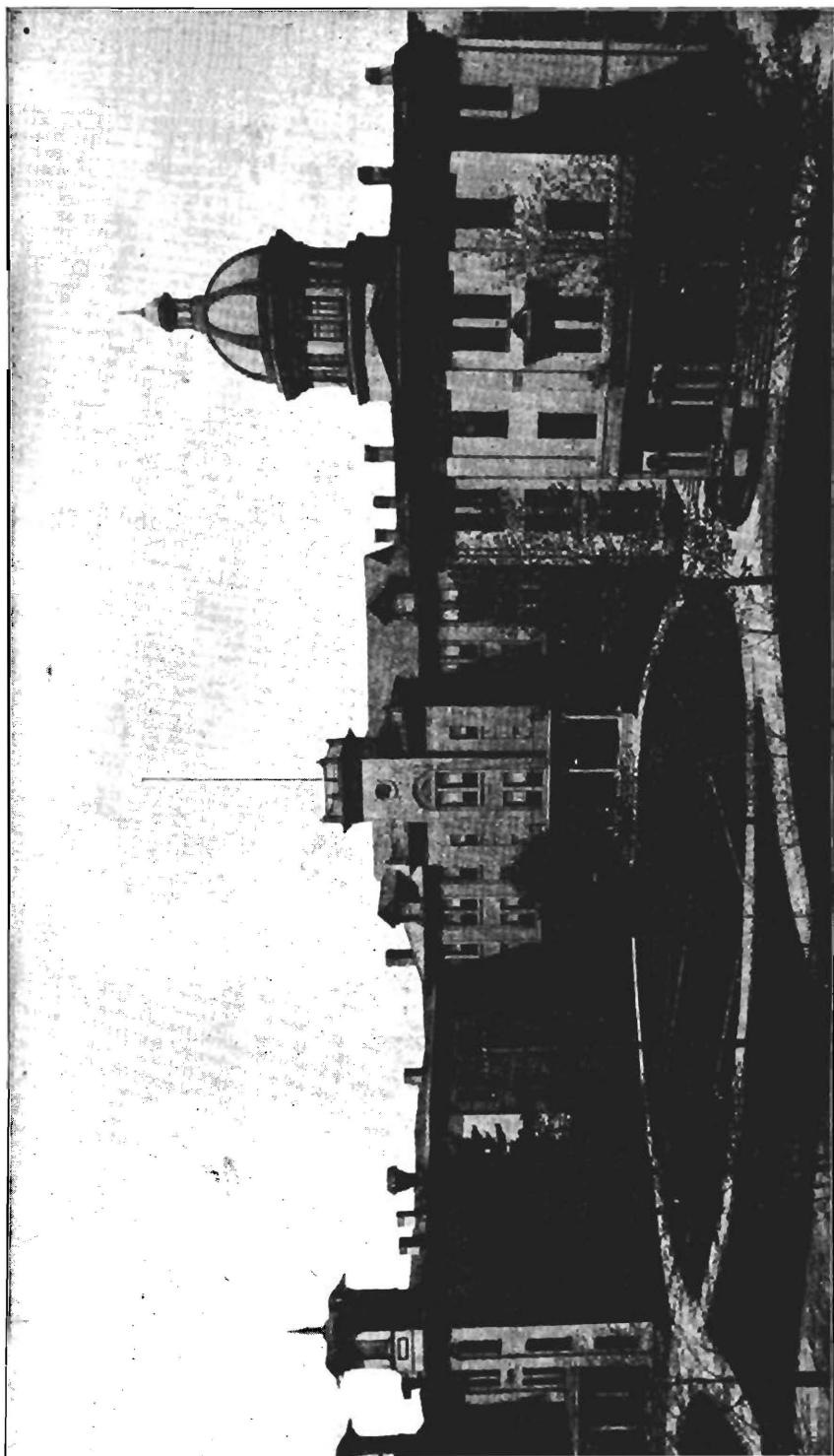


NEW JERSEY STATE LIBRARY



STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS, TRENTON, N. J.

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.

1895.

MEMBERS
OF THE
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
1895.

GEORGE A. FREY,	Camden.
BOND V. THOMAS,	Millville.
SILAS R. MORSE,	Atlantic City.
J. BINGHAM WOODWARD,	Bordentown.
T. FRANK APPLEBY,	Asbury Park.
JAMES DESHLER,	New Brunswick.
STEPHEN C. LARISON,	Hackettstown.
STEPHEN PIERSON, M.D.,	Morristown.
NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER,	Paterson.
JOSEPH P. COOPER,	Rutherford.
JAMES L. HAYS,	Newark.
JAMES M. SEYMOUR,	Newark.
WILLIAM R. BARRICKLO,	Jersey City.
EVAN STEADMAN, M.D.,	Hoboken.
BENJAMIN H. CAMPBELL,	Elizabeth.
JAMES OWEN,	Montclair.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT—JAMES L. HAYS.
VICE PRESIDENT—JAMES M. SEYMOUR.
STATE SUPERINTENDENT AND (EX-OFFICIO) SECRETARY—ADDISON B. POLAND.
DEPUTY STATE SUPERINTENDENT—J. BROGNARD BETTS.
TREASURER OF NORMAL SCHOOL—J. BINGHAM WOODWARD.
TREASURER OF DEAF-MUTE SCHOOL—WILLIAM S. HANCOCK.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND AUDITING.

WILLIAM R. BARRICKLO,	EVAN STEADMAN,
GEORGE A. FREY,	JAMES OWEN,
BOND V. THOMAS.	

COMMITTEE ON GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

J. BINGHAM WOODWARD,	GEORGE A. FREY,
JAMES M. SEYMOUR,	WILLIAM R. BARRICKLO,
T. FRANK APPLEBY.	

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER,	JAMES OWEN,
STEPHEN PIERSON,	WILLIAM R. BARRICKLO,
BENJAMIN H. CAMPBELL.	

COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL CENSUS AND APPORTIONMENT
OF SCHOOL MONEYS.

S. R. MORSE,	JAMES DESHLER,
JOSEPH P. COOPER,	STEPHEN PIERSON,
STEPHEN C. LARISON.	

You Are Viewing an Archived Copy from the New Jersey State Library

REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

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 for the year ending June 30th, 1895.

The reserve fund, being ten per cent. of the amount of the State school tax, was apportioned on the 2d day of April, 1895, as follows :

Atlantic County.....	\$1,890 41
Bergen “	6,176 59
Burlington “	6,941 57
Camden “	10,759 72
Cape May “	1,634 97
Cumberland “	11,570 33
Essex “	42,528 66
Gloucester “	4,217 68
Hudson “	41,777 40
Hunterdon “	5,491 08
Mercer “	8,802 11
Middlesex “	7,610 62
Monmouth “	9,923 92
Morris “	7,046 48
Ocean “	7,636 51
Passaic “	14,159 10
Salem “	4,225 54
Somerset “	2,468 01
Sussex “	6,639 14
Union “	9,819 26
Warren “	5,304 90

SCHOOL REPORT.

By the above apportionment the counties of Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Union and Warren received the full amount of tax raised by them respectively. There was taken from Essex county the sum of \$8,000; from Mercer, \$3,000; from Monmouth, \$3,000, and from Somerset \$2,450, making a total of \$16,450, of which amount \$170 was given to Cape May county; \$6,625 to Cumberland county; \$5,895 to Ocean county, and \$3,760 to Sussex county.

The following county superintendents were appointed during the year: Cumberland, John N. Glaspell, vice Charles G. Hampton, deceased; Gloucester, William H. Eldridge, re appointed; Hunterdon, Jason S. Hoffman, vice Edward M. Heath; Union, B. Holmes, re-appointed; Warren, Robert S. Price, re-appointed.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 334, Public Laws of 1894, the Board appointed Dr. Lloyd Wilbur as census enumerator for the term of two years, from the 4th day of December, 1894.

Owing to the elaborate and carefully-digested report of the State Superintendent hereto appended, it will not be necessary for me to enter into a discussion of the various details of school administration for the past year.

It will suffice to say that the year has been one of exceptional prosperity to the schools of the State, chiefly as a result of the legislation of the past two years, which has tended to unify the administration of the schools and to establish conditions more favorable to their rapid and permanent development.

Under a system which divided a State no larger than New Jersey into upwards of 1,400 school districts, the administration of school affairs necessarily lacked uniformity, and in many instances had to be conducted at a great disadvantage.

It was easy to maintain good schools in districts having sufficient wealth and population, but so many small districts existed, containing few children and little taxable property, that the widest disparity in school privileges existed even in contiguous localities. The conditions for the successful and economical maintenance of schools do not differ essentially from the conditions necessary to the carrying on of a successful and economical business enterprise. In business we know that the possession of large capital and the capacity for an unlimited annual output determines in a great measure its economy and success.

So, in the maintenance of schools, a sufficient amount of taxable property, so as not to make the cost excessive to the individual property owner, and children enough in a district to grade and classify properly, are essential to a successful and economical administration. By the act of 1894, known as the "township" law, the number of school districts was reduced from 1,403 in 1894 to 374 in 1895. To that extent, therefore, has the administration been unified and simplified. Weak districts, containing often not more than ten to twenty

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

7

children, and a taxable valuation wholly inadequate to maintain a good school, have been joined in many instances to stronger districts, thereby leveling the inequalities of wealth and population.

The equitable distribution of State school moneys, so difficult under the old law, has been made easier. When distributed as formerly, upon the basis of school population, sparsely-settled districts suffered at the expense of thickly-settled districts. On the other hand, when distributed upon the basis of a fixed amount for each district, certain small districts containing few children received amounts out of all due proportion. The old law favored the continuance of these very small districts even where the number of children had become reduced to a small fraction of a school only. The general principle that in union there is strength, which characterizes every other organized industry at the present day, had no chance to assert itself. Here was a phenomenon almost as much out of place at the end of the nineteenth century as the family loom or the stage-coach to meet the demands of production and traffic. It is to the credit of the law-making power of our State that this anomalous condition in the organization of our most important public function, namely, the education of our children, should have been recognized, though tardily, and permanently remedied.

The more recent amendments to the school law, designed particularly to make the township act effective, have all been in the line of improvement. I believe we have already entered upon an era of educational prosperity unprecedented hitherto. With favorable local conditions throughout all parts of the State, with a school fund constantly growing, with a spirit abroad among the people demanding better schools at any reasonable cost, I see no reason why New Jersey shall not continue to hold her place in the forefront of the educational column.

It must be understood, however, that other States are equally active in school matters. The great care and liberality given to normal school interests for training of teachers, the promotion of high schools by State supervision and subsidies, the extension of expert superintendence, so as to give the rural districts as careful oversight as the cities enjoy, the remodeling of courses of study in the light of our modern needs—these and other improvements are being most carefully tested and rapidly introduced by our sister States.

To the consideration of the best means for accelerating the educational progress of our State, the Board has given a great deal of time and attention during the past year.

By an act passed by the Legislature of 1894, the number of appointed members of the Board was increased from eight to sixteen, and the State officers who had formerly been ex-officio members of the Board were retired.

The new Board, as a wholly non-partisan body, appointed to look solely to an efficient administration of the schools, can point with pride, I believe, to duty well conceived and conscientiously performed.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The Board has suffered recently a distinct and irreparable loss in the resignation of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia College, New York, whose duties as Professor and Dean of the Department of Philosophy of that institution, made it imperative for him to give them his whole time.

For a period of seven years or more Dr. Butler has served upon this Board, and has given his ripe culture and large experience to the benefit of the schools of New Jersey. On behalf, therefore, of the State Board of Education, I desire to make this deserved recognition of his distinguished services.

I desire, in conclusion, moreover, to congratulate the several committees of the Board, and the individual members thereof, also the accomplished and efficient State Superintendent and his deputy, and all others connected with the several State institutions, for the intelligent and earnest manner in which all have endeavored to fulfill their duties to this Board and to the State during the school year just closed.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES L. HAYS,

President.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
TRENTON, December 3d, 1895. }

To the State Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the requirements of the School law, I have the honor to submit herewith my fourth annual report as State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the same being for the school year ending June 30th, 1895.

ADDISON B. POLAND,
State Superintendent.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The year just closed has been one of exceptional progress along all lines of school work throughout the State. The confusion incidental to the radical changes in the School law, which went into operation early in the year, has largely disappeared. The new boards of education have had an opportunity to become acquainted with their work. The laws enacted by the Legislatures of 1894 and 1895 for the improvement of the schools have been thoroughly tested, and there is no longer any doubt as to their wisdom and efficiency.

The proofs of this unprecedented progress are numerous, clear and unmistakable, the most obvious being :

- 1st. Larger expenditures than ever before for new buildings.
- 2d. Larger expenditures for repairs and permanent improvements of all kinds.
- 3d. Free supply of text-books.
- 4th. Increased salaries of teachers.
- 5th. Greater demand for trained and successful teachers.
- 6th. Unusual progress in grading the schools.
- 7th. Appointment of supervising principals in townships.
- 8th. Better attended and more enthusiastic school meetings in nearly every district in the State.

That these beneficent results would likely attend the inauguration of the township system was fully anticipated by the friends of the measure. The experience of other States that had adopted the township system was a guaranty of its successful operation in our own State.

Under the old system many districts had fallen into a comatose condition, which made growth and improvement slow, difficult and in not a few cases impossible. Even in the most progressive of rural communities, conditions were such as to keep the schools at best upon a low plane of mediocrity. Small numbers, inferior grading, inefficient supervision, frequent change of teachers, low public sentiment, under the old system, would certainly have kept a majority of the rural schools at a standstill for years to come. The few thoroughly alive and progressive districts were satisfied to look after their own interests, and allow their less ambitious neighbors to get along in their own way as best they could. There was no community of feeling nor of action.

But the Township act of 1894 consolidated all these small districts—the good schools and the poor—and put all under one and the same management and supervision. The fear which many expressed, that the poor districts would cripple the progressive ones, has proved groundless almost without exception. Just as in the cities equal privileges are extended to all wards and precincts, irrespective of wealth or taxable property therein, so in townships all parts of the same will demand and will receive equally good treatment at the hands of the township boards. The weak can never pull down the strong; on the contrary, the strong are morally certain to raise the weak. Any part of a township that is progressive, and that insists upon a good school, will invariably get it, but on the condition—this is important—that a similar liberality will be accorded to all parts of the township. Hence it is that good schools will be maintained everywhere. That the village school would be dragged down and handicapped by the rural schools in the same township has proved to be an unnecessary alarm. There is scarcely an instance of it in the State. The age of ignorance and parsimony is fast disappearing. The advantages of good schools are too well understood and too highly appreciated to admit of persistent illiberality on the part of any class of citizens. The only thing needed to start the whole system upon a new era of growth and prosperity was the enforced shaking up which the Township act of 1894 accomplished. I may safely affirm, without fear of contradiction, that all the claims put forward by the Legislature of 1894 to justify the radical re-organization of the State school system were well founded, since to-day they are amply attested by nine out of ten of all the school districts of the State.

It was reasonable to expect that a law which embodied so many changes, as did the law of 1894, would be defective at some points. Several of these defects I pointed out in my last report. They were not radical in any respect nor inseparable from the system. On the contrary, they were such as were best left to the experience of a year or more before any attempt at amendment, since by that means the most practical and satisfactory method could be devised for their remedy. The Legislature of 1895, like its predecessor of 1894, showed a remarkable appreciation of the needs of the schools, and enacted into law several modifications of the act of 1894 which are likely to be lasting improvements.

First among these amendments was that recommended in my last report, namely, that where township lines cut in two old districts, so as to make it inconvenient or impracticable for a considerable number of children to attend the school in their own township, said lines might be temporarily changed so as to include such children in the township having the nearest school. Under the old system the county superintendent was empowered to make such changes of district boundaries. It seems to me, however, that this power properly

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

13

belongs to boards of education of the adjacent townships. Only in the event of a disagreement between districts as to adjustment of boundaries should the county superintendent be authorized to fix the same in his own discretion.

This seems to me an admirable method of settling a most perplexing difficulty. It imposes upon boards of education, who represent the people of the districts affected, the duty of settling a matter of a most delicate nature, with which they are personally better acquainted than anyone else. The adjustment of district lines was always a most trying and disagreeable duty under the old law. County superintendents were constantly petitioned to take territory from one district and add to another. Such changes always aroused opposition, since they meant the taking away of taxable property from one district in order to add the same to another. The present law does not introduce, therefore, a new and objectionable feature into our school system, namely, that of frequent change of school lines, with all their incidental embarrassments, but it reduces such changes to a minimum by reducing the number of districts, and puts the responsibility upon the citizens of a district through their representatives, the board of education.

We may look, therefore, for much less friction and disagreement among adjacent school districts than ever before since the free school system was first established. This, of itself, is a most decided gain. I would recommend, however, that changes be made only when absolutely necessary to avoid a real hardship. The fact that a few pupils are compelled to go a little farther to attend the school of their own township ought not in most cases to be a sufficient reason for a change of boundaries. Only when the distance is so great that a substantial hardship is inflicted should a board yield to the importunities of parents or pupils to be set over into another school district. It is evident that in townships of large area some pupils, under any circumstances, must go quite a distance from home to reach the nearest school-house. If the change of boundaries has shifted the hardship so that some are compelled to go farther than formerly, others, on the contrary, are not required to go so far, which makes a general evening up. Changes of district boundaries made as aforesaid are to stand for three years only, giving opportunity for frequent re-adjustment, as the changing needs of a community may require. It is believed that this one amendment to the act of 1894 will have the effect to remove, in most instances, all cause for complaint.

I beg now to call your attention to a general summary of the most important statistics, showing the condition of the schools of the State at the close of the year 1894-95:

SCHOOL REPORT.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase or decrease.
RECEIPTS.			
Amount appropriated from income of State School Fund.....	\$360,169 91	\$250,630 93	\$461 02 increase.
Amount of State school tax.....	2,028,110 00	2,119,460 00	93,350 00 increase.
Amount of district and city tax.....	1,621,350 16	2,261,513 20	640,163 04 increase.
Amount appropriated by counties for salaries and expenses of county superintendents.....	28,439 29	23,508 50	69 21 increase.
Amount of interest of surplus revenue.....	28,285 77	31,892 33	3,706 56 increase.
Amount raised in districts for manual training.....	19,512 34	20,503 37	1,491 03 increase.
Amount received from sale of district bonds.....	346,022 50	320,701 25	25,321 25 decrease.
Amount raised in districts for school libraries.....	3,630 00	4,925 00	1,295 00 increase.
Amount raised in counties for teachers' libraries.....	60 00	300 00	250 00 increase.
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Amount expended for teachers' salaries.....	\$2,238,521 25	\$2,870,719 87	632,198 42 increase.
Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.....	276,662 67	344,468 55	67,805 88 increase.
Amount expended for building and repairing school houses.....	592,882 28	739,500 99	146,618 71 increase.
Amount expended for debt and interest.....	208,344 28	340,964 28	132,620 00 increase.
Amount expended for taking school census.....	18,941 85	17,532 27	1,409 58 decrease.
Amount expended for revising school census of 1894.....		2,002 73	2,002 73 increase.
Amount expended for manual training.....	39,024 69	41,006 74	1,982 05 increase.
Amount expended for text-books and apparatus.....	123,126 56	272,119 92	148,993 36 increase.
Amount expended for incidentals.....	157,217 35	286,162 15	78,884 80 increase.
Amount expended for State geological maps for schools.....	37 00		37 00 decrease.
Amount of expenses of State Board of Education.....	2,878 34	3,872 86	994 52 increase.
Amount of expenses of Department of Public Instruction.....	8,923 31	12,530 65	3,607 34 increase.
Amount of expenses of State School Fund.....	3,551 55	3,892 70	341 15 increase.
Amount expended for salaries of county superintendents.....	22,363 44	22,208 50	154 94 decrease.
Amount expended for expenses of county superintendents.....	6,075 85	6,014 29	61 55 decrease.
Amount expended for teachers' institutes.....	2,096 37	1,897 98	98 39 decrease.
Amount expended for current expenses and repairs of State Normal School.....	44,064 29	42,004 16	2,060 13 decrease.
Amount expended for State Normal School extension.....	8,149 64	489 60	7,660 04 decrease.
Amount expended for School for Deaf-Mutes.....	40,965 40	55,139 39	14,174 45 increase.
Amount expended for Farnum School.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Amount expended for school libraries.....	7,260 00	9,460 00	2,200 00 increase.
Amount expended for teachers' libraries.....	100 00	600 00	500 00 increase.
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1895-96.			
State school tax.....	\$2,119,460 00	\$2,196,240 00	\$76,780 00 increase.
State appropriation.....	100,000 00	200,000 00	100,000 00 increase.
Interest of surplus revenue.....	28,285 77	31,992 33	3,706 56 increase.
District school tax.....	1,621,380 16	2,599,268 46	977,918 30 increase.
State Normal School.....	42,493 76	32,000 00	10,493 76 decrease.
School for Deaf-Mutes.....	55,139 89	40,000 00	15,139 89 decrease.
State Board of Education.....	3,872 86	1,000 00	2,872 86 decrease.
Department of Public Instruction.....	12,530 65	11,100 00	1,430 65 decrease.
School Fund expenses.....	3,892 70	3,500 00	392 70 decrease.
Industrial training.....	11,200 00	11,200 00	
Manual training.....	25,126 65	25,000 00	126 65 decrease.
Supervisor of school census.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Farnum School.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Free school libraries.....	4,750 00	4,000 00	750 00 decrease.
Teachers' libraries.....	300 00	100 00	200 00 decrease.
Teachers' institutes.....	2,100 00	2,100 00	

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

15

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Continued.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase or decrease.
DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX			
Number of districts that raised tax to pay teachers' salaries.....		250	
Number of districts that raised tax to build or repair school-houses.....		307	
Number of districts that raised tax to pay debt and interest.....		174	
Number of districts that raised tax for text books and apparatus.....		320	
Number of districts that raised no tax.....		4	
COST OF EDUCATION.			
Average cost per pupil, calculated on total school census.....	\$7 39	\$8 61	\$1 22 increase.
Average cost per pupil, calculated on enrolled attendance.....	12 55	13 78	1 23 increase.
Average cost per pupil, calculated on average attendance.....	20 72	21 91	1 29 increase.
NUMBER OF TEACHERS.			
Males.....	730	758	26 increase.
Females.....	4,344	4,628	284 increase.
SALARIES OF TEACHERS.			
Average salary per month paid to male teachers...	\$79 84	\$82 59	\$2 75 increase.
Average salary per month paid to female teachers...	45 49	47 04	1 55 increase.
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HOUSES, ETC.			
Number of townships, cities, towns and boroughs.....		374	
Number of school buildings.....	1,754	1,780	26 increase.
Number of school buildings owned.....	1,701	1,714	13 increase.
Number of school buildings rented.....	53	66	13 increase.
Number of school departments.....	5,139	5,288	149 increase.
Number of school buildings erected.....	33		7 increase.
Number of school buildings enlarged, refurnished or remodeled.....	74	40	
Number of unsectarian private schools.....	122	79	5 increase.
Number of sectarian private schools.....	167	135	13 increase.
Number of school visits by county superintendents.....	3,108	148	19 decrease.
		3,361	253 increase.
VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of buildings valued at \$100 or less.....	7	7	
Number valued between \$100 and \$500.....	176	186	10 increase.
Number valued between \$500 and \$1,000.....	501	493	8 decrease.
Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.....	641	632	9 decrease.
Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.....	106	112	6 increase.
Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.....	88	108	20 increase.
Number valued between \$20,000 and \$40,000.....	118	114	4 decrease.
Number valued above \$40,000.....	64	62	2 decrease.
Total value of school property.....	\$11,751,222 00	\$11,819,712 00	\$68,490 00 increase.
Average value.....	6,908 42	6,895 98	12 44 decrease.

SCHOOL REPORT.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Continued.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase or decrease.
ATTENDANCE.			
Total school census between five and eighteen years of age.....	439,248	424,959	14,289 decrease.
Number of boys enrolled in the public schools.....	133,845	138,764	4,919 increase.
Number of girls enrolled in the public schools.....	130,662	135,506	4,844 increase.
Total enrollment in the public schools.....	264,507	274,270	9,763 increase.
Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.....	178,968	183,405	3,437 increase.
Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.....	74,475	79,710	5,235 increase.
Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.....	10,064	11,155	1,091 increase.
Average number on roll.....	185,185	196,590	11,405 increase.
Average daily attendance.....	164,598	172,465	7,867 increase.
Percentage of daily attendance on average enrollment.....	.88	.78	.10 decrease.
Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.....	4,485	4,091	394 decrease.
Total number of cases of tardiness during the year, average number of cases of tardiness during the year, based on average attendance.....	588,732	551,036	37,696 decrease.
Number of children the public schools will seat.....	3.70	3.19	.51 decrease.
	249,844	262,976	13,132 increase.
SCHOOL TERMS.			
Number that maintained school six months, but less than nine.....		23	
Number that maintained school nine months or more.....		351	
Average time the schools were kept open.....	{ 9 months, 8 days.	9 months, 12 days.	{ 4 days increase.
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.			
First Grade, State..... { Number granted to males...	3	19	11 increase.
{ Number granted to females...	6	3	3 decrease.
Second Grade, State.... { Number granted to males...	18	12	6 decrease.
{ Number granted to females...	86	28	58 decrease.
Third Grade, State..... { Number granted to males...	7	4	3 decrease.
{ Number granted to females...	35	14	21 decrease.
Normal School Life Certificates—Number granted to males.....			
Normal School Life Certificates—Number granted to females.....	10	17	7 increase.
Special State Certificates—Number granted to males.....			
Special State Certificates—Number granted to females.....	3	2	1 decrease.
Provisional State Certificates—Number granted to males.....		2	2 increase.
Provisional State Certificates—Number granted to females.....		1	1 increase.
Total number of State certificates granted to males.....	33	37	4 increase.
Total number of State certificates granted to females.....	140	65	75 decrease.
Total number of State certificates granted.....	173	102	71 decrease.
First Grade, County.... { Number granted to males...	36	58	22 increase.
{ Number granted to females...	54	137	83 increase.
Second Grade, County.. { Number granted to males...	60	102	42 increase.
{ Number granted to females...	240	360	120 increase.
Third Grade, County... { Number granted to males...	118	95	23 decrease.
{ Number granted to females...	496	537	41 increase.
Total number of county certificates granted to males.....	214	255	41 increase.
Total number of county certificates granted to females.....	790	1,034	244 increase.
Total number of county certificates granted.....	1,004	1,289	285 increase.
Total number of State and county certificates granted.....	1,177	1,391	214 increase.
Number of applicants for State certificates rejected.....	18	10	8 decrease.
Number of applicants for county certificates rejected.....	820	832	12 increase.
Total number of applicants rejected.....	838	842	4 increase.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

17

SCHOOL CENSUS.

The school census was taken as usual during the month of May, 1895, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 334 of the Public Laws of 1894. In pursuance of this act, the State Board of Education, at a regular meeting held December 4th, 1894, appointed Lloyd Wilbur, M.D., of Hightstown, N. J., formerly County Superintendent of Schools of Mercer County, Supervisor of Census, under whose direction the enumeration was made and whose report is herewith submitted :

Hon. A. B. Poland, Ph.D., State Superintendent :

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith the tables showing the school census of the State for the year 1895.

The work of the census department during the present year has been burdened with duties that could not belong to any previous or any subsequent year. The act of February 19th, 1895, providing for the revision of the census of 1894, which was made necessary by the changes in the districts, produced by the act of May 25th, 1894, which went into effect July 1st of that year, has rendered the work of the office at least double what it would otherwise have been. While not deeming it necessary to recount the details of that work, I may say that the transmission of the 1894 reports back to the counties and their redistribution among the townships, the tracing up of their changing custody, the supervision of their correction according to the changed boundaries of the districts under the Consolidation act of May 25th, 1894, and the Line Adjustment act of February 25th, 1895, and the final evolution of a correct statement of the census of the districts, "as they would be constituted on the first day of April, 1895," have altogether constituted a task whose complications and perplexities can only be known by those who performed it. That we have been able, in spite of the additional work entailed by the revision of 1894, to get through with the census work of the present year at about the usual time, is to me a matter of no small satisfaction.

The act under which I was appointed by the State Board of Education on the 4th day of December, 1894, to take charge, under the direction of the State Superintendent, of the Census Bureau of the Department of Public Instruction, makes an entire change in the method of selecting the enumerators for the various districts. According to this act they are designated by the boards of trustees of the several districts and not appointed, as heretofore, by State authority.

With the view of obtaining the completest accuracy possible in so vital a matter as the taking of the school census, I have endeavored to remove the temptation that some indolent enumerators might feel to employ careless or unreliable assistants by having the affidavit state that the census presented to this department was taken by the enumerators themselves, without any assistance whatever; and I think that the results show that they have labored honestly and conscientiously.

The various tables of which this report is made up are in themselves so full and complete that it seems to me that no compend or synopsis of them is at all necessary. The tables speak for themselves and tell their own story.

Some of the results shown by the figures will, I think, be looked upon with considerable surprise. Gloucester City, for instance, shows 626 names less than last year. This seemed so unexpected that I wrote to the Board calling attention to the fact, and asking if there was no error. The reply was that the figures were correct. Camden city shows 286 less than last year; and Orange 1,172 less; Newark shows 3,469 less than last year. In the case of Newark, at the request of President Anderson, of the Newark Board, blanks were furnished the police department for an enumeration to test the accuracy of the original census in the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards. After taking one district and finding no considerable variation from the original census, the police desisted from further effort. Still

SCHOOL REPORT.

later, at the earnest request of President Anderson, of the Newark Board of Education, the reports of the enumerators of the Second, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards were returned to those gentlemen for correction in case they might be found to be erroneous. They were all returned to this office unchanged, with the exception of the report for the Second ward, to which a few names were added. These additions were accordingly accepted by me.

The most remarkable falling off was found in the census of Jersey City, which is 14,173 less than it was last year. But although much time was consumed, and the payment of the original enumerators was much delayed by attempts at testing the accuracy of the figures by the police of the city, no demand has been made for any change from the original reports by the Board of Education.

Some complaint was entered on account of the small increase of census in the town of Harrison; but no recount was deemed necessary, since on comparison with the State census of that place, taken the same month, there appeared to be a substantial accuracy.

Concerning no other district or city throughout the State has there been any question or complaint, and it is fair to assume that the school census of the State, as herein reported, is substantially as complete and accurate as any it is possible to obtain.

Respectfully,

LLOYD WILBUR,
Supervisor of School Census.

As stated by Supervisor Wilbur, the census department has been greatly embarrassed the present year, owing to the large amount of additional labor imposed upon it by recent changes of the law.

It is a matter of congratulation, however, that this extra amount of labor has been performed in a satisfactory manner, and that the census of 1895 was not greatly delayed thereby.

The total loss of 14,289 in the number of children of school age in the State is to be regretted. The loss was chiefly in the cities of Newark and Jersey City. Protests were received from the authorities of both cities, and every effort was made to rectify errors, if any had been made. In both Newark and Jersey City recounts were made by the police departments, under direction of the city authorities. The probability that the census taken was originally correct is enhanced by the fact that the decennial State census, taken independently during the same month, showed almost identical results.

Under any circumstances, it is probable that there will be a considerable variation in the enumeration of any two consecutive years. The difficulty lies in the impossibility of securing persons as enumerators who will be equally careful and conscientious in the performance of this work. To secure the name of every child of school age within a census district requires a great deal of care and labor on the part of an enumerator; it means, often, several visits to the same house before the necessary information can be secured.

Since the maximum amount received is only five cents per name, many enumerators prefer to lose this sum rather than make a second or third visit to a remote part of their districts. The aggregate for the entire State, of omitted names, makes no inconsiderable number. It has been alleged that, in former years, enumerators in some localities have attempted to make up for this loss by adding to the list

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

19

suppositious names, thereby swelling the total for their respective districts. This offense has received the severe reprobation of the school authorities, and it is probable that, for the year of this report, few names, if any, of this character are to be found upon the lists.

It is only upon the foregoing hypothesis of unlawfully-swelled lists that we can account for the decrease of 14,289 names in the census of this year, as compared with that of the year 1894. It is hardly probable that there has been any considerable begira of population during the year 1894 95 to account for this decrease. The increased enrollment and attendance of pupils would certainly seem to disprove this theory.

The practical hardship arising from such variations of school census is this: That the State school tax is reduced by \$5 for every name omitted, amounting for this year to \$71,445. Considering, in this connection, that there were actually 9,763 more pupils enrolled and 7,867 more pupils in average attendance than for the preceding year, the loss of \$71,445 to the State at large imposes an unusual and unexpected burden upon many school districts. To meet this reduced State appropriation, special taxes will have to be raised by many districts. It is desirable that there should be some uniformity in the amount of school moneys raised from year to year in order to enable school authorities to make intelligent contracts for the several items of school maintenance, and especially with teachers who have to be engaged before the beginning of the year. The increase of school attendance from year to year is quite uniform; the increase in cost will be correspondingly uniform. Hence, any wide fluctuations in census which diminish the amount of school moneys received from the State for any year will be sorely felt. It is chiefly because of these seemingly unavoidable variations that I have heretofore recommended some other basis than that of census upon which to distribute the State school moneys.

The average enrollment, or, better still, the average attendance, would be a more uniform and reliable basis for distribution of State school moneys. There is still another reason why enrollment, or attendance, rather than school census, should be made a basis upon which to distribute State school moneys, namely, that in some districts nearly all children of school age are enrolled and taught in the schools, whereas in other districts provisions are not made for more than one-half to two-thirds of that number.

It would seem to be just and equitable to distribute the State money in proportion to children actually taught; the present distribution according to census wholly ignores the provisions for schools actually made by districts; it bases each district's share upon the number of children *to be taught*, and not upon the number actually *taught*. The amendment to the School law, recently enacted, whereby \$200 is appropriated to each district for every teacher employed (the

SCHOOL REPORT.

balance only being distributed on the basis of census), has in a measure relieved the inequalities referred to.

I am of the opinion, however, that at least one-half of the State school moneys remaining after the appropriation of \$200 per teacher has been taken out, should be divided among the districts upon the basis of actual school attendance. This would encourage districts to secure as large an actual attendance as possible for the purpose of obtaining a larger appropriation. It would have the practical effect of a compulsory education law. School officers and teachers would use every legitimate means to secure the attendance of pupils.

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.	1895.	1894.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic.....	7,190	7,270	.....	80
Bergen.....	15,540	14,859	681	.....
Burlington	14,467	14,725	.....	258
Camden.....	23,700	24,554	.....	854
Cape May.....	3,183	3,048	85	.....
Cumberland.....	12,483	12,595	.....	112
Essex.....	76,163	79,563	.....	3,385
Gloucester.....	7,781	7,622	159	.....
Hudson.....	98,210	109,643	.....	11,433
Hunterdon	8,254	8,551	.....	297
Mercer.....	20,335	19,728	607	.....
Middlesex.....	16,340	16,153	187	.....
Monmouth.....	18,855	19,064	.....	209
Morris.....	14,370	14,234	136	.....
Ocean.....	5,093	4,955	138	.....
Passaic.....	34,214	33,251	963	.....
Salem.....	6,593	6,706	.....	113
Somerset.....	7,275	7,419	.....	144
Sussex.....	5,784	5,863	.....	79
Union.....	19,552	19,591	.....	39
Warren	9,622	9,364	.....	242
Total for State.....	424,959	439,248	.....	14,289

CHILDREN ATTENDING PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

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

Males.....	22,603
Females..	23,096
Total.....	45,699

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

21

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

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic.....	124	169	293
Bergen.....	746	628	1,374
Burlington.....	718	783	1,451
Camden.....	770	744	1,514
Cape May.....	47	51	98
Cumberland.....	151	143	294
Essex.....	6,621	6,721	13,342
Gloucester.....	73	84	157
Hudson.....	5,508	5,686	11,189
Hunterdon.....	157	146	303
Mercer.....	1,235	1,195	2,430
Middlesex.....	1,173	1,283	2,456
Monmouth.....	273	350	623
Morris.....	865	913	1,778
Ocean.....	27	42	69
Passaic.....	1,783	1,829	3,612
Salem.....	63	59	122
Somerset.....	263	269	532
Sussex.....	66	63	129
Union.....	1,749	1,783	3,532
Warren.....	196	195	391
Total for State.....	22,603	23,096	45,699

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL DURING THE YEAR.

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

Males.....	43,839
Females.....	43,410
Total.....	87,249

SCHOOL REPORT.

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

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic.....	592	533	1,125
Bergen.....	1,484	1,652	3,136
Burlington.....	1,344	1,279	2,623
Camden.....	3,590	3,265	6,855
Cape May.....	117	98	215
Cumberland.....	1,132	883	2,015
Essex.....	9,008	9,030	18,038
Gloucester.....	353	372	725
Hudson.....	11,182	11,192	22,374
Hunterdon.....	339	370	709
Mercer.....	2,578	2,497	5,075
Middlesex.....	1,603	1,671	3,274
Monmouth.....	1,300	1,258	2,558
Morris.....	1,298	1,225	2,523
Ocean.....	221	183	404
Passaic.....	3,498	3,559	7,057
Salem.....	366	348	714
Somerset.....	578	670	1,248
Sussex.....	226	228	454
Union.....	2,392	2,427	4,819
Warren.....	638	670	1,308
Total for State.....	43,839	43,410	87,249

The foregoing table shows a total of 87,249 children, about equally divided between boys and girls, who attended no school during the year 1894-95. This doubtless needs some explanation. It will be remembered that the school age is five to eighteen years; that the whole number of children between these ages is 424,959. Now, since the school age covers thirteen years (five to eighteen), if we divide 424,959 by 13 we shall get approximately the number of children for each year, to wit, 32,689.

As a matter of fact, the number of children between six and seven will be somewhat less than the number between five and six, by reason of the natural mortality; so the number between seven and eight will be less than the number between six and seven; if, however, we omit this factor we could account for the non-attendance of 87,249, as follows :

Deduct one-half of the 32,689, or 16,344, children between the ages of five and six, which will about represent the number of that age whose parents consider them too young to attend school. Deduct next one-third of 32,689, or 10,873, for the children between the ages of six and seven, whose parents keep them out of school for a similar reason. This would leave (87,249, less 16,344, less 10,873) only 60,032 to be accounted for. Taking now into consideration the fact that a great majority of children leave school at the age of fourteen, or thereabouts, it will be seen that few children between the ages of seven and fourteen were not enrolled in school during the year.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

23

The foregoing is a rough approximation only, and is offered as a general explanation of the non-attendance of 87,249 children of school age; it is intended to prevent the misleading statement so often put forth that any considerable number of children in the State are debarred from the benefits of an education by reason of inadequate school accommodations. It is not probable that additional accommodations for more than 10,000 children would have to be provided in the whole State if the present Compulsory Education act were rigidly enforced. It goes without saying, therefore, that the failure to enforce the Compulsory Education act, now upon the statute books of the State, by reason of alleged inadequacy of school accommodations, is not justifiable in fact. The law should be so amended that its enforcement by districts be no longer optional, but required.

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

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic.....	46	36	82
Bergen.....	29	33	62
Burlington.....	43	40	83
Camden.....	62	39	101
Cape May.....	9	2	11
Cumberland.....	36	26	62
Essex.....	95	75	170
Gloucester.....	16	11	27
Hudson.....	112	84	196
Hunterdon.....	16	11	27
Mercer.....	34	55	89
Middlesex.....	25	16	41
Monmouth.....	40	18	58
Morris.....	24	20	44
Ocean.....	20	16	36
Passaic.....	81	49	130
Salem.....	10	7	17
Somerset.....	23	17	40
Sussex.....	26	10	36
Union.....	22	30	52
Warren.....	28	23	51
Total for State.....	797	618	1,415

SCHOOL REPORT.

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.....	24	14	38
Bergen.....	78	61	139
Burlington.....	57	38	95
Camden.....	111	116	227
Cape May.....			
Cumberland.....	246	20	266
Essex.....	549	414	963
Gloucester.....	157	7	164
Hudson.....	781	536	1,317
Hunterdon.....	14	9	23
Mercer.....	271	115	386
Middlesex.....	93	84	177
Monmouth.....	29	25	54
Morris.....	89	53	142
Ocean.....	3		3
Passaic.....	600	514	1,114
Salem.....	25	3	28
Somerset.....	53	34	87
Sussex.....	9	8	17
Union.....	53	51	104
Warren.....	48	26	74
Total for State.....	3,290	2,128	5,418

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

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic.....	1,220	1,173	2,393
Bergen.....	1,195	1,229	2,424
Burlington.....	3,112	2,704	5,816
Camden.....	3,496	3,285	6,781
Cape May.....	922	909	1,831
Cumberland.....	3,992	3,782	7,774
Essex.....	2,215	2,304	4,519
Gloucester.....	1,902	1,742	3,644
Hudson.....	3,866	3,908	7,774
Hunterdon.....	1,493	1,369	2,862
Mercer.....	1,898	1,829	3,727
Middlesex.....	2,368	2,297	4,665
Monmouth.....	3,206	2,927	6,133
Morris.....	3,418	3,266	6,684
Ocean.....	1,672	1,514	3,186
Passaic.....	2,315	2,160	4,475
Salem.....	1,528	1,508	3,036
Somerset.....	695	689	1,384
Sussex.....	1,569	1,620	3,189
Union.....	1,207	1,158	2,365
Warren.....	2,787	2,742	5,529
Total for State.....	46,076	44,115	90,191

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

25

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

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic.....	217	250	467
Bergen.....	225	241	466
Burlington.....	352	336	688
Camden.....	830	838	1,668
Cape May.....	127	144	271
Cumberland.....	276	302	578
Essex.....	949	991	1,940
Gloucester.....	216	199	415
Hudson.....	404	429	833
Hunterdon.....	211	183	394
Mercer.....	365	425	790
Middlesex.....	231	190	421
Monmouth.....	589	583	1,172
Morris.....	102	125	227
Ocean.....	27	23	50
Passaic.....	133	122	260
Salem.....	387	428	815
Somerset.....	221	204	425
Sussex.....	23	15	38
Union.....	290	338	628
Warren.....	50	36	86
Total for State.....	6,230	6,402	12,632

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

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic.....	5	.....	5
Bergen.....	2	2	4
Burlington.....	7	3	10
Camden.....	1	4	5
Cape May.....	1	.....	1
Cumberland.....	2	2	4
Essex.....	18	17	35
Gloucester.....	.....	4	4
Hudson.....	12	10	22
Hunterdon.....	13	11	24
Mercer.....	6	3	9
Middlesex.....	6	.....	6
Monmouth.....	.....	.....	.....
Morris.....	2	3	5
Ocean.....	2	2	4
Passaic.....	5	11	16
Salem.....	1	1	2
Somerset.....	3	4	7
Sussex.....	.....	4	4
Union.....	3	.....	3
Warren.....	1	3	4
Total for State.....	90	84	174

Full census returns for each school district in the State will be found in the accompanying Appendix.

SCHOOL REPORT.

FREE TEXT BOOKS. ✓

The Legislature of 1894 passed a Free Text-book act which met with a good deal of opposition, as has been previously stated, on the part of many districts in the State. The opposition was based chiefly upon the ground that most children already possessed the requisite books and that it was imposing an unnecessary burden upon the districts to buy new books to supply all children. The law as passed by the Legislature and interpreted by the Department distinctly provided that boards of education were not bound to supply books only as the same might be necessary to supplement those in use in the schools. In many districts purchases of new books were made under the foregoing interpretation of this law; in still other districts sufficient money was appropriated to purchase all the books of every kind needed by all the pupils. It was held that since the district could not compel a pupil to furnish his own books, and since new books were to be furnished to any who applied, enough should be purchased to supply the needs of all. The great majority of districts in the State complied with the law without delay; others were obliged to submit the question several times before the people voted the necessary funds; still others were led to comply with the law only upon the formal notice that State school moneys due the district would be withheld until such compliance had been made and the necessary moneys voted. I am glad to say, however, that of the last-named class there were only a few districts in the State. It is a matter of State pride that the great majority of districts acted so quickly and so harmoniously, and sought to carry out the provisions of the Free Text-book law in its true spirit, namely, to reduce the actual burden of expense while giving all the children a chance to secure an education.

As I stated last year, the education of children and youth in this country is a State affair; as good Americans we feel proud of our State School systems. Perhaps no idea is more thoroughly impressed upon the popular mind than that our free schools are the bulwark of the Republic. Is it not, therefore, un-American to make the supply of books a personal matter, when buildings, equipment, tuition, &c., are all supplied at public cost? By what process of reasoning can the line be drawn at text-books and not at tuition?

Before the schools were made free tuition was a private (wholly or in part) and not a public charge, as now. But under the Free School act, passed in 1873, tuition was made wholly free. Are there any citizens in the State who to-day deplore that act? Has it not inured to the public good in many ways? And will not lifting another burden, namely, the expense of text-books, tend to make education of the masses still more general and hence profitable to the State? Education is not merely a private affair; it is above

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

27

all a State affair. That it benefits the individual is incidental; that it benefits the State is the prime motive for the support of schools at public cost. The only question, therefore, to be considered in all legislation for the maintenance of public schools, of any grade or character, is whether such legislation is for the benefit of the State, *i. e.*, for the people at large in their organized capacity. Will it pay the State to establish and maintain a normal school? Will it pay the State to aid in establishing and maintaining manual training schools? Will it pay the State to encourage the development of a thorough system of high schools by some species of subsidy? Or industrial schools? These and all similar questions, I maintain, are to be considered without reference to whether they extend individual benefits, but on the broader grounds of their benefit to organized society, to wit, the State.

How long may we hope to maintain our industrial supremacy as a nation if we fail to educate properly our children and youth? The city of Paris, I am told, expends \$5,000,000 annually in the art education of her citizens; but she obtains every year as a return for the investment many times that amount in the enhanced value of her products. Education by the State should be viewed not only from its political and ethical standpoint, but from a purely business standpoint. Does it pay? Who shall say that, considered from a business standpoint alone, the money devoted by the State to the education of its children and youth is not the best investment the State could possibly make? Now if the Free Text-book act will add to the universality of education and, hence, to its increased efficiency, the law needs no further justification.

NUMBER AND CHARACTER OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

It was prophesied in my report for last year that one of the first results of the operation of the Township act would be an increase in the number and an improvement in the character of new school buildings, and a still greater increase in the number of buildings refurnished, remodeled and enlarged.

Hence it is gratifying to call attention to the following table, which shows that during the year 1894-95 forty new school buildings were erected and seventy-nine were enlarged, refurnished or remodeled. I doubt whether any preceding year in the history of the schools of the State has shown so splendid a record. And this, too, at a time when districts were burdened by the necessity of providing free text-books, and when the people felt poor on account of a long period of business uncertainty and depression. Is it not reasonable to anticipate with the first dawn of reviving prosperity an era of extraordinary activity?

SCHOOL REPORT.

The demand for better school buildings will be a constantly increasing one; for when once the spirit of progress takes hold of any community it is bound to affect neighboring communities as well. Few townships will be willing to stand still while their neighbors are making better provision for the education of their children. It may fairly be hoped that the building of school-houses of the modern type will become contagious. It needs only the favoring conditions of a year or more of prosperity to start a boom in school-house erection unparalleled by anything that has gone before. That good school buildings add greatly to the value of other property in a community no one will deny; so also the fact that a community possesses a good school will often determine more quickly than anything else the sale or rental of a piece of property. People are coming to know what good schools are and to demand them. Time was when a school of any sort would answer; parents were less critical and exacting than now. To-day the resident of a city who contemplates moving into the country will inquire, first of all, concerning the character of the schools; he will expect privileges equal to those afforded by the city. His children have attended a graded school; he will look, then, for a community having a graded school. His children have been taught by professionally-trained teachers; he will inquire, then, whether the teachers employed are up to the times. The schools of the city are carefully supervised by a skillful superintendent; he will ask if the village or rural district school is under the charge of some competent principal or superintendent. The city also affords a high school department for his older children; he is sure to inquire, therefore, whether the rural community possesses any school of a similar grade.

These considerations, I say, are becoming more and more prominent with each succeeding year. The possession of first-class schools of all grades—primary, grammar and high—is now the best possible advertisement for any progressive and ambitious community.

That this is felt to be the case in the newer communities of the growing West is abundantly evidenced by the almost invariable practice of erecting a costly school building out of the first public moneys expended. Already we may point with pride to several splendid school buildings recently erected in our State, while still others are contemplated in the near future. The city of Newark has recently obtained Legislative authority to issue bonds to the amount of \$300,000 for the erection of a new high school building. This when completed will be by far the finest school structure in the State, although East Orange and Montclair, in the same county, both have modern and costly buildings. At the time of writing this report Jersey City has just laid the corner-stone of a school building which is to surpass anything heretofore attempted in that city. Asbury Park has finished this year a building which in many respects is one of the finest in the State. Atlantic City is now erecting a school building to excel any-

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

29

thing in the county, and in fact in that part of the State. And so the good work goes on. It is, indeed, an era of extraordinary revival in school-house construction. Not only are the buildings erected, and to be erected, large and costly, but they will possess, in nearly every case, all the modern means of sanitation, such as scientific lighting, heating and ventilation.

In the table below will be found interesting data concerning the number, character, &c., of the school buildings in the several counties of the State :

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	54	6	3	57	.....	133	6,402	1	2
Bergen.....	85	85	.....	24	58	3	221	11,292	4	3
Burlington.....	121	109	12	33	87	1	217	10,600	.....	1
Camden.....	92	85	7	27	60	5	383	15,382	1	4
Cape May.....	36	34	2	.....	36	.....	90	5,049	.....	.....
Cumberland.....	108	108	.....	40	68	.....	308	15,328	.....	.....
Essex.....	111	97	14	73	38	.....	805	40,463	9	5
Gloucester.....	72	72	.....	5	63	4	100	7,288	2	1
Hudson.....	60	57	3	58	2	.....	768	37,699	5	8
Hunterdon.....	109	109	.....	5	84	20	150	6,841	.....	.....
Mercer.....	80	76	4	31	47	2	228	10,272	2	3
Middlesex.....	87	84	3	21	66	.....	208	10,266	2	5
Monmouth.....	133	131	2	16	117	.....	307	18,323	2	3
Morris.....	118	117	1	20	88	10	236	10,997	.....	10
Ocean.....	59	56	3	2	57	.....	96	4,512	1	5
Passaic.....	67	63	4	27	39	1	339	17,516	4	1
Salem.....	75	74	1	12	63	.....	118	5,945	1	4
Somerset.....	73	73	.....	10	61	2	126	5,569	2	16
Sussex.....	98	98	.....	10	84	4	125	5,668	1	1
Union.....	41	41	.....	19	21	1	241	10,471	.....	4
Warren.....	95	91	4	20	60	15	171	8,793	.....	8
Total.....	1,780	1,714	66	456	1,256	68	5,288	262,976	40	79

An inspection of the foregoing table will show that the whole number of school-houses in the State at the date of this report is 1,780, a gain of 26 over the number reported last year. Of this number, it is to be noted that 1,714 school buildings are owned and 66 are rented. The number of buildings owned and of buildings rented each shows a gain of 13. It is to be noticed, furthermore, that the ratio of brick buildings is constantly increasing, while the ratio of wood and of stone buildings is decreasing. This indicates that considerations of permanence and utility outweigh temporary expediency and unwise economy. In the next to the last column will be seen the number of new buildings erected in each county during the year. The whole number reported is 40, a gain of 7 over last year. Essex county easily takes the lead with 9 new buildings to her credit; this is a gain of 5 over the number reported

SCHOOL REPORT.

a year ago. Next after Essex comes Hudson county with a record of 5 new buildings, a gain of 1 over the previous year. Bergen county and Passaic county report each 4 new buildings erected during the year, which is a loss of 1 for Bergen and a gain of 2 for Passaic as compared with a year ago. The only counties that have erected no new buildings during the year 1894-95 are Burlington, Hunterdon, Morris, Union and Warren—five counties in all. These five counties reported no new buildings the year before. It is hard to understand how for two years in succession school-house construction in these counties has remained at a standstill. It is most likely that another year will show an unprecedented activity in these counties. They cannot afford to be left behind.

It is pleasant to note withal that whereas a year ago nine counties failed to report the erection of a single school building, this year there were only five.

Attention is called to the figures in the outside column showing the number of buildings enlarged, refurnished or remodeled. Under this head the whole number reported is 79, a gain of 5 over last year, which was also a year of exceptional progress along this line. It will be noticed likewise that only three counties have failed to report improvements. These counties are Cape May, Cumberland and Hunterdon; the latter being the only county reporting neither new buildings nor improvements of any kind. Somerset county takes the lead in the matter of improvements, reporting the extraordinary number of 16 school buildings that have undergone enlargement, &c. Morris county, although not reporting any new buildings, ranks next to Somerset in number enlarged and refurnished. After Morris comes Hudson with 8 buildings enlarged, &c.; Essex, Middlesex and Ocean show 5 each; and Camden, Salem and Union show 4 each. Taken altogether, the year's record for new construction and for enlarging, repairing, &c., is without parallel in the annals of the State.

To what extent this remarkable activity has been due to recent school legislation can be easily inferred. Certainly, the financial condition of the various townships and municipalities has been on the whole unfavorable to any extensive building operations. I am of the opinion, therefore, that the consolidation of school districts which gave rise to much discussion, and a greater general inquiry on the part of all citizens into the condition and management of the schools is to be accredited with the movement for better school-houses.

Below will be found a similar table to the foregoing which gives the number, condition, &c., of school buildings in the cities and villages of the State:

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

31

CITIES AND VILLAGES.	Number of school-houses.	Number owned.	Number rented.	Brick.	Wood.	Stone.	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.
Asbury Park (Neptune Twp.)....	8	8	.....	2	6	.....	42	2,150	.....	.....
Atlantic City.....	4	4	.....	1	3	.....	46	2,306	.....	.....
Bayonne.....	7	6	1	6	1	.....	61	2,522	.....	.....
Belvidere.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	7	336	.....	.....
Bloomfield.....	5	5	.....	3	2	.....	33	1,430	.....	.....
Bordentown.....	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	15	576	.....	.....
Bridgeton.....	6	6	.....	4	2	.....	44	2,210	.....	.....
Burlington.....	5	5	.....	5	.....	.....	20	900	.....	.....
Camden.....	20	19	1	17	.....	3	202	8,860	.....	1
Cranford.....	3	3	.....	1	2	.....	15	954	.....	.....
Dover.....	3	2	1	2	1	.....	19	1,039	.....	.....
East Orange.....	6	6	.....	5	1	.....	59	2,691	.....	.....
Egg Harbor City.....	3	1	2	1	2	.....	6	325	.....	.....
Elizabeth.....	9	9	.....	8	.....	1	84	4,282	.....	.....
Englewood.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	13	487	.....	.....
Freehold.....	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	13	660	.....	.....
Gloucester City.....	5	5	.....	3	2	.....	18	780	.....	1
Hackensack (New Barbadoes Township).....	4	4	.....	3	1	.....	28	1,400	.....	.....
Hackettstown.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	14	702	.....	.....
Hammononton.....	17	6	1	1	6	.....	14	631	.....	.....
Harrison.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	16	800	.....	.....
Hoboken.....	7	6	1	7	.....	.....	139	6,324	.....	.....
Jersey City.....	25	25	.....	25	.....	.....	441	19,684	1	7
Kearny.....	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	32	1,600	.....	.....
Keyport.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	12	1,000	.....	.....
Lambertville.....	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	14	630	.....	.....
Long Branch.....	7	7	.....	7	.....	.....	47	3,112	.....	.....
Madison.....	4	4	.....	3	1	.....	9	350	.....	.....
Millville.....	13	13	.....	9	4	.....	54	2,592	1	.....
Montclair.....	7	7	.....	6	1	.....	55	2,167	.....	.....
Morristown.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	23	1,225	.....	.....
Mount Holly (Northampton Township).....	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	19	850	.....	.....
Newark.....	50	40	10	42	8	.....	495	26,667	2	2
New Brunswick.....	7	7	.....	6	1	.....	61	2,905	1	1
Newton.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	12	678	.....	.....
North Plainfield.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	20	650	.....	.....
Orange.....	8	5	3	7	1	.....	51	2,175	1	.....
Passaic.....	10	7	3	6	4	.....	52	2,686	1	1
Paterson.....	18	18	.....	18	.....	.....	258	11,979	1	.....
Perth Amboy.....	4	2	2	3	1	.....	24	1,196	.....	1
Phillipsburg.....	7	6	1	6	1	.....	42	1,788	.....	.....
Plainfield.....	6	6	.....	5	1	.....	54	2,156	.....	1
Princeton.....	2	4	.....	1	1	.....	10	430	.....	.....
Rahway.....	4	4	.....	2	2	.....	28	1,203	.....	.....
Red Bank.....	3	2	1	3	.....	.....	18	900	.....	.....
Ridgewood.....	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	10	400	.....	.....
Rutherford.....	3	3	.....	1	2	.....	16	832	.....	.....
Salem.....	5	4	1	5	.....	.....	26	1,180	.....	.....
Somerville.....	3	3	.....	2	1	.....	18	586	.....	.....
Summit.....	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	12	550	.....	.....
Trenton.....	25	21	4	25	.....	.....	148	6,960	.....	2
Union Hill.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	35	1,375	.....	.....
Vineland (Landis Township)....	18	18	.....	14	4	.....	37	1,682	.....	.....
Washington.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	11	608	.....	.....
Westfield.....	3	3	.....	1	2	.....	12	541	.....	.....
West Hoboken.....	3	2	1	3	.....	.....	36	2,100	.....	.....
Woodbury.....	4	4	.....	3	1	.....	18	810	.....	.....
Total.....	373	340	33	299	69	5	3,094	148,225	9	17

SCHOOL REPORT.

It will be seen by the above table that the number of school buildings in cities and villages is 373, of which 340 are owned and 33 rented. Of these 299 are brick buildings, 69 are wood, and 5 only of stone. The whole number of class-rooms provided is 3,094, with a seating capacity for 148,225 pupils. Compared with the seating capacity reported last year there is shown to be a gain of 17,273, or over 13 per cent. This per cent. of gain would be greater were it not that the number of sittings has been reduced in some places by removing seats from rooms that were crowded, thereby giving teachers fewer pupils to instruct.

In the outside column is shown the average number of sittings per class-room. From these figures it is not to be inferred, even where the number is quite low, that overcrowding does not exist. The practice of crowding a large number of children into primary classrooms, while the corresponding rooms for grammar grades are comparatively empty, is common to most of our city and village schools. Under ordinary conditions no primary teacher should be required to instruct a class of more than forty pupils. If there must be overcrowding, it were better to have it in grammar grades where pupils are older and will consequently suffer less. It is to be hoped that the large increase of teachers elsewhere reported for this year will obviate to some extent this overcrowding of the lower grades.

EXPENDED FOR NEW BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

The whole amount expended for new buildings and repairs during the year 1894-95 was \$739,500.99. This is an increase over the preceding year of \$146,618.71, and shows a phenomenally large amount of new work. Essex county shows the largest expenditure, namely, \$190,754.99. Probably no other county in the State has at the present time so many school buildings of the latest and most improved type. The great wealth and highly progressive spirit of this county, as exhibited in all matters of public enterprise, would lead us to expect a superiority in number and character of its school buildings. Montclair and East Orange have each a high school building, the most costly of any school buildings in the State.

Next to Essex county comes Hudson, with an expenditure for the year of \$116,804.17. Although Hudson county has a greater population than Essex, the valuation of its real and personal estate falls considerably below. An expenditure of \$116,804.17 in a single year shows, however, that this county places a high estimate upon the benefits to be derived from adequate school accommodations. Monmouth county expended for building and repairs the sum of \$88,482.29, and Bergen county a sum only slightly less, to wit, \$84,338.07. Passaic county, which contains the third largest city in the State, Paterson, expended the sum of \$80,596.87. The counties making

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

33

the poorest showing in expenditures for new buildings and repairs were Hunterdon, \$1,874.32, and Warren, \$2,431.21, both being large counties and of considerable wealth. Cape May county, Salem county and even Sussex county make a better showing than the last named.

For complete data concerning expenditures for new buildings and repairs, see Table I.

Of the cities and towns Newark takes the lead in amount of money expended during the year for buildings and repairs, \$87,899.21 being the total amount reported. Next to Newark comes Asbury Park with an expenditure of \$69,308.46. This thriving and progressive seaside resort has erected during the year a high school building which for general appearance, completeness and adaptation to the needs of the community is unsurpassed by any school buildings in the State. The city of Paterson expended \$43,924.14; West Hoboken, \$39,048.63; Ridgewood, \$35,315.41; Camden, \$27,596.41; Jersey City, \$23,026.14; Summit, \$22,432.12, and Kearny, \$22,076.28, for new buildings and repairs. Many smaller cities and villages than those above named did as well or even better in proportion to wealth and population. A glance at Table II. will show what cities and towns make the best showing for the year of this report in providing school accommodations for their rapidly increasing school population. That the year 1894 has been one of exceptional progress in educational matters is amply demonstrated by the splendid showing therein contained, although we have hardly recovered from the depression that has existed for the last three years, yet the impetus already acquired indicates that in the immediate future, under more prosperous financial conditions, the amount of school building will be unparalleled in the history of the State. If any reason were needed to prove that the State of New Jersey is wide awake in educational matters, it is found in this unprecedented revival of school-house construction. So far as this spirit of improvement has exhibited itself in the rural districts, usually the last to feel the tide of returning prosperity, it may be attributed in no small measure to the interest aroused by the changes incident to the inauguration of the township system. Instances are numerous where every school building in a township has undergone extensive repairs during the past year; other instances might be adduced where two or even three new school buildings have been erected in a single township during the past year. It was predicted by the authors of the Township act that such a revival of interest would follow its adoption; it is, therefore, pleasant at this time to be able to record the accuracy of the prediction. That this good work may go on until every old, inconvenient, unsanitary school building in the State is replaced by a suitable modern building is the hope and expectation of every true friend of education.

SCHOOL REPORT.

VALUATION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The whole number of school buildings in the State owned by the several districts, as reported for the year 1894-95, was 1,714, a gain of thirteen over the number reported for the year preceding. The total valuation of these buildings, including lots, was \$11,819,712, and the average valuation, \$6,895.98. A comparison of the valuation with that reported last year would be impracticable, since the estimates here given have been made in most instances by new district clerks, whose opinions as to valuation would ordinarily differ greatly from those of the old district clerks. It is not unlikely that in many districts the value of school property is still largely overestimated; especially is this true in respect to old buildings in rural districts.

Still the valuation of the present year, made by new officers who were more likely to consider present actual value than original cost, is perhaps the closest estimate we have had for several years.

In the table below is given the number of each class from \$100 and below, to \$40,000 and upwards; together with the total valuation for each county and for the State; and lastly the average valuation for each county and for the State:

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	9	16	21	2	.....	5	.....	\$276,200	\$5,140 00
Bergen.....	1	9	37	21	12	4	1	.....	582,200	6,850 00
Burlington.....	28	22	46	11	1	1	.....	.....	295,500	2,443 00
Camden.....	1	20	33	8	11	9	3	.....	707,355	8,427 00
Cape May.....	2	4	26	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,150	2,475 00
Cumberland.....	4	8	37	43	6	3	.....	.....	500,500	4,607 00
Essex.....	2	2	19	8	11	27	28	.....	2,825,700	28,833 67
Gloucester.....	13	19	34	2	4	.....	.....	.....	160,950	2,235 00
Hudson.....	.....	.....	9	5	5	19	19	.....	1,914,435	38,586 58
Hunterdon.....	25	54	28	1	1	.....	.....	.....	148,000	1,357 00
Mercer.....	6	32	13	4	12	9	.....	.....	529,513	6,906 00
Middlesex.....	1	31	33	7	7	3	2	.....	420,050	5,001 00
Monmouth.....	1	36	72	7	6	7	2	.....	649,800	4,957 00
Morris.....	16	45	42	4	6	2	2	.....	459,000	3,922 00
Ocean.....	17	18	17	2	1	1	.....	.....	124,200	2,218 00
Passaic.....	7	7	25	8	12	4	.....	.....	754,588	11,945 00
Salem.....	4	24	41	4	.....	1	.....	.....	161,200	2,178 00
Somerset.....	9	35	24	1	2	1	1	.....	175,865	2,259 00
Sussex.....	2	29	43	16	3	4	1	.....	159,450	1,627 00
Union.....	.....	4	11	3	7	13	3	.....	682,106	16,637 00
Warren.....	7	85	42	2	.....	4	1	.....	259,400	2,820 00
Total.....	7	186	493	632	112	108	114	62	\$11,819,712	\$6,895 98

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

35

It will be seen from the foregoing table that Hudson county has the highest average valuation, namely, \$33,586.58. The greater part of Hudson county is densely populated and contains few small school buildings. This is an increase of \$2,492.72 over the average value as reported a year ago. The new buildings erected in Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne, West Hoboken, Union Hill and in other parts of the county have all been decided improvements upon any previous efforts in school house architecture in these several communities. Next to Hudson in point of valuation of its school buildings comes Essex county with \$28,833.67. This county possesses several school buildings, notably the high school buildings in East Orange and Montclair, which are not only the most costly in the State, but which compare favorably with the best in the country. The cost of the East Orange high school building, not including land, was \$107,000.00; of the high school building at Montclair, \$91,196.00. The city of Newark also has several grammar and primary buildings which are models of excellence. There are several other districts in the county which contain buildings of considerable cost. Next to Essex county in average value of its school buildings comes Union county with \$16,637. After Union comes Passaic county with an average valuation of \$11,945; Camden county with \$8,427; Mercer with \$6,906; Bergen with \$6,850.

The county showing the lowest average valuation of school buildings is Hunterdon, namely, \$1,357. Sussex county stands a little higher, namely, \$1,627.

Below will be found similar data concerning value of school buildings in the cities and villages:

SCHOOL REPORT.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of buildings valued at \$1,000 and 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 twp.).....	2	2	1	2	1		\$130,000	\$16,250 00
Atlantic City.....							125,000	31,250 00
Bayonne.....	1			3	2		190,000	31,667 00
Belvidere.....			1				18,000	18,000 00
Bloomfield.....	1	1		3			108,000	21,600 00
Bordentown.....	1		1				16,500	8,250 00
Bridgeton.....	2	1	2	1			81,000	18,500 00
Burlington.....	1	4					36,000	7,200 00
Camden.....			7	9	3		499,755	24,986 77
Cranford.....	1		2				15,000	5,000 00
Dover.....			2				35,000	17,500 00
East Orange.....				2	4		375,000	62,500 00
Egg Harbor City.....		1					7,000	7,000 00
Elizabeth.....			1	7	1		280,000	28,556 00
Englewood.....	1	1		1			30,000	15,000 00
Freehold.....	1			1			28,200	14,100 00
Gloucester City.....	2	2	1				34,500	6,900 00
Hackensack (New Barbadoes township).....	1			3			80,325	20,081 25
Hackettstown.....				1			34,000	34,000 00
Hammonton.....	1	4		1			26,100	4,350 00
Harrison.....				2			55,000	27,500 00
Hoboken.....				3	3		258,500	43,083 00
Jersey City.....	4	1	3	6	11		988,435	36,609 00
Kearny.....			2	2			91,000	22,750 00
Keyport.....				1			38,000	38,000 00
Lambertville.....	3						15,000	5,000 00
Long Branch.....	1	2	2	1	1		190,800	23,850 00
Madison.....	2	3					33,700	8,250 00
Millville.....	3	5	3	1			82,500	6,346 00
Montclair.....			2	1	3	1	263,000	37,571 42
Morristown.....			1		1		90,000	45,000 00
Mount Holly (Northampton twp.).....	2			1			41,200	13,766 66
Newark.....	1	2	5	15	17		1,513,875	37,847 00
New Brunswick.....	1	2	2		2		163,000	23,285 00
Newton.....				1			40,000	40,000 00
North Plainfield.....					1		46,000	46,000 00
Orange.....			1	2	2		186,000	37,200 00
Passaic.....	1	2	1	1	2		125,000	17,867 00
Paterson.....			5	11	2		538,688	30,927 00
Perth Amboy.....	1				1		50,000	25,000 00
Phillipsburg.....	1	3		2			77,000	12,833 00
Plainfield.....			1	3	2		220,000	36,666 00
Princeton.....	1		1				22,500	11,250 00
Rahway.....	2	1		1			43,500	10,875 00
Red Bank.....		1		1			32,000	16,000 00
Ridgewood.....	1				1		50,000	25,000 00
Rutherford.....		1	2				35,000	11,647 00
Salem.....	2	1		1			40,000	10,000 00
Somerville.....	1	1	1				34,000	11,333 33
Summit.....	1			1			44,500	22,225 00
Trenton.....			3	10	8		414,103	19,719 00
Union Hill.....					1	1	140,000	70,000 00
Vineland (Landis township).....	7	10		1			80,400	4,467 22
Washington.....			1				20,000	20,000 00
Westfield.....	1		1	1			41,000	13,666 00
West Hoboken.....		1					55,000	27,500 00
Woodbury.....	1		3				39,500	9,875 00
Total.....	14	62	34	61	111	58	\$8,296,881	\$24,402 59

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

37

The whole number of school buildings owned by the cities and villages above enumerated is 340. Of these 14 only are valued at \$1,000 or less; 62 are valued from \$1,000 to \$5,000; 34 from \$5,000 to \$10,000; 61 from \$10,000 to \$20,000; 111 from \$20,000 to \$40,000, and 58 above \$40,000. The average value of all school buildings in cities and villages reaches the high figure of \$24,402.59, a gain of \$2,531.84 over the average reported a year ago.

The tendency to build larger and more expensive buildings is plainly evident. Large buildings, as a rule, are more economical than small buildings, especially in growing communities. Not to speak of the advantages of grading and supervision, the cost of heating, janitors' service, &c., is relatively less in the large buildings.

East Orange, with 6 buildings, shows a high average value of \$52,500; Montclair, with 7 buildings, an average of \$37,571.42; Newark, with 40 buildings, an average of \$37,847; Orange, with 5 buildings, an average of \$37,200; Jersey City, with 25 buildings, an average of \$36,609; Paterson, with 18 buildings, an average of \$30,927; Plainfield, with 6 buildings, an average of \$36,666; Union Hill shows 2 buildings, valued at \$70,000 each; West Hoboken, 2 buildings, at \$27,500 each; Atlantic City, 4 buildings, at \$31,250; Elizabeth, 9 buildings, at \$25,556; Hackensack, 4 buildings, at \$25,081.25; Hoboken, 6 buildings, at \$43,083; Long Branch, 7 buildings, at \$23,855.

Of buildings valued at \$40,000 and upwards, Newark reports 17; Jersey City, 11; East Orange, 4; Camden and Hoboken, 3 each; Bayonne, New Brunswick, Orange, Passaic, Paterson and Plainfield, 2 each.

ENROLLMENT AND CLASSIFICATION.

In the table below is shown the number of pupils, by counties, enrolled in the public schools of the State during the year 1894-95; also the number of pupils enrolled in primary grades, the number enrolled in grammar grades and the number enrolled in high school grades:

SCHOOL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	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.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.
Atlantic.....	3,681	2,962	6,043	4,017	1,695	331
Bergen.....	5,839	5,623	11,452	7,711	3,431	310
Burlington.....	5,419	5,130	10,549	6,737	3,364	448
Camden.....	8,845	8,749	17,594	12,683	4,488	423
Cape May.....	1,301	1,312	2,613	1,445	1,027	141
Cumberland.....	5,153	5,180	10,333	6,309	3,405	619
Essex.....	21,723	21,661	43,384	29,648	11,640	2,096
Gloucester.....	3,325	3,254	6,579	4,113	2,207	259
Hudson.....	25,043	25,203	50,246	36,771	12,137	1,358
Hunterdon.....	3,596	3,268	6,864	3,810	2,716	338
Mercer.....	5,931	5,781	11,722	7,838	3,407	447
Middlesex.....	5,175	5,095	10,270	6,328	3,399	543
Monmouth.....	7,981	7,405	15,386	9,147	5,447	792
Morris.....	5,139	4,815	9,954	6,122	3,419	413
Ocean.....	2,365	2,169	4,534	2,689	1,703	142
Passaic.....	10,174	10,057	20,231	14,794	4,763	674
Salem.....	3,077	2,795	5,872	4,035	1,634	203
Somerset.....	2,864	2,535	5,399	3,330	1,892	177
Sussex.....	2,661	2,585	5,246	3,146	1,893	207
Union.....	6,041	5,946	11,987	8,244	3,137	606
Warren.....	4,031	3,981	8,012	4,458	2,906	648
Total.....	138,764	135,506	274,270	183,405	79,710	11,155

It appears from the foregoing table that the whole number of boys enrolled was 138,764, a gain over the preceding year of 4,919; and the whole number of girls enrolled was 135,506, a gain over the preceding year of 4,844. This makes a total enrollment of 274,270, a gain of 9,763 over the year 1893-94. These are remarkable figures. When we recollect that the total gain in enrollment for the year preceding was 14,919, unprecedented in the history of the schools of the State, the gain for this year of 9,763 is phenomenal. This makes a total gain in enrollment, for *two years only*, of 24,682 pupils, or about 10 per cent. And this, despite the fact of a decreased school census, which, in 1893-94, was 439,248, and in 1894-95, was only 424,959. Is any further argument needed to commend the wisdom of recent school legislation? Surely the friends of education throughout the State should rejoice at such signs of evident prosperity in the public schools. No one fact goes farther to prove the popularity, not to say efficiency, of the schools than a large enrollment. The schools are maintained for all the children; all the children, therefore, or such portion of them at least as have not completed their education, should be found enrolled in the schools.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

39

It was the proud boast of the German Commissioner of Education at the Chicago World's Fair, that in the Kingdom of Prussia for the year preceding, only 1,000 persons of school age, all told, were not accounted for either as attending school or excused for cause known and approved by the school officers of the Crown. It is impossible under the weak and inefficient compulsory laws of most of the States of this country to secure any result at all approaching that secured in Prussia.

With us, attendance upon school is mainly voluntary. We have a compulsory attendance law, but few districts in the State make any effort towards enforcing it. Just as soon as the cities and townships of the State have made adequate provision for all the children of school age, the law should be amended if necessary, so that it may be rigidly enforced. I hope to be able at no distant date to make recommendations to your Honorable Board looking towards this end.

An inspection of the above table will show, furthermore, that Hudson county enrolls as usual the largest number of pupils, to wit, 50,246; Essex county follows closely with 43,384 pupils. There appears to be a gain also in every county in the State showing that the cause of increased attendance, whatever it may be, has not been local but universal. In order to show more exactly what the gain in the several counties has been for the past two years, I append the following table:

COUNTIES.	Enrollment—gain for 1893-94.	Enrollment—gain for 1894-95.
Atlantic.....	162	430
Bergen.....	1,132	988
Burlington.....	371 (decrease)	445
Camden.....	68	815
Cape May.....	266	110
Cumberland.....	383	13 (decrease.
Essex.....	2,530	1,561
Gloucester.....	16 (decrease)	318
Hudson.....	6,692	330
Hunterdon.....	41	217
Mercer.....	39	548
Middlesex.....	309	674
Monmouth.....	158	547
Morris.....	560	19
Ocean.....	50	109
Passaic.....	1,066	814
Salem.....	124 (decrease.)	284
Somerset.....	54 (decrease)	191
Sussex.....	131	245
Union.....	895	153
Warren.....	95	328

SCHOOL REPORT.

The fact that the gain in rural counties has been considerable is a most important item, for it is in these counties more particularly that the township law has created a change of conditions. In the cities the larger enrollment would be due to two causes principally: the erection of more school buildings and the supplying of free text-books.

In the three outside columns in the table on page 38 are shown the number of pupils registered during the year in primary, grammar and high school grades. The primary grades comprise, generally speaking, the first four years of the school course; the grammar grades, the second four years, and the high school grades, all subsequent years. In some few schools of the State the first five years are included in the primary grades.

The tendency is general to reduce the number of years below the high school to eight. This is the recommendation of the Committee of Fifteen of the National Educational Association and accords with the best educational opinion in this country. As will be seen by reference to another table, the high schools of the State have courses of study varying from one to four years. Strictly speaking, a school having only one or two years in advance of the usual grammar school course should not be called a high school; probably no school having less than a three-years' course of study should be distinguished by that title.

There are in the State, however, quite a large number of schools, graded and ungraded, that give more or less of secondary or high school work in their regular curricula. These schools it is hard to classify, but in the table above, all pupils pursuing high school studies are included in the high school classification.

It will be seen that the number of pupils enrolled in primary grades for the year of this report was 183,405; this is a gain of 3,437. The number enrolled in grammar grades was 79,710, a gain of 5,246, and the number enrolled in high school grades was 11,155, a gain of 1,091.

In my report for last year I discussed at some length the proper ratio of pupils in the several grades of a thoroughly organized and efficient system of schools, aiming to show that the ratio of grammar and high school pupils to pupils of primary grades was much too small. It is to be remarked that the gain for the present year is in the right direction, following out the recommendations in respect to classification made at that time. When the schools of the State shall become thoroughly organized under the new system, I believe there will be a most remarkable change in the matter of gradation. More pupils should be enrolled in grammar and high school grades; fewer, comparatively, in primary grades. It is wrong to keep children grinding away day after day, as is done in many of our primary schools, over lessons that are much below their capacity and attainments, upon the foolish principle that they are becoming "thorough" in their studies. As well stop the upward growth of a healthy sap-

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

41

ling until it shall fill out a larger circumference. Children desire to advance, to go ahead in their studies; not to be kept day after day at the same tasks until they become odious.

It surely exhibits a wrong system of grading and promotion when primary classes are crowded with children above the age of ten or eleven years. I am pleased, therefore, to note that the above figures show a tendency to approach the ideal classification, say that of two grammar grade for every three primary grade pupils. The gain of over 1,000 in pupils of high school grade, which is about 11 per cent. of the whole number reported a year ago, is especially gratifying. Why should boys and girls twelve to sixteen years of age be kept toiling away term after term in our rural schools at the rudiments of an education? Chiefly because they have no teachers who are competent; or, if competent, teachers who are unable to give them the necessary time for instruction in the higher studies. I wish to emphasize this fact, that the boy or girl of average capacity should be through with his three R's at the age of twelve to thirteen years at the latest. The school age as fixed by law extends from five to twenty years. Every citizen has the right to send his children to the public school up to the age of twenty. But what will children do after the age of twelve to thirteen years if they have been reasonably diligent up to that time and have completed the common school branches? In my opinion it would be much better to take them out of school altogether than to allow them to dawdle away their time and acquire bad habits of application and of industry. My contention is that every township should have one school at least for pupils from twelve to sixteen years of age; where the studies pursued and the discipline received should be adapted to their age and requirements.

In the following table will be found data similar to the foregoing, as reported by the fifty-seven most important cities and villages of the State:

SCHOOL REPORT.

CITIES AND VILLAGES.

	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.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.
Asbury Park (Neptune township)	1,071	1,114	2,185	1,413	628	144
Atlantic City.....	1,228	1,205	2,433	1,555	725	153
Bayonne.....	1,788	1,857	3,645	2,626	946	73
Belvidere.....	155	162	317	171	86	60
Bloomfield.....	722	686	1,408	931	890	87
Bordentown.....	278	244	517	305	172	40
Bridgeton.....	1,075	1,191	2,266	1,370	706	190
Burlington.....	523	488	1,011	720	172	19
Camden.....	5,415	5,592	11,007	8,262	2,583	162
Cranford.....	164	160	324	211	77	36
Dover.....	576	559	1,135	726	347	62
East Orange.....	1,351	1,355	2,706	1,568	931	207
Egg Harbor City.....	175	159	334	219	100	15
Elizabeth.....	2,805	2,705	5,510	3,804	1,554	152
Englewood.....	247	218	465	325	117	23
Freehold.....	349	316	665	209	354	102
Gloucester City.....	416	403	819	593	135	91
Hackensack (New Barbadoes twp.) ..	803	700	1,503	1,020	354	129
Hackettstown.....	294	267	561	315	167	69
Hammononton.....	410	335	745	549	150	46
Harrison.....	586	522	1,108	644	464	.....
Hoboken.....	4,241	4,227	8,468	6,635	1,681	152
Jersey City.....	13,396	13,574	26,970	19,168	6,997	805
Kearny.....	832	950	1,782	1,311	407	64
Keyport.....	334	385	719	433	212	74
Lambertville.....	270	281	551	347	123	81
Long Branch.....	1,192	1,089	2,281	1,407	714	160
Madison.....	190	216	406	264	114	28
Millville.....	1,026	1,117	2,143	1,295	729	119
Montclair.....	1,046	1,031	2,077	1,183	627	267
Morristown.....	545	580	1,125	739	802	84
Mount Holly (Northampton twp).....	477	471	948	662	213	73
Newark.....	14,861	14,906	29,767	21,307	7,352	1,208
New Brunswick.....	1,349	1,341	2,690	1,664	784	242
Newton.....	256	290	546	302	185	59
North Plainfield.....	420	396	816	579	193	44
Orange.....	1,157	1,204	2,361	1,652	621	88
Passaic.....	1,435	1,503	2,938	1,593	1,192	153
Paterson.....	7,064	6,969	14,033	10,877	2,667	489
Perth Amboy.....	839	771	1,610	1,177	388	45
Phillipsburg.....	797	878	1,675	1,071	510	94
Plainfield.....	1,059	1,077	2,136	1,489	477	170
Princeton.....	230	243	473	308	165	.....
Rahway.....	674	645	1,319	927	358	34
Red Bank.....	451	412	863	487	300	76
Ridgewood.....	201	198	399	48	131	20
Rutherford.....	399	368	767	467	284	16
Salem.....	606	614	1,220	1,109	65	46
Somerville.....	410	428	838	538	237	63
Summit.....	205	189	394	250	114	30
Trenton.....	3,793	3,878	7,671	5,375	1,958	338
Union Hill.....	1,264	1,283	2,547	1,855	517	175
Vineland (Landis township).....	892	897	1,789	1,144	516	129
Washington.....	379	396	775	372	319	84
Westfield.....	289	365	654	399	175	80
West Hoboken.....	1,468	1,439	2,907	2,424	445	38
Woodbury.....	432	437	869	474	286	109
Total.....	84,905	85,276	170,181	118,968	43,516	7,697

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

43

The total registration of boys, according to the foregoing table, was 84,905, a gain of 2,942; of girls, 85,276, a gain of 2,695. The total registration of both boys and girls was 170,181, a gain over the year preceding of 5,637. It is to be observed that the number of girls exceed the number of boys in the cities and villages, whereas in the schools at large, city and rural, as shown by the table for counties, the number of boys exceeds the number of girls. This fact shows that in rural districts boys attend school for a longer period than boys in cities; they do not attend so regularly, however, and hence do not complete the common school course at so early an age. There are other interesting facts to be deduced from the foregoing with reference to the difference between country and city schools so far as they affect the relative attendance of boys and girls.

The whole number of pupils enrolled in the State at large was 274,270; in the cities and villages, 170,181; the difference is 104,089; that is to say, about 62½ per cent. of all the pupils in the public schools of the State belong to cities and villages.

This fact should be borne in mind, that in all matters of school legislation, probably no State in the Union will show a much smaller percentage of its children in rural or ungraded schools.

Looking now to the grading of these 170,181 pupils, we find 118,968, or a little less than 70 per cent., enrolled in primary grades; 43,516, or a little less than 25 per cent., enrolled in the grammar grades; and 7,697, or a little less than 5 per cent., enrolled in high school grades. This gives a slight reduction in the per cent. of primary pupils, a small increase in the per cent. of grammar grade pupils, and a considerable increase, nearly 15 per cent., in the number of pupils in high school grades.

This is precisely as predicted in my report of last year, wherein I called attention to the small number of high school pupils, and the defect in the school system that the same indicated. There can be no surer evidence of progress than this increase in number of high school pupils. Teachers, parents and boards of education are becoming alive to the fact that children should not be allowed to waste their time in going over the same subjects, year after year, in the elementary grades. The school column, it may be said, is marching too slowly; there is too much "marking time" in the schools, particularly in the elementary grades. As I have said before, and I wish to repeat it for emphasis, pupils should be out of their swaddling clothes at the age of twelve to fourteen; they should be through with the three R's; they should either go ahead or leave school to go to work; preferably, however, they should go ahead and take up the maturer studies of the high school grade. Instead of a bare 5 per cent. there should be at least 10 per cent. of the entire enrollment in high school grades.

The number of cities and villages that show 10 per cent. or more of their pupils enrolled in high school grades are the following:

SCHOOL REPORT.

Belvidere, Gloucester City, Hackettstown, Keyport, Lambertville, Montclair, Newton, Washington and Westfield. Several other places fall only a little below 10 per cent.; but the great majority are but slightly above the general average of 5 per cent.

Newark has one high school pupil for about every 25 enrolled in all grades; Jersey City, 1 high school pupil to every 33 enrolled; Paterson, 1 high school pupil to every 29 enrolled; Trenton, 1 high school pupil for every 23 enrolled; Camden, 1 high school pupil for every 74 enrolled; Elizabeth, 1 high school pupil for every 36 enrolled; Hoboken, 1 high school pupil for every 56 enrolled. Harrison and Princeton show no pupils of high school grade. West Hoboken shows 1 high school pupil for every 76 pupils enrolled in all grades.

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE.

In the following table will be found statistics of great interest, showing the total enrollment, average enrollment, average attendance, per cent. of attendance, total number of cases of tardiness and average number of cases of tardiness in all the schools of the State for the year 1894-95:

COUNTIES.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average enrollment.	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 pupil during the year based on average attendance.
Atlantic.....	6,043	4,367	3,773	.86	48	20,711	5.49
Bergen.....	11,452	8,016	6,956	.87	78	29,634	4.26
Burlington.....	10,549	6,703	5,707	.85	53	33,513	5.87
Camden.....	17,594	11,228	9,614	.86	88	44,030	4.57
Cape May.....	2,613	1,677	1,419	.85	15	10,431	7.35
Cumberland.....	10,333	7,285	6,362	.87	122	38,292	6.07
Essex.....	43,384	34,059	30,344	.88	775	33,360	1.10
Gloucester.....	6,579	4,239	3,596	.84	20	38,410	10.63
Hudson.....	50,246	36,316	32,952	.82	921	50,306	1.52
Hunterdon.....	6,864	4,437	3,755	.84	59	19,906	5.30
Mercer.....	11,722	9,433	7,474	.82	126	23,544	3.15
Middlesex.....	10,270	7,397	6,425	.84	438	14,997	2.32
Monmouth.....	15,386	10,626	9,277	.84	129	36,668	3.44
Morris.....	9,954	6,895	5,932	.86	127	19,320	3.26
Ocean.....	4,534	3,165	2,573	.81	11	15,360	7.12
Passaic.....	20,231	15,074	13,509	.87	306	31,907	2.36
Salem.....	5,372	3,804	3,319	.87	145	23,701	7.10
Somerset.....	5,399	3,639	3,137	.86	69	15,752	5.02
Sussex.....	5,246	3,422	2,951	.85	78	19,800	6.71
Union.....	11,987	9,084	8,308	.91	272	15,447	1.85
Warren.....	3,012	5,724	5,077	.88	160	13,037	2.55
Total.....	274,270	196,590	172,465	.85	4,091	551,036	3.19

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

45

It will be seen from the above that the whole number of pupils enrolled during the year was 274,270, which, as stated elsewhere, is a gain of 9,763 over the number enrolled for the preceding year. Attention has been called to the fact that this increase of 9,763 was due in no small measure to the Township act, and to the Free Text-book act passed by the Legislature of 1894, and, in general, to the new interest aroused in the schools by the complete re-organization of the system. It was claimed by the friends of both the acts above named that their effect would be to increase at once the attendance upon the schools, chiefly by giving an opportunity to many children to attend better schools than those of the district in which they formerly resided. It was claimed, also, that by making the schools better parents would be encouraged to send their children to school for a longer period.

Additional evidence of the favorable effect of the legislation aforesaid is the remarkable increase in average enrollment, to wit, from 185,185 in 1893-94, to 196,590 in 1894-95, a gain of 11,405, or a little over 6 per cent., in a single year. Mark that while the total enrollment increased by 9,763 the average enrollment increased by 11,405. Now, there is only one inference to be drawn from these figures, namely, that the schools have been more successful, not only in attracting pupils, but in keeping them longer at school. Attention is called, furthermore, to the total of the third column, which shows an average attendance of 172,465, which is a gain of 7,867 over the year 1893-94. This gain is quite as gratifying as the increase in average enrollment. It shows conclusively that the schools of the State were attended as never before. The total number of pupils not absent nor tardy was 4,091. The total number of cases of tardiness was 551,036, a decrease of 37,696, which is likewise most gratifying.

In the following table will be found similar data for the cities and villages of the State:

SCHOOL REPORT.

CITIES AND VILLAGES.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average enrollment	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 pupil during the year based on average attendance.
Asbury Park (Neptune township) ...	2,185	1,589	1,416	89	38	4,164	2.95
Atlantic City.....	2,433	1,924	1,710	89	28	4,427	2.59
Bayonne.....	3,645	2,735	2,401	88	44	12,446	5.18
Belvidere.....	317	260	239	91	4	720	2.60
Bloomfield.....	1,408	1,146	1,021	89	19	1,991	1.95
Bordentown.....	517	367	323	88	1	385	1.11
Bridgeton.....	2,266	1,750	1,548	85	12	10,115	6.53
Burlington.....	1,011	727	605	83	6	4,141	6.84
Camden.....	11,007	6,876	5,954	81	35	12,341	2.08
Cranford.....	324	259	230	89	7	1,114	4.85
Dover.....	1,135	853	764	82	39	439	.057
East Orange.....	2,706	2,170	1,963	90	34	904	.046
Egg Harbor City.....	334	270	239	88	2	1,090	4.56
Elizabeth.....	5,510	4,242	3,993	94	150	2,136	.054
Englewood.....	465	364	333	91	4	135	.048
Freehold.....	665	520	461	90	5	2,005	4.35
Gloucester City.....	819	496	455	83	2	6,804	14.95
Hackensack (New Barbadoes twp) ..	1,503	1,138	1,026	90	19	1,171	1.13
Hackettstown.....	551	445	391	88	18	167	.043
Hammonton.....	745	514	444	86	2	1,798	4.05
Harrison.....	1,108	722	639	88	29	234	.036
Hoboken.....	8,648	6,033	5,451	90	60	5,928	1.09
Jersey City.....	26,970	19,555	17,986	91	696	18,359	.096
Kearny.....	1,782	1,346	1,172	87	1	3,384	2.88
Keyport.....	719	570	510	90	17	372	.073
Lambertville.....	551	457	418	90	13	1,049	2.49
Long Branch.....	2,281	1,787	1,617	90	27	1,036	.064
Madison.....	406	302	262	87	10	989	3.79
Millville.....	2,143	1,551	1,407	90	16	5,012	4.41
Montclair.....	2,077	1,687	1,502	89	24	6,717	4.40
Morristown.....	1,125	927	858	92	47	512	.059
Mount Holly (Northampton twp)...	948	684	610	89	6	2,552	4.19
Newark.....	29,767	23,363	20,727	88	574	7,667	.037
New Brunswick.....	2,690	2,130	2,039	96	386	249	.012
Newton.....	546	432	383	89	24	638	1.93
North Plainfield.....	816	652	584	90	12	1,714	2.94
Orange.....	2,361	1,863	1,684	90	22	2,233	1.92
Passaic.....	2,938	2,212	1,959	88	19	10,479	5.35
Paterson.....	14,033	10,730	9,655	89	285	12,448	1.29
Perth Amboy.....	1,610	1,314	1,171	89	35	1,078	.092
Phillipsburg.....	1,675	1,413	1,327	93	79	1,251	.094
Plainfield.....	2,136	1,687	1,526	90	40	8,647	2.39
Princeton.....	473	355	300	85	9	4,826	16.09
Rahway.....	1,319	975	858	88	27	1,189	1.31
Red Bank.....	863	656	588	90	14	4,007	6.80
Ridgewood.....	399	274	242	88	5	623	2.57
Rutherford.....	767	589	531	90	2	2,669	5.03
Salem.....	1,220	961	905	94	89	1,661	1.83
Somerville.....	838	638	569	88	16	2,706	4.76
Summit.....	394	274	241	88	13	913	3.79
Trenton.....	7,671	6,351	5,442	85	76	6,156	1.13
Union Hill.....	2,547	1,924	1,809	94	62	500	.028
Vineland (Landis township).....	1,789	1,274	1,128	87	9	6,085	5.39
Washington.....	775	602	541	89	13	699	1.29
Westfield.....	654	510	458	90	13	1,179	2.57
West Hoboken.....	2,907	2,091	1,795	89	7	5,973	3.33
Woodbury.....	869	621	548	88	16	5,064	9.20
Total.....	170,181	128,657	114,973		3,262	199,682	

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

47

From the above it appears that the whole number of pupils enrolled in the schools of the fifty-seven cities and villages included in the table was 170,181. This is a gain of 5,637. The average enrollment in the cities and villages was 128,657, which, compared with the figures of 1893-94, shows a gain of 6,185. The average attendance was 114,973, an increase of 6,992. The number of cases of tardiness was 199,682, a decrease of 17,334.

All the foregoing figures are exceedingly gratifying except the total number of cases of tardiness; although a large decrease from the year before, this number is still abnormally high. I can see no good reason why the city of Bayonne, for instance, with only a third more pupils than Atlantic City, should have nearly three times as many cases of tardiness; or why Bridgeton, with an average attendance of only 1,548 pupils, should have 10,115 cases of tardiness, while the city of Newark, with an average attendance of 20,727 (thirteen times as many), should have only 7,667; or why Passaic, with only 1,684 pupils in average attendance, should have nearly as many cases of tardiness as the city of Paterson, and nearly twice as many as the city of Hoboken. To be sure, places may differ in their mode of keeping the record of tardiness; still there should hardly be such extraordinary discrepancies as the above table exhibits. It is intended that every pupil not in his place at the opening of school, morning and afternoon, should be recorded as tardy. The fact of a pupil's subsequent excuse by the teacher for any reason whatever should not affect the record. If this rule were carefully followed, more satisfactory comparisons could be made.

I am convinced, however, that in not a few of the cities and villages great laxity prevails. The importance of promptness in every duty is not sufficiently enforced. There are cases of tardiness that are wholly excusable; in such cases, the teacher should exercise a kindly clemency. But tardiness, without sufficient justification, should be frowned upon by every good teacher; boards of education likewise should look more sharply into this matter. The experience of many good schools shows that tardiness (inexcusable) can be almost eradicated by proper measures. Promptness is one of the most important of the minor virtues which the school is expected to inculcate. Next to personal honesty and industry, it is one of the chiefest business qualifications. The school can do much to inculcate it. I sincerely hope that future reports will make a much better showing in this particular.

TEACHERS AND CLASSES.

In the table below will be found interesting data concerning the total school enrollment, average number on roll, average daily attendance, number of male teachers employed, number of female teachers

SCHOOL REPORT.

employed, total number of teachers employed, and lastly, the number of pupils per teacher based upon average number on roll :

COUNTIES.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Total number of teachers employed.	Number of pupils per teacher.
Atlantic.....	6,043	4,367	3,773	29	105	134	32
Bergen.....	11,452	8,016	6,956	50	168	218	36
Burlington.....	10,549	6,703	5,707	41	164	205	32
Camden.....	17,594	11,228	9,614	20	319	339	33
Cape May.....	2,613	1,677	1,419	25	33	58	29
Cumberland.....	10,388	7,285	6,362	25	176	201	36
Essex.....	43,384	34,059	30,344	78	792	870	39
Gloucester.....	6,579	4,239	3,596	21	103	124	32
Hudson.....	50,246	36,316	32,952	56	834	890	40
Hunterdon.....	6,864	4,437	3,755	48	102	150	29
Mercer.....	11,722	9,483	7,474	17	228	245	35
Middlesex.....	10,270	7,397	6,425	19	190	209	35
Monmouth.....	15,386	10,626	9,277	72	215	287	32
Morris.....	9,954	6,895	5,932	51	153	204	33
Ocean.....	4,534	3,165	2,578	28	63	91	34
Passaic.....	20,231	15,074	13,509	42	348	390	38
Salem.....	5,872	3,804	3,319	19	98	117	32
Somerset.....	5,399	3,639	3,137	18	100	118	30
Sussex.....	5,246	3,422	2,951	34	90	124	27
Union.....	11,987	9,084	8,308	24	219	243	37
Warren.....	8,012	5,724	5,077	39	128	167	34
Total.....	274,270	196,590	172,465	756	4,628	5,384	33.7

The whole number of children enrolled, as above, is shown to be 274,270, a gain of 9,763 over the enrollment of 1893-94. The average number on roll was 196,590, or 71 per cent. of the total enrollment, a gain of 11,405, or 5 + per cent. over the year preceding. The average daily attendance was 172,465, a gain of 4 + per cent. for the year of this report. The causes for this gratifying increase in total enrollment, average enrollment, and average attendance, have been discussed under the head of Enrollment and Classification.

The whole number of teachers employed was 5,384, which is a gain of 310, or 5 per cent. The number of male teachers employed was 756, a gain of 26; the number of female teachers 4,628, a gain of 284.

A comparison of counties shows the largest gain to have been in Hudson county, namely, 75; the next largest in Essex county, 60. Passaic county shows a gain of 38 teachers; Monmouth a gain of 26 teachers. Bergen a gain of 23 teachers, and Camden a gain of 22 teachers. Hunterdon county shows no change, while Salem, Sussex and Union show altogether a total loss of 9 teachers.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

49

It was expected that the change in the basis of distribution of school moneys created by the act of 1894, whereby \$200 is appropriated for each teacher employed before any other division is made, would have the effect of increasing largely the number of teachers employed. It seems, therefore, that the law has operated as intended. When, as in Monmouth and Bergen counties, where there are no large cities, the increase for a single year is shown to be twenty-six and twenty-three teachers respectively, some idea can be had of the possibilities of the new mode of distribution when its advantages are fully appreciated. That the counties above named were the first to profit by the change in the law is due in no small degree to the efficient labors of County Superintendents Enright and Terhune, who saw at once the advantages to be gained by increasing the number of teachers and brought the same to the notice of their respective boards of education. Another year we may confidently expect to see still other counties making an increase in the number of teachers employed.

In the last column is shown the average number of pupils to each teacher in the several counties of the State. Hudson county still heads the list with 40 pupils to the teacher, although this is a decrease of 3 pupils since last year. Essex county shows an average of 39 pupils to the teacher; Mercer and Passaic, an average of 38 pupils to the teacher; Sussex county, an average of 27 pupils to the teacher; Cape May and Hunterdon counties, 29 pupils to the teacher. For the whole State the average is 33.7 pupils per teacher. Last year the State average was 36.6. This shows a decrease, therefore, of nearly 3 pupils to the teacher, which is an important gain in the right direction.

Because the general county average shows only 27 pupils to the teacher in Sussex (the lowest limit) and 40 pupils to the teacher in Hudson (the highest limit) the mistake must not be made of thinking that large classes and overcrowding are things of the past. There are still hundreds of school buildings in the State wherein teachers are required to teach and discipline 50 to 100 pupils in a single class. As previously stated, it was the intent of the act which provides for a distribution of \$200 per teacher prior to any further distribution, to encourage the appointment of more teachers for these crowded and unwieldy classes. No teacher should be permitted to instruct classes containing 60 to 100 pupils, and especially in primary grades, where as a rule, this evil exists most extensively. In primary grades 30 to 40 pupils is a large enough number for one teacher; in grammar grades 35 to 45, at the most. We often find in the same school, especially in the larger cities, primary classes containing 60 to 80 pupils each, and grammar classes containing as few as 15 to 20 pupils. This is not right; primary classes in such cases should be divided, and the grammar classes combined in all such cases. That younger children should be taught in small classes is universally conceded.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The individual care of the teacher is what they most need. Later, when habits of application and study have been formed, the personal attention of the teacher may be withdrawn in a measure; then more pupils may safely be assigned without loss.

The table below contains similar statistics with reference to the cities and villages of the State:

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

51

CITIES AND VILLAGES.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the school during the year.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Total number of teachers employed.	Number of pupils per teacher.
Asbury Park (Neptune township)...	2,185	1,589	1,416	4	37	41	38
Atlantic City.....	2,438	1,924	1,710	3	50	53	36
Bayonne.....	3,645	2,735	2,401	5	82	87	31
Belvidere.....	517	260	239	1	6	7	37
Bloomfield.....	1,408	1,146	1,021	2	36	38	37
Bordentown.....	517	867	323	2	10	12	30
Bridgeton.....	2,266	1,750	1,548	2	41	43	40
Burlington.....	1,011	727	605	2	14	16	45
Camden.....	11,007	6,876	5,954	8	202	210	32
Cranford.....	324	259	230	1	7	8	32
Dover.....	1,135	853	764	3	19	22	39
East Orange.....	2,706	2,170	1,968	8	56	64	34
Egg Harbor City.....	334	270	239	2	4	6	45
Elizabeth.....	5,510	4,242	3,993	4	93	97	43
Englewood.....	465	364	333	1	10	11	33
Freehold.....	665	520	461	2	10	12	43
Gloucester City.....	819	496	455	1	11	12	41
Hackensack (New Barbadoes twp)...	1,503	1,138	1,076	5	24	29	39
Hackettstown.....	551	445	391	2	10	12	36
Hammonton.....	745	514	444	3	11	14	36
Harrison.....	1,118	722	639	3	14	17	34
Hoboken.....	8,648	6,033	5,451	11	142	153	39
Jersey City.....	26,970	19,555	17,986	20	466	486	40
Kearny.....	1,782	1,346	1,172	2	27	29	49
Keypoint.....	719	570	510	1	11	12	47
Lambertville.....	551	457	418	1	12	13	35
Long Branch.....	2,281	1,787	1,617	6	19	25	39
Madison.....	406	302	262	1	9	10	30
Millville.....	2,143	1,551	1,407	5	40	45	34
Montclair.....	2,077	1,687	1,502	5	60	65	26
Morristown.....	1,125	927	858	2	23	25	37
Mount Holly (Northampton twp)...	948	684	610	2	17	19	36
Newark.....	29,767	23,368	20,727	38	485	523	44
New Brunswick.....	2,690	2,130	2,039	3	58	61	34
Newton.....	546	432	383	1	11	12	36
New Plainfield.....	816	652	584	1	16	17	33
Orange.....	2,361	1,863	1,684	7	55	62	30
Passaic.....	2,938	2,212	1,959	2	54	56	39
Paterson.....	14,033	10,730	9,665	20	262	282	38
Perth Amboy.....	1,610	1,314	1,171	3	23	26	50
Phillipsburg.....	1,675	1,413	1,327	4	35	39	36
Plainfield.....	2,136	1,687	1,526	4	47	51	33
Princeton.....	473	355	300	2	9	11	32
Rahway.....	1,319	975	858	4	22	26	34
Red Bank.....	863	656	588	2	15	17	37
Ridgewood.....	399	274	242	1	6	7	39
Rutherford.....	787	589	531	2	16	18	32
Salem.....	1,220	961	905	3	22	25	38
Somerville.....	838	638	569	2	14	16	39
Summit.....	394	274	241	2	9	11	25
Trenton.....	7,671	6,351	5,442	6	158	164	38
Union Hill.....	2,547	1,924	1,809	3	34	37	51
Vineland (Landis township).....	1,789	1,274	1,128	3	34	37	34
Washington.....	775	602	541	3	10	13	46
Westfield.....	654	510	458	1	12	13	39
West Hoboken.....	2,907	2,091	1,795	2	38	40	52
Woodbury.....	869	621	548	2	16	18	34
Total.....	170,181	128,657	114,973	241	3,054	3,295	...

The largest gain in number of teachers appears to have been made in Jersey City, to wit, 33 teachers. Paterson shows the next largest, 25; and Newark comes third, with an increase of 19. Bayonne and Passaic each appear to have done well, having increased their corps of teachers 13 and 10 respectively. Bloomfield made an increase of 8 teachers; New Brunswick of 7; Asbury Park an increase of 6; Hackensack, Montclair and Vineland, by reason of uniting with township districts, show a still larger number of teachers than heretofore.

An examination of the last column will show pretty fairly where the worst overcrowding is to be found.

West Hoboken shows an average upon enrollment of 52 pupils to the teacher; but a new building in process of erection will likely do away with this overcrowding another year. Union Hill, a district in Hudson county adjacent to West Hoboken, shows a general average of 51 pupils to the teacher. Both of these districts are rapidly growing communities, being near suburbs of New York City; hence the great difficulty of keeping their school accommodations abreast of their rapidly-increasing population.

Perth Amboy shows an average of 50 pupils to the teacher; Kearny, 49 pupils to the teacher; Keyport, 47 pupils to the teacher. Newark shows a general average of 44 pupils to the teacher, the same as last year. Jersey City shows an average of 40 pupils to the teacher, a decrease of one since last year.

A careful inspection of the foregoing table cannot fail to convince one that there is need of a thorough reform in this matter of overcrowded classes.

It costs less, it is true, to support schools when only one teacher is employed for every 60 to 80 pupils; but it is a false economy; the saving is not real. If it is intended to get the largest amount of good at the least possible cost, the object is not attained by requiring teachers to instruct large classes. Education is thereby made more expensive and not less. The public do not get what they pay for; the would-be economy becomes the most flagrant and inexcusable extravagance.

COST OF MAINTAINING SCHOOLS.

It was to be expected that the cost of maintaining the schools for the year 1894-95 would be somewhat in excess of previous years, owing to the fact that districts were required for the first time to provide free text-books; also, in many cases flags had to be purchased in order to comply with the act of 1894. Incidental expenses were larger than usual, since the new school boards in a great many townships put all the school buildings into order, the first time for many years. It is probable that with a full supply of text-books on hand, and the school buildings thoroughly renovated, there will be

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

53

no need of large extra appropriations for several years to come. That the majority of districts responded so quickly and so liberally when the needs of the schools were pointed out, shows how earnest the people are to give the children the best possible advantages for an education. This seems to me a most hopeful sign and augurs well for the future of the schools.

The table below gives the per capita cost of maintaining the schools, based, first, upon school census, 5 to 18 years; second, upon total number of pupils enrolled; and third, upon average attendance.

The per capita cost based upon school census is least satisfactory, since in many districts the number of children reported varies greatly from year to year for no apparent reason except the impossibility of securing an accurate enumeration.

The per capita cost, based upon total number of children enrolled in the schools during the year, furnishes a better guide for comparison, since seats have to be provided and teachers employed for the maximum number of pupils enrolled and attending at any one time, even though the average attendance falls considerably below. Still, however, for strict comparison, it is probable that the per capita cost, based upon average attendance, is most satisfactory of all. The real benefits conferred by the schools are to be inferred from the average number of pupils receiving tuition during every day of the school year.

COUNTIES.	Per capita expense on		
	total school census.	enrolled attendance.	average attendance.
Atlantic.....	11.71	14.11	22.83
Bergen.....	12.31	16.06	26.44
Burlington.....	7.89	10.98	20.29
Camden.....	10.84	14.49	26.53
Cape May.....	9.66	11.27	21.47
Cumberland.....	8.32	10.43	16.94
Essex.....	10.17	18.51	26.67
Gloucester.....	9.11	11.12	20.41
Hudson.....	6.16	13.44	20.48
Hunterdon.....	8.90	11.09	20.17
Mercer.....	7.88	18.26	21.32
Middlesex.....	7.70	12.11	19.15
Monmouth.....	10.15	12.58	20.87
Morris.....	8.61	12.31	20.65
Ocean.....	7.88	8.62	15.16
Passaic.....	8.03	13.19	19.76
Salem.....	8.84	10.10	17.87
Somerset.....	9.29	12.79	21.98
Sussex.....	9.67	10.81	19.22
Union.....	9.94	16.24	23.43
Warren.....	8.84	10.88	17.18
Total.....	8.61	13.78	21.91

The average cost per pupil for the entire State, based upon census, was \$8.61, an increase over the preceding year of \$1.91. The figures for last year showed a loss of \$0.86. This not only makes up the loss, but carries the cost per capita \$1.05 above that of the year 1892-93.

As stated previously, this additional cost is to be largely accounted for by the required purchase of text books. Bergen county shows the highest cost per pupil figured upon this basis, namely, \$12.31; Atlantic county follows with an average cost per pupil of \$11.71; Camden county, Essex county and Monmouth county also show a cost per capita of over \$10. Hudson county, as in previous years, shows the lowest per capita, to wit, \$6.16; next comes Middlesex, \$7.70, followed closely by Mercer, Ocean and Burlington, the two former showing a per capita of \$7.88 and the latter a per capita of \$7.89. Between \$8 and \$9 per capita are Passaic, \$8.03; Cumberland, \$8.32; Morris, \$8.61; Salem and Warren, each \$8.84, and Hunterdon, \$8.90.

Passing now to the per capita cost based upon total number of pupils enrolled we have the following comparisons: The average cost per capita for the entire State was \$13.78, an increase of \$3, compared with 1893-94, and of \$1.23 compared with 1892-93. Comparing the average cost per pupil by counties we find Essex in the lead with \$18.51; next comes Union with a cost per capita of \$16.24; Bergen follows closely with a per capita of \$16.06; Camden follows with a per capita of \$14.49; Atlantic, with a per capita of \$14.11, while below \$14 and above \$13 per capita are Hudson, 13.44; Mercer, \$13.26, and Passaic, \$13.19. Below \$13 are Monmouth, \$12.58; Morris, \$12.31; Middlesex, \$12.11; Cape May, \$11.27; Gloucester, \$11.12; Hunterdon, \$11.09; Burlington, \$10.98; Warren, \$10.88; Sussex, \$10.81; Cumberland, \$10.43; Salem, \$10.10; Ocean county stands lowest on the list, showing a per capita cost for the year 1894-95 of only \$8.62. This is a decrease for Ocean county of \$0.15 from the year preceding.

Coming down to the third basis of estimating the per capita cost, namely, according to the average attendance of pupils, the following comparisons are of interest: The average for the entire State is shown to be \$21.91, a gain over the year 1893-94 of \$3.79, and over the year 1892-93 of only \$1.19. This increase is due mainly, as previously stated, to the expense incident to a supply of free text-books; other incidental expenses are also to be reckoned with, since the schools were never so generally and so thoroughly overhauled.

It is probable that the per capita cost of maintaining the schools will be less in succeeding years for the reasons above given.

Comparing now the several counties we find as follows: Essex again leads with a per capita of \$26.67; Camden falls slightly below, with a per capita of \$26.53; Bergen follows next, with a per capita \$26.44; Union county shows a per capita of \$23.43; Atlantic,

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

55

\$22.83; Somerset, \$21.98; Cape May, \$21.47; Mercer, \$21.32. Below the State average, but still above \$20 per capita, are: Monmouth, \$20.87; Morris, \$20.65; Hudson, \$20.48; Gloucester, \$20.41; Burlington, \$20.29; Hunterdon, \$20.17. Ocean stands lowest on the list, showing a per capita of \$15.16 (eighty-three cents less than the year preceding); Cumberland is next lowest, with a per capita of only \$16.94, followed by Warren, \$17.18; Salem, \$17.87; Middlesex, \$19.15; Sussex, \$19.22, and Passaic, \$19.76.

Below is shown the per capita cost of maintaining the schools of the State during the year 1894-95 in the cities and villages:

SCHOOL REPORT.

CITIES AND VILLAGES.			
	Per capita expense on total school census.	Per capita expense on enrolled attendance.	Per capita expense on average attendance.
Asbury Park (Neptune township).....	11.64	12.89	19.88
Atlantic City.....	13.96	17.01	24.19
Bayonne.....	9.96	16.16	24.54
Belvidere.....	10.00	13.50	17.92
Bloomfield.....	14.36	19.42	26.79
Bordentown.....	8.47	23.66	37.56
Bridgeton.....	10.06	10.75	14.73
Burlington.....	5.95	10.09	16.86
Camden.....	11.12	15.62	28.85
Cranford.....	13.45	19.69	27.75
Dover.....	11.14	13.44	19.96
East Orange.....	18.29	23.57	32.41
Egg Harbor City.....	8.45	12.68	17.26
Elizabeth.....	7.32	14.07	19.42
Englewood.....	16.68	31.10	43.73
Freehold.....	8.01	11.67	16.85
Gloucester City.....	3.97	10.19	18.34
Hackensack (New Barbadoes township).....	15.77	17.62	25.82
Hackettstown.....	10.44	12.64	17.81
Hammononton.....	10.95	11.05	18.54
Harrison.....	6.04	13.83	23.99
Hoboken.....	7.28	15.09	23.45
Jersey City.....	5.23	13.52	20.28
Kearny.....	9.78	12.16	18.49
Keyport.....	9.11	10.58	14.87
Lambertville.....	8.61	15.31	20.11
Long Branch.....	13.82	17.22	24.34
Madison.....	13.84	19.32	29.95
Millville.....	8.15	10.59	16.18
Montclair.....	28.27	34.25	47.37
Morristown.....	8.51	13.47	24.23
Mount Holly (Northampton township).....	10.11	13.77	21.40
Newark.....	8.83	17.25	24.76
New Brunswick.....	7.63	14.81	19.52
Newton.....	9.92	14.98	20.50
North Plainfield.....	12.15	15.88	21.78
Orange.....	7.82	20.08	28.21
Passaic.....	10.94	16.08	24.07
Paterson.....	7.87	13.52	19.63
Perth Amboy.....	6.98	10.66	14.66
Phillipsburg.....	12.09	13.47	22.11
Plainfield.....	15.08	20.53	28.74
Princeton.....	11.07	16.31	25.71
Rahway.....	10.45	14.05	21.59
Red Bank.....	12.79	19.33	24.98
Ridgewood.....	7.74	11.94	19.86
Rutherford.....	21.23	23.89	34.51
Salem.....	9.06	11.15	15.04
Somerville.....	10.51	12.21	17.98
Summit.....	14.22	32.36	52.95
Trenton.....	7.72	14.42	20.33
Union Hill.....	8.54	11.27	15.86
Vineland (Landis township).....	12.34	13.60	21.47
Washington (Warren county).....	8.42	8.97	12.85
Westfield.....	15.27	16.80	23.99
West Hoboken.....	5.76	8.59	13.92
Woodbury.....	15.21	14.78	19.06

Based upon school census the average per capita cost for the year 1894-95 appears to have been highest in Montclair, namely \$28.27; Rutherford comes next with a per capita cost of \$21.23; East Orange follows with a per capita of \$18.29. The only other districts showing

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

57

a per capita above \$15 are Englewood, \$16.68; Hackensack, \$15.77; Westfield, \$15.27; Woodbury, \$15.21, and Plainfield, \$15.08. Lowest on the list we find Gloucester City with a per capita of only \$3.97; Jersey City shows a per capita somewhat greater than Gloucester City but still phenomenally low, to wit, only \$5.23. West Hoboken shows a per capita, based upon census, of \$5.76; Burlington City, \$5.95, and Harrison, \$6.04. Several other cities and villages show a per capita, based upon census, of less than \$10. The reason for this low cost per child is due in all the foregoing cases to a large census as compared with the number of children who are actually taught in the public schools.

It is probable that overcrowding to a large extent exists in each of these low-cost cities, but by no means to so great an extent as would appear from the low cost per pupil. The cost per pupil is estimated by dividing the amount expended for teachers' salaries, janitors' salaries, fuel, text-books, taking census, manual training and incidentals by the whole number of children between the ages of five and eighteen; hence where the number of children of school age is large as compared with the total cost of maintenance the per capita will be small. But as stated previously the figures shown in the second column, namely, the per capita based upon enrollment, furnish a more satisfactory basis for comparison.

Upon this latter basis Montclair shows a per capita cost of \$34.25, the highest in the State. Summit comes next with a per capita of \$32.36; Englewood follows next with a per capita of \$31.10. These are the only places showing a per capita above \$25. Rutherford shows a per capita of \$23.89, Bordentown shows a per capita of \$23.66, East Orange a per capita of \$23.57; the only other places above \$20 per capita are Plainfield, \$20.53, and Orange, \$20.08. Lowest on the list is West Hoboken, \$8.59, followed closely by Washington, \$8.97.

In the outside column is shown the cost per capita based upon average attendance. Summit takes the lead with a cost per capita of \$52.95; next comes Montclair with a per capita of \$47.37, followed closely by Englewood, \$43.73; Bordentown shows a per capita of \$37.56; Rutherford shows a per capita of \$34.51; East Orange a per capita of \$32.41; Madison a per capita of \$29.95; Camden, \$28.85; Plainfield, \$28.74; Orange, \$28.21; Cranford, \$27.75; Bloomfield, \$26.79; Hackensack, \$25.82; Princeton, \$25.71.

The foregoing are all the cities and villages showing a per capita above \$25. It is to be noticed that all except Camden (\$28.85) are small cities and villages. Generally speaking, the cost of education, all other things being equal, will become more expensive as the population decreases. The extremely high cost per child for education in Summit, Montclair, Englewood, Rutherford and East Orange is due to the fact that no expense is spared to make the schools equal to the

SCHOOL REPORT.

best anywhere in the country, while the population is not sufficiently large to make the same economical.

Turning our attention to the lowest on the list we find as follows : Washington stands at the foot of the list, showing the per capita cost based on average attendance of \$12.85; next follows West Hoboken with a per capita of \$13.92; after West Hoboken come in order : Perth Amboy, \$14.66; Bridgeton, \$14.73; Keyport, \$14.87; Salem, \$15.04; Union Hill, \$15.86; Millville, \$16.18; Freehold, \$16.85; Burlington, \$16.86; Egg Harbor City, \$17.26; Hackettstown, \$17.81; Belvidere, \$17.92; Somerville, \$17.98. The foregoing are all the places showing a per capita cost below \$18.

For a comparison of the larger cities of the State the following additional tables are submitted :

Based upon census the cost was as follows :

Newark.....	\$8.83
Jersey City.....	5.23
Paterson.....	7.87
Camden.....	11.12
Trenton.....	7.72
Hoboken.....	7.28
New Brunswick.....	7.63
Elizabeth.....	7.32
Orange.....	7.82

Based upon total enrollment the cost per capita was as follows :

Newark.....	\$17.25
Jersey City.....	13.52
Paterson.....	13.52
Camden.....	15.62
Trenton.....	14.42
Hoboken.....	15.09
New Brunswick.....	14.81
Elizabeth.....	14.07
Orange.....	20.08

Based on average attendance the per capita cost was as follows :

	1894-'95.	1893-'94.	1892-'93.
Newark.....	\$24.76	\$23.75	\$24.96
Jersey City.....	20.28	19.55	11.54
Paterson.....	19.63	18.97	20.76
Camden.....	28.85	25.80	29.82
Trenton.....	20.33	24.21	31.17
Hoboken.....	23.45	20.11	25.59
New Brunswick.....	19.52	15.90	20.82
Elizabeth.....	19.42	18.57	23.27
Orange.....	28.21	26.77	26.83

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

59

BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

I regard it as most unfortunate that the act of 1894 made it possible for little boroughs of only a few hundred people to constitute separate school districts. The Legislature of 1895 wisely remedied this defect by enacting that no borough hereafter created should become a separate school district unless it contained at least 400 children between the ages of five and eighteen according to the annual school census of the preceding year. Many of the evils which the Township act aimed to remove will be perpetuated in these little boroughs. It may safely be predicted that at no distant date these small borough schools will be among the poorest in the State; and this for the simple reason that they cannot be maintained economically. They will not contain pupils enough to be graded. In the upper classes especially, the number of pupils will be so small that it will hardly pay to employ a competent teacher to give instruction. In other words, the small boroughs by becoming separate school districts are doomed to be and to remain ungraded schools with all the drawbacks incidental thereto. Small attendance will make supervision and instruction both very expensive; and the borough taxables in many cases will be too low to warrant large school expenditures. The appointment of low-priced, inexperienced teachers will likely be the result.

Generally speaking, not less than 500 to 1,000 pupils can be graded and taught in a single school district with due regard to economy. A village or borough of 2,500 inhabitants can maintain ordinarily a good graded school, with high school department, without resorting to excessive taxation. But the cost of maintaining a school of similar grade in a community of double that population would be relatively very much cheaper. As pupils pass from lower grades to higher their numbers thin out very rapidly, especially above the middle grammar grades (eleven to thirteen years); hence in the smaller school districts no separate classes for these advanced pupils can be maintained except at a high cost for tuition. It is for this reason that so few rural schools make proper provision for older pupils. Small classes are too expensive; and when provision is made by the school authorities the advantages are usually so poor that the pupils prefer to stay away and engage in some more congenial occupation.

The legal school age is five to twenty years, and districts are presumed to provide adequate and suitable instruction for all children between these ages who wish to attend; hence it is obvious that the education contemplated by law is practically denied to a large number of children in many rural districts and small boroughs.

Below is given a table showing the number and giving the names of the small boroughs and special charter districts of the State having

SCHOOL REPORT.

less than 500 children of school age, which constitute separate school districts. The number of children given is taken from the latest published census returns, namely, those of May 31st, 1894.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

Brigatine borough.....	16
Pleasantville borough.....	414
Somer's Point.....	66

BERGEN COUNTY.

Allendale borough.....	105
Bergenfield borough.....	108
Carlstadt borough.....	506
Cliffside Park borough.....	147
Cresskill borough.....	82
Delford borough.....	139
Eastwood borough.....	109
Fairview borough.....	102
Fort Lee (special charter).....	387
Glen Rock borough.....	123
Hasbrouck Heights borough.....	140
Leonia borough.....	153
Little Ferry borough.....	265
Lodi borough.....	421
Maywood borough.....	58
Midland Park borough.....	390
Montvale borough.....	60
Old Tappan borough.....	77
Park Ridge borough.....	177
Ridgefield borough.....	126
Riverside borough.....	106
Saddle River borough.....	97
Schraalenburgh borough.....	117
Tenafly borough.....	358
Undercliff borough.....	170
Upper Saddle River borough.....	78
Wallington borough.....	253
Westwood borough.....	142
Woodridge borough.....	142

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Beverly city.....	458
Fieldsborough.....	173
Riverton borough.....	348

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Chesilhurst borough.....	72
Merchantville borough.....	283

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

Anglesea borough.....	53
Avalon borough.....	16
Cape May Point borough.....	44
Holly Beach borough.....	61

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

61

Ocean City borough.....	132
Sea Isle City.....	150
West Cape May borough.....	203

ESSEX COUNTY.

Caldwell borough.....	317
Glen Ridge borough.....	356
Vailsburgh borough.....	233

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Wenonah borough.....	115
----------------------	-----

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

Clinton borough.....	199
Frenchtown borough.....	208

MERCER COUNTY.

Wilbur borough.....	302
---------------------	-----

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Dunellen borough.....	283
Washington, town of.....	423

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Atlantic Highlands borough.....	324
Belmar.....	353
Manasquan borough.....	444
Neptune City.....	132
Spring Lake borough.....	....

MORRIS COUNTY.

Mt. Arlington borough.....	109
Netcong borough.....	272
Rockaway.....	414

OCEAN COUNTY.

Bay Head borough.....	61
Beach Haven borough.....	56
Island Heights borough.....	63
Point Pleasant Beach borough.....	160

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Pompton Lakes borough.....	179
----------------------------	-----

SALEM COUNTY.

Elmer borough.....	281
Pennsgrove borough.....	348
Woodstown borough.....	399

SCHOOL REPORT.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bound Brook borough.....	420
East Millstone town of.....	160
South Bound Brook borough.....	214

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Deckertown borough.....	244
-------------------------	-----

WARREN COUNTY.

Belvidere borough.....	428
------------------------	-----

DISTRICTS AND TAXES.

In the following table will be found the number of cities, townships and boroughs of the State which constitute separate school districts; the length of the school year; the number of districts that raised a special tax for any purpose; and the number of districts that raised no special tax:

COUNTIES.	Number of townships, cities, towns 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	.....	.....	15	14	13	7	15	.....
Bergen.....	49	.....	.....	49	45	46	29	37	1
Burlington.....	32	.....	12	20	13	11	5	23	.....
Camden.....	13	.....	.....	13	13	13	11	13	.....
Cape May.....	12	.....	.....	12	9	8	6	6	.....
Cumberland.....	12	.....	.....	12	10	11	3	11	.....
Essex.....	18	.....	.....	18	18	14	12	15	.....
Gloucester.....	17	.....	.....	17	12	16	11	16	.....
Hudson.....	11	.....	.....	11	9	9	7	7	.....
Hunterdon.....	18	.....	.....	18	5	11	13	16	2
Mercer.....	11	.....	.....	10	2	11	5	10	.....
Middlesex.....	15	.....	1	15	11	14	11	14	.....
Monmouth.....	25	.....	.....	25	12	24	12	23	.....
Morris.....	22	.....	.....	22	15	22	6	21	.....
Ocean.....	17	.....	9	8	11	12	7	12	.....
Passaic.....	9	.....	.....	9	5	5	7	6	.....
Salem.....	15	.....	.....	15	3	12	4	14	.....
Somerset.....	14	.....	.....	14	11	12	2	14	.....
Sussex.....	16	.....	.....	16	14	12	5	14	.....
Union.....	13	.....	.....	13	12	13	6	13	.....
Warren.....	20	.....	1	19	6	19	5	13	1
Total.....	374	.....	23	351	250	307	174	320	4

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

63

From the foregoing table it will be seen that the whole number of separate school districts, including cities, towns and boroughs is 374. Under the old system the number as reported for the year 1893-94, was 1,408. This shows a decrease of 1,034, or considerably over two-thirds, and was brought about by the enactment of the Township law, which consolidated into one all the districts into which a township had been formerly divided. The advantages of this consolidation act were discussed at great length in my report for last year; and elsewhere in this report will be found allusions to the remarkably favorable effect it has had upon the schools during its one year's trial. Under the old system there were three trustees for each school district. The act of 1894 fixed the number of trustees at nine; but by an amendment to that act passed last winter it is now optional with districts to reduce the number to five or even three trustees. It is likely that many districts will soon take advantage of this amendatory act to reduce the number.

I am of the opinion that even so small a number as three trustees are quite enough to administer the schools of a township. In great cities like New York, with as many children enrolled as the State of New Jersey, 21 members only constitute the entire school board of the city. Newark has a board of 18 members only; Jersey City of 13 members; Camden, Paterson and Trenton, of 8. It can hardly be maintained that the oversight of the schools of any township involves so great an amount of labor as to make it necessary to apportion the same among nine persons. The notion that all the separate parts of a township should be represented in a board is wrong in principle and bad in practice. Three or five men can easily be selected in every township who can be trusted to legislate impartially for all sections thereof. The attempt to have all sections represented is oftentimes the cause of jealousies and disputes. Members will act in the interests of their particular localities rather than in the interest of the township as a whole. The old district lines should be forgotten; the sooner the better. It is the good of the whole township that should be always kept in view under the present system. One objection to a board of nine members is the difficulty of getting a quorum. With three members, two being a majority, or with five members, three being a majority, the question of a quorum for the transaction of business will be less troublesome than at present. The method of reducing the number of trustees prescribed by chapter 51 of the laws of 1895, is one that will commend itself to everyone.

The law requires that all schools shall be kept open for a period of nine months annually, and directs the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to withhold the payment of school moneys to all districts failing to comply.

It will be seen from the foregoing table that twenty-three districts failed to keep their schools open the full term required by law;

SCHOOL REPORT.

twelve of these districts were in Burlington county, nine in Ocean, and one each in Mercer and Warren. The closing of schools on account of contagious diseases and on account of necessary and unavoidable repairs are the reasons assigned in each case for a shorter school year than the nine months required by law.

Attention is called to the fact that 250 districts of the 374 raised a special tax for the payment of teachers' wages. This is a most hopeful sign. The importance of having good teachers at whatever cost is becoming more and more evident. Township boards do not view with favor the loss of their best teachers year after year because school boards of neighboring townships are willing to pay a slightly increased compensation. There is a feeling, moreover, that teachers at the best are underpaid; also, that to get the best work out of a corps of teachers they should receive something better than merely living wages. No one, then, can view except with satisfaction this general movement to increase the salaries of teachers.

Attention should be called, also, to the fact that 307 districts out of a total of 374 raised a special tax to build or repair their school houses. This, also, is unprecedented, and shows a healthful state of progress. One of the first things done by the majority of township boards was to inspect the school buildings of their townships. Not a few of these buildings had not heard the sound of the carpenter's hammer for years; and when the new boards took hold a thorough overhauling was the result. This of course made it necessary to call meetings of taxpayers to obtain the necessary authority to make and pay for the repairs.

That so large a number of districts, 307 out of 374, responded at once is a cause for congratulation. No other evidence is needed to prove that a radical re-organization of the State school system was needed, than this large amount of building and repairs in a single year. Doubtless when the school buildings are all put in thorough order there will be less need for special taxation for this purpose.

One hundred and seventy-four districts raised a special tax for payment of debt and interest. This item means that 174 districts erected during the year 1894-95, or in preceding years, new buildings for the cost of which a debt had been contracted. An increase in the number of districts reported under this head is to be looked upon with especial favor.

Again 320 out of a total of 374 districts raised a special tax for text-books and apparatus. That all districts were not required to raise a tax for text-books is due to the fact that a large number were already supplying pupils with free books prior to the enactment of the Free Text-book act. Probably no school legislation was ever more bitterly opposed in some quarters than this Free Text-book act. It is likewise equally certain that in the end no school legislation will ever enjoy greater popularity.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

65

The first effect of the act was burdensome in the extreme to not a few districts, since it involved an unusually large expenditure of money, and all at one time. But just as soon as the schools are once fully supplied the burden will be lighter, and the cost of education will be greatly reduced to the taxpayer who has children for whom school books need to be bought. To those taxpayers who have no children attending school, the annual charge for maintenance of schools will be somewhat greater of course; but to pay any school tax is burdensome for the citizen who has no children of school age, unless he realizes the advantage of having his neighbor's children educated. This advantage is believed to be so great that every civilized community is willing to bear the burden of education, considering that not only is society as a whole benefited thereby, but every individual member of society as well.

Only four districts in the entire State, during the year 1894-95, failed to raise a special tax. One of these fortunate, or better perhaps unfortunate, districts was in Bergen county, two in Hunterdon county and one in Warren county. These districts stand out in such marked contrast to the rule that I am almost compelled to mention them, but I have not their names before me at the present writing.

In no township or city are the appropriations of State funds large enough to warrant the attempt to maintain schools without resort to special taxation. It may be that the four districts referred to had a balance left over from the previous year which enabled them to avoid a special tax for the time being.

GRADES OF TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

In the table that follows will be found interesting and instructive data concerning the different grades of certificates held by the teachers of the State; also, the number of Normal School graduates, the number of training school graduates, and the number of college graduates:

SCHOOL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	STATE CERTIFICATES.			COUNTY CERTIFICATES.			City certificates.	Special certificates.	Normal graduates.	City training school graduates.	College graduates.
	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.					
Atlantic.....	4	16	5	33	36	21	16	3	39	2	2
Bergen.....	19	59	38	43	44	5	1	9	113	6	10
Burlington.....	7	28	17	45	73	29	.....	6	38	.....	2
Camden.....	24	11	14	39	25	21	202	3	36	7	4
Cape May.....	4	.....	3	15	17	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland.....	7	10	8	24	53	28	68	3	21	5	1
Essex.....	45	63	32	39	82	39	507	63	111	46	42
Gloucester.....	8	19	7	29	47	13	.....	1	47	27	34
Hudson.....	57	30	9	80	86	35	584	9	50	467	10
Hunterdon.....	6	16	6	58	41	23	.....	.....	10	5	3
Mercer.....	18	27	37	8	27	17	109	2	77	2	3
Middlesex.....	11	18	13	16	55	29	67	.....	28	1	7
Monmouth.....	11	46	29	74	85	35	.....	7	87	3	11
Morris.....	10	17	25	42	48	35	26	1	53	3	4
Ocean.....	1	6	2	22	35	25	.....	.....	11	1	3
Passaic.....	11	15	21	12	14	24	282	11	20	230	13
Salem.....	5	4	.....	24	45	26	13	.....	9	.....	3
Somerset.....	5	20	9	25	41	16	.....	2	36	.....	1
Sussex.....	4	7	6	25	64	15	.....	3	17	2	2
Union.....	15	22	18	26	22	11	121	8	45	40	9
Warren.....	5	5	13	55	62	27	.....	.....	10	.....	10
Total.....	277	439	312	734	1,002	493	1,996	131	860	847	174

The number of teachers holding first-grade State certificates was 277, which is 5 + per cent. of the whole number of teachers in the State. This is three less than the number reported a year ago, and shows how carefully the issue of first-grade State certificates is being guarded at the present time. None are issued except to principals of graded schools who have shown distinguished executive capacity; and in no case except upon a rigid examination in academic and professional studies.

The whole number of second-grade State certificates held by teachers was 439, which is 8 + per cent. of the whole number of teachers. Last year the number of teachers of corresponding grade was only 310. This shows a gain of 129. Second-grade State certificates are issued to pupils of the State Normal School upon graduation from a three-years' course. To all others they are issued only upon examination, the subjects being the same as those required for a first-grade State certificate. The large increase, 129 in a single year, shows that the quality of the teaching force of the State is gradually improving.

Of holders of third-grade State certificates there were 312, which is about six per cent. of the whole number of teachers. The corresponding number for last year was 331, showing a loss of nineteen.

The number of teachers holding State certificates of any grade was 1,028, which is about twenty per cent. of the whole number of

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

67

teachers in the State. The corresponding number for last year was 921, which shows a gain of 107.

Hudson county still leads in the number of teachers who hold first grade State certificates, namely, 57; Essex comes next with 45; Camden, next with 24; Bergen, next with 19; Mercer, 18; Union, 15; Middlesex, Monmouth and Passaic, 11 each; Morris, 10; Ocean county had but one teacher who held a first grade State certificate; Atlantic, Cape May and Sussex, 4; Salem, Somerset and Warren each, 5.

Of teachers who held second grade State certificates Essex county shows the largest number, namely, 63; Bergen comes next with 59; Monmouth, next with 46; Hudson comes fourth with 30, followed closely by Burlington and Mercer with 28 and 27 respectively. Cape May appears to be the only county not having a teacher holding a second grade State certificate. Salem county stands low also in this list with only four certificates of this rank. Warren, Ocean and Sussex do somewhat better than Salem, having five, six and seven respectively.

Since graduates of the Normal School receive certificates of this grade it can be inferred that there were few Normal School graduates in the counties last named.

Of county certificates there were held all told 2,229, which is about 40 per cent. of the whole number of certificates in force of all kinds. Of these 734 were of first grade, 1,002 of second grade and 493 of third grade. The corresponding numbers last year were 607 of first grade, 928 of second grade, and 550 of third grade. The whole number of teachers holding city certificates was 1,996, as against 1,916 for the year 1894-95. Of special certificates the whole number held was 131, the same as last year.

The number of Normal School graduates was 860, which is about 16 per cent. of the whole number of teachers in the State. This is a gain of 72, or about one-half of one per cent.

Bergen county leads in number of Normal School graduates 113; Essex stands second with 111; Monmouth, third with 87; Morris, fourth with 53; Hudson, fifth with 50; Union, sixth with 45. Other counties showing a fair percentage of Normal School graduates, are Atlantic, 39; Burlington, 38; Camden, 36, and Somerset, 36. Cape May county had the fewest Normal School graduates, namely, only 2; Salem stood next to lowest with 9 only; Hunterdon and Warren each had 10; Ocean county had 11 and Sussex 17.

Of college graduates there were employed during the year of this report 174, as against 121 for the year preceding, a gain of nearly one-third. There is no fact mentioned in this report of more hopeful promise than this large increase in college graduates. The time has come in this country when our schools must be brought into closer relation with the higher institutions of learning. The great universities and colleges were never so prosperous nor so well attended;

SCHOOL REPORT.

they are graduating each year thousands of young men and women, many of whom turn to teaching as their chosen profession. Many of the higher institutions of learning have established departments of pedagogy, wherein young men and women are fitted especially to engage in the work of teaching. A fair proportion of the teachers in our schools should be chosen from this professionally equipped class, who will become a leaven of great power among those who have not enjoyed the advantages which these great institutions of learning afford.

Nor is the somewhat greater cost of professionally-trained and highly-equipped teachers a necessary bar to their employment, since every township is able to employ at least one teacher whose opportunities for a liberal and professional education have been greater than those enjoyed by the rank and file.

Essex county takes the lead in number of college graduates employed, 42; Hudson county comes next, 18; Passaic county employed 13; Monmouth county, 11; Bergen and Warren counties each employed 10; Cape May county alone had no college graduate on the roll. Cumberland and Somerset counties each had 1; Atlantic, Burlington and Sussex counties each had 2; Camden, 4; Hunterdon, Mercer, Ocean and Salem each had 3.

In the following table will be found data similar to the foregoing concerning the cities and villages:

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

69

CITIES AND TOWNS.	STATE CERTIFICATES.			COUNTY CERTIFICATES.			City certificates.	Special certificates.	Normal graduates.	City training school graduates.	College graduates.
	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.					
Asbury Park (Neptune township).....	2	15	7	7	3	7	.....	.....	22	.....	1
Atlantic City.....	.....	6	4	21	9	.....	13	.....	21	.....	.....
Bayonne.....	10	10	3	22	24	18	.....	.....	9	1	.....
Belvidere.....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bloomfield.....	.....	2	3	13	15	3	2	.....	11	2	2
Bordentown.....	1	5	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Bridgeton.....	4	3	2	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	6	.....	.....
Burlington.....	2	.....	.....	5	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden.....	14	1	2	.....	1	191	1	15	5	4	.....
Cranford.....	.....	2	.....	4	2	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....
Dover.....	2	9	2	6	3	.....	.....	14	.....	1	.....
East Orange.....	4	14	8	3	12	8	.....	15	37	2	12
Egg Harbor City.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	4	2	2
Elizabeth.....	7	6	2	1	.....	.....	81	.....	9	31	2
Englewood.....	1	1	.....	6	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....	1
Freehold.....	1	5	.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	7	.....	1
Gloucester City.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	11	.....	1	.....	.....
Hackensack (New Barbadoes township).....	3	8	5	4	6	1	.....	2	15	1	3
Hackettstown.....	1	1	1	8	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Hammononton.....	1	4	.....	2	4	3	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Harrison.....	1	3	.....	5	3	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Hoboken.....	11	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	135	6	4	34	1
Jersey City.....	25	5	2	2	.....	.....	449	8	6	432	8
Kearny.....	2	6	2	9	8	2	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Keyport.....	1	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lambertville.....	.....	2	1	9	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Long Branch.....	1	8	17	8	4	1	.....	6	26	.....	6
Madison.....	1	.....	2	4	1	1	.....	1	3	.....	.....
Millville.....	2	1	1	.....	3	2	34	2	3	.....	1
Montclair.....	2	10	2	.....	12	14	.....	25	21	13	9
Morristown.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	6	3	2
Mount Holly (Northampton township).....	1	4	.....	7	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newark.....	30	17	4	5	4	3	453	7	21	441	35
New Brunswick.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	2	.....	3
Newton.....	1	5	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	6	2	2
North Plainfield.....	1	3	1	7	3	1	.....	1	7	.....	.....
Orange.....	2	3	4	.....	2	1	50	.....	9	2	4
Passaic.....	3	10	14	.....	.....	.....	20	9	7	2	3
Paterson.....	6	1	2	3	.....	.....	268	2	6	228	9
Perth Amboy.....	3	5	5	2	2	1	8	.....	12	.....	2
Phillipsburg.....	1	2	2	22	2	.....	10	.....	1	.....	4
Plainfield.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	26	9	6
Princeton.....	3	2	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1	6	.....	1
Rahway.....	3	2	3	7	5	5	.....	1	10	.....	1
Red Bank.....	3	2	2	2	3	4	.....	1	8	.....	3
Ridgewood.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1
Rutherford.....	.....	7	3	2	3	.....	.....	3	11	.....	2
Salem.....	2	1	.....	4	5	2	11	.....	4	.....	3
Somerville.....	2	7	1	4	2	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Summit.....	1	1	2	1	4	.....	.....	1	4	.....	1
Trenton.....	14	13	24	1	2	1	108	1	47	32	.....
Union Hill.....	4	1	.....	17	13	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Vineland (Landis twp).....	.....	5	2	1	21	7	.....	1	7	.....	.....
Washington.....	.....	.....	2	2	9	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Westfield.....	2	1	3	3	2	2	.....	.....	8	.....	1
West Hoboken.....	1	.....	.....	14	21	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Woodbury.....	1	3	1	5	7	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Total.....	190	225	144	277	245	107	2,016	94	497	1,248	139

SCHOOL REPORT.

There are employed in the cities and villages 190 teachers holding first-grade State certificates, seven more than were reported last year. Newark employed thirty and Jersey City twenty-five. The rules of the boards of education in both these cities require all principals of grammar schools to hold a certificate of this grade. Camden and Trenton each employed 14 teachers who held first-grade State certificates; Hoboken, 11; Bayonne, 10; Elizabeth, 7; Paterson, 6; Bridgeton, East Orange and Union Hill, 4 each. The places having no teachers holding a first-grade State certificate were Atlantic City, Bloomfield, Cranford, Gloucester City, Lambertville, Plainfield, Rutherford, Vineland and Washington. (Note.—By an error in last year's report, Union Hill was credited with no teachers holding first-grade certificates. It should have been credited with four.)

Of teachers holding second-grade State certificates, there were 225. Of these Newark reports 17; Asbury Park, 15; East Orange, 14; Trenton, 13; Bayonne, Montclair and Passaic, 10 each. Belvidere, Burlington, Egg Harbor City, Gloucester City, Hoboken, Keyport, Madison, Morristown, New Brunswick, Plainfield, Washington and West Hoboken report no teacher holding second-grade State certificates.

Of third-grade State certificates, 144 were held. The only city or village reporting no State certificates of any grade was Gloucester City.

Of county certificates there were held 277 of the first grade, 245 of the second grade, and 107 of the third grade. It is gratifying to know that there were more first-grade county certificates in force in the cities and villages than either second or third. The rules of the State Board of Education limit the life of a third-grade county certificate to one year, with a possible renewal for one year more. The second-grade county certificate is good for three years, with renewal only upon examination. The first-grade county certificate remains in force for five years, and is renewable without examination.

Doubtless the fact that a third-grade certificate is not renewable after the second year is the reason why so many teachers seek to obtain the certificates of higher grade. Under the school law of New Jersey boards of education of cities are authorized to make their own rules for the examination and qualification of teachers. Hence it is we find so large a number of city certificates in force, to wit, 2,016.

Of special certificates, there were in force 94, Montclair showing 25 and East Orange 15 of this number.

Attention is next called to the number of Normal School graduates in cities and villages. Trenton being the home of the New Jersey State Normal School, naturally shows the largest number, to wit, 47; East Orange comes next with 37; Long Branch and Plainfield come next with 26 each; Asbury Park reported 22; Atlantic City, Montclair and Newark each reported 21; Belvidere, Burlington, Keyport, Mount Holly and West Hoboken reported none.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

71

The whole number of city training school graduates reported was 1,248.

Of college graduates Newark reported 35; East Orange, 12; Montclair and Paterson, each 9; Jersey City, 8; Long Branch and Plainfield, each 6; Camden, Orange and Phillipsburg, each 4; Hackensack, New Brunswick, Passaic, Red Bank and Rutherford, each 3. The places reporting no college graduates were: Atlantic City, Bayonne, Belvidere, Bordentown, Bridgeton, Burlington, Gloucester City, Hackettstown, Hammonton, Harrison, Kearny, Keyport, Lambertville, Madison, Mount Holly, North Plainfield, Somerville, Union Hill, Vineland, Washington and Woodbury—twenty-one places in all, the same as reported last year.

Once more I wish to call attention to the fact that no city or village can afford to ignore the desirableness, not to say necessity, of having one or more teachers in the corps who are college graduates, or who possess literary qualifications of an equal rank. Certain it is that our schools can never rise to the highest plane of efficiency until the necessity of a liberal culture, such as a reputable college is supposed to give, is recognized by the employment therein as principals or assistants of persons who have been liberally educated.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The efficiency of any system of schools depends more largely upon the number and character of the teachers employed than upon buildings, equipment, supervision or any other agency or condition.

Some of the most successful schools ever known have been held in log houses, with not a single one of the modern conveniences or appliances. The processes of instruction are moral and intellectual and do not depend, except secondarily and incidentally, upon external conditions. I do not mean to say that good buildings and attractive surroundings do not exert a potent educational influence; but the character, intelligence, skill and devotion of the teacher are the paramount conditions of a successful school. Such being the case, should not the teacher receive a liberal compensation, proportionate to the value and importance of the service rendered?

It is one of the phenomena of our times that the number of men engaged in teaching is growing smaller year by year. This is not because the average salaries paid are less, but the opportunities for larger gain in other avocations for men of the required intelligence and education are more numerous and attractive. It is said that teaching does not pay; and hence young men are taking up other avocations. The fact is that teaching pays better than ever before in the history of our country; but the class of men that formerly taught our schools could not get employment in them now. The demands of the present day are such that only liberally-educated men stand

SCHOOL REPORT.

much chance of selection, at least for the better class of positions. Boards of education want college-educated or normal-school-educated men and women. Indeed it is next to impossible in our State for a man with neither experience nor training in teaching to get a position in any kind of school whatever.

It is to be regretted, perhaps, that there are so few male teachers in the schools. Not that women teachers are inferior in most respects—indeed they are often superior in many of the most essential characteristics of a good teacher—but it seems to me that in order to preserve a healthy equilibrium of training there must be a fair proportion of men in the schools. Women, as a rule, possess more sympathy, delicacy and tact; hence for small children are better adapted than men; but the sterner, the more vigorous and forceful qualities of a man are needed to develop fully the character of pupils and enable them to engage successfully in the struggle of life. Since the compensation determines so largely the kind of men and women who choose the profession of teaching as a means of livelihood, the table below will be found significant.

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.....	\$65 90	\$45 14	.....	\$3 18	\$0 43	.....
Bergen.....	90 68	49 65	\$0 82	.....	22	.....
Burlington.....	55 53	39 51	.....	22	12	.....
Camden.....	97 37	46 89	1	.....	1 37	.....
Cape May.....	53 42	37 20	1 91	.....	58	.....
Cumberland.....	65 87	36 84	11 61	.....	1 60	.....
Essex.....	160 64	61 65	.....	7 32	73	.....
Gloucester.....	65 83	40 74	.....	1 77	56	.....
Hudson.....	129 54	46 71	12 30	.....	1 86	.....
Hunterdon.....	52 10	35 26	1 57	.....	1 29	.....
Mercer.....	78 41	42 28	.....	22 18	.....	\$3 88
Middlesex.....	81 18	40 17	.....	12	.....	4 10
Monmouth.....	74 96	46 46	9 33	.....	6 93	.....
Morris.....	63 69	43 70	3 31	.....	1 33	.....
Ocean.....	48 36	39 04	2 34	.....	1 67	.....
Passaic.....	97 08	46 91	2 77	.....	1 54	.....
Salem.....	52 35	34 92	3 53	.....	.....	1 34
Somerset.....	65 03	41 19	3 82	.....	3 12	.....
Sussex.....	46 75	35 78	1 46	.....	37	.....
Union.....	117 10	49 33	.....	4 67	2 79	.....
Warren.....	49 55	36 13	.....	2 14	2 37	.....
Average ..	\$82 59	\$47 04	\$2 75	.....	\$1 55	.....

By an inspection of the foregoing it will be seen that the average monthly salary of male teachers throughout the State for the year 1894-95 was \$82.59. This is a gain of \$2.75 per month, or about

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

73

three and one-half per cent. over the average salary reported last year. True, the gain is not great, but if it advances yearly by no larger per cent. there is hope for the future.

The average monthly salary of women is shown to be \$47.04, which is a gain over last year of \$1.55.

It will be seen also that thirteen of the twenty-one counties of the State, show an increase of salary paid to men; eighteen counties an increase in the average salary paid to women. Mercer county shows a large decrease of \$22.18 per month paid to men, and Middlesex a correspondingly large decrease, namely, \$4.10, paid to women. It is to be hoped that these instances of decrease will continue to be few. Surely no one can claim that teachers, either male or female, are overpaid. Eighty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents per month for men, which is hardly more than \$3 per day, counting twenty-six working days to the month, as in most avocations, is certainly not a large income, considering the time and money required in these days to fit one to become a teacher, and the fairly high social position that a teacher is compelled to occupy in every community. It is not to be lost sight of, also, that the school year is but ten months at most; often but nine months only; so that one-quarter to one-third is to be deducted from a teacher's apparent annual income. It is often said that as an offset to the small salaries paid to teachers that they are required to work only five days in the week, and have two or three months vacation each year. This long vacation is a misfortune rather than an advantage, regarded from the standpoint of most teachers. There are few who would not gladly teach twelve months in the year to increase their slender incomes. But the established system, which accords with the best judgment of the people everywhere, is averse to extending the length of the school year. Teachers, therefore, must make a nine-months' income cover twelve months' expenses.

The following table contains similar data concerning the average salaries of teachers in the cities and villages of the State:

SCHOOL REPORT.

CITIES AND VILLAGES.	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).....	\$93 75	\$51 81	.....	\$21 25	\$0 85	.....
Atlantic City.....	143 85	49 42	.....	3 90	.....	\$1 07
Bayonne.....	151 51	48 80	.....	3 13	.....	4 97
Belvidere.....	110 00	40 00	\$10 00	.....	1 67	.....
Bloomfield.....	142 50	51 97	.....	57 50	4 47	.....
Bordentown.....	91 25	45 00	4 35	.....	8 76	.....
Bridgeton.....	95 00	36 80	.....	.....	1 77	.....
Burlington.....	100 00	43 00	7 32	.....	85	.....
Camden.....	149 70	49 35	.....	1 16	2 27	.....
Cranford.....	150 00	48 57	54 00	.....	4 52	.....
Dover.....	83 33	47 48	.....	24 17	.....	1 68
East Orange.....	174 40	63 80	64 40	.....	7 10	.....
Egg Harbor City.....	86 12	46 17	5 56	.....	.....	4 95
Elizabeth.....	180 00	55 67	4 39	.....	73	.....
Englewood.....	175 60	64 39	.....	1	2 34	.....
Freehold.....	110 00	44 00	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Gloucester City.....	101 01	48 20	1 01	.....	48	.....
Hackensack (New Barbadoes twp.)	149 84	55 25	.....	8 06	.....	97
Hackettstown.....	80 00	36 25	.....	.....	1 00	.....
Hammoncton.....	63 70	45 20	.....	1	7 97	.....
Harrison.....	141 46	50 10	.....	5 21	.....	3 36
Hoboken.....	135 24	49 59	.....	8 60	.....	12 98
Jersey City.....	195 30	55 88	3 70	.....	.....	68
Kearny.....	126 26	46 61	7 04	.....	.....	2 00
Keyport.....	147 68	41 86	32	.....	.....	3 66
Lambertville.....	102 00	43 96	.....	2 61	8	.....
Long Branch.....	115 00	57 00	1 00	.....	2 00	.....
Madison.....	150 00	51 11	.....	.....	.....	8 05
Millville.....	74 28	36 84	9 28	.....	5 40	.....
Montclair.....	160 96	77 00	.....	.....	13 50	.....
Morristown.....	145 00	55 85	12 50	.....	2	.....
Mount Holly (Northampton twp.).....	97 50	38 70	.....	4 50	58	.....
Newark.....	190 00	65 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick.....	145 35	53 20	.....	4 65	.....	1 80
Newton.....	150 00	41 36	.....	.....	36	.....
North Plainfield.....	100 00	50 00	.....	41 78	.....	1 87
Orange.....	139 00	53 20	.....	11 00	1 20	.....
Passaic.....	105 00	45 32	.....	15 00	.....	3 01
Paterson.....	135 00	48 00	5 00	.....	3 00	.....
Perth Amboy.....	103 32	45 20	3 32	.....	.....	2 30
Phillipsburg.....	71 25	42 04	.....	1 25	1	.....
Plainfield.....	141 25	58 59	1 25	.....	6 38	.....
Princeton.....	110 85	41 70	85	.....	5 84	.....
Rahway.....	107 60	48 26	11 60	.....	4 21	.....
Red Bank.....	115 00	55 46	68 50	.....	20 96	.....
Ridgewood.....	145 90	53 83	12 57	.....	.....	6 59
Rutherford.....	107 14	51 72	.....	62 86	.....	4 95
Salem.....	65 00	38 86	5 00	.....	.....	2 78
Somerville.....	72 50	45 00	.....	22 50	.....	.....
Summit.....	107 50	58 44	.....	54 66	.....	7 99
Trenton.....	141 66	51 34	.....	9 77	.....	26
Union Hill.....	135 27	46 22	32 19	.....	88	.....
Vineland (Landis township).....	89 45	41 57	.....	43 88	.....	1 98
Washington.....	63 33	36 20	.....	11 67	20	.....
Westfield.....	180 00	57 50	.....	9 05	.....	5 13
West Hoboken.....	142 51	35 93	14 01	.....	1 15	.....
Woodbury.....	83 33	45 59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	\$139 88	\$58 40	\$0 51	.....	\$7 65	.....

From the above table it appears that the average monthly salary paid to men in cities and villages for the year of this report was

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

75

\$139.88, a gain of \$0.51 over the amount paid the year before; while the average monthly salary paid to women was \$58.40, a gain of \$7.65 over the amount reported for the year 1893-94. This last fact is exceedingly gratifying. It shows that in the cities and villages, which are the educational centers, the idea that women should be paid better salaries is fast gaining ground. For male teachers Jersey City appears to be paying the highest average monthly salary, namely, \$195.30. Newark comes next in order with \$190 per month. Elizabeth and Westfield each paid \$180 per month to male teachers. Englewood paid to male teachers an average monthly salary of \$175.60, East Orange \$174.40, and Montclair, \$160.96.

It should be observed that in the smaller cities and villages employing only two or three male teachers the average above given can hardly be compared with that of the larger cities like Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, &c. The addition of one low-salaried male teacher, where only one or two other male teachers are employed, would lower the average greatly; likewise, the addition of a single high-salaried male teacher would affect considerably the general average. But the eight largest cities of the State can be fairly grouped and compared, as follows:

CITIES.		
	Number of male teachers.	Average monthly salary.
Jersey City.....	20	\$195 30
Newark.....	38	190 00
Elizabeth.....	4	180 00
Camden.....	8	146 70
New Brunswick.....	3	145 35
Trenton.....	6	141 66
Orange.....	7	139 00
Hoboken.....	11	135 24
Paterson.....	20	135 00

It will be observed, therefore, that the city of Paterson still continues to pay its male teachers the lowest average monthly salary, as in former years. Of the fifty-seven cities and villages reported above, twenty-four, or slightly less than one-half, report an increase in salaries paid to men; whereas thirty-one, or slightly more than half, show an increase in salaries paid to women teachers. The largest average increase to male teachers seems to have been made in Red Bank, namely, \$68.50; the next largest in East Orange, namely, \$64.40; next come Cranford with \$54 increase, Union Hill, \$32.19

SCHOOL REPORT.

increase, and West Hoboken, Ridgewood and Morristown with \$14.01, \$12.57 and \$12.50 respectively.

Ridgewood shows a decrease of \$62.86 per month paid to male teachers; Bloomfield, a decrease of \$57.50; Summit, a decrease of \$54.66; Vineland, a decrease of \$43.88. All the foregoing cases of decreased average monthly salary can be explained by the appointment of more teachers at small salaries, thereby lowering the average; in few, if any instances, I believe, has the salary of a city or village principal been reduced.

It will be observed that there are no such wide annual variations in the average salaries paid to women teachers. This for the reason that owing to their larger number, the appointment of one or more high-priced or low-priced teachers does not greatly affect the general average.

The largest increase in average salary paid to female teachers is shown by Red Bank, namely, \$20.96; the next highest by Montclair, \$13.50; Hammonton, East Orange, Plainfield, Princeton and Millville show an increase of \$7.97, \$7.10, \$6.38, \$5.84 and \$5.40 respectively.

The largest decrease in salaries paid to female teachers is shown by Hoboken, to wit, \$12.93; next follows Madison, \$8.05; Summit, \$7.99; Ridgewood, \$6.59, and Westfield, \$5.13.

Comparing the eight larger cities of the State in respect to average salaries paid to female teachers, we find the following to be the case:

CITIES.	Number of female teachers.	Average monthly salary.
Newark.....	435	\$65 00
Jersey City.....	466	55 88
Elizabeth.....	93	55 67
New Brunswick.....	58	53 20
Orange.....	55	53 20
Trenton.....	158	51 34
Camden.....	202	49 35
Hoboken.....	142	49 59
Paterson.....	262	48 00

COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

During the year institutes were held in all the counties of the State with the exception of Hudson and Mercer counties. The difficulty of fixing a satisfactory date led to a final postponement of the institutes

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

77

in those counties until the following season. Taken as a whole, the institutes for 1894 were fully as successful as those of any preceding year, and in many cases superior. An effort was made to reduce the number of instructors at each institute and also the number of topics presented; this in order to condense and unify the instruction and to give the teachers something more specific and definite to carry back with them to their schools.

In accordance with the recommendations made last year the time allotted to the several county institutes was reduced in some few cases, as is shown in the following table, of the number of days during which each institute was held:

Atlantic county.....	Three days.
Bergen county.....	One day.
Burlington county.....	Three days.
Camden county.....	Two days.
Cape May county.....	Three days.
Cumberland county.....	Three days.
Essex county.....	One and one-half days.
Gloucester county.....	Three days.
Hudson county.....	None.
Hunterdon county.....	Three days.
Mercer county.....	None.
Middlesex county.....	Two days.
Monmouth county.....	Three days.
Morris county.....	Two days.
Ocean county.....	Three days.
Passaic county.....	One day.
Salem county.....	Three days.
Somerset county.....	Three days.
Sussex county.....	Two days.
Union county.....	One day.
Warren county.....	Three days.

The following are sample programmes of the institutes for three days, two days and one day respectively:

PROGRAMME OF THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

FOR

MONMOUTH COUNTY,

At High School, Long Branch, N. J., November 26th, 27th and 28th, 1894.

JOHN ENRIGHT, County Superintendent.

INSTRUCTORS AND LECTURERS.

Clarence E. Meloney,	-	-	-	Teachers' College, New York.
A. W. Edson,	-	-	-	Worcester, Mass.
H. B. Boice,	-	-	-	State Normal School.
Miss Mary C. Field,	-	-	-	State Normal School.
Christopher Gregory,	-	-	-	Principal, Long Branch.
A. Robinson,	-	-	-	Principal, Millstone Township.

SCHOOL REPORT.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH—MORNING SESSION.

- 10:30. Opening Exercises.
- 10:45. Physical Culture. Dr. H. B. Boice.
- 11:30. Teaching Drawing. Miss Mary C. Field.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

- 1:30. Physical Culture. Dr. H. B. Boice.
- 2:10. Teaching Drawing. Miss Mary C. Field.
- 2:50. Physical Culture. Dr. H. B. Boice.
- 3:30. Teaching Drawing. Miss Mary C. Field.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27TH—MORNING SESSION.

- 9:00. Opening Exercises.
- 9:15. Teaching Arithmetic. Christopher Gregory.
- 10:00. Township Supervision. A. Robinson.
- 10:45. Teaching Arithmetic. Christopher Gregory.
- 11:30. Coordination of Studies. C. E. Meleney.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

- 1:30. Topical Teaching. A. W. Edson.
- 2:10. Elementary History and a Course in History Instruction. C. E. Meleney.
- 2:50. Government and Discipline. A. W. Edson.
- 3:30. The Child's Interest in Literature as a Basis for Reading and Culture.
C. E. Meleney.

EVENING SESSION.

- 8:00. Lecture. A. W. Edson.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28TH—MORNING SESSION.

- 9:00. Opening Exercises.
- 9:15. Teaching Arithmetic. Christopher Gregory.
- 10:00. The Ideal Teacher. A. W. Edson.
- 10:45. Teaching Arithmetic. Christopher Gregory.
- 11:30. Teaching of Manners and Morals in School. A. W. Edson.

PROGRAMME OF THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

FOR

ESSEX COUNTY,

At Peddie Memorial Church, Newark, N. J., November 16th and 17th, 1894.

ELMER C. SHERMAN, County Superintendent, Essex County.
WILLIAM N. BARRINGER, City Superintendent, Newark.
U. W. CUTTS, City Superintendent, Orange.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

79

INSTRUCTORS AND LECTURERS.

William J. Milne, Ph.D.,	-	-	Principal Albany Normal College.
George Morris Philips,	-	-	Principal Westchester, Pa., Normal School.
Rev. F. C. Iglehart, D.D.,	-	-	New York.
Louis D. Bevier, Jr., Ph.D.,	-	-	Rutgers College.
James M. Green, Ph.D.,	-	-	Principal State Normal School.
Austin C. Appgar,	-	-	State Normal School.
H. B. Boice, M.D.,	-	-	State Normal School.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16TH—MORNING SESSION.

9:15. Opening Exercises.

Trio—"Lift Thine Eyes." Mendelssohn.

9:30. Physical Culture. Dr. H. B. Boice.

10:10. How the World is Governed. Dr. G. M. Philips.

10:50. Physical Culture. Dr. H. B. Boice.

11:20. Song—"Jack Frost." Gaul.

11:30. School Savings Banks. Dr. G. M. Philips.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00. Lecture—"Home, Society and the School." Rev. F. C. Iglehart, D.D.

2:45. Rational Teaching. Dr. William J. Milne.

3:15. Literary Culture. Dr. James M. Green.

3:45. Trio—"The Swallow." Leslie.

3:50. Natural Methods in Teaching. Dr. William J. Milne.

EVENING SESSION.

8:00. Trio—"The Dragon Flies." Graben-Hoffman.

8:10. Lecture—"Neglected Education." Dr. William J. Milne.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17TH—MORNING SESSION.

9:15. Opening Exercises.

9:30. Botany. Austin C. Appgar.

10:10. Song. William R. Williams.

10:15. The Corner-Stone of Our Educational Temple. Dr. Louis D. Bevier, Jr.

10:55. Zoology. Austin C. Appgar.

The music will be rendered by the following Newark teachers:

Mrs. Arthur Griggs,

Miss Lillian G. Sayre,

Miss Belle Hampton,

Mr. William R. Williams,

Miss Lulu Westwood,

Miss S. Emily Potter,

Miss Grace A. Roberts.

Accompanist, Miss Elizabeth M. Stringer.

SCHOOL REPORT.

PROGRAMME OF TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

FOR

BERGEN COUNTY.

Union School Building, Hackensack, N. J., November 2d, 1894.

JOHN TERHUNE, County Superintendent, Bergen County.

INSTRUCTORS AND LECTURERS.

A. E. Winship, Ph.D.,	-	-	-	Boston, Mass.
William A. Mowry, Ph.D.,	-	-	-	Hyde Park, Mass.
James M. Green, Ph.D.,	-	-	-	Principal State Normal School.
H. B. Boice, M.D.,	-	-	-	State Normal School.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2D.

9:30. Opening Exercises.
9:45. Science of Education. Dr. James M. Green.
10:20. Teaching Essentials. Dr. A. E. Winship.
10:45. Literary Culture. Dr. James M. Green.
11:15. Specializing in Teaching. Dr. A. E. Winship.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:30. Physical Training. Dr. H. B. Boice.
2:10. United States History. Dr. W. A. Mowry.
2:50. Physical Training. Dr. H. B. Boice.
3:30. Teaching of Civics. W. A. Mowry.

I am still of the opinion that the time has come when, in most of the counties at least, an institute of one day will suffice. Years ago when institutes were first inaugurated there were few teachers in the State who had received any professional training. There were few, if any, teachers' meetings or reading circles; professional books, magazines and papers were not to be had. Under those circumstances the institute of three days' duration was far more necessary than at present when all the foregoing auxiliaries are numerous and easily available. Hence it seems to me that the time has arrived when a change in the character of the institute is desirable. Instead of dealing, as hitherto, in elementary methods almost exclusively, the institute should aim: 1st, to be a sort of educational revival meeting; 2d, a means of bringing to the attention of all teachers the larger educational truths that are pressing upon the attention of teachers everywhere. An institute of one day will in most cases suffice for the purposes stated above if followed up by professional reading, by

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

81

teachers' meetings, and the usual means now employed in every live school district to secure an intelligent, wide-awake and efficient corps of teachers.

In the case of one-day institutes the small appropriation of \$100 for each county would be adequate. At present in those counties which hold a two-days' or a three-days' institute, it is necessary to hold a number of them simultaneously and to transfer speakers from one to the other in quick order to keep within the \$100 appropriation.

For the foregoing reasons I shall encourage, so far as practicable, one-day institutes for the season of 1895-96.

CITY SUPERVISION.

Just as intelligent and careful supervision is essential to economy of production in all industrial enterprises, so supervision of the right kind and amount is necessary to secure the greatest amount of good from our educational systems. The growth of the idea that the schools should be thoroughly and intelligently supervised is one of the marked changes that has taken place in recent years, not only in our own country, but in other countries as well. Scarcely a city of any size or prominence in the United States that does not to-day employ a superintendent of schools. Formerly the powers of this officer were limited to carrying out the will of the employing board; the superintendent was allowed little individual discretion. The tendency now is to charge the superintendent of schools with the duty of personally carrying out a policy of his own in the management and instruction of the schools, even to the appointment and discharge of teachers, and of holding him strictly responsible to the board and the community for the wise exercise of his powers.

Surely this is in line with the practice generally followed in business undertakings. The manager of any large business interests, the president of a bank or manufacturing company, must be allowed a large amount of individual discretion in the performance of his duties; if hampered by unnecessary restrictions which make it impossible to enter upon and carry to a successful termination a distinctive policy of his own, failure is almost sure to result.

Experience amply proves that in order to get the most out of an executive officer he must be allowed the free exercise of his powers and must be held to strict accountability therefor.

There are twenty-one cities of the State employing superintendents of schools. Of this number 14 employ a man who is required to give his entire time to the duties of his office.

In a few cases the superintendent of schools performs only the clerical duties of the board of education and a supervising principal, so-called, performs the duties which are generally assigned to a superintendent. The necessity of employing one supervising officer, even

SCHOOL REPORT.

in the smaller cities, to give his whole time to the schools, is every day becoming more and more imperative. In cases where it is impossible to pay a large enough salary to secure a competent man to give his whole time to supervision, it would be advisable to select one of the teachers, say the high school principal, or some one of the grammar school principals and make him a supervising principal, and this for the purpose of unifying and harmonizing the discipline, instruction, course of study, &c., of the system. Some additional salary should be granted in consideration of these extra duties. Great care should be taken in the selection of such an officer, since a bad choice would inure to the injury of the schools rather than to their improvement. Energy, intelligence, scholarship, tact, executive ability and high ideals should be possessed in a large measure by one who is to lead the educational system of a city. Considerations of personal popularity, political or social influence should not weigh as against the more essential qualifications above mentioned. Able and efficient leadership is universally recognized as necessary to every successful enterprise; it hardly seems necessary, therefore, to urge this point further. The only objection that stands in the way of employing competent expert supervision in our schools in all places, great and small, is that of its cost.

I am of the opinion, however, that the schools of any community would be so greatly improved by competent supervision that this question of expense should be a secondary consideration only. The main question is this: How, with the means at command, can we make the best investment so as to secure the largest returns. A bank without a president, a manufacturing concern without a manager, a city without a mayor, would each be saving the cost of a single salaried officer, but, would it pay? My contention is that for the money expended the largest returns come from wise, energetic, intelligent supervision.

Hence it is that I would recommend most strenuously the plan of appointing a superintendent or supervising principal of schools at a fair salary in every city and larger school district of the State.

TOWNSHIP SUPERVISION.

The same reasons that render it advisable to employ superintendents of schools in cities apply with equal force to townships comprising several schools though more widely scattered; in fact the need of an officer to organize and supervise these scattered schools is even more imperative. In most cases, however, the matter of cost would make it prohibitory; unless the superintendent could be employed for a considerable portion of his time as a principal or teacher. The only feasible plan at present, therefore, to give the schools of the town-

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

83

ships the advantages of expert oversight is to make one of the principals of each township a superintendent of all its schools.

That this is wholly practicable is shown by the fact that at the present time sixty-two townships and boroughs of the State have taken this step with entirely satisfactory results, as the following list shows :

LIST OF SUPERVISING PRINCIPALS OF TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.

Atlantic County.

Hammonton (town of), H. C. Krebs, Hammonton.
Hamilton (township), E. D. Riley, May's Landing.

Bergen County.

Union (township), Richard L. Powell, Kingsland.

Burlington County.

Beverly (city), H. A. Stees.
Bordentown (city), Wm. Macfarland.
Burlington (city), Wilbur Watts.
Northampton (township), C. D. Raine, Mt. Holly.
Palmyra (township), M. J. Wilson.
Riverside (township), Wm. H. Stoops.

Camden County.

Haddonfield (borough), David Davis, Haddonfield.
Stockton (town of), James J. Stewart, Cramer Hill.

Cape May County.

Cape May City, E. F. Lewis.

Cumberland County.

Fairfield (township), Chester F. Ogden, Fairton.
Landis (township), H. J. Wightman, Vineland.
Lawrence (township), Geo. W. Bowman, Cedarville.

Essex County.

Belleville (township), Thomas J. Bissell.
Bloomfield (township), John B. Dunbar.
East Orange (township), Vernon L. Davey.
Franklin (township), Wm. R. Wright, Nutley.
Irvington (special charter), F. H. Morrell.
Millburn (township), George J. Vogel.
Montclair (township), Randall Spaulding.
West Orange (township), E. D. McCollom.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Gloucester County.

Clayton (township), W. Collum Cook.
East Greenwich (township), Amanda Wilson.
Glassboro (township), Frank W. Bowen.
Greenwich (township), W. H. Bennett.
Woodbury (city), Wm. Milligan.

Hudson County.

Kearny (township), Wm. H. Kins'ey, Arlington.
Union (town of), Otto Ortel, Weehawken.
Union (township), Wm. M. Van Sickel, Guttenberg.
West Hoboken (town of), Robert Waters, West Hoboken.

Hunterdon County.

Raritan (township), S. B. Gilhuly, Flemington.
Lambertville (city), A. P. Kerr.

Mercer County.

East Windsor (township), Theodore Green.
Princeton (borough), A. W. Hartwell.

Middlesex County.

Dunellen (borough), A. J. Whitney.
Piscataway (township), Harry Lathers.

Monmouth County.

Freehold (town of), John Enright.
Holmdel (township), T. P. Welch, Keyport.
Howell (township), A. M. T. Flandreau, Farmingdale.
Keyport (town of), S. V. Arrowsmith.
Long Branch (special charter), Christopher Gregory.
Manalapan (township), Charles Stout, Englishtown.
Millstone (township), Winfield Robinson, Perrineville.
Neptune (township), James M. Ralston, Asbury Park.
Ocean (township), Samuel D. Wiseman, Elberon.
Red Bank (town of), Richard Case.
Upper Freehold (township), A. Robinson, Allentown.

Morris County.

Boonton (city), L. J. Whitney.
Chatham (township), R. M. Everett.
Chester (township), A. W. Kiser.
Dover (city), J. H. Hulsart.
Madison (borough), W. B. Matthews.
Rockaway (township), L. F. Bailey, Hibernia.

Ocean County.

Lakewood, E. Libbie Caward.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

85

Passaic County.

None.

Salem County.

None.

Somerset County.

Somerville (special charter), John S. Haynes.
North Plainfield (borough), Charles E. Boss.

Sussex County.

Newton (borough), C. J. Majory.
Sparta (township), W. H. Steegar, Ogdensburg.

Union County.

Cranford (township), R. E. Clement.
Summit (township), E. Fred. Knapp.
Westfield (township), E. Francis.

Warren County.

None.

The general advantages to be derived from supervision of this character are the following: uniformity of administration throughout the township; more certain and rapid execution of the rules of the board; unification and systematization of course of study; better methods of teaching; higher ideals of school work; better system of gradation and promotion of pupils, &c. Added to the foregoing is the fact that the board of education have always at call an expert who is presumably qualified to give advice as to organization, administration, repairs, improvements, supplies and, in general, as to all those matters that the board is required to act upon.

The additional cost of such supervision need be only slight, namely, a small increase in salary of the teacher chosen for superintendent. The thing to be guarded against is the appointment to this responsible position of any incompetent person. No advice is always better than bad advice; no supervision than bad supervision. If care be taken to secure as principal or head teacher of one of the schools a person of intelligence, scholarship and especially of good administrative ability, the question of a competent superintendent is at the same time provided for. It remains for the board only to pay such additional compensation as may be necessary to induce such teacher to assume the extra responsibilities of superintendent or supervising principal. One of the chief arguments for the consolidation of school districts under the Township act was the fact that it would establish the conditions essential to the successful administration of the schools.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Among these conditions are :

1st. A board of education representative of the best intelligence of the community.

2d. Teachers chosen upon merit and without reference to individual preferences or prejudices.

3d. A supervising officer to strengthen the hands of both board and teachers.

Upon the teacher depends very largely the success or failure of the processes of education. Given the best school buildings, the most modern and expensive equipment, the most liberal appropriations for its support, and the school may still be a failure if the teachers are indolent and incompetent. How, then, may indolence or incompetency of teachers be best guarded against? I reply, by placing over them a proper superintendent. Again, I invite a comparison of the school with any business concern and affirm that no better results can be expected of a school than of a farm or manufacturing establishment where there is no one to assume the sole and immediate responsibility for success or failure. True, there is a teacher for each school, and it might appear that the conditions of responsibility are met when the board makes such teacher directly accountable. This would be the case if the members of the board were able to give the necessary time, attention and technical skill to the supervision of the school. Still where there are several schools in a township, especially if they are graded, each must work in relation to all the others and to the system itself. This requires more knowledge of details and more time and attention to adjust them than those who compose school boards are usually able to give, especially without compensation.

I am satisfied, therefore, that in most cases it is desirable for the board to delegate many of its powers to a competent supervising expert who shall have the general oversight and determination of matters of school administration; in other words, to appoint some teacher as supervising principal and look to him to manage the details of administering the schools.

CO-OPERATIVE SUPERVISION.

Another method of securing adequate supervision in townships too small to enable them to employ economically a superintendent of their own, is the plan inaugurated a few years ago in Massachusetts. It is there called "district supervision." It provides that two or more townships may unite to employ a superintendent, each agreeing to pay its quota of his salary and expenses and arranging for an equitable division of his time. For instance, the contiguous townships A, B and C, having respectively 10, 15 and 20 teachers, agree to elect a superintendent in common and to give him the immediate administration of the schools under rules and regulations mutually agreed upon.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

87

Said superintendent visits and inspects the schools, examines into the qualifications and success of teachers, courses of study, government and discipline of pupils and all other matters appertaining to the administration of schools and reports thereon to the several boards of education. He assists in organizing the schools of the several townships, in grading them properly, in supervising the methods of instruction, &c. He calls the teachers together frequently, instructs them in their duties, counsels with them in different matters in general, performs all those duties usually required of a city superintendent of schools. He becomes a responsible and valuable adviser of the boards in all those matters requiring technical and expert knowledge to act intelligently thereon. Under the operation of this law it is said that over nine-tenths of all the school children in the State of Massachusetts now enjoy all the advantages of city schools, so far, at least, as watchful and intelligent supervision is concerned.

But in order to enable townships the better to secure this co-operative supervision, and to encourage the same, the State makes a special appropriation of the sum of \$1,250 annually to each district for the payment of the superintendent's salary and for additional teachers' wages. I am told that no legislative act has ever been better received or has accomplished more good within a limited time than this Massachusetts act, to give the rural districts the benefits of expert and competent supervision, such as the cities alone have heretofore enjoyed exclusively.

Under the New York law for many years villages containing 5,000 or more inhabitants employing a superintendent of schools have received a special appropriation of \$800 from the State. It may be said that the principle, therefore, of paying out of the State funds for the supervision, as well as for the teaching of schools, has abundant precedent. If we are to accept the testimony of the educational authorities of these States, the aid given as above to the villages and rural districts for supervision has accomplished incalculable good. I look for the time when similar provision shall be made by legislative enactment in our own State.

Liberal amounts are annually appropriated for the maintenance of our schools; but the care of the State should not be withdrawn when the money has been paid over to a city or township; it should see to it that the money so paid is expended in such manner as to produce the highest possible results.

Supervision of schools should rank next in importance to the instruction of schools; indeed, so necessary to successful instruction is competent supervision that the two should receive together the watchful oversight of the State.

For a discussion of county supervision, see annual report for the year 1894.

SCHOOL REPORT.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Conditions throughout the State are now ripe for legislation looking to the development of secondary or high schools. New Jersey is notably behind several Eastern States and many of the Western States in this one department of public education. More than 250 years ago the Massachusetts Legislature enacted that all towns containing two hundred or more householders should provide a school suitable to prepare pupils to enter Harvard College. For many years the State of New York has used the income of the United States Deposit Fund to promote secondary teaching in the high schools and academies of the State. Throughout the West the high school and the college are patronized by the State with all the ardor and liberality which are shown to the elementary schools. In our own State I am not aware that any legislation has ever been secured looking directly to the establishment or aid of high schools. The specious and misleading argument is generally put forward that the State has its hands full to provide for its elementary schools; and that even these in some communities are not well enough cared for. The fact is that where secondary, or high school education, is most liberally provided for there elementary education receives its most liberal support. So true is this statement that it applies not only to every State and civilized country, but to every community, large or small, city, village or rural district, almost without exception.

And the reason is not far to find, since a good high school in any community exerts a reflex influence upon the lower grades. Pupils in the elementary schools look forward to the time when they shall be sufficiently advanced to attend the high school. It is a spur to their ambition. Daily contact at school with other pupils pursuing advanced studies is a powerful incentive to younger pupils. It gives them the notion that education is worth striving for, when their older brothers and sisters are engrossed in their studies.

No one doubts that it pays the State to educate its children and youth in the elementary branches. A more intelligent and moral citizenship is the result, for a common school education undoubtedly makes better citizens. The State is safer and stronger and more prosperous in proportion to her freedom from illiteracy. It is upon this principle that State support and control of schools is based. Now if it can be shown that secondary education adds still more to the general prosperity of the State, is not the State justified in undertaking its maintenance for the same reason that it maintains elementary schools?

Reduced to its lowest terms, the support of a high school in any community is a business proposition. It may be stated as follows: Will the erection and maintenance of a school suited for pupils from fourteen to sixteen, or eighteen years of age, be a paying investment in this township or village? A majority of the larger villages of the

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

89

State, and all of the cities, have answered this question in the affirmative. If the people of Atlantic City, Asbury Park, Bloomfield, Dover, Freehold, Long Branch, Hackensack, East Orange, Montclair, Morristown, Newton, Plainfield, Vineland and a score more of progressive townships and villages were asked whether the value of real estate, for sale or rent, had increased in their respective communities because of the existence of a good high school, the reply would be a most emphatic "yes." Nor need we seek far to discover the reasons. Parents who have children to educate decide to build, buy or rent homes where there are good schools of all grades. Under any good school system the boy or girl should have completed the common school studies at the age of thirteen to fourteen years. What shall be done with the boy or girl after that age, if taken out of school? The girl is too young to be married and the boy in most cases too young to be put to work. Clearly some provision should be made for children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen, or eighteen. If the schools be made poor enough these boys and girls can be kept grinding away at the common school branches until they are seventeen or eighteen years of age, before completing them. But assuming that the elementary schools are good (not always a safe assumption in a community having no high school), boys and girls at the age of thirteen or fourteen should be *through with the elementary branches*. It would be a gross waste of their time and opportunity to keep them plodding three or four years more at the same elementary studies. What, then, shall we do with our boys and girls at the age of thirteen to fourteen? This question is second in importance to no other in our State to-day. My answer would be: Provide in every village and township one school, at least, of a higher grade than the others; let it be centrally located if possible; make this the school for all boys and girls who have completed the elementary grades. The legal school age in this State, as previously stated, is five to twenty years. The boys and girls who have completed satisfactorily the work of the primary and grammar schools may rightfully ask that suitable provision be made for their school attendance up to the age of seventeen, at least, which is three years below the limit fixed by law.

By the consolidation of the old school districts that formerly existed conditions have been created for the economical establishment and support of township high schools. During the past year numerous townships took early advantage of these favoring conditions and set out to establish such schools. I hope to see a still larger number established in the immediate future.

Below is given a list of the high schools of the State, and much interesting data as to their organization, corps of teachers, courses of study, attendance, number of graduates, &c.

SCHOOL REPORT.

NAMES OF HIGH SCHOOLS.	In what year was the High School organized?	Has it a separate corps of teachers?	If a separate corps of teachers, how many?	Number of years in course below High School.	Number of years in High School course.	Whole number of pupils in High School course during the year 1894-95.	Average number of pupils in High School course during 1894-95.	Number of pupils gradu- ated from High School for the year 1894-95.	What languages besides English are taught?	Is drawing taught in all classes, or grades, of the High School?	Is vocal music taught regularly and systemat- ically?	Is manual training in- cluded in the High School course?	Name of Principal.
Atlantic County—													
Atlantic City.....	1881	Yes	5	8	4	154	140	16	Latin.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Henry P. Miller.
Hammonton.....	1893	Yes.	3	8	4	43	40	.....	Latin, German.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Rhyland E. Salisbury.
Mays Landing.....	1893	No.	.....	9	4	18	15	2	Latin.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	E. D. Riley.
Bergen County—													
Englewood.....	1886	No	.....	9	2	19	19	10	German.	No.	No.	No.	E. S. Richards.
Hackensack.....	1871	No.	.....	8	3	69	65	20	None.	Yes.	No.	No.	Nelson Haas, Ph.D.
Ridgewood.....	1895	No.	.....	9	3	25	20	5	Latin.	2 yrs.	No.	Yes.	B. C. Wooster.
Rutherford.....	.....	No	1	8½	1½	46	34	9	None.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	W. C. Ingalls, A.M.
Burlington County—													
Bordentown.....	.....	No.	.....	9	3	34	28	5	None.	No.	No.	No.	William Macfarland.
Burlington City.....	.....	Yes	3	8	3	.....	.....	8	None.	No.	No.	No.	Wilbur Watts.
Mount Holly.....	.....	No.	.....	8	3	73	62	.....	Latin.	Yes.	No.	No.	Charles D. Raine.
Cape May County—													
Cape May City.....	1895	Yes.	2	8	3	45	45	.....	Latin.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	E. F. Lewis.
Camden County—													
Camden City.....	1891	Yes.	5	8	3 & 3½	162	108	.....	German.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Horatio Draper.
Haddonfield.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3	41	36	12	Latin.	Yes.	No.	No.	David Davis.
Merchantville.....	1886	.....	.....	8	3	6	4	2	None.	Yes.	No.	No.	Mary N. Tomlin.
Cumberland County—													
Millville.....	.....	Yes.	3	8	4	125	110	11	Latin.	No.	No.	No.	A. D. Yocum
Vineland.....	1870	Yes.	5	9	4	199	175	48	German.	Yes.	{ 11 & 12 yrs. }	Yes.	H. J. Wightman.
Essex County—													
Belleville.....	1895	Yes	2	9	3	39	.....	.....	Latin, German.	Yes.	Yes.	No	T. J. Bissell.
Bloomfield.....	1880	Yes	4	8	4	87	78	15	{ Latin, Greek, French, German. }	Yes.	Yes.	No.	John B. Dunbar.
Caldwell.....	1880	Yes.	2	10	3	33	30	6	Latin, German.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	C. E. Hedden.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

91

NAMES OF HIGH SCHOOLS.	In what year was the High School organized?	Has it a separate corps of teachers?	If a separate corps of teachers, how many?	Number of years in course below High School.	Number of years in High School course.	Whole number of pupils in High School course during the year 1894-95.	Average number of pupils in High School course during 1894-95.	Number of pupils gradu- ated from High School for the year 1894-95.	What languages besides English are taught?	Is drawing taught in all classes, or grades, of the High School?	Is vocal music taught regularly and systemati- cally?	Is manual training in- cluded in the High School course?	Name of Principal.
Essex County—Con —													
East Orange.....	1890	Yes.	8	9	4	306	271	15	{ Latin, Greek, German, French. }	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Vernon L. Davey.
Franklin	1890	No.	.....	8	3	34	30	4	Latin.	No.	Yes.	No.	William R. Wright.
Millburn.....		No.	.....	9	4	11	9	.....	Latin, German.	Yes.	No.	No.	George J. Vogel.
Montclair.....	1871	Yes.	11	9	4	254	225	17	{ Latin, Greek, French, German. }	1 yr.	Yes.	No.	Randall Spaulding.
Newark.....	1855	Yes.	30	8	4	1129	986	104	{ Latin, Greek, French, German. }	Yes.	Yes.	No.	E. O. Hovey, Ph.D.
Orange	1868	Yes.	4	9	4 & 3	88	80	19	Greek, German.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	U. W. Cutts, A.M.
South Orange.....	1887	Yes.	4	9	4	73	67	6	{ Latin, Greek, French, German. }	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	George J. McAndrew.
West Orange.....	1893	Yes.	3	8	4	57	52	4	{ Latin, Greek, French, German. }	Yes.	No.	No.	E. D. McCollom.
Gloucester County—													
Glassboro.....		No.	.....	8	3	29	25	3	None.	No.	No.	No.	F. W. Bowen.
Woodbury.....		No.	.....	12	3	48	40	8	Latin.	Yes.	No.	No.	William Milligan.
Hudson County—													
Bayonne.....	1893	Yes.	3	8	2	73	64	25	Latin.	Yes.	No.	No.	Martha J. B. Thomas.
Hoboken.....	1874	Yes.	8	10	3	150	140	36	German.	Yes.	No.	No.	Cornelius J. Brower.
Jersey City.....	1872	Yes.	16	8	4	805	578	84	{ Latin, Greek, French, German. }	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Amos H. Thompson.
Kearny	1892	Yes.	3	8	3	64	48	11	Latin.	No.	Yes.	No.	M. H. Kinsley.
Union Hill	1892	Yes.	4	8	3	175	134	20	German.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Otto Ortel.
West Hoboken.....	1871	Yes.	.....	9	2	56	50	12	German.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Robert Waters.
Hunterdon County—													
Flemington.....	1893	Yes.	2	8	4	49	44	5	{ Latin, Greek, French, German. }	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Stephen B. Gilbuly.
Lambertville.....	1880	Yes.	2	7	4	81	68	3	None.	No.	No.	No.	Alexander P. Kerr.

SCHOOL REPORT.

NAMES OF HIGH SCHOOLS.	In what year was the High School organized?	Has it a separate corps of teachers?	If a separate corps of teachers, how many?	Number of years in course below High School.	Number of years in High School course.	Whole number of pupils in High School course during the year 1894-95.	Average number of pupils in High School course during 1894-95.	Number of pupils gradu- ated from High School for the year 1894-95.	What languages besides English are taught?	Is drawing taught in all classes, or grades, of the High School?	Is vocal music taught regularly and systemat- ically?	Is manual training in- cluded in the High School course?	Name of Principal.
Mercer County— Trenton	1874	Yes.	12	8	4	338	294	34	Latin, German.	Yes.	No.	No.	Wm. H. Brace, Ph.D.
Middlesex County— Dunellen.....	1886	No	.....	8	2	24	22	7	Latin.	No.	No.	No.	A. J. Whitney.
New Brunswick.....	1868	Yes.	7	8	4 & 2	241	221	39	Latin, German.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	W. C. Armstrong.
Perth Amboy.....	1893	Yes.	2	8	3	49	37	16	Latin.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Eugene Dimmick.
South Amboy.....	1890	Yes.	1	8	3	27	25	1	Latin.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	W. L. Heineken.
Washington.....	1895	No.	.....	8	2	50	46	.....	None.	No.	No.	Yes.	William Campbell.
Woodbridge.....	1877	No.	.....	8	3	38	34	8	None.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	John H. Love.
Monmouth County— Asbury Park.....	1882	Yes.	6	9	3	144	122	18	Latin, German.	No.	No.	No.	James M. Ralston.
Freehold	1880	No.	.....	8	3	78	72	17	Latin.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	John Enright.
Keyport.....	1881	No.	.....	8	3	71	60	12	None.	No.	No.	No.	S. V. Arrowsmith.
Long Branch.....	1876	Yes.	5	8	3 & 4	160	142	31	{ Latin, Greek, French, German. }	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Christopher Gregory.
Manasquan.....	1891	No.	.....	9	3	60	60	11	Latin.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Samuel B. Van Stone.
Red Bank.....	1871	No.	.....	8	3	76	67	10	Latin.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Richard Case.
Morris County— Boonton.....	1892	No.	.....	8	3	47	43	9	None.	No.	No.	No.	L. J. Whitney.
Dover.....	1891	No.	.....	8	2 & 3	62	58	11	Latin.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	J. H. Hulsart.
Madison.....	1893	No.	.....	9	3	28	26	10	Latin.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	W. B. Matthews.
Morristown.....	1874	Yes.	3	8	3 & 4	84	77	16	Latin.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	W. L. R. Haven.
Ocean County— Lakewood.....	1893	No.	.....	8	3	12	9	.....	{ French, Latin, Latin, French, German. }	Yes.	Yes.	No.	E. Libbie Caward.
Toms River.....	.....	No.	.....	8	4	45	40	6	{ Latin, French, German. }	Yes.	Yes.	No.	F. A. North.
Passaic County— Passaic City.....	1887	Yes.	5	7	.....	153	139	21	{ Latin, Greek, German. }	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Sedgwick Mather.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

93

NAMES OF HIGH SCHOOLS.	In what year was the High School organized?	Has it a separate corps of teachers?	If a separate corps of teachers, how many?	Number of years in course below High School.	Number of years in High School course.	Whole number of pupils in High School course during the year 1894-95.	Average number of pupils in High School course during 1894-95.	Number of pupils gradu- ated from High School for the year 1894-95.	What languages besides English are taught?	Is drawing taught in all classes, or grades, of the High School?	Is vocal music taught regularly and systemati- cally?	Is manual training in- cluded in the High School course?	Name of Principal.
Passaic County—Con.— Paterson.....	1870	Yes.	15	8½	3	546	370	82	Latin.	No.	No.	No.	Agnes E. Pilser, Vice.
Salem County— Salem City.....	1873	Yes.	2	9	3	44	41	14	Latin.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	William A. Storrie.
Woodstown.....	1894	No.	.....	10	2	5	5	.....	Latin.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Emily S. Sayre.
Somerset County— North Plainfield.....	1883	Yes.	2	8	2	44	38	18	None.	1 yr.	No.	No.	Charles E. Boss.
Somerville.....	1886	Yes.	3	8	3	63	49	.....	Latin.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	John S. Haynes.
Sussex County— Newton.....	1870	Yes.	2	8	3	59	53	15	Latin.	No.	No.	No.	Chas. J. Majory, Ph D.
Stanhope.....	1894	No.	.....	9	3	26	24	4	Latin.	No.	No.	No.	A. B. Cope, A.M.
Union County— Cranford.....	1882	No.	.....	9	3	36	34	8	Latin, German.	Yes.	No.	No.	R. E. Clement.
Elizabeth.....	1887	Yes.	8	8	3	140	130	21	Latin.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	W. J. Shearer.
Plainfield.....	1867	Yes.	6	9	4	170	144	19	{ Latin, Greek, French. }	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Ira W. Travell.
Roselle (borough).....	.....	No.	.....	8	3	19	15	.....	None	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Rachel Van Syckel.
Roselle (township).....	1878	No.	.....	3	3	26	24	.....	None.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Charles S. Maxwell.
Scotch Plains.....	.....	No.	.....	8	3	8	8	.....	None.	Yes.	No.	No.	John R. Morey.
Summit.....	1881	Yes.	1	9	3 & 4	24	19	9	{ Latin, French, German. }	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	E. Fred. Knapp.
Westfield.....	1892	Yes.	3	8	4	80	64	3	{ Latin, Greek, French, German. }	Yes.	No.	No.	E. Francis.
Warren County— Belvidere.....	1891	Yes.	2	8	4	57	52	14	Latin.	Yes.	No.	No.	R. M. Van Horn.
Hackettstown.....	.....	No.	.....	8	4	76	70	11	None.	No.	No.	No.	A. H. Skinner.
Washington.....	1890	No.	.....	10	3	84	78	10	Latin.	No.	No.	No.	James H. Griffith, M.S.
Phillipsburg.....	1873	Yes.	4	8	4	94	89	10	Latin, Greek.	2 yrs.	No.	No.	Y. C. Pilgrim, M.S.
Oxford.....	1881	No.	.....	9	3	40	35	7	None.	Yes.	No.	No.	F. T. Atwood.

SCHOOL REPORT.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

Below will be found a list of the cities and school districts of the State that have established industrial schools or have adopted manual training as a part of their regular course of study; also, the amount of the State appropriation granted to each for the year 1894-95.

Industrial schools organized under chapter 144 of the Laws of 1881 :

Hoboken.....	\$3,250
Newark.....	5,000
Total.....	<u>\$8,250</u>

Manual training schools organized under chapter 38 of the Laws of 1888 :

Atlantic City.....	\$2,000
Camden	5,000
Cape May City.....	500
Carlstadt	450
East Orange.....	1,000
Garfield.....	500
Hackensack	500
Montclair.....	3,000
Orange.....	2,000
Passaic	1,000
Paterson.....	1,000
Red Bank.....	500
Ridgewood.	600
South Orange.....	1,000
Summit	750
Town of Union.....	500
Vineland	600
	<u>\$20,900</u>

Manual training school for colored children organized under chapter 344 of the Laws of 1894 :

Bordentown.....	\$4,426 65
-----------------	------------

The whole amount expended for manual and industrial training during the year 1894-95 was \$66,360.04.

It will be observed that the amount expended has not increased rapidly from year to year. The only new places to take advantage of the Manual Training act during 1894-95 were Red Bank and Cape May City. The cause for the slow progress of manual training in the schools of the State has been the conservative attitude of its friends. It seemed better to experiment carefully before recommending its universal adoption. In my previous reports I have alluded to this desirable conservatism.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

95

In most of the districts above named great improvements have been made during the year in plant, enlargement of course of study and employment of special instructors. Special reports from all these schools will be found in the Appendix to this report. It is evident, by a careful perusal of these reports, that manual training is every year becoming more and more an established feature in the instruction of many of the best schools in our State. Scarcely an important city in the United States that has not incorporated manual training to a greater or less extent into some of its schools. Manual training high schools are maintained by nearly all of the large cities. The Committee of Fifteen of the National Educational Association, in their programme for elementary schools, recognized the value of manual training to a complete course of study, and gave it an important assignment of time, namely, one-half day each week during the seventh and eighth years of the elementary school course. There is no longer any doubt that manual training has won for itself a permanent place in the school curriculum. There has been some question hitherto as to the relative values of the different branches of manual training; little by little, however, opinion is crystallizing and there is a reasonable prospect that we shall soon be able to know the value of the different kinds of manual training and to give each its appropriate place in an educational curriculum.

I would recommend that the annual appropriation of \$25,000 for the encouragement of manual training be continued until more districts of the State have had an opportunity to share in the provisions of the Manual Training act.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Below will be found an exhibit of the number of cities and towns which maintained evening schools during the year 1894-95, the number of evenings the schools were kept open, the whole number of pupils enrolled, their average attendance, the number of teachers employed, the average salary per week paid teachers, and the total expenditures for evening schools:

SCHOOL REPORT.

	Number of evenings the schools were kept open.	Number enrolled.	Average evening attendance.	Number of teachers.	Average salary per week to teachers.	Total expenditures for evening schools.
Camden.....	70	1,156	355	29	\$7 52	\$3,738 50
Clayton (Gloucester county).....	65	95	56	2	9 48	246 50
Glassboro township (Gloucester county).....	75	89	50	2	10 00	300 00
Harrison.....	60	250	180	6	6 25	500 00
Hoboken.....	73	500	208	11	7 62	1,800 00
Jersey City.....	74	2,550	926	51	7 84	6,550 00
Kearny.....	70	234	154	9	7 50	1,385 00
Millville.....	63	251	112	7	4 00	399 24
Montclair.....	64	120	75	3	14 87	773 95
Monroe township (Gloucester county).....	87	74	28	1	10 00	174 00
Newark.....	169	3,738	2,470	85	12 00	26,462 72
New Brunswick.....	26	110	80	3	6 00	174 00
Passaic.....	125	423	177	5	9 25	1,521 02
Paterson.....	50	2,710	1,050	42	8 75	4,000 00
Raritan.....	70	114	104	4	6 87	393 92
Salem.....	60	70	53	2	12 50	250 00
Trenton.....	75	563	340	17	9 06	3,153 21
Union Hill.....	48	140	83	3	10 59	638 81
Woodbury.....	60	48	87	2	12 50	330 00
Total.....	1,384	13,239	6,533	284	\$9 03	\$52,791 87

According to the foregoing table evening schools were maintained in nineteen different localities during this year. All the places that maintained evening schools during 1893-94, with the exception of Orange, continued during the year 1894-95; while evening schools were opened for the first time in Raritan, Clayton, Glassboro and Monroe township.

In Newark the schools were kept open the greatest number of evenings, to wit, 169; in Passaic the schools were kept open 125 evenings; in Monroe township, 87; in Glassboro and Trenton, 75; in Jersey City, 74. New Brunswick maintained evening schools for twenty-six days only, hardly enough to pay for opening them.

In respect to enrollment Newark takes the lead, as formerly, registering 3,738, a decrease of 499 from the year preceding. Paterson comes next, having registered 2,710 evening school pupils; Jersey City comes third with 2,550 pupils, a loss of 254 as compared with the year before.

The total registration was 13,239, with an average attendance of 6,533. The whole number of teachers was 284, an increase of 42. The highest weekly salary paid to evening school teachers was \$14 87, in Montclair. Salem and Woodbury paid the next highest weekly salary, \$12.50. Millville paid the lowest weekly salary, namely, \$4. The highest amount expended for evening schools was by Newark, to wit, \$26,462.72; the lowest by New Brunswick, \$174.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

97

LENGTH OF SCHOOL YEAR.

The law requires that all schools shall be kept open not less than nine months each year in order to share in the distribution of public money. This, I believe, is the highest requirement made by any State in the Union. By reference to Table I., it will be seen that only one county, namely, Ocean county, fell below the legal requirement, while seventeen of the twenty-one counties considerably exceeded it. Ocean county is one of the smallest and most sparsely populated counties in the State, and to this is due its failure to keep the schools open the required time. The deficiency in this instance of ten days only is due to the early closing of a few schools in which the number of pupils had fallen so low as to make further continuance of the same impracticable.

The highest county average is shown by Hudson county, namely, ten months and four days. Bergen ranks next, with an average of ten months and two days. Essex and Somerset counties show an average of exactly ten months.

Similar data showing the duration of school year in the several cities and villages will be found in Table V. From this table it appears that Camden, Millville and West Hoboken enjoy the distinction of having kept their schools open the greatest number of days during the year of this report, namely, 10 months and 14 days; next in order comes Hoboken, with 10 months and 10 days; Union Hill kept its schools open 10 months and 6 days; Burlington, Englewood and Harrison, 10 months and 4 days; Jersey City and Salem, 10 months and 2 days. In all, twenty-nine cities and villages kept their schools open exactly ten months, while no city nor village, with the exception of Princeton, fell below the legal requirement. In the case of Princeton the failure was due to the breaking out of a contagious disease, which compelled the closing of schools for several weeks.

It would appear from a comparison with previous reports that the length of school year had about reached its maximum, ten months or 200 days being quite as long as children should be kept in school, under the conditions of climate and living generally prevailing in our country. To begin the school year much before the middle of September, especially in cities, is impracticable, on account of the absence of many pupils who do not return till about that time; also, on account of the heated term, which of late years has characterized the early part of that month.

So, also, to keep the schools open after the middle of June seems to be undesirable for several reasons. Between the middle of September and the middle of June it is not possible, after making due allowance for holidays and a brief vacation at Christmas, to include

SCHOOL REPORT.

more than 200 days in which school can be kept open. This does not give us as long a school year as in some European countries; but, doubtless, long enough, when we take into consideration the more intense character of our manner of living as well as of school instruction. In my opinion it would be better for those cities and villages whose school year exceeds 200 days to reduce the number than for those under the 200 days' limit to extend their school year.

EXPERIENCE OF TEACHERS.

In the following table is given a classified 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 of service of any one teacher:

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.		Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
								Years.	Months.	
Atlantic.....	18	61	29	17	4	4	1	5	9	30
Bergen.....	28	83	45	17	10	6	6	7	7	38
Burlington.....	27	55	54	28	12	10	19	9	6	44
Camden.....	46	100	87	35	35	19	17	10	7	42
Cape May.....	9	27	13	4	3	1	1	6	3	30
Cumberland.....	29	72	43	27	11	12	7	8	8	34
Essex.....	65	268	205	135	74	55	68	9	5	47
Gloucester.....	25	45	18	19	6	5	7	8	2	47
Hudson.....	100	234	203	142	83	69	59	9	6	53
Hunterdon.....	20	56	28	17	14	7	8	8	4	30
Mercer.....	36	60	44	35	21	30	19	12	.....	39
Middlesex.....	29	69	49	22	18	8	14	9	5	43
Monmouth.....	86	100	66	39	26	11	9	8	1	42
Morris.....	35	66	46	32	12	7	6	8	9	57
Ocean.....	20	36	18	7	9	1	.....	.....	.....	23
Passaic.....	53	150	82	48	22	18	17	6	5	48
Salem.....	27	45	20	11	7	6	1	7	3	31
Somerset.....	18	39	27	17	11	3	3	7	6	43
Sussex.....	22	58	20	7	12	7	3	7	3	41
Union.....	15	67	62	41	26	15	17	9	9	34
Warren.....	26	64	36	18	16	5	2	7	5	46
Total.....	684	1,750	1,195	780	438	303	284	8	3	.....

The whole number of teachers employed during the year 1894-95, as shown by the foregoing table was 5,384. Of this number 684, or 13 per cent., had taught less than one year; 1,750, or 32 per cent.,

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

99

between 1 and 5 years; 1,195, or 22 per cent., between 5 and 10 years; 730, or 14 per cent., between 10 and 15 years; 438, or 8 per cent., between 15 and 20 years; 303, or 6 per cent., between 20 and 25 years; 284, or 5 per cent., over 25 years. The average for the entire State was 8 years and 3 months.

The highest average is shown by Mercer county, 12 years; the next highest by Camden county, 10 years and 7 months. Atlantic county shows the lowest average experience, 5 years and 9 months. Essex county shows the largest number of teachers whose experience exceeds 25 years, namely, 68.

As remarkable cases of long continued service, it is to be noted that Morris county reports one teacher whose experience is 57 years; Hudson county, one whose experience is 53 years; Passaic, one whose experience is 48 years, and Essex, one whose experience is 47 years.

Comparing this table with the one that follows, it will be seen that the larger proportion of inexperienced teachers are engaged in the rural schools.

Below will be found a table giving similar data concerning experience of teachers engaged in the schools of cities and villages:

SCHOOL REPORT.

CITIES AND VILLAGES.	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.		Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
								Years.	Months.	
Asbury Park (Neptune twp.).....	5	18	9	6	3	.....	.....	6	5	20
Atlantic City.....	4	20	15	9	3	2	.....	8	.....	25
Bayonne.....	21	29	17	7	4	4	5	7	7	43
Belvidere.....	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	.....	7	4	19
Bloomfield.....	4	12	9	5	4	4	.....	8	8	25
Bordentown.....	.....	1	1	5	1	1	2	13	10	32
Bridgeton.....	1	14	10	6	1	6	5	11	3	34
Burlington.....	3	3	3	4	1	1	4	14	10	41
Camden.....	18	56	59	25	26	14	12	10	2	42
Cranford.....	1	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	8	3	17
Dover.....	2	6	3	4	1	.....	1	9	8	26
East Orange.....	8	24	20	6	2	2	2	7	4	30
Egg Harbor City.....	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	9
Elizabeth.....	4	26	26	12	10	9	10	11	7	44
Englewood.....	1	6	2	1	1	.....	.....	9	9	23
Freehold.....	3	5	1	.....	1	2	.....	7	3	42
Gloucester City.....	.....	7	.....	.....	1	1	3	15	3	25
Hackensack (New Barbadoes township).....	.....	12	8	4	1	2	2	9	9	38
Hackettstown.....	.....	4	3	2	1	2	.....	11	2	22
Hammonton.....	.....	8	3	3	.....	.....	.....	5	7	14
Harrison.....	2	6	2	3	3	1	.....	9	2	30
Hoboken.....	10	41	30	27	17	19	9	11	2	38
Jersey City.....	45	109	114	86	51	42	39	11	3	58
Kearny.....	7	8	9	4	.....	.....	1	6	7	31
Keyport.....	.....	3	6	2	2	.....	.....	9	3	19
Lambertville.....	.....	.....	1	5	3	2	2	17	1	80
Long Branch.....	1	14	17	5	5	2	1	8	8	26
Madison.....	2	2	3	1	.....	1	1	6	8	22
Millville.....	6	9	8	12	7	2	1	9	8	27
Montclair.....	5	35	14	7	2	1	1	6	8	35
Morristown.....	2	4	4	7	5	2	1	10	8	33
Mount Holly (Northampton twp.).....	1	3	5	6	.....	1	3	9	8	28
Newark.....	21	139	115	97	56	40	55	11	8	47
New Brunswick.....	6	11	14	10	5	5	10	12	3	37
Newton.....	2	4	1	1	2	2	.....	9	4	25
North Plainfield.....	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	11	7	80
Orange.....	4	17	15	8	9	5	4	9	7	38
Passaic.....	14	21	10	5	3	2	1	6	1	26
Paterson.....	25	106	65	39	18	15	14	8	1	48
Perth Amboy.....	4	7	7	3	2	1	2	9	9	43
Phillipsburg.....	2	8	12	10	4	2	1	10	2	26
Plainfield.....	3	16	11	6	10	2	3	10	2	29
Princeton.....	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	17	7	34
Rahway.....	2	10	2	7	1	2	2	10	4	35
Red Bank.....	6	6	1	3	.....	1	.....	5	7	22
Ridgewood.....	2	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	7	4	19
Rutherford.....	3	5	5	4	1	.....	.....	6	8	16
Salem.....	5	5	3	3	6	2	1	10	4	31
Somerville.....	.....	9	2	2	1	1	1	9	5	43
Summit.....	.....	5	2	2	2	.....	.....	9	4	19
Trenton.....	15	38	37	29	14	17	14	12	2	39
Union Hill.....	1	11	14	6	.....	2	3	12	9	30
Vineland (Landis township).....	8	13	12	3	1	.....	.....	9	7	20
Washington.....	1	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	10
Westfield.....	1	3	4	3	.....	2	9	7	.....	26
West Hoboken.....	8	14	8	3	4	1	2	8	2	32
Woodbury.....	.....	6	3	3	3	1	2	12	5	39
Total.....	289	956	771	522	306	225	226	9	8	.....

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

101

From the above it will be seen that 289 teachers, or 9 per cent., had taught 1 year or less; 956, or 29 per cent., between 1 and 5 years; 771, or 22 per cent., between 5 and 10 years; 522, or 16 per cent., between 10 and 15 years; 306, or 10 per cent., between 15 and 20 years; 225, or 7 per cent., between 20 and 25 years; 226, or 7 per cent., 25 years and upwards. The average term of experience for all the cities and villages was 9 years and 8 months. Compared with last year this average shows an increase of 3 months only. The constant influx of new teachers keeps down the general average to about the figure above given.

The general average as shown by the table for counties, including cities and villages, was 8 years and 3 months. It is evident, therefore, that the experience of teachers in cities and villages is fully two years above that of teachers in purely rural districts.

Newark shows the largest number of teachers whose experience exceeds 25 years, namely, 55; Jersey City comes next with 39; Paterson and Trenton show 14 each; Camden shows 12; Elizabeth and New Brunswick show 10 each.

In the following table is given a list of eight of the largest cities in the State for the purpose of showing the annual rate of increase or decrease in average experience of teachers:

	AVERAGE TERM OF EXPERIENCE.					
	1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Years.	Months.	Years.	Months.	Years.	Months.
Newark.....	11	5	11	2	11	8
Jersey City.....	10	5	11	3	11	3
Paterson.....	8	4	9	1	8	1
Camden.....	10	1	10	1	10	2
Trenton.....	11	5	11	3	12	2
Hoboken.....	11	1	11	8	11	2
Elizabeth.....	11	3	11	7	11	7
Orange.....	9	.....	10	4	9	7
Bayonne.....	8	1	8	7	7	7
New Brunswick.....	13	4	12	1	12	3

It might be supposed, in the absence of figures, that the average experience of teachers in cities where there is a reasonably permanent tenure would increase from year to year by a small ratio. An inspection of the foregoing figures will show how variable and uncertain is any such deduction.

That the average experience of teachers under present conditions increases in any such uniform manner as does the average age of the policy holders of an insurance company is clearly impossible. These facts have a bearing upon the question of pensioning teachers and the probable cost of such a system.

SCHOOL REPORT.

TERM OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS.

In the following table is given interesting information relative to the term of service of teachers in the schools of the State :

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.		Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
								Years.	Months.	
Atlantic.....	52	61	17	2	2	.....	.....	3	2	16
Bergen.....	75	96	32	8	5	1	1	3	7	27
Burlington.....	78	69	29	15	5	6	3	5	.....	34
Camden.....	103	123	70	13	13	8	4	6	9	46
Cape May.....	23	31	2	1	1	.....	.....	2	9	19
Cumberland.....	57	91	30	10	7	3	3	5	6	34
Essex.....	155	338	178	107	39	29	24	6	1	41
Gloucester.....	54	42	12	12	1	.....	3	4	.....	29
Hudson.....	135	304	198	116	65	48	24	7	2	44
Hunterdon.....	67	63	12	4	3	.....	1	3	6	30
Mercer.....	61	109	29	20	19	4	3	8	1	34
Middlesex.....	51	87	32	20	6	4	9	6	5	87
Monmouth.....	93	122	39	21	11	1	.....	4	3	24
Morris.....	89	91	14	5	3	1	1	4	5	27
Ocean.....	38	43	9	1	.....	.....	.....	2	7	15
Passaic.....	87	177	76	28	11	5	6	4	4	34
Salem.....	48	51	12	4	2	.....	.....	3	8	20
Somerset.....	44	51	16	4	1	1	1	3	6	23
Sussex.....	53	58	6	4	3	.....	.....	3	.....	19
Union.....	46	97	57	20	10	6	7	5	8	29
Warren.....	66	60	22	12	6	1	.....	4	.....	21
Total.....	1,480	2,164	892	427	213	118	90	4	7	.....

Of the 5,384 teachers reported above, 1,480, or 27 per cent., had taught in the same school 1 year or less; 2,164, or 40 per cent., had taught between 1 and 5 years; 892, or 17 per cent., had taught between 5 and 10 years; 427, or 8 per cent., had taught between 10 and 15 years; 213, or 4 per cent., had taught between 15 and 20 years; 118, or 2 per cent., between 20 and 25 years; 90, or 1.67 per cent., had taught over 25 years. The average term of service is shown by the table to be 4 years and 7 months, a gain of 1 month only over the average term reported last year. Attention is called to the fact that 1,480, or nearly 28 per cent. of the whole number, had taught for only 1 year, or less, in the schools from which reported. This shifting about of teachers is one of the unfortunate features of our rural schools. To be sure, a certain amount of shifting about is

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

103

necessary before a teacher finds the place for which he is particularly adapted ; but the figures above indicate too much of this itinerancy for the good of the schools.

Doubtless the question of salary has something to do with these frequent changes. A teacher receiving only \$30 per month in a rural school cannot be expected to resist the temptation of \$40 per month to go to a village school. With an increase of salaries in rural schools changes of teachers will become less frequent.

Below will be found a table containing similar data in respect to the term of service of teachers in the cities and villages :

SCHOOL REPORT.

CITIES AND VILLAGES.	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.		Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
								Years.	Months.	
Asbury Park (Neptune township).....	8	22	4	6	1	.....	.....	5	1	20
Atlantic City.....	12	25	12	2	2	.....	.....	4	7	16
Bayonne.....	24	31	18	5	4	.....	.....	5	6	29
Belvidere.....	.....	2	1	3	1	4	.....	1	9	19
Bloomfield.....	9	15	7	5	2	.....	.....	6	6	21
Bordentown.....	1	3	3	4	.....	.....	.....	10	3	31
Bridgeton.....	9	18	6	2	3	.....	.....	7	7	34
Burlington.....	2	3	4	2	.....	4	1	12	4	28
Camden.....	50	75	56	11	11	5	2	6	5	39
Canford.....	1	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	9	5	17
Dover.....	6	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	9
East Orange.....	23	32	8	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	30
Egg Harbor City.....	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	6
Elizabeth.....	8	43	23	6	7	5	5	7	8	29
Englewood.....	2	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	10
Freehold.....	7	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	5	5	24
Gloucester City.....	1	6	1	.....	1	.....	2	12	.....	40
Hackensack (New Barbadoes twp).....	6	18	2	1	1	1	.....	4	9	24
Hackettstown.....	.....	5	3	3	1	.....	.....	7	6	17
Hammononton.....	5	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	6
Harrison.....	3	10	.....	2	1	.....	.....	5	2	22
Hoboken.....	11	55	24	20	16	23	4	10	1	28
Jersey City.....	69	146	122	77	40	17	15	7	9	44
Kearny.....	11	8	9	1	.....	.....	.....	4	2	14
Keyport.....	.....	7	1	2	2	.....	.....	4	.....	19
Lambertville.....	.....	.....	4	3	4	1	1	14	6	30
Long Branch.....	6	20	11	6	2	.....	.....	5	7	19
Madison.....	4	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	6
Millville.....	8	18	9	6	3	.....	1	6	3	27
Montclair.....	14	38	10	1	1	.....	1	6	3	35
Morristown.....	6	7	5	3	3	.....	1	6	8	26
Mount Holly (Northampton twp).....	2	5	7	2	1	1	1	9	4	27
Newark.....	56	173	126	89	31	29	19	8	3	41
New Brunswick.....	6	16	13	8	5	4	9	11	4	37
Newton.....	2	8	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	8	17
North Plainfield.....	2	8	2	4	.....	1	.....	6	6	23
Orange.....	7	29	14	6	3	.....	3	6	3	35
Passaic.....	18	20	8	5	2	2	1	5	2	26
Paterson.....	58	123	62	22	9	3	5	5	7	34
Perth Amboy.....	7	11	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4	7	15
Phillipsburg.....	4	12	8	9	3	3	.....	9	1	25
Plainfield.....	8	25	11	3	2	1	1	6	6	26
Princeton.....	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	14	9	32
Rahway.....	6	8	6	6	.....	.....	.....	5	4	15
Red Bank.....	9	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	16
Ridgewood.....	2	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	4	2	16
Rutherford.....	5	7	5	1	.....	.....	.....	4	1	14
Salem.....	9	7	6	2	1	.....	.....	5	3	20
Somerville.....	4	7	3	1	1	.....	.....	5	4	20
Summit.....	3	3	2	3	.....	.....	.....	4	9	11
Trenton.....	27	76	25	17	14	3	2	6	7	34
Union Hill.....	3	14	13	4	.....	1	2	7	3	29
Vineland (Landis township).....	10	17	7	3	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	14
Washington.....	6	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	7
Westfield.....	7	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	9	26
West Hoboken.....	7	12	11	4	4	1	1	7	6	26
Woodbury.....	5	7	1	3	.....	.....	2	8	4	38
Total.....	581	1,258	692	373	189	116	86	6	5	.....

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

105

Of the 5,384 teachers in the State, 3,295, or 61 per cent., were engaged in city and village schools; while 2,089, or 39 per cent., were engaged in rural schools. Of the 3,295 teachers, 581, or 18 per cent., had taught in the same school 1 year or less; 1,258, or 38 per cent., had taught between 1 and 5 years; 692, or 20 per cent., had taught between 5 and 10 years; 373, or 11 per cent., had taught between 10 and 15 years; 189, or 6 per cent., had taught between 15 and 20 years; and 116, or 4 per cent., had taught 20 and 25 years; and 86, or 3 per cent., had taught 25 years and upwards in the same school.

The average term of service in all the cities and villages was six years and five months, a loss of two months, as compared with the average term of service reported for the year preceding. In this last column is shown the longest term of service of any one teacher in the several cities and villages.

Jersey City, it appears, still retains her veteran principal, Mr. George H. Lindsley, who has rounded out an honorable term of forty-four years in the same school. So, also, Newark retains the valuable services of Mr. Augustus Scarlett, who has completed a term of forty-one years, with honor to himself and credit to the profession; and Gloucester City has still upon her honor roll the name of P. H. Redfield, who has completed a term of 40 years. Following closely these three veterans in length of service, is Mr. William Milligan, of Woodbury, who has taught in the same school thirty-eight years. These four able and worthy principals have done the State of New Jersey a service that will endure as long as her schools endure. That they may be spared for many years to come is the hope of all their younger co-laborers.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

The past year has shown remarkable progress in the State Normal School at Trenton. Under the careful and judicious management of its Principal, Dr. James M. Green, the school is fast gaining a reputation for thoroughness and efficiency second to none in the country. The number of pupils enrolled during the year was 537; the average attendance There were graduated in June, 1895, at the completion of a full three-years' course of study, 134 pupils. The whole number of teachers employed in the State for the year 1894-95 was 5,384. Of this number, 860 were reported as graduates of normal schools and 847 as graduates of city training schools. The percentage, therefore, of normal-trained teachers (including city trained), compared with the whole number, was but 32.

Year by year the percentage of normal-trained teachers is gradually increasing; but at the present rate of increase it will be several

generations hence before even the majority of teachers are professionally trained. The State Normal School at Trenton is already overcrowded, and additional accommodations are annually called for. I see no good reason why the State should not at once proceed to establish at least two or more normal schools—one in the southern and one or more in the northern end of the State. No one doubts the enormous benefits that have accrued to the educational interests of the State through the State Normal School at Trenton.

If one normal school is a good thing, why not have others; and that, too, in parts of the State which stand greatly in need of such an institution? Essex, Hudson and Passaic counties, in the upper end of the State, are centers of population even greater than Mercer, and stand as much in need of a good normal school. So Camden county, in the lower part of the State, stands in need of a normal school. In order to obtain a supply of teachers, training schools are being maintained at local expense by the cities of Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Hoboken, Camden and some others. Why should not these cities be as favorably considered in matters of education as the city of Trenton?

But above all local considerations is that of the interests of the State at large, which would be greatly benefited by the establishment of more normal schools. New York has eight and is building several more; Massachusetts has six and is building four more; Connecticut has two; Pennsylvania has fourteen. With so much interest in the development of normal schools all about us, it is hardly to be expected that the people of New Jersey will long consent to remain inactive. In fact, we cannot hope long to retain our prestige as a foremost State in educational matters, having one, and only one, State Normal School, good though it may be.

For details in respect to the State Normal School at Trenton, see report of its Principal, Dr. Green, in the appendix.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

I wish again to call attention to the admirable facilities furnished by the State College to the young men of the State who are seeking a higher or collegiate education.

No State system is indeed complete that does not begin with the kindergarten and end with the university. France and Germany, the two nations of Europe whose educational supremacy is acknowledged, have constructed their State school systems upon this theory. The elementary schools are the foundation; the higher institutions complete the superstructure. In the evolution of society and its institutions, universities appeared centuries before elementary education of the masses was ever considered or attempted; in fact, popular education of the masses is only a recent experiment. We pride our-

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

107

selves that the experiment of free popular education was first successfully wrought out in this country and by ourselves. But the birth of the idea can be traced to the university, which is the parent of popular education. Educational movements have never begun at the bottom and worked upwards; on the contrary, all educational progress has received its impulse, direction and momentum from the higher institutions, the colleges and universities. Adams, Jefferson and Madison, whose writings and public acts gave a great impulse to the idea that an educated people was the safeguard of the Republic, were all college-educated men. Washington urged upon Congress the establishment of a great national university. If we may judge by his correspondence, there was hardly an official act of his long and honored life in which he felt more deeply concerned than in founding a national university.

In recent years most of the Western States have established universities to crown and complete their educational systems. That the State is justified in its support of higher institutions of learning has received universal sanction. Considering their relative cost, it is even probable that universities contribute more towards the wealth, prosperity and happiness of the State than even the common schools themselves, albeit the latter schools are absolutely necessary for the preservation of the State and the wealth and prosperity of all the people.

A complete educational system includes the common school, the high school and the college. No one of the several institutions can be omitted without weakening the rest. Each supplements the other. The college gives direction to the elementary school; the latter gives its support to the college.

I should regret to see the relations now existing between the State School system and the State Agricultural College severed or in any way weakened. I believe the influence exerted through the annual examinations for admission to the free scholarships productive of great good to the schools of the State. Still, however, the college is entitled to receive the tuition moneys appropriated by the State, and should not be expected year after year to maintain these scholarships at its own expense while the State is in default.

For further particulars concerning this State institution, I refer to the report of its President, Dr. Austin Scott, to be found in the appendix.

In the following table is shown the number of sectarian and unsectarian private schools having a registration of twenty-five pupils or more during the year 1894-95 :

COUNTIES.		
	Number of unsectarian private schools having twenty-five pupils or more.	Number of sectarian private schools having twenty-five pupils or more.
Atlantic.....	4	5
Bergen.....	7	7
Burlington.....	8	7
Camden.....	7	7
Cape May.....	1	1
Cumberland.....	10	2
Essex.....	29	33
Gloucester.....	2	2
Hudson.....	10	19
Hunterdon.....	1	1
Mercer.....	8	10
Middlesex.....	9	8
Monmouth.....	5	8
Morris.....	11	6
Ocean.....	3	1
Passaic.....	8	10
Salem.....	2	2
Somerset.....	2	2
Sussex.....	2	1
Union.....	7	17
Warren.....	3	5
Total.....	185	148

It will be seen by the foregoing that the largest number of such schools is to be found in Essex county, to wit, 62 in all. Hudson county shows the next highest number, namely, 29 in all. Mercer and Passaic counties show each 20 schools of this class, Cape May and Hunterdon counties 1 each, and Salem county only 2.

I have no reliable data in respect to the attendance upon these 283 private schools; 148 are sectarian schools, which, as a rule, are not pay schools, and are consequently largely attended.

The State has no supervision whatever over the work done in these private schools. So long as there are people who prefer for their children private and exclusive tuition to that given in the public schools, and so long as there are those who insist that religious and intellectual training should be given at the same time and by the same teachers, so long will private and sectarian schools continue to flourish. There should be no antagonism between the public and private schools. Each has its own mission to fulfill; each acts and reacts upon the other to the benefit of its courses of study, methods of instruction and general school *regime*. I should be glad if I had the necessary data to report more fully upon the educational work done in the State by the schools maintained at private expense.

STATISTICAL TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE

STATE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE I.

Financial Report, by Counties, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

COUNTIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	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.....	\$52,572 98	\$53,213 53	\$2,190 03	\$107,976 54	\$62,616 26	\$7,561 60	\$5,869 90	\$10,560 63	\$214 70
Bergen.....	62,302 41	199,098 70	93,810 74	355,211 85	125,637 05	15,936 63	84,338 07	42,118 64	290 00
Burlington.....	84,558 76	42,353 03	20,847 49	147,759 28	81,833 46	7,524 84	6,914 41	15,411 25	155 95
Camden.....	140,909 83	158,177 23	52,935 07	352,022 13	175,164 25	31,861 61	37,546 38	48,217 99	835 15
Cape May.....	25,843 58	12,669 67	3,451 17	41,964 42	23,210 74	1,848 68	2,567 26	8,259 36	68 57
Cumberland.....	57,847 98	64,440 73	7,021 66	129,310 37	76,581 65	8,745 43	3,580 90	8,437 66	385 51
Essex.....	516,551 26	473,962 07	160,601 54	1,151,114 87	622,062 05	71,647 21	190,754 99	44,960 45	3,746 69
Gloucester.....	47,146 71	36,858 26	10,207 91	94,212 91	54,974 40	6,773 63	7,613 86	7,664 80	193 10
Hudson.....	605,483 98	385,777 03	67,224 10	1,058,485 11	589,307 16	65,232 41	116,804 17	24,837 00	5,482 50
Huoterdon.....	60,027 69	22,282 41	.....	82,260 10	58,916 19	4,289 71	1,874 32	824 60	220 66
Mercer.....	40,819 29	48,035 77	160,195 13	248,570 19	125,029 67	14,249 84	27,579 10	17,792 43	773 90
Middlesex.....	79,670 53	75,647 31	1,263 91	156,582 28	95,495 34	10,971 85	10,578 21	5,526 89	600 67
Monmouth.....	129,722 72	184,499 51	39,086 21	353,308 44	146,162 98	17,345 21	88,482 29	25,553 98	489 00
Morris.....	47,472 23	74,862 39	7,566 29	129,901 41	96,454 62	9,306 03	6,496 68	12,885 23	358 37
Ocean.....	25,551 68	81,796 61	2,526 40	60,174 69	32,396 85	2,933 07	10,551 35	8,103 60	97 34
Passaic.....	146,103 89	148,880 36	104,753 28	399,737 53	197,076 68	27,190 03	80,596 87	7,475 35	83 40
Salmon.....	54,224 37	20,712 13	10,299 39	85,235 89	43,724 35	3,890 23	3,383 48	12,665 64	157 00
Somerset.....	50,941 62	28,837 87	16,739 62	96,619 11	54,765 03	4,097 62	14,019 96	10,008 88	101 20
Sussex.....	41,947 27	22,217 02	12,074 26	76,238 55	46,448 35	3,933 97	7,020 58	10,274 43	51 10
Union.....	95,716 66	184,586 01	47,719 84	278,022 51	147,487 60	18,775 36	30,637 00	15,782 15	944 26
Warren.....	56,195 28	42,634 53	2,597 43	101,427 29	65,383 99	10,352 94	2,341 21	8,203 36	226 21
Total.....	\$2,451,450 72	\$2,261,513 20	\$923,171 55	\$5,536,135 47	\$2,870,719 67	\$344,468 55	\$739,500 99	\$340,964 28	\$15,465 28

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

111

TABLE 1.—CONTINUED.

Financial Report, by Counties, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.	Overdrafts.
Atlantic.....	\$2,043 30	\$8,910 59	\$3,897 69	\$101,674 67	\$664 67	\$4,154 32	\$1,482 88	\$6,301 87	.....
Bergen.....	3,011 54	12,930 92	26,150 90	310,403 71	.....	40,370 95	4,437 19	41,808 14	.....
Burlington.....	.....	9,571 09	16,712 20	138,123 20	5,992 98	3,053 81	5,399 29	9,636 08	.....
Camden.....	10,000 00	28,989 43	3,236 77	340,851 63	2,685 09	8,158 85	326 56	11,170 50	.....
Cape May.....	1,000 00	1,799 90	1,533 81	35,288 82	214 59	6,100 39	361 12	6,676 10	.....
Cumberland.....	1,370 95	13,889 93	6,797 90	119,739 93	1,878 57	7,604 34	87 53	9,570 44	.....
Essex.....	11,272 86	40,211 39	60,338 72	1,044,984 86	.....	83,549 39	22,581 12	106,130 51	.....
Gloucester.....	.....	4,383 08	7,074 18	88,676 55	513 88	4,424 76	597 72	5,536 36	.....
Hudson.....	6,453 64	37,451 46	20,300 30	816,368 64	199,361 10	22,642 02	20,113 35	242,116 47	.....
Hunterdon.....	.....	9,370 97	2,807 45	78,803 90	950 31	2,505 89	.....	3,456 20	.....
Mercer.....	.....	8,962 81	6,372 66	200,760 41	4,260 44	32,316 94	11,202 40	47,809 78	.....
Middlesex.....	.....	9,040 46	8,297 36	140,511 78	1,313 19	14,390 34	936 97	16,070 50	.....
Monmouth.....	1,509 63	17,451 43	10,663 45	307,657 97	5,207 74	37,360 92	3,365 39	45,934 05	\$283 58
Morris.....	.....	9,096 44	7,382 45	141,929 82	839 92	16,386 84	744 83	17,971 59	.....
Ocean.....	.....	1,450 06	2,209 54	57,741 81	103 33	1,831 03	498 52	2,432 38	.....
Passaic.....	3,577 68	17,304 85	21,777 55	355,482 41	22,302 39	7,058 86	14,893 87	41,255 12	.....
Salem.....	.....	9,003 28	2,553 44	75,877 47	8,328 31	1,442 55	87 56	9,858 12	.....
Somerset.....	.....	6,795 73	3,218 02	93,006 44	698 08	2,717 22	197 37	3,612 67	.....
Sussex.....	.....	3,454 60	2,850 11	74,093 14	423 99	1,305 04	476 38	2,205 41	.....
Union.....	675 14	14,487 69	12,853 15	241,142 95	27 53	25,133 89	11,718 14	36,879 56	.....
Warren.....	92 00	7,063 76	4,124 50	97,788 47	845 12	2,210 05	553 65	3,638 82	.....
Total.....	\$41,006 74	\$272,119 92	\$236,102 15	\$4,860,347 58	\$256,641 23	\$324,778 40	\$94,651 84	\$676,071 47	\$283 58

TABLE II.

Financial Report, by Cities and Villages, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

CITIES AND VILLAGES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	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.
Asbury Park (Neptune township).....	\$15,733 26	\$88,344 51	.....	\$104,077 77	\$22,592 72	\$3,181 61	\$69,308 46	\$5,760 00
Atlantic City.....	18,974 65	31,266 17	\$1,217 81	51,458 63	28,046 92	4,718 63	4,031 61	5,600 00
Bayonne.....	21,526 59	45,710 00	.....	67,236 59	47,203 79	5,458 74	6,944 38	.....
Belvidere.....	2,073 79	4,172 47	953 04	7,199 30	3,489 00	338 02	362 01	2,198 03
Bloomfield.....	14,265 25	20,095 56	468 16	34,828 97	21,552 50	2,142 47	1,451 05	5,200 00
Bordentown.....	6,797 98	2,700 00	4,500 00	13,497 98	6,452 43	522 69	132 91	897 50
Bridgeton.....	12,432 95	11,677 83	1,074 26	25,185 04	17,042 63	2,077 00	492 25	.....
Burlington.....	8,529 56	3,067 84	4,000 50	15,617 89	8,074 36	821 45	914 35	5,283 88
Camden.....	95,812 43	105,000 00	35,616 17	236,428 60	120,000 00	23,020 85	27,596 41	36,907 61
Cranford.....	2,198 17	5,403 09	22 21	7,623 47	4,900 00	620 92	247 80	.....
Dover.....	6,611 25	14,294 10	762 58	21,667 93	11,671 25	1,625 13	288 41	1,720 00
East Orange.....	38,830 67	42,000 00	425 00	81,255 67	48,848 00	6,369 64	5,471 91	12,000 00
Egg Harbor City.....	2,985 79	1,600 00	37 39	4,623 18	3,259 09	326 24	96 84	.....
Elizabeth.....	50,678 98	34,321 02	3,876 69	88,876 69	59,175 56	7,536 13	3,204 85	3,130 00
Englewood.....	3,426 25	23,379 49	2,060 09	28,865 83	8,514 90	886 50	884 37	1,250 00
Freehold.....	6,482 96	972 04	1,900 00	9,355 00	6,214 11	517 74	400 00	1,100 00
Gloucester City.....	11,116 66	298 00	.....	11,414 66	6,250 00	930 79	382 70	.....
Hackensack (New Barbadoes township).....	7,088 21	21,853 20	10,503 81	39,445 22	20,638 75	2,040 64	.....	11,345 43
Hackettstown.....	3,307 92	5,914 90	.....	9,222 82	5,225 00	587 74	149 50	2,270 00
Hammonton.....	5,105 58	6,952 38	140 66	12,198 62	6,195 00	904 36	196 80	1,900 00
Harrison.....	11,102 19	9,716 00	27 21	20,845 40	11,214 94	1,550 50	2,051 03	3,439 00
Hoboken.....	65,694 12	72,759 81	2,000 00	140,453 96	99,888 33	12,231 88	12,568 39	.....
Jersey City.....	453,414 07	111,464 86	19,665 67	586,544 60	304,765 84	34,066 39	23 026 14	.....
Kearny.....	8,656 43	23,459 89	20,787 82	52,904 14	16,343 20	2,476 63	22,076 28	9,150 00
Keyport.....	5,343 69	3,915 21	10 00	9,268 90	5,775 00	697 24	.....	1,550 00

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

113

Lambertville.....	6,231 83	2,428 30	8,660 13	6,219 00	674 52	93 16	23 23
Long Branch.....	17,018 01	40,733 85	2,825 25	60,580 11	28,557 25	6,088 00	2,004 06
Madison.....	2,916 83	5,292 91	114 00	8,323 74	6,350 00	735 00	476 11
Millville.....	11,533 02	12,966 98	2,114 04	26,614 04	17,920 85	2,535 15	1,125 41
Montclair.....	14,646 92	69,889 74	3,638 82	88,125 48	44,660 26	6,380 14	2,815 10
Morristown.....	11,063 81	17,644 56	28,728 37	15,695 62	2,371 25	2,045 47	2,040 00
Mount Holly (Northampton township).....	7,021 38	9,567 95	104 90	16,694 23	8,536 50	1,214 19	2,740 00
Newark.....	366,296 45	264,417 65	36,425 76	667,139 84	408,432 80	45,025 45	87,899 21
New Brunswick.....	22,252 80	21,398 75	43,651 55	30,302 26	4,803 15	2,984 00	849 70
Newton.....	2,975 70	6,818 88	2,466 49	12,261 07	6,050 00	1,047 95	311 36
North Plainfield.....	6,535 72	9,753 43	8 38	16,297 53	9,438 00	1,240 89	347 53
Orange.....	38,532 78	10,000 00	14,998 10	63,530 88	33,782 57	4,126 13	9,043 93
Passaic.....	18,064 51	44,523 06	62,587 57	26,565 56	4,363 71	12,040 34	3,287 50
Paterson.....	106,429 12	89,570 88	65,231 99	261,231 99	145,621 75	20,364 46	43,924 14
Perth Amboy.....	11,046 89	16,634 37	27,681 26	12,990 50	1,640 50	2,123 72	25 00
Phillipsburg.....	11,858 36	20,075 00	1,569 63	33,502 99	19,145 53	6,317 95	536 80
Plainfield.....	14,725 66	39,200 00	19,022 68	72,948 34	33,393 25	4,872 21	2,308 19
Princeton.....	4,935 81	2,931 28	111 70	7,978 79	5,175 01	772 15	257 54
Rahway.....	8,943 74	9,866 53	351 38	19,161 65	14,197 12	1,239 42	514 63
Red Bank.....	7,029 82	5,584 35	2,744 73	15,358 90	8,090 00	1,520 58	908 71
Ridgewood.....	1,862 71	6,814 19	50,283 77	58,960 07	3,775 00	35,315 44	2,350 00
Rutherford.....	3,670 68	14,782 36	4,706 73	23,159 77	10,575 00	1,493 19	1,205 50
Salem.....	9,587 74	7,297 89	603 68	17,489 31	9,652 50	1,419 68	574 57
Somerville.....	6,372 48	7,458 51	11,562 59	25,393 58	8,150 00	722 00	11,546 99
Summit.....	4,505 73	13,241 99	23,610 64	41,358 36	7,200 00	1,105 27	22,432 12
Trenton.....	13,050 33	29,558 47	147,655 08	177,213 55	90,817 09	11,013 52	10,073 43
Union Hill.....	8,887 44	25,015 88	1,326 38	39,392 59	20,339 52	3,547 20	299 54
Vineland (Landis township).....	3,951 19	19,368 76	2,966 51	31,222 71	14,550 98	1,669 94	550 96
Washington.....	3,703 72	4,339 93	8,291 14	5,500 13	586 50	1,213 75	311 27
Westfield.....	14,856 60	9,830 98	111 00	13,645 70	8,700 00	2,164 34	39,048 68
West Hoboken.....	6,595 57	55,824 43	294 07	70,975 10	17,414 59	2,164 34	645 29
Woodbury.....	6,595 57	9,352 17	1,720 13	17,667 87	8,965 00	1,849 29	2,400 00
Total.....	\$1,617,292 72	\$1,592,012 45	\$506,619 90	\$3,745,925 07	\$1,980,096 96	\$260,676 12	\$475,132 94
							\$196,090 70

TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

Financial Report, by Cities and Villages, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

CITIES AND VILLAGES.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
Asbury Park (Neptune township).....	\$120 15		\$602 69	\$1,673 28	\$103,238 91		\$838 86		\$838 86
Atlantic City.....	148 95	\$2,043 30	3,799 54	1,621 80	56,010 75			\$1,447 88	1,447 88
Bayonne.....	295 75		4,741 69	1,283 02	65,877 37		1,359 22		1,359 22
Belvidere.....	20 40		362 60	71 13	6,841 19		358 11		358 11
Bloomfield.....	107 60		3,025 93	486 82	33,966 87		494 44	368 16	862 60
Bordentown.....			391 41	4,865 52	13,262 46	\$225 71	9 81		235 52
Bridgeton.....	151 55		2,173 23	1,859 99	23,296 65		1,888 39		1,888 39
Burlington.....			108 17	281 99	15,484 20	70 41	63 28		133 69
Camden.....	700 00	10,000 00	17,403 15	800 00	236,428 02		58		58
Cranford.....	23 75		620 12	217 90	6,630 49		992 98		992 98
Dover.....			953 06	1,005 48	17,263 33		3,789 33	615 27	4,404 60
East Orange.....		1,400 00	5,738 52	1,245 00	81,073 07			182 60	182 60
Egg Harbor City.....	22 20		448 26	69 18	4,221 81		401 37		401 37
Elizabeth.....	528 80		5,523 82	4,796 00	83,895 16		4,981 53		4,981 53
Englewood.....	45 00		1,328 97	3,786 94	16,696 68		12,169 15		12,169 15
Freehold.....	48 50		937 45	51 50	9,269 30	51 11	54 59		85 70
Gloucester City.....	73 95		511 23	580 90	8,729 57	2,685 09			2,685 09
Hackensack (New Barbadoes township).....			1,973 10	1,839 01	37,836 93		1,608 29		1,608 29
Hackettstown.....			504 87	350 37	9,087 68		135 14		135 14
Hammononton.....			1,580 01	554 36	11,330 53		863 09		863 09
Harrison.....	127 00		1,502 24	936 15	20,820 86		24 54		24 54
Hoboken.....	877 30	5,494 36	6,819 74	2,553 90	140,433 90		20 06		20 06
Jersey City.....	3,482 85		16,797 46	5,566 17	387,704 85	198,889 75			198,839 75
Kearny.....	110 95		1,711 87	1,035 21	52,904 14				
Keyport.....			770 20	364 81	9,157 25	43 69	67 96		111 65

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

115

Lambertville.....	49 00	1,234 53	261 87	8,585 31	104 82	104 82
Long Branch.....	140 40	2,959 44	1,609 96	49,859 11	8,032 75	10,721 00
Madison.....	60 00	400 00	302 63	8,323 74	2,688 25	
Millville.....	142 25	1,074 41	1,033 24	23,831 31	2,782 73	2,782 73
Montclair.....	125 85	3,601 35	11,979 93	33,913 03	2,612 85	4,212 45
Morristown.....	122 70	1,044 11	1,655 69	24,974 84	3,753 53	3,753 53
Mount Holly (Northampton township).....		477 58	2,825 79	15,794 06	797 28	900 17
Newark.....	2,905 15	19,872 40	37,059 23	601,194 24	65,945 60	65,945 60
New Brunswick.....	308 90	2,899 33	1,504 21	43,651 55		
Newton.....	38 30	556 18	259 70	11,847 37		413 70
North Plainfield.....	52 35	1,379 71	602 14	16,160 62	128 53	136 91
Orange.....	303 95	4,013 63	2,983 21	56,447 99	7,082 89	7,082 89
Passaic.....		2,088 76	9,689 43	62,587 57		
Paterson.....		1,488 92	11,660 80	10,593 00	4,646 39	27,578 92
Perth Amboy.....	123 80	1,545 82	866 57	19,316 91	8,364 35	8,364 35
Phillipsburg.....	127 60	3,124 28	1,529 99	33,024 15		478 84
Plainfield.....	172 10	2,862 49	2,567 51	52,681 75	11,271 40	20,266 59
Princeton.....		1,187 60	579 09	7,971 39	7 40	7 40
Rahway.....	88 65	1,336 89	639 80	18,016 51	1,145 14	1,145 14
Red Bank.....	58 90	1,509 63	1,874 34	14,686 56	35 20	672 34
Ridgewood.....	24 65	561 23	368 34	44,308 26	14,651 81	14,651 81
Rutherford.....		966 55	5,291 21	21,470 21	1,511 73	1,689 56
Salem.....	75 05	1,892 90	572 45	17,437 31		52 00
Somerville.....		705 90	654 19	23,730 75	1,662 83	1,662 83
Summit.....	33 95	1,098 47	2,648 69	35,681 14	3,081 32	5,677 22
Trenton.....	732 55	4,463 26	3,599 67	135,699 52	31,189 92	41,514 03
Union Hill.....	167 90	1,381 08	2,293 70	35,138 22	4,156 57	4,254 37
Vineland (Landis township).....		1,370 95	3,685 70	30,355 28	867 43	867 43
Washington.....			865 61	8,229 74	61 40	61 40
Westfield.....	32 01	624 97	418 23	13,550 23	95 47	95 47
West Hoboken.....	216 75	1,820 06	3,377 09	64,041 51	6,763 99	6,933 59
Woodbury.....		995 59	1,032 38	15,887 55	1,780 32	1,780 32
Total.....	\$12,987 46	\$36,541 26	\$104,122 91	\$151,833 92	\$3,277,482 27	\$224,077 51
					\$212,821 23	\$31,725 92
						\$468,621 66

TABLE III.
Financial Statement for the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1895.

COUNTIES.	Balance State, County and town- ship moneys July 1st, 1895.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1895.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1895.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$200,000.	Amount apportioned from sur- plus revenue.	Amount of district tax appor- tioned from other sources.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, re- pairing or furnishing school- houses.
Atlantic.....	\$664 67	\$4,154 32	\$1,482 88	\$52,214 34	\$384 18	.....	\$15,976 00	\$7 662 00
Bergen .....	.....	40,870 95	4,437 19	68,531 53	1,795 08	.....	76,357 27	78 178 11
Burlington	5,902 98	3,053 81	589 29	76,120 39	4,363 92	\$13,638 00	8,150 00	10,525 00
Camden.....	2,685 09	8,158 85	326 56	118,777 25	1,529 71	.....	136,665 00	20,956 03
Cape May.....	214 59	6,100 39	361 12	16,207 50	740 96	.....	8,193 79	2,981 59
Cumberland.....	1,878 57	7,604 34	87 53	61,313 05	1,766 13	16,240 00	20,034 88	5,081 50
Essex .....	.....	83,549 39	22,581 12	538,508 92	.....	.....	286,183 90	48,088 75
Gloucester	513 88	4,424 76	597 72	45,647 32	1,811 50	.....	9,391 22	15,679 78
Hudson.....	199,296 08	14,820 42	19,943 75	467,697 01	.....	148,824 00	397,515 67	133,117 00
Hunterdon	950 31	2,505 89	.....	58,804 21	3,297 43	.....	3,320 00	2,157 00
Mercer.....	4,260 44	3,246 94	11,202 40	124,003 77	454 62	.....	6,050 00	44,608 00
Middlesex.....	1,343 19	14,390 34	336 97	83,461 03	.....	.....	24,879 46	17,767 79
Moumouth.....	5,207 74	37,360 92	3,365 39	134,919 53	2,741 14	.....	25,454 00	58,210 35
Morris.....	889 92	16,386 84	744 83	76,945 85	3,597 04	.....	25,400 00	18,265 00
Ocean.....	103 33	1,831 03	498 52	25,568 23	904 10	.....	11,454 00	2,017 16
Passaic.....	22,302 39	7,058 86	14,893 87	156,094 01	1,162 09	.....	78,612 62	19,267 29
Salem.....	8,328 31	1,442 55	87 56	45,308 86	2,104 00	4,849 51	239 76	1,969 57
Somerset.....	698 08	2,717 22	197 37	50,108 17	2,869 09	.....	7,820 00	5,685 00
Sussex.....	423 99	1,305 04	476 33	35,220 98	2,321 34	.....	18,716 00	2,190 00
Union.....	27 53	25,133 89	11,718 14	107,112 86	.....	.....	58,307 59	32,525 00
Warren.....	845 12	2,240 05	553 65	57,540 35	.....	.....	12,730 00	27,156 80
Total.....	\$256,576 21	\$316,956 80	\$94,482 24	\$2,395,608 16	\$31,992 33	\$183,551 51	\$1,231,501 16	\$547,978 22

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

117

TABLE III.—CONTINUED.

Financial Statement for the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1895.

COUNTIES.	Amount of district tax for pay- ment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books and apparatus.	Total amount of district tax or- dered to be rais. d.	Amount received from tempo- rary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1895.
Atlantic.....	\$11,672 00	\$13,375 00	\$48,685 00	\$650 00			\$76 17	\$108,461 56
Bergen.....	30,806 76	17,760 00	203,102 14			2,400 00		321,636 89
Burlington.....	7,843 50	14,625 00	54,781 50					144,907 89
Camden.....	37,765 17	56,688 77	252,074 97					383,552 43
Cape May.....	2,109 88	1,150 00	14,435 26					38,059 82
Cumberland.....	525 00	7,625 00	49,456 38			600 00		123,206 00
Essex.....	43,092 25	15,895 00	388,209 90			3,000 00		1,030,849 33
Gloucester.....	7,676 00	8,395 00	41,142 00					94,137 18
Hudson.....	47,144 00	6,858 00	733,488 67			2,500 00		1,437,745 93
Hunterdon.....	6,395 00	5,453 00	17,325 00					82,882 84
Mercer.....	9,413 43	2,424 00	61,495 43					233,763 60
Middlesex.....	7,461 70	12,627 34	62,736 29					162,267 82
Monmouth.....	22,630 00	12,870 00	119,164 35					302,759 07
Morris.....	6,614 23	8,320 00	58,599 23					157,113 71
Ocean.....	7,949 00	6,035 00	27,455 16					56,358 37
Passaic.....	11,759 50	75,181 40	184,820 81		\$19,394 52			405,726 55
Salem.....	4,852 16	3,830 00	15,741 00					73,012 28
Somerset.....	3,725 00	5,051 00	22,281 00					78,870 93
Sussex.....	5,445 00	5,825 00	32,166 00					71,913 73
Union.....	14,292 50	55,749 05	160,874 14					304,866 56
Warren.....	6,977 50	4,850 43	51,234 23					112,413 40
Total.....	\$296,149 58	\$340,087 99	\$2,599,268 46	\$650 00	\$19,394 52	\$9,500 00	\$76 17	\$5,724,499 89

TABLE IV.
Enrollment and Attendance of Pupils, by Counties.

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.....	9	3,081	2,962	6,043	691,485	111,567	48	20,711	.8	4,367	3,773	85	4,017	1,695	331	29	105	\$65 90	\$45 14
Bergen.....	10.1	5,8.9	5,623	11,452	2,420,493	204,696	78	29,634	.89	8,016	6,956	87	7,711	3,431	310	50	168	90 68	49 65
Burlington.....	9	5,419	5,130	10,549	921,969	183,833	53	33,513	.9	6,703	5,707	85	6,737	3,364	448	41	164	55 53	33 51
Camden.....	9.7	8,845	8,749	17,594	2,001,538	335,552	88	44,030	.66	11,228	9,614	86	12,683	4,488	423	20	319	97 37	46 89
Cape May.....	9	1,501	1,312	2,613	259,981	47,066	15	10,341	1.26	1,677	1,419	82	1,445	1,027	141	23	33	53 42	37 20
Cumberland.....	9.1	5, 53	5,186	10,333	1,174,871	174,954	122	38,292	.97	7,285	6,362	87	6,309	3,405	619	25	176	65 87	36 84
Essex.....	10	21,723	21,661	43,384	5,865,824	671,252	775	33,360	.56	34,059	30,344	88	29,648	11,640	2,096	78	792	160 64	61 85
Gloucester.....	9.6	3,325	3,254	6,579	695,352	149,125	20	38,410	2	14,239	3,596	84	4,113	2,207	259	21	103	64 12	41 09
Hudson.....	10.2	25,043	25,203	50,246	6,670,613	677,607	921	50,306	.42	36,316	32,952	82	36,771	12,137	1,638	56	834	129 54	46 71
Hunterdon.....	9.7	3,596	3,268	6,864	733,096	129,225	59	19,906	4.47	4,437	3,755	84	3,810	2,716	338	48	102	52 10	35 26
Mercer.....	9.7	5,931	5,781	11,722	1,496,632	253,729	126	23,544	.25	9,433	7,474	82	7,863	3,407	447	17	228	73 41	42 28
Middlesex.....	9.9	5,175	5,095	10,270	1,211,427	221,772	488	14,997	.58	7,397	6,425	84	6,328	3,399	543	19	190	81 18	40 17
Morristown.....	9.6	7,981	7,405	15,386	1,807,588	273,867	129	36,668	.7	10,626	9,277	84	9,147	5,447	79	72	215	74 96	46 46
Morris.....	9.8	5,139	4,815	9,954	1,164,998	188,089	127	19,320	.48	6,895	5,932	59	6,122	3,449	413	51	153	63 69	43 70
Ocean.....	8.5	2,365	2,169	4,534	412,822	87,419	11	18,360	1.18	3,165	2,578	99	2,689	1,708	142	20	63	48 36	39 04
Passaic.....	9.4	10,174	10,057	20,231	2,620,118	330,157	306	31,907	6.27	15,074	13,509	6	14,794	4,763	674	42	348	97 08	46 91
Salem.....	9.5	3,077	2,795	5,872	639,698	92,119	145	23,701	.98	3,804	3,319	56	4,035	1,634	203	19	98	52 95	34 92
Somerset.....	10	2,864	2,535	5,399	621,888	99,257	69	15,752	.67	3,639	3,137	86	3,330	1,892	177	18	100	65 03	41 19
Sussex.....	9.5	2,661	2,585	5,246	564,900	89,111	78	19,800	.8	3,422	2,951	85	3,146	1,892	207	34	90	46 75	35 78
Union.....	9.6	6,041	5,946	11,987	1,667,193	158,934	272	15,417	.498	9,084	8,308	91	8,244	3,137	606	24	219	117 71	49 33
Warren.....	9.5	4,031	3,951	8,012	997,637	119,936	160	13,037	.70	5,724	5,077	85	4,458	2,906	648	39	128	49 55	36 13
Total.....	9.6	138,764	135,506	274,270	34,640,156	4,599,267	4,091	551,036	1.24	196,590	172,465	78	183,405	79,710	11,155	756	4,628	\$82 59	47 04

TABLE V.

Enrollment and Attendance of Pupils, in Cities and Villages.

CITIES AND VILLAGES.	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 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 township).....	10	1,071	1,114	2,185	283,200	34,740	38	4,164	1,589	1,416	89	1,413	628	144	4	37	\$93 75	\$51 81
Atlantic City.....	9.5	1,228	1,205	2,433	322,775	39,263	28	4,427	1,924	1,710	89	1,555	725	153	3	59	143 85	49 42
Bayonne.....	9.9	1,788	1,857	3,645	468,815	73,896	44	12,446	2,735	2,401	66	2,626	946	73	5	82	151 51	48 80
Belvidere.....	10	155	162	317	47,799	4,237	4	720	260	239	91	171	86	60	1	6	110 00	40 00
Bloomfield.....	10	722	686	1,408	195,118	24,023	19	1,991	1,146	1,021	89	931	390	87	2	36	142 50	51 97
Bordentown.....	10	273	244	517	64,600	9,000	1	385	367	323	88	306	172	40	2	10	91 25	45 60
Bridgeton.....	10	1,075	1,191	2,266	303,481	37,144	12	10,115	1,750	1,548	88	1,370	706	190	2	41	95 00	36 80
Burlington.....	10.2	523	488	1,011	128,481	21,868	6	4,141	727	605	83	720	172	119	2	14	100 00	43 00
Camden.....	10.7	5,415	5,592	11,007	1,280,092	198,375	35	12,341	6,876	5,954	81	8,262	2,583	162	8	202	149 70	49 35
Cranford.....	10	164	160	324	46,404	5,709	7	1,114	259	230	89	211	77	36	1	7	150 00	48 57
Dover.....	10	576	559	1,135	152,900	17,700	39	439	853	764	67	726	347	62	3	19	83 33	47 48
East Orange.....	10	1,351	1,355	2,706	381,947	39,053	34	904	2,170	1,968	90	1,568	931	207	8	56	174 40	63 80
Egg Harbor City.....	9	175	159	334	43,020	5,940	2	1,090	270	239	88	219	100	15	2	4	86 12	46 17
Elizabeth.....	10	2,805	2,705	5,510	811,810	50,172	150	2,136	4,242	3,993	94	3,804	1,554	152	4	93	180 00	55 67
Englewood.....	10.2	247	218	465	68,189	6,384	4	185	364	333	91	325	117	23	1	10	175 60	64 39
Freehold.....	10	349	316	665	92,200	11,960	5	2,005	520	461	90	209	354	102	2	10	110 00	44 00
Gloucester City.....	9.9	416	403	819	90,090	18,118	2	6,804	496	455	88	593	135	91	1	11	101 01	48 20
Hackensack (New Barbadoes township).....	9.9	803	700	1,503	208,810	23,542	19	1,171	1,138	1,026	90	1,020	354	129	5	24	149 84	55 25
Hackettstown.....	10	294	267	561	78,219	10,355	18	167	445	391	88	315	167	69	2	10	80 00	36 25
Hammoncton.....	9	410	335	745	79,918	12,645	2	1,798	514	444	86	549	150	46	3	11	63 70	45 20
Harrison.....	10.2	586	522	1,108	129,566	16,418	29	234	722	639	88	644	464	.....	3	14	141 46	50 10
Hoboken.....	10.5	4,241	4,227	8,468	1,172,002	126,011	60	5,928	6,033	5,451	65	6,635	1,681	152	11	142	135 24	49 59
Jersey City.....	10.1	13,396	13,574	26,970	3,544,120	306,865	696	18,359	19,555	17,986	66	19,168	6,997	805	20	466	195 30	55 88
Kearny.....	9.9	832	950	1,782	220,196	32,517	1	3,384	1,346	1,172	87	1,311	407	64	2	27	126 26	46 61
Keyport.....	9.5	334	385	719	96,900	11,400	17	372	570	510	90	433	212	74	1	11	147 68	41 86
Lambertville.....	10	270	281	551	83,753	7,113	13	1,040	457	418	90	347	123	81	1	12	102 00	43 96
Long Branch.....	10	1,192	1,089	2,281	323,400	34,000	27	1,036	1,787	1,617	90	1,407	714	160	6	89	115 00	57 00
Madison.....	10	190	216	406	52,400	8,000	10	989	802	262	64	264	114	28	1	9	150 00	51 11
Millville.....	10.7	1,026	1,117	2,143	259,282	80,308	16	5,012	1,551	1,407	90	1,295	729	119	5	40	74 28	36 84

TABLE V.—CONTINUED.

Enrollment and Attendance of Pupils, in Cities and Villages.

CITIES AND VILLAGES.	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 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.
Montclair.....	10	1,046	1,031	2,077	289,961	35,722	24	6,717	1,687	1,502	89	1,183	627	267	5	60	\$160 96	\$77 00
Morristown.....	10	545	580	1,125	171,600	13,809	47	512	927	858	76	739	302	84	2	23	145 00	55 88
Mount Holly (Northampton township)....	10	477	471	948	122,100	14,740	6	2,552	684	610	89	662	213	73	2	17	97 50	38 70
Newark.....	10	14,861	14,906	29,767	4,679,992	464,493	574	7,667	23,363	20,727	88	21,207	7,352	1,208	38	485	190 00	65 00
New Brunswick.....	9.5	1,349	1,341	2,690	400,550	19,390	386	249	2,130	2,039	96	1,664	784	242	3	58	145 85	53 20
Newton.....	10	256	290	546	75,469	9,381	24	638	432	383	89	302	185	59	1	11	150 00	41 36
North Plainfield.....	10	420	396	816	112,136	13,171	12	1,714	652	584	90	579	193	44	1	16	100 00	50 00
Orange.....	10	1,157	1,204	2,361	334,062	35,312	22	2,233	1,863	1,684	90	1,652	621	88	7	55	139 00	53 20
Passaic.....	9.1	1,435	1,504	2,938	358,497	46,299	19	10,479	2,212	1,959	88	1,593	1,192	153	2	54	105 00	45 32
Paterson.....	10	7,064	6,969	14,033	1,933,000	213,000	285	12,448	10,730	9,665	69	10,877	2,667	489	20	262	135 00	48 00
Perth Amboy.....	10	839	771	1,610	283,987	91,011	35	1,078	1,314	1,171	89	1,177	388	45	3	23	103 32	45 20
Phillipsburg.....	10	777	878	1,675	265,400	17,200	79	1,251	1,413	1,327	93	1,071	510	94	4	35	71 25	42 04
Plainfield.....	9.9	1,059	1,077	2,136	295,264	36,669	40	3,647	1,687	1,526	90	1,489	477	170	4	47	141 25	58 59
Princeton.....	8.1	230	243	473	54,128	9,174	9	4,826	355	300	85	308	165	.....	2	9	110 85	41 70
Rahway.....	9.75	674	645	1,319	174,955	22,067	27	1,189	975	858	88	927	353	34	4	22	107 00	48 26
Red Bank.....	10	451	412	863	117,600	13,600	14	4,007	656	588	90	487	300	76	2	15	115 00	55 46
Ridgewood.....	9.8	201	198	399	46,632	5,321	5	623	274	242	88	248	131	20	1	6	146 99	53 83
Rutherford.....	10.1	399	368	767	107,737	11,728	2	2,669	589	531	90	467	284	16	2	16	107 14	51 72
Salem.....	10	606	614	1,220	181,016	11,334	89	1,661	961	905	74	1,109	65	46	3	22	65 00	38 86
Somerville.....	10	410	428	838	112,559	13,445	16	2,706	638	569	88	538	237	63	2	14	72 50	45 00
Summit.....	9	205	189	394	44,912	5,908	13	913	274	241	88	250	114	30	2	9	107 50	58 44
Trenton.....	9.1	3,793	3,878	7,671	1,094,521	169,718	76	6,156	6,351	5,442	70	5,375	1,958	338	6	158	141 66	51 34
Union Hill.....	10.3	1,264	1,233	2,547	375,299	24,051	62	500	1,924	1,809	94	1,856	517	175	3	34	135 27	46 22
Vineland (Landistwp).....	9	892	897	1,789	203,272	25,982	9	6,085	1,274	1,128	87	1,144	516	129	3	34	89 45	41 57
Washington.....	10	379	396	775	108,358	12,131	13	699	602	541	89	372	319	84	3	10	63 33	36 20
Westfield.....	9.4	289	365	654	91,500	9,884	13	1,179	510	458	90	399	175	80	1	12	180 00	57 50
West Hoboken.....	10.7	1,468	1,439	2,907	404,054	48,912	7	5,973	2,091	1,795	89	2,424	445	38	2	38	142 51	35 93
Woodbury.....	10	432	437	869	109,726	23,482	16	5,064	621	548	88	474	286	109	2	16	83 33	45 59
Total.....		84,905	85,276	170,181	22,887,777	2,637,231	3,262	199,682	128,657	114,973	86	118,968	43,516	7,697	241	3,054	\$139 88	\$58 40

TABLE VI.
District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1894, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1894.	Nature of security.	Date of issue.	When payable.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1895, not including interest.	Amount outstanding July 1st, 1895, not including interest.
Atlantic County—							
Absecon	\$1,040 00		Notes.	1891.	1892 to 1896.	\$520 00	\$520 00
Atlantic City	32,000 00		Bonds.	1888 and 1891.	1889 to 1901.	4,000 00	28,000 00
Egg Harbor	1,300 00		"	1893.	1903.		1,300 00
Galloway	900 00	\$565 36	"	1891 and 1894.	1892 to 1903.	200 00	1,365 36
Hamilton	4,500 00		"	1893.	1894 to 1898.	1,000 00	3,500 00
Hammononton	18,000 00		"	1891.	1895 to 1904.	1,000 00	17,000 00
Pleasantville	400 00		Notes.	1892.	1896.		400 00
Somer's Point	1,750 00		Bonds.	1887.	1892 to 1896.	250 00	1,500 00
Bergen County—							
Carlstadt	2,000 00		Mortgage.	1866.			2,000 00
Cliffside Park	7,000 00		Bonds.	1892.	1893 to 1900.	1,000 00	6,000 00
Cresskill	600 00		"	1889.	1890 to 1895.	600 00	
Delford	550 00		"	1886.	1887 to 1895.	550 00	
East Rutherford	12,000 00		"	1892 to 1894.	1894 to 1905.	1,000 00	11,000 00
Eastwood	1,400 00		"	1892.	1894 to 1901.	530 00	870 00
Englewood (special charter)	9,000 00		"	1888.	1889 to 1903.	1,000 00	8,000 00
Englewood (township)	4,000 00	6,000 00	"	1893 and 1895.	1894 to 1905.	1,000 00	9,000 00
Fort Lee	4,500 00		Mortgage.	1876 to 1887.			4,500 00
Hasbrouck Heights	2,250 00		Bonds.	1891.	1896 to 1901.		2,250 00
Hohokus	6,000 00		"	1892.	1895 to 1904.	600 00	5,400 00
Leonia	600 00		"	1890.	1894 and 1895.	600 00	
Little Ferry	6,500 00		"	1891.	1895 to 1902.		6,500 00
Lodi	12,000 00		"	1893.	1899 to 1923.		12,000 00
Maywood	7,000 00		"	1894.	1899 to 1906.		7,000 00
Midland	4,000 00		"	1894.	1889 to 1903.		4,000 00

TABLE VI.—CONTINUED.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1894, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1894.	Nature of security.	Date of issue.	When payable.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1895, not including interest.	Amount outstanding July 1st, 1895, not including interest.
Bergen County—Con.—							
New Barbadoes	\$40,500 00	.....	Bonds.	1878 to 1890.	1885 to 1923.	\$3,000 00	\$37,500 00
Old Tappan	1,550 00	.....	"	1890.	1891 to 1902.	200 00	1,350 00
Orvil	5,320 00	.....	"	1889 and 1894.	1891 to 1904.	320 00	5,000 00
Palisades	6,000 00	.....	"	1893.	1898 to 1912.	.....	6,000 00
Park Ridge	2,025 00	.....	"	1892.	1893 to 1902.	.....	2,025 00
Ridgefield	14,000 00	.....	"	1886 to 1893.	1892 to 1913.	1,000 00	13,000 00
Ridgewood	47,000 00	.....	"	1894.	1918.	.....	47,000 00
Rutherford	18,775 00	.....	"	1887 and 1892.	1890 to 1913.	1,000 00	17,775 00
Saddle River	22,500 00	.....	"	1891 to 1894.	1898 to 1909.	500 00	22,000 00
Schraalenburgh	8,850 00	.....	"	1889 and 1891.	1890 to 1902.	500 00	8,350 00
Teaneck	6,000 00	.....	"	1890.	1895 to 1907.	500 00	5,500 00
Union	11,500 00	.....	"	1888 and 1893.	1889 to 1917.	500 00	11,000 00
Wallington	13,000 00	.....	"	1892.	1922.	.....	13,000 00
Washington	4,500 00	\$1,200 00	"	1892 and 1894.	1895 to 1906.	500 00	5,200 00
Westwood	1,850 00	715 00	Bonds and Notes.	1885 and 1894.	1887 to 1898.	1,015 00	1,550 00
Burlington County—							
Beverly (township)	2,600 00	.....	Bonds.	1889 and 1894.	1890 to 1904.	300 00	2,300 00
Bordentown (city)	5,700 00	.....	Mortgages.	1871 and 1881.	.....	.....	5,700 00
Burlington (city)	1,600 00	.....	Bonds.	1886.	1888 to 1898.	400 00	1,200 00
Chester	4,000 00	1,000 00	Notes.	1889 and 1894.	1890 to 1899.	1,000 00	4,000 00
Eastampton	1,000 00	500 00	Bonds and Notes.	1891 and 1894.	1893 to 1897.	500 00	1,000 00
Lumberton	320 00	.....	Notes.	1892.	1893 to 1895.	20 00	300 00
Mansfield	750 00	700 00	Bonds and Notes.	1886 and 1894.	1887 to 1896.	250 00	1,200 00
Northampton	35,300 00	.....	Mortgage and Bonds.	1875 and 1893.	1895 to 1924.	1,000 00	34,300 00
Palmyra	1,250 00	.....	Bonds.	1886 and 1890.	1887 to 1899.	250 00	1,000 00

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

123

Pemberton.....	292 40	220 07	Bonds and Notes.	1893 and 1894.	1894 to 1897.	200 00	312 47
Riverside.....	8,570 00	700 82	"	1893.	1894 to 1912.	489 25	8,781 56
Riverton.....	3,000 00		Bonds.	1892.	1893 to 1897.	1,000 00	2,000 00
Washington.....	330 00		Notes.	1889.	1891 to 1895.	50 00	280 00
Camden County—							
Camden.....	170,000 00		Bonds.	1877 to 1883.	1878 to 1903.	7,000 00	163,000 00
Chesilhurst.....	450 00		"	1888.	18-9 to 1897.	150 00	300 00
Gloucester.....	3,000 00		"	1893.	1898 to 1907.		3,000 00
Haddon.....	2,000 00	600 00	Bonds and Notes.	1889.	1890 to 1898.	500 00	2,100 00
Haddonfield.....	9,500 00		Bonds.	1895.	1892 to 1902.	1,000 00	8,500 00
Merchantville.....	9,000 00		"	1893.	1903.		9,000 00
Pensauken.....	9,100 00		"	1885 to 1893.	1894 to 1901.		9,100 00
Stockton.....	33,400 00		"	1889 to 1891.	1894 to 1911.		33,400 00
Waterford.....	500 00	1,500 00	"	1893 and 1894.	1895 to 1899.		2,000 00
Winslow.....		1,300 00	Notes.	1894.			1,300 00
Centre.....		7,900 00	Bonds.	1894.			7,600 00
Cape May County—							
Avalon.....	4,000 00		Bonds.	1892.	1897 to 1901.		4,000 00
Cape May Point.....	1,500 00		"	1890.			1,500 00
Dennis.....	1,750 00		"	1893.	1894 to 1901.	250 00	1,500 00
Holly Beach.....	5,000 00		"	1886.	1898 to 1903.		5,000 00
Lower.....	200 00	1,200 00	"	1888 and 1894.	1895 to 1898.	100 00	1,300 00
Middle.....	200 00		"	1890.	1891 to 1895.	200 00	
Sea Isle City.....	1,805 00		"	1884.	1888 to 1896.	805 00	1,000 00
Upper.....	250 00		"	1889.	1891 to 1895.	250 00	
West Cape May.....	695 00		"	1886.	1887 to 1896.	347 50	847 50
Cumberland County—							
Bridgeton.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	Bonds and Notes.	1894.		2,000 00	18,000 00
Deerfield.....	1,500 00		Bonds.	1889.	1900 to 1904.		1,500 00
Downe.....	250 00		"	1892.	1893 to 1895.	250 00	
Landis.....	21,190 00		"	1877 to 1892.	1878 to 1905.	2,100 00	19,000 00
Millville.....	20,000 00	10,000 00	"	1893 and 1894.	1894 to 1924.	1,000 00	29,000 00
Maurice River.....	4,200 00		"	1892.	1893 to 1906.	600 00	3,600 00
Essex County—							
Belleville.....	3,500 00	8,000 00	Bonds.	1887.	1889 to 1902.	1,000 00	10,500 00
Bloomfield.....	24,000 00		"	1892 and 1893.	1892 to 1901.	4,000 00	20,000 00
Clinton.....	4,200 00		"	1893.	1894 to 1900.	600 00	3,600 00
East Orange.....	52,300 00		"	1870 to 1890.		35,800 00	16,500 00
Franklin.....	42,800 00		"	1890 and 1894.	1891 to 1944.	1,000 00	41,800 00
Irvington.....	8,000 00	6,500 00	"	1892 and 1894.	1891 to 1909.	1,000 00	13,500 00
Livingston.....	1,050 00		Mortgage and Bonds	1888 and 1890.	1889 to 1905.	325 00	725 00
Millburn.....	800 00	42,000 00	Bonds.	1892 and 1894.	1893 to 1910.	200 00	42,600 00

TABLE VI.—CONTINUED.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1894, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1894.	Nature of security.	Date of issue.	When payable.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1895, not including interest.	Amount outstanding July 1st, 1895, not including interest.
Essex County—Con.—							
Montclair.....	\$179,000 00		Bonds.	1883 to 1893.	1886 to 1921.	\$1,000 00	\$178,000 00
Orange.....	15,800 00	\$40,000 00	"	1869 to 1891.	1892 to 1907.		55,800 00
South Orange.....	4,000 00		"	1889.	1890 to 1896.	1,000 00	3,000 00
Verona.....	1,600 00		"	1881.	1888 to 1897.	400 00	1,200 00
West Orange.....	30,400 00		"	1889 and 1894.	1890 to 1909.	1,400 00	29,000 00
Gloucester County—							
Deptford.....	3,500 00		Bonds.	1891.	1892 to 1901.	500 00	3,000 00
Franklin.....	360 00		"	1890.	1891 to 1900.	60 00	300 00
Glassboro.....	15,000 00		"	1894.	1895 to 1909.	1,000 00	14,000 00
Harrison.....	400 00		"	1888.	1889 to 1896.	200 00	200 00
Mantua.....	600 00		"	1888.	1889 to 1897.	200 00	400 00
Wenonah.....	7,500 00		"	1894.			7,500 00
Woodbury.....	18,000 00		"	1888 and 1889.	1889 to 1906.	1,000 00	17,000 00
Hudson County—							
Guttenberg.....	1,700 00		Mortgage.	1890.	1895.	1,700 00	
Harrison.....	42,200 00		Bonds.	1871 and 1893.	1891 to 1903.	1,000 00	41,200 00
Hoboken.....	145,000 00		"	1889 to 1890.	1890 to 1910.	11,700 00	133,300 00
Jersey City.....	200,000 00		"	1869 to 1886.	1898 to 1900.		200,000 00
Kearny.....	69,500 00	7,000 00	"	1886 to 1895.		8,500 00	68,000 00
North Bergen.....	6,000 00	14,900 00	"	1891 and 1895.	1892 to 1905.	1,000 00	19,900 00
Town of Union.....	63,000 00		"	1886 and 1892.	1887 to 1916.	3,000 00	60,000 00
Union (township).....	16,500 00	3,000 00	"	1891 to 1894.	1892 to 1897.	2,000 00	17,500 00
Weehawken.....	25,000 00		"	1889.	1904.		25,000 00

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

125

Hunterdon County— Clinton (township).....	435 00		Bonds.	1888.	1890 to 1894.	435 00	.....
Mercer County—			Bonds.	1891.	1901.		4,400 00
Ewing.....	4,250 00		"	1888 to 1894.	1890 to '907.	881 25	5,093 65
Hopewell.....	5,974 90		"	1884 to 1894.	1885 to 1914.	10,000 00	127,500 00
Trenton.....	119,560 00	18,000 00	"	1890.	1891 to 1914.	500 00	17,000 00
Wilbur.....	17,500 00						
Middlesex County—			Bonds.	1890.	1891 to 1911.	300 00	3,900 00
Dunellen.....	4,200 00		Mortgage.	1889.	1891 to 1903	350 00	2,600 00
East Brunswick.....	2,950 00		Bonds.	1875 and 1894.	1885 to 1905.	500 00	17,500 00
New Brunswick.....	4,000 00	14,000 00	"	"	1888.	100 00	1,400 00
Piscataway.....	1,500 00		"	"	1890.	300 00	1,300 00
Raritan.....	1,600 00		"	"	1892.	125 00	825 00
South Amboy.....	950 00		"	"	1888.	200 00	400 00
South Brunswick.....	600 00		"	"	1884 to 1892.	500 00	3,700 00
Washington.....	4,200 00		"	"	1876 and 1892.	1,000 00	8,400 00
Woodbridge.....	9,400 00						
Monmouth County—			Bonds.	1895.	1905 to 1919.		30,000 00
Atlantic Highlands.....		30,000 00	"	1882 to 1886.		1,000 00	3,400 00
Belmar.....	4,400 00		"	1889.	1889 to 1896.	1,000 00	1,000 00
Freehold.....	2,000 00		"	1889 and 1890.	1891 to 1898.	300 00	2,500 00
Howell.....	2,800 00		"	1893.	1894 to 1903.	1,000 00	10,000 00
Keyport.....	11,000 00		"	1875 to 1893.		2,000 00	101,400 00
Long Branch.....	103,400 00		"	1893.	1894 to 1900.	700 00	4,000 00
Manasquan.....	4,700 00		"	1889 to 1893.	1891 to 1901.	420 00	11,586 65
Middletown.....	9,006 65	3,000 00	"	1891 to 1895.		1,000 00	94,000 00
Neptune.....	30,000 00	65,000 00	"	1892.	1893 to 1923.	600 00	16,800 00
Shrewsbury.....	17,400 00		Note	1873.			500 00
Upper Freehold.....	500 00		Bonds.	1891.	1892 to 1895.	375 00	.....
Wall.....	375 00						
Morris County—			Bonds.	1891.	1892 to 1906.	1,000 00	11,000 00
Dover.....	12,000 00		"	1886.	1887 to 1895.	2,000 00	.....
Morristown.....	2,000 00		"	1892.	1893 to 1902.	1,000 00	9,000 00
Netcong.....	10,000 00		"	1888.	1889 to 1898.	500 00	1,500 00
Pequannock.....	2,000 00		"	1891.	1892 to 1902.	500 00	3,500 00
Roxbury.....	4,000 00						
Ocean County—			Bonds.	1889.	1891 to 1899.	200 00	400 00
Island Heights.....	600 00		"	1892 and 1894.	1893 to 1911.	5,000 00	21,000 00
Lakewood.....	26,000 00		"	1881 and 1884.		50 00	4,100 00
Little Egg Harbor.....	4,150 00						

TABLE VI.—CONTINUED.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1894, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1894.	Nature of security.	Date of issue.	When payable.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1895, not including interest.	Amount outstanding July 1st, 1895, not including interest.
Ocean County—Con.—							
Manchester.....	\$1,200 00	.....	Bonds.	1887.	1888 to 1897.	\$400 00	\$800 00
Point Pleasant Beach.....	10,000 00	.....	"	1887.	1897 to 1906.	.....	10,000 00
Passaic County—							
Acquackanonk.....	9,300 00	.....	Bonds.	1888 to 1890.	1889 to 1906.	1,100 00	8,200 00
Little Falls.....	3,000 00	.....	"	1884.	1895 to 1898.	500 00	2,500 00
Manchester.....	25,600 00	\$15,000 00	"	1885 to 1894	1886 to 1925.	600 00	40,000 00
Passaic City.....	52,500 00	.....	"	1873 to 1889.	1874 to 1915.	7,743 05	44,756 95
Pompton.....	4,100 00	.....	"	1894.	1895 to 1903.	.....	4,100 00
Wayne.....	2,300 00	.....	"	1891.	1892 to 1898.	500 00	1,800 00
West Milford.....	1,000 00	.....	"	1894.	1895 to 1904.	100 00	900 00
Salem County—							
Lower Penn's Neck.....	400 00	.....	Bonds.	1886.	.....	50 00	350 00
Pittsgrove.....	1,050 00	.....	"	1890.	1891 to 1900.	150 00	900 00
Salem (city).....	13,000 00	.....	"	1890.	1891 to 1901.	2,000 00	11,000 00
Somerset County—							
North Plainfield (borough).....	32,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1882 and 1893.	1883 to 1908.	1,500 00	30,500 00
Somerville.....	500 00	11,000 00	"	1887 and 1894.	1888 to 1905.	1,500 00	10,000 00
Sussex County—							
Byram.....	5,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1890.	1892 to 1899.	1,000 00	4,000 00

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

127

Hardyston	5,580 00	.....	Bonds.	1894.	1895 to 1898.	.....	5,580 00
Newton	14,000 00	.....	"	1893.	1894 to 1907.	1,000 00	13,000 00
Union County—							
Elizabeth	76,000 00	.....	Mortgages.	1888 and 1889.	.....	.....	76,000 00
Fanwood	13,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1889.	1890 to 1905.	1,000 00	12,000 00
Linden	1,000 00	.....	"	1871.	1872 to 1896.	500 00	500 00
New Providence	715 00	.....	Mortgage.	1891.	.....	365 00	350 00
Plainfield	69,000 00	.....	"	1883 to 1891.	1884 to 1905.	4,000 00	65,000 00
Summit	21,500 00	.....	Bonds and Notes.	1894.	.....	.....	21,500 00
Union	4,000 00	.....	Mortgages.	1876 and 1890.	.....	.....	4,000 00
Westfield	25,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1890.	1910 and 1920.	.....	25,000 00
Warren County—							
Belvidere	12,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1892.	1893 to 1904.	1,000 00	11,000 00
Hackettstown	4,000 00	.....	"	1875.	1876 to 1896.	2,000 00	2,000 00
Lopatcong	3,100 00	.....	Bonds and Notes.	1892.	1893 to 1912.	.....	3,100 00
Phillipsburg	15,600 00	.....	Bonds	1891 and 1892.	1892 to 1901.	2,150 00	13,450 00
Washington (borough)	5,400 00	.....	"	1880 to 1887.	1881 to 1899.	1,000 00	4,400 00

SCHOOL REPORT.

SUMMARY.

COUNTIES.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1894, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1894.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1895, not including interest.	Amount outstanding July 1st, 1895.
Atlantic.....	\$59,890 00	\$665 36	\$6,970 00	\$53,585 36
Bergen.....	282,770 00	7,915 00	15,945 00	274,740 00
Burlington.....	64,712 40	3,120 89	5,459 26	62,374 03
Camden.....	236,950 00	10,400 00	8,650 00	238,700 00
Cape May.....	15,400 00	1,200 00	1,952 50	14,647 50
Cumberland.....	57,050 00	20,000 00	5,950 00	71,100 00
Essex.....	367,450 00	96,500 00	47,725 00	416,225 00
Gloucester.....	45,360 00	.....	2,960 00	42,400 00
Hudson.....	568,900 00	24,900 00	28,900 00	564,900 00
Hunterdon.....	435 00	.....	435 00	.....
Mercer.....	147,224 90	18,000 00	11,381 25	153,843 65
Middlesex.....	29,400 00	14,000 00	3,375 00	40,025 00
Monmouth.....	185,581 65	98,000 00	8,395 00	275,186 65
Morris.....	30,000 00	.....	5,000 00	25,000 00
Ocean.....	41,950 00	.....	5,650 00	36,300 00
Passaic.....	97,800 00	15,000 00	10,543 05	102,256 95
Salem.....	14,450 00	.....	2,200 00	12,250 00
Somerset.....	32,500 00	11,000 00	3,000 00	40,500 00
Sussex.....	24,580 00	.....	2,000 00	22,580 00
Union.....	210,215 00	.....	5,865 00	204,350 00
Warren.....	40,100 00	.....	6,150 00	33,950 00
Total.....	\$2,552,718 95	\$320,701 25	\$188,506 06	\$2,684,914 14

TABLE VII.

Apportionment of Reserve Fund for the Year 1895-96.

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.....	\$18,904 12	\$3,310 22	\$534 18	\$4,890 41	\$4,890 41	\$32,748 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$7 25	\$9 39	\$118 64
Bergen.....	61,765 87	6,765 66	1,795 08	6,176 50	6,176 50	70,326 61	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 74	6 72	360 71
Burlington.....	69,415 74	6,704 65	4,512 57	6,941 57	6,941 57	80,632 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 54	8 13	402 52
Camden.....	107,597 24	11,180 01	1,528 71	10,759 72	10,759 72	120,305 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 91	7 11	379 41
Cape May.....	14,649 66	1,387 84	740 96	1,464 97	1,634 97	16,948 46	.....	\$170 00	.....	.011	5 56	6 77	308 15
Camberland.....	49,453 26	5,734 79	1,766 13	4,945 33	11,570 33	63,579 13	.....	6 625 00	.....	.111	5 04	6 14	326 07
Essex.....	505,286 59	36,222 33	.....	50,528 66	42,528 66	533,508 92	\$8,000 00	.....	.012	.....	6 72	12 77	659 88
Gloucester.....	42,176 83	3,470 49	1,811 50	4,217 68	4,217 68	47,458 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 20	7 58	398 91
Hudson.....	417,774 02	49,922 99	.....	41,777 40	41,777 40	467,697 01	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 27	9 82	573 86
Hunterdon.....	54,910 75	3,898 46	3,297 43	5,491 08	5,491 08	62,101 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 39	9 33	413 53
Mercer.....	118,021 14	8,982 63	454 62	11,802 11	8,862 11	124,458 39	3,000 00	.....	.023	.....	6 25	11 16	540 20
Middlesex.....	76,106 18	7,354 85	.....	7,610 62	7,610 62	83,461 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 14	8 70	430 42
Monmouth.....	129,239 24	8,680 29	2,477 68	12,923 92	9,923 92	137,897 21	3,000 00	.....	.021	.....	7 21	9 25	526 42
Morris.....	70,464 77	6,481 08	3,597 04	7,046 48	7,046 48	80,542 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 66	8 10	404 69
Ocean.....	17,415 09	2,256 14	904 10	1,741 51	7,638 51	26,470 33	.....	5,895 00	.....	.287	5 23	6 57	315 14
Passaic.....	141,690 89	15,139 96	1,168 38	14,159 10	14,159 10	157,899 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 71	8 15	461 75
Salem.....	42,255 45	3,038 41	2,104 00	4,225 54	4,225 54	47,412 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 08	8 48	401 77
Somerset.....	49,180 11	3,373 01	2,869 09	4,918 01	2,468 01	52,977 26	2,450 00	.....	.044	.....	7 14	10 16	473 99
Sussex.....	28,791 41	2,669 57	2,321 34	2,879 14	6,639 14	37,542 32	.....	3,760 00	.....	.141	6 33	7 33	300 60
Union.....	98,192 61	8,920 25	.....	9,819 26	9,819 25	107,112 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 43	9 03	428 38
Warren.....	53,049 08	4,491 32	.....	5,304 90	5,304 90	57,540 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 85	7 48	345 92
Total.....	\$2,196,240 00	\$200,000 00	\$31,882 81	\$219,624 00	\$219,624 00	\$2,428,122 81	\$16,450 00	\$16,450 00	.....	.....	\$5 53	\$9 18	\$178 51

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

TABLE VIII.

Payments to School Libraries.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

Atlantic City—Pennsylvania Avenue, Indiana Avenue, New Jersey Avenue and Texas Avenue Schools.

Absecon—School No. 1.

Egg Harbor township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 5.

Galloway township—School No. 3.

Hamilton township—School No. 1.

Mullica township—School No. 1.

Pleasantville borough—Schools Nos. 2 and 3.

BERGEN COUNTY.

Carlstadt borough—School No. 1.

Cliffside Park borough—School No. 1.

Delford borough—School No. 1.

East Rutherford borough—School No. 1.

Eastwood borough—School No. 1.

Englewood township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.

Franklin township—Schools Nos. 1 and 5.

Harrington township—Schools Nos. 3, 4, 6 and 7.

Hasbrouck Heights borough—School No. 1.

Hohokus township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.

Leonia borough—School No. 1.

Little Ferry borough—School No. 1.

Lodi borough—School No. 1.

Midland Park borough—School No. 1.

New Barbadoes township—Schools Nos. 2 and 3.

Old Tappan borough—School No. 1.

Orvil township—School No. 2.

Park Ridge borough—School No. 1.

Ridgefield township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.

Riverside borough—School No. 1.

Rutherford borough—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Saddle River township—School No. 2.

Tenafly borough—School No. 1.

Wallington borough—School No. 1.

Washington township—School No. 1.

Westwood borough—School No. 1.

Woodridge borough—School No. 1.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Burlington township—School No. 4.

Chester township—Schools Nos. 3, 4 and 5.

Cinnaminson township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.

Pemberton township—Schools Nos. 1 and 3.

Riverton borough—School No. 1.

Willingboro township—School No. 2.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

131

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Camden city—Bergen, Broadway, Central, Cooper, Evered, Ferry Avenue, Fетters, Genge, Kaighn, Liberty, Linden, Lincoln, Mickle, Mt. Vernon, Mulford, North-east, Reed, Starr and Stevens Schools.
Chesilhurst borough—School No. 1.
Delaware township—School No. 1.
Gloucester township—Schools Nos. 6 and 10.
Haddon township—School No. 1.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

Cape May city—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Dennis township—Schools Nos. 6, 7 and 10.
Middle township—School No. 4.
Sea Isle City—School No. 1.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Hopewell township—School No. 4.
Landis township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 16.
Millville city—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
Stow Creek township—School No. 2.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Bloomfield township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
Caldwell borough—School No. 1.
Caldwell township—School No. 3.
Clinton township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
East Orange—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
Franklin township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Irvington—School No. 1.
Newark—Central Avenue, Hamburg Place, Livingston Avenue, Miller Street, Newton Street, Oliver Street, Eighteenth Avenue, South Street, South Eighth Street, South Tenth Street and Summer Avenue Schools.
Orange—Schools Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5.
Vailsburgh borough—School No. 1.
Verona township—School No. 1.
West Orange township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Clayton township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Franklin township—School No. 3.
Greenwich township—School No. 1.
Mantua township—School No. 5.
Woodbury—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

HUDSON COUNTY.

Bayonne City—School No. 1.
Jersey City—Schools Nos. 4, 11, 12, 14, 15, 22, 23 and 25.
Kearny township—Schools Nos. 2 and 4.
North Bergen township—Schools Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7.
Union township—School No. 2.
West Hoboken—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

SCHOOL REPORT.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

Clinton township—School No. 1.
Frenchtown borough—School No. 1.
Holland township—School No. 1.
Lambertville city—School No. 1.
Lebanon township—School No. 11.
Raritan township—Schools Nos. 1 and 9.
Readington township—Schools Nos. 3, 6, 7 and 10.
Tewksbury township—Schools Nos. 2 and 3.

MERCER COUNTY.

East Windsor township—Schools Nos. 1 and 4.
Ewing township—Schools Nos. 3, 4 and 5.
Hamilton township—Schools Nos. 1, 3 and 8.
Hopewell township—School No. 13.
Lawrence township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Princeton borough—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Princeton township—Schools Nos. 1 and 3.
Trenton city—Schools Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 18, 20 and 21.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

East Brunswick township—Schools Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6.
New Brunswick city—Bayard Street, Carman Street, French Street, Guldin Street,
Hale Street, Livingston Avenue and Park Street Schools.
South Amboy borough—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
South Brunswick township—Schools Nos. 8 and 12.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Atlantic Highlands borough—School No. 1.
Holmdel township—School No. 2.
Howell township—School No. 4.
Keyport—School No. 1.
Long Branch—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and High School.
Manasquan borough—School No. 1.
Middletown township—Schools Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 11.
Neptune township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.
Red Bank—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Shrewsbury township—School No. 3.
Wall township—School No. 4.

MORRIS COUNTY.

Boonton city—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Dover—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Hanover township—School No. 9.
Madison borough—Schools No. 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Montville township—School No. 4.
Morris township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Mt. Arlington borough—School No. 1.
Netcong borough—School No. 1.
Passaic township—Schools Nos. 1, 3 and 4.
Pequanneck township—School No. 1.
Rockaway township—Schools Nos. 1, 6 and 9.
Roxbury township—Schools Nos. 1 and 4.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

133

OCEAN COUNTY.

Eagleswood township—School No. 1.
Manchester township—School No. 1.
Stafford township—School No. 1.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Acquackanonk township—Schools Nos. 2, 3, 5 and 6.
Manchester township—School No. 6.
Paterson city—Schools Nos. 2, 3, 6, 13, 15 and 18.

SALEM COUNTY.

Pilesgrove township—School No. 2.
Pittsgrove township—School No. 2.
Salem city—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Upper Pittsgrove township—School No. 6.
Woodstown borough—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster township—Schools Nos. 3, 6 and 8.
Bernards township—Schools Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 6.
Bound Brook borough—School No. 1.
Branchburg township—School No. 1.
Bridgewater township—Schools Nos. 1 and 3.
Hillsborough township—Schools Nos. 1, 5, 6, 9 and 14.
Montgomery township—School No. 1.
North Plainfield borough—School No. 1.
Somerville—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
South Bound Brook—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Montague township—School No. 3.
Sparta township—School No. 5.
Wantage township—School No. 12.

UNION COUNTY.

Elizabeth—High School and Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7.
Fanwood—School No. 1.
Linden—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
New Providence—School No. 1.
Plainfield—Stillman, Irving, Franklin and Central Avenue Schools.
Union—North Roselle and Lyons Farms Schools.
Westfield—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.

WARREN COUNTY.

Allamuchy township—Schools Nos. 3 and 4.
Belvidere—School No. 1.
Mansfield township—School No. 6.
Oxford township—School No. 1.
Washington borough—School No. 1.

SCHOOL REPORT.

TABLE IX.

STATE CERTIFICATES.

EXAMINATION.

First Grade.

Banks, Charles W. P.
Donahoe, M. J.
Gilhuly, Isaac H.
Kinsley, M. H.
Kintner, George.

North F. A.
Riley, E. D.
Rosenkrans, Lester.
Smith, Grant.
Wilson, J. R.

Second Grade.

Everitt, R. M.
Flint, M. F.
Gravatt, Mount D.
Meehan, Kate A.

Morris, Richard.
Noé, Rachel.
Rose, William, Jr.
Vroom, Bernetta.

Third Grade.

Asay, Julia A.
Barnes, G. E.

Cabell, Walter C.
De Groot, Floyd E.

Experience—First Grade.

Balcom, A. G.
Barlow, Caroline B.
Delaney, G. Edmund.
Eastburn, Mary B.
Fitch, Russell M.

Gorman, William C.
Love, John H.
Steeger, William H.
Story, Irving W.
Talbot, La Fayette.

Normal Life.

Brown, Frances S.
Bloomsbury, Eliza.
Drew, Ella.
Flynn, Minnie V.
Foster, Georgie W.
Goslee, Margaret Q.
Gulick, M. Alice.
Kelley, Luella T.
Lee, Anna A.

Mattix, Mary R.
Mershon, Sarah N.
Morton, Manuella.
Osborne, Celia T.
Powell, Sara F.
Toland, Hannah.
Wells, Alida.
Wilkes, Nellie H.

RENEWALS.

Second Grade.

Borden, Kate L.
Irvine, Frances.
Gordon, Adeline.

Hurlbut, Florence A.
Myers, Rosabelle.
Stout, Charles L.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

135

Third Grade.

Alpaugh, Hattie E.
Baldwin, L. A.
Cummins, Elizabeth.
Green, Emily A.
Kiermeier, Anna B.
Martin, M. Arrilla.
McConnell, Louise.

Mills, Clara T.
Moorehouse, Carrie M.
Oglee, F. J.
Ridgeway, Laura H.
Southard, Roxie.
Stryker, Mabel F.
Toland, Dora.

Special.

Green, Ivy W.

Lindsley, Josie.

Provisional.

Cull, G. T.
Green, Ivy W.

Kinsley, M. H.

INDORSEMENT OF DIPLOMAS OF OTHER STATES.

First Grade.

Wilson, Charles C.

Second Grade.

Ackerman, Jennie M.
Backes, Helen F.
Bartholomew, Clara L.
Best, Florence G.
Blackwood, Louise B.
Brown, Eunice H.
Church, Katharine M.
Corbin, Maria L.
Decker, Walter J.
Eschbach, Dilworth.
Fiske, Cora E.
Hanmas, Warren F.
Holsopple, Frank F.

Jones, Willard E.
Kivelin, Thomas R.
Lewis, Alice S.
MacMullen, Amelia.
Place, Anna L.
Quinter, Mary N.
Regan, Ella M.
Stearns, Cora M.
Stoughton, Margaret H.
Rider, Catharine M.
Van Nostrand, Nellie M.
Warde, Andrew D.
Williams, Carlotta.

SCHOOL REPORT.

TABLE X.

COUNTY CERTIFICATES.

Issued during the year 1894-95.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

First Grade.

Boyle, Mattie A.....	May 3d, 1895.
Conover, Albert E.....	" " "
Eldredge, George.....	" " "
Spear, Mrs. H. K.....	" " "
Steelman, Rose.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Marsteller, H. T.....	February 2d, 1895.
Montfort, Nettie M.....	" " "
Williams, Ida M.....	" " "
Zeikman, May.....	" " "
Berry, Mrs. D. B.....	May 3d, 1895.
Bischoff, Minnie G.....	" " "
Carhart, Lavinia.....	" " "
Chambers, William.....	" " "
Collins, Maria T.....	" " "
Marts, Sophia H.....	" " "
McConnell, Howard W.....	" " "
Mitchell, P. N.....	" " "
Roberts, John B.....	" " "
Smith, Robert S.....	" " "
Smith, Bertha M.....	" " "
Tudor, Nellie E.....	" " "
Van Sant, Lizzie.....	" " "

Third Grade.

Berry, Mrs. D. B.....	October 5th, 1894.
Charles, E. F. L.....	" " "
Downs, Nellie L.....	" " "
Foglesonger, J. M.....	" " "
Gardner, Mary.....	" " "
Mitchell, P. N.....	" " "
Pinchon, Eugenie M.....	" " "
Schroeker, Caroline.....	" " "
Smith, Grant.....	" " "
Stauffer, W. T.....	" " "
Weston, Alfred S.....	" " "
Allen, Carrie.....	February 2d, 1895.
Collins, Maria T.....	" " "
Dorphley, Mabel.....	" " "
English, Samuel B.....	" " "
Hewitt, Lydia B.....	" " "
McConnell, Walter B.....	" " "
Price, Minnie L.....	" " "
Scull, Eugene.....	" " "
Smith, Robert S.....	" " "
Ward, Emma J.....	" " "

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

137

Abbott, Florence W.....	May 3d, 1895.
Andrews, Minta.....	" " "
Bromlee, Mary E.....	" " "
Coleman, Anna S.....	" " "
Drape, Lizzie A.....	" " "
Gross, Mahlon.....	" " "
Murray, Etta.....	" " "
Pressy, Mark B.....	" " "
Risley, Gertie.....	" " "
Scull, Hattie.....	" " "
Smith, Lillie E.....	" " "
Scullin, James.....	" " "

BERGEN COUNTY.

First Grade.

Burroughs, Medora.....	May 3d, 1895.
Clarke, Margaret P.....	" " "
Coale, Agnes L.....	" " "
Ingalls, Will C.....	" " "
Myers, Adelle.....	" " "
Romaine, Jeannette.....	" " "
Roe, H. Estelle.....	" " "
Van Gelder, Eleanor.....	" " "
Young, Frank A.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Ballagh, Lizzie E.....	October 5th, 1895.
Guthrie, Edward R.....	" " "
Kipp, Grace.....	" " "
Mueller, Ernst.....	" " "
Baker, Mrs. Mary R.....	February 3d, 1895.
Ferguson, M. Elizabeth.....	" " "
Gansmann, Anna B.....	" " "
Howland, Emily M.....	" " "
Halstead, Carrie.....	" " "
Mattison, Mary K.....	" " "
McGee, Sarah A.....	" " "
Moore, Mabel C.....	" " "
Salver, Sadie.....	" " "
Van Riper, Mattie.....	" " "
Ackerman, Arthur.....	May 5th, 1895.
Howland, Emily M.....	" " "
Mattison, Mary K.....	" " "
Ward, May.....	" " "

Third Grade.

Gansmann, Anna B.....	October 5th, 1894.
Murray, Margaret Y.....	" " "
Van Riper, Sallie.....	" " "
Byrd Genevieve A.....	February 3d, 1895.
Duncan, Angeline.....	" " "
Fishbough, Lillian M.....	" " "
Goodwin, Matilda E.....	" " "
Haring, Ida.....	" " "
Halstead, Lillie.....	" " "
Leeds, Edna D.....	" " "
May, Eva Alice.....	" " "
Parker, Nellie J.....	" " "
Tompkins, Maud H.....	" " "

SCHOOL REPORT.

Byrd, Genevieve A.....	May 3d, 1895.
Bell, Gertrude.....	" " "
Fishbough, Lillian M.....	" " "
Gerecke, Gertrude E.....	" " "
Gordon, Julia C.....	" " "
Halstead, Lillie.....	" " "
Huber, Theresa M.....	" " "
Leeds, Edna D.....	" " "
Stevenson, Agnes Paul.....	" " "
Tompkins, Maud H.....	" " "
Van Riper, Sallie.....	" " "
Winter, Olivia.....	" " "

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

First Grade.

Atkinson, Lizzie E.....	May 3d, 1895.
Burr, Carrie F.....	" " "
Benjaurd, Leone E.....	" " "
Bayles, Nettie D.....	" " "
Herbert, Carrie C.....	" " "
Idell, Ida E.....	" " "
Tansy, Sara E.....	" " "
Van Zandt, Fanny B.....	" " "
Waters, Adaline P.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Benjaurd, Irene H.....	October 5th, 1894.
Bentley, Rachael.....	" " "
Cross, Mary E.....	" " "
Eckharat, Maud S.....	" " "
Gale, Deborah F.....	" " "
Herbert, Elizabeth W.....	" " "
Johnson, Emily H.....	" " "
Koster, Hattie.....	" " "
Morrison, Anna B.....	" " "
Reed, Callem T.....	" " "
Sexton, Wilmer L.....	" " "
Thompson, Frank W.....	" " "
Watts, M. Elizabeth.....	" " "
Hunter, Stella G.....	February 3d, 1895.
Helsel, Moses T.....	" " "
Hargrave, Frank M.....	" " "
Knapp, Samuel S.....	" " "
Lull, Sybil E.....	" " "
Murphy, William T.....	" " "
Venable, Lillian M.....	" " "
Wildonger, Herman.....	" " "
Fortimer, Laura V.....	May 3d, 1895.
Heisler, Mary A.....	" " "
Haines, Mabel V.....	" " "
Herrmann, May E.....	" " "
Hughes, Eunice A.....	" " "
Johnson, M. Virginia.....	" " "
Lippincott, Julia B.....	" " "
Lanning, Georgiana D.....	" " "
Pease, Mary T.....	" " "
Rainear, Sallie T.....	" " "
Rigg, Annie.....	" " "
Shadinger, Ephraim M.....	" " "
Sprague, Irene A.....	" " "
Wilson, John H.....	" " "
Wilkinson, Mary A.....	" " "

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

139

Third Grade.

Allen, R. B.....	October 5th, 1894.
Bronson, Anna M.....	" " "
Badgley, Annie J.....	" " "
Cunningham, Mary.....	" " "
Coxson, Isabella D.....	" " "
Cushing, Nannie.....	" " "
De Law, Louise A.....	" " "
Dunmore, Anna M.....	" " "
Evans, Clara.....	" " "
Fenimore, Mary A.....	" " "
Knapp, Samuel D.....	" " "
Lull, Sybil E.....	" " "
Mitchell, Mrs. Mary J.....	" " "
Murphy, William T.....	" " "
McCollum, Lizzie.....	" " "
Wilkinson, Mary A.....	" " "
Wildonger, Herman.....	" " "
Willey, Mary A.....	" " "
Carman, Charles F.....	February 3d, 1895.
Donlon, James P.....	" " "
Dill, Nellie H.....	" " "
Giberson, Harry.....	" " "
Hallenbeck, M. Louise.....	" " "
Johnson, M. Virginia.....	" " "
Schlagle, Elsa.....	" " "
Wetherill, Reba L.....	" " "
Cushing, Nannie.....	May 3d, 1895.
Johnson, M. Eva.....	" " "
Mitchell, Mary J.....	" " "
Murphy, Mabel W.....	" " "
Marple, Viola Z.....	" " "
Quinn, Elizabeth M.....	" " "
Stackhouse, Laura N.....	" " "

CAMDEN COUNTY.

First Grade.

Nichols, Ida M.....	October 6th, 1894.
Albertson, Mary.....	May 3d, 1895.
Davis, Gertrude.....	" " "
Day, Cora S.....	" " "
Evaul, Mary E.....	" " "
Fellenbaum, Emma.....	" " "
Furber, Daisy.....	" " "
Johnson, Erminie.....	" " "
Larmouth, Minnie M.....	" " "
Marshall, Florence.....	" " "
Snyder, E. F.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Asay, Julia A.....	October 6th, 1894.
Lippincott, Annie.....	" " "
Morgan, John.....	" " "
Russell, Isabel F.....	" " "
Thompson, S H.....	" " "
Warrington, Mary B.....	" " "

SCHOOL REPORT.

Cutler, Emma R.....	February 1st, 1895.
Jackson, John H.....	" " "
Kemp, Ella M.....	" " "
Sullivan, William C.....	" " "
Haigh, Emma M.....	May 3d, 1895.
Maskell, Della.....	" " "

Third Grade.

Burkhardt, Anna D.....	October 6th, 1894.
Creamer, Mary H.....	" " "
Engle, Herbert V.....	" " "
Haigh, Emma M.....	" " "
Heisler, Maude.....	" " "
Morgan, John.....	" " "
Plummer, Mabel.....	" " "
Rutter, Gertrude.....	" " "
Rogers, Harold E.....	" " "
Romans, Thomas.....	" " "
Allen, Ray	February 1st, 1895.
Black, Stella E.....	" " "
Bates, Lidie.....	" " "
Bartine, Ella A.....	" " "
Davis, Jessie F.....	" " "
Egbert, Laura A.....	" " "
Gifford, Eva.....	" " "
Heggan, Calcina.....	" " "
Preston, Rosaltha.....	" " "
Ritchie, Abbie.....	" " "
Stockton, C. Eleanor.....	" " "
Briggs, Maria.....	May 3d, 1895.
Geismar, Elsie.....	" " "
Haines, Jennie.....	" " "
Jones, Emma.....	" " "
Johnson, Emily H.....	" " "
MacNichols, Mabel.....	" " "
Peyton, Mary.....	" " "
Porch, Ruth A.....	" " "
Rutter, Gertrude.....	" " "
Webb, Jennie J.....	" " "
Warlon, Mary.....	" " "

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

First Grade.

Cresse, Lydia S.....	May 3d, 1895.
----------------------	---------------

Second Grade.

Cresse, H. G.....	October 6th, 1895.
Hoffman, L. F.....	February, 2d, 1895.
Risley, Alice T.....	" " "
Stevens, D. Y.....	" " "
Blake, H. C.....	May 3d, 1895.
Hoffman, Hannah.....	" " "
Camp, Jennie.....	October 6th, 1895.
Griffie, Abbie.....	" " "
Hoopes, Emma.....	" " "
Lloyd, Frank.....	" " "
Stevens, Lewis T.....	" " "

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

141

Davis, Estelle.....	February 3d, 1895.
Moore, Gertrude.....	" " "
Morris, William L.....	" " "
Springer, May.....	" " "
Burns, Wilmer T.....	May 3d, 1895.
Cullen, Etta.....	" " "
Grace, Bertha.....	" " "
Holmes, Francis G.....	" " "
Holmes, Sallie M.....	" " "
Jackson, A. J.....	" " "
Jefferson, S. Paul.....	" " "
Jefferson, James.....	" " "

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

First Grade.

English, Laura.....	May 4th, 1895.
Howell, Ralph M.....	" " "
Claypoole, Mary D.....	" " "
Henderson, Sallie M.....	" " "
Buckson, Ella J.....	October 27th, 1894.
Jones, Annie E.....	" " "
Brodwater, Annie.....	February, 1895.
Corse, A. B.....	" " "
Cook, Sadie M.....	" " "
Ewing, Mary D.....	" " "
Kenny, Marguerita.....	" " "
Aiken, Ina G.....	May 3d, 1895.
Burrough, Sara E.....	" " "
Bard, Delia.....	" " "
Cosman, Mary A.....	" " "
Davis, Lizzie S.....	" " "
Goscoigre, A. R.....	" " "
Kennedy, M. Anna.....	" " "
Lore, Edna.....	" " "
Leaming, Lillian C.....	" " "
Lawrence, Alice H.....	" " "
Moore, George F.....	" " "
Prichard, Annie E.....	" " "
Richardson, Eunice A.....	" " "
Veale, Jennie.....	" " "

Third Grade.

Dennery, Hannah M.....	October 27th, 1894.
Gibson, Idella S.....	" " "
Godfrey, Martha.....	" " "
Hemsley, Mary J.....	" " "
Johnson, Alice R.....	" " "
McLaughlin, Etta.....	October 27th, 1895.
Robbins, Carrie G.....	" " "
Tomlin, Mary.....	" " "
Thompson, Lillian V.....	" " "
Butcher George E.....	May 3d, 1895.
Clement, Mellie S.....	" " "
Ely, Burton.....	" " "
Hoelzel, Lizzie.....	" " "
Waddams, Minerva.....	" " "
Watson, Clara C.....	" " "

SCHOOL REPORT.

ESSEX COUNTY.

First Grade.

Rusby, Jennie D.....	February 1st, 1895.
Burd, Lizzie H.....	May 4th, 1895.
Gillman, Martha L.....	" " "
Groshong, Bertha L.....	" " "
Hepburn, Emilie.....	" " "
Tail, Agnes J.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Beard, Josephine.....	October 6th, 1894.
Dodge, Mabel C.....	" " "
Hibbard, Elizabeth.....	" " "
Oldfield, Ella.....	" " "
Suydam, Eva S.....	" " "
Wadsworth, Esther.....	" " "
Abbott, Fannie H.....	" " "
Beauclerk, Alfred.....	February 1st, 1895.
Bingham, Millicent.....	" " "
Broadbent, Gertrude.....	" " "
Clark, Clara L.....	" " "
Chitterling, Emily B.....	" " "
Clark, Lillie B.....	" " "
Connor, May.....	" " "
Fletcher, Alice.....	" " "
Holmer, Alice D.....	" " "
Kingsland, Isabelle F.....	" " "
Lindsley, Laura A.....	" " "
Mirteener, Anna.....	" " "
Mooney, Grace E.....	" " "
Nelson, May E.....	" " "
Orcutt Jennie E.....	" " "
Richardson, Alice.....	" " "
Ward, Caroline E.....	" " "
Barrett, Mary E.....	May 4th, 1895.
Clubb, Agnes M.....	" " "
Farmer, Lottie M.....	" " "
Farrington, Florence.....	" " "
Fiske, Henrietta P.....	" " "
Freeman, Mabel.....	" " "
Hall, Alida D.....	" " "
Jones, Clara Chapin.....	" " "
Osborne, A. Louise.....	" " "
Phillips, Ella G.....	" " "
Ricknich, Anna.....	" " "
Taylor, Helen K.....	" " "
Weller, Clara L.....	" " "

Third Grade.

Adams, Faith.....	October 6th, 1894.
Farrington, Florence.....	" " "
Sutphen, Charlotte S.....	" " "
Walker, Sarah P.....	" " "
Adams, Lucy.....	February 1st, 1895.
Anderson, Olive.....	" " "
Brickell, Lucy A.....	" " "
Captain, Alice.....	" " "
Clark, Alice M.....	" " "
Fairley, Anna L.....	" " "
Harvey, May B.....	" " "
Rossetter, Leila B.....	" " "

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

143

Graffam, Mary L.....	May 4th, 1895.
Herver, L. Pearl.....	" " "
Remsen, May A.....	" " "

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

First Grade.

Cornish, Henrietta.....	May 3d, 1895.
Davis, Mamie.....	" " "
Haines, M. E.....	" " "
Johnson, W. H.....	" " "
Kandee, Henry L.....	" " "
Miller, Phebe S.....	" " "
Rissmiller, Isaac.....	" " "
Stratton, C. Henry.....	" " "
Thomason, Oscar.....	" " "
Worrell, Fannie.....	" " "
Warwick, Bessie B.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Allen, Eva M.....	October 5th, 1894.
Cowgill, Laura F.....	" " "
Gallaher, Lydia R.....	" " "
Haines, M. E.....	" " "
Henry, M. Ella.....	" " "
Hill, Aller.....	" " "
Kuhule, Lulu.....	" " "
North, Samuel S.....	" " "
Owen, Chrissie P.....	" " "
Pierson, Lydia G.....	" " "
Porch, Maggie S.....	" " "
Stanger, Isabella J.....	" " "
Williams, Rhoda S.....	" " "
Welch, E. Nettie.....	" " "
Young, Maud M.....	" " "
Allen, Eva M.....	February 2d, 1895.
Atkinson, Elizabeth M.....	" " "
Gross, Mary J.....	" " "
Hervey, May.....	" " "
Kuhule, Lula S.....	" " "
Miller, Phebe S.....	" " "
Morris, Ida G.....	" " "
Owen, Christianna P.....	" " "
Owen, Belle P.....	" " "
Pierson, Lydia G.....	" " "
Porch, Maggie S.....	" " "
West, Sallie K.....	" " "
Bursar, Eva.....	May 3d, 1895.
Hilliard, R. C.....	" " "
Helms M. Ella.....	" " "
Henry, May.....	" " "
Lucas, Mary E.....	" " "
Sayre, Jennie.....	" " "
Shiveler, Lizzie H.....	" " "
Schroch, Sarah A.....	" " "
West, Sallie K.....	" " "
Young, Maud M.....	" " "

SCHOOL REPORT.

Third Grade.

Atkinson, Elizabeth M.....	October 6th, 1894.
Allen, Eva M.....	" " "
Albertson, Laura.....	" " "
Beck, Ella.....	" " "
Copestick, Florence.....	" " "
Evans, Florence.....	" " "
Helms, M. Ella.....	" " "
Hazleton, Sara A.....	" " "
Lewis, Sadie H.....	" " "
Moore, May C.....	" " "
Marsh, Eva.....	" " "
Moore, Pauline.....	" " "
Pierson, Elizabeth.....	" " "
Sickler, J. Clayton.....	" " "
Siverton, Lou E.....	" " "
Schroch, Sarah A.....	" " "
Bassett, E. D.....	February 2d, 1895.
Batten, R. D.....	" " "
Eagle, Mary E.....	" " "
Helms, M. Ella.....	" " "
Rambo, Amy H.....	" " "
Shreeve, M. Eva.....	" " "
Sweeten, Lou E.....	" " "
Schroch, Sarah H.....	" " "
Copestick, Florence.....	May 3d, 1895.
Collins, Ruth.....	" " "
Fish, Lavinia.....	" " "
Hazleton, Sara.....	" " "
Jester, A. E.....	" " "
Moore, May C.....	" " "
Mitchell, Laura.....	" " "
Packer, Annie E.....	" " "
Reeves, Anna R.....	" " "

HUDSON COUNTY.

First Grade.

Born, M. E.....	May 1st, 1895.
Beach, Carrie E.....	" " "
Condon, Kate L.....	" " "
Carmody, Mary A.....	" " "
Gallivan, Mary J.....	" " "
Grogan, Anna.....	" " "
Govern, Mary M.....	" " "
Hillas, Maria L.....	" " "
O'Brien, S. B.....	" " "
Robertson, Julia M.....	" " "
Reinhardt, Carrie.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Buttler, Alwine.....	October 1st, 1894.
Beach, Carrie.....	" " "
Cassidy, Alice.....	" " "
Hurbsch, Sophie.....	" " "
Leyd, Henrietta.....	" " "

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

145

Bergmann, T. O.....	February 1st, 1895.
Cassidy, Alice.....	" " "
Crane, Alice R.....	" " "
Dickinson, Mary E.....	" " "
Fitzgibbons, M. A.....	" " "
Georgert, Lillian.....	" " "
Hynes, Mary A.....	" " "
Hall, Eleanor E.....	" " "
Joutras, Daisy.....	" " "
Lloyd, Annie E.....	" " "
Ray, Agnes J.....	" " "
Rice, Mary L.....	" " "
Ramsay, Grace R.....	" " "
Turnbull, Isabell C.....	" " "
Brophy, Annie B.....	May 1st, 1895.
Danforth, Ella.....	" " "
Dambacher, Emily.....	" " "
Dickinson, Mary E.....	" " "
Grottessen, Elise M.....	" " "
Georgert, Lillian.....	" " "
Harford, Florence.....	" " "
Hennessey, Anna.....	" " "
Engleson, Matilda.....	" " "
Jugleson, Elizabeth.....	" " "
Joutras, Daisy.....	" " "
Kieley, T. J.....	" " "
Lee, Kate.....	" " "
Murphy, Lizzie.....	" " "
Ramsay, Grace R.....	" " "
Ray, Agnes J.....	" " "
Stinges, Emma C.....	" " "
Weisman, Martha.....	" " "

Third Grade.

Carling, Reta.....	October 1st, 1894.
Grothusen, Elise M.....	" " "
Hicks, Katherine.....	" " "
Kortz, Gertrude.....	" " "
O'Rafferty, Ella.....	" " "
Reid, Jessie.....	" " "
Sturges, Emma C.....	" " "
Stoltz, Alice F.....	" " "
Weismann, Martha.....	" " "
Brady, Kate.....	February 1st, 1895.
Brophy, Annie C.....	" " "
Carleton, Margaret.....	" " "
Delaney, Anna.....	" " "
Farrell, Annie.....	" " "
Fisher, Rosalie.....	" " "
Fritz, Francis.....	" " "
Johnson, Eleanor.....	" " "
Koch, Miss.....	" " "
Kappes, Lillie F.....	" " "
Murphy, Lizzie.....	" " "
MacAvoy, Kate.....	" " "
Martin, Isabel E.....	" " "
Noack, Emma.....	" " "
Padden, Kate.....	" " "
Pierson, Mary M.....	" " "

SCHOOL REPORT.

Schwartz, Anita	February 1st, 1895.
Schroeder, Annie D.....	" " "
Weldon, A.....	" " "
Wilmington, Arthur W.....	" " "
Wichmann, Sophie	" " "
Brady, Catherine.....	May 1st, 1895.
Bulkley, Sadie	" " "
Delaney, Anna.....	" " "
Fyfe, Jane R.....	" " "
Hollander, Edward H.....	" " "
Judge, Clare M	" " "
Kartz, Gertrude.....	" " "
Kappes, Lillie F.....	" " "
MacAvoy, Kate.....	" " "
Nolan, Anna.....	" " "
Pierson, Mary M	" " "
Ring, Margaret T.....	" " "
Rice, Kate R.....	" " "
Schroder, Annie	" " "
Schwartz, Anita	" " "
Scott, Margaret.....	" " "
Terstegge, Meta.....	" " "
Turnbull, Clara	" " "
Toeller, Martha.....	" " "

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

First Grade.

Aller, T. O	May 4th, 1895.
Broadhurst, Anna A.....	" " "
Banghart, Mamie L.....	" " "
Cole, Lizzie.....	" " "
Diamond, Mary P.....	" " "
Ditmars, Margaret B.....	" " "
Dilts, J. Spencer.....	" " "
Dalrymple, F. M.....	" " "
Frey, E. J.....	" " "
Glazier, Grace.....	" " "
Hiner, Ella.....	" " "
Higgins, J. C.....	" " "
Micke, Lizzie A.....	" " "
McCrea, Lizzie.....	" " "
Meckling, Peter M.....	" " "
Nice, Ada J.....	" " "
Park, Fannie M.....	" " "
Painter, Hattie.....	" " "
Philhower, Charles	" " "
Ribble, S. Lizzie.....	" " "
Reynolds, Dora C.....	" " "
Sutton, Theodore A.....	" " "
Silvara, Cora H.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Alpaugh, Nellie.....	October 5th, 1894.
Beileman, Eva L.....	" " "
Clarkson, Helen.....	" " "
Farley, H. W.....	" " "

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

147

Frace, Katie V. K.....	October 5th, 1894.
Hiner, Ella.....	" " "
Kugler, Hannah.....	" " "
McAlone, Minnie.....	" " "
Silvara, Cora.....	" " "
Wert, Ida M.....	" " "
Hartpence, Willie C.....	February 1st, 1895.
Hoppock, J. M.....	" " "
Aller, H. A.....	May 4th, 1895.
Bowlby, Edith.....	" " "
Barris, Josie S.....	" " "
Bryan, Edward H.....	" " "
Cummings, Bertha A.....	" " "
Connolly, Hanna A.....	" " "
Carhart, Lizzie M.....	" " "
Dean, Florence.....	" " "
Dean, Sadie.....	" " "
Everitt, Judson F.....	" " "
Fritts, Lillie.....	" " "
Farrow, C. B.....	" " "

Third Grade.

Jones, Grace E.....	October 5th, 1895.
Lunger, Jennie.....	" " "
Longshore, Emma.....	" " "
Quinter, Mary N.....	" " "
Smith, Belle.....	" " "
Ashbridge, Lucy H.....	February 1st, 1895.
Apgar, D.....	" " "
Barris, Josie.....	" " "
Bolby, Agnes.....	" " "
Crater, H. Eugene.....	" " "
Connelly, Hanna.....	" " "
Cole, Alice.....	" " "
Davis, Bergen.....	" " "
Dean, Florence.....	" " "
Frankenfield, William A.....	" " "
Foss, Helen E.....	" " "
Frace, Katie V.....	" " "
Farrow, C. B.....	" " "
Freer, Annie.....	" " "
Fritts, Lillie.....	" " "
Farrow, Lena S.....	" " "
Galloway, Lizzie.....	" " "
Gardner, Mary.....	" " "
Hann, Anderson K.....	" " "
Merrell, Lucinda.....	" " "
McAlone, Horace.....	" " "
Nice, Elmer.....	" " "
Oppitz, Louis.....	" " "
Philhower, Charles A.....	" " "
Reinhart, Alonzo L.....	" " "
Ross, G. Clare.....	" " "
Shive, Laura.....	" " "
Sipley, Mary.....	" " "
Swayze, Grace.....	" " "
Voorhees, Anna M.....	" " "
Wallin, Amy C.....	" " "
Wardman, Erna.....	" " "
Young, Mrs May V.....	" " "

SCHOOL REPORT.

Cole, Gertrude	February 1st, 1895.
Davis, Louise V.....	" " "
Davidson, F. Kate.....	" " "
Foss, Estelle H.....	" " "
Fleming, Louisa.	" " "
Groff, Laura A.....	" " "
Gardner, Mary A	" " "
Gray, Albert K.....	" " "
Huges, Hattie E.....	" " "
Kerr, Frank	" " "
Williamson, Ethel.....	" " "
Waile, Helen B.....	" " "
Young, Nettie.	" " "
Young, Mary V.....	" " "
Kugler, Herbert P.....	May 4th, 1895.
Kline, Anna.....	" " "
Longshore, Emma T.	" " "
Lair, Nellie E.....	" " "
Merrill, Lucenia D.....	" " "
McAlvan, Wallace.....	" " "
McAlone, Horace.....	" " "
Mack, Lizzie	" " "
Morris, Carrie M.....	" " "
Ross, G. Clare.....	" " "
Worman, Rebe.....	" " "
Wacke, Kittie	" " "

MERCER COUNTY.

Second Grade.

Allen, Maggie B.....	October 6th, 1894.
Bresnahan, Mamie.....	" " "
Hunt, Ella Q.....	" " "
Morgan, Clara H.....	" " "
Phillips, Mary	" " "
Wright, Isabella B.....	" " "
Wyckoff, Newton.....	February 2d, 1895.
Hendrickson, Annie E.....	May 4th, 1895.
Howell, Louisa.....	" " "
Mitchell, Emily N.....	" " "

Third Grade.

Drake, Minnie E.....	October 6th, 1894.
Ely, Reba S.....	" " "
Green, Eva A.....	" " "
Hunt, Margaret B.....	" " "
Jerauld, Martha E.....	" " "
Knowles, Emma.....	" " "
Myers, Anna L.....	" " "
Rice, Alice M.....	" " "
Rogers, Minnetta L	" " "
Rogers, Kate	" " "
Hutchinson, Ida V.....	February 2d, 1895.
Paul, Ethel.....	" " "
Peabody, Ethel	" " "

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

149

Atchley, John P.....	May 4th, 1895.
Brearley, Lewis G.	" " "
Clark, Josephine.....	" " "
Ely, Elma M.....	" " "
Ewing, Zillah.....	" " "
Farr, Sadie.....	" " "
McNair, Maria F.....	" " "
Reitzle, Kate.....	" " "

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

First Grade.

Ayres, Josephine.....	May 3d, 1895.
Clarkson, Mamie.....	" " "
Davis, Eleanor.....	" " "
Straub, Lizzie.....	" " "
Smith, Martha.....	" " "
Smith, Madge.....	" " "
Thoural, Dillie.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Kerdel, Annie.....	October 5th, 1895.
Lefferts, Nellie.....	" " "
Aken, Edna.....	May 3d, 1895.
Hageman, Lizzie	" " "
Letson, Mary.....	" " "
McCurdy, Virginia.....	" " "
Perrine, Kate.....	" " "
Smith, Madna.....	" " "
Spencer, William	" " "
Stanger, Elizabeth.....	" " "
Warne, Mamie.....	" " "
Wright, Annie.....	" " "
Wall, Lillie.....	" " "

Third Grade.

Applegat, J. L.....	October 6th, 1894.
Aken, Edna.....	" " "
Bergen, E. Mary.....	" " "
Carpenter, Minnie.....	" " "
Kellogg, Carrie.....	" " "
Letson, Mary.....	" " "
Morris, Helen.....	" " "
Osborn, Jessie	" " "
Perrine, Kate	" " "
Rue, Emma.....	" " "
Van Schoick, Mrs.....	" " "
Wright, Annie	" " "
Watson, Mary.....	" " "
Wray, Millie.....	" " "
Armstrong, Annie.....	February 1st, 1895.
Browning, Florence.....	" " "
Baker, Ella E.....	" " "
Edgar, Amanda.....	" " "
Higgins, Ada G.....	" " "
Hinshelwood, Mabel.....	" " "
Johnson, Blanche.....	" " "

SCHOOL REPORT.

MacDonald, Sara.....	February 1st, 1895.
Pemberton, Jennie.....	" " "
Reid, Amanda.....	" " "
Wiers, Mamie H.....	" " "
Whitlock, Sadie.....	" " "
Buchanan, Mary.....	May 3d, 1895.
Davison, Kate.....	" " "
Griggs, Anna.....	" " "
Gunther, Bertha.....	" " "
Kellogg, Carrie.....	" " "
Martin, Harriet.....	" " "
Morris, Helen.....	" " "
Morgan, Ethel.....	" " "
Stubbeline, Anna.....	" " "
Tunison, Grace.....	" " "
Wall, Lillie.....	" " "
Walton, Addie.....	" " "

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

First Grade.

Crego, Milo H.....	May 3d, 1895.
Deck, A. W.....	" " "
Disbrow, Edith.....	" " "
Harney, J. Holmes.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Bloodgood, Emma.....	October 6th, 1894.
Field, Charlotte.....	" " "
Francis, Mrs. Delia.....	" " "
Gravat, Mount D.....	" " "
Patterson, Emma V.....	" " "
Lord, Jennie B.....	February 12th 1895.
Wilson, Lizzie A.....	" " "
Algor, Harriet.....	May 3d, 1895.
Clarkson, Mary E.....	" " "
Clayton, Dena.....	" " "
Dunham, Mary A.....	" " "
Disbrow, Edith.....	" " "
Fountain, Hortense.....	" " "
Hendrickson, Susie.....	" " "
Hendrickson, William R.....	" " "
Hendrickson, Lydia.....	" " "
Ingling, Eva L.....	" " "
Le Quer, S. H.....	" " "
Miller, Jennie.....	" " "
Nelson, George O.....	" " "
Pyatt, Laura M.....	" " "
Robbins, Anna A.....	" " "
Sanford, W. A.....	" " "
Tilton, A. A.....	" " "
Tansey, Michael.....	" " "
Tilton, J. C.....	" " "
Tomlinson, Cora.....	" " "
Voorhees, Eva.....	" " "
Welsh, T. R.....	" " "

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

151

Third Grade.

Appleget, Mary E.....	October 6th, 1894.
Barkalow, Barbara.....	" " "
Frazer, Etta M.....	" " "
Heale, George.....	" " "
Waters, Esther A.....	" " "
Warner, Grace.....	" " "
Aring, Anna M.....	February 12th, 1895.
Beers, Margaret A.....	" " "
Cole, Anna L.....	" " "
Du Bois, Jennie.....	" " "
Frisby, Louisa S.....	" " "
Maloney, Ella.....	" " "
Morford, Maria L.....	" " "
Richdale, Ella F.....	" " "
Smith, Clara C.....	" " "
Stiner, Marian C.....	" " "
Taylor, Laura.....	" " "
Brown, May.....	May 3d, 1895.
Campbell, Katie.....	" " "
Clark, Mrs. Ella B.....	" " "
Dav son, Carrie.....	" " "
Fennimore, Roland.....	" " "
Finlay, Mary E.....	" " "
Frazer, Vernon L.....	" " "
Goodenough, Mary.....	" " "
Hurley, Lillian S.....	" " "
Loyde, F. Howard.....	" " "
Matthews, De Witt.....	" " "
Miller, Belle E.....	" " "
Patterson, Virginia.....	" " "
Purnell, Isaac R.....	" " "
Reed, Ada.....	" " "
Rue, Caroline L.....	" " "
Tilton, Asher L.....	" " "
Wilson, Lottie E.....	" " "
Lake, Jennie.....	October 10th, 1894.
McGrath, Anna.....	" " "
Mountjoy, Helen.....	" " "
Young, Lida R.....	" " "
Achenbach, Anna.....	February 7th, 1895.
Banghart, S. E.....	" " "
Boniface, Emma.....	" " "
Budd, Mattie.....	" " "
Coombs, Hattie.....	" " "
McNally, Lizzie.....	" " "
Merrick, Helen.....	" " "
Smith, Elsie.....	" " "
Stone, Sarah.....	" " "
Achenbach, Mary.....	May 10th, 1895.
Bowlby, Clara.....	" " "
Coon, Sarah.....	" " "
Edsall, May.....	" " "
Haltiman, Gertie.....	" " "
Howell, Margaret.....	" " "
McGrath, Anna.....	" " "
Rood, Annie.....	" " "
Showger, Bertha.....	" " "

SCHOOL REPORT.

MORRIS COUNTY.

First Grade.

Chamberlain, R.....	May 10th, 1895.
Cumback, I. N.....	" " "
Due, Immanuel.....	" " "
Reilly, Addie.....	" " "
Searle, Alice.....	" " "
Welsh, M. M.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Batthey, L. F.....	October 10th, 1894.
Compton, Addie J.....	" " "
McGurry, William.....	" " "
Ruby, Lilla.....	" " "
Carey, Addie M.....	February 7th, 1895.
Faulkner, Alice.....	" " "
Banghart, S. E.....	May 10th, 1895.
Bice, E. E.....	" " "
Dixon, C. A.....	" " "
Gorden, B. H.....	" " "
Johnson, Hilda.....	" " "
Mountjoy, Helen.....	" " "
Wood, H. W.....	" " "

Third Grade.

Estler, Agnes T.....	October 10th, 1894.
Evans, Daniel B.....	" " "
Johnson, Hilda.....	" " "

OCEAN COUNTY.

First Grade.

Brownell, Alice W.....	May 4th, 1895.
Caward, Libbie H.....	" " "
de Puget, Mar a W.....	" " "
Irons, Winfield.....	" " "
Mecredy, Jennie M.....	" " "
Potter, Alice.....	" " "
Salmon, J. W.....	" " "
Steelman, Julia F.....	" " "
Stilwell, Jessie.....	" " "
Stewart Lydia E.....	" " "
Tilton, Frank.....	" " "
Vaughn, Annie.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Brown, Jeanette F.....	October 6th, 1894.
Downey, Charles D.....	" " "
Lamb, Laura J.....	" " "
Bennett, Ella May.....	" " "
Brown, Livinia S.....	" " "
Crane, William J.....	" " "
Conklin, Alexander.....	" " "
Ivins, George W.....	" " "
Lane, E.....	" " "
Newman, Nora.....	" " "
Shureman, Paul.....	" " "
Taylor, Willella.....	February 2d, 1895.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

153

Third Grade.

Eiseman, Ada.....	October 6th, 1894.
Horner, Estella.....	" " "
Hulshart, Maggie.....	" " "
Cottrell, Grace.....	February 2d, 1895.
Hall, Fannie.....	" " "
Harvey, Anna.....	" " "
Ivins, George W.....	" " "
McKelvey, Irene.....	" " "
Otis, Elta.....	" " "
Shureman, Paul.....	" " "
Adams, Lillie F.....	May 4th, 1895.
Brower, Fred. T.....	" " "
Britton, Lillie.....	" " "
Cole, Julia.....	" " "
Hulshart, Maggie.....	" " "
Hankins, Viola M.....	" " "
Johnson, Parthenia.....	" " "
Pearce, May W.....	" " "
Sherman, Lorene.....	" " "
Steelman, Edna.....	" " "
Steelman, F. G.....	" " "
Sterner, S. Mary.....	" " "
Wills, Lydia.....	" " "

PASSAIC COUNTY.

First Grade.

Brown, Charles B.....	May 4th, 1895.
Barnes, Samuel B.....	" " "
Grundy, Absalom.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Ryerson, John D.....	October 6th, 1894.
Hopper, May.....	February 5th, 1895.
Reed, Julia.....	" " "
Jacobus, Sarah T.....	May 4th, 1895.

Third Grade.

Baxter, Richard.....	October 6th, 1894.
Ballard, Ella.....	May 4th, 1895.
Camp, Emma E.....	" " "
Harper, Mabel.....	" " "
Macdonald, Arthur C.....	" " "
O'Donnell, Kate.....	" " "
Reed, Mrs. E. A.....	" " "
Rhinesmith, Elizabeth.....	" " "
Vreeland, Elizabeth.....	" " "
Wallace, Spenser.....	" " "

SCHOOL REPORT.

SALEM COUNTY.

First Grade.

Allen, Tillie.....	May 4th, 1895.
Anderson, W. C.....	" " "
Beirs, Margaret.....	" " "
Cheesman, Verna.....	" " "
Carlisle, A. B.....	" " "
Chase, Florence.....	" " "
Carpenter, Ida.....	" " "
Duelsbeck, Ella.....	" " "
Given, James R.....	" " "
Jacoby, Ella.....	" " "
Mickle, Benjamin G.....	" " "
Patrick, Helena G.....	" " "
Prime, Ada R.....	" " "
Pierce, Bernice.....	" " "
Sheets, Mary.....	" " "
Sheppard, Emma E.....	" " "
Summerill, Elma.....	" " "
Thompson, Charlotte.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Cheesman, Verna.....	October 4th, 1894.
Carl, Mary R.....	" " "
Given, Joseph R.....	" " "
Perry, Elizabeth.....	" " "
Cromwell, Mary J. W.....	February 2d, 1895.
Freen, Mrs. Margaret.....	" " "
Holmer, Mary W.....	" " "
Hubert, Mary J.....	" " "
Jenkins, Lizzie R.....	" " "
Lippincott, Vida.....	" " "
Layton, J. N.....	" " "
Mickle Benjamin G.....	" " "
Polk, Ada R.....	" " "
Stretch, Amanda.....	" " "
Davis, Elizabeth.....	May 4th, 1895.
Freen, Margaret.....	" " "
Haines, Sadie.....	" " "
Holmer, Mary W.....	" " "
McKean, Goldie E.....	" " "

Third Grade.

Bassett, Gertrude.....	October 4th, 1894.
Brown, Mollie.....	" " "
Caire, Emma F.....	" " "
Crispin, Minnie.....	" " "
Cottrell, Royal.....	" " "
Holme, Mary W.....	" " "
Polk, Ada R.....	" " "
Armstrong, Clara.....	February 2d, 1895.
Bassett, Mary E.....	" " "
Cooper, Elizabeth.....	" " "
Caire, Emma.....	" " "
Cab e, Emma.....	" " "
Davis, Bessie B.....	" " "
Dilks, Bessie S.....	" " "

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

155

Davis, M. Elizabeth.....	February 2d, 1895.
Gordon, Clara.....	" " "
Haines, Sadie.....	" " "
Hall, Marie.....	" " "
Jenkinson, Eleanor.....	" " "
Kiger, Charles	" " "
Moore, John M.....	" " "
McKean, Goldie E.....	" " "
McHenry, Bessie T.....	" " "
Neusteat, Lizzie.....	" " "
Nixon, Bertha.....	" " "
Parker, Florence.....	" " "
Royal, Clara.....	" " "
Ryan, Katie.....	" " "
Simkins, Myrtle.....	" " "
Summerill, May J.....	" " "
Sailor, Anna B.....	" " "
Allen, J. Anna.....	May 4th, 1895.
Armstrong, Clara.....	" " "
Cain, Anna.....	" " "
Cable, Harvey J.....	" " "
Casper, Annie S.....	" " "
Craig, Anna.....	" " "
Crispin, Minnie W.....	" " "
Dilks, Minnie W.....	" " "
Gordon, Clara F.....	" " "
Holme, Eleanor G.....	" " "
Kiger, Charles.....	" " "
Neusteat, Lizzie.....	" " "
Sheppard, Elizabeth.....	" " "
Summerill, May J.....	" " "
White, Charles R.....	" " "

SOMERSET COUNTY.

First Grade.

Compton, Eleanor.....	May 4th, 1895.
Clawson, Alice.....	" " "
Cutter, Susan M.....	" " "
Johnson, Helga.....	" " "
Streeter, Walter.....	" " "
Van Pelt, Mrs. W B.....	" " "
Van Syckel, Bethany D.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Austin, Elizabeth G.....	October 6th, 1894.
Bowlby, Edith.....	" " "
Herrmann, Mary R.....	" " "
Poste, E. R.....	" " "
Stultz, Annie M.....	" " "
Stryker, Emma L.....	" " "
Strickland, Carrie D.....	" " "
Weldon, Blanche L.....	" " "
Wray, Angelina W.....	" " "
Streeter, Walter.....	February 2d, 1895.
Creeden, Francis L.....	May 4th, 1895.
Higgins, Mrs. S. S.....	" " "
Morris, Mrs. Richard.....	" " "
Smith, Elizabeth A.....	" " "
Tierney, Mary E.....	" " "
Wright, Elizabeth.....	" " "
Woodruff, William.....	" " "

SCHOOL REPORT.

Third Grade.

Creeden, Francis.....	October 6th, 1894.
Emery, Helen R.....	" " "
Hendricks, Cora M.....	" " "
Needham, Alice L.....	" " "
Nelson, Emma L.....	" " "
Staats, Margaret D.....	" " "
Saunderson, Katherine.....	" " "
Tierney, Mary E.....	" " "
Bolen, Alice S.....	February 2d, 1895.
Clawson, Jeanette.....	" " "
Fenner, Ella.....	" " "
Garretson, Mrs. L. L.....	" " "
Gulick, George W.....	" " "
Layton, Aletta M.....	" " "
Higgins, Ada Grace.....	May 4th, 1895.
Higgins, E May.....	" " "
Hawkes, Florence.....	" " "
Needham, Alice Louise.....	" " "

SUSSEX COUNTY.

First Grade.

Bosch, Nellie V.....	May 4th, 1895.
Bunnell, Emma.....	" " "
Cole, Anna.....	" " "
Creveling, Uhler.....	" " "
Dunn, Anna E.....	" " "
Dunn, Mary E.....	" " "
Lindsey, Archibald.....	" " "
McCue, James.....	" " "
Smith, Frank.....	" " "
Thompson, Fred.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Brink, Matilda.....	October 5th, 1894.
Farber, Lizzie A.....	" " "
Gordon, Bert H.....	" " "
Lindsey, Archibald.....	" " "
Simpson, Hattie.....	" " "
Smith, Frank.....	" " "
Wilson, Floyd J.....	" " "
Coyle, Nellie.....	February 2d, 1895.
Casterlin, A. Edna.....	" " "
Carpenter, Kate.....	" " "
Coursen, Harry.....	" " "
Case, Anna M.....	" " "
Decker, Nettie.....	" " "
Kyte, Stella.....	" " "
Martin, Myra E.....	" " "
Morris, Lizzie J.....	" " "
McCarty, George.....	" " "
Reed, William J.....	" " "
Schneider, Alice.....	" " "
Stoll, Margaret.....	" " "

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

157

Bedell, A. W.....	May 4th, 1895.
Bevans, Estella M.....	" " "
Coddington, Minnie.....	" " "
Decker, Willard R.....	" " "
Emmons, L. May.....	" " "
Howell, Minnie C.....	" " "
Jones, Ella.....	" " "
Kyte, Stella.....	" " "
Layton, Minnie L.....	" " "
Losey, Asa W.....	" " "
Osborn, Mae	" " "
Speecher, Anna F.....	" " "
Stoll, Frank.....	" " "
Washer, May	" " "

Third Grade.

Bedel, A. W	October 5th, 1895.
Bloom, Alvah J.....	" " "
Butterfield, Eva M.....	" " "
Casterlin, A. Edna.....	" " "
Carpenter, Ka'e.....	" " "
Chrispell, P. L.....	" " "
Coursen, Harry.....	" " "
Dickson, Cecelia.....	October 5th, 1894.
Emmons, L. May.....	" " "
Fuller, Samuel S	" " "
Hancy, Ella.....	" " "
Hetzel, Emma E	" " "
Hetzel, Grace D.....	" " "
Van Tassel, Jennie.....	" " "
Bevans, Estella M.....	February 2d, 1895.
Chrispell, P. N.....	" " "
Current, Myra.....	" " "
Current, Georgia.....	" " "
Hornbeck, Cyesta.....	" " "
Hannah, Lulu O.....	" " "
Hill, Charles	" " "
Hull, Bessie M... ..	" " "
Layton, Millie F.....	" " "
Osborn, Mame.....	" " "
Rosenkrans, Cora.....	" " "
Stoll, Frank.....	" " "
Speicher, Anna F.....	" " "
Woodruff, Bessie L.....	" " "
Whitney, Nellie L.....	" " "
Cortright, Charles N.....	May 3d, 1895.
Crispin, Emma.....	" " "
Glover, Harry L.....	" " "
Hetzel, Grace D.....	" " "
Hetzel, Emma E.....	" " "
McConnell, H. D.....	" " "
Wernlein, C. M.....	" " "

UNION COUNTY.

First Grade.

Bur'len, Margaret.. ..	February 5th, 1895.
Grow, F. S.....	" " "
Sturges, F. V.....	" " "

SCHOOL REPORT.

Clement, Richard E.....	May 4th, 1895.
Cull, G. T.....	" " "
Decker, Walter J.....	" " "
Griggs, Mrs. Lottie B.....	" " "
Grow, F. S.....	" " "
Haven, Maidie A.....	" " "
Harned, Grace F.....	" " "
Jewell, Anna H.....	" " "
Kingsbury, George H.....	" " "
Orff, Ida M.....	" " "
Rider, Catherine.....	" " "
Squirer, Hattie M.....	" " "
Sturgess, J. V.....	" " "
Stearns, Cora M.....	" " "
Watts, Ella L.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Bond, Mary S.....	October 6th, 1894.
Clark, Estelle M.....	" " "
Earl, Alice M.....	" " "
Lyon, Marie L.....	" " "
Stiles, M. J.....	" " "
Watts, Ella F.....	" " "
Clark, Tina.....	February 2d, 1895.
Lyon, Madeline.....	" " "
Mulford, Sarah M.....	" " "
Marcus, Grace L.....	" " "
Allen, A. E.....	May 4th, 1895.
Clark, Estelle M.....	" " "
Freezman, Lizzie.....	" " "
Haven, Cliffie L.....	" " "
Marcus, Grace L.....	" " "
Mulford, Sara M.....	" " "
Muddell Clara P.....	" " "
McKeon, Clara.....	" " "
Putman, Martha M.....	" " "
Whitehead, Minnie.....	" " "

Third Grade.

Bannister, Annetta.....	October 6th, 1894.
Chalmers, Sara.....	" " "
Clark, Estelle M.....	" " "
Carpenter, Helen T.....	" " "
Haven, Madie.....	" " "
Hale, Harriet A.....	" " "
Lyon, Madeline S.....	" " "
Stacey, I. Maud.....	" " "
Adams, Lucy S.....	February 2d, 1895.
Barton, Rollin J.....	" " "
Church, Katherine M.....	" " "
Davis, Sadie L.....	" " "
Frothingham, Mable A.....	" " "
Forbes, Annie.....	" " "
McKeon, M. Helen.....	" " "
Muddell, Clara P.....	" " "
Saïres, Emma.....	" " "
Yawger, Cora.....	" " "

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

159

Burnett, Annie G.....	May 4th, 1895.
Dienn, Ella M.....	" " "
Folsom, Josephine.....	" " "
Green, Anna W.....	" " "
Howard, Lula F.....	" " "
Hurley, Emily L.....	" " "
Murdell, Clara P.....	" " "
Trussler, Minnie.....	" " "

WARREN COUNTY.

First Grade.

Brands, Wilbert.....	May 4th, 1895.
Beaty, N. C.....	" " "
Griffith, James H.....	" " "
Shuster, E. D.....	" " "
Tomer, N. J.....	" " "
Warren, B. S.....	" " "
Bigelow, Eva.....	May 5th, 1895
Caviston, Annie.....	" " "
Frame, Jennie W.....	" " "
Gelpke, Mary E.....	" " "
Kellogg, Laura.....	" " "
Larison, Ella.....	" " "
Mitchell, Minnie C.....	" " "
Myers, Lizzie A.....	" " "
Stone, Mary K.....	" " "
Schlabach, Flora E.....	" " "
Ward, Jessie.....	" " "
Welsh, Myrtle M.....	" " "
Willins, Beulah E.....	" " "
Williamson, Lizzie.....	" " "

Second Grade.

Depue, A. B.....	October 6th, 1894.
Depue, Mary Edith.....	" " "
Griffith, James H.....	" " "
Horn, Ida M.....	" " "
Hamilton, Laura S.....	" " "
Kremer, Lillie.....	" " "
Pierson, Fred. K.....	" " "
Pierson, Harry.....	" " "
Shellenberger, John M.....	" " "
Shipman, Belle S.....	" " "
Stadelhofer, Maggie.....	" " "
Warner, B. S.....	" " "
Ward, B. F.....	" " "
Young, Maud C.....	" " "
Johnson, Ollie.....	February 2d, 1895.
Lindaberry, Frances.....	" " "
Batson, Anna M.....	May 5th, 1895.
Bowers, Viola S.....	" " "
Carling, Flora.....	" " "
Gouger, Lizzie.....	" " "
Ketcham, Lulu.....	" " "
Lance, John B.....	" " "
Miller, Carrie.....	" " "
Madden, Sadie E.....	" " "
Ort, F. Herman.....	" " "
Swayze, M. May.....	" " "
Wilkinson, Annie.....	" " "
Willer, Lizzie.....	" " "

SCHOOL REPORT.

Third Grade.

Bowers, Viola S.....	October 6th, 1894.
Drake, Frank J.....	" " "
Daily, Hattie.....	" " "
Gouger, Lizzie.....	" " "
Gardner, Elizabeth C	" " "
Harden, Lemuel.....	" " "
Harris, Minnie C.....	" " "
Kinney, Mary M	" " "
Loller, Vesta T.....	" " "
Lindabury, Frances.....	" " "
McMullen, May.....	" " "
Miller, Carrie.....	" " "
Schug, E. F.....	" " "
Swayze, M. May.	" " "
Treible, John M.....	" " "
Wintannell, Anna R.....	" " "
Wilkinson, Annie.....	" " "
Wildrick, Cora.....	" " "
Brugler, V. C.	February 2d, 1895.
Beck, Stella	" " "
Butz, Mary.....	" " "
Carling, Flora.....	" " "
Crisman, S. M.....	" " "
Dailey, Hattie.....	" " "
Hill, Ethel.....	" " "
Harris Minnie C	" " "
Jacobus, Edith	" " "
Lerck, Bessie.....	" " "
Myers, Cordelia.....	" " "
Metz, Florence E.....	" " "
Miller, Carrie.....	" " "
Sharp, Clinton	" " "
Schrantz, Margaret.....	" " "
Stadelhofer, Ida.....	" " "
Tanner, Hannah.....	" " "
Thompson, Delia M.....	" " "
Ward, Mary	" " "
Woolverton, Henrietta.....	" " "
Albright, Catherine.....	May 5th, 1895.
Brands, John D.....	" " "
Beam, Kate F.....	" " "
Crater, Lizzie.....	" " "
Gardner, Elizabeth C.....	" " "
Harris, Minnie C.....	" " "
Howell, Carrie F.....	" " "
Lanterman, Cora.....	" " "
Mutchler, Emma.....	" " "
McConachey, Lizzie.....	" " "
Osmun, Grace M.....	" " "
Raub, Carrie	" " "
Stone, Hattie M.....	" " "
Scholey, Lizzie L	" " "
Trieble, John M.....	" " "
Weber, Mary E.....	" " "

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

161

TABLE XI.
County Superintendents.

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	SALARY.
Atlantic	J. RUSSELL WILSON	Atlantic City	\$1,000 00
Bergen	JOHN TERHUNE	Hackensack	1,300 00
Burlington	EDGAR HAAS	Bordentown	1,300 00
Camden	CHARLES S. ALBERTSON	Magnolia	1,000 00
Cape May	VINCENT O. MILLER	South Dennis	800 00
Cumberland	JOHN N. GLASPELL	Bridgeton	1,000 00
Essex	ELMER C. SHERMAN	South Orange	1,300 00
Gloucester	WILLIAM H. ELDRIDGE	Williamstown	1,000 00
Hudson	REV. G. C. HOUGHTON	Hoboken	1,300 00
Hunterdon	E. M. HEATH	Locktown	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	Tom's 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

SCHOOL REPORT.

TABLE XII.

City Superintendents.

CITIES.	NAMES.
Atlantic City.....	W. B. LOUDENSLAGER.
Bayonne	CHARLES M. DAVIS.
Bridgeton.....	JOHN S. TURNER.
Camden.....	MARTIN V. BERGEN.
Egg Harbor City..	JOHN SCHUSTER.
Elizabeth.....	WARREN R. DIX.
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.....	ADRAIN LYON.
Phillipsburg	H. BUDD HOWELL.
Plainfield	H. M. MAXSON.
Rahway.....	H. B. ROLLINSON.
Salem.....	MORRIS H. STRATTON.
Trenton.....	LESLIE C. PIERSON.

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

(163)

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

J. RUSSELL WILSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of the public schools in this county for the school year ending June 30th, 1895:

Improvements in Buildings.—Two school-houses, old a generation ago, one at Carmantown and one at South Absecon, are at last being replaced with modern buildings, and a third building is in the course of erection at Mizpah, in place of one formerly rented.

A great advance has been made in many cases by the substitution of slate blackboards for wall, covered with liquid slating, an improvement which might be copied in several other cases.

The borough of Pleasantville has made marked improvements. Of the three buildings within its boundaries, No. 1 was enlarged and repaired during the year, No. 2 thoroughly renovated and No. 3 replaced by a new building.

It is a safe remark to make that at no time were the school-houses in this county in so good repair and fully equipped for work as at present.

School Libraries.—There are several large and flourishing libraries in our schools, and it is needless to add that it requires considerable activity on the part of teachers to keep them in that condition. It is surprising how quickly a small library is entirely lost or a large one becomes a wreck, and it is a very heavy credit to any teacher who either advances the one in existence or starts a new one; in my experience the first is more to a teacher's credit than the latter.

The larger schools are the ones invariably having the libraries. This is a fact easily accounted for, but deplorable, as there is a larger proportion in the outlying schools having children which never have the opportunity of cultivating any taste for reading, the only books coming into their experience being the text-books used at school.

It would be an exceedingly valuable addition to the Free Text-book

law, if obligatory provision for the library fund was required by each local board of education, in the same manner as for free text-books.

The graduating exercises this year were held at Mays Landing, and a very large and appreciative audience, gathered from all parts of the county, participated in the exercises.

It would be a most excellent plan for the State Board of Education to establish a system of grades for the public schools of the State. This plan has often been advocated. It would resurrect many schools from the graves they are now in by reason of having courses of study totally unsuited for them. School boards and teachers frequently want to have something higher than any of their neighbors, and so load pupils with studies which are incompetently taught, and worse than useless for that reason alone. The poison in such courses would be entirely extracted if the State should establish a system of grades for all schools run with public money. Counties, where at present a county course cannot be successfully established, would at once fall in line under a State course.

Teachers' Examinations.—In the matter of teachers' examinations, it is thought by many who have it under constant consideration that the former plan of giving separate examinations in each grade is preferable to the present plan of a simple set of questions broken up into three parts—calling the first part, third grade; the second part, second grade, and the last part, first grade. The requirements of the several grades in the same branches are not equal and a difference should be made.

Under the present rules a third-grade certificate can be issued but twice to the same person, no matter how high the general average is, but a second grade, having a general average of 85 per cent., is renewable indefinitely. This is manifestly unfair to third-grade teachers. The second grade is so slightly above the third grade that they should be put upon the same plane, or the third grade should be done away with and a primary certificate issued, good for distinctly primary work. This would relieve many district schools of the third-grade teacher.

It would also be in the line of fairness to remove the restriction of two years' experience from the qualifications of a candidate for a first grade county certificate. Many qualified candidates are handicapped by it, and there seems to be an inequality in requiring more of a candidate for a first-grade county certificate than for a third-grade State certificate.

Visitation.—All schools have been visited the required number of times, some several more than the number. The corps of teachers has been more efficient than usual and better results have been obtained. A good school is always supposed to exist in a school of two or more grades, by reason of the extra amount of time allowed to fewer grades, but for the encouragement of teachers in the district

schools, it is just to remark that every year it becomes more apparent that good schools are not the least seldom found in their charge, a fact showing clearly their progressiveness in professional work and up-to-date methods. Several could be mentioned that are doing work which is a source of pride to the community in which they are situated and a credit to our system of schools. They fully deserve great encouragement from all in any way connected with their welfare.

Recent Legislation.—All boards of education in this county have complied fully with the various legislation in reference to public schools.

Approved books on physiology have been placed in the hands of pupils, and teachers have readily entered into the spirit of the requirements of the law regarding the teaching of the effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics on the human system. These subjects have been quite faithfully taught in our schools for years past, so that no difficulty in fully complying with the law has been met.

There is not a school-house in the county that has not its flag and pole. The popularity of the Flag act was very pronounced, and schools have taken pride in securing the highest of flag-poles and the handsomest and largest of flags, all of which shows plainly the deep undercurrent of national feeling and patriotism amongst all classes, whether town, village or farming district.

Teachers have entered very enthusiastically into the spirit of Arbor and Historical days. For the latter many fine programmes were rendered. These days are amongst the most essential of all school days, the lessons taught by both being in the line of supplementary work, but really more valuable than some regular studies pursued in the schools.

One of the most beneficial acts in the history of school legislation is the Free Text-book law. Teachers everywhere hail it with joy as a removal of the greatest of trials they have had to contend with in school work.

After a year's trial the Township School act can be said to be generally working smoothly. The recent amendments have greatly helped it, by taking out its rigid features, making it somewhat elastic.

The clause requiring three weeks' notice before the officers of boards can be removed takes all virtue out of the act. The principal use made of this law is in forcing a clerk to be prompt with his annual report, in which case his immediate removal is desirable for inattention to duty.

Annual Examination.—The graduating class of the county schools for '95 numbers 33 in the first grade and 16 in the post-graduate.

BERGEN COUNTY.

JOHN TERHUNE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—For my tenth annual report the following is courteously submitted :

I have forty-nine school districts, consisting of fifteen townships, thirty-two boroughs and two with special charters. Had it not been for the law preventing boroughs having less than 400 children of school age from becoming separate and distinct districts, my number would have increased three more.

The revision of the census of 1894 was a very laborious and aggravating problem, but with careful watching and individual investigation, I believe the final result was correct and satisfactory.

Even the revised census had to be adjusted, owing to annexations and deductions of territory for the accommodation of sections remote from school facilities.

The work has been enormous, and many days I have been unable to devote an hour to clerical work, on account of the numerous visitors seeking information and presenting grievances.

Many boards of education are desirous of enforcing the Compulsory and Truant laws. A few have already done so, but in general the law is not understood. If the department would issue rules for procedure and blank forms for service by such officers, the law would be executed in a majority of districts at once. No assistance of greater value could be rendered than the preparation of such forms. The law has been inoperative for the only reason that it is not known how to operate it.

Office and Libraries.

Office.—Four cabinets filled with school work have been added during the year, making eleven in all. Several bound books, relief maps and water-colored pictures have increased the value of the room. Sixteen life-size portraits of poets, statesmen and patriots in beautiful frames adorn the walls as an object-lesson in school decoration, advocated in my Arbor day programme.

BERGEN COUNTY.

169

Pedagogical Library.—This library now contains one thousand volumes. The following reports from the several branches will explain to what extent it has been used :

323 books read from the Hackensack branch,
119 books read from the Rutherford branch,
101 books read from the Ridgewood branch,
55 books read from the Englewood branch ;

showing an increase of 18 books over last year.

School Libraries.—Many districts did not receive their appropriations for the year ending October 31st, 1894. The cause, I presume, is due to the confusion in changing from district numbers to school numbers, and the making of the applications so shortly after the initiation of the new law.

However, 1,492 more books are in the county, and 31,125 are reported as having been read, which is an increase over previous figures of 2,734.

This appropriation should be increased to \$15 if the district raises a like sum, but allowing those districts raising a less amount the \$10 as heretofore.

Arbor Day.—Eighty-two of the eighty-five schools held exercises in conformity with the official programme. Three were closed by boards of health on account of contagious fevers. Sixty-six schools used the day for exercises, with an attendance of 1,561. Sixteen schools adopted the suggestion to use the evening for the literary part, and the number present was 1,550. Forty-two speakers addressed the audiences, ninety-five assisted who were not enrolled, and 100 members of boards of education were present. Thirty-eight schools visited woods, mountains and fields; 111 trees were planted, seventy flower beds were made, and vines, bushes and nuts were planted.

One hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-five cents was reported as receipts for pianos, flags, libraries, portraits and apparatus, with 117 portraits already on the walls. Eighty-eight trees were dedicated to various persons. Several schools exhibited work, and the children in the Fort Lee schools were given refreshments by the board of trustees.

Apportionment.—The present method of apportioning money is the correct one. Giving \$200 to each teacher employed is an incentive to increase the corps in rural schools that enroll 50 or more, and to reduce the classes in graded schools.

Progressive sections are already taking advantage of it, and conservative districts are studying the question.

The old law was unjust. The State Board of Education apportions the 10 per cent. reserve fund to needy counties; and then, to

allow \$370 to districts having 45 children or more in the county apportionment, reduced the rate in the populous sections too much. It did still greater harm by encouraging parsimony in townships capable of raising a liberal tax.

The habit of carrying on their schools with the apportionment only was so fixed that to break it seemed robbery to them. Franklin township was an example of this kind, where nothing was ever voted for teachers' salaries, fuel or incidentals.

Institute and Associations.—The annual institute was held in the assembly room of the Hackensack High School, on Friday, November 2d. The day was beautiful and but six teachers were absent.

The programme was the best ever issued, and Dr. Winship, Dr. Mowry and Dr. Green made telling addresses. I never before witnessed such enthusiasm on the part of speakers and teachers.

Four meetings of the association were held, at which one specialist was present, and the remaining time given to local talent. At the meeting held March 30th, Principal Bamberger, of Carlstadt, gave a class exercise in physical culture, which created much favorable comment.

School Houses.—The following new buildings are in course of erection: Ridgefield township, at Leonia Heights, \$5,000; Englewood township, at Nordhoff, \$6,000; Washington township, at River Vale, \$1,200; Ridgefield borough, \$20,000

Tenafly borough enlarged its building at a cost of \$3,000, and other districts have improved their buildings.

Rutherford borough contemplates a new building for its grammar and high school, to cost from \$35,000 to \$40,000.

Hasbrouck Heights asked for a \$21,000 appropriation, but was defeated. A mistake will be made if a smaller building than the board of education asked for should be erected.

Annual Examination.—The annual examination was held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the first week in June. The following represents the number successful in each grade:

245 for the fifth year's work,
176 for the sixth year's work,
163 for the seventh year's work,
82 for the eighth year's work,
85 for the ninth year's work.

This makes a total of 751, and an increase of 104 over last year.

A new course of study has been compiled for the future, for eight years' work. I shall issue a diploma of special design to those finishing the course, and may examine the sixth grade also.

I do not see any reason for deferring the recommendations of the Committee of Fifteen. Its services are acknowledged to be the

BERGEN COUNTY.

171

greatest ever rendered to the cause of education, and why not execute the verdict? Procrastination is inexcusable and unwise.

Miscellaneous.—The graded school report makes provision for reporting what normal schools and colleges teachers are from, but the register report does not furnish this information for those teaching in ungraded schools.

My visitations to the schools have not been in compliance with the law, owing to the amount of clerical work and your instructions to attend to that first. I have paid out \$70 for assistance besides.

I could not visit my township boards of education, as my supplies were not provided until after the schools were open. Nevertheless, I convened the boards of the county twice, at Hackensack, for explaining their duties as to revision of census, and for the adoption of a course of study. The extra amount of printing and postage took all the appropriation, and I have abandoned the habit of paying these excesses out of my salary.

The township system is working all right, but it does not permit the county superintendent to take any vacation. I anticipate the consolidation of some of these boroughs after they realize the economy and the advantages to be gained. I sincerely believe that many regret ever having heard of that form of government.

In conclusion, I must again refer to statistics for defense of previous remarks with reference to high school work. Out of an enrollment of 11,452, we find but 310 above the grammar school grades. The relation is as follows: Primary, $67\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; grammar, 30 per cent.; high school, $2\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. The number studying high school subjects is decreasing, and if the grammar course was made nine years, not over one per cent. would be left.

The day is near at hand when public sentiment will abolish high schools, and demand greater attention to the lower grades. To give preparatory education to a few, and no education to many, is causing much thought. The reason that "there is room at the top," is because there is not enough room at the bottom.

SCHOOL REPORT.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

EDGAR HAAS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—I herewith respectfully submit my twentieth annual report of the condition of the public schools of Burlington county, for the school year ending June 30th, 1895.

School-Houses.—During the year little or nothing was done in the way of building and repairs of school-houses. Beverly township district added one room to its school-house, at a cost of about \$1,500. Now having three good-sized, well-furnished rooms, the township is able to accommodate all the children in the district.

Next year Palmyra township district will build a new house, at a cost of about \$5,000, on the west side of the railroad, to accommodate the children of some of the primary and intermediate departments already crowded to overflowing. Bordentown city district will soon enlarge the school building on Crosswicks street, raising it to three stories, with four large rooms on a floor. The money voted for this purpose was \$8,000. It will be completed by the middle of October.

Length of School Year.—The average time the schools were kept open during the year is nine months. While most of the schools were kept open the required time of nine months, there were some few that exceeded that time, and some few that fell short of it.

To be more particular with respect to those that fell much below the nine months, it will be seen that the Shedaker School, No. 1, in Burlington township district, was kept open but five months. It would have been kept open the whole time had it not been for the dispute between the districts, Burlington city and Burlington township, as to which of the two districts should pay the teacher, the former having hired her previous to the operation of the Township law. Notwithstanding the new law made it obligatory upon the new district to assume all debts and contracts made for any school within its boundaries, yet the new board refused to pay the teacher for the first two months, whereupon she resigned her position, thus closing the school. The dispute being finally settled the township district secured a teacher for the remaining three months. The loss on this Shedaker school reduced the average time for the district to eight months.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

173

Timbuctoo School (colored), No. 1, in Westampton district, was kept open for 6.9 months, when it was closed for want of sufficient attendance, thus reducing the time for the district to an average of eight months.

Through the custom of the old district, No. 64, of dividing its time between its two houses, No. 4, at Retreat, and No. 5, at Burr's Mill, the former had but 5.8 months, and the latter but 4.8 months, thus making the average time for the whole district of Southampton to be 8.3 months.

Chairville and Oak Grove Schools, Nos. 4 and 5, in Medford township, kept their schools open but seven months each, on account of the want of sufficient attendance, thus reducing the average time for the district to 8.1 months.

Free Soil School, No. 2, in Shamong district, kept open but 6.5 months, because of the want of sufficient attendance, thus giving the average time for the district to be 8.2 months.

The schools at Mount Relief, Johnson Place and Woodmansie, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, respectively, were kept open 6.75, 6.25 and 7.5 months, respectively, thus making the average time for the district to be 7.4 months.

The schools at Friendship and Washington, Washington district, were each, through want of attendance, kept open but seven months, thus making the average time for the district to be 7.6 months.

Libraries.—Schools No. 1, of Riverton district, and No. 2, of Willingboro, were the only ones that applied for and received library aid during the year—a very poor showing for a county containing 205 teachers. Every teacher in country and village schools should be sufficiently interested in the matter to secure for his or her school the State library aid yearly. If this were done, in a short time every school would have a well-stocked library exerting its influence for good throughout the length and breadth of the district. From the meagre reports received year after year, we must conclude that there is a great indifference on the part of teachers to this important educational duty.

There ought to be a special book in every school library in which to record the amount of moneys raised and expended, and for what purpose; the number of books bought, donated and lost; the number taken out and read; the value of the apparatus bought and on hand—in fact, all the items that are asked for in the annual report. It should be made obligatory upon teachers to keep a full record. Then, from year to year, new teachers would not be in the dark as to what had been done in previous years.

Teachers' Licenses.—The number of successful applicants for county teachers' certificates, during the year, is as follows:

SCHOOL REPORT.

	Males.	Females.
Number of first grade certificates issued.....	...	9
Number of second grade issued.....	10	27
Number of third grade issued.....	7	26
Number of special issued.....	2	1
Number of applicants rejected.....	10	52

There is a growing tendency on the part of young persons to apply for provisional certificates—certificates that should never be granted. The application is merely a subterfuge for installation as teacher in a coveted school. In very many cases, the next examination after the issue of a provisional certificate finds its possessor wanting; then, in the very face of his proven incompetency, he importunes his county superintendent to continue his license. To say the least, it is culpable to grant provisional certificates to the untried and inexperienced, because it places them in a false position before the community in which they may be employed. A special examination for a regular certificate would obviate all the trouble. Better still, another regular examination in August would meet the urgent demands of all who might apply for a school in the first part of the school year.

The certificates of those teaching during the year is as follows :

Number of State Certificates.

First grade	7
Second grade.....	28
Third grade.....	17

Number of County Certificates.

First grade.....	43
Second grade.....	74
Third grade.....	30
Provisional	6

Of the seven first grade State certificates held by the teachers, six were received through an examination, and one through graduation at the State Normal School; of the twenty-eight second-grade State, six were received through an examination, and twenty-two through graduation at the State Normal School; of the seventeen third-grade State, two were through an examination, and fifteen through graduation at the State Normal School.

Arbor Day.—From the flattering reports received, we must conclude that the interest in this day is growing from year to year. The people are beginning to welcome it with delight. Nearly every school

in the county had appropriate exercises. The general programme issued by the county superintendent, adapted to indoor and outdoor exercises, was carried out in every school, being varied and supplemented by the teacher as the taste and desire of the community and the capacity of the pupils of the school seemed to demand. The time is not far distant when every boy and girl in the country will be interested in arboriculture.

Teachers' Institute.—It was held at the Court House at Mount Holly, on the 14th, 15th and 16th days of November. The subjects of the lectures were various and numerous, covering nearly the whole field of pedagogical inquiry, and so well were they handled by the instructors, one and all, that the teachers pronounced the institute one of the best that we have had for years. There is considerable opposition to the holding of these institutes by certain people who hold that it robs the school children of their school days and gives them no equivalent for it. Perhaps the best way to avoid this opposition would be the passage of a law to devote the \$100 now used for institutes to the maintenance of a county teachers' association, four meetings to be held bi-monthly, on Saturday, at some central place in the county. Should the county be too large for convenience of attendance, there might be two branches held at suitable places. At these meetings all the different questions relating to the theory and practice of teaching could be discussed with much advantage to all. This last year the time devoted to the work of the association was chiefly occupied in pursuing the higher mathematics. From some cause or other the young teachers fail to attend. It may be that they know it all, and therefore do not consider attendance necessary. But in the face of this, I find, when on my visits to their schools, that they have much yet to learn.

Township Law.—At first there was much opposition to it; but since it has been working for a year, a great deal of this opposition has died out. One of the troubles is the convening of the board of trustees. Very frequently, when business ought to be transacted, no quorum is present. It is likely that at the next election for members of the board the number will be reduced to five. While the official instruction of the board regarding the business affairs of the district is carried out by the district clerk, the visiting of the schools is scarcely considered, it being generally left to the county superintendent. The Free Text-book law was the greatest burden to be borne. The people felt that, through the stone roads, the taxes were already too high; that they could not afford the free text-book. However, all, with the exception of Burlington, Westhampton and Shamong townships, voted the necessary money. It may be that in the near future these three will fall into line with the rest, and vote the needed amount for books and supplies.

There are some few districts that have not yet sent in descriptions of their boundary lines.

SCHOOL REPORT.

There has been, as yet, but little done as to the rebating of the property of consolidated districts. The operation of this law of rebate was particularly dwelt upon at my last year's township meetings.

I presume a circular of instruction regarding it will have to be prepared for the assessors, collectors and boards of education.

My duties during the year were very arduous, yet pleasant. And here let me thank all officers, from the highest down, for their kindness and courtesy on all occasions.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

CHARLES S. ALBERTSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent:

The year ending June 30th, 1895, has been an eventful one in school affairs in Camden county. The Township law has revolutionized the public schools. They have advanced very much in the estimation of the public and in their effectiveness. They feel the strength of their new support—that they are, in fact, a part of a great system.

The teachers feel that they occupy a more important position in the community; that the occupation of teacher has been elevated. They are more observed, and therefore more anxious for success.

The results obtained in the schools are much better than under the old system. The financial management is better. The new boards, in many instances, found the school property needing repairs, and they had the new Text-book law to introduce and enforce. All of this necessarily added largely to the taxation, and occasioned some opposition on the part of the taxpayers, who were under the impression that the Township law was alone accountable for the increase in taxation. An explanation generally satisfies them.

The enforcement of the Text-book law has removed one of the greatest obstacles to the success of our rural schools.

All our townships and boroughs have voted liberal amounts for text-books and supplies, and nearly all the schools have been fully supplied.

Every school building in the county has its flag and flag-staff. A great many of the school buildings have been substantially repaired

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

177

and painted. Additions and alterations have been made to several, and new rooms have been opened and additional teachers employed.

A handsome, four-room building has been erected at Magnolia, Centre township. This building is an ornament to the neighborhood, and was built with a view to making it a central graded or high school of the township. Delaware township has voted to build two new buildings, one of which is well under way.

Several boundaries have been adjusted in a manner to best accommodate the children living in the old "joint districts." The grade of teachers employed continues to rise. We have more teachers with the higher grade certificates than we have had before during my superintendency.

The meetings of the "Camden County Teachers' Association" have been regularly held. At these meetings we have had interesting discussions by teachers, and able lectures by eminent educators. The association now has, in the hands of its treasurer, about \$85 toward a fund for the establishment of a pedagogical library.

An interesting county institute was held at Camden—Camden and Gloucester cities taking part. The school authorities of the city of Camden provided the handsome Opera House, and added much to the enjoyment of the teachers by their cordiality and hospitality. Our county pupils' examination was held, and a number of diplomas and certificates were granted.

Arbor day was observed by nearly all the schools with appropriate exercises and ceremonies.

The boards of education are mostly composed of representative business men, many of whom have heretofore taken little or no interest in school affairs. In most instances the supervision of the schools by the boards has been excellent, and the interests of both taxpayers and patrons of the schools have been carefully guarded.

I believe that all the requirements of the law have been fulfilled, and that the condition of the schools is good.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

VINCENT O. MILLER, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit my report for the public schools of Cape May county.

The meetings of the county teachers' association have been held regularly, and have been well attended. These meetings are of great

value to the teachers. The free discussion of matters of interest in school-room work has stimulated many teachers to stronger effort, with correspondingly better results. The work of the schools during the year has been very gratifying.

A union institute of Cumberland and Cape May counties was held at Ocean City. The practical instruction given by Prof. Charles S. Barnes, on the subject of "Attention," was the feature of the institute.

The changes in school affairs incident to the induction of the township system caused much dissatisfaction, and in some instances bitter opposition.

In the townships of Upper and Lower the appropriation deemed necessary by the boards of education to supply the schools with free text-books has been repeatedly refused by the people.

The schools of the county have been visited twice or oftener during the year.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

JOHN N. GLASPELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—I herewith submit my annual report for the public schools of Cumberland county.

The people of the different communities, as a rule, manifest much interest in the work of the public schools and desire that the schools of their own township shall stand as high as any in the county.

The working of the Township School law is giving general satisfaction, and will, I believe, continue to grow in favor as its objects are better understood.

With but one exception, the townships have raised money enough to equip their schools with books and apparatus, and in most cases have been quite liberal in the amounts appropriated for that purpose. In the township referred to the opposition is, to a great extent, due to dissatisfaction with the composition of the township board of trustees, which trouble had its origin in the election held a year ago.

In another year the difficulty with which they are confronted will, I trust, be removed and there will be harmony in that township, as there is in the others.

ESSEX COUNTY.

179

During the short time that I have had to devote to visiting the schools I found them in good working condition. In two of the townships, Landis and Lawrence, the plan of having a central high school has been carried out; the principal of the central school giving part of his time to the work of supervision in the schools of lower grade. The results are very satisfactory.

Since my appointment I have established the township lines of the school districts; in this work very little difficulty was experienced, owing to the fact my predecessor, Superintendent Hampton, had placed in the hands of each district clerk a pamphlet giving accurately the boundaries of each school district in the county; this was made the basis of almost all changes, and very little trouble or confusion resulted.

Nearly all the schools held appropriate Arbor day exercises, at which a number of trees were planted and named.

The annual county examinations of pupils were held as usual, and the results in most cases showed good work on the part of both teachers and pupils.

ESSEX COUNTY.

ELMER C. SHERMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent:

SIR—The following review of the educational work of the year in Essex county is submitted, to accompany my annual statistical report forwarded herewith.

Effect of the Township Law.—While statistical reports are of great value, and while their comparison often indicates somewhat accurately the progress made during a given year, it is true that the educational progress of Essex county during the past year is not best indicated by statistics. Efficiency of administration, breadth of view by school boards, and increased skill in class-room work are not best expressed by figures. The most interesting points connected with our schools during the year are the changes that have been caused by the Township School law; and these changes, both in their already accomplished results, and in their promises for the future, have been productive of more real good to the efficiency of our schools than any previous five years can show.

Town Superintendent.—It seems to me a logical result of the Township law that all the schools under control of the same board of education should be placed by them in charge of one person as supervising principal, in exactly the same way that all the departments of a single school have been put in charge of one person as principal.

I am glad to say that such a plan has been adopted in most districts of this county. The schools have thus been brought into closer relations with each other, with uniform text-books and course of study; and the teachers of the smaller schools have had the advantage by frequent teachers' meetings, and, by visits of the principal, of aid and advice which they have never had before. In townships containing at least one school of considerable size, with several outlying schools having one or two teachers, the improvement of the latter occasioned by such a system has been most marked.

Better Equipment for Small Schools.—In almost every district, too, a result of the new law has been seen in better teachers and better equipment for the smaller and weaker schools. A conscientious and liberal board of education—and that is the kind that has been elected almost universally—in administering the school affairs of a whole township feels bound to treat all alike, and to give to the schools that have been rated as poorer and smaller the same advantages enjoyed and demanded by the larger schools. And so school-houses get the repairs they so sadly need; furniture, maps and charts are bought that would, under the old system, have been deemed superfluous; and the children get the advantage of better-trained and better-paid teaching, instead of being made the innocent victims of unskillful experimenting. I see all these results in a measure already, and I see a tendency toward them all in a much greater degree everywhere.

But the advantage is not alone to the rural communities and to the weaker schools. Small high schools, hardly supported by one of the old districts, have been strengthened by having a larger area tributary, and at only a slightly increased expense have been able to give greater advantages to a greater number. It is impossible to observe closely the effect of the changes caused in this county by the Township law without being firmly convinced that its addition to our already excellent school system makes it unsurpassed by that of any State in the Union.

Free Text Books.—The law requiring text-books to be provided free had been anticipated by many districts in this county, and text-books had been provided free for several years before. In the remaining districts the law was cheerfully complied with at once, as far as possible. In a very few want of available resources compelled the postponing of the purchase of a part of the books needed until the next school year. In all such sufficient money was voted at the annual school meeting, in March last, to complete the supplying of text-books at the opening of another school year.

New School Buildings.—This county may well be proud of the new school buildings erected during the past year. The new Washington school in West Orange has been completed at a cost of \$20,000. It was first occupied in February. It stands in a commanding situation, and is architecturally a feature of the town. In its heating, ventilating and seating arrangements it is a model, and will well repay a visit by anyone. Millburn believes in doing things with thoroughness when she sets about it, and therefore when it was decided that new buildings were needed the town was bonded for \$12,000 to provide three. A handsome little primary school has already been completed at Wyoming; and the grammar school at Millburn and the high school at Short Hills will be occupied in September. Irvington has erected a two-room brick primary school. The old school-house at Soho, in Belleville—a relic of past ages—has seen its last days, and school will be opened in September in a fine brick building costing \$8,000, likely to supply the demand for school accommodations in that community for some years to come. It is gratifying to note that in these six buildings, costing in the aggregate nearly \$80,000, the greatest care has been taken to provide pure air, proper light, plenty of room and conditions conducive to cleanliness and health. Whatever architectural science has been able to provide in these lines has been utilized.

Trained Teachers.—Of the 284 teachers reported as having been employed during the year, 191, or 67 per cent., are graduates of colleges and normal schools, or of other institutions fitting them for their especial work. Of these, 42 are graduates of our own State Normal School. I am glad to note a growing sentiment in favor of employing only trained teachers. In four of the most influential districts a rule has been passed that, in employing new teachers, only those trained for the work should be considered. In several other districts this is an unwritten law. My efforts will certainly be exerted toward making such a rule universal in the county. It is gradually being understood, also, by boards of education, that New Jersey supports a first-class normal school of its own, and I hope to see the ranks of our teachers recruited more and more from its graduates.

School Libraries.—I stated to a meeting of teachers last fall that \$1,000 ought to be expended for school libraries in the county during the year. The result shows that I underestimated the energy of the teachers. The amount of \$1,268.89 was raised in the districts for this purpose—largely through the personal efforts of the teachers. Three hundred and forty dollars received from the State gave the sum of \$1,608.89 available for this purpose. This money has not all been expended, but 1,524 volumes were purchased. These are distributed among thirty-five of the fifty-two school-houses. They are being used by the teachers in most districts, with much success, to supplement the regular text-book work. In some districts these

are the only libraries available, and they go into the homes and become a source of much good to the community.

Pedagogical Library.—Taking advantage of the provisions of the law by which the State assists the teachers of any county desiring to establish and maintain a pedagogical library, our teachers last year raised \$100 to establish such a library and \$50 additional for its extension. The county has been divided into five divisions, with a branch library in each. The location of these, with the number of books, is as follows: No. 1, Irvington, 50 volumes; No. 2, South Orange, 63 volumes; No. 3, East Orange, 165 volumes; No. 4, Montclair, 68 volumes; No. 5, Nutley, 28 volumes, making a total of 374 volumes. The management is in the hands of a committee consisting of the county superintendent and five principals, and such regulations have been made for its use as will make it as easy as possible for teachers to exchange books. It is confidently expected that the establishment of this library will conduce to the more general study of educational books by our teachers, and will result in greater power and more thoughtful work by each individual.

Teachers' Examination.—A great many earnest, efficient teachers complain that the work necessary to be done in order to prepare for an examination for teachers' certificate bears no relation to their school work, and that the time spent is wasted, so far as improving themselves is concerned. This complaint is made generally by primary teachers, who do not teach such subjects as technical grammar, advanced arithmetic and bookkeeping. If the examinations could be made more pedagogical in character, and could relate more closely to the particular grade of work each candidate is engaged in, so that primary certificates, grammar certificates and high-school certificates should be issued, I believe the examinations would be much better tests of competency. Such a plan, too, could compel better preparation, and would raise the grade of the teachers.

Special Days.—Arbor day was generally observed in our schools by appropriate exercises. Thanksgiving, Decoration day and Washington's birthday were observed with patriotic exercises appropriate to the special occasions. All of our schools close from one to three weeks before the Fourth of July, so that no special observance of that day is possible.

Teachers' Association.—The County Teachers' Association, which was abandoned some years ago, was revived during the year upon a somewhat different plan from the old one, and three interesting and profitable meetings were held. The aim of the association is to bring about an interchange of opinion among our own members rather than to listen to set speeches or papers from others.

Conclusion.—We have an unusually skillful and earnest body of teachers in Essex county. Many of them are, in addition to their school work, pursuing lines of study to fit them still better for the work of teaching. Most of them are thoroughly alive to keep

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

183

informed of what the leaders in education are judging to be best in courses and methods, and to appropriate it to themselves. Thus, I have seen during the past year in several schools some results in vertical writing that are remarkable. Systematic work in nature study has been undertaken by some teachers, independently and incorporated into several systems with great success. More than one teacher has taken up the fascinating work of child study, and is on the way to a better and more intelligent handling of the children over whom she is placed. There are still many things desirable to reach, but I believe we are moving forward, and that in many ways the year has been one of marked progress.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

W. H. ELDRIDGE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

Sir—I have the honor to submit you my fourth annual report.

Our schools are still making progress in advancing the educational interests of our county.

The "Township act" has done much to promote thought among the people about our schools. It has already given us better work from trustees and teachers. There is a better knowledge of school work in the present boards of education than was ever found in the old boards of three members, under the old system. The new law has done much toward better houses, increased facilities for school work, better teachers and higher salaries. Under it ten out of the seventeen school districts in this county have adopted the township graded system in whole or in part. Clayton, Glassboro, Greenwich, Harrison, Monroe, Wenonah, Woodbury and Woolwich districts have established a high school department, to which all pupils, after reaching a certain grade, must go.

One new building and improvements in a number of old ones will soon be completed, brought about by the change in district lines and the graded system.

There is one thing, however, that most of the boards of education of this county fail to give, and that is proper attention to the sanitary condition of the school properties under their care, as regards ventilation and cleanliness. It seems to me that too little thought is

SCHOOL REPORT.

given to a healthy condition of our schools. I feel that the law requiring pure air and neatness for our boys and girls must be more rigidly enforced.

All the boards of education are furnishing text-books and supplies to all pupils. This adds greatly to the success of our school work, and relieves a certain class of parents of a burden.

Nothing speaks more plainly of the interest shown in our school than the increased liberality of the voters. At the annual meetings in March last, \$41,000 was voted against \$32,000 the year previous. There is one drawback, however, to the complete success of the working of some boards of education, and that is a failure at times to have a quorum present at a regularly-called meeting.

Most of the teachers of the county improve in their work from year to year. They are interested in everything tending to make them stronger and give them better methods. They freely contribute to the support of our teachers' gatherings, of which we had three the past year, with 90 per cent. of the teachers present at each.

We have employed in the county for nine months or more of the school year 124 teachers.

Seven hold first-grade State certificates; 20 hold second grade State certificates; 10 hold third-grade State certificates; 20 hold first-grade county certificates; 53 hold second-grade county certificates; 14 hold third-grade county certificates.

Thirty-one of the whole number are normal graduates; 29 from the New Jersey State Normal School, and 2 from Pennsylvania.

Our annual institute was a great success. The teachers were much pleased with the instructors and the class of work presented them. However, I think if our programmes were not quite so full and our instructors given more time on a few subjects, our institutes would be of more profit. There seems to be so much ground to cover in the two or three days of institute work, and the teachers kept so close to the work, that they grow tired and listless, and before the close of each day, many are unable to control their thoughts and follow the instructors. I am proud to have it to say that Gloucester county stands second on the list of counties in the membership of our State Teachers' Association.

Three teachers' examinations have been held as the law directs, and the reports of certificates granted sent to your office. These examinations were well attended, yet but few of the applicants received certificates.

Appropriate exercises were given by most of the schools on Arbor day. A number of trees were planted, and a few teachers kept a part of the day in the woods with their pupils.

HUDSON COUNTY.

185

HUDSON COUNTY.

GEORGE C. HOUGHTON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In transmitting my tenth annual report I take great pleasure in mentioning the fact that the county educational advancement has not been less certain than it was in the preceding year. The teaching corps has been largely increased and the average of ability has been raised. This is due not alone to the incentive given by the new law, which provided \$200 toward the salary of every teacher, but quite as much to the demands of the growing population and the liberal views and interest of the several boards of the townships. With hardly an exception the increase in membership in the boards of education has materially broadened school thought and work. Possibly the broadening has borne more toward objective methods and elementary instruction rather than a multiplicity of text-books and secondary education. As necessary as high schools may be, it would seem to be unwise in such a county as this to attempt the support of one in every district. Five high schools in Hudson county can be fairly well supplied with pupils and adequate instructors, and contiguous districts could combine in the support of a strong high school district. But school boards have only begun to appreciate the claims of real and thorough elementary teaching which will carry the scholars among our pupils into a secondary school.

Arbor Day.—As is customary in the schools of this county, there was a very rational observance of Arbor day in every district. Not more than twenty-five trees were planted, because our school grounds are beginning already to assume the appearance of a forest. Vines and flower beds were numerous set, particularly in Harrison, Kearny, Union Hill, West Hoboken and West New York. The school rooms are, many of them, permanently graced with portraits of Columbus, Washington, Longfellow, Holmes, &c., and in some cases large paintings and engravings of battles and other scenes connected with the late war.

Special Mention.—North Bergen deserves special commendation for the advancement made during the past year. The two new school houses in Secaucus and East New Durham are good substantial brick

buildings in districts that have for many years housed their pupils in cramped and badly-ventilated old wooden structures. The growth in these two sections has been phenomenal, and the necessity of meeting this growth in the future, as well as the present, has not escaped the consideration of the trustees; ample opportunity has been provided for an enlargement of the new buildings as soon as enlargement is needed. I hoped that ventilation would receive more attention than it has, although better ventilation has certainly been secured. In the school work Mr. Husted, in Secaucus, has fulfilled the anticipations of the trustees in an every-day work. I am particularly pleased with his language lessons and his methods in history. Mr. Phelan has been transferred to the Homestead district, and will, no doubt, find that school one in which his special work will have more scope, although the district which he leaves has been under his instruction for twenty-five years, and the pupils of last year were the children of his former pupils, and changes of this nature cannot be made without drawbacks, yet the trustees have thought the transfer a wise and suitable one, and the year's experience will probably prove it to be so. The East New Durham school has been placed under the charge of Mr. J. C. Allen, formerly of the Homestead school, where he has been working with much success. Two results of his last year's work were particularly gratifying to me: the introduction of kindergarten work, with Miss Sarah McConnell's assistance, and the placing of a fairly good library of well-selected books for the pupils supplementary reading. Mr. James Phelan, who was his predecessor in East New Durham, bore alone the burden and heat of many years in an old one-story frame building, which was probably a great boon to the comparatively few children in that district a quarter of a century ago. Mr. Phelan, during the past four years, has had for an assistant Miss Louise M. Havens, of whom he writes me, that "a more faithful, energetic, hard-working and successful young teacher could not easily be found," and I can add my own observation of her work that he is quite right. He added calisthenics to his curriculum, and I have found their work to be quite equal to the average first year's work. His successor, Mr. Allen, will have the advantage of the new four-roomed school and three assistants.

Bull's Ferry school will no doubt feel the "booming" of real estate in that neighborhood, and Mr. Horton and Miss Tuohy will probably need another teacher. It is interesting to note that their A grade (eighth year) had but three pupils who were "creditably graduated" at the close of the year. One-third of the class has, since graduation, successfully entered the Hoboken high school, and another third has, also successfully, passed the examination and entered the Stevens' Institute school, and the remaining third is continuing its studies under Dr. Horton with gratifying promise of the future. At Granton, Miss Carmody is laboring in a most difficult district, but with an admirable method. One of her

excellent customs is to take her pupils out to the fields or in the woods for a "recess," and lead them to romp into a deal of practical knowledge in the science of things familiar to their daily experience. I commend her method to other schools where such opportunities are offered. Mr. Roberson and Mr. Murphy, in this same township, have followed up their former successful years, and the high school class in Mr. Murphy's school is a credit to the township. Necessarily small in membership, they no doubt lack the added incentive of large numbers, but they reap the advantage of having, individually, the more thorough instruction. Nine-tenths of the former year's grammar graduates entered last year's higher course. Mr. Roberson gave a great deal of attention last year to the primary grades, introducing color lessons, paper folding, stick laying and card sewing, and what is more to the purpose, at the close of the year it was very manifest that the work of the primary grades had been greatly advanced. Mr. Roberson has introduced a "reform" in at least one respect in his grammar grades. He will not allow his classes to sacrifice the time allotted to study or recitation in a preparation for Christmas and other school entertainments. His pupils are obliged to draw on their requirements during the year for all extraordinary occasions. I commend this "reform" to both county and city schools. There are certain weeks in the year that I have always "black-listed" for visiting schools, because I have found so many (city as well as county) schools absorbed during these weeks in the "boy" and "burning deck" entanglements. My own experience as a school teacher has helped me to understand the alluring temptation of that sort of thing; but it is, in my opinion, far more detrimental to the school work than helpful to the popularity of the school or teachers. If it must be done, let it be done on the lines of Mr. Roberson's reform, and it will be an examination in the reading and declamation of the term or year.

In Union Hill the schools are never down to an "average." I am always certain that Mr. Ortel will be fully supported by the board of education in his steady annual progressive work. Something important for the education of the whole boy and the whole girl is sure to be added to the curriculum at the beginning of every year, and as music was last year made a phenomenal feature, this year physical culture is introduced on a footing which is both admirable and liberal. I append a special report from this district.

In the township of Weehawken there is demand made for a second school building, owing to the distance from the school-house of the residences of a large portion of the pupils. This difficulty is partly overcome by the trustees; they pay for the conveyance of the children to the school. The population is more rapidly increasing in the upper portion of this district, and another school-house will probably be built in the near future. Weehawken has always been a liberal school district.

Guttenburg has labored under great difficulties during the past two years. I hope that there may be some happy outcome in store for them.

In the township of Union there is a considerable amount of good work done in the two schools. Their graded course is smoother, the kindergarten department is very fully equipped, and their training in physical culture, study of vocal music, plants and minerals, in all grades, are showing in their results careful instruction. Mr. Van Sickie has been placed in charge of both schools (West New York and North Weehawken), and Mr. Robbins, principal of the North Weehawken school, is in perfect harmony with his methods. In the town of West Hoboken the population is rapidly increasing and Mr. Waters, supervising principal, finds himself now in charge of three good schools; and another school building is soon to be added to meet the demands of the district. I append a special report of West Hoboken.

Harrison, too, is steadily growing. The two schools are to-day as crowded as the one school was three years ago. There is a good corps of teachers in each school, and pupils who graduate in Harrison find ready admission to the Newark high school. Mr. Prendergast has been in charge of the No. 2 school but a short time, but was associated with Mr. Dwyer for many years in School No. 1. The latter has been in charge of the Washington street school for twenty-three years, and the principal business men of Harrison have been his pupils. There is an evenness about the work of both schools, and some of the higher branches have been added to the curriculum. Many of the classes are overcrowded, and more teachers will be required.

In Kearny there have been some changes made. A new school (No. 5) has been opened in Arlington and placed in charge of Mr. Gerald Gordon, who comes to the county with specially strong commendation, and his work already gives excellent promise. In School No. 2, Mr. Edwin Morgan has succeeded Mr. Balcom, and in No. 4 and the high school, Mr. M. H. Kinsley has succeeded Mr. John Keynton, who has been captured by one of the large publishing houses of New York, which offered him a tempting salary to fill a very important post. Mr. Kinsley has also been appointed superintendent of the Kearny schools, and his fitness for the dual position has manifested itself at once. He has added a library of 250 judiciously-chosen books, adopted the rational method of reading and vertical penmanship in the primary grades, and has made many transfers of classes, the result of which is that the distribution is more even and the grading improved. Mr. Kinsley has also systematized the music and drawing departments. The new borough of East Newark has relieved the crowded condition of Mr. Morgan's school. The new Arlington school building is of brick, with eight classrooms and two large corridors. It is steam heated, and has the Fuller & Warren system of closets. Kearny, with its five schools,

HUDSON COUNTY.

189

thirty-five teachers and 1,955 pupils, fills an important position in Hudson county. There are but five members of the board of education, but they are men of broad views as to our school system, and I look for progressive advancement in the township.

Manual Training.—In Union Hill the classes in manual training long since reached that stage when educational work was the standard. It has been, apparently, a necessity in communities where the support of manual training depends upon the humor of those who make up the budget of taxes for the year to introduce, very largely, the ornamental and "useful" in the several departments of industrial education. This practice no doubt had its effect in securing an appropriation. Manual training has gone beyond that lower plane in which it was thought to be an "accomplishment," at least in Union Hill, and it has reached its proper level where it no longer feels its way, but is justly recognized as one of the important factors in the elementary school, and this, too, because it is rudimentary and not project work, which is the true sphere of manual instruction in our system of education.

In Hoboken this has been the principle upon which the work has also been carried on for many years. It has its drawbacks, as I have said, in a community where the "accomplishment" idea has taken root, not alone because some one that has a voice and vote in making the appropriation, and would be better pleased if he saw a bit of ornamental or "useful" work that Tommy or Bessie had done in school, but also, on the other hand, because some one else, who has a voice and vote, believes that such "accomplishments" should not be paid for out of the public funds! When the community recognizes the fact that manual training, as a study, is as important as geography and arithmetic, &c., and, withal, a most helpful adjunct to these studies, and that the notion of "fad" and "accomplishments" has no place in industrial education, then it is that tax commissioners vie with each other in their liberal support of this branch of our educational system.

Hudson county will, in the near future, come to regard manual training in its true light, and its insignificant cost will have its share in accomplishing this end.

Music.—Last year I referred to the subject of music in our schools, and I had occasion to mention instances in my county of principals of schools who knew nothing whatever of the science of music, fully preparing themselves, in a comparatively short time to teach their pupils, and when I made my official visits, adopting my line of examining a class in sight-reading, exhibited, to my surprise and approbation, a remarkable proficiency in their pupils' progress. Examples of this kind may well be followed. It seems to me most fitting that music should enter into the educational system of the State in much the same way that other studies do, and I believe that it is as important as drawing or botany or mineralogy or arboriculture. I do not for one moment doubt but that every child can become to a degree proficient in the study of music, vocal or instrumental, or both, and

that we owe them the debt to teach them to read music as readily as they can read the English language. We are ever affirming that "the whole boy and girl should be put to school"—why should we not put their inborn musical soul to school? You will remember that I invited Dr. Damrosch to address our teachers at the last institute on this subject, but he was unable to come at that time. He wrote me, however, very strongly commending the ideas expressed in my letter. I believe that there are many Damrosches and Pattis and Campaninis among our school children, who will never be discovered, never find their bent, unless our public schools take up the study of music as they now study grammar or etymology. It is done in other countries; why not here? Why should we not use at least such portions of the school hours as are now given in some of the schools to the screaming farce of "school-room songs," with which visitors are entertained in the occasional assembly, to the systematic study of sight-reading? If it is done we shall educate our children, who *will* be "the nation," to be not only lovers of music, but themselves musicians. I am glad to report that this subject is now receiving some attention in this county, and I hope to report greater progress by the end of the year. It is within the ability of every principal of a school to master the art of music sufficiently to instruct his pupils correctly, and it will be best that he should be the instructor, but, if not, then let there be an intelligent and competent teacher appointed. I remember being present in a church during the late war, listening to a "war sermon." After the sermon the organist played "Yankee Doodle," to the amazement of the congregation and the evident satisfaction of the minister! When an indignant vestryman spoke to the clergyman about it the next day the pastor was himself amazed! Being absolutely ignorant of music, he thought that he had listened to some dignified selection from Mozart! He immediately employed a teacher, and acquired sufficient musical ability to severely criticize his organist in all future time; and yet he was upwards of fifty years of age.

Examinations.—During the year we have had but 128 applications for teachers' certificates. Some of our boards are appointing either New Jersey or other State normal graduates, to the exclusion of non-graduates, and the effect of this action is to cut down, necessarily, the number of applicants for county certificates. There have been intending applicants who, having been sufficiently discouraged, have gone into business. They have successfully passed their grammar and high school examinations, but could not afford the expense of going to Trenton and living there for the length of time required to graduate, and, therefore, reluctantly gave up their intention of further pursuing their studies. Of the 77 who were certified, 11 were of the first grade, 33 of the second grade, and 33 of the third grade.

We have 165 teachers, outside of the cities, and of these 11 have first-grade, 15 have second-grade and 5 have third-grade State certifi-

HUDSON COUNTY.

191

cates—31 in all. Of those who have county certificates, there are 55 of the first grade, 61 of the second grade and but 18 of the third grade. We have 19 male teachers, and there are 4 college graduates.

Progress.—There has been a great change in the teaching corps since I made my first annual report. We have now, as I have already said, 165 teachers in the county schools. In the same schools we had, at the time I received my first appointment, 55 teachers, one-third of the present number. The school census outside of cities was then 9,355 children, and it is now 16,525. We have a teacher to every 100 children residing in the county districts; we had, ten years ago, a teacher to every 170 children residing in the district. There was a teacher appointed then for every 84 children enrolled. We have now a teacher appointed for every 67 children enrolled. It is a fact worth noting that in the three cities of the county, ten years ago, there was a teacher to every 59 pupils enrolled; and this year there is a teacher to every 54 pupils enrolled; an improvement, and yet only 29 per cent. of the improvement, in the same length of time, made in the county districts. The same may be said of the number of teachers who have State certificates. In 1884 there were 32 State certificates in the cities and 8 in the county districts. This year we have 32 in the county districts and 64 in the cities. The cities have doubled their number, the county districts have quadrupled theirs. In these ten years Hudson has trebled her first-grade county licenses, doubled her second grade, and halved her third grade. There has been a gratifying progress in every department of the county work. The percentage of enrollment on the census of the county districts has advanced from 45 to $67\frac{1}{3}$, and the percentage of daily attendance on enrollment has risen from 82 to $88\frac{1}{2}$. In salaries paid to teachers in the county districts there has been an increase over last year; to male teachers the increase is \$12.14, and to female teachers \$6.31 per month. I make these comparisons in the districts outside of cities, because very often this side of the county report is overlooked or lost in the totals of the county, and yet there seems to me to be much encouragement in these figures and statements, even though there be much room for advancement in this as in other portions of work accomplished.

School Buildings.—In the past years we have been hampered in the county districts by many poor buildings. The "good enough for us, good enough for our children" idea kept back needed improvements. The county has been aroused from this lethargy during the past ten years, and has taken rapid strides of late. There are very excellent buildings now in every township but one—Guttenberg—and when they can agree upon the "grammar of their theories" in Guttenberg, I presume that there will be a suitable school-house built there, and we shall have fairly good buildings throughout the county. The four latest schools are at Secaucus, East New Durham, West Hoboken and Arlington, with the prospect of additional fine

buildings on Weehawken Heights and in West Hoboken by September, 1896.

Institute.—I shall be glad if our next institute can take shape in a series of "model classes." Our various teachers' associations cover the ground hitherto covered by institutes, and I can see in what I may call an annual model school system (possibly not without drawbacks) some practical advantage.

Official Visits.—During the year I have visited the schools of the county much oftener than the law requires, but not oftener than the official work of superintendent demands. The duties devolving upon the superintendent in Hudson are not only daily, but hourly; not only by day, but by night as well. My office is easy of access. I am in harness six days in the week, and for conscience sake have been obliged, over and over again, to exempt one day in the seven. It may be that this constant application has laid the foundation for some of the progress that has been made in the county, and, also, its own share in the smoothness and harmony that is certainly pervading the Hudson county schools. But I am glad to give the chief credit to the capable and interested boards of education and their excellent selections of principals and instructors.

I append special reports from the Town of Union and West Hoboken.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

E. M. HEATH, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—As supplementary to my statistical report, I beg to present, briefly, my annual report of the condition of the public schools of Hunterdon county, ending June 30th, 1895. In comparing the summary of last year's report with that of this year, I find encouraging evidence of progress. The census reports for the two years are nearly the same, but there is a gain in the time that the schools were kept open, in the enrollment of pupils and in the average attendance. The condition of the school buildings of the county is quite fair, although a few of them will soon need replacing with new ones. By the aid of the new School law, the location of new school buildings can be very much bettered. The year's school work

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

193

is done, and as I look over it I can truly say, I am glad it is so well done. Arbor day was very generally observed. The appointing of this day was a happy thought. Where once the fierce sun's rays held undisputed sway, we now have the grateful coolness of the shade tree. The teachers' institute, held November 26th, 27th, and 28th, was very largely attended by our teachers. By many this institute was considered the best one ever held in the county.

The New School Law.—The new Township School law has had a struggle in Hunterdon county. At first it was received with very general marks of disapproval. People did not fully understand it, and it was looked upon as something of a violation of the principle of local self-government. This opposition was mostly honest; and honest differences of opinion are always entitled to respect. But I am happy to say that a year's experience has removed much of the feeling against the new law, and to believe that our people will soon be practically a unit in its favor. While it still has some weak points, it has many admirable features which, if properly carried out, cannot fail to show a great improvement upon the old system; and it is only fair to assume that it will work better as the people become better acquainted with it, as they come more fully to realize the reforms which it was designed to effect, and which, with their united efforts, it is certain to secure.

The Free Text-book law has been differently received in different localities. In some, it was at once welcomed with open arms; in others, it met violent opposition. Several townships held three or four meetings each before any appropriation could be secured; and I am sorry to report that Kingwood township still refuses to comply with the law, thus compelling the authorities to withhold the State money. It is to be hoped that wiser counsels will yet prevail. It is a great pity that the children should suffer through failure to open the schools. The cost of text-books is very small in comparison with the incalculable loss entailed upon any community that fails to keep its schools open and its children in the schools. I believe that the entire new system, including free text-books, is rapidly growing in favor, and that the day is not far distant when the people could not be induced to return to the old way.

MERCER COUNTY.

JOHN S. VAN DIKE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—In addition to the statistical report of the condition of the schools of this county, I beg leave to submit the following comments upon the school work for the year ending June 30th, 1895 :

The most important subjects of remark are the "Township act" and the "Free Text-book law." As might have been anticipated, the former, being so sweeping in its character, caused much apprehension among the people. But I am pleased to say, that after a trial of but one year, opposition has almost entirely ceased, and I feel the same assurance which I have felt from the time of its passage, that all will, in a very short time, hail this step as one of great advance in the cause of common school education. In fact, the greater part of the hostility to this act resulted from the persistence of the people in coupling with it the Text-book law. The latter, because of the special tax which it rendered necessary, aroused considerable, and in some cases determined, resistance. However, I was pleased to find that all the districts except one raised the text-book fund without any great delay. The one recalcitrant finally made the necessary provision at the annual meeting of this year. So that, from this time, I believe that all contention against these laws will rapidly disappear. The good results are already apparent.

A very fine building was erected at Hightstown, at a cost of \$12,000, being completed and occupied early in the school year. Such a fine building, so well equipped, reflects great credit upon this district, and upon those faithful officials whose persistent efforts secured its erection. A very suitable building was also erected and fitted with new furniture, at Rosedale, in Lawrence township. With a very few exceptions, the school buildings of the county are now in good condition.

Arbor day was observed in the schools, and in additon to planting trees and shrubbery, literary exercises were held in many.

The annual teachers' institute was unavoidably omitted.

The regular teachers' examinations were held at the stated times. The examiners were Professor W. H. Brace, Ph.D., Professor J. D. Gray and Mr. J. B. Lynch. Thirteen second-grade and twenty-

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

195

seven third-grade certificates were issued. The effect of the new requirements in these examinations was very marked. The character of the work handed in proves the wisdom of demanding that applicants must advance.

A number of school libraries have been founded during the year, and additions have been made to many. Interest in this important feature of school work is increasing, but a great difficulty is to secure a proper selection of books for these libraries. The aim ought to be, not only to select such books as the pupils *should* read, but also to select such books as the pupils will read. What we want is to inculcate the reading habit, and if, while doing this, we have implanted a taste for good literature, we have done the pupil a great service.

I regret to say that delay in conforming to the Text-book law practically shortened the school year in several districts, and diminished the amount of work which should have been accomplished, but I trust that in the coming year we will recoup this loss through our improved equipment.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

H. BREWSTER WILLIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—In compliance with the law of this State, I have the honor to present, in addition to the statistical, a written report of the workings of the public schools of Middlesex county for the year ending June 30th, A. D. 1895.

In the last annual report no reference whatever was made to the introduction of the township system, preferring to test the new law before expressing an opinion.

The township system has long been recognized by the leading educators of this country as the ideal system ; yet experience has shown that, while its introduction permanently benefits large territories, it nevertheless temporarily depresses, embarrasses and disorders a few localities.

Among the few sections embarrassed and disordered to an unhappy degree was that of Middlesex. The introduction of this system divided and broke up not less than twenty-five of its organized school districts.

SCHOOL REPORT.

This condition of things has made the past year one of laborious work on the part of all school officials. It is doubtful whether any section of the State manifested stronger opposition to the new system, by reason of the hardships it would entail, than Middlesex county, as was evidenced by public statements, newspaper articles and petitions to the Legislature to repeal the act known as the Township act.

However, the cloudy season is fast passing away, and the calmer light of experience is daily revealing the superiority of the township system.

There are fifteen school districts in Middlesex, all of which, I take pleasure in reporting, have complied with the present School law.

The amendments to the School law passed last winter by our Legislature did much to alleviate our peculiar hardships. For the coming school year the county has ordered raised by special assessment, among other sums, for other purposes, \$12,000 for free textbooks, \$17,000 for school furnishing and repairing, and the sum of \$25,000 for teachers' salaries, authorizing a total assessment, in addition to the State school moneys, of more than \$60,000.

These figures, when compared with the most liberal assessment under the old district school system, show a great advance, and clearly indicate a growing appreciation of our present school system.

Generally, Middlesex county is in full sympathy with all movements and measures for the betterment of its public schools, and notwithstanding the introduction of the township system penetrated to the very quick of our school organizations, still she may be relied upon to respond cheerfully and liberally to every call in the line of educational advancement.

After observing carefully for over a year the practical workings of the township school system, under rather extraordinary circumstances, I have no hesitancy in stating that to my mind the workings have a tendency (together with the present plan of distribution of public school moneys) to liberalize and broaden school officials and taxpayers generally, improve school property, dignify school transactions, encourage better school records, strengthen department work, increase school accommodations, secure additional teachers, divide departments and advantageously adjust the teaching force in such a manner as to best supply the varied needs of the district. This change in the fundamental school law of our State was a prodigious undertaking. Too much praise cannot be given to the splendid courage and indefatigable labors of our State Department of Public Instruction in bringing about this great reform.

New Schools.—The manufacturing section on the Raritan river, known as Keasbey's Landing, in Woodbridge township, has long been in want of better school accommodations, being some distance from any public school. The board of education of the township of Woodbridge has accepted the generous offer of the Raritan Hollow and Porous Brick Company, donating a lot on which to erect a new

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

197

school building. At present, two rooms are used for school purposes. In the near future a suitable school building will be erected, which will add much to this prosperous section.

The legal voters of the township of North Brunswick refused at their last annual meeting to order assessed the sum of \$1,300 for for the erection of a school-house at Livingston Park.

Soon after the refusal, at the suggestion of the county superintendent, several public meetings were held in the locality in which the school was desired.

As a result of these meetings, the citizens of Livingston Park have erected a very suitable school building on a desirable lot, at their own personal cost and expense, and deeded the same to the board of education of North Brunswick township for the sum of one dollar.

This public reproof to the legal voters for their failure to help those who were in need, by reason of a hardship imposed by the township system, is an indication of the high appreciation that the citizens of Livingston Park have for educational facilities.

This school-house will stand as an educational monument to Mr. George Metler, Alonzo Van Dusen and others, who contributed of their time and substance to place school accommodations within a reasonable distance of the little ones.

Teachers' Institute.—The institute was held in the Livingston Avenue High School building, December 20th and 21st. A. W. Edson, C. E. Meleney, William Barringer and James M. Green gave professional instruction.

George G. Ryan, A. T. S. Clark, W. L. Heineken, W. C. Armstrong, Miss S. H. Bernart, W. Spader Willis, Thomas Van Kirk, W. W. Warner and Isaac A. Lee, from our county, also did much to aid our teachers by class exercises, experiments and addresses. Department work was largely maintained throughout the institute with most excellent results.

County Examinations.—The regular county examinations have been maintained during the year.

A large number of our teachers have worked into the higher grades. One of the most pleasing features of our examinations is what is known as the "pupils' examination." During the past year some twenty pupils from the advanced classes of our public schools have appeared for examination, taking the third-grade subjects, barring theory and practice of teaching.

Their work has been very commendable, and the desire to receive a testimonial from the county superintendent is yearly increasing.

Conclusion.—The schools have been visited and inspected as required by law. The teaching force is becoming stronger and doing effective work. School order is being maintained in a very satisfactory manner, and school supplies are being furnished more liberally than in past years. The school work of the year, viewed in the light of transition from the old to the new, is very gratifying.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

JOHN ENRIGHT, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—My second annual report of the condition of the schools of this county is herewith respectfully submitted.

The school year just closed has been in many respects a notable one in Monmouth. The enactment of the Township and Free Text-book laws at one time served to concentrate thought upon the schools. People, who had never before been interested in the schools one way or the other, now changed from an attitude of indifference to not only one of interest, but, in many cases, to active participation in the work of managing the schools. At the elections for members of the boards of education held in July, many prominent citizens permitted themselves to be elected, and the honor of being president of the board of education came to be regarded as a prize.

Discussion of present and past School laws was heard on all sides. The new was, in many instances, severely criticised, because the defects in the old were not known. The fact that the State department of education was at the back of the new law carried with it much weight, and served to allay some feelings of doubt as to the wisdom of the change. On the whole, there was a strong undercurrent of opinion in favor of giving the new laws a full and fair chance.

This was made manifest when the time came for voting moneys for free text-books. In the public mind the Free Text-book law was regarded as a portion of the Township law ; hence, a vote against free text-books usually meant a vote against the Township law. It is pleasant to record here, as indicative of holding up the hands of the educational department of the State, and thus putting the people of Monmouth county on the side of progress, that not a single township refused to vote for free text-books. In every instance the moneys asked for this purpose were freely voted. The financial summary for the year shows that the amount of money expended in this way amounted in all to \$17,451.41—no small item for the people to add to their already heavy taxable burdens.

All this shows that the educational sentiment was aroused, and was working in the right direction. With this wholesome public sentiment thus awakened, we should find its fruition in better results in

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

199

the school-room—and we do. Mere statistics, although they speak favorably, cannot tell the whole story. There is that which results from a solid co-operation of the people in the welfare of the schools that cannot be measured or weighed. How much of manly sentiment, of nobility of character, of heroic enterprise, is being developed in the schools as a result of this educational quickening, those in closest touch can hardly say. But certain it is that it is of great value. Leaving this for the present, we will turn to the story of the statistics for the year.

There were employed in the county for the year just closed in all 287 teachers, an increase of 32 over last year. Of these 72 were males and 215 females. The total attendance was 15,386, an increase of 547 over the year previous. The average daily attendance was 9,210, an excess over the previous year of 430.

Teachers' Salaries.—A considerable advance in teachers' salaries is shown in the table. Males now receive an average of \$74 96 per month and females \$46.46. The number of male teachers employed is yearly growing less. The cause is obvious.

Township Principals—After the new law had been passed it was my care to meet with all the boards of the county separately. At these meetings the advantages of the new laws were discussed at length. One feature that the boards were asked to take advantage of was the opportunity afforded to bring the schools of a township into closer relation to each other, and to bring something like system out of what had been more or less chaotic. It was pointed out that hitherto when a change of teachers in a country school took place, there was no one who could inform the new teacher as to the line of work that had been formerly carried on in the school by the former teacher. The result was that there had to be done a great deal of hap-hazard work before a knowledge of the condition of the school could be found, and thus intelligent work be done. It was argued that the new teacher should pick up the work of the former teacher where it was left off, and continue it along similar lines, and thus prevent waste. In the future this could be done by providing a supervising principal, whose care it would be to direct each school of the township. Other advantages were pointed out, such as economy in buying text-books and supplies; keeping the board informed as to the condition of the schools in the township; pointing out the efficiency of each teacher employed; and, in conjunction with the county superintendent, advising the course of study to be pursued in the township. It was advised that the teacher in the largest or most central school in the township be made the principal; that he be allowed at least one day in each term to visit the respective schools, and that his opinion be sought on general matters. His services should be recognized by a small addition to his salary as a regular teacher.

As a result of the above recommendations, nine townships out of

sixteen appointed a supervising principal. In three of the townships, with other duties, he had full charge of buying books and supplies. In the other townships he advised only in this regard. In all cases the result was a vast improvement over former years.

In his written report to his board of education, Mr. Charles L. Stout, principal of Manalapan township, says: "The aim of the teachers at my visitations has been to have their schools in the best possible condition." He closes his report by recommending that the board provide a suitable record book for each school, so that there may be kept a complete record of daily attendance, recitations, &c., the book to remain in the school, so that there may comparisons be made from year to year, and thus the condition of the school could be more easily understood and its standard recognized by the new teacher.

This much is quoted to show that under the present system the rural school will have more watchful care than could be had under the old regime. The past year has shown that better results will be obtained in the strictly rural school than formerly. It will, of course, take time to educate boards and teachers up to making the most of this plan. It is something of gain to have made a start in the right direction.

The townships having a supervising principal are the following: Atlantic, Upper Freehold, Millstone, Manalapan, Marlboro, Holmdel, Ocean, Neptune and Howell.

New Buildings.—During the year the handsome and commodious high school building at Asbury Park was completed. It was formally dedicated in May, on which occasion the following gentlemen were present and made short addresses to a large audience in the assembly-room of the new building: State Superintendent A. B. Poland, Dr. J. M. Green, of the State Normal School; Hon. J. L. Hays and F. T. Appleby, of the State Board of Education; Principal C. Gregory, of the Long Branch schools, and others. The building contains twelve class-rooms, a library, reception room, principal's room and a large assembly-room. The heating and ventilating is of the most approved modern character. The sanitary arrangement of closets in the basement is simple, and is working entirely to the satisfaction of the board. This building, a model in all its appointments, was erected at a cost of \$55,000.

A one-room school building at Chapel Hill, in Middletown township, was completed in February last. This is, so far as health and comfort go, a very complete country school. It contains a cellar under the whole building, separate coat-rooms for the boys and girls and one for the teacher, slate blackboards in abundance. The room is heated by a portable hot-air furnace in the cellar. The cost of this pretty country school-house was \$3,000.

During the year Matawan township has voted \$15,000 for a new central building. At this writing, work on the new building is being

pushed forward. The building will be ready for occupancy about the first of January.

Manalapan township will expend \$1,500 in enlarging the English-town school building, and will establish a township graded school, with four teachers.

The town of Freehold has also voted to expend \$15,000 in adding five new rooms to its present building. A handsome front is to be put to the building, and its exterior greatly beautified.

The borough of Atlantic Highlands has voted to bond itself for \$30,000 to erect a new brick building of eight rooms and a large assembly-room. The corner-stone of this building will be laid on Labor day.

Red Bank will erect a new primary building at a cost of \$6,000. When these buildings will have been completed, Monmouth county will have accommodations of the very best kind for all her children.

Institute.—The annual institute was held in November in the Long Branch High School. It was well attended. The few teachers absent were excused because of sickness. The character of the instruction was intended to inspire the teachers to attain better results, rather than much ado about trivial details. Prominent among the instructors were Superintendent Edson, of Massachusetts; Meleny, of New York; Gregory, of Long Branch, and Miss Field, of Trenton Normal School.

Manual Training.—Only in one school in this county is manual training attempted. It is at Red Bank. A room in the basement has been assigned for this work, and benches and tools for working in wood provided. The girls are taught sewing. The whole is under the direction of Miss McKernon, who has succeeded in creating a decided interest in this direction. The boys, especially, seem to be deeply interested in their work. A practical turn has been given to the work by having the boys perform the usual carpenter work about the building. It is yet too soon to give an estimate as to the educational value obtained, inasmuch as only a year has been given to the work. It promises fair enough.

Consolidating Old Districts.—In a few of the townships there are small schools that ought to be abandoned and united with other schools. Remoteness from other schools is the argument that prevents. In only one case was an old school disbanded. That was the Mount Vernon school, in Manalapan township. Hereafter the children in this district will have access to the graded school at English-town, which is the first to be established as the outcome of the new law. The township of Matawan will also have a central graded school for the township. It will probably take some time before all the townships will follow in line, but we have started in the right direction.

The most obvious defect in the application of the new law is that individual members are frequently left to look after all school inter-

SCHOOL REPORT.

ests in their respective localities. Sometimes the individual member is given power to hire and even dismiss a teacher in his locality. Then, too, in making up the budget of expenditures there is a natural strife to secure as much money as possible for the home school. This tends to reduce to a common level the salaries of the teachers. Comparisons are too often made with the lowest, and an effort is made to reduce to that standard, rather than go toward the highest. The sooner the old district is lost sight of the better. Where committees have been assigned duties aside from geographical location, the business of the boards has been better managed. Inasmuch as the distribution of moneys hereafter is made to the township as a whole, the autonomy of the old district will be destroyed to a considerable extent, and some embarrassments will thus be removed.

Arbor Day.—This day has generally been observed. Many planted nut trees, instead of the usual shade trees. In localities where trees already abound, the exercises partook of a literary character.

In conclusion, I wish to testify to the uniform courtesy and respect paid the county superintendent's office by the school officers and the teachers of the county. As a rule, there has been a hearty co-operation between school officers and the superintendent in furthering the best educational interests of old Monmouth.

As to the teachers, they have worked faithfully to maintain the standard that has already been reached and to advance to higher achievement. They have maintained local organizations in several of the townships, and monthly meetings have been held to exchange experiences and to discuss the advanced problems in education. I have been present at many of these meetings, and can testify to the zeal manifested by these teachers in the great work in which they are engaged.

MORRIS COUNTY.

MARTIN LUTHER COX, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—I herewith most respectfully submit my annual report of the schools of Morris county, for the school year beginning July 1st, 1894, and ending June 30th, 1895.

School Property.—The standard of excellence maintained in former

MORRIS COUNTY.

203

years by the liberal and progressive citizens of Morris county in matters pertaining to school buildings and grounds has been advanced during the past year so that our school-houses and grounds are in better condition than ever before. Very many of the buildings have been repainted or refurnished during the year while all have undergone whatever repairs were necessary to put them in first-class condition. The people of Rockaway township have voted to build a new two-room school building at Denville, at a cost of \$3,000, and the people of Mount Olive township made an effort to erect a new building at Drakestown; but the people refused to vote the necessary amount of money for that purpose. Another meeting will soon be called, and the building will probably be erected before my next annual report.

Text-books.—During the past year all the school districts of the county made provision for furnishing text-books and supplies free to all pupils. In some districts the necessary amounts were refused by the people, but at subsequent meetings were raised with little opposition. The benefit to our schools from this wise provision of the New Jersey School law has been very great, and improvement has been marked in the schools in both recitations and discipline.

Teachers.—There has been a steady improvement in the legal qualifications of our teachers and their zeal for professional culture is unabated. Below is given a table showing the number and legal qualifications of the teachers of Morris county for the past three years:

YEAR.	State certifi- cates.	COUNTY CERTIFICATES.			Special.	Total.
		First.	Second.	Third.		
1893.....	43	26	37	44	7	157
1894.....	43	38	47	31	2	161
1895.....	55	42	49	21	1	168.

Through the courtesy of the board of education of Dover, and with the assistance of the teachers of our principal schools, the county superintendent was able to meet as many teachers as wished to attend in a Saturday afternoon meeting, where many subjects of interest to our teachers were presented by able speakers and discussed by our teachers. Many of our most successful teachers were regular in their attendance upon these meetings. The pedagogical library still continues to be an important aid and course of inspiration to our teachers. A large number of books circulated from it among our teachers during the year.

Boards of Education.—I attended about fifty meetings of boards of education during the past year, and rendered them whatever assist-

SCHOOL REPORT.

ance they needed, and explained to them the new laws. Everywhere I received from them the most courteous attention. The boards of education of Morris county are composed of gentlemen of good business ability and of liberal and progressive views in educational matters, and they have done much during the year to improve the schools under their direction.

New Districts—During the year the enterprising towns of Port Oram and Netcong have taken advantage of the borough laws, and have been incorporated as boroughs and have organized themselves as school districts. Netcong has a large and beautiful brick building for school purposes, recently erected at a cost of \$12,000. Port Oram has a large frame school building, and contemplates erecting a new building next year for the accommodation of the rapidly increasing school census of the borough. In each case I appointed a board of education to serve until the next regular election of school trustees.

Teachers' Institute.—Our annual institute was held in the high school building at Dover on October 31st, November 1st and November 2d, 1894. Every teacher in the county, except four who were excused on account of illness, was in attendance. The lectures were eminently practical and fitted to the needs of our teachers; and a very enjoyable and profitable time was the result. The lecturers were men of long experience, who had made preparation for good work along their respective lines by original investigation in the subjects which they presented to us, and familiar subjects were given a new interest by their ability and skill. The two evening lectures were held in the Grace M. E. Church of Dover, and both were well attended by teachers and their friends.

County Association—Our local association has continued its organization during the year, and held its annual meeting, under the direction of President Matthews, of Madison, in Dover, June 15th. Prof. Henry Coleman, of Newark, spoke upon the subject of "Education for Business," which subject was afterward discussed by the principals present.

Arbor Day.—Arbor day was generally observed throughout the county. Many trees were planted, flower-beds made, or the school grounds otherwise beautified. An Arbor day programme was prepared and sent to each teacher in the county, requesting that a collection of barks of the trees of the locality be made by the pupils and hung upon the walls of the school-rooms. Essays and historical descriptions of their respective communities were written by the pupils, some of which were sent to me, and were of exceptional merit.

School Visits.—In the 415 official visits made during the year to the schools under the supervision of the county superintendent, I have tried to help the teachers of the schools by suggestions and by conducting recitations. The cordial relations existing between the teacher and the taught, the excellence of the recitations, and the

OCEAN COUNTY.

205

enthusiasm of the pupils in their school work have marked this as one of the most successful years of our schools.

Deaths of Teachers.—Two of our teachers have been taken from us by death. In February, after a brief illness, Miss Jennie Lake, teacher of the Nauright School, of Washington township, succumbed to that dread disease, pneumonia. Miss Lake was a woman of many excellent qualities of mind and heart, and was a conscientious and zealous teacher. About April 1st, Mr. Frank Carr, teacher of the Stirling School, of Passaic township, died after a month's illness. Mr. Carr had taught in Morris county about three years, and had won a large circle of friends of the people among whom he labored. He was a popular teacher and a gentleman of kind and affable disposition.

Conclusion.—Although the trial of the new township system has been short, we begin to reap the benefits of its wise provisions already in the better school accommodations, the free text-books, and the more general school visits of the members of boards of education. Much has been done to improve the furniture and apparatus of our schools; and while still much remains to do, the work of the township boards during their first year has been excellent. My thanks are due to the State Department, the teachers and school officers for the many kindnesses and courtesies shown me during the year.

OCEAN COUNTY.

E. M. LONAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent:

SIR—I again have the honor to report to you the school work of Ocean county for the year ending June 30th, 1895.

Buildings.—We have a number of first-class buildings now in the county, in place of former ones of ancient style. The tendency within the last few years has been to provide more convenient and comfortable places for pupils to attend, until now we have but very few school buildings in the county that are not classed as good, and that are not well seated with modern furniture. The school-house is being looked upon as of more importance to a community than in former years.

County Teachers' Institute.—The institute, held in Toms River by Ocean county alone, had a full attendance, and teachers listened to lectures from which many of them derived great help in their daily work.

The Township System.—The township system, which many people in our county thought would prove disastrous to our small schools, seems, from our limited experience with it, to have had the opposite effect.

It gave school officers, especially district clerks, no small amount of work at first, but, in most cases, they did it cheerfully and well, and the "new machinery" is, generally speaking, in good working order for the coming year. In some instances boards of education have disbursed the money appropriated to the township, so that all the schools have been kept open the full time required by law.

New Districts.—Owing to the increase of population in some of our seaside resorts, which are cut off from the mainland by the bay, we have been obliged to create some new departments in some of the townships lying contiguous to the bay.

As new and distinct departments, these will now be maintained the full nine months, thereby giving greater benefit to the pupils than was before possible.

Our county now has thirteen townships and six boroughs. Only four of the latter have schools. This gives us seventeen school municipalities, with sixty-two schools and ninety-two teachers. It is gratifying to know that, as the natural attractions of our county become known and population increases, our schools keep pace with other matters.

Epidemics.—In two instances only were any of our schools closed during the year on account of any epidemic. In some schools the attendance fell off greatly, owing to the alarm of parents more than from any cause of danger.

Arbor Day.—All our schools observed Arbor Day as per programme prepared for them, and in some towns much was added to the original by teachers, and the occasion was made one of great interest to the people as well as to the schools.

Examinations.—Examinations have been held as required, three during the year, and have been well attended, especially the May one, at which many applicants advanced their grade in a very satisfactory manner, and I trust to the benefit of the schools under their charge. The percentage of failures is still large.

The Text-Books.—The law giving free text-books to schools has been a great boon to teachers and pupils, as is shown by an increased enrollment in many of the schools. The people have seen and felt the benefit of such a move, and none would return to the old hap-hazard way of booking the schools.

Graduations.—Prof. F. A. North, who so ably succeeded Prof. Dillingham at Toms River, was very successful in carrying out his

PASSAIC COUNTY.

207

graduation class. Mr. J. F. Colvin, under whose efficient management the Tuckerton school has been for the last two years, has the honor of instituting the first graduating class at that place.

Owing to my continued illness the past year I was unable to visit schools as much as I should have liked, but I secured the services of my examiner, Mr. Peter Tilton, as a visiting substitute, who attended to it for me in his modest and business-like manner.

In conclusion, I desire to thank Superintendent A. B. Poland and his efficient assistant, Mr. J. Brognard Betts, also the friends of education in the county, for their hearty support during the past year, which, owing to the change made by the Township law, has been a very trying one.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

JAMES D. DONNELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—The enclosed report of the schools of Passaic county is herewith presented for the school year ending June 30th, 1895.

Assuming the office in October, long after the schools had been in working order, it is almost useless for me to add anything by way of statistics, as the school affairs of the county were fully and ably set forth by my predecessor, Mr. Alexander Elliott, Jr., in his last report, and to which I respectfully refer.

Whatever has been done and accomplished is largely due to his skill and management in bringing system and method out of the chaotic condition of affairs so long prevalent in this country.

The school buildings in several of the townships have been repaired and many improvements have been added. Notably so in the township of Manchester, and a building suitable in all respects has been built and opened since the beginning of the past school year. There is also another building for school purposes now in process of completion, and when finished the facilities for educational purposes will be largely increased in that township.

It was the intention to give in detail the particulars of these new school buildings and also to add wood cuts of the same for this report, but it was impossible to procure the cuts at this time. The other townships need some of the modern spirit of this township, and it is

barely possible that the closing years of the present century will witness the demolition of the square school buildings in the other townships of this county and the erection of buildings more in harmony with the modern system of public school education.

Some of these buildings are wholly inadequate for school purposes, little or no provision for ventilation, poorly lighted and having no appliances for blackboards and charts.

Some of the townships have complied with the law for the purchasing and distribution of free text-books, while other townships for various reasons have refused or will not purchase any.

And there is but little use to attempt a course of study unless something definite and certain has been established.

It is in this particular where the present school law is weak. To correct the evil the State authorities should insist upon a uniform series of text-books and a uniform course of study for all grades and ungraded schools throughout the State.

Until this is reached, the county schools must be poorly conducted and the results very unsatisfactory.

Arbor day was very generally observed throughout the county, and the children of the different schools in the several townships planted trees, and had literary exercises in accordance with the programme of Mr. John Terhune, the superintendent of Bergen county, with a copy of which every teacher of a public school was supplied by the county superintendent.

There is another matter in this connection which ought to be considered, and that is the subject of teaching children vocal music. It is carried on with great success and enthusiasm in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and there is no reason why that, in the cities and large graded schools of the townships of the State of New Jersey, it could not be accomplished with the same good results as there, and at a moderate cost.

Finally, there is still a matter of grave importance which needs only to be mentioned at this time. There ought to be some limit for the engaging of teachers. At the close of every school year there is a desire either for a change of location or a better salary. Then during the long vacation some one member of the township board is seen, and a few questions are asked and an agreement is made without inquiring into the qualifications of the nomadic applicant, or the requirement of a proper certificate.

Cannot, or will not the State Board remedy this?

SALEM COUNTY.

209.

SALEM COUNTY.

ROBERT GWYNNE, JR., SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—Herewith I send my statistical reports.

The year closing June 30th, 1895, was, on the whole, most satisfactory. Our schools were delayed in getting their supplies of books and necessary equipment, and two months of valuable time thus wasted ; but, once started, teachers and pupils worked with a will. The attendance was fairly good. The stormy winter months cut down the attendance very much, and the black pages of the registers tell of pupils unable to reach the school-houses on account of snow-blocked and impassable roads. But the attendance in the spring was the best we have ever had. The school examinations showed most commendable work everywhere. We received papers from sixty-four of the seventy schools in the county—something we never had to record before. Six pupils passed in the advanced grade—the highest number yet recorded. New books, new methods, and more earnestness on the part of the teachers are the causes of this improvement.

One new school-house was erected at Jefferson, in Upper Pittsgrove. On the night of September 26th fire destroyed the old structure with all its equipment. The board of education, with praiseworthy promptness, at once began the erection of a new building, and it was completed and dedicated on December 10th, school being meanwhile held in an unoccupied house near by. The building is a fine one, with modern furniture, slate boards and all conveniences. It is one of the handsomest of our rural school-houses. No. 5, Mannington, and No. 6, Lower Alloway's Creek, were both greatly improved in appearance and supplied with modern furniture during the year. An addition was also built to No. 9, Upper Pittsgrove, making two light, airy rooms. The school has been graded, and two teachers are to be employed the coming year. A new building has also been fitted up at Elmer and an additional primary started there the coming year.

Arbor Day.—This day was observed by nearly every school in the county, a report being promptly sent to you. Superintendent Terhune's "Arbor Day Programme" was of the greatest value to us in the celebration.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Every township voted an appropriation for books and supplies under the provisions of the new law. Free books being something new in this section, it was difficult to estimate just how much money would be needed, so some boards ran short of funds, and some friction caused by their inability to furnish all books needed. Some boards cut down the estimate first made too low to begin with, and thus failed lamentably in supplying the needs of their schools. But two townships failed to live up to the law concerning scientific temperance instruction—Oldmans and Pennsgrove borough. Oldmans furnished the books as long as it had funds with which to procure them; Pennsgrove made no effort to do so. A few schools are not yet supplied with flags, the fault lying with the trustees.

Woodstown high school maintained the high standard of work which characterized it the preceding year. I cannot too highly commend Miss Sayre, the principal, and her corps of teachers, and President Jos. H. Reading and Clerk George M. Andrews, of the board of education, for the energy, industry, time, thought and patience which they have given to this school. It is a grand testimonial to their labors. Auburn school, under Professor V. S. Smith, and Elmer school, under Professor James A. Wentzell, also made commendable progress towards securing a place on the State's list of approved high schools.

The past summer the superintendent had the pleasure of seeing one of his pet theories put in practice. A summer training school for teachers was established at Woodstown, with Miss Emily Sayre and Miss Annie Bradway as teachers. Methods of instruction in all branches taught in a district school were studied, discussed and illustrated. Those who attended were nearly all teachers of from one year to eight years' experience (three-fourths of them possessed certificates ranging from third to first), yet the work of the school was a revelation to them, and everyone enters on her work this year with a better idea of what is before her and how best to present the lessons to their pupils. The school was a thorough success. May it grow and prove its usefulness in becoming a feeder to our State Normal School, and in relieving us of one great source of trouble, the incompetent, untrained tyro in teaching.

I have endeavored faithfully to enforce all the provisions of our School law and to have the regulations of the State Board of Education lived up to rigidly. I have visited every school in our county, with two exceptions, the reason for not visiting them being explained elsewhere.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

211

SOMERSET COUNTY.

JOHN L. ANDERSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—I have the honor herewith to submit the statistical reports of the public schools for Somerset county. These statistics will, in a measure, show what has been accomplished during the last school year. They show an average daily attendance of 3,137, as compared with 3,022 the year previous, and 2,900 in 1893. With a stationary school census, this indicates a healthy growth, but, with a census of nearly 7,500, it is not what it should be, even allowing for an attendance of 500 at private and parochial schools.

School Libraries.—The amount of money raised for school libraries fell off more than \$150 from the amount raised last year. Still there were nearly twice as many books purchased, and nearly twice as many taken out and, presumably, read. The teachers have, as a rule, selected the books purchased, and they have chosen wisely and well. A catalogue of the nearly 10,000 volumes in the school libraries throughout the county would make interesting reading. I desire here to commend the teachers of the county for their energy in raising funds, not only for libraries, but for a thousand and one other objects—the purchase of organs, dictionaries, gazeteers, encyclopedias, &c., for the school-room, as well, also, for painting and improving the buildings and ornamenting the grounds.

Arbor Day. Arbor day was appropriately celebrated in nearly every school in the county. In most cases trees were planted in connection with the other exercises. Where the grounds were already sufficiently covered with trees, flower-beds were made, vines planted and the yards in other ways ornamented and cleared.

Perhaps the most gratifying result of the year has been in the financial management. The amount of district tax funds available was \$28,837.87, as compared with \$21,640.23 the year prior, and \$14,068 in 1893. This is a gain of more than 100 per cent. in two years, and has made itself felt in increased efficiency and results. The teaching force in the county has been increased thereby from 111 to 118—a gain of seven. In addition, the salaries paid the teachers for the first time aggregated more than the total of all available State funds, the excess being \$4,383.74. The improvement has undoubtedly

been due largely to the new school laws, and we look for still further advancement in the future.

All of the county's last year normal graduates were employed here, and a number from other counties also secured schools in Somerset. It is with pleasure that I am able to state that they were uniformly successful. Altogether, I am more than gratified with last year's progress, and it is my hope, and it will be my aim, to see the improvement continue during the coming year.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

LUTHER HILL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—The school year ending June 30th, 1895, marks a new era in school management in New Jersey, and we trust a "new departure" in educational progress.

We are able to report a good year's work for Sussex county. We have gained 205 children in the enrollment over last year, with a corresponding advance in nearly all the other features of the report of attendance.

Inauguration of the New Law.—It is not remarkable that we have had considerable friction in changing to the township system. Suddenly and with but brief notice we found 299 trustees legislated out of office, whose places were to be supplied by 154 new ones. Old district boundaries were obliterated, and the township became the district. Our first election of trustees was called for July 18th, and resulted generally in a re-election of a portion of the retiring trustees.

Most of the new boards of education went vigorously to work to put into operation the new machinery of school management in accordance with the tenor of the law. Where the work has been faithfully performed all opposition to the act has ceased, and the patrons of the schools already appreciate its advantages. It is to be regretted that the verdict of approval is not unanimous. A few, the horizon of whose philanthropy is bounded by their door-yard fence, still cling to the narrow confines of the old district, and if one such person happens to be a trustee he merits the name and rejoices in the title of LOCAL trustee.

UNION COUNTY.

213

Scientific Temperance Act and Free Text-book Act.—These, although not a part of the township system, have been classed with the new law, and at first met with strong opposition. Provision, however, was made at once for the introduction of physiology in nearly all the schools at their opening in September, and temperance instruction, to some extent, has been the result in all schools. Fourteen of the sixteen districts of the county have complied with the Text-book act by a full supply of free books, or have made provision for their gradual introduction.

Libraries —No additions have been made to the libraries.

Building and Repairs.—A very substantial and commodious school-house has been built at Hamburg at a cost of about \$7,000. Considering all its appointments it is third in point of excellence in the county. Thorough repairs and changes have been made in Ogdensburg school-house, and several others have been somewhat improved.

Teachers' Institute.—We held our county institute November 1st and 2d last, with some very profitable instruction from Charles T. Barnes, William A. Mowry, Ph.D., Frank O. Payne, Doctor J. M. Green and others.

For the purpose of paying better salaries, furnishing free text-books and making necessary repairs, most of our boards of education, at the election in March last, asked for increased district appropriations, which were carried with but little opposition.

UNION COUNTY.

B. HOLMES, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—In compliance with the provisions of the new 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, 1895.

School Property.—The general condition of the school properties of the county may be rated as very good—not one can be called poor, many should be classed as excellent. The care exercised by the trustees in past years has not been diminished.

Among the improvements completed there may be specially noted the division of a large room in Cranford, No. 1, for the accommoda-

tion of another class in the primary grade; an addition to the building in Linden, No. 1, and the purchase of new furniture; improvements and new furniture in Roselle, No. 1; and the purchase of land, enlarging and remodeling of Summit, No. 1.

This district has now one of the finest school properties in the county. The grounds are ample, the rooms large, light and airy, the facilities for heating excellent and efficient, with large halls and dry and well-lighted basements, making it a first-class school building.

Facilities have been provided for Sloyd, carpentry and cooking, and classes established in each of these branches, with good effect in the general advancement of the school.

At the annual meeting money was voted for the erection of a primary school building in the village of Lorraine, Union township, for the accommodation of pupils in that vicinity. A lot has been secured, the contract for building awarded, and the school will be opened in September.

School Libraries.—The number of applications for aid to school libraries has fallen below that of last year. The number of books purchased the present year was 255; number taken out, over 9,000.

Teachers.—Eighty-two different teachers have been employed in the schools during the year—76 in the regular school work, and 6 in special branches of study. The number of changes from sickness and other causes has been 7.

Thirty-four hold State certificates—5, first grade; 15, second, and 14, third. Forty-one hold county certificates—18, first grade; 17, second grade, and 6, third grade. Seven have special certificates—kindergarten, music, sewing, drawing, cooking and carpentry. Twenty-six are graduates of normal schools, 4 are graduates of colleges or universities, and 5 are undergraduates of higher institutions of learning.

The work accomplished has been, on the whole, very satisfactory. In most of the schools the general management has been good and the instruction excellent.

Early in the year, Miss J. A. Field resigned the principalship of School No. 2, Summit, to accept a position in the Newark high school. At the close of the year, Mr. George T. Cull, principal of School No. 1, Fanwood, resigned. Mr. H. W. Saxe, of School No. 1, New Providence, was elected principal of a school in Bergen county, and Mr. R. H. Tice, of the North Roselle school, Union, resigned with a view of pursuing a special department of school work. These changes are a loss to the corps of teachers of the county. Mr. Tice had been connected with the schools for more than ten years, was a successful principal and merited the respect of a large acquaintance.

Examinations.—The regular examinations for teachers' certificates have been held as required by the rules of the State Board of Education. The number of certificates granted during the year was 60: first grade, 8; second grade, 12; third grade, 13; special, 3; pro-

UNION COUNTY.

215

visional, 24 ; number of candidates rejected, 10. Valuable assistance has been rendered in the work by Mr. R. E. Clement, of Cranford, and Mr. R. H. Tice, of Roselle, members of the county board of examiners.

Teachers' Institute.—The regular annual institute for the county was held on the 16th and 17th of November, at Elizabeth. At the opening, representatives of the State Board of Education, State Normal School and city boards of education were present and briefly addressed the institute. The attendance was good—250 being present of an enrollment of 260. The instructors were men of large experience in their calling and wide reputation. New topics of general interest were introduced and discussed, and much interest manifested.

Visitation and Examination.—The visits and examinations have been performed as directed by the rules of the Board of Education. With but few exceptions the instruction was good, and the general interest and kind feeling manifested between teachers and pupils gratifying. In most respects, the year has been one of gain and progress.

The fifteenth regular written examination of the pupils who had finished the several grades of the course of instruction was held in June. The number of primary and grammar certificates given to pupils completing those courses was 229 ; 32 diplomas were awarded to pupils completing the high school course. This, in the aggregate, is the highest number given in any year since the adoption of a county course of study.

The revised course of study adopted at the close of last year has been in practical operation for a year, and meets with very general acceptance on the part of teachers, principals and school officers. It offers a uniform standard of work for the schools of each township and for all the schools of the county. When the township system comes into full operation, the advantages of a plan whereby all its schools are working towards a common purpose will be more clearly evident.

Text-Books.—The list of text-books unanimously adopted for use in the county has been found to meet the wants of the schools and satisfy the most progressive teachers. Solicited suggestions from principals and trustees ask for few additions and these mostly of recent publications.

The feature of the Township School act, by which school districts were to furnish free text-books, has met with general acceptance. In fact, a large majority of the districts had previously acted under the permissible clause of the old law and had furnished free text-books for years. In districts where such had not been the case, the law was promptly complied with and no instance of refusal or evasion is to be reported.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Chapter sixty-seven of the Laws of 1894, in accordance with direction therein, was brought promptly to the notice of the boards of trustees and proper action taken by every board in the county in the adoption of text-books as named in the law. In obedience to section six, report may be made that the several provisions of the law have been substantially complied with in the schools of the county.

The Township School act, passed in 1894, has had a year's trial, not a sufficient time to test its full effect. The first expression of opinion of the larger number of school boards of the county was not favorable, as there were fears that the support of the larger central schools would not be as generous by those living remote as by those living near, and perhaps more particularly interested, and thus impair the usefulness of these schools, temporarily at least; and that the equalization of valuation of present school property and indebtedness might work a hardship on taxation, owing to the abolition of old district boundaries.

While this feeling has not entirely passed away, it has been much modified by the year's experience. It is but justice to say that every school officer, by official action and personal effort, has done all in his power to give the new law a fair trial and make it successful.

It is certainly to be hoped that the change will bring all the benefits contemplated, and that anticipated disadvantages will not be realized.

In conclusion, allow me to say that whatever of success has been attained is largely due to the aid and co-operation of teachers, principals and school officers, to whom my sincere thanks are tendered.

WARREN COUNTY.

ROBERT S. PRICE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—Another school year has closed, and it has been the most eventful of the fourteen years since I entered upon the duties of my office, an office, in the discharge of the duties of which, each year brings new and varied experiences. There is a permanent growth of interest in the public schools, and our young people fully realize that success in life depends largely upon the manner in which their educational advantages are improved.

Qualifications of Teachers.—In almost every district school there is a demand for history, physiology, English composition and book-keeping to be taught, and teachers should not be licensed, except in some cases for special work, who cannot pass an examination in them. These being the second grade branches, I can see but little, if any, further use for the third grade certificate.

There are many worthy young men and young women, who are ambitious to gain at least a good business education, and being too poor to attend other schools, are compelled to depend upon the public schools, and when we limit them by law to the third grade teacher, we are doing them a great injustice and a life-long injury. Those who take up teaching as a profession desire for their own protection that the requirements for the county certificate be equal to the normal or high school course. The brightest of those who now apply for the third grade would, by a little more diligence in study, prepare for the second grade before applying for their first certificate. This would not create a scarcity of teachers beyond that which the good of the schools sometimes demand, but it would increase the proficiency of the teacher, give the normal graduate and other competent teachers power to command salaries commensurate with their stations and exclude the incompetent who often accept of positions at any salary offered.

One of our most learned bishops, a man highly honored in educational circles, said in a lecture a short time since, that about 40 per cent. of our successful business men were educated in country schools. It is also true that a very large per cent. of those who enter seminaries and higher institutions of learning, come from districts where the best public schools exist. Should we not, in view of these facts, raise our lowest certificate, at least, to the standard of the second grade. All who enter the profession should understand that the correct theory of teaching is the outgrowth of knowledge of the branches to be taught, and that this knowledge can be secured only by mental effort and close application to books and methods.

Township Act.—The public press and those most interested in the schools in Warren, have given the Township act a liberal indorsement, and have co-operated with us in endeavoring to carry out its provisions.

At the first meeting called for the election of members of the boards of education, it was evident from the character of the men chosen that a new and encouraging interest in the schools had been aroused. The law was at first a cause of much animated discussion, and many had serious misgivings as to its feasibility.

The Legislature of 1874 made a record that will be honored for ages to come, when it passed the Free School law, equalizing educational privileges between rich and poor, enabling the boys from the humblest homes to become the successful business men of to-day. Yet that grand act passed, as such laws are too seldom passed, in the interest of humanity, met with formidable opposition; and could we

SCHOOL REPORT.

reasonably expect that the Township act, inaugurating such radical changes in the public educational system, and requiring a tax to be levied in every district for text-books, could be enforced without opposition. The amendments of 1894 are progressive, and will enable the State to accomplish more effectually that which the law of 1874 was designed to accomplish, than all the other amendments enacted since that date.

When the boards of education of this county, acting under the authority of the last amendment, changed the district lines from the township lines, enabling children to attend the most convenient schools, it relieved about 700 who had been cut off from the schools where they had formerly attended, and wisely removed the most serious objectionable feature of the law.

Text Books.—The levying of taxes for special purposes is more of a burden in an agricultural county like Warren, considering the low prices of farm products, than in the manufacturing counties and cities, and some difficulty has been experienced in appropriating money for text-books; I am, however, able to report that every township raised some money for this purpose.

Experience is teaching the people that, in the districts where free text-books are supplied the teachers are doing more and better work, the schools are properly classified, and that there is an increased attendance.

Central Graded Schools.—Owing to the size of our townships, our scattered population and want of central school buildings suitable for the purpose, we have not established any new central graded schools, as provided for, but we appreciate this wise provision of the law, and we hope in the near future to establish some such schools in the county.

Circular of Information.—Your circular of information explaining the object of the Township act, and showing that it would provide better school supervision, better school facilities, equal school advantages, and an equitable distribution of the burden of taxation throughout the townships, proved to be a valuable document, and helped to remove many of the prejudices to the law.

Assignment of Pupils.—There seems to be a tendency to overcrowd some schools, while at others in the same township the attendance is small. Permit me to suggest that this could be avoided by making it obligatory upon school boards to meet before the schools open each year, and assign the children to the schools where the distance to be traveled, condition of the schools and circumstances demand they should attend. The school boards may now, under a liberal construction of the law, have this power, but it is not sufficiently explicit to be well understood. It might also be well to have the clerks file with the teachers, when the schools open, a list of the children assigned to each school, and have the teachers report to the boards monthly the names of those who have not attended school. This

would give the boards of education and teachers complete supervision over their districts, and the fear of having children reported would lead many parents to send their children who now neglect it.

School of Discipline.—The State should have more effectual control over the youth from ten to fourteen years of age than is now provided for under the present law. Permit me to suggest that, possibly this could be secured as economically and efficaciously as in any other way, by establishing a State school of discipline, to which truants and the incorrigible, who have been expelled from public schools, could be sent. The oversight of the districts obtained by requiring teachers to report monthly to the boards of education the non-attendance, and the dread of parents having their children taken from home and forced to attend a school of discipline, would greatly augment the public school attendance. Such a school would give the State power to direct and largely control the moral and intellectual training of the most unfortunate class of her youth.

We have now, as we well know, a State Reform School, under superior management, for young criminals, but a boy who has committed no greater offense than playing truant, or refusing to obey the authority of the public school, has not committed an offense punishable under the penal statute, and is not a criminal, and should not be classed as such. Pupils should not be sentenced to this proposed school of discipline, or compelled to attend it, by an order of the criminal court, as they are to the State Reform School, but assigned to it by the public school authorities. It would prove, I am quite confident, to be a successful system of compulsory education, and it should be a part of the State school system. Such a school in charge of a kind-hearted, humane principal, and under the general supervision of the State Superintendent and the State Board of Education, would be a reformatory, established upon a Christian plan of reformation, and the means of rescuing hundreds of boys from demoralizing and corrupting environments, and make of them moral and intelligent citizens.

Patriotism.—The law to encourage and promote patriotism, approved April 3d, 1894, has been duly observed in Warren county. A circular letter was issued calling the attention of the teachers and school officers to Washington's birthday, and the law requiring its observance, to which the schools heartily responded. The exercises in most of the schools were public, and many accepted the invitations to be present. Patriotic addresses were made, national songs sung, and flags unfurled, and patriotism was encouraged and promoted, as designed by the law upon the occasion.

Temperance.—The law approved April 20th, 1894, requiring special instruction to be given relating to the effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics upon the human system has been observed, and is growing in favor with our most thoughtful people. This law, if enforced, will

produce beneficent results, and prove an inestimable blessing to future generations.

Arbor Day.—The annual Arbor day circular was issued, and the day celebrated, as it has been for years past, with enthusiasm. Public exercises were held throughout the county and the teachers, with but few exceptions, report an increased interest. The children cheerfully take part in these exercises, and delight in planting and naming trees.

School Buildings.—The school buildings are in fair condition, and most of them comfortable and attractive. The boards of education are particular about repairs, and in most of the townships furnish blackboards and other articles of furniture when needed. A new and handsome building is being erected at Blairstown, and two other new buildings suitable in size to the demands of the districts where they are located are about completed. One is in Washington district, near Blairstown, and the other is at Bridgewell, in Oxford township.

Teachers' Institute.—The annual institute was held November 26th, 27th and 28th at Belvidere. The teachers were all in attendance except two or three who rendered satisfactory excuses. The well-arranged programme prepared at your office was fully carried out, and the instructors ably and entertainingly handled the subjects assigned them. The institute was a pronounced success, and the expression of all progressive teachers was that the time had been profitably spent.

School Visits.—Two hundred and fifteen visits were made during the year, and all the schools were visited as required by law. If time would permit, four or five visits should be made to each school, and this can probably be done in the future, for, under the Township law, we have a less number of boards of education to meet and only about one-fifth of the number of financial accounts to collect and audit. Teachers need and are thankful for encouragement and highly appreciate advice when judiciously given. The kind welcome received from teachers and pupils has made school visiting the most pleasant part of my work.

Teachers' Examinations.—The examinations were conducted as the rules of the State Board of Education direct. There were more of the first and second grade certificates issued, but not so many of the third grade. There was an increase in the number of applicants, and a corresponding increase in the number of failures. These failures work no evil to the cause, for they impress upon the would-be teacher the fact that thoroughness is a requisite to the teacher, and without which no applicant can expect to receive a certificate. Many of our teachers, with commendable zeal, have secured first grade county certificates, and quite a number are working for, and contemplate applying soon at your office for, State certificates. Having had the faithful and able assistance of Superintendent H. B. Howell, of Phillipsburg; A. H. Skinner, principal of Hackettstown, and R. M. Van Horn,

WARREN COUNTY.

221

principal of Belvidere, members of the county board of examiners, I am sure that no applicants were unjustly rejected and that no certificates were issued to the incompetent or unworthy.

Progress.—It is gratifying to be able to report an increase in school register enrollment, an increase of average daily attendance, an increase in the amount of district tax ordered paid, a decrease in the amount of school indebtedness, and many other advanced steps, all of which, being fully shown in my statistical reports, is not necessary to repeat here.

Conclusion.—Permit me here to express my thanks to teachers, pupils and members of the boards of education for their hearty co-operation, and to acknowledge the very courteous treatment received at your office.

REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS AND SUPERVISING PRINCIPALS.

—♦—
BAYONNE.

CHARLES M. DAVIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, 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 school year ending June 30th, 1895 :

According to the census taken in May, 1894, there were in the city of school age 2,995 males and 2,920 females, being a total of 5,915. This was an increase of 564 over the census of 1893.

During the year ending June 28th, 1895, the attendance in the schools has been as follows :

	Enrolled.	Average Attendance.
High school.....	73	61
No. 1.....	445	297
“ 2.....	978	653
“ 3.....	476	287
“ 4.....	528	281
“ 5.....	499	327
“ 6.....	646	496
Total.....	3,645	2,402

This gives an increase over that of the previous year of 61 in enrollment and 264 in average attendance.

The schools have been open 198 days, under the charge of seven principals and eighty teachers; the average number of enrolled pupils would thus be 46 to each teacher; of the average attendance, 30 pupils to each teacher.

The teachers were distributed among the schools as follows :

High school.....	2
No. 1.....	10
“ 2.....	18
“ 3.....	13
“ 4.....	11
“ 5.....	13
“ 6.....	13
Total.....	80

There were graduated from the high school.....	24 pupils.
No. 1.....	20 “
“ 2.....	23 “
“ 3.....	6 “
“ 4.....	8 “
“ 6.....	13 “
Total.....	94

This is an increase of thirty-six graduates over the number last year.

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

State, first grade, 3 ; State, second grade, 11 ; State, third grade, 3–17. City, first grade, 22 ; city, second grade, 22 ; city, third grade, 19–63. Total 80.

Of these fourteen are graduates of training or normal schools, and four have taken partial courses.

Examinations.—The examinations of candidates for teachers' certificates are held at the same time and under the same conditions as the county examinations ; the questions used are those prepared by the State Superintendent for the county examinations. Special examinations are no longer allowed by the board of education.

To the successful candidates there were granted :

First grade certificates.....	6
Second grade “	10
Third grade “	11
Total	27

Student-Teachers.—Ten student-teachers were assigned during the year to the several schools in the city. Nine of these were graduates of the high school ; the remaining one, who was a graduate of a private seminary before her appointment, according to the rules of the board,

BAYONNE.

225

passed an examination equivalent to that passed by high school graduates. At the close of the year their names were put upon the eligible list.

This plan works admirably, but the feeling is extending among our citizens, and among the teachers also, that a normal training is essential for the best work in the school-room.

Buildings.—For another year the sessions of schools No. 3 and No. 6 have been in the same building—No. 6 in the morning, No. 3 in the afternoon. The inconveniences and disadvantages of this arrangement continually increase. And there is no more prospect of a school-house being built in the Third ward than there was a year ago.

Most of the buildings are crowded beyond their capacity, and hundreds of children have been refused admittance. The addition of four rooms to No. 2, which will be ready next November, will afford but slight relief, as nearly 200 children in that school attend only half-a-day. A building (in addition to No. 3) that will accommodate 1,000 pupils would be fitted as soon as finished.

High School.—The thorough and efficient work done in our high school is becoming so well appreciated by the citizens of Bayonne, that the number of pupils is rapidly increasing. It has now reached eighty. Latin was taught in the senior class and will be given to both classes hereafter. The course now embraces only two years; we are hoping for an early addition of a third year.

The Elementary Schools.—Notwithstanding all the inconveniences of narrow quarters our principals and teachers keep up their courage and labor faithfully in their respective departments. Increasing attention is given to teaching reading, especially in the primary classes where this subject is made a matter of prime importance.

Vertical writing has been introduced into all the classes except the highest grammar ones, and with marked success. Where the hand has become fixed through years of habit the pupils are not required to make a change, although many have tried it and most have succeeded in attaining an excellent hand.

It gives me great pleasure to report the success of the experiment in sewing undertaken in No. 4 last February. Those who saw the exhibition of the children's work at the closing exercises in June, were surprised at what the little folks of the primary classes had accomplished in this line. This had been done without any less attention to their studies, and with great enthusiasm on the part of pupils, both boys and girls. With a little effort by principals and teachers, this work can be carried on in all our schools. When its practical importance in life, as well as its educational value in school studies and work, are considered, can there be any hesitation as to its introduction?

But whatever may be the convenience of buildings, furniture and supplies, the success of the school depends chiefly on the teacher's work in her school-room. Here broad and accurate scholarship is

SCHOOL REPORT.

requisite, and trustees and supervisors should insist on its possession. But much more is there needed, an aptness to teach. The teacher, too, should be an example to the pupil of whatever is proper in manner, correct in conduct and right in spirit. To these qualifications must be added a love of children, which will complete the curriculum.

It is not merely following an established custom for me to express a good degree of satisfaction with the work done by our teachers during the past year. Under the supervision of the respective principals, general progress has been made, while in some departments—and these not a few—even higher praise than this has been deserved.

CAMDEN.

MARTIN V. BERGEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—I, with pleasure, submit to you the following brief account of the condition of our schools during the past year, my statistical report having been forwarded to you somewhat earlier. There is very little to add to my previous reports in regard to the condition of our schools. On account of the continued increase of our population, it seems almost an impossibility for our school commissioners to provide adequate accommodations for those that apply. In several of our districts, in the primary and secondary departments, on account of the overcrowded condition of the several schools, we had to inaugurate half-day sessions, it being the only means at our disposal to relieve these districts. Our commissioners have increased the seating capacity of one of the schools of the city by adding four rooms to the building. In another district they have procured adjacent land to erect an addition to one of the schools in that district, which will improve our seating capacity and allow us to admit 400 pupils craving admission. But even this is but temporary. During the summer, improvements were made to the various school buildings, thus making them more pleasant to both teachers and pupils at the beginning of the present term. We were in hope to report that our new contemplated high school building was in the process of erection, but, unfortunately, on account of the pressing demand for school room in the various sections of the city, the school commissioners could not erect the building they desired, one that would not only be a credit to our city, but would also

reflect the same in the many fine educational institutions in the State. The only addition that has been made to the high school was to add another room in the same building and place it in a proper condition for school purposes, thus giving a temporary benefit to this school. Even with this addition it is still cramped for room and cannot perform the work that was intended when first established, nor will it be able to do so until a building is erected with the proper facilities for this branch of higher education.

Our teachers, with a few exceptions, remain the same as in my last report. Classes were formed early in the year by the teachers for mutual improvement and advancement, from which good results were obtained. Our district principals and the teachers in their districts believe in keeping in the front rank of educators; in so doing the matter of expense counts for nothing. The reports of the Committee of Ten and of the Committee of Fifteen have been eagerly sought and discussed, to the mutual benefit of both teachers and pupils.

At the teachers' examination, held May 6th to 10th, 1895, sixty ladies registered, fifty-three of whom attended; eight were qualified and secured first-grade certificates, seventeen second-grade certificates, and four third-grade certificates, this being the last examination to be held for the latter class of certificates. The remaining number commenced the partial examinations for higher certificates (first and second), which, under the rules of the commissioners, they are required to complete at the next annual examination.

The following report was made to the commissioners of education by the chairman of the board of examiners: "The indications are that hereafter the applicants for first grade certificates will be all but exclusively teachers in position; such being the case, it suggests itself as wisdom on the part of the commission to provide that a large percentage of the standard credits be based upon the candidate's actual, practical, working, teaching ability as manifested in her every-day, all-round work in the school-room. It is axiomatic that we learn by doing; it is equally true that we test by seeing done. To make our schools prosperous, we must have not only educated teachers, but teachers that can and will produce results, and, if this is true of assistants, much more is it true in the case of principals. Once devise the plan of defining and advancing such, and then will the solution of the problem of rational, economic school progress be not far off."

Arbor day was very generally observed by the schools of the city, but on account of the limited space of our school yards, not many trees were planted.

The annual teachers' institute was held at the Temple Opera House, Thursday and Friday, November 8th and 9th, 1895. The teachers of both city and county manifested their interest by their constant attendance; few were absent, and they from unavoidable circumstances. The exercises, like those of the preceding year, were

interesting, causing many of our citizens to attend each session. Addresses of welcome were delivered by George A. Frey, member of the State Board of Education; Charles S. Albertson, county superintendent, and J. C. Stinson, city superintendent of Gloucester City. Among the many interesting lectures given were those on "Physical Culture," by Dr. H. B. Boice, State Normal School; "Teaching Essentials," Dr. A. E. Winship, editor *Journal of Education*; "Specializing in Teaching," "From Instinct to Genius," Dr. A. E. Winship, Boston; "School Management," by Dr. Barringer, city superintendent of Newark, N. J.; "The Corner-stone of Our Educational Temple," by Dr. Louis Bevier, of Rutgers College; "The Disciplinarian," by J. S. Walton; "The Imagination," J. S. Walton; "The Planting of a Nation," by the same; "Science of Education and Literary Culture," by Dr. J. M. Green, State Normal School; "Elementary Science," by Prof. Austin C. Appgar, State Normal School.

We have increased our library by the addition of 600 new books, and in addition to this, many of the works have been rebound, giving to them an attractive appearance. The library is in charge of Miss Ella Blowe, a highly-cultured young lady, who gives her entire time to this work. The library now contains over 3,000 books, which, before another report is transmitted to you, we hope to increase by the addition of 1,000 new books. Camden will soon boast of having the best and most complete school library in the State. The books are eagerly sought and read by the pupils of our schools, as can be seen by the report of the librarian: "That from the month of October, 1894, to May, 1895, 18,575 books were read by the pupils of the schools, and aside from this over 500 books were issued to teachers. Our library embraces the following classes of books, viz.: works of travel, biographical, historical, poetical, scientific, reference works and fiction, the best and purest works only being added to our list."

Since my last report, the school saving fund has been established in this city. On January 30th, 1895, the following report was made by the teachers' committee, ordered printed and copies given to each pupil:

"To the Parents of Scholars Attending the Public Schools of the City of Camden:

"The commissioners of public instruction of the city of Camden, after careful consideration, have concluded to introduce the system of a school saving fund in the public schools of this city. To that end the commissioners have granted permission to the Security Fund and Safe Deposit Company, of Camden, to become the custodian of this fund. The system will go into effect on Monday, February 4th, 1895. Children are not compelled to become members of the savings fund; the matter is open to the judgment of the parents if they desire to have their children join the system. Deposits of one cent

DOVER.

229

and upwards may be made with the teachers every Monday morning, and withdrawal can be had by the parent and teacher signing a check for the amount, on two weeks' notice. Interest will be allowed by the bank at three per cent. per annum on sums of three dollars and upwards. The commissioners of public instruction have ascertained from other cities, where the school savings fund is in operation, that the children are taught the habits of economy, industry and saving, that make a lasting impression on the minds of the young which will be adhered to by them throughout their future lives.

"CHARLES H. ELLIS,

"GEO. D. BORTON,

"DANIEL M. STEVENS,

"Teachers' Committee."

A statement issued by the officers of the bank that during the short time the system has been in operation, over 2,000 have individual bank accounts of their own subject to check, with balances ranging from \$2 to \$65, and more than three times this number are depositors, but have not yet secured the required amount entitling them to have a bank-book of their own. The amount in the bank standing to the credit of the Camden schools October 7th, 1895, is \$7,372.18.

It is an especial pleasure to report substantial progress in all affairs pertaining to our schools during the past year.

DOVER.

J. H. HULSART, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—Through the courtesy of County Superintendent Cox, I have the honor to submit to you the following special report of the Dover schools :

While the past year has not witnessed the progress which we had hopefully expected, the schools have so maintained their previous good record under discouraging circumstances as to equal an advance under more favorable conditions.

The unfavorable circumstances mentioned were the repeated prevalence of sickness in the town during the year. The conditions which the board of education and the people could control were made as

favorable as possible. The opening of an annex relieved the large buildings from the pressure of the previous year. A liberal supply of text-books, apparatus and general appliances increased the effectiveness of the teachers' efforts. The presence of contagious diseases during seven of the ten months, however—diphtheria in the fall, whooping cough during the winter, and scarlet fever in the spring—greatly interfered with the attendance, and therefore with the general work of the schools.

There were enrolled during the year 1,135 pupils. The average enrollment for the year was 853; the average attendance, 765; percentage of attendance, 89.6; cases of tardiness, 439. Fifty-one pupils were present every session during the year. Nineteen have not been absent for two years; six for three years and two for four years.

The high legal and professional qualifications for which our teachers have been noted, continue. Among our corps of teachers are thirteen State certificates, six first-grade county and three second-grade county. The most approved methods are judiciously chosen and intelligently applied in nearly every class-room.

Our teachers are remarkable for their devotion to their work, which extends to the important preparatory work before and after school. Each teacher was privately asked the following question: "How much time per week, outside of the regular school hours, do you put upon your school work?" The answers of teachers of all departments averaged thirteen hours per week, while several in the higher grades reported more than twenty hours per week.

One hundred dollars' worth of books have been added to the school libraries, besides the donation of several books. The libraries now contain 477 of the choicest selections for grammar and high school pupils, covering science, travel, history and fiction. One thousand four hundred and fifty books were taken out during the year. The reading of these carefully-selected books cannot fail to favorably influence many of our pupils.

The grading of the schools remains about as described in previous reports—that is, a primary course of four years, a grammar course of four years and a high school course of two years and another of three years. About half of our pupils, upon entering the high school department, choose the longer course.

CRANFORD.

R. E. CLEMENT, PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—By request of Superintendent Holmes, the following is respectfully submitted as my annual report of the condition of Cranford public school :

The total enrollment to date is 318, divided as follows : primary department, 204 ; grammar, 78, and high school, 36.

The class of '96 has nine members, seven boys and two girls.

Eight teachers are employed, being the same number employed last year.

During the year classes in German and in commercial law have been formed in the high school department.

The vertical system of writing is now being taught in the first, second and third-year (primary) grades.

The law requiring that all pupils in all grades be instructed on the subject of the effects of alcohol and other narcotics is carefully observed.

Approved text-books on the subject are in the hands of 147 pupils in the primary department, seventy-eight pupils in the grammar department and in the lowest class in the high school department. Fifty-seven pupils in the primary grade receive oral instruction.

We have daily recitations in all grades. Members of the classes of '96 and '97 were thoroughly instructed last year, passed a satisfactory examination in June, 1895, and, having complied with the law, were permitted to drop the subject.

Hygienic furniture has been put in the two primary class-rooms used for first and second-year pupils. Both seats and desks are adjustable.

The school library has been enlarged by the purchase of forty volumes, nearly a hundred of English and of American classics have been bought for critical study by the classes in literature, and a new and excellent cyclopædia has been placed in the high school department.

In addition to an ample supply of "aids" (*i. e.*, maps, globes, charts, books of reference, drawing models, geometrical blocks and a manikin) for primary and grammar grades, we have now a fairly-

furnished laboratory for classes in physics and chemistry. Our pupils "study nature in the language of experiment."

The population of Cranford is increasing rapidly. Our school building (erected in 1868 and enlarged in 1884) is already crowded, so that within a year it will be necessary for the board of education to supply additional room and another teacher.

EAST ORANGE.

VERNON L. DAVEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—I beg to submit the following brief report of the progress and present condition of the public schools of East Orange :

The material growth in equipment and enrollment has been steady and normal. The total number of pupils enrolled reached 2,732, against 2,645 the previous year. The distribution of these pupils among the schools and the number of cases of tardiness in each school are shown in the following table :

	Enrollment.	Cases of Tardiness.
High.....	306	418
Ashland.....	807	110
Eastern.....	665	122
Franklin.....	426	77
Elmwood.....	291	144
Columbian.....	237	33
Total.....	2,732	904

The teaching force was increased to sixty-five and the salary appropriation to \$49,000.

The libraries received 398 books, at an expense of \$391. The reading-room of the high school was supplied with the following periodicals: *Century*, *Harper's Monthly*, *Scribner's*, *Cosmopolitan*, *Review of Reviews*, *Observer*, *Scientific American*, *Popular Science* and *Yale Daily News*.

The crowded condition of some school-rooms made it necessary to provide additional rooms and teachers for the ensuing year, and two more rooms were therefore fitted up in the Columbian school, and a brick extension was added to the Elmwood school, containing two rooms, a teachers' room, an office and large cloak-rooms, with individual compartments for the pupils. The ventilation and closet system are of the most modern type.

The dressing-rooms connected with the gymnasium in the high school were entirely inadequate, and new rooms have been prepared and fitted with two hundred ventilating lockers of the best type. The room assigned to the girls has eight compartments, so cut off by partitions and portieres as to afford the greatest privacy.

The number of pupils using the bicycle to and from the high school was so great that the care of the bicycles became a serious problem. This has been solved by the erection of a special building sixteen by sixty feet in size with eighty stalls. This is locked during school hours.

The Ashland school has been improved by the addition of a handsomely-equipped teachers' room with eighteen lockers.

The walls of the various buildings are being changed from white to some soft and pleasing tint, and it will be but a year or two before all our rooms will be cared for in the same manner.

The most important change in the course of study consists of the adoption of a formal course in nature study. This was prepared and adopted with the threefold purpose of inspiring a greater love of nature, teaching careful observation, and improving the work in composition and spelling by providing interesting subjects of discussion. Pupils can easily be taught to compose if they are led to the discovery of interesting facts, and spelling is most readily taught by means of such composition.

Numerous books of reference are supplied for this subject, and the teachers have entered into the work with such zeal and devotion that large results have already been attained. The numerous requests from schools in this and other States for copies of the printed course and the adoption of our course in whole or in part in several cities and towns show that there is a general awakening to the value of this line of instruction.

After experimenting for some months, it was decided, in 1894, to introduce vertical writing in the lower grades of all schools. An experience of a year convinces us that the change was a wise one. There can be no question as to the improvement in the legibility of the writing of a majority of the pupils using the vertical system. We are, however, not yet able to determine as to the relative speed of the vertical and slanting styles.

The course of study in manual training has undergone several important modifications. It became evident last year that much of the work was within the capabilities of younger pupils. The boys of

the sixth, seventh and eighth-year classes of the Ashland, Eastern and Franklin schools, are therefore now allowed to come to the rooms in the high school for a lesson in joinery once a week. The girls at the same hour receive instruction in sewing from their class teachers. One hundred and seventy-five boys and the same number of girls are thus instructed. Relief carving has been added to the course in the high school. Fifty pupils are pursuing this branch. The purchase of a good scroll saw, with small lathe attachment, has added to the efficiency of this department.

In connection with the class in chemistry in the high school, a photographic club has been formed, with a membership of twenty-one. A suitable room for development has been fitted up, and some very creditable work has been done by the pupils belonging to the club.

The labor of training pupils in declamation is always distasteful to the teacher of other branches, and our work in this direction has not been satisfactory heretofore. During the last year a special teacher of elocution was engaged for this subject, and a marked improvement has become evident.

Our school furniture is generally good, but the gradual wearing out of desks and the opening of additional rooms have necessitated the purchase of some new desks and a hundred and fifty adjustable desks has been placed in three schools.

The spirit of earnestness and enthusiasm with which the teachers and principals of East Orange approach their work cannot be too highly commended. Such zeal is unusual, and I venture to say that the results are correspondingly above the average. It should not be forgotten, however, that this spirit is fostered by the generous and considerate attitude of the board of education, who are individually and collectively always ready to respond to the calls of the teachers for apparatus and supplies, and whose moral support can always be relied on.

EGG HARBOR CITY.

JOHN SCHUSTER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—I have the pleasure of submitting herewith such school statistics as are required by law.

Having been spared by epidemic diseases and other circumstances

prejudicial to fruitful school work, and with well-qualified teachers, we have reason to be well satisfied with what has been achieved during the past year.

Funds were raised for another increase in our school library, for which we are indebted to the untiring zeal of Principal H. C. Krebs and the allowance of the State.

Arbor day was celebrated in the spirit of the law enjoining its observance.

Concerning the new features recently introduced in public schools by legislative enactments, I beg leave to state that also in this respect the regulations of our pedagogical lawmakers were carried out. I refer, of course, to the introduction of—first, special patriotic exercises, and second, the embodiment of physiology, hygiene and anatomy into the curriculum of our public schools.

Were I asked to speak of the relative importance of the two innovations, I would not hesitate a moment to state that I regard the second of far greater importance and usefulness than the first. I hold that the patriotic sentiment had been sufficiently nourished before this innovation, since in every school worthy of the name, United States history must be taught as an obligatory branch of study, and I claim that from this branch of study patriotism derives an immeasurable amount of nourishment; the mere utterance of such names as Washington, Franklin, &c., never fails to arouse and inflame in the breast of a student of history love for his country. Even the fate of the traitor Arnold strengthens the patriotic feeling, although indirectly, for it very palpably illustrates to what disgrace treason leads. Besides, we have the fourth of July and other anniversaries of patriotic nature.

To all this add the fact that when even in subjects of despotic governments the love for one's native land is never absent, and that ours is the freest and most prosperous country under God's sun, and it must appear to every unbiased mind that there is no more urgent necessity to arouse patriotism by special exercises than there is for children to make ostentatious avowals of their filial love, or for a man of boasting incessantly of his honesty.

The introduction of physiology, hygiene and the rudiments of anatomy into the curriculum of our public schools, we hail with delight, since a knowledge of said branches is not born with man and can only be acquired by dint of well-directed study.

It must be conceded by all that a knowledge of the wonderful structure of our bodies, of the processes of life, of what is required to intensify and lengthen life, of what is detrimental to vitality, and therefore should be avoided, is of far greater benefit to man than it is to know the names of the planets, &c.

The books prepared to meet the requirements of the law in this respect, take the most extreme point in regard to alcoholic beverages, condemning the use of beer, cider and grape wine, even when taken in small quantities.

Our most advanced pupils find it difficult to give their assent to such opinions, knowing that of the 1,558 inhabitants of this town, ninety are over 70 years of age, all of whom are temperate persons (drunkards die early), although most of the venerable old men are wine-growers and of course wine-consumers.

They would sooner side with those who believe that *veritas est in medio*.

ENGLEWOOD.

EDWIN S. RICHARDS, PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—In compliance with your request, I hereby submit a brief report of the Englewood free school.

The enrollment for 1894-95 was 465, with an average enrollment of 363.7. In comparison with 1893-94, the increase upon the total and average enrollments was 38 and 23 respectively. The percentage of daily attendance upon the total enrollment was 71, and upon the average enrollment over 91. The average number tardy per day was six-tenths.

No change was made in the course of study, nine years being devoted to what is usually considered grammar school, and two years to high school work.

Ten pupils were graduated. Notwithstanding an admission fee of twenty-five cents is charged to our commencement exercises, the hall, with a seating capacity of over 500, is generally filled. The programme of exercises last year was a departure from those usually given on such occasions. It consisted of music, salutatory, lecture by Colonel A. L. Copeland, a popular speaker, valedictory, presentation of diplomas and awarding of prizes. The subject of the lecture was "Life." It was a very instructive and entertaining lecture. All the graduates participated in the exercises by giving quotations.

During the year an illustrated lecture on the World's Fair was given to the higher grades by Mr. E. H. Lyons, one of our townsmen. It was highly appreciated by the pupils and many visitors.

An exhibition of school work was given at the close of the year. While we think it was the best exhibit that we have given, it was inspected by fewer visitors. This was due, we think, to the fact that the day on which the exhibit was given was an extremely hot one.

Examinations as a test for promotions were abolished in the grammar grades, and the pupils promoted upon teachers' estimate. The results were very satisfactory.

ELIZABETH.

237

ELIZABETH.

WARREN R. DIX, A.M., LL.B., SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

The most notable event of the school year just closed was the death of Mr. J. Augustus Dix, the City Superintendent of Schools, who had held office continuously since May, 1880. His close identification with the school affairs of this city for so many years, and his great interest in educational matters, justify me in recording here a very brief outline of his career.

Mr. Dix was born in Albany, New York, April 13th, 1831, but was of Massachusetts lineage, both of his parents coming from the vicinity of Boston. He was educated at the famous school of Charles H. Anthony, and later at the Albany Academy. In 1847 he removed to New York City, expecting to enter the New York University and ultimately prepare for the legal profession, but after some two years' study circumstances compelled him to relinquish his plan and take up a business career. While studying he gave great attention to elocution and voice culture, at one time teaching elocution in a famous New York school. His fine presence and melodious and cultured voice always made him an agreeable speaker and reader, his rendering of the Bible and of Shakespeare being particularly notable.

After leaving the university, Mr. Dix traveled for George P. Putnam, the publisher, introducing into school libraries the works of Irving and Cooper. Later, in 1854, he took up the publishing business himself, forming a firm ultimately known as Dix, Edwards & Co., of which Frederick Law Olmsted and George William Curtis were members. They owned and published *Putnam's Monthly*. During the financial depression of 1857, he left the publishing business, engaging in life and fire insurance in New York City, but taking up his residence in Elizabeth, where he remained until his death, with the exception of the interval between 1866 and 1874, when he resided in New York City. Mr. Dix represented his ward in the city council of Elizabeth from 1860 to 1862, acting as president part of the time. He was one of the incorporators and for some time president of the City Hospital. He was prominent in the Masonic fraternity, and in 1884 and 1885 was master of Washington lodge. He

was a fellow of the Geographical Society of New York. For many years he was busily engaged in church work, acting as a lay reader in the Episcopal church. Mr. Dix married in 1854, and a widow, son and daughter survive him. He had not been well for some time, but his troubles were not considered serious, and his end came suddenly and unexpectedly October 13th, 1894. The community was greatly shocked and the expressions of sorrow and respect were universal.

The efficiency of his administration of the schools was unquestioned. I need only refer to the medal from the New Orleans Exposition, gold medal from the Paris Exposition, and medal from the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, as indicating the kind of work done in the Elizabeth schools during his term of service. Acting as his assistant in the work from the time he took office as city superintendent in 1880 until March, 1893, when professional and business cares demanded all my time, I was naturally very familiar with our school system and was induced to take the office of city superintendent October 29th, 1894, for the remainder of my father's term, actually remaining in office, however, until September 1st, 1895, when my resignation took effect.

During the year I held monthly meetings of the principals, when we freely discussed the various problems presenting themselves in school work, and all felt that these meetings were helpful. I also inaugurated monthly meetings of the teachers, and ultimately we took up a course of study in psychology, the programme at each meeting usually providing for three ten-minute papers, each followed by twenty minutes' discussion. The attendance was excellent and the papers carefully prepared.

The wretched condition of School No. 1, to which attention has been called by the superintendent for years, will soon, I trust, be a thing of the past, as the school will probably be abandoned and sold when the new No. 1 is ready for occupation. It was at first proposed to build a primary school in the lower part of the city and the board of education took the necessary steps to procure a site, plans, &c., but later this action was reconsidered and it was decided to pull down the old building and put up a new school on the same site. Still later it was concluded that the site was not large enough, and an arrangement was made with Grace Church by which a portion of their property was secured. It is leased for ninety-nine years at \$700 per year, with the privilege of purchase at \$17,500 within five years after the corporation of the church secures the authority to sell, which they do not now possess. The plot has a frontage of 275 feet each on East Jersey and Livingston streets, the depth being 200 feet, thus embracing twenty-two city lots. It is in the immediate neighborhood of old School No. 1. The building, which is now being erected, will be a very large one, three stories and basement in height, and will contain thirty class-rooms, one assembly-room and six small rooms, besides two large play-rooms in the basement. It will be of brick,

stone and terra cotta, and will cost, according to contract, \$54,325.34, but this will be increased over \$3,000, as quicksand was discovered in the excavation, making additional work necessary. It was hoped that the building might be ready for use by Christmas, but it will no doubt take much longer to complete it.

We have suffered considerably from lack of accommodations, particularly in the grammar department, as all our new schools are of the primary grade, though most of the primaries, too, have been crowded, and we have continued to resort to half-day attendance in the lowest rooms of some of the schools. In some parts of the city, particularly the outlying districts, we can accommodate all the primary pupils that apply, but another school will soon be needed in the central part of the city.

There were a few changes of teachers during the year, and we were fortunate in securing three graduates of the State Normal School, making nine now employed here. Our normal training class has provided most of our teachers for several years, and twenty-eight of its graduates were in the employ of the city at the close of the school year. There were six graduates from this class in June.

The course of study followed in our schools is the Model School course, as printed in the New Jersey State Normal School report for the year ending August 31st, 1892, with some changes necessary to adapt it to our use. I made some further changes at the close of the year to meet the difficulties encountered in teaching United States history and arithmetic, referred to in the annexed principals' reports.

The difficulty as to raising money for school libraries, Arbor day, &c., also mentioned in one of the principal's reports, has been obviated by a change in the rules made upon my recommendation. At my suggestion the rule as to diplomas granted to graduates of the normal training class was changed. They were formerly entitled to first-grade teachers' certificates on graduation, but they are now required to first demonstrate their ability to teach by actual experience in the class-room for one year.

Patriotic exercises were held in all the schools as provided by law, and flags have been procured for all the schools.

Twenty-four pupils were graduated from the Battin High School in June, eight boys and sixteen girls, being a larger proportion of boys than usual. Inventional geometry was introduced during the year, and provision was made for teaching Latin during the next school year. Some needed changes in text-books were also made.

It has been thought for some time past that our school system was getting so large that it required the attention of a superintendent who could give his whole time to school work. Heretofore the board did not feel that it could afford the money needed to induce anyone to do this, and neither my father nor myself was ever expected to do so, as the salary was almost nominal. This summer it was thought the change could be made, but it was only accomplished by reducing other

salaries, \$100 being taken from the salary of each principal, the salary of supervisor of drawing being reduced from \$1,000 to \$700, &c. It was decided that the superintendent should also act as principal of the Battin High School, and as teacher of the normal training class and the salary was fixed at \$2,000. I was not a candidate for re-election, and Professor W. J. Shearer, of New Castle, Pa., was chosen to fill the place made vacant by my resignation. My health and strength would not permit me to continue the work under any circumstances, and under the new conditions I could not do so without sacrificing other interests. I trust that the schools of Elizabeth will continue to prosper under Professor Shearer's administration.

Further details of the year's work will be found in the following extracts from the reports of the principals:

THE BATTIN HIGH SCHOOL. MISS L. H. SAYRE, PRINCIPAL.

When school closed last June it was expected that in September we should begin work more fully on the new course of instruction, but we were disappointed in this, as we could not procure the necessary books. We have, however, directed our efforts to the advanced course, and made such progress as has been possible. We trust our needs may be met the coming year, that our progress may be more rapid toward a grade that shall at least equal that of other high schools in this State.

In the scientific department the work has been continued by observation and experiment in connection with the text-book. Minerals have been studied in connection with geology. A contribution of about fifty specimens has been made by members of the Senior class, thus increasing our collection to about 550. There have been experiments in chemistry, on an average of once a week, beginning the first of January, the year being divided between the two branches, geology the first four months, chemistry the last six months.

Botany was begun in February. The work in this branch consists of drawings and analyzing, pressing and mounting plants, as well as study from books and charts.

Charts and drawings have also been used in the study of physics and physiology.

English composition extends throughout the entire course. The third class is so divided that each pupil prepares a composition on some subject assigned, once a month. Besides this, exercises are required, using Chittenden's Composition as a guide; also applications made of words studied in connection with Swinton's Word Analysis. The class has also read "Birds and Bees," by John Burroughs, and Longfellow's "Courtship of Miles Standish."

In the Senior and Junior classes the course is pursued more critically. In the Junior class one period per week has been given to

ELIZABETH.

241

the study of American authors. The complete works of Irving, Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier and Lowell have been studied.

In the Senior class thorough and critical work has been done with English authors in various departments. The selections made have been Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice," Scott's "Marmion," Macaulay's "Lord Clive," Arnold's "Sohrab and Rustum."

In order that more satisfactory work should be done in history, it is very desirable that a change be made in the text-book. The one now in use is not up to the times in method or arrangement. Meyer's General History is better adapted to our needs and is recommended by the authorities of our State Normal School. The teacher in this department feels that there is also a great need of a more practical work on rhetoric if she is to keep the classes up to the work demanded by the age. Genung's Rhetoric will be of much more value than the one now in use. The expense incurred in making these changes may be lessened by exchange.

The work in mathematics has been considerably extended. Much better work has been done in geometry, as a change was made from Davies' to Wells' text-book, the latter being thoroughly up to the times. In the Senior class the work has been through solid geometry, embracing original work in connection with each book.

The Junior class commenced regular work in this subject in January, and completed the first three books in plane geometry. Inventive geometry has been introduced in the first year's work, and the results obtained have been very satisfactory; not only has a general interest in the subject of geometry been aroused, but it has been the means of mental discipline. The teacher of this subject feels that more satisfactory work has been done during this year than any previous year since the establishment of the high school, and that we now compare favorably in this respect with other high schools.

The work in algebra has not differed materially from that of the previous year, except that more practical work has been required in problems, and a more comprehensive study of factoring in the Third class and of simultaneous equations in the Junior class. There is noticeable improvement in original thought throughout the entire course of mathematics; the work is being made more practical each year.

Mrs. Frazier has continued her elocutionary drill twice a week, Mondays and Thursdays, giving general exercises to the entire school, and special attention to the Senior class. On Thursdays, immediately after the opening exercises, members of the Senior class were called upon to give recitations before the school.

The pupils have not been as careful in attendance as is desirable, the cause of absence in many cases being very unsatisfactory. This seems to be due in a measure, at least, to the idea that the attendance does not affect their standing. This has been met to some extent by

considering the lessons lost during the absence, although not strictly in accordance with the directions in regard to keeping the records.

It is encouraging to know that means have been taken to prevent pupils who are not keeping up with their classes from remaining in that class the entire year and then calling for an examination. We have had several cases where pupils have made either no effort or but slight, and have been the first to use the privilege of requesting an examination; there are certainly cases where it will be time wasted.

FLEMINGTON.

S. B. GILHULY, PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—In response to your letter of the 31st, I herewith send you a brief statement of the condition of our school. Our attendance is the best we have ever known, and the enrollment the largest. The increase in attendance is without any corresponding increase in population, which is a gratifying reflection upon the work of our teachers. Our building at present is not large enough to accommodate all who seek admittance. The courses of study in the grammar and primary grades remain substantially the same as heretofore. In the high school department there has been a change for the better in the addition of a fourth year, also the placing of French and Greek in the course of study. This gives now a full four-year high school course which fits for college. Last year we sent three young men to Lafayette and one to Princeton. The course of study in the high school is divided in two departments, the language course and the English or commercial course; the latter includes bookkeeping, commercial geography, commercial law, penmanship, spelling, English grammar, shorthand and typewriting—in fact, it fits the pupils for business life. The language course includes two of the four languages, Latin, Greek, French or German. Mathematics includes two books of solid geometry and algebra through quadratics and series, physics and the usual preparatory studies. English composition and English literature are taught through all grades.

HAMMONTON.

243

HAMMONTON.

H. C. KREBS, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—It is impossible for me to write accurately concerning the work of 1894–95, as my predecessor, Mr. Salisbury, has gone away. This report is therefore confined to plans for 1895–96.

The high school course of last year has been reduced from four to three years. The fact that but three pupils would have completed the four years' course has shown its impracticability, and has been deemed sufficient reason for the alteration. Our school course now covers eleven years, and our eleventh grade contains twelve pupils.

A few features of our curriculum may be of general interest:

First. The adoption of history and literature as the core of our work, in accordance with the Herbart-Ziller-McMurry doctrine. Old Greek stories, myths of other countries, Andersen's Fairy Tales, Robinson Crusoe and similar books have evoked gratifying enthusiasm in grades 2 to 5. Language work has received a strong stimulus from this source. In our eleventh grade, daily forty-minute exercises are given throughout the year to English classics. These are thoroughly studied in the following order: The Life of Milton, "Comus," Macaulay's "Essay on Milton." Special attention is given to American patriotic literature, a most fertile field for literary culture and the inculcation of sound, rational patriotism.

Second. The topical study of history and geography. A daily thirty-minute lesson for an average time of two weeks is given on one country; and every available source of interesting and instructive information pertinent to that country is consulted. This requires much reading on the part of the teachers; but one year's experience will, to a large extent, remedy their present deficiency.

This method makes the subject a living one. Countries of strong national individuality are first studied (Holland, Italy, Russia, China).

Third. Special attention to orthography and penmanship in the higher grades. This is a matter of general neglect and acknowledged necessity. The accusation of being old-fashioned does not deter us from devoting considerable time to this matter.

Fourth. The introduction of German from grade 3 to grade 11 inclusive, making its study elective, under control of a German specialist. About ninety-eight per cent. of the pupils take German.

Conclusion.—We aim at character-building as the end of our work, endeavor to excite enthusiasm in the subjects of study, pay regard to our pupils' health by limiting home study to two hours as a maximum, and develop and direct the special aptitude of every child as far as is compatible with systematic work. We have adapted the course to the pupils rather than the pupils to the course. With these ideas we hope for satisfactory results.

HOBOKEN.

D. E. RUE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent:

SIR—I herewith beg to submit to you the annual report of the public schools of the city of Hoboken for the year of 1894-95.

The coming school year will bring a radical change in the organization of our board of education.

The last State census shows that Hoboken has now a population of over 50,000.

The new law giving the power of appointment of the board to the mayor will, therefore, apply to this city. In the place of the twelve members constituting the present board, elected by the people, it will be the duty of the mayor to appoint eight citizens as trustees of this city's educational interests. The present board has labored most successfully for the well-being of the schools, and has been in the highest degree harmonious. Several of its members are veterans in the service; Mr. Edward Russ was elected this spring for the fourth time as president, which office he has always filled to the advantage of the schools and the satisfaction of the public.

There was occasion in the last report to mention the overcrowded condition of our classes. There is still the same complaint to be made. It was hoped that we would find relief from overcrowding in the erection of a new school building in the lower part of the city.

The common council, recognizing our needs in this respect, purchased, early this spring, a site for a new building. Several citizens

of the city regarded the location of the site purchased as unfavorable for school purposes, and deemed the price too high. They have certioraried the action of the council and the matter is now in litigation in the Supreme Court, and will not come up for determination before next November.

This unfortunate delay in providing another building will necessitate the continuance of the annex school in the upper floor of the City Hall. This annex, although it furnishes accommodations for three hundred and fifty (350) pupils, is almost totally unfit for school work. We will also be obliged to continue the doubling-up process in a large number of the primary grades, classes being separated into two divisions, and one session of each division held each day.

It gives me great pleasure to commend, in this report, the public spirit and patriotism of the two citizens of this city who presented to the board of education the portraits of General Washington, which adorn a room in each of the schools. Their names cannot be given here, as the condition of their gift was, that the identity of the donors should not be made public. The presentation of the portraits was, however, made the subject of a public gathering, which was held on the 18th of May last, in school building No. 6. An interesting programme was arranged and carried out to the entertainment of all present. General Horace Porter, President-General of the Sons of the American Revolution, on behalf of the unknown donors, presented the portraits, which were accepted by the president, Mr. Edward Russ, for the board of education.

The high school maintains its high standard of educational work. The system of promotion has been changed. Thorough competency, based upon the year's work, is now a requirement for the promotion of a pupil to a higher class. The classes are thus better graded, and there will be fewer failures on the part of members of the highest grade to pass the examinations necessary for graduation. A new system of marking has improved the attendance, punctuality and deportment in the classes. The commercial course is still open to the young men and women of Hoboken, and is proving itself of great advantage. The instruction in bookkeeping has been an especially noteworthy branch of this course. Stenography and typewriting have been introduced and placed in charge of a special teacher. Our school thus equipped, will no doubt compare favorably with a great many commercial colleges. The attendance in the high school, during the past year, was very creditable, the average being 138 daily, with an enrollment of 152.

The commencement exercises of the graduating class of 1895 were held in the Opera House on the evening of the 27th of June. They were attended, as usual, by a large and appreciative audience. Addresses were made by Superintendent Barringer, of Newark, and President Russ.

Instruction in free hand drawing is still given in our public schools. The course in drawing has not been modified since the last report. The German department remains the same, except that in the high school the study of German is confined to the commercial classes.

Night school, for the accommodation of those whose circumstances forbid their attendance on the day schools, and who desire the elements of a common-school education, was open for four months of the past year. Ten classes were held, two of which were for the instruction of foreigners in the English language. The sessions were held five evenings of the week. The attendance was not satisfactory. During the coming year the experiment of having only three sessions a week will be made. This change will, doubtless, cause the attendance to be more regular than it heretofore has been, and the benefits of the school will, in no wise, be decreased.

In Memoriam.—I mention with regret the death of Miss Theresa Lambert, who, for a period of over twenty years, had been a faithful and successful teacher in School No. 3. She had just returned to her duties from the summer vacation when she was taken sick and died after a short illness. Miss Lambert's success as a teacher was due, in a large degree, to the influence of her personality over her pupils. Her death is mourned by all who knew her, both in private and school life.

JERSEY CITY.

HENRY SNYDER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—In obedience to your request, I submit the following report of the public schools of Jersey City for the year 1894-95 :

	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.
Total number of pupils enrolled.....	26,452	26,970	518
Average numbes on roll.....	18,790	19,555	765
Average daily attendance.....	17,351	17,986	635
Number of pupils in primary department..	19,560	19,168	.....
Number of pupils in grammar department,	6,190	6,997	807
Number of pupils in high school.....	702	805	103
Number of teachers.....	454	486	32

I have taken occasion in past reports to call attention to the rapid increase in the enrollment and attendance of pupils and to the difficulty which the board of education experiences in providing sufficient accommodations. This has always been a matter of deep concern to the board. During the past year special attention has been given to the problem by the board of education, as well as by the mayor, the board of finance, and the board of street and water commissioners. The result was the passage of an act by the Legislature authorizing the board of finance to issue bonds to the extent of \$250,000, the proceeds to be used in erecting new school buildings. This is a very wise measure, and if advantage is taken of it, and it is hoped that this will be done, the problem with which we have been contending will be solved. It is therefore expected that in a short time a sufficient number of seats will be provided for all pupils.

School No. 15, to which reference was made in the report of last year, was opened on December 3d, 1894. It proves to be an admirable building. It contains full grammar and primary departments. Nearly all the seats are already occupied.

The board of street and water commissioners, on the recommendation of the board of education, purchased a site in the lower section of the city, and have recently awarded contracts for the erection of a building to be known as No. 9. The principles suggested by the board of education, and applied in the erection of No. 15, have again been followed, and it is confidently expected that No. 9 will be as nearly perfect in its construction and appointments as it is possible to make it. It will front on three streets, Mercer, Brunswick and Wayne. In the rear will be spacious playgrounds. All the parts of the building will therefore be well lighted. Every provision for the safety of the pupils has been made. The class-rooms, twenty in number, are all on the first and second floors. There will be five exits, and four stairways, two fireproof, leading to the upper floors. These, together with the wide and direct halls, will facilitate rapid egress should occasion require it. Large class-rooms, containing 225 cubic feet of air per pupil, spacious cloak-rooms, offices for principals, and retiring-rooms for teachers are provided. The third floor will contain a large assembly hall capable of seating over 1,000 persons. The building will be heated by steam, the indirect system being used. There will be two fans, one supply, the other exhaust, for heating and ventilating class-rooms, cloak-rooms, assembly halls, &c. The courts containing the water-closets will be ventilated by means of two exhaust fans. All the fans will be driven by electrical power. The thorough ventilation of the entire building at all times of the year is thus assured. There will be large courts and yards for the use of the children during recreation periods. All the most approved sanitary appliances and every facility required by good teaching will be furnished. The school will be ready for occupancy in September, 1896.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Our high school is still overcrowded. The need of a new building is constantly becoming greater. It is hoped that our city may take advantage of the act passed last winter, allowing cities of the first class to issue bonds to the extent of \$300,000 for the purpose of erecting high schools. During the past year 84 were graduated from the high school, 59 in the four years' course, and 25 in the commercial (two years') course. From the training school 46 were graduated.

The course of study of the primary and grammar grades has been carefully revised. The revision was adopted by the board of education in April last, and goes into effect next September. It is impossible to discuss here the character, scope and objects of the revision. I can only indicate them briefly as follows :

First. In general, it may be said that the work in all subjects has been outlined more definitely. Because the work was not stated with sufficient precision, some teachers did too little, while others did too much, and yet all may have adhered to the course. It is probable that this will always be the case, no matter how the course may be stated. The effort has, however, been made to reduce the possibility of misinterpreting the instructions given to a minimum.

Second. The work in the several branches of study has been co-ordinated as much as possible. No scheme of concentration has as yet been devised which is satisfactory. This has not, therefore, been attempted. But the work has been so arranged and distributed that the several branches reinforce and supplement each other, and yet each is an entirety in itself.

Third. Advantage has been taken of the unusual activity for some time prevailing among educators, and the conclusions reached by the best thinkers have been adopted. Many of the recommendations contained in the recent report of the Committee of Fifteen have been followed.

Fourth. The course in language has been fully and definitely outlined and the importance of language work, especially in connection with the other studies, more strongly emphasized.

Fifth. More attention has been given to the reading and study of literary selections, and, in general, in all grades more literary reading is called for.

Sixth. In geography too little was formerly required of the seventh and eighth grammar grades (fifth year), while in several grades there was too much unnecessary repetition. These defects have been remedied by a more equitable arrangement and distribution. In the primary grades the character of the work required and the order of treatment have been changed considerably. The course in geography is now finished in the second grammar grade (middle of the eighth year).

Seventh. In history the work of the lower grammar grades has been more carefully outlined and the subject-matter somewhat changed. Special attention is given in the highest grammar grade to the study of the Constitution of the United States.

Eighth. A course in nature study and elementary science for all grades has been arranged.

Ninth. The course in drawing has been fully outlined.

As the course in arithmetic was revised in 1893, and is in successful operation, no important changes were made in it.

Seven evening schools were maintained last winter for four months. The following are the statistics of enrollment and attendance :

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Enrollment.....	2,147	403	2,550
Average attendance.....	738	188	926
Percentage of attendance.....	75.1	81.0	76.2

The attempt was again made to conduct them as systematically as the day schools, and with success. As the rules for recording attendance and calculating the percentage which are in force in the day schools were applied in the evening schools, a fair comparison is possible. It will be noticed that the percentage of attendance was 76.2, while for the day schools it was 92 for the year. Every effort to secure regularity of attendance was made, and while the percentage of attendance is not as large as might be desired, it is a question whether, when the circumstances surrounding evening school pupils are considered, it can be very much increased, so that the attendance must be regarded as satisfactory. But a more difficult problem in connection with evening school work presents itself. It is to be regretted that so many who really need the instruction given in the evening schools do not attend them at all. It is not easy to say how they can be induced to attend.

Early last fall a pedagogical society was organized among the teachers. Its object was the thoughtful study of educational questions. Although membership was voluntary, nearly four hundred enrolled themselves. The membership was so large that it was necessary to divide the society into eight sections, which met every two weeks after school hours in different parts of the city. Compayre's Lectures on Pedagogy and White's School Management were used as texts.

During the year 140 teachers made a special study of kindergarten methods and their application in the public schools, under the direction of Miss Anna Williams, of Philadelphia. The expenses of the course, which was given under the auspices of the principals of primary departments and included twenty-five lessons, were borne by the teachers.

In these, as well as in many other ways, the principals and teachers have shown great professional zeal. I testify with great pleasure to the thorough and faithful work which they have done.

KEYPORT.

S. V. ARROWSMITH, PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—No material change has been made in our school management or methods of work since my last report.

New School Law.—The application of the new School law affected us only so far as it pertained to free books and the provisions of the Narcotic law. Both these features have been faithfully and successfully carried out to the satisfaction of all.

Being organized under a special act, our board of education is composed, as before, of five members, three of whom are college men.

Attendance, &c.—Upon the whole, the year has been a successful one. Our total enrollment for the year was 719, with an average enrollment of 570, an increase of 18 over that of last year.

The number of cases of tardiness was reduced from 414 the previous year, to 372; the percentage of promptness on the total attendance being 99.8 per cent.

It has been our custom for a number of years to make honorable mention of those pupils who maintain perfect records in promptness and are not absent from any cause for more than three days during the year, and at the close of the year, notwithstanding serious interruption on account of sickness, fifty-three were reported as follows, viz. : twenty-eight had maintained such a record during the year, thirteen whose record extended over two years, two others had similar records for three years, four for four years, five for five years and one for six years.

Graduation.—Our graduating exercises were held in the Armory, which, as usual, was crowded to its utmost capacity. An admission of ten cents was charged, the proceeds being applied to our library fund, which was thus increased by the sum of \$79. The Rev. J. T. Schock, president of the board of education, presented diplomas to twelve graduates—eight young men and four young women. County Superintendent Enright was also with us, and presented special diplomas to four others who had pursued a post-graduate course of one year.

Arbor Day.—As early as 1887, the pupils of our higher grades were induced to consider the suggestion of planting at their respective

KEYPORT.

251

homes something over which they could exercise a constant personal guardianship throughout the year. Careful instruction was given them, not only in the planting of trees and flowers, but also in the proper care of them after they were planted. A new interest was thus awakened, trees were planted, and reports frequently made as to their condition; and as a result, at the close of the year eight fruit, and five young shade trees, were reported in a healthy and growing condition.

Since 1887, the enjoyment of our Arbor day exercises has extended itself largely throughout the year, in informal but enthusiastic reports from the pupils, on the condition of their plantings of former years, and the harvests which, in some cases, are already beginning to be gathered from them.

That our efforts have been rewarded with success is shown by the following records:

In 1887 we had reported the successful planting of									
	8 fruit trees			5 ornamental trees and			4 flower beds.		
1888	19	"	"	14	"	"	28	"	"
1889	48	"	"	27	"	"	57	"	"
1890	50	"	"	45	"	"	54	"	"
1891	36	"	"	46	"	"	131	"	"
1892	39	"	"	31	"	"	89	"	"
1893	125	"	"	98	"	"	143	"	"
1894	111	"	"	96	"	"	179	"	"
1895	116	"	"	159	"	"	164	"	"
Total,	552			521			849		

These are some of the visible fruits of Arbor day in Keyport, apparent to strangers who visit our town, and recognized by our residents.

The editor of one of our local newspapers a number of years ago, in recognition of what had already been done in this direction, said in an editorial: "The teachers of the graded school have only to point to the vacant lots adjoining the school grounds, covered with an almost impenetrable thicket of tangled undergrowth, and then to the school grounds, embowered with trees. Only a few years ago the school lot was as unsightly as its surroundings; but now it is one of the most beautiful in the whole country."

Library.—Our library has proved a valuable adjunct to the school. Last year 2,116 books were loaned without the loss of a single volume. We added 150 professional and miscellaneous books during the year.

Our catalogue now numbers 1,038 volumes, classified as follows:

- 53 Reference books, including encyclopædias.
- 195 Professional and scientific works.
- 185 Histories, biographies, historical tales and travels.
- 75 Miscellaneous books for primary readers.
- 150 Miscellaneous books for intermediate grades.
- 380 Volumes of general literature by standard authors.

Our teachers have especially interested themselves in stimulating in their pupils a taste for the better class of reading.

Masterpieces of literature have taken the place of the regular school-reader in a number of classes.

The result is encouraging.

MONTCLAIR.

RANDALL SPAULDING, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR.—Few changes have been made during the past year, either in the organization of the schools or in the methods employed. The year has been a prosperous one, and its close finds the schools harmoniously united under one supervision.

Only two changes of any note have been made in the course of study.

The vertical system of writing has been tried in the first five years of school life. The results are satisfactory, and the system will doubtless be somewhat extended next year.

The teaching of literature has been more thoroughly organized than ever before. The work is begun in the lowest grades in the form of story-telling and the reading of selections by the teacher. The former predominates in the lowest grades, since much of the material must of necessity be simplified for the youngest pupils. In the older grades the amount of reading of selections may be increased without risking the loss of attention. Regard is paid to the great chronological periods, and the pupils' attention is directed to the leading characteristics of each period. The work of narrating and reading is done by the teacher, books containing the requisite material being placed in each grade.

School reading-books, consisting of collections of excerpts, are no longer used. Books of genuine literary value have supplanted them. Such books, by their unity and continuity, lead to an intimate acquaintance with certain authors, and so cultivate the tastes and sympathies of the pupils. But even such reading, having in part, as it must have, the art of reading as its object, is inadequate and needs to be supplemented by special attention to the leading thoughts of the great world literatures.

During the past year a large number of pictures of the artotype sort, mostly copies of paintings by famous masters, have been placed in the school-rooms. Chromos in sepia tone also, representing ancient ruins, and the best specimens of architecture of the ancient and modern world, have been imported. It is our aim to make the school-rooms as instructive and at the same time as homelike as possible.

An important change has been made in the organization of the school system. The purely commercial and mechanical elements have been separated from the professional. A gentleman has been appointed school-house inspector and purchasing agent. Two functions are thus combined.

Once a week, at stated times, the inspector visits every school building in town and receives from the principal a list of necessary repairs or alterations. He examines the building personally and discovers just how the suggested repairs or changes are to be made. If only ordinary repairs or comparatively inexpensive changes are called for, the inspector summons the proper workmen and the work is done immediately. If the proposed changes are important and involve considerable outlay, they are embodied in the inspector's monthly report to the board of education, at the regular monthly meeting, and are either discussed and disposed of in the same meeting or are referred to the proper committee.

All school supplies are purchased by the purchasing agent. The class teachers make their requests on requisition blanks, which are sent to the superintendent's office on a certain day of the week. The requisitions are filled out and sent at once to the teacher, so far as the articles indicated are in stock. Requisitions for articles not in stock are inspected by the superintendent and, if approved, are turned over in a bunch to the purchasing agent. If these requisitions are of an ordinary character and involve only a moderate expense, they are purchased promptly by the agent; if otherwise, they are referred by the agent to the committee on supplies for further consideration.

Of course, an account is kept at the office of all goods received, and each teacher is charged with whatever is assigned to her. The purchasing agent receives a salary, and all rebates, therefore, inure directly to the benefit of the town. The agent should be a man of discretion, and one who, at the same time, is in sympathy with the school management. Such a man can be found in almost any community. Except in a very large school system, only a part of the agent's time would be demanded by the schools. He could easily conduct another business.

The above plan is greatly to be recommended for its economy. Repairs and changes are secured promptly and with a minimum of routine, and at the same time expenditures are sufficiently guarded. The greatest economy, however, is in saving the time of the superintendent and principals, whose office is too often degraded to that of a mere supply-clerk. In many cases the superintendent is compelled to

SCHOOL REPORT.

devote more than half his time to work that could be done, under direction, by persons who could command less than one-fourth of his salary. This is an unwarranted waste of public money. Professional training should be left free to work in its proper sphere. The separation of the business from the professional work of the schools is so important a matter that it has seemed to me that other communities might be interested in our experience.

MORRISTOWN.

W. L. R. HAVEN, PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—I have the honor to present to you this brief supplementary report of the schools of Morristown for the year ending June 30th, 1895.

I do not know as there have been any changes, either in our course of study or plan of work, sufficiently marked to call for special mention.

I stated in my last report that we were giving much more attention than formerly to the study of literature in the higher grades, and to the character of the reading matter in the lower grades, with the purpose of leading the pupils to read a better class of literature. We are encouraged to continue our efforts in this direction.

Pupils in all the grades below the high school are required to commit selections to the extent of from 50 to 250 lines, according to age. These selections are very carefully made with the view of acquainting them with the best styles of writing, and of fixing in their minds some of the best thoughts of our best authors. We believe more can be done in this way toward character-building and moral training than by any use of a text-book on ethics.

Our high school course requires three or four years to complete it. Pupils may complete the English course in three years, though many of the younger scholars take four years for the course, and find the fourth year the most profitable one. Those taking Latin require four years.

We have a prescribed course of reading, which all pupils are required to take besides the regular class work. They are given a test in this

MORRISTOWN.

255

to ascertain whether they have read the books carefully and thoughtfully. This course of reading, always subject to change, will be for the coming year as follows:

Third Class.

"Ivanhoe."

"Story of Liberty."

"Fairy Land of Science."

"The May Queen."

Sketch-book—*a.* "Rip Van Winkle." *b.* "Legends of Sleepy Hollow." *c.* "Christmas Articles." *d.* "Westminster Abbey."

"Courtship of Miles Standish."

Shakespeare—*a.* "Julius Cæsar," or, *b.* "Henry VIII."

"Tanglewood Tales." I. series.

Choose one of the three—"Six Months in Sandwich Islands," "History of a Mountain," "Wonders of the Yellowstone."

Second Class.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

"Snow Bound."

"Enoch Arden."

"Bracebridge Hall."

"Tales From Shakespeare."

"Vision of Sir Launfal."

"The Spy."

"Ruskin's Essay Work."

Choose one—"Rudder Grange," "My Summer in a Garden," "Selections From Pickwick Papers," Holmes' or Saxe's humorous poems.

For boys—"Talks With My Boys," Mowry.

For girls—"Self-Culture," Miss Chester.

First Class.

"David Copperfield."

"Idyls of the King."

"Macbeth."

"Marmion" or "Lady of the Lake."

"Ramona."

"Backlog Studies."

"Compensation" or "Friendship."

"Knickerbocker History of New York."

"King's Treasures."

Choose one—"Wonders of Water," "Half Hours in Field and Forest," "Life and Her Children," "Friends Worth Knowing," "Age of Electricity."

MOUNT HOLLY.

CHARLES D. RAINE, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—As requested, I respectfully submit the following report of the Mount Holly high and graded schools for 1894-95 :

Attendance.—For the year our enrollment has been 884, and our percentage of attendance within a fraction of 90. Both the enrollment and attendance were for a while greatly interfered with by the prevalence of diphtheria in our town. For some two or three weeks the schools were closed.

Buildings.—Our schools now occupy three buildings ; one of fourteen rooms, one of four rooms, and one of only one room. The latter is in the western part of the town, and is attended by the colored children who live in that vicinity.

Though our new building has been completed and used but little over a year, we now have but one room not in use, and that will be opened at the beginning of the coming school year.

Our present rate of increase in attendance, if maintained, will require additional school accommodations in the near future.

The furniture is in excellent condition, much of it having been purchased in recent years, and several of the rooms are equipped with new single desks.

Teachers and Salaries.—Four of our teachers have State certificates ; seven have first-grade county certificates ; six, second-grade county ; and one, third-grade county. The force, as a whole, will compare favorably with a like number anywhere in the State, and should be as liberally compensated. Eight of them receive \$360 each ; five of them \$380 each ; one, \$400 ; and four, \$450 each.

Course of Instruction.—What changes have been made in the course of instruction have been for the purpose of securing better co ordination of some branches, a fuller range of reading for information and culture and more careful language work. As required by the recently-passed law on the subject, instruction on "The Evil Effects of Alcoholic Beverages," has been added in all grades. Kindergarten work has received much attention, and with gratifying results. Art work has been continued and is becoming popular with the pupils and the people, and the same is true of our business course. Latin has this year been introduced as a high-school study.

NEWARK.

257

The course of instruction throughout is carefully arranged with a view to providing, so far as possible, the greatest good for the greatest number. Many of our pupils, especially the boys, find it necessary to leave school at an early age to go to work. To benefit these, our work, in plan, is somewhat similar to a series of concentric or regularly widening circles. By this, in the lower classes, an insight and some valuable practice is given in a number of branches which are more fully developed in the upper grades.

Commencement.—At the high school commencement held in June, there were eight graduates. The Opera House was filled by patrons and friends of the schools, and the exercises, which varied in some particulars from the time-honored programme, met with appreciation.

School Exhibit.—The exhibit of school work at the end of the year resembled that of the previous year but embraced more subjects and was larger in quantity. The art work and drawing, kindergarten work, language, plant work and maps attracted much attention from the many citizens who inspected the exhibit. Each division displayed in its own room work done by its pupils in the second term of the year.

Aims.—For the coming year we propose making efforts to improve on the work of the past by giving all the attention possible to language, reading, nature lessons and business, as well as keeping up other lines of work. In discipline and management, we shall continue to avoid espionage and distrust, and endeavor to produce honorable, self-reliant, trustworthy men and women.

NEWARK.

WILLIAM N. BARRINGER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent:

SIR—The following is a summary of the statistics and suggestions concerning the public schools of the city of Newark for the year ending June 30th, 1895:

What I said for the year 1894, in relation to the public sentiment and deep interest on the part of the friends of education in the public schools of our city, can be most emphatically repeated for 1895.

The continued and hearty co-operation of the teachers in the ad-

vancement and improvement of the schools is to be commended. No one knows and appreciates this more than does the superintendent.

The new course of study has been followed with commendable interest and success. The influence of the course in stimulating and leading the teachers to better preparation for their duties. I feel fully justified in saying that the progress along most lines in our school work has been sound and encouraging.

When this course shall be amended or modified as careful experience shall point out, the course will successfully meet the demands of our schools.

The introduction of algebra into the grammar school course, so far, seems to meet with general approbation by principals and class teachers of the eighth year classes. Much to the surprise of many of the teachers, it is found that the time taken for algebra is not so much subtracted from the arithmetic period, but more can be accomplished in the remaining time in the arithmetical work on account of the better knowledge of the general principles of analysis, obtained through the mastery of the algebraic forms of analysis.

The activity and deep interest of the board of education in the welfare of the schools are commendable. The board is indefatigable in its efforts to increase and improve the school accommodations for our city, and I feel quite sure that it will not be long before we shall be able to seat and properly instruct all the children in Newark who are entitled to attend school.

During the past year we erected two eight-room school buildings, added eight rooms to one and four rooms to another, making twenty-eight rooms. All of these rooms, except two, are now occupied with full classes. These buildings are commodious and very convenient for class work. I regret that they do not contain assembly rooms for the general gathering of the school and for public occasions. I fear the unifying influences of the assembling of the school is not understood and appreciated as it should be. Every school should have some place where it can come together as a unit, and see itself in its oneness.

The board never was more earnest in its efforts for the advancement of education in our city. There is a keener and better appreciation of the importance of education as a means of security and perpetuity to our municipal and national prosperity.

All the buildings are thoroughly examined every year by the various committees that have charge of the different interests included under our school management and supervision, viz., the building committee, repair committee, heating committee, furniture and supplies, and so on through the list.

The matter of better ventilation, lighting, warming and furniture is receiving intelligent and efficient attention, especially single and adjustable desks for all the class-rooms. In my judgment there is no more important question before our boards than that of desks and

NEWARK.

259

seats adjusted to the physical condition of the child. This matter has been neglected altogether too long; there can be no possible excuse for continued neglect. Each child should have a single desk and seat suited to him rather than he to it.

The all-absorbing question with us just now is the building of a new high school. As you know, the city, through the common council, has been empowered by legislative enactment to issue bonds to the amount of \$300,000 for such purpose. The initial steps have been taken and we hope soon to have a high school building that will meet all demands in our city for advanced education.

The system of records and reports are substantially those that have been in use for several years. They serve the purpose for statistical matter very well. Detailed records are important, but should not be used as an end instead of a means.

I can say that the discipline and the instruction of the schools are steadily improving in higher motives and methods. Character and influence on the part of the teachers are taking the place of physical force and the lower motives.

The superintendent's meetings with the principals on the first Wednesday of each school month, the meetings of the class teachers with the principals, the Principals' Association and the Vice Principals' Association, together with grade meetings held from time to time by the special teachers in drawing and music, are working a revolution in our schools.

ENROLLMENT.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Day schools.....	14,681	14,906	29,767
Evening schools.....	2,813	925	3,738
Total.....	17,674	15,831	33,505
Increase in day schools.....			722
Decrease in evening schools.....			499
Net increase.....			223

The above is the enrollment in the schools named for the year ending June, 1895. The increase in the day schools is substantial and denotes a steady growth. The evening schools were not so successful in the matter of numbers.

The following shows the number and distribution of the teachers in the employ of the board :

SCHOOL REPORT.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Normal and training school, normal department.....	1	2	3
High school.....	11	18	29
Grammar schools.....	17	121	138
Primary schools.....	7	332	339
Industrial schools.....	...	6	6
Colored school.....	1	3	4
Special teachers.....	1	3	4
Total.....	38	485	523
June, 1894.....	35	469	504
Increase	3	16	19

High School.

The number of applicants was 855; girls, 484; boys, 371; an increase of 86 over last year.

The number graduated, 707; girls, 405; boys, 302; an increase of 21 over previous year.

Of the number graduated, 211 were admitted by honorary graduation; girls, 142; boys, 69; a decrease of 44 from last year, and 496 by examination; girls, 263; boys, 233; an increase of 65 over last year.

Evening Schools.

The number of pupils registered was 3,738; males, 2,813; females, 925; a decrease of 499 from last year.

The average enrollment was 2,470; a decrease of 479 from last year. The average attendance was 1,882; a decrease of 450 from last year.

The number of teachers employed in these schools was 85; males, 46; females, 39; a decrease of seven from last year.

The growth and substantial character of the evening high school is worthy of commendation. This institution in a few years has come to occupy an important place in the system of public instruction in Newark. It is largely attended and highly appreciated by the classes for which it was established.

The evening drawing school continues to prosper in all its departments. The institution has improved in all ways since the admission of ladies some three years ago. We believe in giving the women the same chance we do men.

ORANGE.

261

Summer Schools.

The number of classes established last summer was sixty-two, an increase of eleven over last year.

The number of pupils enrolled was 3,316 ; males, 1,699 ; females, 1,617 ; an increase of 463 over last year.

The average attendance was 2,124, an increase of 368 over last year.

Of the 3,316 enrolled, 2,784 attended the public schools, 436 attended private schools and 96 attended no school before entering the summer schools.

Of the number enrolled, 1,965 were between seven and ten years of age ; 1,220 were between ten and thirteen years of age ; 131 over thirteen years of age.

The number of teachers employed in these schools was sixty-seven, an increase of eleven over last year.

These are growing in interest and importance. They are the most popular schools under the care of the board of education.

The kindergarten classes, now organized in some of the schools, are more than meeting our expectations. The superintendent is authorized to establish them in such schools as he deems practicable. The kindergarten is the key to all elementary instruction. We hope soon to have such classes in every primary school in Newark.

In the foregoing, I have tried to present to you in a condensed form the main features of the public schools in our city.

ORANGE.

U. H. CUTTS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR.—A gain of nearly 150 in enrollment, the near completion of a new school building of twelve rooms in Ward 4, earnest and successful instruction on the part of the teachers as a whole, and, in general, a broadening and strengthening of the public educational system of the city, are points suggested in a review of the work of the past year. The new building succeeds a wooden structure, which was enlarged a few years ago, and an annex of two rooms, the use of

SCHOOL REPORT.

which has been attended with many inconveniences. A large increase in numbers is expected to follow the opening of the new building. The schools show a gradual gain in enrollment from year to year, in fair proportion to the increase in population in the city. School No. 5, which was opened in 1889, has more than doubled its number of teachers and of pupils. Nearly 700 children were enrolled in 1894-5, and half-day classes were arranged in the first-year grade after January. School No. 3, with its annex, has a somewhat larger enrollment than No. 5. The other schools have been full. With the increasing number in the higher grammar grades, and the difficulty in providing accommodations in No. 1, the need of a new high school building is emphasized.

A majority of the children in the public schools withdraw at a comparatively early period in the course. To them the high school is always something unattained. But in many cases it is not really unattainable. A necessity which knows no law obliges some pupils to leave school during the grammar, or even the primary course. But a strong desire to remain for a longer time, with a will to make the most of one's opportunities, backed by the sympathy and encouragement of the teacher, will often find a way for a more extended course of study in the high school and higher institutions. Education means added power as well as culture. The broader the education a pupil obtains, with symmetrical training of his moral and intellectual faculties, the more he will be able to benefit himself and to contribute to the well-being of the community in which he lives.

At the graduation exercises of the high school on June 27th, nineteen pupils received diplomas. Four of these were in the classical course, four in the Latin-scientific, and eleven in the scientific course. Five of the class enter college in the fall term, two enter the State Normal School, and at least two others will continue their studies at technical or professional institutions.

The work of the schools has been creditable as a whole, and particularly good in certain directions. On the part of teachers, the aim has been to use a clear and logical method of instruction and to omit non-essentials. Original work in language, history, geography and mathematics has been encouraged in the higher grades, and the result has been very satisfactory. Promotions do not depend upon examinations alone, but more upon the grasp of principles, as shown in the daily recitation, and upon the amount accomplished during the year.

PASSAIC.

H. H. HUTTON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent:

SIR—Last year we erected a ten-room building of brick and stone—a very substantial and convenient structure; well lighted, well heated, well ventilated; the sanitary arrangements quite complete. This year we are putting up a sixteen-room building, having, in addition, an assembly room on the first floor capable of seating 700 people.

It is difficult to keep up with the growth of this stirring, suburban city. Passaic is the sleeping-place of many New York business men, and this accounts, in a large degree, for its thrift in all enterprises, especially the schools.

Our revised manual calls for three courses of study for our high school of four years each; an English course, including German or French, one or the other, at the pupils' choice, to be pursued three years; a college-entrance course and an English-Latin course, in which Latin, after it shall have been studied successfully one year, can be substituted for certain studies in the English course.

It may not be out of place to state here our courses of study. A good deal of thought and of time have been spent in arranging them, having before us the suggestive and valuable "Report of the Committee of Ten."

SCHOOL REPORT.

Academic Course of Study.

YEAR.	FALL TERM.	SPRING TERM.
I.	English { Composition .....*1 p.	English { Composition 1 p.
	Literature 2 p.	Literature 2 p.
	Algebra 5 p.	Algebra 5 p.
	Civil Government..... 4 p.	Bookkeeping 4 p.
	Physical Geography 4 p.	Physiology 4 p.
	Free-Hand Drawing..... 2 p.	Free-Hand Drawing..... 2 p.
	Manual Training, Music..... 3 p.	Manual Training, Music 3 p.
II.	Physical Culture, Cooking..... 3 p.	Physical Culture, Cooking..... 3 p.
	English { Composition..... 1 p.	English { Composition 1 p.
	Literature..... 2 p.	Literature 2 p.
	Rhetoric..... 1 p.	Rhetoric..... 1 p.
	Geometry..... 5 p.	Geometry 5 p.
	German or French..... 5 p.	German and French..... 5 p.
	English History..... 4 p.	Botany..... 4 p.
III.	Free-Hand Drawing..... 2 p.	Free-Hand Drawing 2 p.
	Manual Training, Music 3 p.	Manual Training, Music..... 3 p.
	Physical Training, Cooking..... 3 p.	Physical Training, Cooking..... 3 p.
	English { Composition..... 1 p.	English { Composition 1 p.
	Literature..... 2 p.	Literature 2 p.
	Rhetoric..... 1 p.	Analysis 1 p.
	German or French..... 5 p.	German or French..... 5 p.
IV.	General History..... 4 p.	History of Greece and Rome 4 p.
	Physics 5 p.	Chemistry 5 p.
	Free-Hand Drawing..... 2 p.	Free-Hand Drawing... 2 p.
	Manual Training, Music 3 p.	Manual Training, Music..... 3 p.
	Physical Culture, Cooking..... 3 p.	Physical Training, Cooking..... 3 p.
	English { Composition 1 p.	English—Preparation of Graduat-
	Literature..... 2 p.	ing Essay, Oration and Thesis.. 3 p.
	Revision of Grammar and Analysis..... 2 p.	German or French..... 5 p.
	German or French..... 2 p.	Astronomy... 5 p.
	Political Economy..... 4 p.	Zoology 4 p.
	Geology	Physical Culture and Music..... 2 p.
	Physical Culture and Music..... 2 p.	Reviews.
	Reviews.	

* A period consists of 40 minutes.

College-Entrance Course.

YEAR.	FALL TERM.	SPRING TERM.
I.	English { Composition..... 1 p. Literature .. 2 p. Latin 5 p. Algebra 5 p. Physical Geography..... 4 p. Civil Government..... 4 p. Drawing, Vocal Music and Physi- cal Training. 3 p. Manual Training..... 2 hours. Cooking..... 1½ "	English { Composition..... 1 p. Literature..... 2 p. Latin..... 5 p. Algebra..... 5 p. Physiology..... 4 p. Drawing, Vocal Music and Physi- cal Training 3 p. Manual Training..... 2 hours. Cooking 1½ hours.
II.	English { Composition..... 1 p. Literature .. 2 p. Rhetoric 1 p. Latin..... 5 p. Greek..... 5 p. English History 4 p. Geometry..... 5 p. Drawing, Vocal Music and Physi- cal Training 3 p. Manual Training..... 2 hours. Cooking..... 1½ hours	English { Composition..... 1 p. Literature..... 2 p. Rhetoric..... 1 p. Latin..... 5 p. Greek..... 5 p. Geometry..... 5 p. Drawing, Vocal Music and Physi- cal Training..... 3 p. Manual Training..... 2 hours. Cooking 1½ hours.
III.	English { Composition..... 1 p. Literature 2 p. Rhetoric 1 p. Latin 5 p. Greek..... 5 p. General History 4 p. Vocal Music and Physical Train- ing .. 3 p. Manual Training..... 2 hours.	English { Composition..... 1 p. Literature..... 2 p. Analysis..... 1 p. Latin..... 5 p. Greek..... 5 p. History of Greece and Rome 4 p. Vocal Music and Physical Train- ing 3 p. Manual Training .. 2 hours. Reviews.
V.	English { Composition..... 1 p. Literature .. 2 p. Latin 5 p. Greek..... 5 p. Physics..... 5 p. Vocal Music and Physical Train- ing 3 p. Manual Training 2 hours.	English—Preparation of Gradu- ating Essay, Oration or Thesis.. 3 p. Latin..... 5 p. Greek..... 5 p. Chemistry..... 5 p. Vocal Music and Physical Train- ing 3 p. Reviews.

NOTE 1.—American History is completed in the Grammar School.

—“First Steps in Algebra” and Concrete Geometry will each have been pursued one-half year in the first or highest Grammar Grade.

SCHOOL REPORT.

English-Latin Course.

I.—For this course the following studies are to be regarded as imperative :

1. Civil Government.
2. English—as in Academic course.
3. Algebra.
4. Geometry.
5. Bookkeeping.
6. Physics.
7. Physiology.
8. General History.

II.—Latin may be substituted for the following :

1. Physical Geography.
2. Chemistry.
3. Geology.
4. Political Economy.
5. Astronomy.
6. Zoology.

III.—Latin cannot be substituted for studies in the Academic course, unless pursued at least one year.

Further, the examination in Latin at the close of each term must show a proficiency in the study indicated by 75 per cent.

High School Course in Drawing for the First Three Years.

APPEARANCE, OR DRAWING FROM OBJECTS.

FREEHAND.

Geometric Solids.—Single and in groups; also, plant forms, in outline and in light and shade.

Decoration.—Historic ornament—giving examples—in large drawing of the principal types of Egyptian and Greek styles.

Original units obtained from historic ornament and from the conventionalization of flowers and leaves.

Original arrangements for surface coverings and borders, which will be worked in outline and in color.

APPEARANCE.

Same as first year, with the addition of groups of objects, based on geometric solids.

DECORATION.

Historic Ornament.—Examples of principal types of Roman, Romanesque, Byzantine, Saracenic and Gothic styles.

Original units obtained in same manner as in first year, to be used in original arrangement for bilateral designs—panels—worked in outline and colors.

Free-Hand Drawing in Charcoal.—From sample casts, worked in light and shade.

Decoration.—Historic ornament, comparative study of historic styles.

Original units obtained from plants, showing character of growth, flowers and foliage.

Original arrangements for material purposes—worked in outline or color.

High School Course.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Dictation work, embracing *all* kinds of time, in *all* the keys, using sharps, flats and intervals. Adaptation of rhythm. Transposition by keys and clefs. Chorus and solo work. Part-singing. Preliminary work in harmony. Major and minor keys.

Solo and choir work must receive daily attention in all the grades, primary, grammar and high school. And to reach the standard at which we aim, daily attention must be given by the teachers to the grade work.

In June last we graduated a class of 21 pupils from our high school ; 2, from the college-entrance course ; 11, from the academic course, and 8 from the English-Latin course.

As was expected, the high school enrollment increases rapidly from year to year. The leaven of intelligence is spreading, and the older class of pupils are beginning to entertain the opinion that it is better to become well prepared for the business world into which they must soon enter. Hereabouts, in former years, they were accustomed to leave studies and go away into New York stores and business establishments quite too young and unprepared.

A complete revolution has been made in the teaching of English. In the high school one teacher has charge of that branch through the entire four years. She brings fine ability to the work, and there is promise of marked success. Some pupils already have it coined in their minds that they are to become journalists—something new, I think, in high school experience.

There is a line of occupation for out-of-school hours, called "Nature Work," that is coming to the attention of workers in the schools, teachers and pupils. Something is to be noted every day of the year. The progress of the seasons ; of vegetation ; the coming and going of the feathery tribes ; the growth of crops ; the march of events in the communities ; the progress of improvements in building and public works and in the useful arts.

The object is to encourage habits of attention, to store the mind with *data* from which to draw conclusions, and to furnish abundance of materials out of which good academic compositions may grow.

And here the drawing taught in the schools is to be summoned to the aid of the pupils. Every composition should be illumined with pencil and pen sketches of the objects described in the compositions. At last penmanship, composition and drawing all are to go hand-in-hand in the pupils' work at the schools. This bread cast upon the waters will be seen again in the near future.

SCHOOL REPORT.

PATERSON.

J. A. REINHART, PH.D., SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—I transmit herewith the annual report of the condition of the public schools in the city of Paterson for the school year ending June 30th, 1895.

The past year is the third year of the school administration under the law creating for cities of the second class an appointed board called the Commissioners of Public Instruction.

Number and Kinds of Schools.

Normal training school, with associated practice classes.....	1
High school.....	1
Elementary schools.....	18
Manual training school (workshop in wood).....	1
Almshouse school.....	1
<hr/>	
Total number of schools.....	22
Number of school buildings.....	18
Number of school buildings rented for school purposes.....	3
<hr/>	
Total number of school buildings.....	21

Number and Classification of Teachers.

Number of principals.....	18
Assistant principals.....	1
Normal and high school instructors.....	14
Teachers employed in departmental work, fifth to eighth grade...	48
Teachers employed in fifth grade, non-departmental.....	10
Teachers employed in elementary schools, first to fourth grades..	158
Teachers in elementary schools, kindergarten grades.....	10
Teachers in elementary schools, sub-primary grades.....	8

PATERSON.

269

Supervisor of drawing.....	1
Supervisor of kindergarten work.....	1
Supervisor of woodwork.....	1
<hr/>	
Total number of teachers.....	270

Enrollment and Attendance.

Total number of children between the ages of 5 and 18 years, according to census, May, 1895.....	24,642
Whole number of pupils enrolled in the various day schools during the year.....	14,033
Average enrollment in the day schools during year.....	10,730
Average attendance in the day schools during year.....	9,665
Whole number of pupils enrolled in evening schools.....	2,710
Evening school enrollment averaged for ten months.....	541
Whole number of pupils enrolled, all schools.....	16,743
Average enrollment, all schools.....	11,271
Average evening school attendance (three months).....	1,050
Evening school attendance averaged for ten months.....	315
Average attendance, all schools.....	9,980
Number enrolled June 30th, 1895.....	10,060

Development of School System.—The number of teachers employed has, during the year, increased from 257 to 270, being an increase of 13, exactly equaling the number of teachers added during the previous year. The school census has increased from 24,303 to 24,642. The average enrollment shows an increase of 492 pupils; the average daily attendance of 512 pupils. The number of pupils enrolled in the high school during the year was 489. The number enrolled during the year in the normal school is 58.

Condition of School Work.—Looking at our schools as a whole, there has been substantial progress during the year in the development of our school work. It is true that some of our schools need many changes, in both the matter and method of instruction, and especially in means and methods of administration, before they can be looked upon with entire satisfaction. There are, however, many encouraging features of the work. There are to-day more schools than at this time last year which can rightly be regarded as doing satisfactory work. More principals now than formerly are making their school work a real study, and are earnestly endeavoring to do progressive work. The instruction in the normal school is developing along good lines. The hope of the continued improvement of our schools must rest chiefly upon the graduates of this city normal school. The high school is doing good work. Latin has, during the year, been added to the course of instruction, and the first year's

teaching in this subject has been characterized by energy and success. The high school work should, in general, be developed more fully on the objective and inductive line. The mechanical drawing should be supplemented by instruction in free-hand work throughout every year of the course. Instruction in physics and chemistry should, so far as the equipment of apparatus will permit, be based upon the experimental and inductive method. The course should be lengthened to four years instead of three.

The elementary school work is being slowly brought out of a narrow devotion to mechanical methods and aims into a freer, more objective and more rational procedure. The general recommendations looking to the proper development of the work of our schools which I would make are as follows: The appointment of a supervisor of primary work, the addition to the normal and high school corps of an additional teacher of natural science, who should also teach observational natural science in both schools; also the addition of two other instructors; and the extension, as previously intimated, of the high school course from three to four years.

Optional Classes in Natural Science.—A special indication of the good spirit of our corps of teachers is to be found in the success of the optional classes in natural science. Instruction in this important department of learning has been given by the superintendent in weekly inductive and objective studies at School No. 1, on Thursday afternoons, running through several months of the past school year. Attendance has been optional on the part of teachers, and their interest and their support of the superintendent has been gratifying. The course in structural botany extended during May, June and September, and the attendance upon this course of optional studies was often 150. The average attendance of teachers, pupil-teachers and others was more than 100. A similar course of studies in physical geography was also conducted, the average attendance upon which was 125.

Compulsory Attendance Law.—I would earnestly commend to your attention the necessity for a revision of and a more faithful execution of the law compelling attendance upon schools. To a very large extent the law on this subject is a dead letter. There seems to be a general lack of interest in the enforcement of this law on the part of all State officers. We endeavor to do what we can through the truant officer. What is needed is the appointment of attendance agents under such provisions of law as will insure a house-to-house canvass, with inquiry as to the attendance of all persons of school age at some school, with accompanying power to enforce said attendance. It would reflect credit upon our State administration, if through legislative enactment a real compulsory attendance upon schools should be realized on the part of every person who does not willingly attend. There is, in this city, and I presume in every other city in the State, a considerable number of young people growing up in ignorance and

PERTH AMBOY.

271

therefore in vice. There is reason to believe that there is a general evasion of the law forbidding the employment of persons under fifteen years of age in factories, mills, &c., unless they shall have attended, within twelve months immediately preceding, some school for twelve consecutive weeks. Inquiry on this point would probably reveal flagrant violation of law. I may be mistaken on some of the points herein mentioned, but my impression is that I have with substantial correctness stated the facts. I wish that yourself or the State Board of Education would order an inquiry into this matter, that the real facts might be known. No persons applying for admission to our schools are now turned away.

PERTH AMBOY.

ADRIAN LYON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit my annual report of the condition of the public schools of Perth Amboy.

Although there is vast room for improvement, yet the general condition of the schools was never better than it is at this time. The high school department, though small, is gradually gaining a higher degree of excellence, and its graduates are admitted to the second year of the normal school without further examination. The course in this department covers a period of three years, and includes Latin, the sciences and literature. The course of study up to entrance to the high school comprises eight years, making the whole course one of eleven years.

Effort has been made during the past year to establish the schools on a more systematic basis as to the course of instruction ; there not being, heretofore, that standard among all the schools which is conducive to the best results. The manual of instruction has been revised and a great part of it taken from that of the State Model School.

→ Twenty-six teachers and principals are now employed in the schools. During the past year an organization has been formed among them for the purpose of exchanging ideas and for mutual benefit along the line of school work. The good results of this organization have already been seen.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The great cry during the past few years has been for more room. So crowded has been the condition of the schools that in Schools Nos. 1 and 2 it has been necessary to divide the primary rooms into half-day sessions, half of the pupils coming in the morning and half in the afternoon. This difficulty, however, has been helped by an addition of four rooms to School No. 2 and by opening a new school known as School No. 4. Further steps have also been taken for the erection of a new building to cost about \$20,000, which will be ready for occupancy about April 1st, 1896. The population of Perth Amboy is rapidly increasing and soon this building, too, will be filled.

It is the ambition of the board of education, however, to keep up with our increase of population by giving enough room to accommodate every pupil. And not only this, but to keep up with educational progress in every direction by providing the best school accommodations and the best instructors.

PLAINFIELD.

HENRY M. MAXSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—I have the honor to present you the report of the public schools of Plainfield for the year ending June 30th, 1895.

The general condition of the schools is as follows :

Number of children between five and eighteen years of age, as reported by the census of May, 1895.....	2,837
Enrollment, 1894-95.....	2,166
Average membership.....	1,686
Average attendance.....	1,526.2
Percentage of attendance	91
Number of teachers.....	53
Number of classes.....	45
Number of buildings.....	6

This shows an increase of 118 in the number of pupils enrolled and an increase of 74 in the average attendance.

One additional building has been brought into use, the increased

PLAINFIELD.

273

attendance making it necessary to open two rooms in the house on the lot bought for the new high school.

It is our theory that there should be not more than forty pupils in a room, but the increased number of our pupils and the lack of room, in many instances, compel us to waive the theory and do the best we can with a larger number.

When the little children began to flock in at the opening of the spring term, it was voted that the new school necessary should be a kindergarten, so we have one more of those most desirable introductions to school life for young children. It is hoped that in time each building may contain one of them.

The teaching force is as follows :

Superintendent.....	1
High school.....	6
Grammar school, sixth to ninth year.....	11
Primary school, first to fifth year.....	28
Assistants to principals.....	3
Kindergartens	2
Supervisor of music.....	1
Supervisor of drawing.....	1
<hr/>	
Total.....	53

Of these teachers, forty graduated from normal schools or training classes or from colleges ; and all others are teachers of long and successful experience. The standard of qualification in the appointment of teachers is very high, no one being appointed to a permanent position except graduates of colleges or normal schools. The question of politics, relationship, or residence has no weight in deciding appointments, and efficiency is the only means for retaining a position which has once been given. The teachers are, almost without exception, readers of school journals and professional books and regular in their attendance upon teachers' meeting.

Our salaries are graded not according to the grade of the class, but according to efficiency and length of service.

In instruction, while we are not in haste to adopt that which is new and untried, we do aim to use the modern approved methods, keeping in mind that really the most valuable results of education are power and character, and striving to develop them in each child in as great a degree as the conditions will permit. With this in view, we strive more and more to make the teaching realistic by use of objects, when practicable, by relating the work to the affairs of daily life, and by introducing matter that will cause the pupil to think and to observe. Our city was one of the few that had not introduced the free-book system ; but, after the passage of the new law, the work was at once begun and the necessary books supplied at the opening of

school in the fall. The law has proved very welcome to the teachers in many ways, but particularly by enabling them to do better work by furnishing them with a wider variety of books.

In history, all the pupils were not supplied with one text, as heretofore, but part of the class with one and part with another. The subject was then presented by topics and the pupils led to consult both books and to use other books that were supplied for reference. It also enabled us to have an intermediate history in the seventh year for the class to read carefully and to begin the regular study of the subject in the eighth year.

In geography, a similar plan was followed, different classes having a different book, so that when the pupils are promoted they may have a new book to interest them. We are trying the experiment of using a complete geography in the fifth grade in place of the brief, dry primary geographies commonly used in that grade. The use of topics is begun in that grade and, with "This Continent of Ours" as the reader, the work seems very successful.

In reading the new law brought the greatest change of all, for it enabled us to have several sets of readers in the lower grades instead of one book only, and in the higher grades the books bought were not regular readers but more of the nature of general literature. It is our plan after the third grade, when the pupil has attained some facility in reading, to make the study of literature increasingly prominent until in the eighth and ninth years that shall be the chief aim of the reading lesson.

Language has always been an unsatisfactory subject with us, but now we have the work mapped out with more definiteness, and look for more satisfactory results. Our aim in teaching is to give the pupil facility and correctness in the use of language. While technical grammar is not neglected it is reduced from its place of chief importance and receives attention chiefly in the class preparing for the high school.

The work of bringing the school and the public library closer together has been carried on as in the previous year. The teachers and pupils receive special privileges in the library, and when a teacher is about to treat some special subject in history or geography the resources of the library are opened to her and numbers of books loaned to the class for use in the school-room. At times the librarian has collected in the reception-room all the books on a certain range of subjects and the teachers have been notified to come and examine them at their pleasure. A special list of geographical reading was prepared by the librarian and published as a part of my last report for circulation among the teachers and the parents.

The principal innovation of the year is the introduction of vertical handwriting. Believing that it would be better hygienically, and would furnish a more legible handwriting for the majority of the pupils, I decided to make a trial of it in the Washington School. The classes

PRINCETON.

275

range from the first to the fifth year, and the older classes had already attained considerable facility in the Spencerian system, but all were transferred to the vertical. The results of the year's trial are very satisfactory, and the teachers are a unit in favor of the new system. At the end of the year specimens from each pupil were collected and laid before the board, with the result that a vote was passed to introduce it into all the primary grades the coming year.

Some little advance has been made in the treatment of truancy by the appointment of a policeman as special truant officer. The Legislature could help very much those cities that wish to decrease truancy, by passing a law requiring parents to keep children in school a larger number of weeks when not at work, and compelling employers to have on file a certificate of school attendance for every child employed.

PRINCETON.

A. W. HARTWELL, PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—Since my last report the schools of the borough have progressed in a manner satisfactory to the board of education and to the patrons generally.

The kindergarten has fairly passed the experimental stage ; it may now be considered a part of the permanent organization of the schools. Children younger than five years of age, say between four and five, would be greatly benefited by this system of training, but we have refrained from registering any under five.

One of the "games" formed a most attractive feature of the closing exercises last June. Many people were astonished to see such small pupils acquit themselves so well, but there was no mystery about the performance ; the pupils were so thoroughly interested in their game that, for the time being, they thought of nothing else. To interest the children in what they do is a specialty of kindergarten work.

A little experience has enabled us to remedy some of the vexatious circumstances attending the use of free books and supplies. A record of the condition of books when loaned to pupils is kept, and that fixes the responsibility for any damage during the period for which they are loaned. By the same record a trace of every book is preserved, and some pupils may be held accountable for any book lost or mislaid.

These and other safeguards reduce abuses to the minimum, and all teachers must appreciate the advantage of being able to place books in the hands of every member of a class at once. After all, such an advantage outweighs every minor consideration.

Since the last report a new catalogue of the school library has been issued. The summary gives the following information :

	Vol.
Poetry and fiction.....	383
Biography.....	85
Travel and adventure.....	103
Physiology and laws of health.....	6
Good morals and etiquette.....	8
Useful and fine arts and amusements	12
Popular science.....	33
Essays, sermons and miscellaneous.....	68
Total.....	768

The true total is 771 volumes, 3 volumes, catalogued, being accidentally omitted in the summary.

All the books have been carefully selected, especially the works of fiction. Good, wholesome literature is placed within the reach of every pupil, and the reading of vicious books or cheap, sensational publications is now of rare occurrence. The formation of a taste for good reading, it is thought, will prove to be a safeguard in the future.

A very pleasing incident of the close of the school year was the annual meeting of the Alumni Association. A public school alumni association may be a novelty, but there are quite as good reasons for its existence as can be given for similar societies in the higher institutions of learning. What a satisfaction to know that old pupils are banded together to help the school! A teacher feels strengthened, and the school is benefited in many ways. The association now numbers 106 members, and seems likely to be a permanent organization.

The Model School Times and Alumni Record, the school annual, increases in interest year by year. It is a souvenir of the closing which all seem to prize. This year the issue was larger than ever before.

As a stimulus to composition writing, a school publication is worthy of commendation. Teachers will find it a valuable aid in teaching a difficult branch; besides, it will enlist the sympathy of many persons outside of the school.

This brief report lacks the spice of novelty, as must be the case with most papers of similar import, but it has been cheerfully prepared at your request.

RED BANK.

277

RED BANK.

RICHARD CASE, PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—The Red Bank schools still suffer from lack of suitable buildings. A proposition to build a high school was voted down in the spring. The site selected by the board of education was not satisfactory to a majority of the voters. A proposition to erect a four-room primary building in the western part of the town was afterwards carried without opposition. This building, a substantial brick structure, to cost about six thousand dollars, will be ready for occupation in January, 1896. It will relieve our crowded condition somewhat, but we shall still be without facilities for the best work in our higher grades. The words of your last annual report on the subject of high schools are very opportune. We wish that all our citizens might read them.

Our course of study remains substantially the same as last year. We continue departmental teaching in the three highest grammar grades, and think it a success. The teacher can more thoroughly prepare her work and put more enthusiasm and energy into her teaching than when obliged to teach all the subjects of a grade. She also has the pupils in her classes for more than one year and knows better how to adapt her instruction to their individual needs the longer they are under her charge. The principal objection to the system seems to be that teachers sometimes expect too much of the children, forgetting the work of other departments must also be done.

We are trying the experiment of teaching arithmetic without placing text-books containing rules and definitions in the hands of the pupils. The books furnished contain questions and problems only. The results, as shown in the ability of the average pupil to solve practical problems and to comprehend new principles, are very encouraging. With untrained teachers and large classes the old fashioned text-books might, however, be more satisfactory.

Our manual training department, in spite of its unfavorable location in a poorly-lighted basement-room, is doing well. Many boys and girls also are getting a training in the use of tools, which will be of great use to them in after life; but of much greater importance is the

effect of the work on mind and character under a teacher who requires every piece to be promptly and accurately executed.

As has been our custom for several years, we held an exhibition of school work near the close of the school year. The work as a whole was creditable, some very good; but the penmanship is not what it should be. The poor showing, we think, is largely due to the desks in use. They are all double, and many of them of a very old pattern, with very narrow tops, and very few of either seats or desks are of the right height for the pupils who are obliged to use them. We have ordered single adjustable seats and desks for our new building, and hope soon to have them in all our rooms.

RIDGEWOOD.

B. C. WOOSTER, PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—My report upon the condition of Ridgewood school must, of necessity, be very brief.

Notwithstanding an increase of over 45 per cent. on the previous year's enrollment, the work has been done in a building that was considered full the previous year. Under these circumstances we are well pleased that the various lines of work were kept going without material loss until better times.

At the time of writing our new school-house is completed, and is, no doubt, one of the finest and most convenient in the State. It is a three-story and basement structure, 90 by 105 feet, of hard pressed buff brick, with brown stone foundation and trimmings. The basement contains two large play rooms, a manual training room, dry closets, five furnaces and fuel room. The first floor has four class-rooms, four cloak-rooms, a recitation-room, teacher's-room and large hall. The second floor has four class-rooms, four cloak-rooms, recitation-room, library, principal's office and hall. The third story has an assembly-room of 400 or 500 seating capacity, gymnasium, laboratory, two recitation-rooms and two store rooms. The rooms are finished in hard pine, natural color, hard wood floors, oak stairs. The heating and ventilating system is the Fuller & Warren, guaranteed. Each room is abundantly lighted from left and rear, and each window is

SALEM.

279

furnished with Venetian blinds. The pupils' desks are all single, with solid cherry tops and are, part of them, adjustable. The blackboards are extra abundant and all slate. Each room may be lighted by gas supplied by a Terrell gas machine in basement. There is a lavatory for each sex in basement, and each floor has water from a tank filled by a steam pump. The building is also wired for electric light, and has a system of electric bell signals.

The grounds are 285 by 315 feet, well graded and tastefully laid out, with flag walks and hard drives.

The kindergarten established at the beginning of the year has been a great success and is now an assured feature of our system; in fact is the most popular department of the school.

SALEM.

M. H. STRATTON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—In addition to the facts contained in my statistical report already forwarded, I am glad to be able to report that the schools of this city are, I think, steadily improving.

Our high school is now on the approved list. Those of our students who go to Trenton take positions that show the results of good training here. We are adding to the course in Latin. In mathematics and English studies the grade is high.

In common with the school officials of other cities, we have to regret that so large a proportion of our pupils are forced to leave school and go to work so early. The number of pupils in our high school is increasing, however, and it will not be long before we will be forced to provide another room.

In the lower grades our rooms are full, some of them crowded. Our night school is an important part of our school system. It is indeed too important, for in it we are forced to provide for many who would do better if they could continue longer in the regular course.

Our city is one of those that first furnished books during this last year. There was some complaint, of course, on account of the necessary taxation; but it will not be long before the good results will satisfy all as to the wisdom of the law.

Our pupils are so fortunate as to have access to an excellent public library, and several of our teachers have raised the necessary funds to secure State aid, and thus lay the foundation for school libraries in addition.

I am glad to see a growing disposition, on the part of the teachers, to encourage and advise their pupils with reference to their reading.

In general I can report a condition of healthy growth.

SOMERVILLE.

J. S. HAYNES, PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—The history of our public school for the past few years has been so full of interest to the people, that the board of education presented a special report to the citizens at the annual meeting last March.

For several years prior to 1894, the members of the board felt that they were not doing all that they should in providing suitable accommodations for the children in the district. Their attention was directed to the fact that while, in 1887, additions were made to the brick building on High street, the house occupied by the colored pupils had been neglected, until it had become very much out of repair, and in the judgment of the board was too small and not adapted to the increasing population.

Accordingly a public meeting was called in July, 1891, the matter fully explained and an appropriation of \$4,000 called for to erect a new building for the colored children. The proposition was not favorably received, many of the people believing it to be a better plan to repair the old building and make it last a few years longer. Consequently the board was instructed to make the repairs at a cost not to exceed \$200.

This was done, and thus matters went along until the fall of 1892, when, owing to the crowded condition of the colored school-room, and there being only one teacher, where there should be two, the subject of a new school building was again brought before the public at a special meeting.

The friends of the improvement were again defeated, with the singular result that the defeated minority went away from the meet-

ing in better spirits than the victorious majority. Early in the year 1894, it was found that not only was the colored school crowded, but the High street building was in a worse condition from the same cause, many of the pupils being compelled to sit three in a seat, or on settees and chairs along the sides of the room.

At a special meeting, held April 19th, 1894, when a large number of citizens were present, the absolute necessity of providing additional facilities was at last made apparent to the majority. The board was authorized to purchase additional land adjoining the colored school, to build an addition to the school-house, and to erect a two-story brick building for the high school, at a total cost not to exceed \$10,000.

The work of alteration and improvement commenced at the close of school in June. As it approached completion, the funds were found to be insufficient, and the sum of \$1,000 additional was voted at a later meeting.

The colored school lot is now 125 by 130 feet. The present building is 22 by 40 feet, with a wing of the same size. It has two well-lighted rooms, with desks for 50 children in one room and 42 in the other. The building is heated by a hot-air furnace.

The high school building is 45 by 54 feet, with two rooms on each floor, and the necessary halls, cloak rooms and laboratory. The school-rooms contain single desks of the best modern pattern sufficient to accommodate 166 pupils. The old school building, No. 1, has capacity for 368, making in all accommodations for 626 pupils. The cost of the improvements to the colored school was \$2,860; that of erecting and furnishing the high school, \$8,600.

In September, 1894, three additional teachers were employed, increasing the corps to sixteen, including the principal. The September enrollment of pupils for 1894 was 743. For the four months ending with February, 1895, the average attendance was 572; showing a gain of 93 over the corresponding period of the previous year. The total enrollment for the year ending last June was 838, out of a school census of 974. Prior to 1885 the difference between census and enrollment averaged 250. The gain is encouraging.

In the fall of 1894, the board decided, after carefully considering the matter, that the higher classes were pushed along too rapidly, and that it would be best to omit graduating a class in 1895, and to lengthen the course of study one year. This was done, the course of study extended by the introduction of Latin, psychology, and zoology, and more time given to algebra, chemistry and civics. We believe that coming years will show the wisdom of this change in the graduation of classes better prepared to meet the duties and the difficulties of the life that lies beyond school days.

The higher classes have taken up the new studies with commendable energy, and with a few exceptions, are making encouraging progress. In Latin we have given one year to beginners' work, and are now in Cæsar. I looked long and diligently for some book better

adapted to second year's work, but have hitherto failed to find it. Cæsar is too long, too difficult, too monotonous for Latin classes chiefly composed of girls. Classic Latin is what is needed, but the special need is for greater variety. Who will compile, for the use of secondary schools, a book of extracts from at least half a dozen Latin authors, edited to correspond with one of our fifth readers in English? There ought to be a fortune in it. Nothing certainly can be more absurd, in the whole curriculum of any school, than to place the description of Cæsar's bridge across the Rhine, and the fourteenth chapter of his first book in the hands of callow youth.

STOCKTON.

JOS. J. STEWART, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit this as my first brief annual report of the public schools of the town of Stockton for the year ending June 30th, 1895.

It is a pleasant duty for me to be able to report our schools in a progressive condition so soon in the history of our new town, which is east of the city of Camden and joins it.

Our teachers are vying with one another in their efforts to push on the good work—that is, assisting each pupil to secure a practical education.

The following will show the attendance, number of teachers, &c. :

Number of teachers	27
“ pupils between 5 and 20 years of age	1,660
Average on roll	1,062
“ daily attendance	914
Percentage of daily attendance	86
Number of primary pupils	1,246
“ grammar pupils	350
“ pupils taking up some of the high school branches,	64
“ grades in the course of study	9
“ years covered by each grade	1 to 2
Average number of recitation per teacher { Primary	9
Grammar	12
High School	15

Having spent much time in grading and arranging the course of study before the opening of the schools, and having in view the mental, moral and physical development of our pupils, I did not lose sight of the fact, however, that the teacher must develop the mind and character of the child or cause him to know by systematic teaching and not by simply hearing lessons; therefore, my chief desire or aim was to guide and assist the teacher and give her an opportunity to study her pupils, and to originate her own peculiar methods that might be necessary to reach them.

Our teachers have recognized that the first principles of education should be taught correctly and thoroughly, hence they have done excellent work in these grades.

Considerable time and attention have been given in teaching the evil effects of narcotics, and no pains have been spared to teach the pupil the bad effects of tobacco and alcohol on the human body.

Our grades range from one to nine inclusive, the first four being primary, the next four being grammar, with the exception of some high school subjects and the ninth being high school work.

We will have an interesting class for high school work next year.

Twenty-six 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 have found the mixed kindergarten to work well—that is, kindergarten with our first year's work; this will also make the pupils better prepared for the regular school work which is to follow.

We will introduce moulding maps from sand, clay modeling, and manual training in a simplified way during the coming year.

The plan of having the teachers in the higher grades of the Garfield, or high school, to teach special subjects will be the means of securing better results.

We have nine school buildings in our town at present, yet during the past year our primary departments have been crowded, but the teachers of these departments have been conscientious in their work, and by extra effort and tact have secured good results. The opening of additional rooms at South Rosedale and Twenty-first and State streets, and also the building of the addition to the Washington school, will give us the needed room next year.

The members of the board and the principals and teachers have been faithful, and have done what they could to promote the cause of education in our new town, for all of which I feel thankful.

UNION HILL.

OTTO ORTEL, PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—At your request, I submit an annual report for the school year ending June 30th, 1895.

The work of the teachers and pupils during the past year has been, on the whole, entirely satisfactory.

Holidays.—The usual holidays have been properly observed in the schools.

Thanksgiving Day.—The donations of vegetables, fruit, bread, cake, canned goods, groceries and clothing, by the pupils, were unusually large, and the collection was distributed among orphan asylums and hospitals. Although this annual collection has been the custom for many years in this town, the interest of the pupils in this practical charity, to which everyone contributes, continues unabated.

Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays were celebrated by patriotic exercises, which the G. A. R. posts as well as the public in general attended.

Arbor Day.—This was also appropriately celebrated in a literary and musical programme, followed by the planting of trees and flowers, in the presence of a large audience of parents and citizens.

Memorial Day.—The exercises were held in the assembly-room the day preceding. On the morning of Memorial day, the high school boys, having been drilled by a military gentleman once a week for several months, paraded with the post and military and civic organizations, and excited favorable comment by their military bearing. The boys again turned out on the "school picnic" day accompanied by their own drum corps.

The graduating exercises were held in the high school building on the evening of June 27th. There were eleven young lady and nine young men graduates. At the close of the programme an exhibit of the graduates' work in all school branches, including manual training, was opened to the public.

During the year a public-spirited citizen presented the school with fine steel engravings of Washington, Lady Washington, Grant and Lincoln ; and on another occasion, another gentleman presented busts

VINELAND.

285

of Washington and Franklin. The graduating class also presented a proof print of "Washington and the Provision Train."

Night School.—The usual classes for a sixteen weeks' continuous course were carried on, and were well attended. In addition to this a course of free public illustrated lectures for working people were given during the winter, and as these lectures were free of cost to the board of education, the money thus saved was sufficient to purchase a large stereopticon, which can now be used to illustrate various subjects in the day-school classes.

The board of education has decided to add another year or grade to the high school department, which will make that a four years' course. A room is to be fitted up for experimental work in physics and chemistry, and a special teacher for Latin, English and science has already been engaged. A supervisor of physical culture (German system) has also been engaged for all departments in the schools.

An entire re-arrangement of the furniture and the purchase of adjustable individual desks and chairs is contemplated, so that each pupil may be seated according to hygienic principles.

Several changes, modifications and additions in the course of study are about to be made, and the new course will be in working operation during the coming year.

VINELAND.

H. J. WIGHTMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—The advantages of the township system have continued to show themselves constantly since the organization of the schools under this system. The fruit of this plan is beginning to mature.

By the union of the eleven schools of Landis township with the city schools, and by the grading of all of those schools, and by the extension of the same course of study to all, we have greatly increased the feeders of the central grammar and high schools and have given opportunities for higher education to many children who would not have received advanced education if they had been compelled to pay tuition. A result of the increased attendance was the establishment of a higher grade in the high school and the securing of the approved high school commission. This added grade furnished schooling for

fifty-two pupils the first year, some of whom by hard work in additional college preparatory branches have entered Cornell and other universities with high examination averages. These are the first pupils from Vineland that have ever prepared for college at home.

The employment of a superintendent who devotes his whole time to the supervision and needs of the thirty-nine schools in the township is another result of the township system.

Two manual training teachers have been employed, one, Miss Milly Adams, who devotes a part of her time to teaching and superintending the manual work in the township schools.

The teachers of the township schools, instead of having from first reading to algebra with only three to twelve minutes for a class, now have from four to six grades only, with much longer time for recitations and with a much smaller number of classes to prepare for.

The regular bi-monthly teachers' meetings, with special departmental meetings, have brought the teachers into contact with others and have brought about an interchange of methods, a discussion of subjects, uniformity of work, and has resulted in a desire, on the part of teachers, to excel and improve in their work. The plan of promoting teachers from the township schools to the city schools, where no teacher has more than two grades, or to the high school and grammar grades, where each teacher has but one grade, is a stimulus to the best work on the part of teachers.

The percentage of normal teachers is rapidly increasing each year, yet the advantages of professional training are still undervalued. It is being realized also, that competent primary teachers should be paid as well for their work as the teachers of higher grades.

As a result of an entertainment given by the high school pupils, over 400 volumes were added last year to the school library. The school also received the donation of the Albert Hayden Hawley collection of birds, minerals, books, &c., valued at about \$1,000.

Relief to the primary grades, which were overcrowded, was furnished by the opening of a new school at Sixth and Cherry streets; still more accommodations are needed in the center of the city. A large room is needed for a chemical laboratory, and a room larger than at present for drawing purposes.

The township schools, many of which were not suitable for school purposes, have been fitted up with nineteenth century equipments and made attractive and healthy.

The school course has been entirely revised and an entire introduction of modern text-books made. Algebraic and geometric reasoning have been introduced into the grammar grades; formal grammar has met next to annihilation; science work, with the spirit of individual observation and discovery, is required in all grades from the first; choice literature has been given its proper place in all grades; geography work has been cut loose from the senseless sectional trivialities; all series of readers have been discarded, and reading

WASHINGTON BOROUGH.

287

with the idea of correlation and for the purpose of giving a fund of useful knowledge and cultivating a taste for choice, pure, ennobling literature has been substituted ; the spirit of correlation has permeated the whole course, uniting history, geography, literature, biography, geography, botany, zoology, geology, &c. Mathematics stand as one independent group, with oral work predominating in all its subdivisions.

The first high school grade has been made a review grade and a business course where all the common branches, with bookkeeping, civil government, ethics and physical geography are completed. A thorough and critical course in literature is furnished in the twelfth grade. The manual training work is practically the same as mentioned in your last report, save the addition of charcoal drawing from the eighth grade up and the addition of nature sketching and more advanced carving. In penmanship movement is given much attention. We are trying, with excellent results so far, to secure the movement exercises with correct position in the primary and intermediate grades, where the habits in writing are formed. The copy-book has long since been done away with, to the great improvement of the pupil's writing. We have not as yet gone crazy over vertical writing.

The plan of having each teacher responsible for some particular room, yet teaching, for instance, mathematics in all rooms of a certain grade, whereas another teacher of the same grade teaches all the language classes, has thus far shown its superiority.

The Friday before Washington's birthday, Thanksgiving day and Christmas were observed with special and appropriate exercises. Arbor day was fittingly observed.

The total number of pupils enrolled last year was 1,789, or more than 88 per cent. of the census enrollment.

WASHINGTON BOROUGH.

JAS. H. GRIFFITH, PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

In accordance with your request of October 31st, I submit the following report :

I am now in the beginning of my second year as principal of the Washington public schools and cannot, of my own knowledge, make

SCHOOL REPORT.

an intelligent comparison of the present with the past. I am told, however, by those who are well informed (and it is the general sentiment) that the school was never more efficient than at present.

The interests of our school are zealously guarded by all our citizens, and the evidence of their appreciation of its worth has been manifested by their voting all the appropriations asked for without a murmur.

Last year, when the free Text-book law became operative, \$1,000 were voted for buying books, and for this year \$500 more; and not only this, but \$5,000 have been granted for the erection of four additional rooms. These rooms were finished on October 1st.

We have now seventeen rooms and are occupying fourteen of them. One or two additional rooms will soon be occupied. The average enrollment last year was 603, the total enrollment being 775, an increase of 74 over the previous year. Thus far this year we have enrolled 700.

The school is divided into primary, intermediate, grammar and high school departments.

The graduating class last year numbered 10. This year it numbered 20—10 boys and 10 girls. The average age is 17.

Our citizens regard the new School law with great favor, and I am sure it has greatly increased the efficiency of the school.

The board of education consists of nine intelligent, representative men, faithful and doing what they can to promote the interests of the school.

The courses of study are being strengthened and quickened by the introduction of new subjects and recourse to various well-tried expediences.

The interests of the school are also greatly enhanced by an energized harmony existing between the board of education, the teachers, the pupils, the patrons and the taxpayers in general.

WEST HOBOKEN.

ROBERT WATERS, PRINCIPAL.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent:

In September, 1894, the number of pupils in the West Hoboken school was 1,943; the number of teachers, 38. In September, 1895, the number of scholars was 2,479; the number of teachers, 45. Ten

years ago the population of this town was about 11,000; now it is 18,500.

The new school in the First ward is now occupied, and another new school in the Third ward will probably be ready by next September. I have now three primary principals as assistants.

The new school is heated by the hot-water system. The opening of the school was a notable affair. The entrances and stairs were decorated with large plants and flowers in pots; the assembly-room with flags and flowers, and a fine new bust of Washington, presented by Mr. George V. Denzer. Besides the board of education, there were many noted people present, and addresses were delivered by State Superintendent Poland, by Congressman McEwan, Senator Daly and others. Mr. L. A. Meyer gave a brief history of the origin and construction of the school, and Mayor Chandlees delivered the keys over to Chairman L. P. Druck. The assembly-room was crowded with enthusiastic citizens, who cordially congratulated the board on the completion of the building.

Among the changes made in the instruction this year, I may mention that we have now a kindergarten class in each school; and kindergarten methods are followed as far as the large number of scholars and the accommodations will allow. We have also a new high school class for boys, a commercial class, under Mr. B. B. Brown, who devotes his attention to bookkeeping, business forms, commercial law, correspondence, &c. The course is one of two years; in the second of which stenography and type writing will be taught. Also the subject of physiology, as a regular branch of study, has been taught in all the schools, from the third reader class to the highest.

The German language is still taught with interest and profit in the grammar department. Industrial drawing, in charge of Miss Haddenhorst, and sewing are kept up vigorously, and patriotic songs are taught in all the schools. On Memorial Day nearly 500 pots of flowers were contributed by our children to decorate the graves of soldiers. Our school library now consists of 12,211 volumes, and is well patronized by both teachers and scholars.

Soon after the opening of our schools in September, it was discovered that the old building (Main street) was unsafe, and all the scholars in this school, except those in the two lower classes, which were dismissed for a time, were transferred to the assembly-room of the new school, and to a large public hall. This has caused a good deal of trouble and a great deal of retardment in our work.

REPORT
OF THE
Rutgers Scientific School
THE
NEW JERSEY STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,
1894-1895.

AUSTIN SCOTT, Ph.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT.

RUTGERS SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF NEW JERSEY, APPROVED APRIL 4TH, 1864,
CONSTITUTED THE STATE COLLEGE FOR THE BENEFIT OF AGRICULTURE
AND THE MECHANIC ARTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF
THE UNITED STATES OF JULY 2D, 1862.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

(Appointed by the Governor.)

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	<i>Residences.</i>
DANIEL W. HORNER.....	Merchantville.
HENRY FREDERICK.....	Camden.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

JOSHUA FORSYTH.....	Pemberton.
RALPH EGE.....	Hopewell.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

DAVID D. DENISE.....	Freehold.
JAMES NEILSON.....	New Brunswick.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

WILLIAM H. GREEN.....	Succasunna.
BENJAMIN F. TINE.....	Stanton.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

SAMUEL R. DEMAREST, JR.....	Hackensack.
ROBERT M. TORBET.....	Paterson.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

JESSE B. ROGERS.....	Newark.
CHARLES L. JONES.....	Newark.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

ABRAHAM W. DURYEE.....	New Durham.
JAMES STEVENS.....	Jersey City.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

WILLIAM R. WARD.....	Newark.
GEORGE W. DOTY.....	Union.

CONDITION AND PROGRESS.

The year has been one of steady progress in all departments rather than a year marked by any special advancement in a particular direction. The membership of the Faculty has been reduced slightly, the classes entering since 1892 not requiring division in sections for classroom instruction. The roll of students shows a little decrease from the attendance of the preceding year.

The regular military drill of the students and the general gymnastic practice in the new Robert F. Ballantine gymnasium have attained a high degree of excellence.

The requirement of two hours' attendance weekly during the first term upon recitations and lectures in the Elements of Agriculture under the instruction of the Professor of Agriculture by all members of the Freshman Class is believed to be a noteworthy addition to the courses of instruction.

The facilities for instructing the students pursuing the course in Electricity have been increased by provision for special instruction in Mathematics and the Mathematical Theory of Electricity, and by the additional physical apparatus.

The fourth report of the Secretary of the Extension Department, alluded to later in this report, shows gratifying results.

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.

RUTGERS SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

295

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.

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.

Irving Strong Upson, A.M., Librarian and Registrar. Secretary of the Faculty.

Clarence Livingston Speyers, Ph.B., Associate Professor of Chemistry.

Edward Livingston Barbour, Instructor in Elocution.

William Shields Myers, M.S., F.C.S., Instructor in Chemistry.

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 143; Seniors, 24; Juniors, 44; Sophomores, 35; Freshmen, 32, and special students not candidates for a degree, 8. There were also 63 students in the classical courses and 162 pupils in attendance at the Preparatory School. The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon 23 graduates in June, 1895. Of these graduates, 1 had pursued the course in Agriculture, 11 the course in Civil Engineering and Mechanics, 6 the course in Chemistry, 3 the course in Electricity, and 2 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 12th and 13th, 1896, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, in the Registrar's office.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Applicants may also be examined on Tuesday, September 15th, 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 6th, 1896. 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.

RUTGERS SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

297

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 scholarship 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	Middlesex	2
Bergen	1	Monmouth.....	2
Burlington.....	3	Morris.....	2
Camden.....	2	Ocean.....	1
Cape May.....	1	Passaic.....	2
Cumberland.....	1	Salem.....	1
Essex.....	6	Somerset.....	1
Gloucester.....	1	Sussex.....	1
Hudson.....	6	Union.....	2
Hunterdon.....	1	Warren.....	1
Mercer	2		<hr/>
			40

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.

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, 1896, the themes will be drawn from these books, which all students who apply for admission then should have read carefully: Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night*; the *Sir Roger de Coverley Papers* in *The Spectator*; Irving's *Sketch Book*; Scott's *The Abbot*; Webster's *First Bunker Hill Oration*; Macaulay's *Essay on Milton*; Longfellow's *Evangeline*.

In 1897 the examination will be upon 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*.

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.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT.

In the general work of this department three full courses of twelve lectures each and seven half courses of six lectures each have been given as follows: One full course each in Art, English Literature and Chemistry; four half courses in History; one-half course each in Astronomy, Money and the Mechanism of Exchange, and the Greek

Drama. The total attendance at the seventy-eight lectures was 1,759 persons, and the average attendance 1,287. The total attendance at the class hours following each lecture was 648 persons, and the average attendance 531. Ordinary full-course certificates were awarded to 13 persons, and honor certificates to 8. Ordinary half-course pass-cards were awarded to 19 persons, and honor pass-cards to 8.

Special attention has been given in the Extension Department during the year to agricultural work. Two courses in Agriculture and two courses in Entomology, each course of six lectures, have been given. The total attendance at the twenty-four lectures was 283 persons, and the average attendance 230. The total attendance at the class hours was 102 persons, and the average attendance 79. Ordinary pass-cards were awarded to 6 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 1895-96 the following courses are offered, to which additions will be made later:

AGRICULTURE.

- Soils and Crops (6)—By Professor Edward B. Voorhees, A.M.
- The Food of Plants (6)—By Professor Edward B. Voorhees, A.M.
- Animal Nutrition (6)—By Edward B. Voorhees, A.M.
- How Plants Grow (6)—By Professor Byron D. Halsted, Sc.D.
- Economic Entomology (6)—By Professor John B. Smith, Sc.D.
- Applications 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. Tittsworth, M.S. C.E.
- Geology (6)—By Professor Frank L. Nason, A.M.

THE FINE ARTS.

- Greek, Hellenistic and Roman Art—By Professor Edgar S. Shumway Ph.D.
- Six Greek Sculptors (6)—By Professor Edgar S. Shumway, Ph.D.
- Old Italian and Modern French Art (13)—By Professor John C. Van Dyke, L.H.D.
- Decoration (6)—By Burleigh Parkhurst.

RUTGERS SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

301

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 (6 or 12)—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.

The Protestant Reformation (6)—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—By Homer B. Sprague, Ph.D.

A Century of English Poetry—By Professor T. M. Parrott, Ph.D.

The Greek Drama—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.

The cost of these courses to any organization in the State constituting itself an Extension Centre 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 centre 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.

FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
State Normal and Model Schools
AND
FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1895.

JAMES M. GREEN, Ph.D., Principal.

STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

REPORT OF STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

To the Senate and General Assembly:

In pursuance of law there are presented herewith the detailed reports of the following institutions under the care of the State Board of Education: The Normal and Model Schools, the Normal Boarding Halls and the Farnum School, together with the annual report of the Committee on Finance of this Board relating to these institutions.

These reports show that the schools have had a prosperous year.

The annual enrollment is as follows: Normal, 537; Model, 563; Farnum, 136; a total of 1,236, which is 26 less than that of last year. The Normal Department shows an increase of 12, while both the Model and Farnum Departments show a slight decrease.

The graduates of the Normal School, 134 in number, have all received appointments to teach at an average salary slightly higher than that received by the class of last year.

The graduates of the Model and Farnum Schools have either successfully entered higher institutions of learning or have engaged in business pursuits.

The schools have shown a decidedly progressive spirit and have materially strengthened in favor.

The Faculty has been enlarged, hence the expenditures have been increased over those of last year, but the Treasurer's report shows a balance of \$2,776.82 to the educational account. A balance to the credit of the boarding-hall account is \$4,970.

The buildings and grounds have been put in thorough repair and a number of permanent improvements made.

For full details concerning the matters mentioned herein you are referred to the accompanying reports of the heads of departments.

Very respectfully submitted,

JAMES L. HAYS,

President.

(805)

306

SCHOOL REPORT.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Showing Receipts and Disbursements of the New Jersey State Normal School, for the Year Ending August 31st, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last report.....	\$3,769 67
From State Treasurer, annual appropriation.....	28,000 00
From tuition in Model School.....	21,102 23
From tuition in instrumental music.....	2,247 36
From use of books.....	1,818 00
From insurance dividend.....	180 00
Total.....	<u>\$57,067 26</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Advertising.....	\$322 88
Apparatus.....	254 10
Books and stationery.....	2,771 18
Buildings and furniture.....	775 18
Express and postage.....	239 47
Fuel.....	1,809 10
Gas.....	111 28
Incidentals.....	609 45
Teaching instrumental music.....	1,745 98
Pianos.....	494 00
Salaries.....	44,764 08
Telegraph and telephone.....	126 48
Water.....	267 76
Balance.....	2,776 82
Total.....	<u>\$57,067 26</u>

Showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the New Jersey State Normal School Boarding Halls, for the Year Ending August 31st, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

To balance from old account.....	\$5,998 85
To amount received from board.....	50,664 29
To amount received from all other sources.....	112 25
Total.....	<u>\$56,775 39</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Repairs and improvements.....	\$2,847 34
Furniture.....	3,328 52
Fuel.....	1,761 77
Gas.....	1,827 36
Salaries.....	8,433 53
Rent.....	124 00
Water.....	164 93

STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS. 307

Provisions	\$24,905 41
Incidentals	455 24
Principal and interest on Chumar property	7,957 29
Balance.....	4,970 00

Total \$56,775 89

Respectfully submitted,

J. BINGHAM WOODWARD,
Treasurer.

Audited and approved.

WILLIAM R. BARRICKLO,
Chairman of Committee on Finance and Auditing.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

[Extract from the School Law of New Jersey.]

"There shall be a Normal School, or Seminary, for the training and education of teachers in the art of instructing and governing the common schools of this State, the object of which Normal School or Seminary shall be the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools."

"Each county shall be entitled to at least six times as many pupils in the school as it has representatives in the Legislature; and in case any county is not fully represented additional candidates may be admitted from other localities on sustaining the requisite examination; the applicants shall give on admission a written declaration signed with their own hands, that their object in seeking admission to the school is to qualify themselves for the employment of public school teachers, and that it is their intention to engage in that employment in this State for at least two years or refund to the State the cost of their tuition."

"The board of trustees are authorized to maintain a Model School, under permanent teachers, in which the pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School, and in which pupils may be prepared for the Normal School."

The record of the Normal and Model Schools for the year just closed has not been marked by any striking or very unusual feature.

In the history of nations and institutions, there come times of revolution, reconstruction or reformation. These times are regarded as epochs, and easily attract the attention of the student as well as of the casual observer. But an institution shows its strength of character not so much by its conduct on special occasions, when it is conscious that its actions are on review, as by its integrity and directness of purpose in what may be termed the uneventful or monotonous periods of its existence.

During the past year our school has held steadily to its mission, as expressed in the extracts from our School law at the head of this chapter, and the work accomplished may truly be regarded as evidence of strength.

The graduation from both branches of the school has been larger than ever before. The reception accorded these graduates, both by the higher institutions of learning and by those seeking teachers, has been even more marked than usual.

Our teachers have taken an active part in all the county institutes and educational conventions of the State, and were a factor in the programme of the National Educational Association, held at Denver, and a number of their writings have found a place in our educational journals and magazines.

The various Superintendents of Public Instruction have given us growing attention, and the visitation of teachers and patrons to the school has been large. All these things are evidence that the school is a growing force, and that the State is realizing more and more the object of its desire in fostering this institution.

It may be truly said that the school in its contact notes a broadening of the educational spirit in the State. This may be seen in a gradual disappearing of the petty jealousies among the various schools, the raising of the standards of many schools that they may come upon the "Approved List" and in the circulating among each other of the leading teachers. These are exceedingly hopeful signs.

It has been an astonishing fact of history that theologians, unlike the "Great Teacher" whose heart was large enough for all, have wasted much of their time in opposing each other rather than the common enemy. Likewise, teachers and educational institutions have spent much of their time in criticising each other rather than in spreading the light of wisdom. The gradual disappearance of this tendency is an exceedingly promising omen. The true spirit of education is ever widening, ever liberalizing. It has room for all and help for all, and recognizes the "fittest" by its own inherent strength rather than by destructive criticism.

It would not be graceful to close this introductory part of my report without expressing the regret felt by our school, in common with the entire educational department of the State, at the removal from among us and the withdrawal from our State Board of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. During Dr. Butler's membership of our Board, his influence and counsel were of great value. Aggressive yet conservative and judicious, he left his impression in the introduction of Manual Training into our State system, the revising of our plan of licensing teachers, the classifying of our schools, the elevating of the character of our Teachers' Institutes and increasing the efficiency of our department of superintendence, besides the developing of our school in all its branches. When the far-reaching character of these measures is considered it will be seen that we cannot pay him a higher tribute than to acknowledge his important part in them. His frankness in conference, together with the respect he accorded the individuality of others, endeared him to all. While we cordially welcome "the coming," we most fervently God-speed the parting.

STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS. 309

ATTENDANCE.

Normal.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
First quarter.....	50	439	489
Second quarter.....	49	426	475
Third quarter	48	417	465
Fourth quarter.....	49	407	456

Total number of different students enrolled during the year, 537. Males, 55; females, 482.

Model.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
First quarter.....	250	268	518
Second quarter.....	255	260	515
Third quarter.....	246	232	478
Fourth quarter.....	234	230	464

Total number of students enrolled during the year, 563. Males, 274; females, 289. The average attendance per quarter was 494. Males, 246; females, 248.

Farnum.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
First quarter.....	52	80	132
Second quarter.....	50	79	129
Third quarter.....	48	76	124
Fourth quarter.....	42	72	114

Total number of students enrolled during the year, 136. Males, 53; females, 83.

The Normal enrollment exceeds that of last year by 12. The number enrolled in the Model is less than that of last year by 24, and the average attendance is 24 less than that of last year. The enrollment in the Farnum is 14 less than that of last year, making the total annual enrollment 1,236, or 26 less than that of last year.

The falling off in the enrollment in the Model School was probably due to two causes; one, the depression in financial circles; the other, the fright over the prevalence of diphtheria and scarlet fever in our city. There appeared to be, within the school, no cause of discontent or dissatisfaction.

GRADUATES.

The number of students graduated from the Normal School during the year was 134, of whom seven were males. All of these graduates are now teaching, with the exception of two, who are kept from it temporarily by illness.

The average monthly salary received by the class is \$42.86, an increase of 14 cents over that received by the class of last year. The Class

SCHOOL REPORT.

of 1894 have raised their average monthly salary from \$42.72 to \$44.31, which is 15 cents less than that received by the Class of 1893 for their second year. These variations are so small that it is difficult to analyze them. They may be due to the times or to the increased size of the class going out or to a general depreciation in the salaries of teachers.

The report of the State Superintendent for 1894 shows a decrease of 15 cents in the average salary per month paid males and of \$2.24 in that paid females, while his report for 1895 shows an increase of \$2.75 in the average salary per month paid males, and of \$1.55 in that paid females.

The data are not sufficient for drawing general conclusions.

The following table will be of interest, showing the number of students in the Normal School from each county, the total number of graduates of our school employed in each of the counties for the year ending June 30th, according to the reports of the County and City Superintendents, and the number of graduates of the Class of '95 employed in each of the different counties:

Counties.	Number in Normal.	Total Number of Graduates Employed, June 30th.	Number of Gradu- ates of 1895 Employed.
Atlantic.....	16	10	8
Bergen	22	96	18
Burlington.. ..	47	38	4
Camden.....	19	19	4
Cape May.....	6	2	2
Cumberland... ..	25	17	2
Essex	31	70	4
Gloucester	14	30	5
Hudson.....	8	25	10
Hunterdon	29	17	7
Mercer.....	100	72	6
Middlesex.....	31	25	2
Monmouth.	44	76	21
Morris.....	23	39	13
Ocean	10	9	1
Passaic	13	35	7
Salem.....	17	7	3
Somerset.....	13	29	4
Sussex.....	18	9	1
Union.....	13	31	4
Warren.....	12	9	2

The number of graduates from the Model School was 21—13 males and 8 females. Of these, 3 entered the Normal School, 6 entered colleges or professional schools, 11 are at home or in business, and 1 has taken up post-graduate work at the Model.

The reports show that those entering the colleges and the Normal School are performing their part well, giving evidence of the reliable character of their preparation.

STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS. 311

The number graduated from the Farnum School was 18—2 males and 16 females. Eight of these young ladies entered the Normal School, 2 entered Mount Holyoke College and the remainder are at their respective homes.

TEACHERS.

The death of Washington Hasbrouck, Ph.D., occurred February 23d, soon after that of his wife. Dr. Hasbrouck was principal of the State Schools from 1876 to 1889. He came to this position after an experience as Principal of Kingston Academy three years and of Hasbrouck Institute, Jersey City, for twenty years. His administration of the State Schools enjoyed the confidence of the commonwealth and won for him the respect and affection of his many pupils.

Miss M. Virginia Fogle died January 21st. Miss Fogle was the training teacher in the Normal School from September, 1890, until the time of her death. She came to this position after taking a special course for training at Oswego, teaching some time in district schools, and then being for a term of years Principal of the Welsh Training School in New Haven. Her experience and ability were such that she at once impressed the value of her instruction and counsel upon the teachers and pupils of our State, and at the time of her death was greatly respected and loved.

The following changes have taken place in our corps of teachers: The time of Prof. Frank H. Scobey and Miss Caroline McGuire, hitherto occupied partly in teaching in the Model, was fully required for the Normal. Therefore Mr. C. Ernest Dechant was added to the Model corps. Mr. Dechant was graduated from the Bloomsburg Normal School of Pennsylvania, and after teaching a number of years, was graduated from Princeton College.

The department of Vocal Music was divided, the work in the Model being given to Mr. William Woodhouse, Jr.

The work in the department of Physical Training had grown until it was deemed advisable to furnish assistance to Dr. Boice. This was done in the person of Miss Harriet E. Trask. Miss Trask was graduated from the Boston Normal School for Gymnastics and had had a year's successful experience in teaching.

Miss May Robbins, one of our most efficient primary teachers, resigned in February, owing to illness in her family at home. To fill the vacancy thus created, Miss Ethel C. Knodle was appointed. Miss Knodle was one of the most promising graduates of the Farnum Preparatory School and of our State Normal School, and had had some experience in teaching in Atlantic City.

Miss Mary B. Eastburn, who had been one of the ablest teachers in the Primary Department for a number of years, resigned to accept a position as training teacher in the Normal School of Providence, R. I. To fill this vacancy, Miss Louise B. Struble was appointed. Miss Struble

was graduated from our Normal School in 1882, and had taught very successfully for a number of years in the city of Trenton.

To fill the vacancy caused by the death of Miss Fogle, Miss Kate D. Stout was transferred from the department of History. Miss Stout had assisted Miss Fogle in the department of Training and proven her fitness for that work.

Miss Sarah A. Dynes was selected to fill the vacancy in the department of History. Miss Dynes was graduated from the Oshkosh Normal School, and, after teaching in a high school and some three years in her Alma Mater, completed a course in Cornell University.

The number of classes in the Normal School had so increased that it became necessary to add another instructor to the corps, and the opportunity was taken advantage of to establish a regular pedagogical chair, and to this chair was elected Levi Seeley, Ph.D. Dr. Seeley was graduated from the Albany Normal College, and had a wide experience as Principal and Superintendent of schools, and of Professor of Pedagogics at Lake Forest University. He had studied four years in the German universities, and was well known as a writer.

The experience and efficiency of these new teachers have been such that they may truly be regarded as acquisitions to our corps. It is of interest to note that the Faculty in our Normal and Model Schools now numbers 38, and that these 38 represent 14 colleges and universities, 13 normal schools and 12 States. It must be admitted that in gathering together this corps a cosmopolitan spirit has been shown. All of our instructors have been exceedingly faithful and painstaking in their work. They have been represented on the programmes of each of the County Institutes, of the State Teachers' Association, of a number of the county associations and of the National Educational Association. A number of them have visited schools during the year and a number of them have attended summer schools. Indeed, their full conduct has been such as characterizes a company thoroughly interested and progressive in their work.

A number of Faculty meetings were held, in which the work of each of the departments was discussed, with a view to suggestions for improvement and to such a familiarity on the part of all the teachers with the purposes in each department as would promote unity.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The arrangement of our course of study, as published in the last annual report has proven most satisfactory. When it was found that the course had been lengthened one year, a number felt disappointed, but as soon as it was observed that opportunity was given to take the work in less time than the four years, if the student possessed the ability to do so, the disappointment was removed. Our course, as

STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS. 313

now laid out, both in the Normal and Model Schools, compares favorably with that of the leading schools of the country.

The Normal course being three years in length enables our students to reach a high degree of qualification. It is gratifying, however, to note that there is a growing demand for still greater opportunities of preparation, and it is hoped that the time is not far distant when we may add opportunities for still another year's study. I do not believe that the time is ripe for asking all to take a four-years' course, but with only one Normal School to support, our State can well afford to furnish opportunity for the students of this school to go as high as any general demand may warrant. The profession of teaching is constantly widening. Many students are going to the universities and colleges, but there are many more who cannot go to these higher institutions but can add at least another year to the usual Normal course. It is believed that it would be very wise for our State to furnish the opportunity to take this additional year at its Normal school.

We are still devoting as much attention as possible to individual pupils, with a view to their proper classification. Many students are found whose working power is in advance of their knowledge. Others are found with whom the opposite is true, and care is taken that these facts are kept in mind in classifying. Hence new classifications have been made in a number of instances during the school year.

The courtesy afforded us by the city of Trenton in permitting our graduating class of the Normal School to go into the city schools to observe and practice has been very greatly appreciated. It is believed that this practice has been so conducted that the city has suffered no evil from it, and that indeed both the city and the Normal School have been benefited by it in the light of all phases of our inter-relations.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

During the year a number of entertainments were given appropriate to the various holidays, &c. Among the most interesting was that of Arbor day. The gifts on this latter occasion consisted of "The Fighting Gladiator," in memory of Miss Fogle, by the Normal Class of '95, supplemented by the under classes and the Faculty.

Busts of Shakespeare, Milton, Washington and Emerson, by the Model Boys' Department.

Photographs of the "Sistine Madonna," "The Madonna of the Chair," "St. Cecilia" and "The Transfiguration," by Raphaël; "Holy Night," by Coreggio; "Immaculate Conception," by Murillo; and "The Aurora," by Guido Reni, from the Model girls.

Crayon portraits of the former principals of the school. Engravings of "Trial of Effie Deans," "Shakespeare and His Friends," "A Scene in the Napoleonic Wars in Spain," "A Scene in the Franco-

Prussian War in 1870," "A Bacchic Dance," "Goethe Reciting Faust," from another source.

These contributions, added to the many received in the past, give to our school a furnished and refined appearance.

ADDRESSES.

During the year addresses were delivered before the school on pedagogical subjects by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, of New York; Dr. Wm. N. Barringer, of Newark; Principal William E. Wilson, of Providence, and Superintendent Thomas B. Stockwell, of Rhode Island. Lectures were given as follows: "Animal Life in the Sea," by Prof. Austin C. Apgar; "A Cubic Mile of Sunlight," by Dr. Wm. N. Mumper; "The Culture Value of Poetry," by Dr. Elias F. Carr, and the following six historical subjects by Francis B. Lee, Esq., of Model Class of '88: "The Genesis of the Jerseys," "Swedes and Dutch in New Jersey," "English Calvinists of East Jersey and Quakers of West Jersey," "Colonial Life of the Jerseys," "New Jersey from 1702 to 1775," and "The Indians of New Jersey."

The school was very grateful for all of the above addresses and lectures, being, as they were, scholarly, instructive and entertaining. The interest in the historical lectures was quickened by the fact that Mr. Lee was one of our own graduates, one who has always retained a lively interest in our welfare, who has thus early in life received distinguished recognition for his accomplishments in history, and whose arrangement of subject-matter denotes a clear conception of what is within the range of the interest of students.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The repairs to our grounds and buildings have been somewhat extensive, and have greatly added not only to their ornamentation, but to their usefulness. Among these may be mentioned the re-stuccoing and painting of the school buildings, the completion of the iron fence around the entire grounds, the laying of a stone sidewalk around the entire grounds, and the altering of the partitions in the scientific department so as to bring the chemical lecture-room next to the chemical laboratory, and the fitting up of the department of physics with facilities for individual work. Also the erection of a new and handsome cupola on the Normal end of the school building to correspond with that on the Model end of the building.

These, together with the thorough renovating of the school buildings and boarding halls, place us in good condition for the work of the coming year, as well as give assurance that we do not propose in any way to allow our property to deteriorate.

STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS. 315

The following figures show original cost and present valuation of Normal School property :

Original cost of Normal and Model School buildings with lot....	\$72,000
Estimated value of furniture, books, &c.....	8,000
Value of Boarding Halls.....	65,000
Value of Boarding Hall furniture	10,000
Total.....	\$155,000

The above original values have appreciated till the tables should now read as follows :

Former Normal and Model buildings.....	\$60,000
Former school furniture, apparatus, &c.....	8,000
Lot.....	115,000
Appropriation of 1890 for new building... ..	40,000
Appropriation of 1891 for alterations, furniture, &c.....	8,000
Principal's residence and Boarding Halls, including addition of 1892.....	99,000
Boarding Hall furniture.....	25,000
Appropriation of 1893 for new building.....	12,000
Appropriation of 1894 for completion of building.....	10,000
Additional apparatus and improvements to the grounds	23,000
Total.....	\$400,000

HEALTH.

The health of the students has been generally good. There have been no contagious diseases among our boarders. Among our day pupils there were three cases of scarlet fever and six cases of diphtheria reported by the Board of Health. The history of these cases was followed most carefully, and the conclusion was reached that no one of them was contracted in the school. The alarm caused by the prevalence of diphtheria in the city was the means of a number of the pupils being taken out of school temporarily.

RELATION OF THE NORMAL TO THE SCHOOL SYSTEM OF THE STATE.

The system of commissioning High Schools is proving one of the most valuable instrumentalities for good in elevating the High School standards of the State that we have yet discovered. The following High Schools, thirty-one in number, are now on the "Approved List :—"
Long Branch, New Brunswick, Newark, Jersey City, Caldwell, Orange, Passaic, Asbury Park, Plainfield, Trenton, Hackensack, Rahway, Morristown, Montclair, Atlantic City, Dover, Millville,

Hoboken, Vineland, Salem, East Orange, Woodstown, Mount Holly, Manasquan, Bayonne City, Flemington, Madison, Freehold, Westfield, State Model, and Farnum Preparatory.

When it is remembered that of the above High Schools all, excepting four or five, have raised their standards during the past five years in order to be placed on the "Approved List," it will be conceded that during these years secondary education has made a very large gain.

During the year thirty-three graduates of High Schools were admitted into the professional course. These persons show a good preparation for the professional work so far as general culture is concerned, though there are particulars in which they might come to this work more strongly qualified without additional effort on the part of the High School.

Fifty-eight students have been admitted on teachers' certificates and county diplomas. These admissions are in the main satisfactory.

MODE OF COMMISSIONING.

The following resolutions, passed by the Board of Trustees February 6th, 1889, and the appended blank forms, explain the mode of commissioning. Parties desiring to commission should send to the Principal of the Normal School for blank forms :

Resolved, That after the date of the passage of this resolution, graduates of High Schools in this State may be admitted to the professional work of the Normal School without examination, under the following conditions :

I. Upon the application of any Principal, local Superintendent and President of the Board of Trustees of any High School in this State, the Committee on Education shall make an examination of the school on behalf of which such application is made, and if, in their judgment, the course of study and discipline of the High School in question shall warrant it, said High School shall be placed upon the "Approved List," and a notice to that effect sent to the Principal of the school. The fact shall also be reported to the State Board of Education at their next meeting.

II. Properly-certified graduates of any High School on the "Approved List" shall be admitted, by the Principal of the Normal School, to the professional course of the Normal School, without examination, and shall be regular members of that course.

III. On the report of the Principal of the Normal School that the students of any High School on the "Approved List," who may have entered without examination, are, after due trial, found not to be properly qualified to go on with the work of the professional course, the Committee on Education may strike the name of the High School which certified said students from the "Approved List." Notice of such action shall be sent to the Principal of the High School in question, and it shall also be reported to the State Board of Education.

STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS. 317

HIGH SCHOOL APPLICATION.

To the Board of Trustees of the New Jersey State Normal School :

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned, do hereby make application to have the High School placed on the "Approved List" of New Jersey. We do hereby certify that graduation at the above school requires that the person to be graduated shall have pursued the following branches, or their equivalents, viz.: Orthography, Penmanship, Elocution, English Grammar, Geography, United States History, General History, Bookkeeping, Practical Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry (five books), Elementary Physics, Chemistry, Physiology, Botany, Industrial Drawing, Latin or German at least a three years' course. Herewith find course of study.

Signed,

.....Principal.Superintendent.

.....President of Board.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

HIGH SCHOOL COMMISSION.

This certifies that the High School is placed on the "Approved List" of the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School, and that the Principal of said High School is hereby authorized to certify its graduates for admission to the work of the second year, or strictly professional course, of the State Normal School, subject to the conditions upon which this commission is granted.

State Board of Education,

Trenton, New Jersey..... 18...

[SEAL.]

.....Chairman. } Committee
.....Secretary. } on
Education.

LIBRARY.

Miss Bertha E. Blakely, who had served us so efficiently during the year as librarian, resigned to accept the position of librarian in Mount Holyoke College, and Miss Martha F. Nelson, formerly librarian of the W. C. T. U. of Trenton, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

During the year a large number of volumes have been added to the collection of books. The students are given free access to the library under proper restrictions and are permitted either to read books in the room or to take them out.

The influence of this department is constantly growing in strength in the school. The culture tone is being elevated and habits of research more generally formed.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are seven literary societies, made up of members of the different classes, namely : The Normal Debating Society, composed of young men of the Normal School ; the Thencanic Society, composed of young men of the Model School ; the Gamma Sigma Society, the Arguromuthus Society, the Philomathean Literary Club, the Clionion Society, and the Shakespearean Society, composed, each, of young ladies from both the Normal and Model departments.

There are also several class organizations doing literary work.

Of the above societies, four are quite distinctly debating societies, the others giving most of their time to reading. All report a profitable year, both as to character of work and numbers.

The numbers in the Thencanic have decreased but the officers claim that the working quality has improved.

It is the desire of the authorities of the school that the work in these literary societies differ from that in the class-rooms, giving more opportunity for self-dependence, hence, the desirability of debate, as there is no exercise equal to it in developing the power of self-command.

Two public entertainments were given.

ALUMNI.

The Alumni Association held its seventh annual meeting on the 19th day of June. The meeting was called to order in the Normal study-room at 12 o'clock by President George E. Briggs, of Peekskill, N. Y., who gave a few well-chosen words of welcome. About one hundred members responded to the roll-call.

After a short business meeting, the members adjourned to the dining-room of the boarding-hall, where luncheon was served. After the luncheon the following programme was carried out :

Song—"There's Peace on the Deep".....STATE SCHOOLS MALE QUARTETTE.
MESSRS. WOODHOUSE, DAVIS, TOMLINSON, AXFORD.

Address.....HON. ROBERT S. WOODRUFF.

Instrumental Solo—"Styrienne".....JOHN MUIRHEAD.

Address.....THE PRESIDENT.

Song—"Oh, the Foaming Sea".....STATE SCHOOLS MALE QUARTETTE.

Sentiments—"Our Alma Mater"—Normal, PRINCIPAL J. M. GREEN.

Model, PROF. D. H. FARLEY and MR.
CLARE M. HENRY.

"Our Ex-Presidents"—PROF. A. C. APGAR and MR. R. L.
HOAGLAND.

"The Signal"—DR. ELIAS F. CARR.

"The Teacher"—MR. ALGERNON CADWALLADER.

"The Ladies"—DR. CHARLES DILTS.

STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS. 319

Other responses were made by Mr. Carl Rickey and Mr. W. W. Scully.

Letters of regret were received from Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. St. Clair McKelway, Mr. D. E. Ainsworth, Major Henry Waters, Rev. Frank Voorhes, Mr. Frank Van Horn and Mr. Francis B. Lee.

The following were announced as the officers for the ensuing year :

President—W. W. SCULLY, Bound Brook, N. J.
Normal Vice President—MISS JENNIE JOY, Trenton, N. J.
Model Vice President—HENRY W. OTT, Trenton, N. J.
Normal Secretary—MISS DELA H. MARIS, Moorestown, N. J.
Model Secretary—MRS. EDWARD W. POTTER, Trenton, N. J.
Corresponding Secretary—FRANCIS B. LEE, Trenton, N. J.
Treasurer—MISS HANNA H. EASTBURN, Trenton, N. J.

With the singing of "America" the meeting closed and the membership separated for their various destinations, feeling their enthusiasm for their Alma Mater and for each other's welfare rekindled.

The next meeting will be held on the Normal commencement day of 1896. All graduates of the Normal or the Model, and all who came within one year of graduation, are eligible, and are very much desired to join the association.

"THE SIGNAL."

Our school paper was, as last year, published monthly. It experienced its most prosperous year, both financially and in the character of its composition. It was bright and spicy, and served as the medium for many interesting communications concerning the former graduates and on topics of concern to the school and its friends.

This publication is deserving of the most ardent support and encouragement on the part of all who are interested in the school.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

The exercises of commencement week were, as usual, of great interest and brought to the schools many former graduates and many friends of those about to be graduated. All of the various features of the week attracted large audiences and proved of an interesting character.

The Baccalaureate Address was delivered in the Auditorium on Monday evening, June 17th, by Rev. Charles J. Young, D.D., of New York; subject, "The Power and the Principle of Adaptation in Knowledge and Human Life." The address was both scholarly and eloquent, and freighted with rich, practical lessons.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The February Division of the Normal Class held its commencement exercises February 1st.

Monday afternoon and Tuesday afternoon, June 17th and 18th, were the occasions of the Model and June Division of the Normal Senior Days, respectively. These occasions were popular and brought forth many of the pleasing and memorable incidents in the history of the classes.

A pleasant feature at the close of the Normal commencement programme was the reception given in the gymnasium by the President of the Board of Education, together with the Principal and Mrs. Green, to the members of the graduating classes and their visiting friends.

REPORT
OF THE
New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.
1894-95.

WESTON JENKINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

TRENTON, November 18th, 1895.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—The school for deaf-mutes has closed a year which would have been one of unusual success but for the prevalence among its pupils of contagious disease—diphtheria and scarlet fever—and the death, from several causes, of five of its pupils. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, the attendance has risen to 126, an increase of 9 over that of the preceding year. In this very regrettable increase of illness and mortality over previous years, moreover, the school suffered only in common with the rest of the community, the winter of 1894–95 having been remarkable for the ravages of diphtheria to an extent unparalleled for several decades.

It is a gratification to know that, as certified by the sanitary authorities who made a careful inspection of the institution, the plumbing and sewerage system and the regimen of the pupils meet the highest requirements of modern construction and hygienic science.

The completion of the new building for industrial and physical training with its equipment and the organization of courses of instruction in these departments, marks an epoch in the history of the school. The underlying idea in planning the work of these departments has been to make the educational result the chief end and aim of all that is done. Too often, in the industrial department of similar schools, the great effort has been to turn out as large a quantity of work as possible in order to make a show of economy. In order to succeed in this purpose the principle of division of labor is invoked, and the pupil learns to work as one of a "team" in the manufacture of the product of the shop, acquiring manual expertness in a single process at the cost of narrowing rather than expanding his faculties. In the several industrial branches taught in this school, it is intended first of all that the work shall give the pupil better command of eye and hand, alertness of mind, power of attention and exactness of execution.

Next in importance is considered the direct training for self-support in the handicraft which the pupil acquires, and lastly, and only incidentally, the money value of the article produced.

Thus, after careful deliberation, it was decided to continue the instruction in printing and to equip the department with a quite com-

plete and expensive plant, and this in the face of an apparently decreasing demand of type-setters on account of the general introduction of machines for that purpose. This step was resolved upon because it seemed that of all the industrial branches taught, printing has the highest educational value. It brings the pupil constantly into contact with the forms of expression of the English language; it requires the highest degree of accuracy in the adjustment of the rigid types and space marks; it cultivates close observation and calls for the exercise of considerable judgment in the reading of copy. The making up of job work and the execution of fine press-work appeal also to the æsthetic sense. For these reasons it has seemed that boys trained in the art of printing, under a competent instructor, with the end in view always of gaining all that is possible from their work, should have a good preparation for earning their living, even if they should not be able to find work in printing offices. These reasons have justified the forming of a class in printing among our female pupils, who are taught the art with no expectation of its proving a means of support to them, but for the educational benefit to be derived from learning it.

The department of wood-working, too, is organized and equipped with the same end in view. A graduate of one of the leading polytechnic schools of the country has been appointed instructor, and, while a complete course, fully adapted to the special needs of our pupils, remains to be worked out by experience, the tentative working of the department will be guided by the experience of the most successful schools, and based on principles which have been proved to be of general application.

The course of sewing adopted is that originating in the Teachers' College, New York, and leading up to dressmaking, in which our older girls are thoroughly taught. Shoemaking is a craft in which the educational element is not so easily developed as in the other industries, but the pupils in this department receive in addition, teaching in manual training to supply the deficiencies which would otherwise exist in their industrial curriculum.

The whole basement of the new building, about 40 by 80 feet, is given up to the purposes of a gymnasium, and is furnished with apparatus of the most approved form and of the best manufacture. Every pupil who is not physically disabled is required, as a part of the school work, to take part in systematic gymnastic exercises under a professional instructor. Before entering on such course, every pupil is carefully examined under the forms prescribed by the instructor, a graduate physician, to determine his or her ability to do the work, also to ascertain any defect calling for special exercises to overcome it.

The effect of physical training in developing the chest and strengthening the lungs is very marked, and is peculiarly beneficial in the case of deaf children, who are to be taught to speak. In many cases there

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES. 325

is a weakness of the vocal organs due to disuse which this training successfully overcomes.

In the school-room work of the school there is not much that is new to record. In regard to the teaching of language, which is the great and special difficulty of the education of the deaf, the system of modern language-teaching of M. Gouin seems to deserve particular attention. The principles of language-teaching which he lays down agree quite remarkably with those adopted of late years by the most successful teachers of deaf-mutes as the basis of their work. Many of his methods presuppose the possession of hearing on the part of the pupil, but much of his work can be adapted to the conditions of the deaf child and have proved very successful with them. It seems unquestionable that much of the current foreign language-teaching must be revolutionized by the application of the principles which M. Gouin has demonstrated.

The study of geography has been very much emphasized and its scope broadened within the past year.

If there is such a thing as a central study about which others group themselves in a natural order, it would seem that geography has strong claims to be so regarded. Regarding the earth as the home of man, its surface relief, its distribution of land and water, its great currents of ocean and atmosphere as ministering to his wants and facilitating his intercourse with his kind, this science affords everywhere starting-points for other branches of study and possesses a universal interest. The collecting and studying of specimens of vegetable products, minerals and, so far as practicable, of animals, tends to develop the scientific turn of mind, and the careful description of these observations gives an unequalled training in the use of that kind of English which is most needed in common life and on which modern literary expression tends to form itself.

The teaching of speech has been enlarged during the year and the results obtained would indicate that the limit to which this work may profitably be carried has not yet been reached.

The year before us promises, in the absence of any unforeseen drawback, to be highly successful. With every appliance for the health and comfort of the inmates, with an equipment of the best for physical and manual training, added to our former facilities for education, and with a staff of faithful and competent officers constantly profiting by their experience, we may reasonably hope for continued improvement.

Respectfully submitted,

WESTON JENKINS,
Superintendent.

REPORTS
ON
Manual and Industrial Training
FOR THE
STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

1894-1895.

(327)

REPORT OF MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FOR THE CITY OF NEWARK—1894-1895.

[Organized under the Act of 1881, Chapter CXLIV.]

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—In compliance with the statute under which the Newark Technical School was organized, I submit the following report for the year ending April 30th, 1895 :

In my last report I mentioned having received a number of letters from graduates with reference to the benefits derived from attending the Technical School.

Since that time many more have been received, all of which show a deep sense of gratitude to the institution.

The receipt of these letters has been a source of great pleasure to the management of the school, and the trustees feel gratified that the institution of which they have had the oversight has been so successful and so great an incentive to those who have attended its sessions.

The one great regret is, that owing to business conditions the building fund has not yet been completed, and for the present the course of study cannot be extended to any great degree owing to the lack of sufficient and proper accommodations. The school now has in reserve toward the building fund \$6,993, besides about \$23,000 in subscriptions which are to be paid when the amount subscribed reaches \$30,000.

Appended is the financial statement for the year ending April 30th, 1895.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES A. COLTON, E.M.,
Director.

Approved by the Board of Trustees.

W. N. BARRINGER,
Secretary.

330

SCHOOL REPORT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING APRIL 30TH, 1895.

Dr.

Balance on hand April 30th, 1894.....	\$3,525 67
City appropriation, 1894-95.....	5,000 00
State appropriation, 1894-95.....	5,000 00
Cash received for merchandise.....	363 25
“ “ “ tuition.....	20 00
“ “ “ building funds.....	10 00
	<u>\$13,918 92</u>

Cr.

Salaries.....	\$6,071 43
Rent.....	1,400 00
Merchandise.....	363 52
Furniture and fixtures.....	6 46
Plant.....	1,154 11
Repairs.....	20 02
Incidentals.....	628 41
	<u>\$9,649 95</u>
Balance on hand.....	4,268 97
	<u>\$13,918 92</u>

REPORT OF MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FOR THE CITY OF HOBOKEN—1894-1895.

[Organized under the Act of 1881, Chapter CXLIV.]

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—In submitting the eighth annual report of manual training in the City of Hoboken, it is proper for the Board of Trustees to preface their record of the year's work by a statement of the re-organization of the Board, under the appointment of the Governor, on the 5th of April, 1895, in pursuance of a supplement to the act of 1881, under which act this Board was originally organized. Under the re-organization the Board lost the valuable services of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, and also of the Hon. Charles W. Fuller, but they have received the added valuable assistance of Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr. William Keuffel, Mr. James Smith and the Hon. Lawrence Fagan. After re-organization a committee was appointed to revise the manual of rules and regulations governing the Board and its work. It is our expectation that the present year may even exceed the excellent record of the year past in general scope and in detail. We are not quite ready perhaps to increase the number of our departments, although that is a subject which will soon demand a hearing, but these ten years' experience have developed many necessary extensions and modifications—changes in the grades taught, strict limitations of the project and art work, broadening the educational lines, extending the scope of the drawing lessons, object drawing, &c. We are confident that these changes are betterments and tend to develop keenness of thought and readiness of apprehension and power of expression in our pupils, and will enable them to pursue their studies in other departments with greater profit to themselves.

It is a pleasing duty to report the prospect of larger facilities for our several departments in the new public library building which will be erected during the spring and summer of 1896. The admirable arrangement proposed will not only afford our departments enlarged and more convenient space, but will practically give us a separate building, ample storage and cellar room, ample and well-lighted space for lathes, drills and boiler, and, in the upper story, a large lecture-room. This much-coveted and substantial gift to the

city is afforded us by the generosity of Mrs. E. A. Stevens and members of her family, and is to be built, in connection with the public library, on the large square in the centre of the city.

Last May, as in former years, special days were appointed for a public inspection of the results of the year's studies and of the classes in their respective rooms at work. Visitors are invited to examine our work at any time in the year which suits their convenience, and they avail themselves of the invitation almost daily; but in May we have been accustomed to name three days for a special review-inspection, and last May many thousands of persons visited our school, coming not alone from Hoboken but from all the neighboring cities, and we believe that this has had an educational result among the people at large and an appreciable influence upon school boards and other officials.

We have made but one change in our teaching corps, substituting Mr. Alfred H. Rockwood for Miss Alice Perry in the carving department, and we have added an assistant teacher, Miss McCain, in the sewing department. Our teachers and our comments upon their work during the year are as follows:

SEWING DEPARTMENT—MRS. P. G. FLEMING, TEACHER. MISS MCCAIN, ASSISTANT.

The same unflinching care has been taken to inculcate in the pupils of the various classes habits of thrift, accuracy, cleanliness and patience, and impress upon them the importance of their work, and these have led them to a commendable ambition for that proficiency and excellence which may be sentimental, but is nevertheless a potent factor in this department. The instruction is in the well-defined graded course, which has been already reported, and is contained in our little "Primer," and is fully explained in our printed "Catechetical Course," both of which we will gladly send to anyone applying for them.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY—MISS E. HUGER, TEACHER.

In this department we have over two hundred girls, and in this, as in other studies, there is home preparation. A sufficient preparatory course is given in the chemistry of foods, heat, &c., weights and measures and kindred subjects, and a thorough educational instruction in the science of cooking. The girls are taught the classification and composition of food and the dietetic value of food materials, the purchase and care of food supplies, and the rules for cutting all kinds of meats. The pupils are required to take notes of the lectures and prepare "briefs." Our primer on cooking explains the manner in which the instruction is graded.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 333

Care is taken to impress upon pupils the fact that the quality of common food material is variable and that it is necessary to learn reliable tests, &c.; there is no economy in using inferior materials. Economy, however, is taught to the very saving of each good grain. One fundamental law of manual training is the introduction of the fact before the principle, and in our cooking classes we start from what the pupil knows and allow him or her to work toward and into the discoverable, endeavoring to see that the materials are properly presented before we expect thought relations; for instance, the child must first know bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar before we can expect her to know the result of combining them. Every effort is made to stimulate the child's mind to activity, for the mind can only acquire real knowledge by its own research, and correct habits and methods of study properly attained in these industrial departments are certain to assist the pupil in other studies. The field of handicraft is on the increase every year in the schools, and yet arithmetic and other language-lessons are not crowded out, for the pupils have them all, aided and strengthened by these important branches of their education.

There will come a time when the girls will be taught carpentry and the boys cooking in our Hoboken work, as they are taught elsewhere, for in these lessons practical arithmetic of household accounts and measurements of the grocery, workshop, &c., are combined. A thoughtful child remarked quite recently, after a study of "the spices," "Why, we must go all over the world for our dinner," thus showing how she had been studying geography in her "cooking lessons."

CLAY-MODELING—MISS M. D. ARNOLD, TEACHER.

The aim of the work in this department has been to carry the pupils gradually from the simple type forms they are familiar with in their play and every-day life, to the objects of beauty and utility all around them.

The first step is to find out how much the pupil already knows about the source and character of the material to be handled, the uses made of it in manufacturing, and the best means of caring for tools and materials. Then follow the simple type forms, the sphere, cube, cylinder, &c., bringing out an expression from the pupil of the form, by handling and comparison with surrounding objects, and while making the form in plastic clay, there is instilled upon the mind, which guides the hand, the necessity for careful study of proportion, beauty and symmetry of outline, and its adaptability to purposes of utility or beauty in architecture. Simple geometric forms in vogue in decoration and architecture by different nations are introduced to be modeled from, drawings and good casts of low relief, and nature,

and the pupils are taught to make their own observations, and create from these. Not only drawing, but geography and history and arithmetic, &c., enter into their study and are reciprocal.

WOOD-CARVING—ALFRED H. ROCKWOOD, TEACHER.

At present, fifteen classes, numbering twenty pupils each, are accommodated in this department. The wood-carving room contains twenty benches with the same number of sets of tools.

The course pursued is something of an advance upon that used last year, and modeled upon the system in use at the Teachers' College in New York. Pupils are thoroughly drilled in exercises bringing in fundamental educational principles. These exercises are followed by interlaced, straight and curved-line patterns, chip carving, concave and convex models and designs from historic ornaments. The studiousness and enthusiasm of the pupils in wood-carving is very general.

Some scholars, in doing the first exercises, have executed as many as three models before arriving at the result at which they are taught to aim. When the pupil reaches this point his appreciation of the result is manifest, and after-results, in later works, are marked advances. They are taught to lay out their own designs as far as this is practicable.

Better work than heretofore in this particular direction is possible by reason of the additional time now allotted to drawing.

There are at present over 250 pupils in carving, an increase of about twenty-five per cent. since our last report.

WOOD-WORKING—J. B. BLOOMER, TEACHER.

In the wood-working and mechanical drawing departments we are following a course which is the result of our eight years' experience, and we are obtaining as good results as can reasonably be expected. The attendance has been marked, the interest fully sustained. Not a single pupil has asked to be excused from the work during the year.

The Venetian iron-work has been a decided success, although our iron-work has been as yet somewhat limited. We have arranged a more systematic course for this year, using none but original designs.

A valuable adjunct to our work will be a course of lectures, pointing out to the people the true value of the industrial work, particularly the drawing and clay-modeling.

In the new building we shall have a lecture-room suitable for the purpose, and it is hoped that we may be able to carry out this project.

In all the departments there has been fairly commendable work done, and wholly on educational lines. No attempt has been made to produce merely ornamental results. Everything has been done

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 335

to discourage the "accomplishment" idea. It is school work: instructing the mind, the eye, the hand in the elements and foundations of a superstructure which the individual pupil must rear. The former boys and girls, now young men and women, who, during the past ten years, have had the benefit of manual training in Hoboken, are daily bearing testimony to the incalculable advantage it has been to them in their mental training, in their observation of things familiar and in the selection of their life-work and its success.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts, as per Mr. McCann, late treasurer.....		\$7,827 39
Expenditures, as per Mr. McCann, late treasurer.....		2,441 86
		<hr/>
May 21st, 1895, balance.....		\$5,386 03
Paid over to Mr. Jas. Smith, treasurer—		
Balance in bank.....	\$2,876 03	
Loan certificates in bank.....	2,510 00	
		<hr/>
		5,386 03
		<hr/>
May 21st, 1895. Received from late treasurer.....		\$5,386 03
Expended to June 30th, 1895—		
For salaries.....	\$630 00	
Incidentals.....	139 21	
		<hr/>
		769 21
		<hr/>
		\$4,616 82
June 30th, 1895. Bank.....	\$2,106 82	
Loan certificates	2,510 00	
		<hr/>
		\$4,616 82

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE C. HOUGHTON, *President*,
WILLIAM KEUFFEL, *Vice President*,
JAMES SMITH, *Treasurer*,
DAVID E. RUE, *Secretary*,
THOMAS H. McCANN,
M. B. STEVENS,
C. B. ALEXANDER,
EDWARD RUSS,
GEORGE T. WERTS,
LAWRENCE FAGAN.

REPORT OF THE MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL LOCATED AT BORDENTOWN—1894-95.

[Organized under the Act of May 24th, 1894.]

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent:

SIR—The trustees respectfully submit their first annual report of the condition and workings of said school for the year ending June 30th, 1895.

This school has for its object, in a great measure, the training of the students for the particular and useful industries falling to their race, such as plain needle-work and embroidery, dressmaking, dresscutting and designing, housekeeping, cookery, &c.; in a word, domestic service in all its branches; carpentry, pattern-making, turning and wood-carving, agriculture and horticulture, together with free-hand drawing, typewriting and a good English education.

The expenses are met by a State appropriation of \$3,000, in lieu of aid from the National Government, together with the donations through an agent and the duplication by the State (limited to \$5,000 yearly) which in the past year amounted to \$4,426 65.

For the year we rented for domiciliary and school purposes seven small buildings in different parts of the city, an inconvenience that we propose to avoid the coming year, by renting a block of five small houses in a more desirable part of the city.

Our great need is a lot of land and a suitable building, on and in which all of the operations of the school can be conducted. We have in view a lot of very fertile land containing thirty-three acres, situated on the outskirts of the city, about three-fourths of a mile from the post-office. We have already employed an architect to draw plans for the buildings, who has submitted one consisting of a main building and two wings, the former to be of three stories and the latter of two; when connected they will present a very creditable appearance with a frontage of one hundred and forty-four feet, and a depth of forty feet. Should the plan be adopted and the building erected, we will have dormitory room for eighty students, besides that for the faculty and that for school purposes. The probable cost of the build-

SCHOOL REPORT.

ing—of wood, is \$15,000 ; of brick, \$20,000. We hope to see our way clear to purchase the said land, and erect thereon the building, before the close of the coming year. Then there will be nothing in the way to prevent the school from taking an equal stand with those of the same kind of other States.

Notwithstanding the difficulties under which the school labored, yet, through the energy and enthusiasm of its faculty, it did much real good work all along the line of its industries and the general school studies. With the additional facilities which we propose to have for the coming year, we hope to rise higher and higher, and thus from year to year show our large-hearted donors that the amounts of their munificence were not misappropriated.

The school opened September 1st, 1894, and closed May 1st, 1895, with a total attendance of 20 boys and 22 girls.

The number of students in the different studies is as follows :

Studies.	Boys.	Girls.
Spelling.....	19	19
Reading... ..	19	19
Writing	19	19
Etymology.....	8	16
Grammar.....	19	19
Geography.....	16	19
Arithmetic... ..	16	19
History, U. S.	8	19
Typewriting.....	10	10
Plain sewing.....	...	29
Embroidery.....	...	29
Dresscutting, designing, &c....	...	19
Cookery.....	...	19
Household economy.....	...	19
Clay modeling.....	16	19
Carpentry, turning, &c.....	16	...

The faculty consisted mostly of graduates of different manual training and industrial schools. Their names and amount of salaries paid each are as follows :

Rev. W. A. Rice, Superintendent.....	\$1,000 per year.
Mr. W. Henson, Instructor in Carpentry, Wood-working, Pattern-making, Turning and Wood-carving.....	40 per month.
Miss Sarah E. Tanner, Principal, Instructor in English Literature and Industrial Drawing.....	50 “
Miss Ida A. Burrell, 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 “

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 339

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Receipts.

Cash from State in lieu of Government aid.....	\$3,000 00	
Cash from donations.....	247 59	
Cash from duplication by the State	4,426 65	
	<hr/>	\$7,674 24

Disbursements.

Rents.....	\$440 17	
Salaries.....	2,320 97	
Fuel	109 70	
House Furniture.....	210 56	
School Furniture.....	158 17	
Experimental Cookery.....	247 01	
Material for Carpentry.....	145 98	
School Supplies.....	120 14	
Sundry Expenses.....	181 06	
Janitor.....	33 32	
Help.....	61 00	
	<hr/>	4,028 08

Thus leaving in the hands of the Treasurer a balance of..... \$3,646 16

Respectfully submitted,

FRED. G. WIESE,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

REPORTS ON MANUAL TRAINING—1894-1895.

[Organized under Act of 1888, Chap. XXXVIII.]

ATLANTIC CITY.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—I have the pleasure herewith to submit to you my third annual report of the manual training department of the public schools of this city for the year ending June 30th, 1895. Very few changes have been made in the general plan and scope of our work during the past year. The shop-work for pupils in our high school has been made compulsory. The high school course embraces the ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades. This gives pupils completing our full course four years' careful and systematic training under the guidance of a skillful teacher. The work has been so arranged that the boys take mechanical drawing and joinery, while the girls take designing and wood-carving. The time devoted by each pupil to his or her work is limited to two periods of thirty-five minutes each per week. The manual training rooms are located in the basement of the Pennsylvania Avenue School, and are not adapted to the actual needs and requirements of a well-equipped school. The new high school building now in course of erection will contain two large well-lighted rooms with the best equipments that can possibly be secured.

Arrangements have been made whereby the manual training teacher can give one day per week to the supervision of drawing in the primary and grammar grades. This has been of great value to teachers of such grades, and is the only successful means through which we can reach teachers who have had no training in any standard system of drawing. The frequent changes made in our teaching force and the employment of untrained teachers is too often detrimental to the best interests of our school work. It is a well-settled fact that if the mechanical instinct is to be developed it must be undertaken long before the child reaches the high school age, and that if it is to be directed at all, it must be commenced long before the child goes to the high school. From this point of view it is apparent that manual training work should start at the beginning, rather than at the end, of our school work. Drawing work in all

SCHOOL REPORT.

grades below the high school is in harmony with that of our manual training course. The study of the various type forms, paper-folding, paper-cutting, clay-modeling, construction work and geometric drawing forms the basis of our work.

The addition of knife-work in the grammar grades would greatly assist pupils in the use of a complete set of the principal hand wood-working tools used in the shops. Our course in drawing and manual training is thorough, and aims at a thoughtful development of mind and training of the hand. Much credit is due to the energy and ability of Mr. Ackerman, who has, during the past two years, given his time and talent toward the successful establishment of this department. The quality of our work has been better than during former years, and the general effect upon all lines of school work has been praiseworthy. My report last year gave a detailed account of plant, material used, character and amount of work done. No changes have been made in either of the above, except that we have had a better quality of work. At the close of the present school year we had an exhibit of work done in our public schools. The drawing and work of our manual training departments made a very creditable exhibit and showed intelligent and painstaking effort on behalf of all of our pupils. The exhibit was productive of much good. Our course in sewing has been changed during the past year. As now arranged, girls of the fifth, sixth and seventh grades take sewing, a period of forty minutes per week being devoted to the same. Each year's work consists of twelve exercises. A new exercise usually embodies a new principle with a review of two or three exercises previously taught.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year.....	\$761 03
Amount raised by special tax.	2,000 00
Amount received from the State.....	.....
Amount received from other sources .....	.....
Overdrawn .....	.....
Total.....	<hr/> \$2,761 03

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries.....	\$1,567 50
Plant.....	296 16
Material.....	179 64
Rent .....	.....
Incidentals .....	.....
Balance June 30th, 1895.....	717 73
Total.....	<hr/> \$2,761 03

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 343

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—L. E. Ackerman.
2. *Special salary paid.*—(See Wood-working.)
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught*—Males, 52; females,
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

DESIGNING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—L. E. Ackerman.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught*—Males, 9; females, 96.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Class teacher.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males,; females, 301.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fifth, sixth and seventh.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—L. E. Ackerman.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$1,567.50.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 52; females, 96.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$296.16; material, \$179.64; salary, \$1,567.50.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$7,282 27.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. LOUDENSLAGER,

Superintendent.

CAMDEN.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—In February, 1894, we enlarged our quarters and admitted into our Manual Training High School a class of 49 girls under the same conditions as boys are admitted. At the present time we have on roll 61 boys and 80 girls, the girls taking the same course as the boys with the exceptions of metal-working and pattern-making (in wood).

We find the girls, with scarcely an exception, as enthusiastic over manual training exercises as the boys, and we find, too, that in joinery and wood-carving they do equally as good work as the boys.

In clay-modeling and plaster-casting we have had satisfactory results, and the same is true of sewing.

Throughout the city 2,816 pupils have received instruction in sewing, and 9,068 pupils in the various forms of modeling, construction and drawing.

During the past year we have noticed not only an increased interest among our teachers, but also a more intelligent appreciation of the aims of manual training instruction, hence better teaching and a greater influence of this kind of work on what we still denominate the regular work of the school-room. Many of our teachers have caught the idea of making these exercises valuable aids in language-teaching, *i. e.*, oral composition, the manual lessons bringing out the descriptive powers of the interested pupils. No subjects in our curriculum equal in interest to the child—well-conducted manual training exercises; under this aroused interest the skillful teacher does excellent work in sentence-building—the child, all unconscious of a language-lesson, giving free expression to his thoughts.

We regret that there should be any confusion of thought about kindergarten work as compared with primary manual training work or exercises.

Returning to our particular field, we are moving slowly and carefully, noting results. It takes time to educate teachers, and the unknowing teacher, instead of making these exercises a benefit to the general scheme, would make them an element of confusion. We are satisfied with small results, feeling assured that the problem, under careful watching, will work out its own solution.

It is gratifying to be able to report decided improvement in the case of drawing. Our teachers are now fully alive to the importance of this branch, and are still making efforts to acquire the requisite knowledge and skill to teach this subject. We have considerable object drawing done in each grade—from the first to the eleventh—and the number of teachers whose ability is limited to copying from the flat is each year growing smaller.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 345

Our courses of study in sewing, modeling, joinery, pattern-making, lathe-work, machine-work, forging, tin-work, drawing, carving, casting, &c., are the same as reported last year.

Drawing.—This is commenced in the first grade and is continued through all the eleven grades, and consists of free-hand sketching from the object, working-drawings, geometric drawing, geometric and free-hand design, scenic, orthographic and isometric projection, machine drawing, and some textile designing.

Modeling and Color-work.—The theory of color, construction of charts, colored designs, &c., geometric and related forms constructed from clay, cardboard, manilla paper, &c., designs of colored sticks, patterns for borders, walls, floors, &c., imitation of inlaid work, &c., original designs (and casts reproduced) out of clay, plaster, &c. This work is commenced in the first grade and ends in the eleventh.

Sewing.—Commenced in the second half of the first grade, with pricked sewing cards, sewing on muslin, &c. Commenced in the third grade and continued through a course of plain sewing, some fancy sewing, &c., up to the eleventh grade, inclusive, among the girls. (We have four classes of boys in sewing.)

Joinery.—(Manual Training High School) twenty-nine exercises, plain joints, &c.

Turning.—(Manual Training High School) about twenty exercises, besides what comes in incidentally in the pattern-making.

Pattern-making.—Cylinders, cones, parts of machinery, &c., &c.

Carving.—Plain and ornamental forms, leaves, scrolls, &c.; historic ornaments, &c.

Machine-work.—Chipping, filing, scraping, fitting. From four to nine exercises.

Forging and Cold Iron-work.—Drawing out, upsetting, welding, shaping, &c. Twelve to fifteen exercises.

Tin-work.—About fifteen exercises—cone, prism, cylinder, frustums, &c., related forms, pan, square and round, cup, funnel, elbows, T-joints, &c., necessitating the use of the mandrel, swedger, creasing, beak-horn and blow-horn stakes, hand-grooving tools, &c. This work is valuable for bringing into prominence geometric developments, sections, &c.

Throughout the whole course the working-drawing or design must come before the construction; and accuracy of measurement, precision and neatness must be insisted upon.

The condition of manual training in our city is good, and its hold upon the confidence and belief of our citizens continually grow stronger.

Both people and teacher look upon it now as a fixed part of our system. It is slowly but surely doing its work and producing its results.

SCHOOL REPORT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year.....	\$7,971 77
Amount raised by special tax.	5,000 00
Amount received from the State.....	5,000 00
Amount received from other sources.....	.....
Overdrawn.....	.....
Total.....	\$17,971 77

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries.....	\$2,925 00
Plant.....	1,176 52
Material.....	821 41
Rent.....	714 29
Incidentals.....	1,201 53
Balance June 30th, 1895.....	11,133 02
Total.....	\$17,971 77

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Myrtie E. Nye.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$725.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 61; females, 80.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Five.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth and eleventh.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$106.91; material, \$135.97; salary, \$725.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$5,260.28.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Regular class teachers.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 4,498; females, 4,711.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First to eighth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$504.40; material, \$465.46; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$3,413.08.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Regular class teachers.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 236; females, 2,660.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 347

5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third to eleventh.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$332.27; material, \$94.65; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$1,759.95.

METAL-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—John Brown.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$600.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 61; females,
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two and three.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth and eleventh.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$54.64; material, \$12.66; salary, \$600.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$5,967.55.

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—John Brown.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$600.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 61; females, 80.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two and three.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth and eleventh.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$178.30; material, \$112.67; salary, \$600.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$7,051.82.

Respectfully submitted,

HORATIO DRAPER,
Supervisor.

CARLSTADT, BERGEN COUNTY.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit to you our fifth annual report on manual training. It leaves little to be said by me that has not been touched upon in former reports; besides, you have carefully examined our work and have given us advice for re-organization.

The room in which our higher grades were instructed in manual training was by no means an ideal one for the purpose, therefore the board had a new room well equipped for the purpose during vacation, in which the classes will hereafter be instructed in wood-work, carving and higher modeling.

Our board is not unmindful of the weight of responsibility which rests upon us in fulfilling the intentions of the State Department in

SCHOOL REPORT.

this branch of training; therefore, we have resolved to arrange and extend our course in accordance with your recommendations.

After September 3d, 1895, all grades will take a full course in modeling. Five grades will be instructed in joinery and carving and girls in sewing. All instruction will be closely connected with drawing, free-hand and mechanical.

I can assure you that the public appreciates our efforts and takes great interest in our work.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year.....	.....
Amount raised by special tax.....	\$600 00
Amount received from the State, September 15th, 1894.....	600 00
Amount received from other sources, June 30th, 1895.....	.....
Overdrawn, June 30th, 1895.....	61 52
Total	<u>\$1,261 52</u>

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries, nine months.....	\$919 62
Plant.....	31 78
Material.....	55 25
Rent, overdrawn or deficiency, June 30th, 1894.....	254 87
Incidentals.....	.....
Balance June 30th, 1895.....	.....
Total	<u>\$1,261 52</u>

We owe the teachers for manual training services, \$107.50.

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—M. Bamberger, Elizabeth L. Compton.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$182.50.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 170; females, 117.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All grades.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$20 32; material, \$27.69; salary, \$182.50.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$1,111.34.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Elizabeth L. Compton.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$200.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 138; females, 92.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 349

5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Primary and Intermediate.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$6.72; material, ; salary, \$200.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$974.10.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Abbie L. Roberts.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$135.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, ; females, 117.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All grades.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, ; material, \$18.47 ; salary, \$135.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$776.18.

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—M. Bamberger and assistants.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$402.12.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 48; females,
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Grammar.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$4.74; material, \$9.09; salary, \$402.12.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$1,199.90.

Respectfully submitted,

HERMAN FOTH,
District Clerk.

EAST ORANGE.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—I submit herewith the manual training report for the school year ending June 30th, 1895, together with a statement describing more fully the character and amount of work done, and the general condition of manual training in the East Orange schools.

DRAWING.

Grammar Grades (sixth to ninth inclusive).—Working sketches for the principal shop exercises.

High School.—Mechanical.

First Year.—Exercises for practice in use of instruments, projections of geometrical solids revolved in various ways, projections of solids in groups, working-drawings of cabinetware, tools and details of machinery.

Second Year.—Projections of geometrical solids revolved in different ways with sections and developments, working-drawings with patterns of tinware, drawings of details of machinery and simple machines.

Third Year.—Machine and architectural drawing.

Free-Hand.—Sketches from casts, machines, &c., working-drawings preliminary to exact drawings for construction of objects, architectural and special decorative.

SEWING.

Grammar Grades—Sixth Year.—Darning on canvas, running, hemming, chain-stitch, felling, French seam, bag.

Seventh Year.—Overhanding turned edges, overhanding on bias, overhanding selvages, sewing on of lace, napery-stitch, gusset, flap and fly, sewing on tape, hem with edging, gathering petticoat with tucks.

Eighth Year.—Patching on gingham, flannel, damask and cloth; herring-boning, flat buttonhole stitch, darning, bias ruffle, whipped hem, apron.

Ninth Year.—Slip-stitching, buttonhole, sewing on button, eyelets, loops, pillow sham, feather-stitching, drawn work, satin-stitch, fringing, flannel embroidery.

Some of the above models are supplementary pieces for rapid workers.

WOOD WORKING—(a) JOINERY.

Grammar Grades—Sixth Year.—Use of T-square, triangles, compasses, rule and knife in making geometrical figures and simple joints, and their applications in wood one-eighth of an inch thick.

Seventh Year.—Preliminary exercises in the use of the various tools, groove, ledge and dado-joints, nail box, clock shelf, cross lap, end lap, middle lap and dovetail lap-joint, frame, plain joint, bench hook, drawing-board.

Eighth Year.—Owing to the fact that joinery was not introduced into the lower grades till this year, the work of the seventh and eighth grades has been the same.

Ninth Year.—Through mortise and tenon, frame, blind mortise and tenon, relished end mortised, slip mortise and tenon, keyed dovetail mortise, door joint, panel door, brace joint, frame, leg and rails, stool, box, miter box, miter joint, picture frame, miter lap-joint, single dovetail, through-end dovetail, box dovetailing.

Some of the above exercises are supplementary and are designed to furnish employment for rapid workers, and to give those who need it additional work along the lines in which the required model shows weakness.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 351

(b) CARVING.

Grammar Grades—Ninth Year, Girls.—Chip carving applied to rulers, blotters, frames, keyboards, book-racks, inkstands, boxes, &c.

High School.—Preliminary exercises for relief carving, flat and modeled relief applied to panels, frames, foot-stools, boxes, stands, chairs, study of different styles of ornament, enough practice in the use of carpenters' tools to complete the objects, care of tools, stone, slips, polishing.

Judging from the amount of extra time given to it by the pupils out of school hours, the general condition of the work is healthy.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year.	\$22 37
Amount raised by special tax.....	1,000 00
Amount received from the State.....	1,000 00
Amount received from other sources .....	.....
Overdrawn.....	.....
Total.....	\$2,022 37

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries.....	\$1,220 00
Plant.....	287 41
Material.....	248 67
Rent.....	.....
Incidentals.....	160 00
Balance June 30th, 1895.....	106 29
Total	\$2,022 37

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Mahon, Miss Hurlbut.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$220.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 287 ; females, 54.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five and forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Seventh, eighth and ninth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$25 ; material, \$50 ; salary, \$220.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$1,173.04.

SCHOOL REPORT.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Mahon.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, ; females, 219.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, ; material, \$10.16 ; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$115.43.

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Mahon.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$1,000.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught* —Males, 271 ; females, 43.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class* —One and two.
6. *Length of lesson* —Thirty-five and forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth to ninth and high school.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$262.41 ; material, \$181.01 ; salary, \$1,000.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Hurlbut.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, ; females,
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—
6. *Length of lesson.*—
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught* —
- 8.—*Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$7.50 ; material, ; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date* —\$14.50.

Respectfully submitted,

VERNON L. DAVEY,
Superintendent.

LANDIS TOWNSHIP (VINELAND).

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Millie E. Adams and Miss Alice R. Johnson.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$857.50.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 400 ; females, 370.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class* —One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Fifteen to sixty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth to twelfth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$126.86 ; material, \$436.03 ; salary, \$857.50.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 353

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Millie E. Adams.
2. *Special salary paid.*—(See drawing.)
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 275; females, 260.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Fifteen to sixty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First, second, third, eleventh and twelfth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Regular class teacher.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males,; females, 170.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Fifteen to forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh and eighth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

WOOD WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Millie E. Adams and Miss Alice R. Johnson.
2. *Special salary paid.*—(See drawing.)
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 90; females, 60.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five to sixty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

Respectfully submitted,

H. G. WIGHTMAN,
Principal.

MONTCLAIR.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent:

During the school year 1894-95, the Montclair schools have provided the same courses in manual training as for several years past. The teachers in this department have been with us for several years, and with added experience their services have become more than ever valuable. Manual training is given to all grades from the fourth to the ninth, inclusive, but has not been extended into the high school except in the form of laboratory work. The work executed by

SCHOOL REPORT.

pupils of grammar school age is imperfect, but the training is nevertheless extremely valuable.

Interest in the various forms of hand-work has not abated among pupils and parents, nor is the educative value of such work less esteemed by the teachers. There is a marked development in the pupils of the power to do things, an increased physical and mental self-mastery which, next to character-building, is the highest end in education.

(For course of study, see Annual Report of State Superintendent for 1893.)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year.....	.....
Amount raised by special tax.....	\$3,000 00
Amount received from the State.....	3,000 00
Amount received from other sources.....	.....
Overdrawn.....	.....
Total.....	\$6,000 00

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries.....	\$3,168 66
Plant.....	389 71
Material.....	692 C3
Rent.....	360 00
Incidentals.....	.....
Balance June 30th, 1895.....	1,389 60
Total.....	\$6,000 00

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary J. Goffe.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$210.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 390; females, 380.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Twenty-five to forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third to tenth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary, \$210.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Merive Thompson.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$964.16.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 71; females, 63.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$14.02; material, \$207.32; salary, \$964.16.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 355

COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Merive Thompson.
2. *Special salary paid.*—(See modeling.)
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught*—Males, ...; females, 59.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught*—Eighth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Class teachers.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, ...; females, 55.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Seventh.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

METAL WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Morgan E. Craft.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$550.50.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 60; females,
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Two hours.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$180.37; material, \$204.70; salary, \$550.50.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Amelia D. Sutton.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$1,444.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 128; females, 61.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Seventh, eighth and ninth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$195.32; material, \$280.01; salary, \$1,444.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

Respectfully submitted,

RANDALL SPAULDING,
Superintendent.

ORANGE.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

SIR—A few notes upon the instruction in manual training in our schools, in addition to the enclosed report, may be of interest. The year has been a prosperous one. The interest has been well sustained and the progress has been very satisfactory. The course is carefully graded, so that all pupils, from the first to the eleventh years, inclusive, receive instruction in one or more branches in addition to drawing. Instruction in drawing has been given to all pupils in all grades, with the exception of a few in the graduating class of the high school, who had completed the course.

The branches in the first five years are clay-modeling, sewing on pricked cards, mat weaving, designing with colored papers, the making of type forms from paper and drawing.

Instruction in sewing has been given to all the girls in the fifth, sixth, seventh and ninth years. The course embraces eighteen plain sewing and six embroidery models, with six models of garments. In this, as in all the branches, special attention is given to accuracy, neatness and system.

The girls of the tenth and eleventh years have been given weekly lessons in cooking, an hour and a half in length of time. The course has consisted of one hundred and fifty dishes, illustrating boiling, stewing, baking, broiling, &c., and including soups, salads, bread, cake, puddings and jellies. The chemistry of cooking was explained in connection, and instruction given in regard, to the constituent elements of the body and of foods, and in the nutritive and economic values of the latter.

The boys of the sixth grade received a series of twenty-five lessons in slip-work. This is preparatory to the joinery and wood-carving, which come later in the course. In the seventh year, twenty models in joinery are the basis of the instruction. All the pupils of the eighth grade, boys and girls, have been taught in wood-carving. Beyond the eighth grade, the boys have been given lessons in the different joints, with application to models of sash and doors, and cabinet-work of various kinds.

In drawing, the twelve type forms of "Prang's Use of Models" are the basis of the instruction during the first two primary years. Afterward, books are used up to the seventh year. Construction, representation and decoration receive each a proportionate amount of time. Mechanical drawing begins in the fifth year. Working-drawings are made of the forms and models afterward constructed in wood. All free-hand drawing is from the object. Historic ornament is the basis of the decorative work. Designing with colored paper in a carefully-graded course, in connection with the drawing, is

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 357

a prominent feature of the first five years. The modeling in clay of twelve type forms, and of tiles with geometrical and natural forms, is also used during the first five years, the instruction being given by the class teachers, under the supervision of the special instructors.

The plan for the coming year anticipates beginning the subjects of the advanced grades one year earlier in the course than at present.

The plant and material may be summarized as follows:

In drawing, sets of drawing tools, drawing-boards and tables, geometric forms in wood, casts, color charts, books of references, paper, pencils, erasers, pencil sharpeners and drawing-books in stock.

In modeling, clay tools, modeling-boards, enameled cloth covers, crocks for clay, cabinets and clay in stock.

In sewing, scissors, needles, thimbles, cabinets and closets.

In cooking, gas range, with twelve gas stoves, cooking utensils of different kinds, dishes, moulding-table, ice chest, closets, cupboards, tables, clock, settees, diagrams and charts, bottled results of food analyses and a small amount of spices, &c., in stock.

In wood-working, the plant and material comprise assorted tools of the best kind, knives for slip-work and for carving, benches, cabinets and lumber on hand.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year.....	.....
Amount raised by special tax.....	\$1,800 00
Amount received from the State.....	1,800 00
Amount received from other sources.....	.....
Overdrawn	147 68
Total.....	\$3,747 68

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries.....	\$1,940 00
Plant (including rent, \$437.50, as requested on other paper).....	690 55
Material.....	791 31
Rent .....	.....
Incidentals.....	325 77
Balance June 30th, 1895.....	.....
Total....	\$3,747 68

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Elizabeth A. Mellick.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$534.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Mainly.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 1,338; females, 1,388.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty to sixty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All grades; mechanical, fifth year to tenth year.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$5.40; material, \$327.82; salary, \$534.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

SCHOOL REPORT.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary E. Habberton, Elizabeth A. Mellick and regular class teachers.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 1,317; females, 1,180.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Twenty to thirty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First to fourth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material, \$265.94; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary E. Habberton.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$800.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males,; females, 267.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five to sixty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fifth, sixth, seventh and ninth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$6.10; material, \$46.41; salary, \$800.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary E. Habberton.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$200.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males,; females, 32.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—One and a half hours.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Tenth and eleventh.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material, \$46.99; salary, \$200.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—S. E. Wardell.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$406.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes (three days in a week).
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 160; females, 48.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth to twelfth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material, \$104.15; salary, \$406.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

Respectfully submitted,

U. W. CUTTS,
Superintendent.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 359

PASSAIC.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to forward to you herewith our report on manual training, including financial statement, and carefully-prepared statement in relation (a) to plant and materials ; (b) character and amount of work done, and (c) general condition of manual training in the schools of this district.

PLANT AND MATERIALS.

The board of education owns the building in which manual training exercises are conducted. It is a wood building containing three rooms—with wash-rooms, cupboards, cabinets and closets—well adapted to the purposes for which it has been set apart.

(a) The wood-working-room is 48' x 25'; (b) the mechanical drawing room is 25' x 25'; (c) the school kitchen is 25' x 25'.

Water and gas have been brought in, and the building is heated throughout with a good furnace. Its care-taking has been assigned to a prudent janitor, who devotes all his time to it. The building was plumbed and painted and put in good shape last year. It is situated in Howe avenue, near the high school building, making it very convenient for the high school pupils and the pupils of the three highest grammar grades, who are sent out to it at stated times.

The wood-working-room has been fitted up with ten Larsson improved double benches, and one No. 5 Larsson improved bench for the teacher.

Cabinets for stowing away the work of 200 pupils have been placed about the room. There is a sink and conveniences for washing.

In addition to the benches above described, a wood lathe has been put in, and the Bennett outfit for whittling and fret-saw work.

TOOL OUTFIT FOR JOINERY.

Twenty-one of each of the following : Back-saw, 10'', Disston's No. 4 ; jack plane, No. 26, Bailey's patent ; smoothing plane, No. 4, Bailey's patent ; hammer, Maydole's No. 12 ; mallet, No. 3, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co. ; firmer chisel, 1'', Buck Bros, sharpened and handled ; firmer chisel, $\frac{1}{4}$ '', Buck Bros, sharpened and handled ; oil stone, 6'' x 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ '', Washita, in case ; auger bit, $\frac{1}{2}$ '', Russell Jennings ; auger bit, $\frac{1}{4}$ '', Russell Jennings ; brace, No. 13, Barber's patent ; screw-driver, No. 77, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co. ; try

square, No. 12, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; sliding T-bevel, No. 25, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; marking gauge, No. 143 M., Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; two-foot rule, No. 42, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; bench brush, No. 2, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; zinc oiler, No. 1, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; nail-set, octagon, black, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; sloyd knife, Chandler & Barber, Boston, Mass.

One of each of the following: Jointer, No. 30, Bailey's patent; rip-saw, No. 7, 22'', Disston's patent; cross-cut saw, No. 7, 22'', Disston's patent; steel square, No. 8, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; set Russell Jennings' bits, $\frac{1}{4}$ '' to 1'', in box; set Morse's bit-stock drills, $\frac{3}{32}$ '', $\frac{1}{8}$ '', $\frac{5}{32}$ '' and $\frac{3}{16}$ ''; 1 dozen handscrews, No. 13, Bliss' patent; 1 pair cabinetmaker's clamps, Bliss' patent, maple, open 2 feet; spoke shave, No. 53, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; pair of plyers, 18'', Button's patent; wrench, No. 8, Coe's patent; grindstone, No. 10, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co. (mounted—iron frame, 24'' x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ '' thick).

TOOL OUTFIT FOR CARVING.

Twenty-one of each of the following: Carving tool—No. 1, $\frac{3}{4}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; No. 1, $\frac{1}{4}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; No. 2, $\frac{5}{16}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; No. 3, $\frac{7}{16}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; No. 5, $\frac{1}{2}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; No. 3, $\frac{3}{8}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; No. 11, $\frac{1}{16}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; carver's mallet, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ '' face, hickory.

For general use in carving: Carving tools—2 of No. 39, $\frac{1}{8}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 3 of No. 1, $\frac{1}{16}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 1 of No. 21, $\frac{1}{32}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 1 of No. 22, $\frac{3}{16}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 1 of No. 23, $\frac{1}{4}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 1 of No. 29, $\frac{1}{2}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 1 of No. 7, $\frac{7}{8}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 1 of No. 6, $\frac{7}{16}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 1 of No. 8, $\frac{3}{16}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 2 of No. 10, $\frac{1}{32}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 1 of No. 11, $\frac{3}{32}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 1 of No. 13, $\frac{3}{16}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 1 of No. 24, $\frac{7}{16}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 1 of No. 24, $\frac{3}{16}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 1 of No. 27, $\frac{7}{16}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 2 of No. 3, $\frac{3}{4}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 2 of No. 4, $\frac{3}{32}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 1 of No. 5, $\frac{5}{16}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; 1 of No. 7, $\frac{5}{32}$ '', Addis' patent, handled and sharpened; an assortment of oil-stone slips, in 5 pound box, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.

FURNITURE AND TOOL OUTFIT FOR MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Twenty adjustable drawing-stands, oak top, 23" x 26", folding arm, plain shelf, to fit drawer for tools; 20 chairs; 20 sets of instruments, consisting of—1 compass, 3½", with pen, pencil and needle-point, No. 900; 1 drawing pen, with point, No. 922; 1 box, with leads, Nos. 830 to 931; 200 drawing-boards, 16" x 22", Milton, Bradley & Co.; 200 T-squares, No. 2,300; 20 rubber triangles, 30° x 60°, 8", No. 1,802; 20 rubber triangles, 45°, No. 1,804; 20 scales, 12", Milton, Bradley & Co.; 1 curve, No. 4, Milton, Bradley & Co.; 1 curve, No. 19, Milton, Bradley & Co.; 1 curve, No. 16, Milton, Bradley & Co.

OUTFIT FOR TURNING.

One foot-lathe, for wood. One of each of the following: Gouge, 1¼", handled and sharpened, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; gouge, ½" handled and sharpened, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; chisel, 1¼", handled and sharpened, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; chisel, ¾", handled and sharpened, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; chisel, ⅜", handled and sharpened, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; chisel, ¼", handled and sharpened, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; "round nose," ⅜", handled and sharpened, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; parting tool, ¾", handled and sharpened, Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; pair of calipers, 5", Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.; scale, 12", Hammacker, Schlemmer & Co.

MATERIALS USED.

We procured stock for joinery last year as follows, but it will last, perhaps, another year: 25 board feet of whitewood, surfaced on both sides to ½" thickness; 25 board feet of whitewood, surfaced to ⅞" thickness; 4,400 pieces pine, finished on four sides, 10" x 2" x ⅞"; 500 pieces pine, finished on four sides, 12" x 2¼" x ⅞"; 400 pieces pine, finished on four sides, 9¾" x 5¼" x 1⅞"; 4,220 pieces pine, finished on four sides, 9½" x 1⅝" x ⅞"; 1,800 pieces pine, finished on four sides, 18½" x 3⅝" x ½"; 300 pieces pine, finished on four sides, 18" x 2" x 2"; 1,300 pieces pine, finished on four sides, 15" x 7" x 1"; 1,800 pieces pine, finished on four sides, 1⅞" x 1⅝" x 9½".

FOR WHITTLING.

Two hundred and forty pieces pine, finished on four sides, ⅞" x ⅞" x 8"; 120 pieces pine, finished on four sides, ⅞" x 1¾" x 8"; 60 pieces pine, finished on four sides, ⅞" x ⅞" x 10"; 60 pieces pine, finished on four sides, ⅞" x ⅞" x 6"; 60 pieces pine, finished on four sides, 1" x 2½" x 5½"; 60 pieces pine, finished on four sides, ⅞" x ⅞" x 5".

SCHOOL REPORT.

STOCK FOR CARVING.

Seventy-five pieces maple, surfaced and jointed, $5'' \times 5'' \times \frac{7}{8}''$; 150 pieces whitewood, surfaced and jointed, $5'' \times 5'' \times \frac{7}{8}''$; 660 pieces whitewood, surfaced and jointed, $2'' \times 10'' \times \frac{7}{8}''$; 270 pieces whitewood, surfaced and jointed, $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 10'' \times \frac{7}{8}''$; 75 pieces gumwood, surfaced and jointed, $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 10'' \times \frac{7}{8}''$; 150 pieces whitewood, surfaced and jointed, $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8'' \times \frac{7}{8}''$; 40 board feet gumwood, surfaced on both sides, $\frac{7}{8}''$; 40 board feet oak, surfaced on both sides, $\frac{7}{8}''$; 25 board feet mahogany, surfaced on both sides, $\frac{7}{8}''$; 25 board feet mahogany, surfaced on both sides, $\frac{1}{2}''$; 25 board feet mahogany, surfaced on both sides, $1\frac{1}{2}''$; 25 board feet maple, surfaced on both sides, $\frac{1}{2}''$; 60 board feet oak, surfaced on both sides, $\frac{1}{4}''$; 40 board feet oak, surfaced on both sides, $\frac{1}{2}''$.

STOCK FOR TURNING.

One hundred pieces pine in rough, $2'' \times 2'' \times 10''$; 100 pieces gum in rough, $2'' \times 2'' \times 10''$.

NOTE.—Nothing yet has been done in turning.

MATERIALS FOR DRAWING.

Two reams paper, 4 universal, demy, $15'' \times 20''$; 2 gross Dixon's pencils, M. H.; 2 gross Dixon's pencils, H.; 6 gross thumb tacks, No. 2,677, $\frac{5}{16}''$; 3 dozen pencil erasers, No. 3,416; 3 dozen ink erasers, No. 3,440; 2 dozen bottles Higgins' ink (small, 25-cent bottles); 4 boxes lead, for instruments, No. 3,371, H. H. H.

SCHOOL KITCHEN.

This room is $25' \times 25'$. It is fitted up, all complete, with stationary tables for 15 pupils, with range and boiler supplying hot water as needed, sink and cupboard. It is supplied with charts (meat, mutton, veal, beef, pork); and charts showing average composition of food, and with the Boston School Kitchen Books.

The outfit in utensils is as follows: Fifteen small gas stoves, the "Jewel;" 15 high stools, 6 chairs; 15 double boilers, small, tin; 1 wire broiler, small; 15 coffee pots, 1 pint, planished tin; 15 colanders; 15 measuring cups, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, tin, divided in quarters; 1 quart measure; 1 cooky cutter; 15 egg-beaters, Dover; 2 dozen kitchen forks; 15 graters; 1 nutmeg grater; 1 griddle-iron, for No. 8 stove; 1 large

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 363

kettle, granite, for No. 8 stove; 1 bread knife, Lamson's; 2 chopping knives, No. 4; 12 kitchen knives; 15 vegetable knives; 2 bread pans, tin; 8 dish pans; 1 large frying pan; 15 brushes, 5 inches long, wooden back; 2 chopping trays; 15 potato mashers, wire; 15 small frying pans; 1 dripping pan, iron; 1 pot cleaner; 2 sifters, tin, small size, wire-sieve bottom, with crank; 15 skimmers, small, tin; 2 large granite spoons; 1 toasting fork; 2 dozen tablespoons, tin; 1 granite teakettle, No. 8 stove; 15 strainers, small size, tin; 1 saucepan, 4 quarts, with cover, granite; 1 saucepan, 1 pint, with cover, granite; 15 mixing bowls, 3 quarts, stoneware; 30 small bowls, stoneware; 1 pitcher, 2 quarts, stoneware; 2 baking dishes, 1 quart; 15 meat boards, 9" x 12"; 2 pails, 8 quarts, paper; 5 rolling pins, wood; 2 nests wooden boxes; 2 lemon squeezers, glass; 18 yards toweling; 18 yards crash toweling; 1 nest tin spice boxes; 15 kneading boards, 16" x 20"; 4 crocks, 1 gallon each, stone; 15 saucepans, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, granite; 18 round pans, 1 quart, 2" deep, granite; 15 teapots, small size; 2 dozen Mason jars, 1 pint; $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Mason jars, 1 quart; 2 dozen jelly tumblers; 1 ice cream freezer, 3 quarts, White Mountain; 1 pail, with cover, 8 gallons, galvanized; 2 bread boxes, tin; 1 iron pan and basket (frying kettle); 1 Universal family scale; 1 Bristol brick; 1 board for same; 1 hand basin, paper, painted white; 1 dust pan and brush; 1 towel rack; 1 hand towel rack; 18 dish mops; 3 dozen dish cloths, Turkish; 6 yards cheese cloth; 1 yard white duck; 5 yards crash, 30" wide; 6 yards hand toweling; 2 yards linoleum; 15 salt shakers; 15 pepper shakers; 15 flour shakers, small size; $1\frac{1}{2}$ dozen cups and saucers; $1\frac{1}{2}$ dozen plates; $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen meat platters; $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen vegetable dishes; 1 wooden box, for knives and forks; 3 wooden buckets, 3 gallons, with covers; 15 "Treatises on Food and Dietetics"—Dr. Pavy; 15 "Dietetic Value of Bread"—Goodfellow.

CHARACTER AND AMOUNT OF WORK DONE.

Let us indicate the character of the work done by referring to the first year's course in wood-working, drawing and cooking. I herewith transcribe these courses from our revised manual:

COURSE IN MANUAL TRAINING—FIRST YEAR.

First Term.

Wood one-eighth inch, two dimensions. Use of T-square, 30°, 45°, 60°, triangle, rule, compasses.

Drawing of plain figures, on paper and on wood; these cut out with bracket-saw and finished with knife.

SCHOOL REPORT.

ORDER OF WORK.

In Drawing.—(1) Measurements and a study of the rule; (2) horizontal lines; (3) vertical lines; (4) oblique lines; (5) the square and forms derived from it; (6) perpendicular lines; (7) the circle and forms derived from it; (8) the division of the circle into degrees; (9) the triangle; (10) the hexagon; (11) the ellipse; (12) forms combining straight and curved lines; (13) reading drawings.

In Wood-working.—(1) Sawing to a straight line; (2) outside cutting with the knife; (3) inside cutting with the knife.

REQUIRED AND SUPPLEMENTARY MODELS.

(1) Square; (2) octagon; (3) oblong; (4) triangle; (5) Greek cross; (6) St. Andrew's cross; (7) Maltese cross; (8) circle; (9) quatrefoil; (10) trefoil; (11) rule; (12) pencil sharpener; (13) circular picture frame; (14) thread winder; (15) fish-line winder; (16) hexagon; (17) star; (18) tractor; (19) calendar back; (20) 45° triangle; 30°-60° triangle; (22) picture frames.

Second Term.

Wood seven-eighths inch thick. Two or more views of prisms, cylinders, cones and other forms drawn. The surface of such forms as the cube, triangular, prism, hexagonal prism and square pyramid, developed and constructed in paper. The knife the only cutting tool used.

EXERCISES IN WOOD-WORKING.

(1) Notch-cutting; (2) chamfering; (3) squaring with try-square and knife; (4) free whittling; (5) modeling curve-linear forms; (6) finishing with file and sandpaper; (7) construction of objects involving simple joints.

SOME OF THE MODELS ARE

(1) Octagonal prism; (2) circular cylinder; (3) elliptical cylinder; (4) cone with circular base; (6) wedge; (7) knife sharpener; (8) carving tool handle; (9) paper knife; (10) hammer handle; (11) water-wheel; (12) windmill.

SCHOOL KITCHEN.

OUTLINE OF WORK—FIRST YEAR.

I. Definitions: Meaning of domestic economy; production and application of heat.

Examination of coal stoves, gas stoves and Bunsen burner.

Study of different kinds of fuel, and different kinds of flame; how used and controlled, and the expenses of the same compared.

Study of cooking utensils—the different kinds of material used—which best, and why.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 365

- II. Cooking processes—how applied—
 - (1) By means of water; (2) by means of hot iron; (3) by radiant heat; (4) by deep fat frying.
- III. Food elements—what they are, and how to study them—
 - (1) Albuminoids; (2) fats; (3) starches, sugars and gums; (4) mineral substances.
- IV. The making of light bread—
 - (1) By introducing air; (2) by introducing gas; (3) by introducing yeast.
 - Baking powders examined by experiment; tests made for adulterations; a baking powder made by the class.
 - (4) Mixing batters, biscuits and bread; cooking the same.
 - (5) A study of yeast—what it is, and why it makes bread light; the conditions determined most favorable for its growth.
- V. Teas, coffees, cocoas, chocolates and other beverages made.
- VI. A study of eggs—
 - (1) Compared with vegetables, fish and meat.
 - (2) Their composition ascertained.
 - (3) Different modes of cooking.
- VII. By use of the charts—
 - (1) The position of certain "cuts" of meat ascertained.
 - (2) Reason for their being tender, or otherwise, discussed.
- VIII. Soupmaking; roasting and broiling, as applied (1) to beef, veal, pork, mutton, &c.; (2) to poultry and game.
- IX. The various ways of preparing fish, clams and oysters.
- X. Gelatine is studied, and certain dainty dishes prepared from it.
- XI. Cake making; cool, refreshing drinks, ice cream, sherbet.

Time is an important factor in determining the merits of the manual training enterprise in connection with the public school. In September, 1894, ten classes were enrolled in joinery and mechanical drawing—117 boys and 83 girls—200 in all. At the opening of the spring term, in February, a few were crowded out on account of the new programme of recitations in the high school; but their places were filled, very nearly, by the incoming third grammar grade. So that for the second half-year there were 116 boys and 64 girls—180 in all.

In arranging the classes for the second half-year, I had occasion to observe that the young people were in no mood to give up the work. Such remarks as the following were heard: "I wish to take advantage of a good thing while I can." "Oh, no! I do not want to give up joinery and mechanical drawing."

When the question would be put: "Do you take cooking?" The answer would be, "Yes, sir; but I wish to take both."

I have frequented the *workshop* and the *kitchen* and noted the good behavior and industry of the classes. The work is done in a methodical manner; there is reference to "blue-prints," and to the pupils' own drawing. The thing indicated by the working plan is expressed, as well as the worker can do it, in the object made. So our pupils are doing, in a small way, just what is being done in the great world about them in a large way.

The architect and the designer are now leading the industrious hosts. Hence the importance of the work of mechanical drawing, as well as of the work at the bench.

There is maintained continuity in the order of making; one thing leads to another. This, in a three years' course, now ordered by the board of education, may lead to many neat and intricate pieces of work.

At the expense of seeming tedious, but with intent to show the practical nature of the teaching, and the attention given to it by the pupils in the school kitchen, I will here transcribe from five pupils' exercise books, certain directions:

"BREAD MAKING.

"(Cornelia L.)

"Ingredients: Flour, yeast, salt, wetting, may be milk or water.

"*Shortening*.—General result better with than without shortening; but the bread not so white.

"*Color*.—Bread is whiter when mixed with water than when mixed with milk.

"*Sugar*.—Sugar is not used to make the bread sweet, but to take the place of that which is lost in fermentation.

"*The sponge*.—Dissolve yeast in tepid liquid. If using shortening and sugar, dissolve first in the hot water or milk. Mix in the liquid a little more than equal quantity of flour. Beat until very smooth and foamy; then set in a warm place till it rises to double its bulk; then knead till stiff enough to spring back when doubled. Let it rise again to double its bulk; then shape into loaves and leave until light enough to bake. Bake for fifty or sixty minutes."

"LIGHT OMELET.

"(Bessie S.)

"Two eggs; beat yolks and whites separately, very thoroughly. Allow one tablespoonful of water to each egg; salt to taste; mix yolks with whites; have omelet pan warm; put in a little butter; place in pan on front of stove till brown on bottom. Then put the pan, *covered*, into the oven till eggs are cooked; fold one-half on the other and turn on a warm platter."

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 367

"VEAL FRICASSEE.

"(*Minnie.*)

"Get parts of ribs, neck and knuckle—all may be utilized.

"Cut two pounds of meat into small pieces and remove all fine bones and fry meat in fat salt pork or butter, after dredging it with flour.

"Then put it into the stew-pan and cover well with boiling water and let it boil hard for five minutes, after that let it simmer until tender.

"Put in two small onions; two teaspoonfuls of salt, and one-half teaspoonful of pepper. Fifteen minutes before serving, put in the dumplings."

"MUFFINS.

"(*Florence D.*)

"Two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two eggs, quarter cup butter, three-quarters cup of milk.

"*General Rule.*—Mix dry ingredients together, soften butter by rubbing or by heat, beat eggs separately, then whip yolks into whites.

"When all ready drop butter into flour, the eggs on butter, then pour in milk. Stir all together vigorously, and cook about twenty minutes."

"MEATS.

"(*Belle.*)

"*Tough meats* are to be placed in such condition that they may slowly absorb moisture, and be a long time in cooking.

"*Tender meats* (steaks) may be cooked by intense heat. The tenderest meat is required for broiling.

"Also, for roast, meats must be tender. The heat does not require to be so intense as for broiling.

"The process is slower, and, of course, a longer time is required.

"*Soupmaking.*—We must put meat in cold water to draw out the juices.

"*In boiling meat* we plunge it into boiling water to keep the juices in.

"After the first fifteen minutes keep the water merely at boiling point."

These receipts could be obtained from books—cook-books; but there is more done in the school kitchen than merely copying receipts into their note-books. There is the orderly preparation for work—and the work. And there is the orderly finishing up of the work, leaving everything in its place, as it was found. There are, also, the many wholesome instructions and cautions on the part of the teacher not found in the "note-books," but leaving an indelible impression on the mind. This branch of our manual training work was much visited last year; indeed, all departments were much visited. There was much praise for the work done here. Parents say their children come home full of enthusiasm for the work. Going to the kitchen they essay at once to put in practice what they have learned of domestic science in the school.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The object of manual training is to place the pupil as much in touch with his environments in relation to the working world, at the close of school life, as hitherto he has been favorably placed in relation to clerical affairs. His reading, spelling, writing, mathematics and knowledge of accounts, &c., have prepared him for clerkships and the professions. In manual training we shall find an intensifying of these preparations, and withal a clearer view of industrial pursuits and of our relations to them.

The "plant" and the work in our manual training school command respect. It is to be regretted that the exercises, instead of coming once a week, cannot come every day.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

*Balance from last year.....	\$98 34
Amount raised by special tax.....	1,000 00
Amount received from the State.....	1,000 00
Amount received from other sources.....	.....
Overdrawn.....	.....
Total.....	\$2,098 34

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries.....	\$1,324 52
Plant.....	579 36
Material.....	184 89
Rent.....	.....
Incidentals.....	.....
Balance June 30th, 1895.....	9 57
Total.....	\$2,098 34

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Ida F. Couch.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$659.94.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 120; females, 80.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—High school and three grammar grades.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant (this includes all departments), \$583.19; material, \$100; salary, \$659.94.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$4,390.42.

* The above-reported balance from preceding year, \$98.34, is the balance on the Secretary's books, of the board. This sum was covered back into the city treasury at the close of the city's fiscal year, July 1st, 1894.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 369

COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss F. Jeanette Dorland.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$319.33.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught*—Males,; females, 120.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson*—One and one-half hours.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—High school and two grammar grades.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material, \$126.30; salary, \$319.33.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

WOOD WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Ida F Couch.
2. *Special salary paid.*—(See above.)
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 120; females, 80.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One; carving, three.
6. *Length of lesson.*—One hour; carving, three and a half hours.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—High school and three grammar grades.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. HUTTON,
Superintendent.

PATERSON.

To Addison B. Poland, 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 city.

(a) *Plant.*—The plant in our wood-shop is as follows: Fifteen double benches, 30 1-inch chisels, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch chisels, 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ -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 of wood-turning tools, 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 finish-

SCHOOL REPORT.

ing with the blind dovetail joint. 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, miter lap-joint, butt and miter joint, miter 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, half-blind dovetail, through-end dovetail, half-blind end tail, 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) under cut-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) *General Condition of Manual Training in the District.*—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.....	\$351 79
Amount raised by special tax.....	1,000 00
Amount received from the State.....	1,000 00
Amount received from other sources.....	10 80
Overdrawn .....	.....
Total	\$2,362 59

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries	\$999 96
Plant (Janitor's salary).....	96 00
Material	32 96
Rent	360 00
Incidentals .....	.....
Balance June 30th, 1895.....	873 67
Total.....	\$2,362 59

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Edwin D. Hilton.
2. *Special salary paid.*—(See Wood-working.)
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 300; females,
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—One-half hour.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 371

7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh and eighth, and all high school grades.

8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,

9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

WOOD WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Edwin D. Hilton.

2. *Special salary paid.*—\$1,095 96.

3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.

4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 300; females,

5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.

6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.

7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh, eighth and all high school grades.

8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$360; material, \$32.96; salary, \$1,095.96.

9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. REINHART,
Superintendent.

RED BANK.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—For several years our schools have used “White’s Course in Industrial Drawing,” supplemented by special work in mechanical and free-hand drawing in the tenth and eleventh grades.

In order to obtain the benefit of the State appropriation for manual training, we have this year added to our course sewing in all grades, from the fifth to the eleventh, inclusive; wood-carving in the eighth to eleventh grades, inclusive, and knife work and joinery in fifth and eleventh grades, inclusive.

Owing to delay in receiving our benches and tools, the work was not well begun till November; but was, we think, a success for the balance of the year. Many pupils were so enthusiastic that much time out of regular hours was spent in the manufacture of useful articles, as well as in perfecting the models of the regular course.

The advantage of the sewing course was shown by the fact throughout, by the first lessons given, that many of the older girls had never learned to use a needle.

Our plant for wood-working consists of a large basement-room filled with closets and provided with ten double benches, with lockers and a set of thirty joiners’ tools for each bench, besides a grindstone and all necessary tools for general use.

Our carving outfit consists of ten sets of fifteen tools of the best quality, each set kept in a neat case made by the pupils.

For sewing we have the necessary supply of needles, thimbles, scissors, &c., a set for each pupil, kept in individual bags made in school, and when not in use stored in closets built for the purpose.

The instruction in sewing is given in the class-room by the regular teachers.

The wood-working is done in the room specially fitted up for the purpose, and its character can be judged from the following outline :

Joinery.—The exercises are arranged in groups of five or six each, with supplementary exercises, involving no new principles, but designed to furnish employment for rapid workers and those who need additional practice in that particular group. The method of study is as follows : Study of blue-print, study of model-working, drawing or laying out of work, practice in making the models.

GROUP I.

Talks on the tools used, naming of parts and practice ; saws, rule, knife, try square, gauge and augur-bit ; gauging with the grain, across the grain of wood, squaring, sawing to a pencil line, to a knife line, across the grain and with the grain of wood : boring through the grain and with the grain of wood, using different sized bits.

GROUP II.

Chisels, grindstone, oilstones, oil ; paring across the grain to a given depth ; paring obliquely with the grain ; square and long pyramids ; sharpening chisel.

GROUP III.

Different kinds of planes, naming parts, taking apart and putting together and how to sharpen and set ; surfacing, testing, squaring ; planing to a given depth ; thumb-gauging, chamfering, block-planing.

GROUP IV.

Forms of joints, groove joint, nail box, setting nails, ledge joint, dado joint, clock shelf, tray.

GROUP V.

Cross lap-joint, end lap-joint, frame ; middle lap-joint, dovetail lap-joint. Strain.

GROUP VI.

Planing a board out of mind, jointing, planing to a given thickness ; bench hook, straight-edge ; drawing-board, T-square.

GROUP VII.

Mortise and tenon joint, through mortise and tenon joint, frame, blind mortise and tenon joint, relished end mortised, slip mortise and tenon, keyed dovetail mortise, door joint, panel door.

GROUP VIII.

Brace joint, brace frame, leg and rails, stool ; use of brace.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 373

GROUP IX.

Butt joint, box, use of shellac, nail driving, settings, clinching, box with beveled cover, mineral cabinet.

GROUP X.

Miter joint, miter-box, picture frame, miter lap-joint, tool chest.

GROUP XI.

Single dovetail, half-blind dovetail, through-end dovetail, box dovetailing.

✱ Knife-work.—How trees grow. Different kinds of wood. The grain of the wood. T-square, 45° triangle, 30°–60° triangle, compass, special knife, measurements and study of rule. Wood $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch in thickness. Cut square and geometric forms derived from it. The circle and forms derived from it. The triangle and forms derived from it. The hexagon, the ellipse, the ovoid and forms combining straight and curved lines. Joints, jointed box, sled, stairs, fastening of wood together with glue and chip carving on wood $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch thick.

Carving.—Exercises with gouges, vertical, horizontal, curved, with chisel, liners, bent tools, right and left, stamp. Carving applied to blotters, frames, boxes, keyboard, paper knives, screen, panels, &c. Greek borders, historic ornament. Flat relief and modeled relief carving. Use and care of tools, oilstones, slips, and practice in finishing with oil, shellac, beeswax.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year.....	.....
Amount raised by special tax.....	\$500 00
Amount received from the State.....	750 00
Amount received from other sources.....	250 00
Overdrawn.....	.....
Total.....	\$1,500 00

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries.....	\$600 00
Plant.....	725 18
Material.....	165 90
Rent.....	.....
Incidentals.....	.....
Balance, June 30th, 1895.....	8 92
Total.....	\$1,500 00

SCHOOL REPORT.

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Katherine McKernan.
2. *Special salary paid* —(See Wood-working.)
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 41; females, 55.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson* —Forty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Eighth and ninth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Class teachers.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work.*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males,; females, 180.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught* —Fifth to eleventh.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Katherine McKernan.
2. *Special salary paid* —\$600.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 184; females, 15.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty minutes
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fifth to eleventh.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$725.18; material, \$165.90; salary, \$600.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$1,491.08.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD CASE,
Principal.

RIDGEWOOD, BERGEN COUNTY.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to report the condition of manual training in the Ridgewood school, as follows:

Plant and Material—Material for drawing consists of sixty drawing boards, T-squares, and sets of triangles, compasses, pencils, erasers, rulers, manilla and white drawing-paper, tracing-paper, models and objects.

Material for modeling consists of fine clay, stone crocks, oilcloth and slate covers for desks, models, moulding-boards, and cloths for keeping work damp.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 375

Material for sewing consists of muslin, canvas, thread, worsted, scissors, needles, thimbles, bags for work, boxes and closet.

Material for wood-work consists of:

(a) Whitewood tops for regular desks, pads of drawing-paper, compasses, T-squares, triangles, pencils, rules, knives and basswood.

(b) Pine tops for school desks, clamps, pegs, wedges for same, Addis' carving tools of different styles, sufficient for thirty or more pupils, files, rasps, sandpaper, mallets, whitewood, bass, cherry, walnut, oak, &c.

(c) Cabinet-benches, planes, saws, chisels, squares, dividers, rules, gauges, bevels, knives, hammers, braces, bits, clamps, grindstone, miter, pine wood.

Character and Amount of Work Done.—Drawing consists of free-hand model and object, instrumental geometric, working, architectural and decorative.

Clay-modeling is given in the following order of types, with forms based upon them: Circle square, circle on square, ellipse, oblong, ellipse on oblong, ellipse on circle, equilateral triangle, isosceles triangle, hemisphere, half cylinder, half cone, half double cone, half ellipsoid, vase form, fruit, rosette, winged globe, Egyptian pylon, Doric capital, Greek lily, Roman arch, Greek echinus.

The work in sewing is a four years' course similar to that which is pursued in Brookline, Mass., and outlined in a publication of D. C. Heath & Co.

Wood-work begins in the sixth grade, using $\frac{1}{8}$ " basswood. Children learn to draw and cut out such forms as the square, octagon, oblong, triangle, Greek, St. Andrew's and Maltese crosses, circles, quatrefoil, trefoil, hexagon, star, picture frames, calendar backs, &c. This is followed by exercises in fastening pieces of wood together with glue and brads to make butt, dovetail and miter joints, frames, boxes, brackets, easels, &c. The seventh and eighth grades do carving, and the ninth and tenth the usual exercises in joinery.

General Condition.—We are still hampered by want of sufficient room, but our new school building is now nearly complete and has abundant provision for manual training.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year.....	\$635 80
Amount raised by special tax.....	600 00
Amount received from the State.....	600 00
Amount received from other sources .....	.....
Overdrawn .....	.....
Total	\$1,835 80

SCHOOL REPORT.

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries.....	\$800 00
Plant.....	
Material.....	204 89
Rent.....	
Incidentals.....	
Balance, June 30th, 1895.....	830 91
Total.....	\$1,835 80

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—B. C. Wooster and assistants.
2. *Special salary paid.*—(See Wood-working)
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 134; females, 155.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson* —Thirty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First to tenth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material, \$65.42; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$548.90.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Sadie Hughes and Maggie Vreeland.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$50 each.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 121; females, 117.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Sixty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First to sixth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material, \$2 90; salary, \$100.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$544.50.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Sadie Denison, Miss C. V. Pierson.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$200.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males,; females, 115.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Sixty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth to eighth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$41.34; material,; salary, \$200.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$742.46.

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—B. C. Wooster, Miss Maggie Vreeland.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$500.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught* —Males, 101; females, 15.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 377

6. *Length of lesson.*—Sixty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth to tenth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material, \$95.23 ; salary, \$500.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$2,093.23.

Respectfully submitted,

B. C. WOOSTER,
Principal.

SADDLE RIVER TOWNSHIP, BERGEN COUNTY.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit a statement of manual training in the public school of Garfield, District No. 42, in the county of Bergen, for the year ending June 30th, 1895. Most of the patrons of the Garfield school are mechanics, or earn their livelihood through the trades, and consequently manual training continues to grow in favor with them. Perhaps the majority of the citizens in this community look at and judge manual training from the ulitarian standpoint alone, but its educational importance is coming to be better understood. Some changes are being made this year in line with the report of the "Committee of Fifteen." We are also indebted for some excellent points to the report of the National Educational Association for 1894. We feel that manual training is no longer in its experimental stages in this district, but that it has become a permanent branch in our curriculum.

Wood-working.—Benches for sixteen pupils and sixteen sets of tools for same ; each set contains two firmer chisels, one try square, level, marking gauge, claw-hammer, one twelve-inch back saw, special rule, screw-driver, two bits, plane, bench hook and dividers. The woods used are white pine, maple, whitewood, cherry, mahogany, walnut and rosewood.

Drawing.—Fifteen adjustable drawing desks, drawing boards, T-squares, sets of triangles, 30°, 45°, 60°, for same. Each desk is furnished with a set of Kenfer & Esser's drawing tools. All patterns and working-drawings are completed in blue print before pupils work out object from same. A special teacher has charge of this department for the ensuing year. The work in modeling and sewing continues as previously reported.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year.....	\$482 46
Amount raised by special tax.....	500 00
Amount received from the State.....	500 00
Amount received from other sources .....	.....
Overdrawn.....	.....
Total.....	\$1,482 46

SCHOOL REPORT.

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries.....	\$1,025 00
Plant.....	.....
Material.....	55 28
Rent .....	.....
Incidentals—Equipment	165 75
Balance June 30th, 1895.....	236 43
Total.....	\$1,482 46

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Cecelia Lambert.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$450.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 55; females, 60.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Seventh and eighth, and two lowest high school grades.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$123.75; material, \$32; salary, \$450.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Cecelia Lambert.
2. *Special salary paid.*—(See Drawing.)
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 55; females, 60.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—.....
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Class teachers.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught*—Males,; females, 80.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Grammar grades.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary, .
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—E. Shafto.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$375.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 379

4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 48; females,
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson* —Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Grammar.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$42; material, \$23.28; salary, \$575.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

Respectfully submitted,

E. SHAFTO,
Principal.

SOUTH ORANGE, ESSEX COUNTY.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with your request, the following written statement is prepared to accompany the statistical report on manual training in the schools of South Orange, for the year 1894-5:

DRAWING.

The plant and material in drawing consists of three long drawing tables, geometrical models for each grade, about a dozen plaster casts, and three closets for drawing implements and material, besides a set of thirty-six of each of the following: drawing-boards, 18" x 24", with cases for the same; T-squares, 45° triangles, 30° triangles, 60° triangles, thumb-tacks, practice-paper, drawing-paper, 10" x 12"; drawing-paper, 18" x 24"; pencils, erasers, rulers, India ink, blue-print paper, dividers, drawing pens.

The work under this heading pertaining to manual training begins in the fifth grade with elementary mechanical drawing for working-drawings in knife-work, and extends through all the remaining grades of the grammar course and through the four years of the high school. In the sixth grade, its character is determined by the elementary work done in carpentry, and as both girls and boys take the shop-work in this grade, the course is the same for both sexes. In the seventh and eighth grades, as the shop-work for the boys is joinery and for the girls is sewing, both mechanical and free-hand drawing are cultivated, the former furnishing the plans and outlines for the carpentry and the latter, designs for embroidery and ornamental sewing. In the high school the drawing is both mechanical and free-hand, determined by the character of the carving and advanced joinery work reserved for these grades.

It is difficult to state the exact amount of work done in each grade since it varies so widely. Some pupils spend little more than the required time in the drawing, while others do many times as much as the minimum requirement. The co-ordination of the drawing with the other manual training subjects begets an interest and enthusiasm in most pupils for the subject which often has to be repressed rather than urged forward.

MODELING.

Besides two modeling tables, 3' x 12', 500 pounds of modeling clay, 5 crocks, 24 yards of oilcloth and 10 plaster casts, the equipment consists of the following implements and utensils for each pupil, to accommodate a class of 35 or 40 pupils: chairs, boxwood modeling tools, trays, rulers, towels and lockers.

The work consisted of (a) the modeling of geometric forms, (b) modeling from casts, (c) modeling from objects. About twelve different classes of objects were finished by each pupil during the year.

Sewing.—There were provided for the use of this department, two chestnut tables, 12' by 3', a sufficient amount of material for the largest classes, consisting of spools of thread, darning cotton, unbleached muslin, white muslin, blue cashmere, flannel, white cambric, &c.

The simpler fundamental processes were taught, such as overhanding, running stitching, hemming, overcasting, binding, and, in the advanced grades, some attention was paid to embroidery and ornamental sewing.

Besides the above processes taught, with material brought from home, each pupil was instructed in the making of a part or the whole of some simple garment involving the practical application of the principles and separate processes learned.

Wood working.—In joinery we have the following equipment: A closet having 67 lockers, 9" by 9", for joinery work, compartment cases for carving boards, grindstone, 18 benches, 5' by 1' 6", each equipped with these tools; rip-saw, cross-cut saw, back-saw, compass saw, smoothing plane, jack plane, block plane, chisels, $\frac{1}{4}$ ", $\frac{1}{2}$ ", $\frac{3}{4}$ "; bits, $\frac{3}{8}$ ", $\frac{3}{16}$ "; screw-driver, straight compass, set-screw compass, level square, try square, awls, gouge, hammer, oilstones, oilcan, bench duster, bench hooks and ruler.

In wood-carving the same benches and a portion of the equipment of the joinery are used. Besides this, we have cases for students' work, clamps, mallets, bench chisels, parting tools, gauges, carving tools Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, 9. The material consists of the finest selected woods, such as pine, whitewood, oak, cherry, mahogany, black walnut, maple, baywood, &c. Varnishes, oils, paints, stain, shellac and waxed finish are also supplied.

In wood-working, from fifteen to twenty-five pieces are required of each pupil during the year, and in carving no more than five or six can be completed in the allotted time. Quality rather than quantity in this work is made the standard.

Along each line of manual training work there has been, all the year, unquestioned interest and love of the work on the part of the pupils, and the parents, too, are to all appearances thoroughly convinced of the practical value of manual training. Public sentiment seems to demand even a further experience of this line of training,

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 381

and, to meet this demand, the board of education have succeeded in saving out of the appropriation of this year about \$500, which is to be spent next year in the equipment of a department of cooking. It is to be hoped that this new departure will be as popular as the other branches have been.

During the past year two of the three schools of the township have gotten no benefit from the manual training fund, except through pupils sent to the high school. The law uniting the school districts of the township went into effect too late last year to allow an opportunity to remedy this matter, and afford opportunities in manual training to the pupils of the Maplewood and Hilton districts, similar to those afforded for a number of years to the pupils in South Orange. Measures will undoubtedly be taken to extend these advantages to all the schools in the township at the beginning of the year 1895-96. The financial statement of the year is herewith appended :

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year ..	\$0 89
Amount raised by special tax ..	1,000 00
Amount received from State ..	1,000 00
Total ..	\$2,000 89

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries ..	\$804 00
Plant ..	357 64
Material ..	298 08
Balance, June 30th, 1895 ..	541 17
Total ..	\$2,000 89

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Jeanette M. Palen.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$300.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught*—Males, 163; females, 147.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and high school.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$81.42; material, \$90.60; salary, \$300.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$1,972 02.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Jeanette M. Palen.
2. *Special salary paid*—\$102.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.

SCHOOL REPORT.

4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 71; females,
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth and fifth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$81.42; material, \$8.20; salary, \$102.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$1,091.62.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Jeanette M. Palen.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$102.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males,; females, 197.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$82.29; material, \$31.54; salary, \$102.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$715.83.

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Jeanette M. Palen.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$300.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 137; females, 143.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
7. *Grade or grades in which the subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh and eighth and high school.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$112.61; material, \$167.74; salary, \$300.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$3,880.25.

Respectfully submitted,

G. J. MCANDREW,
Principal.

SUMMIT.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—Although manual training has been receiving some attention in Summit for several years, and the character of the work has, I think, been fairly satisfactory, it has not been extended enough so that any State appropriation was received until the year 1894-95.

During this year the work embraced drawing, sloyd, sewing, wood-working (joinery) and cooking, which was an increase over the previous years in wood-working only. Concerning plant and material, I would say :

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 383

Drawing.—This is such as is usually embraced in this line, viz., paper, ruler, pencils, tri-square, drawing-boards, &c.

Sloyd.—Each pupil in the grammar grades is supplied with a cutting-board, knife, scissors, ruler, compass, pencil, paper, cardboard and mucilage.

In the primary grades scissors take the place of knife and cutting-boards.

Sewing.—Each pupil is supplied with needles, thread, thimbles, cloth of various kinds and all the usual implements.

Cooking.—The room is furnished with a large cupboard where all dishes and tinware are kept, one oil gas stove, one large oil stove and four small ones, tables, &c.

Wood working.—A special room has been fitted up in the basement, where each pupil has a work-bench, which is supplied with three saws, three planes, three chisels, bench hook, clamps, hammer, mallet, screw-driver, marking gauge, bevel, ruler, tri-square, and brace and bit. The room, also, contains grindstone and other tools for general use. The material used is principally pine.

Our work in *drawing* comprises principally working-drawings of objects to be made of cardboard or wood; also architectural drawings in highest grammar grade and high school.

The work done in *sloyd* embraced ornamental boxes, match safes, &c., and all the typical solid forms.

The course in sewing in the primary grades consisted principally in learning various kinds of stitches; in grammar grades this was continued and various articles were made, as, for instance, aprons, handkerchiefs, &c.

The cooking was a continuation of the work of the previous year. The most common and necessary articles were taught first; also the preparing of a proper bill of fare for people in various kinds of employment and conditions of health.

Wood-working was begun in January and consisted in learning the use of tools, after which the various kinds of joints were made with great exactness.

Concerning the condition of the manual training work, it may be said to be better each year.

The people of the vicinity recognize the advantage of this line of study and heartily indorse what is done.

Each Wednesday afternoon is given entirely to its various branches, the girls taking sewing and cooking, while the boys of the corresponding grades are receiving instruction in sloyd and wood-working.

The entire course is compulsory, and, almost without exception, the pupils look forward with pleasure to the time when the lesson shall be given.

SCHOOL REPORT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year.....	\$485 43
Amount raised by special tax.....	250 00
Amount received from the State.....	750 00
Amount received from other sources.....	.....
Overdrawn.....	.....
Total.....	<hr/> \$1,485 43

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries.....	\$275 00
Plant.....	294 88
Material.....	108 15
Rent.....	.....
Incidentals.....	.....
Balance, June 30th, 1895.....	807 40
Total.....	<hr/> \$1,485 43

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss M. C. Taylor.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 59; females, 50.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two and four.
6. *Length of lesson.*—One-half hour.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—High school and grammar grades.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

SLOYD.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss M. L. Taylor.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 69; females,
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Two hours.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Two to seven, inclusive.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material, \$101.93; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$101.93.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss A. F. Thompson.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, ...; females, 56.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 385

5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Two hours.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Second to seventh, inclusive.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, ; material, ; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—

COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mrs. H. R. Sumner.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$75.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, ... ; females, 28.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Eighth and high school.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, ; material, \$3.33 ; salary, \$75.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$78.33.

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mr. S. E. Wardell.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$200.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 26 ; females,
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—High school and eighth grammar.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$294.88 ; material ; salary, \$200.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$494.88.

Respectfully submitted,

E. FRED. KNAPP,
Principal.

UNION HILL, HUDSON COUNTY.

To Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—The past year has been of marked success in all of the branches of manual training pursued in the schools of the Town of Union.

The work in sewing has been advanced in the highest grade to measuring, cutting, fitting and making garments.

In connection with mechanical drawing, besides the usual work of preparing drawings for shop-work, machinery, designing for wall-paper, oilcloth and carpets, considerable work has been accomplished in the architectural line.

The change made at the beginning of the school year, limiting the privilege of instruction in domestic economy and wood-working to the ninth and tenth grades, has resulted in keeping our pupils with us a year longer.

SCHOOL REPORT.

We shall probably raise the requirement for these branches an additional year during the next term.

The educational value of systematic manual training is plainly perceptible throughout our schools in the other branches of the regular curriculum.

Our annual manual training exhibit, in connection with the graduating exercises, was held as usual in June, and was examined and criticised not only by our own townspeople but by many visitors from outside as well.

No other change in the course, except as above stated, is contemplated.

We have the same instructors for the coming year and a promising prospect for efficient work all along the line.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year.....	\$550 82
Amount raised by special tax.....	500 00
Amount received from the State .....	.....
Amount received from other sources .....	.....
Overdrawn.....	.....
Total.....	\$1,050 82

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries	\$730 00
Plant.....	64 00
Material..	165 28
Rent .....	.....
Incidentals .....	.....
Balance, June 30th, 1895.....	91 54
Total.....	\$1,050 82

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Nathan C. Billings and regular teachers.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 282; females, 279.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth to tenth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$24; material, \$87.84; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$603.11.

MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING. 387

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Nathan C. Billings.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 22; females, 27.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Tenth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material,; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$94.58.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Class teachers.
2. *Special salary paid.*—None.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males,; females, 720.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Two hours.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third to tenth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant, \$40; material, \$51.87; salary,
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$530.83.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Harriet E. Pond.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$330.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males,; females, 57.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Two hours.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth and tenth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material, \$13.89; salary, \$330.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$2,708.55.

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Andrew B. Wooden.
2. *Special salary paid.*—\$400.
3. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
4. *Number of pupils taught.*—Males, 47; females,
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
6. *Length of lesson.*—Two hours.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth and tenth.
8. *Amount expended during current year.*—Plant,; material, \$11.68; salary, \$400.
9. *Total amount expended to date.*—\$2,712.79.

Respectfully submitted,

OTTO ORTEL,
Principal.

APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of ATLANTIC, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Atlantic City.....	\$18,974 65	\$31,266 17	\$1,217 81	\$51,458 63	\$28,046 92	\$4,718 63	\$1,031 61
Absecon.....	717 37	1,424 70	.....	2,142 07	877 50	25 25	48 86
Brigantine.....	271 93	620 00	.....	891 93	440 90	.....	175 00
Buena Vista.....	3,332 86	725 00	.....	4,057 86	2,520 00	.....	124 89
Egg Harbor City.....	2,985 79	1,600 00	37 89	4,623 18	3,259 09	326 24	96 84
Egg Harbor.....	3,809 03	1,301 11	35 00	4,845 14	3,405 00	294 46	91 65
Galloway.....	5,290 21	1,636 60	.....	6,926 81	4,937 87	236 25	476 27
Hammononton.....	5,105 58	6,952 38	140 66	12,198 62	6,195 00	904 36	196 80
Hamilton.....	3,485 35	3,834 57	20 00	7,339 92	3,933 75	481 47	146 60
Linwood.....	1,172 40	465 29	13 00	1,650 69	1,224 00	67 30	46 08
Mullica.....	2,515 39	394 33	.....	2,909 72	2,289 70	154 22	9 10
Pleasantville.....	2,780 97	2,032 79	726 17	5,539 93	3,300 00	193 28	316 68
Weymouth.....	1,717 65	.....	.....	1,717 65	1,395 00	98 79	90 45
Somers Point.....	452 30	806 59	.....	1,258 89	505 00	56 35	19 07
South Atlantic City.....	161 50	154 00	.....	315 50	257 03	.....	.....
	\$52,572 98	\$53,213 53	\$2,190 03	\$107,976 54	\$62,616 26	\$7,561 60	\$5,869 90

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

391

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
\$5,600 00	\$148 95	\$2,043 30	\$3,799 54	\$1,621 80	\$50,010 75			\$1447 88	\$1,447 88
572 00	5 70		121 26	128 93	1,779 50		\$362 57		362 57
			73 33	53 27	743 10		148 83		148 83
	4 75		279 30	440 55	3,369 49	\$544 54	143 83		688 37
	23 20		448 26	69 18	4,221 81		401 37		401 37
117 30	15 65		795 84	126 19	4,846 09	3 86	60 19	35 00	99 05
151 10			558 66	343 85	6,763 50		163 31		163 31
1,900 00			413 74	98 00	11,330 53		868 09		868 09
1,225 00	1 45		259 47	37 43	6,250 01		1,089 91		1,089 91
	2 50		114 77	75 38	1,636 78		13 91		13 91
			20 00	73 61	2,643 17	71 47	195 08		266 55
663 98	13 50		381 12	251 74	5,150 30		389 63		389 63
			20 00	73 61	1,672 85	44 80			44 80
331 25			25 37	4 25	941 29		317 60		317 60
			89 82	19 15	316 50				
\$10,560 63	\$214 70	\$2,043 30	\$8,910 59	\$3,897 69	\$101,674 67	\$664 67	\$4,154 32	\$1482 88	\$6,301 82

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of ATLANTIC,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1885.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1885	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1885.	Amount apportioned from State ap- portionment, including State-school tax and \$100,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Atlantic City.....			\$1,447 88	\$20,961 49		\$217 79	
Absecon.....		\$362 57		788 03		8 16	
Brigantine.....		148 83		255 94		1 18	
Buena Vista.....	\$544 54	143 63		2,458 49		26 45	
Egg Harbor City.....		401 37		2,905 84		35 55	
Egg Harbor.....	3 86	60 19	35 00	3,429 03		34 24	
Galloway.....		163 31		3,871 61		41 44	
Hammoncton.....		868 09		5,575 65		56 34	
Hamilton.....		1,069 91		3,643 01		34 53	
Linwood.....		13 91		1,159 32		11 76	
Mullica.....	71 47	195 08		2,035 49		17 58	
Pleasantville.....		389 63		3,047 26		30 42	
Weymouth.....	44 80			1,285 92		10 21	
Somers Point.....		317 60		430 73		4 55	
South Atlantic City.....				266 43		1 40	
	\$864 87	\$4,154 32	\$1,482 88	\$52,214 34		534 18	

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

393

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	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 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.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
\$10,000 00	\$5,000 00	\$7,450 00	\$8,000 00	\$30,450 00					\$53,077 16
200 00	100 00	546 00	150 00	996 00					2,154 76
100 00	50 00		50 00	200 00					605 95
700 00	200 00		100 00	1,000 00					4,173 31
800 00	400 00		400 00	1,600 00					4,943 16
466 00	136 00	78 00	150 00	830 00					4,392 32
1,200 00	140 00	148 00	800 00	2,288 00					6,464 36
800 00	450 00	1,900 00	2,400 00	5,550 00					12,052 08
	200 00	1,225 00	525 00	1,950 00					6,717 45
110 00	50 00		75 00	235 00					1,419 99
500 00	200 00		300 00	1,000 00					3,319 60
600 00	686 00		125 00	1,411 00	\$650 00			\$76 17	5,604 48
200 00			200 00	400 00					1,740 93
100 00	50 00	325 00	50 00	525 00					1,273 13
200 00			50 00	250 00					517 83
\$15,976 00	\$7,662 00	\$11,672 00	\$13,375 00	\$48,685 00	\$650 00			\$76 17	\$108,461 56

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of ATLANTIC, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Atlantic City	9.5	1,228	1,205	2,433	322,775	39,263	28	4,427
Absecon	9	46	37	83	11,603	1,620	1	362
Brigantine	9	10	12	22	1,440	900	.....	164
Buena Vista	9	142	122	264	21,097	6,645	.....	1,504
Egg Harbor City	9	175	159	334	43,020	5,940	.....	1,090
Egg Harbor	9	198	181	379	34,994	8,622	.....	1,050
Galloway	9	244	251	495	52,702	9,910	.....	2,646
Hammononton	9	410	335	745	78,918	12,645	.....	1,798
Hamilton	9.16	168	213	381	39,064	9,938	.....	1,703
Linwood	9	75	73	148	15,343	1,745	.....	566
Mullica	9	88	79	167	16,801	8,070	.....	2,252
Pleasantville	9	203	183	386	35,205	7,464	.....	2,127
Weymouth	9	48	79	127	9,197	2,528	.....	560
Somers Point	9	33	25	58	5,895	955	.....	426
South Atlantic City	9	13	8	21	1,931	277	.....	36
	9.04	3,081	2,962	6,043	691,485	111,567	48	20,714

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

395

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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	1,924	1,710	.89	1,555	725	153	12	3	50	\$143 85	\$49 42
1	68	58	.85	40	25	18	12	.....	2	.....	48 75
1	13	8	.61	15	7	.....	8	.....	1	.....	40 00
1.5	154	117	.76	185	75	4	12	1	5	55 00	45 00
1	270	239	.88	219	100	15	12	2	4	86 12	46 17
1.6	245	200	.82	271	91	17	12	3	6	47 78	39 17
1.4	323	290	.90	325	140	30	12	3	4	55 00	46 50
1.7	514	444	.86	549	150	46	12	3	11	63 70	45 20
1	235	201	.86	263	69	29	12	3	7	55 63	38 59
2	98	89	.91	84	59	5	12	2	1	53 00	30 00
1.5	112	93	.83	109	55	3	12	2	5	35 00	25 30
1	272	226	.83	245	134	7	12	3	5	63 34	37 50
1	69	53	.77	83	40	4	12	1	3	35 00	40 00
2	38	33	.87	35	23	.....	12	1	.....	55 00	.....
.2	14	12	.86	19	2	.....	8	.....	1	.....	29 00
.8	4,367	3,773	.86	4,017	1,695	331	12	29	105	\$65 90	\$45 14

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of BERGEN, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Ridgefield.....	\$2,024 22	\$7,864 44	\$2,429 75	\$12,318 41	\$5,050 00	\$786 72	\$500 00
Englewood.....	611 05	2,227 44	76 35	2,914 84	950 00	233 24	80 71
Palisade.....	370 00	1,279 93	72 50	1,722 73	750 00	188 11	103 92
Washington.....	1,269 12	2,847 11	30 00	4,146 23	2,100 00	247 60	134 16
Harrington.....	3,009 70	8,580 31	9,630 12	21,220 13	6,150 00	906 93	506 73
Midland.....	1,186 19	5,552 21	.....	6,738 40	1,400 00	183 20	5,254 61
New Barbadoes.....	7,088 21	21,853 20	10,503 81	39,445 22	20,638 75	2,044 34	3,898 66
Bergen.....	370 00	203 41	.....	573 41	368 00	53 54	8 02
Union.....	2,181 34	5,788 08	.....	7,969 42	3,750 00	552 23	932 30
Saddle River.....	3,681 77	12,317 36	932 75	16,931 88	6,349 98	928 39	444 36
Ridgwood.....	1,862 71	6,814 19	50,283 17	58,960 07	3,775 00	908 71	5170 02
Franklin.....	2,308 30	146 18	.....	2,454 48	2,192 34	115 96	3450 00
Orvil.....	841 38	6,643 25	1,207 60	8,692 23	1,610 00	100 00	31865 44
Hobokous.....	2,590 72	4,623 76	.....	7,214 48	3,519 64	415 61	126 18
Teaneck.....	1,355 42	8,839 23	45 00	5,239 65	2,350 00	370 71	4842 85
Rutherford.....	3,670 68	14,782 86	4,706 73	23,159 77	10,575 00	1,498 19	1,071 54
East Rutherford.....	2,273 98	5,342 44	1,933 59	9,550 02	4,408 00	700 21	711 75
Delford.....	654 71	1,533 49	426 15	2,614 35	1,320 00	92 50	1,205 59
Cresskill.....	549 95	1,754 34	593 30	2,897 59	1,200 00	116 80	2,126 48
Westwood.....	676 53	2,543 43	515 00	3,734 96	1,200 00	92 76	17 19
Park Ridge.....	1,255 11	1,072 00	445 09	2,772 20	1,926 00	144 50	622 00
Tenafly.....	1,099 90	2,380 11	101 09	3,581 10	2,080 00	354 53	93 96
Eastwood.....	740 00	933 47	600 67	2,274 14	1,125 00	111 80	151 46
Riverside.....	453 92	863 87	12 38	1,330 17	1,025 00	66 34	72 37
Bergenfield.....	427 74	1,547 55	459 29	2,434 58	1,500 00	157 33	134 43
Maywood.....	370 00	8,186 54	26 00	8,582 84	472 50	134 43	7,126 55
Carlstadt.....	1,440 34	2,200 00	788 60	4,428 94	2,272 50	160 00	130 53
Schraalenburgh.....	379 73	2,322 41	879 32	3,081 46	1,450 00	119 40	91 42
Hasbrouck Heights.....	554 31	1,797 32	387 29	2,738 92	1,750 00	31 50	71 30
Midland Park.....	1,702 22	1,112 78	1 00	2,816 00	2,105 50	282 00	28 80
Montvale.....	370 00	.....	293 60	663 60	360 00	31 25	5 00
Little Ferry.....	947 13	2,665 47	810 00	4,422 60	2,100 00	203 19	356 95
Woodcliff.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glen Rock.....	370 00	746 78	.....	1,116 78	575 00	17 90	245 35
Old Tappan.....	370 00	1,403 82	.....	1,773 82	700 00	79 50	.....
Allendale.....	370 00	796 22	14 50	1,180 72	688 08	46 00	.....
Undercliff.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leonia.....	995 14	2,533 00	1,210 50	4,738 64	2,464 00	203 38	68 16
Saddle River.....	397 18	370 00	20 00	787 21	600 00	42 10	7 96
Upper Saddle River.....	375 66	15 00	10 00	400 66	329 94	27 67	10 04
Lodi.....	1,483 98	12,321 91	1,348 43	15,154 32	1,850 00	260 43	10,720 54
Fairview.....	645 97	1,222 76	360 65	2,229 38	1,400 00	188 99	352 70
Woodridge.....	1,370 50	1,817 10	64 77	3,252 37	2,300 00	170 80	111 70
Wallington.....	755 09	1,891 49	805 00	3,451 58	1,550 00	195 56	128 62
Cliffside Park.....	1,313 76	4,759 94	186 35	6,260 05	2,900 00	782 50	.....
Ridgefield.....	452 10	1,713 12	.....	2,165 22	1,100 00	216 00	40 15
Fort Lee.....	1,889 39	4,460 06	40 00	6,180 45	2,850 00	416 08	444 41
Englewood.....	3,426 25	23,379 49	2,060 09	28,865 83	3,514 90	886 50	884 87
	\$62,302 41	\$199,098 70	\$93,810 74	\$355,211 85	125,637 05	\$15,936 63	\$34,338 07

BERGEN COUNTY.

397

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
\$3,922 00	\$16 40		\$738 00	\$1,072 21	\$12,085 33			\$233 08	\$233 08
1,200 00			163 03	189 88	2,816 86		\$87 98	10 00	97 98
360 00	4 46			108 49	1,514 97		206 57	1 19	207 76
750 00			399 67	89 85	8,721 38		414 85	10 00	424 85
1650 00	10 15		1,247 93	1,688 10	17,414 45		548 24	3,257 44	3,805 68
200 00			367 16	80 16	6,129 18		609 22		609 22
11,345 43			1,973 10	1,839 01	37,836 93		1,608 29		1,608 29
	4 30		18 43	25 81	478 10		95 31		95 31
1,075 00			387 54	215 10	6,912 17		1,057 25		1,057 25
1,487 50	32 40	\$1,000 00	609 57	623 99	16,646 21		93 44	192 23	285 67
2,350 00	24 65	1,004 89	561 23	368 34	44,308 26		14,651 81		14,651 81
					2,434 48			20 00	20 00
461 00			94 91	1,207 60	8,448 47		248 76		248 76
1,022 60	19 05		271 88	587 92	6,908 24		306 24		306 24
800 00	9 35		275 72	316 28	4,833 81		405 84		405 84
1,938 76			966 55	5,291 21	21,470 21		1,511 73	177 83	1,689 56
1,647 50			438 91	190 78	9,503 88			46 14	46 13
566 50			102 59	501 70	2,600 48		13 87		13 87
1,192 75	5 05		150 67	116 50	2,781 77		115 82		115 82
596 00	7 45		154 13	626 25	3,298 59		436 37		436 37
	10 00		150 00	515 62	2,746 12		26 08		26 08
270 00	5 20		103 24	253 40	2,885 18		695 97		695 97
			77 95	674 41	2,264 36			9 78	9 78
			91 28	52 78	1,307 77		10 02	12 38	22 40
			59 29	442 09	2,310 17		124 41		124 41
350 00			104 67	184 58	8,372 98		183 91	28 00	209 91
90 00		1,006 65	151 60	596 22	4,407 70			21 24	21 24
946 00			55 12	313 08	2,975 00		106 46		106 46
112 00			57 33	185 92	2,308 55		120 08	310 29	430 37
	19 55		117 44	287 31	2,811 80		3 20	1 00	4 20
216 16			17 07	32 68	662 16		1 44		1 44
325 00			237 10	912 93	4,135 17		277 43	10 00	287 43
				55 46	893 71		223 07		223 07
282 50			130 00	343 26	1,535 26		238 56		238 56
400 65				17 36	1,152 01		14 21	14 50	28 71
633 00			385 68	21 00	4,613 34		175 30		175 30
	9 45		4 92	888 17	706 78		70 43	10 00	80 43
	3 60			42 35	400 86				
1,687 75	20 25		114 91	131 75	14,735 63		418 69		418 69
			238 83	48 66	2,229 38				
	7 30		200 00	39 18	2,828 98		558 62	64 77	423 39
650 00			55 90	862 18	3,442 26			9 32	9 32
2,150 00				100 00	5,932 50		327 55		327 55
	6 30		118 36	79 08	1,559 89		585 33		585 33
240 00	20 05		209 84	165 67	4,346 00		1,834 45		1,834 45
1,250 00	45 00		1,328 97	3,786 94	16,696 68		12,169 15		12,169 15
\$42,118 60	\$280 00	\$3,011 54	\$12,930 92	\$26,150 90	\$310,403 71		\$40,370 95	4,437 19	\$44,808 14

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of BERGEN,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1895.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1895.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1895.	Amount apportioned from State ap- portionment, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Ridgefield.....			\$233 08	\$2,808 40		\$72 80	
Englewood.....		\$87 98	10 00	882 23		34 79	
Palisade.....		206 57	1 19	456 72		18 48	
Washington.....		414 85	10 00	1,276 51		34 31	
Harrington.....		548 24	3,257 44	3,058 73		76 23	
Midland.....		609 22		1,081 55		34 67	
New Barbadoes.....	1,608 29			8,617 15		202 84	
Bergen.....	95 31			475 17		19 81	
Union.....	1,057 25			2,207 05		58 11	
Saddle River.....	93 44		192 23	4,079 89		106 56	
Ridgewood.....	14,651 81			2,176 86		55 94	
Franklin.....			20 00	1,837 59		45 91	
Orvil.....	243 76			1,041 28		31 77	
Hohokus.....	306 24			2,741 29		67 77	
Teaneck.....	405 84			1,170 81		26 70	
Rutherford.....	1,511 73		177 83	5,048 00		104 25	
East Rutherford.....			46 14	2,532 90		67 17	
Delford.....	13 87			633 22		16 78	
Cresskill.....	115 82			537 59		9 91	
Westwood.....	436 37			638 27		17 16	
Park Ridge.....	26 08			1,086 98		21 38	
Tenafly.....	695 97			1,200 68		43 25	
Eastwood.....			9 78	582 89		13 17	
Riverside.....	10 02		12 38	577 85		12 81	
Bergenfield.....	124 41			581 20		18 05	
Maywood.....	183 91		26 00	297 32		7 01	
Carlstadt.....			21 24	1,849 00		61 13	
Schraalenburgh.....	106 46			596 80		14 14	
Hasbrouck Heights.....	120 08		310 29	884 90		16 91	
Midland Park.....	3 20		1 00	1,454 38		47 11	
Montvale.....	1 44			300 67		7 25	
Little Ferry.....	277 43		10 00	1,244 63		32 01	
Woodcliff.....				127 51		9 18	
Glen Rock.....	223 07			406 37		14 86	
Old Tappan.....	238 56			329 20		9 30	
Allendale.....	14 21		14 50	576 18		12 69	
Undercliff.....				485 24		20 54	
Leonia.....	175 30			1,056 71		18 48	
Saddle River.....	70 43		10 00	362 76		11 72	
Upper Saddle River.....				330 89		9 42	
Lodi.....	418 69			1,506 38		50 86	
Fairview.....				571 14		12 32	
Woodridge.....	358 62		64 77	1,088 27		17 16	
Wallington.....			9 32	1,024 51		30 58	
Cliffside Park.....	327 55			1,046 64		17 78	
Bogota.....				25 17		1 81	
Ridgefield.....	585 33			611 42		15 22	
Fort Lee.....	1,834 45			1,449 34		46 75	
Englewood.....	12,169 15			3,664 79		105 47	
		\$40,370 95	\$4,437 19	\$68,531 53		\$1,795 08	

BERGEN COUNTY.

399

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	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 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.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
\$4,000 00	\$3,500 00	\$1,875 00	\$1,500 00	\$10,875 00					\$13,989 05
1,200 00	7,200 00	1,950 00	600 00	10,950 00					11,966 00
550 00	1,175 00	360 00	75 00	2,160 00					2,842 96
1,300 00	1,700 00	785 00	400 00	3,985 00					5,720 67
5,000 00	4,450 00	1,505 00	2,700 00	13,755 00					20,695 64
350 00	450 00	700 00	600 00	2,100 00					3,825 44
16,000 00	5,400 00	5,150 00	1,600 00	28,150 00			\$1,500 00		40,078 23
	680 00		20 00	700 00					1,290 29
1,750 00	1,000 00	1,550 00	250 00	4,550 00					7,872 41
2,900 00	2,905 00	1,587 50	780 00	8,152 50			600 00		13,224 62
2,300 00	2,200 00	2,350 00	700 00	7,550 00			600 00		25,034 61
									1,903 50
725 00	331 26	578 00		1,634 26					2,951 07
1,300 00	945 00	870 00	1,000 00	4,115 00					7,230 30
1,275 00	425 00	775 00	400 00	2,875 00					4,478 35
8,000 00	4,200 00	1,868 76	1,000 00	15,068 76					21,930 57
2,302 50	2,575 00	1,592 50		6,470 00					9,116 21
800 00			150 00	950 00					1,613 87
800 00	200 00			1,000 00					1,663 32
753 47	148 53	760 00	125 00	1,785 00					2,376 80
575 00	336 33		75 00	988 33					2,130 77
1,100 00	700 00	650 00	200 00	2,650 00					4,589 90
	170 00	260 00	30 00	460 30					1,065 84
1,000 00	500 00		150 00	1,650 00					2,263 06
1,075 00	275 00		100 00	1,450 00					2,168 66
525 00	175 00	350 00		1,050 00					1,564 24
1,550 00	1,710 00	90 00	150 00	3,500 00			700 00		6,131 37
1,060 00	240 00	800 00	100 00	2,200 00					2,916 90
1,250 00	340 00	112 50	125 00	1,827 50					3,109 63
475 00	750 00		300 00	1,525 00					3,030 69
20 00	535 00		15 00	570 00					879 86
800 00	300 00	825 00	200 00	2,125 00					3,689 07
750 00	2,500 00	125 00		3,375 00					3,511 69
225 00	200 00		50 00	475 00					1,119 30
400 00	150 00	267 50	75 00	892 50					1,469 56
500 00	300 00			800 00					1,417 58
1,000 00	500 00			1,500 00					2,005 78
1,300 00	1,050 00		150 00	2,500 00					3,750 49
200 00	75 00		25 00	300 00					754 91
	50 00		20 00	70 00					410 31
1,236 37	870 00	600 00	150 00	2,856 37					4,832 30
900 00	100 00			1,000 00					1,583 46
835 00	100 00		65 00	1,000 00					2,478 82
950 00	225 00	650 00	400 00	2,225 00					3,289 39
1,050 00	550 00			1,600 00					2,991 95
500 00				500 00					526 99
1,000 00	20,000 00			21,000 00					22,211 97
2,000 00	500 00	500 00	500 00	3,500 00					6,830 54
2,774 93	5,493 99	1,400 00	3,000 00	12,668 92					28,698 33
\$76,357 27	\$78,178 11	\$30,806 76	\$17,760 00	\$203,102 14			\$3,400 00		\$321,636 89

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of BERGEN, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Ridgefield.....	10.12	252	252	504	62,516	10,708	1	2,304
Englewood.....	10.25	44	51	95	12,485	1,844	.....	313
Palisade.....	9.7	47	32	79	9,190	1,447	.....	125
Washington.....	10.37	116	121	237	25,822	4,817	3	595
Harrington.....	9.96	280	226	506	59,898	8,196	3	916
Midland.....	9.13	80	100	180	19,278	3,897	.....	716
New Barbadoes.....	9.9	803	700	1,503	203,810	23,542	19	1,171
Bergen.....	10.75	29	33	62	5,418	1,357	.....	8
Union.....	9.78	203	202	405	46,149	5,906	.....	1,615
Saddle River.....	9.79	362	390	752	90,405	13,535	5	1,511
Ridgewood.....	9.8	201	198	399	46,632	6,821	5	622
Franklin.....	9.76	140	130	270	22,661	5,140	.....	477
Orvil.....	10	102	83	185	19,098	3,604	.....	798
Hohokus.....	9.2	226	206	432	49,285	9,024	.....	1,499
Teaneck.....	9.88	87	93	180	21,063	3,718	.....	499
Rutherford.....	10.15	399	368	767	107,737	11,728	2	2,669
East Rutherford.....	10.25	175	188	363	51,262	6,322	5	1,176
DeFord.....	10.25	66	61	127	15,157	2,147	.....	257
Cresskill.....	10	40	31	71	8,855	1,323	1	379
Westwood.....	10.15	47	58	105	13,255	3,091	.....	55
Park Ridge.....	10.5	95	100	195	23,915	4,325	1	1,470
Tenafly.....	10	66	78	144	19,844	2,861	1	609
Eastwood.....	9.9	58	49	107	11,319	2,427	.....	576
Riverside.....	9.85	55	49	104	12,796	1,099	1	136
Bergenfield.....	9.65	53	50	108	11,527	1,117	.....	163
Maywood.....	9.7	23	22	45	4,889	3,698	.....	510
Carlstadt.....	10.7	170	117	287	46,571	4,816	.....	600
Schraalenburgh.....	10	51	57	108	13,758	1,828	1	279
Hasbrouck Heights.....	10.4	72	75	150	21,600	2,018	.....	412
Midland Park.....	10.5	149	181	330	33,325	9,315	.....	1,474
Montvale.....	9	10	19	29	2,415	830	.....	502
Little Ferry.....	10.75	97	121	218	30,260	4,550	.....	110
Glen Rock.....	10	32	43	75	6,333	909	.....	162
Old Tappan.....	10	33	32	65	7,643	808	.....	225
Allendale.....	9.8	30	35	65	9,344	760	.....	119
Undercliff.....	10	22	25	47	6,188	262	3	20
Leonia.....	10.5	97	100	197	25,980	3,040	.....	680
Saddle River.....	10	29	46	75	7,451	2,045	.....	205
Upper Saddle River.....	9	36	28	64	6,095	1,764	.....	361
Lodi.....	10	156	145	301	33,351	5,808	6	488
Fairview.....	9.9	39	77	116	16,107	475	6	10
Woodridge.....	10.3	112	104	216	29,712	5,328	5	340
Wallington.....	10	128	105	233	24,663	1,461	1	237
Cliffside Park.....	10.75	97	75	172	20,607	4,036	.....	589
Ridgefield.....	9.75	49	51	100	11,709	1,783	1	676
Fort Lee.....	10.5	124	95	219	25,483	3,770	1	840
Englewood.....	10.25	247	218	465	68,189	6,384	4	135
	10.19	5,829	5,623	11,452	2,420,493	204,696	78	29,634

BERGEN COUNTY.

401

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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.
1.34	364	310	.85	322	175	7	134	2	7	\$84 10	\$48 43
.75	69	60	.87	63	27	5	49	2	2	.....	46 34
.63	55	47	.86	67	12	.....	25	1	.....	.....	42 77
.74	150	127	.85	151	86	.....	85	2	2	58 97	51 87
1.56	344	284	.83	347	143	16	199	4	2	77 94	55 45
1.26	119	97	.82	117	57	6	95	.....	3	.....	55 25
.28	1,338	1,026	.90	1,020	354	129	329	5	24	149 84	84 23
.04	31	25	.80	56	6	.....	20	1	1	.....	48 91
.6	267	237	.89	242	151	12	76	1	6	90 00	46 42
.68	580	446	.84	540	212	.....	199	1	12	114 29	53 83
.76	274	242	.88	248	131	20	102	1	6	145 90	36 08
.8	145	114	.79	167	102	1	137	.....	6	.....	46 75
1.33	123	104	.84	142	43	.....	59	1	2	67 50	35 58
1.19	312	264	.85	237	190	5	176	2	7	62 73	62 52
.54	128	107	.85	124	52	4	85	1	8	41 03	51 72
.67	589	531	.90	467	284	16	158	2	16	107 14	46 83
.70	280	247	.88	202	165	6	145	1	7	147 62	80 00
.63	83	75	.90	78	49	.....	34	1	1	81 95	39 41
1	51	44	.87	38	33	.....	32	1	1	80 00	32 22
.13	78	66	.87	81	24	.....	57	1	1	78 82	44 00
1.75	135	114	.84	148	47	.....	64	1	3	66 67	.....
1.01	114	99	.87	80	61	3	50	1	2	120 00	.....
1.41	68	57	.84	79	28	.....	42	2	.....	57 06	33 00
.33	71	65	.92	62	41	1	43	1	1	71 07	51 88
.42	66	60	.90	64	39	.....	54	1	1	103 67	54 12
2.5	22	18	.81	24	21	.....	28	.....	1	.....	43 22
.70	250	208	.84	195	92	.....	56	8	2	80 06	55 00
.69	77	67	.88	58	45	5	49	1	1	90 00	40 86
.66	114	104	.92	111	39	.....	45	1	2	86 54	40 47
1.75	210	162	.81	238	72	20	57	1	3	76 20	44 44
2.79	17	18	.78	17	12	.....	22	.....	1	.....	48 84
.13	158	137	.87	158	60	.....	66	.....	4	.....	.....
1.12	44	31	.70	63	12	.....	22	1	.....	57 50	.....
.3	44	48	.90	55	6	4	23	1	.....	70 00	68 60
.1	49	46	.91	41	24	.....	35	.....	2	.....	65 00
.83	30	29	.97	47	.....	.....	15	1	.....	65 00	114 23
1.02	51	45	.90	129	50	18	59	1	3	114 23	41 27
2	47	37	.80	55	20	.....	22	1	.....	60 00	36 67
1.22	44	34	.78	36	28	.....	28	1	.....	.....	46 65
.03	196	166	.85	245	56	.....	32	.....	4	.....	70 70
.41	84	80	.95	72	43	1	51	.....	2	.....	42 07
.4	170	144	.85	178	35	3	65	1	3	97 08	65 00
.69	131	123	.94	178	55	.....	44	1	2	90 00	39 07
1.73	120	99	.83	137	35	.....	60	1	3	93 02	56 43
1.99	71	62	.87	52	48	.....	29	.....	2	.....	95 24
.07	139	121	.87	155	59	5	75	1	3	95 24	55 86
	364	333	.91	325	117	23	82	1	10	175 60	64 38
.89	8,016	6,956	.87	7,711	3,431	310	3,314	50	168	\$90 68	\$49 65

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of BURLINGTON, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Bass River.....	\$2,188 55	8737 05		\$2,925 60	\$1,361 88	\$106 65	\$513 02
Beverly City.....	2,750 05	1,524 96	\$1,200 00	5,475 01	3,350 00	411 30	34 47
Beverly.....	1,037 09	1,217 00	2,200 00	4,454 09	1,467 13	153 02	2,000 00
Bordentown City.....	6,797 98	2,200 00	4,500 00	13,497 98	6,452 43	522 69	132 91
Bordentown.....	370 50	200 00		570 50	342 00	24 47	
Burlington City.....	8,529 55	3,087 84	4,000 50	15,617 89	8,074 36	821 45	914 35
Burlington.....	1,468 80	81 52	20 65	1,570 97	1,218 00	101 56	
Chester.....	4,521 85	4,940 08	1,982 68	11,394 56	5,979 25	668 84	328 04
Chesterfield.....	2,570 11	873 84		3,443 95	2,155 32	108 66	27 09
Cinnaminson.....	1,299 08	395 83	557 50	2,452 41	1,280 00	75 00	101 41
Delran.....	1,295 76	516 25		1,812 01	1,439 94	54 55	21 40
Eastampton.....	768 44	1,060 00	1,306 88	3,135 32	1,058 00	145 70	24 81
Fresham.....	2,895 79	1,169 00		4,064 79	2,434 50	192 57	90 80
Fieldsboro.....	976 47	223 08		1,199 55	820 00	90 00	16 55
Florence.....	2,698 01	219 54		2,917 55	2,352 75	302 20	113 12
Lumberton.....	2,589 30	266 25	416 60	3,282 15	2,316 94	194 67	58 40
Mansfield.....	2,376 83	1,026 13	401 85	3,804 81	2,190 07	99 35	50 52
Medford.....	2,748 67	985 24	2,225 00	5,958 91	2,800 00	149 01	627 94
Mount Laurel.....	3,741 96	310 64		4,052 60	2,065 50	84 28	116 80
New Hanover.....	2,275 60	629 24		2,904 84	2,124 00	115 39	
Northampton.....	7,021 38	9,567 95	104 90	16,694 23	8,536 50	1,214 19	
Palmyra.....	2,464 15	2,298 06		4,762 21	2,775 00	232 09	140 39
Pemberton.....	3,570 85	1,795 47	60 00	5,426 32	4,096 96	350 97	427 63
Riverside.....	1,964 97	1,335 97		3,300 94	1,891 50	258 96	124 26
Riverton.....	1,451 55	2,413 72	143 83	4,009 10	1,821 55	160 50	190 20
Shamong.....	2,358 51			2,358 51	1,551 00	136 06	
Southampton.....	3,227 74	1,738 76	1,377 15	6,338 65	3,001 25	308 74	542 30
Springfield.....	3,115 82	248 13		3,363 95	2,432 98	163 09	
Washington.....	1,843 59	117 50		1,961 09	1,668 15	104 53	
Willingboro.....	1,576 89	380 01	400 00	2,356 70	1,193 00	21 25	268 72
Westampton.....	726 06	448 97		1,175 03	571 00	34 35	44 45
Woodland.....	1,827 06	150 00		1,477 06	1,032 50	63 75	5 33
	\$84,558 76	\$42,353 03	\$20,847 49	\$147,759 28	\$91,833 46	\$7,524 84	\$6,914 41

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

403

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
.....	\$18 20	.....	\$69 04	\$117 28	\$2,181 07	\$720 02	\$24 51	.....	\$744 53
322 00	.....	.....	218 29	1,322 52	5,358 58	.....	116 43	.....	116 43
427 50	8 00	.....	25 00	221 12	4,286 77	.....	141 11	\$16 21	157 32
897 50	.....	.....	391 41	4,865 52	13,262 46	225 71	9 81	.....	235 52
.....	.....	.....	102 61	62 00	531 08	4 03	35 39	.....	39 42
5,283 88	.....	.....	106 17	281 99	15,484 20	70 41	63 28	.....	133 69
.....	3 25	.....	.....	98 92	1,421 73	149 24	.....	.....	149 24
2,434 31	34 30	.....	1,738 07	189 33	11,372 14	.....	22 42	.....	22 42
8 58	.....	.....	292 75	357 52	3,004 92	279 48	159 55	.....	439 03
.....	12 90	.....	429 73	493 19	2,372 23	.....	80 18	.....	80 18
.....	.....	.....	.....	37 80	1,553 69	55 82	202 50	.....	258 32
560 00	.....	.....	200 00	1,110 55	3,099 06	.....	.....	36 26	36 26
.....	18 80	.....	819 71	88 16	3,644 54	325 22	95 03	.....	420 25
.....	.....	.....	28 13	38 50	993 18	116 47	89 90	.....	206 37
6 78	.....	.....	.....	31 15	2,305 88	44 30	67 27	.....	111 57
266 25	.....	.....	195 11	93 64	3,125 01	122 19	.....	34 95	157 14
287 92	19 10	.....	36 16	570 78	3,255 90	217 59	331 47	1 85	550 91
15 96	.....	.....	1,023 10	1,123 02	5,746 93	.....	83 13	121 85	209 98
.....	.....	.....	36 72	18 30	2,321 10	1,592 18	139 32	.....	1,731 50
.....	.....	.....	297 09	240 44	2,776 92	36 21	91 71	.....	127 92
2,740 00	.....	.....	477 58	2,825 79	15,794 06	102 89	797 28	.....	900 17
311 46	29 30	.....	898 17	184 28	4,570 69	.....	191 52	.....	191 52
112 23	6 70	.....	81 60	290 23	5,366 32	.....	.....	60 00	60 00
600 00	.....	.....	165 00	94 73	3,134 45	8 79	157 70	.....	166 49
1,150 00	.....	.....	444 80	171 39	3,938 44	.....	.....	70 66	70 66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,687 06	671 45	.....	.....	671 45
.....	.....	.....	1,111 21	1,151 00	6,114 50	.....	.....	224 15	224 15
.....	.....	.....	.....	244 44	2,340 51	519 75	3 89	.....	823 44
.....	.....	.....	.....	93 80	1,366 48	70 91	23 70	.....	94 61
.....	10 80	.....	376 64	73 25	1,943 66	862 44	27 24	23 86	413 04
287 00	4 60	.....	.....	166 58	1,107 96	67 07	.....	.....	67 07
.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	1,151 58	230 81	94 67	.....	325 48
\$15,411 25	\$155 95	.....	\$9,571 09	\$16,712 20	\$138,123 20	\$5,992 98	\$3,053 81	\$589 29	\$9,636 08

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1895.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1895.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1895.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$250,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Bass River.....	\$720 02	\$24 51		\$1,317 57		\$64 31	
Beverly City.....		116 43		2,292 37		135 73	
Beverly.....		141 11	\$16 21	1,639 55		104 32	
Bordentown City.....	225 71	9 81		5,932 27		438 90	
Bordentown.....	4 03	35 39		293 03		11 56	
Burlington City.....	70 41	63 28		7,283 26		507 37	
Burlington.....	149 24			1,472 59		83 57	
Chester.....		22 42		4,748 62		242 13	
Chesterfield.....	279 48	159 53		2,301 74		124 47	
Cinnaminson.....		80 18		1,217 74		76 76	
Delran.....	55 82	202 50		1,377 19		71 72	
Eastampton.....			36 28	974 46		46 53	
Evesham.....	325 22	95 03		2,344 50		117 36	
Fieldsboro.....	116 47	89 90		812 61		51 27	
Florence.....	44 30	67 27		2,585 39		147 29	
Lumberton.....	122 19		84 95	2,425 59		127 44	
Mansfield.....	217 59	331 47	1 85	2,137 33		116 47	
Medford.....		88 13	121 85	2,558 77		143 74	
Mount Laurel.....	1,592 18	139 32		2,177 88		121 51	
New Hanover.....	36 21	91 71		2,120 65		114 40	
Northampton.....	102 89	797 28		6,879 15		382 60	
Palmyra.....		191 52		2,704 65		162 11	
Pemberton.....			60 00	3,490 68		185 23	
Riverside.....	8 79	157 70		1,959 18		144 03	
Riverton.....			70 06	1,030 01		103 13	
Shamong.....	671 45			1,670 22		83 28	
Southampton.....			224 15	3,006 85		149 96	
Springfield.....	519 75	3 69		2,463 74		132 18	
Washington.....	70 91	23 70		1,600 69		49 79	
Willingboro.....	362 44	27 24	23 36	1,136 65		66 68	
Westampton.....	67 07			633 74		29 04	
Woodland.....	280 81	94 67		1,033 74		29 04	
	\$5,992 98	\$3,053 81	\$589 29	\$76,120 39		\$4,368 92	

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

405

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	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 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.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
\$650 00	\$400 00	\$25 00	\$500 00	\$1,000 00		\$100 00			\$3,126 41
100 00	50 00		200 00	1,500 00		575 00			4,044 53
			450 00	1,400 00		435 00	\$415 00		3,361 19
		300 00	300 00	1,700 00		1,100 00			5,306 69
			75 00	75 00					419 01
750 00	600 00		2,250 00	5,500 00		1,440 00	460 00		13,424 32
			100 00	150 00		50 00			1,855 40
2,200 00	300 00		1,900 00	5,700 00		1,300 00			10,713 17
			100 00	580 00		480 00			3,345 24
			393 44	643 44		250 00			1,374 68
			300 00	1,614 00		784 00	580 00		2,350 67
				1,200 00		1,200 00			2,671 25
	50 00		25 00	200 00		125 00			4,082 11
	110 00		600 00	772 00		62 00			1,270 25
			500 00	1,000 00		500 00			3,616 25
150 00			350 00	962 50		200 00			3,710 17
250 00	45 00		1,030 00	1,400 00		75 00	282 50		3,767 21
			1,000 00	1,200 00		200 00			4,310 49
			200 00	325 00		125 00			5,230 89
2,200 00		2,715 00	600 00	7,565 00		2,060 00			2,687 97
350 00	5,075 00	562 00	200 00	9,850 00		663 00			15,726 92
500 00	820 00		1,200 00	2,975 00		455 00			12,908 28
	25 00	460 00	756 56	2,250 56		419 00	590 00		6,710 91
450 00			250 00	2,300 00		500 00	1,100 00		4,520 24
				100 00		100 00			4,103 80
450 00			100 00	725 00		175 00			2,524 95
			500 00	650 00		150 00			4,105 96
			200 00	325 00		125 00			8,769 86
			345 00	769 00			424 00		2,070 09
100 00	50 00			50 00					2,385 37
			200 00	300 00					779 55
									1,638 26
\$3,150 00	\$10,525 00	\$4,062 00	\$14,625 00	\$54,781 50		\$13,638 00	\$3,781 50		\$144,901 89

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of BURLINGTON, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Bas River.....	9	120	94	214	17,910	4,680	.....	988
Beverly City.....	10	184	164	348	41,560	7,100	1	1,363
Beverly.....	9.1	107	75	182	17,509	3,094	.....	911
Bordentown City.....	10	273	244	517	64,600	9,000	1	385
Bordentown.....	8.4	21	15	36	2,890	874	.....	79
Burlington City.....	10.2	523	488	1,011	123,481	24,868	6	4,141
Burlington.....	8	99	116	215	16,560	3,040	.....	478
Chester.....	8.9	298	322	620	70,150	7,174	3	1,880
Chesterfield.....	9.7	145	144	289	28,053	5,277	.....	849
Cinnaminson.....	9	98	94	189	16,240	3,474	.....	527
Delran.....	9	127	109	236	16,362	2,610	.....	445
Eastampton.....	8.8	62	78	140	14,503	2,447	.....	826
Evesham.....	8.8	191	198	389	31,082	5,527	.....	834
Fieldsboro.....	9.8	95	83	178	14,112	3,528	.....	349
Florence.....	8.5	237	231	468	36,958	6,596	1	667
Lumberton.....	9	170	178	348	32,472	6,444	1	1,399
Mansfield.....	9.4	141	140	281	25,436	5,133	1	525
Medford.....	8.1	225	166	391	35,601	4,698	.....	1,199
Mount Laurel.....	9.1	157	152	309	21,968	6,134	1	906
New Hanover.....	9	154	129	283	24,786	5,058	.....	1,365
Northampton.....	10	477	471	948	122,100	14,740	6	2,552
Palmyra.....	10	219	230	449	60,000	8,000	2	1,428
Pemberton.....	9.3	245	230	485	49,867	7,738	.....	1,690
Riverside.....	9	202	206	408	31,320	5,616	.....	254
Riverton.....	10	103	85	188	2,680	3,800	3	660
Shamong.....	8.2	99	115	214	15,416	4,346	.....	630
Southampton.....	8.3	222	103	405	32,536	6,674	.....	2,470
Springfield.....	9.3	198	155	354	27,510	6,901	25	1,743
Washington.....	7.6	80	69	149	11,950	3,040	1	1,036
Willingboro.....	9	86	78	164	16,794	3,204	1	536
Westampton.....	8	30	25	55	4,416	752	.....	359
Woodland.....	7.4	33	43	76	5,047	2,146	.....	44
	9	6,419	5,130	10,549	921,969	183,838	53	33,513

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

407

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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.
1.3	125.5	99.5	.79	138	76	.....	79	.....	4	.....	\$38 59
1.4	243.3	207.8	.85	237	99	12	98	1	5	\$110 00	45 00
1.2	113.2	96.2	.85	110	48	24	75	2	12	47 17	36 41
.2	367.4	322	.88	308	172	40	103	2	10	91 25	45 00
.4	22.4	17.2	.77	24	12	.....	21	.....	1	.....	40 71
.1	727.2	608.8	.83	720	172	.....	41	.....	14	100 00	43 00
.8	122.5	103.5	.84	172	43	.....	65	2	4	.....	40 47
.7	434.4	394.1	.90	411	167	42	95	1	13	95 00	38 89
.7	171.8	144.6	.84	186	99	4	104	1	5	40 00	37 06
1	109.5	90.2	.82	122	67	.....	59	3	.....	46 66	.....
.6	110.4	95.9	.86	169	67	.....	71	3	1	46 85	23 33
1.6	96.3	82.4	.85	95	45	.....	23	.....	3	.....	40 44
.7	209	177.6	.85	237	146	6	99	2	5	46 32	40 11
.9	90	72	.80	95	33	.....	9	.....	2	.....	42 05
.5	256.2	217.4	.84	321	147	.....	42	1	6	33 40	38 50
1.1	216.2	180.4	.84	201	137	10	146	.....	7	.....	35 85
.5	162.7	135.3	.88	158	116	7	121	1	5	54 05	35 91
1	253.7	224.7	.88	224	167	.....	96	2	5	64 44	40 37
.8	178.7	145	.81	164	142	3	111	.....	6	.....	38 20
1.2	165.8	137.7	.83	166	114	3	121	2	4	40 00	39 03
.6	684.2	610.5	.89	662	213	73	268	2	17	97 50	38 70
1	340	300	.88	307	111	31	27	.....	7	.....	39 64
.9	309.7	268.1	.86	323	164	8	210	2	8	61 50	37 85
.3	205.2	174	.85	1208	200	.....	8	2	2	64 00	38 72
.8	153	134	.87	125	49	14	12	.....	4	.....	46 25
.8	120.5	94	.78	142	72	.....	82	2	3	28 72	37 00
1.5	236.4	196	.83	220	142	43	146	4	5	39 65	36 96
1.3	185	147.9	.80	231	114	9	180	2	5	31 58	39 34
1.1	98.6	78.6	.79	105	44	.....	105	3	3	33 84	34 64
1	111.1	93.8	.84	80	84	.....	61	.....	3	.....	43 51
1.1	32.3	27.6	.85	28	27	.....	13	1	1	38 84	37 00
.1	51.6	34.1	.66	51	25	.....	70	.....	4	.....	35 58
.9	6708.8	5707.9	.85	6,737	3,364	448	2,719	41	164	\$55 53	\$39 51

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of CAMDEN, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Camden City.....	\$95,812 43	\$105,000 00	\$35,616 17	\$236,428 60	120,000 00	\$23,020 85	\$27,596 41
Gloucester City.....	11,116 06	298 00	.....	11,414 66	6,250 00	930 79	382 70
Stockton.....	8,519 65	15,481 56	5,083 89	29,085 10	12,450 00	2,848 50	1,241 51
Merchantville.....	1,313 88	2,175 00	222 74	3,711 62	1,980 00	415 32	93 43
Haddonfield.....	3,002 40	11,872 18	.....	14,874 58	5,900 00	875 74	343 44
Chesilhurst.....	374 68	319 24	52 95	746 85	405 00	26 25	12 75
Pensauken.....	3,161 97	5,729 36	1,319 00	10,210 33	4,523 75	760 20	700 00
Delaware.....	1,085 46	1,166 09	310 26	2,561 81	1,691 25	121 88	8 90
Haddon.....	2,248 43	5,323 03	984 83	8,556 29	4,432 50	693 55	386 55
Centre.....	2,142 24	1,671 29	7,162 82	10,976 35	3,507 50	549 78	4,991 33
Gloucester.....	4,950 00	4,608 52	182 41	9,740 93	5,954 00	690 97	239 88
Waterford.....	3,963 61	3,247 83	1,500 00	8,711 44	4,912 75	563 65	847 61
Winslow.....	3,218 44	1,255 13	500 00	5,003 57	3,157 50	364 13	711 82
	\$140,909 83	\$158,177 23	\$52,935 07	\$352,022 13	175,164 25	\$31,861 61	\$37,546 38

CAMDEN COUNTY.

409

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
\$36,907 61	\$700 00	\$10,000 00	\$17,403 15	\$800 00	\$236,428 02		\$0 58		\$0 58
6,462 83	73 95		511 23	580 90	8,729 57	\$2,685 09			2,685 09
450 00	13 65		3,103 38	285 86	26,372 08		2,629 13	\$83 89	2,713 02
1,500 00			526 38	232 79	3,711 62				
168 75	3 85		1,258 22	881 77	10,759 17		4,115 41		4,115 41
688 82			52 36	20 00	688 96		57 89		57 89
			712 33	2,558 87	9,893 97		316 36		316 36
			258 68	334 39	2,415 10		144 70	2 01	146 71
1,766 73			909 62	305 69	8,494 64		61 65		61 65
116 25			1,148 27	642 06	10,955 19			21 16	21 16
180 00	10 00		1,200 88	920 76	9,195 99		544 94		544 94
6 00	83 70		1,427 76	569 54	8,351 01		288 19		380 43
21 00			477 72	124 14	4,856 31			147 26	147 26
\$48,217 99	\$835 15	\$10,000 00	\$28,989 48	\$8,236 77	\$340,351 63	\$2,685 09	\$3,158 85	\$326 56	\$11,170 50

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of CAMDEN.

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1885.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1885.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1885.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Camden City.....		\$0 58		\$73,810 32		\$963 26	
Gloucester City.....	\$2,685 09			6,976 02		131 15	
Stockton.....		2,629 13	\$3 89	9,723 85		123 91	
Merchantville.....				1,415 20		17 63	
Haddonfield.....		4,115 41		3,876 05		36 57	
Chesilhurst.....		57 89		356 52		4 48	
Pensauken.....		316 36		3,486 89		42 61	
Delaware.....		144 70	2 01	1,417 36		17 69	
Haddon.....		61 65		3,168 01		33 33	
Centre.....			21 16	2,895 63		31 89	
Gloucester.....		544 94		5,002 12		51 64	
Waterford.....		288 19	72 24	4,130 41		43 85	
Winslow.....			147 26	2,723 87		82 20	
	\$2,685 09	\$8,158 85	\$326 56	\$118,777 25		\$1,529 71	

CAMDEN COUNTY.

411

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1886.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	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 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.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1886.
120,000 00	\$15,716 03	\$32,088 17	\$37,408 77	\$205,207 87					\$779,982 12
0 00	1 37	6,500 00	1,500 00	12,500 00					25,792 26
800 00	375 00	450 00	1,375 00	3,000 00					4,482 83
2,200 00	15 00	1,475 00	2,750 00	6,425 00					14,253 08
		165 00	85 00	285 00					688 89
1,465 00	1,000 00	885 00	2,150 00	5,500 00					9,345 86
600 00	500 00	327 00	250 00	1,677 00					3,258 76
2,000 00	500 00	575 00	1,925 00	5,000 00					8,257 99
2,500 00	300 00	870 00	330 00	4,000 00					6,948 18
1,100 00	300 00	180 00	1,920 00	3,500 00					9,098 70
1,000 00	750 00	750 00	1,500 00	4,000 00					8,534 69
	500 00		500 00	1,000 00					3,908 33
136,065 00	\$29,936 03	\$37,765 17	\$46,698 77	\$252,074 97					\$858,512 48

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of CAMDEN, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor lardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Camden City.....	10.75	5,415	5,592	11,007	1,280,082	198,375	35	12,341
Gloucester City.....	9.9	416	403	819	90,090	18,118	2	6,804
Stockton	10	849	811	1,660	182,740	32,627	.....	7,955
Merchantville	10	112	121	233	28,286	5,453	.....	1,057
Haddonfield	10	247	241	488	74,154	6,974	35	1,069
Chesilhurst	9	33	33	66	5,673	671	2	46
Pensauken.....	10	287	230	517	60,590	10,532	1	2,325
Delaware	10	107	75	182	17,996	3,099	1	457
Haddon	10	230	209	439	46,824	9,894	.....	1,988
Centre.....	9.2	196	189	385	39,371	8,610	1	1,808
Gloucester.....	9.1	382	345	727	67,903	16,068	4	3,561
Waterford.....	9.4	348	299	647	66,295	16,250	3	2,723
Winslow	9.1	223	201	424	38,269	8,581	4	1,295
	9.73	8,845	8,749	17,594	2,001,538	335,552	88	44,030

CAMDEN COUNTY.

413

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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.
.21	6,876	5,954	.81	8,262	2,583	162	300	8	202	\$149 70	\$48 35.
3	496	455	.83	593	135	91	67	1	11	101 01	48 20
1.37	1,076	913	.85	1,246	400	14	240	1	28	80 00	41 60
1.30	168	141	.84	153	73	7	12	.....	4	.....	50 00
.44	421	386	.89	228	217	43	12	.....	2	10	80 00
.23	36	32	.89	40	20	6	28	1	.....	45 00	.....
1.42	349	297	.85	340	177	.....	50	1	9	45 00	47 83
.57	106	90	.85	124	43	15	24	.....	4	.....	42 50
.90	283	234	.83	288	140	11	51	1	10	95 00	40 00
1.08	261	214	.82	240	145	.....	47	1	8	50 00	41 54
1.22	461	337	.73	465	228	34	99	1	15	50 00	39 99
1.11	439	353	.80	456	163	28	74	1	12	41 66	40 76
.89	256	208	.82	247	164	12	67	2	6	41 11	40 48
.66	11,228	9,614	.86	12,683	4,488	423	1,072	20	319	\$97 37	\$46 89.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of CAPE MAY, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairs, excluding debt and interest.
Upper.....	\$2,678 96	\$583 62		\$3,262 58	\$2,486 55	\$189 10	
Dennis.....	4,970 40	1,693 80	\$1,820 05	8,484 25	5,133 00	269 76	\$224 71
Middle.....	3,268 85	1,890 29		5,154 14	3,898 30	278 00	137 55
Lower.....	1,420 00	522 85	1,220 00	3,162 85	1,490 80	138 24	1,200 00
West Cape May.....	794 47	1,503 65		2,298 12	1,529 99	175 00	
Cape May City.....	9,482 18		50 00	9,532 18	4,395 00	326 00	512 10
Cape May Point.....	935 00	517 44		1,452 44	882 35	35 00	82 70
Ocean City.....	511 30	2,215 92		2,727 22	1,290 00	174 35	294 40
Sea Isle City.....	538 83	2,141 58	25 00	2,705 41	855 00	122 35	56 22
Holly Beach.....	370 00	549 34	190 01	1,109 35	448 75	60 00	30 56
Angelsea.....	370 00	659 08		1,029 08	531 00	45 63	20 22
Avalon.....	508 59	392 10	146 11	1,046 80	270 00	35 25	8 80
	\$25,843 58	\$12,669 67	\$3,451 17	\$41,964 42	\$23,210 74	\$1,848 68	\$2,567 28

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

415

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
\$280 00	\$13 24	\$1,000 00	\$587 31	\$100 64	\$3,069 53		\$193 05		\$193 05
343 80			820 05	820 05	8,378 63		105 62		105 62
495 91	21 80		140 06	137 20	5,108 82		45 32		45 32
114 16	5 55		40 44	107 84	3,097 08		65 82		65 82
382 26	10 15		61 81	40 00	2,199 21		98 91		98 91
125 00			582 35	101 80	5,992 25		3,539 93		3,539 93
364 82	15 00		10 78	49 00	1,439 75		12 69		12 69
635 08			177 82	78 70	2,650 35		76 87		76 87
66 78			117 01	32 88	1,250 24		1,480 07	\$25 00	1,455 07
250 00			74 79	25 85	889 85		29 39	190 01	219 40
1 45	2 83		43 56	39 75	684 44		344 64		344 64
200 00			13 97		528 02	\$214 59	158 08	146 11	518 78
\$3,259 36	\$68 57	\$1,000 00	\$1,799 90	\$1,533 81	\$35,288 32	\$214 59	\$6,100 39	\$361 12	\$8,676 10

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of CAPE MAY,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1886.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1885.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1885.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Upper.....		\$103 05		\$1,848 97		\$72 20	
Dennis		105 62		3,711 52		146 59	
Middle		45 32		2,923 62		143 53	
Lower		65 82		1,199 07		64 13	
West Cape May.....		98 91		1,106 86		49 35	
Cape May City.....		3,539 93		2,928 15		149 26	
Cape May Point.....		12 69		266 51		10 70	
Ocean City.....		76 87		799 54		32 09	
Sea Isle City.....		1,430 07	\$25 00	626 75		36 46	
Holly Beach.....		29 39	190 01	292 21		14 83	
Angelsea.....		344 64		230 12		12 88	
Avalon.....	\$214 59	158 08	146 11	224 18		3 89	
	\$214 59	6,100 39	\$361 12	\$16,207 50		\$740 96	

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

417

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30 h, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for pay- ment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district tax voted for build- ing, 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 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 train- ing and other sources.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
\$500 00				\$500 00					\$2,614 22
1,445 00	\$580 00	\$275 00		2,300 00					6,263 73
1,350 00			\$400 00	1,750 00					4,867 47
325 00	275 00	470 00		1,070 50					2,398 07
373 79	676 59	364 88	200 00	1,615 26					2,870 38
2,500 00				2,509 00					9,117 34
250 00		300 00	125 00	675 00					864 90
1,000 00	475 00		225 00	1,700 00					2,608 50
450 00	200 00		150 00	300 00					2,918 28
	425 00	500 00	50 00	975 00					1,501 44
	300 00			300 00					937 64
	50 00	200 00		250 00					996 85
\$8,193 79	\$2,981 59	\$2,109 88	\$1,150 00	\$14,435 26					\$38,059 82

Report of Attendance for the County of CAPE MAY, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Upper.....	9	133	125	258	24,593	5,868	2	1,696
Dennis.....	9, 27	290	305	595	63,269	10,444	6	3,069
Middle.....	9	267	283	550	51,269	9,269	5	1,457
Lower.....	9	111	83	194	15,911	4,312	.....	1,010
West Cape May.....	9	105	107	212	20,220	3,810	.....	233
Cape May City.....	9	190	204	394	40,736	4,550	2	933
Cape May Point.....	9	20	29	49	5,229	1,409	.....	211
Ocean City.....	9	79	67	146	14,853	2,113	.....	725
Sea Isle City.....	9	43	47	90	12,043	1,791	.....	929
Holly Beach.....	9	29	30	59	5,594	1,481	.....	521
Angelsea.....	9	28	18	46	4,718	1,147	.....	84
Avalon.....	9	6	14	20	1,516	572	.....	73
	9, 02	1,301	1,312	2,613	259,931	47,066	15	10,341

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

419

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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
1.2	170	134	80	125	126	7	98	3	4	\$45 00	\$35 00
1.3	387	322	83	391	178	26	122	4	10	49 00	37 74
1.5	342	287	84	280	231	39	94	6	4	53 13	26 85
1.4	115	88	76	116	75	3	68	2	2	40 00	40 00
1.3	125	108	86	112	93	7	62	2	2	57 50	35 00
.....	245	220	90	195	153	46	80	4	6	62 50	39 89
1.1	31	24	80	34	15	.....	21	1	.....	45 00	.....
1.2	98	86	87	82	59	5	43	1	2	65 00	37 50
2.5	81	74	91	40	50	.....	35	1	1	60 00	45 00
3	39	31	79	31	23	5	18	.....	1	.....	45 00
.5	32	26	80	27	16	3	18	1	.....	87 00	.....
.4	12	9	75	12	8	.....	16	.....	1	.....	30 00
1.26	1,677	1,419	82.5	1,445	1,027	141	577	25	33	\$53 42	\$37 20

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of CUMBERLAND, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Deerfield	\$5,201 95	\$1,005 00	.....	\$6,206 95	\$4,085 26	\$236 14	\$27 03
Downe	2,411 32	2,838 35	.....	5,261 33	2,964 00	234 65	145 65
Commercial	3,191 66	3,272 34	.....	6,464 00	4,498 92	372 55	178 57
Fairfield	2,409 02	1,995 81	.....	4,404 83	2,589 82	357 84	334 28
Lawrence	2,400 89	2,600 24	719 00	5,720 13	3,197 12	380 46	252 23
Greenwich	1,638 54	1,332 04	10 07	2,980 65	1,961 00	213 59	28 68
Hopewell	3,086 94	2,547 35	59 94	5,694 23	3,326 81	323 29	324 72
Landis	8,887 44	19,368 76	2,966 51	31,222 71	14,550 98	1,669 94	550 96
Maurice River	3,296 26	4,260 28	15 93	7,572 47	3,403 84	188 23	25 88
Stow Creek	1,357 99	575 75	50 25	1,983 99	1,039 92	106 34	50 25
Bridgeton	12,432 95	11,677 63	1,074 26	25,185 04	17,042 63	2,077 00	492 25
Millville	11,533 02	12,966 98	2,114 04	26,614 04	17,320 85	2,335 13	1,125 41
	\$57,847 98	\$64,440 73	\$7,021 66	\$129,310 37	\$76,581 65	\$3,745 43	\$3,530 90

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

421

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
\$575 00			\$34 64	\$139 65	\$5,097 72	\$1,109 23			\$1,109 23
518 94	\$14 32		1,066 48	124 37	5,118 41		\$131 26	\$11 66	142 92
17 92			1,139 84	51 25	6,254 05		209 95		209 95
142 75	21 24		800 00	158 90	4,404 83				
719 00			1,072 41		5,621 71		98 42		98 42
2 94	17 35		289 84	200 13	2,793 53		187 12		187 12
20 40	23 25		1,111 37	267 25	5,397 09		237 20	59 94	297 14
5,578 35		\$1,370 95	3,685 70	2,948 40	30,355 28		867 43		867 43
811 61	11 75		997 76	464 19	5,903 31	557 81	1,095 42	15 93	1,669 16
50 75	3 80		364 25	50 53	1,666 04	211 53	106 42		317 95
	151 55		2,173 23	1,359 99	23,296 65		1,888 39		1,888 89
	142 25		1,074 41	1,033 24	23,831 31		2,782 73		2,782 73
\$8,437 06	\$385 51	\$1,370 95	\$13,889 93	\$6,797 90	\$119,739 93	\$1,878 57	\$7,604 34	\$87 53	\$9,570 44

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of CUMBERLAND,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1895.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1895.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1895.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$200,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Deerfield	\$1,109 23			\$3,801 98		\$114 56	\$542 00
Downe		\$131 26	\$11 66	2,433 99		68 15	475 00
Commercial		209 95		3,632 08		100 68	533 00
Fairview				2,299 19		73 48	600 00
Lawrence		98 42		2,532 73		59 88	1,250 00
Greenwich		187 12		1,628 07		51 32	200 00
Hopewell		237 20	59 94	2,919 78		75 16	300 00
Landis		867 43		10,770 21		275 40	3,300 00
Maurice River	557 81	1,095 42	15 93	3,036 46		84 70	275 00
Stow Creek	211 53	106 42		955 21		29 03	60 00
Bridgeton		1,888 39		14,020 85		442 97	4,000 00
Millville		2,782 73		13,782 50		390 80	4,700 00
	\$1,878 57	\$7,604 34	\$87 53	\$61,813 05		\$1,766 13	\$16,240 00

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

423

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	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 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.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
.....	\$41 50	.....	.....	\$583 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,600 27
\$1,050 00	90 00	.....	\$350 00	1,965 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,610 06
1,497 00	325 00	.....	150 00	2,510 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,452 71
475 00	.....	.....	350 00	1,550 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,922 67
1,400 00	1,000 00	\$25 00	350 00	4,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,691 03
500 00	50 00	.....	250 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,866 51
500 00	300 00	.....	400 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,792 08
6,500 00	600 00	250 00	2,000 00	12,650 00	.....	.....	\$600 00	.....	25,163 04
500 00	200 00	150 00	225 00	1,350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,140 32
.....	125 00	.....	300 00	485 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,787 19
3,786 18	1,000 00	.....	2,250 00	11,036 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,388 39
3,826 70	1,300 00	.....	1,000 00	10,826 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,782 73
\$20,034 88	\$5 031 50	\$525 00	\$7,625 00	\$49,456 38	.....	.....	\$600 00	.....	\$123,206 00

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of CUMBERLAND,

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Deerfield	9	385	357	742	61,468	11,918	11	1,749
Downe	9	240	191	431	44,694	9,050	.....	2,978
Commercial.....	9	352	306	658	69,883	15,134	2	2,633
Fairfield.....	9	175	205	380	37,778	4,570	1	1,319
Lawrence	9	228	175	398	44,839	4,873	45	748
Greenwich	9	159	169	328	31,957	5,812	.....	1,568
Hopewell	9	252	230	482	46,782	7,919	16	3,613
Lands	9	392	397	789	203,272	25,982	9	6,055
Maurice River	9	274	258	532	52,560	19,203	10	1,334
Stow Creek.....	9	100	84	184	18,875	3,041	.....	1,038
Bridgeton.....	10	1,075	1,191	2,266	303,481	37,144	12	10,115
Millville.....	10½	1,026	1,117	2,143	259,282	30,308	16	5,012
.....	.....	5,153	5,180	10,333	1,174,871	174,954	122	33,292

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

425

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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.
.80	437	362	82.8	475	256	11	222	2	10	\$44 17	\$39 89
2.06	301	248	82.4	299	120	12	144	3	5	51 84	34 75
1.22	472	385	81.5	453	169	36	208	2	10	65 00	37 06
1.04	235	206	87.6	199	158	23	114	2	5	51 95	36 78
.46	277	251	90.6	237	93	68	103	2	7	66 94	34 05
1.74	207	175	84.4	201	123	4	148	1	4	50 00	36 53
.2	303	261	86.1	268	204	10	224	1	9	50 00	35 63
.94	1,274	1,128	87.3	1,144	516	129	240	3	34	89 45	41 57
.76	357	286	80.1	289	229	14	175	2	8	52 78	35 28
2.01	121	105	86.8	79	102	3	66	3	.....	.....	35 37
1	1,750	1,548	88.4	1,370	706	190	50	2	41	95 00	36 80
.53	1,551	1,407	90.7	1,285	729	119	195	5	40	74 28	35 81
.97	7,285	6,362	87.3	6,309	3,405	619	1,889	25	176	\$65 87	\$36 84

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of ESSEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Belleville.....	\$6,322 92	\$6,023 20	\$8,000 00	\$20,346 12	\$6,509 75	\$855 70	\$8,628 56
Bloomfield.....	14,265 25	20,095 56	468 16	34,828 97	21,552 50	2,142 47	1,451 05
Caldwell.....	1,108 34	952 12		2,060 46	1,275 00	67 43	109 80
Caldwell Borough.....	1,944 35	2,782 36		4,726 71	3,875 10	351 86	179 20
Clinton.....	1,100 94	1,858 38		2,959 32	1,580 00	229 85	373 84
East Orange.....	38,830 67	4,200 00	425 00	81,255 67	48,848 00	6,369 64	5,471 91
Franklin.....	3,959 52	8,956 12	18,298 83	31,214 47	6,145 00	1,180 76	18,622 18
Irvington.....	5,227 84	8,709 83	9,171 50	23,109 17	7,982 50	1,215 50	7,321 11
Livingston.....	2,380 25	1,928 09		4,308 34	2,652 00	154 60	823 76
Milburn.....	3,360 77	2,312 83	42,430 00	48,104 00	4,050 00	349 34	22,621 05
Montclair.....	14,646 92	68,539 74	3,638 82	86,125 48	44,660 26	6,330 14	2,815 10
South Orange.....	6,515 49	12,525 50	3,905 00	22,943 99	13,020 00	826 33	906 41
Vailsburgh.....	1,538 74	1,257 18	330 00	3,125 92	1,825 00	363 00	215 59
Verona.....	1,757 63	2,954 21	83 50	4,795 34	3,056 94	259 56	215 88
West Orange.....	8,762 42	17,853 30	22,426 87	48,542 59	12,824 68	1,719 45	24,555 81
Orange.....	38,532 78	10,000 00	14,998 10	63,530 88	32,782 57	4,126 13	9,043 93
Newark.....	366,296 43	264,417 65	26,425 76	667,139 84	408,432 80	45,025 45	87,899 21
	\$516,551 26	\$473,962 07	\$160,601 54	\$1,151,114 87	622,052 05	\$71,647 21	190,754 99

ESSEX COUNTY.

427

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895
\$1,350 00	\$50 30		\$1,149 69	\$171 84	\$18,715 84		\$1,630 28		\$1,630 28
5,200 00	107 60		3,025 93	486 82	33,966 37		494 44	\$868 16	862 60
	3 35		275 00	122 98	1,853 56		206 90		206 90
				41 75	4,447 91		278 80		278 80
500 31	9 50		117 82		2,791 82		168 00		168 00
12,000 00		\$1,400 00	5,738 82	1,245 00	81,073 07			182 60	182 60
3,059 00			457 64	1,107 41	30,572 02		642 45		642 45
4,519 64			426 79	988 48	22,499 02			610 15	610 15
372 50	12 79		336 02	183 32	4,064 99		241 35		241 35
235 00	20 90		302 72	372 40	27,352 01		330 98	19820 61	20,151 59
9,950 00	125 85	4,400 40	3,601 35	11,979 03	88,913 03		2,612 85	1,599 60	4,212 45
4,408 00	45 30	1,458 83	1,087 15	650 80	22,402 82		541 17		541 17
	11 65		101 67	505 56	3,022 47		103 45		103 45
496 00	14 55		206 03	79 15	4,328 11		467 23		467 23
2,770 00	135 80		1,318 09	2,415 81	45,739 59		2,503 00		2,803 00
	303 95	4,013 63	2,194 57	2,983 21	56,447 99		7,082 89		7,082 89
	2,905 15		19,872 40	37,059 23	601,194 24		65,945 60		65,945 60
\$44,960 45	\$3746 69	\$11,272 86	\$40,211 39	\$60,338 72	\$1,044,984 36		\$88,549 39	22581 12	\$106,130 51

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of ESSEX,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1895.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1895	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1895.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Belleville.....		\$1,630 28		\$7,058 36			
Bloomfield.....		494 44	\$368 16	16,343 20			
Caldwell.....		206 90		1,426 57			
Caldwell Borough.....		278 80		2,855 68			
Clinton.....		168 00		1,417 39			
East Orange.....			182 60	28,607 78			
Franklin.....		642 45		4,998 60			
Irvington.....			610 15	7,020 08			
Livingston.....		211 35		2,843 96			
Milburn.....		330 98	19,820 61	3,696 01			
Montclair.....		2,612 85	1,599 60	23,158 12			
South Orange.....		541 17		5,591 54			
Vailsburgh.....		103 45		3,869 94			
Verona.....		467 23		2,336 29			
West Orange.....		2,803 00		10,408 41			
Glen Ridge.....				1,634 77			
Orange.....		7,082 89		39,232 22			
Newark.....		65,945 60		370,010 02			
		\$93,549 39	\$22,581 12	\$533,508 92			

ESSEX COUNTY.

429

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	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 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.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
\$3,150 00	\$500 00	\$675 00	\$750 00	\$5,075 00					\$13,763 64
14,500 00		5,000 00	1,500 00	21,000 00					33,205 86
650 00	175 00		175 00	1,000 00					2,633 47
1,950 00			1,370 00	3,320 00					6,454 48
1,320 00	400 00	616 00	100 00	2,436 00					4,021 39
37,000 00	6,100 00	12,000 00		55,100 00					83,890 38
4,400 00	200 00	3,093 00	300 00	7,993 00					13,634 05
5,280 00	1,370 00	2,812 50	700 00	10,162 50					17,792 71
1,150 00	343 75	356 25	400 00	2,250 00					5,335 31
3,766 00		2,750 00	600 00	7,116 00					30,963 60
52,000 00	8,000 00	9,900 00	5,000 00	74,900 00					102,270 57
8,500 60	1,500 00	3,112 50	2,000 00	15,112 50			\$1,000 00		25,245 21
1,800 00	150 00		150 00	2,100 00					4,073 39
1,950 00	300 00	472 00	350 00	3,072 00					5,875 52
10,695 00	4,500 00	2,305 00	1,500 00	19,000 00					32,211 41
4,500 00	1,500 00		1,000 00	7,000 00					8,634 77
10,000 00				10,000 00			2,000 00		58,315 11
123,572 90	18,000 00			141,572 90					577,528 52
286,183 90	\$43,038 75	\$43,092 25	\$15,895 00	\$88,209 90			\$3,000 00		\$1,030,849 33

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of ESSEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Belleville.....	10	326	276	602	73,181	8,942	11	2,272
Bloomfield.....	10	722	686	1,408	195,115	24,023	19	1,991
Caldwell.....	10	69	64	133	17,656.5	19,55.5	1	149
Caldwell Borough.....	10	141	152	293	43,117	1,786	27	569
Clinton.....	10	81	73	154	17,413	2,917	.....	561
East Orange.....	10	1,351	1,355	2,706	381,947	39,053.5	34	904
Franklin.....	10	218	219	437	61,675.5	7,103.5	10	1,995
Irvington.....	10	428	436	864	120,029	11,656	23	937
Livingston.....	10	147	116	263	32,320.5	4,953	.....	731
Milburn.....	10	140	143	283	37,408	5,658	1	1,900
Montclair.....	10	1,046	1,031	2,077	289,964	33,722	24	6,717
South Orange.....	10	323	305	628	85,652.5	9,697.5	3	1,177
Vailsburgh.....	10	121	99	220	29,261	1,796	14	291
Verona.....	10	119	99	218	23,260	3,290.5	1	432
West Orange.....	10	473	497	970	114,766	12,898	11	2,834
Orange.....	10	1,157	1,204	2,361	334,062.5	35,312.5	22	2,233
Newark.....	10	14,861	14,906	29,767	4,079,992.5	494,493.5	574	7,667
.....	.....	21,723	21,661	43,384	5,865,924	671,252.5	775	33,360

ESSEX COUNTY.

431

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

	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.
1.26	419.9	365.9	88.1	353	218	31	14	1	10	\$150 00	\$50 00	
.29	1,146.9	1021.3	89	931	390	87	38	2	36	142 50	51 97	
.24	88	88.28	90	88	45	.....	15	3	3	.....	42 50
.4	224.4	215.5	96	167	81	45	14	1	6	120 00	46 25	
.8	101.5	87	85.7	110	43	1	12	.....	4	.....	45 00
.1	2,170	1968.7	90.7	1,568	931	207	54	8	56	174 40	63 80	
.9	343.9	308.4	89.6	265	138	34	14	2	9	87 50	51 00	
.33	665	606.2	91.1	519	330	15	25	1	15	180 00	45 33	
.6	157.2	162.4	86.7	150	111	2	28	3	3	48 33	33 33	
1.4	224.2	194.8	86.9	198	74	11	12	1	6	100 00	50 83	
.8	1,687.4	1502.4	89	1,183	627	267	52	5	60	160 96	77 00	
.4	488.9	439.2	89.8	304	257	67	28	4	14	130 00	56 73	
.38	161.7	152.4	94.2	188	32	.....	9	1	3	85 00	40 00
.36	160.3	143.6	89.6	125	90	3	16	2	4	73 75	41 12	
.7	753.8	677.8	89.9	640	300	30	41	2	23	115 00	49 87	
.2	1,863	1684	90	1,652	621	88	52	7	55	139 00	53 20	
.079	23,363	20727	88.7	21,207	7,352	1,208	485	38	485	190 00	65 00	
.56	34,059.1	30344.88	88	29,648	11,640	2,096	909	78	792	\$160 64	\$61 85	

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of GLOUCESTER, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Clayton	\$3,523 33	\$1,493 44	\$153 94	\$5,170 71	\$3,916 50	\$441 99	\$159 29
Deptford.....	1,939 62	4,634 13	15 39	6,589 14	4,000 00	462 98	117 92
East Greenwich.	1,633 83	350 00	74 60	2,058 43	1,748 00	109 34	111 91
Elk.....	1,457 22	578 75	.....	2,035 97	1,380 00	79 78	.....
Franklin.....	4,141 92	449 72	320 00	4,911 64	3,680 76	231 47	174 18
Glassboro.....	4,407 64	5,773 75	.....	10,181 39	4,395 00	588 18	.....
Greenwich.....	3,001 84	1,624 31	1,200 00	5,826 15	3,522 87	414 50	342 68
Harrison.....	2,970 66	2,032 17	.....	5,002 83	3,719 50	310 32	8 50
Logan.....	2,944 00	863 76	.....	3,807 76	2,660 25	289 61	295 42
Mantua.....	2,392 05	1,737 46	.....	4,629 51	3,184 20	293 99	.....
Monroe.....	3,616 13	1,600 00	.....	5,216 13	4,033 00	410 00	250 00
South Harrison.....	1,328 64	782 66	601 03	2,712 33	1,560 00	134 22	107 88
Washington.....	2,087 33	1,055 98	500 00	3,653 31	2,276 56	304 21	107 57
Wenonah.....	623 62	1,500 00	4,963 30	7,086 92	1,325 00	290 00	4,794 37
West Deptford.....	1,437 84	664 05	649 55	2,751 44	1,594 60	178 08	126 78
Woodbury.....	6,595 57	9,352 17	1,720 13	17,667 87	8,965 00	1,349 29	645 29
Woolwich.....	2,535 47	2,365 91	10 00	4,911 38	3,013 16	326 17	372 09
	\$47,146 71	\$36,858 26	\$10,207 94	\$94,212 91	\$54,974 40	\$6,773 63	\$7,613 86

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

433

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.							
Amount expended for taking school census.							
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, 1895.							
Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.							
Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.							
Total balance June 30th, 1895.							

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of GLOUCESTER,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1885.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1885.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1885.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Clayton		\$264 66		\$3,287 59		\$146 64	
Deptford		230 01	\$15 39	2,929 62		98 16	
East Greenwich				1,371 31		67 02	
Elk		188 73		1,401 74		52 29	
Franklin	\$179 69	179 79	85 17	3,460 57		126 91	
Glassboro	12 64	651 40		3,886 58		198 69	
Greenwich		23 92		2,986 39		137 85	
Harrison		295 89		2,817 47		88 41	
Logan	117 54	48 35		2,543 29		99 35	
Mantua		373 83		2,608 93		105 05	
Monroe		45 17		3,411 01		139 99	
South Harrison	25 20	131 76	4 26	1,536 09		46 58	
Washington	134 06	101 69	412 31	2,047 90		73 68	
Wenonah			14 23	914 54		27 33	
West Deptford			56 36	1,885 86		94 35	
Woodbury		1,780 32		5,908 47		200 59	
Woolwich	44 75	109 24	10 00	2,649 96		108 61	
	\$513 88	\$4,424 76	\$597 72	\$45,647 32		\$1,811 50	

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

435

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	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 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.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
\$657 22	\$1,500 00	.....	.....	\$1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,198 89
500 00	2,362 78	\$680 00	\$300 00	4,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,273 13
.....	200 00	.....	650 00	1,350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,788 33
.....	150 00	.....	100 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,892 76
.....	450 00	185 00	900 00	1,515 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,547 13
.....	700 00	1,700 00	350 00	2,750 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,499 31
640 00	860 00	.....	500 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,148 16
900 00	890 00	210 00	500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,701 77
.....	800 00	.....	700 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,308 53
330 00	1,545 00	225 00	600 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,587 81
900 00	450 00	975 00	825 00	3,150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,746 17
431 00	.....	121 00	100 00	652 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,395 89
330 00	730 00	525 00	145 00	1,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,469 04
500 00	300 00	600 00	300 00	1,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,656 10
800 00	150 00	700 00	200 00	1,850 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,886 57
2,649 00	3,776 00	1,775 00	800 00	9,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,889 38
784 00	1,016 00	.....	1,425 00	3,225 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,147 56
\$9,391 22	\$15,679 78	\$7,676 00	\$3,395 00	\$41,142 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$94,137 13

Report of Attendance for the County of GLOUCESTER, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
CLAYTON.....	10	244	227	471	55,388	9,282	2	1,373
Dorford.....	10	248	232	480	43,787	9,121	2	9,121
East Greenwich.....	10	99	98	197	23,729	2,669	1	380
Elk.....	9.33	97	101	198	18,620	3,990	1	1,647
Franklin.....	9	258	231	489	48,877	8,710	1	3,022
Glensboro.....	9.75	289	296	585	64,916	12,174	1	3,012
Greenwich.....	10	267	204	471	49,558	9,149	1	1,427
Harrison.....	9.7	179	174	353	89,097	10,777	1	1,935
Logan.....	9.8	186	163	349	54,432	11,299	1	1,871
Mantua.....	9.8	202	183	385	44,874	6,666	1	2,849
Monroe.....	9.16	260	278	538	46,818	14,171	1	1,559
North Harrison.....	9	335	385	720	85,548	2,982	1	349
South Harrison.....	8.2	133	132	265	35,848	4,462	2	1,042
Washington.....	10	139	132	271	29,533	1,691	1	741
West Gloucester.....	10	101	64	165	13,624	5,631	2	741
Woodbury.....	10	432	487	869	108,726	23,482	16	5,064
Woolwich.....	9.75	208	179	387	48,575	4,282	1	2,453
	9.62	3,325	3,254	6,579	695,352	149,125	20	88,410

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

437

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

	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	337	277	82	290	166	15	130	1	7	7	\$100 00	\$38 14
5	269	219	81	280	197	3	118	2	7	7	44 75	44 36
1	125	119	90	141	44	12	85	3	3	3	.....	51 66
1	120	100	83	111	82	5	89	1	3	3	52 50	33 33
2	292	244	85	286	207	16	176	2	3	3	40 00	40 83
2	395	333	84	470	86	29	60	1	7	7	100 00	45 00
1	293	248	85	296	160	15	149	2	5	5	65 00	44 45
1	233	203	87	200	140	13	244	2	7	7	48 89	35 25
1	237	191	80	192	177	.....	168	.....	7	7	.....	42 23
2	271	229	84	262	157	12	146	3	4	4	56 12	42 09
1	315	253	80	429	109	.....	146	2	7	7	63 27	41 53
.....	102	88	86	117	46	3	113	.....	5	5	.....	34 66
1	171	140	82	158	110	7	141	1	5	5	59 78	37 54
1	73	68	93	57	46	.....	67	.....	3	3	.....	44 16
1	127	103	81	124	69	4	117	1	3	3	50 00	36 66
2	621	548	88	474	286	109	52	2	16	16	83 33	45 59
2	258	233	90	246	125	16	152	1	6	6	77 92	36 96
2	4,239	3,596	84.8	4,113	2,207	259	2,153	21	103	103	\$65 83	\$40 74

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of HUDSON, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
North Bergen	\$5,865 40	\$11,351 36	\$17,827 50	\$35,044 26	\$9,900 00	\$1,261 00	\$2,708 09
Town of Union	13,050 33	25,016 88	1,326 38	39,392 59	20,339 52	3,547 20	299 54
Weehawken	2,490 19	9,292 25	15,000 00	13,282 44	3,963 00	1,358 91	1,227 32
Guttenberg	3,541 35	6,064 08		9,605 43	3,000 00	426 00	1,805 71
Union	3,286 71	15,118 44	3,795 45	22,200 60	5,273 95	690 82	5,048 61
West Hoboken	14,856 60	55,824 43	294 07	70,975 10	17,414 59	2,164 34	39,048 68
Harrison	11,102 19	9,716 00	27 21	20,845 40	11,214 94	1,550 50	2,051 03
Kearny	8,656 43	23,459 89	20,787 82	52,904 14	16,843 20	2,476 63	22,076 28
Hoboken	65,694 12	72,759 84	2,000 00	140,453 96	99,688 33	12,281 58	12,568 39
Bayonne	21,528 59	45,710 00		67,236 59	47,203 79	5,453 74	6,944 88
Jersey City	455,414 07	111,464 86	19,665 67	586,544 60	304,765 84	84,066 39	23,026 14
	\$605,483 98	\$365,777 03	\$67,224 10	\$1,058,485 11	538,307 16	\$65,232 41	116,804 17

HUDSON COUNTY.

439

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
\$1,300 00	\$82 45	.....	\$1,765 99	\$1,318 20	\$18,335 73	.....	\$658 03	16050 50	\$16,708 53
6,150 00	167 90	\$959 28	1,381 08	2,293 70	35,138 22	.....	4,156 57	97 80	4,254 37
.....	33 10	.....	269 01	1,761 11	8,612 45	.....	4,669 99	.....	4,669 99
1,853 00	46 50	.....	114 89	223 04	7,469 14	\$521 35	1,614 94	.....	2,186 29
2,945 00	41 95	.....	527 43	502 71	15,030 47	.....	3,374 68	3,795 45	7,170 13
.....	216 75	.....	1,320 06	3,377 00	64,041 51	.....	6,763 99	169 60	6,933 59
3,459 00	127 00	.....	1,502 24	.....	20,820 86	.....	24 54	.....	24 54
9,150 00	110 95	.....	1,711 37	1,035 21	52,304 14	.....	20 06	.....	20 06
.....	877 30	5,494 36	6,819 74	2,553 90	140,433 90	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	295 75	.....	4,741 69	1,233 02	65,577 37	.....	1,359 22	.....	1,359 22
.....	3,482 85	.....	16,797 46	5,566 17	387,704 85	198,839 75	.....	.....	198,839 75
\$24,837 00	\$5482 50	\$6,453 64	\$37,451 46	\$20,800 30	\$816,368 64	199,361 10	\$22,642 02	20113 35	\$242,116 47

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of HUDSON,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1895.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1895.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1895.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$200,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
North Bergen.....		\$658 03	\$16,050 50	\$8,002 18			\$6,750 00
Town of Union.....		4,158 57	97 80	16,364 32			9,000 00
Weehawken.....		4,609 99		2,767 23			2,000 00
Guttenberg.....	\$456 33	557 35		8,882 07			
Union.....		3,374 68	3,795 45	4,039 75			2,200 00
West Hoboken.....				19,172 48			2,992 91
Harrison.....		24 54		9,969 97			500 00
Kearny.....				11,715 72			
Hoboken.....		20 06		76,239 84			36,602 78
Jersey City.....	198,839 75			283,152 49			307,790 00
Bayonne.....		1,359 22		32,390 38			29,710 00
	\$199,296 08	\$14,820 42	\$19,943 75	\$467,697 01			397,545 67

HUDSON COUNTY.

441

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	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 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.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
\$16,175 00	\$2,990 00	\$1,250 00		\$2,597 00	\$29,762 00				\$54,472 71
500 00	6,000 00	1,500 00		8,400 00	25,400 00				41,018 69
700 00		750 00		1,320 00	4,770 00				12,207 22
		200 00		550 00	750 00				5,646 33
900 00	3,465 00	625 00		1,450 00	8,640 00				19,849 88
38,700 00	6,000 00	1,000 00		10,300 00	58,992 91				78,165 39
2,142 00	3,439 00	1,533 00		2,102 00	9,716 00				19,710 51
	11,250 00			25,500 00	36,750 00				48,465 72
6,000 00				17,605 00	60,207 76			2,500 00	138,967 66
62,500 00	14,000 00			70,500 00	454,790 00				936,782 24
5,500 00				10,500 00	45,710 00				79,459 58
133,117 00	\$35,894 00	\$6,858 00		\$148,824 00	733,488 67			2,500 00	\$1,487,745 93

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of HUDSON, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
North Bergen	10.75	591	561	1,152	151,282	18,970	1	1,928
Town of Union.....	10.35	1,264	1,283	2,547	375,299	24,051	62	500
Weehawken	9.95	163	159	322	34,016	5,622	1	310
Guttenberg.....	9.90	291	249	540	66,913	9,983	.....	294
Union.....	10.75	423	382	805	104,380	14,363	20	950
West Hoboken	10.70	1,468	1,439	2,907	404,054	48,911	7	5,973
Harrison.....	10.25	586	522	1,108	129,566	16,418	29	234
Kearny.....	9.95	882	950	1,782	220,196	32,517	1	3,384
Hoboken.....	10.50	4,251	4,227	8,468	1,172,002	126,011	60	5,928
Bayonne	9.90	1,788	1,887	3,645	468,815	73,896	44	12,446
Jersey City	10.10	13,396	13,574	26,970	3,544,120	306,865	696	18,359
	10.28	25,043	25,203	50,246	6,670,643	677,607	921	50,306

HUDSON COUNTY.

443

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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.
.50	813	710	.89	820	324	8	48	6	12	\$87 75	\$40 46
.70	1,924	1,809	.94	1,855	517	175	32	3	34	135 27	46 23
.33 $\frac{1}{2}$	197	162	.86	282	40	.....	50	1	4	120 60	72 36
.15	394	342	.87	430	110	.....	7	1	6	90 91	35 25
.55	506	485	.88	576	206	23	114	2	9	98 14	32 70
.73	2,091	1,795	.89	2,424	445	38	34	2	38	142 51	35 93
.15	722	639	.88	644	464	.....	30	3	14	141 46	50 10
.40	1,346	1,172	.87	1,311	407	64	45	2	27	126 26	46 61
.20	6,033	5,451	.65	6,635	1,681	152	141	11	142	135 24	49 59
.79	2,735	2,401	.68	2,626	946	73	74	5	82	151 51	48 80
.21	19,555	17,986	.66	19,168	6,997	805	513	20	466	193 30	55 88
.42	3,801	2,995	.82	36,771	12,137	1,338	1,088	56	834	\$129 54	\$46 71

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of HUNTERDON, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Lebanon.....	\$6,332 40	.....	.....	\$6,332 40	\$5,832 50	\$347 26	\$92 01
Bethlehem.....	3,193 00	21,672 53	.....	4,865 53	3,010 00	259 55	.....
Alexandria.....	1,928 94	1,014 81	.....	2,953 75	1,748 54	100 35	10 85
Holland.....	3,359 92	2,099 78	.....	6,059 70	3,550 00	265 79	50 35
Frenchtown.....	1,667 19	662 67	.....	2,329 86	1,650 00	96 95	46 90
Kingwood.....	2,760 12	12 83	.....	2,772 95	2,364 57	162 29	5 54
Franklin.....	1,790 00	100 00	.....	1,890 00	1,637 84	152 16	96 48
High Bridge.....	3,800 00	1,882 98	.....	5,773 70	3,709 45	181 27	.....
Union.....	2,445 00	800 00	.....	3,245 00	2,298 64	93 65	158 80
Clinton Borough.....	1,814 49	1,150 00	.....	2,964 49	1,950 00	184 81	120 63
Clinton.....	2,714 78	2,217 89	.....	4,932 67	2,984 10	230 70	541 90
Tewksbury.....	2,619 26	600 00	.....	3,219 26	2,595 72	159 94	.....
Readington.....	5,114 25	200 00	.....	5,314 25	4,633 21	245 83	.....
Raritan.....	6,138 38	5,743 53	.....	11,881 91	7,171 55	603 66	557 70
Delaware.....	4,781 69	376 09	.....	5,157 78	4,486 96	307 02	.....
East Amwell.....	1,557 61	671 00	.....	2,228 61	1,486 61	71 00	100 00
West Amwell.....	1,678 11	.....	.....	1,678 11	1,559 50	92 96	.....
Lambertville.....	6,231 83	2,428 30	.....	8,660 13	6,219 00	674 52	93 16
	\$80,027 69	\$22,232 41	.....	\$82,260 10	\$58,916 19	\$4,239 71	\$1,874 32

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

445

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$8,271 77	\$40 03	\$247 25	.....	\$40 03
.....	\$40 00	.....	\$1,083 60	\$205 39	4,558 63	50 02	126 90	.....	216 95
.....	14 31	.....	731 09	85 97	2,796 80	90 05	254 93	.....	566 24
\$512 50	.....	.....	964 25	166 26	5,553 46	231 31	.....	.....	117 80
.....	.....	.....	320 90	97 31	2,212 06	17 19	100 61	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	90 92	2,628 32	142 34	7 29	.....	149 63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,866 48	.....	3 32	.....	8 32
288 87	.....	.....	982 67	483 16	5,645 42	.....	128 28	.....	128 28
.....	18 65	.....	572 08	.....	3,139 82	54 71	.....	.....	105 18
.....	9 90	.....	491 68	85 20	2,812 22	.....	50 47	.....	122 27
.....	25 00	.....	801 15	188 28	4,771 13	13 00	161 54	.....	161 54
.....	.....	.....	300 00	180 00	3,205 66	.....	.....	.....	13 60
.....	.....	.....	.....	155 17	8,072 57	256 21	.....	.....	241 68
.....	40 33	.....	38 36	729 36	10,942 78	.....	0 47	.....	241 68
.....	.....	.....	1,779 57	107 36	2,228 81	.....	252 30	.....	282 30
.....	3 43	.....	.....	.....	2,228 81	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	571 00	.....	1,652 46	25 65	.....	.....	25 65
.....	49 00	.....	1,234 53	281 87	8,555 31	.....	104 82	.....	104 82
23 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
\$824 60	\$220 66	.....	\$9,870 97	\$3,807 45	\$78,803 90	\$960 31	\$2,605 80	.....	\$3,456 20

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of HUNTERDON,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1895.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1895.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1895.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Lebanon.....	\$60 63			\$1,436 69		\$256 05	
Junction.....				1,669 08		99 49	
Bethlehem.....	59 62	\$247 28		3,024 88		163 12	
Alexandria.....	90 05	126 90		1,835 39		95 63	
Holland	251 31	254 93		3,552 88		177 77	
Frenchtown.....	17 19	100 61		1,500 66		80 21	
Kingwood	142 34	7 29		2,721 72		128 41	
Franklin.....		3 52		1,939 82		107 59	
High Bridge.....		128 25		3,950 37		223 27	
Union.....	54 71	50 47		2,240 88		119 16	
Clinton Borough.....		122 27		1,470 34		76 74	
Clinton.....		161 54		2,814 78		161 96	
Tewksbury.....	13 60			2,442 98		142 29	
Readington.....	235 21	6 47		4,885 44		278 80	
Raritan.....		989 12		6,354 19		338 19	
Delaware.....		252 39		4,724 23		266 08	
East Amwell.....				1,908 24		126 87	
West Amwell.....	25 65			1,480 45		77 89	
Lambertville.....		104 82		5,901 14		377 91	
	\$950 31	\$2,505 89		\$58,804 21		\$3,297 48	

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

447

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for pay- ment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district tax voted for build- ing, purchasing, firing, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax 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 train- ing and other sources.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
.....	\$200 00	\$100 00	\$700 00	\$1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,753 37
.....	.....	500 00	125 00	625 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,768 57
.....	165 00	.....	400 00	565 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,119 90
\$50 00	100 00	550 00	100 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,712 97
55 00	50 00	160 00	20 00	285 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,036 89
.....	.....	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,983 67
.....	150 00	100 00	525 00	775 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,199 76
.....	250 00	300 00	300 00	850 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,825 93
.....	67 00	.....	85 00	150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,151 92
800 00	100 00	225 00	150 00	1,275 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,615 22
415 00	425 00	460 00	100 00	1,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,944 35
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,538 28
.....	100 00	400 00	100 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,598 87
2,000 00	550 00	1,200 00	750 00	4,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,955 92
.....	.....	500 00	500 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,131 50
.....	.....	.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,242 75
.....	.....	.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,535 11
.....	.....	1,700 00	800 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,883 99
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,883 87
\$3,320 00	\$2,157 00	\$6,395 00	\$5,453 00	\$17,325 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$82,882 84

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of HUNTERDON, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Lebanon.....	9.47	410	371	781	76,961	17,091	.....	2,059
Bethlehem.....	9.60	184	192	376	40,972	8,545	.....	1,221
Alexandria.....	9.54	135	111	246	21,956	4,466	.....	1,340
Holland.....	9.85	206	194	400	39,414	6,996	.....	1,375
Frenchtown.....	10	105	90	195	28,278	2,141	.....	173
Kingwood.....	9.25	164	133	297	23,777	5,865	.....	570
Franklin.....	9.45	119	97	216	18,046	4,696	.....	435
High Bridge.....	9.53	281	240	521	57,434	11,007	.....	2,981
Union.....	9.44	137	123	260	23,514	5,583	.....	510
Clinton Borough.....	10	84	101	185	25,232	3,487	.....	529
Clinton.....	9.9	179	155	334	39,314	6,406	.....	1,582
Tewksbury.....	9.83	176	144	320	34,336	5,965	.....	2,166
Readington.....	9.92	325	272	597	58,086	11,885	.....	1,553
Raritan.....	9.95	350	350	680	78,901	12,392	.....	1,230
Delaware.....	9.66	301	279	580	53,475	9,970	.....	1,921
East Amwell.....	9.75	93	95	188	16,813	2,890	.....	872
West Amwell.....	9.9	77	60	137	12,784	2,727	.....	1,049
Lambertville.....	10	270	281	551	83,753	7,113	.....	1,040
	9.75	3,596	3,268	6,864	733,096	129,225	59	19,906

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

449

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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.
4.89	512	414	879	435	319	27	303	4	11	\$58 12	\$35 02
6.30	252	206	475	226	115	35	132	4	4	45 87	30 83
6.21	141	113	389	123	121	2	125	3	2	40 41	30 97
5.62	235	200	571	230	170	.....	191	4	6	47 00	31 91
.21	151	141	93	102	64	29	52	1	3	60 00	35 00
2.55	155	125	627	170	127	.....	149	5	3	34 34	31 69
1.59	120	96	393	120	96	.....	108	1	4	33 44	34 75
8.09	349	291	497	269	239	13	209	3	7	51 06	32 84
2.69	159	129	488	164	95	1	134	4	2	48 57	32 61
.6	144	126	88	99	42	44	53	1	3	75 00	40 00
4.68	224	191	415	196	138	.....	140	2	5	60 00	33 95
10.33	206	176	502	188	132	.....	117	2	4	60 85	36 35
2.89	360	299	897	280	317	.....	250	2	10	35 00	38 64
6.89	487	409	814	348	283	.....	262	2	15	76 66	33 09
9.51	319	269	825	334	208	38	228	7	5	41 22	33 13
1.88	102	85	326	115	64	9	94	1	3	33 22	39 27
5.16	84	67	323	64	63	10	107	1	3	40 00	38 66
.4	457	418	90	347	123	81	139	1	12	102 00	43 96
4.47	4,437	3,755	8,691	3,810	2,716	338	2,823	48	102	\$52 10	\$35 26

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of MERCER, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Hopewell.....	\$8,472 38	\$3,366 18	\$94 75	\$11,933 31	\$6,999 75	\$492 34	\$1,023 98
Ewing.....	5,230 55	1,252 02		6,482 57	3,245 00	291 59	312 30
Lawrence.....	2,691 08	1,400 00		4,091 08	2,422 90	184 65	1,019 71
Hamilton.....	5,039 75	1,575 00		7,234 75	5,024 00	225 94	778 79
Princeton.....	1,200 53	680 23		1,889 76	1,123 34	86 19	200 00
West Windsor.....	2,500 76	412 65		2,913 41	1,598 22	107 41	
Washington.....	2,988 95	617 78		3,606 73	2,480 32	130 01	287 78
East Windsor.....	4,835 99	3,924 59	12,249 43	21,010 01	4,481 54	473 31	13,409 17
Town of Princeton.....	4,935 81	2,931 28	111 70	7,978 79	5,175 01	772 15	257 54
Wilbur.....	1,764 49	2,337 57	84 17	4,186 23	1,662 50	472 73	216 40
Trenton.....		29,558 47	147,655 08	177,213 55	90,817 09	11,013 52	10,073 43
	\$40,319 29	\$48,055 77	\$160,195 13	\$248,570 19	125,029 67	\$14,249 84	\$27,579 10

MERCER COUNTY.

451

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
\$911 93			\$100 00	\$706 60	\$10,234 60	\$980 29	\$715 34	\$3 08	\$1,688 71
212 50			519 00	134 02	4,714 41	1,693 96	74 20		1,768 16
.....			205 02	39 06	3,871 34	83 53	136 21		219 74
.....			483 14	237 97	6,749 84	439 81	75 10		514 91
.....	\$13 50		275 00	93 40	1,791 43	.....	98 33		98 33
.....			397 07	56 43	2,159 18	754 23	.....		754 23
.....			300 00	100 00	3,298 11	308 62	.....		308 62
293 00 27 85			755 18	694 75	20,134 80	.....	875 21		875 21
.....			1,187 60	579 09	7,971 39	.....	7 40		7 40
1,375 00			277 54	131 72	4,135 79	.....	50 44		50 44
15,000 00 732 55			4,463 26	3,599 67	135,699 32	.....	31,189 92	10324 11	41,514 03
\$17,792 43 \$773 90			\$8,962 81	\$6,372 66	\$200,760 41	\$4,260 44	\$32,346 94	11202 40	\$47,809 78

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of MERCER,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1895.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1895.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1895.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Hopewell	\$980 29	\$715 34	\$8 08	\$8,015 59			
Ewing	1,693 96	74 20		3,430 31			
Lawrence	83 53	136 21		2,663 97			
Hamilton	439 81	75 10		5,497 78			
Princeton		98 33		1,486 10			
West Windsor	754 23			2,121 44		\$156 00	
Washington	308 62			2,444 39		124 62	
East Windsor		7 40	875 21	4,319 55		174 00	
Town of Princeton				4,085 24			
Wilbur		50 44		1,963 45			
Trenton		31,189 92	10,324 11	87,172 92			
	\$4,260 44	\$32,346 94	\$11,202 40	\$124,008 77		\$454 62	

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of MERCER, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Hopewell.....	9.16	508	419	927	87,981	16,614	87	3,875
Ewing.....	9.15	181	173	354	37,101	7,332	.....	531
Lawrence.....	9.18	156	129	285	25,058	7,411	.....	681
Hamilton.....	9.15	348	281	629	57,670	13,757	.....	996
Princeton.....	10.3	94	80	174	13,984	3,450	1	588
West Windsor.....	10.1	115	91	216	19,115	6,557	.....	1,904
Washington.....	10.3	125	128	253	24,002	5,799	2	1,533
East Windsor.....	10.1	244	245	489	55,144	10,438	.....	1,947
Town of Princeton.....	8.17	230	243	473	54,128	9,174	9	4,826
Wilbur.....	10.10	137	114	251	27,928	3,479	1	505
Trenton.....	9.1	3,793	3,878	7,671	1,094,521	169,718	76	6,156
	9.7	5,931	5,781	11,722	1,496,632	253,729	126	23,544

MERCER COUNTY.

455

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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.
.....	1,082	432	.84	504	364	59	367	2	17	\$66 25	\$82 54
.....	220	187	.85	228	122	4	107	.....	7	.....	47 30
.....	161	123	.77	176	109	.....	92	4	2	38 00	46 00
.....	378	300	.80	341	280	8	204	.....	11	.....	48 07
.....	94	69	.81	89	85	.....	63	.....	3	.....	37 45
.....	149	95	.77	138	78	.....	94	1	3	48 75	40 00
.....	170	119	.82	126	107	20	119	.....	6	.....	40 12
.....	326	274	.79	380	91	18	81	.....	8	70 00	38 42
.....	30	352	.85	308	165	.....	120	2	9	110 85	41 70
.....	150	133	.89	203	48	.....	7	.....	4	.....	42 50
.....	20	6,351	.70	5,375	1,958	338	150	6	158	141 66	51 34
.....	25	9,483	.82	7,868	3,407	447	1,404	17	228	\$78 41	\$42 28

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of MIDDLESEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairs, excluding debt and interest.
Cranbury.....	\$2,334 83	\$413 51		\$2,748 34	\$2,290 00	\$138 17	\$37 67
Dunellen.....		1,308 95	\$37 50	1,346 45	915 00	90 00	
East Brunswick.....	3,886 87	1,638 96		5,525 83	4,068 34	213 43	237 63
Madison.....	2,783 46	486 00		3,269 46	2,473 61	126 25	
Monroe.....	3,915 28	1,536 20		5,451 48	3,521 00	377 22	48 96
New Brunswick.....	22,252 80	21,398 75		43,651 55	30,302 26	4,803 15	2,984 00
North Brunswick.....	1,752 76	409 70		2,162 46	1,608 33	112 89	69 09
Perth Amboy.....	11,046 89	16,634 37		27,681 26	12,990 50	1,640 50	2,123 72
Piscataway.....	4,410 90	5,722 84		10,133 74	5,406 70	539 22	291 50
Raritan.....	5,398 25	4,536 35	46 15	9,980 75	7,258 30	627 98	575 71
Sayreville.....	3,054 92	600 34		3,655 26	2,555 00	197 30	151 71
South Amboy.....	5,885 77	3,354 56	67 91	9,298 24	6,350 00	751 60	421 63
South Brunswick.....	5,502 19	939 67	65 00	6,506 86	4,843 91	318 87	46 46
Washington.....	1,810 97	2,261 95		4,062 92	2,435 97	235 00	175 00
Woodbridge.....	5,554 64	14,415 49	1,047 35	21,117 68	8,477 42	800 27	3,375 13
	\$79,670 53	\$75,647 84	\$1,263 91	\$156,582 28	\$95,496 34	\$10,971 85	\$10,578 21

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

457

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
\$53 00	\$3 70		\$11 30		\$2,553 84	\$118 41	\$76 09		\$194 50
	17 00		117 91	\$131 66	1,271 57		74 88		74 88
480 00	9 97		60 64	150 00	5,240 01		285 82		285 82
			264 25	58 25	2,920 36	183 60	165 50		349 10
	10 00		738 77	273 19	4,969 14	176 06	306 28		482 34
849 70	308 90		2,899 33	1,504 21	43,651 55				
				77 08	1,867 39	18 09	276 93		295 07
25 00	123 80		1,546 82	866 57	19,316 91		8,364 35		8,364 35
688 50			772 02	2,280 28	9,978 32		155 42		155 42
696 57			50 00	772 19	9,980 75				
	35 45		75 00	248 18	3,262 64	297 62	95 00		382 62
164 00	60 90		979 99	224 59	8,952 71		323 36	\$12 17	335 53
256 12	10 85		87 73	201 59	5,765 63	549 41	191 82		741 23
752 00	20 00		75 00	285 89	3,978 86		84 06		84 06
1,562 00			1,861 70	1,225 58	16,802 10		3,990 73	324 80	4,315 58
\$5,526 89	\$600 67		\$9,040 46	\$8,297 36	\$140,511 78	\$1,343 19	\$14,390 34	\$336 97	\$16,070 50

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of MIDDLESEX,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1885.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1885.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1885.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$200,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Cranbury.....	\$118 41	\$76 09		\$2,119 56			
Dunellen.....		74 88		1,922 90			
East Brunswick.....		285 82		4,120 89			
Madison.....	183 60	166 50		2,363 00			
Monroe.....	176 06	306 28		3,706 33			
New Brunswick.....				25,526 23			
North Brunswick.....	18 09	276 98		1,711 94			
Perth Amboy.....		8,364 35		11,524 66			
Piscataway.....		155 42		3,259 81			
Raritan.....				5,597 92			
Sayreville.....	297 62	95 00		2,606 71			
South Amboy.....		323 36	\$12 17	5,646 63			
South Brunswick.....	549 41	191 82		4,460 34			
Washington.....		84 06		2,093 25			
Woodbridge.....		3,990 78	324 80	6,831 33			
	\$1,343 19	\$14,391 34	\$336 97	\$83,461 03			

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

459

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repainting or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax 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.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
\$200 00	\$100 00	\$300 00	\$200 00	\$800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,114 06.
2,200 00	.....	.....	500 00	2,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,697 78
805 00	1,107 00	482 50	950 00	3,344 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,751 21
.....	250 00	95 00	150 00	495 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,208 10.
.....	403 75	.....	50 00	458 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,647 42
8,049 46	7,500 00	1,349 70	5,362 34	22,261 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,787 73
.....	310 00	.....	505 00	815 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,822 01
5,500 00	2,700 00	.....	1,800 00	10,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,889 01
1,300 00	300 00	167 50	930 00	2,697 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,112 23
2,000 00	1,250 00	422 00	.....	3,672 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,239 92
.....	200 00	380 00	250 00	830 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,829 33
1,000 00	450 00	775 00	800 00	3,025 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,007 16
100 00	201 04	220 00	230 00	751 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,952 61
825 00	641 00	972 00	300 00	2,738 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,915 34
2,900 00	2,350 00	2,298 00	600 00	8,148 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,294 91
\$24,879 46	\$17,767 79	\$7,461 70	\$12,627 34	\$62,736 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$162,268 82

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of MIDDLESEX,

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Cranbury.....	9.9	180	157	337	34,644	5,371	.....	702
Dunellen.....	10	149	140	289	23,473	2,952	23	1,034
East Brunswick.....	9.2	306	290	595	68,263	11,788	2	1,210
Madison.....	9	154	137	291	25,020	5,611	.....	529
Monroe.....	9.5	279	307	586	53,446	11,359	3	1,893
New Brunswick.....	9.5	1,349	1,341	2,690	400,550	19,390	386	249
North Brunswick.....	9.6	115	109	224	26,079	4,669	2	192
Perth Amboy.....	10	339	771	1,610	203,987	91,012	35	1,078
Piscataway.....	9.6	155	139	294	30,611	6,107	1	731
Raritan.....	9.2	324	332	656	69,717	15,644	9	1,659
Sayreville.....	9.1	160	159	319	20,035	7,261	.....	825
South Amboy.....	10	261	281	542	75,031	7,605	12	613
South Brunswick.....	9.3	315	319	634	51,226	12,519	2	1,216
Washington.....	9.5	169	189	358	40,588	5,528	6	685
Woodbridge.....	9.8	420	424	844	88,757	14,956	2	2,581
	9.9	5,175	5,095	10,270	1,211,427	221,772	488	14,997

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

461

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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	252	172	.80	170	117	50	99	.....	6	.....	\$30 07
.86	262	240	.92	157	109	23	17	1	5	\$105 00	47 00
.62	435	361	.83	374	207	15	230	1	10	60 00	38 55
.41	170	138	.81	175	113	.....	149	.....	7	.....	41 74
.71	341	215	.81	283	232	71	183	.....	9	.....	31 20
.02	2,130	2,039	.96	1,664	784	212	40	3	58	145 35	53 20
.29	171	129	.83	141	82	1	66	.....	4	.....	42 75
.20	1,314	1,171	.89	1,177	388	45	31	3	23	103 32	45 20
1.24	191	151	.75	175	119	.....	164	1	9	50 00	29 48
.62	464	364	.73	432	211	7	220	2	14	77 50	35 80
.75	149	110	.83	210	109	.....	97	2	8	60 00	46 66
.27	415	373	.91	288	227	27	46	1	10	100 00	46 87
.52	343	310	.78	384	246	4	173	1	13	55 55	32 22
.72	231	197	.85	194	164	.....	29	1	4	100 00	37 50
.80	529	455	.85	495	291	58	157	2	15	75 00	39 32
.58	7,397	6,425	.84	6,828	3,399	543	1,681	19	190	\$81 18	\$40 17

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of MONMOUTH, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and Jani- tors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Atlantic.....	\$2,561 84	\$591 62		\$3,153 46	\$2,396 34	\$165 50	
Freehold.....	2,427 67	684 46		3,112 13	2,293 34	105 63	\$225 98
Upper Freehold.....	4,913 65	2,893 95		7,807 60	4,878 94	418 86	125 84
Millstone.....	4,276 36	784 91		5,061 27	3,725 03	174 73	150 23
Manalapan.....	3,874 19	725 00		4,599 19	3,577 74	223 54	75 00
Marlborough.....	3,407 83	1,105 40		4,513 23	3,695 00	145 92	11 50
Matawan.....	4,111 52	1,067 25		5,178 77	4,025 00	180 52	42 73
Raritan.....	2,174 67	1,126 01		3,300 68	2,000 00	58 33	67 04
Holmdel.....	2,604 50	1,562 53	\$20 00	4,187 03	2,723 17	140 81	190 82
Middletown.....	12,265 90	11,578 50	40 00	23,884 40	9,236 00	743 26	6,999 81
Shrewsbury.....	7,712 25	5,846 78	33 36	13,592 39	7,460 06	1,052 49	668 77
Ocean.....	1,271 89	232 77		1,504 66	1,204 00	50 50	50 00
Neptune.....	15,733 26	86,344 51		104,077 77	22,592 72	3,181 61	69,808 46
Eatontown.....	4,832 92	900 00		5,732 92	4,150 00	187 00	291 88
Wall.....	6,290 46	3,507 38		9,797 84	5,866 22	443 88	400 00
Howell.....	7,642 39	2,131 50		9,773 89	6,693 11	261 57	142 47
Atlantic Highlands.....	1,923 85	1,887 05	30,079 87	33,890 77	2,600 00	336 53	6,349 00
Belmar.....	2,120 88	3,560 00	1,430 00	7,110 88	3,250 00	334 97	348 08
Freehold Borough.....	6,482 96	972 04	1,900 00	9,355 00	6,214 11	517 74	400 00
Keyport.....	5,343 69	3,915 21	10 00	9,268 90	5,775 00	697 24	
Long Branch.....	17,018 01	40,733 85	2,828 25	60,580 11	28,557 25	6,088 00	2,004 06
Manasquan.....	2,872 54	4,164 44		7,036 98	4,149 95	283 25	467 60
Neptune City.....	829 79	600 00		1,429 69	990 00	32 75	163 00
Red Bank.....	7,029 82	5,584 35	2,744 73	15,358 90	8,090 00	1,520 58	
	\$129,722 72	\$184,499 51	\$39,086 21	\$353,308 44	146,162 98	\$17,345 21	\$88,482 29

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

463

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
.....	\$8 10	.....	\$250 00	\$329 16	\$3,141 00	.....	\$12 46	.....	\$12 46
\$1,163 19	.....	.....	253 97	95 83	2,982 85	\$28 70	100 58	.....	129 28
.....	.....	.....	553 91	208 04	7,348 78	.....	458 82	.....	458 82
19 27	13 80	.....	427 99	156 92	4,634 90	376 60	49 77	.....	426 37
27 96	.....	.....	450 00	347 44	4,706 79	.....	.....	.....	*107 60
.....	30 45	.....	515 07	282 60	4,678 05	.....	.....	.....	*164 82
355 58	5 35	.....	735 63	141 71	5,156 06	.....	23 71	.....	22 71
5 04	.....	.....	325 04	101 19	2,912 53	116 34	271 81	.....	388 15
2,570 10	23 10	.....	694 24	200 35	3,954 43	.....	232 60	.....	232 60
1,494 45	5 00	.....	614 11	386 07	20,572 45	2,609 14	662 81	\$40 00	3,311 95
.....	.....	.....	1,750 08	271 18	12,717 03	.....	875 36	.....	875 36
5,760 00	120 15	.....	122 85	43 82	1,476 27	17 39	11 00	.....	28 39
.....	.....	.....	602 69	1,673 28	108,238 91	.....	838 86	.....	838 86
.....	5 80	.....	596 04	135 45	5,380 37	300 47	12 08	.....	372 55
445 13	.....	.....	428 00	211 28	7,780 92	.....	1,140 51	.....	2,036 92
.....	.....	.....	1,202 22	11 20	5,775 70	702 58	315 61	.....	1,018 19
1,205 00	.....	.....	433 20	371 04	10,089 77	.....	23,801 00	.....	23,801 00
1,100 00	48 50	.....	297 00	1,553 09	6,988 14	5 31	117 41	.....	122 72
1,550 00	.....	.....	937 45	51 50	9,269 30	51 11	34 59	.....	85 70
8,500 00	140 40	.....	770 20	364 81	9,157 25	43 69	67 96	.....	111 65
952 50	22 85	.....	2,959 44	1,609 96	49,859 11	.....	8,032 75	2,688 25	10,721 00
.....	6 60	.....	718 80	175 00	6,789 95	.....	267 03	.....	267 03
.....	58 90	\$1,509 63	180 29	68 21	1,440 85	.....	35 20	637 14	*11 16
.....	.....	.....	1,633 11	1,874 34	14,686 56	.....	.....	.....	672 34
\$25,553 98	\$489 00	\$1,509 63	\$17,451 43	\$10,663 45	\$307,687 97	\$5,207 74	\$37,360 92	3,365 39	\$45,934 05

*Overdrafts, \$283.58.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of MONMOUTH,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1895.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1895.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1895.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Atlantic.....		\$12 46		\$2,647 90		\$51 33	
Freehold.....	\$28 70	100 58		2,976 43		62 98	
Upper Freehold.....		458 82		5,166 04		98 06	
Millstone.....	376 60	49 77		3,936 12		82 82	
Manalapan.....				3,909 01		74 77	
Marlborough.....				3,848 17		72 61	
Matawan.....		22 71		4,069 98		37 59	
Raritan.....	116 34	271 81		2,110 01		46 44	
Holmdel.....		232 00		2,980 48		63 12	
Middletown.....	2,609 14	662 81	\$40 00	10,521 59		220 57	
Shrewsbury.....		875 36		6,535 38		132 42	
Ocean.....	17 39	11 00		1,289 47		24 44	
Neptune.....		838 86		18,290 80		357 75	
Eatontown.....	360 47	12 08		4,211 92		92 59	
Wall.....	896 41	1,140 51		5,827 14		121 50	
Howell.....	702 58	315 61		6,697 61		138 17	
Atlantic Highlands.....		23,801 00		2,314 08		46 59	
Belmar.....	5 81	117 41		2,631 70		50 75	
Freehold Borough.....	51 11	34 59		6,334 12		139 48	
Keyport.....	43 69	67 96		5,786 59		120 06	
Long Branch.....		8,032 75	2,688 25	20,542 81		409 23	
Manasquan.....		267 08		3,400 78		63 84	
Neptune City.....				935 36		18 98	
Red Bank.....		35 20	637 14	8,056 04		165 08	
Spring Lake.....				200 00			
	\$5,207 74	\$37,360 92	\$3,365 89	\$134,919 53		\$2,741 14	

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

465

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	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 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.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
.....	\$300 00	\$200 00	\$200 00	\$700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,411 69
.....	200 00	.....	300 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,668 69
.....	450 00	.....	300 00	750 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,472 92
.....	255 00	.....	500 00	755 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,200 31
.....	1,275 00	.....	450 00	1,725 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,708 78
.....	155 00	360 00	385 00	900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,820 78
.....	15,475 00	.....	400 00	15,875 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,055 25
.....	50 00	.....	250 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,844 60
.....	300 00	.....	500 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,076 20
.....	1,000 00	.....	1,200 00	2,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,954 11
\$700 00	2,540 00	1,410 00	1,350 00	6,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,543 16
54 00	211 00	150 00	85 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,842 30
6,000 00	6,300 00	5,700 00	500 00	18,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,987 41
.....	400 00	.....	300 00	700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,377 06
2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	1,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,985 56
.....	500 00	770 00	450 00	1,650 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,503 97
.....	963 35	1,500 00	400 00	3,863 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,525 02
1,200 00	1,016 00	1,180 00	300 00	3,696 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,501 17
500 00	100 00	750 00	400 00	1,750 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,309 30
400 00	.....	1,500 00	400 00	2,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,318 30
9,800 00	13,200 00	8,500 00	2,000 00	33,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,173 04
900 00	1,000 00	900 00	500 00	3,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,031 65
.....	300 00	.....	100 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,354 34
2,800 00	9,700 00	.....	500 00	13,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,883 46
600 00	250 00	.....	150 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200 00
\$25,454 00	\$58,210 35	\$22,630 00	\$12,870 00	\$119,164 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$302,759 07

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of MONMOUTH, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Atlantic.....	9.2	140	137	286	25,371	6,352	.....	1,244
Freehold.....	9.5	109	117	226	21,166	4,469	.....	357
Upper Freehold.....	10	314	248	562	54,820	11,160	.....	1,327
Millstone.....	9.6	252	203	455	40,013	9,311	.....	1,351
Manalapan.....	10	229	209	438	48,500	9,440	.....	1,119
Marlborough.....	9.5	196	176	372	33,212	9,065	.....	1,946
Matawan.....	9	221	209	430	45,180	4,986	5	437
Raritan.....	9.3	132	146	278	25,184	3,981	1	1,008
Holmdel.....	9.6	174	142	316	31,392	6,451	.....	1,093
Middletown.....	9.3	604	601	1,205	124,415	23,827	3	4,125
Shrewsbury.....	9.8	395	382	777	91,669	14,151	2	1,925
Ocean.....	10	71	56	127	12,660	3,380	.....	497
Neptune.....	10	1,071	1,114	2,185	263,200	34,740	38	4,164
Eatontown.....	10	266	196	462	45,790	7,740	.....	1,116
Wall.....	9.4	396	327	723	72,944	16,206	1	2,632
Howell.....	9.2	424	377	801	70,086	18,234	3	2,732
Atlantic Highlands.....	10	149	153	302	36,400	4,600	3	893
Belmar.....	9	184	145	329	39,276	5,724	.....	452
Freehold Borough.....	10	349	316	665	92,200	11,960	5	2,005
Keyport.....	9.5	334	385	719	96,900	11,400	17	372
Long Branch.....	10	1,192	1,089	2,281	323,400	34,000	27	1,036
Manasquan.....	10	246	210	456	65,420	7,120	10	450
Neptune City.....	9	73	55	128	10,800	1,980	.....	230
Red Bank.....	10	451	412	863	117,600	13,600	14	4,007
	9.6	7,981	7,405	15,386	1,807,588	278,867	129	36,668

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

467

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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.
1.1	174.3	139.4	80	163	123	.....	150	2	4	\$50 00	\$39 93
.4	135.5	111.4	82	172	54	.....	124	1	5	40 00	40 00
.5	329.9	274.1	83	361	195	6	204	3	9	63 33	33 25
.8	262.1	208.4	80	269	181	5	189	5	3	50 00	42 00
.6	283.7	242.5	85	251	150	37	128	1	8	75 00	38 62
1.3	223.8	174.8	80	213	159	.....	116	3	6	60 00	33 00
.4	212	251	87	235	195	.....	80	4	4	76 00	40 00
1.4	156.8	135.4	87	168	110	.....	45	3	1	60 57	35 00
1	197.1	163.5	83	201	112	3	137	1	5	79 00	39 33
2.1	797	668.9	84	747	395	63	294	6	14	66 00	40 00
.7	539.9	467.7	87	416	357	4	179	6	8	65 50	45 00
.8	80.2	63.3	79	83	44	.....	50	1	2	60 00	30 20
.5	1,589.7	1,416	89	1,413	628	144	59	4	37	93 75	51 81
.7	287.6	228.9	86	302	160	.....	88	4	4	62 62	41 25
1.3	474.2	388	82	403	298	22	125	6	6	65 35	41 40
1.2	480	380.9	80	489	312	.....	244	7	7	50 10	45 10
1	205	182	88	193	69	40	10	1	4	90 00	42 50
.4	250	218.2	87	203	112	14	10	1	5	111 11	50 00
1	520.8	461	90	209	354	102	11	2	10	110 00	44 00
.2	570	510	90	438	212	74	12	1	11	147 68	41 86
.2	1,787	1,617	90	1,407	714	160	89	6	39	115 00	57 00
.3	362.7	327.1	90	256	158	42	9	1	7	125 00	41 43
.6	71	60	86	73	55	.....	32	1	1	70 00	40 00
1.1	656	588	90	487	300	76	19	2	15	115 00	55 46
.7	10,626.8	9,277.5	84.4	9,147	5,447	792	2,404	72	215	\$74 96	\$46 46

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of MORRIS, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairs, excluding debt and interest.
Boonton	\$476 13	\$121 37	\$0 60	\$598 10	\$450 00	\$30 58	.....
Chatham	2,886 75	3,732 25	.....	6,619 00	3,800 00	311 68	.....
Chester	3,207 51	1,850 00	126 33	5,183 84	3,323 48	307 30	\$167 15
Hanover	4,129 91	931 10	.....	5,061 01	4,362 77	203 46	165 08
Jefferson	2,774 86	1,412 25	.....	4,187 11	2,944 86	280 64	463 12
Mendham	2,341 66	575 00	.....	2,916 66	2,140 00	108 90	.....
Montville	2,340 13	698 86	.....	3,038 99	2,020 72	115 39	56 57
Morris	1,810 97	1,090 00	.....	2,900 97	1,653 34	101 51	63 97
Mt. Olive	2,220 00	586 55	5 75	2,812 30	2,142 75	124 86	112 64
Passaic	2,515 66	1,706 72	.....	4,222 38	2,537 50	224 47	71 21
Pequanock	3,859 11	1,412 80	26 00	5,297 91	3,902 75	231 94	205 06
Randolph	6,572 51	4,240 77	2,166 77	12,980 05	6,144 00	328 87	1,566 86
Rockaway	6,806 92	3,382 04	2,680 40	12,859 36	8,150 25	389 32	253 31
Roxbury	3,452 37	4,094 81	82 00	7,579 78	4,176 73	234 50	226 77
Washington	3,674 39	402 57	.....	4,076 96	3,697 60	161 48	.....
Morristown	11,063 81	17,664 56	.....	28,728 37	15,695 62	2,371 23	2,065 47
Dover	6,611 25	14,294 10	762 58	21,667 93	11,671 25	1,625 13	238 41
Boonton Borough	4,088 17	5,509 49	150 00	9,727 66	5,775 00	1,682 10	108 52
Madison	2,916 83	5,292 91	114 00	8,323 74	6,350 00	735 00	476 11
Rockaway Borough	1,753 02	2,102 36	1,225 00	5,080 38	3,106 00	308 50	85 95
Mt. Arlington	502 25	339 81	137 25	979 31	450 00	127 49	120 17
Netcong	1,487 42	3,412 57	129 61	5,029 60	1,960 00	321 68	20 81
	\$77,472 23	\$74,862 89	\$7,566 29	\$159,901 41	\$96,454 62	\$9,306 03	\$6,496 68

MORRIS COUNTY.

469

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
\$4 80			\$27 85	\$17 70	\$530 98		\$66 57	\$0 60	\$67 17
30 00			804 49	1,229 01	6,175 16		443 84		443 84
			1,024 51	361 40	5,183 84				
4 30			57 90	64 58	4,858 09		202 92		202 92
\$112 00	12 85		54 59	80 25	3,928 31		258 80		258 80
			359 21	95 67	2,703 78	\$122 76	90 12		212 88
	17 20			181 84	2,391 52	296 38	351 09		647 47
			362 42	175 00	2,356 24	71 45	473 28		544 73
	3 90		221 18	124 98	2,730 26		77 39	4 65	82 04
404 20	22 25		611 52	99 95	3,971 10		251 28		251 28
588 68				147 00	5,075 43		222 48		222 48
2,200 00	15 60		1,305 87	288 95	11,349 65	162 64	967 78		1,130 40
2,624 86	43 82		355 47	330 60	12,147 63		741 73		741 73
745 49			779 81	223 30	6,886 60	159 94	1,021 24	12 00	1,193 18
					3,859 08		217 88		217 88
2,040 00	122 70		1,044 11	1,655 69	24,974 84		3,758 53		3,753 53
1,720 00			953 06	1,005 48	17,263 33		3,789 33	615 27	4,404 60
			200 32	628 72	7,394 66		2,333 00		2,333 00
	60 00		400 00	302 63	8,323 74				
1,000 00	20 98		379 05	140 40	5,040 85		39 53		39 53
			59 98	139 55	897 19	26 01	33 41	22 70	82 12
1,450 00			95 10	40 00	3,887 59	74	1,051 66	89 61	1,142 01
\$12,885 23	\$358 37		\$9,096 44	\$7,332 45	\$141,929 82	\$839 92	\$16,386 84	\$744 83	\$17,971 59

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of MORRIS,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1886.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1885.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1885.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Boonton		\$66 57	\$0 60	\$425 72		\$22 46	
Chatham		443 84		3,111 35		150 40	
Chester				2,872 68		106 75	
Hanover		202 92		4,256 23		134 72	
Jefferson		258 80		2,508 17		110 28	
Mendham	\$122 76	90 12		2,090 09		88 58	
Montville	286 38	351 09		1,814 00		81 01	
Morris	71 45	473 28		1,623 83		62 08	
Mt. Olive		77 39	4 65	2,115 47		91 10	
Passaic		251 28		1,912 57		70 91	
Pequannock		222 48		3,810 91		200 12	
Randolph	162 64	967 76		5,505 72		269 26	
Rockaway		741 73		6,410 35		319 48	
Roxbury	159 94	1,021 24	12 00	3,741 78		153 43	
Washington		217 88		3,752 27		174 37	
Morristown		3,758 53		11,222 90		619 27	
Dover		3,789 33	615 27	7,780 26		336 83	
Boonton Borough		2,383 00		4,337 71		212 73	
Madison				3,437 81		143 08	
Rockaway Borough		39 53		2,249 85		104 48	
Netcong	74	1,051 66	89 61	1,489 76		68 64	
Mt. Arlington	26 01	83 41	22 70	476 42		27 51	
	\$839 92	\$16,386 84	\$744 83	\$76,945 85		\$3,597 04	

MORRIS COUNTY.

471

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	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 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.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
\$1,500 00	\$50 00		\$50 00	\$100 00					\$615 35
850 00	1,500 00		1,000 00	4,000 00					7,705 59
	100 00		150 00	1,100 00					4,079 43
	500 00		500 00	1,000 00					5,648 87
700 00	500 00	\$112 00	100 00	1,412 00					4,289 25
	200 00			200 00					2,591 55
	345 00		125 00	470 00					3,012 48
400 00	100 00		100 00	600 00					2,830 64
	225 00		200 00	425 00					2,713 61
800 00	400 00		200 00	1,400 00					3,634 76
250 00	500 00	575 00	750 00	2,075 00					6,308 51
400 00	400 00		200 00	1,000 00					7,905 38
2,300 00	265 00		800 00	3,365 00					10,836 56
700 00	1,130 00	710 00	150 00	2,690 00					7,773 39
	450 00		500 00	950 00					5,094 52
6,000 00	6,000 00	2,500 00	1,000 00	15,500 00					31,095 70
4,800 00	2,100 00	1,720 00	1,000 00	9,620 00					22,141 24
1,800 00	1,050 00		545 30	3,395 00					10,278 44
3,800 00	500 00		500 00	4,800 00					8,380 89
600 00	1,300 00		200 00	2,100 00					4,498 86
500 00	300 00	997 23	200 00	1,997 23					4,697 64
	350 00		50 00	400 00					986 05
\$25,400 00	\$18,265 00	\$6,614 23	\$8,320 00	\$58,599 23					\$157,113 71

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of MORRIS, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Boonton.....	9	21	20	41	.....	.....	.....	130
Chatham.....	9.88	200	148	348	.....	.....	.....	968
Chester.....	10	213	171	384	.....	.....	3	433
Hanover.....	9.83	249	237	486	.....	.....	4	2,282
Jefferson.....	9.28	179	163	342	.....	.....	.....	620
Mendham.....	9.58	145	130	275	.....	.....	.....	595
Montville.....	9.6	156	124	280	.....	.....	.....	1,322
Morris.....	9.8	115	131	246	.....	.....	.....	520
Mt. Olive.....	9.2	133	141	274	.....	.....	.....	1,275
Passaic.....	9.75	141	127	268	.....	.....	.....	881
Pequannock.....	9.55	274	242	516	.....	.....	.....	971
Randolph.....	9.5	366	295	661	.....	.....	.....	1,570
Rockaway.....	9.8	464	422	886	.....	.....	3	1,118
Roxbury.....	9.9	282	274	556	.....	.....	.....	1,168
Washington.....	9.48	324	250	574	.....	.....	.....	2,469
Morristown.....	10	545	580	1,125	.....	.....	47	512
Dover.....	10	576	559	1,135	.....	.....	39	439
Boonton Borough.....	10	229	264	493	.....	.....	5	587
Madison.....	10	190	216	406	.....	.....	10	989
Rockaway Borough.....	10	160	161	321	.....	.....	9	31
Netcong.....	10	157	131	288	.....	.....	2	418
Mt. Arlington.....	10	20	29	49	.....	.....	1	32
	9.84	5,139	4,815	9,954	.....	.....	127	19,320

MORRIS COUNTY.

473

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Average number of cases of latitudes 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.
.72	28.6	23.2	.565	24	17	18	1	1	1	\$50 00	.....
.61	240.2	209.2	.60	226	104	108	3	6	6	85 00	\$41.66
.24	284	237	.617	228	135	170	21	3	6	48 14	31.46
.96	326	258	.53	273	202	12	249	12	12	.....	37.01
.47	189.6	162.5	.473	202	130	10	120	3	4	51.48	34.17
.51	161.3	134.4	.487	137	137	1	112	2	4	42 50	33.75
1.37	165.5	133	.475	210	70	.....	107	2	3	46 50	41.29
.53	156	140	.569	157	88	1	81	5	5	.....	34.33
1.15	178.5	153.5	.56	156	115	3	143	4	2	39 68	36.00
.75	151	123	.450	157	111	.....	129	3	3	51 66	38.33
.56	352	290	.562	323	192	1	178	6	3	50 00	36.66
.59	396.8	336.3	.50	440	204	17	247	5	9	58 00	41.16
.35	608.5	485.7	.548	565	304	17	279	4	12	75 00	43.12
.53	354.1	300.8	.54	338	218	.....	164	4	6	50 97	33.83
1.23	366	286	.494	368	211	.....	229	3	7	44 56	37.31
.13	927	858	.762	739	302	84	.....	2	23	145 00	55.85
.11	858	764.5	.774	726	347	62	.....	3	19	83 33	47.48
.26	400	350	.71	284	161	48	.....	1	10	130 00	44.75
.49	302	262	.645	264	114	28	74	1	9	150 00	51.11
.02	243.2	216.8	.675	158	133	30	.....	1	5	90 00	44.00
.41	205.5	180	.625	114	114	80	73	1	4	85 00	32.50
.16	31.5	28.5	.581	39	10	.....	18	.....	1	.....	45 00
.48	6,905.3	5,932.5	.596	6,122	3,419	413	.....	51	153	\$63 69	\$43 70

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of OCEAN, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Bay Head.....	\$370 00	\$46 76	.....	\$416 76	\$361 21	\$18 75	\$5 10
Beach Haven.....	370 00	232 66	.....	602 66	405 00	58 02	2 15
Berkeley.....	742 17	690 08	.....	1,402 25	810 00	42 00	65 13
Brick.....	3,160 83	1,311 99	.....	4,472 82	3,350 00	388 36	.....
Dover.....	3,496 61	2,123 45	.....	5,620 06	4,729 07	323 84	284 09
Eagleswood.....	746 18	345 41	.....	1,091 59	914 78	63 70	21 73
Island Heights.....	371 51	487 76	.....	859 27	330 00	38 21	40 38
Jackson.....	3,386 44	37 15	.....	3,423 59	2,849 92	204 32	.....
Lacey.....	1,366 90	455 44	.....	1,822 34	1,341 25	65 15	185 16
Lakewood.....	1,780 45	18,233 43	\$2,055 00	22,068 88	4,940 00	639 89	8,646 30
Little Egg Harbor.....	2,278 41	1,661 00	.....	3,939 41	2,728 22	230 27	344 06
Manchester.....	2,163 68	1,301 57	300 00	3,765 25	2,348 60	331 91	218 38
Ocean.....	702 18	333 44	.....	1,035 62	935 00	44 37	.....
Plumstead.....	1,859 47	388 74	.....	2,248 21	1,906 04	115 56	.....
Point Pleasant Beach.....	520 22	2,425 24	140 00	3,085 46	1,485 00	144 05	240 60
Stafford.....	1,154 34	600 00	31 40	1,785 74	1,312 83	103 17	338 34
Union.....	1,382 29	1,152 49	.....	2,534 78	1,649 98	121 51	159 93
	\$25,851 68	\$31,796 61	\$2,526 40	\$60,174 69	\$32,196 85	\$2,933 07	\$10,551 35

OCEAN COUNTY.

475

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
.....	.....	.....	.....	\$14 40	\$309 46	\$8 79	\$8 51	.....	\$17 30
.....	.....	.....	.....	18 28	483 45	.....	119 21	.....	119 21
.....	\$9 20	.....	.....	70 95	997 28	.....	404 97	.....	404 97
.....	.....	.....	\$250 00	242 23	4,230 59	.....	242 23	.....	242 23
.....	14 90	.....	37 40	215 46	5,604 76	.....	15 30	.....	15 30
.....	8 50	.....	13 73	36 00	1,058 39	.....	33 20	.....	33 20
\$413 25	.....	.....	.....	27 38	849 22	3 30	6 75	.....	10 05
.....	13 10	.....	36 97	230 67	3,334 98	88 43	13	.....	88 61
.....	15 00	.....	21 80	93 96	1,722 34	.....	100 00	.....	100 00
6,250 00	.....	.....	689 84	641 82	21,807 84	.....	265 18	\$261 04	261 04
233 44	7 44	.....	61 91	68 89	3,074 23	.....	130 96	97 48	265 18
493 58	20 20	.....	.....	124 14	8,536 81	.....	81 13	.....	228 44
.....	.....	.....	25 00	28 29	1,032 66	2 81	15	.....	2 96
.....	.....	.....	.....	145 48	2,167 08	.....	81 13	.....	81 13
500 00	9 00	.....	95 24	111 48	2,585 37	.....	360 09	140 00	500 09
.....	.....	.....	.....	31 40	1,785 74	.....	.....	.....	.....
213 38	.....	.....	218 17	108 69	2,471 61	.....	63 17	.....	63 17
\$8,103 60	\$97 34	.....	\$1,450 06	\$2,209 54	\$57,741 81	\$103 33	\$1,831 03	\$498 52	\$2,432 88

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of OCEAN,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1895.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1895.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1895.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$200,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Bay Head.....	\$8 79	\$8 51		\$431 41		\$11 50	
Beach Haven.....		119 21		281 00		10 22	
Berkley.....		404 97		668 12		33 57	
Brick.....		242 23		2,412 78		102 54	
Dover.....		15 30		3,195 01		125 53	
Eagleswood.....		33 20		1,042 98		30 65	
Island Heights.....	3 30	6 75		288 24		11 13	
Jackson.....	88 43	18		2,824 35		104 00	
Lacey.....		100 00		1,066 12		33 57	
Lakewood.....			\$261 04	2,621 89		73 46	
Little Egg Harbor.....		265 18		2,552 05		94 85	
Manchester.....		130 96	97 48	2,268 59		59 12	
Ocean.....	2 81	15		968 80		24 45	
Plumstead.....		81 13		1,513 42		64 77	
Point Pleasant Beach.....		360 09	140 00	691 13		29 20	
Stafford.....				1,326 85		41 24	
Union.....		63 17		1,390 49		49 27	
	\$108 33	\$1,831 03	\$498 52	\$25,566 23		\$904 10	

OCEAN COUNTY.

477

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district tax voted for building, purchase, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax 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.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
.....	\$100 00	.....	\$100 00	\$200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$660 25
.....	200 00	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	610 43
.....	.....	.....	575 00	575 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,679 68
\$400 00	.....	.....	250 00	650 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,407 55
2,124 00	476 00	.....	1,500 00	4,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,435 84
250 00	.....	.....	310 00	560 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,666 83
130 00	.....	\$20 00	150 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	609 42
.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,016 96
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,199 69
5,000 00	.....	6,050 00	.....	11,050 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,011 39
900 00	100 00	450 00	400 00	1,850 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,771 11
860 00	100 00	440 00	500 00	1,900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,456 15
60 00	.....	80 00	250 00	390 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,411 21
.....	.....	.....	550 00	550 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,209 32
900 00	630 16	500 00	.....	2,080 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,250 58
130 00	225 00	.....	450 00	805 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,173 09
730 00	186 00	400 00	.....	1,286 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,788 93
\$11,454 00	\$2,017 16	\$7,949 00	\$6,035 00	\$27,455 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$56,358 37

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of OCEAN, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Bay Head.....	9	35	26	61	5,148	1,278	.....	176
Beach Haven.....	9	21	27	48	5,057	793	.....	69
Berkeley.....	9	48	52	100	14,287	1,777	.....	274
Brick.....	9	281	237	518	43,044	10,003	.....	3,059
Dover.....	9	333	272	605	58,586	12,223	1	2,167
Eagleswood.....	9	102	89	191	8,700	2,291	1	181
Island Heights.....	9	33	36	69	7,354	1,565	.....	515
Jackson.....	8.3	260	238	498	41,659	7,478	5	1,869
Lacey.....	7.1	66	99	165	14,557	2,279	3	174
Lakewood.....	8.3	240	185	425	38,430	6,009	.....	1,421
Little Egg Harbor.....	8	227	209	436	50,721	8,831	.....	2,743
Manchester.....	7.7	197	222	419	27,709	4,779	.....	1,230
Ocean.....	7.3	50	43	93	1,479	989	.....	177
Plumstead.....	9	160	137	297	24,352	5,175	.....	423
Point Pleasant Beach.....	10	76	81	157	21,019	8,791	.....	130
Stafford.....	8.7	113	116	229	24,930	4,228	1	945
Union.....	8.2	123	100	223	23,810	8,930	.....	2,907
	8.5	2,365	2,169	4,534	412,822	87,419	11	18,360

OCEAN COUNTY.

479

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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.
.96	34	29	.79	42	19	.....	20	1	.....	\$40 00	.....
.98	30	25	.88	30	18	.....	24	2	1	.....	\$45 00
1.50	83	73	.86	61	39	.....	152	4	4	44 72	36 94
1.93	305	247	.81	318	200	.....	182	4	4	55 83	37 50
.63	380	312	.79	328	220	57	130	7	4	54 10	26 09
1.49	134	98	.75	122	69	.....	83	1	3	50 00	36 66
2.86	49	41	.82	47	23	.....	25	1	1	.....	36 40
1.11	454	353	.78	274	221	3	200	10	10	.....	21 48
.24	98	86	.85	101	64	.....	48	1	3	44 44	61 20
.82	281	237	.84	220	178	27	16	1	9	42 00	34 34
1.69	333	285	.75	291	145	.....	133	1	8	65 33	41 11
.66	325	251	.79	252	146	21	104	.....	8	.....	26 00
.49	38	32	.79	81	12	.....	16	2	2	30 00	38 61
.52	171	128	.73	179	118	.....	95	2	3	38 33	37 50
.81	113	87	.86	102	55	.....	84	1	2	75 00	30 00
1.36	166	139	.80	115	94	20	55	3	2	34 26	39 42
3.15	171	145	.87	126	83	14	68	2	3	53 25	.....
1.18	3,165	2,578	.99	2,689	1,703	142	1,255	28	63	\$48 36	\$39 04

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of PASSAIC, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Acquackanonk	\$3,435 55	\$5,446 86	\$2,078 92	\$10,961 33	\$5,150 00	\$756 10	\$660 84
Little Falls	2,345 07	1,912 56	143 05	4,400 68	2,500 00	226 01	333 28
Manchester	5,085 71	4,720 32	31,637 79	41,443 82	5,980 00	891 29	18,727 03
Pompton	4,016 83	534 17	4,379 19	8,930 19	4,121 02	175 23	4,132 00
Wayne	2,400 69	1,702 51	889 48	4,992 68	3,000 00	238 24	348 74
West Milford.....	4,326 41	470 00	392 86	5,189 27	4,188 35	174 99	430 50
Passaic	18,064 51	44,523 06	.....	62,587 57	26,565 56	4,363 81	12,040 34
Paterson	106,429 12	89,570 88	65,231 99	261,231 99	145,621 75	20,364 46	43,924 14
	\$146,103 89	\$148,880 36	\$104,753 28	\$399,737 53	197,076 68	\$27,190 03	\$80,596 87.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

481

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
\$1,594 85	\$38 45		\$622 13	\$184 99	\$9,007 36			\$1953 97	\$1,953 97
677 00			2 25	39 05	3,777 59	\$14 38	\$608 71		623 09
1,518 00	21 65		368 16	731 25	28,237 38	89 56	1,051 65	12065 23	13,206 44
				289 20	8,717 45	99 24	112 50	1 00	212 74
638 00	23 30		24 32	146 75	4,419 35		573 33		573 33
160 00			74 92	103 88	5,082 64	40 35	66 28		106 63
3,287 50		\$2,088 76	4,552 27	9,689 43	62,587 57				
		1,488 92	11,660 80	10,593 00	233,653 07	22,058 86	4,646 39	873 67	27,578 92
\$7,675 35	\$83 40	\$3,577 68	\$17,304 85	\$21,777 55	\$355,482 41	\$22,302 39	\$7 058 86	14893 87	\$44,255 12

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of PASSAIC,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1895.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1895.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1895.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including Stateschool tax and \$100,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Acquackanonck.....			\$1,953 97	\$4,281 29		\$29 97	
Little Falls.....	\$14 38	\$608 71		\$2,146 86		19 40	
Manchester.....	89 56	1,081 65	12,065 23	5,074 26		41 39	
Pompton.....	99 24	112 50	1 00	3,061 53		21 05	
Wayne.....		573 33		2,371 20		16 87	
West Milford.....	40 35	66 28		4,320 24		27 65	
Passaic.....				21,740 59		151 80	
Paterson.....	22,058 86	4,646 39	873 67	113,093 04		553 96	
	\$22,302 39	\$7,068 86	\$14,893 87	\$156,094 01		\$1,162 09	

PASSAIC COUNTY.

483

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries,	\$4,000 00	\$1,400 00	\$2,050 00	\$1,400 00	\$8,550 00	.....	.....	.....	\$15,115 22
Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	.....	4,150 00	2,253 00	1,600 00	5,723 00	.....	.....	.....	3,064 85
Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	6,125 00	1,25 00	1,500 00	1,600 00	11,403 00	.....	.....	.....	4,590 91
Amount of district tax voted for text-books and apparatus.	.....	300 00	600 00	600 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	4,590 91
Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	.....	200 00	673 50	1,100 00	2,660 00	.....	.....	.....	5,561 46
Amount received from temporary loans.	26,565 56	12,042 29	3,297 50	20,603 46	1,879 00	.....	.....	.....	6,433 52
Amount received from sale of bonds.	41,122 06	.....	49,877 94	91,000 00	62,498 51	.....	.....	.....	84,391 20
Amount received from manual training and other sources.	.....	.....	.....	.....	91,000 00	.....	.....	.....	232,560 82
Amount received from other sources.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.	\$78,612 62	\$19,267 29	\$11,759 50	\$75,181 40	\$184,820 81	.....	.....	.....	\$405,726 56

484

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of PASSAIC, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.		
Aquackaneok.....	9.18	293	292	585	55,520	10,516	.....	1,472		
Barclay.....	9.16	164	175	339	25,126	16,644	.....	1,850		
Manorbet.....	10.00	423	405	828	94,200	15,000	.....	1,583		
Pompton Lakes.....	9.01	244	249	493	47,700	11,800	.....	681		
Pompton Lakes.....	10	40	42	82	10,000	400	.....	188		
Wayne.....	9.19	176	167	343	41,175	2,928	.....	1,402		
West Milford.....	9.01	335	285	620	54,900	14,040	.....	1,903		
Passaic.....	9.19	1,435	1,503	2,938	358,497	46,299	.....	10,479		
Paterson.....	10	7,064	6,989	14,053	1,983,000	213,000	.....	12,448		
	9.41	10,174	10,057	20,231	2,620,118	370,157	806	31,907		

PASSAIC COUNTY.

485

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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.
10.81	363	360	9.34	374	181	.....	151	1	10	\$70 00	\$46 47
8.83	235	193	11.12	233	100	..... 6	53	2	2	82 50	42 50
7.36	546	471	8.67	680	148	.....	181	6	5	70 00	28 88
3.72	328	265	6.55	350	137	..... 6	72	4	4	54 75	35 24
7.90	52	50	9.92	61	21	.....	21	1	.....	60 00	.....
7.15	225	241	4.06	215	125	..... 3	103	1	4	55 00	52 50
13.43	383	305	9.37	411	192	..... 17	173	5	7	39 71	36 69
10	2,212	1,959	.88	1,593	1,192	..... 153	52	2	54	105 00	45 32
.25	10,730	9,665	.69	10,877	2,667	..... 489	240	20	262	135 00	48 00
6.27	15,074	13,509	.62	14,794	4,763	674	1,046	42	348	\$97 08	\$46 91

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of SALEM, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and janit- ors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
City of Salem.....	\$9,587 74	\$7,297 89	\$603 68	\$17,489 31	\$9,652 50	\$1,419 68	\$574 57
Elsinboro	1,742 19	466 00	254 46	2,462 65	1,043 00	109 71	92 35
L. Alloways Creek.....	2,350 34	700 00	300 00	3,350 34	1,899 71	125 09	106 92
Lower Penns Neck.....	3,086 16	1,000 00	.....	4,086 16	2,286 38	167 60	161 96
Mannington.....	5,747 37	1,382 00	.....	7,129 37	3,334 78	194 01	172 62
Pilesgrove.....	2,912 92	1,683 39	350 00	4,946 31	3,026 25	207 01	173 31
Alloway	4,976 23	1,214 15	1,047 00	7,237 38	3,194 95	219 66	220 87
Quinton.....	2,191 47	550 00	.....	2,741 47	1,657 12	120 13	.....
Oldmans	3,688 52	1,943 62	1,200 00	6,832 14	2,761 41	164 42	158 43
Upper Penns Neck.....	2,205 31	515 00	.....	2,720 31	1,680 00	109 60	.....
Upper Pittsgrove.....	4,265 77	1,146 72	2,000 00	7,412 49	3,429 25	256 11	1,319 31
Pittsgrove.....	4,573 67	789 40	1,193 80	6,556 87	3,247 00	223 69	60 33
Woodstown.....	3,096 80	1,160 10	1,300 45	5,557 35	2,792 00	195 92	212 47
Pennsgrove	2,099 25	724 34	1,000 00	3,823 59	2,165 00	185 15	61 01
Elmer	1,750 63	739 52	1,050 00	3,540 15	1,615 00	192 50	69 33
	\$54,224 37	\$20,712 13	\$10,299 39	\$85,235 89	\$43,724 35	\$3,890 28	\$1,388 48

SALEM COUNTY.

487

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
\$3,250 16	\$75 05		\$1,892 90	\$572 45	\$17,437 31			\$52 00	\$52 00
203 00			272 45	84 53	1,805 04	\$616 23	\$36 92	4 46	657 61
414 95	3 05		389 24	161 51	3,100 47	215 54	34 83		249 87
79 26	20 00		588 08	109 82	3,413 10	592 18	40 88		623 06
	5 30		1,006 44	176 81	4,890 06	2,218 58	20 73		2,239 31
			732 47	146 97	4,286 01		680 30		680 30
1,030 00	3 40		638 22	231 63	5,538 73	1,561 62	137 03		1,698 65
			868 29	30 00	2,175 54	449 22	116 71		565 93
1,737 00	20 35		605 94	144 58	5,612 13	620 01			620 01
	9 95		259 25	208 27	2,187 07	495 71	37 53		533 24
1,018 50			492 08	290 77	6,806 02	580 41	15 93	10 13	606 47
1,401 39			454 86	213 17	5,600 44	956 43			956 43
1,481 35	19 90		681 95	121 08	5,504 67		52 68		52 68
1,021 00			218 39	25 00	3,675 55	4 25	143 79		148 04
1,029 03			402 72	36 75	3,345 33	28 13	145 72	20 97	194 82
\$12,665 64	\$157 00		\$9,003 28	\$2,553 44	\$75,377 47	\$8,328 31	\$1,442 55	\$87 56	\$9,858 42

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of SALEM,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1895.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1895.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1895.	Amount apportioned from State ap- portionment, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
City of Salem.....			\$52 00	\$9,586 34		\$466 98	
Elsinboro.....	\$616 23	\$36 92	4 46	1,124 18		50 34	
L. Alloways Creek.....	215 54	34 33		2,325 10		106 48	
Lower Penns Neck.....	582 18	40 88		2,358 30		109 56	
Mannington	2,218 58	20 73		3,476 22		157 90	
Pilesgrove.....		660 80		2,940 80		126 60	
Alloway	1,561 62	137 08		3,502 78		160 88	
Quinton.....	449 22	116 71		1,879 42		32 50	
Oldmans	620 01			3,013 94		133 42	
Upper Penns Neck.....	495 71	37 53		1,423 73		59 64	
Upper Pittsgrove.....	580 41	15 93	10 13	3,540 10		145 20	
Pittsgrove	966 43			3,715 26		180 22	
Woodstown		52 68		2,727 62		125 36	
Pennsgrove.....	4 25	143 79		2,158 30		109 56	
Elmer.....	28 13	145 72	20 97	1,736 62		88 88	
	\$8,328 31	\$1,442 55	\$87 56	\$45,308 86		\$2,104 00	

SALEM COUNTY.

489

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	\$64 76	\$74 57	\$1,250 16	\$100 00	\$6,504 00	\$2,614 51				\$16,609 32
Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	75 00	75 00		100 00	250 00	40 00				2,097 13
Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.				200 00	350 00	100 00				3,440 92
Amount of district tax voted for text-books and apparatus.				250 00	650 00	250 00				6,523 43
Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	100 00	150 00		225 00	500 00	115 00				4,227 80
Amount received from temporary loans.		75 00		350 00	475 00	100 00				5,636 81
Amount received from sale of bonds.				500 00	425 00	300 00				2,953 85
Amount received from manual training and other sources.				140 00	800 00	125 00				2,281 66
Amount received from other sources.				550 00	265 00	250 00				5,391 77
Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.	75 00	300 00	387 00	550 00	1,100 00	1,047 00	1,400 00	1,400 00	1,400 00	6,808 91
		100 00	630 00	400 00	1,400 00	510 00	160 00			4,805 66
	75 00	55 00	575 00	125 00	900 00	150 00				2,926 86
		50 00								2,930 32
\$239 76	\$1,969 57	\$4,852 16	\$3,830 00	\$15,741 00	\$4,549 51					\$73,012 23

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of SALEM, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
City of Salem.....	10	606	614	1,220	181,016	11,334	89	1,661
Elsinboro.....	9	70	68	138	13,618.5	2,384	1	392
L. Alloways Creek.....	9.5	163	128	291	30,141.5	4,205.5	2	819
Lower Penns Neck.....	10.1	156	165	321	31,823	5,626	.....	1,989
Mannington.....	9.4	235	175	410	35,490	4,534	4	787
Pilesgrove.....	9.53	195	166	361	36,169	5,062.5	5	1,018
Alloway.....	9.1	237	202	439	39,134.5	8,776	24	2,696
Quinton.....	9.3	134	100	234	22,239	3,887	.....	899
Oldmans.....	9.2	212	193	410	40,468	6,558	.....	3,735
Upper Penns Neck.....	10	100	88	188	13,177	3,270	1	568
Upper Pittsgrove.....	9.3	217	202	419	40,339.5	9,077.5	.....	2,675
Pittsgrove.....	9	272	215	487	41,879.5	11,543	5	3,168
Woodstown.....	9.5	189	185	374	38,055.5	3,691.5	10	1,021
Pennsgrove.....	10	167	149	316	42,762.5	5,488	2	656
Elmer.....	9.5	124	140	264	27,970	5,881.5	2	1,567
	9.5	3,077	2,795	5,872	639,698.5	92,119.5	145	23,701

SALEM COUNTY.

491

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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	961.7	905	74	1,109	65	46	20	3	22	\$65 00	\$38 86
.7	88.9	75	54	92	46	.....	54	3	3	.....	36 11
.6	180.8	158	54	153	130	8	120	1	5	40 00	30 77
1.6	189.7	155	48	191	127	3	123	1	5	50 00	35 55
.46	232	191	46.6	311	93	6	166	1	8	57 00	34 76
.55	218.4	188.7	52.3	259	105	.....	147	.....	9	.....	34 05
1.7	254.5	210	43.8	258	169	12	190	2	6	45 83	42 03
.55	136.3	113.2	48.3	172	58	4	80	1	4	55 00	30 41
1.2	262	222	54	257	139	14	98	1	7	60 00	34 66
.7	107	90	48	97	74	17	110	2	2	40 00	40 00
1.4	265.2	218.1	52	250	129	40	261	8	8	51 25	32 92
1.4	296.5	232	47.6	280	199	8	161	3	6	45 00	36 33
.9	219.7	200	53.5	199	196	39	12	.....	3	.....	48 94
.6	214	214	67.7	268	46	2	63	1	4	80 00	35 00
2	178	147	55.7	202	58	4	12	1	3	60 00	36 33
.98	3,804.7	3,319	57.3	4,035	1,634	203	1,617	19	98	\$52 95	\$34 92

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of SOMERSET, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Bedminster.....	\$3,570 20	\$700 00	.....	\$4,270 20	\$3,199 65	\$228 65	.....
Bernards.....	3,940 24	1,930 23	.....	5,870 47	4,286 16	283 08	\$183 28
Branchburg.....	2,331 46	225 47	.....	2,556 93	2,239 66	96 36	38 05
Bridgewater.....	6,720 99	2,147 73	\$2,592 72	11,461 44	5,151 51	234 73	448 60
Franklin.....	4,414 10	1,023 53	.....	5,442 63	3,962 75	231 92	513 79
Hillsborough.....	5,521 55	754 52	.....	6,276 07	5,345 86	318 69	102 40
Montgomery.....	3,020 81	429 05	.....	3,449 86	2,397 92	140 84	.....
North Plainfield.....	967 63	390 13	27 00	1,384 76	957 13	44 00	41 59
Warren.....	2,107 55	1,105 00	.....	3,212 55	1,929 09	209 10	235 59
Bound Brook.....	2,866 31	1,800 00	2,509 93	7,266 24	3,459 01	204 63	853 27
East Millstone.....	1,162 19	616 00	.....	1,778 19	1,112 46	49 73	213 78
N. Plainfield Borough....	6,535 72	9,753 43	8 38	16,297 53	9 438 00	1,240 89	347 53
Somerville.....	6,372 48	7,458 51	11,562 59	25,393 58	8,150 00	722 00	11,546 99
South Bound Brook.....	1,450 39	499 22	9 00	1,958 61	1,585 83	95 60	.....
	\$50,981 62	\$28,837 87	\$16,799 62	\$96,619 11	\$54,765 03	\$4,097 62	\$14,019 96

SOMERSET COUNTY.

493

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
.....	\$13 84	.....	\$500 00	\$200 00	\$4,126 30	\$143 90	.....	.....	\$143 90
.....	.....	.....	817 55	165 76	5,749 67	.....	\$120 80	.....	120 80
.....	.....	.....	105 50	6 91	2,531 48	.....	25 45	.....	25 45
\$2,418 61	.....	.....	743 56	627 84	10,624 94	334 75	344 64	\$157 11	896 50
.....	.....	.....	300 00	190 92	5,199 35	219 43	23 37	.....	243 30
.....	.....	.....	124 71	250 43	6,156 82	.....	119 25	.....	119 25
39 21	7 90	.....	104 54	191 14	3,381 55	.....	68 31	.....	68 31
.....	.....	.....	212 42	62 50	1,317 64	.....	67 12	.....	67 12
18 41	.....	.....	620 21	76 39	3,198 19	.....	14 36	.....	14 36
2,480 98	.....	.....	302 02	75 00	1,752 99	.....	116 86	31 88	148 74
.....	.....	.....	1,379 71	602 14	16,160 62	.....	25 20	.....	25 20
3,100 00	52 35	.....	703 90	654 19	23,730 75	.....	128 53	8 38	136 91
1,951 67	.....	.....	150 00	114 80	1,958 61	.....	1,662 83	.....	1,662 83
.....	12 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
\$10,008 58	\$101 20	.....	\$6,795 73	\$3,218 02	\$93,006 44	\$698 08	\$2,717 22	\$197 37	\$3,612 67

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of SOMERSET,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1885.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1885.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1885.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$200,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Bedminster.....	\$143 90			\$3,389 08		\$172 09	
Bernards.....		\$120 80		4,258 13		244 41	
Branchburg.....		25 45		2,200 44		108 23	
Bridgewater.....	334 75	344 64	\$157 11	5,690 93		399 48	
Franklin.....	219 43	23 87		4,293 79		226 62	
Hillsborough.....		119 25		5,608 40		308 96	
Montgomery.....		68 31		2,939 97		166 68	
North Plainfield.....		67 12		857 35		49 50	
Warren.....		14 36		2,014 72		109 83	
Bound Brook.....		116 86	31 88	2,700 68		162 42	
East Millstone.....		25 20		971 69		61 89	
N. Plainfield Borough.....		128 53	8 38	7,137 36		404 51	
Somerville.....		1,662 83		6,680 11		376 66	
South Bound Brook.....				1,864 62		82 76	
	\$698 08	\$2,717 22	\$197 37	\$50,108 17		\$2,369 09	

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of SOMERSET,

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Bedminster	10	196	190	386	40,407	9,615	1	2,244
Bernards	10	275	251	526	49,189	11,041	.....	1,849
Branchburg	10	155	115	270	26,835	5,159	2	991
Bridgewater	10	247	210	457	53,923	8,735	.....	532
Franklin	10	208	156	364	34,234	7,037	.....	890
Hillsborough	10	323	258	581	53,282	10,195	15	1,845
Montgomery	10	184	156	340	36,836	6,731	2	1,321
North Plainfield	10	55	51	106	11,399	2,045	.....	390
Warren	10	106	104	210	19,468	4,245	7	804
Bound Brook	10½	152	113	265	40,288	3,985	4	214
East Millstone	10	70	50	120	15,172	1,766	1	128
N. Plainfield Borough	10	420	396	816	112,136	13,171	12	1,714
Somerville	10	410	428	838	112,559	13,445	16	2,706
South Bound Brook	10	63	57	120	16,160	1,484	4	124
	10	2,864	2,535	5,399	621,888	99,257	69	15,762

SOMERSET COUNTY.

497

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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.
1.25	243	200	.83	228	154	4	207	1	8	\$40 00	\$31 27
.92	307	250	.80	296	228	2	209	3	7	60 00	35 33
.82	166	140	.84	150	119	1	132	3	3	42 89	31 93
.27	289	252	.87	293	131	33	154	8	7	87 77	50 30
.40	211	172	.82	236	115	18	243	.....	11	.....	35 75
.66	322	269	.84	346	235	.....	323	2	12	46 75	34 94
.94	219	187	.85	181	154	5	135	.....	7	.....	41 98
.97	69	59	.86	63	34	9	40	1	1	60 00	34 50
.56	133	102	.77	127	80	3	115	.....	5	.....	39 18
.17	210	191	.91	151	114	.....	24	1	5	100 00	42 00
.32	86	75	.87	67	53	.....	36	.....	2	.....	50 00
.54	652	584	.90	579	193	44	16	1	16	100 00	50 00
.88	638	569	.88	538	237	63	58	2	14	72 50	45 00
.21	94	87	.93	75	45	.....	49	1	2	60 00	48 75
.67	3,639	3,137	.86	3,330	1,892	177	1,741	18	100	\$65 03	\$41 19

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of SUSSEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Montague.....	\$1,434 73	\$326 51	.....	\$1,761 24	\$1,257 00	\$160 22	\$55 23
Sandyston.....	2,916 38	.....	.....	2,916 38	2,381 00	.....	.....
Wallpack.....	1,090 53	.....	.....	1,090 53	855 00	.....	.....
Stillwater.....	2,800 00	100 25	.....	2,900 25	2,613 25	182 44	.....
Green.....	1,343 24	450 00	.....	1,793 24	1,375 65	107 36	119 32
Byram.....	3,190 85	2,210 84	\$115 75	5,517 44	3,375 75	518 70	35 95
Andover.....	1,685 55	760 00	.....	2,445 55	1,885 75	104 90	291 45
Sparta.....	4,496 20	2,093 71	250 00	6,839 91	4,590 54	203 78	285 50
Hardyston.....	4,014 77	4,528 97	6,086 00	14,629 74	5,495 96	542 90	5,283 92
Vernon.....	4,507 25	929 94	1,600 00	7,037 19	4,253 85	233 30	292 73
Wantage.....	6,024 18	1,000 00	.....	7,024 18	5,575 00	364 44	.....
Deckertown.....	896 13	1,449 35	985 95	3,331 43	1,820 00	137 53	59 12
Frankford.....	2,222 01	762 00	305 00	3,289 01	2,331 00	155 52	200 00
Hampton.....	1,399 75	211 57	.....	1,611 32	1,228 50	83 88	30 39
Newton.....	2,975 70	6,818 88	2,466 49	12,261 07	6,050 00	1,047 95	311 36
Lafayette.....	950 00	575 00	265 07	1,790 07	1,360 00	71 05	55 61
	\$41,947 27	\$22,217 02	\$12,074 26	\$76,238 55	\$46,449 35	\$3,933 97	\$7,020 58

SUSSEX COUNTY.

499

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
.....	\$133 48	\$1,605 93	.....	\$155 31	.....	\$155 31
.....	280 28	2,661 28	.....	.....	.....	255 10
.....	127 93	982 93	\$255 10	.....	.....	107 60
.....	100 25	2,895 94	107 60	.....	.....	4 31
.....	79 63	1,727 16	4 31	.....	.....	66 08
1,258 98	152 23	108 58	5,445 19	66 08	.....	72 25
.....	\$12 80	.....	.....	117 36	30 00	2,442 26	72 25	.....	3 29
22 24	800 00	851 74	6,753 80	3 29	.....	86 11
2,631 75	182 76	218 07	14,355 36	86 11	\$2 31	274 33
1,519 91	534 67	122 26	6,976 82	272 07	60 37	60 37
.....	472 33	268 93	6,678 20	.....	.....	345 98
1,053 32	156 97	65 79	3,292 73	345 98	.....	38 70
130 00	250 00	80 69	3,167 21	38 70	.....	121 80
.....	15 98	32 75	1,411 50	121 80	.....	199 82
3,583 88	38 30	.....	.....	556 13	259 70	11,847 37	142 84	413 70	413 70
54 35	170 42	78 03	1,739 46	61	.....	61
\$10,274 43	\$51 10	.....	\$3,454 60	\$2,850 11	\$74,033 14	\$423 99	\$1,305 04	\$476 38	\$2,205 41

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of SUSSEX,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1885.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1885.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1885.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Montague.....		\$155 31		\$1,205 22		\$90 30	
Sandyston.....	\$255 10			1,915 45		114 82	
Wallpack	107 60			791 96		42 76	
Stillwater	4 31			2,314 53		159 16	
Green.....		66 08		1,086 18		63 75	
Byram.....		72 25		2,100 29		156 00	
Andover		3 29		1,433 69		96 60	
Sparta.....		86 11		3,831 37		207 47	
Hardyston		272 07	\$2 31	3,853 09		279 12	
Vernon			60 37	3,529 59		207 07	
Wantage		345 98		4,352 70		212 22	
Deckerstown		38 70		1,233 69		96 60	
Franford.....		121 80		2,181 21		129 47	
Hampton.....	56 98	142 84		1,196 34		88 31	
Newton.....			413 70	3,605 98		313 15	
Lafayette.....		61		1,089 71		64 54	
	\$423 99	\$1,305 04	\$476 38	\$35,220 98		\$2,321 34	

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of SUSSEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Montague.....	9.2	116	91	207	19,041	2,751	1	559
Sandyston.....	9.1	140	126	266	29,614	3,658	13	1,281
Wallpack.....	9	49	44	93	10,359	971	2	258
Stillwater.....	9.1	240	216	456	42,984	7,075	.....	4,022
Green.....	9	67	75	140	13,821	2,127	4	582
Byram.....	9.5	197	190	387	42,190	7,126	1	1,205
Andover.....	9.5	139	116	255	26,608	4,543	.....	866
Sparta.....	9.7	247	234	481	53,395	8,549	7	2,071
Hardyston.....	9.8	338	333	671	77,742	12,467	6	1,990
Vernon.....	9.8	234	230	464	45,496	8,723	1	1,749
Wantage.....	9.8	279	244	523	49,964	9,703	8	1,682
Deckertown.....	9	87	89	176	17,005	2,104	1	653
Frankford.....	9	124	137	261	29,091	4,298	8	651
Hampton.....	9	64	86	150	13,741	2,898	1	848
Newton.....	10	256	290	546	75,469	9,381	24	638
Lafayette.....	9.7	84	86	170	18,380	2,747	1	745
	9.5	2,661	2,585	5,246	564,900	89,111	78	19,890

SUSSEX COUNTY.

503

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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.
.7	119	104	.87	127	75	5	7	12	2	\$39 17	\$29 00
.7	182	161	.89	169	88	9	6	9	6	34 00	32 08
.5	62	58	.89	59	25	9	7	1	2	30 00	32 50
.6	287	239	.84	214	210	32	3	3	5	39 67	33 54
.7	86	74	.85	73	56	11	7	3	4	.....	38 00
.8	259	217	.83	239	114	14	5	3	4	64 33	36 62
.9	163	148	.86	154	92	9	6	1	4	58 00	35 13
.9	312	270	.85	298	175	8	5	3	8	59 67	36 44
.7	451	388	.85	460	198	13	4	9	10	43 33	42 20
.9	272	230	.84	327	137	.....	6	13	10	38 00	35 00
.5	305	253	.83	267	224	32	7	7	10	35 40	32 30
.1	114	103	.90	96	80	.....	3	1	3	68 00	38 00
.5	183	158	.85	136	123	2	6	2	6	40 00	30 00
.1	89	76	.86	107	43	.....	6	1	3	33 33	34 67
.3	432	383	.89	302	185	59	1	11	11	150 00	41 36
1	106	94	.89	98	68	4	3	2	2	40 00	30 00
.8	3,422	2,951	.85	3,146	1,893	207	92	34	90	\$46 75	\$35 78

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of UNION, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairs, excluding debt and interest.
Clark	\$474 01	\$111 29	\$55 33	\$640 63	\$416 67	\$35 47	.....
Cranford	2,198 17	5,403 09	22 21	7,623 47	4,900 00	620 92	\$247 80
Elizabeth	50,878 98	34,321 02	3,876 69	89,076 69	59,175 56	7,536 13	3,204 85
Fanwood	1,797 25	4,583 76	37 99	6,419 00	3,470 00	465 25	248 12
Linden	1,349 28	3,951 71	.....	5,300 99	2,435 00	305 88	625 92
New Providence	1,339 03	1,675 08	75 50	3,089 61	2,000 00	147 46	129 23
Plainfield	14,725 86	39,200 00	19,022 68	72,948 34	33,393 25	4,372 21	2,308 19
Rahway	8,943 74	9,866 53	351 38	19,161 65	14,197 12	1,239 42	514 63
Roselle	1,380 37	4,362 02	.....	5,742 39	3,400 00	402 21	70 03
Springfield	1,287 00	1,526 70	422 90	3,236 60	1,650 00	164 15	161 92
Summit	4,505 73	13,241 99	23,610 64	41,358 36	7,200 00	1,105 27	22,432 12
Union	3,333 72	6,511 84	133 52	9,979 08	6,550 00	667 84	382 92
Westfield	3,703 72	9,830 98	111 00	13,645 70	8,700 00	1,213 75	311 27
	\$95,716 66	\$134,586 01	\$47,719 84	\$278,022 51	147,487 60	\$18,775 96	\$30,637 00

UNION COUNTY.

505

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
.....	\$4 35 .....	.....	\$49 03	\$20 00	\$625 52	\$21 87	\$37 91	\$55 33	\$115 11
.....	23 75 .....	.....	620 12	217 90	6,630 49 .....	.....	992 98 .....	.....	992 98
\$3,130 00	528 80 .....	.....	5,523 82	4,796 00	83,895 16 .....	.....	4,981 53 .....	.....	4,981 53
1,562 50	15 60 .....	.....	309 87	263 57	6,334 91 .....	.....	84 09 .....	.....	84 09
575 00	12 10 .....	.....	335 42	218 13	4,507 45 .....	.....	793 54 .....	.....	793 54
415 90	8 40 .....	.....	84 29	86 75	2,872 03 .....	.....	202 58	15 00	217 58
6,506 00	172 10 .....	.....	2,862 49	2,567 51	52,681 75 .....	.....	11,271 40	8,995 19	20,266 59
.....	88 65 .....	.....	1,336 89	639 80	18,016 51 .....	.....	1,145 14 .....	.....	1,145 14
.....	15 15 .....	.....	413 42	125 04	4,425 85 .....	.....	1,316 54 .....	.....	1,316 54
755 25	9 40 .....	.....	404 96	64 59	3,210 27	5 66	2 73	17 94	26 33
487 50	33 95	\$675 14	1,098 47	2,648 69	35,681 14 .....	.....	3,081 32	2,585 90	5,667 22
100 00	.....	.....	323 94	286 94	8,811 64 .....	.....	1,128 66	38 78	1,167 44
2,250 00	32 01 .....	.....	624 87	418 23	13,550 23 .....	.....	95 47 .....	.....	95 47
\$15,782 15	\$944 26	\$675 14	\$14,487 69	\$12,353 15	241,142 95	\$27 53	\$25,133 89	11718 14	\$36,879 56

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of UNION.

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1885.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1885.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1885.	Amount apportioned from State ap- propriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Clark.....	\$21 87	\$37 91	\$55 33	\$480 76			
Cranford.....		992 98		3,018 70			
Elizabeth.....		4,981 53		50,817 41			
Fanwood.....		84 09		2,421 58			
Linden.....		793 54		1,522 78			
New Providence.....		202 58	15 00	1,519 79			
Plainfield.....		11,271 40	8,995 19	15,882 39			
Rahway.....		1,145 14		10,495 46			
Roselle.....		1,316 54		1,907 97			
Springfield.....	5 66	2 73	17 94	1,442 15			
Summit.....		3,081 32	2,595 90	4,879 10			
Union.....		1,128 66	38 78	4,980 31			
Westfield.....		95 47		4,744 46			
	\$27 53	\$25,133 89	\$11,718 14	\$107,112 86			

UNION COUNTY.

507

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	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 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.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
\$3,000 00	\$25 00		\$25 00	\$50 00					\$645 87
11,182 58	500 00		1,500 00	5,000 00					9,011 68
1,700 00	19,000 00	*	16,020 05	46,202 64					102,001 58
1,800 00	700 00	1,517 50	900 00	4,317 50					7,323 17
500 00	700 00		700 00	2,700 00					5,016 32
19,975 00	400 00		400 00	1,300 00					3,037 37
5,000 00	5,500 00	7,250 00	23,865 00	56,590 00					95,738 98
2,200 00	850 00		4,150 00	10,000 00					21,640 60
900 00	600 00		700 00	3,500 00					6,724 51
3,350 00	300 00	875 00	300 00	1,875 00					3,343 48
3,700 00	700 00	3,450 00	2,839 00	10,339 00					20,895 32
5,500 00	2,500 00	250 00	1,500 00	7,950 00					14,097 75
	750 00	1,450 00	2,850 00	10,550 00					15,389 93
\$58,307 59	\$32,525 00	\$14,292 80	\$55,749 05	\$160,874 14					\$304,866 56

* \$6,000 paid from city appropriation for interest on general debt, not included in school tax.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of UNION, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Clark	9.15	16	24	40	4,113	915	.....	134
Cranford	10	164	160	324	46,404	5,709	7	1,114
Elizabeth	10.15	2,805	2,705	5,510	811,810	50,172	150	2,136
Fanwood	9.7	131	128	259	32,230	3,414	1	767
Linden	10	106	60	166	26,633	3,440	.....	1,115
New Providence	9.5	89	83	172	18,779	2,782	.....	567
Plainfield	9.9	1,059	1,077	2,136	285,264	36,669	40	3,647
Rahway	9.75	674	645	1,319	174,955	22,067	27	1,189
Roselle	9.4	111	117	228	29,418	4,484	1	970
Springfield	10	113	96	209	21,989	3,950	1	914
Summit	9	205	189	394	44,912	5,908	13	913
Union	10	279	297	576	69,186	9,540	19	802
Westfield	9.4	289	365	654	91,500	9,864	13	1,179
	9.61	6,041	5,946	11,987	1,667,193	158,934	272	15,447

UNION COUNTY.

509

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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.
.73	28	23	.83	21	19	.....	8	.....	1	.....	\$47 81
.7	259	230	.89	211	77	36	13	1	7	\$150 00	48 57
.125	4,242	3,993	.94	3,804	1,554	152	84	4	93	180 00	55 67
.63	181	167	.91	167	82	10	17	1	5	100 00	44 00
.14	122	105	.85	133	28	5	17	1	3	100 00	55 00
.75	107	94	.88	130	35	7	28	3	1	56 67	30 00
.4	1,687	1,526	.90	1,489	477	170	25	4	47	141 25	58 59
.235	975	858	.88	927	358	34	39	4	22	107 60	48 26
.103	180	157	.87	147	61	20	11	.....	5	.....	65 94
1.37	127	109	.88	161	25	23	15	.....	3	80 00	28 33
.5	274	241	.88	250	114	30	22	2	9	107 50	58 44
.333	392	347	.88	405	132	39	47	2	11	85 00	43 18
.461	510	458	.90	399	175	80	16	1	12	180 00	57 50
.496	9,064	8,306	.91	8,244	3,137	606	342	24	219	\$117 10	\$49 33

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Financial Report for the County of WARREN, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from State, county and township funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1894, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1894.	Amount expended for teachers' sal- aries.	Amount expended for fuel and jan- itors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Allamuchy.....	\$1,397 79	\$465 41	\$25 60	\$1,880 80	\$1,322 50	\$135 79	.....
Belvidere.....	2,073 79	4,172 47	953 04	7,199 30	3,489 00	338 02	\$362 01
Blairstown.....	3,569 60	718 40	15 00	4,303 00	3,110 00	357 24	225 99
Frelinghuysen	1,703 47	451 50	.....	2,154 97	1,505 00	191 53	123 00
Franklin	2,351 07	809 88	.....	3,160 95	2,196 63	142 51	156 63
Greenwich	1,369 05	549 29	1 06	1,919 40	1,368 00	64 68	51 33
Harmony.....	2,629 33	141 03	.....	2,770 36	2,284 00	192 75	.....
Hardwick	723 04	.....	.....	723 04	608 00	36 83	.....
Hope.....	2,262 53	.....	.....	2,262 54	1,917 85	231 12	.....
Hackettstown	3,307 92	5,914 90	.....	9,222 82	5,225 00	587 74	149 50
Independence	1,050 00	444 16	.....	1,494 16	945 00	86 38	104 97
Knowlton.....	2,441 21	244 32	.....	2,685 53	2,282 12	152 51	.....
Lopatcong.....	2,910 63	331 12	.....	3,241 75	2,583 75	177 30	50 00
Mansfield	2,190 52	665 56	23 41	2,879 49	2,051 15	111 64	69 50
Oxford.....	5,763 61	2,182 33	9 74	7,955 68	5,685 00	330 72	305 74
Phillipsburg	11,858 36	20,075 00	1,569 63	33,502 99	19,145 53	6,317 95	536 80
Pohatcong.....	1,716 75	1,079 21	.....	2,795 96	1,637 50	150 26	205 69
Pahaquarry.....	839 68	50 00	.....	889 68	747 83	37 61	.....
Washington.....	2,085 74	.....	.....	2,085 74	1,800 00	123 86	.....
Washington Borough.....	3,951 19	4,339 95	.....	8,291 14	5,500 13	586 50	.....
	\$56,195 28	\$42,634 53	\$2,597 43	\$101,427 29	\$65,333 99	\$10,352 94	\$2,341 21

WARREN COUNTY.

511

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	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, 1895.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1895.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1895.	Total balance June 30th, 1895.
.....	\$8 50	.....	\$169 45	\$97 79	\$1,734 03	.....	\$129 17	\$25 60	\$154 77
\$2,198 03	20 40	.....	362 60	71 13	6,841 19	.....	358 11	.....	858 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,698 23	\$102 36	492 41	15 00	609 77
.....	.....	.....	31 34	117 32	1,968 19	106 58	80 20	.....	186 78
.....	.....	.....	277 81	101 29	2,874 87	77 03	208 05	.....	286 08
.....	10 85	.....	190 77	87 39	1,773 07	1 05	144 22	1 06	146 33
.....	.....	.....	.....	167 67	2,644 42	125 94	.....	.....	125 94
.....	.....	.....	.....	28 89	673 72	49 32	.....	.....	49 32
.....	.....	.....	.....	46 89	2,195 86	66 67	.....	.....	66 67
2,270 00	.....	.....	504 87	350 57	9,087 68	.....	135 14	.....	135 14
27 84	.....	.....	199 28	83 51	1,446 98	18 62	28 56	.....	47 18
216 25	.....	.....	.....	24 75	2,655 63	26 58	3 32	.....	29 90
25 00	.....	.....	.....	183 39	3,019 44	30 19	192 12	.....	222 31
8 98	.....	.....	400 34	160 94	2,802 55	27 73	25 80	23 41	76 94
30 26	55 66	.....	1,199 71	155 17	7,762 26	12 33	171 35	9 74	193 42
2,160 00	127 60	\$92 00	3,124 28	1,529 99	53,024 15	.....	.....	478 84	478 84
.....	.....	.....	592 51	30 00	2,615 96	.....	180 00	.....	180 00
.....	3 20	.....	10 80	22 20	821 64	38 84	29 20	.....	68 04
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,923 86	161 88	.....	.....	161 88
1,277 56	.....	.....	.....	865 61	8,229 74	.....	61 40	.....	61 40
\$8,203 86	\$226 21	\$92 00	\$7,063 76	\$4,124 50	\$97,788 47	\$845 12	\$2,240 05	\$553 65	\$3,638 82

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS OR CITIES.	Balance State, county and township moneys July 1st, 1885.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1885.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1885.	Amount apportioned from State ap- portionment including State school tax and \$200,000.	Amount apportioned from township tax.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.
Allamuchy.....		\$129 17	\$25 60	\$1,261 13			
Belvidere.....		358 11		2,438 78			
Blairtown.....	\$102 36	492 41	15 00	3,019 37			
Frelinghuysen	106 58	80 20		1,638 31			
Franklin.....	77 08	209 05		2,117 42			
Greenwich	1 05	144 22	1 06	1,382 48			
Harmony.....	125 94			2,312 57			
Hardwick.....	49 32			608 73			
Hope.....	66 67			1,986 86			
Hackettstown		135 14		4,018 84			
Independence	18 62	28 56		1,068 43			
Knowlton	26 58	3 32		2,302 86			
Lopatcong.....	30 19	192 12		2,881 47			
Mansfield.....	27 73	25 80	28 41	2,027 62			
Oxford.....	12 33	171 35	9 74	5,388 21			
Phillipsburg			478 84	14,089 45			
Pohatcong.....		180 00		1,803 35			
Pahaquarry.....	38 84	29 20		755 33			
Washington.....	161 88			1,837 33			
Washington Borough.....		61 40		4,602 31			
	\$845 12	\$2,240 05	\$553 65	\$57,540 35			

WARREN COUNTY.

513

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1896.

Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	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 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.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
\$1,050 00	\$175 00		\$75 00	\$250 00					\$1,665 90
300 00	628 00	\$1,525 00	250 00	3,453 00					6,249 89
	4,550 00			4,850 00					8,479 14
	200 00		50 00	250 00					2,075 09
	410 00			410 00					2,813 50
150 00	550 00		250 00	950 00					2,478 81
									2,438 51
	55 00			55 00					718 05
	345 00			345 00					2,398 03
1,250 00	899 40	2,130 00	300 00	4,579 40					8,733 38
	175 00		100 00	275 00					1,590 61
	108 90		70 00	173 90					2,506 66
	300 00	525 00	700 00	1,525 00					4,628 78
	540 00		180 00	720 00					2,804 56
	750 00		295 43	1,045 43					6,627 06
8,000 00	9,925 00	2,075 00		20,000 00					34,568 29
	300 00		300 00	600 00					2,583 35
	100 00			100 00					923 37
	150 00		300 00	450 00					2,449 21
2,000 00	7,000 00	722 50	1,500 00	11,222 50					15,886 21
\$12,750 00	\$27,156 30	\$8,977 50	\$4,350 43	\$51,234 23					\$112,413 40

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Attendance for the County of WARREN, State of

TOWNSHIPS OR 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 (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Allamuchy.....	9	84	82	166	17,047	1,661	1	430
Belvidere.....	10	155	162	317	47,799.5	4,237.5	4	720
Blairstown.....	9.22	195	185	380	39,694	4,737.5	11	1,140
Frellinghysen.....	9	105	99	204	20,351.5	2,883	.....	1,128
Franklin.....	10	161	181	342	34,792	6,755	.....	999
Greenwich.....	9.5	101	105	206	22,416.5	2,847	3	202
Harmony.....	9.95	192	140	332	29,370	7,012.5	6	648
Hardwick.....	9.5	25	28	53	5,658.5	1,304.5	.....	164
Hope.....	9	143	147	290	30,248	3,161.5	3	976
Hackettstown.....	10	294	257	551	78,219.5	10,355.5	18	167
Independence.....	9	94	100	194	19,888	2,186	14	168
Knowlton.....	8.93	177	165	342	33,276.5	5,130.5	1	1,235
Lopatcong.....	9.41	221	211	432	51,701	5,895	2	408
Mansfield.....	9.75	151	129	280	23,804.5	4,366.5	2	613
Oxford.....	10	412	433	845	93,856	18,629	3	900
Phillipsburg.....	10	787	878	1,665	265,400	17,200	79	1,251
Pohatcong.....	9.5	163	135	298	35,586	5,312	.....	398
Pahaquarry.....	8.9	36	30	66	6,104	1,169	.....	475
Washington.....	10	146	118	264	29,587	4,912	.....	316
Washington Borough.....	10	379	396	775	108,358	12,161.5	13	699
	9.53	4,031	3,981	8,012	997,687.5	119,936.5	180	13,037

WARREN COUNTY.

515

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1895.

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.
.59	107.76	94.86	.88	81	80	5	68	3	1	\$38.33	\$30.00
3.1	260	239	.919	171	86	60	12	1	6	110.00	40.00
.71	242.14	210.70	.90	205	155	20	159	3	7	39.33	30.69
1.23	133.2	119.5	.87	102	86	16	67	1	4	42.22	31.25
.79	207.88	173.83	.83	180	134	28	107	1	6	.....	35.26
.86	94	82	.85	120	72	14	146	1	3	45.00	33.00
.375	190	156	.81	186	129	17	129	2	5	32.75	32.00
.41	35	28.49	.765	33	18	2	34	.....	2	.....	32.00
1.03	185.79	167.6	.875	149	119	22	123	2	4	44.00	37.50
.06	445.47	391.09	.88	315	167	69	12	2	10	80.00	36.25
1.06	115.32	102.56	.83	91	86	17	58	.....	3	.....	35.00
.89	206.22	178.08	.85	124	168	50	130	4	3	36.93	34.28
.35	304.11	272.80	.86	242	170	20	84	1	7	50.00	31.50
.51	172.63	148.06	.85	136	132	12	97	2	4	37.63	34.06
.37	570	473	.853	500	270	75	154	5	10	52.00	30.97
.127	1,413	1,327	.93	1,071	510	94	61	4	35	71.25	42.04
.44	218	189	.86	182	79	37	62	1	4	40.00	33.09
.86	47.32	34.85	.69	35	31	.....	31	2	1	27.83	28.28
.22	173.94	147.15	.84	163	95	6	92	2	3	42.50	33.33
.27	602.73	541.61	.80	372	319	84	43	3	10	63.33	36.20
.70	5,724.51	5,077.18	.85	4,458	2,906	648	1,569	39	128	\$49.55	\$36.13

SCHOOL CENSUS.

(517)

ATLANTIC COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.

518

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.

		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.
ATLANTIC.																									
Atlantic City—1st Ward—																									
Males.....	19	21	29	28	25	26	28	18	19	25	21	11	11	18	276	.....	.....	.....	1	21	.....	.....	4	40	.....
Females.....	13	22	28	20	26	26	30	30	16	20	14	14	24	16	267	.....	.....	.....	5	22	.....	.....	7	35	.....
Total.....	32	43	57	48	51	52	58	48	35	45	35	25	35	34	543	.....	.....	.....	6	43	.....	.....	11	75	.....
2d Ward—																									
Males.....	12	21	31	24	18	31	28	18	19	17	17	16	10	17	282	.....	.....	.....	13	34	.....	.....	12	79	1
Females.....	8	19	20	22	33	24	17	28	19	26	10	10	17	21	280	.....	.....	.....	18	26	.....	.....	10	34	.....
Total.....	15	40	51	46	51	55	45	47	38	43	26	26	27	38	562	.....	.....	.....	31	60	.....	.....	22	80	.....
3d Ward—																									
Males.....	35	47	45	41	45	33	31	35	34	30	23	24	24	29	432	.....	.....	.....	26	110	1	8	61	79	1
Females.....	32	33	28	34	36	39	34	41	30	49	34	38	38	26	412	.....	.....	.....	31	99	.....	2	52	108	.....
Total.....	67	80	73	75	81	72	65	76	54	79	57	62	62	55	844	.....	.....	.....	57	209	1	10	113	187	1
4th Ward—																									
Males.....	27	47	53	51	41	48	38	42	34	41	24	29	29	33	608	.....	.....	.....	21	83	.....	.....	61	59	.....
Females.....	27	62	44	45	55	45	48	28	41	33	27	27	27	30	512	.....	.....	.....	41	96	.....	.....	66	49	.....
Total.....	54	109	97	96	96	93	86	70	75	74	51	56	56	63	1020	.....	.....	.....	62	189	.....	.....	127	108	.....
Atlantic City—																									
Males.....	93	139	158	144	129	140	115	114	112	109	74	74	74	97	1488	.....	.....	.....	61	288	1	8	138	203	1
Females.....	75	136	116	121	130	134	129	114	100	122	85	85	106	93	1481	.....	.....	.....	36	243	.....	2	135	226	.....
Total.....	168	275	274	265	279	274	244	228	212	231	159	159	180	190	2979	2964	15	.....	156	531	1	10	273	429	1

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

ATLANTIC COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

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.

Atlantic—Con.	Egg Harbor—														
	Males.....														
	Females.....														
Total.....	15	12	18	21	22	26	11	18	8	12	12	14	15	12	214
	19	13	21	17	18	10	11	19	20	11	12	27	12	11	158
	34	25	39	39	40	46	22	37	28	22	26	23	23	23	407
Weymouth—	Males.....														
	Females.....														
	8	7	8	3	6	3	4	3	9	6	2	2	4	57	184
Total.....	6	3	7	9	9	4	5	6	6	12	4	1	12	83	170
	14	10	8	10	15	7	9	9	15	18	6	3	16	140	139
														1	
Buena Vista—	Males.....														
	Females.....														
	17	11	18	22	11	14	15	11	16	11	13	12	13	184	184
Total.....	14	17	12	15	8	19	11	12	13	20	6	11	9	170	170
	31	28	30	37	19	33	26	23	29	31	19	23	22	354	354
														360	
Hamilton—	Males.....														
	Females.....														
	24	13	13	13	15	15	14	20	19	17	16	10	25	214	214
Total.....	21	12	23	19	13	21	18	20	17	14	14	16	11	223	223
	45	25	38	32	30	36	32	40	36	31	30	26	36	437	437
														470	
Mullica—	Males.....														
	Females.....														
	15	7	4	14	11	9	6	11	12	9	4	8	12	122	122
Total.....	11	7	6	12	8	11	6	4	8	8	10	4	14	109	109
	26	14	10	26	19	20	12	16	20	17	14	12	26	231	231
														239	
														8	
														3	
														43	
														2	
														133	
														1	

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

[illegible]

BERGEN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

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.

BERGEN.

Ridgefield—	33	41	33	30	29	35	23	22	25	17	18	13	12	331	668	601	67	35	40	1
Males.....	33	34	34	31	34	30	25	23	25	19	15	17	16	337	637	601	67	30	39	1
Females.....	67	75	67	61	63	65	48	45	50	56	33	30	28	668	601	601	67	65	79	1
Total.....	11	20	14	12	7	19	9	10	9	14	6	10	8	149	288	288	1	45	24	11
Englewood—	8	15	21	11	12	6	11	7	9	13	5	12	10	140	288	288	1	30	20	13
Males.....	19	35	35	23	19	25	20	17	18	27	11	22	18	289	288	288	1	75	44	24
Females.....	11	20	14	12	7	19	9	10	9	14	6	10	8	149	288	288	1	45	24	11
Total.....	11	11	7	10	4	7	3	7	6	8	7	8	7	96	166	166	13	1	23	21
Palisade—	5	7	7	9	5	1	6	2	3	10	7	4	4	70	166	166	13	1	15	18
Males.....	16	18	14	19	9	8	9	9	9	18	14	12	11	166	166	166	13	2	38	39
Females.....	9	12	12	13	19	12	14	8	14	8	14	12	11	158	284	284	32	2	25	31
Washington—	12	15	17	14	13	16	12	7	10	12	9	11	10	158	284	284	32	2	27	29
Males.....	21	27	29	27	32	28	26	15	24	20	23	23	21	316	631	631	8	161	86	84
Females.....	26	30	35	27	18	35	20	27	27	20	25	28	17	338	631	631	8	19	86	84
Harrington—	29	32	22	24	22	35	18	24	23	23	17	16	16	301	631	631	8	26	75	75
Males.....	55	62	57	51	40	73	38	51	50	43	42	44	33	639	631	631	8	45	161	159
Females.....	26	30	35	27	18	35	20	27	27	20	25	28	17	338	631	631	8	19	86	84
Total.....	55	62	57	51	40	73	38	51	50	43	42	44	33	639	631	631	8	45	161	159

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS
AND BOROUGHES.

[illegible]

BERGEN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH-CON.

		COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.																			
		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.																			
		Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.																			
		Increase.																			
		Decrease.																			
		Number of children attend- ing private schools.																			
		Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.																			
		Number of colored children.																			
		Number of children who are deaf-mutes.																			
Bergen—Con.																					
Carlstad—																					
Males.....	26	24	31	18	22	23	22	16	27	17	25	20	16	287	20	98	14	52
Females.....	21	17	19	20	30	18	15	17	20	16	14	17	27	251	21	87	22	46
Total.....	47	41	50	38	52	41	37	33	47	33	39	37	43	538	32	41	180	36	98
Schraalenburgh—																					
Males.....	3	8	3	9	3	8	4	3	7	1	2	4	2	57	5	12
Females.....	6	6	6	9	9	6	4	4	9	2	2	1	64	9	6
Total.....	9	14	9	18	12	14	8	7	7	10	4	6	3	121	4	14	18
Hasbrouck Heights—																					
Males.....	4	9	12	6	10	5	11	7	7	3	1	3	3	81	12	1
Females.....	9	11	7	12	7	5	8	7	5	8	5	8	6	98	19
Total.....	13	20	19	18	17	10	19	14	12	11	6	11	9	179	39	31	1	1
Midland Park—																					
Males.....	18	23	11	13	17	14	13	9	14	12	14	14	15	187	2	68	5	100
Females.....	15	19	10	23	14	21	23	16	17	14	13	12	12	209	77	8	121
Total.....	33	42	21	36	31	35	36	25	31	26	27	26	27	396	6	2	145	13	221
Montvale—																					
Males.....	4	5	6	3	1	4	5	2	3	4	2	4	3	46	7	16
Females.....	1	4	7	3	4	2	5	5	4	2	2	2	41	3	18
Total.....	5	9	13	6	5	6	10	7	7	6	4	4	5	87	27	10	34

BERGEN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Bergen—Con.																									
Upper Saddle River—																									
Males.....	3	2	3	3	4	6	4	4	9	4	2	5	3	1	49	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	.....	21	3	.....
Females.....	4	3	5	3	3	3	2	5	5	2	5	2	3	1	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	.....	13	4	.....
Total.....	7	5	8	8	7	9	6	14	14	6	7	7	6	2	90	78	12	.....	1	8	4	.....	34	7	.....
Loth-																									
Males.....	23	21	14	15	16	14	6	20	12	10	10	9	13	10	137	137	.....	.....	5	54	4	3	17	4	.....
Females.....	11	10	17	18	19	17	15	20	13	13	18	8	12	13	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	2	.....	7	6	.....
Total.....	34	31	31	33	35	31	21	40	25	23	28	17	25	23	267	267	.....	54	5	108	6	6	24	10	.....
Fairview—																									
Males.....	3	5	7	6	9	4	2	3	.....	.....	5	3	5	7	56	.....	.....	.....	1	13	.....	.....	5	6	.....
Females.....	11	5	10	5	9	1	6	6	.....	.....	4	7	9	8	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	1	11	7	.....
Total.....	14	10	17	11	15	5	8	9	.....	.....	9	10	14	15	150	102	48	.....	1	36	.....	1	16	13	.....
Woodridge—																									
Males.....	4	1	7	5	5	6	4	3	.....	.....	4	2	5	6	63	.....	.....	.....	5	14	.....	2	14	.....	.....
Females.....	7	9	7	9	8	3	7	8	.....	.....	5	9	5	6	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	17	1	.....
Total.....	11	10	14	14	13	9	11	11	.....	.....	11	11	10	12	146	142	4	.....	5	40	.....	2	31	1	.....
Wallington—																									
Males.....	15	10	16	11	7	16	11	12	7	5	5	11	10	21	155	.....	.....	.....	5	55	3	9	7	8	.....
Females.....	10	12	10	19	13	13	15	12	12	10	10	8	12	10	155	.....	.....	.....	6	43	.....	6	4	9	.....
Total.....	25	22	26	30	19	29	26	24	19	18	19	19	22	31	310	253	57	.....	11	98	5	15	11	17	.....

BERGEN COUNTY.

529

Cliffside Park—		2	13	7	12	2	12	8	4	5	10	4	7	3	89	.....	.....	.....	5	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Males.....		8	6	5	6	5	5	5	14	3	5	.....	7	3	75	.....	.....	.....	3	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Females.....		10	19	12	18	7	17	13	18	8	15	11	10	6	164	147	17	.....	8	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bogota—		3	1	2	1	.....	2	3	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Males.....		1	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	5	2	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Females.....		4	3	2	3	.....	3	4	3	6	3	1	2	.....	34	15	19	.....	15	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ridgefield—		8	4	5	7	3	6	6	5	2	5	4	.....	3	58	.....	.....	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Males.....		9	6	8	7	5	6	5	5	7	2	1	3	4	68	.....	.....	.....	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Females.....		17	10	13	14	8	12	11	10	9	7	5	3	7	126	126	.....	.....	13	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Lee—		27	15	17	13	15	12	16	16	18	13	10	17	17	206	.....	.....	.....	48	63	.....	.....	.....	.....
Males.....		14	16	20	15	19	16	6	15	13	11	18	20	12	195	.....	.....	.....	50	61	.....	.....	.....	.....
Females.....		41	31	37	28	34	28	22	31	31	24	28	37	29	401	387	14	.....	98	124	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Englewood—		45	39	42	34	31	40	41	31	36	27	35	29	31	470	.....	.....	.....	131	87	.....	.....	.....	.....
Males.....		33	31	41	37	35	35	31	33	26	23	29	31	31	480	.....	.....	.....	155	105	.....	.....	.....	.....
Females.....		78	70	83	71	48	84	76	62	69	53	64	80	62	900	873	27	.....	286	182	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summary.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Males.....		696	738	657	658	605	661	551	576	543	544	472	481	524	7726	.....	.....	.....	746	1494	29	78	1195	225
Females.....		667	675	675	687	631	631	693	595	567	583	500	521	529	7814	.....	.....	.....	628	1652	33	61	1229	241
Total.....		1353	1413	1362	1345	1236	1292	1151	1171	1110	1077	972	1002	1053	15540	14839	681	.....	1374	3156	62	139	2124	466

BURLINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

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.

BURLINGTON.

Burlington— Males.....	11	14	17	10	10	5	2	5	7	8	7	6	8	110	.....	.....	7	.....	47	7	.....
Females.....	19	7	4	7	10	9	15	11	13	8	9	7	8	127	.....	.....	4	1	59	6	.....
Total.....	30	21	21	17	20	14	17	16	20	16	16	13	16	237	282	.....	11	1	106	13	.....
Florence— Males.....	24	22	24	20	16	23	19	19	16	18	17	23	17	253	.....	.....	3	45	187	4	1
Females.....	18	24	17	20	13	26	22	27	17	21	17	21	17	260	.....	.....	8	45	187	1	.....
Total.....	42	46	41	40	29	49	41	46	33	39	34	44	34	513	497	21	11	90	363	1	1
Mansfield— Males.....	28	11	21	11	11	18	16	12	16	16	9	8	23	195	.....	.....	13	81	119	4	.....
Females.....	24	15	13	18	14	10	12	16	7	17	11	17	17	187	.....	.....	14	49	97	3	.....
Total.....	52	26	34	29	24	28	28	28	23	26	19	40	40	382	393	11	27	130	216	7	.....
Bordentown— Males.....	4	1	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	.....	1	2	2	23	.....	.....	1	3	6	.....	.....
Females.....	3	2	1	1	3	2	3	4	.....	.....	4	4	.....	27	.....	.....	1	7	7	.....	.....
Total.....	7	3	4	2	5	3	5	7	1	.....	5	6	2	50	39	11	2	10	13	.....	.....
Beverly— Males.....	14	18	17	15	18	14	19	12	7	21	10	17	8	190	.....	.....	23	42	54	2	.....
Females.....	13	13	10	14	8	13	11	18	12	17	14	14	9	166	.....	.....	26	20	47	8	1
Total.....	27	31	27	29	26	27	30	30	19	38	24	31	17	356	352	4	49	72	101	10	1

BURLINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.		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 attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Hartington—Con.																									
New Hanover—																									
Males.....	17	15	19	20	11	19	17	20	13	18	18	18	19	10	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3	.....	136	10	.....
Females.....	12	14	12	9	22	13	8	18	18	14	10	10	13	10	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	.....	126	6	.....
Total.....	29	29	31	29	33	32	25	38	31	32	28	28	32	20	389	386	3	.....	.....	20	4	.....	262	16	.....
Penberton—																									
Males.....	53	26	27	23	37	21	44	23	24	21	22	22	10	7	333	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	12	5	260	1	.....
Females.....	48	29	33	31	26	25	25	29	25	24	9	17	17	10	331	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	13	8	245	.....	.....
Total.....	101	55	60	54	63	46	69	52	49	45	31	27	27	17	669	625	44	.....	9	25	13	.....	505	1	.....
Southampton—																									
Males.....	21	19	19	19	22	14	21	24	12	17	23	21	21	24	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	30	1	152	2	.....
Females.....	27	21	20	19	18	19	20	18	24	17	18	18	18	20	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	40	.....	154	1	.....
Total.....	48	40	39	38	40	33	41	42	36	34	41	39	39	44	515	506	9	.....	27	70	1	.....	306	3	.....
Lumberton—																									
Males.....	27	18	15	17	20	18	27	15	13	14	20	19	11	11	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	56	2	109	5	1
Females.....	16	22	13	14	14	16	15	20	16	27	9	9	14	14	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	49	.....	101	.....	.....
Total.....	43	40	33	31	34	34	42	35	29	41	29	29	25	25	449	430	19	.....	25	105	2	.....	210	5	1
Northampton—																									
Males.....	40	56	57	44	50	52	51	72	45	52	38	33	33	49	639	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	130	.....	72	43	1
Females.....	36	60	44	52	45	56	56	47	49	48	40	47	47	60	643	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	123	.....	74	37	.....
Total.....	76	116	101	96	98	108	107	119	94	100	78	80	80	109	1282	1291	9	.....	90	253	.....	4	146	80	1

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

533

[illegible]

BURLINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

Hurlington—Con.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.															
	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.															
Bordentown City—	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.															
	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.															
Males.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.															
	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.															
Females.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.															
	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.															
Total.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.															
	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.															
Fieldborough—	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.															
	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.															
Males.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.															
	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.															
Females.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.															
	Increase.															
Total.	Decrease.															
	Number of children attending private schools.															
Beverly City—	Number of children attending no school during the year.															
	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.															
Males.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.															
	Number of children unvaccinated.															
Females.	Number of colored children.															
	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.															
Total.																
Riverton—																
Males.																
Females.																
Total.																
Palmyra—																
Males.																
Females.																
Total.																
Total.																

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

535

Riverside—																			
Males.....	20	22	26	29	18	22	17	13	18	14	19	14	20	252				39	59
Females.....	17	16	25	17	19	24	17	20	14	21	19	15	12	236				51	61
Total	37	38	51	46	37	46	34	33	32	35	38	29	32	488	486	2		90	119
Summary.																			
Males.....	659	597	658	564	567	576	502	605	521	548	498	470	522	7377				718	1344
Females.....	625	573	562	581	530	539	513	573	546	540	495	511	502	7090				733	1279
Total.....	1284	1170	1220	1145	1097	1115	1105	1178	1067	1088	993	981	1024	14467	14725	258		1451	2623

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.	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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.		Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.		Increase.		Decrease.		Number of children attend- ing private schools.		Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.		Number of colored children.		Number of children who are deaf-mutes.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.	1894.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

537

6th Ward— Males.....	81	78	82	73	74	81	77	78	58	64	67	66	97	974	.....	50	450	10	27	318	75	1
	87	81	78	87	56	78	65	72	62	77	61	68	78	945	.....	36	406	3	10	385	83	2
	168	159	160	160	130	159	142	150	120	141	126	129	175	1919	.....	85	856	13	37	653	188	3
Total.....																						
7th Ward— Males.....	134	96	84	95	78	73	67	57	62	66	44	42	81	979	.....	101	412	1	28	471	199	.....
	126	82	68	65	65	88	75	70	49	71	49	53	63	924	.....	86	360	2	20	442	209	.....
	260	178	152	160	143	161	142	127	111	137	93	95	144	1903	.....	187	772	3	48	913	408	.....
Total.....																						
8th Ward— Males.....	114	61	86	77	90	79	71	59	61	62	69	49	56	934	.....	30	311	1	37	283	133	.....
	100	85	86	79	81	92	74	58	57	51	56	68	60	947	.....	30	297	.....	15	340	132	.....
	214	146	172	156	171	171	145	117	118	113	125	117	116	1881	.....	60	608	1	52	603	265	.....
Total.....																						
9th Ward— Males.....	33	46	39	40	33	33	53	38	38	40	35	34	27	499	.....	44	115	5	8	112	.....	.....
	45	30	51	51	48	44	50	38	36	37	37	37	27	545	.....	63	122	4	5	125	.....	.....
	78	76	90	91	89	86	97	88	76	76	72	71	54	1044	.....	106	237	9	13	237	.....	.....
Total.....																						
Camden City— Males.....	719	636	649	609	580	557	588	561	519	561	518	409	596	7562	.....	447	2815	48	186	2127	503	1
	634	636	646	618	588	553	589	571	459	591	489	503	576	7613	.....	463	2552	27	97	2043	538	3
	1353	1292	1295	1227	1168	1210	1177	1132	1008	1152	1017	972	1172	15175	.....	286	5367	75	283	4170	1041	4
Total.....																						
Gloucester City—1st Ward— Males.....	17	29	16	23	25	22	26	33	33	15	23	16	23	311	.....	76	85	.....	4	36	.....	.....
	23	33	27	25	23	19	38	25	27	20	28	25	36	349	.....	78	78	.....	3	39	2	1
	40	62	43	48	48	51	64	58	60	35	51	41	59	660	.....	154	163	.....	7	75	2	1
Total.....																						
2d Ward— Males.....	35	34	38	35	31	46	35	39	27	23	24	25	23	415	.....	120	125	.....	4	70	.....	.....
	30	34	34	32	27	35	40	32	32	30	30	23	25	404	.....	83	99	2	2	57	.....	.....
	65	68	72	67	58	81	75	71	59	53	54	48	48	819	.....	213	225	2	6	137	.....	.....
Total.....																						
Gloucester City— Males.....	52	63	54	58	56	78	61	72	60	38	47	41	46	726	.....	196	211	.....	8	106	.....	.....
	53	67	61	57	50	54	78	57	59	50	58	48	61	753	.....	171	177	2	5	96	2	1
	108	130	115	106	132	139	129	119	88	103	89	107	1479	2105	.....	367	388	2	13	202	2	1
Total.....																						

	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 uneducated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.	
8	13	10	17	11	7	11	8	5	10	6	8	15	129	129	10	14	9
10	12	22	4	8	10	9	13	7	18	9	9	13	144	144	.....	.....	.....	23	9	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
18	25	32	21	19	17	20	21	12	28	15	17	28	273	273	283	.....	.....	10	23	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
89	111	92	105	85	97	75	63	73	58	48	53	51	1010	1010	.....	.....	.....	59	271	5	9	432	24	.....
92	108	93	86	75	73	72	90	55	66	52	48	51	989	989	.....	.....	.....	50	246	4	14	401	25	.....
191	217	185	191	160	170	147	153	158	124	100	101	102	1999	1999	1889	.....	.....	109	519	9	23	833	59	.....
25	42	35	29	22	29	27	33	29	21	21	26	34	378	378	.....	.....	.....	23	65	1	.....	70	116	.....
28	43	33	29	34	27	19	25	24	31	30	12	19	353	353	.....	.....	.....	8	72	.....	.....	73	.....	.....
53	69	75	64	63	49	48	52	57	60	51	38	53	732	732	684	.....	.....	31	137	1	.....	143	215	.....
6	17	14	12	14	10	15	16	12	11	8	12	8	155	155	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	59	13	.....
11	17	20	16	20	10	10	6	7	17	8	12	5	159	159	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	56	11	.....
17	34	34	28	34	20	25	22	19	23	16	24	13	314	314	284	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	115	24	.....
22	20	22	20	26	17	32	27	30	16	19	18	17	296	296	.....	.....	.....	5	44	8	.....	125	22	.....
25	30	22	22	18	30	14	24	16	23	16	15	15	270	270	.....	.....	.....	8	49	8	.....	100	22	.....
47	50	44	42	44	47	46	51	46	39	35	33	32	556	556	535	.....	.....	13	93	6	.....	228	44	.....

CAPE MAY 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 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
CAPE MAY.																									
Upper—	Males.....	12	10	13	5	9	13	12	10	14	10	19	10	16	133	133				5	6			116	
	Females.....	3	7	13	14	11	8	11	9	13	10	13	8	9	134	134				5	1		114		
	Total.....	21	17	28	19	20	21	23	19	27	20	32	15	25	267	267		10					230		
Deming—	Males.....	36	26	32	21	29	16	28	18	26	22	21	30	30	335	335				12	2		149		
	Females.....	43	26	23	40	23	22	27	20	32	19	19	13	20	331	331				10	1		161		
	Total.....	79	52	57	61	54	38	55	38	58	41	40	43	50	666	668	63			22			310		
Middle—	Males.....	22	21	22	26	19	37	24	17	24	26	24	28	30	320	320			4	38			221	19	
	Females.....	19	23	28	32	19	21	24	23	24	24	28	26	23	314	314			1	33	1		213	8	
	Total.....	41	44	50	58	38	58	48	40	48	50	52	54	53	634	631	23		5	73	3		434	27	
Lower—	Males.....	3	12	6	5	5	11	9	12	12	12	27	7	8	129	129				11			71	12	
	Females.....	5	11	12	11	8	7	11	13	6	3	5	9	3	104	104				6			79	12	
	Total.....	8	23	18	16	13	18	20	25	18	15	32	16	11	233	234		31		17			150	24	
West Cape May—	Males.....	9	7	7	4	7	14	7	7	12	9	8	6	11	108	108							81	15	
	Females.....	5	3	12	8	9	4	13	3	3	8	6	8	13	95	95							75	25	
	Total.....	14	10	19	12	16	15	20	10	15	17	14	14	24	203	203							156	40	

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

541

[illegible]

CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
CUMBERLAND.																									
Deerfield— Males..... Females..... Total.....	61 37 118	38 48 86	35 39 74	48 28 76	31 37 68	37 33 70	32 32 64	31 36 67	29 36 65	29 28 57	29 32 61	27 27 54	27 28 55	26 32 58	448 438 901	817	84		3	28 39 67	1 1 2	1	181 175 356	11 9 20	
Downe— Males..... Females..... Total.....	21 26 47	23 10 33	23 22 45	19 22 41	25 19 44	13 14 27	21 14 35	19 18 37	27 21 48	18 16 34	16 15 31	16 15 31	16 17 33	15 16 31	250 220 489	486	3		2 1 3	8 8 16	3 3 6	1	236 228 464	4 3 7	
Commercial— Males..... Females..... Total.....	17 22 39	28 28 56	35 29 64	25 18 43	27 20 47	27 23 50	21 23 44	25 30 55	29 20 49	31 28 59	14 24 38	22 18 40	22 15 37	27 12 39	328 312 640	718	78		2 2 4	23 12 35	3 3 6	1	297 276 573	4 3 7	
Fairfield— Males..... Females..... Total.....	11 15 26	14 21 35	13 20 33	17 25 42	18 17 35	25 14 39	15 17 32	27 18 45	30 25 55	23 22 45	17 16 33	14 13 27	14 13 27	18 15 33	232 238 470	524	54			45 50 95	5 2 7	3	192 201 393	74 84 158	
Lawrence— Males..... Females..... Total.....	23 21 44	13 16 29	20 12 32	15 10 25	18 14 32	20 13 33	27 12 39	12 15 27	23 15 38	20 15 35	14 14 28	15 14 29	15 15 30	22 14 36	242 186 428	427	1		1 3 4	18 22 40	5 2 7	1	202 149 351	3 3 6	

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS
AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.														Increase.		Decrease.		Number of children attend- ing private schools.		Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.		Number of colored children.		Number of children who are deaf-mutes.					
Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.		6 and 7 years of age.		7 and 8 years of age.		8 and 9 years of age.		9 and 10 years of age.		10 and 11 years of age.		11 and 12 years of age.		12 and 13 years of age.		13 and 14 years of age.		14 and 15 years of age.		15 and 16 years of age.		16 and 17 years of age.		17 and 18 years of age.		Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.		Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.							
Cumberland—Con.																																			
Bridgeton—4th Ward—																																			
Males.....		17		35		24		34		27		33		26		29		20		32		21		24		21		343							
Females.....		29		28		33		38		32		31		19		23		23		31		17		22		21		347							
Total.....		46		63		57		72		59		64		45		52		43		63		38		46		42		690		3159		133		104	
Bridgeton—																																			
Males.....		103		121		114		136		123		106		120		131		119		140		95		116		110		1536							
Females.....		117		120		121		134		123		130		121		118		117		118		99		89		83		1490							
Total.....		220		241		235		270		246		236		241		249		236		258		194		207		193		3026		3159		133		104	
Millville—1st Ward—																																			
Males.....		40		44		54		36		44		34		29		40		38		52		48		42		39		540							
Females.....		37		23		37		43		34		41		34		39		43		43		23		28		24		449							
Total.....		77		67		91		79		78		75		63		79		81		95		71		70		63		989							
2d Ward—																																			
Males.....		17		17		20		19		14		19		16		13		17		20		16		20		15		223							
Females.....		16		19		18		13		26		15		12		12		19		10		12		16		11		199							
Total.....		33		36		38		32		40		34		28		25		36		30		28		36		26		422							
3d Ward—																																			
Males.....		43		29		38		19		28		39		29		35		34		39		31		31		37		432							
Females.....		32		29		36		33		47		32		32		37		38		37		31		31		25		440							
Total.....		75		58		74		52		75		71		61		72		72		76		62		62		62		872		10		520			

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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.	
ESSEX.																										
Belleville—	Males.....	49	49	46	46	43	44	41	56	29	36	28	31	26	526	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	111	5	.....
	Females.....	40	36	49	38	35	58	42	50	17	39	30	21	21	506	.....	.....	.....	26	38	.....	.....	125	9	1	
	Total.....	89	85	97	84	78	102	83	106	76	75	58	52	47	1032	1036	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	236	14	1
Franklin—	Males.....	89	37	26	28	30	19	23	27	18	29	27	20	44	417	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	183	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
	Females.....	70	36	31	28	17	30	12	28	16	22	20	35	53	398	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	142	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
	Total.....	159	73	57	56	47	49	35	55	34	51	47	55	97	815	653	162	.....	.....	44	295	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Bloomfield—	Males.....	141	101	100	102	98	89	84	97	72	79	78	66	99	1206	.....	.....	.....	.....	197	360	.....	.....	.....	25	.....
	Females.....	157	103	92	87	79	86	67	99	82	87	79	59	88	1165	.....	.....	.....	.....	182	351	.....	.....	.....	34	.....
	Total.....	298	204	192	189	177	175	151	196	154	166	157	125	187	2371	1904	467	.....	.....	379	711	.....	.....	.....	59	.....
Montclair—	Males.....	144	108	114	109	109	87	88	106	103	98	96	83	89	1339	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	247	.....	.....	.....	89	.....
	Females.....	141	107	114	106	86	112	99	92	109	87	93	87	90	1323	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	251	.....	.....	.....	99	.....
	Total.....	285	215	228	215	195	199	197	201	212	180	191	170	179	2662	2517	145	.....	.....	63	498	.....	.....	.....	188	.....
Verona—	Males.....	15	14	16	7	18	13	11	8	8	11	8	12	15	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
	Females.....	13	22	10	10	12	13	14	8	12	6	8	6	9	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
	Total.....	28	36	26	17	30	26	25	16	20	17	16	18	24	299	291	8	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	11	.....

ESSEX COUNTY.

547

Childwell— Males.....	10	5	9	11	5	1	12	7	8	4	.....	5	4	.....	1	.....	18	.....
	8	8	7	6	8	7	3	6	3	5	9	1	6	.....	2	.....	14	.....
Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	18	13	16	17	13	8	15	13	11	9	9	6	10	.....	22	.....	32	.....
Livingston— Males.....	10	18	16	17	8	19	11	16	10	15	12	11	18	.....	.....	.....	58	.....
	8	17	16	14	11	12	11	10	4	14	13	9	11	.....	.....	.....	34	.....
Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Total.....	18	35	32	31	19	31	22	26	14	29	25	20	29	.....	27	.....	92	.....
Millburn— Males.....	19	21	30	30	20	30	22	18	18	16	19	16	13	.....	.....	.....	58	.....
	29	21	24	20	26	21	13	26	21	13	10	14	17	.....	.....	.....	52	.....
Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Total.....	48	42	54	50	46	51	35	44	39	29	29	30	30	.....	500	.....	110	.....
South Orange— Males.....	55	43	55	48	48	37	46	59	42	38	38	41	51	.....	.....	.....	67	.....
	55	39	41	46	34	44	40	43	44	46	39	29	54	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Total.....	110	82	86	94	82	81	86	102	86	84	77	70	105	.....	1087	.....	130	.....
Clinton— Males.....	8	9	9	12	13	15	3	9	4	9	6	11	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	16	11	10	4	8	10	11	6	10	7	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Total.....	24	20	19	16	21	25	14	15	14	16	10	12	7	.....	178	.....	31	.....
West Orange— Males.....	64	51	64	49	58	60	52	52	43	48	47	47	47	.....	.....	.....	101	.....
	67	62	52	64	50	59	57	58	39	44	48	44	26	.....	.....	.....	114	.....
Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Total.....	131	113	116	113	108	119	109	110	82	92	95	91	73	.....	1352	.....	215	.....
East Orange—1st Ward— Males.....	25	31	27	24	26	22	24	22	17	20	20	13	20	.....	.....	.....	16	.....
	28	19	31	28	24	20	23	25	22	15	15	18	24	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....
Total.....	53	50	58	52	50	42	47	47	39	35	35	31	44	.....	.....	.....	34	.....
2d Ward— Males.....	39	26	24	31	28	33	30	38	22	39	34	28	27	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
	25	45	37	38	33	35	34	36	37	37	27	42	38	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....
Total.....	64	71	61	69	61	68	64	68	68	76	61	70	65	.....	198	.....	19	.....

ESSEX COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—CON.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Essex—Con.																									
East Orange—3d Ward—																									
Males.....	44	41	51	43	40	49	54	54	25	36	37	29	37	31	519	.....	.....	.....	97	87	1	.....	16	23	.....
Females.....	45	41	35	47	36	51	41	41	46	36	37	31	25	33	485	.....	.....	.....	119	90	1	.....	17	20	.....
Total.....	89	82	86	90	76	80	95	95	71	74	74	60	63	64	1004	.....	.....	.....	216	177	2	.....	33	43	.....
4th Ward—																									
Males.....	18	19	7	25	19	30	14	26	24	14	14	20	20	14	250	.....	.....	.....	12	11	.....	.....	1	6	.....
Females.....	26	26	21	18	19	19	25	23	18	26	26	27	20	19	257	.....	.....	.....	10	20	.....	.....	2	13	.....
Total.....	44	45	28	43	38	49	39	49	42	40	40	47	40	33	537	.....	.....	.....	22	31	.....	.....	3	19	.....
5th Ward—																									
Males.....	38	29	24	28	34	21	26	29	21	15	15	25	21	19	333	.....	.....	.....	7	56	.....	.....	2	23	.....
Females.....	27	31	20	36	27	18	25	30	23	22	22	23	23	32	338	.....	.....	.....	8	68	.....	.....	4	24	.....
Total.....	65	60	44	64	61	39	55	59	44	37	37	48	44	51	671	.....	.....	.....	15	124	.....	.....	6	47	.....
East Orange—																									
Males.....	164	146	133	151	147	155	151	140	122	125	125	128	119	111	1792	.....	.....	.....	227	252	5	.....	43	84	.....
Females.....	151	162	144	167	139	123	149	154	136	137	137	123	129	146	1869	.....	.....	.....	290	286	1	.....	54	89	.....
Total.....	315	308	277	318	286	278	300	294	258	262	262	251	248	257	3862	.....	.....	.....	517	538	6	.....	97	173	.....
Newark—1st Ward—																									
Males.....	384	235	279	256	237	229	201	218	197	177	177	200	156	213	2982	.....	.....	.....	706	687	.....	.....	36	56	.....
Females.....	352	235	200	202	226	228	209	244	190	193	193	174	127	213	2913	.....	.....	.....	810	638	.....	.....	36	57	.....
Total.....	736	470	589	518	463	457	410	462	387	370	370	374	283	426	5895	.....	.....	.....	1516	1325	.....	.....	72	113	.....

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

559

ESSEX COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.		Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.		Increase.		Decrease.		Number of children attend- ing private schools.		Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.		Number of colored children.		Number of children who are deaf-mutes.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Essex—(Con.)		2802	2215	2441	2339	2275	2229	2041	2147	1842	1818	1737	1656	1940	27682	27052	5634	38103	3469	9915	13467	132	918	1780	891	889	367	126	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	26	542	114	1109	

You Are Viewing an Archived Copy from the New Jersey State Library

You Are Viewing an Archived Copy from the New Jersey State Library

You Are Viewing an Archived Copy from the New Jersey State Library

GLOUCESTER COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.																			
		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.																	
		Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.																	
		Increase.																	
		Decrease.																	
		Number of children attend- ing private schools.																	
		Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.																	
		Number of colored children.																	
		Number of children who are deaf-mutes.																	
Gloucester—Con.																			
Franklin—																			
Males.....	13	17	20	24	26	20	16	16	20	25	17	16	16	20	25	17	16	16	20
Females.....	20	21	18	24	20	19	16	19	19	28	23	14	8	15	238	534	47	1	16
Total.....	33	38	38	44	45	36	35	35	46	43	45	31	24	34	457	534	47	1	30
Monroe—																			
Males.....	27	32	28	29	20	23	23	33	37	25	23	23	23	19	342	589	53	23	18
Females.....	33	25	39	28	24	13	20	25	28	17	22	15	11	11	800	589	53	5	5
Total.....	60	57	67	57	44	36	43	58	65	42	45	38	30	30	612	589	53	23	23
Washington—																			
Males.....	14	14	15	10	7	12	16	9	9	14	16	12	12	12	160	310	11	9	2
Females.....	12	7	16	13	15	15	17	10	10	14	12	10	10	10	161	310	11	11	1
Total.....	26	21	31	23	22	27	33	19	19	28	28	22	22	22	321	310	11	20	3
Wenonah—																			
Males.....	3	3	6	3	5	2	1	5	3	2	4	1	4	4	42	115	18	1	3
Females.....	4	6	3	3	9	3	6	5	5	2	2	4	3	3	55	115	18	3	3
Total.....	7	9	9	6	14	5	7	10	8	4	6	5	7	7	97	115	18	1	6
Summary.																			
Males.....	307	307	319	314	286	298	275	319	318	344	316	315	329	329	4047	7632	159	73	16
Females.....	233	320	324	312	285	270	291	308	266	287	261	254	253	253	3741	7632	159	84	11
Total.....	540	627	643	626	571	568	566	627	604	631	577	569	582	582	7781	7632	159	157	27

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
HUDSON.																									
North Bergen—																									
Males.....	85	108	64	86	63	74	51	82	62	46	45	55	62	881	881	.....	.....	9	184	.....	1	108	7	.....	.....
Females.....	74	91	76	82	63	67	57	77	44	64	40	61	32	830	830	.....	.....	7	162	.....	.....	154	1	.....	.....
Total.....	159	194	140	168	126	141	108	159	106	110	85	121	94	1711	1711	1649	62	.....	16	346	.....	1	262	8	.....
Town of Union—1st Ward—																									
Males.....	43	46	35	38	32	42	30	32	37	23	27	29	25	458	458	.....	.....	21	131	.....	1	47	45	.....	.....
Females.....	46	39	54	34	44	27	47	28	32	25	36	30	25	467	467	.....	.....	41	133	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	89	85	89	72	76	69	86	60	69	58	63	59	50	925	925	.....	.....	65	267	.....	1	92	.....	.....	.....
2d Ward—																									
Males.....	43	36	36	39	37	25	30	30	20	36	23	26	32	413	413	.....	.....	38	123	1	2	56	.....	1	.....
Females.....	40	37	38	29	37	38	32	32	32	15	21	23	24	406	406	.....	.....	30	129	.....	2	49	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	83	73	74	68	74	63	62	62	52	51	47	51	56	819	819	.....	.....	68	252	1	4	105	.....	1	.....
3d Ward—																									
Males.....	36	36	40	32	35	52	35	41	29	27	29	27	22	441	441	.....	.....	47	74	.....	28	10	.....	.....	.....
Females.....	43	35	56	47	40	40	32	43	29	31	38	21	31	486	486	.....	.....	51	87	.....	32	19	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	79	71	96	79	75	92	67	84	58	58	67	48	53	927	927	.....	.....	101	161	.....	60	29	.....	.....	.....
4th Ward—																									
Males.....	38	52	45	34	32	47	24	38	20	25	28	18	31	433	433	.....	.....	68	62	2	22	18	.....	.....	.....
Females.....	44	48	51	35	36	45	35	42	29	34	29	24	26	478	478	.....	.....	91	78	.....	39	24	.....	2	.....
Total.....	82	100	96	69	68	92	59	80	49	60	57	42	57	911	911	.....	.....	159	140	2	61	42	.....	2	.....

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Hudson—Con.																								
Town of Union—																								
Males.....	100	170	156	143	136	166	128	141	106	122	107	100	110	1745	.....	.....	.....	177	393	3	53	131	.....	1
Females.....	173	159	199	145	167	190	146	145	122	105	127	103	106	1837	.....	.....	.....	216	427	.....	73	137	.....	.....
Total.....	333	329	355	288	293	316	274	286	228	227	234	203	216	3582	3358	224	.....	393	820	3	126	268	2	1
Weehawken—																								
Males.....	37	26	25	29	24	38	21	23	21	23	23	14	21	325	.....	.....	.....	98	94	4	9	52	2	.....
Females.....	23	26	22	25	27	23	29	26	33	18	17	15	10	294	.....	.....	.....	90	56	1	3	46	3	.....
Total.....	60	52	47	54	51	61	50	49	54	41	40	29	31	619	662	.....	43	188	150	5	12	98	5	.....
Guttenberg—																								
Males.....	63	52	49	45	42	43	39	47	36	29	25	25	41	536	.....	.....	.....	63	125	.....	11	48	.....	1
Females.....	54	39	44	49	23	41	37	44	25	35	24	30	29	474	.....	.....	.....	52	151	.....	5	37	.....	1
Total.....	117	91	93	94	65	84	76	91	61	64	49	55	70	1010	930	80	.....	115	276	.....	16	85	1	2
Union—																								
Males.....	59	62	44	42	46	40	39	40	42	37	22	29	29	531	.....	.....	.....	32	169	.....	10	122	2	.....
Females.....	50	55	62	46	44	33	44	45	50	28	30	16	15	498	.....	.....	.....	38	146	.....	.....	114	.....	.....
Total.....	109	117	106	88	90	73	83	85	72	65	52	45	44	1029	839	190	.....	70	315	.....	10	236	2	.....
West Hoboken—1st Ward—																								
Males.....	140	84	113	71	80	61	54	68	55	42	43	48	82	941	.....	.....	.....	87	317	2	19	111	.....	.....
Females.....	132	99	81	69	73	62	67	68	46	47	53	56	101	959	.....	.....	.....	104	322	3	8	124	1	.....
Total.....	272	183	194	140	153	123	121	136	101	89	101	104	183	1900	.....	.....	.....	191	639	5	27	235	1	.....

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHs - CON.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS
AND BOROUGHs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS, AND BOROUGH.		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-mute.
HUDSON - Con.																									
Jersey City -																									
1st Aldermanic District -																									
Males.....	276	249	298	273	258	229	181	180	125	144	142	122	112	124	2561	2408	.....	.....	470	509	14	41	222	21	.....
Females.....	280	253	274	243	229	195	185	179	133	142	111	111	113	101	2408	.....	.....	.....	401	472	6	23	194	46	.....
Total.....	526	502	562	516	487	424	366	359	258	286	253	233	225	225	4969	.....	.....	.....	871	981	20	63	416	67	.....
2d Aldermanic District -																									
Males.....	535	552	555	645	669	508	480	518	512	461	454	454	485	408	6782	.....	.....	.....	776	1000	2	91	231	120	.....
Females.....	519	537	615	568	592	562	494	465	506	422	397	397	294	285	6256	.....	.....	.....	886	850	1	79	208	114	.....
Total.....	1054	1089	1170	1213	1261	1130	974	983	1018	883	851	851	629	783	13038	.....	.....	.....	1662	1850	3	170	439	234	.....
3d Aldermanic District -																									
Males.....	454	393	433	367	437	324	359	316	334	310	240	208	290	290	4465	.....	.....	.....	782	909	25	79	421	69	.....
Females.....	474	385	440	333	437	318	326	344	278	246	233	238	312	4364	.....	.....	.....	.....	751	1028	31	48	351	82	.....
Total.....	928	778	873	700	874	642	685	660	612	556	473	446	602	726	8829	.....	.....	.....	1533	1937	54	127	772	151	.....
4th Aldermanic District -																									
Males.....	721	598	620	548	542	469	474	483	388	410	362	352	549	6496	.....	.....	.....	.....	835	2142	6	81	581	12	.....
Females.....	683	612	629	547	505	454	433	465	438	403	391	434	499	6559	.....	.....	.....	.....	925	2273	6	38	880	10	.....
Total.....	1414	1210	1249	1095	1046	923	907	948	824	813	753	786	1048	13055	.....	.....	.....	.....	1760	4415	12	119	1461	22	.....
5th Aldermanic District -																									
Males.....	256	317	293	330	257	274	229	275	240	229	198	203	219	219	3350	.....	.....	.....	150	538	7	37	159	39	.....
Females.....	275	330	316	306	273	313	201	282	251	239	222	210	204	3482	.....	.....	.....	.....	172	572	1	25	248	41	.....
Total.....	531	647	609	636	530	587	520	557	491	468	420	413	423	5632	.....	.....	.....	.....	322	1110	8	62	407	80	.....

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Hudson—Con.	Harrison—1st Ward—	40	24	26	21	40	20	21	25	22	32	18	18	18	342	326	.....	.....	86	92	.....	12	9	.....	.....
	Males.....	43	14	30	26	24	22	20	17	31	30	20	20	22	326	.....	.....	.....	65	103	.....	25	9	.....	.....
	Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	83	38	52	45	63	40	38	50	53	62	38	41	41	668	.....	.....	.....	153	195	.....	37	18	.....	.....
	2d Ward—	80	15	12	18	9	10	18	10	20	10	10	10	22	200	.....	.....	.....	57	52	2	10	25	.....	.....
	Males.....	19	10	13	13	14	14	15	7	13	16	9	26	182	.....	.....	.....	54	30	.....	5	22	.....	.....	.....
	Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	49	25	25	31	23	24	33	17	33	26	19	49	382	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	91	2	15	50	.....	.....
	3d Ward—	34	24	34	31	23	28	15	13	22	18	18	22	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	29	.....	28	19	.....	.....
	Males.....	35	33	33	20	31	31	23	15	30	25	15	33	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	20	.....	13	28	.....	.....
	Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	69	57	67	51	54	64	51	46	52	43	33	91	706	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	49	.....	47	45	.....	.....
	4th Ward—	51	32	37	50	26	35	46	29	30	35	22	30	489	.....	.....	.....	.....	151	161	.....	34	38	.....	.....
	Males.....	69	36	49	35	50	38	40	34	25	38	27	38	567	.....	.....	.....	.....	159	146	.....	28	48	.....	.....
	Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	120	69	86	85	86	70	86	79	57	73	50	78	996	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	307	1	62	83	.....	.....
	Harrison—	155	96	121	119	98	117	104	99	77	94	69	113	1357	.....	.....	.....	.....	329	334	2	84	94	.....	.....
	Males.....	166	88	125	94	118	103	97	87	75	101	71	146	1395	.....	.....	.....	.....	304	308	1	77	102	.....	.....
	Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	321	189	246	213	216	220	201	196	152	195	204	140	259	2752	2536	216	.....	633	642	3	161	196	.....	.....

36	Kearny—1st District—																			
	Males.....	2	5	7	2	2	5		4	2	5	5	4	5		43				
	Females.....	1	3	10	3	7	6	9	5	5	5	5	2	6	4	66			20	4
	Total.....	3	8	17	5	9	11	9	9	7	10	6	11	4	109			46	9	10
	2d District—																			
	Males.....	17	25	25	25	21	18	18	22	15	22	17	14	19		258			2	
	Females.....	15	31	19	15	18	28	21	15	19	28	19	24	29		281			1	62
	Total.....	32	56	44	40	39	46	39	37	34	50	36	38	48		539			3	125
	3d District—																			
	Males.....	66	36	44	29	44	29	25	32	28	21	28	26	51		459			7	68
	Females.....	74	47	51	53	39	46	28	32	29	22	30	32	55		538			8	91
	Total.....	140	83	95	82	83	75	53	64	57	43	58	58	106		997			10	159
	4th District—																			
	Males.....	10	16	10	11	14	12	11	9	7	5	8	7	7		127			10	28
	Females.....	16	13	9	11	10	14	10	10	7	13	6	11	9		133			12	41
	Total.....	26	29	19	22	24	26	21	19	14	18	14	18	16		266			22	69
	5th District—																			
	Males.....	10	17	12	14	19	9	5	9	9	8	5	10	3		130				32
	Females.....	12	19	10	9	15	16	14	11	9	11	6	7	11		150			2	44
	Total.....	22	36	22	23	34	25	19	20	18	19	11	17	14		280			2	76
	Kearny—																			
	Males.....	105	99	98	81	100	73	59	76	61	61	62	62	80		1017			19	210
	Females.....	118	113	99	91	89	110	82	73	69	79	63	80	108		1174			18	265
	Total.....	223	212	197	172	189	183	141	149	130	140	125	142	188		2191	2216	25	37	475
	East Newark—																			
	Males.....	20	23	19	20	22	22	18	26	15	31	21	20	14		271				104
	Females.....	27	23	18	19	23	31	17	29	11	23	13	20	21		275				95
	Total.....	47	46	37	39	45	53	35	55	26	54	34	40	35		546	546			199
	Summary.																			
	Males.....	4981	4513	4685	4423	3336	4017	3525	3778	3215	3312	2876	2549	3380		49490			5503	11182
	Females.....	4382	4528	4650	4277	4179	3926	3549	3786	3191	3119	2783	2685	3065		48720			5686	11192
	Total.....	9363	9041	9335	8700	8515	7943	7074	7564	6406	6331	5659	5234	6445		98210	109643		11433	11189

HUNTERDON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.		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.
HUNTERDON.																									
Lebanon—	Males.....	42	42	28	31	34	31	27	39	27	31	27	32	41	432	.....	.....	.....	2	21	2	.....	228	2	2
	Females.....	25	31	31	27	20	32	35	29	23	36	24	35	26	386	.....	.....	.....	23	23	2	.....	195	1	.....
	Total.....	67	73	59	58	63	63	62	68	50	67	51	70	67	818	922	.....	104	2	44	4	4	423	3	2
Bedlehem—	Males.....	19	9	15	19	15	19	22	17	22	20	16	21	14	228	.....	.....	.....	2	16	6	.....	137	4	.....
	Females.....	18	17	16	20	24	18	23	13	19	16	15	21	13	225	.....	.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....	119	8	1
	Total.....	37	26	31	39	39	37	47	30	41	36	31	42	27	453	453	40	.....	2	36	6	.....	256	7	1
Alexandria—	Males.....	6	13	11	6	12	12	12	11	10	5	12	12	6	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	63	.....	.....
	Females.....	15	6	5	10	9	8	8	5	16	3	13	11	11	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	60	.....	1
	Total.....	21	19	16	16	21	20	20	16	26	8	25	23	17	258	258	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	123	.....	1
Holland—	Males.....	23	20	13	14	14	12	11	17	21	28	20	22	20	245	.....	.....	.....	10	17	.....	.....	131	.....	.....
	Females.....	21	16	19	15	16	17	11	21	14	16	21	20	25	231	.....	.....	.....	10	21	1	.....	114	.....	.....
	Total.....	44	36	32	29	30	29	22	38	35	44	41	42	45	476	461	15	.....	20	38	1	.....	245	.....	.....
Frenchtown—	Males.....	12	9	19	9	10	10	8	7	7	6	7	10	14	125	.....	.....	.....	2	12	.....	.....	43	.....	.....
	Females.....	13	9	6	8	7	10	13	9	6	8	9	11	8	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	37	.....	2
	Total.....	25	18	22	17	17	20	23	16	13	14	16	21	22	244	208	36	.....	2	22	.....	.....	80	.....	2

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

HUNTERDON COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Hunterdon—Con.																									
Berlin—																									
Males.....	22	35	38	31	25	32	29	30	24	37	34	43	28	408						27	10		6		
Females.....	32	34	25	26	34	37	34	28	33	33	24	24	20	338						32	8		9	1	
Total.....	54	69	63	57	59	69	63	58	57	75	58	67	57	806	877		71		59	18		15	1		
Delaware—																									
Males.....	27	26	33	26	19	14	20	23	25	29	30	31	326						33	1		123	5		
Females.....	32	23	31	18	25	26	25	17	19	26	20	11	294						25			110	2		
Total.....	59	49	64	38	48	45	40	45	40	44	55	50	42	620	690		70		58	1		233	7		
East Amwell—																									
Males.....	6	5	8	7	11	7	14	5	11	6	7	10	104						6			37	4		
Females.....	4	8	15	9	10	6	7	7	4	9	8	6	4	97					5	1		30	5		
Total.....	10	13	23	16	21	13	14	21	9	20	14	13	14	201	329		128		11	1			67	9	
Franklin—																									
Males.....	7	9	12	13	8	5	15	11	9	10	8	11	11	129					7			92			
Females.....	5	11	8	11	6	10	8	6	13	9	7	6	6	106					9			78			
Total.....	12	20	20	24	14	15	23	17	22	19	15	17	17	235	279		44			16			170		
West Amwell—																									
Males.....	8	9	6	13	8	6	11	8	12	8	13	15	125							2	2		59	8	
Females.....	7	5	12	5	8	11	3	3	10	9	10	9	100							1	1		51	6	
Total.....	15	13	21	11	21	16	17	14	11	22	17	23	24	225	202		23			3	3		110	14	

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

565

Lambertville—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.																			
		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.																	
MERCER.																			
Hopewell—		48	29	48	57	37	41	37	46	40	51	50	50	50	50	50	50	17	39
Males.....		31	30	31	35	29	41	45	43	27	57	42	40	40	40	40	40	20	59
Females.....		17	22	25	28	24	23	25	25	19	18	20	17	11	11	11	11	7	42
Total.....		79	68	79	95	66	82	82	89	67	108	92	90	98	1095	1095	60	37	98
Bridgeton—		26	21	35	30	30	17	29	26	27	21	25	16	18	321	321	60	15	41
Males.....		17	22	25	28	24	23	25	25	19	18	20	17	11	272	272	60	7	42
Females.....		43	43	60	58	54	40	52	51	46	39	45	33	29	593	527	60	22	83
Total.....		43	43	60	58	54	40	52	51	46	39	45	33	29	593	527	60	22	83
Trenton—1st Ward—		37	30	29	33	34	36	30	47	22	40	45	34	32	455	455	60	96	125
Males.....		46	33	31	39	32	38	31	41	44	38	37	31	36	477	477	60	92	130
Females.....		83	69	60	72	66	74	61	88	66	78	82	65	68	932	932	60	188	255
Total.....		83	69	60	72	66	74	61	88	66	78	82	65	68	932	932	60	188	255
2d Ward—		51	31	23	29	26	34	21	26	15	29	23	29	36	373	373	60	92	63
Males.....		29	37	20	26	19	33	16	36	21	29	20	30	33	394	394	60	93	62
Females.....		80	68	43	55	45	69	37	62	39	68	43	59	69	737	737	60	185	125
Total.....		80	68	43	55	45	69	37	62	39	68	43	59	69	737	737	60	185	125
3d Ward—		55	44	56	51	51	43	52	57	46	59	33	40	41	628	628	60	11	117
Males.....		62	51	58	52	57	60	53	51	41	50	46	54	59	697	697	60	14	222
Females.....		117	95	114	103	108	103	105	108	90	109	79	94	100	1325	1325	60	25	399
Total.....		117	95	114	103	108	103	105	108	90	109	79	94	100	1325	1325	60	25	399

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS,
AND BOROUGHs.[illegible]

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

MERCER COUNTY.

569

[illegible]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MIDDLESEX.																									
Piscataway—		18	23	23	20	21	19	16	20	11	23	14	19	20	247	226	.....	.....	10	66	.....	.....	92	7	2
Males.....	22	14	17	17	17	17	22	19	22	18	23	7	13	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	46	.....	.....	89	5	.....
Females.....	22	14	17	17	17	17	22	19	22	18	23	7	13	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	46	.....	.....	89	5	.....
Total.....	40	37	40	37	38	41	35	42	29	29	46	21	32	35	473	403	.....	20	28	112	.....	181	12	2	
Paritan—		35	49	26	42	35	31	21	43	26	43	26	31	26	434	416	.....	.....	39	112	1	1	128	20	.....
Males.....	38	40	36	36	38	29	36	37	37	43	34	23	36	20	446	.....	.....	.....	38	91	.....	4	142	9	.....
Females.....	73	80	62	78	73	60	57	80	69	63	77	49	67	46	880	927	.....	47	77	203	1	5	270	29	.....
Total.....	73	80	62	78	73	60	57	80	69	63	77	49	67	46	880	927	.....	47	77	203	1	5	270	29	.....
Woodbridge—		57	69	59	52	54	54	32	46	45	39	39	37	37	620	610	.....	.....	72	93	8	3	228	4	.....
Males.....	62	64	69	61	62	65	58	52	22	22	35	33	30	25	610	.....	.....	.....	69	92	3	.....	236	1	.....
Females.....	119	133	128	115	116	119	90	98	67	74	74	72	67	62	1260	1265	.....	5	141	185	11	3	464	5	.....
Total.....	119	133	128	115	116	119	90	98	67	74	74	72	67	62	1260	1265	.....	5	141	185	11	3	464	5	.....
North Brunswick—		9	11	19	21	21	14	12	18	16	10	15	7	15	188	188	.....	.....	1	6	.....	2	32	8	.....
Males.....	17	16	19	7	15	17	17	19	16	9	21	9	10	14	189	.....	.....	.....	1	16	.....	2	30	11	.....
Females.....	26	27	38	28	36	31	31	34	25	.....	31	24	17	29	377	357	20	.....	2	22	.....	4	62	19	.....
Total.....	26	27	38	28	36	31	31	34	25	.....	31	24	17	29	377	357	20	.....	2	22	.....	4	62	19	.....
East Brunswick—		36	37	34	23	23	27	27	35	23	24	20	26	32	397	397	.....	.....	4	75	.....	7	132	2	.....
Males.....	40	35	37	23	36	26	30	30	26	23	29	25	13	30	401	.....	.....	.....	12	70	.....	9	129	4	.....
Females.....	85	72	71	56	73	50	57	61	56	53	53	54	38	71	798	752	46	.....	16	145	.....	16	261	6	.....
Total.....	85	72	71	56	73	50	57	61	56	53	53	54	38	71	798	752	46	.....	16	145	.....	16	261	6	.....

Sayreville— Males..... Females..... Total.....	41	36	36	33	39	27	21	25	16	13	18	23	335	.....	.....	.....	35	9	.....	6	48	.....
	36	33	39	35	40	36	34	26	15	21	22	15	21	373	.....	.....	50	98	.....	4	86	.....
	77	69	75	68	70	63	55	51	31	37	35	33	44	708	629	79	85	107	.....	10	134	.....
South Amboy— Males..... Females..... Total.....	49	51	47	44	62	44	42	42	31	61	45	34	48	600	.....	.....	282	58	.....	6	250	.....
	41	50	67	44	55	44	55	44	40	45	33	56	618	.....	.....	.....	286	58	.....	6	264	.....
	90	101	114	88	106	99	96	97	75	101	90	67	104	1218	1271	53	568	116	.....	12	528	.....
South Brunswick— Males..... Females..... Total.....	22	18	25	28	25	21	27	29	25	30	24	27	26	327	.....	.....	4	11	.....	.....	122	33	.....
	23	26	21	18	22	25	29	33	35	24	38	23	22	329	.....	.....	7	8	.....	.....	69	29	.....
	45	44	46	46	47	46	56	62	60	54	52	50	48	656	650	6	11	19	.....	.....	191	67	.....
Crabbury— Males..... Females..... Total.....	12	8	13	15	13	15	15	19	22	16	16	15	22	201	.....	.....	5	20	.....	.....	52	16	.....
	15	18	21	15	8	14	13	15	12	13	12	10	7	173	.....	.....	4	15	.....	.....	64	10	.....
	27	26	34	30	21	29	28	34	34	29	28	25	29	374	360	14	9	35	.....	.....	116	26	.....
Monroe— Males..... Females..... Total.....	29	23	26	21	29	23	27	34	17	39	22	25	25	340	.....	.....	7	35	.....	.....	159	18	.....
	26	26	27	33	28	34	26	36	24	32	33	17	10	352	.....	.....	13	29	.....	1	162	7	.....
	55	49	53	54	57	57	53	70	41	71	55	42	35	692	668	24	20	64	.....	1	321	25	.....
Madison— Males..... Females..... Total.....	21	16	15	11	12	19	13	19	15	14	10	21	20	206	.....	.....	1	11	2	.....	56	3	.....
	17	14	20	18	10	15	14	13	15	13	20	10	7	186	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	42	1	.....
	38	30	35	29	22	34	27	32	30	27	30	31	27	392	377	15	1	24	2	.....	98	4	.....
Perth Amboy—1st Ward— Males..... Females..... Total.....	9	17	13	9	14	10	12	17	18	8	7	9	10	153	.....	.....	25	36	4	1	68	9	.....
	7	11	11	16	13	15	17	11	14	11	9	14	6	155	.....	.....	32	29	2	.....	60	2	.....
	16	28	24	25	27	25	29	28	32	19	16	23	16	308	.....	.....	57	65	6	1	128	11	.....
2d Ward— Males..... Females..... Total.....	16	18	15	21	16	16	12	14	9	8	8	7	3	163	.....	.....	32	33	.....	.....	66	5	.....
	13	17	18	19	9	16	12	13	9	8	13	12	11	170	.....	.....	33	49	.....	.....	60	1	.....
	29	35	33	40	25	32	24	27	18	16	21	19	14	333	.....	.....	65	82	.....	.....	126	6	.....

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—Con.

		COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.																Increase.	Decrease.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Number of children attend- ing no school during the year.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.	
		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.													
Middlesex—Con.																												
Perth Amboy—3d Ward—																												
Males.....		31	27	27	29	26	18	20	16	20	15	16	14	279					48	76								
Females.....		28	34	27	32	31	19	30	24	13	15	19	14	237					47	79	1				117			
Total.....		59	61	54	61	57	37	50	44	29	35	34	25	516					95	155	1				253			
4th Ward—																												
Males.....		27	23	27	16	18	25	22	12	15	18	13	6	11	233				59	71	3	5			114			
Females.....		30	25	25	24	21	25	17	17	10	12	10	13	2	231				53	67	8				103			
Total.....		57	48	52	40	39	50	39	29	25	30	23	19	13	464				112	138	6	5			217			
5th Ward—																												
Males.....		35	24	28	33	21	24	18	21	13	19	8	18	9	271				53	70	2	2			166			
Females.....		23	17	25	24	19	20	19	16	9	10	11	17	9	219				46	65	2	2			124			
Total.....		58	41	53	57	40	44	37	37	22	29	19	35	18	490				99	135	4	4			290			
6th Ward—																												
Males.....		39	32	35	24	34	26	28	29	21	19	14	19	15	235				74	111	2	9			166			2
Females.....		30	38	27	20	35	20	25	29	22	18	23	14	16	317				68	110	2	4			168			
Total.....		69	70	62	44	69	46	53	58	43	37	37	33	31	652				142	221	4	13			334			2
Perth Amboy—																												
Males.....		157	141	145	132	129	119	112	113	92	92	65	75	62	1494				291	397	11	17			697			2
Females.....		131	142	133	135	128	115	120	110	77	74	85	84	55	1389				279	399	10	6			651			3
Total.....		288	283	278	267	257	234	232	223	169	166	150	159	117	2823				570	796	21	23			1348			2

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

573.

New Brunswick—1st Ward—	19	27	26	19	25	30	23	24	20	18	24	13	28	296				45	82			25	2
Males.....	30	20	27	26	25	34	24	23	21	19	19	23	16	307				57	82		2	27	3
Females.....																							
Total.....	49	47	53	45	50	64	47	47	41	37	43	36	44	603				102	164		2	52	5
2d Ward—																							
Males.....	42	38	41	37	36	45	40	38	27	29	15	9	9	406				99	53	1	4	7	32
Females.....	44	37	58	42	44	49	34	45	30	27	28	19	8	465				91	53	1	1	6	44
Total.....	86	75	99	79	80	94	74	83	57	56	43	28	17	871				190	106	2	5	13	76
3d Ward—																							
Males.....	15	15	13	13	23	14	13	16	15	11	17	10	20	195				11	50	1	6	15	2
Females.....	17	21	21	17	12	13	11	15	14	15	15	14	10	195				18	63		6	14	3
Total.....	32	36	34	30	35	27	24	31	29	26	32	24	30	390				29	113	1	12	29	5
4th Ward—																							
Males.....	6	4	2	5	8	5	7	9	3	6	7	4	8	70				3	17		2	5	3
Females.....	5	8	2	6	6	5	8	7	3	4	5	3	5	67				5	17			5	2
Total.....	11	12	4	11	14	10	15	12	6	10	12	7	13	137				8	34		2	10	5
5th Ward—																							
Males.....	75	53	85	58	76	53	57	72	42	49	45	42	68	775				61	265	1	3	123	34
Females.....	73	62	68	76	73	48	59	55	43	70	51	41	70	789				107	259	2	5	129	36
Total.....	148	115	153	134	149	101	116	127	85	119	96	83	138	1564				168	524	3	8	252	70
6th Ward—																							
Males.....	75	53	56	57	52	57	41	52	44	45	39	57	58	686				187	189		18	84	14
Females.....	63	53	47	54	46	63	49	52	48	61	47	52	63	698				211	181		10	66	14
Total.....	138	106	103	111	98	120	90	104	92	106	86	109	121	1384				398	370		28	150	28
New Brunswick—																							
Males.....	232	190	223	189	220	204	181	207	151	158	147	135	191	2428				406	656	3	33	259	87
Females.....	232	201	223	221	206	212	185	197	159	196	165	152	172	2521				489	655	3	24	247	102
Total.....	464	391	446	410	426	416	366	404	310	354	312	287	363	4949	5217	268		895	1311	6	57	506	189
Dunellen—																							
Males.....	13	10	12	6	9	21	10	12	6	14	12	12	13	150				1	17			56	8
Females.....	14	11	13	10	6	12	10	14	16	9	5	8	10	138				3	11			40	6
Total.....	27	21	25	16	15	33	20	26	22	23	17	20	23	288	283	5		4	28			96	14

MIDDLESEX COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Middlesex—Con.	Washington—																								
	Males.....	19	27	20	14	24	12	15	14	13	14	20	16	4	212	.....	.....	.....	15	37	.....	18	48	6	.....
	Females.....	25	23	19	18	19	17	18	18	14	22	9	23	15	240	.....	.....	.....	14	70	.....	28	46	2	.....
	Total.....	44	50	39	32	43	29	33	32	27	36	29	39	19	452	428	24	.....	29	107	.....	46	94	8	.....
	Summary.																								
	Males.....	750	709	723	661	721	647	571	676	569	593	497	498	564	8119	.....	.....	.....	1173	1603	25	93	2388	231	6
	Females.....	718	713	761	693	679	694	655	670	536	586	521	477	488	8221	.....	.....	.....	1283	1671	16	84	2297	190	.....
	Total.....	1468	1422	1484	1354	1400	1341	1226	1346	1095	1179	1018	975	1052	16340	16153	187	.....	2456	3274	41	177	4685	421	6
	Summary.																								
	Males.....	750	709	723	661	721	647	571	676	569	593	497	498	564	8119	.....	.....	.....	1173	1603	25	93	2388	231	6
Females.....	718	713	761	693	679	694	655	670	536	586	521	477	488	8221	.....	.....	.....	1283	1671	16	84	2297	190	.....
Total.....	1468	1422	1484	1354	1400	1341	1226	1346	1095	1179	1018	975	1052	16340	16153	187	.....	2456	3274	41	177	4685	421	6	

MONMOUTH COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MONMOUTH.	Atlantic— Males.....	20	10	16	14	12	10	11	17	16	14	14	12	16	182	.....	.....	.....	7	10	.....	.....	93	9	.....
	Females.....	11	14	18	19	13	11	12	16	11	14	14	10	11	174	.....	.....	.....	5	6	.....	.....	96	3	.....
	Total.....	31	24	34	33	25	21	23	33	27	28	28	22	27	356	357	.....	1	12	16	.....	.....	189	12	.....
	Freehold— Males.....	21	16	9	14	11	11	12	17	15	11	16	20	13	186	.....	.....	.....	4	37	.....	.....	87	1	.....
	Females.....	10	14	16	13	8	16	9	14	13	16	13	6	11	161	.....	.....	.....	5	22	.....	.....	92	3	.....
	Total.....	31	30	25	27	19	27	21	31	30	27	27	29	26	347	438	.....	91	9	59	.....	.....	179	4	.....
	Upper Freehold— Males.....	33	30	30	32	22	32	26	27	23	37	22	25	21	360	.....	.....	.....	3	35	2	.....	189	29	.....
	Females.....	23	23	31	23	32	21	30	28	23	19	16	21	20	313	.....	.....	.....	3	32	.....	.....	151	41	.....
	Total.....	56	53	61	55	54	56	56	55	46	56	38	46	41	673	682	.....	9	67	2	.....	.....	340	70	.....
	Barlton— Males.....	14	15	13	16	13	11	8	16	11	16	12	6	12	163	.....	.....	.....	6	39	.....	.....	99	2	.....
Females.....	11	9	7	13	11	13	20	15	19	14	15	12	5	164	.....	.....	.....	6	31	.....	.....	92	1	.....
Total.....	25	24	20	29	24	24	28	31	30	30	27	18	17	327	323	4	.....	12	70	.....	.....	191	3	.....
Holmdel— Males.....	12	20	19	15	14	21	17	13	20	20	16	13	20	229	.....	.....	.....	14	40	.....	.....	15	20	.....
Females.....	16	13	13	25	8	9	15	18	18	18	14	18	15	200	.....	.....	.....	7	31	.....	.....	13	15	.....
Total.....	28	33	32	40	22	30	32	31	38	38	30	31	35	429	439	.....	19	21	71	.....	.....	28	35	.....

MONMOUTH COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS
AND, BOROUGH.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND, BOROUGH.													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.	
Monmouth—Con.														
Middletown—														
Males.....													65	65
Females.....													69	74
Total.....													134	139
Shrewsbury—														
Males.....													36	39
Females.....													33	36
Total.....													69	75
Ocean—														
Males.....													7	8
Females.....													12	8
Total.....													19	16
Neptune—														
Males.....													101	96
Females.....													98	84
Total.....													199	180
Millstone—														
Males.....													27	21
Females.....													12	15
Total.....													39	36

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

577

Manalapan—	Males.....	15	26	20	25	30	13	22	28	25	21	19	33	296	520	31	56	25	16	3	2	9	.....	225	28	1
	Females.....	16	19	17	18	29	17	13	23	19	25	24	18	17	255	520	31	56	25	16	3	10	.....	199	12	.....
	Total.....	31	45	37	43	59	30	35	51	44	46	43	37	50	551	520	31	56	25	16	5	19	.....	424	40	1
Marlborough—	Males.....	16	17	16	11	13	13	12	20	25	20	21	19	223	505	31	56	25	16	8	10	2	.....	115	14	.....
	Females.....	13	14	20	22	17	22	13	17	21	10	22	19	16	226	505	31	56	25	16	17	6	1	111	7	.....
	Total.....	29	31	36	33	30	35	25	37	46	30	42	40	35	449	505	31	56	25	16	25	16	3	1	226	21
Matawan—	Males.....	27	26	27	38	19	25	25	17	23	20	27	21	25	320	609	31	56	25	19	19	60	5	160	43
	Females.....	25	25	21	40	25	25	21	29	27	21	20	14	27	320	609	31	56	25	24	24	51	.....	144	60	.....
	Total.....	52	51	48	78	44	50	46	46	50	41	47	35	52	640	609	31	56	25	43	43	111	5	304	103
Eatontown—	Males.....	28	21	21	27	28	18	24	14	31	20	28	26	17	303	644	31	56	25	1	59	.....	1	108	56	1
	Females.....	24	16	19	18	25	13	14	18	17	17	26	18	12	237	644	31	56	25	4	52	.....	65	31	.....	
	Total.....	52	37	40	45	53	31	38	32	48	37	54	44	29	540	644	31	56	25	5	111	.....	1	173	87	1
Wall—	Males.....	15	31	31	36	38	29	32	33	28	41	33	30	31	407	845	31	56	25	1	15	8	.....	268	1	.....
	Females.....	27	25	34	20	33	23	39	23	26	22	31	28	33	379	845	31	56	25	.....	34	2	.....	230	4	3
	Total.....	42	66	65	56	69	57	71	56	55	63	64	58	64	786	845	31	56	25	1	49	5	.....	496	5	3
Howell—	Males.....	40	41	31	39	40	37	45	40	38	47	31	43	40	512	961	31	56	25	.....	.....	.....	219	2	.....	
	Females.....	40	39	44	36	34	32	30	40	30	33	39	23	35	455	961	31	56	25	.....	.....	.....	202	1	.....	
	Total.....	80	80	75	75	74	69	75	80	68	80	70	66	75	967	961	31	56	25	.....	.....	.....	421	3	.....	
Town of Freehold—	Males.....	39	36	54	34	33	37	34	38	33	31	35	49	32	485	970	14	130	181	58	99	.....	2	205	28	.....
	Females.....	36	40	40	40	39	46	31	33	35	50	27	46	36	499	970	14	130	181	72	83	.....	5	205	31	.....
	Total.....	75	76	94	74	72	83	65	71	68	81	62	95	68	984	970	14	130	181	130	181	.....	7	410	59	.....
Keyport—	Males.....	35	22	29	29	34	31	24	34	22	34	31	32	30	387	835	49	14	147	8	78	.....	2	154	8	.....
	Females.....	26	29	30	44	35	35	27	36	24	35	29	27	22	399	835	49	14	147	6	69	.....	.....	144	12	.....
	Total.....	61	51	59	73	69	66	51	70	46	69	60	59	52	786	835	49	14	147	14	147	.....	2	298	20	.....

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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.	
Monmouth—Con.																										
Atlantic Highlands—		17	14	18	13	10	13	9	10	8	8	8	7	7	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	35	.....	.....	49	.....	49
Males.....		14	17	11	15	18	16	8	16	9	17	19	10	11	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	47	.....	.....	54	.....	54
Females.....		31	31	29	28	28	34	17	26	17	25	27	17	18	328	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	82	.....	.....	103	.....	103
Total.....		48	45	47	40	46	52	25	36	24	32	36	27	29	515	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	129	.....	.....	152	.....	152
Red Bank—		67	43	45	38	48	53	39	40	44	43	48	39	42	580	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	145	.....	.....	34	.....	49
Males.....		55	43	40	42	30	38	45	45	48	50	38	65	50	589	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	124	.....	.....	33	.....	45
Females.....		122	86	85	80	78	91	84	85	92	93	86	104	92	1178	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	269	.....	.....	67	.....	94
Total.....		189	129	125	118	126	129	129	125	140	141	134	143	142	1767	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	393	.....	.....	101	.....	143
Long Branch—		158	141	114	121	133	104	91	124	78	91	81	71	118	1425	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	318	.....	.....	313	.....	94
Males.....		139	102	95	119	106	122	95	124	85	112	101	98	116	1383	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	300	.....	.....	275	.....	83
Females.....		297	243	209	240	239	226	186	209	190	180	182	164	234	2808	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	618	.....	.....	588	.....	177
Total.....		455	385	318	359	347	330	277	333	268	263	283	262	350	4213	.....	.....	.....	.....	143	918	.....	.....	901	.....	271
Manasquan—		19	14	19	25	21	19	15	16	26	18	16	16	13	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	127	.....	127
Males.....		16	19	22	7	15	14	19	13	19	14	29	12	13	217	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	135	.....	135
Females.....		35	33	41	32	30	33	34	29	45	32	45	28	31	457	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	253	.....	253
Total.....		54	52	60	39	51	52	53	45	64	50	64	44	44	674	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	280	.....	280
Belmar—		17	15	9	21	21	20	9	12	13	17	17	12	17	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	28	.....	.....	22	.....	22
Males.....		16	12	13	13	12	18	9	20	15	6	10	11	17	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	34	.....	.....	29	.....	29
Females.....		33	27	22	34	33	38	18	32	28	23	27	23	34	372	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	62	.....	.....	51	.....	51
Total.....		50	42	31	47	54	58	27	42	41	40	47	34	51	572	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	71	.....	71

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

579

Neptune City—																				
Males.....										Females.....										
2	8	4	7	5	10	4	8	5	10	7	8	7	85	.....	3	14	.....	1	50	.....
10	11	7	5	7	7	9	6	3	5	6	8	3	86	.....	2	27	.....	55	.....	.....
Total.....										.....									
12	19	11	12	12	17	13	14	8	15	12	16	10	171	.....	5	41	.....	1	105	.....
Spring Lake—																				
Males.....										Females.....										
2	.....	3	3	4	.....	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	22	.....	1	2	.....	10	1	.....
1	.....	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	.....	3	1	16	.....	2	2	.....	9	.....	.....
Total.....										.....									
3	.....	3	3	7	2	2	2	3	5	2	5	3	38	.....	3	4	.....	19	1	.....
Summary.																				
Males.....										Females.....										
831	777	759	780	766	739	695	748	694	723	702	653	702	9574	.....	273	1300	40	29	3206	589
732	715	723	765	740	733	698	710	691	736	702	670	653	9251	.....	350	1258	18	25	2927	593
Total.....										.....									
1583	1492	1482	1545	1506	1472	1383	1458	1388	1459	1404	1328	1355	18855	.....	623	2555	58	54	6133	1172

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

MORRIS COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS
AND BOROUGHES.

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.

MORRIS.

MORRIS.																						
Randolph—		51	51	36	45	45	39	51	36	36	39	35	48	557	.....	.....	101	156	.....	16	424	.....
Males.....		42	32	40	36	38	41	37	38	35	41	35	36	434	.....	.....	97	131	1	12	373	.....
Females.....		93	83	76	81	83	86	76	89	71	77	74	84	1041	1067	.....	26	287	1	28	797	.....
Total.....		93	83	76	81	83	86	76	89	71	77	74	84	1041	1067	.....	26	287	1	28	797	.....
Hockaway—		46	43	48	47	42	42	53	47	46	51	47	45	610	.....	.....	13	168	7	20	298	.....
Males.....		52	41	53	49	55	46	39	57	59	52	34	37	617	.....	.....	18	161	3	21	344	.....
Females.....		98	84	101	96	97	88	92	104	105	103	81	82	1227	1266	.....	39	329	10	41	642	.....
Total.....		98	84	101	96	97	88	92	104	105	103	81	82	1227	1266	.....	39	329	10	41	642	.....
Jefferson—		15	24	19	11	17	15	12	16	7	14	11	14	189	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	158	.....
Males.....		25	10	22	19	4	15	18	15	15	14	10	14	190	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	176	.....
Females.....		40	34	41	30	21	30	30	31	22	28	21	28	379	437	.....	58	48	.....	.....	334	.....
Total.....		40	34	41	30	21	30	30	31	22	28	21	28	379	437	.....	58	48	.....	.....	334	.....
Korbury—		23	24	15	25	27	31	22	26	22	24	16	25	302	.....	.....	2	19	1	.....	225	.....
Males.....		24	31	32	32	16	18	20	22	20	24	16	25	297	.....	.....	1	11	2	.....	158	.....
Females.....		47	55	47	57	43	49	42	48	42	48	43	43	599	608	.....	9	30	3	.....	383	.....
Total.....		47	55	47	57	43	49	42	48	42	48	43	43	599	608	.....	9	30	3	.....	383	.....
Mount Olive—		12	13	11	12	12	9	11	14	16	16	11	12	14	163	.....	.....	17	1	.....	129	.....
Males.....		10	9	15	18	13	15	21	9	9	12	15	5	165	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	129	.....
Females.....		22	22	26	30	25	24	32	23	25	28	26	17	293	361	.....	33	31	1	.....	258	.....
Total.....		22	22	26	30	25	24	32	23	25	28	26	17	293	361	.....	33	31	1	.....	258	.....

MORRIS COUNTY.

581

Washington— Males.....	21	33	41	29	32	26	24	26	35	22	28	33	27	387	.....	.....	.....	53	7	3	314
Females.....	28	28	20	29	24	26	25	22	25	20	24	19	27	317	.....	.....	.....	35	7	.....	253
Total.....	49	61	61	58	56	52	49	48	60	52	52	52	54	704	629	75	.....	88	14	3	572
Chesler— Males.....	9	14	23	27	18	15	17	15	13	18	21	13	20	223	.....	.....	.....	3	11	.....	132
Females.....	17	25	11	15	12	15	14	10	17	15	17	15	19	202	.....	.....	.....	5	21	.....	146
Total.....	26	39	34	42	30	30	31	25	30	33	38	28	39	425	423	2	.....	8	32	.....	328
Mendham— Males.....	16	6	8	16	9	15	7	18	14	16	15	12	20	172	.....	.....	.....	9	11	.....	67
Females.....	16	10	16	11	8	11	8	13	21	18	6	17	14	169	.....	.....	.....	7	9	.....	61
Total.....	32	16	24	27	17	26	15	31	35	34	21	29	34	341	351	.....	10	16	20	.....	128
Morris— Males.....	15	11	13	14	15	12	8	11	7	4	7	8	4	129	.....	.....	.....	3	4	.....	44
Females.....	21	22	12	15	11	13	13	10	6	7	10	9	8	157	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	54
Total.....	36	33	25	29	26	25	21	21	13	11	17	17	12	286	246	40	.....	3	11	1	98
Passaic— Males.....	20	18	12	19	25	21	16	13	15	22	21	17	20	239	.....	.....	.....	7	15	.....	34
Females.....	16	13	16	15	16	23	14	11	14	14	17	18	19	206	.....	.....	.....	6	18	.....	18
Total.....	36	31	28	34	41	44	30	24	29	36	38	35	39	445	281	104	.....	13	33	.....	52
Chatham— Males.....	18	21	16	33	13	27	22	21	25	16	21	15	29	277	.....	.....	.....	47	29	1	84
Females.....	22	14	25	12	26	20	16	16	19	12	16	15	19	232	.....	.....	.....	31	34	.....	95
Total.....	40	35	41	45	39	47	38	37	44	28	37	30	48	509	596	.....	87	78	63	1	179
Hanover— Males.....	32	36	16	23	22	24	20	17	28	20	19	24	22	303	.....	.....	.....	7	48	4	118
Females.....	22	26	29	40	18	33	27	21	29	22	24	21	21	333	.....	.....	.....	8	50	3	148
Total.....	54	62	45	63	40	57	47	38	57	42	43	45	43	636	732	.....	96	15	98	7	266
Town of Boonton— Males.....	37	41	31	35	29	43	27	23	24	33	26	26	25	402	.....	.....	.....	88	100	1	8
Females.....	35	42	34	31	30	34	39	41	40	40	26	47	36	466	.....	.....	.....	84	127	2	6
Total.....	72	83	68	66	60	73	61	61	65	73	52	73	61	868	932	.....	64	172	227	3	14

MORRIS COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Morris—Con.																									
Montville—																									
Males.....	14	19	11	12	12	17	15	13	16	11	11	15	13	15	183	161	18	6	6
Females.....	18	8	8	11	11	18	14	11	16	11	11	14	9	12	161	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	5	3	.....
Total.....	32	27	19	23	23	35	29	24	32	22	22	29	22	27	344	321	23	.....	.....	40	.....	11	9	.....
Pegannock—																									
Males.....	20	26	41	36	37	37	25	45	39	34	30	28	28	26	434	.....	.....	.....	36	49	1	21	310	.....
Females.....	34	36	33	35	30	42	26	30	28	31	20	20	22	20	387	.....	.....	.....	46	40	1	5	280	1
Total.....	64	62	74	71	67	79	51	75	67	65	50	50	46	46	821	835	14	.....	82	89	2	26	690	1
Dover—																									
Males.....	47	51	61	53	50	53	50	56	53	56	55	55	45	63	693	.....	.....	.....	32	121	.....	9	320	4
Females.....	45	51	65	53	48	67	47	63	47	52	52	55	44	45	682	.....	.....	.....	26	90	.....	5	324	8
Total.....	92	102	126	106	98	120	97	119	100	108	110	89	108	108	1375	1335	42	.....	58	211	.....	14	644	12
Rockaway Borough—																									
Males.....	15	23	18	15	10	15	14	16	13	28	12	12	14	21	214	.....	.....	.....	8	64	1	10	140	1
Females.....	18	17	14	18	16	11	18	14	13	20	16	16	12	18	205	.....	.....	.....	7	55	.....	.....	118	2
Total.....	33	40	32	33	26	26	32	30	26	48	28	28	26	39	419	414	5	.....	15	119	1	10	258	3
Mount Arlington—																									
Males.....	9	4	3	6	4	6	4	6	5	4	4	3	3	3	60	.....	.....	.....	12	16	.....	.....	39	.....
Females.....	6	2	3	5	5	4	2	6	4	3	3	10	3	3	66	.....	.....	.....	12	9	.....	.....	32	.....
Total.....	15	6	6	11	9	10	6	12	9	7	13	6	6	6	116	109	7	.....	24	25	.....	.....	71	.....

OCEAN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
OCEAN.																									
Plumstead—	Males.....	15	9	12	11	13	11	20	17	11	13	14	11	18	175	.....	.....	.....	2	5	1	.....	156	3	.....
	Females.....	8	14	16	9	10	10	13	12	11	20	6	10	13	152	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	134	3	.....
	Total.....	23	23	28	20	23	21	33	29	22	33	20	21	31	327	355	.....	28	7	1	.....	280	.....	6	.....
Jackson—	Males.....	16	16	21	16	24	33	21	28	18	19	22	21	32	287	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	179	.....	.....
	Females.....	25	18	25	21	26	29	11	21	14	18	17	21	15	261	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	164	.....	.....
	Total.....	41	34	46	37	50	62	32	49	32	37	39	42	47	546	570	.....	22	.....	21	.....	343	.....	.....
Brick—	Males.....	31	23	22	21	25	16	25	25	26	24	22	28	29	317	317	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	86	.....	.....
	Females.....	18	19	22	13	20	23	23	25	24	14	21	31	20	273	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	.....
	Total.....	49	42	44	34	45	39	48	50	50	38	43	59	49	590	562	28	.....	41	.....	.....	165	.....	.....
Lakewood—	Males.....	15	18	28	23	31	20	29	21	16	24	13	20	10	208	.....	.....	.....	9	55	4	.....	164	16	.....
	Females.....	27	20	22	16	17	20	16	11	21	22	14	16	19	241	.....	.....	.....	13	56	2	.....	155	14	.....
	Total.....	42	38	50	39	48	40	45	32	37	46	27	36	29	509	490	79	.....	22	113	6	.....	319	30	.....
Manchester	Males.....	6	12	17	16	25	14	8	13	14	13	11	16	12	177	.....	.....	.....	10	8	.....	.....	162	3	1
	Females.....	5	15	20	12	11	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	11	165	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	145	.....	.....
	Total.....	11	27	37	28	36	27	28	28	25	25	25	22	23	342	324	18	.....	14	4	.....	.....	307	3	1

OCEAN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—CON.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Ocean—Con.																									
Bay Head—																									
Males.....	2	4	2	3	4	1	4	2	2	2	2	3	1	4	32	31								10	
Females.....	6	3	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	31	31				1				7	
Total.....	2	10	5	6	7	5	6	4	4	4	4	5	2	5	63	61		2						17	
Point Pleasant Beach—																									
Males.....	5	7	9	9	5	6	8	9	6	3	3	6	4	7	84	81			1	1	1			35	1
Females.....	5	11	8	10	6	7	8	6	7	8	8	5	4	10	95	95			1	2				38	
Total.....	10	18	17	19	11	13	16	15	13	11	11	11	8	17	179	160		19	2	3				73	1
Island Heights—																									
Males.....	3	4	5	4	3	1	.....	4	2	2	2	2	1	2	31	31			3	2				28	
Females.....	6	1	3	.....	4	4	6	2	1	1	1	2	.....	1	30	30		2	2	.....				22	
Total.....	6	1	3	4	7	5	6	6	3	3	3	2	1	2	61	61		2	3	2				50	
Beach Haven—																									
Males.....	3	4	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	27	27				2	1			19	
Females.....	4	5	1	6	3	5	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	39	39				3	1			27	1
Total.....	7	9	4	8	4	8	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	2	66	66		10		5	1			46	1
Summary.																									
Males.....	201	194	215	186	221	192	107	239	197	209	173	199	189	249	2805	2605			27	221	20	3	1672	27	2
Females.....	171	200	210	170	196	208	193	178	186	187	188	176	177	2428	2428				42	183	16		1514	23	2
Total.....	373	394	425	356	417	400	305	407	383	396	341	375	341	426	5033	4951	138		69	404	36	3	3186	50	4

PASSAIC COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
PASSAIC.																									
Acquackanonk—																									
Males.....	34	52	83	49	46	25	30	35	24	28	39	35	35	35	468	.....	.....	.....	34	77	.....	16	66	.....	.....
Females.....	26	53	43	37	42	43	25	31	28	20	34	33	33	34	459	.....	.....	.....	27	77	.....	8	49	.....	.....
Total.....	60	105	76	86	88	68	55	66	52	48	73	68	68	72	927	853	74	.....	61	154	.....	24	115	.....	.....
Passaic—1st Ward—																									
Males.....	103	98	69	67	52	53	60	62	62	62	64	52	75	889	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	260	.....	70	2	2	.....
Females.....	104	110	90	91	67	55	61	65	55	68	72	81	123	1045	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	366	.....	67	1	1	.....
Total.....	207	208	159	158	119	108	124	127	117	130	136	133	198	1934	.....	.....	.....	.....	181	626	.....	137	4	3	1
2d Ward—																									
Males.....	43	28	34	28	26	33	27	39	21	24	29	35	33	402	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	106	.....	9	8	18	.....
Females.....	41	33	35	30	32	25	20	28	26	38	28	27	32	396	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	111	.....	14	9	29	.....
Total.....	89	61	69	58	58	58	47	67	47	62	57	62	65	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	217	.....	23	17	47	.....
3d Ward—																									
Males.....	28	17	25	21	15	16	16	26	14	19	14	16	23	252	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	65	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Females.....	29	26	23	30	28	12	27	22	25	18	24	17	13	299	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	58	.....	3	2	1	.....
Total.....	57	43	48	51	43	30	43	48	39	37	38	33	36	546	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	123	.....	5	4	1	.....
4th Ward—																									
Males.....	57	56	54	60	48	45	44	62	34	58	57	63	90	728	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	250	.....	9	7	4	.....
Females.....	60	56	71	67	56	55	43	51	41	54	49	39	39	681	.....	.....	.....	.....	151	182	.....	11	7	4	.....
Total.....	117	112	125	127	104	100	87	113	75	112	106	102	129	1409	.....	.....	.....	.....	311	432	.....	20	14	8	.....

PASSAIC COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Passaic—Con.																									
Passaic—		233	199	182	176	141	149	147	189	141	163	164	166	221	2271	.....	.....	.....	276	681	.....	90	19	24	.....
Males.....		237	225	219	218	183	147	154	196	147	178	173	164	207	2418	.....	.....	.....	290	717	1	95	20	35	1
Females.....		470	424	401	394	324	296	301	355	288	341	337	330	428	4689	4320	369	.....	566	1398	1	185	39	59	1
Total.....																									
Little Falls—		38	28	22	24	24	19	17	19	21	25	17	24	20	295	.....	.....	.....	31	99	1	30	86	.....	.....
Males.....		33	24	35	28	17	23	19	28	22	14	15	18	10	286	.....	.....	.....	27	82	.....	11	87	.....	1
Females.....		70	62	57	52	41	42	36	47	43	39	32	42	30	593	552	41	.....	58	181	1	41	173	.....	1
Total.....																									
Manchester—		77	73	64	59	39	41	48	49	54	47	59	41	55	706	.....	.....	.....	50	223	5	40	230	7	.....
Males.....		86	75	66	62	62	53	50	55	34	46	43	41	58	703	.....	.....	.....	42	194	1	31	234	2	.....
Females.....		138	148	130	121	101	94	98	104	88	93	102	82	113	1409	1178	231	.....	92	417	6	71	464	9	.....
Total.....																									
Wayne—		17	10	20	18	18	26	14	19	9	23	18	20	15	230	.....	.....	.....	5	22	.....	.....	73	4	.....
Males.....		15	25	18	24	18	14	21	21	20	22	14	15	9	236	.....	.....	.....	4	17	.....	1	69	3	.....
Females.....		32	35	38	42	36	40	35	40	29	45	32	35	27	466	450	14	.....	9	39	.....	1	142	7	.....
Total.....																									
Pompton—		33	26	19	25	24	22	22	21	19	22	20	20	25	308	.....	.....	.....	8	87	6	1	231	35	2
Males.....		20	21	29	21	19	26	24	20	27	17	15	23	21	283	.....	.....	.....	5	58	3	3	218	26	2
Females.....		53	47	48	46	43	58	46	41	46	39	35	43	46	591	599	8	.....	13	145	9	4	449	61	4
Total.....																									

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

589

West Milford—		38	24	28	33	36	29	28	27	26	31	26	24	27	375				54	1	2	286	2
Males.....		27	26	26	30	38	28	27	26	27	24	24	23	24	346				69			288	9
Females.....																							
Total.....		63	51	54	59	58	59	66	55	53	55	50	47	51	721	787	66		123	1	2	544	11
Pompton Lakes—																							
Males.....		9	14	7	6	8	9	7	5	5	3	6	3	7	89				12	10	1	45	2
Females.....		8	5	7	9	11	4	8	6	5	7	6	2	9	87				9	17		56	
Total.....		17	19	14	15	19	13	15	11	10	10	12	5	16	176	179	3	21	27			101	2
Paterson—1st Ward—																							
Males.....		128	76	96	109	107	114	101	112	104	101	77	102	101	1319				22	220		186	1
Females.....		120	107	106	95	108	108	80	113	85	120	84	114	98	1316				25	306		140	1
Total.....		248	183	202	195	215	222	191	225	189	221	161	216	199	2635				47	526		276	2
2d Ward—																							
Males.....		161	135	135	150	126	124	119	156	115	127	99	98	108	1653				41	127	3	311	1
Females.....		136	133	130	120	120	121	105	133	88	116	112	114	105	1533				101	113		218	1
Total.....		297	268	265	270	246	145	224	289	203	243	211	212	213	3186				142	240	3	529	2
3d Ward—																							
Males.....		200	220	198	184	188	183	185	198	124	176	188	133	155	2310				164	699	9	220	30
Females.....		209	220	217	184	199	169	165	189	147	178	153	159	138	2290				186	624	2	221	28
Total.....		409	440	415	368	387	352	352	385	271	354	341	292	308	4600				350	1223	11	441	67
4th Ward—																							
Males.....		100	102	108	83	90	95	102	97	82	104	82	83	101	1229				141	305	3	100	20
Females.....		98	99	98	102	95	106	92	88	88	119	91	97	100	1283				144	277	3	95	14
Total.....		198	201	206	185	185	201	194	185	170	223	173	180	201	2492				285	582	6	195	34
5th Ward—																							
Males.....		129	101	124	85	107	88	94	92	89	83	85	86	84	1247				173	214	8	106	
Females.....		113	128	103	104	91	108	84	106	95	115	84	88	141	1360				166	306	3	101	3
Total.....		242	229	227	189	198	196	178	198	184	198	169	174	225	2607				339	520	11	207	3
6th Ward—																							
Males.....		31	55	55	56	74	43	41	54	32	45	24	43	25	578				58	167	32	13	92
Females.....		30	40	56	51	53	45	40	48	28	46	27	27	34	525				57	163	21	20	70
Total.....		61	95	111	107	127	88	81	102	60	91	51	70	59	1103				115	330	53	33	162

PASSAIC COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH-CON.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Passaic-Con.																									
Paterson-7th Ward—																									
Males.....	91	109	122	105	114	108	105	103	100	101	96	81	81	81	1316	.....	.....	.....	312	191	2	17	31	.....	1
Females.....	108	103	110	106	100	109	97	112	84	90	76	80	80	84	1259	.....	.....	.....	292	183	4	15	38	.....	1
Total.....	199	212	232	211	214	217	202	215	184	191	172	161	161	165	2575	.....	.....	.....	604	374	6	32	69	.....	2
8th Ward—																									
Males.....	308	192	240	209	224	219	199	225	150	227	169	186	278	2828	.....	.....	.....	.....	456	342	11	112	283	.....	3
Females.....	217	183	245	206	182	176	175	198	179	216	162	192	253	2586	.....	.....	.....	.....	451	356	11	85	286	.....	1
Total.....	525	375	485	417	406	395	374	423	329	443	331	378	531	5412	.....	.....	.....	.....	910	698	22	197	569	.....	4
Paterson—																									
Males.....	1148	990	1078	972	1080	974	926	1035	796	964	820	812	933	933	12478	.....	.....	.....	1367	2245	68	420	1279	.....	61
Females.....	1021	1013	1065	970	918	942	846	967	794	1000	759	871	968	12164	.....	.....	.....	.....	1425	2338	44	365	1169	.....	47
Total.....	2169	2003	2143	1942	1948	1916	1772	2002	1590	1964	1609	1683	1901	24642	.....	.....	.....	.....	2792	4573	112	785	2448	.....	111
Summary.																									
Males.....	1622	1416	1453	1362	1366	1304	1239	1390	1005	1306	1160	1145	1344	17220	.....	.....	.....	.....	1783	3498	81	600	2315	.....	139
Females.....	1447	1478	1508	1395	1292	1282	1185	1322	1104	1338	1113	1190	1340	16991	.....	.....	.....	.....	1829	3559	49	514	2160	.....	122
Total.....	3069	2894	2961	2757	2658	2586	2424	2712	2199	2644	2282	2335	2684	34214	.....	.....	.....	.....	3612	7057	130	1114	4475	.....	260

SALEM COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.		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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.	
Salem—Con.																										
Lower Penns Neck—																										
Males.....	8	12	15	13	12	12	15	10	14	11	12	19	14	167	167	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	78	24	.....
Females.....	12	13	10	9	12	16	19	11	18	20	18	12	15	185	185	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	118	80	.....
Total.....	20	25	25	22	24	28	34	21	32	31	30	31	29	352	352	.....	348	4	.....	9	.....	.....	196	54	.....
Mannington—																										
Males.....	19	19	19	24	16	17	20	21	14	16	23	17	29	254	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	151	118	.....
Females.....	20	16	15	16	13	20	16	25	27	14	18	13	12	227	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	147	118	.....
Total.....	39	35	34	40	31	37	36	46	41	30	41	30	41	481	481	.....	404	.....	23	.....	6	.....	298	236	.....
Pilesgrove—																										
Males.....	18	14	19	17	19	24	25	23	13	11	14	17	22	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	79	59	.....
Females.....	19	16	14	14	10	19	11	13	11	19	9	16	9	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	70	59	.....
Total.....	37	30	33	31	29	43	36	36	24	30	23	33	31	416	416	403	13	4	2	149	118
Alloway—																										
Males.....	15	20	18	19	26	10	21	17	24	19	18	25	26	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	160	13	.....
Females.....	11	13	14	22	20	21	14	11	14	23	28	17	15	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	146	14	.....
Total.....	26	33	32	41	46	31	35	28	38	42	46	42	41	481	481	.....	512	.....	31	.....	28	.....	306	27	.....
Quinton—																										
Males.....	17	19	6	11	13	12	13	15	8	7	13	11	11	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	16	.....	118	39	.....
Females.....	11	15	7	17	7	14	8	6	8	13	12	10	2	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	101	38	.....
Total.....	28	34	13	28	20	26	21	21	16	20	25	21	11	284	284	.....	264	20	.....	21	.....	33	8	21	.....

SALEM COUNTY.

593

[illegible]

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

SOMERSET COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHs.

COUNTRIES, 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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attend- ing private schools.	Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
SOMERSET.																									
Bedminster— Males..... Females..... Total.....	14	10	10	14	13	15	19	11	16	27	27	23	14	14	200	224	.....	.....	7	12	.....	.....	96	12	.....
	14	17	14	20	20	23	23	16	31	12	13	14	14	13	224	.....	.....	.....	9	15	.....	.....	114	6	.....
	28	27	24	34	36	38	35	42	28	40	37	28	28	27	424	445	.....	21	16	27	.....	.....	210	18	.....
Bernards— Males..... Females..... Total.....	23	26	21	31	20	25	21	27	27	33	33	21	10	32	321	.....	.....	.....	8	1	.....	.....	49	2	.....
	27	20	22	24	21	24	19	17	25	15	36	21	21	21	292	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....	.....	50	2	.....
	50	46	43	55	41	53	40	44	52	48	57	31	53	613	652	.....	19	14	3	.....	.....	99	4	.....
Branchburg— Males..... Females..... Total.....	14	8	7	16	11	15	15	11	14	17	17	20	7	8	163	.....	.....	.....	7	8	.....	.....	31	7	.....
	11	5	11	13	10	16	7	7	6	13	9	16	14	8	139	.....	.....	.....	12	9	.....	.....	36	9	.....
	25	13	18	29	21	31	22	17	27	26	36	21	16	302	280	22	.....	.....	19	12	.....	.....	67	16	.....
Bridgewater— Males..... Females..... Total.....	40	30	49	48	35	40	28	42	30	42	42	41	37	49	531	.....	.....	.....	107	126	12	43	101	1	1
	58	33	35	39	31	34	35	29	34	40	36	46	46	40	495	.....	.....	.....	91	136	12	31	102	4	1
	98	68	84	87	66	74	63	71	64	82	77	83	89	1026	1033	7	.....	.....	198	262	24	74	203	5	2
Warren— Males..... Females..... Total.....	8	8	17	5	12	9	12	17	19	19	19	14	13	12	165	.....	.....	.....	1	30	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
	16	11	12	13	11	12	10	7	7	10	8	16	11	14	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	1	9	.....
	24	19	29	18	23	21	22	24	26	29	22	29	23	309	284	25	.....	.....	1	70	.....	3	16	.....

North Plainfield—	5	7	2	8	7	5	3	6	4	4	6	5	6	68				22			46	2	
Males.....	5	7	2	8	7	5	3	6	4	4	6	5	6	68				22			46	2	
Females.....	5	3	6	3	6	4	4	4	7	5	4	2	3	56				8			31		
Total.....	10	10	8	11	13	9	7	10	11	9	10	7	9	124	128	4		30			80	2	
Montgomery—																							
Males.....	13	13	14	12	18	13	23	16	17	11	23	15	22	210			1	30	4		49	31	
Females.....	17	19	21	11	17	16	10	19	19	18	10	19	14	210			2	22	4		44	13	
Total.....	30	32	35	23	35	29	33	35	36	29	33	34	36	420	431	11	3	52	8		93	44	
Hillsborough—																							
Males.....	14	29	25	26	31	32	22	41	33	35	31	39	28	386			6	39	7	3	97	31	
Females.....	30	36	24	29	26	28	18	19	25	22	23	27	20	327			8	43			94	20	
Total.....	44	65	49	55	57	60	40	60	58	57	54	66	48	713	786	73	14	82	7	3	191	51	
Franklin—																							
Males.....	26	14	15	11	11	25	17	16	21	23	15	35	28	257				88			19	34	1
Females.....	19	23	13	21	22	9	13	18	14	16	13	25	22	228			10	62			23	40	
Total.....	45	37	28	32	33	34	30	34	35	39	28	60	50	485	586	101	10	150			42	74	1
Somerville—																							
Males.....	17	55	49	43	39	40	37	30	40	39	42	39	38	508			25	119		2	51	69	
Females.....	17	39	50	41	36	43	47	36	51	32	33	40	30	495			23	102		2	44	76	2
Total.....	34	94	99	84	75	83	84	66	91	71	75	79	68	1003	974	29	48	221		4	95	145	2
Bound Brook—																							
Males.....	20	12	15	11	19	16	17	14	18	16	21	15	16	210			47	50			19	2	1
Females.....	16	21	11	19	14	15	14	14	14	11	20	17	14	200			51	51			8	2	1
Total.....	36	33	26	30	33	31	31	28	32	27	41	32	30	410	420	10	98	101			27	4	2
North Plainfield Borough																							
Males.....	40	38	44	43	27	47	45	34	38	37	34	49	44	520			34	121		3	56	13	
Females.....	39	49	39	46	41	40	32	48	31	33	41	42	43	529			43	36			59	18	
Total.....	79	87	83	89	68	87	77	82	69	75	75	91	87	1049	1046	3	77	157		3	115	31	
South Bound Brook—																							
Males.....	13	8	10	15	13	4	7	5	6	7	8	7	12	115			14	20			47	14	
Females.....	13	11	15	10	10	7	13	9	5	7	5	9	5	119			12	30	1		49	12	
Total.....	26	19	25	25	23	11	20	14	11	14	13	16	17	234	214	20	26	50	1		96	26	

SOMERSET COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—CON.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.																									Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.																									Increase.																									Decrease.																									Number of children attend- ing private schools.																									Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.																									Number of colored children																									Number of children who are deaf-mutes.																																																	
Somerset—(Con.)		7																									6																									9																									6																									10																									6																									7																									5																									8																									13																									4																									3																									90																									73																									163																									160																									3																									144																									532																									1248																									40																									87																									1384																									423																									7																								
East Milstone—		6																									5																									4																									10																									9																									3																									6																									7																									3																									2																									10																									6																									3																									73																									163																									160																									3																									144																									532																									1248																									40																									87																									1384																									423																									7																								
Males.....		284																									284																									287																									289																									286																									296																									272																									277																									288																									318																									312																									280																									312																									374																									381																									7276																									7410																									144																									532																									1248																									40																									87																									1384																									423																									7																								
Females.....		298																									297																									277																									289																									277																									274																									245																									253																									286																									318																									312																									280																									312																									374																									381																									7276																									7410																									144																									532																									1248																									40																									87																									1384																									423																									7																								
Total.....		582																									581																									564																									588																									543																									570																									517																									540																									518																									536																									578																									587																									561																									7276																									7410																									144																									532																									1248																									40																									87																									1384																									423																									7																																																																										

SUSSEX COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

SEX.		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.
SUSSEX.																									
Montague—	Males.....	11	14	10	15	10	15	14	6	10	14	7	7	12	145	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	123	3	.....
	Females.....	6	14	6	10	9	9	5	3	10	7	12	5	6	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	91	.....	.....
	Total.....	17	28	16	25	19	22	19	9	20	21	19	12	18	245	228	17	.....	1	7	.....	.....	214	3	.....
Sandyston—	Males.....	12	12	10	19	10	9	8	9	11	11	14	7	12	144	.....	.....	.....	3	3	2	.....	117	.....	.....
	Females.....	11	10	12	13	11	11	9	10	10	7	12	10	4	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	108	.....	.....
	Total.....	23	22	22	32	21	20	17	19	21	18	26	17	16	274	280	.....	16	.....	4	3	.....	225	.....	.....
Wallpack—	Males.....	4	8	7	7	2	3	3	2	5	6	7	2	8	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	46	.....	.....
	Females.....	5	2	2	5	5	6	7	2	1	8	4	5	3	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	.....
	Total.....	9	5	9	12	7	9	10	4	6	14	11	7	11	114	108	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	104	.....	.....
Stillwater—	Males.....	15	11	19	13	23	15	7	19	14	12	15	14	16	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	.....	11	.....	.....
	Females.....	11	12	12	13	14	13	16	14	20	15	10	13	14	183	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	Total.....	26	23	31	32	37	28	23	33	34	27	25	27	30	376	402	.....	26	.....	16	1	.....	21	.....	.....
Green—	Males.....	4	3	5	5	4	2	6	6	8	5	6	1	8	63	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	23	.....	.....
	Females.....	4	8	4	3	4	4	7	2	6	9	6	9	6	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	25	.....	.....
	Total.....	8	11	9	8	8	6	13	8	14	14	12	10	14	135	161	.....	26	.....	9	.....	.....	48	.....	.....

SUSSEX COUNTY.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

[illegible]

SUSSEX COUNTY.

599

Wantage—	20	16	25	26	20	15	22	24	18	21	27	29	24	287				4	8	1		115	5
Males.....	21	17	16	21	16	19	22	24	19	15	17	17	21	245				2	7	1		261	3
Females.....																							
Total.....	41	33	41	47	36	34	44	48	37	46	44	46	45	532	536		4	6	15	2		376	8
Frankford—																							
Males.....	9	8	7	17	14	9	18	6	12	13	12	9	14	148				3		2	110		
Females.....	11	19	16	12	13	15	11	8	13	12	15	9	3	157			1	2			101		
Total.....	20	27	23	29	27	24	29	14	25	25	27	18	17	305	327		22	1	5		2	211	
Hampton—																							
Males.....	8	9	10	5	4	13	6	8	8	13	12	10	9	115				1	12		77	1	
Females.....	11	7	9	5	11	8	7	10	7	11	8	6	7	107				1	6		68		
Total.....	19	16	19	10	15	21	13	18	15	24	20	16	16	222	223		1		2	18		145	1
Newton—																							
Males.....	19	30	23	23	27	32	32	27	29	32	35	28	29	366			46	78		5	134	6	
Females.....	36	26	39	34	28	32	24	29	30	35	25	23	39	400			38	88		7	164	7	
Total.....	55	56	62	57	55	64	56	56	59	67	60	51	68	766	791		25	84	166		12	298	13
Lafayette—																							
Males.....	8	6	5	6	4	9	8	9	5	6	7	6	3	82			1	11	2		62		
Females.....	5	7	7	6	8	1	6	6	5	13	6	12	5	87			3	17			54	1	
Total.....	13	13	12	12	12	10	14	15	10	19	13	18	8	169	163	6	4	28	2		116	1	
Deckertown—																							
Males.....	8	12	10	12	14	13	5	13	4	15	10	11	6	133			5	26		1	95	1	
Females.....	11	11	10	13	12	10	9	7	8	13	9	10	9	132			16	27			90	1	
Total.....	19	23	20	25	26	23	14	20	12	28	19	21	15	265	244	21	21	53		1	185	2	
Summary.																							
Males.....	235	207	243	232	233	231	223	226	204	239	230	206	224	2933			66	226	26	9	1569	23	
Females.....	225	236	243	243	245	214	217	203	215	230	211	187	182	2851			63	228	10	8	1620	15	
Total.....	460	443	486	475	478	445	440	429	419	469	441	393	406	5784	5863	79	129	454	36	17	3189	38	

UNION COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

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.

UNION.

Under—	10	10	15	16	14	13	17	11	13	10	10	7	10	8	154	111	242	23	7	15	1	17	3
Males.....	7	9	8	12	6	6	14	9	12	2	2	8	6	12	111	607	220	.....	6	15	4	11	8
Females.....	17	19	23	28	20	19	31	20	25	12	15	15	16	20	265	607	220	.....	13	30	5	34	9
Total.....	17	19	23	28	20	19	31	20	25	12	15	15	16	20	265	607	220	.....	13	30	5	34	9
Elizabeth—1st Ward—	58	48	68	56	52	54	44	56	48	36	49	31	48	48	648	607	220	.....	230	180	4	2	2
Males.....	58	48	68	56	52	54	44	56	48	36	49	31	48	48	648	607	220	.....	230	180	4	2	2
Females.....	58	46	62	43	56	51	36	54	47	36	44	27	47	47	607	.....	.....	.....	170	170	2	.....	.....
Total.....	116	94	130	99	108	105	80	110	95	72	93	58	95	95	1255	.....	.....	.....	450	350	6	5	.....
2d Ward—	51	27	40	36	35	35	39	37	34	29	33	23	34	34	454	.....	.....	.....	149	123	3	50	.....
Males.....	51	27	40	36	35	35	39	37	34	29	33	23	34	34	454	.....	.....	.....	149	123	3	50	.....
Females.....	41	36	42	29	31	36	29	45	29	35	25	21	27	27	428	.....	.....	.....	152	111	.....	41	.....
Total.....	92	63	82	65	67	71	68	82	63	64	58	44	63	63	882	.....	.....	.....	301	234	.....	91	.....
3d Ward—	85	60	79	62	63	64	46	62	41	43	33	32	37	37	707	.....	.....	.....	191	198	.....	52	.....
Males.....	85	60	79	62	63	64	46	62	41	43	33	32	37	37	707	.....	.....	.....	191	198	.....	52	.....
Females.....	79	58	74	58	56	70	57	55	47	44	30	35	37	37	710	.....	.....	.....	242	211	.....	51	.....
Total.....	164	119	153	120	119	134	103	120	87	87	70	67	74	74	1417	.....	.....	.....	433	409	2	103	.....
4th Ward—	11	51	51	39	45	36	22	40	34	24	19	28	27	27	429	.....	.....	.....	101	108	1	8	.....
Males.....	11	51	51	39	45	36	22	40	34	24	19	28	27	27	429	.....	.....	.....	101	108	1	8	.....
Females.....	10	43	23	38	28	35	22	35	25	29	19	28	18	18	354	.....	.....	.....	81	78	2	11	.....
Total.....	21	94	74	77	73	71	46	75	59	53	39	56	45	45	783	.....	.....	.....	182	181	3	12	.....

UNION COUNTY.

601

5th Ward—		46	53	37	29	46	28	31	39	37	22	23	18	21	450	.....	80	141	.....	1	16	.....	1
Males.....		59	47	45	54	38	32	33	40	29	15	25	21	19	460	.....	91	138	.....	1	22	.....	1
Females.....		105	100	82	93	84	70	64	79	66	40	48	39	40	910	.....	180	279	.....	1	38	.....	2
Total.....																							
6th Ward—		28	27	34	24	29	22	22	21	30	16	17	13	18	301	.....	102	61	.....	1	21	.....	4
Males.....		29	33	30	23	21	12	30	24	19	22	19	23	9	294	.....	99	58	.....	1	16	.....	9
Females.....		57	60	64	47	50	34	52	45	49	38	36	36	27	595	.....	201	119	.....	1	37	.....	13
Total.....																							
7th Ward—		37	45	38	57	38	54	37	53	41	42	31	36	29	538	.....	105	204	.....	1	6	.....	15
Males.....		52	47	47	48	42	51	39	56	23	27	31	25	27	515	.....	83	195	.....	2	7	.....	19
Females.....		89	92	85	105	80	105	76	109	64	69	62	61	56	1053	.....	188	399	.....	3	13	.....	34
Total.....																							
8th Ward—		43	56	57	40	44	57	46	50	45	43	42	54	52	620	.....	120	122	.....	8	2	.....	28
Males.....		43	61	48	50	54	44	47	60	40	47	56	43	31	644	.....	138	139	.....	3	2	.....	31
Females.....		86	117	105	90	98	101	93	110	85	90	98	97	103	1273	.....	267	261	.....	11	4	.....	59
Total.....																							
9th Ward—		33	33	38	33	33	44	37	34	26	35	31	33	32	442	.....	66	126	.....	2	17	.....	32
Males.....		50	38	41	39	33	32	35	37	44	38	31	26	29	472	.....	58	150	.....	3	22	.....	22
Females.....		83	71	79	72	66	76	72	71	70	73	62	58	61	914	.....	121	276	.....	5	39	.....	54
Total.....																							
10th Ward—		4	24	20	14	23	15	15	14	15	17	12	10	11	194	.....	23	41	.....	.....	8	.....	12
Males.....		8	18	18	17	18	16	14	21	19	15	14	15	15	206	.....	34	43	.....	.....	5	.....	8
Females.....		7	42	38	32	40	33	31	28	36	36	27	24	26	400	.....	57	84	.....	.....	13	.....	20
Total.....																							
11th Ward—		16	17	24	24	24	32	18	24	15	26	19	16	16	271	.....	65	47	.....	.....	5	.....	7
Males.....		29	27	13	25	15	28	23	25	27	21	24	28	10	295	.....	59	61	.....	1	12	.....	13
Females.....		45	44	37	49	39	60	41	49	42	47	43	44	26	566	.....	124	108	.....	1	17	.....	20
Total.....																							
12th Ward—		8	28	23	20	24	21	26	16	20	21	21	18	19	265	.....	51	60	.....	.....	4	.....	5
Males.....		11	19	30	20	15	23	23	27	16	20	23	25	21	273	.....	52	51	.....	.....	2	.....	8
Females.....		19	47	53	40	39	44	49	43	36	41	44	43	40	538	.....	103	111	.....	.....	6	.....	13
Total.....																							

UNION COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—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 unvac- cinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
Union—Con.	Elizabeth— Males.....	420	469	509	444	457	472	385	446	386	354	330	312	344	5328	1301	1406	1301	1406	6	38	212	103	103	2
	Females.....	461	474	473	445	406	452	380	475	366	356	350	315	312	5256	1306	1405	1306	1405	9	21	217	111	111	3
	Total.....	881	943	982	889	863	904	775	921	752	710	680	627	656	10586	2607	2811	2607	2811	15	59	429	214	214	5
	Clark— Males.....	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	4	1	4	4	5	4	3	34	73	21	21	11	3	5	7	7	5
Halway—1st Ward— Males.....	Females.....	1	3	3	1	4	1	1	4	3	4	1	6	7	39	73	21	21	11	3	5	7	7	5	
	Total.....	3	5	6	2	5	3	3	8	4	8	6	10	10	113	146	42	42	22	6	12	12	12	10	10
	2d Ward— Males.....	27	17	23	14	14	17	24	11	12	14	12	13	17	215	18	60	18	60	3	4	61	21	21	2
	Females.....	21	14	13	13	14	14	12	19	12	9	7	11	13	174	26	59	26	59	3	5	41	16	16	2
2d Ward— Males.....	Females.....	48	31	36	27	28	31	36	30	24	23	19	24	32	389	44	119	44	119	3	9	102	37	37	2
	Total.....	75	62	72	54	62	62	72	60	48	46	38	48	64	763	163	238	163	238	6	12	204	74	74	4
	3d Ward— Males.....	25	17	14	17	15	24	20	21	13	11	9	11	16	213	21	55	21	55	3	3	65	8	8	3
	Females.....	27	23	10	20	18	21	12	15	15	21	18	19	21	240	240	79	240	79	3	3	56	3	3	3
3d Ward— Males.....	Females.....	52	40	24	37	33	45	32	36	28	32	27	30	37	453	453	130	453	130	6	12	121	11	11	6
	Total.....	79	60	34	67	66	80	64	72	53	64	54	59	68	693	693	180	693	180	9	24	187	22	22	9
	4th Ward— Males.....	19	16	19	16	17	19	18	20	15	17	11	17	17	226	28	59	28	59	3	3	34	13	13	1
	Females.....	19	16	21	16	14	20	11	20	15	11	17	20	22	228	26	65	26	65	2	2	42	10	10	1
Total.....	Total.....	38	32	40	32	31	45	29	40	35	28	28	37	39	454	54	124	54	124	5	5	76	23	23	1

4th Ward— Males..... Females.....	19	13	7	10	13	15	17	9	13	8	11	11	14	160	.....	.....	.....	10	35	.....	.....	28	6
	12	12	18	14	6	11	8	15	23	13	19	12	15	178	.....	.....	.....	21	35	.....	.....	4	6
	31	25	25	24	19	25	25	24	36	21	30	23	29	338	.....	.....	.....	31	70	.....	.....	4	12
Total.....																							
5th Ward— Males..... Females.....	13	10	15	7	8	9	9	8	6	9	7	11	12	124	.....	.....	.....	17	33	.....	.....	32	.....
	10	8	13	6	7	7	4	9	4	13	9	9	4	103	.....	.....	.....	8	32	.....	.....	25	1
	23	18	28	13	15	16	13	17	10	22	16	20	16	227	.....	.....	.....	25	65	.....	.....	57	1
Total.....																							
Railway— Males..... Females.....	103	73	78	64	67	84	88	69	64	59	50	63	76	938	.....	.....	.....	94	243	3	7	229	48
	80	73	75	69	59	79	47	78	69	67	70	71	77	923	.....	.....	.....	100	266	.....	.....	11	181
	192	146	153	133	126	163	135	147	133	126	120	134	153	1861	.....	.....	.....	191	509	3	18	401	84
Total.....																							3
Unaford— Males..... Females.....	26	22	17	16	17	18	18	20	18	8	25	18	24	247	.....	.....	.....	18	59	.....	.....	29	12
	15	18	31	16	17	15	19	19	14	12	19	11	18	223	.....	.....	.....	28	43	2	.....	33	16
	41	40	48	32	34	33	36	39	32	20	44	29	42	470	.....	.....	.....	46	102	2	.....	62	28
Total.....																							
Westfield— Males..... Females.....	35	31	35	34	23	24	28	33	21	24	25	19	22	354	.....	.....	.....	28	57	.....	.....	105	8
	33	32	29	42	28	39	31	38	28	30	26	22	21	359	.....	.....	.....	23	66	.....	.....	93	12
	68	63	64	76	51	63	59	71	49	54	51	41	43	753	.....	.....	.....	51	123	.....	.....	204	20
Total.....																							
Fauwood— Males..... Females.....	15	19	20	18	23	9	11	16	16	13	12	13	13	198	.....	.....	.....	11	37	3	.....	17	3
	18	13	15	11	17	25	16	17	12	18	13	12	13	200	.....	.....	.....	9	38	1	.....	25	19
	33	32	35	29	40	34	27	33	28	31	25	25	26	398	.....	.....	.....	20	75	4	.....	42	13
Total.....																							
Plainfield—1st Ward— Males..... Females.....	24	30	18	19	20	22	27	28	15	10	17	19	19	298	.....	.....	.....	31	63	.....	.....	1	56
	14	17	26	21	16	29	14	29	19	34	18	15	16	268	.....	.....	.....	30	47	.....	.....	3	20
	38	47	44	40	36	51	41	57	34	41	35	34	35	536	.....	.....	.....	61	110	.....	.....	4	107
Total.....																							
2d Ward— Males..... Females.....	24	32	20	25	18	26	17	27	22	22	21	14	31	299	.....	.....	.....	47	59	.....	.....	32	19
	23	19	21	22	18	25	16	34	24	31	32	36	21	322	.....	.....	.....	64	65	.....	.....	1	30
	47	51	41	47	36	51	33	61	46	53	53	50	52	621	.....	.....	.....	111	124	.....	.....	1	62
Total.....																							

709.

[illegible]

UNION COUNTY.

605

Springfield—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

WARREN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.

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.

WARREN.

WARREN.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

WARREN COUNTY.

607

3d Ward—	Males.....	33	30	31	33	28	29	31	32	42	37	22	20	36	404				21	117	15	226		
	Females.....	43	37	26	34	38	37	43	31	29	47	31	29	27	455				17	127	11	267		
	Total.....	76	67	57	67	66	66	74	66	71	84	53	49	63	859			38	244	26	493			
4th Ward—	Males.....	15	15	23	13	22	22	32	15	23	15	17	25	24	281				61	78	2	4	185	
	Females.....	19	29	23	24	24	15	15	14	24	14	20	20	15	256				63	75	3	3	184	
	Total.....	34	44	46	37	46	37	47	29	47	29	37	45	39	517				124	153	5	7	369	
Phillipsburg—	Males.....	103	88	94	89	96	100	104	91	99	92	80	80	110	1226				143	340	11	28	768	
	Females.....	98	120	89	113	111	96	107	94	97	101	101	100	99	1328				145	361	12	20	799	
	Total.....	201	208	183	202	207	196	211	185	196	193	181	180	209	2552	2509	48	288	701	23	48	1567	1	
Harmony—	Males.....	10	12	12	19	13	8	17	11	20	18	16	19	16	191					1	1		162	
	Females.....	14	9	12	13	12	11	21	13	13	9	7	10	17	161							133		
	Total.....	24	21	24	32	25	19	38	24	33	27	23	29	33	352	376	24		1	1		295		
Franklin—	Males.....	8	14	19	10	10	10	17	12	13	16	15	15	11	170					8		130	2	
	Females.....	11	18	15	11	26	12	17	18	11	13	11	10	15	188				3	15		150		
	Total.....	19	32	34	21	36	22	34	30	24	29	26	25	26	358	378	20	3	23			280	2	
Washington—	Males.....	10	10	15	12	14	14	10	13	13	18	10	12	13	169					18	1	1	52	1
	Females.....	9	12	12	8	19	11	11	10	12	12	8	8	9	141					17	2		38	1
	Total.....	19	22	27	20	33	25	21	23	30	18	20	22	22	310	345	35			35	3	1	90	2
Washington Borough—	Males.....	46	33	37	42	34	28	38	29	32	28	27	26	15	415				16	65	2	3	69	27
	Females.....	33	41	35	46	40	41	40	34	31	25	27	23	22	438				12	67	1	3	68	20
	Total.....	79	74	72	88	74	69	78	63	63	53	54	49	37	853	825	28	28	132	3	6	137	47	1
Oxford—	Males.....	26	37	40	37	39	27	32	29	35	39	37	42	39	460				7	40	11		256	
	Females.....	34	46	33	46	29	26	41	41	35	36	26	34	21	458				2	37	7		247	1
	Total.....	60	83	73	83	78	53	73	70	71	75	63	76	60	918	984	66	9	77	18			503	

WARREN COUNTY SCHOOL CENSUS, BY CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH—CON.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.		Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.		Increase.		Decrease.		Number of children attend- ing private schools.		Number of children attend- ing 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 unvac- cinated.		Number of colored children.		Number of children who are deaf-mutes.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
WARREN—Con.		17	11	12	18	19	18	16	16	7	15	15	23	13	200	206

39

[illegible]

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL CENSUS, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.	SUMMARY.																	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
	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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age in 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Atlantic—																		
Males.....	282	292	333	329	302	321	276	290	264	255	227	214	274	3659	7190			217
Females.....	261	289	303	299	303	305	280	270	259	271	203	237	246	3531	7270			250
Total.....	543	581	636	628	610	626	556	560	523	526	430	451	520	7190	7270			467
Bergen—																		
Males.....	686	728	647	658	605	661	551	576	543	544	472	481	524	7726	14859			225
Females.....	667	675	675	657	631	631	603	595	667	533	500	521	529	7814				241
Total.....	1353	1413	1362	1345	1236	1292	1154	1171	1110	1077	972	1002	1053	15540		681		466
Burlington—																		
Males.....	639	597	658	564	547	576	592	605	521	548	498	470	522	7377				352
Females.....	625	573	562	551	531	539	513	573	546	540	495	511	502	7090				336
Total.....	1264	1170	1220	1145	1097	1115	1106	1178	1067	1088	993	981	1024	14467	14725		258	688
Camden—																		
Males.....	1089	1020	1003	1013	930	920	958	894	841	839	772	719	864	11882				830
Females.....	978	1080	1037	970	923	982	895	906	801	899	774	749	844	11838				838
Total.....	2067	2100	2040	1983	1853	1902	1853	1800	1642	1738	1546	1468	1708	23700	24554		854	1668
Cape May—																		
Males.....	127	112	115	110	105	128	124	118	135	114	138	112	144	1562				127
Females.....	126	102	142	154	123	108	119	110	109	105	110	101	132	1541				144
Total.....	253	214	257	264	228	236	243	228	244	219	238	213	276	3138	3048	88		271

[illegible]

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 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.
Summary—Con.																								
Morris—																								
Males.....	564	608	568	604	565	589	504	578	534	554	484	500	580	7232	.....	.....	.....	865	1298	24	89	3418	102	2
Females.....	607	566	599	582	530	590	517	550	536	556	488	487	530	7188	.....	.....	.....	923	1225	20	53	3286	125	3
Total.....	1171	1174	1167	1186	1095	1179	1021	1128	1070	1110	972	987	1110	14370	14234	136	.....	1788	2523	44	142	6684	227	5
Ocean—																								
Males.....	204	194	215	186	221	192	197	229	197	209	173	199	249	2665	.....	.....	.....	27	221	20	3	1672	27	2
Females.....	174	200	210	170	196	208	198	178	186	187	168	176	177	2428	.....	.....	.....	42	183	16	.....	1514	23	2
Total.....	378	394	425	356	417	400	395	407	383	396	341	375	426	5093	4955	138	.....	69	404	36	3	3186	50	4
Passaic—																								
Males.....	1622	1416	1453	1362	1366	1304	1239	1399	1095	1306	1169	1145	1344	17220	.....	.....	.....	1783	3198	81	600	2315	138	5
Females.....	1447	1478	1508	1395	1282	1282	1185	1322	1104	1338	1113	1190	1340	16994	.....	.....	.....	1829	3559	49	514	2160	122	11
Total.....	3069	2894	2961	2757	2658	2586	2424	2721	2199	2644	2282	2335	2684	34214	33251	963	.....	3612	7057	130	1114	4475	260	16
Salem—																								
Males.....	241	267	284	282	265	249	266	251	259	238	242	267	283	3394	.....	.....	.....	63	366	10	25	1528	287	1
Females.....	234	264	252	255	246	269	243	243	266	244	236	208	239	3199	.....	.....	.....	59	348	7	3	1508	428	1
Total.....	475	531	536	537	511	518	509	494	525	482	478	475	522	6593	6706	.....	113	122	714	17	28	3036	815	2
Somerset—																								
Males.....	254	284	287	289	266	296	272	277	288	318	312	289	312	3744	.....	.....	.....	263	578	23	53	695	221	3
Females.....	288	297	277	299	277	274	245	263	260	238	266	298	249	3531	.....	.....	.....	269	670	17	34	689	204	4
Total.....	542	581	564	588	543	570	517	540	548	556	578	587	561	7275	7419	.....	144	532	1248	40	87	1384	425	7

[illegible]

BERGEN COUNTY.

615

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—BERGEN COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS
AND BOROUGHES.

	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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
BERGEN.														
Ridgefield.....	7	5	3			1			4	7	15	16	21	79
Englewood.....	8	5	3			2			1	3	2	7	13	44
Pailsade.....	7	5	3	1						4	6	5	7	38
Washington.....	6	4	2	2	2	1	2		5	4	1	10	12	52
Harrington.....	43	24	6	4	2	2	2	1	9	16	14	26		161
Midland.....	17	8	3		1	2	1	3	4	3	10	13	20	85
New Barbadoes.....	34	17	9	6	6	1	4	8	13	20	35	42	50	251
Bergen.....	7	5	1	1	1			2	1	4	7	13	12	54
Union.....	2	1												3
Saddle River.....	33	18	2	2	2	3	3	6			45	58	61	259
Ridgewood.....	14	10	4	3	2	2			2	2	9	11	16	73
Franklin.....	18	12	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	8	15	22	99
Orvil.....														
Hobokus.....	29	17	12	4	7	3	3	1	2	4	9	17	26	134
Teaneck.....	12	2	3	1	2	1				3	4	4	7	41
Rutherford Borough.....	20	9	3		2		2			8	12	12	31	102
East Rutherford Borough.....	23	9	6	2				5	3	5	24	32	29	158
Delford.....	14	4	2	1							3	6	7	37
Cresskill.....	6	5	3		1				1	2		4	5	27
Westwood.....	11	7		2					1	2	2	2	14	40
Park Ridge.....	5	2			2	1		1	1	3	5	10	6	36
Tenafly.....	23	14	6	4	2	1	3	2	2	6	8	13	22	106
Eastwood.....										2	1	2	2	7
Riverside.....	5	6			1				1		1		5	21
Bergenfield.....	5	3	2		1	1			1		2	7		29
Maywood.....														
Carlstadt.....	26	9		1	1			2	7	15	38	35	46	180
Schraalenburgh.....	4	3	1						1	1	2		2	14
Hasbrouck Heights.....	10	2				1			1	2	2	6	7	31
Midland Park.....	20	7	3	4	3	1	3	5	7	15	18	29	30	145
Montvale.....				1		1			1	1	1	3	2	10
Little Ferry.....	9	5	2	1	1		1	2	2	5	9	9	11	57
Woodcliff.....			1	1					1	1		1		5
Glen Rock.....														
Old Tappan.....	5	3	1	1	1	1			1	1	4	1	1	20
Allendale.....	9	3	1			2			4	2	4	7	3	35
Undercliff.....												1	1	26
Leonia.....	7	3			1					2	2	5	7	27
Saddle River Borough.....									1		3	1	2	7
Upper Saddle River.....			1	1		1	1		1	1	1			8
Lodi.....	15	7	4	2		1	1	5	6	12	14	20	21	108
Fairview.....	8	4	1	1						1	3	8	10	36
Woodridge.....	5					1			1	8	7	8	10	40
Wallington.....	12	3	1				1	1	5	10	14	24	27	98
Cliffside Park.....	5	1	1							2	8	7	8	32
Bogota.....	4	2				1			1			1		9
Ridgefield.....	9	1											4	16
Fort Lee.....	29	12	5		3	1	2	2	5	6	15	21	23	124
Englewood.....	40	23	7	1		4	3	4	1	9	16	41	43	192
Total for county.....	565	281	101	54	47	37	35	58	100	205	386	575	692	3136

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—BURLINGTON COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.	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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
BURLINGTON.														
Burlington.....														1
Florence.....	20	5	4			1	1				2	9	24	22
Mausfield.....	45	17	9	3	3	1	1	4	1	2	4	9	25	130
Bordentown.....	5											1	3	1
Beverly.....	15	9	5			1	1		1	6	8	16	10	72
Cinnaminson.....	15	5	5	1	2	1	1	2		2	3	7	11	55
Delran.....	10	5	2	1			2	1	1	2	2	4	10	40
Chester.....	43	22	4	3	2	1	2	2	4	5	8	21	22	139
Willingboro.....	1	1				1				1				4
Westampton.....			1	1							1	1		4
Eastampton.....		6								1		1	5	15
Springfield.....	19	11	1	2			1				3	1	1	39
Chesterfield.....	12	6	2	1					2	2	3	3	5	38
New Hanover.....	3	2	2				1			1	1	2	3	20
Pemberton.....	7	3	3		2	1					1	1	3	25
Southampton.....	21	9	4	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	5	8	10	70
Lumberton.....	22	19	8	3	3		1	1	1	3	8	18	18	105
Northampton.....	51	49	19	5	6	7	6	8	6	15	24	23	34	253
Mount Laurel.....								1	1	1	1	3	8	15
Evesham.....	7	4	2		1	1		1	1	1	3	3	4	28
Medford.....	15	9	4	3		1	1	1	2	10	10	15	21	92
Shamong.....	15	6	5		1	2	1	1			6	8	7	52
Woodland.....	1	1									1	1		4
Washington.....				1		1		1		1				4
Bass River.....		3	2					2		1		1	4	15
Burlington City.....	99	49	19	12	7	7	9	10	19	30	60	60	80	461
Bordentown City.....	91	54	19						5	14	14	64	155	418
Fieldsborough.....					2						5	6	7	18
Beverly City.....	20	8	6	1	2	1		1	6	6	11	12	21	95
Riverton.....	16	14	3	1	1				1	2	5	12	13	68
Palmyra.....	32	17	8						2	3	11	14	37	124
Riverside.....	17	12	4		1				5	5	21	26	28	119
Total for county.....	602	346	141	41	36	29	27	44	62	125	232	377	561	2623

CAMDEN COUNTY.

617

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—CAMDEN COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHs.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.														Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.														
COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHs.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.														Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.														
COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHs.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.														Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.														
COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHs.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.														Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.														
COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHs.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.														Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.														
COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHs.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.														Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.														
COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHs.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.														Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.														
CAMDEN.															
Camden City.....	923	651	334	203	146	110	115	125	222	420	535	686	894	5367	
Glooucester City.....	62	30	15	3	5	9	6	10	13	24	66	69	76	388	
Merchantville.....	57	62	37	11	8	9	5	7	14	1	1	4	15	23	
Stockton.....	33	22	7	4	3	2	.....	9	4	44	67	79	117	519	
Pennsauken.....	23	12	6	3	2	2	1	1	2	4	7	12	31	137	
Delaware.....	16	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	3	11	23	24	43	
Radon.....	18	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	3	11	23	24	102	
Glooucester.....	26	8	4	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	6	7	13	80	
Waterford.....	21	12	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	9	7	28	87	
Winslow.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6	16	
Haddonfield.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheshurst.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for county.....	1168	805	409	231	171	136	133	137	270	506	715	908	1244	6355	

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL--CAPE MAY COUNTY.

CAPE MAY.		COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.	
Upper.....	2	2	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.
Dennis.....	15	7	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.
Middle.....	2	1	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.
Lower.....	1	6	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.
West Cape May.....	7	1	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.
Cape May City.....	1	2	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.
Cape May Point.....	1	2	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.
Ocean City.....	10	1	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.
Sea Isle City.....	2	1	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.
Holly Beach.....	1	1	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.
Amesee.....	1	1	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.
Avonlon.....	1	1	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.
Total for county.....	39	14	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.
		8	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
		7	
		20	
		39	
		65	
		215	

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—ESSEX COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.	Number of children between 6 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 be- tween 6 and 18 years of age.
ESSEX.														
Belleville.....	5	7	7	1	2		2	2	2	11	8	22	21	90
Franklin.....	122	25	2	2	2	3	1	4	1	16	15	33	69	295
Bloomfield.....	229	75	17	5	2	3	3	7	15	44	73	91	147	711
Montclair.....	178	33	17	6	4	4	4	8	15	22	44	64	99	498
Verona.....	10	3	3			1			1	1	2	9	18	48
Caldwell.....														3
Livingston.....		2				1					1	1	1	5
Millburn.....	22	9	4		1				4	2	3	9	14	68
South Orange.....	77	28	14	9	2	3	4	3	2	10	22	29	58	261
Clinton.....	13	3	3	1	1		1	3	1	5	4	6	5	46
West Orange.....	78	27	10	4					8	15	30	39	54	270
East Orange.....	137	81	41	17	11	12	3	5	6	25	43	69	88	538
Newark.....	2932	1445	629	336	211	129	117	166	329	1050	1794	1978	2353	13467
Orange.....	275	185	105	40	25	20	7	5	16	55	114	215	269	1331
Caldwell.....	17	11	2	2			1		1	1	1	3	12	51
Vailsburg.....	11	4	5	4	1	4	1		3	5	14	15	19	86
Irvington.....	49	25	6	2	1	1	1	2	1	19	24	30	39	200
Glen Ridge.....	15	8	1					1		3	10	9	13	60
Total for county.....	4170	1971	866	429	263	181	147	209	405	1285	2207	2621	3284	18088

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

621

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL.—GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.	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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
GLOUCESTER.	15	7	3	1	1	2	3	5	9	11	25	60	142	
Woodbury.....	29	9	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	
Deptford.....	7	6	6	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	2	76	
West Deptford.....	26	4	8	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	11	20	140	
Mantua.....	7	6	6	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	2	48	
East Greenwich.....	7	6	6	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	2	81	
Greenwich.....	7	6	6	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	2	81	
Harrison.....	7	6	6	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	2	81	
Elk.....	7	6	6	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	2	81	
South Harrison.....	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
Woolwich.....	9	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	17	
Logan.....	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	57	
Glassboro.....	17	2	2	1	1	1	1	5	4	5	17	34	57	
Clayton.....	12	5	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	10	
Franklin.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40	
Monte.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	
Washington.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	86	
Venona.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	
Total for county.....	129	41	21	12	5	6	14	22	35	73	137	228	725	

622

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
HUDSON.															
North Bergen.....	66	17	5	4	.....	2	5	3	6	9	22	42	81	89	346
Town of Union.....	115	65	25	20	10	1	1	3	7	15	37	171	165	180	820
Weehawken.....	37	13	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	10	13	16	23	26	820
Guttenberg.....	53	16	2	3	1	1	4	4	6	11	23	32	50	69	276
Union.....	65	29	11	3	3	4	4	9	12	30	41	49	49	55	315
West Hoboken.....	805	185	60	30	25	20	15	13	40	65	130	227	220	285	1373
Hoboken.....	865	461	255	85	70	36	27	33	108	227	344	668	866	4045	
Jersey City.....	2889	1624	678	269	152	146	114	173	327	684	1259	1904	2222	12141	
Bayonne.....	390	236	108	53	16	15	10	12	26	80	140	225	304	1592	
Harrison.....	172	71	25	10	5	7	6	8	16	27	53	57	88	131	632
Kearny.....	173	76	12	4	9	4	9	9	9	27	53	57	88	160	674
Total for county.....	5130	2793	1179	465	293	241	196	279	601	1269	2304	3265	4377	22374	

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

623

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—HUNTERDON COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.	Number of children between										Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
	5 and 6 years of age.	6 and 7 years of age.	7 and 8 years of age.	8 and 9 years of age.	9 and 10 years of age.	10 and 11 years of age.	11 and 12 years of age.	12 and 13 years of age.	13 and 14 years of age.	14 and 15 years of age.	
HUNTERDON.											
Lebanon.....	4		2	1				1	1	8	44
Bechtien.....		1	2							4	36
Alexandria.....											8
Holland.....	6	1	1						1	6	36
Hunterdon.....	1					3				1	22
Kilbuck.....										3	81
High Bridge.....	9	2	1		1	2	1		1	10	29
Union.....	3	4		1						1	5
Clinton.....											21
Clinton Borough.....											3
Teversbury.....	11	4		1			2		1	2	28
Readington.....	12	5	3			3	2		2	3	4
Barclay.....	24	10	1							2	33
Delaware.....	13	8	1				1	1	1	4	14
Delaware.....	24	6	2	3	1	2	1	2	2	5	59
East Amwell.....	1		1	1				1			6
Franklin.....		2						2	2		8
West Amwell.....											5
Lamertville.....	41	25	5	1	2	1	2	2	2	18	174
Total for county.....	149	64	19	8	6	12	10	11	17	36	709

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—MERCER
COUNTY.

[illegible]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

625

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—MIDDLESEX
COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.	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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
MIDDLESEX.														
Piscataway	24	12	5	2	.....	1	3	4	3	7	5	18	28	112
Raritan	45	23	7	7	3	12	2	3	7	12	21	33	38	203
Woodbridge	38	25	11	3	4	.....	1	1	5	8	19	34	37	185
North Brunswick .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	19	22
East Brunswick	25	11	7	5	3	2	4	5	6	8	15	19	35	145
Sayreville	14	5	5	3	3	2	3	3	3	5	16	20	25	107
South Amboy	33	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	11	21	44	116
South Brunswick	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	7	6	19
Cranbury	8	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	2	5	9	35
Monroe	5	3	3	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	5	5	15	24	64
Madison	3	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	4	8	6	24
Perth Amboy	210	111	22	15	10	9	10	17	17	37	87	115	116	796
New Brunswick	293	111	72	28	23	21	16	26	34	82	133	182	290	1311
Dunellen .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	14	28
Washington	27	7	4	5	2	1	1	1	1	2	11	19	26	107
Total for county	726	320	138	70	49	41	42	68	77	191	336	499	717	3274

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—MONMOUTH COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.	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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
MONMOUTH.														
Atlantic.....	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	16
Freehold.....	18	8	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	9	16	59
Upper Freehold.....	20	7	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	4	8	15	67
Raritan.....	21	5	1	5	2	2	1	2	3	4	4	10	13	70
Holmdel.....	4	5	5	4	2	2	2	2	3	6	8	11	20	71
Middletown.....	28	18	12	7	3	6	3	5	9	6	13	32	35	173
Shrewsbury.....	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	20
Ocean.....	42	40	16	11	5	5	5	4	4	18	32	33	80	295
Neptune.....	10	5	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	3	12	15	62
Millstone.....	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	8	19
Manalapan.....	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	16
Marlboro.....	28	17	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	5	8	12	32	111
Matawan.....	35	12	7	2	2	1	1	1	3	4	11	17	18	111
Eatontown.....	12	6	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	8	10	49
Wall.....	46	16	15	2	2	1	3	3	2	7	20	27	40	181
Howell.....	42	22	6	2	1	1	1	1	2	5	10	21	35	147
Town of Freehold.....	22	13	3	1	4	3	2	2	2	4	8	10	10	82
Keyport.....	94	19	5	2	1	1	1	1	8	8	18	46	66	269
Atlantic Highlands.....	182	74	30	19	7	11	8	10	17	23	44	65	128	618
Red Bank.....	17	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	4	5	10
Long Branch.....	8	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	7	21	62
Manasquan.....	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	41
Belmar.....	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	16
Neptune City.....	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Spring Lake.....	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Total for county.....	648	291	115	71	38	36	26	37	59	100	202	349	586	2558

MORRIS COUNTY.

627

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—MORRIS
COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.	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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
MORRIS.														
Randolph.....	58	25	6	2	1	5	2	5	11	22	37	50	63	287
Rockaway.....	47	13	15	22	5	1	1	9	16	35	44	60	81	329
Jefferson.....	11	3	3	2	1	2				3	3	11	9	48
Roxbury.....		2		2				1		3	5	6	11	30
Mount Olive.....	7	2	2	1		1			1	3	6	3	5	21
Washington.....	11	4	2	3		2		3	5	5	11	13	29	88
Chester.....	3	1	3	1	1	1				3	3	5	14	32
Mendham.....	8		1	1				1			1		8	20
Morris.....	2									2	2	2	3	11
Passaic.....	12	1	2		1					1	2	7	7	33
Chatham.....	8	9	1	5			1	1	1	2	10	10	15	63
Hanover.....	24	6	7	2	2		2	1	3	2	9	17	23	98
Town of Boonton.....	43	19	9	5	1	5	2	2	4	9	30	41	57	227
Montville.....	2	1				1		1			3	10	17	40
Pequannock.....	15	5		1	2				3	2	8	24	28	89
Dover.....	34	14	3	2			1	2	7	12	29	38	64	211
Rockaway Borough.....	19	9	1	2			1		5	14	19	20	29	119
Mount Arlington.....	8	3	1			1				2	2	3	5	25
Netcong.....	10	5	2	2	2	2		1		2	5	5	13	51
Morristown.....	101	52	30	12	13	11	5	7	12	30	54	102	148	577
Madison.....	27	9	3	1	1				4	1	7	16	29	118
Boonton.....	2	1		1			1		1		3	4	3	16
Total for county.....	452	184	96	46	33	31	17	34	78	151	293	447	661	2523

628 APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—OCEAN COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.	Number of children between													
	5 and 6 years of age.	6 and 7 years of age.	7 and 8 years of age.	8 and 9 years of age.	9 and 10 years of age.	10 and 11 years of age.	11 and 12 years of age.	12 and 13 years of age.	13 and 14 years of age.	14 and 15 years of age.	15 and 16 years of age.	16 and 17 years of age.	17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
OCEAN.														
Plumstead.....	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	27
Brick.....	9	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	15	41
Lakewood.....	20	11	9	4	1	1	1	1	2	6	8	21	27	113
Manchester.....	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	13	46
Dover.....	47	7	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	16	14	49	146
Berkeley.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	8
Lacey.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	21
Ocean.....	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	21
Union.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Starbuck.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Maplewood.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Bay Head.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Point Pleasant Beach.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Island Heights.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Beach Haven.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Total for county.....	93	25	14	7	8	5	3	3	7	14	31	62	132	404.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

629

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—PASSAIC COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.															
	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.															
COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.															
	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.															
COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.															
	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.															
COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.															
	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.															
COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.															
	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.															
COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.															
	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.															
COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.															
	Total number of children be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.															
PASSAIC.	13	7	3	3	3	1	1	3	5	10	28	32	45	184		
Aquackanonk.....	214	69	23	13	6	9	12	23	63	108	221	265	372	1388		
Passaic.....	31	9	5	5	3	1	5	8	12	12	20	31	39	181		
Little Falls.....	64	22	10	6	8	4	4	14	15	34	59	80	95	417		
Manchester.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	8	9	10	43		
Wayne.....	30	15	10	4	3	4	3	2	8	8	15	21	27	133		
Tompion.....	27	17	7	1	3	4	1	2	8	8	16	19	29	123		
West Milford.....	51	17	7	1	3	4	1	2	8	8	16	19	29	123		
Passaic Lakes.....	864	556	195	86	59	44	56	72	163	327	510	729	910	4573		
Paterson.....	1245	695	234	118	85	69	84	124	298	508	878	1190	1538	7087		
Total for county.....	1245	695	234	118	85	69	84	124	298	508	878	1190	1538	7087		

630 APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL--SALEM COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.		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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
SALEM.															
Salem.....	55	45	24	8	5	4	4	6	8	15	30	50	70	83	403
Elmhurst.....	2	1		1							2	1	4	1	15
Lower Alloways Creek.....	1											2		5	12
Lower Penns Neck.....															
Manalapan.....											1	2	1	2	6
Pilesgrove.....	6	2	4	1	2			1		1	4	4	16	6	28
Alloway.....								1				6	10	9	33
Clinton.....												1	2	1	4
Quinnipiac.....															
Upper Penns Neck.....	12	6			1	1							6	14	35
Upper Pilesgrove.....	13	1	4	1		2				1	4	3	8	15	26
Woodstown.....	13	12										3	7	12	61
Pennsgrove.....	18	10	4							1	11	3	7	16	70
Elmer.....															
Total for county.....	109	76	40	12	11	5	7	8	18	52	72	128	176	714	

SOMERSET COUNTY.

631

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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
SOMERSET.	5	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	4	6	27
Bedminster	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Bridgeton	60	25	10	2	1	1	1	2	3	10	30	51	70	262
Warren	15	10	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	11	7	78
North Plainfield	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	12	30
Montgomery	10	13	1	2	3	1	4	4	1	6	5	15	22	52
Hillsborough	42	17	5	1	2	2	3	2	2	6	4	10	37	82
Franklin	33	32	14	4	2	2	1	2	8	5	24	37	54	160
Somerville	21	10	3	3	3	3	1	3	8	5	10	20	28	721
Bound Brook	35	20	5	3	3	3	1	3	1	1	15	13	14	101
North Plainfield Borough	13	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	8	157
South Bound Brook	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	80
East Milstone	242	136	46	13	9	7	5	17	23	49	110	232	337	1246
Total for county	242	136	46	13	9	7	5	17	23	49	110	232	337	1246

632

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—SUSSEX COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.														
	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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
SUSSEX.														
Montague.....	1	2					1		1	1	1	1	1	7
Sandysen.....														4
Walpack.....														1
Shilwater.....	10	2	1	1										16
Green.....	5	5								1				9
Byram.....	2	1												3
Andover.....	12	2	2	2		1			1	2	5	6	8	35
Sparta.....	1	1	1							3	4	5	4	27
Hartyston.....	8	1	4	1		1		1	1	4	5	10	6	47
Vernon.....														2
Wantage.....	2	1						1		2	3	4	4	19
Frankford.....														24
Frankford.....	2													2
Newton.....	15	8	2	2	3	1			3	16		34	50	166
Newton.....	7	3					1	2	1	8	24	7	2	28
Lakewood.....	11	8	2	1		2			1	3	4	8	10	53
Deckertown.....														
Total for county.....	71	28	9	6	3	5	3	7	16	34	49	86	137	454

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—WARREN COUNTY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES.	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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
WARREN.														
Pohatcong.....								1		3		4	1	5
Greenwich.....													4	22
Lopatcong.....				1				1	1	3		15	15	41
Phillipsburg.....	131	47	15	7	10	8	6	20	30	65	92	118	152	701
Washington Borough.....	28	14	5	5	1		1	1	7	9	21	15	25	132
Franklin.....	1	2	1								6	5	8	23
Washington.....	4	1	1		1				2	2	6	7	11	35
Harmony.....													1	1
Oxford.....						1	1	1	1	2	12	24	29	77
Belvidere.....	7	3	1						3	6	9	20	37	78
Mansfield.....	5	3	1				1			2	2	3	3	20
Hackettstown.....	22	4	5	2	2	2	1	1	7	3	9	21	32	115
Independence.....												1		1
Alamuchy.....	3											1	2	6
Frelinghuysen.....														
Hope.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1			2	2	1	5	18
Blairstown.....	1	4	1	1			1	1	1	2	2	8	14	35
Hardwick.....														
Pahaquarry.....														
Knowlton.....														
Total for county.....	203	80	31	17	15	12	10	26	52	110	168	247	337	1308

SUMMARY.

635

CHILDREN ATTENDING NO SCHOOL—SUMMARY.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGH.	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 be- tween 5 and 18 years of age.
SUMMARY														
Atlantic.....	201	143	56	38	24	21	20	21	32	67	107	154	241	1125
Bergen.....	565	281	101	51	47	37	35	58	100	205	386	575	692	3136
Burlington.....	602	346	141	41	36	29	27	44	62	125	232	377	561	2623
Camden.....	1168	805	409	231	171	138	133	157	270	506	715	908	1244	6855
Cape May.....	39	14	8	7	3	5	3	4	1	7	20	39	65	215
Cumberland.....	330	180	62	33	31	18	17	39	82	173	256	352	492	2015
Essex.....	4170	1971	866	429	263	181	147	209	405	1295	2207	2621	3284	18089
Gloucester.....	129	41	21	12	3	5	5	14	22	35	73	137	228	725
Hudson.....	5130	2798	1179	465	293	241	198	279	601	1269	2304	3265	4357	22374
Hunterdon.....	149	64	19	8	6	12	10	11	17	36	67	115	195	709
Mercer.....	1038	684	292	136	73	54	64	96	145	295	483	684	1031	5075
Middlesex.....	728	320	138	70	49	41	42	68	77	191	386	499	717	3274
Monmouth.....	618	291	115	71	38	30	25	37	59	100	202	349	586	2553
Morris.....	432	184	96	46	33	31	17	34	78	151	293	447	661	2522
Ocean.....	93	25	14	7	8	5	3	3	7	14	31	62	132	404
Passaic.....	1245	696	254	118	85	69	84	124	268	508	878	1190	1538	7057
Salem.....	109	78	40	12	11	5	7	8	18	52	72	128	176	714
Somerset.....	242	158	46	13	9	7	5	17	25	49	110	232	337	1246
Sussex.....	71	28	9	6	3	5	3	7	16	34	49	86	137	454
Union.....	1044	592	253	103	57	49	37	68	82	213	515	726	1060	4819
Warren.....	203	80	31	17	15	12	10	26	52	110	168	247	337	1308
Total for State.....	18334	9720	4150	1917	1278	1001	893	1324	2419	5425	9504	13193	18091	87242

INDEX.

(637)

INDEX.

A.	PAGE.
Agriculture, State College of.....	106
report of.....	291
Albertson, C. S., report of.....	176
statistical report of.....	408
Superintendent of Camden county.....	161
Anderson, John L., report of.....	211
statistical report of.....	492
Superintendent of Somerset county.....	161
Apportionment of reserve fund.....	129
Arrowsmith, S. V., Supervising Principal of Keyport, report of.....	250
Atlantic City, manual training report.....	341
Superintendent of.....	162
county, census in.....	518
certificates granted in.....	136
libraries.....	130
school district indebtedness in.....	121
statistical report of.....	390
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	165
Attendance of pupils.....	21, 44, 118
punctuality of.....	74

B.	
Barringer, William N., report of.....	257
Superintendent of Newark.....	162
Bayonne, report of.....	223
Superintendent of.....	162
Bergen county, census in.....	522
certificates granted in.....	137
libraries.....	130
school district indebtedness in.....	121
statistical report of.....	396
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	168
Bergen, Martin V., report of.....	226
Superintendent of Camden City.....	162
Bordentown, manual training report.....	337

	PAGE
Boroughs	59
Bridgeton, Superintendent of.....	162
Buildings (see School-houses).	
Burlington county, census in.....	530
certificates granted in.....	138
libraries.....	130
school district indebtedness in.....	122
statistical report of.....	402
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	172
C	
Camden City, report of.....	226
manual training report of.....	344
Superintendent of.....	162
county, census in.....	536
certificates granted in.....	139
libraries	131
school district indebtedness in.. ..	123
statistical report of.. ..	408
Superintendent of	161
written report of.....	176
Cape May county, census in.....	540
certificates granted in	140
libraries	131
school district indebtedness in.. ..	123
statistical report of.....	414
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of... ..	177
Carlstadt, manual training report of.....	347
Case, R., Supervising Principal of Red Bank, report of.....	277
Census, report of	17, 517
Certificates of teachers.....	65
granted by State board.....	134
county boards	136
City Superintendents, list of.....	162
supervision of schools.....	81
Clement, R. E., Supervising Principal of Cranford, report of.....	231
College graduates.....	65
of Agriculture, State.....	106
report of.....	291
Colored children, number of.. ..	25
Condition of school libraries.....	130
Cost of education.....	52
County Superintendents, appointments of.....	6
list of.....	161
reports of.....	163
salaries of.....	161

INDEX.

641

	PAGE.
Cox, M. L., report of.....	202
statistical report of.....	468
Superintendent of Morris county.....	161
Cranford, report of.....	231
Cumberland county, census in.....	542
certificates granted in.....	141
libraries.....	131
school district indebtedness in.....	123
statistical report of.....	420
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	178
Cutts, U. W., report of.....	261
Superintendent of Orange.....	162

D.

Davis, Charles M., report of.....	223
Superintendent of Bayonne.....	162
Davey, V. L., Superintendent of East Orange, report of	232
Deaf-Mute School, report of	321
Deaf-mutes, number of children who are.....	25
District indebtedness.....	121
libraries.....	130
tax.....	62
terms.....	63
boroughs.....	59
Districts, indebtedness of.....	121
number of.....	62
Dix, Warren R., report of.....	237
Superintendent of Elizabeth.....	162
Donnell, James D., report of.....	207
statistical report of.....	480
Superintendent of Passaic county.....	161
Dover, report of.....	229

E.

East Orange, manual training report.....	349
report of.....	232
Education, cost of.....	52
Egg Harbor City, report of.....	234
Superintendent of.....	162
Eldridge, William H., report of.....	183
statistical report of.....	432
Superintendent of Gloucester county.....	161
Elizabeth, report of.....	237
Superintendent of.....	162
Englewood, report of.....	236

	PAGE.
Enright, John, report of.....	198
statistical report of.....	462
Superintendent of Monmouth county.....	161
Enrollment of pupils.....	37, 118
Essex county, census in	546
certificates granted in.....	142
libraries.....	131
school district indebtedness in.....	123
statistical report of.....	426
Superintendent of	161
written report of.....	179
Evening schools.....	95
Examinations, State.....	134
county.....	136
Expenses, school.....	14, 52
Experience of teachers.....	98

F.

Factories, employment of children in.....	24
Financial statement by cities.....	112
counties.....	110, 116
Flemington, report of.....	242
Free text-books.....	26

G.

Gilhuly, S. B., Supervising Principal of Flemington, report of.....	242
Glaspell, John N., report of.....	178
statistical report of.....	420
Superintendent of Cumberland county.....	161
Gloucester City, Superintendent of.....	162
county, census in.....	562
certificates granted in.....	143
libraries.....	131
school district indebtedness in.....	124
statistical report of.....	432
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	183
Green, J. M., Principal State Normal School, report of.....	303
Griffith, J. H., Supervising Principal of Washington, report of.....	287
Gwynne, Jr., Robert, report of.....	209
statistical report of.....	486
Superintendent of Salem county.....	161

H.

Haas, Edgar, report of.....	172
statistical report of.....	402
Superintendent of Burlington county.....	161

INDEX.

643

	PAGE.
Hammonton, report of.....	243
Hartwell, A. W., Supervising Principal of Princeton, report of.....	275
Haven, W. L. R., report of.....	254
Superintendent of Morristown.....	162
Haynes, J. A., Supervising Principal of Somerville, report of.....	280
Heath, E. M., report of.....	192
statistical report of.....	444
Superintendent of Hunterdon county.....	161
High schools.....	88
Hill, Luther, report of	212
statistical report of.....	498
Superintendent of Sussex county.....	161
Hoboken, manual training.....	331
report of.....	244
Superintendent of.....	162
Holmes, B., report of.....	213
statistical report of.....	504
Superintendent of Union county.....	161
Houghton, G. C., report of.....	185
statistical report of.....	438
Superintendent of Hudson county.....	161
Houses (see School-houses).	
Howell, H. B., Superintendent of Phillipsburg.....	162
Hudson county, census in.....	555
certificates granted in.....	144
libraries.....	131
school district indebtedness in.....	124
statistical report of.....	438
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	185
Hunterdon county, census in.....	562
certificates granted in.....	146
libraries	132
school district indebtedness in.....	125
statistical report of.....	444
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of... ..	192
Hulsart, J. H., Supervising Principal of Dover, report of.....	229
Hutton, H. H., report of.....	263
Superintendent of Passaic City.....	162

I.

Illiteracy.....	23
Indebtedness of school districts.....	121
Industrial training.....	94
Industrial school, Atlantic City.....	341
Bordentown.....	337
Camden City.....	344

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Industrial school, Carlstadt.....	347
East Orange	349
Hoboken	331
Montclair.....	353
Newark	329
Orange	356
Passaic.....	359
Paterson.....	369
Red Bank.....	371
Ridgewood.....	374
Saddle River township.....	377
South Orange.....	379
Summit.....	382
Union Hill.....	385
Vineland	352
Institutes.....	76

J.

Jenkins, Weston, Principal Deaf-Mute School, report of.....	321
Jersey City, report of.....	246
Superintendent of.....	162

K.

Keyport, report of.....	250
Krebs, H. C., Supervising Principal of Hammonton, report of.....	243

L.

Libraries, school, payments to.....	130
Lonan, E. M., report of	205
statistical report of.....	474
Superintendent of Ocean county.....	161
Loudenslager, W. B., Superintendent of Atlantic City.....	162
Lyon, A., report of.....	271
Superintendent of Perth Amboy.....	162

M.

Manual training.....	94
Manual training school, Atlantic City.. ..	341
Bordentown	337
Camden City.....	344
Carlstadt.....	347
East Orange.....	349
Hoboken	331
Montclair.....	353
Newark.....	329
Orange.....	356
Passaic.....	359

INDEX.

645

	PAGE.
Manual training school, Paterson.....	369
Red Bank.....	371
Ridgewood.....	374
Saddle River Township.....	377
South Orange.....	379
Summit.....	382
Union Hill.....	385
Vineland.....	352
Maxson, Henry M., report of.....	272
Superintendent of Plainfield.....	162
Members of the State Board of Education.....	3
Mercer county, census in.....	566
certificates granted in.....	148
libraries.....	132
school district indebtedness in.....	125
statistical report of.....	450
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	194
Middlesex county, census in.....	570
certificates granted in.....	149
libraries.....	132
school district indebtedness in.....	125
statistical report of.....	456
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	195
Millville, Superintendent of.....	162
Miller, V. O., report of.....	177
statistical report of.....	414
Superintendent of Cape May county.....	161
Monmouth county, census in.....	575
certificates granted in.....	150
libraries.....	132
school district indebtedness in.....	125
statistical report of.....	462
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	198
Montclair, manual training report.....	352
report of.....	252
Morris county, census in.....	580
certificates granted in.....	152
libraries.....	132
school district indebtedness in.....	125
statistical report of.....	468
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	202
Morristown, report of.....	254
Superintendent of.....	162
Mount Holly, report of.....	256

INDEX.

	N.	PAGE.
Newark, manual training report.....		329
report of.....		257
Superintendent of.....		162
New Brunswick, Superintendent of.....		162
Normal School.....		105
report of.....		303
teachers.....		65

O.

Ocean county, census in.....	584
certificates granted in.....	152
libraries.....	133
school district indebtedness in.....	125
statistical report of.....	474
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	205
Orange, manual training report.....	356
report of.....	261
Superintendent of.....	162
Ortel, Otto, Supervising Principal, Union Hill, report of.....	284

P.

Passaic City, manual training report.....	359
report of.....	263
Superintendent of.....	162
county, census in.....	587
certificates granted in.....	153
libraries.....	133
school district indebtedness in.....	126
statistical report of.....	480
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	207
Paterson, manual training report.....	369
report of.....	268
Superintendent of.....	162
Perth Amboy, report of.....	271
Superintendent of.....	162
Phillipsburg, Superintendent of.....	162
Pierson, L. C., Superintendent of Trenton.....	162
Plainfield, report of.....	272
Superintendent of.....	162
Price, R. S., report of.....	216
statistical report of.....	510
Superintendent of Warren county.....	161
Princeton, report of.....	275

INDEX.

647

	PAGE
Private schools.....	20, 108
Property, value of.....	34
Pupils, attendance of.....	21, 44, 118
enrollment of.....	37, 118
punctuality of attendance of.....	37, 118
vaccination of.....	24

R.

Rahway, Superintendent of.....	162
Raine, C. D., Supervising Principal of Mount Holly, report of.....	256
Red Bank, report of.....	277, 371
Reinhart, J. A., report of.....	268
Superintendent of Paterson.....	162
Report, Atlantic City.....	341
county.....	165, 390
Bayonne.....	223
Bergen county.....	168, 396
Bordentown.....	337
Burlington county.....	172, 402
Camden City.....	226, 344
county.....	176, 408
Cape May county.....	177, 414
Carlstadt.....	347
Census, report of.....	17, 517
Certificates granted county.....	136
state.....	134
Cranford.....	231
Cumberland county.....	178, 420
Deaf-Mute School.....	321
Dover.....	229
East Orange.....	232, 349
Egg Harbor City.....	234
Elizabeth.....	237
Englewood.....	236
Essex county.....	179, 426
Flemington.....	242
Gloucester county.....	183 432
Hammonton.....	243
Hoboken.....	244, 331
Hudson county.....	185, 438
Hunterdon county.....	192, 444
Jersey City.....	246
Keyport.....	250
Manual training.....	327
Mercer county.....	194, 450
Middlesex county.....	195, 456
Monmouth county.....	198, 462
Montclair.....	252, 353

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Report, Morris county.....	202, 468
Morristown	254
Mount Holly.....	256
Newark.....	257, 329
Normal School.....	303
Ocean county.....	205, 474
Orange.....	261, 356
Passaic City.....	263, 359
county	207, 480
Paterson	268, 369
Perth Amboy.....	271
Plainfield	272
Princeton	275
Red Bank.....	277, 371
Ridgewood.....	278, 374
Rutgers Scientific School.....	291
Saddle River Township.....	377
Salem City.....	279
county	209, 486
Somerset county.....	211, 492
Somerville.....	280
South Orange.....	279
State Agricultural College.....	291
State Board of Education.....	5
State Board of Examiners.....	134
State Superintendent.....	9
Stockton	282
Summit	382
Superintendent of Census.....	17
Sussex county.....	212, 498
Union county.....	213, 504
Union Hill	284, 385
Vineland.....	285, 352
Warren county.....	216, 510
Washington.....	287
West Hoboken	288
Revenue.....	116
Reserve fund, apportionment of.....	129
Richards, E. S., Supervising Principal of Englewood, report of.....	236
Ridgewood, manual training report.....	374
report of.....	278
Rollinson, H. B., Superintendent of Rahway	162
Rue, D E., report of.....	244
Superintendent of Hoboken.....	162
Rutgers Scientific School, report of.....	291
Ryan, George E., Superintendent of New Brunswick.....	162

INDEX.

649

S.

	PAGE.
Saddle River Township, manual training report.....	377
County Superintendents.....	161
Salaries of teachers.....	71, 118
Salem City, report of.....	279
Superintendent of.....	162
county, census in.....	591
certificates granted in.....	154
libraries.....	133
school district indebtedness in.....	126
statistical report of.....	486
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	209
School district indebtedness.....	121
law, amendments to.....	12
libraries, payments to.....	130
term.....	63, 97, 118
township system.....	11
districts, number of.....	62
tax.....	62
School-houses, material of.....	27, 29
number of rooms in.....	29
owned.....	29
School property, valuation.....	34
Schools, cost of.....	52
evening.....	95
high.....	88
manual training.....	94
private.....	20, 108
supervision of city.....	81
county.....	82
text-books in.....	26
Schuster, John, report of.....	234
Superintendent of Egg Harbor City.....	162
Sherman, Elmer C., report of.....	179
statistical report of.....	426
Superintendent, of Essex county.....	161
Snyder, Henry, report of.....	246
Superintendent of Jersey City.....	162
Somerset county, census in.....	594
certificates granted in.....	155
libraries.....	133
school district indebtedness in.....	126
statistical report of.....	492
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	211
Somerville, report of.....	280

	PAGE.
South Orange, manual training report of.....	379
Spaulding, R., Supervising Principal of Montclair, report of.....	252
State Board of Education, members of.....	3
report of.....	5
Examiners.....	134
Superintendent, report of.....	9
Statistics, summary of.....	14
Stewart, Jos. J., Supervising Principal of Stockton, report of.....	282
Stinson, J. C., Superintendent of Gloucester City.....	162
Stockton, report of.....	282
Stokes, E. C., Superintendent of Millville.....	162
Stratton, M. H., report of.....	279
Superintendent of Salem.....	162
Summit, manual training report of.....	382
Superintendents, list of City.....	162
County.....	161
Supervision of city schools.....	81
township schools.....	82
Sussex county, census in.....	597
certificates granted in.....	156
libraries.....	133
school district indebtedness.....	126
statistical report of.....	498
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	212

T.

Tardiness.....	118
Tax, local.....	62
State.....	14
Teachers.....	47
certificates.....	65, 134
employed, male.....	48, 118
female.....	48, 118
experience of.....	98
institutes.....	76
salaries of, in cities.....	74, 120
counties.....	71, 118
term of service of.....	102
Terhune, John, report of.....	168
statistical report.....	396
Superintendent of Bergen county.....	161
Term, school.....	63, 97
Text-books.....	26
Township schools, supervision of.....	82
system.....	11
Trenton, Superintendent of.....	162
Turner, J. S., Superintendent of Bridgeton.....	162

INDEX.

651

U.

PAGE.

Union county, census in.....	600
certificates granted in.....	157
libraries	133
school district indebtedness in.....	127
statistical report of.....	504
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	213
Union Hill, report of.....	284, 385

V.

Vaccination of pupils.....	24
Valuation of school-houses.....	34
Van Dike, John S., report of.....	194
statistical report of.....	450
Superintendent of Mercer county.....	161
Vineland, report of.....	285, 352

W.

Warren county, census in.....	606
certificates granted in.....	159
libraries.....	133
school district indebtedness in.....	127
statistical report of.....	510
Superintendent of.....	161
written report of.....	216
Washington, report of.....	287
Waters, R., Supervising Principal of West Hoboken, report of.....	288
West Hoboken, report of.....	288
Wightman, H. J., Supervising Principal of Vineland, report of.....	285
Wilbur, Lloyd, report of.....	17, 517
Willis, H. B., report of.....	195
statistical report of.....	456
Superintendent of Middlesex county.....	161
Wilson, J. Russell, Superintendent of Atlantic county.....	161
report of.....	165
statistical report of.....	390
Wooster, B. C., Supervising Principal of Ridgewood, report of.....	278
Written reports of cities.....	221
counties.....	168

Y.

Year, length of school.....	97
-----------------------------	----

