Vista	9	147	144	291	21,276	6,677	.....	1,531
Egg Harbor	9	191	176	367	32,013	8,127	.....	1,212
Galloway	9	254	264	518	54,018	11,682	2	2,298
Hammonton	8.4	393	354	747	72,831	12,454	1	3,354
Hamilton	9	158	191	349	35,401	8,541	1	1,381
Linwood	9	70	58	128	15,426	5,365	.....	757
Mullica	9	88	80	168	14,543	3,765	.....	1,296
Pleasantville	9	220	190	410	42,668	8,435	2	1,583
Weymouth	7.8	50	64	114	8,322	1,905	1	163
Somers Point	9	26	32	58	4,515	475	.....	188
South Atlantic City	9.5	13	15	28	2,446	484	.....	161
	8.9	3,190	3,110	6,300	643,179	127,325	27	20,185

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
.57	2,031	1,767	.87	1,748	784	168	.....	3	48	$154 38	$50 73
1	59	53	.91	48	24	6	....	.....	2	.....	51 25
1	12	10	.80	17	3	.....	....	.....	1	.....	49 16
.6	266	241	.74	289	23	12	.....	1	5	83 33	47 22
1.8	171	121	.75	218	69	4	.....	4	2	49 50	45 00
2.8	227	183	.78	211	138	18	.....	4	5	49 58	38 00
1	366	301	.90	282	171	65	....	3	7	56 66	49 28
1	509	433	.86	597	97	53	..... .	4	12	64 88	52 52
1	97	82	.75	263	61	25	.....	1	9	80 00	38 24
1	105	83	.85	64	64	....	.....	2	1	58 00	40 00
1	283	236	.78	125	38	5	....	.....	6	....	42 00
1	62	51	.85	234	167	9	....	3	5	63 33	35 00
1.9	240	189	.81	87	23	4	.....	.....	5	....	34 00
1	29	25	.85	31	27	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	55 00
.83	15	12	.82	20	8	.....	....	.....	1	.....	29 00
1.2	4,472	3,787	.82	4,234	1,697	369	....	25	110	$73 29	$43 76

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Financial Report for the County of BERGEN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Ridgefield	$2,881 00	$11,136 60	$6,161 63	$20,179 23	$6,350 00	$1,151 49	$5,354 11
Palisades	475 20	2,326 57	21 54	2,823 31	700 00	158 68	26 50
Washington	1,908 89	4,192 37	1,552 96	7,654 22	3,086 18	383 61	1,621 60
Harrington	3,134 96	11,803 24	7,439 59	22,377 79	6,850 00	1,068 62	1,911 66
Midland	1,116 22	2,886 10		4,002 32	1,550 00	212 37	149 88
New Barbadoes	8,819 99	29,758 29	16,905 82	55,484 10	20,709 00	2,085 15	2,359 84
Bergen	494 98	795 31	466 69	1,756 98	880 50	62 13	249 50
Union	2,265 16	5,608 15		7,873 31	4,130 00	518 75	28 05
Saddle River	4,186 45	8,245 94	2,378 14	14,810 53	6,895 00	1,074 45	591 22
Ridgewood	2,232 80	22,201 81	1,473 49	25,908 10	4,480 00	1,168 44	14,182 92
Franklin	1,883 50	605 00	375 00	2,863 50	1,757 67	105 83	133 73
Orvil	1,073 05	3,264 36	2,781 09	7,118 50	2,438 75	432 19	271 13
Hohokus	2,809 06	4,421 24	1,500 00	8,730 30	3,533 30	467 78	150 58
Teaneck	1,197 51	3,280 84	994 60	5,472 95	2,450 00	361 38	53 01
Rutherford	5,152 25	16,600 39	5,298 83	27,051 47	11,732 75	1,394 49	2,155 88
East Rutherford	2,600 07	6,481 69	2,586 45	11,668 21	4,600 00	643 71	1,095 67
Delford	650 00	963 87	646 35	2,260 22	1,320 00	83 00	20 20
Cresskill	547 50	1,115 82	405 02	2,068 34	1,300 00	117 10	
Westwood	655 43	2,021 37	775 00	3,451 80	1,400 00	80 00	60 43
Park Ridge	1,118 36	1,440 63	45 64	2,604 63	1,725 00	195 26	
Tenafly	1,243 93	3,526 03	3,049 30	7,819 26	2,160 00	377 82	3,694 11
Riverside	590 66	1,660 02	969 69	3,220 37	1,100 00	78 83	
Bergenfield	594 25	2,123 66	430 00	3,147 91	1,500 00	173 62	90 97
Maywood	304 33	1,237 36	436 75	1,978 44	746 62	184 01	
Carlstadt	1,910 13	3,500 00	2,723 43	8,133 56	3,970 30	335 00	587 82
Schraalenburgh	610 44	1,877 05	414 67	2,902 16	1,350 00	105 00	38 37
Hasbrouck Heights	851 81	1,947 58	13,926 89	16,726 28	1,950 00	160 50	4,206 93
Midland Park	1,501 49	1,529 20	74 24	3,104 93	1,975 00	327 20	284 63
Montvale	307 92	676 44	285 00	1,269 36	680 00	48 98	
Little Ferry	1,276 64	2,402 43	1,433 26	5,112 33	2,100 00	192 65	45 53
Woodcliff	136 69	875 00	3,453 41	4,465 10	600 00	91 25	2,911 82
Glen Rock	421 23	698 07		1,119 30	575 00	39 15	12 90
Old Tappan	338 50	1,488 56	55 00	1,882 06	680 00	72 20	
Allendale	588 87	1,224 21	34 50	1,847 58	900 50	119 03	49 34
Undercliff	505 78	1,500 00	8 00	2,013 78	1,300 00	143 25	229 90
Leonia	1,075 19	2,675 30	243 85	3,994 34	2,040 10	194 00	251 00
Saddle River	374 48	370 43		744 91	600 00	45 10	39 25
Upper Saddle River	340 31	70 00	20 00	430 31	379 69	26 00	
Lodi	1,557 24	3,274 96	20 00	4,852 20	1,942 50	395 56	
Fairview	583 46	1,500 00	528 05	2,611 51	1,120 00	111 25	10 41
Wood Ridge	1,055 43	1,456 85	602 05	3,114 33	1,975 00	159 50	206 27
Wallington	1,055 07	4,725 00	1,046 78	6,826 85	1,710 00	259 60	2,167 39
Cliffside Park	1,064 40	3,275 83	1,020 00	5,360 23	1,950 00	205 50	12 75
Bogota	26 98	500 00	90 61	617 59	562 87		
Ridgefield	626 64	1,371 24	20,368 50	22,366 38	1,100 00	238 75	4,483 41
Fort Lee Schools	1,496 09	5,334 45	40 00	6,870 54	3,085 00	414 46	145 06
City of Englewood	918 02	11,037 98	232 84	12,188 84	2,050 00	247 50	6,833 64
Township Dist. No. 7	3,770 26	23,465 61	573 53	27,809 40	8,550 00	961 80	1,038 91
Englewood Free School,							
	$70,328 62	$224,472 85	$103,888 19	$398,689 66	$136,540 73	$17,471 94	$57,756 32

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
$1,750 00	$33 40	.....	$1,427 62	$3,483 69	$19,550 31	.....	$371 80	$257 12	$628 92
360 00	13 05	.....	91 07	808 09	2,157 39	.....	644 38	21 54	665 92
1,070 75	15 80	.....	435 14	221 73	6,834 81	.....	471 45	347 96	819 41
1,615 00	31 95	.....	1,102 95	7,109 39	19,689 57	.....	1,819 97	868 25	2,688 22
700 00	24 90	.....	182 68	634 50	3,454 33	.....	547 99	.....	547 99
5,150 00	90 10	$2,785 01	3,554 99	13,784 92	50,519 01	.....	4,965 09	.....	4,965 09
.....	8 25	.....	47 67	282 75	1,530 80	.....	226 18	.....	226 18
1,050 00	55 50	.....	1,199 16	388 07	7,369 53	.....	503 78	.....	503 78
1,587 50	48 20	900 00	777 80	1,533 38	13,407 55	.....	724 22	678 76	1,402 98
2,363 24	25 85	1,096 50	780 30	1,805 85	25,908 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	406 73	226 00	2,629 98	.....	233 54	.....	233 54
375 00	11 80	.....	325 00	2,730 50	6,584 37	.....	.....	534 13	534 13
2,768 44	32 63	.....	887 08	180 38	8,020 19	.....	710 11	.....	710 11
775 00	10 75	.....	226 79	668 31	4,545 24	.....	408 11	519 60	927 71
1,938 30	43 60	.....	1,463 13	5,825 41	24,553 56	.....	2,492 43	5 48	2,497 91
1,740 94	53 15	.....	541 47	2,770 03	11,444 97	.....	93 70	129 54	223 24
.....	13 80	.....	155 86	349 67	1,942 53	.....	.....	317 69	317 69
.....	7 16	.....	48 85	258 79	1,731 90	.....	336 44	.....	336 44
420 50	8 15	.....	154 96	790 00	2,914 04	.....	537 76	.....	537 76
303 76	10 00	.....	77 73	207 72	2,519 47	.....	51 58	33 58	85 16
75 00	36 05	.....	249 38	364 24	6,956 60	.....	862 66	.....	862 66
.....	7 30	.....	139 24	1,261 07	2,586 44	.....	516 24	117 69	633 93
766 15	6 45	.....	150 40	110 32	2,797 91	.....	290 55	59 45	350 00
350 00	3 15	.....	52 36	422 42	1,758 56	.....	207 18	12 70	219 88
90 00	.....	1,628 49	174 24	1,346 67	8,132 52	.....	.....	1 04	1 04
765 55	8 96	.....	111 77	28 60	2,408 25	.....	493 91	.....	493 91
112 50	8 95	.....	126 04	457 42	7,022 34	.....	259 60	9,444 34	9,703 94
.....	19 80	.....	296 53	135 98	3,039 14	.....	11 39	54 40	65 79
.....	5 10	.....	76 22	402 98	1,213 28	.....	56 08	.....	56 08
1,006 10	28 80	.....	158 48	1,431 71	4,963 27	.....	139 06	10 00	149 06
125 00	3 30	.....	100 00	517 72	4,349 09	.....	.....	116 01	116 01
.....	4 90	.....	61 24	49 15	742 34	.....	376 96	.....	376 96
272 50	.....	.....	65 73	413 80	1,504 23	.....	342 83	35 00	377 83
.....	5 60	.....	103 60	481 18	1,659 25	.....	174 72	13 61	188 33
.....	8 00	.....	230 67	101 96	2,013 78	.....	.....	.....	.....
620 86	.....	.....	132 39	333 96	3,572 31	.....	420 03	2 00	422 03
.....	4 10	.....	22 74	29 87	741 06	.....	3 85	.....	3 85
.....	4 50	.....	20 00	.....	430 19	.....	12	.....	12
600 00	18 35	.....	167 83	979 52	4,103 76	.....	748 44	.....	748 44
.....	5 13	.....	119 86	660 54	2,027 19	.....	584 12	20	584 32
.....	7 55	.....	73 71	72 57	2,494 60	.....	73 75	545 98	619 73
650 00	31 80	.....	279 51	1,101 48	6,199 78	.....	610 29	16 78	627 07
1,030 00	.....	.....	66 40	347 30	3,611 95	.....	1,747 84	44	1,748 28
.....	1 25	.....	3 47	50 00	617 59	.....	.....	.....	.....
500 00	6 30	.....	161 77	158 22	6,648 45	.....	338 88	15,379 05	15,717 93
1,240 00	21 65	.....	281 08	115 00	5,302 25	.....	1,568 29	.....	1,568 29
1,950 00	57 00	.....	454 89	329 96	11,922 99	.....	103 01	162 84	265 85
2,625 00	45 25	.....	800 97	4,363 24	18,385 17	.....	3,661 67	5,762 56	9,424 23
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
$36,752 09	$887 28	$6,410 00	$18,567 50	$60,126 06	$334,511 92	.....	$28,730 00	$35,447 74	$64,177 74

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of BERGEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Ridgefield		$171 80	$257 12	$3,045 51	$77 16		$4,500 00
Palisades		644 38	21 54	322 77	11 20		500 00
Washington		471 45	347 96	1,915 16	47 01		1,300 00
Harrington		1,819 97	868 25	2,808 80	73 81		5,500 00
Midland		547 99		934 15	30 50		475 00
New Barbadoes		4,965 09		9,480 86	208 16		12,615 00
Bergen		226 18		408 84	19 06		335 00
Union		503 78		2,306 27	64 46		2,400 00
Saddle River		724 22	678 76	4,020 17	111 35		3,000 00
Ridgewood				2,624 00	56 95		2,300 00
Franklin		233 54		1,479 71	43 78		
Orvil			534 13	1,296 72	27 26		1,900 00
Hohokus		710 11		2,551 85	68 62		1,300 00
Teaneck		408 11	519 60	1,074 67	25 07		1,000 00
Rutherford		2,492 43	5 48	4,903 72	100 73		8,000 00
East Rutherford		93 70	129 54	2,249 32	59 26		2,323 00
Delford			317 69	568 34	15 36		800 00
Cresskill		336 44		549 35	13 63		350 58
Westwood		537 76		788 59	17 21		744 20
Park Ridge		51 58	33 58	1,053 15	23 10		825 00
Tenafly		862 66		1,272 12	43 09		1,300 00
Riverside		516 24	117 69	591 13	17 44		950 00
Bergenfield		290 55	59 45	563 28	14 90		1,075 00
Maywood		207 18	12 70	479 74	7 28		600 00
Carlstadt			1 04	2,080 96	62 15		1,500 00
Schraalenburgh		493 91		553 16	13 98		1,060 00
Hasbrouck Heights		259 60	9,444 34	826 56	20 68		1,200 00
Midland Park		11 39	54 40	1,311 36	46 67		575 00
Montvale		56 08		510 12	10 05		
Little Ferry		139 06	10 00	1,145 55	31 53		800 00
Woodcliff			116 01	283 53	7 62		325 00
Glen Rock		376 96		335 44	12 36		225 00
Old Tappan		342 83	35 00	317 72	10 74		400 00
Allendale		174 72	13 61	541 77	12 94		325 00
Undercliff				602 57	18 48		1,000 00
Leonia		420 03	2 00	791 13	17 44		1,000 00
Saddle River		3 85		311 38	10 17		220 00
Upper Saddle River		12		313 92	10 40		40 00
Lodi		748 44		1,264 52	42 39		635 00
Fairview		584 12	20	589 85	17 33		900 00
Wood Ridge		73 75	545 98	784 80	16 86		850 00
Wallington		610 29	16 78	1,192 39	35 81		850 00
Cliffside Park		1,747 84	44	807 58	18 94		1,050 00
Bogota				43 03	3 93		700 00
Ridgefield		338 88	15,379 05	559 49	14 55		1,500 00
Fort Lee Schools		1,568 29		1,507 56	46 32		2,250 00
City of Englewood		103 01	162 84	1,165 79	33 38		5,000 00
Township Dist. No. 7		3,661 67	5,762 56	3,312 59	101 54		
Englewood Free School				26 57	2 43		
		$28,780 00	$35,447 74	$68,469 56	$1,795 08		$76,497 78

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
$1,000 00	$1,685 00	$1,000 00	.....	$1,300 00	$9,485 00	.....	$13,900 00	.....	$27,136 59
.....	860 00	150 00	.....	240 00	1,750 00	.....	.....	.....	12,749 89
300 00	1,362 50	200 00	.....	600 00	3,762 50	.....	.....	.....	6,544 08
1,100 00	2,080 00	1,200 00	.....	2,500 00	12,380 00	.....	10,200 00	.....	28,150 83
.....	675 00	100 00	.....	400 00	1,650 00	.....	.....	.....	3,162 64
1,000 00	4,975 00	1,600 00	.....	4,485 00	24,675 00	.....	.....	$1,500 00	40,829 11
25 00	.....	25 00	.....	115 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	1,154 08
.....	1,025 00	1,400 00	.....	500 00	5,325 00	.....	.....	.....	8,199 51
800 00	1,562 50	850 00	.....	2,000 00	8,212 50	.....	.....	500 00	14,247 00
.....	2,350 00	700 00	.....	2,200 00	7,550 00	.....	.....	600 00	10,830 95
.....	.....	300 00	.....	225 00	525 00	.....	.....	.....	2,282 03
.....	250 00	200 00	.....	475 00	2,825 00	.....	.....	.....	5,685 11
390 00	770 00	500 00	.....	640 00	3,570 00	.....	.....	.....	6,900 58
200 00	750 00	430 00	.....	370 00	2,750 00	.....	.....	.....	4,777 45
1,000 00	1,838 76	1,200 00	.....	2,500 00	14,538 76	.....	.....	.....	22,041 12
.....	1,000 00	250 00	.....	1,427 00	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	7,531 82
.....	150 00	100 00	.....	100 00	1,150 00	.....	3,000 00	.....	5,051 39
.....	.....	100 00	.....	549 42	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,899 42
180 00	530 00	100 00	.....	35 80	1,590 00	.....	.....	.....	2,933 56
50 00	298 00	100 00	.....	415 46	1,688 46	.....	.....	.....	2,849 87
500 00	625 00	300 00	.....	600 00	3,325 00	.....	.....	.....	5,502 87
.....	.....	100 00	.....	300 00	1,350 00	.....	.....	.....	2,592 50
.....	.....	.....	.....	475 00	1,550 00	.....	.....	.....	2,478 18
.....	350 00	50 00	.....	450 00	1,450 00	.....	.....	.....	2,156 90
350 00	90 00	250 00	.....	1,100 00	3,290 00	.....	.....	600 00	6,034 15
50 00	900 00	100 00	.....	190 00	2,300 00	.....	.....	.....	3,361 05
.....	1,157 50	175 00	.....	365 00	2,897 50	.....	.....	.....	13,448 68
.....	.....	200 00	.....	505 00	1,280 00	.....	.....	.....	2,703 82
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	576 25
.....	1,300 09	200 00	.....	350 00	2,650 00	.....	.....	.....	3,976 14
.....	125 00	50 00	.....	350 50	850 00	.....	.....	.....	1,257 16
.....	.....	100 00	.....	200 00	525 00	.....	.....	.....	1,249 76
.....	257 50	75 00	.....	125 00	857 50	.....	.....	.....	1,563 79
.....	225 00	.....	.....	175 00	725 00	.....	4,500 00	.....	5,968 04
.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,121 05
50 00	.....	150 00	.....	300 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,730 60
25 00	.....	50 00	.....	.....	295 00	.....	.....	.....	620 40
.....	366 00	25 00	.....	40 00	471 00	.....	1,200 00	.....	1,995 44
300 00	600 00	200 00	.....	565 00	2,300 00	.....	.....	.....	4,355 35
200 00	.....	150 00	.....	250 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,691 50
100 00	.....	100 00	.....	50 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	2,521 39
150 00	775 00	400 00	.....	280 00	2,455 00	.....	.....	.....	4,310 27
.....	500 00	.....	.....	550 00	2,100 00	.....	.....	.....	4,674 80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700 00	.....	.....	.....	746 96
.....	1,500 00	100 00	.....	400 00	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....	19,791 97
900 00	500 00	500 00	.....	500 00	4,650 00	.....	2,500 00	.....	10,272 17
725 00	3,275 00	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	11,000 00	.....	.....	.....	25,303 38
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29 00
$9,395 00	$34,707 76	$14,780 00	.....	$30,667 68	$166,048 22	.....	$35,300 00	$3,200 00	$338,990 60

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Report of Attendance for the County of BERGEN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Ridgefield	10.35	302	324	626	84,616	12,957	2	2,269
Palisades	10.40	50	34	84	10,568	1,558	.....	228
Washington	9.77	164	153	317	34,715	7,291	.....	873
Harrington	9.96	308	262	570	63,881	9,685	3	1,125
Midland	10.02	85	89	174	17,633	4,357	.....	1,081
New Barbadoes	9.92	882	743	1,625	231,448	36,602	14	1,579
Bergen	10.75	28	29	57	5,224	1,991	.....	2
Union	9.35	227	222	449	49,766	10,007	.....	2,639
Saddle River	10.24	407	412	819	101,686	14,414	5	1,269
Ridgewood	9.40	228	239	467	53,922	7,346	.....	1,311
Franklin	9.59	144	126	270	21,850	6,816	1	740
Orvil	10.32	145	101	246	26,074	5,203	.....	668
Hohokus	9.66	212	201	413	42,199	10,471	.....	2,353
Teaneck	10	87	90	177	21,459	3,255	.....	566
Rutherford	9.86	388	391	777	104,668	13,027	10	2,487
East Rutherford	9.60	184	189	373	49,685	6,193	5	1,213
Delford	10.70	75	53	128	18,174	2,268	.....	330
Cresskill	10.50	50	36	86	11,680	2,031	.....	636
Westwood	9.75	58	64	122	14,335	3,086	.....	100
Park Ridge	10.15	75	86	161	19,952	3,366	.....	1,379
Tenafly	9.60	80	87	167	21,943	2,725	1	993
Riverside	10.60	48	44	92	12,390	1,518	.....	138
Bergenfield	10	52	49	101	13,475	1,449	.....	255
Maywood	10	26	31	57	6,083	1,619	.....	441
Caristadt	10.40	220	169	389	58,052	6,040	1	781
Schraalenburgh	10.25	55	67	122	14,669	2,337	1	282
Hasbrouck Heights	8.45	75	87	162	19,030	2,357	2	309
Midland Park	10.75	143	160	303	32,454	10,002	.....	1,328
Montvale	8.50	37	36	73	7,476	440	.....	206
Little Ferry	10.75	105	123	228	28,211	5,643	.....	103
Woodcliff	10	29	32	61	6,209	1,260	.....	139
Glen Rock	10.25	42	36	78	9,130	1,483	.....	199
Old Tappan	9.40	32	35	67	6,603	1,692	.....	280
Allendale	9.10	50	38	88	9,112	1,900	.....	518
Undercliff	9.65	27	41	68	9,390	748	.....	181
Leonia	10.20	72	44	116	16,664	1,729	.....	590
Saddle River	10	22	34	56	6,719	1,246	.....	52
Upper Saddle River	9	43	31	74	6,757	1,567	.....	328
Lodi	10.30	162	139	301	36,761	6,006	2	472
Fairview	10.10	59	65	124	17,109	466	1	8
Wood Ridge	9.85	67	72	139	16,605	3,339	4	21
Wallington	10	143	123	266	32,162	10,172	.....	402
Cliffside Park	9.55	82	70	152	15.653	3,786	5	384
Bogota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ridgefield	10	44	53	97	11,655	2,292	.....	634
Fort Lee Schools	10.20	131	110	241	28,131	4,923	.....	654
City of Englewood	9.78	71	83	154	22 681	2,372	2	693
Township Dist. No. 7	10.30	264	205	469	69,387	8,168	3	214
Englewood Free School,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	9.94	6,278	5,908	12,186	1,518,051	249,203	62	33,953

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
.1	470	403	.86	400	226	.....	.....	2	9	$36 33	$48 90
1.1	57	48	.84	78	6	.....	.....	1	.....	67 31	.....
.64	213	175	.82	230	87	.....	.....	2	5	64 10	41 92
.56	367	319	.84	421	146	3	.....	6	4	76 67	52 50
1.67	110	89	.81	125	49	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	51 67
.22	1,289	1,141	.89	1,016	498	111	.....	5	31	130 00	52 71
.01	33	24	.73	36	21	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	36 56
1.76	314	259	.82	295	154	.....	.....	2	6	80 21	46 35
.44	559	491	.88	566	244	9	.....	1	13	117 19	46 54
.7	326	287	.88	247	188	32	.....	1	9	148 94	47 28
.77	148	113	.76	193	75	2	.....	1	4	34 76	34 76
.65	151	127	.84	180	68	.....	.....	2	3	58 14	42 00
1.35	283	227	.80	253	152	8	.....	2	7	56 94	35 99
.76	125	108	.86	118	59	.....	.....	2	2	75 00	47 50
.66	608	542	.89	488	250	39	.....	1	18	172 40	60 00
.79	291	258	.89	234	136	3	.....	1	7	114 58	52 08
.77	104	97	.93	71	57	.....	.....	1	1	78 50	44 86
1.51	66	56	.85	56	30	.....	.....	1	1	76 19	47 62
.17	93	74	.80	85	34	3	.....	1	2	71 80	35 90
1.72	114	99	.87	110	51	.....	.....	1	3	68 97	33 66
1.7	128	114	.88	92	75	.....	.....	1	3	125 00	44 44
.33	66	58	.89	60	32	.....	.....	1	1	66 04	37 74
.64	75	67	.90	58	43	.....	.....	1	1	100 00	50 00
1.1	38	30	.79	50	7	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	48 75
.53	306	279	.88	310	79	.....	.....	4	3	82 93	45 67
.7	83	72	.87	75	47	.....	.....	1	1	78 05	53 66
.6	127	113	.89	113	49	.....	.....	1	2	118 34	56 21
1.54	197	152	.78	178	125	.....	.....	1	3	69 77	38 00
.6	48	45	.94	36	37	.....	.....	1	1	47 00	47 00
.12	158	132	.84	166	62	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	48 84
.7	37	31	.84	37	24	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	60 00
.97	51	48	.94	50	28	.....	.....	1	.....	56 10	.....
1.5	44	35	.80	46	21	.....	.....	1	.....	72 34	.....
1.42	54	42	.78	56	32	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	49 45
.47	53	49	.93	44	24	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	67 36
1	90	82	.91	81	32	3	.....	1	2	78 43	49 02
.26	40	34	.85	33	23	.....	.....	1	.....	60 00	.....
1.82	46	38	.83	44	30	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00
.57	216	183	.85	234	67	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	45 17
.02	89	85	.96	82	41	1	.....	.....	2	.....	69 31
.04	101	84	.83	99	39	1	.....	1	2	101 54	49 50
.5	188	172	.91	211	55	.....	.....	1	3	65 00	43 33
1.54	97	82	.85	121	31	.....	.....	1	2	104 71	49 74
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1.59	70	58	.83	54	43	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	55 00
.8	157	138	.88	175	62	4	.....	2	3	88 24	52 29
.44	119	107	.90	104	50	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	52 43
.09	376	336	.89	322	127	20	.....	1	10	194 17	63 59
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.7	8,775	7,603	.87	8,133	3,814	239	.....	54	190	$87 90	$49 92

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Financial Report for the County of BURLINGTON, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Bass River	$2,101 90	$1,024 51	.....	$3,126 41	$1,441 00	$92 30	$319 10
Beverly City	2,428 10	1,616 43	$1,243 00	5,287 53	3,350 00	290 25	38 35
Beverly	1,743 87	1,557 32	450 09	3,751 19	1,530 00	189 29	.....
Bordentown City	6,596 88	9,700 00	2,000 00	18,296 88	6,068 21	718 94	8,209 14
Bordentown	308 62	110 39	.....	419 01	306 00	21 88	.....
Burlington City	7,861 04	5,563 28	4,003 00	17,427 32	8,125 56	716 49	467 75
Burlington	1,705 50	455 50	93 40	2,254 40	1,495 00	97 50	.....
Chester	4,990 75	8,022 42	.....	13,013 17	6,375 00	969 82	712 82
Chesterfield	2,605 69	739 55	.....	3,345 24	2,260 00	195 19	.....
Cinnaminson	1,294 50	755 18	.....	2,049 68	1,355 00	92 55	128 00
Delran	1,504 73	901 95	9 71	2,416 39	1,440 00	80 16	34 04
Eastampton	1,020 99	1,650 26	.....	2,671 25	1,057 50	134 08	36 13
Evesham	2,787 08	1,145 03	500 00	4,432 11	2,672 00	201 09	81 24
Fieldsborough	1,280 35	289 90	.....	1,570 25	820 00	92 00	35 85
Florence	2,732 68	783 25	.....	3,515 93	2,514 78	207 38	160 18
Lumberton	2,675 22	1,000 00	117 70	3,792 92	2,320 00	181 49	74 55
Mansfield	3,262 47	1,295 82	1 31	4,559 60	2,311 75	117 52	37 06
Medford	2,700 51	1,488 13	371 85	4,560 49	2,611 97	136 00	11 37
Mount Laurel	3,891 57	1,339 32	.....	5,230 89	2,137 50	134 35	74 46
New Hanover	2,271 26	417 71	42 51	2,731 48	2,155 00	113 69	.....
Northampton	7,874 25	8,362 28	.....	16,236 53	8,874 25	1,094 54	.....
Palmyra	2,866 76	2,041 52	12,169 08	17,077 36	3,000 00	333 75	10,275 26
Pemberton	3,675 91	3,180 10	79 00	6,935 01	4,125 00	297 04	740 39
Riverside	2,103 19	2,408 26	853 06	5,364 51	2,100 00	270 61	18 00
Riverton	1,733 14	2,300 00	174 16	4,207 30	1,850 00	304 50	79 89
Shamong	2,424 93	121 58	.....	2,546 51	1,624 00	201 45	.....
Southampton	3,380 96	725 00	25 00	4,130 96	3,595 00	139 32	.....
Springfield	3,115 67	923 69	.....	4,039 36	2,484 00	162 53	.....
Washington	1,721 39	598 70	.....	2,320 09	1,593 09	107 75	8 31
Willingboro	1,565 77	796 24	27 05	2,389 06	1,125 00	23 38	34 95
Westampton	729 85	250 00	.....	979 85	600 00	53 34	9 69
Woodland	1,293 59	394 67	.....	1,688 26	1,015 00	91 01	9 00
	$88,249 12	$61,957 99	$22,159 83	$172,366 94	$84,332 11	$7,861 19	$21,595 53

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
.....	$11 40	.....	$503 75	$201 12	$2,568 67	$557 74	.....	.....	$557 74
$25 00	22 40	.....	200 77	1,324 68	5,251 45	.....	$36 08	.....	36 08
412 50	17 80	.....	443 15	892 53	3,485 27	129 58	136 34	.....	265 92
209 50	72 95	.....	175 14	2,523 41	17,977 29	201 77	.....	$117 82	319 59
.....	.....	.....	51 95	.....	379 83	.....	39 18	.....	39 18
3,000 00	80 40	.....	1,883 45	594 45	14,868 10	.....	2,559 22	.....	2,559 22
.....	11 85	.....	59 96	403 31	2,067 62	113 00	73 78	.....	186 78
3,527 95	81 80	.....	636 55	161 69	12,466 13	.....	547 04	.....	547 04
12 20	.....	.....	104 31	348 25	2,919 95	187 50	237 79	.....	425 29
311 25	12 40	.....	67 27	61 66	2,028 13	.....	21 55	.....	21 55
.....	11 80	.....	509 19	65 94	2,141 13	64 73	200 82	9 71	275 26
515 00	7 30	.....	589 37	115 88	2,455 26	.....	215 99	.....	215 99
10 00	18 90	.....	145 97	586 11	3,715 31	.....	716 80	.....	716 80
.....	17 95	.....	44 02	353 23	1,363 05	116 85	90 35	.....	207 20
2 69	26 15	.....	514 27	20 21	3,445 66	10 52	59 75	.....	70 27
.....	22 45	.....	697 70	160 57	3,456 76	209 73	102 30	24 13	336 16
387 30	19 25	.....	534 94	886 86	4,294 68	44 51	219 10	1 31	264 92
1,400 00	23 65	.....	5 65	371 85	4,560 49	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	20 15	.....	796 47	37 86	3,200 79	1,647 32	382 78	.....	2,030 10
.....	20 45	.....	201 12	181 61	2,671 87	2 57	14 53	42 51	59 61
2,690 00	66 55	.....	508 23	2,996 60	16,230 17	.....	6 36	.....	6 36
593 75	28 15	.....	98 84	512 37	14,842 12	.....	312 41	1,922 83	2,235 24
346 63	31 25	.....	1,134 30	219 74	6,894 35	.....	.....	40 66	40 66
1,041 47	24 40	.....	681 11	1,001 73	5,137 32	3 19	210 94	13 06	227 19
1,200 00	16 35	.....	241 47	310 66	4,002 87	.....	200 93	3 50	204 43
.....	15 00	.....	.....	85 54	1,925 99	599 48	21 04	.....	620 52
.....	.....	.....	100 00	200 00	4,034 32	96 64	.....	.....	96 64
.....	20 15	.....	558 91	181 82	3,407 41	469 14	162 81	.....	631 95
81 00	9 05	.....	391 68	96 98	2,287 86	20 55	11 68	.....	32 23
432 00	10 30	.....	323 27	44 48	1,993 38	417 39	—48 76	27 05	395 68
.....	4 20	.....	71 80	32 27	771 30	76 51	132 04	.....	208 55
.....	4 90	.....	132 04	99 75	1,351 70	187 58	148 98	.....	336 56
$16,198 24	$729 35	.....	$12,406 65	$15,073 16	$158,198 23	$5,156 30	$6,811 83	$2,202 58	$14,170 71

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Bass River	$557 74			$1,260 07	$64 25		
Beverly City		$36 08		2,167 65	135 14		$1,100 00
Beverly	129 58	136 34		1,568 95	107 39		
Bordentown City	201 77		$117 82	5,575 13	443 42		
Bordentown		39 18		308 16	15 10		
Burlington City		2,559 22		6,373 21	485 04		
Burlington	113 00	73 78		1,311 91	71 49		
Chester		547 04		4,766 84	246 75		2,200 00
Chesterfield	187 50	237 79		1,947 31	104 37		
Cinnaminson		21 55		1,157 26	77 82		66 75
Delran	64 73	200 82	9 71	1,309 75	71 19		
Eastampton		215 99		915 35	44 04		
Evesham		716 80		2,214 30	113 72		
Fieldsborough	116 85	90 35		786 63	53 99		
Florence	10 52	59 75		2,518 86	156 25		
Lumberton	209 73	102 30	24 13	2,369 81	135 44		
Mansfield	44 51	219 10	1 31	2,025 09	115 23		
Medford				2,421 66	142 68		255 00
Mount Laurel	1,617 32	382 78		2,070 45	121 56		
New Hanover	2 57	14 53	42 51	2,041 21	117 34		
Northampton		6 36		6,769 06	386 71		1,000 00
Palmyra		312 41	1,922 83	2,616 05	169 83		1,100 00
Pemberton			40 66	3,445 01	201 80		700 00
Riverside	3 19	210 94	13 06	1,854 06	147 20		
Riverton		209 93	3 50	1,506 31	98 64		200 00
Shamong	599 48	21 04		1,587 50	82 05		
Southampton	96 64			2,912 38	155 35		100 00
Springfield	469 14	162 81		2,298 54	125 48		
Washington	20 55	11 68		1,590 94	54 60		
Willingboro	417 39	—48 76	27 05	1,066 55	65 15		
Westampton	76 51	132 04		581 43	25 34		
Woodland	187 58	148 98		1,011 67	29 56		100 00
	$5,156 30	$6,811 81	$2,202 58	$72,848 10	$4,363 92		$6,821 75

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
.....	.....	$200 00	.....	$100 00	$300 00	.....	.....	.....	$2,182 06
$330 00	.....	200 00	$25 00	442 00	2,100 00	.....	.....	.....	4,438 87
.....	.....	175 00	400 00	425 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,942 26
.....	$1,735 00	300 00	.....	1,145 00	3,180 00	.....	.....	.....	9,518 14
.....	.....	.....	.....	75 00	75 00	.....	.....	.....	437 44
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	440 00	2,100 00	4,540 00	.....	.....	.....	14 457 47
200 00	.....	400 00	.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....	.....	2,170 18
225 00	.....	800 00	1,000 00	1,800 00	6,025 00	.....	.....	.....	11,585 63
.....	.....	.....	.....	75 00	75 00	.....	.....	.....	2,551 97
28 00	.....	30 00	215 00	310 25	650 00	.....	.....	.....	1,906 63
.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	1,956 20
150 00	.....	50 00	.....	500 00	700 00	.....	.....	.....	1,875 38
.....	.....	.....	.....	550 00	550 00	.....	.....	.....	3,594 82
30 00	.....	25 00	.....	95 00	150 00	.....	.....	.....	1,197 82
.....	.....	350 00	.....	250 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	3,345 38
.....	.....	200 00	.....	200 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	3,241 41
.....	.....	.....	.....	700 00	700 00	.....	.....	.....	3,105 24
.....	9 00	85 00	.....	386 00	735 00	.....	.....	.....	3,299 34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,222 11
175 00	.....	150 00	.....	25 00	350 00	.....	.....	.....	2,567 16
.....	.....	1,000 00	2,665 00	2,350 00	7,015 00	.....	.....	.....	14,177 13
75 00	.....	.....	875 00	663 00	2,713 00	.....	.....	.....	7,734 12
.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	4,987 47
65 00	.....	100 00	580 00	475 00	1,220 00	.....	.....	.....	3,448 45
.....	.....	.....	1,050 00	500 00	1,750 00	.....	.....	.....	3,559 38
.....	.....	300 00	.....	.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....	2,580 07
100 00	.....	100 00	.....	250 00	550 00	.....	.....	.....	3,714 37
.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	3,155 97
150 00	50 00	200 00	500 00	100 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,677 77
200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	1,727 38
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	815 32
.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....	1,677 79
$2,731 00	$1,794 00	$5,965 00	$7,750 00	$14,416 25	$39,478 00	.....	.....	.....	$130.860 73

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Report of Attendance for the County of BURLINGTON, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Bass River	8.7	113	99	212	16,094	4,443	2	1,806
Beverly City	10	197	173	370	44,304	7,377	.....	1,758
Beverly	9	98	75	173	16,830	7,684	.....	386
Bordentown City	9	245	228	473	44,377	6,935	2	271
Bordentown	8.5	19	15	34	2,930	772	.....	69
Burlington City	9.5	553	522	1,075	111,956	24,234	5	3,240
Burlington	8.8	95	105	200	18,483	3,825	.....	322
Chester	9.2	282	339	621	76,464	8,218	9	1,911
Chesterfield	9.9	144	140	284	9,365	2,362	1	940
Cinnaminson	9.4	103	88	191	13,960	2,698	.....	679
Delran	8.8	98	77	175	14,866	3,296	.....	767
Eastampton	8.9	57	72	129	12,626	2,577	.....	475
Evesham	8.9	158	171	329	30,500	5,203	1	852
Fieldsborough	10	64	77	141	15,335	3,242	.....	253
Florence	9	218	210	428	38,120	7,357	1	523
Lumberton	9	184	167	351	31,764	6,025	.....	1,166
Mansfield	9.8	147	132	279	30,588	4,838	.....	672
Medford	8.3	218	169	387	36,986	5,288	.....	1,468
Mount Laurel	8.9	165	160	325	26,037	6,659	.....	378
New Hanover	9	174	138	312	25,063	4,948	.....	1,026
Northampton	10	457	465	922	114,644	14,953	5	2,185
Palmyra	9.8	224	233	457	58,526	8,518	2	1,698
Pemberton	9.2	248	243	491	50,230	9,469	5	2,167
Riverside	9.3	142	135	277	30,416	6,596	.. ..	406
Riverton	9.5	118	92	210	25,796	4,585	1	1,010
Shamong	8.1	107	118	225	17,670	3,998	1	214
Southampton	8.5	202	182	384	32,698	6,669	.....	2,380
Springfield	8.8	186	146	332	27,500	7,111	.....	962
Washington	7.3	81	64	145	11,827	3,123	1	379
Willingboro	9	82	79	161	13,697	2,635	.....	526
Westampton	7.4	25	20	45	2,686	780	.. ..	80
Woodland	7.1	29	45	74	5,864	1,689	.....	410
	9	5,239	4,979	10,218	1,002,604	188,107	36	28,379

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
3.3	116	92	79	128	84	.....	.....	1	3	$40 00	$40 00
1.5	259	222	86	235	118	17	.....	1	5	110 00	45 00
.6	110	92	84	110	43	20	.....	2	2	47 77	37 22
.2	341	294	86	250	188	35	.....	2	10	95 83	53 02
.4	22	17	77	25	9	.....	.....	.....	1	....	36 00
1.1	713	586	82	727	241	107	.....	2	15	100 00	42 32
.6	127	105	82	138	58	4	.....	.....	4	.....	43 47
.8	448	403	89	355	234	36	....	1	14	94 73	40 33
.9	173	142	82	144	108	32	.....	.....	6	.....	38 01
1.8	109	91	83	135	53	3	.....	1	2	45 00	49 00
.8	102	84	83	119	48	8	.....	2	2	45 00	36 36
2.1	88	73	83	81	48	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	30 49
.4	195	168	86	201	95	33	.....	3	3	49 05	37 41
1	93	77	82	87	54	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	39 35
.9	253	213	84	300	128	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	37 23
1	210	178	85	204	141	6	.....	1	6	35 00	37 71
.6	183	157	86	165	113	1	.....	1	5	60 00	36 14
1.3	243	212	87	215	103	69	.....	2	5	64 44	36 30
.5	197	160	81	144	174	7	.....	1	5	40 00	39 98
.9	165	138	84	188	124	.....	.....	3	3	41 20	38 79
.6	648	573	88	679	175	68	.....	2	18	97 50	38 66
1.2	343	300	87	312	116	29	.....	.....	7	.....	43 62
.9	314	265	84	299	180	12	....	4	6	48 61	40 43
.5	200	164	82	198	79	.....	.....	2	2	69 89	43 72
1.3	160	136	85	154	42	14	.....	.....	4	.....	48 69
.2	131	106	81	138	68	19	.....	3	2	40 00	39 43
1	219	181	82	217	125	42	.....	3	6	42 91	37 92
.8	196	157	80	224	92	16	.....	.....	7	.....	39 37
.4	104	83	79	93	49	3	....	3	3	34 00	34 00
1	90	76	84	75	72	14	....	.....	3	.....	41 66
.7	23	18	78	39	6	.....	.....	1	1	40 91	33 00
.5	50	39	78	52	22	.....	.....	3	1	35 61	36 84
.8	6,625	5,602	85	6,433	3,190	595	.....	44	163	$55 29	$40 55

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Financial Report for the County of CAMDEN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Camden City	$74,773 58	$131,112 18	$10,364 24	$216,250 00	$122,000 00	$18,400 00	$19,500 00
Gloucester City	7,107 17	329 00	2,288 63	9,724 80	6,750 00	947 00	851 74
Stockton	9,847 76	15,182 39	2,500 00	27,530 15	14,568 27	3,135 75	3,619 57
Merchantville	1,432 83	3,000 00	133 12	4,565 95	2,205 85	256 25	237 66
Haddonfield	3,712 62	10,540 41	3 95	14,256 98	5,920 00	1,075 42	151 22
Chesilhurst	361 00	326 90	42 08	729 98	405 00	35 25	2 00
Pensauken	3,529 50	5,816 36	2,520 53	11,866 39	4,505 00	837 15	905 61
Delaware	1,435 05	1,383 71	3,005 15	5,823 91	2,008 75	162 00	2,506 49
Haddon	3,196 34	6,061 90	8 89	9,267 13	4,950 00	747 27	1,389 08
Centre	2,927 02	6,716 16	155 41	9,798 59	3,814 00	590 20	63 99
Gloucester	5,053 76	4,044 94	2,702 93	11,801 63	6,107 00	637 34	2,223 34
Waterford	4,174 26	4,360 43	15 39	8,550 08	5,096 25	688 38	603 82
Winslow	2,756 07	2,160 96	501 81	5,418 84	3,177 00	209 32	190 34
	$120,306 96	$191,035 34	$24,242 13	$335,584 43	$181,507 12	$27,721 33	$32,244 86

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896
$20,000 00	$758 75	$10,000 00	$16,000 00	$8,571 25	$215,230 00	.....	$1,020 00	....	$1,020 00
.....	86 45	.....	711 43	378 18	9,724 80	.....	.....	....	.....
.....	99 95	....	3,021 94	1,103 18	25,548 66	.....	.....	$1,981 49	1,981 49
450 00	14 85	.....	523 79	646 54	4,334 94	.....	97 89	133 12	231 01
1,250 00	55 05	....	744 02	481 21	9,676 92	.....	4,576 11	3 95	4,580 06
161 25	4 15	.....	35 67	22 30	665 62	.....	22 28	42 08	64 36
3,865 00	.....	.....	554 93	754 31	11,422 00	.....	444 39	.....	444 39
377 00	15 70	.....	105 92	426 68	5,602 54	....	221 37	.....	221 37
1,162 00	27 80	.....	377 93	477 03	9,131 61	.....	135 52	.....	135 52
525 00	24 00	.....	326 49	2,981 64	8,325 32	.....	1,473 27	.....	1,473 27
180 00	43 40	.....	390 11	898 61	10,479 80	.....	1,135 40	186 43	1,321 83
778 62	36 80	.....	332 89	572 19	8,108 95	....	425 74	15 39	441 13
1,014 11	26 05	.....	144 96	284 08	5,045 86	.....	372 98	.....	372 98
$29,763 48	$1,192 95	$10,000 00	$23,270 08	$17,597 20	$323,297 02	.....	$9,924 95	$2,362 46	$12,287 41

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of CAMDEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State, and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Camden City		$1,020 00		$71,775 48	$979 49		$122,000 00
Gloucester City				5,185 04	95 46		1,000 00
Stockton			$1,981 49	10,364 25	129 03		3,900 00
Merchantville		97 89	133 12	1,314 08	17 62		1,600 00
Haddonfield		4,576 11	3 95	3,437 56	35 56		2,200 00
Chesilhurst		22 28	42 08	346 87	5 04		
Pensauken		444 39		3,378 39	47 24		1,275 00
Delaware		221 37		1,791 28	20 26		900 00
Haddon		135 72		3,246 99	35 88		2,000 00
Centre		1,473 27		2,703 87	30 98		
Gloucester		1,135 40	186 43	4,834 49	56 03		1,200 00
Waterford		425 74	15 39	3,869 17	43 50		1,500 00
Winslow		372 98		2,581 08	33 62		
		$9,924 95	$2,362 46	$114,828 55	$1,529 71		$137,575 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
$16,500 00	.....	$15,000 00	$10,000 00	$45,600 00	$209,100 00	.....	.....	.....	$282,874 97
.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	6,780 50
5,900 00	.....	1,700 00	.....	1,000 00	12,500 00	.....	.....	.....	24,974 77
375 00	.....	500 00	450 00	975 00	3,900 00	.....	.....	.....	5,462 71
350 00	.....	950 00	1,450 00	1,475 00	6,425 00	.....	.....	.....	14,478 18
.....	.....	50 00	161 25	50 00	261 25	.....	.....	.....	677 52
500 00	.....	500 00	700 00	2,175 00	5,150 00	.....	.....	.....	9,020 02
.....	.....	100 00	1,087 50	677 50	2,765 00	.....	.....	.....	4,797 91
200 00	.....	250 00	550 00	2,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	8,418 39
.....	.....	200 00	510 00	290 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	5,208 12
300 00	.....	500 00	550 00	1,000 00	3,550 00	.....	.....	.....	9,762 35
.....	.....	500 00	500 00	1,000 00	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....	7,853 80
200 00	.....	400 00	.....	600 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	4,187 68
$24,325 00	.....	$20,650 00	$15,958 75	$57,342 50	$255,851 25	.....	.....	.....	$384,496 92

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Report of Attendance for the County of CAMDEN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Camden City	10.1	5,347	5,682	11,029	1,348,891	218,343	43	11,815
Gloucester City	10	419	413	832	102,393	18,365	1	6,160
Stockton	9.5	870	818	1,688	197,297	36,610	1	9,927
Merchantville	9.6	122	142	264	28,916	4,867	1	1,308
Haddonfield	9.5	239	247	486	70,682	6,275	39	876
Chesilhurst	9	31	34	65	5,937	826	.....	89
Pensauken	9.4	311	270	581	60,850	15,456	1	2,991
Delaware	7.8	111	103	214	17,464	3,932	1	693
Haddon	9.4	219	192	411	44,174	9,532	1	2,046
Centre	8.2	203	188	391	36,523	7,993	.....	1,623
Gloucester	8.7	397	355	752	69,400	15,717	4	2,848
Waterford	8.8	335	283	618	56,008	13,678	1	1,757
Winslow	8.8	205	203	408	31,617	8,411	2	1,116
	9.2	8,809	8,930	17,739	2,070,152	360,005	95	41,249

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
.27	7,722	6,661	87.2	7,921	2,979	129	.....	7	207	$160 00	$49 00
2.50	577	483	83	596	143	93	.....	1	11	100 00	47 72
1.60	1,188	1,000	84	1,300	367	21	.....	1	32	100 00	41 12
1.70	176	151	85	188	70	6	.....	.....	4	.....	50 00
.38	406	371	92	264	168	54	.....	2	10	80 00	43 50
.50	40	35	87	46	18	1	.....	1	.....	45 00	.....
1.59	403	318	79	395	182	4	.....	2	8	47 50	45 00
.73	123	102	83	164	46	4	.....	.....	6	.....	41 00
.99	279	230	83	283	109	19	.....	1	10	95 00	40 00
.98	250	202	80	246	145	.....	.....	1	8	50 00	45 00
1.02	484	388	80	507	222	23	.....	.....	16	.....	42 50
1	385	303	79	360	233	25	.....	1	12	40 00	41 50
.79	242	197	81	252	147	9	.....	1	7	40 00	41 50
.64	12,285	10,441	85	12,522	4,829	388	.....	18	331	$102 50	$46 99

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Financial Report for the County of CAPE MAY, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Upper	$1,921 17	$1,319 05		$3,240 22	$2,520 51	$160 81	$9 75
Dennis	3,858 11	2,441 64	$2,000 00	8,299 75	5,130 00	250 79	1,474 12
Middle	3,072 15	3,170 56	1,419 65	7,662 36	4,002 41	226 86	641 73
Lower	1,263 25	1,123 72	10 00	2,396 97	1,440 00	143 25	
West Cape May	1,156 21	1,688 10		2,844 31	1,520 00	196 00	
Cape May City	3,077 41	8,489 75	530 00	12,097 16	4,901 25	693 72	935 10
Ocean City	831 63	1,782 62		2,614 25	1,637 50	193 95	76 93
Sea Isle City	663 21	2,255 07	25 00	2,943 28	945 00	148 71	33 91
Holly Beach	307 11	983 21	230 70	1,521 02	450 00	22 70	87 61
Anglesea	293 00	744 64		1,037 64	513 00	37 80	
Avalon	442 59	358 08	158 11	958 78	270 00	15 00	4 25
	$16,885 84	$24,356 44	$4,373 46	$45,615 74	$23,329 67	$2,089 59	$3,263 40

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New Jersey for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
.. ..	$14 35	.....	$157 03	$144 22	$3,006 67	.....	$233 55	....	$233 55
$275 00	33 30	.....	87 35	377 55	7,628 11	.....	145 76	$525 88	671 64
211 33	31 76	.....	435 66	185 81	5,735 56	.....	707 15	1,219 65	1,926 80
471 25	11 65	....	76 18	123 39	2,265 72	.....	131 25	.....	131 25
356 19	10 40	.....	209 00	470 05	2,761 64	.....	82 67	.....	82 67
355 70	31 25	$495 69	454 35	30 00	7,897 06	.....	4,200 10	.....	4,200 10
.....	8 25	.....	329 05	105 94	2,351 62	....	262 63	.....	262 63
1,060 00	7 30	.....	76 85	71 50	2,343 27	.....	575 01	25 00	600 01
250 00	2 95	.....	34 85	84 95	933 06	....	357 26	230 70	587 96
4 16	2 74	.....	7 62	64 52	629 84	.....	407 80	.....	407 80
200 00	.....	.....	39 52	27 66	556 43	$158 11	160 59	83 65	402 35
$3,183 63	$153 95	$495 69	$1,907 46	$1,685 59	$36,108 98	$158 11	$7,263 77	$2,084 88	$9,506 76

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of CAPE MAY,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $100,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Upper	.....	$233 55	.....	$1,766 60	$87 88	.....	$500 00
Dennis	.....	145 76	$525 88	3,650 71	157 51	.....	1,445 00
Middle	.....	707 15	1,219 65	2,809 84	149 94	.....	1,465 00
Lower	.....	131 25	.....	1,369 15	68 35	.....	245 00
West Cape May	.....	82 67	.....	1,059 30	48 01	.....	363 79
Cape May City	.....	4,200 10	.....	2,981 74	144 74	.....	5,000 00
Ocean City	.....	262 63	.....	810 77	39 02	.....	1,325 00
Sea Isle City	.....	575 01	25 00	586 49	34 53	.....	450 00
Holly Beach	.....	357 26	230 70	275 37	13 95	.....	.....
Anglesea	.....	407 80	.....	265 15	12 06	.....	220 00
Avalon	$158 11	160 59	83 65	226 82	4 97	.....	.....
	$158 11	$7,263 77	$2,084 88	$15,801 94	$740 96	.....	$11,013 79

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bond and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
.....	.....	$200 00	.....	.....	$700 00	.....	.....	.....	$2,768 03
$2,000 00	$275 00	.....	.....	$380 00	4,100 00	.....	.....	.....	8,579 86
.....	.....	337 00	.....	910 50	2,712 50	.....	.....	.....	7,599 08
.....	.....	255 00	$470 00	100 00	1,070 00	.....	.....	.....	2,638 75
.....	.....	209 00	356 19	660 09	1,589 07	.....	.....	.....	2,779 05
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	12,326 58
150 00	.....	225 00	.....	.....	1,700 00	.....	.....	.....	2,812 42
50 00	.....	150 00	.....	150 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	2,021 03
25 00	.....	50 00	500 00	400 00	975 00	.....	.....	.....	1,852 28
.....	.....	.....	.....	80 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	985 01
.....	.....	.....	200 00	50 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	884 14
$2,225 00	$275 00	$1,426 00	$1,526 19	$2,730 59	$19,196 57	.....	.....	.....	$45,246 23

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Report of Attendance for the County of CAPE MAY, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Upper	9	142	121	263	28,313	5,132	3	1,999
Dennis	9	259	265	524	53,914	8,698	11	2,330
Middle	9	255	256	511	54,481	9,766	13	2,849
Lower	9	141	128	269	25,214	8,569	.....	1,292
West Cape May	9	91	89	180	19,837	3,326	.....	338
Cape May City	9	209	199	408	46,088	6,323	7	996
Ocean City	9	100	87	187	19,328	3,142	21	1,154
Sea Isle City	9	59	55	114	11,903	2,182	3	615
Holly Beach	9	39	32	71	6,759	1,647	.....	537
Anglesea	9	26	17	43	4,270	706	.....	68
Avalon	9	5	12	17	1,232	419	.....	41
	9	1,326	1,261	2,587	271,339	49,910	58	12,219

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
1.58	183	155	85	143	113	7	.....	2	5	$40 00	$40 00
.92	341	293	86	307	177	40	....	7	7	43 57	38 57
1.56	356	308	85.5	290	200	21	.....	5	5	57 55	30 28
1.43	163	128	80	144	122	3	.....	3	2	43 33	40 00
.47	123	105	85	64	100	16	.....	2	2	57 50	27 50
.55	294	257	88	251	112	45	....	3	7	70 37	40 71
1.60	135	115	85	76	97	14	.....	1	3	70 00	40 00
1.70	78	66	84	80	33	1	.....	1	1	65 00	40 00
3.00	46	37	80	48	23	.....	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....
.40	28	24	86	20	20	3	.....	1	.....	57 00	.....
.23	9	8	89	10	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
1.22	1,756	1,496	84.8	1,433	1,004	150	.....	26	33	$55 43	$36 34

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Financial Report for the County of CUMBERLAND, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Deerfield	$5,025 77	$583 00	.....	$5,608 77	$4,530 00	$264 45	$53 00
Downe	2,502 14	2,096 26	$14 49	4,612 89	3,344 00	314 35	136 50
Commercial	3,732 76	2,719 95	30 00	6,482 71	4,666 75	408 15	274 23
Fairfield	2,372 67	1,656 91	.....	4,029 58	2,705 00	324 63	.....
Lawrence	2,592 61	3,845 91	.....	6,438 52	3,324 50	385 51	1,313 24
Greenwich	1,866 51	1,000 00	.....	2,866 51	1,996 25	248 68	185 04
Hopewell	2,994 94	1,797 14	74 60	4,866 68	3,335 00	212 56	211 34
Landis	11,045 61	16,117 43	1,390 00	28,553 04	15,401 88	2,009 07	457 15
Maurice River	3,678 97	2,595 42	27 93	6,302 32	3,605 00	197 18	185 43
Stow Creek	1,195 77	591 42	.....	1,787 19	1,021 87	118 96	157 06
Bridgeton	14,463 22	8,036 78	2,060 93	24,560 93	17,869 00	1,988 02	1,549 35
Millville	14,173 30	10,826 70	2,788 00	27,788 00	19,025 87	2,685 34	1,518 27
	$65,644 27	$51,866 92	$6,385 95	$123,897 14	$80,825 12	$9,156 90	$6,040 61

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
$75 00	$45 05	.....	.....	$386 07	$5,353 57	$255 20	.....	.....	$255 20
.....	24 82	.....	$331 26	160 14	4,311 07	.....	$287 33	$14 49	301 82
6 25	32 00	.....	215 29	219 00	5,821 67	.....	631 04	30 00	661 04
127 50	23 50	.....	293 40	304 80	3,778 83	.....	250 75	.....	250 75
252 36	21 40	.....	326 77	197 32	5,821 10	.....	617 42	.....	617 42
9 98	18 20	.....	215 07	41 65	2,714 87	.....	151 64	.....	151 64
25 20	.....	.....	459 18	201 11	4,444 39	.....	347 69	74 60	422 29
4,142 05	104 35	$1,211 59	2,093 14	2,522 97	27,942 20	.....	568 06	42 78	610 84
786 15	28 95	.....	371 32	140 46	5,314 49	73 97	885 93	27 93	987 83
.....	9 05	.....	261 02	40 00	1,607 96	69 94	109 29	.....	179 23
.....	156 25	.....	1,800 40	756 57	24,119 59	.....	441 34	.....	441 34
.....	143 10	.....	1,039 80	749 60	25,161 98	.....	2,626 02	.....	2,626 02
$5,424 49	$606 67	$1,211 59	$7,406 65	$5,719 69	$116,391 72	$399 11	$6,916 51	$189 80	$7,505 42

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of CUMBERLAND,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $100,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Deerfield	$255 20			$3,663 51	$127 47		
Downe		$287 33	$14 49	2,377 20	69 18		$800 00
Commercial		631 04	30 00	3,155 43	90 55		600 00
Fairfield		250 75		1,954 78	66 50		475 00
Lawrence		617 42		2,305 20	60 55		1,200 00
Greenwich		151 64		1,569 60	49 10		400 00
Hopewell		347 69	74 60	2,578 39	69 34		500 00
Landis		568 06	42 78	10,063 42	295 27		3,500 00
Maurice River	73 97	885 93	27 93	2,683 44	81 91		315 00
Stow Creek	69 94	109 29		893 69	25 63		
Bridgeton		441 34		12,371 76	428 12		5,700 12
Millville		2,626 02		12,558 10	402 51		6,114 39
	$399 11	$6,916 51	$189 80	$56,174 52	$1,766 13		$19,604 51

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
$129 84	.....	$1,543 00	.....	$400 00	$2,072 84	.....	.....	.....	$6,119 02
75 00	.....	200 00	.....	175 00	1,250 00	.....	.....	.....	3,998 20
100 00	.....	250 00	.....	885 00	1,835 00	.....	.....	.....	5,742 02
100 00	.....	200 00	.....	200 00	975 00	.....	.....	.....	3,247 03
200 00	.....	500 00	.....	100 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,983 17
100 00	.....	200 00	.....	300 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,770 34
200 00	.....	200 00	.....	120 00	1,020 00	.....	.....	.....	4,090 02
500 00	$200 00	900 00	.....	3,100 00	8,200 00	.....	.....	$500 00	19,669 53
275 00	.....	350 00	.....	1,010 00	1,950 00	.....	.....	.....	5,703 18
75 00	.....	125 00	.....	60 00	260 00	.....	.....	.....	1,358 55
3,500 00	.....	2,000 00	.....	4,000 00	15,200 00	.....	.....	.....	28,441 34
1,300 00	.....	1,100 00	.....	3,525 00	12,039 39	.....	.....	.....	27,626 02
$6,554 84	$200 00	$7,568 00	.....	$13,875 00	$47,802 35	.....	.....	$500 00	$113,748 42

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Report of Attendance for the County of CUMBERLAND,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Deerfield	9	376	398	774	65,484	13,721	13	3,224
Downe	9	242	202	444	49,031	9,615	5	1,822
Commercial	9	340	301	641	68,584	15,138	6	2,450
Fairfield	9	189	195	384	36,395	5,859	7	1,193
Lawrence	9	227	170	397	47,199	5,688	5	877
Greenwich	9	153	166	319	31,558	5,267	7	1,649
Hopewell	9	232	209	441	45,319	7,647	1	3,790
Landis	9	920	916	1,836	189,635	26,105	9	6,588
Maurice River	9	275	243	518	56,837	12,719	6	1,755
Stow Creek	9	95	86	181	17,607	3,931	.....	1,522
Bridgeton	10	1,114	1,320	2,434	307,712	36,510	31	11,532
Millville	10.5	1,004	1,117	2,121	292,783	30,794	13	6,612
	.....	5,167	5,323	10,490	1,208,144	172,994	103	43,014

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Average number recitations heard daily.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
1.4	452	375	83.7	537	222	15	21	2	11	$42 50	$39 09
1.13	331	276	84.8	309	112	28	21	4	5	48 75	35 31
1.16	471	392	83.2	358	268	15	19	4	8	52 50	38 39
.75	239	204	85	226	122	36	19	2	5	58 33	36 77
.55	294	267	90	231	111	55	22	2	7	66 66	33 33
1.8	208	180	86	179	130	10	24	.....	5	.....	41 00
2.1	295	251	85	230	162	49	23	1	9	50 00	36 04
1	1,313	1,148	87	1,110	536	190	15	4	34	78 60	41 00
1	388	314	81	294	189	35	20	2	8	52 77	36 87
2.8	124	100	80.6	94	81	6	28	.....	3	.....	36 11
1.3	1,721	1,539	89	1,467	759	208	12	2	43	95 00	37 60
.66	1,600	1,537	96	1,347	661	113	12	4	42	90 00	36 47
1.09	7,436	6,583	88.5	6,382	3,353	755	15	27	180	$65 18	$37 81

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Financial Report for the County of ESSEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Belleville	$7,058 36	$6,705 28	$12,746 09	$26,509 73	$7,460 00	$968 80	$10,627 82
Bloomfield	16,343 20	21,494 44	556 58	38,394 22	22,042 63	2,222 58	1,837 37
Caldwell	1,426 57	1,206 90	19 25	2,652 72	1,350 00	167 88	170 47
Caldwell Borough	2,855 68	3,598 80	.....	6,454 48	4,375 00	379 62	64 55
Clinton	1,417 39	4,097 36	56 21	5,570 96	1,800 00	274 94	789 40
East Orange	46,867 78	49,000 00	7,573 36	103,441 14	52,027 00	6,222 20	22,390 51
Franklin	4,998 60	8,857 90	130 02	13,986 52	7,505 00	1,391 00	500 00
Glen Ridge	1,634 77	6,000 00	43 55	7,678 32	2,800 00	588 62	1,500 00
Irvington	7,020 06	11,032 42	7,206 57	25,259 05	9,462 50	1,440 83	7,510 42
Livingston	2,843 96	2,514 63	65 00	5,423 59	3,331 16	240 62	304 67
Milburn	3,696 01	7,446 98	20,129 61	31,272 60	5,339 00	953 20	19,720 61
Montclair	23,158 12	76,931 48	10,913 14	111,002 74	55,390 85	7,219 03	12,022 02
South Orange	8,591 54	16,097 86	3,282 38	27,971 78	14,449 85	1,421 21	3,938 29
Vailsburgh	1,869 94	2,203 45	300 00	4,373 39	2,680 00	364 50	150 00
Verona	2,336 29	3,548 23	24 22	5,908 74	3,470 00	379 60	311 89
West Orange	10,408 41	21,803 00	40 02	32,251 43	14,850 00	2,676 19	2,699 71
Orange	39,232 22	19,500 00	42,850 98	101,583 20	42,315 91	5,066 97	40,185 24
*Newark	370,010 02	315,153 66	66,711 33	751,875 01	429,609 33	49,506 86	90,912 23
	$551,768 92	$577,192 39	$172,648 31	$1,301,609 62	680,258 23	$81,484 65	215,635 20

*The figures for Newark are for the year January 1st, 1895, to January 1st, 1896.

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
$1,940 00	$51 60	.....	$1,036 97	$1,507 29	$23,592 48	.....	$395 36	$2,521 89	$2,917 25
5,000 00	118 55	.....	2,002 62	1,203 78	34,427 53	.....	3,613 26	353 43	3,966 69
....	15 75	.....	165 57	95 60	1,965 27	.....	687 45	.....	687 45
.....	16 25	.....	631 97	68 93	5,536 32	.....	918 16	.....	918 16
604 00	10 90	....	434 69	1,331 52	5,245 45	.....	325 51	.....	325 51
10,650 00	190 05	$1,572 22	5,421 05	2,480 76	100,953 79	.....	2,487 35	.....	2,487 35
3,093 00	40 75	.....	675 89	621 56	13,827 20	.....	35 73	123 59	159 32
.....	17 20	.....	825 00	1,930 88	7,661 70	.....	.....	16 62	16 62
2,812 50	53 80	.....	1,360 04	2,595 64	25,235 73	.....	23 32	....	23 32
363 75	16 55	.....	559 17	282 23	5,098 15	.....	305 44	20 00	325 44
2,745 00	27 03	.....	664 85	1,337 16	30,786 85	.....	146 75	339 00	485 75
9,900 00	133 10	7,389 60	7,858 00	8,673 11	108,585 71	.....	2,417 03	.....	2,417 03
1,612 50	57 75	2,469 11	1,301 92	2,443 44	27,694 07	.....	.....	277 71	277 71
450 00	16 65	..... .	229 79	379 88	4,270 82	.....	102 57	....	102 57
472 00	14 95	.....	362 05	112 50	5,122 99	.....	761 53	24 22	785 75
2,305 00	74 75	.....	1,806 76	1,527 26	25,939 67	.....	6,311 76	....	6,311 76
.....	175 38	4,566 59	2,393 50	3,307 23	98,010 82	.....	3,572 38	.....	3,572 38
....	2,731 70	.....	24,290 64	51,302 91	648,353 67	.....	103,521 34	.....	103,521 34
$41,947 75	$3,762 71	$15,997 52	$52,020 48	$81,201 68	$1,172,308 22	.....	$125,624 94	$3,676 46	$129,301 40

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of ESSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Belleville		$395 36	$2,521 89	$6,748 66			$1,500 00
Bloomfield (C'rl Union)		3,613 26	353 43	16,934 78			14,000 00
Bloomfield (Brookdale)				915 69			
Caldwell		687 45		1,296 41			300 00
Caldwell Borough		918 16		3,032 47			1,600 00
Clinton		325 51		1,738 82			
East Orange		2,487 35		29,896 61			20,000 00
Franklin		35 73	123 59	6,192 21			
Glen Ridge			16 62	2,516 22			2,000 00
Irvington		23 32		8,142 60			
Livingston		305 44	20 00	3,058 89			
Milburn		148 75	339 00	4,122 81			
Montclair		2,417 03		26,733 09			
South Orange			277 71	9,490 80			
Vailsburgh		102 57		2,467 74			1,500 00
Verona		761 53	24 22	2,517 88			1,200 00
West Orange		6,311 76		11,359 10			6,500 00
Orange		3,572 38		33,948 86			43,000 00
Newark		103,521 31		348,206 02			108,568 00
		$125,624 94	$3,676 46	$519,319 66			$200,168 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
$650 00	$2,915 00	$725 00	.....	$2,000 00	$7,790 00	.....	.....	.....	$17,455 91
.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	7,000 00	26,000 00	.....	.....	.....	46,901 47
.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....	1,115 69
.....	1,800 00	.....	.....	550 00	2,650 00	.....	.....	.....	4,633 86
.....	1,375 00	.....	.....	800 00	3,775 00	.....	.....	.....	7,725 63
.....	592 00	.....	.....	1,808 00	2,400 00	.....	.....	.....	4,464 33
6,000 00	11,000 00	.....	.....	19,000 00	56,000 00	.....	.....	$2,000 00	90,383 96
.....	3,043 00	.....	.....	6,000 00	9,043 00	.....	.....	.....	15,394 58
1,000 00	.....	500 00	.....	2,500 00	6,000 00	.....	.....	500 00	9,032 84
1,200 00	3,550 00	.....	.....	7,430 00	12,180 00	.....	.....	.....	20,345 92
485 00	315 00	.....	.....	1,000 00	1,800 00	.....	.....	.....	5,184 38
.....	1,890 00	.....	.....	3,900 00	5,790 00	.....	.....	.....	10,398 56
.....	.....	.....	.....	69,000 00	69,000 00	.....	.....	3,000 00	101,150 12
.....	1,537 50	.....	.....	13,500 00	15,037 50	.....	.....	1,000 00	25,806 01
225 00	.....	250 00	.....	525 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....	5,070 31
250 00	448 00	300 00	.....	450 00	2,648 00	.....	.....	.....	5,951 63
2,000 00	2,280 00	1,600 00	.....	4,640 00	17,000 00	.....	.....	.....	34,670 86
3,500 00	.....	2,500 00	.....	7,000 00	56,000 00	.....	.....	2,500 00	96,021 24
230,000 00	.....	.....	.....	138,200 00	476,768 00	.....	.....	.....	928,495 36
$245,310 00	$35,725 50	$5,875 00	.....	$235,503 00	$772,581 50	.....	.....	$9,000 00	$1,430,202 56

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Report of Attendance for the County of ESSEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Belleville	10	361	321	682	86,739	9,744	10	1,066
Bloomfield	10	695	687	1,382	184,891	22,589	11	2,736
Caldwell	10	63	67	130	17,793	2,397	1	482
Caldwell Borough	10	146	141	287	44,924	2,338	22	743
Clinton	10	85	79	164	17,804	3,958	.....	707
East Orange	10	1,439	1,470	2,909	418,245	38,609	14	1,112
Franklin	10	250	258	508	65,221	10,747	8	2,107
Glen Ridge	10	77	59	136	17,889	2,479	.....	706
Irvington	10	472	468	940	122,889	15,490	13	699
Livingston	10	152	117	269	29,929	6,320	1	718
Milburn	10	161	174	335	41,062	6,187	1	2,131
Montclair	10	1,169	1,129	2,298	312,076	42,603	17	7,877
South Orange	10	306	309	615	58,311	10,104	6	1,191
Vailsburgh	10	122	124	246	32,554	2,624	14	445
Verona	10	121	118	239	28,485	3,927	.....	257
West Orange	10	483	540	1,023	120,010	11,983	6	2,957
Orange	10	1,243	1,305	2,548	324,408	39,426	28	2,502
Newark	10	15,275	15,300	30,575	4,210,270	503,256	519	8,112
	10	22,620	22,666	45,286	6,160,497	734,781	701	36,548

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number ofcases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in gram mar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
.44	486	448	92	369	270	43	.....	1	12	$150 00	$51 25
.44	1,096	985	89	964	315	103	.....	2	36	142 50	53 77
.80	102	90	88	69	61	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	45 00
.47	235	223	94	179	75	33	....	1	7	120 00	45 35
.88	79	64	81	123	41	.....	....	.....	4	.....	45 00
.11	2,358	2,179	92	1,815	863	231	.....	8	61	179 40	63 40
.87	379	325	85	343	129	36	.....	2	12	87 50	49 16
.70	109	95	88	100	36	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	56 00
.22	700	627	89	693	209	38	.....	1	16	180 00	47 90
.45	186	155	83	159	105	5	.....	2	6	50 00	39 16
1.33	246	213	86	264	51	20	.....	1	8	120 00	51 85
.85	1,896	1,648	88	1,311	655	332	.....	7	69	157 71	66 60
.35	496	447	90	295	244	76	.....	6	19	102 50	50 47
.44	184	170	92	167	71	8	....	1	4	100 00	42 50
.21	170	148	87	143	96	.....	....	2	4	82 50	45 50
.61	682	618	90	754	241	28	.....	1	26	180 00	50 19
.20	1,913	1,683	88	1,793	677	78	....	7	55	98 20	50 90
.079	24,147	21,329	88	21,877	7,504	1,194	.....	42	512	190 00	65 00
.52	35,464	31,147	88	31,418	11,643	2,223	.....	84	859	$159 48	$61 26

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Financial Report for the County of GLOUCESTER, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest
Clayton	$3,434 23	$1,764 66	$48 91	$5,247 80	$4,197 86	$403 54	$180 00
Deptford	3,027 78	4,230 01	15 39	7,273 18	3,670 50	521 46	183 04
East Greenwich	1,438 33	1,350 00	82 15	2,870 48	1,800 00	180 45	.....
Elk	1,636 52	250 00	40 00	1,926 52	1,425 00	78 21	.....
Franklin	3,767 17	1,694 79	1,082 10	6,544 06	3,875 67	222 58	600 00
Glassboro	4,102 91	3,401 40	.....	7,504 31	4,100 00	662 50	.....
Greenwich	3,145 03	2,000 00	1,039 66	6,184 69	3,490 00	412 50	1,056 02
Harrison	3,201 77	3,810 00	.....	7,011 77	3,919 50	247 86	150 00
Logan	2,642 64	1,966 02	.....	4,608 66	2,858 50	278 45	117 10
Mantua	2,713 98	2,873 83	.....	5,587 81	3,632 50	290 00	250 00
Monroe	3,551 00	3,195 17	1,645 17	8,391 34	4,070 00	444 55	1,891 11
South Harrison	1,607 87	783 76	549 08	2,940 71	1,654 97	156 09	10 85
Washington	2,255 20	1,802 13	669 85	4,727 18	2,365 00	243 28	200 26
Wenonah	941 87	1,700 00	354 45	2,996 32	1,450 00	280 00	283 09
West Deptford	1,980 21	1,906 36	5,770 15	9,656 72	2,714 85	308 00	4,065 70
Woodbury	6,109 06	10,200 00	141 67	16,450 73	8,727 50	1,511 92	1,200 00
Woolwich	2,803 28	3,231 18	135 03	6,169 49	2,908 79	286 00	198 85
	$48,358 85	$46,159 31	$11,573 61	$106,091 77	$56,860 64	$6,527 35	$10,386 02

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
.....	.....	.....	$207 00	$47 29	$5,035 69	.....	$212 11	.....	$212 11
$680 00	.....	.....	360 83	1,144 73	6,560 56	.....	697 23	$15 39	712 62
.....	$13 40	.....	532 78	89 30	2,615 93	.....	172 40	82 15	254 55
.....	10 40	.....	124 63	156 66	1,794 90	$131 62	.....	.....	131 62
91 50	26 40	.....	854 16	761 09	6,431 38	.....	49 42	63 26	112 68
1,700 00	49 60	.....	287 68	378 55	7,178 33	2 91	323 07	.....	325 98
553 42	28 80	.....	270 61	160 85	5,972 20	.....	212 49	.....	212 49
210 00	18 25	.....	1,450 00	606 97	6,602 58	76 77	332 42	.....	409 19
300 00	21 15	.....	769 02	175 69	4,519 91	.....	88 75	.....	88 75
30 00	24 00	.....	950 25	395 38	5,572 13	.....	15 68	.....	15 68
80 00	39 80	.....	756 17	296 56	7,578 19	.....	813 15	.....	813 15
622 00	.....	.....	154 10	188 43	2,786 44	.....	146 60	7 67	154 27
733 25	16 05	.....	613 92	184 36	4,356 10	.....	293 54	77 54	371 08
380 00	4 85	.....	414 73	177 00	2,989 67	.....	.....	6 65	6 65
150 00	21 45	.....	200 00	2,009 38	9,469 38	86 13	.....	101 21	187 34
1,437 50	50 40	.....	1,040 00	970 50	14,937 82	.....	1,512 91	.....	1,512 91
1,188 19	47 10	.....	234 00	161 24	5,024 17	2 36	.....	1,142 96	1,145 32
$8,155 86	$371 65	.....	$9,219 88	$7,903 98	$99,425 38	$299 79	$4,869 77	$1,496 83	$6,666 39

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of GLOUCESTER,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Clayton	.....	$212 11	.....	$2,976 18	$146 90	.....	$400 00
Deptford	.....	697 23	$15 39	2,739 99	100 34	.....	657 22
East Greenwich	.....	172 40	82 15	1,384 50	62 39	.....	100 00
Elk	$131 62	.....	.....	1,253 64	48 43	.....	.....
Franklin	.....	49 42	63 26	3,462 12	113 38	.....	200 00
Glassboro	2 91	323 07	.....	3,407 32	184 39	.....	.....
Greenwich	.....	212 49	.....	2,776 24	134 10	.....	350 00
Harrison	76 77	332 42	.....	2,800 41	85 44	.....	1,000 00
Logan	.....	88 75	.....	2,472 39	93 12	.....	215 86
Mantua	.....	15 68	.....	2,746 86	111 75	.....	900 00
Monroe	.....	813 15	.....	3,200 18	149 47	.....	900 00
South Harrison	.....	146 60	7 67	1,381 67	40 74	.....	281 00
Washington	.....	293 54	77 54	1,900 08	74 73	.....	300 00
Wenonah	.....	.....	6 65	811 56	22 58	.....	600 00
West Deptford	86 13	.....	101 21	2,135 63	99 88	.....	500 00
Woodbury	.....	1,512 91	.....	5,798 41	234 67	.....	2,800 00
Woolwich	2 36	.....	1,142 96	2,422 87	109 19	.....	500 00
	$299 79	$4.869 77	$1,496 83	$43,670 05	$1,811 50	.....	$9,704 08

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
$300 00	.....	$275 00	.....	$525 00	$1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	$4,835 19
300 00	.....	300 00	$680 00	2,062 78	4,000 00	.....	.....	.....	7,552 95
.....	.....	350 00	.....	.....	450 00	.....	.....	.....	2,151 44
150 00	.....	50 00	.....	150 00	350 00	.....	.....	.....	1,783 69
300 00	.....	250 00	150 00	300 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	4,888 18
.....	.....	350 00	1,700 00	700 00	2,750 00	.....	.....	.....	6,667 69
.....	.....	200 00	.....	880 00	1,430 00	.....	.....	.....	4,552 83
200 00	.....	1,200 00	210 00	1,190 00	3,800 00	.....	.....	.....	7,095 04
117 10	.....	769 02	.....	775 29	1,877 27	.....	.....	.....	4,531 53
250 00	$600 00	350 00	200 00	200 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....	5,374 29
450 00	.....	825 00	.....	975 00	3,150 00	.....	.....	.....	7,312 80
.....	.....	100 00	121 00	150 00	652 00	.....	.....	.....	2,228 68
150 00	.....	140 00	530 00	580 00	1,700 00	.....	.....	.....	4,045 89
.....	.....	250 00	850 00	300 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,840 79
400 00	.....	350 00	600 00	1,265 00	3,115 00	.....	.....	.....	5,537 85
1,200 00	.....	700 00	1,487 50	4,012 50	10,200 00	.....	.....	.....	17,745 99
400 00	.....	525 00	.....	375 00	1,800 00	.....	.....	.....	5,477 38
$4,217 10	$600 00	$6,984 02	$6,528 50	$14,440 57	$42,474 27	.....	.....	.....	$94,622 21

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Report of Attendance for the County of GLOUCESTER State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Clayton	10	239	264	503	58,514	9,807	3	859
Deptford	10	137	143	280	20,463	4,619	.....	1,372
East Greenwich	9	91	103	194	21,631	2,698	.....	273
Elk	9.5	110	87	197	20,421	3,320	.....	1,364
Franklin	9	237	261	498	44,227	10,896	.....	3,262
Glassboro	9	294	290	584	59,658	10,793	1	2,880
Greenwich	10	248	207	455	49,580	10,507	1	1,676
Harrison	9.7	191	174	365	42,529	4,545	7	1,357
Logan	9	184	177	361	34,112	13,983	.....	1,279
Mantua	10	194	217	411	48,802	6,474	5	2,053
Monroe	9.1	282	304	586	53,797	11,074	1	1,743
South Harrison	9	93	89	182	18,006	2,801	3	517
Washington	9.5	146	142	288	28,856	4,861	1	1,423
Wenonah	10	41	61	102	13,562	1,467	.....	371
West Deptford	10	148	149	297	28,935	7,020	4	2,292
Woodbury	10	412	442	854	114,539	14,337	19	4,631
Woolwich	9.1	209	192	401	45,464	7,816	.....	2,724
	9.5	3,256	3,302	6,558	703.096	127,018	45	30,076

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
.5	347	294	84.7	380	115	8	.....	1	7	$100 00	$38 57
1.1	113	93	82.2	177	103	.....	....	1	8	45 00	36 46
.4	138	113	81.9	125	58	11	.....	.....	4	.....	48 75
1.8	125	107	85.6	124	73	.....	....	1	3	52 50	32 33⅓
1.5	317	246	77.6	324	172	2	.....	3	9	40 00	32 81
2	389	328	84.3	467	97	20	.....	1	7	100 00	45 00
1	306	255	83.3	254	201	.....	.....	2	6	67 50	38 33⅓
.7	252	220	87.3	211	141	13	.....	2	8	55 00	37 68
.9	206	155	75.4	247	114	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	39 69
1.1	277	244	88.1	277	134	.....	.....	3	6	50 00	40 00
1	346	284	82.1	470	116	.....	.....	2	7	60 00	40 85
.7	116	100	86.2	91	89	2	....	1	4	50 00	32 28
1.2	183	156	85.3	183	105	.....	....	1	5	55 00	39 39
.6	77	69	89.6	66	36	.....	.....	.....	3	....	48 33⅓
1.9	184	147	79.9	184	113	.....	.....	1	5	60 00	42 00
1.3	680	601	88.3	515	237	102	. .. .	2	16	87 50	42 73
2.1	280	237	84.6	281	106	14	.....	1	6	76 00	37 83
1.2	4,336	3,649	84.1	4,376	2,010	172	....	22	112	$62 20	$39 57

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Financial Report for the County of HUDSON, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
North Bergen	$8,002 18	$24,704 76	$16,121 00	$48,827 94	$11,997 50	$1,326 95	$18,912 15
Town of Union	16,364 32	26,956 57	3,162 88	46,483 77	22,245 75	3,311 10	2,301 03
Weehawken	2,763 27	9,493 85	20,125 00	32,382 12	4,356 00	1,400 99	21,101 32
Guttenberg	4,338 67	1,517 41	1,057 61	6,913 69	3,190 00	382 25	306 21
Union	4,039 75	12,014 68	3,992 30	20,046 73	4,930 00	973 25	2,816 81
West Hoboken	19,172 48	27,159 31	36,215 15	82,546 94	22,069 09	2,665 68	7,289 66
Hoboken	78,239 84	62,233 41	1,924 84	142,398 09	101,577 08	11,421 87	9,889 03
Jersey City	481,992 24	171,637 51	35,476 04	689,105 79	312,693 45	32,279 96	78,771 76
Bayonne	32,390 36	52,500 00	8,040 00	92,930 36	51,796 48	4,927 83	12,534 03
Harrison	9,969 97	8,139 00	345 00	18,453 97	11,201 25	1,860 00	327 30
Kearny	11,715 72	15,334 28	.....	27,050 00	18,915 63	3,630 65	891 25
East Newark	.....	.....	31,135 00	31,135 00	697 50	60 00	7,080 00
	$568,988 80	$411,690 78	$157,594 82	$1,238,274 40	565,669 73	$64,240 53	162,220 55

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
$2,865 00	$85 55	.....	$813 90	$762 56	$36,763 61	$12,064 33	.....	.....	$12,064 33
6,000 00	179 10	$1,251 92	1,494 16	3,297 33	40,080 39	.....	$5,370 50	$1032 88	6,403 38
.....	30 95	.....	385 31	637 56	27,912 13	.....	4,469 99	.....	4,469 99
.....	50 50	.....	362 64	298 49	4,590 09	1,128 67	203 32	991 61	2,323 60
3,335 00	51 45	.....	694 28	479 53	13,780 32	.....	2,274 11	3,992 30	6,266 41
.....	237 20	.....	3,860 44	3,361 38	39,483 45	.....	9,420 80	33642 69	43,063 49
.....	906 60	5,278 45	7,470 99	5,854 07	142,398 09	.....	.....	.....	.....
14,000 00	4,000 00	.....	13,859 91	7,730 84	463,335 92	169,298 79	56,471 08	.....	225,769 87
.....	320 50	.....	5,796 39	5,968 88	81,344 11	.....	.....	11586 75	11,586 25
3,389 00	147 60	.....	612 30	647 80	18,185 25	.....	268 72	.....	268 72
3,200 00	136 90	.....	2,080 77	301 78	*29,156 98	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	51 00	85 00	7,973 50	.....	23,161 50	.....	23,161 50
$33,289 00	6,146 35	$6,530 37	$37,482 09	$29,425 22	$905,003 84	182,491 79	$101,640 02	51245 73	$335,377 54

* Overdrawn, $2,106.98.

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of HUDSON,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
North Bergen	$12,064 33			$9,451 37			$6,750 00
Town of Union		$5,370 50	$1,032 88	17,737 69			8,000 00
Weehawken		4,469 99		2,682 76			3,000 00
Guttenberg	1,128 67	203 32	991 61	4,345 69			
Union		2,274 11	3,992 30	5,397 34			2,200 00
West Hoboken		9,420 80	33,642 69	21,896 60			15,000 00
Hoboken				80,292 01			38,274 09
Jersey City	169,298 79	56,471 08		249,233 74			321,774 00
Bayonne			11,586 25	35,625 65			34,000 00
Harrison		268 72		10,881 34			600 00
Kearny				12,956 26			9,228 74
East Newark		23,161 50		2,284 31			2,150 00
	$182,491 79	$101,640 02	$51,245 73	$452,784 76			440,976 83

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
$8,675 00	.....	$1,575 00	.....	$1,670 00	$18,670 00	.....	.....	.....	$40,185 70
1,000 00	.....	1,800 00	$5,850 00	4,000 00	20,650 00	.....	.....	.....	44,791 07
1,500 00	.....	1,000 00	.....	2,000 00	7,500 00	.....	.....	.....	14,652 75
50 00	.....	300 00	.....	850 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	7,869 29
900 00	.....	625 00	3,665 00	1,250 00	8,640 00	.....	.....	.....	20,303 75
.....	.....	.....	35,000 00	.....	50,000 00	.....	.....	.....	114,960 09
10,500 00	.....	.....	.....	17,610 00	66,384 09	.....	.....	.....	146,676 10
62,500 00	.....	.....	14,000 00	71,767 17	470,041 17	.....	.....	.....	945,044 78
13,040 00	.....	.....	.....	13,500 00	60,540 00	.....	.....	.....	107,752 90
150 00	.....	300 00	3,339 00	2,750 00	7,139 00	.....	.....	.....	18,289 06
800 00	.....	1,620 00	.....	3,395 00	15,043 74	.....	.....	.....	28,000 00
.....	.....	600 00	1,500 00	1,130 00	5,380 00	.....	.....	.....	30,825 81
$99,115 00	.....	$7,820 00	$63,354 00	$119,922 17	$731,188 00	.....	.....	.....	$1,519,350 30

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Report of Attendance for the County of HUDSON, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
North Bergen	9.	660	659	1,319	143,920	22,031	2	2,228
Town of Union	9.95	1,372	1,418	2,790	391,708	33,905	67	420
Weehawken	10	163	162	325	38,160	4,709	1	649
Guttenberg	9.75	339	285	624	72,002	10,156	.....	249
Union	10.10	432	438	870	98,649	12,700	.....	.....
West Hoboken	10.05	1,655	1,564	3,219	428,090	151,134	39	5,486
Hoboken	10.05	4,084	4,035	8,119	1,121,861	128,155	97	6,139
Jersey City	9.85	13,196	13,529	26,725	3,498,047	304,738	753	17,048
Bayonne	9.80	1,896	1,945	3,841	474,685	80,148	43	11,744
Harrison	10.10	598	504	1,102	135,095	16,982	.....	248
Kearny	9.80	831	925	1,756	192,065	30,087	36	3,638
East Newark	9.55	93	108	201	17,779	2,874	2	508
	9.83	25,319	25,572	50,891	6,612,061	797,619	1,040	48,327

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
.62	1,420	839	.89	963	337	19	....	6	18	$107 40	$45 00
.0075	2,153	1,979	.92	1,857	738	195	.....	3	37	150 75	48 89
.61	218	187	.88	281	44	.....	.....	1	4	120 00	72 00
1.27	421	369	.876	514	110	.....	....	1	7	92 30	35 89
.....	551	488	.89	682	118	20	.....	2	11	89 11	42 97
.68	2,375	2,122	.89	2,748	420	51	....	3	43	126 12	42 27
.37	6,318	5,608	.70	6,191	1,782	146	.....	11	144	141 34	60 69
.19	19,820	18,255	.683	18,330	7,582	813	....	21	471	191 92	57 64
.74	2,955	2,503	.85	2,918	837	86	.....	5	92	153 06	49 60
.01	724	643	.89	622	480	.....	.....	3	14	137 44	49 76
.05	211	187	.87	1,256	449	51	.....	3	32	102 04	49 62
.06	105	92	.87	191	10	.....	....	1	4	104 71	45 38
.38	37,271	33,272	.85	36,553	12,957	1,381	.....	60	877	$126 35	$49 92

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Financial Report for the County of HUNTERDON, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest
Alexandria	$1,931 02	$691 90		$2,622 92	$1,839 65	$91 37	$220 71
Bethlehem	3,247 62	872 03		4,119 65	3,140 00	251 85	240 47
Clinton Borough	1,669 36	1,275 00		2,944 36	1,950 00	195 75	70 52
Clinton	3,138 28	1,400 00		4,538 28	3,400 00	219 16	425 00
Delaware	4,990 36	1,252 39		6,242 75	4,676 77	332 90	
East Amwell	2,035 11	500 00		2,535 11	1,932 05	103 06	
Franklin	2,047 41	781 72		2,829 13	1,958 28	89 13	150 00
Frenchtown	1,650 00	333 67		1,983 67	1,650 00	103 42	48 60
High Bridge	4,173 64	978 28	$250 00	5,401 92	4,004 76	168 88	95 09
Holland	3,730 65	1,347 56	986 50	6,064 71	3,725 50	154 36	101 08
Junction	1,768 57	163 90	3 75	1,936 22	1,670 00	71 81	29 27
Kingwood	2,992 47	207 29	2 25	3,202 01	2,377 10	169 91	7 29
Lambertville	6,279 05	2,604 82		8,883 87	6,632 50	265 87	79 89
Lebanon	4,794 67	2,100 00	10 00	6,904 67	4,338 52	293 31	150 88
Raritan	6,692 38	5,455 12	1,540 00	13,687 50	7,688 75	671 62	454 18
Readington	5,349 45	756 47	20 00	6,125 92	4,678 00	479 81	95 83
Tewksbury	2,598 87	500 00	65 00	3,163 87	2,449 18	146 18	244 35
Union	2,414 75	200 47		2,615 22	2,269 38	95 00	40 00
West Amwell	1,583 99	300 00		1,883 99	1,482 10	69 26	150 00
	$63,087 65	$21,720 62	$2,877 50	$87,685 77	$61,860 54	$3,972 65	$2,603 16

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
.....	$13 65	.....	$166 73	$236 95	$2,569 06	.....	$53 86	.....	$53 86
.....	23 15	.....	104 77	75 00	3,835 24	.....	284 41	.....	284 41
.....	9 20	.....	190 39	40 21	2,456 07	.....	488 29	.....	488 29
.....	20 00	.....	100 00	290 63	4,454 79	.....	83 49	.....	83 49
.....	31 20	.....	991 25	74 04	6,106 16	.....	136 59	.....	136 59
.....	.....	.....	413 65	.....	2,448 76	.....	86 35	.....	86 35
.....	.....	.....	522 06	98 68	2,818 15	.....	10 98	.....	10 98
$3 87	.....	.....	167 26	.....	1,973 15	.....	10 52	.....	10 52
.....	27 55	.....	309 55	719 66	5,325 49	.....	76 43	.....	76 43
47 50	.....	.....	245 50	1,196 79	5,470 73	.....	.....	$593 98	593 98
.....	.....	.....	100 55	30 00	1,901 63	$26 76	4 08	3 75	34 59
.....	.....	.....	160 70	72 65	2,787 65	396 26	15 85	2 25	414 36
62 16	48 65	.....	864 76	887 39	8,841 22	.....	42 65	.....	42 65
418 27	40 90	.....	732 32	401 60	6,375 80	162 84	366 03	.....	528 87
.....	39 95	.....	631 99	2,291 43	11,775 92	.....	1,911 58	.....	1,911 58
.....	.....	.....	151 82	487 76	5,893 22	191 64	41 06	.....	232 70
.....	.....	.....	245 85	54 80	3,140 36	3 51	.....	20 00	23 51
.....	20 00	.....	115 47	25 00	2,564 85	50 37	.....	.....	50 37
.....	.....	.....	100 00	50 00	1,851 36	32 63	.....	.....	32 63
$531 80	$274 25	.....	$6,314 62	$7,032 59	$82,589 61	$864 01	$3,612 17	$619 98	$5,096 16

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of HUNTERDON,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $290,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Alexandria		$53 86		$1,764 87	$99 08		
Bethlehem		284 41		3,027 97	184 97		$125 00
Clinton Borough		488 29		1,410 66	79 10		450 00
Clinton		83 49		2,633 66	159 80		580 00
Delaware		136 59		4,312 19	247 69		
East Amwell		86 35		1,419 91	80 30		
Franklin		10 98		1,724 77	93 88		
Frenchtown		10 52		1,552 54	97 48		
High Bridge		76 43		3,551 82	226 91		300 00
Holland			$593 98	3,468 17	190 16		100 00
Junction	$26 76	4 08	3 75	1,521 69	93 48		
Kingwood	396 26	15 85	2 25	2,559 18	124 24		
Lambertville		42 65		5,800 90	388 71		
Lebanon	162 84	366 03		4,401 16	233 30		
Raritan		1,911 58		5,885 85	321 99		
Readington	191 64	41 06		4,716 21	300 02		
Tewksbury	3 51		20 00	2,452 17	162 19		
Union	50 37			2,159 18	124 24		
West Amwell	32 63			1,493 94	89 89		
	$864 01	$3,612 17	$619 98	$55,856 84	$3,297 43		$1,555 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
.....	.....	$400 00	.....	.....	$400 00	.....	.....	.....	$2,317 81
$280 00	.....	150 00	.....	$110 00	665 00	.....	.....	.....	4,162 35
275 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....	875 00	.....	.....	.....	2,853 05
320 00	.....	225 00	.....	.....	1,125 00	.....	.....	.....	4,001 95
.....	.....	.....	.....	400 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	5,096 47
.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	1,786 56
.....	.....	150 00	.....	150 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	2,129 63
50 00	.....	150 00	.....	100 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	1,960 54
350 00	.....	200 00	.....	150 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,855 16
1,000 00	.....	250 00	.....	250 00	1,600 00	.....	.....	.....	5,852 31
25 00	.....	50 00	.....	125 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....	1,849 76
.....	.....	400 00	.....	200 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	3,697 78
.....	.....	700 00	.....	1,900 00	2,600 00	.....	.....	.....	8,832 26
350 00	.....	200 00	.....	450 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	6,163 33
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....	.....	11,119 42
250 00	.....	1,100 00	.....	.....	1,350 00	.....	.....	.....	6,598 93
200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....	3,037 87
50 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	250 00	.....	.....	.....	2,583 79
175 00	.....	125 00	.....	.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....	1,916 46
$3,325 00	.....	$4,850 00	.....	$6,835 00	$16,565 00	.....	.....	.....	$80,815 43

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Report of Attendance for the County of HUNTERDON, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Alexandria	10	124	116	240	22,892.5	4,743.5	....	929
Bethlehem	10	198	174	372	43,119	8,207	1	616
Clinton Borough	10	83	96	179	23,654.5	4,236.5	.....	426
Clinton	10	193	171	364	37,830	7,799	2	1,346
Delaware	10	291	301	592	55,408	9,727	2	2,264
East Amwell	10	101	88	189	18,953.5	2,804.5	.....	284
Franklin	10	111	106	217	20,424.5	4,587.5	.....	505
Frenchtown	10	118	97	215	29,490.5	2,959.5	7	457
High Bridge	10	258	230	488	47,589	10,966.5	3	2,599
Holland	9.42	211	171	382	38,631.5	6,276	.....	962
Junction	10	108	110	218	23,708	6,579	.....	1,085
Kingwood	9	181	133	317	23,660	5,354.5	.....	389
Lambertville	10	308	329	637	90,703	7,450	17	1,584
Lebanon	9.5	277	218	495	50,903.5	8,794.5	5	1,567
Raritan	10	344	370	714	82,041.5	12,325.5	1	1,261
Readington	10	347	258	605	59,828.5	13,302	.....	1,449
Tewksbury	10	188	148	336	32,908.5	5,982	.....	1,064
Union	9.7	139	123	262	21,182	6,538.5	.....	530
West Amwell	9.62	77	58	135	13,369	2,973	.....	530
	9.85	3,657	3,300	6,957	736,197	131,606	38	19,347

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
.93	141.3	116.5	82	118	122	.....	.....	3	2	$36 94	$37 70
.51	252.7	216	86	154	179	39	....	2	6	55 00	34 00
.50	139.1	118	84	94	51	34	.....	1	3	75 00	40 00
.96	232.6	194	83	212	152	.....	.....	3	4	59 16⅔	40 62½
1.13	336	274	82	305	262	25	....	6	6	43 16	35 00
.35	108	94.3	87	104	85	.....	.....	.....	4	....	48 14
.50	130.3	106.4	81	98	119	.....	.....	2	3	39 75	38 55
.57	158.4	144.6	91	92	102	21	.....	1	3	60 00	35 00
1.44	315	250	79	248	236	4	.....	2	7	58 16	37 12
.50	230.6	198.6	86	200	151	31	....	6	4	40 53	38 25
1.35	159.4	124.3	78	178	37	3	.....	1	3	70 00	32 33
.27	189.8	150.2	79	178	139	.....	.....	3	5	38 33	35 77
.53	495	451	91	418	119	100	.....	1	13	102 00	43 95
.63	318.1	267.3	84	248	212	35	.....	2	11	52 63	35 00
.37	491	403.6	82	360	304	50	.....	1	16	140 00	40 00
.60	366.7	302	82	308	297	.....	....	2	10	45 00	37 60
.88	200	169.4	85	203	133	.....	.....	4	2	45 50	30 23
.45	151	115.5	76	160	102	.....	.....	4	2	40 00	38 00
.69	88	70	80	85	50	.....	.....	1	3	40 00	38 00
.69	4,503	3,765.7	83	3,763	2,852	342	.....	45	107	$50 00	$37 54

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Financial Report for the County of MERCER, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Hopewell	$8,998 88	$3,040 06	$65 34	$12,104 28	$7,379 89	$498 07	$494 88
Ewing	5,224 27	667 04	12,235 95	18,127 26	3,095 00	258 56	4,130 53
Lawrence	2,762 93	332 21	.....	3,095 14	2,490 62	168 77	136 63
Princeton	1,486 10	498 33	.....	1,984 43	1,234 00	102 40	35 00
Hamilton	5,937 59	979 60	.....	6,917 19	5,000 00	317 17	408 07
West Windsor	3,072 57	400 00	40 00	3,512 57	1,724 98	93 54	39 90
Washington	2,877 63	400 00	.....	3,277 63	2,420 00	99 95	100 00
East Windsor	4,694 96	3,477 92	815 73	8,988 61	4,446 50	700 36	222 69
Princeton Borough	4,685 24	2,211 40	4,477 00	11,373 64	5,190 00	819 89	4,028 46
Wilbur	1,963 45	3,000 44	116 78	5,080,67	2,191 00	568 68	272 86
Trenton	87,172 92	75,089 92	10,324 11	172,586 95	94,670 93	12,077 76	14,915 21
	$128,876 54	$90,096 92	$28,074 91	$247,048 37	$129,842 92	$15,705 15	$24,784 23

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896
$1,130 48	$55 89	.....	$1,101 55	$603 96	$11,264 72	$620 92	$216 06	$2 58	$839 56
106 25	35 00	.....	105 19	259 60	7,990 13	1,746 00	161 00	8,230 13	10,137 13
....	.....	....	115 85	79 73	2,991 60	103 54	....	.....	103 54
.....	13 85	.....	150 00	105 26	1,640 51	149 70	194 22	... .	343 92
.....	43 75	....	199 71	381 51	6,350 21	460 99	105 99	.....	566 98
.....	16 40	.....	127 10	256 60	2,258 52	1,254 05	.....	.....	1,254 05
.....	15 25	.....	200 00	84 75	2,919 95	357 68	.....	.....	357 68
2,668 00	29 80	....	225 83	530 51	8,823 69	164 92	....	.....	164 92
112 29	40 35	.....	497 41	646 42	11,334 82	.....	38 82	.....	38 82
1,350 00	19 10	.....	278 27	314 37	4,994 28	.....	....	86 39	86 39
.....	734 00	.....	6,780 58	10,795 64	139,974 12	.....	32,612 83	.....	32,612 83
$5,367 02	$1,003 39	.....	$9,781 49	$14,058 35	$200,542 55	4,857 80	$33,328 92	$8,319 10	$46,505 82

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of MERCER,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State, and county moneys July 1st, 1896	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $100,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Hopewell	$620 92	$216 06	$2 58	$7,642 44			
Ewing	1,746 00	161 00	8,230 13	3,480 88			
Lawrence	103 54			2,533 45			
Princeton	149 70	194 22		1,547 45			
Hamilton	460 99	105 99		5,323 08			
West Windsor	1,254 05			1,950 97	$156 00		
Washington	357 68			2,270 27	124 62		
East Windsor	164 92			4,122 99	174 00		
Princeton Borough		38 82		5,231 82			$450 00
Wilbur			86 39	2,340 47			
Trenton		32,612 83		85,513 82			
	$4,857 80	$33,328 92	$8,319 10	$121,957 14	$454 62		$450 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
$200 00	.....	$600 00	$1,135 93	$350 00	$2,285 93	.....	.....	.....	$10,767 93
.....	.....	75 00	812 50	105 00	992 50	.....	.....	.....	14,610 51
.....	.....	200 00	.....	200 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	3,036 99
.....	.....	125 00	.....	125 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	2,141 37
215 71	.....	200 00	.....	284 29	700 00	.....	.....	.....	6,590 06
100 00	.....	100 00	.....	200 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	3,761 02
100 00	.....	200 00	.....	100 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	3,152 57
350 00	.....	250 00	1,743 00	1,080 00	3,423 00	.....	.....	.....	7,884 91
.....	.....	.....	400 00	2,150 00	3,000 00	.....	.....	.....	8,270 64
250 00	$412 00	380 00	.....	1,720 00	2,762 00	.....	.....	.....	5,188 86
29,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,000 00	.....	.....	.....	147,126 15
$30,215 71	$412 00	$2,130 00	$4,091 43	$6,314 29	$43,613 43	.....	.....	.....	$212,531 01

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Report of Attendance for the County of MERCER, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Hopewell	10.02	496	400	896	89,736	14,515	4	4,534
Ewing	9.16	187	180	367	39,079	6,472	10	1,033
Lawrence	9.17	149	112	261	25,283	7,399	.....	713
Princeton	10.01	83	76	159	13,488	3,752	.....	681
Hamilton	9.16	370	284	654	56,736	10,475	.....	1,118
West Windsor	10.01	107	95	202	18,980	5,050	.. ..	717
Washington	9.16	133	127	260	19,359	5,542	.....	1,095
East Windsor	9.18	230	253	483	42,529	10,352	.....	1,858
Princeton Borough	8.17	266	254	520	59,753	11,460	.....	3,610
Wilbur	9.16	147	154	301	32,290	4,797	.....	305
Trenton	10	3,987	4,096	8,083	1,140,264	218,677	74	6,600
	9.09	6,155	6,031	12,186	1,537,497	298,521	88	22,564

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
.....	518	436	84	519	363	14	.....	3	16	$59 40	$37 41
.....	234	190	82	251	116	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	45 12
.....	158	125	78	136	125	.....	.....	3	3	40 18	41 60
.....	85	66	79	98	61	.....	.....	1	2	41 00	40 70
.....	401	318	82	354	300	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	46 48
.....	118	92	75	95	83	24	.....	1	3	58 05	37 92
.....	201	109	79	170	86	4	.....	.....	6	.....	41 15
.....	304	260	82	376	97	10	.....	2	8	68 20	39 15
.....	387	322	85	347	173	.....	.....	2	9	118 64	44 85
.....	194	169	84	234	67	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	44 90
.....	6,532	5,639	81	5,496	2,158	429	.....	6	160	118 33	52 07
.....	9,132	7,726	81	8,076	3,629	481	.....	18	230	$82 30	$48 98

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Financial Report for the County of MIDDLESEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Cranbury	$2,237 97	$970 44	.....	$3,208 41	$2,290 00	$149 00	$96 81
Dunellen	1,922 90	3,202 50	$491 01	5,616 41	3,600 00	433 20	250 00
East Brunswick	4,159 14	3,630 32	59 00	7,848 46	4,378 00	293 07	530 80
Madison	2,546 40	692 65	.....	3,239 05	2,456 00	90 40	....
Monroe	3,910 44	750 48	42 00	4,702 92	3,546 64	421 36	.....
New Brunswick	25,526 23	22,176 50	.....	47,702 73	31,743 75	5,915 23	2,768 35
North Brunswick	1,890 16	1,155 40	10 96	3,056 52	1,824 93	148 32	117 50
Perth Amboy	19,524 66	10,000 00	.....	29,524 66	14,404 00	1,819 30	10,520 53
Piscataway	3,259 31	2,895 96	10 20	6,165 47	3,752 20	386 36	216 17
Raritan	5,567 92	5,000 00	91 74	10,659 66	7,228 30	638 00	249 12
Sayreville	2,881 83	675 00	58 65	3,615 48	2,763 00	284 98	110 64
South Amboy	5,646 63	3,607 01	44 16	9,300 80	6,550 00	730 05	312 38
South Brunswick	5,326 23	1,215 56	....	6,541 79	4,988 91	283 77	243 81
Washington	2,177 34	2,723 00	5,257 27	10,157 61	2,747 50	335 00	5,696 80
Woodbridge	6,831 33	15,081 59	700 00	22,612 92	9,878 75	1,095 57	630 81
	$93,408 49	$73,776 41	$6,767 99	$173,952 89	102,151 98	$13,023 61	$21,743 72

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New Jersey for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
.....	$18 95	.....	$312 80	$256 34	$3,123 90	.....	$84 51	.....	$84 51
502 50	.....	.....	150 00	680 71	5,616 41	.....	.....	.....	.....
848 15	40 55	.....	804 36	245 46	7,140 39	$38 25	669 82	.....	708 07
.....	.....	.....	349 65	.....	2,896 05	.....	343 00	.....	343 00
.....	36 18	.....	167 99	450 46	4,622 63	38 44	41 85	.....	80 29
1,071 81	215 45	.....	2,089 40	147 71	43,951 70	.....	3,751 03	.....	3,751 03
.....	18 85	.....	534 75	242 78	2,887 13	65 23	104 16	.....	169 39
.....	141 15	.....	1,555 54	397 94	28,838 46	.....	686 20	.....	686 20
924 38	23 65	.....	180 03	330 12	5,812 91	.....	352 56	.....	352 56
410 72	44 00	.....	161 69	1,224 58	9,956 41	.....	703 25	.....	703 25
.....	41 65	.....	52 63	311 39	3,564 29	.....	51 19	.....	51 19
236 88	65 90	.....	520 59	583 85	8,999 65	.....	301 15	.....	301 15
500 35	32 60	.....	146 00	276 89	6,472 33	.....	69 46	.....	69 46
966 20	22 66	.....	244 75	.....	10,012 91	.....	144 70	.....	144 70
2,631 00	.....	.....	1,086 20	4,301 84	19,624 26	.....	2,988 66	.....	2,988 66
$8,091 99	$701 59	.....	$3,356 47	$9,450 07	$163,519 43	$141 92	$10,291 54	.....	$10,433 46

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of MIDDLESEX

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $100,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Cranbury		$84 51		$2,016 14			$200 00
Dunellen				2,028 46			2,200 00
East Brunswick	$38 25	669 82		3,941 38			353 00
Madison		343 00		2,255 42			
Monroe	38 44	41 85		3,510 07			200 00
New Brunswick		3,751 03		22,999 62			6,717 52
North Brunswick	65 23	104 16		1,822 68			
Perth Amboy		686 20		12,160 30			4,609 62
Piscataway		352 56		3,032 17			
Raritan		703 25		5,120 33			1,660 99
Sayreville		51 19		2,544 99			300 00
South Amboy		301 15		5,057 90			1,600 00
South Brunswick		69 46		4,231 51			
Washington		144 70		2,186 34			855 00
Woodbridge		2,988 66		7,149 55			5,000 00
	$141 92	$10,291 54		$80,056 86			$23,696 13

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bond and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
$100 00	.....	$200 00	$500 00	$300 00	$1,300 00	.....	$7,000 00	.....	$10,400 65
200 00	.....	300 00	500 00	.....	3,200 00	.....	.....	.....	5,228 46
352 00	.....	150 00	445 00	.....	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	5,949 45
175 00	.....	225 00	.....	126 23	526 23	.....	.....	.....	3,124 65
151 00	.....	240 00	.....	462 48	1,053 48	.....	.....	.....	4,643 84
2,500 00	.....	.....	1,571 81	13,887 17	24,676 50	.....	.....	.....	51,427 15
162 00	.....	135 00	.....	340 00	637 00	.....	.....	.....	2,629 07
10,520 53	.....	.....	.....	5,390 38	20,520 53	.....	.....	.....	33,367 03
300 00	.....	930 00	167 50	1,340 00	2,737 50	.....	.....	.....	6,122 23
250 00	.....	250 00	422 00	2,417 01	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	10,823 58
2,250 00	.....	50 00	.....	535 00	3,135 00	.....	.....	.....	5,731 18
300 00	.....	500 00	150 00	1,175 00	3,725 00	.....	.....	.....	9,084 05
.....	.....	750 00	210 00	772 97	1,732 97	.....	.....	.....	6,033 94
250 00	.....	300 00	972 00	346 00	2,723 00	.....	.....	.....	5,054 04
600 00	$2,228 00	850 00	.....	900 00	9,578 00	.....	.....	.....	19,716 21
$18,110 53	$2,228 00	$4,880 00	$4,938 31	$27,992 24	$81,845 21	.....	$7,000 00	.....	$179,335 53

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Report of Attendance for the County of MIDDLESEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Cranbury	10	162	147	309	33,542	5,829	10	684
Dunellen	10	140	139	279	43,671	3,731	16	1,093
East Brunswick	9.3	280	278	558	65,180	13,024	14	1,199
Madison	9	143	132	275	23,277	4,434	.....	743
Monroe	9.4	256	279	535	33,999	2,922	.....	802
New Brunswick	9.5	1,317	1,330	2,647	435,038	19,396	283	237
North Brunswick	9.5	116	125	241	24,633	4,645	.....	287
Perth Amboy	10	917	848	1,765	225,595	22,971	115	1,404
Piscataway	9.5	160	158	318	29,272	6,330	2	630
Raritan	9.3	299	334	633	72,060	12,303	3	1,641
Sayreville	9.5	180	167	347	30,040	7,389	1	513
South Amboy	10	293	315	608	79,922	10,626	9	883
South Brunswick	9.5	294	293	587	52,896	13,772	1	1,349
Washington	9.5	171	193	364	41,075	7,879	4	886
Woodbridge	9.3	464	513	977	100,339	15,566	8	1,820
	9.6	5,192	5,251	10,443	1,290,539	150,811	466	14,171

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
.42	226	169	71	177	90	42	.....	.....	6	.....	$37 08
.91	237	213	91	166	87	26	.....	1	5	$105 00	47 00
.44	403	325	76	334	202	22	.....	1	10	60 00	39 16
.58	155	127	81	184	78	13	.....	1	6	37 20	38 12
.43	228	172	73	369	166	.....	.....	1	9	42 20	30 12
.017	2,116	2,175	75	1,647	730	270	.....	2	59	125 00	65 50
.25	152	123	81	172	67	2	.....	1	4	30 09	30 14
.21	1,487	1,127	75	1,339	369	57	.....	2	31	105 55	55 66
.37	380	307	77	178	137	3	.....	2	8	57 75	35 32
.38	472	358	71	397	225	11	.....	2	14	75 00	40 26
.32	191	138	71	237	110	.....	.....	2	3	68 60	51 85
.44	438	390	89	319	227	62	.....	1	9	100 00	54 44
.34	378	275	71	347	200	40	.....	1	13	55 55	33 06
.82	267	221	76	180	146	38	.....	1	5	111 11	40 00
2.50	659	499	76	687	227	63	.....	2	19	77 77	38 75
.56	7,789	6,619	77	6,733	3,061	649	.....	20	201	$75 05	$42 43

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Financial Report for the County of MONMOUTH, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Atlantic	$2,699 23	$727 23	.....	$3,426 46	$2,354 63	$102 81	$139 31
Eatontown	4,677 06	700 00	.....	5,377 06	4,115 00	206 84	400 00
Freehold	3,068 11	603 50	.....	3,671 61	2,336 19	120 96	....
Holmdel	3,043 60	2,432 72	$20 00	5,496 32	2,814 65	131 59	307 11
Howell	7,858 37	1,650 00	.....	9,508 37	6,477 61	375 95	410 63
Manalapan	3,988 78	2,255 00	.....	6,238 78	4,762 78	217 80	1,627 18
Marlborough	3,920 78	950 16	....	4,870 94	3,779 69	197 52	71 77
Matawan	4,157 54	13,962 71	345 65	18,465 90	3,625 00	715 59	13,043 67
Middletown	13,051 30	5,582 91	630 08	19,264 29	9,760 72	775 39	494 94
Millstone	4,392 74	755 00	....	5,147 74	3,874 24	182 24	236 04
Neptune	18,648 55	19,338 86	.....	37,987 41	24,985 50	3,293 38	611 57
Ocean	1,313 91	528 39	.....	1,842 30	1,360 00	40 38	270 11
Raritan	2,272 79	571 78	.....	2,844 57	2,090 00	63 05	20 00
Shrewsbury	7,540 27	6,300 00	59 41	13,899 68	7,727 23	1,200 00	300 00
Upper Freehold	5,264 10	1,158 82	37 00	6,459 92	4,980 00	377 64	200 00
Wall	5,948 62	7,007 47	.....	12,956 09	6,347 55	453 76	944 28
Atlantic Highlands	2,360 67	3,394 35	23,915 30	29,670 32	2,858 75	488 92	22,992 40
Belmar	2,687 76	3,813 41	.....	6,501 17	3,490 00	369 00	223 94
Freehold	6,528 23	1,695 31	16,248 38	24,471 92	6,960 75	800 16	15,011 23
Keyport	5,950 34	3,527 96	10 00	9,488 30	5,775 00	681 55	....
Long Branch	20,952 04	40,117 15	160 00	61,229 19	29,457 00	6,308 05	5,709 52
Manasquan	3,464 62	3,300 00	.....	6,764 62	4,332 25	321 20	216 75
Neptune City	954 34	400 00	.....	1,354 34	1,012 50	33 50	....
Red Bank	8,221 12	13,035 20	1,257 27	22,513 59	9,970 00	1,813 00	6,853 28
Spring Lake	200 00	1,000 00	.....	1,200 00	600 00	97 61	.....
	$143,159 87	$134,807 93	$42,683 09	$320,650 89	154,847 04	$19,367 89	$70,083 73

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
$16 08	$17 80	.....	$182 33	$276 46	$3,089 42	$241 79	$95 25	.....	$337 04
.....	27 00	.....	300 00	288 16	5,337 00	355 22	*315 16	.....	355 22
.....	13 70	.....	116 40	190 16	2,777 41	610 96	283 24	.....	894 20
1,675 60	21 00	.....	214 87	20 00	5,184 82	151 56	159 94	.....	311 50
165 30	48 35	.....	566 93	592 24	8,637 01	871 36	.....	.....	871 36
46 19	27 55	.....	306 52	174 08	6,162 10	33 20	43 48	.....	76 68
230 32	22 90	.....	430 65	262 89	4,995 74	23 57	*148 37	.....	23 57
25 19	32 00	.....	327 51	278 64	18,047 60	70 45	119 85	$228 00	418 30
3,068 39	84 05	.....	1,193 29	949 39	16,326 17	2,785 19	57	152 36	2,938 12
.....	.....	.....	463 76	.....	4,756 28	336 26	55 20	.....	391 46
5,700 00	137 35	.....	383 36	1,854 39	38,965 55	.....	1,021 86	.....	1,021 86
.....	.....	.....	59 29	82 42	1,812 20	.....	30 10	.....	30 10
11 97	16 35	.....	180 00	67 19	2,448 56	119 74	276 27	.....	396 01
1,410 00	50 00	.....	1,350 00	621 95	12,659 18	.....	1,240 50	.....	1,240 50
30 00	36 30	.....	167 00	148 13	5,939 07	6 46	504 39	10 00	520 85
.....	39 66	.....	1,775 56	625 53	10,186 34	.....	2,769 75	.....	2,769 75
1,500 00	16 40	.....	304 06	584 98	28,745 51	.....	107 21	817 60	924 81
1,150 00	18 60	.....	232 18	767 09	6,280 81	5 31	215 05	.....	220 36
647 42	50 65	.....	428 36	571 17	24,469 74	70	.....	1 48	2 18
1,500 00	39 30	.....	504 80	739 54	9,240 19	175 34	72 77	.....	248 11
7,907 80	140 40	.....	1,543 28	3,250 88	54,316 93	.....	6,912 26	.....	6,912 26
900 00	22 20	.....	432 25	101 19	6,325 84	.....	438 78	.....	438 78
.....	8 55	.....	102 67	66 97	1,224 19	.....	130 15	.....	130 15
.....	51 65	$940 57	502 33	2,329 60	22,460 43	.....	.....	53 16	53 16
.....	1 90	.....	355 46	100 00	1,154 97	.....	45 03	.....	45 03
$25,984 26	$923 66	$940 57	$12,452 86	$14,943 05	$299,543 06	$5,787 11	$14,521 65	$1,262 60	$21,571 36

* Overdrawn, $463.53.

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of MONMOUTH,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $100,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Atlantic	$241 79	$95 25		$2,575 56	$51 84		
Eatontown	355 22	*315 16		2,686 52	78 64		
Freehold	610 96	283 24		2,540 78	50 53		
Holmdel	151 56	159 94		2,822 86	61 16		
Howell	871 36			6,536 41	140 80		
Manalapan	33 20	43 48		3,929 00	80 24		
Marlborough	23 57	*148 37		3,534 93	65 39		
Matawan	70 45	119 85	$228 00	4,072 90	93 20		
Middletown	2,785 19	57	152 36	10,309 82	237 83		
Millstone	336 26	55 20		3,682 66	78 49		
Neptune		1,021 86		18,085 08	349 98		$7,000 00
Ocean		30 10		1,473 26	32 91		
Raritan	119 74	276 27		2,063 51	47 62		
Shrewsbury		1,240 59		6,184 80	127 57		1,000 00
Upper Freehold	6 46	504 39	10 00	5,200 42	98 01		
Wall		2,769 75		5,437 04	114 47		
Atlantic Highlands		107 21	817 60	2,467 37	47 77		685 00
Belmar	5 31	215 05		2,837 31	54 19		1,000 00
Freehold Borough	70		1 48	6,602 02	143 33		
Keyport	175 34	72 77		5,437 04	114 47		700 00
Long Branch		6,912 26		20,049 97	408 98		6,500 00
Manasquan		438 78		3,365 81	66 55		900 00
Neptune City		130 15		1,060 72	24 90		
Red Bank			53 16	8,351 73	171 58		3,200 00
Spring Lake		45 03		346 53	5 53		700 00
	$5,787 11	$14,521 65	$1,262 60	$132,654 35	$2,746 00		$21,685 00

*Overdrawn.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
.....	.....	$200 00	.....	$400 00	$600 00	.....	.....	.....	$3,564 44
$550 00	....	300 00	.....	.....	850 00	.....	.....	.....	4,970 38
450 00	.....	350 00	.....	....	800 09	.....	.....	.....	4,285 51
200 00	.....	250 00	....	350 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	3,995 52
178 70	.....	400 00	$491 59	429 71	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	9,048 59
100 00	.....	150 00	.....	200 00	450 00	....	.....	....	4,535 92
515 00	.....	235 00	... .	.....	750 00	.....	.....	.....	4,373 89
100 00	.....	500 00	750 00	450 00	1,800 00	....	.....	.....	6,384 40
3,000 00	.....	1,000 00	2,824 00	1,200 00	8,024 00	....	.....	.....	21,509 77
200 00	....	200 00	.....	.....	400 00	.....	....	.....	4,552 61
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	6,640 00	1,500 00	17,140 00	....	.....	.....	36,596 92
.....	.....	100 00	.....	400 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,036 27
....	.....	250 00	.....	50 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	2,807 14
600 00	....	700 00	1,380 00	1,520 00	5,200 00	.....	....	.....	12,752 87
.....	.....	200 00	.....	300 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	6,319 28
2,500 00	....	.....	.....	.....	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....	10,821 26
.....	....	800 00	1,500 00	900 25	3,885 25	....	.....	.....	7,325 20
300 00	.....	300 00	1,365 00	920 00	3,885 00	.....	.....	.....	6,996 86
300 00	$300 00	500 00	600 00	900 00	2,600 00	.....	.....	.....	9,347 53
300 00	.....	500 00	1,500 00	1,010 00	4,010 00	.....	.....	.....	9,809 62
5,500 00	.....	1,800 00	8,500 00	10,700 00	33,000 00	.....	.....	.....	60,371 21
300 00	....	400 00	800 00	535 00	2,935 00	.. ..	.....	.....	6,806 14
100 00	... .	100 09	.....	300 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	1,715 77
1,500 00	....	800 00	.....	2,500 00	8,000 00	.....	.....	.....	16,576 47
....	....	100 00	.....	200 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,397 39
$17,693 70	$300 00	$11,135 00	$26,350 59	$24,764 96	101,929 25	.....	.....	.....	$258,900 96

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Report of Attendance for the County of MONMOUTH,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Atlantic	9.7	158	128	286	23,362	6,143	1	2,179
Eatontown	10	278	198	476	48,040	8,049	1	1,142
Freehold	9.8	132	120	252	24,490	5,766	.....	310
Holmdel	9.6	165	146	311	27,777	6,091	.....	755
Howell	9.1	430	383	813	69,721	17,735	.....	1,979
Manalapan	9.7	243	210	453	42,819	12,989	2	1,218
Marlborough	9.1	190	178	368	30,442	7,916	.....	1,637
Matawan	9	257	272	529	50,470	8,632	1	698
Middletown	9.5	633	576	1,209	120,888	23,888	5	4,184
Millstone	10	246	194	440	35,736	8,895	.....	1,187
Neptune	10	1,133	1,134	2,267	304,466	28,708	38	3,431
Ocean	9.7	80	62	142	12,227	3,023	.....	513
Raritan	9.5	126	137	263	26,713	5,240	8	783
Shrewsbury	9.8	396	387	783	87,344	14,805	5	2,452
Upper Freehold	10	354	292	646	61,905	13,007	2	1,898
Wall	9.1	382	296	678	66,592	12,052	1	2,395
Atlantic Highlands	10	157	172	329	40,138	5,077	2	1,267
Belmar	9	184	151	335	40,622	4,175	2	673
Freehold	10	383	309	692	89,858	11,769	7	1,597
Keyport	9.5	339	392	731	96,997	12,274	24	430
Long Branch	10	1,180	1,126	2,306	291,033	35,016	18	770
Manasquan	10	232	201	433	58,579	7,612	7	292
Neptune City	9	82	60	142	12,506	2,334	.....	335
Red Bank	10	452	428	880	117,225	15,650	1	3,011
Spring Lake	10	20	18	38	5,120	643	.....	191
	9.64	8,232	7,570	15,802	1,785,070	267,489	125	35,327

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Average number recitations heard daily.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
1.8	161	120	74.5	199	83	4	.....	1	5	$55 00	$38 00
.7	287	240	84	313	163	.....	.....	4	4	62 50	41 25
.4	157	125	80	191	61	.....	.....	1	5	40 00	40 20
.6	178	144	81	200	111	.....	.....	1	5	78 78	42 60
.8	480	383	80	471	297	45	.....	7	7	55 16	41 10
1.1	263	221	83.5	271	151	31	.....	1	8	77 00	38 20
.5	216	167	78	227	136	5	.....	2	7	66 50	41 92
1.1	329	282	86	418	111	.....	.....	2	6	38 33	82 50
.7	773	637	83	777	428	4	.....	4	16	68 00	47 00
.4	225	179	80	288	135	17	.....	5	3	52 00	41 66
.9	1,650	1,548	91	1,384	741	142	.....	5	39	96 25	52 84
1	82	63	77	91	51	.....	.....	1	2	60 00	42 00
.9	168	140	83	132	125	6	.....	3	1	61 66	35 00
.7	532	445	84	410	358	15	.....	5	9	70 50	47 16
1.1	377	310	83	441	195	10	.....	3	10	60 00	38 90
1.2	424	366	86	309	312	57	.....	5	7	73 88	44 58
.5	236	202	90	175	92	62	.....	1	5	90 00	43 00
.7	250	230	91.5	184	137	14	.....	1	6	111 11	46 80
.4	539	481	90	298	278	116	.....	2	12	110 00	46 00
.09	567	507	91	416	228	87	.....	1	11	147 37	41 86
.2	1,757	1,568	89.2	1,413	729	164	.....	6	40	118 33	55 73
.9	346	305	87	237	140	56	.....	1	7	135 00	41 48
.8	82	70	85	74	65	3	.....	1	1	70 00	44 44
1	664	586	88	498	305	77	.....	2	17	135 00	48 53
.6	29	25	86	14	24	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	60 00
.76	10,782	9,344	86.5	9,431	5,456	915	....	65	234	$73 70	$45 50

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Financial Report for the County of MORRIS, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Boonton	$448 18	$166 57	$0 60	$615 35	$429 74	$21 40	$25 62
Chatham	3,261 75	4,533 02	6 00	7,800 77	4,177 06	468 06	1,761 18
Chester	2,979 43	1,220 00	190 00	4,389 43	3,079 43	374 51	121 90
Hanover	4,440 95	1,457 35		5,898 30	4,626 25	159 89	
Jefferson	2,618 45	1,215 42	40 00	3,873 87	2,870 00	216 73	58 08
Mendham	2,300 43	320 95		2,621 38	2,109 75	126 50	81 21
Montville	2,191 39	1,394 17		3,585 56	2,105 00	146 00	
Morris	1,757 36	1,070 81		2,828 17	1,716 68	89 49	98 98
Mount Olive	2,206 57	502 39	18 95	2,727 91	2,079 96	126 61	
Passaic	1,983 48	1,692 06	556 75	4,232 29	2,650 00	202 46	150 15
Pequannock	4,083 27	2,225 24		6,308 51	3,614 00	231 01	355 18
Randolph	5,937 62	2,392 76	2,015 77	10,346 15	6,411 38	473 18	227 00
Rockaway	6,729 83	3,945 19	4,110 65	14,785 67	8,065 50	651 15	1,383 86
Roxbury	3,895 21	3,694 33	14 45	7,603 99	4,190 07	255 90	292 04
Washington	3,926 64	1,258 51		5,185 15	3,834 45	233 58	
Morristown	11,696 37	21,050 66	1,069 68	33,816 71	16,915 00	2,397 00	2,040 18
Dover	8,116 64	14,285 39	802 87	23,204 90	12,120 00	1,675 87	221 26
Boonton City	4,550 44	7,503 00	208 25	12,261 69	6,002 50	726 88	38 85
Madison	3,580 89	4,914 00	462 65	8,957 54	6,687 35	768 07	376 89
Rockaway Borough	2,354 33	2,085 79	1,029 50	5,469 62	3,100 00	455 50	15 75
Netcong	1,558 40	3,135 83	653 16	5,347 39	2,157 50	446 77	42 00
Mount Arlington	529 94	312 37	32 70	875 01	400 00	173 79	16 49
	$81,147 57	$80,375 81	$11,211 98	$172,735 36	$99,341 62	$10,420 35	$7,306 62

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
.....	$4 95	.....	$46 04	$22 85	$550 60	.....	$64 15	$0 60	$64 75
$44 50	.....	.....	351 25	114 79	6,916 84	.....	883 93	.....	883 93
124 80	.....	.....	150 00	498 59	4,349 23	.....	.....	40 20	40 20
.....	38 30	.....	500 00	460 25	5,784 69	.....	113 61	.....	113 61
14 75	18 95	.....	376 60	159 25	3,714 36	.....	159 51	.....	159 51
.....	.....	.....	56 02	17 68	2,391 16	$64 18	166 04	.....	230 22
.....	.....	.....	524 16	366 39	3,141 55	.....	444 01	.....	444 01
.....	31 10	.....	204 46	164 49	2,305 20	.....	522 97	.....	522 97
.....	14 65	.....	193 70	132 40	2,547 32	.....	161 64	18 95	180 59
550 00	.....	.....	318 99	250 29	4,121 89	.....	110 40	.....	110 40
652 84	41 05	.....	766 25	312 81	5,973 14	258 91	76 46	.....	335 37
2,000 00	80 55	.....	164 80	499 61	9 856 52	.....	489 63	.....	489 63
1,339 62	61 35	.....	881 53	574 94	12,957 95	.....	22 72	1,805 00	1,827 72
725 00	29 95	.....	167 50	327 18	5,987 64	.....	1,616 35	.....	1,616 35
.....	52 37	.....	747 63	224 38	5,092 41	.....	92 74	.....	92 74
.....	127 25	.....	1,144 19	4,146 92	26,770 54	.....	7,046 17	.....	7,046 17
1,660 00	68 75	.....	806 55	732 26	17,284 69	941 64	4,439 37	539 20	5,920 21
.....	43 40	.....	181 21	492 68	7,485 52	.....	4,776 17	.....	4,776 17
.....	29 05	.....	633 53	462 65	8,957 54	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,271 56	22 65	.....	344 84	36 19	5,246 49	.....	223 13	.....	223 13
1,367 63	17 45	.....	131 96	488 05	4,651 36	.....	696 03	.....	696 03
.....	5 80	.....	26 58	27 50	650 16	52 65	139 50	32 70	224 85
$9,750 70	$687 57	.....	$8,717 79	$10,512 15	$146,736 80	$1,317 38	$22,244 53	$2,436 65	$25,998 56

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of MORRIS,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Boonton		$64 15	$0 60	$428 80	$24 03		$50 00
Chatham		883 93		2,812 01	127 41		1,200 00
Chester			40 20	2,812 00	106 38		400 00
Hanover		113 61		3,914 43	159 20		
Jefferson		159 51		2,302 47	94 87		600 00
Mendham	$64 18	166 04		2,011 97	85 36		
Montville		444 01		1,819 13	86 11		
Morris		522 97		1,681 02	71 59		
Mount Olive		161 64	18 95	2,081 03	82 10		
Passaic		110 40		2,259 61	111 39		550 00
Pequannock	258 91	76 46		3,754 95	205 51		
Randolph		489 63		3,452 51	152 69		425 00
Rockaway		22 72	1,805 00	5,848 64	278 85		
Roxbury		1,616 35		3,626 32	149 94		700 00
Washington		92 74		3,676 34	176 22		500 00
Morristown		7,046 17		11,262 45	637 30		5,218 63
Dover	941 64	4,439 37	539 20	7,674 05	344 18		5,300 00
Boonton City		4,776 17		4,266 85	217 27		1,800 00
Madison				3,583 45	145 43		3,150 00
Rockaway Borough		223 13		2,197 71	104 88		745 67
Port Oram				2,299 33	136 98		700 00
Netcong		696 03		1,676 26	71 10		1,000 00
Mount Arlington	52 65	139 50	32 70	476 26	29 05		
	$1,317 38	$22,244 53	$2,436 65	$75,817 39	$3,597 04		$22,339 30

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
.....	.....	$50 00	.....	.....	$100 00	.....	.....	.....	$617 38
$1,000 00	.....	700 00	.....	$500 00	3,400 00	.....	.....	.....	7,223 35
100 00	.....	150 00	.....	570 00	1,220 00	.....	.....	.....	4,178 58
.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	4,687 24
.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	3,356 85
.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....	2,527 55
.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	2,949 25
100 00	.....	.....	.....	500 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	2,875 58
100 00	.....	200 00	.....	125 00	425 00	.....	.....	.....	2,668 72
150 00	.....	200 00	.....	700 00	2,600 00	.....	.....	.....	5,081 40
500 00	.....	750 00	$575 00	250 00	2,075 00	.....	.....	.....	6,370 83
200 00	.....	200 00	1,180 00	600 00	2,605 00	.....	.....	.....	6,699 83
700 00	.....	300 00	1,150 00	2,500 00	4,650 00	.....	.....	.....	12,605 21
300 00	.....	150 00	1,180 00	830 00	3,160 00	.....	.....	.....	8,552 61
.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....	1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	5,045 30
3,840 18	.....	.....	.....	7,361 99	16,420 80	.....	.....	.....	35,366 72
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,800 00	9,100 00	.....	.....	.....	23,038 44
550 00	.....	100 00	.....	945 00	3,395 00	.....	.....	.....	12,655 29
400 00	.....	400 00	.....	850 00	4,800 00	.....	.....	.....	8,528 88
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,354 33	2,100 00	.....	.....	.....	4,625 72
325 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,025 00	.....	.....	.....	3,460 51
.....	.....	.....	997 32	.....	1,997 32	.....	.....	.....	4,440 71
.....	.....	50 00	.....	400 00	450 00	.....	.....	.....	1,180 16
$9,265 18	.....	$3,850 00	$5,082 32	$22,786 32	$63,323 12	.....	.....	.....	$168,736 11

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Report of Attendance for the County of MORRIS, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Boonton	9	27	19	46	3,847	890	.....	244
Chatham	10	171	163	334	34,395	6,463	.....	733
Chester	10	220	186	406	40,067	5,823	5	355
Hanover	9.9	259	264	523	56,295	10,909	7	1,720
Jefferson	9.16	160	156	316	25,595	5,525	.....	747
Mendham	9.16	137	124	261	24,486	4,374	.....	333
Montville	10	153	142	295	30,062	6,178	.....	901
Morris	10	127	124	261	27,804	4,935	1	400
Mount Olive	9.16	115	129	244	24,265	4,794	2	665
Passaic	10	166	138	304	29,151	6,135	.....	1,013
Pequannock	9.5	301	278	579	58,560	12,446	.....	806
Randolph	9.2	239	201	440	37,064	7,298	.....	1,179
Rockaway	9.87	487	486	973	88,809	20,287	5	910
Roxbury	10	263	251	514	54,329	9,809	.....	812
Washington	10	311	279	590	58,774	11,490	1	1,241
Morristown	10	576	592	1,168	166,586	13,750	46	622
Dover	10	593	609	1,202	150,137	18,430	39	607
Boonton City	10	260	257	517	65,086	13,123	62	455
Madison	10	197	230	427	52,840	6,187	4	619
Rockaway Borough	10	162	172	334	39,632	6,115	4	39
Port Oram	10	168	135	303	34,036	6,349	4	183
Netcong	10	139	133	272	27,505	4,831	1	403
Mount Arlington	10	32	33	65	5,653	1,549	.....	76
	9.87	3,273	5,101	10,374	1,134,978	187,690	181	15,064

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in gram mar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
1.30	27.6	22.5	82	29	17	.....	....	1	.....	$45 00	.....
.45	216.8	191.1	88	170	144	20	.....	3	5	66 66⅔	$43 00
.14	246	214	87	268	128	10	....	1	8	60 00	34 75
.72	338.6	283.5	84	317	192	14	.....	.....	12	.....	38 42
.58	167.4	138.2	83	198	118	.....	.....	4	3	48 75	36 66⅔
.30	163	136.1	83	139	122	.....	....	3	3	45 00	33 33⅓
.90	186.3	155.8	83	216	79	.....	.....	2	3	42 50	41 66⅔
.40	162	137.5	85	174	85	2	.. ..	1	4	30 00	34 00
.60	157.8	132.2	84	156	84	4	.....	4	2	37 25	37 50
.84	194	162.5	84	191	110	3	....	2	4	52 50	40 00
.47	382	314.8	82	338	238	3	.....	5	4	44 90	38 00
.64	244.6	204.2	84	283	157	.....	.....	5	5	40 00	39 20
.28	550.6	453.4	82	663	301	9	.....	5	11	68 00	42 73
.37	330.2	291.4	88	306	194	14	.....	4	7	50 00	32 45
.62	358	280.9	78	366	224	.....	....	3	7	41 66⅔	37 00
.14	945	871	92	723	353	92	.....	2	24	145 00	58 62
.16	881.2	787.7	89	795	341	66	.....	3	19	95 00	48 94
.22	384.9	329.6	86	289	169	50	.....	1	11	130 00	44 90
.32	320	280	88	243	152	32	.....	1	10	150 00	56 00
.03	238	205	86	177	123	34	.....	1	5	90 00	44 00
.18	202.5	173.7	86	188	103	12	....	1	4	90 00	46 50
.40	200	150	75	176	96	.....	.....	1	4	90 00	32 50
.38	42	31.1	74	45	20	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00
.26	6,940.5	5,946.3	86	6,450	3,550	374	....	53	156	$61 09	$44 43

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Financial Report for the County of OCEAN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Plumstead	$1,653 62	$555 70	$465 00	$2,674 32	$1,847 50	$254 81	.....
Jackson	2,928 35	414 42	.....	3,342 77	2,655 68	203 67	$76 87
Lakewood	2,700 35	11,672 53	2,369 71	16,742 59	5,153 50	773 86	382 96
Brick	2,515 32	1,830 83	.....	4,346 15	3,305 00	356 18	.....
Manchester	2,327 71	2,104 37	1 28	4,433 36	2,633 00	350 24	102 63
Dover	3,320 54	4,103 70	.....	7,424 24	4,875 00	456 16	453 89
Berkeley	699 69	979 37	.....	1,679 66	966 15	58 00	20 70
Lacey	1,099 69	694 56	.....	1,794 25	1,315 00	56 50	71 85
Ocean	1,018 25	411 43	.....	1,429 68	998 50	41 03	.....
Union	1,459 76	1,346 46	.....	2,806 22	1,896 00	138 02	46 36
Stafford	1,368 09	1,055 00	200 00	2,623 09	1,415 50	95 38	225 00
Eagleswood	1,073 63	593 20	.....	1,666 83	1,150 00	58 15	10 40
Little Egg Harbor	2,646 93	2,124 18	.....	4,771 11	2,976 00	308 22	67 91
Point Pleasant Beach	1,360 80	2,030 25	136 00	3,527 05	1,820 00	182 75	80 32
Bay Bead	311 42	208 51	.....	519 93	340 00	10 95	16 71
Island Heights	302 67	306 75	30	609 72	357 33	37 10	3 75
Beach Haven	291 22	319 49	23 10	633 81	405 00	54 30	7 20
	$27,078 04	$30,751 35	$3,195 39	$61,024 78	$34,109 16	$3,435 32	$1,566 55

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
$1 43	.....	.....	$538 05	$15 00	$2,656 79	$11 31	$1 22	$5 00	$17 53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,936 22	69 00	337 55	.....	406 55
8,516 43	$17 93	.....	651 11	503 98	15,999 77	.....	.....	742 82	742 82
.....	29 50	.....	452 67	.....	4,143 35	.....	202 80	.....	202 80
38 00	.....	.....	595 05	117 24	3,836 16	.....	597 20	.....	597 20
.....	37 50	.....	1,379 92	112 50	7,314 97	.....	109 27	.....	109 27
.....	8 40	.....	277 41	77 56	1,408 22	.....	271 44	.....	271 44
.....	.....	.....	299 36	44 54	1,787 25	.....	7 00	.....	7 00
84 80	6 70	.....	239 17	54 96	1,425 16	.....	4 52	.....	4 52
.....	12 45	.....	472 02	115 39	2,680 24	.....	125 98	.....	125 98
.....	13 20	.....	450 00	224 00	2,423 08	.....	200 01	.....	200 01
.....	10 00	.....	329 13	30 00	1,587 68	.....	79 15	.....	79 15
687 40	24 15	.....	439 07	182 10	4,684 85	.....	86 26	.....	86 26
.....	8 95	.....	594 85	53 59	2,740 46	.....	650 59	136 00	786 59
.....	6 15	.....	111 73	20 00	505 54	.....	14 39	.....	14 39
20 00	3 05	.....	126 91	27 17	575 31	.....	34 11	30	34 41
.....	3 30	.....	136 12	17 50	623 42	.....	.....	10 39	10 39
$9,348 06	$181 28	.....	$7,092 57	$1,595 53	$57,328 47	$80 31	$2,721 49	$894 51	$3,696 31

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of OCEAN,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Plumstead	$11 31	$1 22	$5 00	$1,386 34	$64 77		
Jackson	69 00	337 55		2,647 45	104 00		
Lakewood			742 82	2,601 37	78 46		$2,453 15
Brick		202 80		2,297 07	102 54		700 00
Manchester		597 20		2,204 06	59 12		1,900 00
Dover		109 27		3,086 10	125 53		1,500 00
Berkeley		271 44		798 49	33 57		200 00
Lacey		7 00		1,024 48	33 57		
Ocean		4 52		958 32	24 45		21 28
Union		125 98		1,294 19	49 27		700 00
Stafford		200 01		1,319 00	41 24		250 00
Eagleswood		79 15		993 76	30 65		250 00
Little Egg Harbor		86 26		2,370 65	94 88		400 00
Point Pleasant Beach		650 59	136 00	1,011 48	29 20		900 00
Bay Head		14 89		274 43	11 50		
Island Heights		34 11	30	272 07	11 13		27 33
Beach Haven			10 39	277 98	10 22		100 00
	$80 31	$2,721 49	$894 51	$24,817 24	$904 10		$9,401 76

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
.....	.....	$550 00	.....	.....	$550 00	$465 00	.....	$2,483 64	$2,459 39
.....	.....	325 00	.....	.....	325 87	.....	.....	3,483 87	3,070 60
$2,000 00	.....	.....	$6,050 00	$546 85	11,050 00	2,200 00	.....	16,672 65	15,941 73
.....	.....	500 00	.....	442 50	1,642 50	.....	.....	4,244 91	4,044 31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,900 00	.....	.....	4,760 38	4,164 77
476 00	.....	1,500 00	....	624 00	4,100 00	.....	.....	7,420 90	7,319 24
.....	.....	375 00	.....	.....	575 00	.....	.....	1,678 50	1,403 31
.....	.....	350 00	.....	200 00	550 00	.....	.....	1,615 05	1,608 21
.....	$80 00	250 00	.....	60 00	411 28	.....	.....	1,398 57	1,393 39
150 00	.....	400 00	.. ..	36 00	1,286 00	....	.....	2,755 44	2,624 39
225 00	.....	450 00	....	130 00	1,055 00	.....	.....	2,615 25	2,421 93
.....	.....	310 00	.....	.....	560 00	. .....	.....	1,663 56	1,582 87
100 00	.....	400 00	459 00	500 00	1,859 00	.....	.....	4,410 79	4,315 39
.....	.....	431 16	.....	199 00	1,530 16	.....	.....	3,357 43	2,573 41
.....	....	100 00	.....	100 00	200 00	.....	.....	500 32	485 61
.....	.....	150 00	20 00	102 67	300 00	.....	.....	617 61	582 90
.....	.....	50 00	.....	50 00	200 00	....	.....	498 59	489 70
$2,951 00	$80 00	$6,142 03	$6,529 00	$2,991 02	$28,094 81	$2,665 00	.....	$60,177 46	$56,481 15

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Report of Attendance for the County of OCEAN State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Plumstead	8.75	154	115	269	20,547	4,447	.....	304
Jackson	8	248	238	486	38,853	9,038	3	1,005
Lakewood	9	261	197	458	39,252	5,931	1	1,049
Brick	9	255	219	474	39,529	8,767	.....	1,811
Manchester	8	127	125	252	27,019	5,692	.....	204
Dover	9.15	286	244	530	60,570	11,367	4	1,963
Berkeley	8	81	61	142	8,350	2,640	.....	517
Lacey	7.5	67	102	169	15,440	2,730	.....	152
Ocean	8.33	69	51	120	7,657	2,005	.....	379
Union	7.5	105	78	183	22,082	2,895	.....	1,708
Stafford	8.5	121	112	233	26,462	4,322	1	1,186
Eagleswood	8.33	88	91	179	10,960	3,058	.....	208
Little Egg Harbor	8.33	227	199	426	44,047	7,458	2	2,281
Point Pleasant Beach	10	74	76	150	16,099	3,733	.....	249
Bay Head	9	36	40	76	10,291	5,965	.....	170
Island Heights	9	30	29	59	6,317	1,167	.....	370
Beach Haven	9	23	36	59	5,439	1,340	.....	152
	8.55	2,252	2,013	4,265	401,914	82,555	11	13,708

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
.17	113	89	79	166	103	.....	....	2	3	$38 33	$35 62
6.2	309	243	78	285	201	.....	.....	2	8	38 95	32 25
2.5	279	234	77	294	154	10	....	1	9	50 00	43 70
9.5	231	196	82	281	193	.....	.....	6	2	49 72	32 50
1.25	204	168	72	144	108	.....	.....	.....	9	....	30 66
.74	385	327	82	304	187	39	.....	5	6	51 41	40 00
1.1	85	68	80	105	37	.....	.....	2	1	45 00	25 00
1	114	97	90	87	82	.....	....	2	2	53 57	35 00
2.2	103	59	77	71	57	.....	.....	1	3	25 00	31 50
2.6	146	125	88	98	77	8	.....	1	4	78 00	30 66
6.7	177	150	80	107	113	13	.....	3	2	37 00	29 00
1.3	91	70	77	121	58	.....	.....	2	2	40 00	32 50
7.2	309	264	85	273	153	.....	.....	1	8	65 00	35 60
.3	103	82	81	101	49	.....	.....	1	3	75 00	36 66
1	47	38	80	49	27	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00
2	41	35	83	41	18	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	36 66
.8	44	31	81	47	12	.....	.....	1	.....	45 00	.....
2.9	2,781	2 276	80	2,574	1,629	62	.....	30	64	$49 35	$34 20

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Financial Report for the County of PASSAIC, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Acquackanonk	$4,311 27	$8,550 00	$1,991 47	$15,132 74	$5,597 50	$878 50	$1,747 85
Little Falls	2,166 26	5,371 76	3,086 84	10,624 86	2,125 00	148 17	4,000 00
Manchester	5,115 65	11,112 83	13,226 47	29,454 95	5,205 21	1,555 94	1,710 19
Pompton	3,082 58	1,647 77	212 74	4,943 09	3,180 41	96 32	119 00
Pompton Lakes	643 15	670 00	2,405 00	3,718 15	703 15	.....	.....
Wayne	2,388 05	2,759 68	573 33	5,721 06	3,175 00	199 50	285 52
West Milford	4,347 89	1,979 00	85 43	6,412 32	4,180 50	206 31	.....
Passaic	23,510 66	76,224 12	.....	99,734 78	29,947 14	5,341 63	42,372 70
Paterson	137,010 86	95,646 39	21,491 47	254,148 72	152,052 98	21,182 26	44,593 48
	$182,576 37	$204,261 55	$43,052 75	$429,890 67	206,166 89	$29,598 63	$94,828 74

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
$2,030 00	$51 35	.....	$1,771 46	$366 41	$12,443 07	.....	.....	$2,689 67	$2,689 67
1,125 00	29 65	.....	12 16	237 30	7,677 28	$8 97	$610 97	2,327 64	2,947 58
2,227 00	70 45	.....	1,593 44	1,156 99	13,519 22	.....	900 68	15,035 05	15,935 73
.....	30 40	.....	758 38	554 11	4,738 62	1 41	89 56	113 50	204 47
290 33	.....	.....	.....	43 29	1,036 77	.....	276 38	2,405 00	2,681 38
622 25	26 00	.....	770 90	65 00	5,134 17	.....	.....	586 89	586 89
154 00	71 85	.....	1,095 71	521 73	6,230 10	1 43	180 79	.....	182 22
7,000 00	491 85	$1,993 24	5,017 80	7,570 92	99,734 78	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,831 96	10,921 62	12,296 65	242,878 95	.....	2,809 72	8,460 05	11,269 77
$13,448 58	$771 55	$3,825 20	$21,940 97	$22,812 40	$393,392 96	$11 81	$4,868 10	$31,617 80	$36,497 71

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of PASSAIC,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1886	Balance district tax July 1st, 1886	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1886.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Acquackanonk	.....	.....	$2,689 67	$4,446 26	$31 66	.....	$3,000 00
Little Falls	$8 97	$610 97	2,327 64	2,308 99	20 25	.....	.....
Manchester	.....	900 68	15,035 05	6,310 26	48 12	.....	.....
Pompton	1 41	89 56	113 50	2,704 58	20 18	.....	.....
Pompton Lakes	.....	276 38	2,405 00	988 50	6 01	.....	496 85
Wayne	.....	.....	586 89	2,228 68	15 91	.....	1,000 00
West Milford	1 43	180 79	.....	3,991 50	24 62	.....	.....
Passaic	.....	.....	.....	22 350 53	160 13	.....	29,947 14
Paterson	.....	2,809 72	8,460 05	110,394 91	841 50	.....	52,000 00
	$11 81	$4,868 10	$31,617 80	$155,724 21	$1,168 38	.....	$86,443 99

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
$3,000 00	.....	$500 00	$1,225 00	$1,200 00	$8,925 00	$1,969 00	.....	$17 50	$18,079 09
4,000 00	.....	12 16	1,125 00	237 30	5,374 46	2,467 75	.....	.....	13,119 03
6,154 83	.....	1,600 00	2,208 00	.....	9,962 83	.....	.....	20 03	32,276 97
25 00	.....	800 00	.....	710 27	1,535 27	.....	.....	.....	4,464 50
1,500 00	.....	225 00	330 00	263 80	2,815 65	2,395 00	.....	.....	8,886 54
300 00	.....	300 00	600 00	100 00	2,300 00	.....	.....	.....	5,131 48
.....	.....	100 00	154 00	200 00	454 00	.....	.....	.....	4,652 34
42,372 70	.....	.....	7,000 00	20,414 94	99,734 78	.....	.....	.....	122,245 44
.....	.....	.....	.....	54,000 00	106,000 00	.....	.....	.....	228,506 18
$57,352 53	.....	$3,537 16	$12,642 00	$77,126 31	$237,101 99	$6,831 75	.....	$37 53	$437,361 57

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Report of Attendance for the County of PASSAIC, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Acquackanonk	9.9	312	331	643	72,320	13,288	.....	1,230
Little Falls	10	200	170	370	34,503	7,704	.....	700
Manchester	9.7	555	549	1,104	106,360	18,395	3	1,372
Pompton	9.1	222	231	453	40,073	7,292	.....	117
Pompton Lakes	10	35	46	81	11,418	434	.....	195
Wayne	9.9	201	193	394	39,763	8,960	.....	1,472
West Milford	8.9	347	281	628	51,333	12,582	.....	2,322
Passaic	10	1,617	1,659	3,276	412,810	62,732	7	12,812
Paterson	10	7,272	7,285	14,557	1,928,867	271,115	213	12,452
	9.7	10,761	10,745	21,506	2,697,153	402,502	223	32,672

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
6	253	217	86	304	257	2	....	1	11	$60 76	$48 35
3	141	120	81	205	165	.....	.....	3	2	42 50	66 66
4	294	258	88	871	232	1	.....	5	11	40 00	79 85
6	223	192	85	291	160	2	.....	3	4	32 84	60 00
2	57	56	96	.....	81	.....	.....	1	2	40 00	60 00
7	244	208	81	252	140	2	.....	4	2	45 14	57 00
29	391	312	78	418	200	10	....	5	7	38 14	42 15
1.25	2,383	2,115	88	2,164	977	135	.....	2	55	125 00	49 00
.25	11,187	10,000	69	10,878	3,234	445	.....	21	261	140 00	48 00
6.5	15,173	13,478	83	15,463	5,446	597	.....	45	355	$90 85	$49 40

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Financial Report for the County of SALEM, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
City of Salem	$9,890 13	$6,728 36	$443 25	$17,061 74	$10,964 50	$1,496 28	$495 48
Elsinboro	1,790 75	301 92	129 77	2 222 44	1,105 00	126 09	72 50
Lower Alloways Creek	2,647 10	584 33	251 97	3,483 40	1,901 25	127 87	242 00
Lower Penns Neck	3,050 04	390 88	458 30	3,899 22	2,301 74	139 50	149 02
Mannington	5,852 70	670 73	.....	6,523 43	3,291 50	221 09	83 82
Pilesgrove	3,094 21	1,160 30	.....	4,254 51	3,015 20	219 49	270 24
Alloway	5,028 42	1,187 03	.....	6,215 45	3,197 51	194 62	165 83
Quinton	2,452 18	541 71	103 16	3,097 05	1,750 00	166 04	248 22
Oldmans	3,767 37	768 25	743 57	5,279 19	3,027 50	166 47	65 53
Upper Penns Neck	1,979 13	302 53	22 28	2,303 94	1,440 00	100 10	.....
Upper Pittsgrove	4,265 71	1,115 93	1,251 90	6,633 54	3,686 50	240 51	337 25
Pittsgrove	4,998 46	911 95	1,181 00	7,091 41	3,169 00	213 52	66 47
Woodstown	2,852 98	1,452 68	1,131 39	5,437 05	3,092 00	188 42	112 28
Pennsgrove	2,341 31	643 79	1,250 00	4,235 10	2,165 00	141 21	170 26
Elmer	1,992 19	928 19	818 00	3,738 38	1,839 38	245 70	90 43
	$56,002 68	$17,688 58	$7,784 59	$81,475 85	$45,946 08	$3,986 91	$2,569 33

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896
$1,575 00	$75 85	....	$1,062 57	$484 34	$16,154 02	.....	$464 47	$443 25	$907 72
.....	6 35	.....	88 86	51 76	1,450 56	$610 77	31 34	129 77	771 88
252 00	20 81	$101 92	141 65	91 97	2,879 97	516 06	84 62	2 75	603 43
350 00	20 00	.....	261 44	74 03	3,295 73	603 49	.....	.....	603 49
274 00	23 80	34 66	163 08	102 15	4,194 10	2,305 45	23 88	.....	2,329 33
28 68	.....	61 82	355 07	246 28	4,196 78	11 93	45 80	....	57 73
485 88	24 62	66 76	269 58	162 75	4,567 55	1,569 53	78 37	.....	1,647 90
.....	14 20	43 68	307 83	36 00	2,565 97	528 36	2 72	....	531 08
709 33	.....	....	418 70	37 35	4,424 88	809 58	44 73	.....	854 31
3 20	.....	69 16	102 60	150 89	1,865 95	379 87	35 84	22 28	437 99
1,227 00	22 35	25 48	676 44	87 06	6,302 59	313 22	.....	17 73	330 95
1,391 25	26 50	....	343 66	192 31	5,402 71	1,615 94	72 76	.....	1,688 70
1,103 07	20 05	....	341 89	175 68	5,033 39	.....	350 51	53 15	403 66
1,268 85	16 90	....	227 99	66 15	4,056 36	102 60	76 14	.....	178 74
818 08	30 15	.....	297 94	86 81	3,408 47	3 01	326 90	.....	329 91
$9,486 82	$301 58	$403 48	$5,059 30	$2,045 53	$69,799 03	$9,369 81	$1,638 08	$668 93	$11,676 82

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of SALEM,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State, and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $100,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
City of Salem	.....	$164 47	$143 25	$9,624 21	$487 20	.....	$1,074 37
Elsinboro	$610 77	31 34	129 77	955 60	38 10	.....	.....
Lower Alloways Creek	516 06	84 62	2 75	2,096 00	96 00	.....	.....
Lower Penns Neck	603 49	.....	.....	2,185 60	105 60	.....	.....
Mannington	2,305 45	23 88	.....	3,146 80	144 30	.....	.....
Pilesgrove	11 93	45 80	.....	2,964 80	124 80	.....	.....
Alloway	1,569 53	78 37	.....	3,146 80	144 30	.....	.....
Quinton	528 36	2 72	.....	1,795 20	85 20	.....	.....
Oldmans	809 58	41 73	.....	2,739 60	122 10	.....	.....
Upper Penns Neck	379 87	35 84	22 28	1,357 20	59 70	.....	.....
Upper Pittsgrove	313 22	.....	17 73	3,651 60	134 10	.....	.....
Pittsgrove	1,615 94	72 76	.....	3,284 00	159 00	.....	.....
Woodstown	.....	350 51	53 15	2,514 40	119 40	.....	.....
Pennsgrove	102 60	76 14	.....	1,926 80	99 30	.....	.....
Elmer	3 01	326 90	.....	1,848 40	90 90	.....	309 00
	$9,369 81	$1,638 08	$668 93	$43,237 01	$2,010 00	.....	$1,383 37

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
$495 48	$1,575 00	.....	.....	$3,119 01	$6,263 89	.....	.....	.....	$17,283 02
35 00	.....	$65 00	.....	75 00	175 00	.....	.....	.....	1,940 58
120 00	.....	140 00	.....	40 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	3,095 43
200 00	.....	150 00	.....	200 00	550 00	.....	.....	.....	3,444 69
200 00	.....	250 00	.....	200 00	650 00	.....	.....	.....	6,270 43
125 00	350 00	225 00	.....	200 00	900 00	.....	.....	.....	4,047 33
110 00	.....	100 00	.....	190 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	5,339 00
150 00	.....	200 00	.....	150 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,911 48
100 00	.....	400 00	.....	300 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	4,516 01
75 00	.....	125 00	.....	40 00	240 00	.....	.....	.....	2,094 89
525 00	.....	250 00	.....	225 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	5,116 65
150 00	190 00	300 00	.....	175 00	815 00	.....	.....	.....	5,946 70
500 00	.....	300 00	.....	200 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,037 46
75 00	.....	165 00	.....	260 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,704 84
50 00	.....	150 00	.....	591 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	3,369 21
$2,910 48	$2,115 00	$2,820 00	.....	$5,965 04	$15,193 89	.....	.....	.....	$72,117 72

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Report of Attendance for the County of SALEM, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
City of Salem	9.5	656	582	1,238	152,177	23,996	96	2,142
Elsinboro	9	73	61	134	14,649	2,811.5	.....	348
Lower Alloways Creek	9	160	132	292	26,873	4,373.5	1	975
Lower Penns Neck	9.75	165	174	339	32,349.5	5,870.5	3	1,271
Mannington	9.5	225	187	412	37,662.5	6,205	10	680
Pilesgrove	9.5	209	157	366	36,633.5	6,445.5	3	1,168
Alloway	9	214	199	413	39,390	7,865.5	2	1,934
Quinton	9.5	134	96	230	23,722	3,825.5	2	747
Oldmans	9.5	203	176	379	38,995	8,474	1	2,499
Upper Penns Neck	9	85	60	145	14,013	2,626	9	443
Upper Pittsgrove	9	218	205	423	41,820	9,469	3	4,679
Pittsgrove	9	265	207	472	39,570	11,699	.....	3,940
Woodstown	9.5	176	177	353	42,070	4,314.5	11	892
Pennsgrove	10	170	154	324	34,568	6,034.5	2	373
Elmer	9	145	154	299	30,408.5	5,382.5	4	1,153
	9.3	3,098	2,721	5,819	604,901	109,392	147	23,244

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
.4	957.4	827	67	1,053	134	51	.....	3	24	$68 42	$39 91
.6	97	81.4	60	108	26	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	40 92
.8	178.6	149	51	184	108	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	33 33
1.1	198	167.6	50	187	129	23	.....	1	5	50 00	37 03
.4	234.5	201.4	50	309	88	15	.....	1	8	62 00	35 79
.7	229	194.8	53	222	130	14	.....	.....	9	.....	35 26
1.2	262.5	218.8	53	209	141	63	.....	3	6	44 26	35 84
.8	147.3	126.8	55	158	68	4	.....	1	4	50 00	33 25
1.6	253.8	208.5	55	186	135	58	.....	.....	8	.....	39 86
.6	92.5	77.8	53.6	72	58	15	.....	.....	4	.....	40 00
2.4	285	232	55	249	148	26	.....	3	8	38 33	36 06
2.2	285	219.8	48.7	290	181	1	.....	3	6	45 00	35 83
6.4	252	219	62	189	152	12	.....	.....	7	.....	46 50
.4	211.4	180	55.5	224	100	.....	.....	1	4	80 00	35 00
1.3	201	177.8	59	234	57	8	.....	1	4	55 00	38 13
1.3	3,880	3,281.7	56.4	3,874	1,655	290	.....	17	106	$52 18	$37 90

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Financial Report for the County of SOMERSET, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Bedminster	$3,731 02	$1,606 00	$88 31	$5,469 33	$3,242 83	$188 17	$1,219 29
Bernards	4,502 54	1,320 64	80 69	5,903 87	4,293 54	372 71	485 73
Branchburg	2,333 95	759 75	181 70	3,275 40	2,170 60	152 38	15 20
Bridgewater	6,425 16	1,044 64	388 83	7,858 63	6,072 86	311 52	103 80
Franklin	4,739 84	873 87	132 60	5,746 31	4,097 74	258 85	382 49
Hillsborough	5,912 36	1,173 17	30 41	7,115 94	5,212 24	388 74	153 92
Montgomery	3,106 65	369 31	39 46	3,515 42	2,900 00	230 91	71 55
North Plainfield	906 85	282 27	46 45	1,235 57	896 45	44 70	.....
Warren	2,138 91	300 00	.....	2,438 91	1,999 20	120 99	.....
Bound Brook	2,863 10	1,200 00	1,682 08	5,745 18	3,345 55	324 72	102 96
East Millstone	1,033 58	445 20	.....	1,478 78	1,200 00	57 52	19 78
N. Plainfield Borough	7,541 87	8,931 72	.....	16,473 59	10,170 00	1,182 15	.....
Somerville	6,732 76	5,562 83	2,705 54	15,001 13	8,350 00	747 75	665 33
South Bound Brook	1,447 38	335 00	42 34	1,824 72	1,407 21	150 55	.....
	$53,465 97	$24,198 40	$5,418 41	$83,082 78	$55,358 22	$4,531 66	$3,220 05

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New Jersey for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896
.....	.....	.....	$141 04	$288 31	$5,079 64	$350 02	$39 67	.....	$389 69
$76 50	$60 40	.....	155 82	373 61	5,818 31	.....	54 87	$30 69	85 56
105 23	.....	.....	597 44	36 28	3,077 13	10 97	5 60	181 70	198 27
.....	.....	.....	124 72	1,053 57	7,666 47	.....	105 78	86 38	192 16
.....	.....	.....	150 00	297 25	5,186 33	383 25	176 73	.....	559 98
.....	.....	.....	602 17	474 43	6,831 50	.....	284 44	.....	284 44
.....	21 00	.....	.....	256 33	3,479 79	.....	35 63	.....	35 63
.....	.....	.....	190 12	12 15	1,143 42	.....	92 15	.....	92 15
6 00	17 74	.....	269 00	.....	2,412 93	18 72	7 26	.....	25 98
.....	20 82	.....	240 02	1,631 57	5,665 64	.....	.....	79 54	79 54
.....	8 15	.....	20 58	34 84	1,240 87	.....	137 91	.....	137 91
3,025 00	52 45	.....	1,039 09	70 07	15,538 76	.....	934 83	.....	934 83
3,465 31	50 15	.....	808 82	534 14	14,621 50	.....	379 63	.....	379 63
.....	1 62	.....	149 29	110 71	1,819 38	.....	4 94	40	5 34
$6,678 04	$232 33	.....	$4,488 11	$5,173 26	$79,681 67	$762 96	$2,259 44	$378 71	$3,401 11

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of SOMERSET,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $100,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Bedminster	$350 02	$39 67	....	$3,235 41	$167 22	.....	.....
Bernards	....	54 87	$30 69	4,075 24	241 75	.....	$100 00
Branchburg	10 97	5 60	181 70	2,222 38	119 10	.....	.....
Bridgewater	.....	105 78	86 38	5,473 41	404 63	.....	.....
Franklin	383 25	176 73	.....	3,841 91	191 27	.....	.....
Hillsborough	.....	284 44	.....	5,213 78	281 19	.....	.....
Montgomery	.....	35 63	.....	2,821 87	165 64	.....	.....
North Plainfield	.....	92 15	.....	819 79	48 90	.....	.....
Warren	18 72	7 26	.....	2,046 09	121 86	.....	.....
Bound Brook	.....	.....	79 54	2,588 01	161 70	.....	450 00
East Millstone	....	137 91	....	951 82	64 28	.....	.....
N. Plainfield Borough	.....	934 83	....	7,151 27	413 70	.....	.....
Somerville	.....	379 63	....	6,595 56	395 56	.....	3,000 00
South Bound Brook	.....	4 94	40	1,392 19	92 29	.....	.....
	$762 96	$2,259 44	$378 71	$48,428 73	$2,869 09	.....	$3,550 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
$70 00	.....	$100 00	.....	$200 00	$370 00	.....	.....	.....	$4,162 32
200 00	.....	200 00	.....	700 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	5,602 55
210 00	.....	100 00	.....	192 00	502 00	.....	.....	.....	3,041 75
.....	.....	.....	.....	800 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	6,870 20
200 00	.....	100 00	.....	300 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	5,193 16
.....	.....	100 00	.....	400 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	6,279 41
.....	.....	475 00	.....	250 00	725 00	.....	.....	.....	3,748 14
100 00	.....	50 00	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	.....	1,110 84
.....	.....	300 00	.....	100 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	2,593 93
.....	.....	350 00	.....	900 00	1,700 00	.....	.....	.....	4,529 25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,154 01
.....	.....	750 00	$3,450 00	6,750 00	10,950 00	.....	.....	.....	19,449 80
.....	.....	500 00	1,360 00	.....	4,860 00	.....	.....	.....	12,230 75
100 00	.....	125 00	.....	275 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	1,989 82
$380 00	.....	$3,150 00	$4,810 00	$10,867 00	$23,257 00	.....	.....	.....	$77,955 93

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Report of Attendance for the County of SOMERSET, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Bedminster	10	209	214	423	39,758	9,164	.....	2,006
Bernards	10	249	231	480	46,073	10,123	.....	1,065
Branchburg	10	144	105	249	26,471	5,476	1	662
Bridgewater	10	238	219	457	60,050	13,765	4	747
Franklin	10	210	143	353	33,859	6,496	.....	1,020
Hillsborough	10	296	256	552	51,003	9,233	.....	1,096
Montgomery	10	182	164	346	33,197	5,849	1	1,362
North Plainfield	10	51	59	110	10,662	1,922	.....	565
Warren	10	116	91	207	19,310	4,094	.....	653
Bound Brook	10.5	146	117	263	36,408	4,211	7	106
East Millstone	10	71	49	120	11,667	2,545	1	188
N. Plainfield Borough	10	392	418	810	109,266	15,289	17	1,738
Somerville	10	422	421	843	114,531	14,245	12	1,816
South Bound Brook	10	84	79	163	19,871	1,849	2	136
	10	2,810	2,566	5,376	612,126	104,261	45	13,160

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
1.11	257	205	48	202	208	13	.....	3	6	$39 44	$34 50
.5	291	238	50	256	219	5	.....	2	8	71 25	36 00
.5	169	140	56	143	95	11	.....	2	4	43 00	32 50
.33	308	261	57	278	147	32	.....	3	7	81 66	51 43
.5	206	171	48	218	127	8	.....	.....	11	.....	36 93
.33	316	263	47	272	256	24	.....	2	12	53 15	35 07
1	201	169	49	183	145	18	....	1	6	50 00	40 00
1.33	63	53	48	40	28	42	..... .	.....	2	....	42 50
.5	125	107	50	103	99	5	....	1	4	34 00	41 48
.9	193	173	65	147	108	8	.....	1	5	100 00	42 20
.5	76	63	53	91	29	.....	.....	1	1	70 00	50 00
.5	636	556	69	553	208	49	.....	2	16	92 50	52 00
.5	650	581	69	549	223	71	.....	2	14	97 50	45 00
.25	109	100	61	121	42	.....	.....	1	2	55 00	42 50
.55	3,600	3,080	57	3,156	1,934	286	....	21	98	$67 00	$41 73

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Financial Report for the County of SUSSEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Montague	$1,450 83	$500 00	.....	$1,950 83	$1,239 50	$136 42	$459 98
Sandyston	2,285 37	200 00	.....	2,485 37	2,139 00	146 37	.....
Wallpack	942 32	225 00	.....	1,167 32	797 14	15 80	220 00
Stillwater	2,615 48	754 31	.....	3,369 79	2,457 00	143 29	95 77
Green	1,215 99	550 00	$2 17	1,768 16	1,371 94	108 19	52 58
Byram	2,458 25	4,100 00	215 21	6,773 46	3,796 25	749 86	128 71
Andover	1,533 58	1,200 00	56 04	2,789 62	2,120 00	113 10	73 56
Sparta	3,624 95	3,641 00	63 80	7,329 75	5,360 00	595 26	438 65
Hardyston	4,132 21	6,195 00	629 56	10,956 77	6,069 08	557 73	484 13
Vernon	3,736 66	900 00	1,310 37	5,947 03	4,180 00	243 97	.....
Wantage	4,911 06	2,200 00	21 23	7,132 29	5,555 50	419 35	178 35
Deckertown	1,368 99	1,000 14	987 25	3,356 38	1,820 00	168 86	39 38
Frankford	2,452 65	850 00	34 56	3,337 21	2,417 25	199 16	29 58
Hampton	1,482 14	650 00	.....	2,132 14	1,199 98	115 27	.....
Newton	4,332 83	7,937 78	890 88	13,161 49	6,370 00	1,351 72	703 07
Lafayette	1,154 25	1,000 00	30 38	2,184 63	1,282 50	88 71	308 75
	$39,697 56	$31,903 23	$4,241 45	$75,842 24	$48,175 14	$5,153 06	$3,212 51

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
.....	$12 25	.....	.....	$81 49	$1,929 64	$21 19	.....	.....	$21 19
.....	.....	.....	.....	85 92	2,371 29	.....	$114 08	.....	114 08
.....	4 60	.....	$100 00	29 78	1,167 32	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	286 19	220 13	3,202 38	.....	167 41	.....	167 41
.....	.....	.....	156 72	66 62	1,756 05	.....	12 11	.....	12 11
$1,200 00	25 20	.....	734 70	124 64	6,759 36	.....	14 10	.....	14 10
.....	13 05	.....	200 00	256 40	2,776 11	.....	13 51	.....	13 51
42 75	.....	.....	398 71	356 57	7,191 94	.....	137 81	.....	137 81
2,193 05	34 60	.....	1,331 72	283 55	10,953 86	.....	2 91	.....	2 91
1,121 37	29 00	.....	149 72	186 31	5,910 37	.....	36 66	.....	36 66
.....	45 84	.....	446 53	257 14	6,902 71	.....	229 58	.....	229 58
1,103 33	13 25	.....	151 38	40 95	3,337 15	.....	19 23	.....	19 23
294 82	18 25	.....	246 31	94 31	3,299 68	.....	37 53	.....	37 53
.....	11 10	.....	395 30	372 65	2,094 30	37 84	.....	.....	37 84
1,575 00	36 60	.....	1,060 42	1,082 61	12,179 42	.....	524 46	$457 61	982 07
208 52	16 70	.....	137 19	105 10	2,147 47	.....	37 16	.....	37 16
$7,738 84	$260 44	.....	$5,794 89	$3,644 17	$73,979 05	$59 03	$1,346 55	$457 61	$1,863 19

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of SUSSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Montague	$21 19			$1,136 19	$98 33		
Sandyston		$114 08		1,975 99	109 97		
Wallpack				756 44	45 75		
Stillwater		167 41		2,115 96	150 90		
Green		12 11		985 25	54 18		$400 00
Byram		14 10		1,932 42	155 72		2,200 00
Andover		13 51		1,351 30	102 74		900 00
Sparta		137 81		2,906 70	206 69		2,625 00
Hardyston		2 91		3,549 58	277 73		2,800 00
Vernon		36 66		3,127 29	212 71		900 00
Wantage		229 58		4,130 03	213 51		1,000 00
Deckertown		19 23		1,163 64	106 36		1,150 00
Frankford		37 53		2,018 53	122 41		650 00
Hampton	37 84			1,104 64	89 09		
Newton		524 46	$457 61	3,451 13	307 43		5,000 00
Lafayette		37 16		1,031 91	67 82		400 00
	$59 03	$1,346 55	$457 61	$32,737 00	$2,321 34		$18,025 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bond and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
.....	....	$200 00	.....	$200 00	$400 00	.....	.....	....	$1,655 71
.....	.....	500 00	....	325 00	825 00	.....	.....	.....	3,025 04
.....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	200 00	....	.....	.....	1,002 19
$775 00	.....	200 00	.....	225 00	1,200 00	.....	....	.....	3,634 27
85 00	.....	15 00	.....	.....	500 00	.....	.....	.....	1,551 54
.....	....	400 00	$1,150 00	....	3,750 00	.....	.....	.....	5,852 24
100 00	.....	200 00	....	.....	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	2,667 55
775 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	3,600 00	....	.....	....	6,851 20
850 00	$377 00	300 00	1,485 00	.....	5,812 00	.....	.....	.....	9,642 22
.....	.....	100 00	....	....	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,376 66
.....	.....	....	.....	600 00	1,600 00	.....	.....	.....	6,173 12
500 00	.....	100 00	....	.....	1,750 00	....	....	.....	3,039 23
150 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	3,178 47
.....	.....	.....	....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....	....	1,531 57
.....	....	500 00	1,525 00	125 00	7,150 00	.....	.....	.....	11,890 63
.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	1,636 89
$3,235 00	$377 00	$3,015 00	$4,160 00	$1,975 00	$10,787 00	.....	.....	.....	$67,708 53

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Report of Attendance for the County of SUSSEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Montague	9	112	75	187	16,590	2,859	1	323
Sandyston	9	147	149	296	27,227	4,787	1	1,696
Wallpack	9	45	41	86	10,789	1,338	3	176
Stillwater	9	210	189	399	38,663	6,752	1	2,701
Green	9	59	67	126	12,066	1,907	4	295
Byram	10	203	207	410	45,951	7,794	.....	1,101
Andover	10	143	120	263	27,918	4,500	2	410
Sparta	9.8	276	232	508	48,471	9,087	9	1,867
Hardyston	9.9	316	348	664	73,796	12,128	8	1,749
Vernon	10	221	214	435	39,737	9,741	1	1,620
Wantage	10	286	267	553	47,013	10,903	1	2,626
Deckertown	10	100	103	203	23,795	3,609	2	682
Frankford	9	138	148	286	29,905	4,908	6	881
Hampton	9	79	76	155	13,996	2,805	1	392
Newton	10	271	313	584	72,616	10,750	20	605
Lafayette	9	76	73	149	15,506	2,390	1	583
	9.5	2,682	2,622	5,304	544,039	96,258	61	17,707

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
.4	120	102	85	113	72	2	.....	2	2	$38 20	$30 67
1.2	181	152	84	173	111	12	.....	3	5	31 00	30 60
.3	64	58	90	31	42	13	.....	.....	3	....	30 56
1.8	254	212	83	218	163	18	.....	4	4	35 00	33 25
.4	76	66	87	65	57	4	.....	.....	4	....	38 12
.7	267	234	87	204	155	51	.....	4	4	58 25	36 90
.4	159	138	86	173	85	5	.....	1	4	60 00	38 00
.8	310	258	83	303	170	35	.....	4	7	65 00	40 36
.6	434	370	85	441	169	54	.....	4	10	47 00	42 20
.7	268	202	75	263	170	2	.....	6	6	36 67	33 33
.8	293	241	82	277	216	60	.....	4	13	33 75	32 77
.8	137	119	87	119	76	8	.....	1	3	68 00	38 00
.7	191	158	83	166	95	25	.....	3	5	38 33	30 00
.5	88	77	87	108	47	.....	.....	1	3	30 00	34 44
.3	441	382	87	321	186	77	.....	1	12	150 00	42 92
.8	99	83	84	74	70	5	....	2	2	36 25	35 00
.7	3,382	2 852	84	3,049	1,884	371	....	40	87	$51 66	$35 45

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Financial Report for the County of UNION, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Clark	$480 76	$50 00	$160 11	$690 87	$447 92	$21 51	$30 00
Cranford	3,018 70	5,000 00	1,002 91	9,021 61	5,150 00	582 28	1,003 53
Elizabeth	50,817 41	46,202 64	28,890 02	125,910 07	60,682 25	8,351 73	44,628 41
Fanwood	2,421 58	4,817 50	140 05	7,379 13	3,650 00	522 83	287 63
Linden	1,522 78	2,700 00	1,631 60	5,854 38	2,656 10	381 25	159 44
New Providence	1,519 79	1,300 00	225 38	3,045 17	2,000 00	206 48	40 08
Plainfield	18,882 39	40,415 00	20,266 59	79,563 98	35,281 78	4,764 64	3,462 67
Rahway	10,495 46	10,000 00	1,145 14	21,640 60	14,790 51	1,548 31	2,490 53
Roselle	1,907 97	3,500 00	1,276 54	6,684 51	3,876 00	200 00	249 66
Springfield	1,442 15	1,875 00	210 33	3,527 48	1,900 00	232 30	97 42
Summit	4,879 10	10,339 00	6,499 62	21,717 72	8,485 00	1,043 47	900 00
Union	4,980 31	7,950 00	1,229 40	14,159 71	7,478 50	827 83	2,000 96
Westfield	4,744 46	10,550 00	303 66	15,598 12	8,700 00	1,554 86	939 92
	$107,112 86	$144,699 14	$62,981 35	$314,793 35	155,098 06	$20,237 49	$56,290 25

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896
....	$3 65	.....	$35 98	$88 55	$627 61	$33 20	$1 28	$28 78	$63 26
.....	48 80	....	944 28	34 93	7,763 82	.....	1,257 79	....	1,257 79
*	317 58	.....	6,531 03	4,596 46	125,107 46	.....	802 61	.....	802 61
$1,517 50	40 64	.....	409 79	545 74	6,974 13	.....	405 00	....	405 00
500 00	13 25	....	312 09	143 53	4,165 66	....	1,400 04	288 68	1,688 72
21 00	10 60	.....	162 15	146 70	2,587 01	.....	443 16	15 00	458 16
6,325 00	163 10	.....	2,657 46	10,392 53	63,047 18	....	11,011 22	5,505 58	16,516 80
.....	74 44	.....	1,317 12	783 11	21,004 02	.....	636 58	.....	636 58
.....	16 55	....	551 87	428 67	5,322 75	.....	1,361 76	....	1,361 76
397 50	10 50	.....	353 47	67 25	3,058 44	2 81	264 29	201 94	469 04
3,512 50	42 25	$1,101 26	1,032 75	978 40	17,095 63	.....	4,311 09	311 00	4,622 09
200 00	36 95	.....	950 60	1,104 80	12,599 64	.....	1,556 82	3 25	1,560 07
1,470 00	37 65	.....	631 39	820 71	14,154 53	.....	1,358 86	84 73	1,443 59
$13,943 50	$815 96	$1,101 26	$15,889 98	$20,131 38	$283,507 88	$36 01	$24,810 50	$6,438 96	$31,285 47

* Paid interest, $4,350, for general tax; paid bonds, $2,500, for sinking fund; total, $6,850. Not included in School act.

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of UNION,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $100,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Clark	$33 20	$1 28	$28 78	$409 54			
Cranford		1,257 79		2,949 12			$3,000 00
Elizabeth		802 61		49,986 58			19,513 42
Fanwood		405 00		2,342 44			1,700 00
Linden		1,400 04	288 68	1,560 67			1,100 00
New Providence		443 16	15 00	1,408 53			500 00
Plainfield		11,011 22	5,505 58	18,943 46			18,881 54
Rahway		636 58		10,541 91			5,000 00
Roselle		1,361 76		2,069 74			2,200 00
Springfield	2 81	264 29	201 94	1,402 79			300 00
Summit		4,311 69	311 00	4,825 52			3,935 00
Union		1,556 82	3 25	5,121 27			3,700 00
Westfield		1,358 86	84 73	4,761 45			5,500 00
	$36 01	$24,810 50	$6,438 96	$106,323 02			$65,329 96

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
$25 00	.....	$25 00	.....	.....	$50 00	.....	.....	.....	$522 80
500 00	.....	1,500 00	.....	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	9,206 91
2,000 00	.....	6,000 00	.....	$12,950 00	40,463 42	.....	.....	.....	91,252 61
900 00	.....	700 00	$1,472 50	.....	4,772 50	.....	.....	.....	7,519 94
750 00	.....	500 00	.....	.....	2,350 00	.....	.....	.....	5,599 39
300 00	.....	300 00	.....	200 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	3,166 69
3,500 00	.....	3,000 00	7,050 00	9,234 00	41,665 54	.....	.....	.....	77,125 80
2,500 00	.....	1,500 00	.....	1,000 00	10,000 00	.....	.....	.....	21,178 49
600 00	.....	700 00	.....	.....	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....	6,931 50
75 00	.....	150 00	.....	275 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	2,671 83
1,260 00	.....	1,150 00	3,325 00	2,480 00	12,150 00	.....	.....	.....	21,597 61
1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	.....	.....	6,700 00	.....	.....	.....	13,381 34
1,600 00	.....	1,500 00	1,250 00	700 00	10,550 00	.....	.....	.....	16,755 04
$15,510 00	.....	$18,525 00	$13,097 50	$26,839 00	139,301 46	.....	.....	.....	$276,969 95

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Report of Attendance for the County of UNION,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Clark	9	14	24	38	3,221	1,014	.....	247
Cranford	9.50	186	167	353	44,143	5,173	5	927
Elizabeth	10.25	2,732	2,752	5,484	916,541	50,260	180	1,398
Fanwood	10	131	124	255	31,727	5,319	.....	762
Linden	10	106	72	178	20,028	3,226	1	265
New Providence	10	78	82	160	16,442	3,634	3	809
Plainfield	9.5	1,090	1,118	2,208	280,935	37,573	18	4,203
Rahway	9.75	684	630	1,314	181,107	26,573	22	747
Roselle	9.5	124	125	249	29,748	4,482	4	1,309
Springfield	10	111	107	218	22,061	5,192	1	1,395
Summit	9.25	236	213	449	47,333	5,966	4	1,101
Union	10	296	321	617	64,190	9,536	15	1,365
Westfield	10	290	365	655	87,068	9,688	16	870
	9.75	6,078	6,100	12,178	1,644,539	167,636	269	15,398

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Average number recitations heard daily.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
2	23	18	78	26	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	$43 00
.31	271	240	88	234	82	37	.....	1	7	$150 00	52 14
.075	4,481	4,202	94	3,689	1,543	172	.....	6	92	161 70	62 55
.635	190	163	86	164	69	22	.....	1	5	100 00	53 00
.331	142	123	87	109	61	8	.....	1	3	100 00	55 00
1	100	83	83	121	23	16	.....	3	1	56 63	30 00
.47	1,726	1,517	88	1,595	442	171	.....	4	52	150 00	58 08
.145	1,078	923	87	903	376	35	.....	4	22	117 50	43 64
1.2	187	163	87	108	114	27	.....	.....	6	.....	59 17
1.74	135	110	81	153	53	12	.....	1	3	85 00	35 00
.42	288	256	89	275	121	53	.....	2	11	110 00	62 91
.4	426	364	85	427	142	48	.....	3	12	73 33	40 33
.37	497	446	89	401	181	73	.....	1	12	180 00	57 50
.7	9,544	8,608	90	8,285	3,219	674	.....	27	227	$116 73	$50 18

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Financial Report for the County of WARREN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1895.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Allamuchy	$1,261 13	$379 17	$45 60	$1,685 90	$1,350 00	$92 67	.....
Blairstown	3,121 73	5,342 41	15 00	8,479 14	3,006 00	222 06	$3,947 16
Belvidere	2,438 78	3,888 43	.....	6,327 21	3,444 50	463 80	44 51
Franklin	2,163 26	666 87	18 75	2,848 88	2,134 83	133 16	150 94
Frelinghuysen	1,825 18	200 00	.....	2,025 18	1,575 00	147 01	100 00
Greenwich	1,382 48	1,102 85	.....	2,485 33	1,520 00	110 60	53 04
Hackettstown	4,026 76	4,621 94	60 50	8,709 20	5,275 00	583 76	51 60
Hardwick	658 05	165 00	.....	823 05	583 20	39 37	71 92
Harmony	2,438 51	730 00	.....	3,168 51	2,171 32	218 49	197 54
Hope	2,053 03	543 42	.....	2,596 45	1,836 96	169 49	213 65
Independence	1,087 05	303 56	.....	1,390 61	991 80	78 25	75 03
Knowlton	2,302 86	182 22	.....	2,485 08	2,162 96	138 29	.....
Lopatcong	2,911 66	1,689 28	128 40	4,729 34	2,757 00	152 89	.....
Mansfield	2,027 62	765 56	33 41	2,826 59	1,866 00	117 44	352 86
Oxford	5,400 54	1,219 58	.....	6,620 12	4,993 20	339 15	500 00
Pahaquarry	794 17	129 20	.....	923 37	729 00	39 76	108 96
Phillipsburg	15,659 08	41,316 66	.....	56,975 74	19,497 65	2,953 43	9,206 01
Pohatcong	1,803 35	862 59	.....	2,665 94	1,593 00	84 33	114 17
Washington	1,839 23	450 00	.....	2,289 23	1,763 35	101 31	66 12
Washington Borough	4,602 31	11,483 90	93 97	16,180 18	6,132 64	658 50	4,409 03
	$59,796 78	$76,042 64	$395 63	$136,235 05	$65,383 41	$6,843 76	$19,662 54

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1896.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1896.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1896.	Total balance June 30th, 1896.
.....	.....	.....	$99 39	$140 34	$1,682 40	.....	$3 50	.....	$3 50
.....	$20 35	.....	....	198 52	7,394 09	.....	1,085 05	.....	1,085 05
$1,507 50	22 00	.....	281 94	48 61	5,812 66	.....	514 35	.....	514 35
.....	.....	.....	167 64	.....	2,586 57	$28 43	215 13	$18 75	262 31
.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00	1,847 01	178 17	....	.....	178 17
.....	10 40	.....	324 64	113 23	2,131 91	.....	353 42	.....	353 42
2,140 00	31 20	.....	256 42	262 22	8,600 20	.....	48 50	60 50	109 00
.....	6 90	.....	45 00	30 09	776 48	35 48	11 09	.....	46 57
.....	.....	.....	400 00	132 46	3,119 81	48 70	.....	.....	48 70
.....	....	....	256 50	.....	2,476 60	46 58	73 27	.....	119 85
4 00	9 65	.....	92 74	83 56	1,335 03	17 00	38 58	.....	55 58
.....	20 85	.....	....	161 37	2,483 47	1 61	.....	.....	1 61
681 00	.....	.....	789 86	338 42	4,719 17	1 77	.....	8 40	10 17
.....	15 16	.....	180 08	134 23	2,665 77	44 18	83 23	33 41	160 82
.....	45 90	.....	435 93	237 75	6,551 93	68 19	.....	.....	68 19
.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00	887 72	25 41	10 24	.....	35 65
2,075 00	106 80	.....	2,180 67	7,614 40	43,633 96	.....	13,341 78	.....	13,341 78
424 75	....	.....	137 45	82 68	2,436 38	126 02	103 54	.....	229 56
.....	16 25	.....	300 00	42 20	2,289 23	.....	.....	.....	.....
822 50	88 15	.....	1,411 48	632 90	14,155 20	....	2,024 98	....	2,024 98
$7,654 75	$393 61	.....	$7,359 74	$10,287 98	$117,585 79	$821 54	$17,906 66	$121 06	$18,649 26

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1896.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1896.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1896.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Allamuchy		$3 50		$1,156 36			
Blairstown		1,085 05		2,853 19			
Belvidere		514 35		2,255 26			$1,195 00
Franklin	$28 43	215 13	$18 75	1,950 45			35 00
Frelinghuysen	178 17			1,490 52			
Greenwich		353 42		1,254 89			40 00
Hackettstown		48 50	60 50	3,708 06			1,617 00
Hardwick	35 48	11 09		542 54			
Harmony	48 70			2,137 88			
Hope	46 58	73 27		1,977 71			
Independence	17 00	38 58		992 00			
Knowlton	1 61			2,148 36			
Lopatcong	1 77		8 40	2,911 00			
Mansfield	44 18	83 23	33 41	1,814 21			
Oxford	68 19			4,924 35			
Pahaquarry	25 41	10 24		744 64			
Phillipsburg		13,341 78		13,349 60			8,000 00
Pohatcong	126 02	103 54		1,721 11			
Washington				1,849 84			
Washington Borough		2,024 98		4,788 09			2,000 00
	$621 54	$17,906 66	$121 06	$54,570 06			$12,887 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1897.
$55 00	.....	$50 00	.....	$295 00	$400 00	.....	.....	.....	$1,559 86
1,493 00	.....	950 00	.....	500 00	2,943 00	.....	.....	.....	6,881 24
100 00	.....	300 00	$1,475 00	535 00	3,605 00	.....	.....	.....	6,374 61
50 00	.....	300 00	.....	265 00	650 00	.....	.....	.....	2,862 76
150 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	250 00	.....	.....	.....	1,918 69
50 00	.....	.....	.....	50 00	140 00	.....	.....	.....	1,748 31
.....	.....	165 00	.....	1,650 77	3,430 77	.....	.....	.....	7,247 83
.....	.....	45 00	.....	65 00	110 00	.....	.....	.....	699 11
30 00	.....	.....	.....	220 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	2,536 58
75 00	.....	100 00	.....	120 00	295 00	.....	.....	.....	2,392 56
25 00	$75 00	75 00	.....	.....	175 00	.....	.....	.....	1,222 58
1,830 00	.....	550 00	.....	251 26	2,641 26	.....	.....	.....	4,791 23
.....	.....	300 00	130 00	270 00	700 00	.....	.....	.....	3,621 17
.....	.....	245 00	.....	505 00	750 00	.....	.....	.....	2,725 03
406 00	.....	151 00	.....	243 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	5,792 54
.....	.....	35 00	.....	25 00	60 00	.....	.....	.....	840 29
22,942 00	.....	.....	2,000 00	5,500 00	38,442 00	.....	.....	.....	65,133 38
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,950 67
.....	.....	100 00	.....	200 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	2,149 84
.....	.....	300 00	304 03	1,500 00	4,104 03	.....	.....	.....	10,917 10
$27,206 00	$75 00	$3,764 00	$3,909 03	$12,205 03	$60,046 06	.....	.....	.....	$133,265 38

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Report of Attendance for the County of WARREN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Allamuchy	9	79	90	169	15,678	2,395	.....	598
Blairstown	9	200	169	369	39,741	5,183	10	1,111
Belvidere	10	152	162	314	45,185	4,363	14	78
Franklin	9.5	164	161	325	31,104	6,224	.....	1,211
Frelinghuysen	9	103	93	198	19,457	2,845	.....	1,204
Greenwich	10	100	109	209	22,670	3,406	.....	436
Hackettstown	10	289	249	538	72,243	13,159	.....	221
Hardwick	9	39	32	71	5,748	1,546	.....	789
Harmony	9.12	185	136	321	30,682	6,395	5	520
Hope	9	155	145	300	32,824	3,497	10	1,064
Independence	9	86	99	185	17,339	2,290	.....	326
Knowlton	9	155	151	306	30,744	5,270	.....	1,110
Lopatcong	9.46	227	221	448	52,582	6,355	.....	287
Mansfield	9	135	117	252	24,419	3,802	.....	520
Oxford	9	374	368	742	75,784	18,876	3	916
Pahaquarry	9	36	31	67	6,039	1,274	2	91
Phillipsburg	10	844	883	1,727	272,162	17,011	92	1,217
Pohatcong	9	150	135	285	32,293	5,752	1	279
Washington	9.6	119	126	245	27,332	3,973	.....	325
Washington Borough	10	385	409	794	116,231	14,325	11	1,386
	9.33	3,979	3,886	7,865	970,257	127,941	148	13,692

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on total enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of classes in school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
.83	104	88	85	76	88	5	.....	2	2	$40 00	$35 00
.80	257	222	89	189	172	8	.....	4	6	35 75	31 83
.65	247	226	91	182	83	49	.....	1	6	110 00	39 17
.95	196	162	82	196	109	20	.....	2	4	39 25	36 37
1.41	129	108	84	102	88	8	.....	1	4	35 00	35 00
.52	130	114	86	147	52	10	.....	1	3	45 00	35 00
.09	432	361	83	310	159	69	.....	8	9	68 33	35 83
2.10	41	32	78	33	33	5	.....	1	1	30 00	30 00
.375	206	169	82	150	127	44	.....	.....	7	.....	33 94
1.12	200	174	88	154	131	15	.....	2	4	46 00	35 00
.60	108	95	86	109	74	2	.....	2	1	37 50	33 00
.79	204	171	83	136	138	32	.....	2	5	37 65	32 75
.31	308	276	86	262	165	21	.....	1	7	54 26	34 75
.97	160	137	84	128	104	20	....	1	5	40 00	33 48
.57	496	417	85	416	264	62	....	4	11	51 25	30 54
.16	40	32	82	29	36	2	.....	2	1	27 00	27 00
.124	1,445	1,357	94	1,130	507	90	.....	4	35	75 00	46 30
.36	206	179	86	148	86	51	.....	1	4	50 00	35 00
.30	160	138	87	143	94	8	....	1	4	40 00	32 42
.48	663	582	87	407	297	90	.....	3	12	66 67	36 00
.675	5,732	5,040	85	4,447	2,807	611	.....	38	121	$50 18	$34 42

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SCHOOL CENSUS.

(459)

ATLANTIC COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes
ATLANTIC.																								
Atlantic City—1st Ward—																								
Males	34	38	32	31	30	30	30	27	17	22	32	29	34	386				4	161	2	2	23	51	
Females	33	36	25	31	33	34	28	32	27	25	18	22	20	364				3	86			24	45	
Total	67	74	57	62	63	64	58	59	44	47	50	51	54	750				7	247	2	2	47	96	
2d Ward—																								
Males	8	25	29	30	32	27	23	31	24	17	11	12	17	286				9	27			16	26	
Females	4	28	25	24	26	37	28	22	26	19	23	14	13	289				22	16			15	32	
Total	12	53	54	54	58	64	51	53	50	36	34	26	30	575				31	43			31	58	
3d Ward—																								
Males	44	49	40	55	38	36	31	46	37	30	24	29	27	486				23	118			20	91	
Females	41	50	39	27	40	44	32	42	41	36	35	32	29	488				39	91			19	116	
Total	85	99	79	82	78	80	63	88	78	66	59	61	56	974				62	209			39	207	
4th Ward—																								
Males	72	60	54	57	45	59	48	44	46	36	24	23	22	590				23	3	2		127	51	
Females	51	54	57	56	50	40	51	53	41	39	36	29	28	585				32				56	39	
Total	123	114	111	113	95	99	99	97	87	75	60	52	50	1175				59	3	2		183	90	
Atlantic City—																								
Males	158	172	155	173	145	152	132	148	124	105	91	93	100	1748				55	309	4		186	219	
Females	129	168	146	138	149	155	139	149	135	119	112	97	90	1726				96	193			114	232	
Total	287	340	301	311	294	307	271	297	259	224	203	190	190	3474	2979	495		155	502	4	2	300	451	

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Absecon—																									
Males	3	5	7	2	5	2	5	4	5	2	3	6	3	52					6			28	1	
Females	4	5	6	4	5	6	1	3	4	5	2	8	4	57					4			39	3	
Total	7	10	13	6	10	8	6	7	9	7	5	14	7	109	114		5		10			67	4	
Brigantine—																									
Males	1	2			1	1	1	1		2	3	2	2	16											
Females	3	2	1	1	2			1		3		1	2	16											
Total	4	4	1	1	3	1	1	2		5	3	3	4	32	30	2									
Buena Vista—																									
Males	21	23	22	20	21	16	18	20	11	13	12	16	14	227					20	2	9	87	1		
Females	19	11	22	16	13	15	20	16	19	11	12	13	9	196					16	1		65			
Total	40	34	44	36	34	31	38	36	30	24	24	29	23	423	354	69			36	3	9	152	1		
Egg Harbor City—																									
Males	21	21	17	18	21	27	16	14	18	13	15	22	15	238				30	58		6	115		2	
Females	19	18	21	24	21	19	25	17	14	14	13	13	10	228				38	40		4	116			
Total	40	39	38	42	42	46	41	31	32	27	28	35	25	466	444	22		68	98		10	231		2	
Egg Harbor—																									
Males	19	11	15	24	20	27	26	12	21	13	11	14	16	229					6			96	1		
Females	19	21	20	14	11	21	13	12	19	21	14	8	14	207					3	1		97	2		
Total	38	32	35	38	31	48	39	24	40	34	25	22	30	436	407	29			9	1		193	3		
Galloway—																									
Males	25	27	21	27	18	29	22	28	18	25	22	15	30	307					31	1		208	1		
Females	30	34	24	30	25	30	24	19	21	14	20	17	23	311					25			198			
Total	55	61	45	57	43	59	46	47	39	39	42	32	53	618	591	27			56	1		406	1		
Hamilton—																									
Males	22	23	17	15	10	14	18	12	13	19	16	13	9	201					52	1	9	137	1		
Females	20	13	14	23	19	9	21	17	16	20	15	18	15	220				1	56	1	5	150			
Total	42	36	31	38	29	23	39	29	29	39	31	31	24	421	437		16	1	108	2	14	287	1		
Hammonton—																									
Males	39	36	45	42	42	34	31	38	32	33	28	32	25	457					120	14	3	216	1	1	
Females	36	37	44	43	32	39	25	33	25	25	32	24	29	424				1	94	24	6	193	5	2	
Total	75	73	89	85	74	73	56	71	57	58	60	56	54	881	850	31		1	214	38	9	409	6	3	

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ATLANTIC COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Atlantic—Con.																								
Linwood—																								
Males	7	8	6	4	9	4	8	7	7	4	3	9	7	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	49	.....	.....
Females	6	5	3	3	7	8	5	7	7	8	6	7	4	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	43	1	.....
Total	13	13	9	7	16	12	13	14	14	12	9	16	11	159	145	14	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	92	1	.....
Mullica—																								
Males	6	17	7	6	12	8	11	6	7	15	11	3	7	116	.....	.....	.....	2	21	.....	1	84	.....	.....
Females	9	13	9	9	13	6	10	9	4	8	8	7	4	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	71	.....	.....
Total	15	30	16	15	25	14	21	15	11	23	19	10	11	225	221	6	2	40	.....	1	155	.....	.....	
Pleasantville—																								
Males	18	19	20	15	13	17	14	21	15	12	13	12	7	205	.....	.....	.....	1	12	.....	1	110	13	.....
Females	23	18	6	23	14	25	15	14	15	11	19	6	3	199	.....	.....	.....	1	9	.....	.....	117	13	1
Total	41	37	26	38	27	42	29	35	30	23	32	18	26	404	401	3	.....	2	21	.....	1	227	26	1
Somers Point—																								
Males	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	1	2	2	4	2	3	2	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	1	.....
Females	3	1	.....	.....	2	3	1	1	3	1	.....	1	2	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....
Total	5	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	5	5	3	4	5	50	51	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	1	.....
South Atlantic City—																								
Males	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	2	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Females	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	3	4	2	1	2	22	16	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

Weymouth—																								
Males	5	14	5	5	2	4	4	5	2	3	8	2	3	62	.....	.....	.....	17	4	1	.....	47	.....	.....
Females	4	8	4	5	9	11	3	3	6	7	4	5	4	73	.....	.....	.....	25	11	1	.....	59	.....	.....
Total	9	22	9	10	11	15	7	8	8	10	12	7	7	135	140	.....	5	42	15	2	.....	106	.....	.....
Summary.																								
Males	347	381	341	354	320	335	308	318	277	265	239	242	250	3977	.....	.....	.....	107	649	23	31	1383	239	3
Females	324	354	324	335	323	348	304	301	289	269	259	226	222	3878	.....	.....	.....	164	486	28	15	1280	256	3
Total	671	735	665	689	643	683	612	619	566	534	498	468	472	7855	7190	665	.....	271	1135	51	46	2663	495	6

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BERGEN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
BERGEN.																								
Allendale—																								
Males	5	5	7	2	4	1	5	8	2	9	1	6	3	58	.....	.....	.....	2	18	.....	.....	13	2	1
Females	2	6	6	5	5	5	1	2	3	4	2	4	5	50	.....	.....	.....	6	15	.....	.....	15	6	.....
Total	7	11	13	7	9	6	6	10	5	13	3	10	8	108	112	.....	4	8	33	.....	.....	28	8	1
Bergen—																								
Males	3	2	10	14	6	6	7	5	8	6	5	6	5	83	.....	.....	.....	12	24	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Females	6	12	10	10	6	5	7	9	6	2	5	5	7	90	.....	.....	.....	10	27	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Total	9	14	20	24	12	11	14	14	14	8	10	11	12	173	165	8	.....	22	51	2	.....	1	2	.....
Bergenfield—																								
Males	7	4	6	3	11	7	.....	6	5	8	3	4	8	72	.....	.....	.....	8	19	.....	.....	15	6	.....
Females	6		7	2	6	5	3	10	10	5	5	3	3	69	.....	.....	.....	5	13	1	.....	24	4	1
Total	13	8	13	5	17	12	3	16	15	13	8	7	11	141	129	12	.....	13	32	1	.....	39	10	1
Bogota—																								
Males	2	4	1	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	3	19	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Females	6	6	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	5	4	2	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	5	13	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Total	8	10	3	2	3	.....	3	3	2	5	5	2	3	49	34	15	.....	9	17	.....	1	3	.....	.....
Carlstadt—																								
Males	22	24	25	28	24	23	22	24	16	32	16	20	17	293	.....	.....	.....	30	83	.....	17	61	.....	.....
Females	31	21	13	20	19	23	19	18	22	16	17	16	16	251	.....	.....	.....	22	94	.....	20	49	.....	.....
Total	53	45	38	48	43	46	41	42	38	48	33	36	33	544	538	6	.....	52	177	.....	37	110	.....	.....

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Cresskill—																									
Males	9	12	7	9	6	6	4	7	3	4	2	5	1	75				1	21		2	13	2		
Females	6	5	5	6	4	6	5	4	3	6	2	6	4	62				3	25			5	4		
Total	15	17	12	15	10	12	9	11	6	10	4	11	5	137	96	41		4	46		2	18	6		
Cliffside—																									
Males	2	12	10	10	11	6	5	11	5	2	8	6	7	95				6	27		1	12			
Females	7	9	3	8	5	6	6	5	15	5	4	6		79				6	17			5			
Total	9	21	13	18	16	12	11	16	20	7	12	12	7	174	164	10		12	44		1	17			
Delford—																									
Males	10	7	6	6	7	3	6	4	7	2	6	7	4	75					20			3	2		
Females	4	7	3	5	5	10	4	7	2	3	9	4	5	68				1	18			4	4		
Total	14	14	9	11	12	13	10	11	9	5	15	11	9	143	133	10		1	38			7	6		
East Rutherford—																									
Males	40	26	23	21	20	23	23	16	15	14	14	15	18	268				33	65	3	2	30	10		
Females	26	22	22	25	20	23	22	19	16	20	25	21	21	282				23	88		5	21	16		
Total	66	48	45	46	40	46	45	35	31	34	39	36	39	550	513	37		56	153	3	7	51	26		
Englewood City—																									
Males	45	49	58	50	39	38	44	48	43	37	35	36	36	558				171	97			41	29		
Females	47	38	45	68	40	35	36	43	34	35	35	38	40	534				180	109			36	28		
Total	92	87	103	118	79	73	80	91	77	72	70	74	76	1092	900	192		351	206			77	57		
Englewood—																									
Males			2		1	1			2	1		1	1	9				1	1						
Females	1	2		2	1		2	2	1	1	1		3	16					6			1			
Total	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	4	25	289		264	1	7			1			
Englewood—Special Dist.—																									
Males	1	2		1		2	2	3		2	3			16				1	4			4	4		
Females	2			1			2	2		1	2	2	1	13				3	5			3	2		
Total	3	2		2		2	4	5		3	5	2	1	29		29		4	4			7	6		
Fairview—																									
Males	6	3	9	5	6	5	7	3	5	6	1	2	5	63				6	14			14	5		
Females	6	12	8	9	8	5	4	5	9	9	6	6	12	99				2	36			12	7		
Total	12	15	17	14	14	10	11	8	14	15	7	8	17	162	150	12		8	50			26	12		

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BERGEN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
BERGEN—Con.																								
Fort Lee—																								
Males	22	25	15	21	13	13	15	18	19	24	16	11	16	228	.....	.....	.....	45	68	.....	5	3	.....	.....
Females	13	22	15	21	15	18	13	12	14	15	9	18	20	205	.....	.....	.....	53	63	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Total	35	47	30	42	28	31	28	30	33	39	25	29	36	433	401	32	.....	98	131	.....	5	11	.....	.....
Franklin—																								
Males	11	20	21	10	12	13	13	21	15	15	16	11	11	189	.....	.....	.....	10	34	1	8	100	3	.....
Females	12	16	10	13	23	14	11	23	6	16	14	16	15	189	.....	.....	.....	8	29	3	4	90	1	.....
Total	23	36	31	23	35	27	24	44	21	31	30	27	26	378	387	.....	9	18	63	4	12	190	4	.....
Glen Rock—																								
Males	7	5	3	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	5	4	4	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
Females	7	3	5	4	3	3	2	2	4	3	2	6	1	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....
Total	14	8	8	9	8	7	5	5	7	5	7	10	5	98	107	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....
Harrington—																								
Males	24	23	33	33	23	26	31	24	22	26	27	23	29	344	.....	.....	.....	16	97	....	1	71	12	.....
Females	24	37	28	30	21	28	32	21	23	24	20	14	23	325	.....	.....	.....	18	91	1	.....	61	19	.....
Total	48	60	61	63	44	54	63	45	45	50	47	37	52	669	639	30	.....	34	188	1	1	132	31	.....
Hasbrouck Heights—																								
Males	16	4	7	12	8	11	4	9	5	5	4	2	4	91	.....	.....	.....	4	15	.....	.....	10	2	.....
Females	9	14	13	8	9	7	5	8	8	5	8	5	7	106	.....	.....	.....	1	25	.....	.....	10	1	.....
Total	25	18	20	20	17	18	9	17	13	10	12	7	11	197	179	18	.....	5	40	.....	.....	20	3	.....

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Hohokus—																									
Males	29	22	24	33	26	27	21	29	24	24	19	15	30	323				33	65			102	49	
Females	30	31	29	18	25	27	20	22	22	22	22	23	16	307				17	66			117	45	
Total	59	53	53	51	51	54	41	51	46	46	41	38	46	630	594	36		50	131			219	94	
Little Ferry—																									
Males	17	17	15	12	11	13	9	14	9	5	7	3	5	137					25	1	1	25		
Females	14	17	16	16	15	8	12	19	11	11	10	9	8	166					56	2		38		
Total	31	34	31	28	26	21	21	33	20	16	17	12	13	303	273	30			81	3	1	63		
Leonia—																									
Males	6	9	7	5	6	7	4	4	6	4	7	7	2	74				6	11			3		
Females	4	7	5	3	7	3	3	5	5	6	5	10	6	69				10	20		1	1	1	
Total	10	16	12	8	13	10	7	9	11	10	12	17	8	143	151		8	16	31		1	4	1	
Lodi—																									
Males	22	19	22	19	16	15	15	13	14	17	9	13	20	214				4	57	1	5	5	4	1
Females	23	15	9	21	13	16	16	21	12	17	17	17	10	207					56		5	12	7	
Total	45	34	31	40	29	31	31	34	26	34	26	30	30	421	367	54		4	113	1	10	17	11	1
Maywood—																									
Males	2	4	5		4	4	3	1	5	3	3	2	1	37										
Females	3	7	4		4	3	3	5		3	2	2	2	38										
Total	5	11	9		8	7	6	6	5	6	5	4	3	75	63	12								
Midland—																									
Males	9	12	12	7	9	10	9	8	10	3	7	11	8	115				6	33			7	13	
Females	8	7	6	12	9	10	8	13	9	4	11	11	11	119				9	30			11	11	
Total	17	19	18	19	18	20	17	21	19	7	18	22	19	234	264		30	15	63			18	24	
Midland Park—																									
Males	17	17	20	10	12	14	12	15	11	14	8	14	11	175					52		2	105		
Females	14	16	22	13	21	19	24	16	12	19	9	17	9	211					72		4	132		
Total	31	33	42	23	33	33	36	31	23	33	17	31	20	386	396		10		124		6	237		
Montvale—																									
Males	3	8	4	6	5	4	5	7	1	2	4	2	6	57					13			17	1	
Females	4	4	3	7	1	4	2	6	6	5	1	2		45					4			18		
Total	7	12	7	13	6	8	7	13	7	7	5	4	6	102	87	15			17			35	1	

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BERGEN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Bergen—Con.																								
New Barbadoes—																								
Males	76	99	78	77	96	72	79	75	64	70	56	54	55	951	.....	.....	.....	59	162	1	4	127	27	.....
Females	60	72	87	79	65	62	77	64	69	63	50	55	55	858	.....	.....	.....	76	167	.....	1	145	35	.....
Total	136	171	165	156	161	134	156	139	133	133	106	109	110	1809	1802	7	.....	135	329	1	5	272	62	.....
Old Tappan—																								
Males	2	3	3	6	2	4	1	2	3	3	3	5	2	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	2	.....	13	.....	.....
Females	2	4	4	2	4	3	2	1	5	5	1	3	1	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Total	4	7	7	8	6	7	3	3	8	8	4	8	3	76	80	.....	4	.....	13	2	.....	22	.....	.....
Orvil—																								
Males	14	10	7	16	16	12	8	11	10	7	7	5	4	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	53	8	.....
Females	7	10	9	11	7	8	8	5	8	6	10	4	8	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	42	4	1
Total	21	20	16	27	23	20	16	16	18	13	17	9	12	228	236	.....	8	.....	14	.....	.....	95	12	1
Palisade—																								
Males	3	8	3	7	5	3	2	6	4	1	6	3	4	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	2	.....	8	.....	.....
Females	4	7	5	4	6	2	2	2	.....	1	1	2	4	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	10	1	.....
Total	7	15	8	11	11	5	4	8	4	2	7	5	8	95	166	.....	71	.....	22	2	.....	18	1	.....
Park Ridge—																								
Males	9	7	10	6	11	8	8	11	10	7	7	11	6	111	.....	.....	.....	3	22	.....	.....	30	2	.....
Females	14	8	4	8	11	12	6	8	12	8	11	9	3	114	.....	.....	.....	11	21	1	.....	26	5	.....
Total	23	15	14	14	22	20	14	19	22	15	18	20	9	225	200	25	.....	14	43	1	.....	56	7	.....

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Ridgefield—																									
Males	40	39	44	44	31	32	25	31	27	26	14	8	11	372				14	42		1	14	1		
Females	39	47	33	28	46	38	30	27	26	22	15	11	13	375				14	39			14			
Total	79	86	77	72	77	70	55	58	53	48	29	19	24	747	668	79		28	81		1	28	1		
Ridgefield Borough—																									
Males	9	4	10	4	6	4	7	3	8	4	2	3		64				4	13						
Females	6	4	6	7	6	6	3	5	1	3	6	5	2	61				6	11						
Total	15	8	16	11	12	10	10	8	9	7	8	8	3	125	126		1	10	24						
Ridgewood—																									
Males	22	17	21	24	18	22	12	18	20	22	15	16	17	244				3	39			35	7		
Females	10	18	18	30	23	26	25	24	21	21	15	19	23	273				6	39			47	13		
Total	32	35	39	54	41	48	37	42	41	43	30	35	40	517	493	24		9	78			82	20		
Riverside—																									
Males	4	9	5	11	5	8	2	8	2	5	7	5	7	78					16			22			
Females	7	3	9	6	3	5	5	7	2	7	3	5	6	68					22			26			
Total	11	12	14	17	8	13	7	15	4	12	10	10	13	146	134	12			38			48			
Rutherford—																									
Males	39	36	32	30	40	35	38	39	37	19	32	35	28	440				31	86			9			
Females	34	41	44	38	37	34	38	33	27	40	29	27	23	445				20	99			17	9		
Total	73	77	76	68	77	69	76	72	64	59	61	62	51	885	872	13		51	185			26	9		
Saddle River—																									
Males	28	60	48	45	54	35	38	25	32	33	42	25	38	503				9	151		11	28	3		
Females	34	46	44	44	44	42	54	45	39	34	31	38	37	532				23	154		10	27	3		
Total	62	106	92	89	98	77	92	70	71	67	73	63	75	1035	964	71		32	305		21	55	6		
Saddle River Borough—																									
Males	4	2	3	3	2	6	1	1	4	1	4	1	4	36					6	1			4		
Females	2	6	3	2	1	5	9	4	5	4	2	3		46					4	1			9		
Total	6	8	6	5	3	11	10	5	9	5	6	4	4	82	88		6		10	2			13		
Schraalenburg—																									
Males	3	4	7	5	9	2	8	2	2	9	1	2	7	61					5			11	3		
Females	3	9	6	8	10	6	7	3	6	2	5	2	3	70					14			11	2		
Total	6	13	13	13	19	8	15	5	8	11	6	4	10	131	121	10			19			22	5		

BERGEN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Bergen—Con.																								
Teaneck—																								
Males	8	9	10	10	9	7	10	8	8	7	10	11	5	112	.....	.....	.....	14	29	3	.....	4	7	.....
Females	7	3	10	2	12	6	10	10	10	12	4	6	11	103	.....	.....	.....	14	29	3	.....	8	5	.....
Total	15	12	20	12	21	13	20	18	18	19	14	17	16	215	187	28	.....	28	58	6	.....	12	12	.....
Tenafly—																								
Males	8	13	20	8	13	11	11	13	11	14	12	8	4	146	.....	.....	.....	46	31	.....	1	2	1	.....
Females	8	21	17	16	19	17	14	18	17	17	11	13	14	202	.....	.....	.....	79	37	.....	1	2	3	.....
Total	16	34	37	24	32	28	25	31	28	31	23	21	18	348	373	.....	25	125	68	.....	2	4	4	.....
Undercliff—																								
Males	5	4	4	8	7	6	13	7	4	5	5	1	9	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Females	6	6	7	11	10	4	11	4	3	7	9	6	7	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	11	10	11	19	17	10	24	11	7	12	14	7	16	169	160	9	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union—																								
Males	23	27	34	17	20	20	21	23	24	10	16	16	19	270	.....	.....	.....	2	24	.....	1	3	.....	.....
Females	15	28	25	20	25	33	18	20	21	22	16	20	19	282	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Total	38	55	59	37	45	53	39	43	45	32	32	36	38	552	558	.....	6	2	61	.....	1	5	.....	.....
Upper Saddle River—																								
Males	4	3	2	2	2	5	5	5	8	5	2	5	2	50	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	24	1	.....
Females	1	5	3	1	4	5	3	2	2	2	4	2	3	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	13	2	.....
Total	5	8	5	3	6	10	8	7	10	7	6	7	5	87	90	.....	3	2	2	.....	.....	37	3	.....

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Wallington—																								
Males	19	14	9	20	11	13	11	16	12	11	8	9	12	165				7	56		7	15	9	
Females	15	16	14	11	19	13	8	15	7	16	9	9	9	161				4	42		2	15	16	
Total	34	30	23	31	30	26	19	31	19	27	17	18	21	326	310	16		11	98		9	30	25	
Washington—																								
Males	10	18	24	13	18	20	13	20	9	13	14	18	9	199				1	34	4		60	6	
Females	14	18	14	19	19	12	22	11	9	9	14	10	14	185					40	7		55	6	
Total	24	36	38	32	37	32	35	31	18	22	28	28	23	384	316	68		1	74	11		115	12	
Westwood—																								
Males	10	5	13	7	7	5	5	5	4	2	3	4	6	76					17			32	1	
Females	8	9	6	5	4	9	10	7	6	7	4	4	8	87					28			28	2	
Total	18	14	19	12	11	14	15	12	10	9	7	8	14	163	149	14			45			60	3	
Woodcliff—																								
Males	1	1	3	4	5	4		1	5	7	3	3	1	38				1	6			6	5	
Females	4	3	5	5	7	4	4	6	3	4	2	3	5	55				6	12			8	7	
Total	5	4	8	9	12	8	4	7	8	11	5	6	6	93	66	27		7	18			14	12	
Woodridge—																								
Males	3	8	3	7	7	5	4	6	7	3	7	2	7	69				7	18					
Females	4	10	8	5	10	7	5	6	3	7	6	7	4	82				6	24		1		1	
Total	7	18	11	12	17	12	9	12	10	10	13	9	11	151	146	5		13	42		1		1	
*Eastwood—																								
Males																								
Females																								
Total															104		104							
Summary.																								
Males	681	735	745	698	681	621	593	639	570	551	508	476	513	8005				602	1666	19	69	1183	229	2
Females	619	734	670	689	678	642	634	627	557	581	505	526	518	7980				647	1833	21	55	1200	281	2
Total	1300	1469	1415	1387	1359	1263	1227	1266	1127	1132	1008	1002	1030	15985	15540	445		1249	3499	40	124	2383	510	4

* District abolished; now a part of Washington.

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BURLINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.		Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.		Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.		Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.		Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.		Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.		Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.		Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.		Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.		Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.		Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.		Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.		Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.		Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
BURLINGTON.																																		
Bass River—																																		
Males	13		10		11		12		14		7		9		8		13		5		5		5		13		125					20	1		112		1
Females	7		8		6		7		6		11		3		12		9		13		7		7		7		103					16			95	1	
Total	20		18		17		19		20		18		12		20		22		18		12		12		20		228	213	15			36	1		207	1	1
Beverly—																																		
Males	10		8		14		9		8		16		13		11		10		5		14		7		11		136					33		1	55	1	
Females	15		9		9		7		7		9		7		6		10		5		9		12		12		117					26			44	2	1
Total	25		17		23		16		15		25		20		17		20		10		23		19		23		253	356		103	24	59		1	99	3	1
Beverly City—																																		
Males	15		16		28		33		25		19		31		20		32		24		25		19		19		306				69	60		3	20	8	
Females	22		27		17		16		16		15		22		16		22		32		20		14		19		258				64	63			23	14	
Total	37		43		45		49		41		34		53		36		54		56		45		33		38		564	448	116		133	123		3	43	22	
Bordentown—																																		
Males	6		4		1		2		1		1		1		4		2		1		2		1		2		28				2	6			4		
Females	3		1		2		1		1		2		2		1		3						4		3		23				2	6			3		
Total	9		5		3		3		2		3		3		5		5		1		2		5		5		51	50	1		4	12			7		
Bordentown City—																																		
Males	73		32		34		45		37		66		69		59		61		45		55		71		93		740				169	229	6	7	124	44	
Females	74		35		42		50		48		59		54		63		59		50		53		54		78		719				210	198	7	9	87	48	1
Total	147		67		76		95		85		125		123		122		120		95		108		125		171		1459	1470		11	379	427	13	16	211	92	1

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Burlington—																									
Males	4	10	13	14	11	9	6	6	6	11	8	10	10	118				12	6			32	8	
Females	5	15	7	7	5	8	10	18	14	9	5	12	9	124				5	6			46	6	
Total	9	25	20	21	16	17	16	24	20	20	13	22	19	242	237	5		17	12			78	14	
Burlington City—																									
Males	65	60	73	77	75	57	68	72	61	49	60	50	53	820				134	185	9	4	430	68	1
Females	61	67	54	69	74	67	63	64	52	50	53	64	46	784				145	178	8	2	388	58	
Total	126	127	127	146	149	124	131	136	113	99	113	114	99	1604	1608		4	279	363	17	6	818	126	1
Chester—																									
Males	32	34	38	30	33	28	36	29	27	28	28	28	23	394				77	49	1		79	30	
Females	34	42	33	39	33	31	25	31	41	36	27	24	28	424				70	54	1		81	31	
Total	66	76	71	69	66	59	61	60	68	64	55	52	51	818	818			147	103	2		160	61	
Chesterfield—																									
Males	5	15	12	15	12	9	16	16	12	18	15	10	15	170				12	10			77	14	1
Females	13	12	11	14	18	16	16	8	12	13	20	15	17	185				12	16	1		83	14	1
Total	18	27	23	29	30	25	32	24	24	31	35	25	32	355	346	9		24	26	1		160	28	2
Cinnaminson—																									
Males	13	9	8	14	6	18	6	7	9	5	11	5	15	126				4	35	1		29	30	
Females	7	10	8	6	13	9	11	17	9	5	9	12	6	122				12	32	1		27	27	
Total	20	19	16	20	19	27	17	24	18	10	20	17	21	248	258		10	16	67	2		56	57	
Delran—																									
Males	12	12	11	13	11	11	13	9	6	12	6	14	2	132				5	37	6	4	83	9	
Females	9	10	9	12	13	10	5	11	5	5	9	7	6	111				7	35	1	2	46	8	
Total	21	22	20	25	24	21	18	20	11	17	15	21	8	243	236	7		12	72	7	6	129	17	
Eastampton—																									
Males	2	6	6	5	5	10	6	2	6	4	5	7	3	67				2	8			44		
Females	4	4	7	6	5	2	6	10	8	5	7	1	5	70				2	7			43		
Total	6	10	13	11	10	12	12	12	14	9	12	8	8	137	146		9	4	15			87		
Evesham—																									
Males	13	16	12	13	14	14	11	15	16	17	11	13	16	181				9	5			98	28	
Females	13	20	13	17	9	18	13	14	15	20	16	17	12	197				9	5	4		117	27	
Total	26	36	25	30	23	32	24	29	31	37	27	30	28	378	377	1		18	10	4		215	55	

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BURLINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
BURLINGTON—Con.																								
Fieldsborough—																								
Males	7	5	8	3	8	12	2	7	12	8	3	8	5	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	.....	27	3	.....
Females	6	7	7	8	11	7	8	4	8	11	5	7	3	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	2	34	1	.....
Total	13	12	15	11	19	19	10	11	20	19	8	15	8	180	179	1	.....	.....	15	1	2	61	4	.....
Florence—																								
Males	23	21	22	19	21	16	17	24	20	18	12	17	19	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	4	176	1	1
Females	22	21	20	19	17	12	29	25	19	16	22	15	19	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	54	1	175	6	.....
Total	45	42	42	38	38	28	46	49	39	34	34	32	38	505	518	.....	13	22	107	3	5	351	7	1
Lumberton—																								
Males	10	20	22	19	10	15	23	19	15	16	17	13	16	215	.....	.....	.....	7	9	.....	.....	88	5	.....
Females	14	21	19	17	17	13	12	15	17	16	19	18	15	213	.....	.....	.....	3	8	.....	.....	64	.....	.....
Total	24	41	41	36	27	28	35	34	32	32	36	31	31	428	449	.....	21	10	17	.....	.....	152	5	.....
Mansfield—																								
Males	3	25	15	22	15	12	16	12	19	15	14	13	15	196	.....	.....	.....	13	55	.....	.....	96	6	.....
Females	4	23	12	16	17	16	14	10	15	18	8	16	20	189	.....	.....	.....	11	40	.....	.....	108	4	.....
Total	7	48	27	38	32	28	30	22	34	33	22	29	35	385	352	3	.....	24	95	.....	.....	204	10	.....
Medford—																								
Males	21	18	18	13	13	22	27	26	23	22	20	17	13	253	.....	.....	.....	12	49	6	11	134	4	.....
Females	25	17	20	17	16	14	18	13	19	14	19	15	18	225	.....	.....	.....	10	51	.....	.....	120	3	.....
Total	46	35	38	30	29	36	45	39	42	36	39	32	31	478	473	5	.....	22	100	6	11	263	7	.....

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BURLINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Burlington—Con.																								
Southampton—																								
Males	32	23	11	18	19	24	17	22	24	17	22	20	20	269	.....	.....	.....	24	39	2	170	2	.....	.....
Females	25	26	19	17	20	18	12	28	16	23	14	18	15	251	.....	.....	.....	10	45	1	173	1	.....	.....
Total	57	49	30	35	39	42	29	50	40	40	36	38	35	520	515	5	.....	34	84	3	343	3	.....	.....
Springfield—																								
Males	16	21	22	17	15	13	14	8	20	18	19	18	23	224	.....	.....	.....	6	26	.....	191	2	.....	.....
Females	14	18	15	11	17	10	14	19	11	15	13	12	10	179	.....	.....	.....	1	31	.....	118	2	.....	.....
Total	30	39	37	28	32	23	28	27	31	33	32	30	33	403	416	.....	13	7	57	.....	249	4	.....	.....
Washington—																								
Males	7	6	11	2	7	6	10	11	8	5	10	9	3	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	88	.....	.....	.....
Females	6	6	3	1	7	4	7	5	4	2	5	6	5	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	58	.....	.....	.....
Total	13	12	14	3	14	10	17	16	12	7	15	15	8	156	181	.....	25	.....	7	.....	146	.....	.....	.....
Westampton—																								
Males	4	1	2	2	4	2	3	5	4	4	4	3	6	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	33	15	.....	.....
Females	4	1	4	1	1	4	5	3	4	4	3	6	4	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	13	.....	.....
Total	8	2	6	3	5	6	8	8	8	8	7	9	10	88	84	4	.....	.....	.....	4	64	28	.....	.....
Willingboro—																								
Males	7	8	11	7	3	10	8	6	7	10	10	8	6	102	.....	.....	.....	11	8	.....	.....	3	1	....
Females	4	3	6	6	6	12	4	10	6	15	11	7	14	104	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	11	11	17	13	9	22	12	16	13	25	22	15	20	206	216	.....	10	26	16	.....	.....	3	1	....

Wooodland—																								
Males	1	7	5	9	4	1	6	1	5	.....	2	2	8	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	54	.....	.....
Females	2	3	3	4	5	5	2	5	2	3	6	5	7	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....
Total	3	10	8	13	9	6	8	6	7	3	8	7	15	103	98	5	.....	.....	3	1	.....	101	.....	.....
Summary.																								
Males	585	566	569	590	553	561	611	562	585	530	520	517	557	7306	.....	.....	.....	760	1441	54	55	3279	369	6
Females	569	598	520	519	563	560	529	582	538	564	502	528	572	7144	.....	.....	.....	750	1394	33	38	3146	346	6
Total	1154	1164	1089	1109	1116	1121	1140	1144	1123	1094	1022	1045	1129	14450	14467	.....	17	1510	2835	87	88	6425	715	12

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CAMDEN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
CAMDEN.																								
Camden City—1st Ward—																								
Males	87	63	69	56	77	61	76	66	73	67	69	41	82	887	.....	.....	.....	80	265	2	14	119	2	.....
Females	94	60	82	64	67	80	64	56	71	59	62	55	83	897	.....	.....	.....	73	269	.....	15	139	5	.....
Total	181	123	151	120	144	141	140	122	144	126	131	96	165	1784	.....	.....	.....	153	534	2	29	258	7	.....
2d Ward—																								
Males	90	110	109	99	92	93	99	83	76	79	63	97	75	1165	.....	.....	.....	118	235	3	20	183	2	.....
Females	94	106	110	89	129	93	98	99	99	89	92	116	70	1284	.....	.....	.....	136	248	.....	14	202	5	1
Total	184	216	219	188	221	186	197	182	175	168	155	213	145	2449	.....	.....	.....	254	483	3	34	385	7	1
3d Ward—																								
Males	19	51	36	38	24	35	31	36	25	27	30	27	33	412	.....	.....	.....	7	138	.....	14	108	17	.....
Females	21	33	31	29	36	32	40	39	22	26	29	26	24	388	.....	.....	.....	8	105	.....	4	78	20	.....
Total	40	84	67	67	60	67	71	75	47	53	59	53	57	800	.....	.....	.....	15	243	.....	18	186	37	.....
4th Ward—																								
Males	82	38	34	44	36	47	22	47	48	39	31	49	44	561	.....	.....	.....	9	211	.....	5	116	4	.....
Females	71	49	43	46	37	42	44	56	33	43	37	47	58	606	.....	.....	.....	22	195	.....	2	122	3	.....
Total	153	87	77	90	73	89	66	103	81	82	68	96	102	1167	.....	.....	.....	31	406	.....	7	238	7	.....
5th Ward—																								
Males	167	94	101	90	86	79	61	74	62	77	67	76	90	1124	.....	.....	.....	22	476	20	33	391	72	.....
Females	152	101	96	94	82	78	71	93	74	66	71	95	86	1159	.....	.....	.....	19	460	15	11	397	71	.....
Total	319	195	197	184	168	157	132	167	136	143	138	171	176	2283	.....	.....	.....	41	936	35	44	788	143	.....

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6th Ward—																								
Males	113	69	81	99	62	80	49	82	77	64	72	68	61	977				43	366	5	47	304	94	
Females	81	69	73	83	68	73	84	70	81	59	70	64	71	951				33	340	3	38	281	66	
Total	194	138	154	182	130	153	133	152	158	123	142	132	132	1928				76	706	8	85	585	160	
7th Ward—																								
Males	148	104	108	124	91	83	76	69	58	64	53	52	43	1071				26	402	11	44	359	182	
Females	125	89	93	106	77	83	99	75	64	51	51	47	45	1005				10	397	1	43	294	213	
Total	273	193	199	230	168	166	175	144	122	115	104	99	88	2076				36	799	12	87	653	395	
8th Ward—																								
Males	133	100	75	91	81	88	67	79	62	80	61	56	51	1024				24	400	2	51	321	189	1
Females	118	107	91	89	111	66	93	79	54	47	60	66	56	1037				23	371	1	23	345	175	
Total	251	207	166	180	192	154	160	158	116	127	121	122	107	2061				47	771	3	74	666	364	1
9th Ward—																								
Males	49	35	46	52	45	43	26	54	41	36	33	37	26	523				42	144	10	10	128	2	
Females	48	42	41	44	47	61	38	43	49	43	30	34	21	541				50	111	4	3	151	5	
Total	97	77	87	96	92	104	64	97	90	79	63	71	47	1064				92	255	14	13	279	7	
Camden City—																								
Males	888	664	657	693	594	609	507	590	522	533	479	503	505	7744				371	2637	53	238	2029	564	1
Females	804	656	660	644	654	613	631	610	547	483	502	550	514	7868				374	2496	24	153	2009	563	1
Total	1692	1320	1317	1337	1248	1222	1138	1200	1069	1016	981	1053	1019	15612	15175	437		745	5133	77	391	4038	1127	2
Chesilhurst—																								
Males	1	4	1	3	2	1	4	4	2	5	2	3	1	33					5	1		6	4	
Females	1	5	2	5	5		1	1	5	2	2	4	2	35					2		1	8	4	
Total	2	9	3	8	7	1	5	5	7	7	4	7	3	68	78		10		7	1	1	14	8	
Centre—																								
Males	18	25	20	14	17	30	17	27	21	22	17	19	16	263				4				163	105	
Females	18	22	26	24	15	17	26	16	24	11	18	15	12	244				3				81	104	
Total	36	47	46	38	32	47	43	43	45	33	35	34	28	507	480	27		7				184	209	
Delaware—																								
Males	8	9	15	13	11	14	11	11	15	14	11	7	10	149				2				39	12	
Females	8	16	13	23	15	15	10	18	9	4	14	7	10	157				7				44	15	
Total	16	25	28	36	26	29	21	24	24	18	25	14	20	306	314		8	9				83	27	

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CAMDEN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Camden—Con.																								
Gloucester—																								
Males	34	36	51	29	41	36	39	39	28	38	28	26	32	457	.....	.....	.....	1	13	4	.....	194	30	.....
Females	66	39	36	35	42	36	29	32	31	34	32	25	37	474	.....	.....	.....	2	15	3	.....	196	30	1
Total	100	75	87	64	83	72	68	71	59	72	60	51	69	931	868	63	.....	3	28	7	.....	390	60	1
Gloucester City—1st Ward—																								
Males	33	17	29	17	24	27	26	23	31	30	25	18	22	322	.....	.....	.....	63	122	.....	.....	47	.....	.....
Females	33	29	27	29	22	29	24	43	20	24	26	21	26	353	.....	.....	.....	77	120	.....	.....	52	2	1
Total	66	46	56	46	46	56	50	66	51	54	51	39	48	675	.....	.....	.....	140	242	.....	.....	99	2	1
2d Ward—																								
Males	54	59	48	51	31	43	46	41	36	39	27	28	40	543	.....	.....	.....	126	199	16	21	141	.....	.....
Females	46	52	44	42	36	43	33	40	34	50	27	32	32	511	.....	.....	.....	127	175	6	22	115	.....	.....
Total	100	111	92	93	67	86	79	81	70	89	54	60	72	1054	.....	.....	.....	253	374	22	43	256	.....	.....
Gloucester City—																								
Males	87	76	77	68	55	70	72	64	67	69	52	46	62	865	.....	.....	.....	189	321	16	21	188	.....	.....
Females	79	81	71	71	58	72	57	83	54	74	53	53	58	864	.....	.....	.....	204	295	6	22	167	2	1
Total	166	157	148	139	113	142	129	147	121	143	105	99	120	1729	1479	250	.....	393	616	22	43	355	2	1
Haddon—																								
Males	20	27	20	31	27	29	20	27	27	36	19	18	27	328	.....	.....	.....	15	18	.....	.....	21	17	.....
Females	19	21	29	19	20	12	20	12	25	18	24	14	19	252	.....	.....	.....	9	22	.....	.....	42	19	.....
Total	39	48	49	50	47	41	40	39	52	54	43	32	46	580	556	24	.....	24	40	.....	.....	63	36	.....

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CAMDEN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Camden—Con.																								
Winslow—																								
Males	30	24	21	20	30	25	14	25	26	17	14	17	9	278	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	147	2	.....
Females	28	19	28	17	18	26	21	17	23	21	15	18	17	268	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	1	.....	155	2	.....
Total	64	43	49	37	48	51	35	42	49	38	29	35	26	546	521	25	.....	.....	55	1	.....	302	4	.....
Summary.																								
Males	1272	1057	1085	1070	966	995	822	967	848	883	727	729	756	12197	.....	.....	.....	644	3553	77	286	3341	392	3
Females	1200	1061	1065	1032	1016	950	948	954	873	792	807	814	784	12296	.....	.....	.....	681	3269	36	191	3275	858	4
Total	2472	2118	2150	2102	2002	1945	1770	1921	1721	1675	1534	1543	1540	24493	23700	793	.....	1325	6616	113	477	6612	1780	7

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
CAPE MAY.																								
Anglesea—																								
Males	4	4	6		3	2	2	4	1		2		2	30					4			23		
Females	2		4		1	4	1	1	2	1		1	1	18				1	2			11	1	
Total	6	4	10		4	6	3	5	3	1	3	2	3	48	51	3	3	1	6	1		34	1	
Avalon—																								
Males			1					1						6								4		
Females	1	2	2	1	1		1		1	1	1	2	1	13					1			6		
Total	2	2	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	19	21		2		1			10		
Cape May City—																								
Males	16	19	20	16	25	19	15	25	22	23	23	29	21	276				39	26	4	136	42		
Females	19	22	18	28	32	16	23	25	23	22	20	28	34	310				48	32	5	144	80		
Total	35	41	38	44	57	35	38	50	45	45	43	57	55	586	612	26	26	87	58	9	280	122		
*Cape May Point—																								
Males																								
Females																								
Total																								
Dennis—																								
Males	25	39	30	30	23	27	19	23	22	29	22	19	29	337					11			151		
Females	24	40	26	27	34	28	21	28	21	32	20	23	14	338					14			154		
Total	49	79	56	57	57	55	40	51	43	61	42	42	43	675	668	9	56		25			305		

* District abolished; now a part of Lower Township.

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CAPE MAY COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Cape May—Con.																								
Holly Beach—																								
Males	4	5	9	3	4	2	.....	1	6	2	2	5	1	44	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	18	7	.....
Females	6	5	2	5	4	4	3	4	2	3	5	1	4	48	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	24	2	.....
Total	10	10	11	8	8	6	3	5	8	5	7	6	5	92	59	33	.....	5	6	.....	.....	42	9	.....
Lower—																								
Males	15	13	9	4	6	8	12	15	12	15	12	25	16	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156	19	.....
Females	10	6	13	15	9	14	11	14	13	12	4	6	10	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	27	.....
Total	25	19	22	19	15	22	23	29	25	27	16	31	26	299	233	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	279	46	.....
Middle—																								
Males	17	20	23	14	22	17	23	23	16	23	23	21	22	264	.....	.....	.....	1	29	3	.....	183	9	.....
Females	20	17	27	30	30	16	21	28	26	14	26	19	24	298	.....	.....	.....	4	26	1	.....	176	1	.....
Total	37	37	50	44	52	33	44	51	42	37	49	40	46	562	634	.....	72	5	55	4	.....	359	10	.....
Ocean City—																								
Males	6	10	10	10	5	9	9	10	11	8	8	8	4	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	80	.....	.....
Females	14	11	10	11	7	6	4	6	2	7	8	3	8	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	1	.....
Total	20	21	20	21	12	15	13	16	13	15	16	11	12	205	165	40	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	130	1	.....
Sea Isle City—																								
Males	5	8	7	7	8	3	8	8	7	12	5	6	3	87	.....	.....	.....	21	2	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Females	4	5	8	5	5	12	8	7	3	3	8	7	5	80	.....	.....	.....	22	3	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Total	9	13	15	12	13	15	16	15	10	15	13	13	8	167	146	21	.....	43	5	.....	.....	18	.....	.....

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Upper—																								
Males	17	12	14	12	8	10	11	12	10	14	12	15	11	158	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3	.....	125	.....	.....
Females	8	9	11	10	15	12	10	9	10	11	14	11	8	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	114	.....	.....
Total	25	21	25	22	23	22	21	21	20	25	26	26	19	296	287	9	.....	.....	12	3	.....	239	.....	.....
West Cape May—																								
Males	13	10	7	8	5	9	8	13	6	6	10	4	10	109	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....
Females	8	9	7	11	4	7	9	13	1	8	7	7	8	99	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....
Total	21	19	14	19	9	16	17	26	7	14	17	11	18	208	203	5	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....
Summary.																								
Males	123	140	136	105	109	106	108	135	116	133	119	132	119	1581	.....	.....	.....	72	86	11	.....	885	97	.....
Females	116	126	128	142	138	136	104	133	106	115	115	100	117	1576	.....	.....	.....	80	82	6	.....	811	136	.....
Total	239	266	264	247	247	242	212	268	222	248	234	232	236	3157	3133	.....	24	152	168	17	.....	1696	233	.....

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CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
CUMBERLAND.																								
Bridgeton—1st Ward—																								
Males	33	33	33	33	35	32	37	54	46	50	39	59	47	531				10	242	3	89	244	1	
Females	36	30	41	36	37	43	39	44	37	38	34	21	22	458				6	114	2	3	393	3	1
Total	69	63	74	69	72	75	76	98	83	88	73	80	69	989				16	356	5	92	637	4	1
2d Ward—																								
Males	21	34	18	29	27	32	31	22	27	23	30	26	18	338					33	11	36	239	36	
Females	31	25	32	38	29	34	33	25	30	19	26	25	17	364				3	29	4	4	219	33	
Total	52	59	50	67	56	66	64	47	57	42	56	51	35	702				3	62	15	40	458	69	
3d Ward—																								
Males	45	30	36	31	40	16	35	21	28	32	19	20	21	374				54	61	8	11	169	52	
Females	35	22	34	24	33	21	35	27	35	19	28	12	35	360				68	52	1	13	178	51	
Total	80	52	70	55	73	37	70	48	63	51	47	32	56	734				122	113	9	24	347	103	
4th Ward—																								
Males	32	24	17	32	26	37	29	31	33	20	23	27	24	355				10	90		20	224	5	
Females	22	26	35	29	30	34	28	19	25	27	31	24	15	345				8	55		2	191	4	
Total	54	50	52	61	56	71	57	50	58	47	54	51	39	700				18	145		22	415	9	
Bridgeton—																								
Males	131	121	104	125	128	117	132	128	134	125	111	132	110	1598				74	426	22	156	876	94	
Females	124	103	142	127	129	132	135	115	127	103	119	82	89	1527				85	250	7	22	981	91	1
Total	255	224	246	252	257	249	267	243	261	228	230	214	199	3125	3026	99		159	676	29	178	1857	185	1

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Commercial—																								
Males	18	16	34	34	24	28	25	20	22	29	32	15	23	320	.....	.....	.....	4	18	1	.....	268	5	.....
Females	15	18	23	27	17	19	30	22	25	28	25	21	19	289	.....	.....	.....	8	17	.....	.....	237	3	1
Total	33	34	57	61	41	47	55	42	47	57	57	36	42	609	640	.....	31	12	35	1	.....	505	8	1
Deerfield—																								
Males	34	36	22	36	43	30	28	39	21	21	20	21	17	368	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	146	9	.....
Females	34	35	36	26	33	22	31	32	32	29	22	26	15	373	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	145	9	.....
Total	68	71	58	62	76	52	59	71	53	50	42	47	32	741	901	.....	160	1	9	.....	.....	291	18	.....
Downe—																								
Males	21	19	26	21	24	19	17	17	26	26	16	13	17	262	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	256	.....	.....
Females	16	26	10	21	24	21	10	25	14	17	15	14	18	231	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	226	.....	.....
Total	37	45	36	42	48	40	27	42	40	43	31	27	35	493	489	4	.....	.....	2	4	.....	482	.....	.....
Fairfield—																								
Males	22	18	11	12	18	22	21	17	21	26	10	13	13	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	12	179	68	.....
Females	18	8	29	17	23	14	13	21	17	23	15	14	15	227	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4	.....	177	63	.....
Total	40	26	40	29	41	36	34	38	38	49	25	27	28	451	470	.....	19	.....	12	7	12	356	131	.....
Greenwich—																								
Males	21	14	17	15	11	12	10	14	16	12	18	10	9	179	.....	.....	.....	6	21	.....	.....	107	54	.....
Females	18	13	8	20	14	15	16	20	9	13	14	13	12	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	2	.....	116	64	.....
Total	39	27	25	35	25	27	26	34	25	25	32	23	21	364	347	17	.....	6	41	2	.....	223	118	.....
Hopewell—																								
Males	17	5	18	23	16	20	30	23	23	12	21	16	24	253	.....	.....	.....	5	9	3	.....	146	23	.....
Females	17	25	13	10	22	19	21	22	17	27	18	14	15	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	163	23	.....
Total	34	30	31	33	38	39	51	45	45	39	39	30	39	493	490	3	.....	5	26	3	.....	309	46	.....
Landis—																								
Males	97	81	76	76	66	66	81	81	86	79	72	83	90	1037	.....	.....	.....	37	194	5	4	543	23	.....
Females	91	73	83	91	79	74	66	95	65	72	69	73	105	1036	.....	.....	.....	33	185	8	2	551	32	.....
Total	188	157	159	167	145	140	147	176	151	151	141	156	195	2073	2087	.....	14	70	379	13	6	1094	55	.....
Lawrence—																								
Males	22	24	15	16	18	12	30	22	18	25	11	18	16	247	.....	.....	.....	1	14	2	.....	206	3	.....
Females	17	22	15	16	11	15	10	13	14	16	12	16	18	195	.....	.....	.....	2	17	2	.....	159	.....	.....
Total	39	46	30	32	29	27	40	35	32	41	23	34	34	442	428	14	.....	3	31	4	.....	365	3	.....

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CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Cumberland—Con.																								
Maurice River—																								
Males	17	28	23	31	23	24	26	28	25	23	14	20	21	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	4	.....	214	4	.....
Females	18	19	19	22	19	25	23	18	18	26	21	14	27	209	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	1	.....	177	.....	.....
Total	35	47	42	53	41	49	49	46	43	49	35	34	48	571	579	.....	8	.....	74	5	.....	391	4	.....
Millville—1st Ward—																								
Males	34	38	55	45	45	39	26	45	28	43	41	47	48	534	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	4	60	399	8	1
Females	39	37	26	42	45	80	33	42	32	44	31	21	32	454	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	1	3	336	7	.....
Total	73	75	81	87	90	69	59	87	60	87	72	68	80	988	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	5	63	735	15	1
2d Ward—																								
Males	19	13	20	20	16	18	19	20	19	21	15	19	15	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	20	170	3	.....
Females	15	19	24	18	15	20	15	15	15	15	14	11	12	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	126	5	1
Total	34	32	44	38	31	38	34	35	34	36	29	30	27	442	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	51	22	296	8	1
3d Ward—																								
Males	36	35	32	44	21	25	26	33	30	35	33	29	30	409	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	111	33	240	.....	1
Females	33	29	26	34	31	42	28	39	30	35	31	32	29	421	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	81	15	306	.....	.....
Total	69	64	60	78	52	67	54	72	60	70	64	61	59	830	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	192	48	546	.....	1
4th Ward—																								
Males	19	20	33	27	24	27	18	18	21	35	21	18	23	304	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	54	26	198	3	.....
Females	18	27	19	23	23	28	19	22	26	33	21	24	15	298	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	49	5	195	3	.....
Total	37	47	52	50	47	55	37	40	47	68	42	42	38	602	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	103	31	393	6	.....

Millville—																								
Males	108	106	140	136	106	109	89	116	98	134	110	113	116	1481	.....	.....	.....	69	347	4	139	1007	14	2
Females	105	112	97	117	114	120	95	118	103	127	97	88	88	1381	.....	.....	.....	61	245	1	25	963	15	1
Total	213	218	237	253	220	229	184	234	201	261	207	201	204	2862	2845	17	.....	130	592	5	164	1970	29	3
Stowe Creek—																								
Males	5	10	5	6	9	3	11	9	4	5	6	10	5	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	2	.....	73	6	.....
Females	3	5	6	4	6	4	7	8	11	6	10	5	7	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	71	5	.....
Total	8	15	11	10	15	7	18	17	15	11	16	15	12	170	181	.....	11	.....	28	2	.....	144	11	.....
Summary.																								
Males	513	481	491	531	485	462	500	514	499	517	441	464	461	6359	.....	.....	.....	196	1083	47	311	4021	303	2
Females	476	459	481	498	491	480	457	509	452	487	437	380	428	6035	.....	.....	.....	190	822	28	49	3966	305	3
Total	989	940	972	1029	976	942	957	1023	951	1004	878	844	889	12394	12483	.....	89	386	1905	75	360	7987	608	5

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ESSEX COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
ESSEX.																								
Belleville—																								
Males	60	49	58	46	46	49	50	32	47	29	33	40	22	561				2	79			123	7	
Females	52	54	45	56	40	37	48	48	37	37	30	31	27	542				1	63			107	11	2
Total	112	103	103	102	86	86	98	80	84	66	63	71	49	1103	1032	71		3	142			230	18	2
Bloomfield—Brookdale—																								
Males	7	7	9	2	8	4	4	1	9	3	3	5	3	68								12		
Females	9	7	7	3	8	6	6		3	1	3	1	3	57								7		
Total	16	14	16	5	16	10	10	4	12	4	6	6	6	125								19		
Central Union—																								
Males	95	123	114	106	99	108	90	93	88	81	79	73	108	1257					171	339		208	28	
Females	76	151	95	91	80	90	64	84	91	81	82	86	77	1148					162	307	2	341	35	
Total	171	274	209	197	179	198	154	177	179	162	161	159	185	2405					333	646	2	549	63	
Bloomfield—																								
Males	102	130	123	108	107	112	94	97	97	84	82	78	111	1325					171	339	5	310	28	
Females	85	158	102	94	88	96	70	84	94	82	85	87	80	1205					162	307	5	348	35	
Total	187	288	225	202	195	208	164	181	191	166	167	165	191	2530	2271	159			333	646	10	658	63	
Caldwell—																								
Males	4	9	6	11	9	5	4	8	8	4	5	8	6	79						7		30	5	
Females	3	10	7	7	6	8	5	5	6	4	6	8	3	78						2		20		
Total	7	19	13	18	15	13	9	13	14	8	11	8	9	157	158	1				9		50	5	

Caldwell Borough—																								
Males	10	18	12	14	15	9	14	12	15	10	10	8	10	157				13	9	1		24	2	
Females	18	15	16	13	17	12	15	8	9	10	12	15	11	171				15	17			34		
Total	28	33	28	27	32	21	29	20	24	20	22	23	21	328	325	3		28	26	1		58	2	
Clinton—																								
Males	12	10	12	9	12	13	15	5	9	5	11	5	11	129					17			4	2	
Females	2	18	13	9	8	5	14	8	4	12	7	5	3	108					9			5	2	
Total	14	28	25	18	20	18	29	13	13	17	18	10	14	237	213	24			26			9	4	
East Orange—1st Ward—																								
Males	24	25	39	28	29	21	27	24	20	15	24	28	22	326				6	5			2	4	
Females	15	29	25	27	32	23	16	26	21	27	14	22	16	293				14	3	1		3	2	
Total	39	54	64	55	61	44	43	50	41	42	38	50	38	619				20	8	1		5	6	
2d Ward—																								
Males	36	45	29	28	33	30	32	30	37	24	45	29	29	427				73	54		1	5	18	
Females	33	31	41	37	22	35	27	41	34	32	40	32	43	448				110	43			5	24	
Total	69	76	70	65	55	65	59	71	71	56	85	61	72	875				183	97		1	10	42	
3d Ward—																								
Males	48	39	43	45	42	39	41	47	33	31	37	32	28	505				83	82	1	1	16	24	
Females	40	54	41	39	45	38	39	41	50	46	38	30	36	537				96	80	1		17	26	
Total	88	93	84	84	87	77	80	88	83	77	75	62	64	1042				179	162	2	1	33	50	
4th Ward—																								
Males	20	26	18	20	20	23	19	21	26	22	18	18	15	266				13	18				3	1
Females	22	25	21	29	28	23	17	23	19	29	21	25	20	302				26	19				10	
Total	42	51	39	49	48	46	36	44	45	51	39	43	35	568				39	37				13	1
5th Ward—																								
Males	29	33	35	27	28	34	24	29	29	20	21	19	17	345				8	68			6	29	
Females	31	33	27	34	28	32	14	31	25	28	23	25	21	352				9	60	1		9	34	
Total	60	66	62	61	56	66	38	60	54	48	44	44	38	697				17	128	1		15	63	
East Orange—																								
Males	157	168	164	148	152	147	143	151	145	112	145	126	111	1869				183	227	1	2	29	78	1
Females	141	172	155	166	155	151	113	162	149	162	136	134	136	1932				255	205	3		34	96	
Total	298	340	319	314	307	298	256	313	294	274	281	260	247	3801	3652	149		438	432	4	2	63	174	1

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ESSEX COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Essex—Con.																								
Franklin—																								
Males	38	85	50	31	37	46	23	34	35	33	28	30	40	510	.....	.....	.....	30	93	.....	3	.....	5	.....
Females	33	79	47	32	30	24	32	22	32	26	25	27	64	473	.....	.....	.....	19	106	.....	1	.....	7	.....
Total	71	164	97	63	67	70	55	56	67	59	53	57	104	983	815	168	.....	49	199	.....	4	.....	12	.....
Glen Ridge—																								
Males	22	20	17	17	10	16	12	15	8	15	12	12	10	186	.....	.....	.....	20	23	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Females	17	10	15	13	10	13	10	10	26	11	14	11	15	175	.....	.....	.....	16	17	.....	.....	1	5	.....
Total	39	30	32	30	20	29	22	25	34	26	26	23	25	361	344	17	.....	36	40	.....	.....	1	8	.....
Irvington—																								
Males	74	61	62	59	62	33	42	54	46	38	43	45	31	650	.....	.....	.....	37	143	.....	5	34	8	.....
Females	70	53	60	43	47	52	56	49	37	35	36	34	41	613	.....	.....	.....	43	135	2	1	22	2	.....
Total	144	114	122	102	109	85	98	103	83	73	79	79	72	1263	1076	187	.....	80	278	2	6	56	10	.....
Livingston—																								
Males	17	7	17	15	15	11	13	11	10	11	15	15	9	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	70	3	.....
Females	9	13	14	15	10	12	12	9	8	8	13	9	9	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	40	4	.....
Total	26	20	31	30	25	23	25	20	18	19	28	24	18	307	331	.....	24	.....	30	.....	.....	110	7	.....
Milburn—																								
Males	21	31	22	33	27	20	29	23	25	8	13	19	13	284	.....	.....	.....	76	46	.....	.....	61	7	.....
Females	26	29	25	23	23	24	16	17	27	22	15	12	12	271	.....	.....	.....	68	29	.....	.....	53	6	.....
Total	47	60	47	56	50	44	45	40	52	30	28	31	25	555	527	28	.....	144	75	.....	.....	114	13	.....

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Montclair—																									
Males	130	138	123	112	122	109	90	110	104	88	86	101	72	1385				53	72			129	91		
Females	145	132	107	117	118	106	99	116	100	102	86	86	85	1394				26	67			154	126	1	
Total	275	270	230	229	235	215	189	226	204	190	172	187	157	2779	2662	117		79	139			283	217	1	
Newark—1st Ward—																									
Males	95	89	77	87	92	104	85	87	102	90	87	87	82	1164				145	245		22	28	35	1	
Females	102	95	85	104	91	99	77	109	105	91	85	90	95	1228				178	282	2	22	44	47		
Total	197	184	162	191	183	203	162	196	207	181	172	177	177	2392				323	527	2	44	72	82	1	
2d Ward—																									
Males	163	139	143	114	132	100	102	118	93	92	99	80	144	1519				212	423	1	5	57	134		
Females	157	117	129	111	117	124	92	127	120	113	113	110	175	1605				238	467	1	6	65	174		
Total	320	256	272	225	249	224	194	245	213	205	212	190	319	3124				450	890	2	11	122	308		
3d Ward—																									
Males	288	275	286	284	202	250	210	214	176	170	178	176	236	2945				271	684	13	106	176	42	3	
Females	267	299	261	249	247	230	189	214	170	152	168	180	231	2887				240	768	13	70	203	48	6	
Total	555	574	547	533	449	480	399	458	346	322	346	356	467	5832				511	1452	26	176	379	90	9	
4th Ward—																									
Males	172	118	82	116	74	89	82	99	58	74	53	65	53	1135				128	303			15	37		
Females	142	121	102	105	85	110	85	77	69	60	78	81	46	1161				140	293			15	41		
Total	314	239	184	221	159	199	167	176	127	134	131	146	99	2296				268	596			30	78		
5th Ward—																									
Males	184	127	147	163	136	151	121	140	136	122	105	121	120	1773				457	486		38	25	13		
Females	202	142	143	144	130	143	112	160	127	113	111	105	131	1763				455	502		34	22	5	1	
Total	386	269	290	307	266	294	233	300	263	235	216	226	251	3536				912	988		72	47	18	1	
6th Ward—																									
Males	135	172	138	140	131	164	103	131	122	136	112	113	111	1708				327	404	2	48	67	8		
Females	118	150	133	134	125	138	145	138	120	119	125	101	98	1644				322	461	2	30	64	2		
Total	253	322	271	274	256	302	248	269	242	255	237	214	209	3352				649	865	4	78	131	10		
7th Ward—																									
Males	185	183	191	196	207	188	168	248	116	211	126	119	127	2265				251	561	2	55	99	109		
Females	211	174	206	195	183	199	138	244	145	156	111	110	117	2189				258	518	6	27	96	102		
Total	396	357	397	391	390	387	306	492	261	367	237	229	244	4454				509	1079	8	82	195	211		

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COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes
Essex—Con.																								
Newark—8th Ward—																								
Males	84	80	79	93	99	95	96	82	90	93	89	83	70	1133	.....	.....	.....	94	253	.....	16	42	6	.....
Females	83	104	77	83	86	99	98	87	87	85	79	68	74	1110	.....	.....	.....	132	237	.....	1	46	5	.....
Total	167	184	156	176	185	194	194	169	177	178	168	151	144	2243	.....	.....	.....	226	490	.....	17	88	11	.....
9th Ward—																								
Males	91	66	81	70	68	67	59	85	70	81	56	50	74	918	.....	.....	.....	98	250	.....	1	19	25	.....
Females	77	77	73	82	76	72	64	85	90	82	58	76	83	995	.....	.....	.....	125	225	.....	1	20	33	.....
Total	168	143	154	152	144	139	123	170	160	163	114	126	157	1913	.....	.....	.....	223	475	.....	2	39	58	.....
10th Ward—																								
Males	299	216	232	232	190	172	174	173	146	163	140	116	211	2464	.....	.....	.....	281	708	3	58	139	115	5
Females	300	209	217	220	201	196	198	184	179	158	133	121	166	2482	.....	.....	.....	258	722	2	40	134	115	.....
Total	599	425	449	452	391	368	372	357	325	321	273	237	377	4946	.....	.....	.....	539	1430	5	98	273	230	5
11th Ward—																								
Males	137	155	137	148	134	123	109	136	120	117	103	92	104	1615	.....	.....	.....	307	371	3	10	85	7	3
Females	120	143	154	137	112	151	111	142	98	115	115	114	88	1600	.....	.....	.....	306	401	5	16	94	17	2
Total	257	298	291	285	246	274	220	278	218	232	218	206	192	3215	.....	.....	.....	613	772	8	26	179	24	5
12th Ward—																								
Males	271	195	191	191	174	175	139	148	155	146	124	117	180	2206	.....	.....	.....	591	400	1	50	53	.....	.....
Females	249	185	203	170	184	164	176	142	151	143	136	117	131	2151	.....	.....	.....	600	411	.....	32	52	4	1
Total	520	380	394	361	358	339	315	290	306	289	260	234	311	4357	.....	.....	.....	1191	811	1	82	105	4	1

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13th Ward—																								
Males	211	288	254	248	219	182	197	211	189	190	192	215	208	2804				470	379	2	27	34	4	3
Females	215	285	277	251	216	217	202	210	202	189	228	206	159	2857				485	410		21	130	3	2
Total	426	573	531	499	435	399	399	421	391	379	420	421	367	5661				955	789	2	48	164	7	5
14th Ward—																								
Males	278	264	238	238	229	225	204	207	189	197	141	158	171	2739				407	872	21	71	46	6	1
Females	287	247	242	229	221	221	205	232	162	180	149	164	134	2673				352	831	22	30	45	6	2
Total	565	511	480	467	450	446	409	439	351	377	290	322	305	5412				759	1703	43	101	91	12	3
15th Ward—																								
Males	154	147	139	115	147	160	117	122	117	95	82	93	113	1601				137	380	3	45	85	33	3
Females	160	144	151	136	124	111	123	135	115	114	101	107	86	1607				122	391	1	34	79	27	
Total	314	291	290	251	271	271	240	257	232	209	183	200	199	3208				259	771	4	79	164	60	3
Newark—																								
Males	2747	2514	2415	2435	2234	2245	1916	2201	1879	1977	1687	1685	2004	27089				4176	6719	51	552	970	574	19
Females	2690	2492	2453	2350	2198	2274	2015	2316	1940	1870	1790	1750	1814	27952				4211	6919	54	364	1109	629	14
Total	5437	5006	4868	4785	4432	4519	3981	4517	3819	3847	3477	3435	3818	55941	54634	1307		8387	13638	105	916	2079	1203	33
Orange—1st Ward—																								
Males	57	52	51	57	58	53	47	43	37	37	21	48	31	592				81	157	7	14	9	101	
Females	69	67	58	77	60	56	48	53	45	46	35	40	41	695				99	191	6		10	96	1
Total	126	119	109	134	118	109	95	96	82	83	56	88	72	1287				180	348	13	14	19	197	1
2d Ward—																								
Males	55	28	37	32	31	27	33	31	28	34	22	23	30	411				125	101	2	2	51	19	
Females	48	28	38	40	31	37	32	38	26	26	27	32	32	435				152	102	2		44	6	
Total	103	56	75	72	62	64	65	69	54	60	49	55	62	846				277	203	4	2	95	25	
3d Ward—																								
Males	41	50	46	38	48	40	32	38	35	24	30	30	32	484				150	106	9	1	39	13	
Females	36	37	46	49	28	39	40	34	38	38	25	18	25	453				139	109	16	1	27	7	
Total	77	87	92	87	76	79	72	72	73	62	55	48	57	937				289	215	25	2	66	20	
4th Ward—																								
Males	62	72	55	56	53	53	42	50	52	38	25	34	26	618				212	38			43	2	
Females	60	53	56	40	50	45	45	32	34	42	39	35	35	566				227	34			39	5	
Total	122	125	111	96	103	98	87	82	86	80	64	69	61	1184				439	72			82	7	

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ESSEX COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Essex—Con.																								
Orange—5th Ward—																								
Males	41	18	24	19	27	31	27	28	21	20	17	21	14	341	.....	.....	.....	72	72	.....	1	3	13	.....
Females	35	34	34	28	29	31	27	31	32	22	17	22	28	373	.....	.....	.....	64	98	.....	2	2	30	.....
Total	76	52	58	47	56	62	54	62	53	42	34	46	42	681	.....	.....	.....	136	170	.....	3	5	43	.....
Orange—																								
Males	256	220	213	202	217	204	181	190	173	153	115	159	133	2416	.....	.....	.....	640	474	18	18	145	148	.....
Females	248	219	232	234	198	208	192	191	175	174	143	147	161	2522	.....	.....	.....	681	534	24	3	122	144	1
Total	504	439	445	436	415	412	373	381	348	327	258	306	294	4938	4889	49	.....	1321	1008	42	21	267	292	1
South Orange—																								
Males	40	51	41	57	49	48	36	49	45	46	35	35	57	589	.....	.....	.....	189	106	.....	.....	58	11	.....
Females	32	52	37	37	44	42	37	47	37	50	45	39	46	545	.....	.....	.....	180	89	1	.....	56	4	.....
Total	72	103	78	94	93	90	73	96	82	96	80	74	103	1134	1155	.....	21	369	195	1	.....	114	15	.....
Vailsburg—																								
Males	23	17	13	21	19	13	24	15	15	10	11	6	11	198	.....	.....	.....	23	52	1	3	37	1	.....
Females	20	19	18	18	22	15	8	16	6	13	12	7	13	187	.....	.....	.....	18	55	.....	1	31	2	.....
Total	43	36	31	39	41	28	32	31	21	23	23	13	24	385	333	52	.....	41	107	1	4	68	3	.....
Verona—																								
Males	10	20	15	16	12	13	12	12	5	13	10	11	11	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	1	43	1	.....
Females	7	10	22	6	12	11	16	16	8	14	4	10	8	144	.....	.....	.....	4	23	.....	2	44	3	.....
Total	17	30	37	22	24	24	28	28	13	27	14	21	19	304	299	5	.....	4	48	.....	3	87	4	.....

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	64 60	63 79	64 68	61 58	57 68	65 64	53 64	61 57	51 54	51 45	43 54	47 45	59 40	739 756	.....	.....	159 141	145 125	1 1	6 2	85 70	5 11	.....
West Orange—																							
Males	3387	3611	8427	8395	3202	3158	2801	3090	2717	2687	2384	2422	2721	39392	.....	.....	5772	8595	73	595	2152	979	20
Females	3658	3614	3486	3291	3089	3154	2822	3181	2749	2677	2513	2457	2568	39209	.....	.....	5840	8713	87	379	2250	1087	18
Total	7445	7225	6863	6686	6291	6312	5623	6261	5466	5364	4897	4879	5289	78601	76168	2433	11612	17308	160	974	4402	2066	38
	124	142	132	119	125	129	117	118	105	96	97	92	90	1495	1352	143	300	270	2	8	155	16	.....

Summary.

Males	3387	3611	8427	8395	3202	3158	2801	3090	2717	2687	2384	2422	2721	39392	.....	.....	5772	8595	73	595	2152	979	20
Females	3658	3614	3486	3291	3089	3154	2822	3181	2749	2677	2513	2457	2568	39209	.....	.....	5840	8713	87	379	2250	1087	18
Total	7445	7225	6863	6686	6291	6312	5623	6261	5466	5364	4897	4879	5289	78601	76168	2433	11612	17308	160	974	4402	2066	38

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GLOUCESTER COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
GLOUCESTER.																								
Clayton—																								
Males	29	27	16	29	25	22	30	31	25	28	33	38	27	369	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	1	47	126	6	.....
Females	29	16	27	19	25	16	20	19	19	26	18	18	24	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	1	3	98	3	1
Total	58	43	43	48	50	40	50	50	44	54	51	56	51	638	631	7	.....	.....	103	2	50	219	9	1
Deptford—																								
Males	14	17	16	15	17	16	19	23	17	15	9	16	11	205	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	2	.....	90	43	.....
Females	10	17	23	12	20	19	19	12	21	16	16	6	13	204	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	1	.....	83	31	.....
Total	24	34	39	27	37	35	38	35	38	31	25	22	24	409	431	.....	.....	22	6	3	.....	173	74	.....
East Greenwich—																								
Males	9	6	11	10	11	11	8	8	10	14	10	9	16	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	20	.....	41	11	.....
Females	7	9	9	10	12	11	12	11	14	16	10	12	8	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	16	2	51	7	.....
Total	16	15	20	20	23	22	20	19	24	20	20	21	24	264	268	.....	.....	4	47	36	2	92	18	.....
Elk—																								
Males	4	11	6	6	7	7	9	10	11	6	5	9	10	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	32	2	1
Females	7	8	7	19	7	5	4	6	6	6	6	7	11	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	27	1	.....
Total	11	19	13	25	14	12	13	16	17	12	11	16	21	200	208	.....	8	.....	1	3	1	59	3	1
Franklin—																								
Males	30	21	16	27	24	22	19	13	12	24	24	15	19	286	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	120	8	.....
Females	25	26	25	24	18	22	15	19	22	19	26	12	9	262	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	118	11	.....
Total	55	47	41	51	42	44	34	32	34	43	50	27	28	528	487	41	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	238	19	.....

Glassboro—																								
Males	29	32	30	26	31	31	33	39	50	46	50	50	48	495				6	52	2	73	328	1	
Females	39	29	36	30	27	32	21	31	28	26	36	29	41	405				3	74	4		283	1	
Total	68	61	66	56	58	63	54	70	78	72	86	79	89	900	792	108		9	126	6	73	611	2	
Greenwich—																								
Males	34	25	25	30	23	23	16	23	20	31	22	25	18	315				10	43			201	1	
Females	31	23	21	25	20	13	22	16	21	15	19	19	19	264				5	49			175	2	1
Total	65	48	46	55	43	36	38	39	41	46	41	44	37	579	576	3		15	92			376	3	1
Harrison—																								
Males	6	15	13	18	16	11	18	18	12	19	16	18	13	193					1			65	4	
Females	8	14	17	15	18	11	8	13	24	10	17	13	4	172					3			44	3	
Total	14	29	30	33	31	22	26	31	36	29	33	31	17	365	367		2		4			109	7	
Logan—																								
Males	19	29	12	13	18	13	18	14	12	20	23	12	14	217				8	8			177	19	
Females	16	10	17	17	13	16	11	13	20	21	21	10	14	199								163	21	
Total	35	39	29	30	31	29	29	27	32	41	44	22	28	416	400	16		8	8			340	40	
Mantua—																								
Males	15	35	25	19	25	23	16	19	24	16	15	19	21	272					1			86	2	
Females	7	19	17	23	17	27	15	28	25	22	18	13	14	245								50	9	
Total	22	54	42	42	42	50	31	47	49	38	33	32	35	517	480	37			1			136	11	
Monroe—																								
Males	21	31	22	21	22	30	13	26	29	39	18	15	21	311					16	3	34	151	3	
Females	26	32	32	34	22	21	10	25	20	21	12	19	11	285					14			170	1	
Total	47	63	54	55	44	51	23	51	49	60	30	34	35	596	642		46		30	3	34	321	4	
South Harrison—																								
Males	10	8	5	3	8	3	4	4	13	2	4	6	8	78					5			52		
Females	7	10	9	10	6	3	5	6	8	5	11	5	5	90					6			62		
Total	17	18	14	13	14	6	9	10	21	7	15	11	13	168	175		7		11			114		
Washington—																								
Males	18	18	12	18	8	10	9	18	10	11	13	17	16	178					13	3		97	10	
Females	17	11	12	18	18	11	17	12	10	12	11	12	11	172					12			83	8	
Total	35	29	24	36	26	21	26	30	20	23	24	29	27	350	321	29			25	3		180	18	

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Gloucester—Con.																								
Wenonah—																								
Males	7	2	4	5	3	7	1	1	1	3	3	1	.....	38	....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	7	.....	.....
Females	12	5	5	3	3	7	3	5	5	5	1	2	5	61	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Total	19	7	9	8	6	14	4	6	6	8	4	3	5	99	97	2	.....	4	3	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
West Deptford—																								
Males	16	22	16	16	15	15	15	16	20	19	16	12	18	216	.....	.....	.....	2	32	8	.....	101	8	.....
Females	12	20	16	16	16	21	12	19	14	21	14	18	15	214	.....	.....	.....	1	33	11	.....	111	7	1
Total	28	42	32	32	31	36	27	35	34	40	30	30	33	430	429	1	.....	3	65	19	.....	212	15	1
Woodbury—																								
Males	29	42	55	41	33	42	24	38	34	41	39	37	37	492	....	.....	.....	28	68	.....	34	154	54	.....
Females	27	48	31	42	42	31	39	30	40	38	29	41	39	477	.....	.....	.....	38	70	.....	.....	120	49	.....
Total	56	90	86	83	75	73	63	68	74	79	68	78	76	969	1008	.....	39	66	138	.....	34	274	103	.....
Woolwich—																								
Males	14	14	17	24	22	22	14	15	11	17	24	16	28	238	.. ..	.....	.....	3	48	.....	10	111	33	.....
Females	13	14	21	20	17	17	16	16	15	17	21	21	27	235	....	.....	.....	3	44	.....	.....	105	35	1
Total	27	28	38	44	39	39	30	31	26	34	45	37	55	473	469	4	.....	6	92	.....	10	216	68	1
Summary.																								
Males	304	355	301	321	308	338	266	316	311	351	324	315	328	4108	.....	....	.....	85	410	19	198	1939	205	1
Females	293	311	325	337	301	285	249	281	312	286	286	257	270	3793	....	.....	.....	80	453	20	3	1746	189	4
Total	597	666	626	658	609	593	515	597	623	637	610	572	598	7901	7781	120	.....	165	863	39	201	3685	394	5

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HUDSON.																								
Bayonne—1st Ward—																								
Males	87	55	79	53	77	44	42	44	25	44	39	27	51	668	.....	.....	.....	202	75	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Females	56	40	51	53	61	31	37	45	23	23	35	34	45	554	.....	.....	.....	194	61	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Total	143	95	130	106	138	75	79	89	49	67	74	61	96	1202	.....	.....	.....	396	136	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
2d Ward—																								
Males	76	127	136	133	167	139	101	112	101	95	71	50	29	1337	.....	.....	.....	185	110	.....	.....	6	7	.....
Females	57	99	124	126	133	127	138	104	101	73	61	45	24	1212	.....	.....	.....	186	101	.....	.....	7	7	.....
Total	133	226	260	259	300	266	239	216	202	168	132	95	53	2549	.....	.....	.....	271	211	.....	.....	13	14	.....
3d Ward—																								
Males	35	65	51	43	44	41	38	52	31	43	32	26	25	526	.....	.....	.....	11	41	.....	.....	23	7	.....
Females	39	39	31	46	40	46	35	46	33	35	35	18	31	474	.....	.....	.....	15	42	.....	.....	30	8	.....
Total	74	104	82	89	84	87	73	98	64	78	67	44	56	1000	.....	.....	.....	26	83	.....	.....	53	15	.....
4th Ward—																								
Males	58	51	43	51	40	47	39	34	45	36	29	32	60	565	.....	.....	.....	103	147	.....	.....	17	12	.....
Females	30	48	47	42	28	31	34	43	42	34	44	25	39	487	.....	.....	.....	100	88	.....	.....	15	6	.....
Total	88	99	90	93	68	78	73	77	87	70	73	57	99	1052	.....	.....	.....	203	235	.....	.....	32	18	.....
5th Ward—																								
Males	51	64	58	56	58	45	30	36	35	34	15	26	28	531	.....	.....	.....	85	166	2	.....	3	.....	44
Females	42	51	44	53	51	43	33	33	36	34	16	14	27	471	.....	.....	.....	96	123	3	.....	2	.....	50
Total	93	115	102	109	109	88	63	69	71	62	31	40	55	1002	.....	.....	.....	181	289	5	.....	5	.....	94

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COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Hudson—Con.																								
Bayonne—																								
Males	307	362	367	336	381	316	250	278	238	252	186	161	193	3627	.....	.....	.....	586	539	2	20	73	32	.....
Females	224	277	297	320	313	278	277	271	235	193	191	136	166	3178	.....	.....	.....	591	415	3	17	87	22	1
Total	531	639	664	656	694	594	527	549	473	445	377	297	359	6805	6410	395	.....	1177	954	5	37	160	54	1
East Newark—																								
Males	29	20	30	12	24	15	31	23	30	19	27	27	14	301	.....	.....	.....	67	68	5	20	29	.....	.....
Females	32	34	28	25	20	25	25	25	21	22	18	25	20	320	.....	.....	.....	57	103	6	21	47	.....	.....
Total	61	54	58	37	44	40	56	48	51	41	45	52	34	621	546	75	.....	124	171	11	41	76	.....	.....
Guttenberg—																								
Males	65	69	48	51	46	42	45	48	41	35	27	26	33	576	.....	.....	.....	63	132	1	4	26	.....	1
Females	66	54	44	51	51	34	40	34	42	30	33	31	26	536	.....	.....	.....	60	145	.....	2	16	.....	2
Total	131	123	92	102	97	76	85	82	83	65	60	57	59	1112	1010	102	.....	123	277	1	6	42	.....	3
Harrison—1st Ward—																								
Males	43	26	21	24	22	24	21	22	25	29	23	14	35	329	.....	.....	.....	83	120	.....	24	10	.....	.....
Females	27	24	32	25	23	21	17	23	12	26	35	18	25	318	.....	.....	.....	76	138	.....	18	6	2	.....
Total	70	50	53	49	45	45	38	45	37	55	58	32	70	647	.....	.....	.....	159	258	.....	42	16	2	.....
2d Ward—																								
Males	22	14	14	19	9	16	9	13	14	11	11	7	27	186	.....	.....	.....	60	71	2	5	26	.....	.....
Females	17	12	14	11	14	12	14	9	9	8	12	15	14	161	.....	.....	.....	50	74	.....	4	24	.....	.....
Total	39	26	28	30	23	28	23	22	23	19	23	22	41	347	.....	.....	.....	110	145	2	9	50	.....	.....

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HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Hudson—Con.																								
Hoboken—																								
Males	1069	896	1009	941	931	824	718	710	606	607	517	422	516	9766	.....	.....	.....	935	2339	9	180	272	2	3
Females	998	879	972	976	902	862	734	714	633	610	498	438	517	9733	.....	.....	.....	995	2368	4	96	252	13	3
Total	2067	1775	1981	1917	1833	1686	1452	1424	1239	1217	1015	860	1033	19499	18132	1367	.....	1930	4707	13	276	524	15	6
Jersey City—1st Ward—																								
Males	310	253	263	196	210	206	191	193	179	165	163	157	214	2700	.....	.....	.....	655	606	4	56	192	40	1
Females	354	209	252	237	234	215	206	207	185	180	174	156	191	2800	.....	.....	.....	710	562	2	42	251	46	2
Total	664	462	515	433	444	421	397	400	364	345	337	313	405	5500	.....	.....	.....	1365	1168	6	98	443	86	3
2d Ward—																								
Males	385	302	384	392	399	448	352	391	383	337	267	240	300	4580	.....	.....	.....	727	852	.....	114	540	18	.....
Females	348	303	398	403	394	422	333	324	361	256	173	208	256	4179	.....	.....	.....	652	502	.....	81	208	7	.....
Total	733	605	782	795	793	870	685	715	744	593	440	448	556	8759	.....	.....	.....	1379	1351	.....	195	748	25	.....
3d Ward—																								
Males	252	220	252	251	210	214	195	208	177	183	162	137	194	2665	.....	.....	.....	233	585	73	34	188	20	.....
Females	268	219	241	214	188	227	181	188	154	149	149	150	176	2504	.....	.....	.....	221	517	105	19	169	30	2
Total	520	439	503	465	398	441	376	396	331	332	311	287	370	5169	.....	.....	.....	454	1102	178	53	357	50	2
4th Ward—																								
Males	114	99	110	110	111	80	90	81	77	97	75	69	78	1191	.....	.....	.....	219	354	.....	17	92	11	.....
Females	112	97	118	110	100	109	91	104	86	92	73	82	92	1266	.....	.....	.....	244	365	2	6	116	14	.....
Total	226	196	228	220	211	189	181	185	163	189	148	151	170	2457	.....	.....	.....	463	719	2	23	208	25	.....

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5th Ward—																								
Males	204	148	169	177	155	143	142	169	125	121	104	99	102	1858				430	367	1	17	173	28	
Females	250	136	171	143	173	154	173	156	154	122	103	103	99	1937				336	375	3	10	147	39	
Total	454	284	340	320	328	297	315	325	279	243	207	202	201	3795				766	742	4	27	320	67	
6th Ward—																								
Males	212	168	171	156	155	158	125	167	152	124	118	125	170	2001				5	554		1	200	24	2
Females	183	182	166	186	172	180	154	174	155	129	130	127	202	2140				8	589	3		217	29	
Total	395	350	337	342	327	338	279	341	307	253	248	252	372	4141				13	1143	3	1	417	53	2
7th Ward—																								
Males	317	203	241	204	167	160	166	178	171	125	125	113	144	2314				105	593		43	370	71	2
Females	330	208	193	165	185	175	142	145	138	150	129	116	114	2190				198	601		29	322	63	1
Total	647	411	434	369	352	335	308	323	309	275	254	229	258	4504				303	1194		72	692	134	3
8th Ward—																								
Males	112	139	142	137	109	137	129	123	111	98	79	80	102	1498				27	248	9		116	23	
Females	88	127	114	172	142	146	114	129	114	102	102	88	113	1551				64	220	6		71	26	
Total	200	266	256	309	251	283	243	252	225	200	181	168	215	3049				91	468	15		187	49	
9th Ward—																								
Males	163	158	138	145	148	153	123	145	148	124	108	108	132	1793				93	380	1	7	138	18	
Females	154	174	166	150	138	138	142	135	118	138	98	110	126	1787				89	333	1	14	142	25	
Total	317	332	304	295	286	291	265	280	266	262	206	218	258	3580				182	713	2	21	280	43	
10th Ward—																								
Males	292	207	206	168	185	161	167	148	145	137	98	117	116	2147				277	454	3	33	465	6	
Females	291	204	213	186	172	168	157	153	156	157	129	105	131	2222				346	445	4	9	430	7	1
Total	583	411	419	354	357	329	324	301	301	294	227	222	247	4369				623	899	7	42	895	13	1
11th Ward—																								
Males	275	259	229	206	223	220	186	206	200	177	145	160	161	2647				204	788	2	11	489	4	
Females	270	250	256	234	217	197	174	219	188	181	181	157	184	2708				174	922	3	2	532	3	
Total	545	509	485	440	440	417	360	425	388	358	326	317	345	5355				378	1710	5	13	1021	7	
12th Ward—																								
Males	395	229	308	257	257	254	206	231	197	208	171	206	301	3220				289	505		36	124	8	2
Females	428	268	315	276	206	245	194	234	205	209	196	205	244	3225				288	564		21	127	6	4
Total	823	497	623	533	463	499	400	465	402	417	367	411	545	6445				577	1069		57	251	14	6

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HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Hudson—Con.																								
Jersey City—																								
Males	3031	2385	2623	2399	2329	2334	2072	2240	2065	1896	1615	1611	2014	28614	.....	.....	.....	3264	6286	93	369	3087	271	7
Females	3076	2377	2603	2476	2321	2376	2061	2168	2014	1865	1637	1607	1928	28509	.....	.....	.....	3330	5995	129	233	2732	295	10
Total	6107	4762	5226	4875	4650	4710	4133	4408	4079	3761	3252	3218	3942	57123	55484	1639	.....	6594	12281	222	602	5819	566	17
Kearny—																								
Males	115	86	95	93	87	116	63	107	96	111	68	69	56	1162	.....	.....	.....	171	156	.....	34	79	.....	.....
Females	95	94	106	82	83	98	100	83	63	77	64	69	71	1085	.....	.....	.....	39	150	1	25	77	.....	.....
Total	210	180	201	175	170	214	163	190	159	188	132	138	127	2247	2191	56	.....	210	306	1	59	156	.....	.....
North Bergen—																								
Males	93	104	89	70	69	79	62	80	74	64	50	51	53	938	.....	.....	.....	50	236	6	8	283	14	.....
Females	96	84	89	90	68	79	61	76	72	47	61	52	64	939	.....	.....	.....	54	261	6	1	299	8	1
Total	189	188	178	160	137	158	123	156	146	111	111	103	117	1877	1711	166	.....	104	497	12	9	582	22	1
Town of Union—1st Ward—																								
Males	46	42	40	44	33	40	41	44	32	35	33	23	34	487	.....	.....	.....	17	117	.....	8	116	.....	.....
Females	44	59	55	50	41	35	38	41	23	34	33	27	24	504	.....	.....	.....	23	132	.....	3	142	.....	.....
Total	90	101	95	94	74	75	79	85	55	69	66	50	58	991	.....	.....	.....	40	249	.....	11	258	.....	.....
2d Ward—																								
Males	39	39	42	36	41	34	26	36	22	21	34	19	28	417	.....	.....	.....	19	101	.....	.....	85	.....	.....
Females	38	42	30	25	27	30	39	31	33	18	17	20	23	373	.....	.....	.....	19	84	.....	.....	93	.....	.....
Total	77	81	72	61	68	64	65	67	55	39	51	39	51	790	.....	.....	.....	38	185	.....	.....	178	.....	.....

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3d Ward—																								
Males	36	36	24	29	33	43	38	44	31	18	26	24	39	421				26	111		1	112		
Females	40	36	42	47	37	43	34	40	31	29	34	35	23	471				48	136		1	131		
Total	76	72	66	76	70	86	72	84	62	47	60	59	62	892				74	247		2	243		
4th Ward—																								
Males	47	38	45	43	21	22	40	27	27	21	30	26	21	408				49	92		3	106		
Females	55	55	38	38	33	39	32	36	35	31	28	28	34	482				49	128		7	122		
Total	102	93	83	81	54	61	72	63	62	52	58	54	55	890				98	220		10	228		
Town of Union—																								
Males	168	155	151	152	128	139	145	151	112	95	123	92	122	1733				111	421		12	419		
Females	177	192	165	160	138	147	143	148	122	112	112	110	104	1830				139	480		11	488		
Total	345	347	316	312	266	286	288	1299	234	207	235	202	226	3563	3582		19	250	901		23	907		
Union—																								
Males	70	67	60	44	50	54	39	36	26	41	39	31	43	600				66	151	1		43	2	
Females	63	52	57	54	56	49	49	50	43	35	25	39	21	593				62	135			147	1	
Total	133	119	117	98	106	103	88	86	69	76	64	70	64	1193	1029	164		128	286	1		190	3	
Weehawken—																								
Males	40	38	29	37	28	22	37	25	20	28	25	26	24	379				91	118	2	12	59	2	
Females	34	36	33	29	29	32	26	37	43	26	22	20	17	384				95	110		6	60		
Total	74	74	62	66	57	54	63	62	63	54	47	46	41	763	619	144		186	228	2	18	119	2	
West Hoboken—1st Ward—																								
Males	125	93	82	99	71	73	66	69	48	37	39	40	37	879				69	99					2
Females	91	93	66	68	65	70	57	66	63	39	44	56	43	821				76	87				1	
Total	216	186	148	167	136	143	123	135	111	76	83	96	80	1700				145	186				1	2
2d Ward—																								
Males	65	88	72	72	54	62	46	70	42	44	45	49	59	768				169	213		5	64		
Females	47	90	71	92	49	75	49	74	54	53	47	43	42	786				190	200		3	65		
Total	112	178	143	164	103	137	95	144	96	97	92	92	101	1554				359	413		8	129		
3d Ward—																								
Males	122	69	72	60	60	61	66	56	44	34	44	40	67	795				93	296	1	19	220		1
Females	136	91	79	72	70	57	48	49	56	49	59	48	62	876				92	354		13	243		
Total	258	160	151	132	130	118	114	105	100	83	103	88	129	1671				185	650		32	463		1

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Hudson—Con.																								
West Hoboken—																								
Males	312	250	226	231	185	196	178	195	134	115	128	129	163	2442	.....	.....	.....	331	608	1	24	284	.....	3
Females	274	274	216	232	184	202	151	189	173	141	150	147	147	2483	.....	.....	.....	358	641	.....	16	308	1	.....
Total	586	524	442	463	369	398	332	384	307	256	278	276	310	4925	4744	181	.....	689	1249	1	40	592	1	3
Summary.																								
Males	5476	4579	4813	4489	4373	4254	3734	4016	3541	3366	2887	2719	3363	51640	.....	.....	.....	6014	11526	141	771	4802	323	14
Females	5295	4490	4746	4609	4260	4300	3752	3904	3536	3256	2931	2777	3210	51066	.....	.....	.....	6080	11347	151	510	4661	343	17
Total	10771	9069	9589	9098	8633	8554	7486	7920	7077	6622	5818	5496	6573	102706	98210	4496	.....	12094	22873	292	1281	9463	666	31

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HUNTERDON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
HUNTERDON.																								
Alexandria—																								
Males	9	8	7	6	7	11	9	11	15	11	7	10	13	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	67	.....	.....
Females	11	13	5	8	9	8	8	6	3	15	7	9	10	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	58	.....	1
Total	20	21	12	14	16	19	17	17	18	26	14	19	23	236	248	.....	12	.....	2	1	.....	125	.....	1
Bethlehem—																								
Males	16	17	11	16	20	15	20	21	17	23	16	22	26	240	.....	.....	.....	4	22	1	.....	157	3	.....
Females	10	20	14	17	17	18	16	25	17	14	13	13	26	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	146	4	.....
Total	26	37	25	33	37	33	36	46	34	37	29	35	52	460	463	.....	3	4	39	1	.....	303	7	.....
Clinton—																								
Males	11	14	15	12	18	18	13	17	12	20	19	22	7	198	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	53	1	.....
Females	13	9	14	20	21	20	12	17	14	20	14	12	13	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	.....
Total	24	23	29	32	39	38	25	34	26	40	33	34	20	397	400	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	114	1	.....
Delaware—																								
Males	24	30	26	31	22	29	20	12	17	21	29	18	25	314	.....	.....	.....	1	20	.....	.....	116	7	.....
Females	17	34	26	30	12	21	30	23	26	16	25	24	27	311	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	1	.....	84	5	.....
Total	41	64	52	61	34	50	50	35	43	37	54	42	62	625	620	5	.....	1	52	1	.....	200	12	.....
East Amwell—																								
Males	9	7	6	10	4	13	6	9	13	4	10	4	10	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	41	6	.....
Females	6	6	6	15	10	11	7	8	9	4	8	9	6	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	.....	32	3	.....
Total	15	13	12	25	14	24	13	17	22	8	18	13	16	210	201	9	.....	.....	24	1	.....	73	9	.....

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HUNTERDON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Hunterdon—Con.																								
Franklin—																								
Males	9	5	6	10	12	8	7	15	8	9	14	6	7	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	.....	83	.....	.....
Females	11	10	8	11	12	4	11	10	6	15	7	5	7	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	77	.....	.....
Total	20	15	14	21	24	12	18	25	14	24	21	11	14	233	235	.....	2	.....	22	1	.....	160	.....	.....
Frenchtown—																								
Males	4	14	9	19	7	10	8	7	8	8	6	8	6	114	.....	.....	.....	1	9	...	.....	30	.....	.....
Females	8	12	6	6	8	4	16	11	10	3	7	9	9	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	26	2	.....
Total	12	26	15	25	15	14	24	18	18	11	13	17	15	223	244	.....	21	1	16	.....	.....	56	2	.....
High Bridge—																								
Males	23	23	17	28	21	17	22	26	20	25	23	26	14	285	.....	.....	.....	3	44	.....	3	150	.....	1
Females	14	16	28	16	18	23	15	26	14	20	29	19	31	269	.....	.....	.....	5	28	.....	.....	119	.....	1
Total	37	39	45	44	39	40	37	52	34	45	52	45	45	554	568	.....	14	8	72	... ..	3	269	.....	2
Holland—																								
Males	20	23	26	18	12	19	11	15	14	24	21	22	23	248	....	.....	.....	5	7	.....	1	115	1	.....
Females	17	21	16	12	14	15	17	22	15	19	18	19	22	227	.....	.....	.....	9	15	1	1	109	.....	.....
Total	37	44	42	30	26	34	28	37	29	43	39	41	45	475	476	.....	1	14	22	1	2	224	1	.....
Junction—																								
Males	8	16	10	7	7	8	6	10	12	10	5	7	7	113	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	10	1	.....	56	.....	.....
Females	6	12	8	11	12	13	10	11	10	4	8	8	8	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	59	.....	.....
Total	14	28	18	18	19	21	16	21	22	14	13	15	15	234	..... .	234	.....	....	20	1	.....	115	.....	.....

Kingwood—																								
Males	12	12	15	16	17	6	11	14	7	9	11	8	10	148					9			89		
Females	2	7	10	11	13	9	14	13	13	14	11	13	9	139					20	1		97	1	
Total	14	19	25	27	30	15	25	27	20	23	22	21	19	287	311		24		29	1		186	1	
Lambertville—																								
Males	45	48	46	32	42	31	40	37	35	32	43	33	31	495				119	106	3	3	168	9	1
Females	44	46	50	40	42	26	32	40	38	42	45	44	42	531				133	109	1		183	7	1
Total	89	94	96	72	84	57	72	77	73	74	88	77	73	1026	973	53		252	215	4	3	351	16	2
Lebanon—																								
Males	17	26	20	14	27	22	16	22	20	22	16	28	25	275					7			124	2	1
Females	16	17	15	15	17	23	20	26	17	17	22	18	19	242				1	8		11	109	1	
Total	33	43	35	29	44	45	36	48	37	39	38	46	44	517	818		301	1	15		11	233	3	1
Raritan—																								
Males	26	26	28	38	32	26	25	40	24	27	31	42	40	405				3	48			26	8	
Females	26	36	33	31	30	35	31	36	24	29	36	25	22	394					36			28	14	1
Total	52	62	61	69	62	61	56	76	48	56	67	67	62	799	806		7	3	84			54	22	1
Readington—																								
Males	23	30	33	30	20	38	27	32	25	31	35	25	25	374					5			160	6	
Females	22	21	21	23	28	26	25	33	21	21	28	32	32	333					5			122	6	
Total	45	51	54	53	48	64	52	65	46	52	63	57	57	707	751		44		10			282	12	
Tewksbury—																								
Males	16	11	18	14	11	19	13	21	13	15	16	16	17	200				2	11	3	2	90	4	
Females	14	17	15	16	12	15	15	14	14	18	11	16	20	197				2	29	10		91	4	
Total	30	28	33	30	23	34	28	35	27	33	27	32	37	397	406		9	4	40	13	2	181	8	
Town of Clinton—																								
Males	2	9	5	5	5	10	7	8	6	5	7	11	13	93				3	5			41	9	
Females	4	8	4	6	7	8	5	11	6	9	4	10	9	91				3	4	1		44	4	
Total	6	17	9	11	12	18	12	19	12	14	11	21	22	184	198		14	6	9	1		85	13	
Union—																								
Males	18	9	10	14	13	6	12	11	8	18	10	16	12	157					13			103		
Females	9	15	16	12	8	9	9	14	9	6	10	14	8	139					20	1		87		
Total	27	24	26	26	21	15	21	25	17	24	20	30	20	296	311		15		33	1		190		

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HUNTERDON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes
Hunterdon—Con.																								
West Amwell—																								
Males	5	10	6	13	5	10	9	11	11	10	8	11	13	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	9	.....
Females	4	7	2	8	3	8	7	5	8	3	7	12	6	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	8	.....
Total	9	17	8	21	13	18	16	16	19	13	15	23	19	207	225	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	17	.....
Summary.																								
Males	297	338	314	333	302	316	282	339	285	324	327	335	334	4126	.....	.....	.....	142	343	9	9	1727	65	3
Females	254	327	297	308	298	296	300	351	274	289	310	311	326	3941	.....	.....	.....	153	363	18	12	1585	59	4
Total	551	665	611	641	600	612	582	690	559	613	637	646	660	8067	8254	.....	187	295	706	27	21	3312	124	7

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MERCER.																								
East Windsor—																								
Males	12	14	18	19	16	18	25	21	22	28	17	21	27	258	.....	.....	.....	13	36	1	.....	100	14	.....
Females	13	23	21	26	27	13	19	23	21	28	31	22	28	295	.....	.....	.....	8	54	.....	2	103	19	.....
Total	25	37	39	45	43	31	44	44	43	56	48	43	55	553	605	.....	52	21	90	1	2	203	33	.....
Ewing—																								
Males	34	20	29	36	24	36	20	32	23	30	21	24	19	348	.....	.....	.....	3	21	.....	.....	2	11	.....
Females	16	18	30	27	29	39	18	21	26	16	19	22	12	293	.....	.....	.....	6	18	.....	.....	2	17	.....
Total	50	38	59	63	53	75	38	53	49	46	40	46	31	641	593	48	.....	9	39	.....	.....	4	28	.....
Hamilton—																								
Males	45	40	43	32	36	32	31	40	41	43	37	27	31	478	.....	.....	.....	7	33	.....	6	187	8	.....
Females	36	39	40	33	29	29	31	33	22	28	23	23	31	397	.....	.....	.....	8	35	.....	5	119	5	.....
Total	81	79	83	65	65	61	62	73	63	71	60	50	62	875	890	.....	15	15	68	.....	11	306	13	.....
Hopewell—																								
Males	35	50	36	42	48	48	38	43	49	54	41	39	56	579	.....	.....	.....	22	53	3	.....	98	34	.....
Females	33	35	38	33	41	29	41	42	36	37	48	42	40	495	.....	.....	.....	15	37	.....	.....	82	37	1
Total	68	85	74	75	89	77	79	85	85	91	89	81	96	1074	1095	.....	21	37	90	3	.....	180	71	1
Lawrence—																								
Males	16	18	13	18	14	14	10	13	21	22	11	20	7	200	.....	.....	.....	17	15	.....	.....	28	10	.....
Females	12	14	13	21	11	21	14	14	13	11	14	8	13	179	.....	.....	.....	8	12	.....	.....	24	17	.....
Total	28	32	26	39	25	35	24	27	37	33	25	28	20	379	380	.....	1	25	27	.....	.....	52	27	.....

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MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Mercer—Con.																								
Princeton—																								
Males	5	18	7	12	10	19	5	16	14	14	2	15	20	157	.....	.....	.....	3	10	.....	.....	90	16	.....
Females	2	11	15	10	12	9	10	11	6	13	5	8	8	120	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	71	12	.....
Total	7	29	22	22	22	28	15	27	20	27	7	23	28	277	270	7	.....	4	13	.....	.....	161	28	.....
Princeton Borough—																								
Males	27	31	42	39	31	50	36	35	32	27	36	21	25	432	.....	.....	.....	75	63	4	.....	118	95	.....
Females	23	32	28	31	36	34	34	29	33	33	34	25	19	391	.....	.....	.....	56	55	8	2	115	124	.....
Total	50	63	70	70	67	84	70	64	65	60	70	46	44	823	807	16	.....	131	118	12	2	233	219	.....
Trenton—First Ward—																								
Males	45	36	33	31	41	24	39	35	41	30	37	36	30	458	.....	.....	.....	112	100	.....	4	61	14	.....
Females	26	42	37	34	33	36	37	42	38	43	48	37	32	485	.....	.....	.....	99	124	.....	1	73	19	.....
Total	71	78	70	65	74	60	76	77	79	73	85	73	62	943	.....	.....	.....	211	224	.....	5	134	33	.....
2d Ward—																								
Males	21	25	24	25	23	23	26	26	18	21	24	20	23	299	.....	.....	.....	72	82	.....	7	35	14	1
Females	29	34	31	19	22	21	27	21	25	28	25	19	24	323	.....	.....	.....	61	68	1	.....	65	15	.....
Total	50	57	55	44	45	44	53	47	43	49	49	39	47	622	.....	.....	.....	133	150	1	7	100	29	1
3d Ward—																								
Males	50	50	52	56	53	45	35	55	52	45	54	46	52	645	.....	.....	.....	176	200	4	19	130	1	.....
Females	44	55	53	54	59	54	51	63	46	51	37	46	58	671	.....	.....	.....	176	202	6	12	145	.....	.....
Total	94	105	105	110	112	99	86	118	98	96	91	92	110	1316	.....	.....	.....	352	402	10	31	275	1	.....

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4th Ward—																								
Males	59	59	55	54	46	55	40	54	48	47	42	44	30	633				163	286	13	18	143	1	
Females	59	60	67	54	50	49	50	44	46	58	38	24	44	643				171	249	4	11	150	1	
Total	118	119	122	108	96	104	90	98	94	105	80	68	74	1276				334	535	17	29	293	2	
5th Ward—																								
Males	92	53	57	59	46	46	42	54	30	44	39	37	52	651				130	250	4	20	136	42	
Females	86	45	48	53	43	48	42	50	52	42	32	43	48	632				111	230	5	7	141	43	
Total	178	98	105	112	89	94	84	104	82	86	71	80	100	1283				241	480	9	27	277	85	
6th Ward—																								
Males	42	40	33	43	25	34	39	46	20	33	28	20	32	435				74	140	1	4	15		
Females	36	30	38	28	33	29	22	41	34	30	18	24	35	398				50	130			17		
Total	78	70	71	71	58	63	61	87	54	63	46	44	67	833				124	270	1	4	32		
7th Ward—																								
Males	90	128	121	119	103	124	109	106	96	90	77	81	143	1387				222	375	1	43	278	83	2
Females	89	140	131	120	119	96	101	100	92	81	70	91	106	1336				215	340		11	293	96	1
Total	179	268	252	239	222	220	210	206	188	171	147	172	249	2723				437	715	1	54	571	179	3
8th Ward—																								
Males	75	74	60	47	58	43	46	49	45	39	33	34	57	660				136	228		32	207	1	2
Females	70	52	53	62	46	52	61	47	39	39	39	37	35	632				140	201		2	182	2	
Total	145	126	113	109	104	95	107	96	84	78	72	71	92	1292				276	429		34	389	3	2
9th Ward—																								
Males	70	71	58	63	71	83	49	57	45	65	42	46	62	782				103	248	6	21	74	5	
Females	62	61	68	56	39	56	51	77	52	55	66	56	58	757				65	262	12	6	61	2	
Total	132	132	126	119	110	139	100	134	97	120	108	102	120	1539				168	510	18	27	135	7	
10th Ward—																								
Males	74	80	62	70	68	61	53	52	42	56	52	47	37	754				130	198		28	164	2	
Females	65	64	67	61	58	46	50	57	48	44	50	60	41	711				110	195		14	169	1	2
Total	139	144	129	131	126	107	103	109	90	100	102	107	78	1465				240	393		42	333	3	2
11th Ward—																								
Males	128	104	104	101	78	77	69	71	61	57	53	55	55	1013				133	385	4	34	219	7	1
Females	81	95	92	94	79	62	77	68	62	58	46	55	44	913				120	334	1	30	195	8	
Total	209	199	196	195	157	139	146	139	123	115	99	110	99	1926				253	723	5	64	414	15	1

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MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Mercer—Con.																								
Trenton—																								
Males	746	720	659	668	612	615	547	605	498	527	481	466	573	7717				1451	2496	33	230	1462	170	6
Females	647	676	685	635	581	549	569	610	534	529	469	492	525	7501				1318	2335	29	94	1491	187	3
Total	1393	1396	1341	1303	1193	1164	1116	1215	1032	1056	950	958	1098	15218	14680	538		2769	4831	62	324	2953	357	9
Washington—																								
Males	9	12	13	8	9	16	7	20	15	13	10	11	16	159				1	10			66	16	
Females	10	12	12	15	18	14	10	8	13	17	3	12	13	157				5	10			66	6	
Total	19	24	25	23	27	30	17	28	28	30	13	23	29	316	305	11		6	20			132	22	
West Windsor—																								
Males	6	17	15	20	12	7	12	12	19	15	13	10	23	181					1			42	7	
Females	14	9	17	14	12	10	15	18	9	18	14	8	13	171					6			47	5	
Total	20	26	32	34	24	17	27	30	28	33	27	18	36	352	328	24			7			89	12	
Wilbur—																								
Males	24	16	17	14	19	21	24	22	19	13	13	10	13	225				18	49		6	62	4	
Females	17	20	25	18	14	14	15	19	19	16	12	9	18	216				10	60		1	64	5	
Total	41	36	42	32	33	35	39	41	38	29	25	19	31	441	382	59		28	109		7	126	9	
Summary.																								
Males	959	956	892	908	831	876	755	859	756	786	682	664	810	10734				1610	2787	41	242	2255	385	6
Females	823	889	924	863	810	761	776	828	732	746	672	671	720	10215				1435	2625	37	104	2184	434	4
Total	1782	1845	1816	1771	1641	1637	1531	1687	1488	1532	1354	1335	1530	20949	20335	614		3045	5412	78	346	4439	819	10

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MIDDLESEX.																								
Cranbury—																								
Males	6	10	12	11	13	20	10	18	15	18	15	22	18	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	24	1
Females	6	19	17	17	21	8	12	22	10	17	12	15	9	185	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	.....
Total	12	29	29	28	34	28	22	40	25	35	27	37	27	373	374	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	186	24	1
Dunellen—																								
Males	12	13	11	10	8	11	19	10	12	6	13	9	14	148	.....	.....	.....	3	16	.....	.....	55	8	.....
Females	13	20	11	10	11	8	12	10	15	15	9	6	14	154	.....	.....	.....	5	6	.....	.....	44	9	.....
Total	25	33	22	20	19	19	31	20	27	21	22	15	28	302	288	14	.....	8	22	.....	.....	99	17	.....
East Brunswick—																								
Males	42	38	41	31	36	31	26	28	34	28	24	21	25	405	.....	.....	.....	4	30	.....	4	82	.....	.....
Females	33	37	36	40	26	30	25	37	26	37	25	23	17	392	.....	.....	.....	7	31	.....	5	74	1	.....
Total	75	75	77	71	62	61	51	65	60	65	49	44	42	797	793	.....	1	11	61	.....	9	156	1	.....
Madison—																								
Males	7	17	19	11	10	10	22	13	15	13	17	18	23	195	.....	.....	.....	1	9	1	.....	73	6	.....
Females	17	17	10	18	18	12	14	13	12	19	16	16	9	191	.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....	.....	77	2	.....
Total	24	34	29	29	28	22	36	26	27	32	33	34	32	386	392	.....	6	4	15	1	.....	153	8	.....
Monroe—																								
Males	21	32	23	19	20	32	29	31	30	22	38	19	22	338	.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....	.....	140	9	.....
Females	13	24	29	25	32	28	25	24	27	28	23	30	17	325	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	123	4	.....
Total	34	56	52	44	52	60	54	55	57	50	61	49	39	663	692	.....	29	10	13	.....	.....	263	13	.....

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Middlesex—Con.																								
New Brunswick—1st Ward—																								
Males	11	28	31	17	27	27	27	15	21	23	14	21	24	286	.....	.....	.....	8	67	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Females	15	28	24	25	23	14	18	25	14	28	13	19	25	271	.....	.....	.....	3	45	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Total	26	56	55	42	50	41	45	40	35	51	27	40	49	557	.....	.....	.....	11	112	1	2	1	.....	.....
2d Ward—																								
Males	24	52	40	35	33	36	46	41	33	28	18	16	12	414	.....	.....	.....	94	57	.....	8	1	26	.....
Females	40	44	39	58	42	41	44	39	37	35	27	27	22	405	.....	.....	.....	124	76	.....	6	4	42	.....
Total	64	96	79	93	75	77	90	80	70	63	45	43	34	909	.....	.....	.....	218	133	.....	14	5	68	.....
3d Ward—																								
Males	11	19	12	17	20	18	13	15	11	19	6	12	19	192	.....	.....	.....	12	55	.....	5	3	3	.....
Females	12	14	16	12	15	12	12	13	11	20	12	15	15	179	.....	.....	.....	12	61	.....	9	15	.....	.....
Total	23	33	28	29	35	30	25	28	22	39	18	27	34	371	.....	.....	.....	24	116	.....	14	32	6	.....
4th Ward—																								
Males	7	12	5	5	4	9	10	7	6	8	2	5	9	89	.....	.....	.....	5	19	.....	.....	3	4	.....
Females	8	5	14	5	8	10	4	10	5	5	6	5	3	88	.....	.....	.....	8	17	.....	.....	9	5	.....
Total	15	17	19	10	12	19	14	17	11	13	8	10	12	177	.....	.....	.....	13	36	.....	.....	12	9	.....
5th Ward—																								
Males	70	24	58	55	54	58	39	59	44	61	54	55	52	682	.....	.....	.....	75	168	.....	10	37	28	.....
Females	48	47	54	64	43	68	54	67	50	59	48	49	47	698	.....	.....	.....	95	176	.....	10	40	37	.....
Total	118	91	112	119	97	126	93	126	94	119	102	84	99	1380	.....	.....	.....	170	344	1	20	77	65	.....

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6th Ward—																								
Males	57	63	56	44	53	52	30	71	40	50	39	53	56	664				202	202	1	23	69	6	2
Females	61	63	53	53	48	59	45	53	49	47	54	62	69	716				245	227		9	65	7	
Total	118	126	109	97	101	111	75	124	89	97	93	115	125	1380				447	429	1	32	134	13	2
New Brunswick—																								
Males	180	218	202	173	191	200	165	208	155	188	133	142	172	2327				396	568	2	48	127	67	2
Females	184	201	200	217	179	204	177	207	166	194	160	177	181	2447				487	602		34	134	94	
Total	364	419	402	390	370	404	342	415	321	382	293	319	353	4774	4949		175	883	1170	2	82	261	161	2
North Brunswick—																								
Males	18	11	18	16	20	21	13	16	17	14	9	17	9	199				6	45		3	52	3	
Females	11	13	14	20	10	16	14	23	17	11	17	10	9	185				11	48	1	6	55	8	1
Total	29	24	32	36	30	37	27	39	34	25	26	27	18	384	377	7		17	93	1	9	107	11	1
Perth Amboy—1st Ward—																								
Males	10	11	16	15	12	16	14	7	15	18	8	8	8	158				22	15		2	50	3	
Females	16	14	8	11	12	11	19	15	12	13	8	6	15	160				32	20			42	4	
Total	26	25	21	26	24	27	33	22	27	31	16	14	23	318				54	35		2	92	7	
2d Ward—																								
Males	20	11	19	14	26	15	15	14	14	12	10	7	8	185				25	21			45	5	
Females	17	13	21	18	15	8	14	13	11	13	7	10	10	170				35	17			46	3	
Total	37	24	40	32	41	23	29	27	25	25	17	17	18	355				60	38			91	8	
3d Ward—																								
Males	30	41	36	24	25	25	22	18	21	17	18	17	16	310				43	40		2	81		
Females	26	26	33	30	28	31	21	34	20	13	12	15	12	301				43	32			93	1	
Total	56	67	69	54	53	56	43	22	41	30	30	32	28	611				86	72		2	174	1	
4th Ward—																								
Males	22	35	24	23	32	13	27	18	13	7	14	10	12	230				35	58			106	6	
Females	21	32	16	29	24	21	20	23	20	10	10	6	7	239				34	63	1	1	90	1	
Total	43	67	40	52	56	34	47	41	33	17	24	16	19	469				69	121	1	1	196	7	
5th Ward—																								
Males	18	31	27	34	29	16	29	21	22	16	15	11	17	286				38	34			97		
Females	42	35	24	28	21	23	17	18	22	10	9	12	24	285				50	36			99		
Total	60	66	51	62	50	39	46	39	44	26	24	23	41	571				88	70			196		

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Middlesex—Con.																								
6th Ward—																								
Males	54	42	37	42	32	38	25	33	24	22	19	17	23	408	.....	.....	.....	86	83	2	14	151	.....	.....
Females	41	44	39	32	29	33	23	31	23	21	19	24	23	385	.....	.....	.....	80	85	5	3	146	.....	.....
Total	98	86	76	74	61	71	48	64	47	43	38	41	46	793	.....	.....	.....	166	168	7	17	297	.....	.....
Perth Amboy—																								
Males	154	171	159	152	156	123	132	111	109	92	84	70	84	1597	.....	.....	.....	249	251	2	18	530	14	.....
Females	166	164	141	148	129	127	114	134	108	80	65	73	91	1510	.....	.....	.....	274	253	6	4	516	9	.....
Total	320	335	300	300	285	250	246	245	217	172	149	143	175	3137	2823	314	.....	523	504	8	22	1046	23	.....
Piscataway—																								
Males	18	20	20	28	20	28	14	17	17	17	20	20	21	280	.....	.....	.....	2	66	.....	.....	97	10	1
Females	17	21	15	19	18	21	22	18	27	19	19	15	11	242	.....	.....	.....	3	63	1	.....	100	10	.....
Total	35	41	35	47	38	49	36	35	44	36	39	35	32	502	473	29	.....	5	129	1	.....	197	20	1
Raritan—																								
Males	3	39	51	27	41	36	34	21	40	31	42	25	38	433	.....	.....	.....	38	86	1	.....	129	19	.....
Females	14	46	42	40	33	40	34	36	36	44	32	21	40	458	.....	.....	.....	36	73	.....	2	127	14	.....
Total	22	85	93	67	74	76	68	57	76	75	74	46	78	891	880	11	.....	74	159	1	2	256	33	.....
Sayreville—																								
Males	34	56	45	38	40	33	31	27	26	18	17	20	26	411	.....	.....	.....	31	136	.....	2	98	.....	.....
Females	23	42	40	43	41	40	33	31	21	25	24	21	18	422	.....	.....	.....	40	136	.....	1	90	.....	.....
Total	57	98	85	81	81	73	64	58	47	43	41	61	44	833	708	125	.....	71	272	.....	2	188	.....	.....

South Amboy—																								
Males	58	64	57	47	46	55	37	54	34	43	50	49	50	644				275	92			314		
Females	62	51	58	59	56	56	47	60	39	49	32	42	63	674				310	74			332		
Total	120	115	115	106	102	111	84	114	73	92	82	91	113	1318	1218	100		585	166			646		
South Brunswick—																								
Males	28	22	24	26	24	30	25	23	32	28	24	24	26	336				6	19			97	31	
Females	27	28	30	27	11	26	21	33	36	28	23	27	19	336				4	24			110	26	
Total	55	50	54	53	35	56	46	56	68	56	47	51	45	672	656	16		10	43			207	57	
Washington—																								
Males	17	18	25	25	18	24	10	16	15	13	19	23	12	235				8	42	41	2		2	
Females	25	25	28	20	17	17	19	26	19	13	22	9	22	262				11	51	31	2		6	
Total	42	43	53	45	35	41	29	42	34	26	41	32	34	497	452	45		19	93	72	4		8	
Woodbridge—																								
Males	8	56	74	59	60	56	61	33	52	49	42	35	56	641				102	74		1	238	3	
Females	11	68	66	66	62	66	65	53	47	22	35	32	52	645				93	69			236	1	
Total	19	124	140	125	122	122	126	86	99	71	77	67	108	1286	1260	26		195	143		1	474	4	
Summary.																								
Males	611	785	781	673	703	710	628	626	603	580	547	514	596	8357				1124	1440	47	78	2127	196	4
Females	622	776	737	769	664	699	634	727	606	601	514	537	572	8458				1293	1443	39	54	2112	184	1
Total	1233	1561	1518	1442	1367	1409	1262	1353	1209	1181	1061	1051	1168	16815	16340	475		2417	2883	86	132	4239	380	5

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MONMOUTH COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MONMOUTH.																								
Atlantic—																								
Males	17	17	13	14	14	10	11	12	19	16	14	13	18	188	182	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	88	9	.....
Females	12	16	17	22	20	14	9	12	10	9	18	12	11	182	.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....	.....	79	4	.....
Total	29	33	30	36	34	24	20	24	29	25	32	25	29	870	356	14	.....	4	10	.....	.....	167	13	.....
Atlantic Highlands—																								
Males	19	19	11	16	10	12	9	11	16	10	7	8	6	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	43	.....	.....
Females	13	9	12	12	11	13	16	6	18	9	14	20	8	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	39	3	.....
Total	32	28	23	28	21	25	25	17	24	19	21	28	14	305	328	.....	23	.....	55	.....	.....	82	3	.....
Belmar—																								
Males	21	19	18	9	23	15	21	9	13	17	13	17	11	206	.....	.....	.....	3	9	.....	.....	81	4	.....
Females	17	17	19	11	26	12	10	8	22	15	7	7	16	187	.....	.....	.....	3	12	.....	.....	21	7	.....
Total	38	36	37	20	49	27	31	17	35	32	20	24	27	393	372	21	.....	6	21	.....	.....	52	11	.....
Eatontown—																								
Males	24	29	27	16	29	25	22	30	21	34	19	30	26	332	.....	.....	.....	25	34	.....	.....	120	54	2
Females	17	27	15	23	14	31	12	21	13	21	20	26	22	262	.....	.....	.....	24	38	.....	.....	91	43	1
Total	41	56	42	39	43	56	34	51	34	55	39	56	48	594	540	54	.....	49	72	.....	.....	211	97	3
Freehold—																								
Males	22	18	19	11	10	17	12	18	20	12	14	24	15	207	.....	.....	.....	5	30	1	.....	121	.....	1
Females	13	12	11	17	13	8	18	12	15	11	17	12	5	164	.....	.....	.....	6	19	.....	.....	101	3	.....
Total	35	30	30	28	23	25	30	25	35	23	31	36	20	371	.....	.....	.....	11	49	1	.....	222	8	1

Holmdel—																								
Males	12	15	21	13	16	14	20	15	14	18	17	13	17	205				3	30				24	
Females	10	18	16	16	20	4	11	18	19	14	19	12	19	196				1	23				13	
Total	22	33	37	29	36	18	31	33	33	32	36	25	36	401	420		19	4	53				37	
Howell—																								
Males	33	41	44	31	40	41	45	34	36	26	33	45	40	489									64	1
Females	36	38	37	47	38	36	35	32	40	29	41	37	36	482									84	
Total	69	79	81	78	78	77	80	66	76	55	74	82	76	971	967	4							148	1
Long Branch—																								
Males	173	130	130	114	115	132	85	113	107	89	83	101	122	1494				43	378		1		295	91
Females	171	119	104	107	119	118	101	104	82	112	83	101	126	1447				46	345				303	76
Total	344	249	234	221	234	250	186	217	189	201	166	202	248	2941	2808	133		89	723		1		598	167
Manalapan—																								
Males	25	19	15	21	27	24	24	29	25	28	29	22	17	305				1					127	28
Females	17	12	19	17	20	26	20	22	22	20	26	21	18	260				1	3				132	21
Total	42	31	34	38	47	50	44	51	47	48	55	43	35	565	551	14		2	3				259	49
Manasquan—																								
Males	16	15	14	24	18	25	18	15	14	25	13	15	18	230				2	2				108	
Females	15	20	13	23	8	17	14	21	17	16	17	22	11	214				1	4				109	
Total	31	35	27	47	26	42	32	36	31	41	30	37	29	444	457		13	3	6				217	
Marlboro—																								
Males	20	15	21	16	10	14	16	12	23	19	15	20	15	216				15	20	3			117	8
Females	11	19	12	25	21	17	23	17	16	18	9	20	20	228				16	37				129	10
Total	31	34	33	41	31	31	39	29	39	37	24	40	35	444	449		5	31	57	3			246	18
Matawan—																								
Males	22	30	29	31	33	20	19	24	18	21	24	23	24	318				9	71	1			155	36
Females	27	34	18	23	29	27	22	29	23	27	20	18	17	314				8	69	2			167	67
Total	49	64	47	54	62	47	41	53	41	48	44	41	41	632	640		8	17	140	3			322	103
Middletown—																								
Males	69	67	61	54	71	62	64	66	53	68	55	52	56	798				33	62	8			138	81
Females	60	71	73	70	67	69	65	74	49	57	54	59	58	826				35	73	4			116	73
Total	129	138	134	124	138	131	129	140	102	125	109	111	114	1624	1633		9	68	135	12			254	154

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MONMOUTH COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Monmouth—Con.																								
Millstone—																								
Males	21	33	17	19	21	13	21	27	24	15	16	20	21	268				17	4			163	15	1
Females	14	14	19	15	19	19	12	24	18	22	16	14	18	224				3	21	1		146	12	
Total	35	47	36	34	40	32	33	51	42	37	32	34	39	492	539		47	20	25	1		309	27	1
Neptune—																								
Males	91	136	106	120	96	100	94	115	104	101	93	73	98	1327				55	185	10	34	122	88	
Females	101	122	112	102	92	132	101	113	105	98	96	114	132	1420				62	191	9	38	139	123	1
Total	192	258	218	222	188	232	195	228	209	199	189	187	230	2747	2403	344		117	376	19	72	261	211	1
Neptune City—																								
Males	4	2	9	5	6	7	9	10	8	9	6	9	5	89					9	2		39		
Females	7	9	12	5	5	8	7	9	6	2	5	8	2	85				1	9			49		
Total	11	11	21	10	11	15	16	19	14	11	11	17	7	174	171	3		1	18	2		88		
Ocean—																								
Males	13	11	7	19	10	10	10	10	12	11	5	9	7	134				19	22			26	3	
Females	13	14	9	13	14	10	13	5	5	5	11	8	9	129				18	41			16	3	1
Total	26	25	16	32	24	20	23	15	17	16	16	17	16	263	226	37		37	63			42	6	1
Raritan—																								
Males	11	10	20	9	19	15	14	8	13	12	16	12	7	166				5	31			95		
Females	24	11	10	8	12	11	15	18	13	18	14	14	11	179				8	39			100		
Total	35	21	30	17	31	26	29	26	26	30	30	26	18	345	327	18		13	70			195		

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Red Bank—																								
Males	39	55	48	45	40	49	51	41	47	42	37	59	54	607				40	136	2		45	58	
Females	35	51	50	55	37	33	47	54	39	47	49	44	60	601				62	135	3		38	58	
Total	74	106	98	100	77	82	98	95	86	89	86	103	114	1208	1178	30		102	271	5		83	116	
Shrewsbury—																								
Males	34	50	37	40	37	36	26	30	44	25	33	35	24	451				12	20			78	26	
Females	40	37	37	42	31	31	37	38	40	39	44	29	30	475				18	20			78	48	
Total	74	87	74	82	68	67	63	68	84	64	77	64	54	926	876	50		30	40			156	74	
Spring Lake—																								
Males	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	3		1	3	3	1	25								16	2	
Females	2		1		1	2	4	2	4		2	4	2	24				1	3			11	2	
Total	4	1	3	1	4	5	6	5	4	1	5	7	3	49	38	11		1	3			27	4	
Town of Freehold—																								
Males	36	31	40	61	35	36	33	33	48	36	38	34	45	506				91	87		4	222	31	
Females	42	37	40	33	39	40	47	38	29	40	51	32	39	507				133	82	1	5	217	42	
Total	78	68	80	94	74	76	80	71	77	76	89	66	84	1013	984	29		224	169	1	9	439	73	
Keyport—																								
Males	37	40	28	34	30	32	36	18	36	25	32	33	33	414				18	85			159	8	
Females	45	28	29	28	34	42	34	35	35	26	28	29	28	421				15	78	1	3	165	11	
Total	82	68	57	62	64	74	70	53	71	51	60	62	61	835	786	49		33	163	1	3	324	19	
Upper Freehold—																								
Males	33	35	35	31	24	22	25	23	37	23	30	25	20	363				2	6	2	1	89	38	
Females	37	30	29	37	32	34	30	32	21	23	18	17	23	363				11	1			62	43	
Total	70	65	64	68	56	56	55	55	58	46	48	42	43	726	673	53		13	7	2	1	151	81	
Wall—																								
Males	32	17	30	32	34	37	30	44	25	30	35	36	19	401					23	2		213	1	
Females	30	37	28	41	14	36	25	34	25	22	26	30	21	369					25	3		168	2	2
Total	62	54	58	73	48	73	55	78	50	52	61	66	40	770	786		16		48	5		381	3	2
Summary.																								
Males	826	855	802	786	771	771	717	745	767	713	680	731	719	9883				399	1270	31	40	2674	606	4
Females	809	802	742	792	736	790	728	778	686	700	705	710	742	9720				476	1307	24	46	2560	664	5
Total	1635	1657	1544	1578	1507	1561	1445	1523	1453	1413	1385	1441	1461	19603	18855	748		875	2577	55	86	5234	1270	9

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MORRIS COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MORRIS.																								
Boonton—																								
Males	4	1	6	3	6	3	2	4	5	9	4	3	4	54	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	32	.....	.....
Females	2	2	3	3	5	3	8	2	3	.....	6	3	5	45	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....	27	.....	.....
Total	6	3	9	6	11	6	10	6	8	9	10	6	9	99	96	3	.....	14	14	.....	.....	59	.....	.....
Town of Boonton—																								
Males	39	32	45	29	38	32	35	25	21	27	31	26	31	411	.....	.....	.....	80	102	1	11	183	.....	.....
Females	39	37	39	31	34	34	29	33	40	40	37	35	39	467	.....	.....	.....	90	126	1	6	170	4	.....
Total	78	69	84	60	72	66	64	58	61	67	68	61	70	878	868	10	.....	170	228	2	17	353	4	.....
Chatham—																								
Males	25	19	29	17	31	23	29	22	20	20	16	14	18	283	.....	.....	.....	3	50	.....	.....	103	.....	.....
Females	23	19	26	26	18	29	20	19	27	21	13	12	15	268	.....	.....	.....	4	36	.....	.....	101	.....	.....
Total	48	38	55	43	49	52	49	41	47	41	29	26	33	551	509	42	.....	7	86	.....	.....	204	.....	.....
Chester—																								
Males	18	10	15	21	24	19	17	20	13	18	20	21	16	232	.....	.....	.....	2	26	.....	.....	187	.....	.....
Females	23	17	24	28	18	20	6	19	12	16	12	11	17	223	.....	.....	.....	2	23	1	.....	183	1	.....
Total	41	27	39	49	42	39	23	39	25	34	32	32	33	455	425	30	.....	4	49	1	.....	370	1	.....
Hanover—																								
Males	27	30	36	22	23	25	24	22	27	24	19	23	28	330	.....	.....	.....	8	35	1	1	119	8	1
Females	27	30	28	24	33	22	32	29	19	29	15	30	18	336	.....	.....	.....	4	34	1	.....	133	8	.....
Total	54	60	64	46	56	47	56	51	46	53	34	53	46	666	636	30	.....	12	69	2	1	252	16	1

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Jefferson—																								
Males	12	10	19	14	14	16	11	5	11	7	13	12	10	154								138		
Females	14	17	16	14	10	6	12	14	18	18	22	7	7	175								165		
Total	26	27	35	28	24	22	23	19	29	25	35	19	17	329	379		50					303		
Madison—																								
Males	30	16	21	22	23	23	28	24	22	20	16	16	16	277				90	49			44	19	
Females	28	30	30	27	27	22	19	26	19	33	16	16	20	313				82	49			56	25	
Total	58	46	51	49	50	45	47	50	41	53	32	32	36	590	581	9		172	98			100	44	
Mendham—																								
Males	10	16	13	12	14	11	14	13	21	11	9	10	16	170				13	32	1		74	2	
Females	8	19	8	15	13	7	8	10	14	20	12	7	10	151				11	30			74	2	
Total	18	35	21	27	27	18	22	23	35	31	21	17	26	321	341		20	24	62	1		148	4	
Montville—																								
Males	13	14	23	9	16	10	12	21	13	15	15	12	13	186					29	1		109	6	1
Females	15	21	9	14	11	16	15	13	15	11	10	9	10	169				2	21	2	3	100	4	
Total	28	35	32	23	27	26	27	34	28	26	25	21	23	355	344	11		2	50	3	3	209	10	1
Morris—																								
Males	19	16	10	20	16	16	15	8	13	11	7	7	7	165					5			65		
Females	18	18	23	13	14	13	14	14	7	10	9	10	8	171					9			74		
Total	37	34	33	33	30	29	29	22	20	21	16	17	15	336	286	50			14			139		
Morristown—																								
Males	107	101	104	113	92	102	85	95	82	80	77	77	77	1192				395	257			251	79	
Females	91	111	118	90	112	90	88	97	103	92	93	104	111	1300				443	284			290	124	
Total	198	212	222	203	204	192	173	192	185	172	170	181	188	2492	2546		54	838	541			541	203	
Mount Arlington—																								
Males	3	3	4	2	5	8	7	4	4	4	2	2	3	51				9				17		
Females	2	4	2	4	4	7	2	4	2	2	4	7	2	46				10				18		
Total	5	7	6	6	9	15	9	8	6	6	6	9	5	97	116		19	19				35		
Mount Olive—																								
Males	9	14	10	10	9	16	7	7	13	13	11	11	15	145				2	15	2		99		
Females	11	9	8	19	14	14	9	18	14	11	12	9	5	153				1	11			102		
Total	20	23	18	29	23	30	16	25	27	24	23	20	20	298	328		30	3	26	2		201		

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MORRIS COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Morris—Con.																								
Netcong—																								
Males	14	12	16	11	14	16	15	13	10	11	9	7	6	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	26	.....	.....
Females	14	10	16	15	9	13	9	15	7	5	11	6	6	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
Total	28	22	32	26	23	29	24	28	17	16	20	13	12	290	284	6	.....	.....	41	.....	.....	56	.....	.....
Passaic—																								
Males	16	23	14	12	17	23	13	18	11	20	21	19	24	231	.....	.....	.....	5	43	.....	.....	50	2	.....
Females	12	15	15	13	10	13	15	15	10	17	10	22	17	184	.....	.....	.....	6	46	.....	.....	35	2	.....
Total	28	38	29	25	27	36	28	33	21	37	31	41	41	415	445	.....	30	11	89	.....	.....	85	4	.....
Pequannock—																								
Males	26	27	31	28	34	44	40	32	43	40	32	38	32	447	.....	.....	.....	46	43	.....	12	324	.....	.....
Females	33	28	41	24	43	32	29	41	26	28	31	24	16	396	.....	.....	.....	48	31	.....	2	266	.....	.....
Total	59	55	72	52	77	76	69	73	69	68	63	62	48	843	821	22	.....	94	74	.....	14	590	.....	.....
Port Oram—																								
Males	21	23	26	13	24	25	19	22	16	24	19	21	23	273	.....	.....	.....	41	89	1	11	209	.....	1
Females	14	25	17	18	22	19	16	23	12	20	23	16	19	244	.....	.....	.....	35	78	.....	7	180	.....	.....
Total	35	48	40	31	46	44	35	45	28	44	42	37	42	517	.....	517	.....	76	167	1	18	389	.....	1
Randolph—																								
Males	29	28	36	24	30	32	27	27	27	23	17	20	20	340	.....	.....	.....	7	15	.....	1	244	.....	.....
Females	19	29	27	31	20	28	26	24	28	28	22	17	25	324	.....	.....	.....	13	9	.....	2	167	.....	.....
Total	48	57	63	55	50	60	53	51	55	51	39	37	45	664	1041	.....	377	20	24	.....	3	411	.....	.....

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Rockaway—																							
Males	60	49	32	48	37	50	42	47	39	40	43	39	45	571	.....	.....	.....	2	171	4	12	290	.....	.....
Females	51	43	41	45	41	40	44	34	49	39	40	32	37	536	.....	.....	.....	2	140	.....	12	281	.....	.....
Total	111	92	73	93	78	90	86	81	88	79	83	71	82	1107	1227	.....	120	4	311	4	24	571	.....	.....
Rockaway Borough—																								
Males	14	14	16	18	20	15	15	17	17	14	30	14	17	221	.....	.....	.....	3	78	6	14	144	1	.....
Females	27	14	22	18	18	22	14	21	12	15	16	16	17	232	.....	.....	.....	7	64	1	3	137	2	.....
Total	41	28	38	36	38	37	29	38	29	29	46	30	34	453	419	34	.....	10	142	7	17	281	3	.....
Roxbury—																								
Males	28	21	23	20	32	22	29	26	24	26	19	20	23	313	.....	.....	.....	5	27	1	.....	158	.....	.....
Females	28	27	26	28	28	23	17	26	22	14	29	19	21	308	.....	.....	.....	2	27	1	.....	161	.....	1
Total	56	48	49	48	60	45	46	52	46	40	48	39	44	621	599	22	.....	7	54	2	.....	319	.....	1
Dover—																								
Males	52	60	71	62	49	66	43	60	50	64	54	54	72	757	.....	.....	.....	61	163	.....	14	385	4	.....
Females	57	51	66	56	64	56	61	78	53	54	54	48	60	758	.....	.....	.....	47	124	.....	14	399	7	.....
Total	109	111	137	118	113	122	104	138	103	118	108	102	132	1515	1375	140	.....	108	287	.....	28	784	11	.....
Washington—																								
Males	18	19	36	39	20	33	22	25	32	28	30	26	27	355	.....	.....	.....	2	33	2	.....	291	.....	.....
Females	21	34	19	28	23	30	22	27	19	20	19	25	16	303	.....	.....	.....	22	1	.....	1	246	2	.....
Total	39	53	55	67	43	63	44	52	51	48	49	51	43	658	704	.....	46	24	34	2	1	537	2	.....
Summary.																								
Males	594	558	633	569	588	630	551	557	534	549	514	492	593	7312	.....	.....	.....	780	1293	20	76	3542	121	3
Females	577	610	624	584	591	559	515	602	581	543	516	485	501	7238	.....	.....	.....	839	1167	7	50	3395	181	3
Total	1171	1168	1257	1153	1179	1189	1066	1159	1065	1092	1030	977	1044	14550	14370	180	.....	1619	2460	27	126	6937	302	6

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OCEAN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
OCEAN.																								
Bay Head—																								
Males	5	3	4	2	2	4	2	1	2	3	.....	1	2	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	24	.....	.....
Females	5	.....	6	3	2	3	4	3	2	3	2	3	1	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	23	.....	.....
Total	10	3	10	5	4	7	6	4	4	6	2	4	3	68	63	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	47	.....	.....
Beach Haven—																								
Males	2	3	5	2	3	1	2	2	.....	1	2	5	2	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Females	5	4	6	.....	6	2	6	2	3	1	4	1	3	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	7	7	11	2	9	3	8	4	3	2	6	6	5	73	66	7	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berkeley—																								
Males	4	12	12	7	6	9	4	7	7	3	9	5	5	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	12	.....	.....
Females	9	8	4	4	5	5	6	5	6	8	8	4	8	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	1	.....
Total	13	20	16	11	11	14	10	12	13	11	17	9	13	170	168	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30	1	.....
Dover—																								
Males	32	26	31	25	30	26	30	27	34	34	28	32	24	379	.....	.....	.....	11	12	.....	.....	307	1	.....
Females	37	21	23	22	25	32	21	28	25	30	27	22	24	337	.....	.....	.....	7	13	.....	.....	218	3	.....
Total	69	47	54	47	55	58	51	55	59	64	55	54	48	716	750	.....	34	18	25	.....	.....	525	4	.....
Brick—																								
Males	16	30	25	23	17	23	16	32	18	26	19	17	29	291	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	207	.....	.....
Females	25	13	20	24	11	25	18	24	24	20	14	23	29	270	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	199	2	.....
Total	41	43	45	47	28	48	34	56	42	46	33	40	58	561	590	.....	29	13	.....	.....	.....	406	2	.....

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Eagleswood—																									
Males	4	8	6	5	4	6	5	5	5	8	5	2	8	71					1			65		
Females	3	4	10	5	4	8	5	16	5	3	9	3	8	83					5			70		
Total	7	12	16	10	8	14	10	21	10	11	14	5	16	154	164		10		6			135		
Island Heights—																									
Males	2	3	3	4	3	3	1	2	3	1	3	1	3	32								28		
Females	1	6	1	3		4	3	6	2	1	2	3		32								25		
Total	3	9	4	7	3	7	4	8	5	2	5	4	3	64	61	3						53		
Jackson—																									
Males	15	19	13	16	21	25	23	27	20	17	11	27	15	249					9	1		245		
Females	21	18	22	26	21	21	27	10	20	17	17	17	18	255				2	4			248		
Total	36	37	35	42	42	46	50	37	40	34	28	44	33	504	548		44	2	13	1		493		
Lacey—																									
Males	6	5	3	4	7	6	8	7	10	6	10	4	9	85					5			62		
Females	5	10	6	9	12	8	4	13	8	7	6	12	10	110				1	3			78		
Total	11	15	9	13	19	14	12	20	18	13	16	16	19	195	190	5		1	8			140		
Lakewood—																									
Males	27	22	21	28	24	26	24	29	19	17	14	17	27	295				23	34	2	1	162	17		
Females	21	28	17	23	18	15	19	13	11	16	16	16	18	231				15	17	1		143	11	1	
Total	48	50	38	51	42	41	43	42	30	33	30	33	45	526	509	17		38	51	3	1	305	28	1	
Little Egg Harbor—																									
Males	25	22	21	19	12	17	20	17	19	21	25	15	22	255				2	10	2		43	1	1	
Females	5	12	18	25	11	21	22	13	28	24	13	13	13	218					3			27	2		
Total	30	34	39	44	23	38	42	30	47	45	38	28	35	473	483		10	2	13	2		70	3	1	
Long Beach City—																									
Males	2	1		1	2	1	1	2	1	1				12								4			
Females	1	3	1			2		1	1	1	2		1	13					1			1			
Total	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	3	2	2	2		1	25		25			1			5			
Manchester—																									
Males	10	14	10	13	14	17	9	8	6	12	15	6	16	150					31			98	2		
Females	2	8	14	11	13	9	9	13	15	10	11	16	10	141					20			72			
Total	12	22	24	24	27	26	18	21	21	22	26	22	26	291	342		51		51			170	2		

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OCEAN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes
Ocean—Con.																								
Ocean—																								
Males	7	9	4	4	10	6	4	4	2	2	5	2	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	.....
Females	8	3	6	7	4	2	9	7	3	6	10	9	6	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	.....
Total	15	12	10	11	14	8	13	11	5	8	15	11	7	140	134	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	.....	.....
Point Pleasant Beach—																								
Males	11	4	8	7	9	6	3	7	8	9	3	6	4	85	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	2	22	1	.....
Females	4	4	10	8	8	7	7	7	6	9	5	6	5	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
Total	15	8	18	15	17	13	10	14	14	18	8	12	9	171	179	.....	8	1	4	.....	2	52	1	.....
Plumstead—																								
Males	15	13	10	15	8	16	11	15	17	13	10	16	13	172	.....	.....	.....	8	4	.....	3	153	2	.....
Females	5	8	14	16	6	7	8	14	14	11	17	8	9	137	.....	.....	.....	9	5	.....	1	109	3	.....
Total	20	21	24	31	14	23	19	29	31	24	27	24	22	309	327	.....	18	17	9	.....	4	262	5	.....
Stafford—																								
Males	8	8	14	15	8	16	7	9	13	16	10	7	10	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	128	.....	.....
Females	11	13	8	11	11	11	9	9	7	8	6	9	10	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	1	.....
Total	19	21	22	26	19	27	16	18	20	24	16	16	20	264	270	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	240	1	.....

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Union—																									
Males	11	11	9	7	7	5	12	8	13	18	6	14	15	136	.....	.....	.....	1	17	1	.....	113	.....	.....
Females	11	7	11	5	8	8	7	5	5	7	9	8	7	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	88	.....	1
Total	22	18	20	12	15	13	19	13	18	25	15	22	22	234	249	.....	15	1	32	1	.....	201	.....	1
Summary.																									
Males	202	213	199	197	187	213	182	209	197	208	175	177	205	2564	.....	.....	.....	51	131	7	6	1729	24	1
Females	179	170	197	202	165	190	184	189	185	182	178	173	180	2374	.....	.....	.....	42	88	2	1	1523	23	2
Total	381	383	396	399	352	403	366	398	382	390	353	350	385	4938	5093	.....	155	93	219	9	7	3252	47	3

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PASSAIC COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
PASSAIC.																								
Acquackanonk—																								
Males	54	39	46	49	42	39	32	31	31	34	33	34	34	498	.....	.....	.....	13	52	8	4	34	.....	.....
Females	53	37	52	56	31	39	35	39	41	34	35	34	36	522	.....	.....	.....	18	42	3	3	30	1	.....
Total	107	76	98	105	73	78	67	70	72	68	68	68	70	1020	927	93	.....	31	94	11	7	64	1	.....
Little Falls—																								
Males	32	38	34	26	35	25	21	23	19	26	22	14	22	337	.....	.....	.....	39	81	2	12	85	1	.....
Females	41	33	30	37	29	20	29	18	29	25	13	24	24	352	.....	.....	.....	35	98	6	12	67	.....	1
Total	73	71	64	63	64	45	50	41	48	51	35	38	46	689	593	96	.....	74	179	8	24	152	1	1
Manchester—																								
Males	90	75	77	72	69	45	53	52	60	57	48	51	56	805	.....	.....	.....	54	214	4	25	282	4	.....
Females	78	81	66	75	61	69	49	59	55	50	49	52	45	789	.....	.....	.....	45	213	.....	36	272	4	.....
Total	168	156	143	147	130	114	102	111	115	107	97	103	101	1594	1409	185	.....	99	427	4	61	554	8	.....
Passaic—1st Ward—																								
Males	127	107	103	88	72	83	48	68	64	77	63	79	59	1038	.....	.....	.....	68	416	.....	62	.....	3	.....
Females	119	119	101	89	96	80	51	62	63	74	76	112	122	1164	.....	.....	.....	111	276	.....	77	.....	3	2
Total	246	226	204	177	168	163	99	130	127	151	139	191	181	2202	.....	.....	.....	179	692	.....	139	.....	6	2
2d Ward—																								
Males	32	31	39	43	26	30	25	26	38	25	20	27	39	401	.....	.....	.....	7	81	.....	11	30	21	.....
Females	31	45	32	33	29	31	29	34	28	32	28	29	16	397	.....	.....	.....	9	77	.....	2	31	26	1
Total	63	76	71	76	55	61	54	60	66	57	48	56	55	798	.....	.....	.....	16	158	.....	13	61	47	1

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3d Ward—																								
Males	38	28	17	24	21	15	16	15	16	16	15	15	20	256				8	87				1	
Females	32	25	33	24	26	29	19	21	26	23	21	32	29	340				11	86				3	
Total	70	53	50	48	47	44	35	36	42	39	36	47	49	596				19	173				4	
4th Ward—																								
Males	52	67	71	61	68	60	51	60	60	51	58	59	50	768				133	227	1	18	4	4	
Females	63	76	71	77	71	75	65	53	48	42	48	48	47	784				151	211		19	2	5	
Total	115	143	142	138	139	135	116	113	108	93	106	107	97	1552				284	438	1	37	6	9	
Passaic—																								
Males	249	233	230	216	187	188	140	169	178	169	156	180	168	2463				216	811	1	91	34	29	
Females	245	265	237	223	222	215	164	170	165	171	173	221	214	2685				282	650		98	33	37	3
Total	494	498	467	439	409	403	304	339	343	340	329	401	382	5148	4689	459		498	1461	1	189	67	66	3
Paterson—1st Ward—																								
Males	131	128	95	105	101	102	108	108	100	111	79	75	96	1339				43	386		91	246	1	1
Females	119	108	121	108	112	96	113	92	95	98	103	95	114	1374				30	407	2	58	283	2	2
Total	250	236	216	213	213	198	221	200	195	209	182	170	210	2713				73	793	2	149	529	3	3
2d Ward—																								
Males	157	150	147	121	159	117	128	128	132	141	119	98	114	1711				118	247	64	31	447	2	1
Females	148	124	143	114	136	121	108	130	129	112	111	118	121	1615				80	283	78	21	330		
Total	305	274	290	235	295	238	236	258	261	253	230	216	235	3326				198	530	142	52	777	2	1
3d Ward—																								
Males	317	205	243	213	171	205	182	210	172	183	142	152	221	2616				196	832	17	118	449	65	
Females	302	232	234	244	194	212	163	200	181	195	156	162	227	2702				230	839	16	124	488	45	2
Total	619	437	477	457	365	417	345	410	353	378	298	314	448	5318				426	1671	33	242	937	110	2
4th Ward—																								
Males	91	109	105	91	90	100	97	115	86	98	97	57	72	1208				132	205	5	33	171	14	
Females	78	100	87	113	95	100	86	102	86	111	87	109	111	1265				133	281	4	22	162	14	
Total	169	209	192	204	185	200	183	217	172	209	184	166	183	2473				265	486	9	55	333	28	
5th Ward—																								
Males	140	111	129	120	119	100	89	97	71	126	79	80	89	1350				178	328		58	158	1	
Females	118	96	103	110	96	95	86	101	93	131	86	86	99	1300				152	330		56	141	2	
Total	258	207	232	230	215	195	175	198	164	257	165	166	188	2650				330	658		114	299	3	

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PASSAIC COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Passaic—Con.																								
Paterson—6th Ward—																								
Males	62	52	49	62	50	43	45	36	53	51	40	49	47	639	.....	.....	.....	70	200	8	14	5	.....	.....
Females	45	38	51	50	47	51	39	35	30	43	35	39	35	538	.....	.....	.....	68	129	2	7	2	.....	.....
Total	107	90	100	112	97	94	84	71	83	94	75	88	82	1177	.....	.....	.....	138	329	10	21	7	.....	.....
7th Ward—																								
Males	138	82	107	85	140	97	60	150	80	79	69	98	129	1314	.....	.....	.....	123	1	8	12	.....	.....	1
Females	122	90	108	82	113	83	94	130	91	79	72	106	129	1299	.....	.....	.....	137	2	10	16	.....	.....	1
Total	260	172	215	167	253	180	154	280	171	158	141	204	258	2613	.....	.....	.....	260	3	18	28	.....	.....	2
8th Ward—																								
Males	294	268	211	233	202	241	210	222	181	191	175	196	194	2818	.....	.....	.....	504	717	5	38	298	.....	1
Females	237	274	215	250	176	202	178	209	164	176	169	206	213	2669	.....	.....	.....	470	694	4	46	269	.....	.....
Total	531	542	426	483	378	443	388	431	345	367	344	402	407	5487	.....	.....	.....	974	1411	9	82	567	.....	1
Paterson—																								
Males	1330	1105	1086	1030	1032	1035	919	1066	875	980	800	805	962	12995	.....	.....	.....	1364	2916	107	393	1774	83	4
Females	1169	1062	1062	1071	969	980	867	999	869	945	819	921	1049	12762	.....	.....	.....	1300	2965	116	350	1675	63	5
Total	2499	2167	2148	2101	2001	1965	1786	2065	1744	1925	1619	1726	2011	25757	24642	1115	.....	2664	5881	223	743	3449	146	9
Pompton—																								
Males	23	20	30	30	23	22	24	29	19	21	18	26	17	302	.....	.....	.....	1	45	1	5	234	32	4
Females	11	20	34	41	24	29	16	27	21	34	13	17	19	306	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	3	1	143	21	1
Total	34	40	64	71	47	51	40	56	40	55	31	43	36	608	591	17	.....	1	64	4	6	377	53	5

Pompton Lakes—																								
Males	14	8	13	9	6	7	5	9	9	6	7	4	5	102	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	3	47	2	.....
Females	12	5	5	5	13	9	3	9	7	4	11	8	3	94	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	2	43	2	.....
Total	26	13	18	14	19	16	8	18	16	10	18	12	8	196	176	20	.....	7	2	.....	5	90	4	.....
Wayne—																								
Males	20	25	17	20	20	27	22	19	15	11	22	21	23	262	.....	.....	.....	3	23	.....	.....	79	1	.....
Females	21	21	25	21	22	16	13	26	23	20	18	19	18	263	.....	.....	.....	1	15	.....	1	81	4	.....
Total	41	46	42	41	42	43	35	45	38	31	40	40	41	525	466	59	.....	4	38	.....	1	160	5	.....
West Milford—																								
Males	29	28	22	24	37	33	26	31	28	27	31	25	26	370	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	.....	.....	312	7	.....
Females	19	33	33	29	29	23	32	27	29	25	27	17	23	346	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	287	6	.....
Total	48	61	55	53	66	56	58	58	57	52	58	45	49	716	721	.....	5	.....	162	.....	.....	599	13	.....
Summary.																								
Males	1841	1571	1555	1476	1451	1391	1242	1429	1234	1331	1137	1163	1313	18134	.....	.....	.....	1694	4229	123	533	2881	159	8
Females	1649	1557	1544	1558	1400	1380	1208	1374	1239	1308	1158	1313	1431	18119	.....	.....	.....	1684	4079	128	503	2631	138	10
Total	3490	3128	3099	3034	2851	2771	2450	2803	2473	2639	2295	2476	2744	36253	34214	2039	.....	3378	8308	251	1036	5512	297	18

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SALEM COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.		Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.		Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.		Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.		Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.		Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.		Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.		Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.		Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.		Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.		Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.		Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.		Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.		Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.		Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.		Increase.		Decrease.		Number of children attending private schools.		Number of children attending no school during the year.		Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.		Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.		Number of children unvaccinated.		Number of colored children.		Number of children who are deaf-mutes.	
SALEM.																																													
Alloway—																																													
Males	17		14		21		14		17		29		11		26		18		18		17		20		24		246		.....		.....		.....		1		12		2		.....		130		16		.....
Females	20		13		15		19		26		18		19		17		18		24		19		25		16		249		.....		.....		.....		3		22		.....		.....		141		17		.....
Total	37		27		36		33		43		47		30		43		36		42		36		45		40		495		481		14		.....		4		34		2		.....		271		33		.....
City of Salem—East Ward—																																													
Males	30		31		35		45		25		27		34		35		29		31		37		40		28		427		.....		.....		.....		4		93		.....		11		40		85		.....
Females	24		31		44		34		33		29		39		28		24		43		27		31		30		417		.....		.....		.....		7		66		.....		1		24		67		.....
Total	54		62		79		79		58		56		73		63		53		74		64		71		58		844		.....		.....		.....		11		159		.....		12		64		152		.....
West Ward—																																													
Males	17		31		26		41		39		27		22		22		30		27		22		16		32		352		.....		.....		.....		20		111		.....		19		31		20		.....
Females	29		24		24		28		27		24		28		21		29		21		31		22		25		333		.....		.....		.....		7		89		.....		1		33		26		.....
Total	46		55		50		69		66		51		50		43		59		48		53		38		57		685		.....		.....		.....		27		200		.....		20		64		46		.....
Salem—																																													
Males	47		62		61		86		64		54		56		57		59		58		59		56		60		779		.....		.....		.....		24		204		.....		30		71		105		.....
Females	53		55		68		62		60		53		67		49		53		64		58		53		55		750		.....		.....		.....		14		155		.....		2		57		93		.....
Total	100		117		129		148		124		107		123		106		112		122		117		109		115		1529		1517		12		.....		38		359		.....		32		128		198		.....
Elmer—																																													
Males	17		13		15		14		19		18		10		10		14		12		11		7		17		177		.....		.....		.....		.....		4		1		3		84		.....		.....
Females	25		15		19		15		14		15		17		13		16		7		9		10		4		179		.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		93		.....		.....
Total	42		28		34		29		33		33		27		23		30		19		20		17		21		356		303		53		.....		.....		4		1		3		177		.....		.....

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SALEM COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Salem—Con.																								
Quinton—																								
Males	10	15	14	7	11	11	11	14	17	13	10	11	10	154	....	.....	.....	2	17	4	1	120	43	.....
Females	16	13	14	10	11	11	15	5	4	5	12	15	11	142	.....	.....	.....	1	22	1	.....	100	43	.....
Total	26	28	28	17	22	22	26	19	21	18	22	26	21	296	284	12	.....	3	39	5	1	220	86	.....
Upper Penns Neck—																								
Males	12	15	4	3	8	6	11	11	4	10	7	4	11	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	103	6	.....
Females	6	7	8	6	6	5	7	6	6	8	5	5	8	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	5	.....
Total	18	22	12	9	14	11	18	17	10	18	12	9	19	189	199	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	11	.....
Upper Pittsgrove—																								
Males	23	15	20	18	14	18	17	21	11	24	11	19	20	231	....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	.....	73	5	1
Females	25	17	11	27	12	17	17	17	22	18	13	15	12	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	84	1	.....
Total	48	32	31	45	26	35	34	38	33	42	24	34	32	454	447	7	.....	.....	18	1	.....	157	6	1
Woodstown—																								
Males	15	15	22	14	16	15	10	18	15	14	16	11	18	199	.. ..	.....	.....	11	39	1	.. ..	75	27	.....
Females	13	10	13	18	14	16	15	15	14	21	17	16	20	202	....	.....	.....	10	33	.....	.....	80	27	.....
Total	28	25	35	32	30	31	25	33	29	35	33	27	38	401	398	3	.....	21	72	1	.....	155	54	.....
Summary.																								
Males	234	260	257	277	272	275	236	276	254	254	241	255	290	3381	.....	.....	.....	48	321	15	35	1567	427	2
Females	255	235	254	273	253	245	259	222	238	271	222	231	228	3186	....	.....	.....	38	283	6	2	1473	441	1
Total	489	495	511	550	525	520	495	498	492	525	463	486	518	6567	6593	.....	26	86	604	21	37	3040	868	3

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SOMERSET COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
SOMERSET.																								
Bedminster—																								
Males	14	13	11	11	12	14	15	18	15	20	31	22	18	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	55	8	.....
Females	20	12	16	8	22	14	16	18	22	12	11	13	15	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	76	5	.....
Total	34	25	27	19	34	28	31	36	37	32	42	35	33	413	424	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	131	13	.....
Bernards—																								
Males	22	26	24	25	32	24	24	23	23	26	30	23	11	313	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	42	1	.....
Females	13	25	21	23	23	28	20	17	24	15	31	19	23	252	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	39	3	.....
Total	35	51	45	48	55	52	44	40	47	41	61	42	34	565	613	.....	18	.....	12	3	.....	81	4	.....
Bound Brook—																								
Males	19	13	15	23	14	14	16	21	15	20	17	20	19	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	79	6	188	.....	2
Females	22	17	19	9	18	14	16	14	16	10	15	14	22	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	70	11	147	.....	2
Total	41	30	34	32	32	25	32	35	31	30	32	34	41	429	410	19	.....	.....	84	149	17	285	.....	4
Branchburg—																								
Males	12	16	8	13	14	11	16	19	16	15	20	19	13	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	18	.....	41	6	.....
Females	8	11	7	13	8	14	12	8	10	17	7	15	15	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	18	.....	51	7	.....
Total	20	27	15	26	22	25	28	27	26	32	27	34	28	334	302	32	.....	.....	13	36	.....	92	13	.....
Bridgewater—																								
Males	51	42	43	55	43	36	37	44	40	38	45	44	57	575	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	188	6	46	2	1
Females	46	51	48	36	45	35	42	36	28	35	44	40	43	529	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	147	11	28	8	2
Total	97	93	91	91	88	71	79	80	68	73	89	84	100	1104	1026	78	.....	.....	183	285	17	74	131	10	3

SOMERSET COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Somerset—Con.																								
East Millstone—																								
Males	6	8	7	8	7	8	7	3	10	7	13	5	4	93	.....	.....	.....	12	5	.....	.....	23	3	.....
Females	5	3	2	6	2	7	4	5	6	4	.....	7	5	56	.....	.....	.....	7	14	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
Total	11	11	9	14	9	15	11	8	16	11	13	12	9	149	163	.....	14	19	19	.....	.....	38	3	.....
Franklin—																								
Males	17	26	16	21	17	9	23	19	11	31	33	27	32	282	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	.....	5	36	.....	.....
Females	15	14	12	19	20	20	16	13	19	15	13	19	19	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	.....	1	35	.....	.....
Total	32	40	28	40	37	29	39	32	30	46	46	46	51	496	485	11	.....	.....	176	.....	6	71	.....	.....
Hillsborough—																								
Males	24	24	23	20	27	32	26	34	29	35	31	31	36	372	.....	.....	.....	6	39	7	.....	91	30	.....
Females	25	31	34	21	28	30	26	20	18	23	25	26	23	330	.....	.....	.....	7	31	2	.....	98	19	.....
Total	49	55	57	41	55	62	52	54	47	58	56	57	59	702	713	.....	11	13	70	9	.....	189	49	.....
Montgomery—																								
Males	18	22	10	14	15	19	19	21	13	20	14	22	10	217	.....	.....	.....	1	13	15	.....	38	23	.....
Females	12	13	17	24	8	18	12	10	20	13	10	17	10	184	.....	.....	.....	2	11	6	.....	33	12	.....
Total	30	35	27	38	23	37	31	31	33	33	24	39	20	401	420	.....	19	3	24	21	.....	71	35	.....
North Plainfield—																								
Males	4	6	7	4	6	5	6	4	7	5	7	4	8	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	53	2	.....
Females	8	3	3	4	4	5	6	7	5	5	4	6	1	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	35	.....	.....
Total	12	9	10	8	10	10	12	11	12	10	11	10	9	134	124	10	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	88	2	.....

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North Plainfield Borough—																								
Males	54	32	28	30	46	31	40	35	30	40	38	40	34	478	.....	.....	.....	12	19	5	14	12	8	.....
Females	40	40	30	40	38	40	41	38	47	38	40	30	47	509	.....	.....	.....	15	15	6	8	10	11	.....
Total	94	72	58	70	84	71	81	73	77	78	78	70	81	987	1049	.....	62	27	34	11	22	22	19	.....
Somerville—																								
Males	29	24	51	51	43	39	40	41	34	37	37	46	36	508	.....	.....	.....	19	137	.....	1	64	63	.....
Females	21	27	48	51	48	36	45	53	31	53	31	32	38	514	.....	.....	.....	21	121	.....	.....	51	69	2
Total	50	51	99	102	91	75	85	94	65	90	68	78	74	1022	1003	19	.....	40	258	.....	1	115	132	2
South Bound Brook—																								
Males	11	12	11	6	12	14	3	7	7	3	6	7	9	108	.....	.....	.....	13	18	.....	.....	40	13	.....
Females	14	16	10	12	8	9	8	14	7	7	5	4	12	126	.....	.....	.....	15	36	.....	1	50	14	.....
Total	25	28	21	18	20	23	11	21	14	10	11	11	21	234	234	.....	.....	28	54	.....	1	90	27	.....
Warren—																								
Males	6	9	10	13	6	11	8	15	16	16	11	16	8	145	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
Females	15	16	11	11	9	12	9	10	5	11	7	8	14	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	19	.....	.....
Total	21	25	21	24	15	23	17	25	21	27	18	24	22	283	309	.....	26	1	17	.....	.....	33	.....	.....
Summary.																								
Males	287	373	264	294	294	263	280	304	266	313	333	326	295	3792	.....	.....	.....	210	609	38	68	582	161	1
Females	264	279	278	277	281	280	273	263	258	258	243	250	287	3491	.....	.....	.....	213	555	31	41	589	150	6
Total	551	552	542	571	575	543	553	567	524	571	576	576	582	7283	7275	8	.....	423	1164	69	109	1171	311	7

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SUSSEX COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
SUSSEX.																								
Andover—																								
Males	8	17	7	16	4	16	8	8	4	13	13	11	7	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.. ..	.....	109	.....	.....
Females	9	8	11	9	13	9	6	14	13	13	9	11	4	129	.....	.....	.....	1	29	3	7	101	.....	.....
Total	17	25	18	25	17	25	14	22	17	26	22	22	11	261	256	5	.....	1	48	3	7	210	.....	.....
Byram—																								
Males	14	11	15	10	17	24	16	16	15	19	19	10	24	210	... .	.....	.....	1	14	3	.....	90	1	.....
Females	11	9	14	20	11	13	17	26	16	15	13	9	12	186	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	78	.....	.....
Total	25	20	29	30	28	37	33	42	31	34	32	19	36	396	388	8	.....	1	27	3	.....	168	1	.....
Deckertown—																								
Males	13	10	11	14	11	16	10	8	11	9	16	8	11	148	.....	.....	.....	11	32	.....	2	115	.....	.....
Females	15	11	14	8	11	12	11	8	9	6	19	8	11	143	.....	.....	.....	16	21	.....	1	91	.....	.....
Total	28	21	25	22	22	28	21	16	20	15	35	16	22	291	265	26	.....	27	53	.....	3	206	.....	.....
Frankford—																								
Males	8	13	8	10	18	10	13	18	12	12	11	13	10	156	....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	3	124	.....	.....
Females	16	17	13	14	12	17	16	11	9	13	13	17	10	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	4	133	.....	.....
Total	24	30	21	24	30	27	29	29	21	25	24	30	20	334	305	29	.....	.....	15	.....	7	257	.....	.....
Green—																								
Males	6	4	2	7	2	7	5	8	6	4	8	4	8	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	.....	8	1	.....
Females	3	6	7	5	5	4	6	6	3	10	10	5	6	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Total	9	10	9	12	7	11	11	14	9	14	18	9	14	147	135	12	.....	.....	23	1	.....	16	1	.....

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SUSSEX COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Sussex—Con.																								
Vernon—																								
Males	35	30	22	21	11	20	19	19	22	17	22	18	17	273	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	304	1	.....
Females	43	29	27	23	31	30	21	22	13	17	19	19	13	307	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	212	.....	1
Total	78	59	49	44	42	50	40	41	35	34	41	37	30	580	530	50	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	516	1	1
Wallpack—																								
Males	....	4	3	8	6	3	4	2	5	2	3	7	2	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	44	.....	.....
Females	4	7	1	1	5	4	4	4	.....	1	6	3	3	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	44	.....	.....
Total	4	11	4	9	11	7	8	6	5	3	9	10	5	92	114	.....	22	.....	8	.....	.....	88	.....	.....
Wantage—																								
Males	18	18	17	18	26	18	18	20	19	26	13	32	17	260	.....	.....	.....	2	10	.....	.....	188	2	.....
Females	12	21	10	13	18	17	21	23	25	15	16	16	15	222	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	146	5	.....
Total	30	39	27	31	44	35	39	43	44	41	29	48	32	482	532	.....	50	2	23	.....	.....	334	7	.....
Summary.																								
Males	228	227	191	246	219	249	216	232	208	210	229	227	233	2915	.....	.....	.....	60	293	15	14	1986	15	.....
Females	257	228	230	234	246	221	212	223	192	222	220	216	176	2877	.....	.....	.....	54	296	11	17	1793	17	4
Total	485	455	421	480	465	470	428	455	400	432	449	443	409	5792	5784	8	.....	114	589	26	31	3779	32	4

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UNION COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
UNION.																								
Clark—																								
Males	2	2	1	4	1	.....	3	1	4	1	3	5	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Females	3	2	3	4	1	4	1	2	3	2	3	3	5	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Total	5	4	4	8	2	4	4	3	7	3	6	8	8	66	73	.....	7	.....	13	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Cranford—																								
Males	25	26	21	18	16	20	18	20	21	21	11	25	23	265	.....	.....	.....	25	59	.....	.....	39	15	.....
Females	21	15	23	28	17	18	18	18	18	15	16	22	12	241	.....	.....	.....	30	43	.....	.....	34	16	.....
Total	46	41	44	46	33	38	36	38	39	36	27	47	35	506	470	36	.....	55	102	.....	.....	73	31	.....
Elizabeth—1st Ward—																								
Males	90	71	111	67	70	63	37	65	28	45	35	34	31	747	.....	.....	.....	210	310	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Females	114	50	133	45	67	50	38	48	35	37	30	30	34	711	.....	.....	.....	216	430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	204	121	244	112	137	113	75	113	63	82	65	64	65	1458	.....	.....	.....	426	740	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
2d Ward—																								
Males	34	41	29	29	40	43	39	34	34	35	28	24	21	431	.....	.....	.....	150	124	.....	2	41	.....	.....
Females	30	37	37	43	31	31	30	40	34	35	26	34	24	432	.....	.....	.....	153	102	.....	.....	44	.....	.....
Total	64	78	66	72	71	74	69	74	68	70	54	58	45	863	.....	.....	.....	303	226	.....	2	85	.....	.....
3d Ward—																								
Males	63	70	63	53	58	51	56	50	38	40	17	22	13	594	.....	.....	.....	198	137	.....	5	48	.....	.....
Females	38	81	59	93	61	51	58	69	50	39	44	25	33	701	.....	.....	.....	203	149	.....	1	54	.....	1
Total	101	151	122	146	119	102	114	119	88	79	61	47	46	1295	.....	.....	.....	401	286	.....	6	102	.....	1

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UNION COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Union—Con.																								
4th Ward—																								
Males	47	53	46	43	51	49	40	41	31	35	33	36	39	514	.....	.....	.....	124	182	3	4	51	.....	.....
Females	35	40	44	30	33	39	35	36	37	28	31	26	38	460	.....	.....	.....	97	153	.....	3	33	.....	.....
Total	82	93	90	73	89	88	75	77	68	63	67	62	77	1004	.....	.....	.....	221	335	3	7	84	.....	.....
5th Ward—																								
Males	52	57	43	38	33	48	32	49	41	30	22	22	37	504	.....	.....	.....	96	153	.....	3	10	2	.....
Females	57	51	47	44	46	40	30	37	30	34	21	27	28	495	.....	.....	.....	85	169	.....	.....	5	1	.....
Total	109	111	90	82	79	88	62	86	71	64	43	49	65	999	.....	.....	.....	181	322	.....	3	15	3	.....
6th Ward—																								
Males	27	27	39	32	25	25	23	23	22	18	19	25	12	312	.....	.....	.....	95	82	.....	5	37	7	.....
Females	39	27	33	19	27	23	17	25	23	26	18	15	22	314	.....	.....	.....	82	90	.....	2	18	11	.....
Total	66	54	72	51	52	48	40	48	45	39	37	40	34	626	.....	.....	.....	177	172	.....	7	55	18	.....
7th Ward—																								
Males	28	36	49	41	53	45	47	42	49	41	37	33	41	542	.....	.....	.....	98	186	.....	16	20	10	.....
Females	51	53	40	51	46	45	44	46	37	32	24	26	30	525	.....	.....	.....	86	193	1	5	30	15	.....
Total	79	89	89	92	99	90	91	88	86	73	61	59	71	1067	.....	.....	.....	184	379	1	21	50	25	.....
8th Ward—																								
Males	53	56	49	48	50	53	46	50	56	47	34	57	52	650	.....	.....	.....	24	176	.....	4	16	25	.....
Females	45	48	59	51	52	48	44	46	56	46	44	60	54	661	.....	.....	.....	28	164	1	3	18	45	.....
Total	100	101	115	100	100	98	105	92	106	93	78	117	106	1311	.....	.....	.....	52	340	1	7	34	70	.....

9th Ward—																									
Males	42	37	35	45	35	32	40	47	36	28	35	28	44	484				92	150		7	21	19	1
Females	56	38	37	49	37	34	31	35	28	37	34	26	27	469				100	146		1	17	19	
Total	98	75	72	94	72	66	71	82	64	65	69	54	71	953				192	296		8	38	38	1
10th Ward—																									
Males	12	16	20	15	16	19	16	10	15	12	13	10	6	180				21	28		1	5	8	
Females	15	14	15	18	21	18	17	20	18	15	8	15	16	210				41	27			10	14	
Total	27	30	35	33	37	37	33	30	33	27	21	25	22	390				62	55		1	15	22	
11th Ward—																									
Males	20	19	17	26	22	17	29	25	20	18	14	19	17	263				66	59			14	4	
Females	15	43	18	22	23	17	37	29	23	18	20	21	24	310				57	63		1	14	9	
Total	35	62	35	48	45	34	66	54	43	36	34	40	41	573				123	122		1	28	13	
12th Ward—																									
Males	17	28	22	22	21	18	28	25	18	21	22	19	20	276				49	53			12	5	
Females	6	35	19	24	27	22	21	30	24	26	22	21	28	305				46	68			24	6	
Total	23	63	41	46	48	40	49	55	37	47	44	40	48	581				95	121			36	11	
Elizabeth—																									
Males	487	508	530	460	472	460	440	457	377	365	309	329	333	5527				1213	1640	3	49	275	78	3
Females	501	520	541	489	476	418	410	461	395	373	325	328	358	5593				1194	1754	2	16	267	119	2
Total	988	1028	1071	949	948	878	850	918	772	738	634	655	691	11120	10586	534		2417	3394	5	65	542	197	5
Fanwood—																									
Males	16	21	14	19	19	27	13	10	15	16	13	12	13	208				5	27	2		24	6	
Females	6	17	18	19	10	16	22	21	16	12	14	15	10	196				9	26			36	7	
Total	22	38	32	38	29	43	35	31	31	28	27	27	23	404	398	6		14	53	2		60	13	
Linden—																									
Males	10	12	12	13	20	10	10	11	18	9	10	12	7	154				6	15	2		21	4	
Females	9	11	7	11	6	8	14	12	9	10	7	8	9	121				8	12	5	1	11	4	
Total	19	23	19	24	26	18	24	23	27	19	17	20	16	275	265	10		14	27	7	1	32	8	
New Providence—																									
Males	9	12	11	10	9	8	1	9	9	6	7	12	11	114				4	34	3		24	2	
Females	8	11	8	8	10	9	8	11	10	5	5	4	8	105				2	20			27		
Total	17	23	19	18	19	17	9	20	19	11	12	16	19	219	212	7		6	54	3		51	2	

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UNION COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Union—Con.																								
Plainfield—1st Ward—																								
Males	26	31	35	23	18	27	27	27	25	18	9	29	20	315	.....	.....	.....	12	76	.....	.....	91	28	.....
Females	31	19	24	27	25	20	31	26	28	20	36	26	27	340	.....	.....	.....	11	78	.....	.....	112	22	.....
Total	57	50	59	50	43	47	58	53	53	38	45	55	47	655	.....	.....	.....	23	154	.....	.....	203	50	.....
2d Ward—																								
Males	63	31	40	20	40	20	25	33	27	32	19	19	25	394	.....	.....	.....	55	116	.....	.....	75	33	.....
Females	36	18	34	23	28	23	25	29	33	41	28	40	50	408	.....	.....	.....	52	102	.....	4	93	43	.....
Total	99	49	74	43	68	43	50	62	60	73	47	59	75	802	.....	.....	.....	107	218	.....	4	168	76	.....
3d Ward—																								
Males	56	30	24	21	17	22	19	16	23	24	22	18	29	321	.....	.....	.....	90	96	.....	1	7	6	.....
Females	38	16	29	20	26	24	18	25	26	20	32	26	27	327	.....	.....	.....	110	77	.....	2	5	13	.....
Total	94	46	53	41	43	46	37	41	49	44	54	44	56	648	.....	.....	.....	200	173	.....	3	12	19	.....
4th Ward—																								
Males	80	51	57	52	50	39	38	42	49	44	32	36	43	613	.....	.....	.....	7	169	2	6	233	52	.....
Females	63	56	44	48	52	29	42	49	38	50	36	45	33	585	.....	.....	.....	12	147	1	.....	202	67	.....
Total	143	107	101	100	102	68	80	91	87	94	68	81	76	1198	.....	.....	.....	19	316	3	6	435	119	.....
Plainfield—																								
Males	225	143	156	116	125	108	109	118	124	118	82	102	117	1643	.....	.....	.....	164	457	2	7	406	119	.....
Females	168	109	131	118	131	96	116	129	125	131	137	137	137	1660	.....	.....	.....	185	404	1	6	412	145	.....
Total	393	252	287	234	256	204	225	247	249	249	214	239	254	3303	2837	466	.....	349	861	3	13	818	264	.....

Rahway—1st Ward—																								
Males	29	20	20	30	13	14	14	20	10	14	14	14	14	226	.....	.....	.....	19	57	.....	4	72	24	2
Females	17	28	17	12	14	16	10	17	15	11	8	5	13	183	.....	.....	.....	19	41	.....	.....	47	19	.....
Total	46	48	37	42	27	30	24	37	25	25	22	19	27	409	.....	.....	.....	38	98	.....	4	119	43	2
2d Ward—																								
Males	17	25	19	16	17	16	23	20	17	14	8	13	15	220	.....	.....	.....	21	47	.....	.....	62	8	.....
Females	28	22	18	13	19	18	19	18	12	15	15	23	21	241	.....	.....	.....	18	84	.....	.....	68	3	.....
Total	45	47	37	29	36	34	42	38	29	29	23	36	36	461	.....	.....	.....	39	131	.....	.....	130	11	.....
3d Ward—																								
Males	21	15	15	20	10	18	20	19	23	17	13	19	17	227	.....	.....	.....	31	61	1	3	28	11	1
Females	27	21	17	16	15	14	16	19	18	13	20	22	26	244	.....	.....	.....	33	76	1	3	44	14	.....
Total	48	36	32	36	25	32	36	38	41	30	33	41	43	471	.....	.....	.....	64	137	2	6	72	25	1
4th Ward—																								
Males	12	17	17	10	11	13	15	16	11	10	6	11	9	158	.....	.....	.....	9	36	.....	5	30	6	.....
Females	9	10	12	12	10	4	10	8	16	21	13	20	21	166	.....	.....	.....	8	50	1	5	20	5	.....
Total	21	27	29	22	21	17	25	24	27	31	19	31	30	324	.....	.....	.....	17	86	1	10	50	11	.....
5th Ward—																								
Males	9	16	9	13	8	10	6	11	9	13	7	9	12	132	.....	.....	.....	8	38	.....	.....	40	.....	.....
Females	11	10	8	10	8	9	6	7	7	6	17	11	10	120	.....	.....	.....	12	34	.....	.....	29	4	.....
Total	20	26	17	23	16	19	12	18	16	19	24	20	22	252	.....	.....	.....	20	72	.....	.....	69	4	.....
Rahway—																								
Males	88	93	80	89	59	71	78	86	70	68	48	66	67	963	.....	.....	.....	88	239	1	12	232	49	3
Females	92	91	72	63	66	61	61	69	68	66	73	81	91	954	.....	.....	.....	90	285	2	8	208	45	.....
Total	180	184	152	152	125	132	139	155	138	134	121	147	158	1917	1861	56	.....	178	524	3	20	440	94	3
Roselle—																								
Males	10	17	11	8	18	10	9	14	9	18	11	9	11	155	.....	.....	.....	28	32	2	.....	24	8	.....
Females	20	19	11	13	10	21	19	11	12	5	11	12	12	176	.....	.....	.....	28	41	3	.....	37	13	.....
Total	30	36	22	21	28	31	28	25	21	23	22	21	23	331	303	28	.....	56	73	5	.....	61	21	.....
Springfield—																								
Males	5	9	6	9	7	9	10	12	5	5	11	10	8	106	.....	.....	.....	7	12	.....	.....	29	8	.....
Females	4	6	7	10	8	5	8	14	6	10	7	11	8	104	.....	.....	.....	4	15	1	.....	39	5	.....
Total	9	15	13	19	15	14	18	26	11	15	18	21	16	210	210	.....	.....	11	27	1	.....	68	13	.....

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UNION COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Union—Con.																								
Summit—																								
Males	47	40	46	31	38	36	35	40	34	43	28	34	42	494				156	133			35	3	
Females	59	56	54	38	43	48	30	48	37	37	36	27	41	554				212	152			41	2	
Total	106	96	100	69	81	84	65	88	71	80	64	61	83	1048	845	203		368	285			76	5	
Union—																								
Males	37	32	27	25	31	33	30	29	26	31	19	23	27	370				12	90		5	82	6	1
Females	24	27	43	29	25	36	17	27	33	27	26	24	34	372				20	71		3	67	8	
Total	61	59	70	54	56	69	47	56	59	58	45	47	61	742	739	3		32	161		8	149	14	1
Westfield—																								
Males	35	35	29	38	30	34	24	26	26	21	21	28	23	370				15	76			116	10	
Females	35	33	30	33	46	33	31	36	28	33	23	30	27	418				22	62			114	12	
Total	70	68	59	71	76	67	55	62	54	54	44	58	50	788	753	35		37	138			230	22	
Summary.																								
Males	996	950	944	840	845	826	780	833	738	722	573	667	685	10399				1723	2811	15	73	1311	308	7
Females	950	917	948	863	849	773	755	859	760	726	678	700	752	10530				1814	2891	14	34	1298	376	2
Total	1946	1867	1892	1703	1694	1599	1535	1692	1498	1448	1251	1367	1437	20929	19552	1377		3537	5702	29	107	2609	684	9

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WARREN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
WARREN.																								
Allamuchy—																								
Males	8	7	10	4	8	7	4	8	6	7	5	5	7	86	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	36	.....	.....
Females	5	7	4	7	11	8	7	13	3	5	3	3	5	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	.....
Total	13	14	14	11	19	15	11	21	9	12	11	8	12	170	170	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	80	.....	.....
Belvidere—																								
Males	21	19	13	14	14	21	18	18	16	6	16	14	23	213	.....	.....	.....	4	61	3	7	156	9	.....
Females	17	12	16	10	17	18	14	17	19	15	19	13	19	206	.....	.....	.....	10	45	.....	3	153	8	.....
Total	38	31	29	24	31	39	32	35	35	21	35	27	42	419	408	11	.....	14	106	3	10	309	17	.....
Blairstown—																								
Males	15	15	16	15	19	14	8	16	17	14	20	14	15	198	.....	.....	.....	9	6	.....	.....	121	2	.....
Females	13	17	18	12	13	12	12	20	19	12	14	23	17	202	.....	.....	.....	6	16	.....	.....	196	.....	.....
Total	28	32	34	27	32	26	20	36	36	26	34	37	32	400	407	.....	7	15	22	.....	.....	317	2	.....
Franklin—																								
Males	22	11	14	18	10	13	8	15	11	16	11	11	16	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	138	.....	.....
Females	12	12	17	14	7	25	12	18	15	8	14	11	8	173	.....	.....	.....	1	17	.....	.....	129	.....	.....
Total	34	23	31	32	17	38	20	33	26	24	25	22	24	349	358	.....	9	1	27	.....	.....	267	.....	.....
Frelinghuysen—																								
Males	7	17	9	9	13	11	1	8	6	9	8	8	4	110	.....	.....	.....	1	4	2	.....	83	1	.....
Females	8	7	7	8	10	15	9	9	6	9	7	13	7	115	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	79	.....	.....
Total	15	24	16	17	23	26	10	17	12	18	15	21	11	225	234	.....	9	3	7	2	.....	162	1	.....

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WARREN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Warren—Con.																								
Greenwich—																								
Males	10	5	8	8	9	9	8	8	12	7	7	6	5	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	1	1
Females	6	9	8	9	3	8	10	13	5	5	9	10	11	106	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	40	.....	.....
Total	16	14	16	17	12	17	18	21	17	12	16	16	16	208	217	9	2	2	3	.....	.....	78	1	1
Hackettstown—																								
Males	21	25	42	26	21	37	22	25	28	26	20	26	37	352	.....	.....	.....	10	73	.....	.....	222	.....	.....
Females	24	25	16	25	28	25	26	26	29	23	23	21	26	317	.....	.....	.....	5	62	.....	.....	206	.....	.....
Total	45	50	58	51	49	62	48	51	55	47	43	47	63	669	624	45	.....	15	135	.....	.....	428	.....	.....
Hardwick—																								
Males	1	3	2	4	2	3	2	4	.....	2	4	2	4	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....
Females	3	4	2	3	1	2	3	6	3	.....	.....	3	5	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....
Total	4	7	4	7	3	5	5	10	5	2	4	5	9	70	68	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....
Harmony—																								
Males	13	9	14	7	21	14	7	18	15	21	18	19	26	202	.....	.....	.....	2	6	.....	.....	172	.....	.....
Females	16	17	11	10	11	10	11	26	12	12	4	12	16	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	162	.....	.....
Total	29	26	25	17	32	24	18	44	27	33	22	31	42	370	352	18	.....	2	18	.....	.....	334	.....	.....
Hope—																								
Males	6	17	10	10	19	11	15	14	14	9	8	16	19	168	.....	.....	.....	1	21	.....	.....	127	.....	.....
Females	13	13	12	8	23	16	13	16	12	14	16	16	16	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	152	.....	.....
Total	19	30	22	18	42	27	28	30	26	23	24	32	35	356	371	15	1	1	48	.....	.....	279	.....	.....

Independence—																								
Males	5	4	5	6	6	15	5	7	6	10	5	6	7	87					3			64		
Females	7	7	6	8	7	6	10	8	4	9	5	9	3	89					5			56		
Total	12	11	11	14	13	21	15	15	10	19	10	15	10	176	187		11		8			120		
Knowlton—																								
Males	12	10	12	19	11	16	9	16	10	17	18	10	10	170								186		1
Females	18	16	11	17	13	4	11	17	8	11	19	15	13	173								156		1
Total	30	26	23	36	24	20	20	33	18	28	37	25	23	343	357		14					342		2
Lopatcong—																								
Males	19	25	34	25	15	21	17	19	18	20	18	17	11	259				6	32		2	179		
Females	23	26	20	24	16	30	18	29	15	21	16	17	22	277				4	49		3	184		1
Total	42	51	54	49	31	51	35	48	33	41	34	34	33	536	530	6		10	81		5	363		1
Mansfield—																								
Males	7	9	16	13	10	10	13	9	12	10	6	11	18	144				2	6		1	61	1	
Females	12	12	9	14	5	10	8	12	10	11	12	11	12	138				2	11	1		63	1	
Total	19	21	25	27	15	20	21	21	22	21	18	22	30	282	293		11	4	17	1	1	124	2	
Oxford—																								
Males	32	24	34	31	29	38	26	31	27	39	32	40	30	413				4	24	3	9	259		
Females	25	27	39	27	45	37	21	34	40	31	30	25	30	411				1	34	1	1	257		1
Total	57	51	73	58	74	75	47	65	67	70	62	65	60	824	918		94	5	58	4	10	516		1
Pahaquarry—																								
Males	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	6		4	2	2	5	32										
Females	5	1	1	5	2	4		3	2	2	1		4	30										
Total	6	4	4	8	3	5	1	9	2	6	3	2	9	62	69		7							
Phillipsburg—1st Ward—																								
Males	24	30	15	19	22	20	19	24	15	25	17	21	18	269				6	98	4	4	156	1	
Females	9	24	31	17	19	25	30	22	24	14	19	21	35	280				10	84	1	5	170	1	
Total	33	54	46	36	41	45	49	46	39	39	36	42	53	559				16	182	5	9	326	2	
2d Ward—																								
Males	25	32	31	22	24	32	33	24	20	20	22	23	22	330				33	72	1	4	191		
Females	13	27	24	30	33	27	13	31	27	28	19	28	27	327				45	67	3	8	155	1	
Total	38	59	55	52	57	59	46	55	47	48	41	51	49	657				78	139	4	12	346	1	

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WARREN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Warren—Con.																								
Phillipsburg—3d Ward—																								
Males	30	39	33	33	35	25	24	31	39	38	33	27	30	417	.....	.....	.....	25	63	.....	2	147	.....	.....
Females	27	53	35	32	34	35	40	41	32	40	30	40	31	470	.....	.....	.....	17	71	.....	7	178	.....	.....
Total	57	92	68	65	69	60	64	72	71	78	63	67	61	887	.....	.....	.....	42	134	.....	9	325	.....	.....
4th Ward—																								
Males	26	21	23	24	17	24	22	31	19	20	17	16	24	284	.....	.....	.....	59	95	6	2	200	.....	.....
Females	12	17	29	26	19	25	14	13	20	13	26	22	27	263	.....	.....	.....	72	86	2	2	199	1	.....
Total	38	38	52	50	36	49	36	44	39	33	43	38	51	547	.....	.....	.....	131	181	8	4	399	1	.....
Phillipsburg—																								
Males	105	122	102	98	98	101	98	110	93	103	89	87	94	1300	.....	.....	.....	123	328	11	12	694	1	.....
Females	61	121	119	105	105	112	97	107	103	95	94	111	120	1350	.....	.....	.....	144	308	6	22	702	3	.....
Total	166	243	221	203	203	213	195	217	196	198	183	198	214	2650	2552	98	.....	267	636	17	34	1396	4	.....
Pohatcong—																								
Males	11	18	20	14	19	21	14	13	9	12	7	12	8	178	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	149	5	.....
Females	9	13	17	12	9	11	15	9	12	8	15	15	14	159	.....	.....	.....	4	7	.....	.....	114	4	.....
Total	20	31	37	26	28	32	29	22	21	20	22	27	22	337	344	.....	7	5	10	.....	.....	263	9	.....
Town of Washington—																								
Males	37	42	34	29	50	33	31	39	30	31	28	31	23	438	.....	.....	.....	13	84	1	.....	88	31	.....
Females	30	42	37	41	43	48	40	42	40	30	29	24	26	472	.....	.....	.....	5	75	.....	1	84	21	1
Total	67	84	71	70	93	81	71	81	70	61	57	55	49	910	853	57	.....	18	159	1	1	172	52	1

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Washington—																									
Males	14	11	9	14	15	13	11	16	14	15	17	9	14	172				1	8	1		13		
Females	9	16	8	11	13	20	10	16	9	16	8	9	8	153					14			24		
Total	23	27	17	25	28	33	21	32	23	31	25	18	22	325	310	15		1	22	1		37		
Summary.																									
Males	367	396	407	367	390	409	318	400	344	374	339	346	376	4833				178	681	21	31	2808	51	2
Females	316	404	378	370	382	421	347	441	366	339	341	361	382	4848				187	688	8	30	2829	37	4
Total	683	800	785	737	772	830	665	841	710	713	680	707	758	9681	9622	59		365	1369	29	61	5637	88	6

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SUMMARY OF SCHOOL CENSUS, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
COUNTIES.																								
Atlantic—																								
Males	347	381	341	354	320	335	308	318	277	265	239	242	250	3977				107	649	23	31	1383	239	3
Females	324	354	324	335	323	348	304	301	289	269	259	226	222	3878				164	486	28	15	1280	256	3
Total	671	735	665	689	643	683	612	619	566	534	498	468	472	7855	7190	665		271	1135	51	46	2663	495	6
Bergen—																								
Males	681	735	745	698	681	621	593	639	570	551	503	476	512	8005				602	1666	19	69	1183	229	2
Females	619	734	670	689	678	642	634	627	557	581	505	526	518	7980				647	1833	21	55	1200	281	2
Total	1300	1469	1415	1387	1359	1263	1227	1266	1127	1132	1008	1002	1030	15985	15540	445		1249	3499	40	124	2383	510	4
Burlington—																								
Males	585	566	569	590	553	561	611	562	585	530	520	517	557	7306				760	1441	54	55	3279	369	6
Females	569	598	520	519	563	560	529	582	538	564	502	528	572	7144				750	1394	33	33	3146	346	6
Total	1154	1164	1089	1109	1116	1121	1140	1144	1123	1094	1022	1045	1129	14450	14467		17	1510	2835	87	88	6425	715	12
Camden—																								
Males	1272	1057	1085	1070	986	995	822	967	848	883	727	729	756	12197				644	3353	77	286	3341	892	3
Females	1200	1061	1065	1032	1016	950	948	954	873	792	807	814	784	12296				681	3269	36	191	3275	888	4
Total	2472	2118	2150	2102	2002	1945	1770	1921	1721	1675	1534	1543	1540	24493	23700	793		1325	6622	113	477	6616	1780	7
Cape May—																								
Males	123	140	136	105	109	106	108	135	116	133	119	132	119	1581				72	86	11		885	97	
Females	116	126	128	142	138	136	104	133	106	115	115	100	117	1576				80	82	6		811	136	
Total	239	266	264	247	247	242	212	268	222	248	234	232	236	3157	3133	24		152	168	17		1696	233	

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Cumberland—																								
Males	513	481	491	531	485	462	500	514	499	517	441	464	461	6359	.....	.....	.....	196	1083	47	311	4021	303	2
Females	476	459	481	498	491	480	457	509	452	487	437	380	428	6035	.....	.....	.....	190	822	28	49	3966	305	3
Total	989	940	972	1029	976	942	957	1023	951	1004	878	844	889	12394	12483	.....	89	386	1905	75	360	7987	608	5
Essex—																								
Males	3787	3611	3427	3395	3202	3158	2801	3080	2717	2687	2384	2422	2721	39392	.....	.....	.....	5772	8595	73	595	2152	979	20
Females	3658	3614	3436	3291	3089	3154	2822	3181	2749	2677	2513	2457	2568	39209	.....	.....	.....	5840	8713	87	379	2250	1087	18
Total	7445	7225	6863	6686	6291	6312	5623	6261	5466	5364	4897	4879	5289	78601	76168	2433	.....	11612	17308	160	974	4402	2066	38
Gloucester—																								
Males	304	355	301	321	308	308	266	316	311	351	324	315	328	4108	.....	.....	.....	85	410	19	198	1939	205	1
Females	293	311	325	337	301	285	249	281	312	286	286	257	270	3793	.....	.....	.....	80	453	20	3	1746	189	4
Total	597	666	626	658	609	593	515	597	623	637	610	572	598	7901	7781	120	.....	165	863	39	201	3685	394	5
Hudson—																								
Males	5476	4579	4843	4489	4373	4254	3734	4016	3541	3366	2887	2719	3363	51640	.....	.....	.....	6014	11526	141	771	4802	323	14
Females	5295	4490	4746	4609	4260	4300	3752	3904	3536	3256	2931	2777	3210	51066	.....	.....	.....	6080	11347	151	510	4661	343	17
Total	10771	9069	9589	9098	8633	8554	7486	7920	7077	6622	5818	5496	6573	102706	98210	4496	.....	12094	22873	292	1281	9463	666	31
Hunterdon—																								
Males	297	338	314	333	302	316	282	339	285	324	327	335	334	4126	.....	.....	.....	142	343	9	9	1727	65	3
Females	254	327	297	308	298	296	300	351	274	289	310	311	326	3941	.....	.....	.....	153	363	18	12	1585	59	4
Total	551	665	611	641	600	612	582	690	559	613	637	646	660	8067	8254	.....	187	295	706	27	21	3312	124	7
Mercer—																								
Males	959	956	892	908	831	876	755	859	756	786	682	664	810	10734	.....	.....	.....	1610	2787	41	242	2255	385	6
Females	823	889	924	863	810	761	776	828	732	746	672	671	720	10215	.....	.....	.....	1435	2625	37	104	2184	434	4
Total	1782	1845	1816	1771	1641	1637	1531	1687	1488	1532	1354	1335	1530	20949	20335	614	.....	3045	5412	78	346	4439	819	10
Middlesex—																								
Males	611	785	781	673	703	710	628	626	603	580	547	514	596	8357	.....	.....	.....	1124	1440	47	78	2127	196	4
Females	622	776	737	769	664	699	634	727	606	601	514	537	572	8458	.....	.....	.....	1293	1443	39	54	2112	184	1
Total	1233	1561	1518	1442	1367	1409	1262	1353	1209	1181	1061	1051	1168	16815	16340	475	.....	2427	2883	86	132	4239	380	5
Monmouth—																								
Males	826	855	802	786	771	771	717	745	767	713	680	731	719	9883	.....	.....	.....	399	1270	31	40	2674	606	4
Females	809	802	742	792	736	790	728	778	686	700	705	710	742	9720	.....	.....	.....	476	1307	24	46	2560	664	5
Total	1635	1657	1544	1578	1507	1561	1445	1523	1453	1413	1385	1441	1461	19603	18855	748	.....	875	2577	55	86	5234	1270	9

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SUMMARY OF SCHOOL CENSUS, BY COUNTIES—Con.

COUNTIES.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes
Summary—Con.																								
Morris—																								
Males	594	558	633	569	588	630	551	557	534	549	514	492	543	7812	.....	.....	.....	780	1293	20	76	3542	121	3
Females	577	610	624	581	591	559	515	602	531	543	516	485	501	7238	.....	.....	.....	839	1167	7	50	3395	181	3
Total	1171	1168	1257	1153	1179	1189	1066	1159	1065	1092	1030	977	1044	14550	14370	180	.....	1619	2460	27	126	6937	302	6
Ocean—																								
Males	202	213	199	197	187	213	182	209	197	208	175	177	205	2564	.....	.....	.....	51	131	7	6	1729	24	1
Females	179	170	197	202	165	190	184	189	185	182	178	173	180	2374	.....	.....	.....	42	88	2	1	1523	23	2
Total	381	383	396	399	352	403	366	398	382	390	353	350	385	4938	5093	.....	155	98	219	9	7	3252	47	3
Passaic—																								
Males	1841	1571	1555	1476	1451	1391	1242	1429	1234	1331	1137	1163	1313	18134	.....	.....	.....	1694	4229	123	533	2881	159	8
Females	1649	1557	1544	1558	1400	1380	1208	1374	1239	1308	1158	1313	1431	18119	.....	.....	.....	1684	4079	128	503	2631	138	10
Total	3490	3128	3099	3034	2851	2771	2450	2803	2473	2639	2295	2476	2744	36253	34214	2039	.....	3378	8308	251	1036	5512	297	18
Salem—																								
Males	234	260	257	277	272	275	236	276	254	254	241	255	290	3381	.....	.....	.....	48	321	15	35	1567	427	2
Females	255	235	254	273	253	245	259	222	238	271	222	231	228	3186	.....	.....	.....	38	283	6	2	1473	441	1
Total	489	495	511	550	525	520	495	498	492	525	463	486	518	6567	6593	.....	26	86	604	21	37	3040	868	3
Somerset—																								
Males	287	273	264	294	294	263	280	304	266	313	333	326	295	3792	.....	.....	.....	210	609	38	68	582	161	1
Females	264	279	278	277	281	280	273	263	258	258	243	250	287	3491	.....	.....	.....	213	555	31	41	589	150	6
Total	551	552	542	571	575	543	553	567	524	571	576	576	582	7283	7275	8	.....	423	1164	69	109	1171	311	7

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Sussex—																							
Males	228	227	191	246	219	249	216	232	208	210	229	227	233	2915	.....	.....	.....	60	293	15	14	1986	15	.....
Females	257	228	230	234	246	221	212	223	192	222	220	216	176	2877	.....	.....	.....	54	296	11	17	1793	17	4
Total	485	455	421	480	465	470	428	455	400	432	449	443	409	5792	5784	8	.....	114	589	26	31	3779	32	4
Union—																								
Males	996	950	944	840	845	826	780	833	738	722	573	667	685	10399	.....	.....	.....	1723	2811	15	73	1311	308	7
Females	950	917	948	863	849	773	755	859	760	726	678	700	752	10530	.....	.....	.....	1814	2891	14	34	1298	376	2
Total	1946	1867	1892	1703	1694	1599	1535	1692	1498	1448	1251	1367	1437	20929	19552	1377	.....	3537	5702	29	107	2609	684	9
Warren—																								
Males	367	396	407	367	390	409	318	400	344	374	339	346	376	4833	.....	.....	.....	178	681	21	31	2808	51	2
Females	316	404	378	370	382	421	347	441	366	339	341	361	382	4848	.....	.....	.....	187	688	8	30	2829	37	4
Total	683	800	785	737	772	830	665	841	710	713	680	707	758	9681	9622	59	.....	365	1369	29	61	5637	88	6
Total for State.																								
Males	20530	19287	19177	18519	17870	17729	15930	17356	15650	15647	13921	13913	15466	220995	.....	.....	.....	22271	45017	846	3521	48174	6154	92
Females	19505	18941	18848	18545	17534	17470	15990	17329	15479	15212	14112	14023	14986	217974	.....	.....	.....	22750	44184	735	2129	46307	6535	103
Total	40035	38228	38025	37064	35404	35199	31920	34685	31129	30859	28033	27936	30452	438969	424959	14010	.....	45021	89201	1581	5650	94481	12689	195

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—ATLANTIC COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
ATLANTIC.														
Absecon	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	2	10
Atlantic City	122	77	23	19	14	8	10	14	14	28	37	54	82	502
Buena Vista	4	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	6	13	6	36
Egg Harbor City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	16	21	32	26	98
Egg Harbor	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	9
Galloway	1	7	1	2	1	.....	1	1	2	4	4	7	25	56
Hamilton	21	9	5	.....	2	.....	2	4	3	12	13	20	17	108
Hammonton	42	25	16	10	10	10	3	5	9	16	18	27	23	214
Linwood	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	6	26
Mullica	5	6	2	1	1	1	1	.....	1	6	6	2	8	40
Pleasantville	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	1	14	21
Weymouth	4	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	15
Total for county	208	129	51	36	30	20	20	24	36	87	112	170	212	1135

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—BERGEN COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
BERGEN.														
Allendale	2	6	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	2	6	8	33
Bergen	7	1	2	.....	1	2	1	2	1	4	10	8	12	51
Bergenfield Borough	12	2	.....	1	.....	3	....	.....	.....	2	2	3	7	32
Bogota	8	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	17
Carlstadt	34	6	1	....	1	.....	1	2	9	27	30	34	32	177
Cresskill	12	6	3	3	.....	1	.....	.....	2	4	3	7	5	46
Cliffside	8	7	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	6	9	7	44
Delford	12	7	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	6	38
East Rutherford	37	7	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	6	11	23	30	37	153
Englewood	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7
Englewood City	45	29	11	3	2	.....	2	5	2	12	13	34	48	206
Englewood (Special Dist.)	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	9
Fairview	9	5	2	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	7	1	5	14	50
Fort Lee	23	13	3	7	2	.....	.....	2	2	12	11	23	33	131
Franklin	8	5	1	1	.....	.....	1	6	3	4	6	12	16	63
Harrington	36	25	16	2	.....	4	2	8	5	11	19	23	37	188
Hasbrouck Heights	16	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	5	4	8	40
Hohokus	30	15	10	4	3	4	5	5	4	9	8	15	19	131
Little Ferry	11	5	1	3	1	2	2	4	7	13	9	10	13	81
Leonia	6	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	10	5	31
Lodi	7	3	2	2	.....	1	.....	5	5	25	16	22	25	113
Midland	16	4	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	.....	6	9	15	63
Midland Park	14	10	3	.....	1	3	5	2	9	18	13	27	19	124
Montvale	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	5	.....	17
New Barbadoes	67	31	13	8	7	3	5	9	11	25	26	58	66	329
Old Tappan	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	4	2	13
Orvil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	6	14
Palisade	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	3	8	22
Park Ridge	16	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	4	10	8	42
Ridgefield	9	6	5	2	1	.....	1	2	5	7	11	13	19	81
Ridgefield Borough	9	2	3	1	.....	.....	1	....	.....	2	.....	3	3	24
Ridgewood	8	5	4	....	4	2	1	.....	2	7	7	16	22	78
Riverside	5	4	2	3	1	2	....	.....	1	4	3	5	8	38
Rutherford	43	11	7	3	.....	2	2	4	7	10	28	30	38	185
Saddle River	28	11	7	6	5	4	6	12	30	37	47	47	65	305
Saddle River Borough	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	10
Schraalenburg	1	2	3	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	2	2	1	4	19
Teaneck	12	5	..	.....	3	...	2	1	3	3	4	14	11	58
Tenafly	8	15	5	3	.....	2	2	2	3	3	7	8	10	68
Undercliff	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	2	14	27
Union	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	9	19	29	61
Upper Saddle River	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2
Wallington	9	7	2	1	1	2	.....	6	5	17	11	17	20	98
Washington	13	8	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	3	5	12	11	17	74
Westwood	13	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	8	13	45
Woodcliff	3	2	1	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	4	18
Woodridge	2	2	1	1	.....	....	1	1	2	4	12	8	8	42
Total for county	613	295	130	66	47	42	48	88	135	307	400	580	748	3499

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—BURLINGTON COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
BURLINGTON.														
Bass River	9	3	1	1	3	.....	.....	2	.....	3	3	6	5	36
Beverly	10	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	19	59
Beverly City	25	12	1	3	1	.....	2	.....	7	9	16	19	28	123
Bordentown	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	5	12
Bordentown City	100	35	11	2	5	6	1	7	10	22	44	81	103	427
Burlington	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	12
Burlington City	94	45	17	11	7	6	2	7	8	7	40	56	63	363
Chester	31	10	2	.....	3	.....	1	1	1	7	6	10	31	103
Chesterfield	7	2	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	3	7	26
Cinnaminson	18	10	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	6	8	12	67
Delran	7	12	2	2	4	1	2	4	3	6	10	10	9	72
Eastampton	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	5	15
Evesham	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	10
Fieldsborough	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	6	4	15
Florence	26	12	3	3	1	.....	2	1	1	6	9	13	30	107
Lumberton	3	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....	3	17
Mansfield	8	33	11	3	2	.....	.....	2	3	4	3	8	18	95
Medford	24	11	9	1	2	2	3	1	5	5	8	15	14	100
Mount Laurel	4	1	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	5	5	25
New Hanover	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	2	2	2	1	13
Northampton	126	65	30	15	18	13	24	8	11	29	42	50	99	530
Palmyra	27	27	8	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	11	8	30	120
Pemberton	15	13	7	4	3	3	1	.....	4	6	5	5	17	83
Riverton	10	6	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	5	10	11	50
Riverside	28	9	6	3	4	.....	4	6	4	18	23	19	21	145
Shamong	9	4	4	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	4	7	3	43
Southampton	30	12	2	2	.....	.....	1	2	1	6	6	10	12	84
Springfield	13	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	6	9	12	57
Washington	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Willingboro	4	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	3	16
Woodland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3
Total for county	643	341	136	70	59	37	51	48	69	149	272	382	575	2835

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—CAMDEN COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
CAMDEN.														
Camden City	1182	482	241	128	91	80	92	107	200	375	577	733	845	5133
Chesilhurst	2	1										2	2	7
Gloucester					1				1	2	4	4	16	28
Gloucester City	138	70	29	8	9	6	7	8	12	53	73	86	117	616
Haddon										2	3	4	31	40
Haddonfield	19	8								1	2	7	15	52
Merchantville											2	1	3	6
Pensauken		1							1	4	1	10	10	27
Stockton	99	47	14	10	3	3	5	10	22	46	74	73	79	485
Waterford	64	18	11	6	1	2	1	4	1	4	10	21	30	173
Winslow	12	6	1	2	1	1	1	1		6	6	9	9	55
Total for county	1516	633	296	154	106	92	106	130	237	493	752	950	1157	6622

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—CAPE MAY COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
CAPE MAY.														
Anglesea	4	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	6
Avalon	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Cape May City	30	5	11	2	3	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	58
Dennis	9	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	1	3	7	25
Holly Beach	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Middle	15	7	4	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	6	9	55
Sea Isle City	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	5
Upper	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	2	12
Total for county	61	20	17	6	6	4	4	3	3	5	6	14	19	168

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
CUMBERLAND.														
Bridgeton	86	44	19	11	11	20	21	39	58	71	83	111	102	676
Commercial	6	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	8	13	35
Deerfield	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	9
Downe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Fairfield	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	12
Greenwich	22	5	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	2	2	1	41
Hopewell	4	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	4	8	26
Landis	45	17	11	3	3	3	2	6	14	29	46	87	113	379
Lawrence	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	7	15	31
Maurice River	20	3	2	3	.....	1	2	.....	1	6	3	9	24	74
Millville	69	18	10	4	5	5	2	15	31	75	94	129	135	592
Stow Creek	5	6	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2	3	6	28
Total for county	267	103	49	28	21	30	29	65	108	185	235	362	423	1905

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—ESSEX COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
ESSEX.														
Belleville	28	21	6	5	1	3	1	2	1	7	14	26	27	142
Bloomfield	131	138	24	3	2	1	1	4	10	36	48	103	145	646
Caldwell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	1	3	9
Caldwell Borough	10	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	8	26
Clinton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	7	7	10	26
East Orange	110	52	24	13	6	7	2	8	11	17	46	55	81	432
Glen Ridge	15	4	1	1	1	.....	1	1	2	1	3	6	4	40
Franklin	23	28	9	2	3	3	4	5	3	10	15	10	84	199
Irvington	91	34	6	.....	3	4	.....	4	4	11	28	40	53	278
Livingston	6	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	9	8	30
Millburn	30	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	14	10	75
Montclair	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12	21	42	56	139
Newark	2865	1500	687	378	226	135	123	198	375	966	1803	1989	2393	13638
Orange	186	145	75	55	30	18	10	7	12	45	110	140	175	1008
South Orange	52	24	4	5	1	8	3	5	6	6	11	27	48	195
Vailsburg	25	12	6	3	1	2	3	.....	3	10	13	12	17	107
Verona	10	12	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	5	11	48
West Orange	52	32	7	3	.....	1	.....	1	2	15	38	54	65	270
Total for county	3637	2016	863	468	275	178	151	235	431	1145	2170	2541	3198	17308

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
GLOUCESTER.														
Clayton	10	2	.....	1	1	1	2	3	3	6	19	20	35	103
Deptford	13	9	6	1	.....	2	2	.....	3	3	8	9	15	71
East Greenwich	10	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	4	13	36
Elk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3
Franklin	13	8	2	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	6	9	10	55
Glassboro	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	6	6	16	29	59	126
Greenwich	42	12	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5	.....	14	14	92
Harrison	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4
Logan	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	8
Mantua	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Monroe	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	2	2	4	5	7	6	30
South Harrison	5	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	11
Washington	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	7	14	25
Wenonah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3
West Deptford	12	19	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	3	5	15	65
Woodbury	29	23	6	1	1	.....	.....	1	4	7	9	25	32	138
Woolwich	14	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	5	13	21	29	92
Total for county	155	88	22	10	4	6	10	12	23	45	86	153	249	863

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—HUDSON COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
HUDSON.														
Bayonne	280	122	32	14	12	15	15	24	21	45	73	102	199	954
East Newark	24	19	8	1	3	2	4	1	7	13	22	32	35	171
Guttenberg	59	11	5	3	1	4	1	3	18	23	37	49	63	277
Harrison	277	110	35	20	6	10	10	24	25	56	104	137	202	1016
Hoboken	987	653	333	103	82	48	30	40	128	237	430	706	930	4707
Jersey City	3280	1605	673	230	140	120	113	153	247	690	1108	1602	2320	12231
Kearny	88	27	10	4	2	.....	3	9	10	11	27	46	69	306
North Bergen	92	43	18	5	3	2	3	10	24	41	61	90	105	497
Town of Union	198	64	16	6	5	2	2	6	28	66	137	168	203	901
Union	57	20	10	2	2	2	3	2	13	27	35	51	62	286
Weehawken	52	26	6	2	.....	1	3	2	5	22	24	39	46	228
West Hoboken	336	128	27	5	2	7	2	16	36	84	144	189	273	1249
Total for county	5730	2828	1173	395	258	213	189	290	562	1315	2202	3211	4507	22873

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—HUNTERDON COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
HUNTERDON.														
Alexandria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2
Bethlehem	5	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	2	5	4	16	39
Clinton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Delaware	13	11	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	8	5	10	52
East Amwell	5	3	.....	2	1	1	.....	3	2	.....	2	1	4	24
Franklin	3	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	3	1	5	22
Frenchtown	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	3	3	5	16
High Bridge	10	7	3	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	5	6	17	20	72
Holland	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	5	9	22
Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	6	12	20
Kingwood	2	3	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	2	6	8	29
Lambertville	44	35	8	4	3	1	.....	1	7	7	19	40	46	215
Lebanon	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	8	2	15
Raritan	20	8	2	2	3	1	.....	2	1	4	5	13	23	84
Readington	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	3	10
Tewksbury	5	3	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	1	4	2	8	11	40
Town of Clinton	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	5	9
Union	4	2	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	8	9	33
Total for county	114	83	19	13	10	9	6	13	22	35	65	128	189	706

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—MERCER COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
MERCER.														
East Windsor	13	17	4	1	2	1	2	1	5	5	7	7	25	90
Ewing	11	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	3	6	5	8	39
Hamilton	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	9	9	13	27	68
Hopewell	23	6	9	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	8	12	17	90
Lawrence	.....	2	.....	1	1	3	2	.....	.....	2	2	8	6	27
Princeton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12	13
Princeton Borough	24	15	4	7	2	6	4	1	5	5	6	17	22	118
Trenton	925	755	295	140	70	65	72	95	154	305	430	635	890	4831
Washington	4	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	7	20
West Windsor	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	7
Wilbur	18	13	5	1	2	.....	.....	2	1	16	13	13	25	109
Total for county	1021	815	321	153	79	79	82	106	170	349	482	714	1041	5412

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

COUNTIES.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
MIDDLESEX.														
Dunellen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	14	22
East Brunswick	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	11	8	12	13	61
Madison	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	15
Monroe	4	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	13
North Brunswick	18	3	.....	2	.....	1	1	2	4	9	17	20	16	93
New Brunswick	220	119	52	18	21	17	11	24	37	102	116	171	252	1170
Perth Amboy	141	70	20	14	4	11	7	10	21	28	50	45	83	504
Piscataway	24	8	7	5	3	2	2	3	7	7	14	15	32	129
Raritan	10	28	18	6	6	1	5	2	3	7	17	19	37	159
Sayreville	25	24	16	12	9	4	6	11	9	20	35	47	54	272
South Amboy	41	6	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	2	3	13	35	61	166
South Brunswick	1	3	.....	2	.....	3	2	.....	3	2	3	10	14	43
Washington	28	6	4	2	.....	2	.....	2	6	4	9	9	21	93
Woodbridge	6	9	13	5	1	4	2	2	3	7	10	17	64	143
Total for county	528	278	133	67	44	48	36	60	100	200	296	411	682	2883

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—MONMOUTH COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
MONMOUTH.														
Atlantic	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2	10
Atlantic Highlands	19	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	10	12	55
Belmar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	8	10	21
Eatontown	10	4	1	2	1	.....	1	1	1	3	7	16	25	72
Freehold	6	5	.....	1	3	1	1	.....	3	1	8	8	12	49
Holmdel	4	5	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	7	8	21	53
Long Branch	219	75	36	18	15	9	11	18	21	30	41	79	151	723
Manalapan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	3
Manasquan	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	6
Marlboro	11	8	2	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	4	9	17	57
Matawan	34	27	8	4	5	1	2	5	3	3	8	16	24	140
Middletown	26	13	7	2	4	1	4	3	4	9	13	17	32	135
Millstone	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	6	11	25
Neptune	36	13	8	2	1	4	5	11	3	8	42	76	167	376
Neptune City	1	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	4	2	18
Ocean	17	7	1	5	5	1	3	.....	2	5	2	6	9	63
Raritan	23	6	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5	5	11	14	70
Red Bank	56	22	9	2	1	2	2	4	6	15	18	40	94	271
Shrewsbury	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	6	23	40
Spring Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Town of Freehold	42	12	9	4	.....	5	.....	2	4	8	17	27	39	169
Keyport	50	16	8	3	2	2	3	2	4	6	4	28	35	163
Upper Freehold	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	7
Wall	9	3	3	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	3	12	14	48
Total for county	573	234	100	51	40	30	37	51	60	100	190	392	719	2577

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—MORRIS COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
MORRIS.														
Boonton	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	6	14
Town of Boonton	46	17	7	3	4	5	1	4	3	9	35	36	58	228
Chatham	37	13	4	2	2	.....	1	1	1	3	4	7	11	86
Chester	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	8	19	49
Hanover	7	12	4	2	.....	2	.....	2	2	4	3	10	21	69
Madison	30	10	5	1	3	.....	1	2	1	7	2	12	24	93
Mendham	9	13	3	4	2	2	.....	3	5	3	1	5	12	62
Montville	12	8	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	5	7	13	50
Morris	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	4	14
Morristown	89	52	21	12	14	4	9	18	11	36	53	94	128	541
Mount Olive	3	3	4	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	1	5	5	26
Netcong	12	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	5	7	8	41
Passaic	12	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	11	22	29	89
Pequannock	15	8	3	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	3	7	17	17	74
Port Oram	15	9	4	2	1	4	2	3	7	15	27	35	43	167
Randolph	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	15	24
Rockaway	59	18	6	3	3	4	6	8	11	30	45	54	64	311
Rockaway Borough	24	6	4	1	2	2	2	1	5	12	20	27	36	142
Roxbury	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	2	13	13	20	54
Town of Dover	44	17	6	1	1	1	2	7	8	17	33	57	93	287
Washington	3	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	4	2	10	8	34
Total for county	433	199	75	37	39	26	26	53	61	164	278	435	634	2460

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—OCEAN COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
OCEAN.														
Bay Head	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Dover	3	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	4	9	25
Eagleswood	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	6
Jackson	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2	3	4	13
Lacey	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	8
Lakewood	2	3	2	.....	1	.....	1	3	1	1	6	7	24	51
Little Egg Harbor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	4	.....	3	3	13
Manchester	4	2	.....	3	3	2	2	.....	.....	4	2	10	19	51
Point Pleasant Beach	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4
Plumstead	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	5	9
Stafford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Union	8	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	4	11	32
Total for county	23	11	7	5	5	3	6	5	5	13	17	36	83	219

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—PASSAIC COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
PASSAIC.														
Acquackanonk	11	6	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	1	6	15	21	29	94
Little Falls	33	17	5	4	6	2	5	4	8	14	15	28	38	179
Manchester	80	45	15	2	2	4	6	6	15	42	48	75	87	427
Passaic	225	78	27	15	8	10	15	24	60	109	232	273	385	1461
Paterson	1098	784	210	123	99	48	60	81	193	391	576	964	1254	5881
Pompton	7	8	6	4	2	.....	4	6	2	3	9	6	7	64
Pompton Lakes	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Wayne	7	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	8	4	12	38
West Milford	23	13	10	5	5	5	2	.....	5	8	18	24	44	162
Total for county	1484	953	274	154	123	70	93	123	285	576	922	1395	1856	8308

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—SALEM COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
SALEM.														
Alloway	5	3	1	.....	3	.....	1	2	1	3	2	6	7	34
City of Salem	53	30	7	5	2	3	5	9	18	35	51	63	78	359
Elmer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	4
Elsinboro	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	8
Lower Alloways Creek	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	8
Mannington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	3	8	16
Oldmans	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Pennsgrove	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5
Pilesgrove	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	5
Pittsgrove	14	5	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	4	3	34
Quinton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	13	15	39
Upper Pittsgrove	13	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	18
Woodstown	20	5	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	7	9	24	72
Total for county	107	47	11	9	7	4	7	13	21	46	77	103	152	604

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—SOMERSET COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
SOMERSET.														
Bernards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	3
Bound Brook	20	9	6	3	1	1	2	5	7	10	19	27	39	149
Branchburg	11	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	5	8	36
Bridgewater	62	21	6	.....	.....	2	2	3	4	7	36	52	90	285
East Millstone	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	7	7	19
Franklin	36	28	6	4	.....	.....	3	3	7	13	14	27	35	176
Hillsborough	15	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	3	6	9	7	17	70
Montgomery	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	2	7	7	24
North Plainfield	8	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	3	6	6	9	39
North Plainfield Borough	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	10	15	34
Somerville	45	30	16	14	7	4	5	8	6	19	17	35	52	258
South Bound Brook	9	7	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	5	2	7	18	54
Warren	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	7	17
Total for county	214	108	40	25	13	9	14	21	35	75	112	193	305	1164

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—SUSSEX COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
SUSSEX.														
Andover	5	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	7	11	11	48
Byram	4	2	3	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	3	2	3	7	27
Deckertown	13	5	3	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	9	6	13	53
Frankford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	3	8	15
Green	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	2	8	23
Hampton	7	3	6	.....	2	1	1	1	2	2	6	5	8	44
Hardyston	8	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	10	12	40
Newton	16	12	5	2	1	2	3	6	5	19	26	37	44	178
Sandyston	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	5	2	7	19
Sparta	6	1	1	2	.....	3	3	4	2	2	5	11	12	52
Stillwater	16	2	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	4	8	14	52
Vernon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	1	7
Wallpack	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	8
Wantage	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	3	3	8	23
Total for county	84	39	22	13	4	10	11	17	13	39	75	107	155	589

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—UNION COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
UNION.														
Clark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5	6	13
Cranford	41	11	5	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	5	13	21	102
Elizabeth	747	389	144	63	40	36	27	48	70	227	383	529	721	3394
Fanwood	12	8	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	4	3	3	7	9	53
Linden	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	3	2	7	10	27
New Providence	13	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	9	.....	19	54
Plainfield	263	74	44	10	14	2	3	10	27	55	82	115	162	861
Rahway	130	71	8	4	1	3	1	9	10	20	42	90	125	514
Roselle	17	11	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	10	7	16	73
Springfield	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	5	6	6	27
Summit	72	35	15	6	2	8	5	10	8	19	20	35	50	285
Union	32	19	8	3	1	1	2	2	4	9	14	22	44	161
Westfield	39	21	9	2	4	2	1	2	2	5	7	16	28	138
Total for county	1340	647	245	94	63	55	43	84	130	349	583	852	1217	5702

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—WARREN COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
WARREN.														
Allamuchy	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Belvidere	17	14	2	.....	1	1	1	4	6	8	11	19	32	116
Blairstown	4	4	2	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	2	3	1	22
Franklin	4	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	3	1	6	7	27
Frelinghuysen	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	7
Greenwich	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Hackettstown	16	5	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	14	14	21	49	135
Harmony	6	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	5	18
Hope	5	3	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	2	1	6	10	16	48
Independence	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	8
Lopatcong	5	2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	4	6	14	21	24	81
Mansfield	6	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	17
Oxford	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	5	5	12	30	58
Phillipsburg	77	33	11	6	5	7	6	8	17	36	112	155	163	636
Pohatcong	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	5	10
Town of Washington	29	12	6	3	2	4	.....	4	4	13	16	26	40	159
Washington	3	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	7	22
Total for county	177	83	27	16	13	23	16	25	38	88	187	285	391	1369

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CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—SUMMARY.

COUNTIES.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
SUMMARY.														
Atlantic	208	129	51	36	30	20	20	24	36	87	112	170	212	1135
Bergen	613	295	130	66	47	42	48	88	135	307	400	580	748	3499
Burlington	643	341	136	70	59	37	54	48	69	149	272	382	575	2835
Camden	1516	633	296	154	106	92	106	130	237	493	752	950	1157	6622
Cape May	61	20	17	6	6	4	4	3	3	5	6	14	19	168
Cumberland	267	103	49	28	21	30	29	65	108	185	235	362	423	1905
Essex	3637	2016	863	468	275	178	151	235	431	1145	2170	2541	3198	17308
Gloucester	155	88	22	10	4	6	10	12	23	45	86	153	249	863
Hudson	5730	2828	1173	395	258	213	189	290	562	1315	2202	3211	4507	22873
Hunterdon	114	83	19	13	10	9	6	13	22	35	65	128	189	706
Mercer	1021	815	321	153	79	79	82	106	170	349	482	714	1041	5412
Middlesex	528	278	133	67	44	48	36	60	100	200	296	411	682	2883
Monmouth	573	234	100	51	40	30	37	51	60	100	190	392	719	2577
Morris	433	199	75	37	39	26	26	53	61	164	278	435	634	2460
Ocean	23	11	7	5	5	3	6	5	5	13	17	36	33	219
Passaic	1484	953	274	154	123	70	93	123	285	576	922	1395	1856	8308
Salem	107	47	11	9	7	4	7	13	21	46	77	103	152	604
Somerset	214	108	40	25	13	9	14	21	35	75	112	193	305	1164
Sussex	84	39	22	13	4	10	11	17	13	39	75	107	155	589
Union	1340	647	245	94	63	55	43	84	130	349	583	852	1217	5702
Warren	177	83	27	16	13	23	16	25	38	88	187	285	391	1369
Total for State	18928	9950	4011	1870	1246	988	988	1466	2544	5765	9519	13414	18512	89201

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