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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

AND OF THE

Superintendent of Public Instruction

OF

NEW JERSEY

WITH ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS

For the School Year ending June 30th

1897

NEW JERSEY STATE LIBRARY

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1897

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FARNUM SCHOOL, SCHOOL CENSUS AND APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS.

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REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

December 1st, 1897.

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

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

The reserve fund, being 10 per cent. of the amount of the State School tax, was apportioned at a meeting held on the 6th day of April, 1897, as follows:

Atlantic	County	$4,740 52
Bergen	"	6 460 33
Burlington	"	6 512 76
Camden	"	9 272 70
Cape May	"	1 489 73
Cumberland	"	8 227 93
Essex	"	44 663 51
Gloucester	"	4 061 85
Hudson	"	42 448 35
Hunterdon	"	5 024 23
Mercer	"	11 814 58
Middlesex	"	7 573 91
Monmouth	"	12,467 71
Morris	"	7 199 52
Ocean	"	7 046 68
Passaic	"	15 297 97
Salem	"	4 054 14
Somerset	"	2 436 36
Sussex	"	3 943 54
Union	"	10 159 39
Warren	"	5,088 79

By the above apportionment, the counties of Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Salem, Union and Warren received the full amount of tax raised by them respectively. There was taken from Essex county the sum of $7,000; from Mercer $330; and from Somerset $2,470, making a total of $9,800, which is $170 less than the amount taken last year. The amount taken

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from these counties was distributed as follows: To Cumberland, $3,500; to Ocean, $5,300, and to Sussex, $1,000.

The following county superintendents were appointed during the year: John Terhune, re-appointed, Bergen county; Elmer C. Sherman, re-appointed, Essex county; Edward A. Murphy, vice George C. Houghton, Hudson county; John Enright, re appointed, Monmouth county; Homer A. Wilcox, vice James D. Donnell, Passaic county; Thomas G. Dunn, vice Robert Gwynne, Jr., Salem county.

The statistics accompanying the annual report of the State Superintendent show a very gratifying improvement in the condition of our schools.

Of the 5,869 teachers in our public schools 1,288, or twenty-two per cent. of the whole number, are graduates of normal schools, and 253 are college graduates. This is an increase of 146 teachers who have received a normal school training, an increase of two per cent. over last year.

The total number of pupils enrolled in the public schools has increased 14,550, and the average daily attendance has increased 15,881, while the total number of cases of tardiness has decreased 31,913.

The necessity for some legislation which will encourage the establishment of kindergarten schools becomes more pressing each year. The advantages to be derived from proper kindergarten instruction cannot be over-estimated. The recommendations of the State Superintendent respecting kindergartens, high schools and the surpervision of school-building construction should receive the careful consideration of the Legislature.

JAMES L. HAYS,
President.

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
TRENTON, December 1st, 1897.

To the State Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the requirements of the School Law, I have the honor to respectfully submit my second annual report as State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the same being for the school year ending June 30th, 1897.

CHARLES J. BAXTER,
State Superintendent.

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ANNUAL REPORT.

The close of another school year again witnesses decided educational advancement throughout the State. A steady increase of interest in our public schools, an enlarged conception of their value to the Commonwealth and an unmistakable growth of correct educational sentiment is everywhere manifest. A most gratifying tendency toward harmonious co-operation in the administration of school affairs is also everywhere in evidence. School boards are giving more time and thoughtful attention to their official duties, and are conforming to more approved business methods.

Our teachers especially seem to be fully conscious of the onward and upward trend of the times, of the larger service demanded, and evince a most praiseworthy desire to avail themselves of every opportunity to add to their professional equipment. Teachers' reading circles, township and county associations are increasing in number, are well attended, and made an effective means of improvement. There is also, as elsewhere noted, a very marked increase of interest in our teachers' institutes. The present interest and efforts in the line of professional study and reading justify the predictions of one year ago that the rule of the State Board establishing county pedagogical libraries would do more toward advancing the teacher's profession than the combined legislation of many previous years.

Opposition to the township system is now practically a thing of the past, and the wisdom of its enactment plainly evident and generally admitted. Township supervision is, as its most logical and beneficial result, making encouraging headway and should become general at an early date. When fully established it will make all teaching far more effective and pave the way to other desired reforms.

The marked improvement in attendance is excellent evidence of the growing efficiency of our teachers and of increasing interest in school work. For any one pupil, in all kinds of weather and subject to the many unforeseen hindrances liable to occur during a school year, to be not once either absent or tardy is an achievement well worth noting, and shows on his part an endowment of purpose that will prove a most valuable factor in his future career. But when 5039 pupils succeed in making this admirable record, it is a matter for general congratulation and possesses very great significance. It means that many times this large number have striven for this distinction and, through no fault of their own, have failed. This, together with a

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percentage of attendance of 88 on average enrollment, means that irregularity of attendance—the greatest obstacle to progress in any school—is in the public schools of New Jersey the exception and not the rule.

Teachers' wages remain practically the same as last year. The reduction in average monthly wages of male teachers from $83.03 to $81.39 is due to the employment of a greater number of male assistants.

There has been over and above the totals of last year—

(1) An increase of $140,962.57 in the amount paid for teachers' salaries.

(2) An increase of 249 in the number of teachers employed.

(3) An increase of 19,893 in school census.

(4) An increase of $142,189.09 in the amount expended for building and repairs.

(5) An increase of $677,654.70 in the value of school property.

(6) An increase of $1,510.56 in the amount expended for school libraries.

(7) An increase of $1,800 in the amount expended for teachers' libraries.

(8) An increase of 15,881 in average daily attendance.

(9) An increase of 16,185 in average enrollment.

(10) An increase of 1,070 in the number of pupils who have been neither absent nor tardy.

(11) A *decrease* of 31,193 in the total cases of tardiness.

(12) An increase of 26 in the number of State certificates and of 75 in the number of first-grade county certificates issued. Although the examination questions have generally been regarded as more difficult than in former years, there has been a slight decrease in the number of applicants rejected.

The following general summary of statistics shows the condition of our schools at the close of the school year 1896–97 :

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or decrease.
RECEIPTS.			
Amount appropriated from income of State School Fund	$289,806 38	$200,000 00	$89,806 38 decrease.
Amount of State school tax	2,124,795 00	2,194,845 00	70,050 00 increase.
Amount of district and city tax	2,599,268 46	2,965,118 63	365,850 17 increase.
Amount appropriated by counties for salaries and expenses of county superintendents	28,082 02	29,436 99	1,354 97 increase.
Amount of interest of surplus revenue	31,992 33	31,909 48	82 85 decrease.
Amount raised in districts for manual training	36,364 75	38,200 00	1,835 25 increase.
Amount received from sale of district bonds	329,554 85	373,666 52	44,111 67 increase.
Amount raised in districts for school libraries	4,530 00	9,124 56	4,594 56 increase.
Amount raised in counties for teachers' libraries	100 00	1,000 00	900 00 increase.
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Amount expended for teachers' salaries	3,029,777 91	3,170,740 48	140,963 57 increase.
Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries	359,682 05	385,345 94	25,663 89 increase.
Amount expended for building and repairing school-houses	821,605 63	963,794 72	142,189 09 increase.
Amount expended for debt and interest	305,481 60	333,173 19	27,691 59 increase.
Amount expended for taking school census	20,806 28	20,307 06	499 22 decrease.
Amount expended for manual training	61,800 63	54,275 91	7,524 72 decrease.
Amount expended for text-books and apparatus	280,918 58	252,453 78	28,464 80 decrease.
Amount expended for incidentals	345,806 24	346,294 81	488 57 increase.
Amount of expenses of State Board of Education	1,000 00	6,417 52	5,147 52 increase.
Amount of expenses of Department of Public Instruction	11,100 00	10,937 32	162 68 decrease.
Amount of expenses of State School Fund	3,012 31	4,000 00	987 69 increase.
Amount expended for salaries of county superintendents	22,208 50	23,308 50	1,100 00 increase.
Amount expended for expenses of county superintendents	5,873 52	6,128 49	254 97 increase.
Amount expended for teachers' institutes	1,897 54	2,089 01	191 47 increase.
Amount expended for current expenses and repair of State Normal School	31,988 07	39,000 00	7,011 93 increase.
Amount expended for School for Deaf-Mutes	38,076 00	40,000 00	1,924 00 increase.
Amount expended for Farnum School	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
Amount expended for school libraries	9,060 00	13,576 56	4,510 56 increase.
Amount expended for teachers' libraries	200 00	2,000 00	1,800 00 increase.
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1897-98.			
State school tax	2,124,795 00	2,194,845 00	70,050 00 increase.
State appropriation	200,000 00	200,000 00	.....
Interest of surplus revenue	31,909 48	32,006 96	97 48 increase.
District school tax	2,965,118 63	3,148,977 96	183,859 33 increase.
State Normal School	39,000 00	69,000 00	30,000 00 increase.
School for Deaf-Mutes	45,000 00	40,000 00	5,000 00 decrease.
State Board of Education	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Department of Public Instruction	12,000 00	12,000 00	.....
School fund expenses	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....
Industrial training	12,000 00	12,000 00	.....
Manual training	25,000 00	25,000 00	.....
Supervisor of school census	1,560 00	1,560 00	.....
Farnum School	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
Free school libraries	5,000 00	5,500 00	500 00 increase.
Teachers' libraries	1,300 00	600 00	700 00 decrease.
Teachers' institutes	2,100 00	2,100 00	.....
DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX.			
Number of districts that raised tax to pay teachers' salaries	224	233	9 increase.
Number of districts that raised tax to build and repair school houses	230	247	17 increase.
Number of districts that raised tax to pay debt and interest	149	145	4 decrease.
Number of districts that raised tax for text-books and apparatus	299	295	4 decrease.
Number of districts that raised no tax	5	9	4 increase.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Continued.

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or decrease.
COST OF EDUCATION.			
Average cost, per pupil, calculated on total school census	$9 59	$9 47	$0 12 decrease.
Average cost, per pupil, calculated on enrolled attendance	14 40	18 57	4 17 increase.
Average cost, per pupil, calculated on average attendance	22 96	21 66	1 30 decrease.
NUMBER OF TEACHERS.			
Males	779	804	25 increase.
Females	4,841	5,065	224 increase.
SALARIES OF TEACHERS.			
Average salary, per month, paid to male teachers	$83 03	$81 39	$1 64 decrease.
Average salary, per month, paid to female teachers	48 13	48 19	0 06 increase.
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HOUSES, ETC.			
Number of townships, cities, towns and boroughs	376	377	1 increase.
Number of school buildings	1,763	1,766	3 increase.
Number of school buildings owned	1,706	1,703	3 decrease.
Number of school buildings rented	57	63	6 increase.
Number of school departments	5,454	5,457	3 increase.
Number of school buildings erected	38	35	3 decrease.
Number of school buildings enlarged, refurnished or remodeled	65	54	11 decrease.
Number of unsectarian private schools	176	181	6 increase.
Number of sectarian private schools	145	141	4 decrease.
Number of school visits by county superintendents	3,476	3,366	110 decrease.
VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of buildings valued at $100 or less	31	7	24 decrease.
Number valued between $100 and $500	190	171	19 decrease.
Number valued between $500 and $1,000	474	526	52 increase.
Number valued between $1,000 and $5,000	588	539	49 decrease.
Number valued between $5,000 and $10,000	135	152	17 decrease.
Number valued between $10,000 and $20,000	94	100	6 decrease.
Number valued between $20,000 and $40,000	124	133	9 increase.
Number valued above $40,000	70	75	5 increase.
Total value of school property	$11,928,227 30	$12,605,882 00	$677,654 70 increase.
Average value	6,991 93	7,402 00	410 07 increase.
ATTENDANCE.			
Total school census between five and eighteen years of age	438,969	456,862	17,893 increase.
Number of boys enrolled in the public schools	141,373	148,734	7,361 increase.
Number of girls enrolled in the public schools	138,957	146,146	7,189 increase.
Total enrollment in the public schools	280,330	294,880	14,550 increase.
Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade	186,785	197,928	11,143 increase.
Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade	81,619	84,495	2,876 increase.
Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade	11,926	12,457	531 increase.
Average number on roll	201,658	217,843	16,185 increase.
Average daily attendance	175,895	191,776	15,881 increase.
Percentage of daily attendance on average enrollment	87	88	1 increase.
Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year	3,969	5,039	1,070 increase.
Total number of cases of tardiness during the year	530,504	498,591	31,913 decrease.
Average number of cases of tardiness during the year, based on average attendance	301	259	42 decrease.
Number of children the public schools will seat	270,068	270,866	718 increase.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Continued.

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or decrease.
SCHOOL TERMS.			
Number that maintained school six months, but less than nine	31	35	4 increase.
Number that maintained school nine months or more	345	342	3 decrease.
Average time the schools were kept open	9 months, 4 days.	9 months, 3 days,	1 day decrease.
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.			
First Grade, State—Number granted to males	15	13	2 decrease.
First Grade, State—Number granted to females	6	3	3 decrease.
Second Grade, State—Number granted to males	7	8	1 increase.
Second Grade, State—Number granted to females	49	75	26 increase.
Third Grade, State—Number granted to males	5	3	2 decrease.
Third Grade, State—Number granted to females	22	36	14 increase.
Normal School Life Certificates—Number granted to males	.....	1	1 increase.
Normal School Life Certificates—Number granted to females	20	13	7 decrease.
Special State Certificates—Number granted to males	.....	.....	.....
Special State Certificates—Number granted to females	4	3	1 decrease.
Provisional State Certificates—Number granted to males	6	.....	6 decrease.
Provisional State Certificates—Number granted to females	1	6	5 increase.
Total number of State Certificates granted to males	33	25	8 decrease.
Total number of State Certificates granted to females	102	136	34 increase.
Total number of State Certificates granted	135	161	26 increase.
First Grade, County—Number granted to males	54	55	1 increase.
First Grade, County—Number granted to females	116	190	74 increase.
Second Grade, County—Number granted to males	85	72	13 decrease.
Second Grade, County—Number granted to females	329	349	20 increase.
Third Grade, County—Number granted to males	121	134	13 increase.
Third Grade, County—Number granted to females	417	563	146 increase.
Total number of County Certificates granted to males	260	258	2 decrease.
Total number of County Certificates granted to females	863	1,105	243 increase.
Total number of County Certificates granted	1,122	1,363	241 increase.
Total number of State and County Certificates granted	1,257	1,418	161 increase.
Number of applicants for State Certificates rejected	23	21	2 decrease.
Number of applicants for County Certificates rejected	844	837	7 decrease.
Total number of applicants rejected	867	858	9 decrease.

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STATE SUPERVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

One most important result of the advance of educational sentiment in the State is a desire on the part of boards of education to replace the old, cheerless, unsanitary and uncomfortable school buildings by those of modern construction.

Parents are beginning to realize that the health of their children is sometimes seriously affected because of inadequate heating and ventilation of school-rooms, and that many of them suffer not only great discomfort, but receive permanent injury to eyesight from the improper admission of light.

It seems a pity that any school district should in this age tax itself to promote the violation of well-known hygienic laws and reproduce the architectural mistakes of the past, when the same or a slight additional expenditure would provide school buildings adapted to school purposes.

Building committees apply at the Department of Public Instruction for suggestions, ask that they be given specific directions and help in this matter, and say with some degree of reason: "The State having condemned our old school buildings, it should show us how to build new ones that are better."

The constant increase of our school population making greater school accommodations necessary, the unavoidable abandonment of school buildings as they become unfit for use and the necessary removal of manyschool buildings throughout the State to more convenient localities, as a result of the complete enforcement of the township act, will make a large outlay necessary each recurring year, and a proper interest in the taxpayer and a due regard for the welfare of the school children make it the duty of the State to see that such funds are wisely expended.

It therefore seems in order to suggest that the State Superintendent be required to procure, as funds will allow, plans and specifications for school-houses, together with many duplicates of the same; said plans and specifications to be approved by the State Board of Education, and under proper assurance of their return to his office, to loan such plans to school districts desiring to erect school buildings; and that the State Legislature be requested to make an adequate appropriation for the said purpose.

Also, that the said plans and specifications shall not include public school buildings containing more than eight school-rooms, and after they have been provided no school building shall be erected in this State, except the plan of construction, provisions for heating, lighting, ventilation and other sanitary arrangements shall have received the official approval of the State Board of Education or other constituted authority.

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SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Unusual interest has been manifested in our school libraries during the past year, and the amounts raised by the schools, mainly through the efforts of the teachers, have in many cases been far in excess of the sums duplicated by the State. It is, however, to be regretted that the selections have not in all cases been the best that could have been made, and that these libraries have not in every school district received the best of care.

As the State contributes so large a portion of the funds expended for such libraries (nearly $10,000.00 per annum), it is quite as much its right as its duty to provide and maintain the supervision which seems so much needed.

In the belief that it would tend to greatly improve the character of the books purchased and insure their proper care, it is recommended that the law (Secs. 207 and 208, page 75) be amended so as to read :

"All selections of books of reference, books for school libraries and school apparatu,s purchased in part by State funds, shall be approved by a committee of five, consisting of the county or city superintendent and four teachers or principals appointed by him ; such committee shall be authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations for the management, use, and safe keeping of such books and apparatus in all schools under the supervision of the said county or city superintendent.

" With the view of aiding those intrusted with the purchase of pedagogical and school libraries, committees will be appointed at an early date to prepare catalogues of approved works to be grouped under their respective subjects and arranged in the order of excellence, and progression in reading."

KINDERGARTEN.

Though this subject was discussed in annual report one year ago, its educational value is such that its claims to still greater consideration should be again urged.

The year just closed witnesses a decided increase of interest in the kindergarten, and a corresponding growth of this rational method of teaching and training the little ones. It is now generally recognized as supplying the connecting link so much needed between the home and the school, and as indispensable to the development required for entrance into the primary school.

School boards and parents are fast learning that the time the children spend in it is far from being lost, and many are strongly inclined to think that the school funds most judiciously expended, that afford

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the largest returns, are those used in its support. It gives the children employment suited to their natures, exercises their senses, employs their minds, quickens their perceptions, cultivates habits of observation, develops their social instincts, puts them in touch with what is best in their environments and with nature, and, in the words of the inspired Froebel, "Leads them to the foundation of all living—to unity with themselves."

The kindergarten establishes an interest in school work, leads to closer application and thus supplies the ounce of prevention that is so important a factor in all school discipline. Its influence extends through all the higher departments, introducing into each larger and more appropriate illustration, more cheerful obedience, more kindly consideration for the pleasure and the rights of others and more of the spirit of true courtesy. It is not only a blessing to childhood, but gives to all school life a brightness and charm it could never have without its influence.

When it shall occupy its proper place in the public estimate and in our public school system, the old familiar picture of the boy

> "With his satchel
> And shining morning face creeping, like snail,
> Unwillingly to school,"

will no longer be in evidence, but have become an unhappy memory of the past.

Our present experimental knowledge of the kindergarten and the degree of appreciation already accorded it, are largely due to the efforts of the worthy and large-hearted women who have, in the face of blind and unreasoning opposition, so long been its able and zealous champions, and who have given so liberally of their time and their means to offer its advantages to the children of the poor, who, in some cases would attend no school, and to secure for it the educational recognition that is its due.

Our State cannot, with becoming dignity, longer leave the promotion of this important interest to private philanthropy and enterprise, but should at once recognize it as a most valuable and indispensable educational factor, and give it such encouragement and support as will secure its introduction into every school in the State, and make it the permanent foundation of our educational system.

As our State Legislature has not yet acted upon the suggestion of one year ago it is again urged that the legal school age be extended downward so as to include all children four years of age—to be admitted to the kindergarten only—and that the increased amount raised from such change in minimum age be used for the encouragement of secondary and kindergarten schools.

As most of the adverse criticism of the kindergarten has arisen from the fact that much that is not kindergarten instruction has been so

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designated, and as its educational value in common with all other instruction depends upon the equipment and skill of the teacher, it is further suggested that our State Normal School be encouraged and ably sustained in its efforts to have its facilities and curriculum such that it can provide a full quota of highly trained and skilled kindergartners.

As closely allied to the above and in compliance with the unanimous request of the State Council of Education I take the liberty to append, with slight modifications, the report prepared by myself and presented at its last session.

TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOLS.

After a long and seemingly inexplicable delay our Commonwealth has during the past few years been making encouraging if not wholly satisfactory progress in the administration of its educational affairs. For many years it maintained a system that was good in the main, weak in some points, strong in others, and which answered our needs fairly well.

The time came, however, when increasing population and multiplied and diversified industries made an improvement in system and an advance in results imperative; and now are seen the first steps toward an adjustment of the State's educational machinery to its educational necessities. Already essential changes in the line of progress have been made, and others are sure to follow.

For a century the educational unit in our State was the neighborhood school district—the only one possible when population was sparse, homes far apart, villages and towns few, and long stretches of country were without roads and facilities for travel. It was a good unit in its day, based upon home rule and self-government carried down to the last and least details of life in the rural community. It was so associated with our earliest recollections, and the school life of our ancestry, that we became greatly attached to it—loved its exclusiveness, its direct and positive management, and many, because of their conservative tendencies and blind devotion to the past, saw not that it had outlived its usefulness and failed to meet our educational needs.

But the New Jersey Legislature of 1894 was wise in its day and generation, and giving heed to the expressed wishes and wise counsels of my efficient predecessor and other leading educators, foresaw the advantages of a larger district unit; abolished the old district lines and gave us the township system. This was a long step ahead. It at once made more effective organization practicable, better school facilities possible, brought us nearer to equality of opportunity, and was the first important achievement in the direction of the Township High School.

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In June, 1896, our State Board of Education being also endowed with the faculty of looking beyond present conditions to those which should exist, and having full authority to promulgate and enforce such measure, adopted a resolution requiring each County Superintendent to prepare and establish a uniform course of study in the schools under his supervision, adopt a uniform system for the promotion of pupils, and a standard for graduation. This resolution in connection with the township system carries with it uniform text-books, uniform grades in schools, uniform work by teachers throughout each township, and is the second important movement—well considered and wisely made—in a direct line to the maintenance and establishment of the Township High School.

A third important step which I have noted with great satisfaction and which merits most cordial approval, is the appointment of township supervising principals by many local boards of education. This movement is a most hopeful index of progress all along the line; is evidence of loyalty to constituted educational authority, and of the purpose of the people to do their full share in advancing the cause of education throughout the State. This action by school boards also further paves the way for larger opportunities for the youth of our State; and the summation of these general movements, the objective point toward which all the guide boards direct us and to which all the highways lead, is the establishment of Township High Schools.

First in order I will essay to show why such schools *should* be established.

1st. They are demanded by the times.

From the close of the great civil war to the present time our population has more than doubled, and our great industrial interests have so multiplied and grown in magnitude, have become so diversified and complex, that there is to day not alone a demand for experience and skill, but for intelligent, self-directing labor. This is not peculiar to any single industry, but is a palpable want that is everywhere met, from the carpenter-shop to the counting-house. A contractor recently said: "What a blessing it would be could I find workmen competent to execute the plans placed before them without constant oversight and direction. If supervision is withdrawn, even for a short time, then work wrongly done has to be torn down, and time, labor and money is lost."

A higher order of intelligence is needed on the farm. Farming along the old lines has ceased to be remunerative. A knowledge of plant-life, of the soil and its elements, is essential to the adaptation of means to ends. And though the school may fail to impart this specific line of knowledge, it should at the least develop an intelligence that will make its acquirement possible. These higher demands are, however, not peculiar to our industries, but include the so called professions as well.

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Pupils who have acquired but the simplest rudiments of an education are no longer welcomed to our leading divinity, medical, law and dental schools. Our State Boards of Medical and Dental Examiners decline to examine applicants for license who cannot present a diploma from a college or an accredited high school as evidence of preparation to enter upon the professional course of study required. The same, or an equivalent demand, will ere long be made upon all who seek admission to our State Normal School and teachers' training classes.

The question of a second Normal School was brought before our last Legislature. Though in sympathy with this movement, I then thought, and still think, that the more urgent present duty is to make provision for insuring such school a high order of patronage. We cannot claim there is now a demand for a higher standard of qualification than can be met, when a number of the last graduating class of our State Normal School are still unemployed.

2d. Essential to a safe standard of citizenship.

Our so-called elementary, or common schools do not prepare the great majority of our youth for the duties of citizenship. Any pupil of average ability can, under a good school system, easily complete the usual common-school studies by the time he reaches thirteen or fourteen years of age. He is then graduated—not educated—and sent adrift into the world unprepared for its experiences, unfitted for its duties, and unfortified against its temptations. And this at the most receptive period of his life, with tastes and character unformed, tendencies undetermined, mental energies undirected, and just when he is best prepared to learn. There is not a member of this Council who has not seen many pupils of this age, who have been given further school advantages, make more substantial progress in a single year than during any previous five years of their school life. Without the secondary or high school the pupil is deprived of the instruction which all his past life has led up to and prepared him to receive. Deprived of the instruction needed to enlarge his mental horizon; that is required to carry his thoughts beyond the environments of home and community to the interests of the State and Nation; denied the advantages that would introduce him to a higher manhood; that would fit him for right living, and which would count for so much in his future career as a social and civic factor. Not until this stage of development is reached is the teacher, however skillful, able to lead the pupil to discern and acquire a taste for what is best in literature, to instill the highest sentiments of patriotism, to permanently interest him in the affairs of State, and successfully instruct him in the duties of citizenship which it is his birthright ere long to assume. We as educators *cannot*, and no fair-minded citizen of New Jersey *should*, close his eyes to the fact that the education which our State now provides is not broad enough and strong enough for a sovereign people.

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3d. Will promote enterprise and public security.

Go where you will and you will find that the village, town or city that stands pre eminent in intelligence is accorded pre eminence of rank and regarded as an example for emulation. You will also find there the greatest business enterprise, the best churches, schools, l braries and homes, and also the greatest security to person and property. It has been grandly said, "Intelligence is the life of liberty." It is its soul and safeguard. In the intelligence of its people lies the safety of the State. Enlightenment is far more efficacious in promoting the security of a people than military safeguards. Could the large amounts expended in our State for such safeguards and the maintenance of their expensive accompaniments be diverted to the broadening, strengthening and upbuilding of our public school system, New Jersey would be without a peer in educational facilities, and disorder and rumors of disorder would be gloomy specters of the past.

Many, with much regret, have noted in the last report issued from the department of Public Instruction that there are 1,581 persons in the State above ten years of age who can neither read nor write. I have noted with far keener regret that we have many, *many* times this number who, in point of intelligence, are hardly one whit the superior of these illiterates, and who have good reason to be far less innocent. Though they can call words, they either read not at all or read that which is trifling or corrupting. Their thoughts revolve in the same narrow circle and their feet tread in the same aimless, unaspiring, monotonous round of life. They took the initial steps to an education, but were not long allured in the way. Mainly in this class have the agitators, troublemongers and demagogues found their following and the corrupt politician his purchasable votes. Not comprehending the high privileges conferred and the great responsibilities entailed by the elective franchise, it is only charitable to assume that many who thus sell their birthright do not fully realize the seriousness and the enormity of the offense. And this is the class of citizens that would be indefinitely increased were the advocates of the "three R" school curriculum able to dominate and direct our educational policy. In this age of enlightenment and progress it seems almost incredible that any citizen of any State should insist that our great common schools should be tied down to imparting the merest rudiments of an education. No State can expect a higher order of fealty and service than it qualifies its citizens to render. The dangers which threaten us originate among the ignorant. Their blind acceptance of the political and industrial heresies so constantly promulgated and consequent tendency toward socialism and anarchy can be counteracted and restrained only by the uplifting influence of education. As a State we are vitally interested in the masses. It is the children of the plain people that are in the great majority and who to-day fill our

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schools to overflowing. They will furnish our future voters, legislators and rulers, and will, just as we shall elect, become either a scourge to threaten and plague us, or a power to dignify and bless.

4th. Especially needed for the improvement of rural schools.

While it must be admitted that important concessions have already been made to our rural population as regards the levying of school taxes and the apportionment of school funds, it is equally true that conditions have been such that our rural schools have been operated at a great disadvantage. Though no material with greater capabilities can be found, such schools have failed to keep in line with those of our larger towns and cities. The spirit of our institutions and the vital principle of our government is that of "equality under the law." The indispensable concomitant of "equality under the law" is equality of opportuaity, and this is the central idea of popular education.

Every full-grown, well-developed Jerseyman, whose intelligence and manhood serve to dignify the title, while acutely alive to local interests, is at the same time capable of regarding the matter of public education from a high and unselfish standpoint. Our State supports and controls a public school system in which over ninety per cent. of our youth receive their only equipment for life. Therefore the State is the true educational unit, and to it must we look for a remedy for existing inequalities. Such remedy is the Township High School. It will give the rural schools the supervision they have so long needed. It is their only hope of deliverance from the rut into which they have fallen. Much time and money, and a large measure of the golden opportunities of school days, have been lost to the youth of our rural communities because their schools have been without professional supervision. Such high school would add to their character and efficiency, because they would be compelled to adapt themselves to its requirements. It would stimulate purpose in their pupils by holding up to them a measure of attainment, and induce them to remain in school that they might graduate at the end of the course. It would be a spur to their ambition by placing before them a goal to reach. With the child the standard of attainment is always the one in sight. Such High Schools would relieve our ungraded and some of the so-called graded schools of pupils who have outgrown the opportunities they have to offer.

Every rural school with whose conditions I am familiar has several such pupils. They are so far in advance of the others that separate classification is necessary, and the attention they receive consumes an undue proportion of the teacher's time and energy. Though the instruction given them is in some cases of doubtful benefit, there is no question as to its detriment to the lower grades. The law very graciously extends to them the privilege of attending school (these pupils are not more than twenty years of age), but fails to provide educa-

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tional advantages adapted to their needs. It would do better were it to close the doors of our elementary schools against them and welcome them to the Township High School. And last, but not least, such High School would, together with the kindergarten, round out and complete a public school system that is now deficient.

5th. Would provide a larger range of selection for service.

If mental endowment were confined to fortune's favored few, to those who have at their command educational advantages and all other good things which wealth will procure, then the desirability of a higher standard of popular education would not be so apparent. But the sturdy children of the day-laborer sometimes furnish far better material for development than the offspring of his wealthy neighbor. Not all the children of the poor were ordained to be "hewers of wood and drawers of water."

There is no broad-minded democratic teacher who fully realizes his equal measure of obligation to each pupil, and who sincerely desires for each all the good that the world has to offer, but has many times earnestly wished that this or that bright child might have educational advantages beyond its parent's means, and be delivered from its hard and ofttimes debasing environments. How often has he regretted that so much of good seems placed beyond its reach, and thought how much more life could be made to mean to it than is ever likely to become a reality. And not alone how much of light and joy and good exist in vain so far as such child is concerned, but how much is lost to the community and the State.

The State has need of all the gifts that can be brought into its service, and through its failure to develop these gifts, to marshal all its available forces, falls far short of securing the high order and full measure of service that is its privilege. The Township High School would make possible to many the advantages of the college or university who could never enter upon its broader vista unless kindly carried by a grand, generous, free public school system to its very doors. This is what is now done by the secondary schools of several of our leading cities and towns, and as their diplomas have for years been accepted as certificates of admission to many of the leading colleges of the country, and scores of their graduates have gone out to do them honor, there is no question as to the standard they have established and maintained. Our proposed Township High School cannot attain the standing in public estimate and command the patronage that is essential to its success, if it shall aim to do less. Without such high school, instruction in manual training is less feasible. The ungraded school, with its already over crowded curriculum, has no room for this work, so admirably adapted to the discovery and the development of the special gift of each pupil.

We often hear unpleasant reflections upon life's misfits. Such as: There is a good farmer spoiled for the purpose of making a poor

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teacher; here a good mechanic to make a dangerous physician; and yonder a good merchant to make an indifferent clergyman or a weak lawyer. And in connection with such cheerful frankness it is also sometimes asserted that such misfits will always be in evidence. This is possibly so, but their number can be very materially lessened through the larger range of selection which a broad and symmetrical public education would provide, and which a more discriminating public would be qualified to make. The law of the survival of the fittest was divinely ordained and will always prevail. Special talent and brains, if given an even chance, will always forge to the front.

6th. As a mat'er of State pride.

When history and all human experience prove to us that a State or nation becomes strong, safe and prosperous in the same ratio that it advances in intelligence, it would seem that further reasons for promoting such intelligence need not be adduced. But there are some subjects of abiding interest not easily divorced from sentiment.

In the world's onward march we, as educators, cannot endure to see our own State fall behind. Her reputation is so dear to us and so closely allied to our own that we cannot avoid anxiety for that which makes or mars it; cannot avoid feeling deeply concerned for the interest with which we are connected, which we profess to serve, and which it is our high prerogative to advance. It would be a reproach to us should New Jersey fail to keep in line with the most progressive of the sisterhood of States. Let one of them surpass us in educational facilities and enterprise and we will soon rank below it in every other important sense. Our system of public education, though now regarded as good as the best, cannot long remain so if we fail to broaden its foundations and add to its strength and efficiency. The State of New York has for many years used the income of the United States Deposit Fund to enlarge the scope of secondary instruction in her high schools and academies.

Several of the Eastern States and many of the Western States have already taken a step in advance of us as regards the encouragement and support of secondary education.

Instead of a tardy following of their example, our State should have been one of the first to set the pace. New Jersey has, however, prepared the way; all conditions are now favorable and we should not longer delay this all-important step. Is it not possible for this Council, together with the other educational forces of the State, to arouse a public sentiment that will constrain our next Legislature to take such action as will insure the early realization of our hopes?

Having endeavored to show that the Township High School is demanded by the times; is essential to good citizenship; that it will promote enterprise and public security; is needed for the improvement of our rural schools and the betterment of our school system;

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would provide a larger range of selection for service; and that it is desirable as a matter of State pride and interest, I will next briefly suggest

A plan for encouraging its establishment.

Have the law govering the taking of the school census so amended as to include all children between the ages of four and eighteen years instead of between five and eighteen years; let the increased amount raised from this change in minimum age constitute a special fund to be used for the encouragment of secondary and kindergarten schools.

As nearly as can be ascertained, this would increase the number of pupils of school age about 40,000, make an increase in tax rate of one-fortieth of one per cent. (25 cents on each $1,000 of assessed valuation), and provide a special fund of $200,000. The above plan is similar to the one printed in annual report for 1896.

If an intelligent owner of real estate had a dwelling, valued at $3,000, that was affording him inadequate returns for the sum invested, because its foundation and roof were in need of repairs to the extent of $200, he would not hesitate to make such repairs. The $3,000,000 public school system of this enlightened Commonwealth needs the same additional percentage of expenditure, and for similar reasons.

Transportation.

This is so certainly essential to the improvement of our present school facilities that it demands our very serious consideration. The best minds in our country have for years been giving their best thought to the solution of this problem. In 1894 the National Educational Association appropriated $2,500 to defray the expenses of a special committee appointed to devise means for the improvement of our rural schools. After obtaining all available information, and giving the matter extended consideration, this committee arrived at the conclusion that the establishment of a larger unit of organization is necessary. A most excellent recommendation, and clearly meant to include transportation and systematic grading of pupils.

Many ask, Why seek to prove the benefits of the unattainable? Why dwell upon privileges which are denied to a large portion of the State? Many large townships are so sparsely settled that they cannot furnish sufficient patronage to maintain a central high school. If two or more townships shall unite in such enterprise the difficulties confronting it are increased.

We will always have with us those who are far more fertile in excuses than rich in expedients and enterprise. Where there is a will there is a way, and in this matter the way is provided far in advance

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of the will to utilize it. In every educational advance by far the larger measure of effort is expended in arousing a correct public sentiment. Lying, as we do, between the great metropolis and the magnificent West, no State in the Union excels us in railway facilities. Extensive systems of trolley lines are now in operation, others are in process of construction, and a still greater number are in contemplation. Let the school children make such use of this cheap and most convenient means of transportation as they should, and it would stimulate further enterprise in this line beyond our anticipations. Several counties already have most excellent highways, and many others are giving especial attention to their improvement. Much the larger portion of our State is either level or only slightly rolling country. All these conditions, taken in connection with the continued improvement and increasing popularity of the bicycle, warrant the assertion that our Commonwealth can not only maintain central high schools but central graded schools, which will be found to be accessible to all pupils in the township. Many of our young cyclists think nothing of taking an eight or ten-mile constitutional before breakfast. If this be both a benefit and a pleasue it would certainly be a delight and blessing to ride as far, or even farther, for a purpose, after fortifying their systems with a good substantial meal.

By act of 1894 our school law provides that any school district may by special tax raise an amount sufficient to transport all pupils who are remote from school facilities, and are for this reason unable to attend school. This law, wisely designed to provide against the multiplication of small and weak schools, would have merited still greater commendation had it contained an additional provision for reducing the number of such schools and permitting any township to thus improve its school facilities without a probable forfeiture of school funds.

New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Ohio, Connecticut, Vermont, Iowa and Maine also have laws providing for the transportation of pupils, and many other States are seriously considering the necessity of their enactment. Ohio has taken a good long step in advance of the other States by authorizing boards of education to establish township graded schools in Lake, Geauga, Cuyahogo, Ashtabula, Stark and Portage counties. One of the first schools established under this special legislation is located at Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio. The following quotations, taken from a report of Supt. F. E. Morrison, of Kingsville, show the decided advantages of such a school:

"By this system the pupils of the sub districts are given the same advantages as the village pupils, and this result has been obtained without not only working any disadvantage to the village pupils, but has inured to their benefit by reducing the number of grades in a room."

"The pupils of sub-districts have not only been given the advantage of more extended associations and larger classes with which to recite, but they also have the advantages of a school where the teacher

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has fewer recitations; thus the pupil's progress is much more rapid than is possible in a room where there are three times as many classes and one-sixth the number of pupils."

"It is a pleasure, indeed, to note that the number in attendance from the sub-districts that have availed themselves of the new system has, in some cases, increased from fifty to one hundred and fifty per cent., and that there has been a large increase in all cases; the daily attendance from the same sub-districts has increased from fifty or sixty per cent. to ninety or ninety-five per cent., thus increasing greatly the returns from the school fund invested. This has been accomplished at a saving of more than $1,000 to the taxpayers in three years."

According to the preceding quotations, transportation in Ohio has proved a most fortunate and successful experiment, and all interested aver that nothing could induce them to return to the old plan. The results are: greatly improved school facilities, increased attendance, and reduced cost. What more could be desired? Such results not only prove to us the entire feasibility of maintaining the Township High School, but also that still larger opportunities are open to us. With a correct public sentiment, conditions in New Jersey would be far more favorable than in Ohio. The proportion of our school fund used in maintaining small and weak country schools under the supervision of unprofessional third-grade teachers can be more judiciously expended. To which county and to which township shall we accord the honor of establishing the first Township High School with a Township Graded School for its foundation and support?

A bill embodying the suggestion offered in annual report and repeated in this paper was drawn during the last session of our Legislature, but not presented, as there seemed little prospect of its success. Action designed to further this much-needed educational advance should not be longer delayed. Enough valuable time and opportunity have already been lost. We are fully able to perform our full measure of duty to the youth of our State and thus promote her best interests. Capital and enterprise should be able to find no fairer field than ours, and the business men of the great cities on either side of us should be unable to find more congenial surroundings for their summer and suburban homes.

New Jersey will make no mistake in broadening and strengthening her educational work and extending her intellectual horizon. Her position, her industries, the character of her institutions, the antecedents of her people, all combine to force her from a position of conservatism into a limitless career of endeavor and achievement; and it falls to us, members of the Council of Education, individually and collectively, to engage in the grateful pioneer work of arousing the people to the needs of the hour. When present and prospective plans shall have been matured and carried into effect our educational field will produce fair and perfect flowers, ripe and luscious fruit, and

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golden grain, all living proofs of the foresight of those who planned, and of the wisdom of the State that gave of its means to carry plans so beneficent to their happy culmination.

COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Teachers' Institutes have been held for each county in the State during the past school year and as follows:

Atlantic and Gloucester (joint institute) November, 4th, 5th and 6th, 1896.

Cape May and Cumberland (joint institute) November 4th, 5th and 6th, 1896.

Union County—November 20th, 1896.

Morris County—November 20th, 1896.

Essex County—November 20th and 21st, 1896.

Middlesex County—November 23d, 24th and 25th, 1896.

Monmouth County—November 23d, 24th and 25th, 1896.

Hunterdon County—November 23d, 24th and 25th, 1896.

Somerset County—November 23d, 24th and 25th, 1896.

Bergen County—December 4th, 1896.

Passaic County—December 4th, 1896.

Camden County—December 13th, 1896.

Salem County—December 16th, 17th and 18th, 1896.

Burlington and Ocean Counties (joint institute) December 16th, 17th and 18th, 1896.

Sussex County—December 21st, 22d and 23d, 1896.

Warren County—December 21st, 22d and 23d, 1896.

Mercer County—January 14th and 15th, 1897.

Hudson County—January 15th, 1897.

An effort was made to secure the best instructors that could be obtained for the meager sum appropriated by the State for this purpose, and to make the exercises as practical as those necessarily of a general character can be. To the credit of our teachers it can be truly said that they do not expect to be entertained, but desire instruction that will help them in their work, and with this purpose in view out institutes have been conducted.

It is the consensus of opinion that the teachers' institute has not outlived its usefulness, but is growing in popularity and effectiveness each year. Constant advancement is essential to the maintenance of interest in any educational line, but such advancement is not longer possible in the case of our institutes unless such increase of appropriation is granted as will enable us to organize them on a different plan. No teacher is expected to instruct all grades of pupils in the same class, neither can the institute lecturer, no matter how great his attainments, give instruction that will be equally profitable to all lines of interest

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and grades of development, if confined to exercises of a general character.

There is no force in the argument that much good is now accomplished when so much greater benefit is of easy attainment. Joint institutes should be the rule rather than the exception, and each and every institute should be organized into primary, grammar-school and high-school sections, so that instruction may be given directly in the line of the teachers' needs. Furthermore, the present plan of appropriating the same amount for the county having 100 teachers as far as the one employing ten times this number is not equitable. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that section 149, page 52, of the School Law, be amended so as to read as follows:

"For the purpose of defraying the expenses of teachers' institutes and procuring teachers and lecturers for said institutes and other necessary expenses of the same, there may be paid annually to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, upon the warrant of the Comptroller upon itemized accounts rendered to him by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction of the expenses incurred, a sum not exceeding $4,000, said sum to be employed in giving the teachers of the several counties of the State institute instruction adapted to their respective needs and which may be justly deemed as of equal value to each."

Programs of one, two and three-day institutes are appended:

REV. G. C. HOUGHTON, D.D. ..... County Superintendent
HENRY SNYDER. ..... City Superintendent, Jersey City
DAVID E. RUE. ..... City Superintendent, Hoboken
CHARLES M. DAVIS. ..... City Superintendent, Bayonne

INSTRUCTORS.

M. G. BRUMBAUGH, Ph.D. ..... Philadelphia, Pa,
ISAAC F. HALL. ..... Superintendent, North Adams, Mass.
OSSIAN H. LANG. ..... New York
A. W. EDSON. ..... Worcester, Mass.

Friday, January 15th.

MORNING SESSION.

9.30—Opening Exercises.
9:45—How to Teach Literature. Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh.
10:20—Neglected Opportunities. Ossian H. Lang.
10:55—Training the Imagination. Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh.
11:30—Co-operation of Home and School. Ossian H. Lang.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:39—Topical Teaching. A. W. Edson.
2:15—Geography. I. F. Hall.
2:55—Habit Training. A. W. Edson.
3:35—Geography. I. F. Hall.
4:15—Study and Exercise. A. W. Edson.

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ELMER C. SHERMAN.....County Superintendent
C. B. GILBERT.....City Superintendent, Newark
U. W. CUTTS.....City Superintendent, Orange

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION FROM ESSEX COUNTY.

JAMES L. HAYS.....Newark
JAMES M. SEYMOUR.....Newark
JAMES OWEN.....Montclair

INSTRUCTORS.

GEORGE I. ALDRICH.....Superintendent, Newtonville, Mass.
WALTER L. HERVEY, Ph.D.....President Teachers' College, New York City.
RICHARD E. DODGE.....Teachers' College, New York City
A. S. DOWNING.....Supervisor Teachers' Institutes and Training Classes, Albany, N. Y.
LEVI SEELEY, Ph.D.....State Normal School
CHARLES J. BAXTER.....State Superintendent
WM. J. SHEARER.....City Superintendent, Elizabeth
VERNON L. DAVEY.....Supervising Principal, East Orange
C. B. GILBERT.....City Superintendent, Newark
MISS CAROLINE COMAN.....East Orange High School
LOUIS C. BECKEL.....Organist

Friday, November 20th.

MORNING SESSION.

9:15—Opening Exercises. Address of Welcome. Wm. A. Gay, President Newark Board of Education.
9:45—The Recitation. Vernon L. Davey.
10:15—Good Sense and Mathematics. Miss Caroline Coman.
10:50—Soprano Solo "Sing On." *Denza.* Miss Jennie M. Arbuckle, Lafayette Street School, Newark.
11:00—Professional Ability. State Sup't, C. J. Baxter.
11:40—Common Sense in Geography Work. Richard E. Dodge.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00—The Doctrine of the Worth While. C. B. Gilbert.
2:20—The Daily Programme. Dr. Levi Seeley.
2:50—Defects in Methods of Grading and Promoting. Wm. J. Shearer.
3:30—Violin Solo, "Cavatina."—*Bohm.* Miss Emma Cohn.
3:35—Lessons from the German Schools. Dr. Levi Seeley.

Saturday, November 21.

MORNING SESSION.

9:15—Opening Exercises.
9:30—Address. Supt. George I. Aldrich.
10.00—The Relation of Teachers to the Social Problem. Dr. W. L. Hervey.
10:40—Professional Courtesy. A. S. Downing.
11:20—Vocal Solo, "Margarita."—*Lohr.* Miss Grace E. Grenelle, East Orange High School.
11:25—Address. Supt. George I. Aldrich.

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REV. J. A. METS.....County Superintendent

INSTRUCTORS.

SAMUEL A. BAER, PH. D.. .....City Supt., Reading, Pa.
D. H. FARLEY .....State Normal School
B. C. GREGORY.....Supervising Principal, Trenton
FRANK H. SCOBEY.....State Normal School
ANDREW D. WARDE.....North Plainfield
MISS JESSIE S. HIMES.....North Plainfield

Monday, November 23d.

MORNING SESSION.

10:00—Opening Exercises.
10:15—The Art of Questioning. Dr. Samuel A. Baer.
10:50—Glimpses in Kindergarten Life. Miss Jessie S. Himes.
11:30—The What and Why Periods. Dr. Samuel A. Baer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:30—The New Geography. Dr. Andrew D. Warde.
2:10—How to Study. Dr. Samuel A. Baer.
2:55—Devices in Spelling. Dr. Andrew D. Warde.
3:30—Memory Culture. Dr. Samuel A. Baer.

Tuesday, November 24th.

MORNING SESSION.

9:30—Opening Exercises.
9:45—The Kindergarten Applied to Primary and Grammar Grades. B. C. Gregory.
10:20—The Culture of the Imagination. Dr. Samuel A. Baer.
10:50—The Kindergarten Applied to Primary and Grammar Grades. B. C. Gregory.
11:30—Tact in Teaching. Dr. Samuel A. Baer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:30—Penmanship. D. H. Farley.
2:10—Teaching Pupils to Think. A. W. Edson.
2:50—Penmanship. D. H. Farley.
3:30—The Recitation and Topical Teaching. A. W. Edson.

Wednesday, November 25th.

MORNING SESSION.

9:30—Opening Exercises.
9:45—Reading. A. W. Edson.
10:20—Arithmetic. Frank H. Scobey.
10:50—Language. A. W. Edson.
11:30—Arithmetic. Frank H Scobey.

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TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Two State and three county examinations have been held during the year, as required by law. As a result of the ruling of some of our Boards of Education, particularly those of our larger towns and cities, many positions are now open only to those holding Normal School diplomas or State certificates. Because of this, and for the far more praiseworthy reason that our teachers are ambitious for advancement, there has been a steady increase in the percentage of those holding certificates of the higher grades.

The issue of State certificates has been carefully guarded, and, barring the concessions made to college graduates, none have been granted except upon a rigid examination in academic and professional studies and the filing of original testimonials (copies not accepted) from approved sources as to the experience, success and professional standing of each applicant.

Experience has already conclusively proven that we do well to give the liberally educated both easy admission and a hearty welcome to the profession of teaching. I therefore beg leave to bear testimony to the wisdom of your Board in not exacting the usual requirements as to experience and examination in academic subjects in the case of college graduates. This wise concession has tended to greatly improve our teaching force, and it will continue to inure to the educational advantage of the State.

The rule of the Board in reference to the indorsement of diplomas and certificates issued in other States has been faithfully enforced, and the number thus made valid as licenses to teach in this State has been much larger than during any preceding year. We have from this source also received many valuable accessions to our corps of teachers. A high order of talent and skill is nowhere so valuable and effective as in the school-room. It cannot be adequately rewarded, much less overpaid. The "Garden State" will easily gain an educational supremacy that cannot be disputed if our School Boards shall continue to outbid those of neighboring States for such service.

The resolution adopted by your honorable body (see rule 27 as amended), to the effect that the first grade State certificate is to be regarded not only as evidence of scholarship, but also of executive ability proven in a supervisory capacity, serves to prevent many unnecessary applications for this valuable credential, and to relieve the State Board of Examiners of much embarrassment. In the new certificates that will soon be issued, the value of the *second grade* will be made more clear, and the distinction between it and the *first grade* made more readily apparent. The intended wording of the *Second Grade State Certificate* is as follows:

"This certifies that..... .....has passed the required examination, and is licensed to teach in any public school in

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this State for the term of *ten years* from date. This certificate *can without further examination* be exchanged for a First Grade State Certificate, upon furnishing satisfactory evidence of successful experience in an executive capacity."

The following is the proposed form of the *First Grade State Certificate:*

"The eminent qualifications and distinguished success of

....

as a teacher and as a (Principal or Superintendent) of schools, having been established by thorough examination and satisfactory testimonials...he is hereby authorized to teach in any Public Schools in this State."

The amendments to rule 13 requiring an examination for all grades of county certificates in October as well as in May, and the addition of general history to the subjects required for the first grade county certificate, receive general commendation. A knowledge of all history is essential to intelligent instruction in United States history. And an additional examination for the first grade county certificate will tend to materially increase the number of this grade issued, and render the further granting of provisional certificates of such grade for unduly long periods unnecessary.

The examination should afford the teacher an opportunity to give evidence of professional equipment, and not be largely a test of memory. As sudden innovations are liable to result in hardship even to the most efficient and worthy teachers, an effort has been made to make the examination questions gradually less technical and more professional in character. Also through the agency of these questions to direct attention to some essential yet not generally recognized lines of effort, and to suggest methods which, if given the stamp of individuality, will prove helpful in the school-room.

Our system of examinations is wisely conceived and based upon right assumptions. As one important feature of it is not generally understood, it will not be amiss to offer a few words of explanation. The certificates issued by the County and State Boards of Examiners comprise six distinct grades. The Third, Second and First Grade County Certificates, and the Third, Second and First Grade State Certificates. The lowest is not simply the first step toward the highest, *but is a component part of it.* If at the examination for a third grade county certificate the candidate's average shall not fall below 85 per cent., no subsequent examination is required in the academic branches taken, and the credits obtained are allowed when application is made for the second grade. As this system of credits is continued until the most honorable credential issued by the State is secured, no

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averages should be obtained except as a result of an examination that is worthy of the name—that does not prove some degree of attainment and mental development.

Furthermore the widely prevalent idea that limited attainment can meet all the demands of primary instruction is gravely erroneous. This long-cherished educational fallacy is robbing many of the children of the present, has deprived a large majority of the youth of all preceding generations of much of the golden opportunity of school days. The primary teacher has need of the greatest tact, skill and attainment; has need to be more resourceful than the one who instructs more advanced grades. The halting and meager explanation that is intelligible to the older pupil will convey no meaning and give no light to the little ones. To the primary teacher is assigned the difficult task of simplifying large knowledge, the responsible duty of dealing with the mind in its most plastic state, when instruction whether right or wrong, and impressions whether true or false, count for the most.

The interests at stake are so important that all teaching is highly responsible work; and if requiring different degrees of attainment and entitled to different rates of compensation, the discrimination should be in favor of the primary teacher rather than against him.

Each County Superintendent has a proper pride in his teaching force, and wishes the certificates bearing his official signature to be rated as high as any of similar grade issued in the State, so the tendency is toward a closer uniformity of grading. The following questions were used at the last county examination for the school year:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Examination for County Teachers' Licenses.

FRIDAY, MAY 7TH, 1897.

PENMANSHIP.

1. Decribe your method of conducting a writing exercise.
2. State three results that you endeavor to secure in teaching pemanship.
3. At what stage of school life would you have young pupils begin to write?
4. Write the stem letters and the loop letters, giving due attention to size, shape, slant (?) spacing and shading.
5. What should the teacher know and be able to do, in order to teach writing well?
6 to 10. Copy the following:

"Each year to ancient friendships adds a ring,
As to an oak, and precious more and more,
Without deservingness or help of ours,
They grow, silent, wider spread, each year,
Their unbought ring of shelter or of shade."

—*J. R. Lowell.*

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ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. Why, in oral spelling, should a pupil be given but one opportunity to spell a given word?
2. Write ten words that are frequently misspelled?
3. What are the advantages of written over oral spelling?
4. Write ten words that are frequently mispronounced.
5. State objections to the use of false orthography.
6. Write ten words and their customary abbreviations.
7. Form five derivatives from the word "act."
8. Give the etymology of five words of your own selection.
9. Write five prefixes and give the meaning of each. Five suffixes.
10. Supply the words answering to the following definitions; one's own writing; living on both land and water; without a name; that may be set on fire; of the nature of glass; the power or right of self-government; dissection to ascertain cause of death; tillage of fields; flesh eating; plurality of wives or husbands.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Discriminate between the terms difference and remainder. Unit of a fraction and fractional unit.
2. Explain, as to a class, why the reduction of a fraction to either higher or lower terms does not change its value.
3. At the rate of 4 cords for $11.00, what is the value of the wood that can be piled under a shed 32 feet long, 16 feet wide and 8 feet high?
4. A man who owned eight hundred and seventy-five thousandths of a farm sold twelve hundredths of his share. What part of the farm did he still own?
5. Write a note from the following data: Face, $420.00; negotiable; maker, J. C. Hand; payee, A. B. Todd; present date; due March 7th, 1898, without interest. What is its present worth, money being worth 6 per cent?
6. Find the interest at 6 per cent. per annum on $250.00, from February 23d, 1897, to May 7th, 1897, by the "exact interest method."
7. A rectangular field containing 40 acres is 100 rods long. Required the cost of fencing it at 75 cents per rod.
8. If a ten-foot pole cast a shadow 12 feet 6 inches in length, what is the height of a church spire that casts a shadow 150 feet?
9. A mechanic has been accustomed to work 10 hours per day for a stated sum per hour. Should his hourly wages be reduced one-sixth, how many hours will he then need to work to receive his former daily wages?
10. A owes B $100 00 for merchandise purchased this day. Being unable to pay the entire amount, B offers to accept $52.00 down and $52.00 at the end of six months in payment of the obligation. Should A agree to this arrangement, what rate of interest would he pay?
11. A owes B $100.00, due to-day. Being unable to raise the entire amount, B offers to accept $26 50 down, and $26.50 at the end of 3, 6, and 9 months, respectively, in payment of the obligation. Should A agree to this arrangement, what rate of interest will he pay for the privilege of cancelling his indebtedness in quarterly installments? [This example is not included in the examination. Its purpose will be explained by the examiner.]

GEOGRAPHY.

1. At what stage of the pupil's advancement should the study of geography be introduced? What ideas should be developed in the first lessons?
2. Name the counties of New Jersey.
3. What are zones? Give the width of each in degrees. Which contains the largest proportional amount of land surface? Which the largest proportional amount of water surface?

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4. Give three proofs of the earth's rotundity.
5. State the conditions which determine the climate of a locality.
6. Name ten important rivers belonging to the Mississippi River system.
7. How do you account for the fact that the summer heat of New York City is often more intense than that of either New Orleans or Havana?
8. What is the season now at Rio Janeiro? Were a steamer about to leave that port for New York, of what would the cargo be likely to consist? What on its return from New York?
9. When it is noon on a given meridian, it is 9 A. M. 45° west. Explain this as you would to a class.
10. Name in order the five nations that govern the largest territorial area.

GRAMMAR.

Nobody knew how the fisherman brown,
With a look of despair that was half a frown,
Faced his fate on that furious night,
Faced the mad billows with hunger white,
Just within hail of a beacon light
That shone on a woman fair and trim
Waiting for him.

1. What kind of sentence is the above?
2. (a) What is the object of the verb knew? (b) What are the modifiers of *faced* (3d line)? Of *faced* (4th line)?
3. What are the modifiers of *look?* (b) Of *billows?* (c) Of *light?*
4. Parse how (1st line); that (2d line), and on (3d line).
5. Parse with (4th line); just (5th line), and half (2d line).
6. Certain classes of words or parts of speech are said to have various properties because of their inflections. What is meant by inflections?
7. Name the parts of speech having inflections.
8. Write the plural of each of the following words: Shelf, axis, mouse-trap, brother-in-law, cupful, Mr., I, Miss Brown, man-servant, alumna (*f*).
9. Name and illustrate two uses of the apostrophe.
10. (1) Give example of a participle used as the subject of a verb. (2) As the object of a verb. (3) As the object of a preposition. (4) As an adjective. (5) As an adverb.

READING.

1. Name in order the different steps you would pursue in teaching a beginner to read.
2. What are the characteristics of good oral reading?
3. What do you understand by the following terms: style, tone, emphasis, enunciation, expression?
4. At what stage of the pupil's progress would you omit reading as a special exercise? Give reasons for your answer.
5. Should an intelligent lad 16 years of age ask you, on leaving school, to suggest a good course of reading, what books would you recommend?
6-10. Read the following selections to the examiner and write such questions as you would ask a class sufficiently intelligent to read them well.

Life, we've been long together,
Through pleasant and through cloudy weather.
'Tis hard to part when friends are dear;
Perhaps 'twill cost a sigh, a tear;
Then steal away, give little warning;
Choose thine own time;
Say not "good night,"
But in some brighter clime
Bid me "good morning."

—*Mrs. Barbauld.*

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How are the mighty fallen in the midst of the battle O Jonathan, thou wast slain in thine high places. I am distressed for thee, my brother Jonathan: Very pleasant hast thou been unto me: thy love to me was wonderful, passing the love of women. How are the mighty fallen, and the weapons of war perished!—*II Sam. I* 25-27.

What doth the poor man's son inherit?
Stout muscles and a sinewy heart,
A hardy frame, a hardier spirit;
King of two hands, he does his part
In every useful toil and art;
A heritage, it seems to me,
A king might wish to hold in fee.

—*J. R. Lowell.*

TEMPERANCE PHYSIOLOGY.

1. What are some of the properties of alcohol?
2. Does it enable the system to resist extreme cold? How do you account for its being used for this purpose?
3. What causes the flushed face of a person using alcohol to excess?
4. What simple experiment illustrates the influence of alcohol upon the brain?
5. What is fermentation? Distillation?
6. Does alcohol give strength? Why do some think it makes them stronger?
7. What diseases of the nervous system are attributed to the use of tobacco?
8. What proofs have we that tobacco is a poison?
9. Why does its use cause indigestion?
10. Give four good reasons for teaching temperance in the public schools.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TRACHING.

1. What is meant by the organization of a school?
2. Distinguish between obedience and submission.
3. What means do you employ to accustom your pupils to the use of the dictionary? Are your pupils well supplied with this most important and effective aid to school-work?
4. Give your views as to the proper lighting of a school-room.
5. State the reasons why single school desks are preferable to double desks?
6. What common school studies are especially adapted to developing the reasoning powers?
7. What determines the value of any particular method of teaching a given subject.
8. Mention five important elements of governing power in the teacher.
9. In what particulars is correct example on the part of the teacher most important?
10 In what particular line of effort, looking to your own advancement in the profession of teaching, are you now engaged?

SCHOOL LAW OF NEW JERSEY.

1. What is a school district?
2. State the duties of the teacher in relation to the school register before he can legally collect pay for his services.
3. What is a provisional certificate? Under what circumstances can one be granted?

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4. When are members of district school boards elected? When are such boards required to organize? For how long a term are the president and clerk of the board elected?
5. What are the proper steps to be taken in case you have a pupil that is beyond your control?
6. If a teacher who is duly licensed proves to be incompetent, what remedy has the school district?
7. What rights have temporary residents of a district as regards attendance at school?
8. Upon what is the apportionment of State money to a district based?
9. What are the provisions of the law in this State as regards religious exercises in school?
10. What is necessary to diminish the membership of a school board?

Saturday, May 8th, 1897.

TEMPERANCE PHYSIOLOGY—THIRD GRADE.

1. Do we, in this branch, mean to teach temperance or abstinence? Give reasons for your answer.
2. Instruction in temperance should include what matters?
3. Give reasons why alcohol cannot be regarded as a food.
4. Discuss alcohol as a source of crime.
5. Discuss alcohol as an enemy to thrift.
6. What are the effects of alcohol upon the features?
7. Why does the use of alcohol tend to increase a person's weight?
8. Why is the use of tobacco liable to lead to the use of alcoholic beverages?
9. What is the cause of the death-like sickness when tobacco is used for the first time?
10. What is the meaning of the term intoxicant?

PHYSIOLOGY—FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

1. Give full reasons why the proper ventilation of a school-room is necessary.
2. What is meant by excretion? Name the excretory organs.
3. Give proofs of the circulation of the blood.
4. Define the term system as applied to the human body. Name the systems in the preferable order of study.
5. Name three kinds of glands that secrete digestive fluids.
6. Into what four classes are the foods necessary for sustenance divided?
7. Why is the warmth of the fire more apparent to the palm than to the back of the hand?
8. Name two kinds of glands located in the skin and give the function of each.
9. Of what three parts is the cerebro-spinal system of nerves composed?
10. Name two or more provisions, in the structure of the skeleton, by which the body is protected from shocks or jars.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING—ANY GRADE.

1. Give what you consider the correct definition of education.
2. What means do you employ to have the free text-books furnished your school properly cared for?
3 (a) If you are the principal of a school, what do you regard your duties, as such, to your assistants? (b) If you are an assistant, what do you regard

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8. In what lines of educational effort was Fenelon an illustrious success?
9. Give three educational principles advanced by Herbert Spencer.
10. What influence have Normal Schools exercised upon teaching?

ALGEBRA.—FIRST GRADE.

1. What is the square of the sum of two quantities? Of their difference? The product obtained by multiplying their sum by their difference?
2. Prove that any quantity having 0 for an exponent is equal to 1. Prove that any quantity having a negative exponent is equal to the reciprocal of the quantity with an equal positive exponent.
3. If the length and breadth of a rectangular plot are each increased by 10 feet, the area will be increased by 400 square feet. But if the length and breadth are each diminished by 5 feet, the area will be 75 square feet. Find the length and breadth of the plot.
4. A sold his horse for $171 and gained as many per cent. as the horse cost dollars. Required the cost.
5. The plate of a mirror is 18 inches by 12. Required the width of a frame that shall equal it in area.
6. What is involution? Evolution? Express two powers and two roots of the same quantity. Express in two ways the nth root of the mth power of the continued product of a, b and c.
7. What is elimination? Illustrate the three methods of elimination.
8. The base of a right angled triangle is 20 inches and is a geometrical mean between the hypotenuse and the perpendicular. What is the hypotenuse?
9. A woman being asked what she paid for her eggs, replied: "Six dozen cost as many cents as I can buy eggs for 32 cents." What was the price per dozen?
10. If an article which I have just sold had cost me 20 per cent. less my profit would be 30 per cent. greater. What per cent. have I made?

CIVICS.

1. In rules 13 and 20 the State Board of Education has substituted the word *civics* for *Constitution of the United States*. Distinguish between these terms.
2. Why should civics be taught in our public schools?
3. Name three departments of government, and one or more of the most important officers connected with each, both in our National and our State government.
4. How is New Jersey divided for elective purposes?
5. Name five powers of Congress that are not possessed by our State Legislature.
6. How and for how long a time are United States Senators elected? Our State Senators? National Representatives? Our Members of Assembly?
7. (*a*) How are the expenses of the United States government met? (*b*) Of our State government?
8. The President of the United States and the Governor of New Jersey both have the veto power. Give a good reason for this constitutional provision.
9. How may the Constitution of the United States be amended?
10. What is a republican form of government?

PHYSICS—FIRST GRADE.

1. (*a*) Which is the more comprehensive term, Physics or Natural Philosophy? (*b*) Define Physics.
2. (*a*) What is a machine? (*b*) A motor? (*c*) A power? (*d*) A resistance?
3. (*a*) Define specific gravity. (*b*) How would you ascertain the specific gravity of a body lighter than an equal volume of the selected standard?

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4. If a ball be shot directly upward, starting with a velocity of 386 feet per second, to what height will it rise?
5. Show by diagram the construction of a force-pump.
6. (*a*) Give the law governing the intensity of light at different distances from the luminous body. (*b*) Name four other physical agents to which the same law applies.
7. Show by a diagram how a double convex lens serves to produce a magnified image of an object.
8. (*a*) Define acoustics. (*b*) What experiment proves that some medium is essential to the transmission of sound?
9. Name the chief sources of electrical excitement.
10 How can you ascertain the volume of a body so irregular as to be incapable of measurement?

NOTE.—As per resolution of the State Board of Education, General History will be added to the subjects required for a first grade county certificate at the October examination.

As there is frequent inquiry as to the scope of the questions given at the examinations for State Teachers' Certificates those last used are appended.

[*Form No.* 99.]

Examinations for State Certificates June 3, 4, 5, 1897.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

1. What system of gymnastics have you studied?
2. In giving a lesson in gymnastics to pupils dressed as they ordinarily are, should you observe any cautionary points? What?
3. Should you push exercise in the class-room to the point of free perspiration? If not, wherein lies the value of the exercise?
4. What are some of the purposes in a day's lesson in gymnastics?
5. Give arguments for and against the introduction of military drill into our public schools.
6. Of what value is exercise on so-called heavy apparatus beyond that obtained by free-hand exercises?
7. Describe the educational value of gymnastic games.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

1. What relation between science and literature should be recognized in the school? Outline lessons showing this relation.
2. What is the important feature of the Grube method of number-teaching? Do you believe in it? Give reasons for your answer.
3. Outline lessons on the first presentation of a continent, indicating your method of treatment.
4. Suggest remedies for the following faults in reading, viz.: Inability to recognize words rapidly; poor expression; failure to comprehend; lack of feeling or interest.
5. What is your method of teaching history? State its advantages. What instructions would you give pupils when they begin the use of books in history?
6. What advantages are claimed for vertical writing?
7. Discuss classification in a district school.

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6. What relation do the occupations bear to the "gifts"?
7. What is the educational value of weaving?
8. Into what groups may the songs and games of the Mother Play be divided? What is the purpose of each group?
9. Describe the picture of the Weather Vane.
10. What truth does it attempt to teach?

GEOMETRY.

1. Theorem.—If any number of parallels intercept equal parts on one cutting line, they intercept equal parts on every other cutting line.
2. Theorem.—If two variables are continuously equal, their limits are also equal.
3. Construction.—To inscribe a circle in a given triangle. Give the construction and proof.
4. Theorem.—In any triangle the square of the side opposite an acute angle is equal to the sum of the squares of the other sides, minus twice the product of one of these sides and the projection of the other side upon it.
5. Theorem.—Two triangles are similar when their homologous sides are proportional.
6. Theorem.—If a pyramid is cut by a plane parallel to its base, the section is a polygon similar to the base.
7. Theorem.—The volume of a triangular pyramid is one-third the product of its base and attitude.
8. Thorem.—In two polar triangles, each angle of one is measured by the supplement of the side of which its vertex is the pole in the other.
9. Theorem.—The volume of a spherical sector is equal to the area of the zone which forms its base multiplied by one-third the radius of the sphere.
10. What is a cylindrical surface? Segment of a circle? The slant height of frustrum of a pyramid? What are incommensurable quantities? Similar figures?

GEOLOGY.

1. How are coal beds formed? What are the differences in formation between hard and soft coal? What is a proper name for each?
2. How is sandstone formed?
3. How is limestone formed?
4. What are the different theories in regard to the formation of valleys and mountains?
5. Define strata, fault, dip, axis and vein as used in geology.
6. Why are lakes much more abundant north of the latitude of New Jersey than south of it?
7. Name, in the order of value of total product, five of the most important minerals found in the State of New Jersey?
8. Name, in the order of total relative value, five important geological products of the United States.
9. Draw a map of New Jersey; show, by a star, your locality, and indicate, by words, the locations of the great geological formations of the State.
10. Beginning with the lowest, name in order the geological ages of the world.

CHEMISTRY.

1. In the manufacture of lime from limestone, which changes are chemical and which are physical? Give reasons for each answer.
2. How may oxygen be prepared?
3. Define the terms combustion and reduction.

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4. Show by chemical equations what acids and what bases put together would produce the following compounds: Ammonium chloride, sodium sulphate, potassium nitrate, ammonium sulphate.
5. What would be formed if a mixture of hydrogen and air be exploded?
6. How could you prove that all the forms of carbon are different forms of the same element?
7. Describe an experiment which shows the oxidizing character of nitric acid. Complete the following: $3\ Cu + 8\ H\ N\ O_3 =$
8. How is sodium carbonate obtained from common salt?
9. What weight of sodium carbonate could be obtained from 50 grams of common salt? At. wt. = Na = 23, C = 12, O = 16, Cl = 35.5, S = 32.
10 How is chlorine prepared? Explain its use in bleaching, also in disinfecting.

BOTANY.

1. Describe a seed and its parts and fully explain, or show by drawings, the growth of a plant from the seed.
2. What are the three parts of a plant in growth? What is the office or function of each part?
3. What are the organs which make up a complete flower? What is the office or use of each part?
4. Name and illustrate by drawings five of the more common forms of leaves.
5. Name and illustrate by drawings five of the more common kinds of edges of leaves.
6. Name and illustrate by drawings the more usual veining of leaves.
7. Name ten species of trees found in your neighborhood, giving forest rather than cultivated trees, if possible. State in your answer your full post-office address.
8. Give the scientific and the common name of some plant found in your neighborhood. State some of the advantages of the scientific over the common name.
9. Give a botanical description of the plant named in your 8th answer.
10. Name and give drawings of five classes of fruits.

LITERATURE.

1. What value have such classics as the Iliad, the Odyssey, the Nibelungen Lied and the Æneid for modern readers or students?
2. What is literary criticism? What place does it hold in the teaching of literature? Compare its value with that of textual criticism.
3. What are some of the broader differences between the modern novel and the drama as forms of literature? Illustrate by comparison between a play of Shakespeare and some classic English novel.
4. What distinguishes Tennyson as a poet of the nineteenth century?
5, Name the more important of his poems, and state why you select them.
6. Give a list of fifteen books (or works) covering the various forms of literature, suitable to a student of literature who is beginning to read systematically.
7. Name five modern English poets and novelists, and three American poets or novelists whose works are considered of high merit.
8. Distinguish briefly between epic, lyric, and dramatic poetry.

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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The close of another year again witnesses the same gratifying progress and able management of our State Normal School that we have learned to expect. The total number of students enrolled was 653 (an increase of 59 over the previous year), and 150 were graduated. Of the 5,869 teachers employed in the State, 22 per cent., an increase of 2 per cent., were normal graduates.

The value of this school is beyond estimate. It serves as the fountain-head and disseminator of the most advanced educational ideas, and is rightly deemed an indispensable part of our public school system. Without its influence there would be a certain, rapid and almost general decline in educational interest and sentiment. It deserves and should receive the most generous support, and no one should so far forget the fealty due his native State or the State of his adoption, as to otherwise divert appreciation and patronage rightfully belonging to its institutions. The State Normal School being our central and most important educational factor, every citizen of the State claiming to be a true friend of education should esteem it both a duty and a privilege to render such school the full measure of service coming within his range of opportunity.

The most certain means of promoting its best interests and encouraging those whose tastes and distinctive traits especially adapt them to the profession of teaching, to fit themselves for this work, is to furnish its graduates with ready employment at such compensation as they can afford to accept, and not secure teachers from other sources when no valid reasons exist for so doing.

I note with much regret that ten of the last graduating class are still without employment. This, in view of the fact that there is an increasing demand for professionally trained teachers indicates something lacking in our educational machinery. It is plainly evident that some convenient and effective means of enabling school boards and teachers to become acquainted with each other's needs should be provided. I therefore heartily indorse the suggestion in report of Principal of State Normal School, and beg leave to recommend:

1st. That a "Bureau of Information" for the benefit of school boards and teachers be established at the State Capitol, under the direction and general supervision of the Curator of the State Museum, and to assist him in its successful administration said Curator be authorized to appoint an advisory committee of three, who shall serve without compensation.

2d. That any teacher of the State who desires may, without charge, be permitted to register at such Bureau and file all necessary papers and testimonials; also that no percentage of salary, fee or other form of compensation be required either directly or indirectly of those who thus secure engagements to teach.

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3d. That our State Legislature be requested to appropriate a sum sufficient to pay for all necessary books of record, printing, clerical work, stationery and postage.

Such a provision as the above would show a proper interest in our teaching force and help many secure employment not only more readily but more in keeping with their professional preparation. It would also enable many to avoid the tax imposed upon their slender incomes by teachers' agencies, and though entailing but slight expense, would prove a most beneficent and praiseworthy measure.

TOWNSHIP SUPERVISION.

Though the importance of skilled supervision is generally admitted, and its value, through experience, was long ago conclusively demonstrated, it continues to be the most serious defect in our public school system. Wherever given its rightful place in educational work, it has resulted in a marked improvement along all essential lines; in greater interest in the schools on the part of both pupils and the community in general, more regular and increased attendance, in more enthusiastic and better directed effort, and correspondingly larger benefit to those taught.

It seems little to our credit that we are so much wiser in matters industrial than in those educational. The necessity and value of the superintendent in the ordinary occupations, in the mill, the shop and the factory, is universally recognized, and he never fails to be in evidence; but in a vocation, in which the interests at stake are more far-reaching and important, the requirements far more exacting and complex, and to every way that is right there are a thousand other ways to go wrong; in this, the superintendent is the exception rather than the rule.

The most practicable and effective means of improving our rural schools that now presents itself is through township supervision. Though this is generally regarded as the logical outgrowth of the township law and encouraging progress in this direction has been made, still many teachers, save for the few visits per year that the county superintendent is able to make them, are working unaided and alone. The county course of study which each superintendent has been required to prepare, and to which the schools under his supervision are expected to conform, cannot prove fully effective unless he is able to direct the work of these schools through the agency of a full corps of supervising principals. We can have no effective machinery without all the essential parts.

Supervision is not simply the forming of a general outline and a general direction of school work. It means intelligent, tactful and sympathetic leadership, associated with constant helpfulness. It is its province to conduct, when occasion shall require, the model recitation

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to detect waste of effort and otherwise direct it, to recognize the perplexing difficulty and offer the timely suggestion, to discern merit and bestow the grateful word of commendation; in short, to so investigate all the details of school work that neither the evasion of duty nor its faithful performance shall escape notice.

Whether supervision does or does not pay is no longer a debatable question. Our schools are a necessity. They cost us large sums of money. These are both self evident propositions. It then behooves us to make them as effective as possible, and prevent further aimlessness of effort and waste of time and money; to deliver the typical rural community from the conservatism, exclusiveness and narrowness that have so long served as a bar to its educational advancement. Nothing will prove so effective in bringing about such results as intelligent supervision.

The Supervising Principal is not only helpful to each teacher under his direction, but also learns from each in his special line of development, and the whole township has the benefit of this composite knowledge. Not constantly confined within the four walls of the schoolroom, he frequently meets the School Board and the patrons of the school, and is thus enabled to create a correct public sentiment. In his official relations he is often brought into contact with his associate principals and the County Superintendent, and at various associations and teachers' conventions is brought within the range of influence of the best educators of the State and the nation, and thus the chain of influence is completed, and the most advanced educational ideas and best methods brought to the remotest hamlet.

But it is urged, this will cost money. So do the schools, and supervision is the one thing needed to make many of them worth paying for. It is the surest way of weeding out incompetents and preventing the employment of teachers whose services are dear at any price. Though a teacher's testimonials and general appearance may sometimes count for something, the only reliable index of his worth, *is his work in the school room*, and the only person fully competent to pass judgment on such work is the one who knows just how to do it himself.

If school boards who feel unable to employ an additional teacher as supervising principal will have the one in their employ best qualified to devote a portion of his time to this duty, it would prove productive of much good, would make them cognizant of its benefits, and by and by lead to effective supervision.

I would earnestly urge this matter upon the attention of all interested in our schools. No additional legislation is needed, but each township has the privilege and the power, *and it is its duty*, to provide the schools under its control with this one certain and effective means of betterment.

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STATISTICAL TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE

State Superintendent's Report.

TABLE I.

Financial Report, by Counties, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

COUNTIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest	Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.
Atlantic	$49,728 49	$49,971 05	$21,905 06	$121,604 60	$67,016 99	$8,303 48	$8,304 42	$12,415 01	$467 55
Bergen	70,459 84	215,197 78	111,500 93	397,158 55	149,256 23	19,468 50	72,610 61	30,357 01	862 85
Burlington	83,443 00	51,630 21	13,865 19	148,938 40	86,946 62	7,958 87	6,696 62	21,408 80	838 35
Camden	121,548 26	179,481 00	32,102 93	333,132 19	186,148 52	28,646 91	24,661 60	15,633 02	1,279 40
Cape May	16,703 56	21,890 68	5,775 88	44,370 10	23,904 49	2,363 12	1,026 50	8,802 46	202 50
Cumberland	57,940 65	57,733 89	4,428 11	120,102 65	81,852 18	10,390 93	4,741 79	3,777 08	640 66
Essex	540,600 34	729,019 73	222,222 57	1,491,893 64	715,419 37	85,665 18	303,546 12	45,839 15	3,973 76
Gloucester	46,252 14	40,716 63	8,784 23	95,753 00	57,626 50	7,056 91	5,457 19	10,520 90	374 63
Hudson	453,913 45	580,232 06	313,518 28	1,347,663 79	590,261 88	71,665 23	274,919 29	47,769 00	5,237 70
Hunterdon	60,066 93	24,164 81	963 70	85,185 44	61,522 26	4,337 79	2,728 70	3,358 75	375 62
Mercer	127,469 72	48,513 59	101,073 49	277,056 80	134,608 71	17,547 96	52,094 32	7,314 06	1,057 10
Middlesex	84,715 52	83,414 61	18,098 46	186,228 59	107,283 13	13,699 35	14,956 29	6,968 28	755 00
Monmouth	141,374 48	126,447 84	5,840 43	273,652 75	161,867 61	20,047 78	13,088 99	26,661 42	941 19
Morris	81,058 69	81,902 75	32,838 33	195,799 77	102,887 62	10,843 95	26,826 85	9,033 10	646 10
Ocean	26,380 16	31,304 70	2,249 17	59,934 03	35,555 65	3,201 56	4,276 64	7,414 99	251 03
Passaic	157,905 40	178,652 40	67,650 42	404,208 22	225,853 23	31,767 60	80,474 32	5,496 86	251 60
Salem	55,564 66	16,865 99	6,487 29	78,917 94	47,399 87	4,082 63	2,880 20	8,523 73	324 98
Somerset	52,677 94	27,388 69	6,195 86	86,262 49	55,774 81	4,413 54	2,488 64	10,470 48	326 06
Sussex	35,222 04	31,055 24	7,553 26	73,830 54	47,883 15	4,281 08	4,314 54	8,330 11	208 45
Union	106,323 02	140,585 93	88,402 77	335,311 71	167,486 16	22,041 15	38,939 14	41,909 83	957 93
Warren	55,078 87	55,377 94	9,602 07	120,058 88	65,215 51	7,577 42	18,761 95	6,269 15	334 60
Total	$2,424,447 16	$2,771,547 49	$1,080,848 45	$6,276,843 08	$3,179,740 48	$385,345 94	$963,794 72	$333,173 19	$20,307 06

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TABLE I.—CONTINUED.

Financial Report, by Counties, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

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, 1897.	Balance of district tax, June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources, June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.	Overdrafts.
Atlantic	$3,671 03	$5,480 28	$6,958 05	$112,616 81	$5,592 40	$2,737 07	$658 32	$8,987 79	.....
Bergen	5,419 16	16,325 00	50,297 30	344,586 66	51 13	22,616 27	29,904 49	52,571 89	.....
Burlington	.....	5,639 85	8,718 09	138,207 20	4,531 59	5,861 61	338 00	10,731 20	.....
Camden	10,000 00	25,711 96	30,798 30	321,879 71	.....	11,159 80	92 68	11,252 48	.....
Cape May	728 93	2,327 17	3,551 84	37,912 01	104 45	5,868 49	485 15	6,458 09	.....
Cumberland	500 00	3,093 55	5,216 31	115,211 50	321 00	4,435 20	134 95	4,891 15	.....
Essex	15,843 38	50,304 42	74,414 60	1,294,995 98	1 69	189,888 11	7,006 86	196,896 66	.....
Gloucester	.....	4,648 22	4,912 17	90,596 52	753 64	4,148 88	233 96	5,136 48	.....
Hudson	1,217 82	39,642 47	30,988 23	1,061,701 61	2,701 96	34,790 46	248,469 76	285,962 18	.....
Hunterdon	.....	4,942 90	3,163 99	80,330 00	346 75	3,716 47	792 22	4,855 44	.....
Mercer	.....	8,518 38	15,452 02	236,592 55	3,448 88	32,580 05	4,435 32	40,464 25	.....
Middlesex	.....	8,890 75	16,359 41	168,912 21	105 16	15,504 11	1,707 11	17,316 38	.....
Monmouth	.....	12,388 96	17,916 39	252,912 34	5,842 65	14,438 85	667 13	20,848 93	$108 52
Morris	.....	6,049 00	7,759 51	164,946 13	289 37	19,023 08	12,441 19	31,753 64	.....
Ocean	.....	3,073 19	2,508 92	56,281 98	.....	3,307 62	344 43	3,652 05	.....
Passaic	3,710 48	17,116 28	31,145 65	395,816 02	299 87	7,466 74	625 59	8,392 20	.....
Salem	.....	4,078 97	2,498 54	69,789 22	7,508 25	1,617 72	2 75	9,128 72	.....
Somerset	.....	4,301 89	5,813 96	83,589 38	770 06	1,518 56	384 49	1,673 11	.....
Sussex	.....	4,217 27	2,465 36	71,669 96	.....	1,960 58	.....	1,960 58	.....
Union	1,185 11	14,602 89	14,136 62	301,258 83	6 36	21,648 01	12,398 51	34,052 88	.....
Warren	.....	6,101 38	11,219 26	115,479 27	230 18	3,385 40	964 03	4,579 61	.....
Total	$42,275 91	$252,453 78	$346,294 81	$5,514,385 89	$32,904 39	$407,674 08	$321,987 24	$762,565 71	$108 52

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TABLE II.

Financial Report, by Cities and Towns, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.	Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township	$18,515 26	$24,813 12	$761 71	$44,090 09	$26,648 25	$3,708 54	$773 97	$6,591 26	$103 15
Atlantic City	19,419 54	25,000 00	18,089 17	62,508 71	31,082 54	5,218 27	4,974 72	7,250 90	215 85
Bayonne	35,625 65	49,355 00	79,253 00	164,233 65	56,781 33	7,310 73	76,114 00	.....	340 25
Belvidere	2,235 26	4,119 35	820 00	7,194 61	3,444 50	395 93	37 20	1,572 50	21 25
Bloomfield	16,934 78	29,618 26	527 84	47,075 88	22,774 00	2,114 26	8,128 78	4,800 00	120 25
Bordentown	6,220 32	1,817 82	5,480 00	13,518 14	6,143 05	687 05	85 26	5,819 61	73 80
Bridgeton	12,799 88	12,157 01	441 34	25,398 23	18,806 95	2,337 60	875 79	.....	167 80
Burlington	7,358 25	7,099 22	1,210 00	15,667 47	8,070 00	674 57	504 37	1,640 00	161 40
Camden	77,944 97	112,804 65	23,705 76	214,455 38	122,850 00	18,400 00	11,995 67	10,070 00	783 10
Cranford	2,949 12	5,000 00	1,261 64	9,210 76	5,777 75	678 58	327 55	.....	26 80
Dover	8,959 87	14,990 33	972 13	24,922 33	12,929 01	1,577 26	664 88	1,600 00	75 75
East Orange	48,901 61	56,000 00	37,655 00	142,556 61	57,846 50	7,711 16	48,539 83	8,500 00	195 20
Egg Harbor City	2,774 12	1,800 00	56 00	4,630 12	3,060 00	365 15	.....	.....	23 30
Elizabeth	49,986 58	40,363 42	55,080 08	145,430 08	65,695 50	8,755 99	29,122 93	39,260 00	444 80
Englewood	4,613 30	15,778 96	800 44	21,192 70	11,326 25	1,465 08	1,325 70	362 50	57 00
Freehold Town	6,746 05	2,701 32	908 73	10,356 10	7,355 00	748 84	203 93	963 28	51 75
Gloucester City	5,280 50	7,360 57	63 70	12,704 77	6,750 00	1,011 40	1,006 88	.....	96 75
Hackensack	9,689 02	29,640 09	30,823 56	70,152 67	22,740 00	2,229 71	2,924 47	4,975 00	90 45
Hackettstown	3,708 06	3,603 02	33 37	7,344 45	5,375 00	529 37	.....	.....	33 45
Hammonton	5,830 75	6,292 86	186 89	12,310 20	7,053 77	850 91	1,470 69	1,800 00	44 05
Harrison	10,881 34	7,983 72	.....	18,865 06	10,882 32	1,930 00	289 26	4,339 00	148 90
Hoboken	80,292 01	63,176 10	13,469 40	156,937 51	104,532 36	11,711 03	19,088 62	.....	974 95
Jersey City	249,233 74	260,067 10	206,071 35	715,372 19	319,080 31	33,880 50	96,095 24	14,000 00	2,856 15
Kearny	12,956 26	16,893 00	2,618 90	32,474 16	19,742 26	3,603 98	2,605 71	3,200 00	111 54
Keyport	5,726 85	4,032 77	10 00	9,769 62	6,425 00	740 00	.....	1,450 00	41 75
Lambertville	6,189 61	2,642 65	13 00	8,845 26	6,850 15	754 89	133 73	19 47	51 30
Long Branch	20,468 95	39,912 26	160 00	60,531 21	31,928 25	6,530 51	5,430 42	8,780 72	147 05
Madison	3,728 88	5,200 00	16,636 00	25,564 88	7,250 88	806 16	5,151 42	37 50	29 60
Millville	12,960 61	12,039 39	2,626 02	27,626 02	19,118 20	2,760 12	1,255 15	.....	138 95
Montclair	26,733 09	79,100 00	50,536 80	156,369 89	57,719 31	7,937 40	46,608 76	10,100 00	138 95
Morristown	11,899 75	19,250 00	8,176 28	39,326 03	18,138 00	2,875 83	13,207 73	99 00	124 60

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Mount Holly	7,155 77	8,287 11		15,442 88	9,557 99	1,454 58		2,640 00	66 55
Newark	348,206 02	449,194 41	103,799 34	901,199 77	452,328 69	50,168 12	176,278 94		2,797 05
New Brunswick	26,750 65	21,385 87	709 00	48,845 52	31,827 35	5,315 96	2,030 67	907 00	236 60
Newton	3,758 56	7,150 00	2,169 43	13,077 99	6,889 50	1,185 92	773 37	2,625 00	41 30
North Plainfield Borough	7,564 97	13,719 30		21,284 27	11,010 00	1,152 29	1,032 95	3,450 00	54 35
Orange	35,948 86	15,330 70	3,754 19	55,033 75	36,401 87	4,681 30	3,932 20		246 90
Passaic	22,510 66	39,368 17		61,878 83	34,456 39	5,791 19	6,705 47		
Paterson	111,236 41	108,809 72	59,959 38	280,005 51	161,225 17	22,004 31	68,295 85		
Perth Amboy	12,846 50	16,730 28	103 00	29,679 78	16,582 91	2,605 79	920 20		156 25
Phillipsburg	13,349 60	28,903 31	8,261 10	50,514 01	19,486 30	3,558 92	16,139 33	2,000 00	27 35
Plainfield	18,943 46	43,050 00	17,253 74	79,247 20	38,627 86	5,160 97	4,011 96	5,285 00	164 80
Princeton	5,231 82	3,038 82	98 00	8,368 64	5,957 25	974 06	324 96	298 40	41 15
Rahway	10,541 91	10,000 00	636 58	21,178 49	14,773 14	1,835 67	922 32		76 68
Red Bank	8,523 31	8,000 00	1,749 02	18,272 33	11,291 96	1,687 89			61 30
Ridgewood	2,680 95	7,550 00	1,314 78	11,545 73	5,000 00	1,143 35	100 24	2,369 55	30 75
Rutherford	5,004 45	17,031 19	5,167 47	27,193 11	13,054 26	1,650 50	1,284 33	1,838 76	44 25
Salem	10,807 72	6,789 99	379 54	17,977 25	11,500 00	1,568 94	755 67	1,821 12	77 90
Somerville	7,315 13	5,289 63	2,733 06	15,287 82	9,225 00	780 00	70 43	4,067 15	51 10
Summit	4,825 52	12,150 00	6,202 09	23,177 61	9,200 00	1,251 18	750 00	3,387 50	52 40
Town of Union	17,737 69	25,720 50	2,946 23	46,404 42	23,808 16	3,894 00	1,400 88	5,850 00	281 35
Trenton	85,513 52	32,612 83	78,470 00	196,596 35	97,768 19	13,176 91	34,820 64		760 90
Vineland, Landis Township	10,358 69	16,220 56	814 55	27,393 80	16,114 77	2,844 35	1,190 19	3,336 36	163 65
Washington	4,788 09	6,024 39	173 87	10,986 35	6,790 41	681 50	156 76	1,395 00	46 80
Westfield	4,761 45	10,550 00	1,553 86	16,865 31	10,311 30	1,553 33	2,217 30	1,250 00	39 45
West Hoboken	21,897 60	68,496 74	69 25	90,462 59	20,976 50	3,085 56	28,095 22	13,000 00	246 25
Woodbury	6,033 08	8,824 34	256 18	15,113 60	8,856 39	1,692 19	550 00	1,800 00	48 45
Total	$1,600,865 37	$1,951,790 85	$857,011 47	$4,409,667 69	$2,187,007 80	$281,180 10	$741,692 59	$185,450 68	$13,653 52

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TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

Financial Report, by Cities and Towns, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books and apparatus.	Amount expended for incidentals.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township		$1,591 93	$2,548 92	$41,963 04		$1,915 75	$211 30	$2,127 05
Atlantic City	$3,671 03	2,838 49	1,665 41	56,916 31	$5,592 40			5,592 40
Bayonne		5,505 54	6,035 01	152,486 86		2,593 99	9,552 80	12,146 79
Belvidere		309 91	152 06	5,933 35		441 26	820 00	1,261 26
Bloomfield		1,926 73	1,931 89	41,795 91		5,182 13	97 84	5,279 97
Bordentown		263 52	223 80	13,295 59		222 55		222 55
Bridgeton		1,925 45	1,189 64	25,303 23		95 00		95 00
Burlington		261 16	691 87	12,063 37	1,219 06	2,445 04		3,664 10
Camden	10,000 00	18,913 47	21,443 14	214,455 38				
Cranford		800 00	294 60	7,905 28		1,305 48		1,305 48
Dover		1,053 77	826 03	18,726 70		5,486 10	709 53	6,195 63
East Orange	3,079 51	6,129 76	4,358 00	136,359 96		6,196 65		6,196 65
Egg Harbor City		508 61	450 27	4,407 33		222 79		222 79
Elizabeth		5,240 32	3,362 82	142,782 36		2,647 72		2,647 72
Englewood		1,512 31	1,472 14	17,520 98		3,671 72		3,671 72
Freehold Town		597 06	299 21	10,219 07			137 03	137 03
Gloucester City		315 48	290 96	9,471 47		3,233 30		3,233 30
Hackensack	2,618 35	1,863 50	12,559 07	50,000 55			20,152 12	20,152 12
Hackettstown		791 95	556 98	7,187 25		157 20		157 20
Hammonton		505 96	559 24	12,264 62		45 58		45 58
Harrison		715 83	559 75	18,865 06				
Hoboken		8,633 39	5,201 93	150,142 34			6,795 17	6,795 17
Jersey City		12,917 97	11,551 76	490,381 93			224,990 26	224,990 26
Kearny		2,807 29	403 38	32,474 16				
Keyport		500 00	550 61	9,707 86	1 85	60 41		62 26
Lambertville		713 75	258 15	8,781 44		50 83	13 00	63 83
Long Branch		2,104 40	3,210 07	58,131 42		2,399 79		2,399 79
Madison		442 47	360 17	14,078 20			11,486 68	11,486 68
Milltville		1,164 67	751 12	25,188 21		2,437 81		2,437 81
Montclair	5,487 41	7,233 87	2,704 39	137,930 08		18,439 81		18,439 81
Morristown		1,054 27	1,617 84	37,117 27		2,028 76	180 00	2,208 76

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Mount Holly		847 31	876 45	15,442 88				
Newark		24,177 55	46,135 68	751,786 03		149,413 74		149,413 74
New Brunswick		2,098 39	245 80	42,661 77		6,183 75		6,183 75
Newton		595 17	487 42	12,497 68		5 0 31		580 31
North Plainfield Borough		1,923 96	1,958 44	20,581 99		702 28		702 28
Orange	4,344 03	2,210 04	2,595 18	54,412 52		621 23		621 23
Passaic	1,930 38	4,500 80	8,494 60	61,878 83				
Paterson	1,780 10	9,058 26	13,184 35	275,548 04		4,196 86	261 61	4,457 47
Perth Amboy		2,370 55	2,488 19	25,124 49		4,555 29		4,555 29
Phillipsburg		1,530 43	7,668 21	50,410 54		103 47		103 47
Plainfield		2,742 22	4,757 48	60,750 29		7,166 71	11,330 20	18,496 91
Princeton		448 77	304 80	8,349 39			19 25	19 25
Rahway		1,542 58	665 00	19,815 39		1,363 10		1,363 10
Red Bank		1,100 5	3,883 70	18,025 10	29 60		217 63	247 23
Ridgewood	928 24	486 84	752 73	10,811 70			734 03	734 03
Rutherford		1,690 88	5,754 93	25,317 91		1,767 26	107 94	1,875 20
Salem		1,143 89	679 58	17,447 10		530 15		530 15
Somerville		541 81	526 42	15,261 91			25 91	25 91
Summit	1,185 11	1,340 10	933 54	18,094 83		4,195 72	882 06	5,077 78
Town of Union	1,217 82	1,719 51	2,994 14	41,165 86		4,414 34	824 22	5,238 56
Trenton		6,152 35	11,925 34	164,604 33		31,874 61	117 41	31,992 02
Vineland, Landis Township	500 00	1,189 00	1,711 50	26,989 82	249 65	51 55	102 78	403 98
Washington		462 17	571 10	10,103 74		880 95	1 66	882 61
Westfield		694 53	792 94	16,858 95			6 36	6 36
West Hoboken		2,164 96	2,022 56	79,591 05	920 10	9,951 44		10,871 54
Woodbury		660 00	597 02	14,154 05		959 55		959 55
Total	$36,741 98	$164,535 27	$210,825 33	$3,821,087 27	$8,012 66	$290,790 97	$289,676 79	$588,580 42

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TABLE III.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1897.

COUNTIES.	Balance State and county funds July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount of district tax apportioned from other sources.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Atlantic	$5,592 46	$2,737 07	$658 32	$50,984 08	$534 18	$13,980 00	$26,454 00
Bergen	51 13	22,616 27	29,904 49	71 886 25	1,795 08	48,015 52	90,357 00
Burlington	4,531 59	5,861 61	338 00	71,711 22	4,363 92	20,887 00	8,345 00
Camden	.....	11,159 80	92 68	103,886 30	1,629 71	43,972 50	153,014 00
Cape May	104 45	5,868 49	485 15	16,335 67	740 00	3,893 50	8,170 00
Cumberland	321 00	4,435 20	134 95	56,426 18	1,776 13	18,388 00	25,287 66
Essex	1 69	189,888 11	7,006 86	545,446 75	.....	263,120 00	179,928 00
Gloucester	753 64	4,148 88	233 96	44,218 34	1,811 50	6,230 00	12,350 00
Hudson	2,701 96	34,790 46	248,469 76	471 277 74	.....	155,191 47	411,436 31
Hunterdon	346 75	3,716 47	792 22	53,917 70	3,297 43	6,460 68	2,639 00
Mercer	3,448 88	32,580 05	4,435 32	125,660 48	454 62	19,045 00	1,000 00
Middlesex	105 16	15,504 11	1,707 11	83,400 22	.....	33,922 50	24,889 39
Monmouth	5,842 65	14,438 85	567 43	133,608 43	2,844 44	36,905 00	35,423 00
Morris	289 37	17,023 08	12,441 19	78,624 33	3,597 04	16,550 49	29,453 56
Ocean	.....	3,307 62	344 43	25,016 65	904 10	9,224 20	11,325 00
Passaic	299 87	7,466 74	625 59	169,497 01	1,168 38	88,017 26	76,581 23
Salem	7,508 25	1,617 73	2 75	43,533 40	2,010 60	5,306 00	2,475 00
Somerset	770 06	1,518 56	384 49	49,911 82	2,869 09	5,700 00	7,100 00
Sussex	.....	1,960 58	.....	33,074 32	2,321 34	22,280 00	220 00
Union	6 36	21,648 01	12,398 51	111,129 45	.....	34,823 27	68,447 44
Warren	230 18	3,385 40	964 03	55,298 66	.....	3,155 00	16,112 91
Total	$32,905 39	$405,673 08	$321,987 24	$2,394,845 00	$32,006 96	$850,057 49	$1,190,998 50

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TABLE III—CONTINUED.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1897.

COUNTIES.	Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books and apparatus.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
Atlantic	$8,673 00	$6,964 00	$2,400 00	$58,471 00				$118,977 05
Bergen	8,685 00	40,634 31	13,300 00	195,991 83			$3,200 00	324,845 05
Burlington	2,175 00	6,056 00	3,740 00	41,203 00				128,009 34
Camden	51,300 00	16,187 50	20,200 00	284,674 00		$10,000 00	5,000 00	416,342 49
Cape May	545 00	1,799 40	1,880 00	16,287 90				39,821 66
Cumberland	4,820 00	200 00	6,975 00	55,670 66				118,754 12
Essex	330,600 00	38,700 50	3,750 00	816,0 8 50			2,750 00	1,561,191 91
Gloucester	5,650 00	5,990 00	4,415 00	34,625 00				85,791 32
Hudson	224,897 00	38,226 50	12,287 79	842,038 07				1,599,277 99
Hunterdon	3,685 00	135 00	3,550 00	16,460 68				78,531 25
Mercer	17,340 00	4,449 38	2,750 00	44,584 38				211,163 73
Middlesex	11,480 87	6,471 50	3,775 00	80,539 26				181,255 86
Monmouth	10,452 00	23,645 00	11 610 00	118,035 00				275,336 80
Morris	14,425 00	7,266 95	5,575 00	73,271 00				185,246 01
Ocean	2,080 00	2,325 00	1,674 00	26,638 20				56,301 00
Passaic	12,810 47	5,670 00	3,330 00	186,369 06		50,000 00		415,366 65
Salem	1,478 00	2,001 00	2,630 00	13,890 00				68,562 12
Somerset	3,315 00	3,320 00	3,165 00	22,600 00				78,054 02
Sussex	1,750 00		1,750 00	25,000 00				63,356 24
Union	14,980 00	18,152 50	20,235 00	156,638 21				301,820 54
Warren	9,587 15	8,702 15	2,005 00	39,562 21				99,440 48
Total	$740,728 49	$236,196 69	$130,996 74	$3,148,977 96		$60,000 00	$10,950 00	$6,407,345 63

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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 average enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
Atlantic	8.5	3,498	3,465	6,963	772,406	135,591	46	19,924	.82	5,227	4,431	.81	4,840	1,745	378	29	119	$66 38	$47 22
Bergen	9.7	6,698	6,395	13,093	1,685,424	256,730	67	34,374	.7	9,580	8,337	.87	9,002	3,828	263	59	206	87 77	51 60
Burlington	8 9	5,370	5,108	10,478	1,082,339	198,872	46	34,795	.8	7,024	5,933	.82	6,622	3,313	543	39	176	60 89	40 41
Camden	9.9	9,358	9,543	18,901	2,141,087	347,836	158	38,120	.53	12,810	10,989	.86	13,513	4,942	446	22	339	94 51	47 17
Cape May	9.	1,351	1,313	2,664	2,776,740	479,075	27	10,810	11.8	1,892	1,613	.84	1,500	1,053	111	29	33	50 96	39 00
Cumberland	9.1	5,204	5,233	10,437	1,207,894	170,312	81	36,125	.99	7,614	6,713	.88	6,446	3,227	764	31	179	61 58	37 68
Essex	10.	24,134	24,152	48,286	7,578,398	688,936	1,044	32,012	.04	37,807	33,844	.88	34,131	11,662	2,493	87	931	162 83	62 19
Gloucester	9.4	3,310	3,353	6,663	694,017	129,671	60	28,093	1.1	4,372	3,684	.84	4,255	2,213	195	25	110	61 16	39 47
Hudson	9.9	27,140	27,309	54,449	10,920,552	653,289	1,496	39,290	.40	40,927	37,427	.88	39,468	13,524	1,457	59	916	126 44	51 35
Hunterdon	9 9	3,519	3,235	6,754	672,678	138,202	56	21,484	.75	4,482	3,701	.81	3,631	2,790	333	47	107	55 54	35 70
Mercer	9.5	6,624	6,235	12,859	1,560,150	267,446	296	21,119	.91	9,936	8,507	.79	8,708	3,562	589	19	243	74 04	42 61
Middlesex	9.4	5,802	5,767	11,569	1,365,786	173,537	336	13,756	.47	8,700	7,884	.83	7,636	3,326	607	21	172	75 83	43 54
Monmouth	9.5	8,472	7,968	16,440	1,894,742	297,838	150	36,743	.78	12,174	10,155	.86	9,984	5,520	1,036	65	245	79 09	45 68
Morris	9.7	5,305	5,320	10,625	1,255,052	189,443	149	12,242	.29	7,521	6,484	.61	6,625	3,705	395	49	168	62 98	45 14
Ocean	8.6	2,360	2,062	4,422	431,868	81,108	26	15,246	.98	3,041	2,497	.83	2,494	1,856	72	31	67	52 56	33 97
Passaic	9.5	11,391	11,181	22,572	2,865,055	1,033,249	258	29,366	1.3	17,363	15,405	.86	15,804	6,026	732	49	381	75 11	43 50
Salem	9 2	2,999	2,790	5,789	605,519	104,277	111	17,600	.7	3,838	3,276	.57	3,775	1,749	266	15	112	54 88	38 90
Somerset	9 6	2,892	2,673	5,565	616,510	101,358	53	11,775	.51	3,804	3,215	.57	3,307	2,020	238	16	108	73 45	38 09
Sussex	9.2	2,662	2,640	5,302	566,453	89,066	76	14,794	.6	3,514	3,015	.85	3,312	1,831	259	44	86	44 37	36 34
Union	9.4	6,612	6,502	13,114	1,772,444	180,019	353	16,283	8.	10,363	9,441	.91	8,785	3,595	734	27	259	126 13	49 88
Warren	9.2	4,033	3,902	7,935	1,001,258	115,927	150	14,560	.61	5,874	5,226	.86	4,390	2,999	546	41	108	47 34	33 31
Total	9.3	148,734	146,146	294,880	43,367,272	5,831,782	5,039	498,591	1.68	217,843	191,776	.81	197,928	84,495	12,457	804	5,065	$81 39	$48 19

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TABLE V.

Enrollment and Attendance of Pupils, by Cities and Towns.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.	Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.	1,323	1,384	2,707	320,806	36,042	22	3,144	.36	1,785	1,604	.90	1,789	708	310	5	40	$88 00	$55 25
Atlantic City	9.	1,571	1,584	3,155	390,707	66,566	44	5,329	.50	2,445	2,211	.87	2,124	846	185	3	58	144 44	54 64
Bayonne	9.5	2,148	2,117	4,265	511,354	75,300	54	7,707	.40	3,186	2,765	.87	3,336	814	115	5	94	150 75	52 68
Belvidere	10.	161	157	318	50,674	3,860	19	350	.30	273	253	.92	175	89	54	1	6	110 00	38 33
Bloomfield	10.	728	749	1,477	194,681	21,651	19	1,930	.3	1,140	1,025	.90	1,085	279	113	2	37	150 00	55 00
Bordentown	9.9	270	242	512	67,883	9,324	1	667	.3	388	342	.88	260	216	36	2	10	86 60	43 50
Bridgeton	10.	1,129	1,313	2,442	300,218	39,962	30	8,431	.92	1,818	1,668	.89	1,459	756	227	2	45	95 00	37 50
Burlington	9.1	549	504	1,053	129,166	23,136	5	2,642	.8	784	675	.86	682	275	96	2	15	99 00	43 30
Camden	10.	5,695	6,056	11,751	1,394,049	193,232	98	9,148	.22	8,007	6,999	.87	8,654	2,941	157	7	214	160 00	49 00
Cranford	9.5	188	176	364	46,611	6,522	7	1,224	.74	298	257	.87	231	94	39	1	8	168 42	43 42
Dover	10.	624	631	1,255	156,754	17,134	39	526	.11	950	856	.68	821	375	59	3	22	96 66	47 36
East Orange	10.	1,537	1,594	3,131	445,199	38,175	34	937	.07	2,521	2,344	.93	1,897	903	331	9	63	153 88	63 75
Egg Harbor City	9.	188	175	363	45,337	6,274	2	706	.06	295	259	.88	329	18	16	1	6	88 88	41 85
Elizabeth	10.	3,082	3,041	6,123	893,322	60,194	224	1,640	.01	5,017	4,668	.93	4,019	1,868	236	7	107	154 00	54 28
Englewood	9.7	345	304	649	91,126	10,389	4	414	.26	520	468	.90	437	180	32	1	15	204 71	63 12
Freehold Town	10.	398	324	722	94,215	12,960	5	1,602	.31	552	490	.90	311	268	143	2	13	110 00	46 00
Gloucester City	10.	438	449	887	102,836	20,121	1	4,263	2.	583	482	.89	667	190	30	1	11	100 00	47 20
Haokensack	9.5	916	819	1,735	226,440	28,271	.....	1,581	.26	1,367	1,215	.90	1,066	552	117	4	34	161 67	68 92
Hackettstown	10.	303	262	565	78,681	12,066	10	235	.09	454	393	.88	319	179	67	2	9	75 00	37 75
Hammonton	9.	428	378	806	79,702	15,879	.....	4,760	1.73	560	465	.83	653	102	51	3	14	69 07	33 64
Harrison	10.2	569	511	1,080	135,501	15,147	3	102	.50	738	663	.90	680	400	.....	3	14	139 45	48 52
Hoboken	9.7	4,143	4,206	8,349	1,160,470	131,460	136	6,182	.20	6,572	5,967	.91	6,401	1,771	177	8	153	163 66	61 88
Jersey City	10.	14,072	14,316	28,387	3,769,139	274,632	1,095	10,592	.13	21,126	19,616	.69	19,937	7,614	836	21	486	193 58	57 08
Kearny	9.6	896	947	1,783	257,571	27,517	38	3,799	.52	1,438	1,253	.87	1,227	486	70	3	30	107 64	57 79
Keyport	9.5	399	378	777	104,965	12,771	17	471	.17	625	560	.90	477	223	77	1	13	147 36	40 00
Lambertville	10.	295	325	620	90,626	8,200	17	1,200	.42	502	452	.90	395	121	104	1	13	102 00	44 38
Long Branch	9.5	1,229	1,213	2,442	314,878	36,180	60	1,060	.12	1,967	1,753	.90	1,537	725	180	5	44	151 50	61 40
Madison	10.	269	257	466	55,129	7,705	6	694	.31	324	282	.60	311	110	45	1	10	150 00	62 50
Milville	10.	1,043	1,094	2,137	301,626	26,477	18	5,206	.55	1,644	1,522	.92	1,271	736	131	4	42	90 00	38 16
Montclair	10.	1,208	1,150	2,358	337,910	37,585	29	7,499	.79	1,957	1,754	.89	1,377	645	336	7	72	166 43	67 01
Morristown	10.	591	648	1,239	183,844	18,005	57	621	.11	1,057	963	.78	769	375	95	2	26	157 50	58 50
Mount Holly	10.	456	485	941	114,444	12,825	9	1,431	.4	721	647	.89	586	271	74	2	18	97 50	38 90
Newark	10.	16,258	16,334	32,592	4,610,989	457,816	784	6,868	.06	25,643	22,895	.89	23,997	7,308	1,287	44	563	190 00	65 00

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TABLE V.—CONTINUED.

Enrollment and Attendance of Pupils, by Cities and Towns.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.	Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average enrollment.	Number of pupils enrolled in primary grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grade.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school grade.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
New Brunswick	9.8	1,342	1,336	2,678	410,844	19,973	178	338	.01	2,196	2,096	.78	1,647	757	274	3	57	$98 30	$54 00
Newton	10.	319	342	661	84,180	11,788	21	661	.3	512	452	.89	392	203	66	1	13	150 00	45 42
North Plainfield Borough	10.	425	470	895	114,907	13,150	25	519	.13	739	634	.70	616	188	91	1	20	160 00	50 02
Orange	10.	1,280	1,311	2,591	330,437	40,896	24	2,154	.18	1,955	1,740	.89	1,818	679	94	7	57	140 00	55 40
Passaic	10.	1,757	1,778	3,535	450,871	62,543	17	11,020	.87	2,534	2,225	.87	2,311	1,027	197	3	65	110 00	47 93
Paterson	9.7	7,562	7,431	14,993	2,004,435	274,095	229	10,418	.21	12,064	10,739	.89	10,720	3,745	528	21	275	135 00	52 50
Perth Amboy	10.	1,074	982	2,056	277,393	32,033	88	1,290	.2	1,617	1,513	.90	1,540	430	86	2	31	70 00	48 80
Phillipsburg	10.	871	904	1,775	273,763	16,525	58	1,189	.15	1,455	1,364	.93	1,114	547	114	4	35	74 63	43 16
Plainfield	9.5	1,166	1,188	2,354	207,196	37,408	41	4,390	.4	1,786	1,657	.93	1,714	491	149	4	56	180 00	57 59
Princeton	9.1	282	265	547	60,713	11,066	17	4,026	1.8	395	332	.85	344	203	.....	2	9	110 00	40 00
Rahway	9.5	711	636	1,347	186,037	23,907	30	1,149	.19	1,096	975	.89	936	370	41	3	28	124 24	47 95
Red Bank	10.	459	437	896	122,208	15,765	10	4,508	1.12	690	611	.89	470	352	74	2	17	140 00	51 50
Ridgewood	9.3	239	238	477	56,753	7,251	3	1,116	.75	360	317	.88	288	154	35	2	9	107 53	51 08
Rutherford	9.8	393	415	808	111,421	12,515	13	2,163	.58	650	604	.93	513	247	48	1	20	173 59	57 10
Salem	9.5	597	588	1,185	164,857	15,144	82	1,658	.3	947	867	.73	781	254	50	3	26	69 30	41 12
Somerville	10.	428	449	877	112,037	14,745	11	1,700	.47	678	600	.68	569	236	72	2	16	82 50	47 34
Summit	9.	248	244	492	60,851	5,289	8	1,647	.81	368	339	.92	289	141	62	1	12	177 77	66 66
Town of Union	9.7	1,404	1,438	2,842	128,362	29,000	95	414	.05	2,281	2,130	.93	1,697	974	171	4	39	131 44	50 49
Trenton	9.8	4,315	4,235	8,550	1,123,559	179,226	264	5,814	.29	7,189	6,219	.73	6,019	2,068	463	7	173	151 42	50 87
Vineland, Landis Township	9.	915	905	1,820	195,105	27,016	10	6,044	.93	1,299	1,139	.87	1,251	411	158	3	36	83 70	40 77
Washington	10.	398	425	823	111,146	12,421	18	1,734	.54	659	590	.89	398	316	109	4	12	60 00	36 00
Westfield	9.2	327	382	709	88,157	12,445	14	1,451	.56	544	475	.84	448	175	86	2	14	135 13	60 65
West Hoboken	9.9	1,921	1,793	3,714	479,318	44,724	42	5,886	.60	2,834	2,539	.90	3,121	542	51	3	50	131 31	38 77
Woodbury	10.	453	451	904	108,232	18,381	20	4,429	1.3	607	541	.89	483	375	48	2	16	97 50	44 94
Total	9.7	92,215	92,765	184,980	24,308,434	2,695,691	4,208	179,289	.....	142,542	128,481	.88	128,868	47,220	8,892	252	3,390	$143 57	$54 90

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TABLE VI.

Teachers' Salaries, by Counties.

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	$66 38	$47 22	.....	$6 91	$3 46	.....
Bergen	87 77	61 60	.....	23	1 68	.....
Burlington	60 89	40 41	$4 60	.....	.....	$0 14
Camden	94 51	47 17	.....	7 99	18	.....
Cape May	50 96	29 00	.....	4 47	2 86	.....
Cumberland	61 58	37 68	.....	3 60	13	.....
Essex	162 83	62 19	3 35	.....	93	.....
Gloucester	61 16	39 47	.....	1 04	.....	10
Hudson	126 44	61 35	09	.....	1 43	.....
Hunterdon	55 54	35 70	5 54	.....	.....	1 80
Mercer	74 04	42 61	.....	8 26	.....	6 87
Middlesex	75 83	43 54	78	.....	1 11	.....
Monmouth	79 09	45 63	5 39	.....	13	.....
Morris	62 96	45 14	1 87	.....	71	.....
Ocean	52 55	33 97	3 20	.....	.....	23
Passaic	75 11	43 50	.....	25 74	.....	6 40
Salem	64 88	38 90	2 70	.....	1 00	.....
Somerset	73 45	38 09	6 45	.....	.....	3 64
Sussex	44 37	36 34	.....	7 59	39	.....
Union	126 13	49 88	9 40	.....	.....	30
Warren	47 34	33 31	.....	2 84	.....	1 11
Total	$81 39	$48 19	.....	$1 64	$ 06	.....

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TABLE VII.

Teachers' Salaries, by Cities and Towns.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.	Increase in the average salary paid to men.	Decrease in the average salary paid to men.	Increase in the average salary paid to women.	Decrease in the average salary paid to women.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township	$88 00	$55 25	.....	$8 25	$2 40	.....
Atlantic City	144 44	54 64	.....	9 94	3 91	.....
Bayonne	150 75	52 68	.....	2 31	3 08	.....
Belvidere	110 00	38 33	.....	.....	.....	$0 74
Bloomfield	150 00	55 00	$7 50	.....	1 23	.....
Bordentown	86 60	43 50	.....	9 23	.....	9 52
Bridgeton	95 00	37 50	.....	.....	.....	10
Burlington	99 00	43 30	.....	1 00	98	.....
Camden	160 00	49 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cranford	168 42	43 42	18 42	.....	.....	8 73
Dover	95 66	47 36	1 66	.....	.....	1 58
East Orange	153 88	63 75	.....	25 52	35	.....
Egg Harbor City	68 88	41 85	5 55	.....	.....	5 37
Elizabeth	154 00	54 28	.....	7 70	.....	8 27
Englewood	204 71	63 12	9 83	.....	.....	47
Freehold Town	110 00	46 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gloucester City	100 00	47 20	.....	.....	.....	52
Hackensack	161 67	58 92	31 67	.....	6 21	.....
Hackettstown	75 00	37 75	6 67	.....	1 92	.....
Hammonton	69 07	33 64	4 19	.....	.....	18 88
Harrison	139 45	48 52	2 01	.....	.....	1 24
Hoboken	163 66	61 88	23 32	.....	1 19	.....
Jersey City	193 58	57 08	1 66	.....	.....	56
Kearny	107 64	57 79	5 60	.....	8 17	.....
Keyport	147 36	40 00	.....	01	.....	1 86
Lambertville	102 00	44 38	.....	.....	43	.....
Long Branch	131 50	61 40	13 17	.....	5 67	.....
Madison	150 00	62 50	.....	.....	6 50	.....
Milville	90 00	38 16	.....	.....	1 69	.....
Montclair	166 43	67 01	9 73	.....	41	.....
Morristown	157 50	58 50	12 50	.....	.....	12
Mount Holly	97 50	38 90	.....	.....	24	.....
Newark	190 00	65 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick	98 30	54 00	.....	26 70	.....	11 50
Newton	150 00	45 42	.....	.....	2 50	.....
North Plainfield Borough	160 00	50 02	67 50	.....	.....	98
Orange	140 00	55 40	41 90	.....	4 50	.....
Passaic	110 00	47 93	.....	15 00	.....	1 07
Paterson	135 00	52 50	.....	5 00	4 50	.....
Perth Amboy	70 00	48 80	.....	30 00	.....	5 64
Phillipsburg	74 63	43 16	.....	87	.....	3 14
Plainfield	180 00	57 59	30 00	.....	.....	49
Princeton	110 00	40 00	.....	8 64	.....	4 85
Rahway	124 24	47 95	6 74	.....	4 31	.....
Red Bank	140 00	51 50	5 00	.....	2 97	.....
Ridgewood	107 53	51 08	.....	41 43	3 80	.....
Rutherford	172 59	57 10	19	.....	.....	2 90
Salem	69 60	41 12	88	.....	1 21	.....
Somerville	82 50	47 34	.....	15 00	2 34	.....
Summit	177 77	66 66	67 77	.....	3 75	.....
Town of Union	131 44	50 49	.....	19 31	1 60	.....
Trenton	151 42	50 87	33 09	.....	.....	1 20
Vineland, Landis Township	83 70	40 77	5 10	.....	.....	23
Washington	60 00	36 00	.....	6 67	.....	.....
Westfield	135 13	60 65	.....	44 87	3 15	.....
West Hoboken	131 31	38 77	5 19	.....	.....	3 50
Woodbury	97 50	44 94	.....	.....	2 21	.....
Total	$143 57	$54 90	$1 95	.....	$0 41	.....

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TABLE VIII.

Condition of School-Houses, by Counties.

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	59	1	4	56	.....	139	7,052	.....	1
Bergen	93	90	3	24	64	5	278	12,403	2	3
Burlington	124	117	7	33	90	1	223	10,852	.....	.....
Camden	94	88	6	27	61	6	357	18,823	2	2
Cape May	36	35	1	36	.....	.....	51	2,950	.....	1
Cumberland	93	88	2	30	60	.....	218	10,066	2	1
Essex	120	103	17	34	73	13	861	45,044	3	6
Gloucester	75	75	.....	6	63	6	143	6,293	1	2
Hudson	64	61	3	63	1	.....	782	41,931	4	2
Hunterdon	111	111	.....	5	94	12	154	6,319	1	.....
Mercer	82	79	3	32	49	1	250	11,358	2	2
Middlesex	91	88	3	25	66	.....	210	11,371	2	11
Monmouth	131	130	1	21	110	.....	326	19,236	2	3
Morris	59	55	4	11	45	3	138	6,792	4	3
Ocean	65	62	3	2	63	.....	98	4,719	1	3
Passaic	68	68	.....	31	35	2	394	16,953	2	5
Salem	77	74	3	14	63	.....	126	6,115	1	1
Somerset	73	73	.....	10	61	2	127	5,718	.....	2
Sussex	112	112	.....	10	98	4	125	5,869	3	3
Union	46	43	3	20	25	1	263	12,176	2	.....
Warren	95	92	3	20	64	11	195	8,816	1	3
Total	1,766	1,703	63	468	1,241	67	5,457	270,866	35	54

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TABLE IX.

Condition of School-Houses, by Cities and Towns.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of school-houses.	Number owned.	Number rented.	MATERIAL. 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 Township	6	6	.....	1	5	.....	24	1,250	.....	.....
Atlantic City	5	5	.....	3	2	.....	53	2,645	.....	.....
Bayonne	7	6	1	7	.....	.....	80	3,405	1	2
Belvidere	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	7	336	.....	.....
Bloomfield	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	32	1,430	.....	.....
Bordentown	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	13	590	.....	.....
Bridgeton	6	6	.....	4	2	.....	44	2,210	1	.....
Burlington	5	5	.....	5	.....	.....	20	900	.....	.....
Camden	20	19	1	17	.....	3	215	11,888	.....	1
Cranford	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	9	312	.....	.....
Dover	4	2	2	2	2	.....	20	1,113	.....	.....
East Orange	6	6	.....	6	.....	.....	63	2,866	.....	.....
Egg Harbor City	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	8	500	.....	1
Elizabeth	9	9	.....	8	.....	1	84	5,290	1	.....
Englewood	3	3	.....	1	2	.....	16	590	.....	.....
Freehold Town	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	17	860	.....	.....
Gloucester City	5	5	.....	3	2	.....	13	800	.....	.....
Hackensack	4	4	.....	3	1	.....	31	1,638	.....	.....
Hackettstown	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	14	700	.....	.....
Hammonton	7	6	1	1	6	.....	14	675	.....	.....
Harrison	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	16	800	.....	.....
Hoboken	8	6	2	8	.....	.....	145	6,584	.....	.....
Jersey City	24	24	.....	24	.....	.....	454	20,745	.....	.....
Kearny	5	5	.....	5	.....	.....	35	2,094	.....	.....
Keyport	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	14	1,000	.....	.....
Lambertville	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	14	624	.....	.....
Long Branch	8	8	.....	5	3	.....	51	3,012	.....	.....
Madison	5	4	1	3	2	.....	10	380	.....	.....
Millville	13	13	.....	9	4	.....	52	2,592	.....	.....
Montclair	9	9	.....	6	3	.....	80	3,019	.....	.....
Morristown	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	25	1,226	1	.....
Mount Holly	3	3	.....	2	1	.....	19	850	.....	.....
Newark	57	45	12	.....	44	13	561	29,480	.....	2
New Brunswick	7	7	.....	6	1	.....	61	2,895	.....	.....
Newton	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	13	625	.....	.....
North Plainfield Borough	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	20	875	.....	.....
Orange	7	5	2	5	2	.....	55	2,397	.....	.....
Passaic	8	8	.....	7	1	.....	52	3,070	1	.....
Paterson	20	20	.....	20	.....	.....	276	12,760	2	2
Perth Amboy	5	4	1	4	1	.....	32	1,618	.....	1
Phillipsburg	6	6	.....	5	1	.....	56	1,904	.....	.....
Plainfield	7	8	1	6	2	.....	59	2,676	1	.....
Princeton	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	12	460	.....	.....
Rahway	4	4	.....	2	2	.....	39	1,203	.....	.....
Red Bank	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	20	1,000	.....	.....
Ridgewood	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	14	448	.....	.....
Rutherford	3	3	.....	1	2	.....	17	834	.....	.....
Salem	5	3	2	5	.....	.....	26	1,260	.....	.....
Somerville	3	3	.....	2	1	.....	19	786	.....	.....
Summit	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	12	410	.....	.....
Town of Union	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	38	2,182	.....	.....
Trenton	23	22	1	23	.....	.....	164	7,851	1	2
Vineland, Landis Township	19	18	1	15	4	.....	38	752	.....	.....
Washington	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	16	796	.....	.....
Westfield	3	3	.....	1	2	.....	12	594	.....	.....
West Hoboken	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	52	2,694	.....	.....
Woodbury	5	5	.....	3	2	.....	20	725	.....	.....
Total	381	353	28	256	108	17	3,376	161,519	9	11

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TABLE X.

Valuation of School Property, by Counties.

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	.....	10	30	10	3	.....	6	....	$248,125 00	$4,681 00
Bergen	.....	1	10	34	28	12	4	1	647,350 00	7,193 00
Burlington	.....	32	40	29	11	2	3	....	317,760 00	2,570 00
Camden	.....	6	13	40	6	12	8	3	716,245 00	7,630 00
Cape May	.....	1	14	17	3	.....	.....	.....	82,850 00	2,301 00
Cumberland	.....	2	12	34	32	5	2	1	326,450 00	3,627 00
Essex	.....	.....	2	12	18	9	31	31	3,101,640 00	20,113 00
Gloucester	.....	14	28	27	4	2	.....	....	162,200 00	2,163 00
Hudson	.....	.....	.....	4	3	11	20	23	2,213,956 00	36,255 00
Hunterdon	.....	25	55	29	1	1	.....	....	126,454 00	1,140 00
Mercer	.....	2	34	18	9	14	2	....	617,187 00	7,826 00
Middlesex	.....	4	36	32	7	3	4	3	460,600 00	5,234 00
Monmouth	.....	1	58	66	8	7	7	3	729,000 00	5,565 00
Morris	.....	4	18	16	3	6	6	2	324,300 00	4,079 00
Ocean	1	23	16	19	1	1	1	....	112,925 00	1,821 00
Passaic	4	5	7	21	3	4	20	4	979,000 00	14,368 00
Salem	.....	4	25	41	3	1	.....	....	144,750 00	1,956 00
Somerset	.....	1	45	22	1	3	.....	1	174,015 00	2,384 00
Sussex	2	27	60	18	3	1	.....	1	164,300 00	1,447 00
Union	.....	3	4	11	3	5	14	8	781,575 00	18,176 00
Warren	.....	6	39	39	2	1	5	....	276,200 00	3,002 00
Total	7	171	526	539	152	100	133	75	$12,605,882 00	$7,402 00

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TABLE XI.

Valuation of School Property, by Cities and Towns.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number of buildings valued at $1,000 or less.	Number valued between $1,000 and $5,000.	Number valued between $5,000 and $10,000.	Number valued between $10,000 and $20,000.	Number valued between $20,000 and $40,000.	Number valued above $40,000.	Total valuation of school buildings.	Average value.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township	.....	2	2	1	1	....	$55,000 00	$9,166 00
Atlantic City	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	165,300 00	33,000 00
Bayonne	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	254,000 00	42,333 00
Belvidere	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	18,000 00	18,000 00
Bloomfield	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	100,000 00	25,000 00
Bordentown	.....	1	.....	.....	1	....	24,000 00	12,500 00
Bridgeton	.....	2	1	2	1	....	81,000 00	13,500 00
Burlington	.....	1	4	.....	.....	....	36,000 00	7,200 00
Camden	.....	.....	.....	8	8	3	502,295 00	26,457 00
Cranford	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	15,000 00	15,000 00
Dover	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	....	35,000 00	17,500 00
East Orange	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	415,000 00	69,166 00
Egg Harbor City	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	7,500 00	7,500 00
Elizabeth	.....	.....	.....	1	6	2	312,000 00	34,667 00
Englewood	.....	.....	2	.....	1	....	37,000 00	12,666 00
Freehold Town	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	43,200 00	21,600 00
Gloucester City	.....	2	2	1	.....	....	34,000 00	6,800 00
Hackensack	.....	1	.....	1	2	....	79,000 00	19,750 00
Hackettstown	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	40,000 00	40,000 00
Hammonton	4	1	.....	1	.....	....	28,500 00	3,562 00
Harrison	.....	.....	.....	1	1	....	47,000 00	28,500 00
Hoboken	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	258,500 00	43,083 00
Jersey City	.....	2	.....	3	2	17	1,071,000 00	54,666 00
Kearny	.....	.....	.....	2	3	....	116,000 00	23,200 00
Keyport	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	38,000 00	38,000 00
Lambertville	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	15,000 00	15,000 00
Long Branch	.....	3	.....	3	1	1	190,800 00	23,850 00
Madison	.....	3	.....	.....	1	....	38,000 00	12,666 00
Millville	4	5	2	1	1	....	82,500 00	6,346 00
Montclair	.....	1	1	.....	6	1	332,000 00	36,888 00
Morristown	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	105,000 00	35,000 00
Mount Holly	.....	1	1	.....	1	....	42,000 00	14,000 00
Newark	.....	.....	5	5	15	20	1,722,875 00	39,156 00
New Brunswick	.....	1	2	2	.....	2	163,000 00	23,285 00
Newton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	50,000 00	50,000 00
North Plainfield Borough	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	46,000 00	46,000 00
Orange	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	225,000 00	45,000 00
Passaic	.....	2	1	.....	4	1	171,000 00	21,375 00
Paterson	.....	.....	.....	1	16	3	692,500 00	34,625 00
Perth Amboy	.....	1	.....	.....	5	....	84,000 00	21,000 00
Phillipsburg	1	2	.....	.....	3	....	97,000 00	16,170 00
Plainfield	.....	.....	.....	1	5	1	236,875 00	33,839 00
Princeton	.....	1	.....	.....	1	....	30,000 00	15,000 00
Rahway	.....	2	1	.....	1	....	43,500 00	10,875 00
Red Bank	.....	.....	1	1	1	....	45,000 00	15,000 00
Ridgewood	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	69,000 00	29,500 00
Rutherford	.....	.....	1	2	.....	....	31,000 00	10,333 00
Salem	.....	2	.....	1	.....	....	30,000 00	10,000 00
Somerville	.....	.....	1	2	.....	....	35,000 00	11,666 00
Summit	.....	1	.....	.....	1	....	44,500 00	22,250 00
Town of Union	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	140,000 00	70,000 00
Trenton	.....	.....	3	7	12	....	464,787 00	21,082 00
Vineland, Landis Township	8	8	1	.....	1	....	81,500 00	4,821 00
Washington	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	22,000 00	22,000 00
Westfield	1	.....	1	.....	1	....	41,000 00	13,666 00
West Hoboken	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	120,000 00	40,000 00
Woodbury	1	1	2	1	.....	....	33,200 00	6,640 00
Total	18	50	36	54	125	70	$9,335,432 00	$26,446 00

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TABLE XII.

School Terms and District Tax.

COUNTIES.	Number of townships, cities and boroughs.	Number of districts in which the schools have been kept open less than six months.	Number in which they have been kept open six months, but less than nine.	Number in which they have been kept open nine months or more.	Number of districts that raised tax to pay teachers' salaries.	Number of districts that raised tax to build or repair school-houses.	Number of districts that raised district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Number of districts that raised tax for text-books and apparatus.	Number of districts that raised no tax.
Atlantic	15	.....	1	14	13	10	7	10	.....
Bergen	51	.....	1	50	48	25	34	46	.....
Burlington	32	.....	17	15	10	7	8	15	4
Camden	13	.....	2	11	12	9	8	12	.....
Cape May	11	.....	.....	11	6	6	4	10	2
Cumberland	12	.....	.....	12	10	12	1	12	.....
Essex	19	.....	.....	19	6	7	13	7	1
Gloucester	17	.....	.....	17	15	13	11	17	.....
Hudson	12	.....	.....	12	11	12	7	9	.....
Hunterdon	19	.....	.....	19	5	11	1	14	.....
Mercer	11	.....	.....	11	1	8	3	9	.....
Middlesex	15	.....	1	14	13	16	7	15	.....
Monmouth	25	.....	.....	25	12	17	10	26	.....
Morris	23	.....	.....	23	18	18	8	18	.....
Ocean	18	.....	12	6	16	8	2	8	.....
Passaic	7	.....	.....	7	7	6	6	6	.....
Salem	14	.....	.....	14	4	11	2	14	.....
Somerset	14	.....	.....	14	5	11	2	14	.....
Sussex	16	.....	.....	16	1	8	.....	9	1
Union	13	.....	.....	13	13	13	5	13	.....
Warren	20	.....	1	19	8	19	6	11	1
Total	377	.....	35	342	233	247	145	295	9

TABLE XIII.

Apportionment of Reserve Fund, for the Year 1897–8.

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	$47,405 24	$3,578 84	$534 18	$4,740 52	$4,740 52	$51,518 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	$6 66	$8 17	$381 61
Bergen	61,603 28	7,282 97	1,593 08	6,460 33	6,460 33	73,681 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 61	6 04	301 97
Burlington	65,127 61	6,563 61	4,363 92	6,512 76	6,512 76	76,075 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 26	7 44	367 51
Camden	92,726 97	11,159 33	1,529 71	9,272 70	9,272 70	105,406 01	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 30	5 94	302 05
Cape May	14,897 30	1,498 37	740 96	1,489 73	1,489 73	17,076 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 41	6 60	289 44
Cumberland	47,279 31	5,646 87	1,766 13	4,727 93	8,227 93	58,192 31	.....	$3,500 00	.....	.074	4 69	5 54	281 11
Essex	516,636 11	35,811 64	.....	51,663 51	44,663 51	548,446 75	$7,000 00	.....	.012	.....	6 94	12 04	578 43
Gloucester	40,618 54	3,599 80	1,811 50	4,061 85	4,061 85	46,029 81	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 82	7 02	343 50
Hudson	424,483 35	46,794 19	.....	42,448 35	42,448 35	471,277 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 58	9 24	502 96
Hunterdon	50,242 27	3,675 43	3,297 43	5,024 23	5,024 23	57,215 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 09	8 22	375 41
Mercer	116,445 84	9,544 64	454 62	11,644 58	11,214 58	125,115 10	330 00	.....	.003	.....	6 02	10 34	568 53
Middlesex	75,7 9 09	7,661 13	.....	7,573 91	7,573 91	83,400 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 96	7 99	377 37
Monmouth	124,677 05	8,931 38	1,746 00	12,467 71	12,467 71	136,349 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 95	8 63	456 02
Morris	71,995 16	6,629 17	3,597 04	7,199 52	7,199 52	82,221 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 65	7 92	393 40
Ocean	17,486 83	2,249 81	9 4 10	1,746 68	7,046 68	26,020 75	.....	5,300 00	.....	.303	5 27	6 10	277 99
Passaic	152,979 67	16,517 34	1,168 38	15,297 97	15,297 97	170,665 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 77	7 93	426 66
Salem	40,541 39	2,99 1 01	3,010 00	4,054 14	4,054 14	45,543 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 93	7 82	370 27
Somerset	49,083 69	3,318 23	2,8 9 09	4,9 6 36	2,436 36	52,780 91	2,470 00	.....	.05	.....	7 24	9 81	443 54
Sussex	29,435 41	2,638 91	2,321 34	2,943 54	3,943 54	35,395 66	.....	1,000 00	.....	.034	6 11	6 66	278 70
Union	101,593 92	9,535 53	.....	10,159 39	10,159 39	111,129 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 31	9 12	437 51
Warren	50,887 87	4,410 79	.....	5,088 79	5,088 79	55,298 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 71	7 03	347 78
Total	$2,194,845 00	$200,000 00	$31,909 48	$219,484 50	$219,484 50	$2,426,754 8	$9,800 00	$9,800 00	.....	.....	5 71	8 65	$431 80

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TABLE XIV.

Per Capita Cost of Education, by Counties.

COUNTIES.	Per capita expense on total school census.	Per capita expense on enrolled attendance.	Per capita expense on average attendance.
Atlantic	$11 17	$16 79	$19 81
Bergen	14 72	24 57	28 23
Burlington	7 56	15 56	18 41
Camden	11 03	21 10	24 59
Cape May	10 16	17 01	19 33
Cumberland	8 51	13 86	15 72
Essex	11 76	24 49	27 36
Gloucester	9 32	16 98	20 15
Hudson	7 13	17 63	19 58
Hunterdon	9 16	16 58	19 71
Mercer	8 40	17 62	20 70
Middlesex	8 69	16 81	18 55
Monmouth	10 82	17 43	20 89
Morris	8 75	16 96	19 67
Ocean	8 98	14 58	17 83
Passaic	8 44	17 61	19 81
Salem	11 89	20 34	23 83
Somerset	9 64	18 48	21 87
Sussex	10 15	16 74	19 51
Union	10 43	21 06	23 12
Warren	9 31	15 34	17 24
Total	$9 47	$18 57	$21 66

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TABLE XV.

Per Capita Cost of Education, by Cities and Towns.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Per capita expense on total school census.	Per capita expense on enrolled attendance.	Per capita expense on average attendance.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township	$12 56	$15 77	$21 51
Atlantic City	11 75	16 71	18 46
Bayonne	11 11	23 74	27 35
Belvidere	10 51	15 76	17 00
Bloomfield	14 42	30 48	33 89
Bordentown	4 94	18 86	21 39
Bridgeton	7 75	13 34	14 54
Burlington	6 04	12 37	14 37
Camden	11 63	22 68	25 95
Cranford	14 92	25 33	29 39
Dover	10 82	17 25	19 14
East Orange	20 01	30 17	32 44
Egg Harbor City	9 85	14 86	16 92
Elizabeth	7 46	16 51	17 77
Englewood	14 45	30 34	35 85
Freehold Town	8 88	16 30	18 38
Gloucester City	4 84	14 35	17 34
Hackensack	21 27	28 81	33 42
Hackettstown	10 69	15 76	18 20
Hammonton	10 15	15 99	19 12
Harrison	4 74	19 10	21 26
Hoboken	6 68	19 79	21 79
Jersey City	6 61	17 39	19 23
Kearny	11 82	18 35	21 19
Keyport	9 84	13 14	14 67
Lambertville	8 36	17 08	18 99
Long Branch	14 78	22 37	24 98
Madison	15 02	27 34	31 42
Millville	8 32	14 48	15 63
Montclair	27 20	38 68	43 09
Morristown	9 50	22 30	24 59
Mount Holly	9 57	17 66	19 99
Newark	10 24	22 29	25 01
New Brunswick	8 27	17 99	18 83
Newton	11 86	17 88	20 26
North Plainfield Borough	16 25	21 71	25 31
Orange	9 29	23 47	26 37
Passaic	10 34	21 01	23 93
Paterson	7 97	17 04	19 13
Perth Amboy	7 69	14 93	15 97
Phillipsburg	12 16	22 16	23 64
Plainfield	15 53	28 72	30 95
Princeton	9 34	19 46	23 15
Rahway	9 81	17 17	19 29
Red Bank	14 87	26 03	28 08
Ridgewood	14 28	20 51	23 29
Rutherford	25 02	34 07	36 66
Salem	9 66	15 68	17 06
Somerville	10 83	16 33	18 45
Summit	12 14	34 57	37 55
Town of Union	9 09	14 21	15 22
Trenton	8 48	18 08	20 74
Vineland, Landis Township	10 54	16 96	19 19
Washington	9 35	12 91	14 42
Westfield	16 94	24 54	28 11
West Hoboken	4 93	8 59	9 55
Woodbury	12 13	19 36	21 73
Total			

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TABLE XVI.

Terms of Service of Teachers, by Counties.

COUNTIES.	Number who have been teaching in the same school one year or less.	Number between one and five years.	Number between five and ten years.	Number between ten and fifteen years.	Number between fifteen and twenty years.	Number between twenty and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	AVERAGE TIME. Years.	AVERAGE TIME. Months.	Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
Atlantic	46	77	18	5	2	.....	.....	4	3	20
Bergen	94	129	27	8	3	2	2	3	5	29
Burlington	72	84	25	18	5	5	3	5	5	36
Camden	78	152	76	24	15	18	3	6	6	42
Cape May	17	36	7	1	1	.....	.....	3	9	19
Cumberland	71	90	29	9	3	5	3	5	.....	28
Essex	199	410	195	98	54	35	27	6	3	37
Gloucester	52	55	14	9	2	.....	3	4	4	41
Hudson	157	312	232	114	78	47	35	7	9	49
Hunterdon	53	74	15	6	1	3	2	3	8	30
Mercer	63	114	33	23	16	9	4	5	2	36
Middlesex	52	82	27	14	4	5	9	6	6	33
Monmouth	88	141	41	24	11	3	2	4	5	27
Morris	82	85	20	19	8	1	2	5	8	28
Ocean	45	37	10	6	.....	.....	.....	3	1	11
Passaic	100	184	86	40	11	4	5	4	4	36
Salem	43	61	13	7	2	1	.....	4	5	22
Somerset	58	41	19	4	1	1	.....	3	3	21
Sussex	62	58	3	2	3	2	.....	3	1	23
Union	75	115	51	29	9	7	9	5	.....	31
Warren	56	45	21	18	3	3	3	6	5	27
Total	1,563	2,382	962	469	282	146	115	4	6	49

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TABLE XVII.

Terms of Service of Teachers, by Cities and Towns.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number who have been teaching in the same school one year or less.	Number between one and five years.	Number between five and ten years.	Number between ten and fifteen years.	Number between fifteen and twenty years.	Number between twenty and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	AVERAGE TIME. Years.	AVERAGE TIME. Months.	Longest time by any one teacher in years.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township.	15	16	7	6	.....	1	.....	4	8	21
Atlantic City	17	25	14	5	2	.....	.....	4	6	20
Bayonne	10	51	20	9	6	3	1	6	5	31
Belvidere	.....	2	1	2	1	1	.....	11	2	22
Bloomfield	8	14	8	4	2	2	1	7	6	37
Bordentown	.....	4	1	4	2	.....	1	12	1	33
Bridgeton	14	15	10	2	.....	3	2	5	9	28
Burlington	2	5	3	2	2	1	2	10	8	30
Camden	23	94	60	19	14	10	1	6	2	27
Cranford	4	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	7	19
Dover	6	12	5	2	.....	.....	.....	3	9	14
East Orange	16	40	12	1	1	.....	2	4	2	31
Egg Harbor City	1	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	20
Elizabeth	14	46	24	9	6	5	5	8	.....	31
Englewood	3	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	9
Freehold Town	2	8	2	1	1	.....	1	6	1	26
Gloucester City	1	5	2	1	.....	2	2	13	2	42
Hackensack	8	23	5	.....	.....	1	1	4	4	26
Hackettstown	1	6	3	1	1	.....	.....	6	3	17
Hammonton	4	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	6
Harrison	.....	8	2	4	2	1	.....	9	4	24
Hoboken	29	20	36	19	20	13	13	11	1	31
Jersey City	79	148	135	63	44	25	15	8	1	49
Kearny	8	15	8	.....	1	.....	.....	3	8	17
Keyport	4	6	.....	3	1	1	.....	6	8	21
Lambertville	2	2	2	5	.....	2	2	8	.....	30
Long Branch	10	18	13	5	2	1	.....	8	.....	22
Madison	3	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	5
Millville	7	17	12	6	2	1	1	6	3	28
Montclair	17	45	14	3	.....	1	.....	4	3	23
Morristown	4	9	5	3	6	1	1	8	8	28
Mount Holly	3	7	2	5	1	.....	2	8	9	30
Newark	101	202	122	85	46	28	23	7	7	36
New Brunswick	6	22	8	7	2	5	9	12	.....	33
Newton	2	9	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	8	19
North Plainfield Borough	16	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	16
Orange	10	25	22	3	2	2	1	7	.....	31
Passaic	15	37	10	4	.....	2	.....	5	.....	23
Paterson	51	117	76	35	11	2	5	6	2	36
Perth Amboy	8	16	5	3	2	.....	.....	4	1	17
Phillipsburg	2	12	8	12	1	2	3	10	.....	27
Plainfield	16	24	15	2	2	2	3	6	2	31
Princeton	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	13	7	34
Rahway	12	6	7	1	1	.....	.....	4	5	19
Red Bank	5	12	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	9	18
Ridgewood	4	5	1	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	18
Rutherford	6	13	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	9	12
Salem	6	10	6	6	.....	1	.....	6	.....	22
Somerville	2	8	4	3	.....	1	.....	6	5	21
Summit	4	6	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4	1	13
Town of Union	8	8	17	8	.....	.....	3	8	2	31
Trenton	41	68	24	19	13	8	2	6	7	36
Vineland, Landis Township	13	23	3	1	.....	.....	.....	3	4	17
Washington	7	4	4	2	.....	.....	.....	4	7	14
Westfield	8	7	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	28
West Hoboken	8	19	8	5	4	2	2	6	.....	28
Woodbury	.....	6	5	3	2	.....	2	11	5	41
Total	668	1,363	763	386	208	132	109	6	5	49

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TABLE XVIII.

Experience of Teachers, by Counties.

COUNTIES.	Number who have been teaching one year or less.	Number between one and five years.	Number between five and ten years.	Number between ten and fifteen years.	Number between fifteen and twenty years.	Number between twenty and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	AVERAGE TIME. Years.	AVERAGE TIME. Months.	Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
Atlantic	10	66	33	23	10	5	1	5	9	31
Bergen	37	166	50	30	24	10	8	8	1	43
Burlington	22	67	45	27	24	11	19	10	5	43
Camden	23	111	101	47	27	35	17	11	2	44
Cape May	8	28	16	4	2	2	2	6	6	27
Cumberland	21	74	49	32	14	12	8	9	9	36
Essex	63	331	268	140	87	61	78	9	9	38
Gloucester	15	53	21	17	15	5	9	9	7	49
Hudson	69	269	239	149	88	73	88	10	2	55
Hunterdon	15	49	39	17	13	6	15	10	.....	37
Mercer	17	90	69	43	18	14	22	10	4	40
Middlesex	29	73	42	10	17	8	14	9	3	39
Monmouth	21	97	81	43	31	19	13	9	3	37
Morris	28	87	37	26	18	12	9	10	2	60
Ocean	21	31	23	10	9	3	1	7	1	30
Passaic	49	164	92	57	29	22	17	7	6	39
Salem	11	58	24	15	8	7	4	8	7	33
Somerset	18	54	18	15	9	6	3	7	8	45
Sussex	20	54	29	9	10	3	5	8	.....	40
Union	29	98	64	37	24	15	19	9	3	43
Warren	22	54	27	21	12	5	8	9	3	38
Total	548	2,014	1,347	777	489	334	360	8	5	60

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TABLE XIX.

Experience of Teachers, by Cities and Towns.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Number who have been teaching one year or less.	Number between one and five years.	Number between five and ten years.	Number between ten and fifteen years.	Number between fifteen and twenty years.	Number between twenty and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	AVERAGE TIME. Years.	AVERAGE TIME. Months.	Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township	4	15	12	7	4	3	.....	4	8	21
Atlantic City	.....	24	16	15	5	3	.....	7	1	24
Bayonne	7	41	26	12	5	2	7	8	7	45
Belvidere	1	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	14	4	22
Bloomfield	6	15	5	3	3	3	4	9	3	38
Bordentown	.....	1	3	1	4	1	2	17	1	33
Bridgeton	4	15	11	6	1	4	5	10	8	36
Burlington	1	4	2	3	3	.....	4	13	9	32
Camden	8	64	62	34	20	21	12	11	2	44
Cranford	.....	2	1	3	3	.....	.....	5	5	17
Dover	2	10	4	6	2	.....	1	8	4	28
East Orange	5	23	23	10	6	4	1	7	.....	32
Egg Harbor City	.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	8
Elizabeth	4	33	29	14	9	10	10	11	2	43
Englewood	2	1	10	2	1	.....	.....	8	6	19
Freehold Town	.....	5	6	1	1	.....	2	9	1	26
Gloucester City	.....	4	3	.....	.....	4	2	14	4	44
Hackensack	1	16	11	3	2	2	3	8	9	33
Hackettstown	.....	4	3	1	2	.....	2	11	6	29
Hammonton	3	8	4	1	1	.....	.....	5	8	19
Harrison	.....	8	2	4	2	.....	1	9	8	31
Hoboken	7	32	33	22	24	13	16	12	7	38
Jersey City	33	113	130	83	47	48	54	11	5	55
Kearny	6	15	10	2	3	.....	.....	5	8	17
Keyport	2	3	6	2	.....	1	.....	9	1	21
Lambertville	.....	1	2	4	2	2	4	17	2	30
Long Branch	.....	12	21	7	6	2	1	9	4	28
Madison	1	4	3	2	.....	1	.....	6	9	24
Millville	2	15	12	9	4	3	1	9	1	28
Montclair	4	38	23	6	5	1	3	7	2	30
Morristown	3	3	4	5	8	4	1	13	3	35
Mount Holly	1	5	4	5	1	1	3	11	6	30
Newark	34	172	132	95	65	49	60	11	7	36
New Brunswick	1	21	11	7	4	5	10	12	7	39
Newton	.....	8	.....	2	2	.....	1	9	1	27
North Plainfield Borough	6	6	2	4	3	.....	.....	6	8	17
Orange	2	13	23	10	5	6	6	10	7	31
Passaic	12	29	18	6	2	1	.....	6	.....	23
Paterson	25	103	67	44	23	20	15	9	9	39
Perth Amboy	5	12	7	1	6	1	1	8	7	32
Phillipsburg	2	9	12	9	4	1	3	11	1	28
Plainfield	11	18	15	7	7	2	4	9	2	31
Princeton	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	3	16	3	36
Rahway	3	8	6	3	4	1	2	10	.....	37
Red Bank	2	9	3	3	2	.....	.....	6	6	20
Ridgewood	4	4	1	.....	1	1	.....	5	7	21
Rutherford	4	5	5	3	3	.....	1	8	8	26
Salem	1	9	5	3	6	4	1	11	3	33
Somerville	.....	7	5	3	.....	2	1	10	5	45
Summit	1	6	2	1	3	.....	.....	7	9	20
Town of Union	6	7	9	13	1	2	6	11	5	32
Trenton	9	46	41	34	17	12	16	13	1	40
Vineland, Landis Township	6	15	8	8	2	1	.....	7	1	23
Washington	.....	8	5	4	.....	.....	.....	6	9	14
Westfield	.....	8	4	4	.....	.....	1	6	1	30
West Hoboken	5	18	12	4	4	2	3	7	9	34
Woodbury	.....	4	5	4	2	1	2	13	1	41
Total	247	1,088	886	545	343	245	275	9	4	55

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TABLE XX.

Teachers' Certificates, by Counties.

COUNTIES.	STATE CERTIFICATES.			COUNTY CERTIFICATES.					EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES.		
	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	City Certificates.	Special Certificates.	Normal Graduates.	City Training-School Graduates.	College Graduates.
Atlantic	6	22	2	37	33	16	28	4	40	.....	6
Bergen	26	113	23	55	38	10	.....	.....	151	.....	14
Burlington	6	37	14	45	68	44	.....	1	47	.....	3
Camden	20	27	16	43	30	15	210	.....	52	3	1
Cape May	6	1	5	17	26	7	.....	.....	10	.....	2
Cumberland	10	15	6	26	61	22	69	1	30	.....	2
Essex	50	136	24	44	76	26	593	69	255	445	84
Gloucester	8	19	10	31	52	15	.....	.....	32	.....	2
Hudson	54	36	12	76	79	22	696	.....	66	582	34
Hunterdon	10	15	7	57	47	18	.....	.....	29	.....	8
Mercer	22	34	40	10	39	2	113	3	83	.....	8
Middlesex	6	23	19	26	45	24	49	1	39	.....	4
Monmouth	16	64	29	63	108	20	.....	10	110	.....	18
Morris	10	55	11	38	64	12	26	1	76	.....	8
Ocean	4	3	7	24	36	24	.....	.....	13	.....	1
Passaic	9	29	19	17	12	20	312	12	73	295	22
Salem	5	12	.....	47	39	11	13	.....	15	.....	2
Somerset	8	25	11	24	33	23	.....	.....	48	.....	3
Sussex	6	3	2	29	55	32	.....	3	13	.....	2
Union	20	48	10	34	19	16	137	2	92	26	21
Warren	4	7	4	29	51	30	21	3	14	.....	8
Total	306	724	271	772	1,011	409	2,267	109	1,288	1,345	253

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TABLE XXI.

Teachers' Certificates, by Cities and Towns.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	STATE CERTIFICATES.			COUNTY CERTIFICATES.					EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES.		
	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	City Certificates.	Special Certificates.	Normal Graduates.	City Training-School Graduates.	College Graduates.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township	3	14	7	9	5	5	2		23		2
Atlantic City	1	11	1	21	3	1	23	2	15		1
Bayonne	9	14	4				73		19		2
Belvidere	1			6							
Bloomfield		12	1	13	9	1		3	15	3	3
Bordentown	1	6		4	1				5		
Bridgeton	2	6		1	1		36		7		
Burlington	1			3	13	1					
Camden	11	7	1	2			200		19		1
Cranford	1	1		4	2	1			2		2
Dover	2	13	2	2	5			1	14		3
East Orange	3	29	6	4	14	1		15	51	1	9
Egg Harbor City						1	5	1	4		1
Elizabeth	11	4		2	1	1	90		9	19	2
Englewood	2	4	1	7	2				9		2
Freehold Town	1	6		1	3	4			4		1
Gloucester City				1		2	10		1		
Hackensack	4	6	5	7	9	2		5	13		4
Hackettstown	1		1	5	3	2			2		
Hammonton	1	2	1	4	5	3		1	6		2
Harrison	3	1		6	5	2			2		
Hoboken	7	1	1				141		4	133	7
Jersey City	23	3	2	1	1		478		15	450	22
Kearny	1	9	1	11	10	4			11		3
Keyport	1		2	8		3			4		
Lambertville	1	3	2	3					5		
Long Branch	4	16	13	3	4	3		6	30		5
Madison	1	4	1	2	3			1	5		
Milville	1	3	1	1	2	4	34		4		2
Montclair	3	15	3		14	12		33	51		11
Morristown	1						26	1	13		1
Mount Holly	1	7		7	3	2			4		
Newark	34	22	5	3	1		542		40	435	48
New Brunswick	1	1	2	2	3	4	46		1		3
Newton	1		1	2	1	7		1	8		2
North Plainfield Borough	1	6	3	2	5	3		1	12		4
Orange		4	4	1	1	4	51		20	2	3
Passaic	3	20	13				21	12	39		5
Paterson	3			2			292		13	255	13
Perth Amboy	3	1	10	2	3		13	1	18		1
Phillipsburg	1	2	1		7		26	3	1		4
Plainfield	1	19					44		42		5
Princeton	2	2	2			2			5		
Rahway	2	3	4	6	7	2	3		10		3
Red Bank	2	8		1	5	1		2	9		4
Ridgewood	3	2		4		1		1	5		1
Rutherford	2	8	1	4	3	3			11		2
Salem	2	2		5	5	1	14		4		2
Somerville	3	7	1	4	3				11		
Summit	1	7	2	1	1			1	4		1
Town of Union	4	2	1	18	15	4			3		1
Trenton	15	17	28	1	2		112		48		1
Vineland, Landis Township	1	4	3	8	18	5		1	9		
Washington		1	1	2	12	1					2
Westfield	2	5	3	5		1		1	7		3
West Hoboken	1			13	26	8					
Woodbury	2		2	6	8				5		
Total	192	340	142	236	242	102	2,283	93	691	1,297	193

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TABLE XXII.

Evening Schools.

LOCATION OF SCHOOLS.	Number of evenings the schools were kept open.	Number enrolled.	Average evening attendance.	Number of teachers.	Average salary per week paid to teachers.	Total expenditures for evening schools.
Bayonne	77	864	163	12	$10 83	$3,159 23
Bridgewater Township (Somerset County)	70	111	91	4	7 19	3,563 91
Clayton (Gloucester County)	60	103	34	2	8 80	211 75
Camden	58	1,106	380	28	12 14	3,553 91
East Newark Borough	60	90	50	3	6 92	281 85
Glassboro (Gloucester County)	60	68	41	1	10 00	120 00
Harrison	70	220	150	5	10 72	600 00
Hoboken	43	548	232	11	7 75	1,240 00
Jersey City	62	2,546	840	54	6 26	5,944 00
Kearny	176	208	150	6	3 17	672 00
Monroe Township (Gloucester County)	100	60	26	1	10 00	200 00
Millville	63	193	89	6	4 15	.....
Montclair	63	161	75	4	10 63	777 70
Newark	161	4,117	2,301	92	12 00	28,341 77
New Brunswick	26	120	95	5	6 00	374 00
Passaic	140	381	168	5	11 75	1,582 27
Paterson	71	2,308	792	52	10 00	4,872 50
Salem	75	64	49	2	13 33	200 00
Town of Union	48	90	58	2	11 46	262 57
Trenton	77	589	352	20	8 60	3,585 14
Woodbury	54	53	32	2	8 53	189 00
Total	1,624	13,900	6,168	317	$6 00	$59,811 60

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TABLE XXIII.

Private Schools.

COUNTIES.	Number of unsectarian private schools having twenty-five pupils or more.	Number of sectarian private schools having twenty-five pupils or more.
Atlantic	3	3
Bergen	6	7
Burlington	8	7
Camden	6	7
Cape May	3	1
Cumberland	8	9
Essex	55	38
Gloucester	8	2
Hudson	10	19
Hunterdon	.....	1
Mercer	9	11
Middlesex	7	7
Monmouth	6	5
Morris	12	6
Ocean	4	.....
Passaic	8	10
Salem	.....	2
Somerset	7	2
Sussex	3	.....
Union	22	8
Warren	1	5
Total	181	141

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TABLE XXIV.

District Indebtedness

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1896, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1896.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1897, not including interest.	Amount of debt outstanding July 1st, 1897, not including interest.
Atlantic County—				
Atlantic City	$65,000 00		$4,000 00	$61,000 00
Egg Harbor City		$3,500 00		3,500 00
Egg Harbor Township	1,300 00			1,300 00
Galloway Township	1,154 00		654 00	500 00
Hamilton Township	3,500 00		1,000 00	2,500 00
Hammonton	16,000 00		1,000 00	15,000 00
Pleasantville Borough	800 00		200 00	600 00
Somers Point Borough	1,250 00		250 00	1,000 00
	$89,004 00	$3,500 00	$7,104 00	$85,400 00
Bergen County—				
Allendale Borough	$5,000 00			$5,000 00
Bergen Township	1,700 00			1,700 00
Carlstadt Borough	2,000 00			2,000 00
Cliffside Park Borough	6,000 00			6,000 00
Delford Borough	3,000 00			3,000 00
East Rutherford Borough	10,000 00			10,000 00
Englewood City	15,500 00		$1,000 00	14,500 00
Fort Lee	4,500 00	$2,500 00	1,500 00	5,500 00
Harrington Township	17,600 00	10,200 00	700 00	27,100 00
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	15,650 00		375 00	15,275 00
Hohokus Township	4,800 00		600 00	4,200 00
Little Ferry Borough	6,000 00		1,500 00	4,500 00
Lodi Borough	12,000 00			12,000 00
Maywood Borough	7,000 00			7,000 00
Midland Township	3,500 00		500 00	3,000 00
New Barbadoes Township	34,500 00	13,351 00		47,851 00
Orvil Township	5,000 00		500 00	4,500 00
Overpeck Township	6,000 00	7,100 00	500 00	12,600 00
Palisades Township	6,000 00			6,000 00
Park Ridge Borough	1,575 00		225 00	1,350 00
Ridgefield Borough	20,000 00			20,000 00
Ridgefield Township	17,000 00	7,800 00	6,000 00	18,800 00
Ridgewood Township	47,000 00			47,000 00
Rutherford Borough	16,775 00		1,000 00	15,775 00
Saddle River Township	21,500 00	1,500 00	500 00	22,500 00
Schraalenburgh Borough	7,790 00		530 00	7,260 00
Teaneck Township	5,000 00			5,000 00
Tenafly Borough	3,000 00		500 00	2,500 00
Union Township	10,500 00		500 00	10,000 00
Upper Saddle River Borough	1,200 00			1,200 00
Wallington Borough	15,500 00			15,500 00
Washington Township	6,200 00		1,100 00	5,100 00
Westwood Borough	1,000 00		500 00	500 00
Woodcliff Borough	2,850 00		350 00	2,500 00
Old Tappan Borough	1,150 00		200 00	950 00
	$343,790 00	$42,451 00	$18,580 00	$367,661 00
Burlington County—				
Beverly Township	$2,000 00		$300 00	$1,700 00
Bordentown City	13,100 00		1,100 00	12,000 00
Burlington City	800 00		400 00	400 00
Chester Township	3,000 00		1,000 00	2,000 00
Eastampton Township	500 00		500 00	
Northampton Township	33,300 00		1,000 00	32,300 00
Palmyra Township	12,750 00		250 00	12,500 00
Riverside Borough	7,600 00		400 00	7,200 00
Riverton Borough	1,000 00		1,000 00	
	$74,050 00		$5,950 00	$68,100 00

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TABLE XXIV.—CONTINUED.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1896, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1896.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1897, not including interest.	Amount of debt outstanding July 1st, 1897, not including interest.
Camden County—				
Camden City	$170,000 00	.....	$1,000 00	$169,000 00
Centre Township	4,350 00	.....	300 00	4,050 00
Chesthurst Borough	150 00	.....	150 00	.....
Delaware Township	2,490 00	.....	990 00	1,500 00
Gloucester Township	5,000 00	.....	.....	5,000 00
Haddon Township	1,000 00	$1,000 00	500 00	1,500 00
Haddonfield Borough	8,500 00	.....	1,000 00	7,500 00
Merchantville Borough	12,500 00	.....	.....	12,500 00
Stockton	41,200 00	.....	500 00	40,700 00
Waterford Township	1,400 00	1,500 00	.....	2,900 00
Pensauken Township	8,700 00	1,000 00	200 00	9,500 00
	$255,290 00	$3,500 00	$4,640 00	$254,150 00
Cape May County—				
Avalon Borough	$4,000 00	.....	.....	$4,000 00
Dennis Township	3,300 00	.....	$700 00	2,600 00
Holly Beach Borough	5,000 00	.....	.....	5,000 00
Lower Township	1,000 00	.....	400 00	600 00
Middle Township	1,400 00	.....	200 00	1,200 00
West Cape May Borough	347 50	.....	347 50	.....
	$15,047 50	.....	$1,647 50	$13,400 00
Cumberland County—				
Bridgeton City	$13,000 00	$25,000 00	$3,000 00	$35,000 00
Deerfield Township	1,500 00	.....	.....	1,500 00
Fairfield Township	500 00	.....	100 00	400 00
Landis Township	19,100 00	.....	2,100 00	17,000 00
Maurice River Township	3,000 00	.....	.....	3,000 00
Millville City	28,000 00	.....	1,000 00	27,000 00
	$65,100 00	$25,000 00	$6,200 00	$83,900 00
Essex County—				
Belleville Township	$21,860 00	.....	$2,000 00	$19,860 00
Bloomfield	16,000 00	.....	4,000 00	12,000 00
Caldwell Borough	5,500 00	.....	1,100 00	4,400 00
Clinton Township	3,200 00	$6,200 00	400 00	9,000 00
East Orange Township	6,000 00	35,000 00	6,000 00	35,000 00
Franklin Township	40,800 00	.....	1,000 00	39,800 00
Irvington	18,000 00	.....	7,000 00	11,000 00
Livingston Township	392 50	.....	292 50	100 00
Millburn Township	42,400 00	.....	200 00	42,200 00
Montclair Township	183,000 00	45,000 00	1,000 00	226,000 00
Orange City	51,800 00	.....	.....	51,800 00
South Orange Township	1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	.....
Vailsburg Borough	.....	8,000 00	.....	8,000 00
Verona Township	800 00	.....	400 00	400 00
West Orange Township	28,000 00	.....	2,000 00	26,000 00
	$418,252 50	$94,200 00	$26,892 50	$485,560 00
Gloucester County—				
Deptford Township	$2,500 00	.....	$500 00	$2,000 00
Franklin Township	840 00	.....	150 00	690 00
Glassboro Borough	13,000 00	.....	1,000 00	12,000 00
Mantua Township	600 00	.....	200 00	400 00
Monroe Township	1,600 00	.....	400 00	1,200 00

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TABLE XXIV.—CONTINUED.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1896, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1896.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1897, not including interest.	Amount of debt outstanding July 1st, 1897, not including interest.
Gloucester County—Con.				
South Harrison Township	$250 00			$250 00
Wenonah Borough	7,750 00		$500 00	7,250 00
West Deptford Township	3,500 00		500 00	3,000 00
Woodbury Borough	17,000 00		1,000 00	16,000 00
Woolwich Township	1,900 00			1,900 00
	$48,940 00		$4,250 00	$44,690 00
Hudson County—				
East Newark Borough	$30,000 00			$30,000 00
Harrison Township	40,200 00		$1,000 00	39,200 00
Hoboken City	145,000 00			145,000 00
Jersey City	200,000 00			200,000 00
Kearny Township	63,500 00	$2,215 52		65,715 52
North Bergen Township	21,900 00			21,900 00
Town of Union	57,000 00		3,000 00	54,000 00
Union Township	14,500 00		3,000 00	11,500 00
Weehawken Township	45,000 05			45,000 00
West Hoboken	80,000 00		9,000 00	71,000 00
	$697,100 00	$2,215 52	$16,000 00	$683,315 52
Mercer County—				
East Windsor Township	$8,800 00		$800 00	$8,000 00
Ewing Township	16,250 00			16,250 00
Hopewell Township	4,543 75		881 25	3,662 50
Princeton Borough	2,200 00			2,200 00
Trenton City	127,500 00			127,500 00
Wilbur Borough	16,500 00	$11,000 00	500 00	27,000 00
	$175,793 75	$11,000 00	$2,181 25	$184,612 50
Middlesex County—				
Cranbury Township	$7,000 00		$400 00	$6,600 00
Dunellen Borough	3,600 00		300 00	3,300 00
East Brunswick Township	1,900 00		350 00	1,550 00
New Brunswick City	16,500 00		500 00	16,000 00
Piscataway Township	1,300 00		300 00	1,000 00
Raritan Township	1,000 00		300 00	700 00
Sayreville Township	830 00			830 00
South Amboy Borough	650 00	$1,000 00		1,650 00
South Brunswick Township	200 00		200 00	
Washington	8,200 00		500 00	7,700 00
Woodbridge Township	6,300 00	9,500 00	1,500 00	14,300 00
	$47,480 00	$10,500 00	$4,300 00	$53,680 00
Monmouth County—				
Asbury Park		$60,500 00		$60,500 00
Atlantic Highlands Borough	$30,000 00			30,000 00
Belmar Borough	2,400 00		$1,000 00	1,400 00
Freehold Town	15,000 00			15,000 00
Howell Township	254 00	2,000 00	254 00	2,000 00
Keyport Town	9,000 00		1,000 00	8,000 00
Long Branch	100,400 00		2,500 00	97,900 00
Manasquan Borough	3,300 00		700 00	2,600 00
Matawan Township	15,000 00			15,000 00
Middletown Township	9,733 32		1,920 32	7,813 00
Neptune Township	93,000 00	56,300 00	62,500 00	86,800 00
Shrewsbury Township	15,600 00		600 00	15,000 00
Upper Freehold Township	600 00			600 00
	$294,287 32	$118,800 00	$70,474 32	$342,613 00

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TABLE XXIV.—CONTINUED.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1896, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1896.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1897, not including interest.	Amount of debt outstanding July 1st, 1897, not including interest.
Morris County—				
Dover City	$10,000 00		$1,000 00	$9,000 00
Madison Borough		$15,000 00		15,000 00
Netcong Borough	8,000 00		1,000 00	7,000 00
Pequannock Township	1,000 00		500 00	500 00
Randolph Township		1,500 00		1,500 00
Rockaway Township	3,000 00	1,000 00	1,500 00	2,500 00
Roxbury Township	3,000 00		500 00	2,500 00
	$25,000 00	$17,500 00	$4,500 00	$38,000 00
Ocean County—				
Island Heights Borough	$400 00		$200 00	$200 00
Jackson Township	583 00		183 00	400 00
Lakewood Township	16,000 00	$2,000 00	1,500 00	16,500 00
Little Egg Harbor Township	3,700 00			3,700 00
Manchester Township	1,100 00		600 00	500 00
Point Pleasant Beach Borough	10,000 00			10,000 00
	$31,783 00	$2,000 00	$2,483 00	$31,300 00
Passaic County—				
Acquackanonk Township	$6,600 00		$1,600 00	$5,000 00
Little Falls Township	1,500 00		500 00	1,000 00
Manchester Township	47,200 00		600 00	46,600 00
Pompton Township	1,000 00		500 00	500 00
Pompton Lakes Borough	5,145 00			5,145 00
Passaic City	83,756 95		4,629 40	79,127 55
Wayne Township	1,000 00		200 00	800 00
West Milford Township	800 00		100 00	700 00
	$147,001 95		$8,129 40	$138,872 55
Salem County—				
Lower Penns Neck Township	$254 00			$254 00
Pittsgrove Township	750 00		$150 00	600 00
Salem City	10,000 00		1,000 00	9,000 00
	$11,004 00		$1,150 00	$9,854 00
Somerset County—				
North Plainfield Borough	$29,000 00		$2,000 00	$27,000 00
Somerville	9 000 00		1,000 00	8,000 00
	$38,000 00		$3,000 00	$35,000 00
Sussex County—				
Byram Township	$3,000 00		$1,000 00	$3,000 00
Hardyston Township	3,960 00		1,320 00	2,640 00
Newton	11,000 00		1,000 00	10,000 00
	$17,960 00		$3,320 00	$14,640 00
Union County—				
Elizabeth City	$95,600 00	$18,000 00	$24,500 00	$88,500 00
Fanwood Township	11,000 00		1,000 00	10,000 00
New Providence Township	350 00			350 00
Plainfield City	61,000 00	25,000 00	3,000 00	83,000 00
Summit Township	19,000 00		2,500 00	16,500 00
Union Township	4,000 00			4,000 00
Westfield Township	25,000 00			25,000 00
	$215,350 00	$43,000 00	$31,000 00	$227,350 00

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TABLE XXIV.—CONTINUED.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1896, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1896.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1897, not including interest.	Amount of debt outstanding July 1st, 1897, not including interest.
Warren County—				
Belvidere Borough	$10,000 00	.....	$1,000 00	$9,000 00
Independence Township	556 80	.....	.....	556 80
Lopatcong Township	2,600 00	.....	.....	2,600 00
Phillipsburg City	33,875 00	.....	2,000 00	31,875 00
Washington Borough	8,900 00	.....	1,000 00	7,900 00
	$56,021 80	.....	$4,000 00	$52,021 80

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TABLE XXIV.—CONTINUED.

Summary of Indebtedness.

COUNTIES.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1896, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1896.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1897, not including interest.	Amount of debt outstanding July 1st, 1897, not including interest.
Atlantic	$89,004 00	$3,500 00	$7,104 00	$85,400 00
Bergen	343,790 00	42,451 00	18,580 00	367,661 00
Burlington	74,050 00	.....	5,950 00	68,100 00
Camden	255,290 00	3,500 00	4,640 00	254,150 00
Cape May	15,047 50	.....	1,647 50	13,400 00
Cumberland	65,100 00	25,000 00	6,200 00	83,900 00
Essex	418,252 50	94,200 00	26,892 50	485,560 00
Gloucester	48,940 00	.....	4,250 00	44,690 00
Hudson	697,100 00	2,215 52	16,000 00	683,315 52
Mercer	175,793 75	11,000 00	2,181 25	184,612 50
Middlesex	47,480 00	10,500 00	4,300 00	53,680 00
Monmouth	294,287 32	118,800 00	70,474 32	342,613 00
Morris	25,000 00	17,500 00	4,500 00	38,000 00
Ocean	31,783 00	2,000 00	2,483 00	31,300 00
Passaic	147,001 95	.....	8,129 40	138,872 55
Salem	11,004 00	.....	1,150 00	9,854 00
Somerset	38,000 00	.....	3,000 00	35,000 00
Sussex	17,960 00	.....	3,320 00	14,640 00
Union	215,350 00	43,000 00	31,000 00	227,350 00
Warren	56,021 80	.....	4,000 00	52,021 80
	$3,066,255 82	$373,666 52	$235,801 97	$3,214,120 37

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TABLE XXV.

Payments to School Libraries.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

Atlantic City—Pennsylvania Avenue, Indiana Avenue, New Jersey Avenue, Texas Avenue and Illinois Avenue.
Absecon—School No. 1.
Buena Vista—School No. 6.
Egg Harbor City—School No. 1.
Egg Harbor township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 4.
Hamilton township—School No. 1.
Linwood township—School No. 1.
Pleansantville borough—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

BERGEN COUNTY.

Allendale borough—School No. 1.
Carlstadt borough—School No. 1.
Cliffside Park borough—School No. 1.
Delford borough—School No. 1.
Englewood City—School No. 1.
Fairview borough—School No. 1.
Fort Lee (Special)—School No. 1.
Hohokus township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Leonia borough—School No. 1.
Lodi borough—School No. 1.
Midland Park borough—School No. 1.
New Barbadoes township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Overpeck township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Orvil township—School No. 2.
Palisades township—School No. 1.
Park Ridge borough—School No. 1.
Ridgefield borough—School No. 1.
Ridgefield township—Schools Nos. 1 and 4.
Rutherford borough—Schools Nos. 2 and 3.
Saddle River township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Schraalenburgh borough—School No. 1.
Tenafly borough—School No. 1.
Undercliff borough—School No. 1.
Union township—Schools Nos. 2 and 4.
Wallington borough—School No. 1.
Washington township—Schools Nos. 3 and 4.
Westwood borough—School No. 1.
Woodcliff borough—School No. 1.
Wood Ridge borough—School No. 1.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Burlington township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Chester township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
Cinnaminson township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Evesham township—School No. 1.
Florence township—School No. 4.
Mansfield township—Schools Nos. 2 and 4.
Pemberton township—Schools Nos. 1 and 4.
Riverton borough—School No. 1.
Springfield township—School No. 2.
Southampton township—School No. 1.
Willingboro township—School No. 1.

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CAMDEN COUNTY.

Camden city—Cooper, George Genge, North East, Reed, Linden, E. A. Stevens, Broadway, Central, R. Fetters, Kaighn, I. S. Mulford, Liberty, Jesse W. Starr, J. W. Mickle, C. K. Evered, Mt. Vernon, Charles Sumner, C. A. Bergen, Lincoln and Manual Training Schools.
Delaware township—School No. 1.
Haddon township—School No. 1.
Merchantville borough—School No. 1.
Pensauken township—School No. 1.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

Angelsea borough—School No. 1.
Cape May city—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Dennis township—School No. 9.
Lower township—Schools Nos. 1, 4 and 5.
Middle township—Schools Nos. 3, 4, 6 and 7.
Ocean City borough—School No. 1.
Sea Isle city—School No. 1.
Upper township—Schools Nos. 2 and 5.
West Cape May borough—School No. 1.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Deerfield township—Schools Nos. 7 and 10.
Downe township—School No. 1.
Fairfield township—Schools Nos. 2 and 3.
Greenwich township—School No. 3.
Hopewell township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Landis township—Schools Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.
Lawrence township—Schools Nos. 5, 10 and 12.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Belleville township—School No. 2.
Bloomfield—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Brookdale district—School No. 1.
Caldwell borough—School No. 1.
Clinton borough—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
East Orange—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
Franklin township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Livingston township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Montclair—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.
Newark—Burnet Street, Central Avenue, Elizabeth Avenue, High, Hamburg Place, Miller Street, Roseville Avenue, South Street, South 8th Street, Ann Street and Charlton Street Schools.
Orange—Schools Nos. 1, 3 and 5.
Vailsburgh borough—School No. 1.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Deptford township—School No. 4.
East Greenwich township—School No. 2.
Glassboro township—School No. 1.
Harrison township—Schools Nos. 2 and 6.
Logan township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Monroe township—Schools Nos. 5 and 6.
Washington township—School No. 5.

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HUDSON COUNTY.

East Newark—School No. 1.
Guttenberg—School No. 1.
Jersey City—Schools Nos. 11, 12, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 25.
Kearny—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5.
North Bergen township—Schools Nos. 2, 3, 5 and 7.
Weehawken township—School No. 1.
West Hoboken—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

Alexandria township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Clinton township—Schools Nos. 1 and 3.
Delaware township—School No. 10.
Franklin township—School No. 5.
Holland township—School No. 1.
Lambertville city—School No. 1.
Raritan township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 8.
Tewksbury township—School No. 3.
West Amwell township—School No. 6.

MERCER COUNTY.

East Windsor township—School No. 5.
Ewing township—School No. 5.
Hamilton township—School No. 4.
Hopewell township—Schools Nos. 4, 7 and 12.
Lawrence township—Schools Nos. 1 and 5.
Trenton—Schools Nos. 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21 and 22.
Washington township—School No. 3.
West Windsor township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Dunellen borough—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
East Brunswick township—Schools Nos. 5 and 7.
Madison township—School No. 5.
North Brunswick township—Schools Nos. 1 and 4.
Piscataway township—School No. 5.
South Amboy—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Woodbridge—School No. 7.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Atlantic Highlands borough—School No. 1.
Belmar borough—School No. 2.
Freehold town—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Freehold township—School No. 3.
Holmdel township—Schools Nos. 1 and 3.
Howell township—Schools Nos. 7 and 10.
Keyport town—School No 1.
Marlboro township—Schools Nos. 1, 4 and 5.
Milltown township—Schools Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.
Red Bank town—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Shrewsbury township—School No. 3.
Spring Lake borough—School No. 1.
Upper Freehold township—Schools Nos. 1 and 6.
Wall township—School No. 4.

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MORRIS COUNTY.

Boonton city—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Boonton township—School No. 1.
Chatham township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Dover—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Hanover township—School No. 10.
Madison borough—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Netcong borough—School No. 1.
Passaic township—Schools Nos. 4 and 6.
Randolph township—Schools Nos. 1 and 6.
Rockaway township—Schools Nos. 1, 3, 6 and 7.
Roxbury township—School No. 1.
Washington township—School No. 9.

OCEAN COUNTY.

Bay Head borough—School No. 1.
Berkeley township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Dover township—Schools No. 1 and 6.
Eagleswood township—School No. 1.
Lacey township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Lakewood township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Little Egg Harbor township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Plumstead township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Point Pleasant Beach borough—School No. 1.
Stafford township—School No. 2.
Union township—School No. 1.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Acquackanonk township—Schools Nos. 2 and 6.
Little Falls township—School No. 1.
Manchester township—Schools Nos. 3, 5 and 6.
Paterson—High, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18 and 19.
Pompton Lakes borough—School No. 1.
Wayne township—School No. 1.

SALEM COUNTY.

Elmer borough—School No. 2.
Oldmans township—School No. 4.
Salem City—Schools Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5.
Woodstown borough—School No. 1.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster township—Schools Nos. 6, 8 and 9.
Bernards township—Schools Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
Bridgewater township—Schools Nos. 2 and 5.
Franklin township—School No. 6.
Hillsborough township—Schools Nos. 1, 5 and 14.
North Plainfield borough—School No. 1.
Somerville—High School, Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
South Bound Brook—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Andover township—School No. 1.
Deckertown borough—School No. 1.
Hardyston township—School No. 5.
Sparta township—School No. No. 1.
Vernon township—School No. 8.

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UNION COUNTY.

Elizabeth—Batten High School, Schools Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
Fanwood—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
New Providence township—School No. 1.
Plainfield—Stillman School.
Rahway—High and Franklin Schools.
Union township—Livingston School.

WARREN COUNTY.

Lopatcong township—Schools No. 1, 3, 4 and 6.
Oxford township—School No. 1.
Washington borough—School No. 1.

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TABLE XXVI.

STATE CERTIFICATES.

Issued during the year 1896-97.

EXAMINATION.

First Grade.

Allen, G. Raymond.
Clark, Emerson G.
Fox, William T.
Robeson, S. A.
Thomas, Leonard.
Wentzell, James A.

Second Grade.

Berry, Jennie.
Carey, Margaret.
Morgan, Edwin.
Stanger, Sallie G.
Tansey, Sara E.

Third Grade.

Ege, Sarah.
Fellenbaum, Emma.
Hervey, Henry D.
Johnson, Erminie L.
Larison, Ella C.
Marrs, Sara B.
Morris, George.
Nichols, Rose A.
Petrie, Grace H.

Experience—First Grade.

Bateman, Deborah J.
Cabell, W. Carrington.
Hurlburt, A. M.
Mitchell, Hannah.
Mundy, Carrie.
Oliver E. W.
Scarlett, Andrew.
Shaw, Frederick M.
Warde, Andrew D.
Whiteman, Homer J.

Normal Life.

Burnett, Gilbert F.
Davis, Sarah E.
DeCoster, S. Ella.
Kennedy, Anna.
Kirby, Ida.
La Rue, Martha S.
Lippincott, Eunice E.
Lodor, Elizabeth.
Martin, Minnietta.
Moore, Minnie B.
Veghte, Alletta.
Wilson, Amanda.
Woodbury, Lucy E.
Woolman, Marion.

RENEWALS.

Second Grade.

Anderson, Mary.

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Third Grade.

Bee, Anna.
Clark, Mary G.
Conover, Ella C.
Conrow, Laura B.
DeMunn, Alletta.
de Walltearss, Ethel E.
Dean, Daisy.
Dufford, Mary J.
Elvin, Fanny.
Gifford, John L.
Hawke, Henrietta.
Hengeveld, Elizabeth D.
Herbert, Priscilla.
Hoffman, Alice S.
Hopper, Christine.
Karr, Francis S.
McCully, Charlotte A.
Ostman, A. Elizabeth.
Phelan, Harriette L.
Pitman, Grace W.
Raymond, Elizabeth.
Rice, Euphemia E.
Searle, Emma.
Taylor, Annie A.
Taylor, Martha B.
Tomlin, Emma C.
Townsend, Mary E.
Vreeland, Gertie A.
Way, Minnie.
Weatherby, Grace K.
Wortman, E. Jennie.

Special Kindergarten.

Herckner, Charlotte.

Provisional.

Buckley, Helena M.
Dunn Mary E.
Ege, Sarah E.
Nichols, Rose E.
Wagner Elmer D.
Williams, Lena B.

ENDORSEMENTS OF DIPLOMAS OF OTHER STATES.

Second Grade.

Abrams, Jennie.
Agnew, Agnes S.
Babcock, William F.
Bailey Mary C.
Barclay, H. Pearl.
Barnes, Margaret E.
Birch, Evelyn M.
Birdsall, Mildred E.
Blakeley, Agnes.
Boughton, Mary E.
Brady, Minnie H.
Briggs, Helen I.
Broadhead, Mary E.
Brown, Lucy L.
Cassidy, Helen.
Castle, Frances P.
Churton, Clara J.
Coleman, Louise E.
Conable, Lena R.
Connor, William J.
Cottrell, Mary L.
Crowther, Luella A.
Danforth, Cora L.
Davis, Clara M.
Demarest, Estella
Duncan, Mary L.
Edmonds, Helen F.
Horton, Edith B.
Humphrey, Bessie L.
Hunter, Estelle R.
Jansen, Ora.
Jenkins, Frances.
Jenks, Helen B
Johnson, Josephine M.
Johnson, Mary.
Ketchum, Belle.
Lewis, Ida R.
Lewis, Hanna.
Lewis, Susan.
McKnight, Theron L.
McLaury, John C.
McPherson, Helen.
Mead, Mary J.
Merritt, Elizabeth.
Middaugh, Anna E.
Mills, Anna R.
Palmer, Carrie E.
Peck, Frederick A.
Phelps, Mary L.
Preston Adeline D.
Randall, Carrie E.
Remer Katherine A.
Reeve, Rose E.
Seyter, Nancy M.

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Julia M.
Fosk da M.
Fox, A.
Francis, Grace M.
Glass, Susie.
Halsey, Abigal F.
Hasbrouck, Jane D.
Healy, M. Nellie.
Heath, Frances N.
Himes, Jessie S.
Shaf
Sheldo
Tamney
Taylor,
Thomas, Nancy M.
Titus, Katherine A.
Van Arsdale, Mary M.
Weeks, Eugene McK.
Whitney, William J.
Wilson, Agnes.
Wood, Mabel E.
Wright, Katherine M.

Special Kindergarten.

Clark, Elsie B.

Special Manual Training.

Van Kleeck, Elsie.

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TABLE XXVII.

COUNTY CERTIFICATES.

Issued during the year 1896-97.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

First Grade.

Campbell, William H.	May 8th, 1897.
McConnell, Walter C.	" "
Marsteller, H. T.	" "
Mitchell, P. N.	" "
Reed, Emma	" "
Stauffer, W. F.	" "
Stauffer, Frances J.	" "
Steelman, D. T.	" "
Tudor, Nellie E.	" "

Second Grade.

Abbott, Florence W.	October 2d, 1896.
Dorphley, Mabel	" "
McConnell, Walter B.	" "
Risley, Ida M.	" "
Stauffer, Frances J.	" "
Edsall, Bertha	February 5th, 1897.
English, Samuel B.	" "
Focht, Charles W.	" "
Montfort, Nora B.	" "
Smith, Lillian E.	" "
Bischoff, Minnie	May 8th, 1897.
Brownlee, Mary E.	" "
Coleman, Anna S.	" "
Doell, Anna S.	" "
Drummond, Maggie	" "
Dorphley, Mabel	" "
Drape, Lizzie	" "
Risley, Eva	" "
Williams, Ida M.	" "
Zergiman, Mary	" "

Third Grade.

Andrew, Minta	October 2d, 1896.
Brownlee, Mary E.	" "
Doell, Pauline	" "
Drape, Lizzie A.	" "
French, Fannie V.	" "
Larcombe, John A.	" "
Price, Mary P.	" "
Rhodes, Euphemia	" "
Shrive, William	" "
Walther, Anna	" "
Garton, Katie	February 5, 1897.
Hoyt, John E.	" "

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Grant, Emily B.	February 5th, 1897.
Hemphill, Edith C.	" "
Monaghan, Rose.	" "
Morrison, Lizzie H.	" "
Newlin, Gertrude E	" "
Reineke, Alice.	" "
Tuley, Estelle M.	" "
Tallman, Jennie A.	" "
Van Sciver, Henrietta.	" "
Andrus, Gertrude E	May 7th, 1897.
Bronson, Lilla T.	" "
Buckage, M. Lillian	" "
Black, Annie Wray	" "
Bailey, J. Elizabeth	" "
Cowperthwait, Lillia V.	" "
Conrow, Ella	" "
Conrow, Mildred	" "
Eagle, Mary E.	" "
English, Gertrude.	" "
Fletcher, Mary M.	" "
Flack, Minnie P.	" "
Flake, Clara H.	" "
Hilliard, J. Barclay	" "
Hollenbeck, M. Louise	" "
Kirkbride, Lizzie P.	" "
LaRue, Florence A.	" "
Lamb, Joshua M.	" "
Sutton, Emma J.	" "
Scullin, James P.	" "
Speace, Eugene D.	" "
Thomas, Lizzie R.	" "
Venable, Florence.	" "
Walther, Mary.	" "

CAMDEN COUNTY.

First Grade.

Hurff, Mary B.	May 8th, 1897.
Jackson, J. Howard	" "
Schulhaus, Bessie W.	" "
Wood, Kate M.	" "

Second Grade.

Briggs, Maria.	October 3d, 1896.
Cale, Julia.	" "
Day, Howard.	" "
Egbert, Laura A.	" "
Ogden, Stella.	February 5th, 1897.
Preston, Rosaltha	" "
Warlow, Sallie C.	" "
Woolston, Helen V.	" "
Bates, Irene M.	May 8th, 1897.
Frazier, Lizzie.	" "
German, Jennie.	" "
Haines, Jennie.	" "
Jones, Hattie H.	" "
Maskell, E. A. C.	" "
Moses, Edith G.	" "

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Third Grade.

Clark, Bertha E.	October 3d, 1896.
Garel, Anna R.	" "
Jones, Hattie M.	" "
Morris, Elsie D.	" "
MacPherson, Eva	" "
Soule, Edna	" "
Stockum, Ella	" "
Warlow, Mary	" "
Warlow, Sallie E.	" "
Barboza, Anna H.	February 5th, 1897.
Campbell, Emma	" "
Forman, Samuel S.	" "
Lord, Mabel	" "
Metcalfe, Annie	" "
Petit, Emma	" "
Reed, Mary B.	" "
Stockum, Ella	" "
Schleinkofer, Mary	" "
Wood, Florence	" "
Batten, Anna C.	May 8th, 1897.
Barrett, Katherine H.	" "
Clark, Bertha E.	" "
Davis, Jessie F.	" "
Freeman, Charles	" "
Gardner, Kate	" "
Graf, A. Rebecca	" "
Geisman, Elsie	" "
Kane, Hubert	May 8, 1897.
Owens, Horace F.	" "
Plummer, Mabel	" "
Robinson, Rosella	" "
Ritchie, Lidie	" "
Stanton, Ada	" "
Still, Ephraim	" "
Still, Fred A.	" "
Torbet, Jennie M	" "
Woodlin, Iva V.	" "
Walkley, Florence	" "

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

First Grade.

Burns, W, F.	May 7, 1897.
Blake, George A.	" "
Egolf, Wm. H	" "

Second Grade.

Hoffman, J. Durell.	February 1, 1897.
Lloyd, Frank	" "
Walters, Mary	" "
Townsend, Stillwell	May 7, 1897.

Third Grade.

Anneley, Maud	October 3, 1896.
Bate E. Morris	" "
Carroll, Louis C.	" "
Dougherty, Henry F.	" "

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Campbell, Emma.....February 1, 1897.
Bohm, Mamie J.....May 7, 1897.
Carrol, Louis C..... " "
Claypoole, Jennie..... " "
Craig, Ella..... " "
Dougherty, H. F..... " "
Elliott, Mary E..... " "
Gandy, Lydia N..... " "
Hickman, Aurilla..... " "
Neal, Lida R..... " "
Rice, Melvin..... " "
Ware, Mrs. Ethel D..... " "

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

First Grade.

Ayars, Hattie M.....May 8th, 1897.
Bacon, Alice M..... " "
Brandriff, Mary E..... " "
Bard, Delia..... " "
Brineshultz, Lillie..... " "
Bolls, Fannie..... " "
Custer, Evan D..... " "
Cosman, Mary A..... " "
Carmen, Mary..... " "
Carmen, Emma P..... " "
Cantner, Bertha E..... " "
Davidson, Martha W..... " "
Husted, Hattie..... " "
Kenny, Marguerita C..... " "
Laurence, Alice H..... " "
Richardson, Eunice A..... " "
Spence, Lillian H..... " "
Westcott, Mary L..... " "

Second Grade.

Amsden, Linda H.....October 2d, 1897.
Buzby, Carrie M..... " "
Barton, Jessica A..... " "
Carman, Emma P..... " "
Munyan, George C..... " "
Strickler, H. K..... " "
Barton, Jessica A.....February 6th, 1897.
Butcher, George C..... " "
Dilks, Hanna..... " "
Ewing, Martha H..... " "
Fuller, Hattie A..... " "
Hall, Marie L..... " "
James, Mary A..... " "
Laws, George..... " "
Lummis, Hattie..... " "
Newcombe, Phebe..... " "
Westcott, Mary L..... " "
Bagg, Mabel V.....May 8th, 1897.
Bonschur, Emilie..... " "
Dodge, Ella S. B..... " "
Davis, Walter G..... " "
Davis, Anley C..... " "
Harris, Susie D..... " "

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Little, Grace A.	May 8th, 1897.
Lewis, Lucy K.	" "
Munyan, Gertrude	" "
Mulford, Clara L.	" "
Ott, A. Belle	" "
Perry, Luella	" "
Richardson, Lillian H.	" "

Third Grade.

Anderson, Francis G.	October 2d, 1896.
Bonschur, Emilie	" "
Bacon, Edna L.	" "
Creamer, Albertson	" "
Davis, Anley C.	" "
Davis, Daniel W.	" "
Dilks, Hanna	" "
Davis, Walter G.	" "
Holmes, Annie E.	" "
Hile, Lizzie	" "
Lummis, Hattie	" "
Newcomb, Flora L.	" "
Richardson, Lillian H.	" "
Reed, Ida May	" "
Randolph, Isabella	" "
Surdam, Edith E.	" "
Webster, Hattie	" "
Watson, Eugenie R.	" "
Baggs, Mabelle.	February 6th, 1897.
Campbell, Edward	" "
Carlisle, R. S.	" "
Chalmers, R. E.	" "
Creamer, Albertson	" "
Eilinburg, Jennie	" "
Goff, E. E.	" "
Harris, Susie D.	" "
Holmes, Annie E.	" "
Hamilton, Grace	" "
Harland, Elizabeth	" "
Husted, Tillie M.	" "
Horner, Elizabeth S.	" "
Mulford, Clara T.	" "
Stillman, Hattie M.	" "
Claypoole, Jeanette	May 8th, 1897.
Davis, Mollie W.	" "
French, Mary	" "
Garrison, Levi T.	" "
Herckner, Priscilla	" "
Harland, Elizabeth	" "
Ingersoll, Somers H.	" "
Kenny, Marion A.	" "
Lewis, Irene	" "
Moore, Alice	" "
Newcombe, Flora L.	" "
Oliver, Maggie B.	" "
Robinson, Sue	" "
Robbins, Cora	" "
Surdam, Edith E.	" "
Tomlinson, Minnie C.	" "
Watson, Eugenia	" "
Waddons, Minerva	" "
Wainwright, May E.	" "
Whildin, Lillian	" "
Warren, Lizzie	" "

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Moore, May C.	October 3d, 1896.
Mitchell, Laura	" "
Parker, Gertrude	" "
Packer, Anna E	" "
Roe, Sue	" "
Skinner, Ella F	" "
Worrell, Lillie	" "
Wilkinson, Wm. S	" "
Woodruff, Nellie	" "
Zell, George H	" "
Bassett, E. D.	February 6th, 1897.
Conover, Anna S.	" "
Packer Annie E.	" "
Redrow, Turie	" "
Stetson, Nettie W	" "
Brown, Joanna	May 3d, 1897.
Carey, Frances	" "
Davis, Mrs. E. P	" "
Granfield, Lydia C	" "
Heritage, W. Wade	" "
Inskeep, Anna	" "
Lippincott, Margaret C	" "
Ludlow, William	" "
La Dow, Eva	" "
Moore Alice H	" "
Pimm, Lambert	" "
Skinner, Ella S	" "
Vogt, Millie	" "
Worrell, Lillie	" "
Wilkinson, Wm. S	" "

HUDSON COUNTY.

First Grade.

Abrams, Minnie C	May 7th, 1897.
Berhmann, Miss O. T	" "
Baumgartner, Minnie C	" "
Bergmann, O. T	" "
Clark, Rosamond	" "
Durkes, Florence J	" "
Fitzgibbons, Mary A	" "
Gilligan, Catherine	" "
Gordon, Gerald	" "
Greenfield, Agnes	" "
Greenfield, Mary	" "
Harford, Florence E	" "
Hasbrouck, Margaret	" "
Ingleson, Elizabeth	" "
Ingleson, Matilda T	" "
Judge, Clara M	" "
Kost, Ida J	" "
Kenton, Nettie	" "
Kenton, Marguerite	" "
Lee, Hattie N	" "
Murphy, Lizzie	" "
Rumsey, Mary I	" "
Rice, Mary B	" "
Spense, Louise H	" "
Srib, Carrie	" "
Shepard, Fannie M	" "
Scott, Marguerite E	" "
Tuohy, Marguerite	" "
Weir, Rachel	" "

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Second Grade.

Farrell, Mary	October 3d, 1896.
Fyfe, Jane	" "
Cravatt, Sadie E	" "
Hicks, Katheryn	" "
Hoffman, Caroline J	" "
Koester, Celine	" "
Nolan, Anna	" "
Osterman, Gussie	" "
Schroder, Anna	" "
Scott, Marguerite	" "
Wettlin, Emma L	" "
Zoeller, Martha	" "
Barton, Teresa	February 5th, 1896.
Brady, Catherine	" "
Berhmann, Daniel	" "
Clark, Rosamond	" "
Delaney, Anna	" "
Danforth, Ella W	" "
Hall, Eleanor E	" "
Huebsch, Sophie	" "
Kenton, Marguerite	" "
Kearns, Mary A	" "
Lee, Hattie W	" "
Read, Mary E	" "
Leutkemann, Marie	" "
Arenhold, Charles	May 7th, 1897.
Bradym, Catherine	" "
Bergmann, Helen	" "
Clark, C. B	" "
Dietz, Mamie	" "
Frost, Marion J	" "
Fyfe, Jane	" "
Fitzgibbons, Marguerite	" "
Fritz, Frances L	" "
Gaw, Elizabeth	" "
Geargrot, Lillian G	" "
Haddonhorst, Edwina E	" "
Hynes, Mary A	" "
Jeanneret, Nellie E	" "
Joutras, May L	" "
Koch, Margaret	" "
Meehan, Margaret M	" "
Menet, Anna A	" "
Noack, Emma	" "
Rice, Katherine R	" "
Ray, Agnes J	" "
Rinehardt, Emily C	" "
Surgent, Fanny V	" "
Schwartz, Anita	" "
Schroder, Anna	" "
Turnbrell, Isabel C	" "
Weintjes, Frances J	" "
Ward, Winnie D	" "

Third Grade.

Bulkley, Sadie	October 3d, 1896.
Belding, A. G	" "
Dudley, Charlotte A	" "

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Prall, Emma E.	May 8, 1897.
Rutan, Kitty A	" "
Stults, Jennie	" "
Stametz, Mrs. Cora	" "
Wyckoff, Newton	" "

Second Grade.

Drake, Minnie A	October 3, 1896.
Donnell, Jennie V	" "
Botzong, Mrs. S. P	February 6, 1897.
Faussett, Mrs. C. C	" "
Harvey, Anna A	" "
Hutchinson, Ada V	" "
Jerauld, Mrs. Martha E	" "
Rogers, Kate C	" "
Wagner, Elmer D	" "
Clarkson, Mary F	May 8, 1897.
Donnell, May	" "
Ewing, Zillah	" "
Harden, Margaret	" "
MacNair, Maria F	" "
Phillips, Mrs. R. H	" "
Robbins, Harvey C	" "
Snook, Louise	" "

Third Grade.

Appelget, Nellie S	February 6, 1897.
Tantum, John M	" "
Bond, Hannah P	May 8, 1897.
Donnell, May	" "
Gray, William R	" "
Holmes, Florence S	" "

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

First Grade.

Brown, M. Y. S	May 8th, 1897.
Fillips, Susan	" "
Henderson, Nora	" "
Spencer, Elizabeth	" "
Strickland, Carrie	" "
Soper, Meta	" "

Second Grade.

Bergen, Mary	October 3d, 1897.
Connors, Katherine	" "
Graw, Mary	" "
Moore, Agnes	" "
Rutan, L. V	" "
Strickland, Carrie	" "
Wray, Angelina	" "
Brown, L. M	February 5th, 1897.
Dipon, Anna	" "
Gulick, Mamie	" "
Holmes, Jennie	" "
Mass, Josephine	" "
Rose, Emily	" "
Richards, Annie	" "
Spencer, Elizabeth	" "

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Baker, Ella	May 8th, 1897.
Cathers, Harry	" "
Hartough, Sarah	" "
Love, William	" "
Morton, Emma	" "
Smith, Alice	" "
Wilson, Howard	" "
Woodward, Wilfred	" "
Wall, Mary	" "
Warne, Annie	" "

Third Grade.

Ayers, Sadie W	October 2d, 1896.
Griggs, Anna	" "
Hannah, Ethel D	" "
Harned, Helen A	" "
Lloyd, Anna D	" "
Morgan, Ethel	" "
Morgan, Mae	" "
Morrison, Florence	" "
Osborne Mae W	" "
Plumley, Alice	" "
Thumhart, Anna S	" "
Wray, Millie E	" "
Winter, Marguerite	" "
Appleget, Johnson	February 5th, 1897.
Andrews, Isabella	" "
Dunn, Mary	" "
Erwin, Anna	" "
Felter, Susie	" "
Fones, May	" "
Fisher, Mary	" "
Hartough, Sarah	" "
Love, William	" "
Morris, James	" "
Morrison, Florence	" "
Ractall, Annie	" "
Tindell, Minnie	" "
Voorhees, Rena	" "
Wall, Annie	" "
Watson, Mary	" "
Wilson, Howard	" "
Buchanan, Mary	May 7th, 1897.
Frazee, Harriet	" "
Hoagland, Marietta	" "
Martin, Harriet	" "
Potter, Carolyn	" "
Slover, Jessie	" "
Smith, Abbie	" "
Van Dusen, Lillian	" "

MORRIS COUNTY.

First Grade.

Evans, Daniel B	May 10th, 1897.
Gordon, B. H	" "

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OCEAN COUNTY.

First Grade.

Barkalow, J. D.	May 8th, 1897.
Conklin, Alexander J.	" "
Harvey, J. H.	" "
Pharo, Adolphus	" "
Steelman, Fred G.	" "
Spencer, Sadie	" "
Van Note, George W.	" "

Second Grade.

Harvey, Trevonian L.	October 3d, 1896.
Martin, Edna C.	" "
Matthews, Lewitt B.	May 8th, 1897.
Jordan, Mary A.	" "
Sterling, Amanda G.	" "
Stillaway, Lilly	" "

Third Grade.

Morris, Ray F.	October 3d, 1896.
Hughes, Anna P.	February 6th, 1897.
Horner, Lillian	" "
Matthews, Dewitt	" "
Sterling, Amanda G.	" "
Sterner, S. Mary	" "
Bird, May	May 8, 1897.
Crane, Carrie	" "
Cook, Bessie C.	" "
Dampman, Edna	" "
Errickson, Lillian	" "
Evans, Marthyr	" "
Harrington, Lewis	" "
Hulshart, Low	" "
Inman, Hazie	" "
Morrell, Harry B.	" "
Oliver, Grace	" "
Pearce, Maria	" "
Sprague, Hannie	" "
Steelman, Hattie	" "
Trewin, Ada F	" "
Veeder, Jennie	" "

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Second Grade.

Hopper, May	May 7, 1897.
Norton, Caroline M.	" "

Third Grade.

Stewart, Mary L.	October 3, 1897.
Butler, Phila F.	May 7, 1897.
Cranford, Rose	" "
Grundy, Elizabeth	" "
Johns, Caroline L	" "

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Jones, Mary R. ..... May 7th, 1897.
Steinmetz, George J ..... " "
White, Richard F ..... " "
Vreeland, Elizabeth ..... " "

SALEM COUNTY.

First Grade.

Ayres, Hattie M. ..... May 5th, 1897.
Carpenter, Ida B. ..... " "
Cheesman, Verna E ..... " "
Dilks, Bessie S. ..... " "
Denelsbeck, Ella. ..... " "
Hoffman, Hattie F. ..... " "
Harris, Mary E. ..... " "
Holme, Mary W. ..... " "
Haines, Sadie T. ..... " "
Heyer, Eva C. ..... " "
Nixon, Bertha M. ..... " "
Remsher, M. Elizabeth ..... " "
Sailor, Anna B. ..... " "
Sheppard, Elizabeth P. ..... " "
Stratton, Morris H. ..... " "
Van Zandt, Fanny B. ..... " "
White, Charles R. ..... " "
Wordsworth, Alfred S. ..... " "
Wright, Lillian. ..... " "

Second Grade.

Royal, Clara. ..... October 3d, 1896.
Smith, Fannie P. ..... " "
Cain, Emma. ..... February 5th, 1897.
Casper, Annie S. ..... " "
Davis, Hanna L. ..... " "
Smith, Jennie P. ..... " "
Wright, Lillie. ..... " "
Wander, Elizabeth. ..... " "
Barber, Anna F. ..... May 5th, 1897.
Carll, Mary R. ..... " "
Creamer, Albertson ..... " "
Holme, Eleanor G. ..... " "
Holme, Margaret. ..... " "
Penton, Harriet F. ..... " "
Prime, Ada. ..... " "
Thompson, Cornelia A. ..... " "
Robbins, Emma B. ..... " "
Wordsworth, Alfred, ... " "

Third Grade.

Beck, Ella. ..... October 3d, 1896.
Guest, Etta. ..... " "
Henry, Evelyn. ..... " "
Joslin, Edna V. ..... " "
Penton, Harriet F. ..... " "
Wright, Lillian. ..... " "

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Ayers, Mary S.	February 5th, 1897.	
Ballinger, Laura	"	"
Carll, Mollie S.	"	"
Caruthers, Belle G.	"	"
Casper, Josie S.	"	"
Creamer, Albertson	"	"
Davis, Ella L.	"	"
Davis, Euphemia	"	"
Given, Blanche B.	"	"
Kille, Frances D.	"	"
Morris, Elsie D.	"	"
Matison, Anna F.	"	"
Miller, Della	"	"
Miller, Ruth	"	"
Nixon, Margaret	"	"
Randolph, Arabella	"	"
Royal, Clara	"	"
Wright, Mary F.	"	"
Webber, Helen	"	"
Carll, Mollie S.	May 5th, 1897.	
Casper, Josephine	"	"
Davis, Walter G.	"	"
Davis, Euphenia	"	"
Hall, Helen F.	"	"
Morris, Elsie D.	"	"
Miller, Della	"	"
Miller, Grace	"	"
Sparks, Lizzie S.	"	"
Webber, Walter G.	"	"

SOMERSET COUNTY.

First Grade.

Herman, Mary R.	May 7th, 1897.	
Lefferts, Nellie R.	"	"
McCoy, Emma E.	"	"
O'Connor, Mary	"	"
Rudiboc, Mari B.	"	"
Tierney, Mary E.	"	"
Voorhees, Ada Y.	"	"
Wagner, Miles D.	"	"
Wagner, Elmer D.	"	"

Second Grade.

Smith, Rebecca R.	November 14th, 1896.	
Durling, Mayme L.	February 6th, 1897.	
Gottra, Kate	"	"
Kipp, Laura	"	"
Kellogg, Caroline M.	"	"
Ludlow, Cleffie L.	"	"
Layton, S. Addie	"	"
Reger, Mayetta	"	"
Stewart, Cassie	"	"
Vanderbeck, Katherine L.	"	"
Wagner, Miles D.	"	"
Austin, Elizabeth G.	May 7th, 1897.	
Baldwin, May B.	"	"
Johanson, Josie	"	"
Spencer, Mazetta M.	"	"

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Third Grade.

Bolen, Grace B.	October 3d, 1896
Coddington, Imogene	" "
Mincemayer, George A	" "
Nevius, Marion	" "
Smith, Rebecca R	" "
Wagner, Miles D	" "

Third Grade.

Garretson, Katie E.	November 14, 1897.
Peabody, Mayte E.	" "
Brown, Sadie S	February 6, 1897.
Berdleman, Annie T.	" "
Baldwin, Mary E	" "
Conover, Gertrude R.	" "
Coonn, Sarah	" "
Davis, Samuel S	" "
Fraser, Grace M	" "
Glaser, Katie	" "
Higgins, Ada Grace	" "
Higgins, E. May	" "
Johanson, Josie	" "
Stimers, Imogene	" "
Voorhees, Jennie T.	" "
Vandersall, William	" "
Vactor, Elmer R.	" "
Berdine, Cornelia	May 8, 1897.
Brokaw, Ritie G.	" "
Erickson, Selma C.	" "
Ludlow, Lizzie H.	" "
Neal, Mrs. Frances M. P	" "
Weems, Wm. W.	" "
Wyckoff, Lizzie M.	" "

SUSSEX COUNTY.

First Grade.

Holly, B. F.	May 8, 1897.
Hyde, Margaret A	" "
Losey, Asa W.	" "
Merring, Bert	" "
Poste, E. R.	" "
Smith, Hezekiah	" "
Stoll, Frank	" "
Washer, May	" "

Second Grade.

Glover, Henry L.	October 3, 1896.
Hollinshed, Elizabeth W.	" "
Stackhouse, John B.	" "
Van Orden, Bertha	" "
Woodruff, Bessie L	" "
Courson, Mame	February 5, 1897.
Coyle, Katherine A	" "
Depue, Frank E.	" "
Goodman, Mary B.	" "
Jones, Jessie B.	" "

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Jones, M. Eva.....February 5th, 1897.
McConnell, H. D..... " "
Munson, Hattie D..... " "
Porte, E. R..... " "
Rude, Lewis G..... " "
Smith, Chester R..... " "
Stoll, Elizabeth..... " "
Titus, Margaret..... " "
Werulein, Carrie M..... " "
Abbott, Edward P.....May 8th, 1897.
Armstrong, Cornelis..... " "
Casterlin, A. Edna..... " "
Cortright, Charles N..... " "
Decker, Emily P..... " "
Drake, Myra E..... " "
Hull, Bessie M..... " "
Hyde, Lizzie C..... " "
Knox, Charles A..... " "

Third Grade.

Clarke, Sarah E.....October 2d, 1896.
Hull, Bessie M..... " "
Hetzel, Margaret..... " "
Kimble, Lizzie A..... " "
Layton, Laura..... " "
Layton, Carrie..... " "
Stoll, Bertha..... " "
Smith, Chester R..... " "
Cooper, Archer.....February 5th, 1897.
Cortright, C. N..... " "
Dennis, Stella M..... " "
Depue, Alonzo..... " "
Emmons, L. May..... " "
Freeman, Grace..... " "
Goldsmith, Mabel T..... " "
Goodman, Mary B..... " "
Kovle, Mary V..... " "
Kymer, Anna M..... " "
Layton, Carrie..... " "
Layton, Laura..... " "
Long, Frank W..... " "
McMickle, Joseph..... " "
Morrell, Grace M..... " "
Morris Bert..... " "
Preston, Seth..... " "
Van Stone, Wm. C..... " "
Westbrook, Zerah D..... " "
Whitney, Nellie..... " "
Wilcoxson, Emma..... " "
Wilcoxson, Ida Mae..... " "
Armstrong, Sallie.....May 8th, 1897.
Blackford, Norma..... " "
Bloom, Alvah J..... " "
Case, Sallie V..... " "
Casterlin, Susie M..... " "
Clark, Frank..... " "
Cole, Electus S..... " "
Couse, Laura L..... " "
Crispen, Emma..... " "
Current, Myra..... " "

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Davenport, H. May	May 8th, 1897.
Depue, Luella	" "
Fairlamb, Florence H	" "
Gariss, Edith	" "
Garris, Mamie	" "
Gillson, Annie	" "
Hooker, Edna	" "
Hooker, May	" "
Hoppaugh, Edyth	" "
Hunt, Mary E	" "
Hunt, Maude E	" "
Hursh, E. Estelle	" "
Johnson, Mathis J	" "
Kays, Norman	" "
Kimble, Lizzie A	" "
Lamb, Mrs. Anna R	" "
Lanning, Ada A	" "
Marlatt, Mabel E	" "
Mingle, Mame A	" "
Mingle, Henry	" "
Oliver, Mattie E	" "
Preston, Seth	" "
Ross, W. E	" "
Shuster, Arrilla	" "
Shuster, Fanny	" "
Smalley, C. M	" "
Smith, G. C	" "
Stickle, Judson K	" "
Sutton, Alice	" "
VanStone, W. C	" "
Wilson, Ada E	" "
Wintermite, Helen R	" "
Wintermite, Mrs. P. B	" "

UNION COUNTY.

First Grade.

Runyon, C. E	May 4th, 1896.
Boughton, C. V	September 4th, 1896.
Brown, Bessie (Special)	" "
Halsey, Abigail F	" "
Haslam, Mary H. (Special	" "
Johnson, Mary F	" "
Polk, Lyda W	" "
Rothermal, Lizzie R	" "
Scoville, Florence M	" "
Wilkinson, J. W. F	" "
Boughton, Elsie M. (Special)	October 3d, 1896.
Kain, Susie E	" "
Edwards, Edith (Special)	" "
Demarest, William A	" "
Hubbard, Edith (Special)	" "
Hewitt, William E	" "
Krebbiel, Selma G	" "
Boughton, C. V	May 8th, 1897.
Burnett, Anna G	" "
Clark, Christiana	" "
Dowler, Vesta M	" "
Edwards, William A	" "
Grant, Sarah E	" "

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Hewitt, William E.	May 8th, 1897.
Kline, Howard B.	" "
Mulford, S. M.	" "
Merrick, Julia	" "
Polk, Lyda W.	" "
Runyon, Clara E.	" "
Scovill, Florence M.	" "
Thompson, Bessie	" "
Wilkinson, J. W. F.	" "
Wisner, Carrie	" "
White, Lydia H.	" "

Second Grade.

Brewster, Harriet H.	May 4th, 1896.
Coggeshall, M. Louise	" "
Grant, Sarah E.	September 4th, 1896.
Foster, E. Jeanette	" "
Shearman, Clara E.	" "
Burnett, Annie	October 3d, 1896.
Foster, E. Jeanette	" "
Littell, Anna L.	" "
Mesner, Agnes L.	" "
Thompson, Bessie	" "
Osman, Elouise L.	February 8th, 1897.
Grant, Sarah E.	May 7th, 1897.
Foster, E. Jeanette	" "
Forbes, Annie	" "
Lyon, Madaline S.	" "
Littell, Anna L.	" "
Lyon, Marie L.	" "
Martin, Nellie M.	" "
Osmond, Lillian F.	" "
Rollinson, Lillian F.	" "
Thompson, Bessie	" "

Third Grade.

Woodruff, Cecelia R.	May 4th, 1896.
Hubbard, Edith	September 12th, 1896.
Badgley, Annie J.	October 3d, 1896.
Bergmiller, Agnes M.	" "
Grant, Sarah E.	" "
Howard, Lulu F.	" "
Nerdell, Anna E.	" "
Stull, Hetty E.	" "
Hoffman, Gertrude	" "
Bergmiller, Agnes M.	February 6th, 1897.
Bannon, Evelyn	" "
Chew, Ruth E.	" "
Drener, Mary E.	" "
Forbes, Annie	" "
Fuchs, Theresa L.	" "
Hubbard, Edith	" "
Nerdell, Anna E.	" "
Rothermel, L. Ruth	" "
Coggeshall, H. Almira	" "
Shotwell, Anna	" "
Van Campen, Mary E.	" "
Woodruff, Cecelia	" "
Wahl, Edith O.	" "

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Bergmiller, Agnes M	May 7th,	1897.
Bradley, Mary D	"	"
Case, Augusta	"	"
Coggeshall, H. Almira	"	"
Fuchs, Theresa L	"	"
Munoz, Harriet O	"	"
Muddell, Clara P	"	"
Osborn, Edith G	"	"
Rothermel, L. R	"	"
Van Campen, Mary E	"	"
Wahl Edith O	"	"

WARREN COUNTY.

First Grade.

Brugler, V. C	May 7th,	1897.
Batson, Anna M	"	"
Beck, Stella	"	"
Clickner, Minnie E	"	"
Cullen, Lucy	"	"
Crisman, L. Marguerite	"	"
Daily, Mattie	"	"
Dittman, Anna M	"	"
Flynn, Mary	"	"
Frame, Christiana	"	"
Grouger, Lizzie	"	"
Hager, Anna L	"	"
Hixson, Susie J	"	"
Lamk, Allie	"	"
McCain, James L	"	"
Madden, Sadie E	"	"
Pierson, Nettie E	"	"
Person, Fannie D	"	"
Reamer, Lillian	"	"
Rittenhouse, Tillie G	"	"
Stryker, Nellie	"	"
Shaefer, Annie	"	"
Swayze, Lizzie	"	"
Swayze, M. May	"	"
Thompson, Lola	"	"
Ward, B. F	"	"
Walsh, Bridgie	"	"
Yetter, Lois L	"	"

Second Grade.

Heller, J. W	February 5th,	1897.
Hixson, Susie J	"	"
Johnson, Arthur L	"	"
McMullen, Mary	"	"
Osman, Grace Meta	"	"
Quick, Ella M	"	"
Ribble. Lester V	"	"
Tressler, S. M	"	"
Yetter, Lois L	"	"
Bowman, Mary E	May 7th,	1897.
Beam, Kate F	"	"
Crane, Nellie H	"	"
Drinkhouse, Lena	"	"

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Hamilton, Laura	May 7th, 1897.
Harris, Minnie C	" "
Kinney, Mary M	" "
Lanterman, Cora	" "
McConachy, Lizzie J	" "
Rinehart, Jacob	" "
Sarson, Arthur C	" "
Scholey, Elizabeth	" "
Weller, Mrs. J. C	" "
Woolverton, Henrietta	" "
Waudling, Addie C	" "

Third Grade.

Current, Myra	October 2d, 1896.
Cullen, Jennie	" "
Creveling, Alice B	" "
Heller, J. W	" "
Horn, Ella	" "
Henry, Nellie M	" "
Johnson, Arthur L	" "
Kinney, Mary M	" "
Leach, Bessie	" "
Metz, Florence	" "
Myers, Cornelia	" "
Mutchler, Rosa	" "
Osman, Crane M	" "
Reese, William H	" "
Rasner, Anna M	" "
Smith, W. R	" "
Stryker, Elmer C	" "
Schrantz, Margaret	" "
Sheppard, Mary B	" "
Skinner, Helen B	" "
Tressler, S. M	" "
Vandyke, John M	" "
Amendt, P. J	February 5th, 1897.
Barker, Orpha	" "
Beck, Katie	" "
Baylor, Edith K	" "
Cook, Floyde M	" "
Carling, Nan	" "
Cornish, Nellie M	" "
Danfield, Bertha	" "
Evans, J. Lawrence	" "
Henry, Nellie M	" "
Jacobus, Edith	" "
LaRue, James	" "
Ort, Ellis V	" "
Raub, Lizzie	" "
Swayze, Isie	" "
Stone, Lena	" "
Smith, Mary Bell	" "
Shipman, Gertrude	" "
Timbrell, Lena	" "
Vannatta, Florence	" "
Warne, Margaret V	" "
Amendt, Matilda	May 7th, 1897.
Brugler, Dayton	" "
Burd, A. B	" "
Depue, William J	" "

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Feit, Elizabeth R.	May 7th,	1897.
Huff, William J.	"	"
Harting, Minnie M.	"	"
Hill, T. Ethel.	"	"
Linaberry, Judson.	"	"
Mixwell, Steward P.	"	"
Newman, C. L.	"	"
Raub, Lizzie.	"	"
Skinner, Helen B.	"	"
Stevenson, Bertha T.	"	"
Stern, Lillie.	"	"
Titman, Alice.	"	"
Wright, Herbert C.	"	"
Ward, Sadie R.	"	"

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TABLE XXVIII.

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.	1897.	1896.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic	8,870	7,855	1,015	.....
Bergen	16,951	15,985	966	.....
Burlington	14,457	14,450	7	.....
Camden	24,890	24,493	397	.....
Cape May	3,232	3,157	75	.....
Cumberland	12,736	12,394	342	.....
Essex	82,403	78,601	3,802	.....
Gloucester	7,978	7,901	77	.....
Hudson	109,805	102,706	7,099	.....
Hunterdon	8,056	8,067	.....	11
Mercer	21,018	20,949	69	.....
Middlesex	17,649	16,815	834	.....
Monmouth	19,983	19,603	380	.....
Morris	14,988	14,550	438	.....
Ocean	5,045	4,938	107	.....
Passaic	37,739	36,253	1,486	.....
Salem	6,533	6,567	.....	34
Somerset	7,566	7,283	283	.....
Sussex	5,831	5,792	39	.....
Union	21,623	20,929	694	.....
Warren	9,509	9,681	.....	172
Total for State	456,862	438,969	17,893	.....

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TABLE XXIX.

Children Attending Private Schools.

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

Males	23,458
Females	24,077
Total	47,535

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

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic	150	185	335
Bergen	567	596	1,163
Burlington	638	736	1,374
Camden	666	642	1,308
Cape May	237	237	474
Cumberland	183	193	376
Essex	6,033	6,077	12,080
Gloucester	72	78	150
Hudson	6,433	6,698	13,131
Hunterdon	155	160	315
Mercer	1,598	1,553	3,151
Middlesex	1,196	1,297	2,493
Monmouth	336	404	740
Morris	930	962	1,892
Ocean	54	41	95
Passaic	1,816	1,813	3,629
Salem	52	48	100
Somerset	196	203	399
Sussex	37	38	75
Union	1,906	1,892	3,798
Warren	233	224	457
Total for State	23,458	24,077	47,535

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TABLE XXX.

Children Attending No School During the Year.

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

Males	44,721
Females	45,054
Total	89,775

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

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic	715	650	1,365
Bergen	1,603	1,699	3,302
Burlington	1,227	1,149	2,376
Camden	3,214	2,934	6,148
Cape May	120	102	222
Cumberland	799	673	1,472
Essex	9,879	9,806	19,685
Gloucester	534	405	939
Hudson	11,910	12,910	24,820
Hunterdon	324	359	683
Mercer	2,528	2,501	5,029
Middlesex	1,444	1,456	2,900
Monmouth	1,129	1,128	2,257
Morris	1,343	1,337	2,680
Ocean	124	121	245
Passaic	3,460	3,648	7,108
Salem	234	219	453
Somerset	534	461	995
Sussex	340	308	648
Union	2,577	2,528	5,105
Warren	683	660	1,343
Total for State	44,721	45,054	89,775

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TABLE XXXI.

Number of Children, by Counties and in the State, over Ten (10) Years of Age Unable to Read.

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic	24	23	47
Bergen	28	26	54
Burlington	66	52	118
Camden	47	30	77
Cape May	20	11	31
Cumberland	52	37	89
Essex	138	95	233
Gloucester	5	6	11
Hudson	65	48	113
Hunterdon	7	7	14
Mercer	78	43	121
Middlesex	23	15	38
Monmouth	51	32	83
Morris	14	11	25
Ocean	7	7	14
Passaic	116	153	269
Salem	9	7	16
Somerset	11	7	18
Sussex	9	10	19
Union	23	15	38
Warren	19	10	29
Total for State	812	645	1,457

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TABLE XXXII.

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	25	6	31
Bergen	71	79	150
Burlington	46	24	70
Camden	206	115	321
Cape May	3	6	9
Cumberland	297	63	360
Essex	565	357	922
Gloucester	159	5	164
Hudson	433	334	767
Hunterdon	5	1	6
Mercer	216	109	325
Middlesex	62	39	101
Monmouth	6	6	12
Morris	43	15	58
Ocean	.....	1	1
Passaic	696	617	1,313
Salem	33	.....	33
Somerset	40	31	71
Sussex	13	12	25
Union	72	24	96
Warren	47	39	86
Total for State	3,038	1,883	4,921

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TABLE XXXIII.

Number of Children, by Counties and in State, who are Deaf-Mutes.

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic	3	1	4
Bergen	3	4	7
Burlington	5	2	7
Camden	3	3	6
Cape May	1	.....	1
Cumberland	2	1	3
Essex	17	9	26
Gloucester	1	3	4
Hudson	17	13	30
Hunterdon	3	5	8
Mercer	6	3	9
Middlesex	4	6	10
Monmouth	5	6	11
Morris	1	1	2
Ocean	1	3	4
Passaic	5	9	14
Salem	1	1	2
Somerset	4	5	9
Sussex	.....	1	1
Union	6	1	7
Warren	2	2	4
Total for State	90	79	169

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TABLE XXXIV.

Number of Colored Children, by Counties, in the State.

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic	300	330	630
Bergen	244	302	546
Burlington	372	367	739
Camden	876	950	1,826
Cape May	126	132	258
Cumberland	318	324	642
Essex	1,129	1,231	2,360
Gloucester	218	197	415
Hudson	358	412	770
Hunterdon	67	66	133
Mercer	368	403	771
Middlesex	230	232	462
Monmouth	648	492	1,340
Morris	113	168	281
Ocean	16	17	33
Passaic	171	145	316
Salem	448	395	843
Somerset	204	184	388
Sussex	15	12	27
Union	359	387	746
Warren	45	43	88
Total for State	6,625	6,989	13,614

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TABLE XXXV.

Number of Children, by Counties and in the State, Unvaccinated.

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atlantic	1,417	1,420	2,837
Bergen	1,328	1,343	2,671
Burlington	3,029	2,906	5,935
Camden	3,104	3,041	6,145
Cape May	975	931	1,906
Cumberland	4,318	4,029	8,347
Essex	2,860	3,820	6,680
Gloucester	2,074	1,863	3,937
Hudson	4,781	4,834	9,615
Hunterdon	1,679	1,583	3,262
Mercer	2,350	2,383	4,733
Middlesex	2,494	2,522	5,016
Monmouth	3,518	3,483	7,001
Morris	3,595	3,579	7,174
Ocean	1,854	1,664	3,518
Passaic	3,319	5,418	6,737
Salem	1,390	1,374	2,764
Somerset	514	470	984
Sussex	1,996	1,911	3,907
Union	1,487	1,523	3,010
Warren	3,054	3,059	6,113
Total for State	51,136	51,156	102,292

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TABLE XXXVI.

Apportionment of State School Moneys for the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1897.

Amount of State school tax	$2,194,845 00
Amount of State appropriation	200,000 00
Number of children in the State, according to the School Census of 1896	438,969
Amount apportioned to each child from State appropriation of $200,000	$0.45561

COUNTIES.	Number of children according to census of 1896.	Apportionment from appropriation of $200,000.	Amount apportioned to the counties, being 90 per cent. of the school tax raised.	Amount apportioned out of the 10 per cent. reserve fund by the State Board of Education.	Total amount appropriated from the State school tax.	Total amount appropriated by the State.
Atlantic	7,885	$3,578 84	$42,664 72	$4,740 52	$47,405 24	$50,984 08
Bergen	15,985	7,282 97	68,142 95	6,460 33	64,603 28	71,886 25
Burlington	14,450	6,583 61	58,614 85	6,512 76	65,127 61	71,711 22
Camden	24,493	11,159 33	83,454 27	9,272 70	92,726 97	103,886 30
Cape May	3,157	1,438 37	13,407 57	1,489 73	14,897 30	16,335 67
Cumberland	12,394	5,646 87	42,551 28	3,227 93	50,779 31	56,426 18
Essex	78,601	35,811 64	464,971 60	44,663 51	509,635 11	545,446 75
Gloucester	7,901	3,599 80	36,556 69	4,061 85	40,618 54	44,218 34
Hudson	102,706	46,794 19	382,0 5 20	42,448 35	424,483 55	471,277 74
Hunterdon	8,067	3,675 43	45,218 04	5,024 23	50,242 27	53,917 70
Mercer	20,949	9,544 64	104,801 26	11,314 58	116,115 84	125,660 48
Middlesex	16,815	7,661 13	68,165 18	7,573 91	75,739 09	83,400 22
Monmouth	19,603	8,931 38	112,209 34	12,467 71	124,677 05	133,608 43
Morris	14,550	6,629 17	64,795 64	7,199 52	71,995 16	78,624 33
Ocean	4,938	2,249 82	15,720 15	7,016 68	22,766 83	25,016 65
Passaic	36,253	16,517 34	137,681 70	15,297 97	152,979 67	169,497 01
Salem	6,567	2,992 01	36,487 25	4,054 14	40,541 39	43,533 40
Somerset	7,283	3,318 23	44,157 23	2,436 36	46,593 59	49,911 82
Sussex	5,792	2,638 91	26,491 87	3,943 54	30,435 41	33,074 32
Union	20,929	9,535 53	91,434 53	10,159 39	101,593 92	111,129 45
Warren	9,681	4,410 79	45,799 08	5,088 79	50,887 87	55,298 66
Total	438,969	$200,000 00	$1,975,360 50	$219,484 50	$2,194,845 00	$2,394,845 00

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TABLE XXXVII.

County Superintendents.

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	SALARY.
Atlantic	HON. S. D. HOFFMAN	Atlantic City	$1,000 00
Bergen	JOHN TERHUNE	Hackensack	1,300 00
Burlington	HERMAN A. STEES	Beverly	1,300 00
Camden	C. S. ALBERTSON	Magnolia	1,000 00
Cape May	AARON W. HAND	Cape May City	800 00
Cumberland	JOHN N. GLASPELL	Bridgeton	1,000 00
Essex	ELMER C. SHERMAN	South Orange	1,500 00
Gloucester	WILLIAM H. ELDRIDGE	Williamstown	1,000 00
Hudson	REV. G. C. HOUGHTON	Hoboken	1,300 00
Hunterdon	JASON S. HOFFMAN	Flemington	1,052 50
Mercer	A. W. HARTWELL	Princeton	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	F. A. NORTH	Lakewood	1,000 00
Passaic	JAMES D. DONNELL	Paterson	800 00
Salem	ROBERT GWYNNE, JR	Salem	1,000 00
Somerset	REV. J. A. METS	Somerville	1,000 00
Sussex	LUTHER HILL	Andover	1,000 00
Union	B HOLMES	Elizabeth	800 00
Warren	R. S. PRICE	Hackettstown	1,222 00

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TABLE XXXVIII.

City Superintendents.

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

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Reports of County Superintendents.

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Reports of County Superintendents.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

S. D. HOFFMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Chas. J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The following is my second annual report of the schools of Atlantic county for the school year ending June 30, 1897:

School Visits.—During the year I have visited some of the schools four and five times and have made to nearly all of them more than the required number of official visits. It has been invariably my custom on visiting the schools to conduct recitations and to give the teacher such counsel and make such suggestions as appeared to be necessary.

School Houses.—Four rooms have been added to the school building at Egg Harbor City and the entire building thoroughly renovated, repainted and otherwise improved, thus making this building one of the best equipped and most commodious in the county. In all of the townships this same evidence of progress has manifested itself in the many refurnishings, replenishing of text books and school supplies and the displacement of the old-style seats and benches with the modern individual desks. These results can, in a large measure, be attributed to the superiority of the township law over the old district system. Under the latter, the inability of many of the thinly populated districts to raise sufficient moneys made such improvements impossible. But, under the new system, schools are kept more on a parity, and equal advantages provided throughout the township—a living testimonial of the wisdom of the change.

Teachers' Association.—The meetings of the Teachers' Association have been largely attended and different school subjects have received discussion, from which have sprung reciprocal benefits to teachers and pupils. The meetings are eagerly looked forward to and attended by nearly all of our up-to-date teachers, and are regarded, both by them and our boards of education, as valuable aids to all school work.

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County Course.—While few changes have been made in the course of study prescribed for the county, emphasis has been placed upon thoroughness. The study of literature has received a liberal place in our course—confined to the first grade and advanced course. I am of the opinion that the pupil during his school life, if not able to gain an extended knowledge of literature, should, at the least, become interested in our best authors and some of their works. No other branch of study is so well adapted to strengthen and cultivate the mind as that of literature. Familiarity with this subject is an eminence which any aspiring student may acquire. It carries him back to the times and in the presence of those whose genius and literary powers have impressed their personality upon their day and generation, and permits him to commune with them and make them his intellectual benefactors. A sharper discernment, an enlarged vocabulary, purer diction, finer expression, more creative power, and better construction constitute a large portion of the reward of effort in this field.

Arbor Day.—Arbor Day was uniformly observed throughout the county, and the spirit of the law pertaining thereto literally complied with.

County Graduates.—The commencement exercises of last year were held in Red Men's Hall, Pleasantville, in November. In justice to the graduating class, I must say that the programme arranged for the evening was carried out successfully, and those taking part acquitted themselves in a manner so commendable that they should receive the praise of all who entertain a proper appreciation of education and approve of its dissemination. The class for this year is the largest in the history of the county course, and it will be my purpose to make the graduating exercises even more interesting than the last. These commencements arouse in the parent an interest in school work, and are strong inducements to the pupil to complete the course.

Teachers' Institute.—Our teachers' institute, held the first week in November, was alive with interest and full of instruction of practical value. Gloucester county joined with us, which doubled the fund and enabled us to secure highly distinguished instructors.

Teachers' Examination.—During the year a larger number of the higher grade certificates have been granted, while many teachers under the provisions of the new rules of the State Board have raised their averages. And as a due recognition of this ambition on the part of the teachers, I desire to say that not a few holding certificates in force and effect have applied for and received certificates of a higher grade, showing a praiseworthy desire to better equip themselves for the discharge of the duties of their chosen profession. I have observed with pleasure that the boards of education throughout the county have in the hiring of teachers given preference to those holding diplomas from our State Normal School. This preference, so patent to all, should be very suggestive to those who intend to make teaching their profession.

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While many teachers have without professional training attained enviable reputations, yet a young teacher just entering this field of labor will find a Normal diploma a standing recommendation of qualification that will be of great assistance to him in securing employment, and his Normal training of such practical advantage as will fully compensate for all the expense, time and effort expended to possess the same.

In conclusion, I desire to thank you for the many courtesies extended during the year, and to record my acknowledgment of the hearty co-operation of the several boards of education of the county.

BERGEN COUNTY.

JNO. TERHUNE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Chas. J. Baxter:

SIR—Believing that a summary of a fruitful year's work will be examined with pleasure by my superior officers, makes the duty of preparing it less irksome.

The manifest progress is due to the following causes: the requisite support of the State Board of Education and yourself; the unabated loyalty of a large majority of a corps of skilled teachers; and the unwavering determination of this office not to deviate from a well-organized plan for a few criticisms.

Teachers.—The gradation of the 265 teachers by certificates is as follows: State Certificates—26 first grade, 104 second grade, 23 third grade, 6 State Kindergartens; County Certificates—55 first grade, 37 second grade, 10 third grade, and 4 special.

Their gradation by training and experience is shown in the following: 127 are Trenton graduates, 10 are undergraduates, 24 are graduates from other State Normals, 12 are College and University graduates, 10 are trained Kindergarteners, 44 have had from 10 to 43 years of experience, 20 from 5 to 10 years, and 18 less than 5 years.

Libraries—Pedagogical.—In compliance with Rule 42, I issued a circular September 21st, 1896, in which I recommended that each teacher study not less than five professional books to obtain the diploma spoken of in Rule 43—one work to be on psychology, philosophy of education or pedagogy; one on educational science, one on history of education, and the others on principles, methods and man-

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agement. This order was subsequently modified so as to include any five of the books named in the "Teachers' Course of Professional Reading for Home Work and Reading Circles," prepared by Dr. William P. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education. Suggestions how to record notes were also given.

It was not expected that as many books would be drawn from the libraries, owing to the copious notes required; but here we were agreeably disappointed. Many teachers objected to the innovation at first on account of the extra labor, but, after further deliberation, they realized the wisdom of the rule, and 235 of the 265 teachers registered during the year at the four branches, as follows:

Hackensack Branch	106	teachers	drew	.....	378	books
Rutherford "	57	"	"	.....	184	"
Englewood "	42	"	"	.....	153	"
Ridgewood "	30	"	"	.....	109	"

Twenty-six teachers having completed the prescribed number, left their note-books with me for examination at my request, as I desired to see the quantity and quality of the work.

Application for this year's appropriation has been made and catalogue No. 6, containing 136 volumes, will be ready for the teachers in September.

This will include what we lacked of the "International Education Series," and increase the total number of volumes to 1,280.

School Libraries.—You will observe in my statistical report that the columns relating to apparatus are not extended. The reason for this is the universal inaccuracy of these figures. The teachers do not understand that this apparatus refers to philosophical and chemical and must be purchased with library funds only. They obtain from the clerks the amount of expenditures for general supplies and report that. This apparatus clause should be stricken from the library act to prevent continued confusion, and the State appropriation made $20 for the first application and $15 or $10 for subsequent ones. A separate law should be enacted allowing the same appropriations for experimental, stereopticon and microscopical apparatus, or musical instruments.

Much of the time given to natural history is wasted for want of magnifying glasses. If you want to awaken an abiding interest in this subject and arouse the children to observe and investigate, show them that the microscope reveals mold as a forest of beautiful trees, with the branches, leaves and fruit; that butterflies are fully feathered, and hairs have hollow tubes; that the surface of their bodies is covered with scales like a fish; that each drop of stagnant water contains a world of living creatures swimming with as much liberty as whales in the sea; that each leaf has a colony of insects grazing it, like cows in a meadow.

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Give us the law and we'll do the rest to procure the instruments and incite the curiosity of the young.

It should be the duty of the clerks to make out the library report, as that would insure a permanent record, whereas the present unsystematic method by itinerary teachers leaves no history of preceding work; and, hence, much of the report is estimated or omitted. The applications and reports of purchases should pass through our hands, so that we could see the gradation and classification of literature selected. These libraries are doing much good and deserve closer scrutiny on our part. Wisconsin's law, requiring the State Superintendent to publish a graded list of library books and making it obligatory for the boards to select therefrom, is a wise precaution and an excellent safeguard against inferior literature being catalogued.

If we stop to consider the amount of matter contained in 42,567 books drawn from these libraries in this county the past year, we would show more seriousness about their management. These books, I learn after diligent inquiries trom teachers and pupils, are read by parents, sisters, brothers, and, if time permit, are loaned to relatives and friends, who are not represented in school. In many family circles the book is read aloud by the pupil or some other member, thus entertaining and instructing many times the number reported by us.

To encourage this valuable habit and to aid in the selection of books, I have placed two cases in my office, one for primary grades and one for grammar grades, in which I shall place model books for each year's reading, for consultation and inspection by trustees and teachers. My aim has been to make these rural school libraries the circulating medium for the enlightment of entire neighborhoods, and that object is being rapidly achieved.

Jefferson favored a proper encouragement of the circulation of books among the people; Franklin said that no one could be educated unless he is a reader of books, and Webster attributed his success in life to the great, good fortune of being well supplied with useful books.

Arbor Day.—Although eighteen principals failed to make any report, a summary of the seventy-five still shows an increase over last year. There were, from these, 2,350 visitors and seventy-one members of the boards of education present. Sixty-seven not attending school assisted, and forty seven addresses were made by prominent men. One hundred and fifty-nine trees were planted, eighty-four of which were maple and forty-one cedars. My suggestion to plant cedar trees as screens around out-houses has taken root at last. Seventy flower-beds were made and planted and thirty-five schools visited woods, fields and mountains. Those that held the exercises in the evening collected $164.55 for library, decoration and piano funds. One hundred and ninety-one portraits and many beautiful pictures are on the walls.

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School Buildings.—Hackensack voted an issue of $13,351 of bonds for a new high school. A part of the site was donated, and a neat brick building with stone trimmings, heated, ventilated and flush closets by the Smead system, is being erected.

Bergen Township bonds for $1,700 to construct a model one-room building, properly lighted, and the Smead heating and ventilating system for such structures.

Riverside Borough voted to bond for $3,000; but will issue only $2,700 for an addition of two rooms to its building.

Saddle River Township issued bonds to the amount of $1,500 for a needed addition of two rooms to the Fairlawn School.

Allendale Borough issued another bond for $500 to finish and furnish the assembly-room.

Overpeck Township voted $1,000 to complete the second story of the new school at Westview.

Harrington Township increased its appropriation $1,000 to improve the heating and ventilating of the Old Closter School. The seven buildings in this district are in the best possible condition.

There are but three parsimonious districts which will have to be taught by condemnation proceedings that physical comfort is a prominent factor in the education of their children.

The Boards of Education in general deserve much praise for the excellent sanitary condition of the school buildings and furniture.

Examinations—Teachers.—The regular examinations were held on the dates prescribed by law, and the results reported. There is one condition connected with the certification of teachers that I do not understand. All educationists recognize that the best trained and experienced teachers should be placed in charge of primary children, and that under no circumstances should there be experimentation with the foundation. The rule restricting applicants to a third grade county certificate until after a year's experience, and then forcing such to teach in a primary department or in an ungraded school, where the greatest skill and executive ability belong, is in direct opposition to all pedagogical instruction. Many of our high school graduates would prefer to take the first grade examination at once, and this would permit them to teach the higher grades, for which service they are better qualified; and it would also lessen the danger when nepotism and favoritism secure these appointments, if the prohibition were reversed.

Pupils.—Rules and regulations for the promotion of pupils from grade to grade and for grammar school graduation were formulated and distributed as directed in Rule 41. The conditions met with the hearty approval of the pupils and nearly every teacher. All that is needed to operate them successfully is to determine the best method of obtaining the average annual class record of the pupils. All believe that these rules will produce better results in attendance, deportment

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and application; and I predict the most harmonious and progressive school-work for next year than of any since the establishment of the public system. Nothing heretofore done has given us so much encouragement and rendered us so much assistance as the recent steps taken by the State Board of Education in promulgating such superior rules.

The questions for the examination of grammar graduates were prepared by me and approved by you. One hundred and eighty-three were successful in writing the answers and sixty-two were exempt, owing to their high class records and attendance.

I stated in my last report that the uniform course of study would regulate the time allotted to the different subjects and unify the averages. I am pleased to prove that I made no mistake.

Following are the averages to demonstrate it: Age, 14.9; arithmetic, 84; orthography, orthœpy, and etymology, 80; algebra, 82; geography, 80; grammar and composition, 80; history and civics, 84; physiology, 84; business forms, 82; drawing, 82.

In addition to the diplomas to be awarded by the State Department, I presented each graduate with a "Circular of Greeting." This circular, or souvenir, contains special suggestions and expression from eminent leaders of men, and additional advice conducive to their future welware. The circular was read at the closing exercises of the schools, and favorable expressions were made by teachers, trustees and prominent men as to its merits, and the novelty of the idea of being represented on the programs of all such commencements.

High Schools.—The total enrollment in the county the past year was 13,093, of which 9,002 were in the primary grades, 3,828 in the grammar grades, and 263 reported as high school scholars. The 263 are distributed as follows: Hackensack, 117; Ridgewood, 32; Rutherford, 48; Englewood, 32; and the remaining 31 in eight different schools.

Hackensack has three courses, viz.: Classical, four years; Latin Scientific, four years; and Commercial, two years. Pupils are prepared for the University, State Agricultural College, State Normal School, and for business. It is a high-grade preparatory school in every sense of the term.

Ridgewood has a three years' course, and is on the approved list of the State Normal. Rutherford and Englewood have a two years' course, and the other eight schools teach one year more than the grammar course.

These courses are radically different, and a student spending one or two years in any aimless school and deciding to complete the preparatory course at Hackensack would be compelled to begin with the grammar graduates, and consequently the time spent after receiving his grammar school diploma is wasted.

This is the state of affairs in high school work in this county, and those who have opposed uniformity in grammar and primary schools

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have these conditions confronting them, and are unable to defend their position. If those pupils who desire to continue their education are to be considered, then these high school courses must be uniform and connective.

What we want now is a minimum number of high schools under county administration, free to all who wish to advance. Every child in Bergen county should have equal educational rights, and not a *free* system to those only who fortunately live in a progressive section, and a *fee* system to all others.

Bergen county with its macadamized roads, numerous railroads, and prospective trolleys, could operate economically and with reasonable convenience for pupils of this age, four schools. With the same course of study, Ridgewood, Englewood and Rutherford should teach the first two years and Hackensack finish the last two years, until the number attending would warrant an additional year at any or all of the other places. There should be three courses to select from, viz., a preparatory, a general and a business course. The preparatory course should be so arranged that three years of it would fit for the State Normal School or State Agricultural College and the fourth year for the University. The general course should be of three years' duration and utilitarian in character, for such as perfer a finishing education. The business course could be completed in two years.

This department of the system should be under the direction of a county board of managers, having authority to order assessed a sum of money not to exceed a fixed rate on the total taxable valuation, for the maintenance of the schools. I do not approve of State aid for secondary instruction, for we may need its support later for a free university to finish the system.

By this feasible method local boards could give their undivided attention to popular education, and the enforcement of the Compulsory law to reduce the number not attending school; the county board would increase the number attending high schools; for it is a statistical and a reproachful fact that more *thousands* attend *no* school than there are *hundreds* above the *grammar* schools.

If legislation cannot be obtained for this, then give districts authority to vote money to pay tuition in such central high schools, and to pay truant officers in districts as now established.

Miscellaneous—Institute.—Your address, "Professional Ability," was logical, and favorably impressed the teachers; and Dr. Brumbaugh was an ideal instructor. I never have received so many appreciating letters before concerning our annual institutes.

Associations.—Four meetings of the Association were held. Dr. Brumbaugh was promised for the last one on May 1st, but could not attend, and "Eli Perkins" was secured to give his famous lecture on the "Phiosophy of Wit." After the exercises I was the happy recipient of a beautiful gold watch and chain, presented by the teachers,

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with a picture of the pedagogical library engraved on the inside of the case.

Programs.—The order for each teacher to forward to the County Superintendent a copy of a daily program of exercises was of inestimable value. It told us at a glance more facts than any visit could do, and pointed out places requiring immediate attention. There is an adundance of practical pedagogy in these time-tables, and the wisdom of the order at once revealed itself to me. I sincerely trust a like command will be given each year.

Conclusion.—While I realize that the State Department has been somewhat annoyed by a few aggressive persons who expended a great deal of time and energy in trying to evade the edicts of the State Board, I have allowed no threats from any source to prevent my execution of the law. There have been combinations of different elements to frustrate uniformity, but this year's work has been an object-lesson so forcible that repetitions will be of no avail.

No changes will be made in the Course of Study, as none are necessary, and written contracts of adoption, signed by the officers of every Board of Education in the county, are on file in my office. Further evidence of its appreciption by others is its recent adoption by the Rev. George Donaldson, a graduate of Cornell University, and principal of a new center of education at Edgewater-on-Hudson, who speaks of it in his announcement as a most excellent course.

The Uniform State Course, recently adopted by the State of Missouri, is an admirable one. It is explicit, and should be carefully examined by all interested in the administration of a school system. The introduction by the State Superintendent is very sensible composition.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

HERMAN A. STEES, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I herewith respectfully submit my first annual report of the condition of the public schools of Burlington county for the year ending June 30th, 1897:

Teachers.—The number of teachers employed in the county was 215; of these forty-six, or more than twenty per cent., held third grade

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county certificates. In the preceding year there was but one-half this number. I cannot account for this undesirable increase. Evidently some of the boards of education do not demand a high standard of scholarship. Under the present system of examination the number of teachers holding the lowest-grade county certificate should be very small, certainly not more than seven per cent. While it is true that the grade of the certificate does not determine absolutely the efficiency of the teacher, yet, for a teacher of several years' experience to hold a third grade county certificate, gives evidence of a lack of ambition to advance in the profession, and I seriously question whether this seeming apathy is not proof of stagnation.

I am greatly pleased to be able to report that there is a growing demand in our county for graduates of the New Jersey State Normal School. There were fifty Normal graduates teaching in our county during the year, and there is every reason to believe that the number will be largely increased during the coming year.

With very few exceptions, the teachers of the county are underpaid, and what is true in other professions holds good in this also: the capable, the progressive, the forceful, seek wider fields and remuneration commensurate with their services. My wish is that our county should attract this class of teachers rather than repel them, as is undoubtedly the case at the present time. Our school boards should be composed of men who are thoroughly interested in school matters; men who have the courage to demand liberal taxation for school purposes, and the ability to convince the people of their respective districts of the imperative needs of their schools. I am convinced that the chief cause of the inefficiency of the shools in several districts is the lack of funds, and, consequently, the inability to secure the most desirable class of teachers, and I am equally certain that there would be a liberal response to all calls for money for school purposes, in these very districts, if the advantages of good schools were properly presented.

Teachers' Association.—Our teachers met on the second Saturday of each month throughout the year for the purpose of receiving instruction in Physics and Drawing, and for the discussion of many subjects of interest and profit to them in their work. Dr. William N. Mumper, of the State Normal School, gave us a very comprehensive and exceedingly interesting course of lectures in Physics, and Prof. Newton by his admirable instruction in Drawing made us all very enthusiastic admirers of that branch of school work. Both of these able instructors were thoroughly appreciated and, beyond question, have left an impress upon our teachers that will be inspiring and not easily effaced.

These teachers' meetings are valuable aids to our teachers and myself in many ways, but chiefly as the most direct means of affording us an opportunity for interchange of educational thought and for promoting sociability. It was through the efforts of the energetic members of

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the Teachers' Association that we were enabled to collect sufficient funds to establish a teachers' library of pedagogical books.

School Libraries.—There are some schools in the county that increase their libraries nearly every year; but in others no attempt is made year after year to add to the libraries, and the books already belonging to them are little used and poorly cared for. These libraries can be of inestimable value to the schools, and should be considered one of their most important accessories. The books selected should have reference to the work of the school, aim to cultivate a correct literary taste, teach ethical lessons, or impart valuable information. The teacher must move in the matter of raising money for the library, or, as a general thing, no one else will. There is not a school in the county that cannot have during the next year twenty dollars' worth of new books, and be the better school for it. Two thousand dollars at least ought to be spent for this purpose in Burlington county before June 1898.

Attendance.—The number of children of school age in the county was 14,450, and the total enrollment 10,478; a difference of 3,972 children to be accounted for. A liberal estimate would place 2,000 of these in private schools, or as too young to go to a distant school, or as old enough to assist in the support of the family, and still leave nearly 2,000 children in the county who are without instruction of any kind. If the same proportion prevails throughout the State it is imperative that the laws governing compulsory attendance should be rigidly enforced.

Tardiness.—The total number of cases of tardiness reported is 34,795. Such a total is possible only because in certain localities there is criminal neglect. In most of the schools there is a heroic and successful effort made to reduce tardiness to a minimum. This total, large as it is, does not represent the true state of affairs, owing to the cunning devices some teachers have originated for the purpose of keeping the school registers and their consciences clean. There is but one truthful way of marking lateness—a pupil who enters the schoolroom after the opening time is late. An explanatory note from the parent may excuse the pupil from discipline, but the mark should remain on the record.

Lack of High Schools.—Of the thirty-two districts in the county there are ten in which no high school work is done. The conditions are said to be such in most of these districts that it is impossible to keep the pupils in attendance at school beyond the grammar grade. I am not ready to accept this statement. With greater liberality and hearty co operation much can be done to increase the percentage of attendance in the upper classes. I believe that the difficulty arises from lack of appreciation of higher education for the masses, and a desire to run the schools on the cheapest possible financial basis. The

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result is itineracy among the teaching force, and consequently no settled policy in the management of the schools. The larger pupils become discouraged and leave, and the school degenerates until it becomes a place where small children are sent to be kept at busy work, and thus relieve the home from the care and annoyance of the little folks for several hours each day.

Arbor Day.—Arbor Day was fittingly observed in nearly all the schools of the county, and the Fridays preceding the prescribed holidays have become quite eventful days, exercises appropriate to the different occasions being entered into with spirit by both teachers and pupils.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

CHARLES S. ALBERTSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, Sta'e Superintendent:

It gives me pleasure to report to you the continuance of favorable conditions in the school affairs of Camden county.

As its advantages and superiority over the old district system becomes more apparent, the township system is rapidly becoming popular.

Our central graded schools are getting good results—directly by their actual work and indirectly by stimulating the pupils in the lower grades to increased exertion, and exciting the interest and co-operation of the parents. Many children, living in remote parts of a township, who have been deprived of the advantages of a good school are quick to seize the opportunity to attend the central schools; and among these are some of our brightest and best pupils. Under the old system this class was unjustly neglected. The bicycle is doing much to help the system, and many of the children travel to and from school by train. I feel sure that the plan of "transporting" the pupils from remote parts of districts, if adopted, would be much more effective and economical than the present system.

Many small schools might be closed, thus saving the expense of maintaining them, which would much more than pay for the transportation of the pupils, and the children would have the advantages of a graded school. In order to induce districts to adopt this plan some changes should be made in the law governing the apportionment

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of State money, as the closing of a small isolated school would deprive the district of the two hundred dollars apportioned for the teacher thereof.

The supervising principals in several districts are doing good work. The boards have been particularly fortunate in the selection of these important officials.

Our township teachers' associations continue to hold their regular meetings. At these meetings much valuable work is done, and our teachers find them very helpful.

In several of our schools we have the "department system" in the grammar and high school grades. The success of this plan has more than justified its adoption.

Camden County Teachers' Association has held its regular meetings. At these meetings we have had instructive lectures by prominent educators, as well as discussions on professional subjects and questions arising in our local educational conditions.

We have, during the year, raised fifty dollars and received from the State a like amount for the enlargement of our pedagogical library.

The "uniform examinations" required by the rules of the State Board of Education were held, all the schools in the county participating.

The examinations for graduation in the grammar and high school grades were conducted at four centres in the county—Stockton, Haddonfield, Berlin and Blackwood.

These examinations were conducted by four boards of examiners, of three teachers each, appointed by the County Superintendent.

Pupils from any school were allowed to attend the examination held at the most convenient centre.

The questions were prepared by the County Superintendent, and approved by the State Superintendent. This plan of conducting the examinations exempts them from the criticism of unfairness or dishonesty. We feel sure that the tests are genuine and "uniform."

We met with some opposition to the plan at first, but all are pleased with its working and its result. Several pupils graduated from both the grammar and high school grades.

Our county institute held at Camden was a very profitable and entertaining one. As has been our custom for several years, it was held in conjunction with Camden and Gloucester cities.

In this county but few changes in teachers are made from year to year. Our boards are as careful to retain good teachers as they are to secure good ones to fill vacancies when they do occur. The demand for Normal teachers continues, and a majority of the new teachers elected for the ensuing year are of that class.

Good judgment and business-like methods characterize the action of most of the boards of education. The policy pursued is liberality without extravagance.

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Arbor day was observed by all the schools, and I received written reports of the exercises from nearly every one of them.

On the whole, I believe the law is being complied with, and that the beneficent results anticipated thereby are being realized.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

AARON W. HAND, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith my annual statistical report, and to state my conviction that the year has been a successful one in the school work of our county. Among the people and school officers there exists an earnest desire for progress and a willingness to actively co-operate, in order to secure improvement and advancement.

Teachers' Association.—Our corps of teachers is organized in a Teachers' Association, which has held five sessions during the year, and which is usually well attended and productive of excellent results in stimulating zeal and in spreading professional knowledge. It is noticeable, however, that these sessions are usually attended by our most advanced teachers regularly, while the persistent absentees are often those to whom the meetings would be most valuable. An effort will be made in the ensuing year to make the meetings so interesting that all will desire to attend.

Association of Members of Boards of Education.—I have also succeeded, with the help of active members of the various Boards of Education in organizing an association of the members of the Boards of Education of the county, which has held two sessions, both highly profitable in the stimulation of interest in the cause of education. We were fortunate in having present with us at the last session Messrs. James Owen and George A. Frey, of the State Board of Education, who delivered forceful and instructive addresses. The association will have its first meeting for the ensuing year early in September, at which will be discussed various new regulations for our schools.

Pedagogical Library.—Our teachers have by means of entertainments secured nearly enough to entitle our county to the State appro-

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priation for this purpose, and we hope to obtain the balance early in the next school year.

County Course of Studies.—A new county course of study has been published and will take effect September 1st. It is believed to meet the necessities under existing circumstances, and it is my intention to extend its scope gradually as it may become possible. There is a public sentiment in our county, quite general, which desires an extension of the public school work in the high school department, so that our pupils may obtain more thorough training at home. The course just published has begun this extension, and as results seem to justify it, it will be further revised and extended.

Certificates of Commendation.—As a means of securing more regular and punctual attendance and also more continuous attention to school work, I supplied our schools with certificates of commendation on January 1st, to be distributed to pupils weekly, who fulfilled the conditions imposed. Large term certificates were given at the close of the school year to those who obtained smaller certificates during eighty per cent. of the weeks remaining of the school term. The plan was generally approved by teachers, school officers and parents, and very satisfactory results were obtained. It will be continued during the ensuing year.

Arbor Day.—Programs were supplied for Arbor Day from this office and the day was observed in all the schools. A number of trees were planted and the exercises were participated in by parents and trustees in many instances.

Teachers' Institute.—The annual Teachers' Institute for Cumberland and Cape May counties was held at Cape May City, November 4th, 5th, and 6th, and was pronounced by all who attended to be one of the most pleasant and profitable in their experience. The lectures included one each by Principals E. F. Lewis, of Cape May City, and D. C. Vanaman, of West Cape May, proficent teachers of our county. Prof. Lewis' subject was "Economy of Time in the School Room," and that of Prof. Vanaman was "Too much Hurry." The lectures proved to be interesting and practical and were well received.

Improvements.—The number of children at Ocean City has increased to such an extent that it became necessary to greatly enlarge the school building there, and the city appropriated money for the purpose liberally. The building is now completed and ready for occupancy and is the handsomest and best equipped building in the county at this time. After a long and vexatious delay the city council of the City of Cape May has at last taken up the question of providing adequate school facilities and have purchased an excellent site. Sufficient money will be appropriated to supply modern school buildings and equipment, though it may take the form of remodeling, refurnishing and improving the present building and a large cottage

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included in the purchase of the site. We hope to be able to report next year that Cape May City possesses all the facilities for the most satisfactory school work on modern lines.

School Libraries.—I have particularly urged upon teachers and pupils duing the year the necessity for obtaining school libraries and adding to them each year, and I have succeeded in arousing considerable interest which, will become fruitful in the ensuing year. A properly selected library is not only valuable to the pupil, but it is likely to stimulate interest in the school in the community.

All the schools have been visited twice and several oftener during the year. I have also met with each of the township boards for the discussion of school matters.

In conclusion, I desire to bear testimony to the kind reception and hearty co-operation tendered me in this, my first year in office, by teachers and school officers in our county.

I am indebted, also to yourself and your genial assistant, Mr. Betts, for kind attention.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

JOHN N. GLASPELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Chas. J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

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

During the year there have been Township Teachers' Reading Circles organized in each township, Kellogg's Educational Foundations has been used as a basis for topics for study and discussion at the meetings.

The teachers have shown much interest and seem to be glad to have an opportunity to exchange ideas, and gain knowledge from those who have had more experience in school work than themselves; we hope to become better organized during the coming year.

I have only words of praise for the majority of the teachers; they are faithful, competent and conscientious and are seeking to improve themselves by reading pedagogical works; I do not know of a teacher who is not a subscriber for some school journal.

The State has donated a large amount of money for the establishment of school libraries.

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The records from which I gather my report of the school libraries of the county are very incomplete, and I am unable from them to render to you a report that is at all satisfactory to me; as the trouble is due to frequent change of teachers and to the fact that there is no record in the school buildings, I would suggest that a blank record be placed in each school in which the report of the condition of libraries be entered at the close of each year; this would furnish a basis from which teachers could make an intelligent report.

The hostility to the township system is gradually disappearing, and the advantages derived therefrom are being realized by the people. Several of the districts have established central schools, and have elected a competent teacher to supervise the schools of the township, the result of this course of action has in every case been very satisfactory.

The Township Trustees are beginning to understand the work they have to do, and are doing it well; they serve without pay, receive little praise and much adverse criticism from those who do not understand the necessities of the case. Many of their duties are unpleasant, and in the course of a year much of their time is taken up.

A body of men to whom is entrusted the management of the schools of the townships is entitled to and should receive the hearty support of the people for whose interests they labor.

Every school property has been inspected during the year, a number of the buildings have been painted, and furnished with modern desks and slate blackboards.

The Teachers' Institute was held at Cape May, and for the first time we had present all the teachers of the county, including the teachers of Millville and Bridgeton. It was one of the best and most practical institutes that we have ever had.

Arbor Day was observed throughout the county. And exercises appropriate to the occasion were held on the Friday preceding each legal holiday.

The regular county pupils' examination showed very gratifying results, and a number of certificates and diplomas were granted.

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ESSEX COUNTY.

ELMER C. SHERMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—Accompanying my annual statistical report, which I submit herewith, I beg to present the following brief statement as to the work of the public schools in this county during the past year.

Course of Study.—The recent rules of the State Board of Education have determined the special lines of activity of County Superintendents for the past year. I have devoted much time and thought to the task—by no means an easy one—of making a course of study which should be adapted to the varying needs of the schools. In doing this, the principals were called into consultation as far as possible, their advice and suggestions invited, the work now being done in the schools carefully compared, and efforts made to secure the co-operation of all in obtaining as great uniformity as possible. The course of study was completed in June, and will go into effect in many schools with the opening of the coming school year. It is confidently believed that it will be of much assistance in such schools, and that the regulations to be adopted later, governing examinations and graduations, will provide a uniform standard of much value. In some of the larger schools of the county very complete and detailed courses of study have already been adopted; in such cases it would, of course, be a serious detriment to the work of the school to make a change to any other course, and they will not, therefore, be asked to use the county course.

Pedagogical Library.—A pedagogical library was established in this county nearly three years ago, and books to the value of three hundred dollars have been bought. There did not seem to be any special need to add to it during the past year, and we have not thought it best to attempt to do so. The books are located at five different points in the county, and are easily accessible to all. The existence of the library is a distinct help in encouraging professional study by the teachers; it is noticed, however, that in many cases, especially when it is desired to make a careful study of a book, the teacher prefers to purchase it for her own library.

Course of Professional Reading.—In accordance with Rule 42, requiring the County Superintendent to designate courses of pro-

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fessional reading, I appointed last September a committee of principals to assist in the preparation of such a course. As most of our teachers have read quite extensively in the literature of their profession, it seemed wise to allow considerable latitude of choice. A circular letter was issued calling the attention of teachers to Rule 17, providing for a special grade of professional certificates for which a course of pedagogical reading is required. I quote from the circular the following details of the course of professional reading arranged by the committee above mentioned:

"Four lists of books are hereby designated—A, B, C, D—as follows:

A.

Arnold's Way Marks for Teachers.
Parker's Talks on Teaching.
Perez's First Three Years of Childhood.
Harrison's A Study of Child Nature.
White's School Management.

B.

Adler's Moral Instruction.
Parker's How to Teach Geography.
White's School Management.
Report of the Committee of 15. Report of the Committee of 10.
Prince's Methods in German Schools.

C.

Hinsdale's Methods of Teaching History.
Prince's Courses and Methods.
Seeley's German School System.
Rouseau's Emile.
Rice's Public School System of the United States.

D.

De Garmo's Essentials of Method.
Lange's Apperception.
Parker's Talks on Pedagogy.
Compayre's History of Pedagogy.
Payne's Lectures on Teaching.
McMurray's General Method.
Sully's Hand-book of Psychology.
White's Pedagogy.
Quick's Educational Reformers.
Painter's History of Education.

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The course of reading required for the special certificates provided for in Rule 17 shall be as follows:

For primary teachers and teachers of ungraded schools—one book in list A and one in list D.

For grammar teachers—one in list B and one in list D.

For High school teachers—one in list C and one in list D.

For principals of school of more than two teachers—one in list D and one in either of the other lists.

All teachers of the county, whether candidates for the above mentioned special certificates or not, who shall for each of two consecutive years prove that they have intelligently completed two books of the course of professional reading adapted to their respective grade as indicated above, will be entitled to a diploma testifying to that fact.

Teachers undertaking this course of reading, whether having in view the special certificate or not, are requested to notify the County Superintendent at once, indicating the books selected for study. Blanks to be filled out with notes or memoranda of the reading will be forwarded to all enrolled on May 1st."

This circular was not issued until January 1st, and at that time many teachers had already begun special lines of reading; nevertheless, about sixty teachers sent me their names designating the books selected. A few completed their reading at the end of the school year, though most of them will not until next January. To such as completed it the following was sent and the answers to the questions were duly forwarded to me:

TEACHERS' PROFESSIONAL READING COURSE.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Answer the following questions, using legal-cap paper. Make your answers as brief as you can, consistent with an adequate expression of your knowledge on the points asked for. The purpose is to find out what you have gained from the reading. Do not refer to the books in writing your answers. Mail your answers to the County Superintendent not later than July 10th:

1. Give names of books read.
2. Have you read them systematically, and if so, about how much time per day or week have you spent and for how long a period?
3. Mention five things, having an important bearing on the teacher's work, that you have learned from the study of these books?
4. What is the chief value to the teacher of each of the books you have read?
5. What do you feel to be the especial value to you of such pedagogical reading as you have been doing?

Buildings.—Montclair has erected a very handsome building for the Washington School, replacing an old and uncomfortable house; it was occupied in June.

In East Orange the addition to the Eastern School began last summer was completed in January. This is now a fine fifteen-room build-

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ing and already nearly full. The Franklin School is now being rebuilt at a cost of $60,000. When this improvement is completed it is safe to say that no district in the State will excel East Orange in the matter of school equipment.

Two special school meetings in South Orange voted down the project of enlarging Columbia School—an improvement greatly needed. A third meeting, through the earnest aid of a committee of citizens, voted to bond the district for $25,000, and the addition, doubling the capacity of the building, is now under way.

Vailsburgh completed a brick addition, just the size of the original building.

Clinton has issued bonds for $6,200 for a new school to accommodate a rapidly-growing portion of the district.

A portion of the Irvington district, including one school, has been annexed to the city of Newark.

Certificates and Teachers.—Of the 350 teachers reported, 142, or forty per cent., hold State certificates, while only 24, or less than seven per cent, hold third-grade county certificates. Sixty-nine special certificates are reported. This seems a large number, until it is remembered that the schools at Montclair, East Orange, South Orange and Glen Ridge have very complete courses in manual training; that kindergartens have been established in many schools; that special teachers of vocal music, physical culture and drawing are employed, and that a number of high schools have skilled specialists in several branches. None of these special certificates have been issued by me without careful inquiry into the training and qualifications of the applicants.

With reference to teachers employed, 203 are normal graduates, 35 are college graduates, and 25 others are special teachers, who have had careful training in schools designed to prepare them for their specialty. Thus 263, or seventy five per cent. of the whole, have had special professional training for their work. It is only fair to say that among the 87 remaining are many teachers of long experience, who rank among the best in efficiency and skill.

Salaries.—The average salary paid to female teachers shows a substantial increase in every district except four. In three of these it has remained the same, and in one only is there a small decrease. This, in the face of adverse financial conditions, is encouraging, and indicates that the teacher' work is becoming more and more appreciated at its right value. It is safe to say that as the proportion of professionally trained teachers increases the salaries will continue to improve.

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GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

WILLIAM H. ELDRIDGE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

In this, my report for the school year ending June 30th, 1897, I respectfully submit the following: An improvement is noticeable in the schools over past years as regards interest shown by teachers, pupils, boards of education and parents. The teachers have shown thought in their work by seeking better methods, studying more closely the child—its disposition, home life and associations—a reaching after a more general knowledge, thus broadening their usefulness as teachers and earning the many words of commendation coming to me from all parts of the county. Besides our Association meetings a large class of teachers met twice a month, on Saturdays, for six months and another for five weeks during the Summer. Others attended a pedagogical class in Philadelphia. Without question, these efforts on the part of the teachers of this county are showing their good effects in our schools. The grade of certificates is advancing. We have fewer third-grade county certificates each year. There were four Association meetings held during the year, with an attendance of 90 per cent. of the teachers at each. Thirty-three out of the one hundred and thirty-four teachers employed in this county are Normal trained. Nearly all the others are teachers of experience. I often wonder whether the teachers over all parts of the State show the same interest in their work as do those of this county.

The Boards of Education are showing their interest in the schools and the work of the teachers by encouraging them in all things so far as they are able. I was much pleased with an incident that occurred during one of my visits at a meeting of a certain board. The board was discussing the question of placing music in their school under the instruction of a special teacher. There being no funds for that purpose, the District Clerk asked the probable cost, saying that he could pledge $20. After a moment or two another said that an estimate had been made and it was thought that $100 would give them what they wanted. The clerk dropped his head and in a short time said, if it is not more than that I will find $100—Result—vocal music, under the instruction of a special teacher, was placed in that school, the patrons much pleased, and the pupils enjoying school life and work

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more and more. I would that more and more of the patrons of our schools could put their hands in their pockets for the benefit of the schools as freely as did the above mentioned clerk. Our school boards are still improving buildings by new furniture, repairing, enlarging and building new. Logan Township will have removed its old building No. 2, and a new one erected before school opens again at Bridgeport. The prospect is that at the close of another year greater improvements will be made throughout the county. Our schools are fairly well supplied with text-books; but if the Boards of Education would see that books and supplies were bought and distributed earlier in the school year, the teachers, in many cases, could do better work. Boards of Education are bound to overlook the sanitary condition of school properties. I wish greater attention in this direction could be had on the part of two or three of the Boards of Education of this county.

Our last Teachers' Institute was the best ever held for this county. Teachers have attended most institutes more because it was their duty than from the interest they felt in them. But, at our last, every teacher was in his or her place during every session that they might receive all that was imparted them by each instructor. Our instructors were among the best, interesting and helpful.

I made about 340 visits to schools the past year; and in the visits to the schools and Boards of Education I found a growing interest among the teachers and trustees in High School work. The time is coming when each of our districts will have one or more High School Departments.

Before the close of another year our teachers will have established pedagogical libraries, and it is hoped township associations.

Death has taken from our ranks Mr. William Milligan after a long and painful illness. Prof. Milligan was principal of the schools of Woodbury 40 years, and the year 1890 closed his 24 years of service as superintendent of the schools of this county. He was the best known and foremost educator of our county, always alive to and working for the interests of its schools and a friend to its teachers, being ever ready to counsel and help them. We recognized and appreciated his usefulness and mourn his loss.

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HUDSON COUNTY.

Dr. G. C. Houghton, Superintendent.

To the Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—I present herewith my twelfth and last annual report of the Hudson county schools, and, in taking leave of my work in this county, I desire to express my acknowledgment of the courtesies received from you and the State board during my long incumbency, and the great pleasure which the work has afforded me. Had it not been that I am shortly to remove from New Jersey I should not have asked to be relieved from duties which had become most congenial to me.

The schools under my charge are, with rare exceptions, doing a work which will bear favorable comparison with any schools in the State which I have visited. It is proper for me to say that the schools in the Town of Union, West Hoboken, Harrison, East Newark, Kearney and Weehawken have been foremost in their progress, and some of the schools in North Bergen and Union township have advanced in methods and results during the past year. We have lost one of our valued teachers in North Bergen, Miss Carmody, principal of one of the most difficult and trying districts in the county. Miss Carmody had singular gifts in winning the respect and devotion of her pupils, and, under her direction, studiousness was not only a necessity but a pleasure, and often their work continued, long after school hours, in the voluntary studies of botany, arboriculture, etc., etc, and the school-house had more of the home nature about it than any other school I have had knowledge of for many years. Very few persons are capable of filling the place which Miss Carmody so excellently filled during a very long period.

Arbor Day was suitably observed in every school and most appropriately so in Mr. J. C. Allen's school.

Manual training in the Town of Union (Otto Ortel, superintending principal) has for many years been a very marked feature of Hudson county. Every detail of the work has Mr. Ortel's constant supervision, and with that same eminent ability which has made the High School, Grammar School and Primary School of this "school town" models of the State of New Jersey. I desire to call your attention to the great advancement made in the schools of the Town of Union in the department of music. The reading of music is made as

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fully a necessary part of the regular school curriculum as the reading of English, and in no other school of the county has physical culture been made so important a part of the school life; yet, with all these progressive elements, which have produced very eminent results, the advance made in every other department has been equally marked.

In West Hoboken the excellent system of drawing under Miss Edwina Haddenhorst has enhanced the already valuable and justly appreciated curriculum of the schools under Mr. Robert Waters and his corps of able teachers. The new school (Miss Contessa, principal), like the new school opened about a year ago (Miss Davidson, principal), is a model in many respects, and even better work than heretofore can now be accomplished in West Hoboken.

In taking leave of the work in this county, I am pleased to report that there are no "temporary" certificates or "permits" in force, and but very few Third Grade certificates. It has been my aim to encourage the teachers to studiousness; and they have responded in a most gratifying way. My Board of Examiners has always been composed of thoroughly equipped men who stand foremost among the instructors of this State, and I thank them for giving the county teachers the benefit of their ripe scholarship. I shall bequeath to my successor a body of teachers equal to the teaching requirements of the high standard which you and the State Board have prescribed—a teaching force of which he may be justly proud, and I could wish him no more fortunate relations with Hudson county than that he may receive from them the same courteous, respectful and loyal regard which they have always accorded me.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

JASON S. HOFFMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I hereby most respectfully submit my second annual report:

School Buildings.—An improvement, so general throughout the county during the past year, in school buildings is encouraging evidence of a higher and fuller appreciation of the work of the public schools among its patrons and supporters.

Five thousand nine hundred eighty-seven $\frac{45}{100}$ dollars were expended this year as against two thousand six hundred three $\frac{10}{100}$ dollars for last year. One new building was erected in Holland township at a

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cost of one thousand one hundred dollars. Deducting this amount from the first mentioned expenditure, we still have an increase of nearly 90 per cent. spent for improvement of present buildings.

Teachers.—One hundred fifty-four teachers were employed during this year for an average of 9.92 months, as against 9.85 months for the previous year.

While the school year has thus lengthened, we have lost two hundred three pupils in enrollment and sixty four in average daily attendance. This loss comes entirely from the rural sections, and presents a very serious question that each year calls more loudly for a sensible solution. A number of these rural schools are run with five or six pupils and an inexperienced teacher, at a salary of about thirty dollars per month, costing more per child than in schools where trained and experienced teachers are employed and infinitely better advantages provided for the child. A three hundred dollar teacher in charge of six pupils costs the State fifty dollars per child; a five hundred dollar teacher in charge of fifty pupils costs the State ten dollars per child, and the ratio of expenses for fuel, books and supplies and repairs is even greater.

I have advised boards of education to close such extravagantly expensive schools and transport the pupils to some convenient school in the township, and in consolidating the small school, make more effective those remaining. This plan has met with opposition both in the boards so advised and among the patrons of the small school. They cling as tenaciously to the dilapidated old school building where a few youth are *kept* by day and many tramps rendezvous by night as if it were a precious heirloom sacred to the memory of those of whose early struggles it remains the sole witness. I am pleased to report that such conditions are the exception rather than the rule in Hunterdon county.

Raritan township stands forth as the ideal of the township school law, having, in a central location, an approved high school of which its citizens are justly proud. Students in any part of the township completing the grammar-school course are admitted to the high school. This school has a very excellent four-years' course. Each year a number of its graduates enter our leading colleges.

Unfortunately the other high schools of the county are located in districts separate from the surrounding townships.

The certificate qualifications for the past year are as follows:

	State.	County.
First Grade	10	57
Second Grade	15	47
Third Grade	7	18

The number of Normal teachers increased from 28 to 30, and the number of third grade county teachers decreased from 21 to 18.

Teachers' examinations have been held at the regular times.

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The Board of Examiners has issued certificates as follows:

First Grade	1
Second Grade	14
Third Grade	41

One hundred and thirty-seven applicants have been examined. Of this number, 26 were rejected and 55 have been improving grades and working for higher certificates.

School Libraries.—Additions have been made to eighteen libraries during the year. The record book furnished by your department, giving data from the establishment of each library up to the present time, affords some startling facts. The State has contributed to the school libraries of this county since 1871 $3,620. Since it is required that the school receiving this aid shall raise at least as much as has been contributed, we have, as a minimum, the sum of $7,240 expended in the county for school libraries and apparatus. The present valuations, given by the teachers in charge, upon these libraries and school apparatus at the close of this year is $2,257.50, showing a shrinkage of $5,992.50. I am satisfied the actual shrinkage is much greater, for included in the valuation given are many books that have been presented to the schools, and dictionaries, charts and other apparatus purchased by the Boards of Education out of township funds. It is not necessary to comment upon this deplorable state of affairs, as I am satisfied that your department, when once cognizant of the conditions, will so guard the future applications of this fund that the present generation of school children may have advantages in some measure commensurate with the expense.

Arbor Day.—Each teacher was supplied with the very excellent programme arranged by Superintendent Terhune, of Bergen county, for the observance of this day.

One hundred and forty-nine trees were planted and fifty-one flower-beds made and planted.

The observance of this day during the past years is in evidence upon every school-ground, attesting in the highest degree the wisdom of those who were pioneers in this movement.

Institute.—Our Annual Institute was held at Flemington, November 23, 24 and 25:

Attendance on Monday, 156.

Attendance on Tuesday, 153.

Attendance on Wednesday, 142.

In comparing this with last year's attendance we find a most encouraging improvement. With a single exception, every teacher in the county was present during some part of the exercises.

The programme proved to be an excellent one and the practical instruction given of great benefit to our teachers. Since the Annual Institute is the only professional schooling the majority of our teachers receive, its influence is far-reaching.

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Pedagogical Library.—A fund of $100 has been raised in this county. Seventy-five teachers contributed $1 each. Prof. S. B. Gilhuly and his assistants at Reading Academy contributed the remaining $25.

The county course of study has been arranged and will go into effect the coming year.

We expect immediate results from these advanced steps.

It certainly needs no argument to prove that one hundred and fifty-four teachers and seven thousand pupils pursuing one plan with a common object in view will accomplish infinitely more than when following one hundred and fifty-four plans diversified by seven thousand objects.

School Visitations.—The required number of visits has been made and the work of the schools carefully inspected.

I have been gratified to find that in some townships the Boards of Education have visited the schools in a body.

In company with the Readington township board and Rev. Lyman Wheaton, D. D., I visited the schools of White House Station and White House. I was pleased to find that the teachers, even in the presence of so many visitors, went about their duties apparently unembarrassed, showing that they were true masters of the situation.

This township held a union picnic at Packer Island in the month of June. All the schools were represented by a good attendance, and the exercises by the children were very interesting.

Addresses were made by Rev. Lyman Wheaton, D.D.; John L. Connet, Esq. and the County Superintendent.

The teachers of this township have maintained during the year an association for mutual improvement. Miss Emma L. Johnson, Principal at White House Station, has directed the work of the association and given great help in the study of educational works.

Miscellaneous.—In obedience to a circular letter from your department, each teacher's attention was called to the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Horace Mann, and this anniversary was given some recognition in each school.

A copy of the schedule of daily exercises in each school was filed in this office.

I have changed my residence to the county-seat, and given my full time and attention during the year to the interests of the schools of this county.

My especial thanks are due to my associate members of the Examining Board, Messrs. George Fleming, S. B. Gilhuly and Alex. P. Kerr, for their ready assistance and advice in all matters pertaining to the licensing of teachers, and their faithful services at examinations and institute, as well as to your department for the advice and support given in the executive work of this office.

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PUBLIC SCHOOL, PRINCETON.



PUBLIC SCHOOL, PRINCETON.

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MERCER COUNTY.

A. W. HARTWELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—At the end of my first year's service as Superintendent of the Schools of Mercer county, I respectfully make a brief report of some features of the work done.

Visitation of Schools.—As soon as practicable after receiving the appointment, I made a tour of the schools placed under my supervision. The object of these visits was to become personally acquainted with the teachers and pupils and to learn by observation the condition of each individual school.

My reception in every instance, by both teachers and pupils, was so cordial as to leave no doubt in my mind that my visit was considered in the light of a favor. On the occasion of my first visits, I usually observed carefully for a time the methods employed by the teachers and the general order of the pupils. When suggestions were asked for, they were frankly given, or if requested to do so, I conducted one or more recitations. My visits closed with a brief talk on some subject of interest to teachers and pupils.

This first tour of observation was highly gratifying to me for several reasons—(1) it seemed clear that the teachers of the county are, as a body, conscientious and competent; (2) that the pupils are, in general, studious and orderly; (3) that the school houses are, with few exceptions, kept in good repair; (4) that suitable conveniences are quite generally provided for the comfort of the children; (5) that maps, charts and dictionaries are largely used as aids in teaching; (6) that text-books are supplied to pupils by the boards; (7) that many teachers are striving to cultivate a taste for the beautiful among their pupils by the decoration of their rooms, and by the raising of flowers and plants; (8) that the people in general take an interest in the progress of the schools, and (9) last but not least, that the township boards of education are, in the main, composed of intelligent and public spirited citizens, who are willing to make personal sacrifices for the good of the schools.

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The second visitation of the schools was commenced about April 1st. The course pursued on previous visits was varied by a series of object-lessons on common things, which seemed to interest the pupils very much. A system of rapid adding explained to pupils at the time of my first visits had proved so effective that a "test" was planned for June 2d, with the view of forming a Roll of Honor, to be made up of the names of pupils in the ungraded schools. A "test" in spelling was also planned for the same purpose, and to be made on the same date. Both "tests" were made at the time specified and the Rolls of Honor were printed and forwarded to the schools as soon as practicable thereafter. Teachers without exception have expressed a favorable opinion of the helpfulness of these tests. I append copies of the examples and words used.

Teachers' Institute.—On January 14th and 15th an Institute was held in the auditorium of the State Normal School. Able lecturers and instructors were provided by the State Department of Public Instruction. Every teacher in the county, not honorably excused, was in regular attendance throughout. It has been my privilege to see the good results of the instruction demonstrated in many school rooms, and I am sure the impulse given will be lasting and beneficial.

"*Mercer County Teachers' Club.*"—In February a Teachers' Club was regularly organized, and through the kindness of Dr. Green, meetings have since been held on the last Saturday in each month in one of the lecture-rooms of the Normal School. At these meetings methods have been discussed, and lectures of interest to teachers have been delivered. It is a matter for congratulation that the teachers of the county now have an opportunity to become acquainted with each other, and the result must be united and harmonious action.

These meetings also afford me a better opportunity to co-operate with teachers in their work.

Pedagogical Library.—Prof. B. C. Gregory, Supervising Principal of the Trenton Public Schools, has invited the teachers of the county to make free use of the "Professional and Reference Library" provided for the use of Trenton teachers. This collection numbers twenty-five hundred standard volumes, and completely meets the wants of teachers in the matter of professional reading. Prof. Gregory's act of fraternal courtesy is worthy of the highest commendation.

Washington's Birthday.—This holiday was appropriately observed in almost every school. By permission a collection was taken up among the children for the benefit of the Mt. Vernon fund.

Arbor Day.—The excellent program prepared by Superintendent Terhune was used in this county. Reports received from nearly every teacher give assurance that the law was observed in the spirit as well as in the letter.

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Examinations.—Examinations were held in October, February, and May as required by the law. It is gratifying to know that teachers are aspiring to obtain certificates of higher grade with better scholarship averages. This laudable ambition on the part of teachers must prove beneficial to the schools.

Board Meetings.—During the year, I have attended the regular meetings of several township boards of education. In every instance, I was treated with courtesy and kindness; any suggestions offered by me were gladly received, and the welfare of the schools was evidently a matter of concern to the members collectively and individually. With such a spirit prevalent, the advancement of the schools is an assured fact.

Professional Training.—My visits to the schools have convinced me that some measure of professional training is of great advantage to every teacher at the very outset. This, I think, should be borne in mind by every one purposing to teach. Present and future success depends very largely upon it.

These remarks are impersonal, and intended for general application. So long as teaching may be taken up by every person able to pass an examination, and without any previous special preparation, it cannot be ranked with the other learned professions.

Course of Study.—A course of study in outline is now in the hands of the printer, and it will be brought to the attention of the teachers as soon as possible after the re-opening of the schools in September. Whether this outline will stand the test of actual use in the schoolroom remains to be seen; it has cost no little care and thought in its preparation, but varying conditions may necessitate amendment and re-adjustment.

The prospect of being able to render more efficient service during the coming year is very encouraging to me. Feeling that my position as Principal of the Princeton Borough Schools demanded so large a part of my time that the Superintendency was likely to suffer thereby, I tendered my resignation of the Principalship to the Board of Education at the close of the year. Instead of accepting my resignation the Board has practically appointed me Supervising Principal, with an ample allowance of time to attend to the County Superintendency. This liberal treatment after twenty-one years in the service of the Board is surely worthy of being placed on record.

The Board of Freeholders has agreed to grant me the use of a room in the Court House for office purposes, and this will be a great convenience to school officers, teachers and all other persons who may desire to consult with me in regard to school matters.

Finally, permit me to thank you and Deputy Superintendent Betts for the courtesies extended to me during the past year. In the light of experience, I trust it may not be necessary for me to trouble you so frequently in the future.

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TEST IN SPELLING.

Words to be Dictated June 2, 1897.

1. Grammar.
2. Neighbor.
3. Island.
4. Wagon.
5. Surface.
6. Nephew.
7. Bananas.
8. Cough.
9. Sulphur.
10. Separate.
11. Engineer.
12. Temperance.
13. Vegetable.
14. Dungeon.
15. Moisture.
16. Telephone.
17. Nuisance.
18. Absent.
19. Necessary.
20. Captain.
21. Sphere.
22. Hickory.
23. Biscuit.
24. Onion.
25. People.
26. Skeleton.
27. Lettuce.
28. Shepherd.
29. Leisure.
30. Hurrying.
31. Celery.
32. Crystal.
33. Scholar.
34. Knowledge.
35. Palace.
36. Daisy.
37. Saucer.
38. College.
39. Apron.
40. Village.
41. Pencil.
42. Yeast.
43. Muscles.
44. Daughter.
45. Cushion.
46. Crayon.
47. Knob.
48. Rhubarb.
49. Janitor.
50. Cigar, or Segar.

DIRECTIONS—Grade on the scale of 100, and take off 2 for each misspelled word. All who attain an average of 86 will be entitled to have their names placed on the Roll of Honor.

TEST EXERCISE IN RAPID ADDITION.

To be Dictated June 2, 1897.

Time Limit—15 Minutes.

	Ledger Columns			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
86015	29 13	40 53	52 60	467 53
25163	30 50	24 47	29 35	613 64
85057	42 35	63 15	42 18	87 02
12236	10 78	70 40	60 20	751 34
43026	26 42	34 85	73 00	872 60
67084	72 96	62 12	28 67	493 04
21167	26 04	73 68	49 28	81 73
54042	50 30	58 76	83 00	757 02
42158	29 17	82 94	16 27	563 40
24034	36 23	64 47	40 23	80 33
——	47 58	87 28	71 19	1 94
	53 22	92 86	83 24	693 03
	84 35	73 52	85 36	903 48

Answers for Convenience of Teachers:

(1)—459982 (2)—539.03 (3)—829.03 (4)—714 57 (5)—6366 10

DIRECTIONS—Dictate the five examples before beginning to add. Allow fifteen minutes for the actual work, and have the papers handed in promptly at the end of the period. All pupils who have added the five examples, with four or more correct results, will be entitled to have their names placed on the Roll of Honor.

Please report promptly to me.

A. W. HARTWELL, *County Superintendent.*

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

H. Brewster Willis, Superintendent.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Sir—In obedience to law, I herewith submit my report of the condition of the public schools of Middlesex county for the year ending June 30th, A. D. 1897:

School Houses and Repairs.—The new two-story four-room brick school building of Cranbury was dedicated with appropriate exercises on Washington's birthday.

The entire interior is sheathed with Carolina pine and presents a very clean, healthy and substantial appearance.

A play-room, as well as a lunch-room, has been provided in the basement for the convenience of the children in stormy weather. The building is heated throughout with steam, well lighted, and furnished with the most approved individual desks. The school house lot contains not less than two acres of upland, giving ample play-ground on either side of the building. The old school buildings were sold and the money received for the same was expended for grading, fencing and otherwise improving the present school grounds. Judging from the numerous applications for admission from the surrounding schools, the four departments of this building will be filled at the opening of the school year.

The township of Sayreville has also completed a substantial two-room brick school building sheathed in pine, in a locality greatly in need of school facilities by reason of its remoteness from other schools.

During the year a school building in the township of Monroe, designated as No. 3, was burned from a defective flue. The building was insured and with the insurance money a new and modern building has been erected on the old lot, and is now ready for occupancy. A vacant house near the school-lot was rented by the Board of Education immediately after the fire, and the school maintained for the time required by law. School building No. 1, of Madison Township, was completely destroyed by fire, with all its contents, a few days prior to the close of the school. The fire is supposed to have been caused by tramps who frequently visited the building at night-time. The insurance money recovered, together with a small amount raised by special taxation, has enabled the Board of Education to erect a substantial brick building.

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The school buildings throughout the county are in good condition. More attention has been given to making the necessary repairs and cleaning the school-rooms than heretofore.

Visitations.—All the schools and school properties under county supervision have been inspected at least twice during the year, and many of them more frequently. Our teachers are rendering as much valuable service for the compensation they receive as any class of workers in the land.

Coun'y Examinations.—The County Board of Examiners have convened as required by law. Many pupils from the advanced classes have appeared before the board and taken the third-grade examination as an exercise. The rule requiring the board of examiners to examine in all three grades at each regular examination is a wise provision.

Teachers' Institute.—The Teachers' Institute was held at the High School building, New Brunswick, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 23, 24 and 25, A. D. 1897.

C. J. Baxter, State Superintendent; Robert L. Hoagland, President of the Board of Education of the city of New Brunswick; Rev. A. A. Murphy, L. Seeley, Ph D., State Normal School, Trenton; I. F. Hall, Supervisor of the North Adams Public Schools, Mass.; William Campbell, Principal South River Public School; Miss M. Vaughn, Vice-Principal Perth Amboy High School; Louis Bevier, Ph.D., Rutgers College; Miss Anna Buckbee, California, Pa.; W. C. Armstrong, Principal Livingston Avenue High School; E. J. Tomlinson, Principal Sayreville Public School; Miss Clara M. Davis, drawing teacher Dunellen Public School, and others, took part in the institute work. The committees from the County Council reported on a course of professional reading, uniform course of study, pedagogical library and school helps.

Teachers' Professional Circles.—The professional circles of the respective school districts have convened monthly and read the following works—Compayre's History of Pedagogy, Williams' History of Modern Education, Painter's History of Education, White's Elements of Pedagogy and Educational Foundations. The officers of each circle, designated as the Official Board, reported at the close of the school year the names of the members, the number of times each member attended the circle, and the work read and discussed.

These circles are becoming centers of school work and sociability. Judging from the reports received from the official boards at the close of the year, on file in this office, much profit may be expected from these professional circles.

County Council of Education.—This organization has convened twice during the year. At the last meeting in May, the uniform course of study for primary and grammar grades, from this and other

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States, were carefully discussed and a course of study was suggested which will receive the hearty support of the teachers of this county.

All the professional circles were represented at this meeting. More frequent meetings of the Council have been requested.

Middlesex County Pedagogical Library.—The Library Committee is composed of H. Brewster Willis, County Superintendent; G. G. Ryan, City Superintendent, New Brunswick; S. E. Shull, City Superintendent, Perth Amboy; William Campbell, Principal South River Public School; W. C. Armstrong, Principal New Brunswick High School, and H. Cathers, Principal New Market Public School. The committee has established a main library in a room in the Free Circulating Library building, in the city of New Brunswick, and branch libraries in Perth Amboy, New Market and the borough of Jamesburg.

Nearly all the standard pedagogical works have been purchased. Four courses of study of one year each, containing a work in Physiology, Pedagogy, Theory and Practice, General Methods and Special Methods, have been adopted. These courses are forwarded at the beginning of the school year in a suitable chest to the respective professional circles

In addition to these specified courses, the teachers are privileged to secure other works from the libraries, thus enjoying the advantages of both a stationary and circulating library, at a trifling expense. These libraries are maintained by voluntary contribution of one dollar by each teacher, together with the State Library aid.

The committee will issue certificates of recommendation to those teachers who complete the specified course in a manner satisfactory to the local official board and the County Pedagogical Library Committee.

We have reason to believe that our teachers are enjoying this inexpensive and convenient method of professional improvement. It is pleasing to observe the support given to this work by many of the Boards of Education.

Public School Day.—Of the fifteen school districts under county supervision, twelve of them observed Public School Day in an enthusiastic manner.

The declamation contest has been a very successful feature of these occasions, suitable rewards having been offered by public spirited citizens to successful competitors recommended by committee.

It is safe to say that these gatherings are more largely attended than any ever held within the respective townships. This coming together of all the educational forces of each district once in a year, under such favorable circumstances, is doing much to create a public sentiment in favor of our schools.

The three districts which have not observed Public School Day have been unable to secure suitable groves within a reasonable distance to accommodate such an assemblage.

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School Board Association.—The Middlesex School Board Association have held their regular meetings during the year.

State Superintendent Charles J. Baxter, Dr. James M. Green, Principal State Normal School, Trenton; County Superintendent John Enright, of Monmouth County; Prof. E. W. Barber, of Rutgers College, and others have appeared before the association and made very helpful and entertaining addresses.

Great good has been accomplished in many ways by this organization by the consideration of all live school questions.

Conclusion.—A review of the work of the year as presented in the statistical and written report shows unmistakable indications of liberality in money provision, appreciation of professional skill and increased interest in the healthful conditions and appearance of school properties. The school officials, the teachers and the press have all done well their part in advancing the cause of education in the county of Middlesex.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

JOHN ENRIGHT, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—Herewith is respectfully submitted my fourth annual report of the public schools of Monmouth county for the school year ending June 30th, 1897.

It is with pleasure that I am able to record a general advance all along the lines of educational work. The statistical report, which will be alluded to more particularly further on, is very gratifying in its showing of the results accomplished during the year just closed. The figures show a steady increase in those things which stand for advancement and a decrease in those things which have stood in the way of progress.

Teachers.—The number of male teachers employed during the year is 65; the number of females, 245. This represents an increase of 11 females. The increase comes not only from the town schools, but also from some of the rural schools that have become too crowded for one teacher. The law governing the apportioning of school moneys operates very wisely in preventing an undue crowding of the school-

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rooms. It is not so difficult to see the value of an extra teacher when $200 additional goes with her.

The male teachers received an average salary of $79.09 and the females $45 63 per month. This is an increase in the pay of male teachers of $5.39 per month, and an increase of 13 cents for females.

The greatest length of time that any teacher has served in one school is twenty-six years. Miss Ella Newell, of Allentown, has this honorable record. A. M. T. Flandreau, supervising principal of Howell township, has a total experience of thirty-nine years in public school work, the last fifteen years of which have been spent in his present school at Farmingdale. In the spirit and zeal that he daily brings to the school-room, he still has the vigor of youth coupled with the wisdom of long experience. There were eighty-three teachers new in their places last year, of whom nineteen were beginners, without any previous experience. The percentage of changes is altogether too large. It seems to be due to a variety of causes, most of which are beyond the control of administrative power. Only twenty of the whole number of teachers held third grade certificates. In this respect there has been great improvement made in the last two or three years.

School Buildings —A very attractive school building has been erected at Leonard avenue, in Middletown township, at a cost of $3,000, including the lot. This building has been erected to accommodate that portion of the old Atlantic Highlands district that was cut off by operation of the borough school law. At New Bedford, in Wall township, there has been erected a very convenient two-room school building at a cost of $2,500, exclusive of the lot. The rooms are both located on the same floor, with entrance hall and coat rooms in the center between the class rooms. This building will take the place of the old brick building of one room, and two teachers will hereafter be regularly employed. At Spring Lake there is now being erected a handsome brick building, which, when completed, will be in every respect a model four-room building. It is to cost, with the lot, $10,000 In Neptune township the people voted to bond the school district for $57,300 for the purpose of erecting several school buildings. The larger part of this amount is to be used for the erection of a school for all the grades, including the High School in Ocean Grove. A very notable circumstance in connection with the voting of the moneys was the unanimous sentiment expressed at the polls in favor of the project. Out of a total vote of 490 there were only nine votes cast in opposition to raising the moneys. The necessity for so many buildings arose from the fact that Asbury Park, formerly a portion of Neptune township, was made, by an act of the Legislature, a city and thus a separate school district. The large school accommodations of Asbury Park were originally provided with a view of accommodating the township also. Thus Asbury Park was left with more school room than was actually needed, and Neptune township with too little. It

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would, however, have been only a question of a very short time before Ocean Grove would have to have more school buildings any how. Efforts were made to adjust matters so that the High School of Asbury Park would still accommodate the children of the township, but it proved, under the present state of feeling, to be not feasible. It seemed that each party wanted entire separation of school interests.

A new building has been erected at Jerseyville, in Howell township, to replace the old one, that was entirely consumed by fire last November. The Board of Education went to work with a good deal of energy, and six weeks after the fire occurred they had a new building ready for use on the site of the old one.

Outline Course of Study.—As required by the State Board of Education, I prepared, at the beginning of the year, an outline course of study for the schools of the county. It was thought best to make the course suggestive of modern methods of teaching, as well as a guide in the proper correlation of subjects to be taught. It was prepared with a view to making it sufficiently elastic to fit any school. The main idea was to make a course of study that could be worked to, rather than an ideal that could not be reached for many years to come. I am assured by teachers in my visitation to schools that it has been of much help to them, and that they now know better what is expected of them in their work. During the coming year I shall watch with much interest its working, and shall be able to devise plans for examinations with a view of granting diplomas to all who satisfactorily complete the course. I have seen sufficient already to convince me that it was a wise movement on the part of the State authorities to require a course of study for each county.

Pedagogical Library.—The teachers have contributed $160 to the library fund. This, with State aid, has given us $260 to expend upon the library. I have appointed as a committee to buy books Stephen Arrowsmith, of Keyport; A. Robinson, of Allentown, and R. S. Senter, of Freehold. Selections have been made, and most of the books have been bought at this writing. It has been thought best to have these books within easy reach of the teachers, hence there will be a library center at Freehold, with branches at Allentown, Farmingdale, Manasquan, Asbury Park, Red Bank, Atlantic Highlands and Keyport. These points will be made the centers for teachers' meetings, and it will be convenient to have the library at the places of meeting.

School Libraries.—Forty-one schools have increased their libraries during the past year. The character of the books that are now finding their way into the school libraries is much improved in their adaptation to the real necessities of the children. In the past we either overshot the mark in buying books that were beyond the common understanding, or we underestimated the tastes and cravings of children by giving them something too weak. Hence the shelves of

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the average school library were filled with books on the one hand that were much admired but little read, or, on the other hand, with books that were much read but little admired. The latter kind was of that variety we have in mind when we speak of authors writing down to the children. We have found out, what has always been known outside the school-room, that children are interested in the kind of reading that most interests grown-up people; and the converse of this is also true. The kind of books that we are now trying to get in our libraries is that which will be both read and admired—the really good literature that thrills both the young and the old, that makes them love the truly good and pure and beautiful; the kind of books that will be of service to the teacher in carrying out the plans that will give a good foundation in literature and create a longing for the best of reading. Thus the library becomes a powerful auxiliary in the daily routine of school work.

Attendance.—The total number of children on the school census is 19,603. Of these 16,440 have attended the public schools. This marks an increase of 638 over the attendance last year. The number of boys enrolled is 8,472, and the number of girls is 7,968, or 504 more boys than girls. This does not serve to confirm the general impression that there are more girls than boys in all our schools. When we bear in mind that there is a large number of children in the parochial schools and in the non sectarian private schools, and many who do not attend school until they are six years of age, and more who leave after the grammar grades have been past, it will be seen that there must be in these days few indeed who are growing up without the advantages of an elementary education.

Finances.—The financial report shows that $161,867.61 have been expended for teachers' salaries; $20,047.78 for fuel and janitors' salaries; $13,088.99 to keep the buildings in repair, and $12,388.96 to furnish books and supplies. For all purposes there have been expended during the year $252,912.34, which is $47,000 less than was expended last year. This falling off is due to the construction of fewer large school buildings.

Institute.—The annual institute was held at Asbury Park during Thanksgiving week. The attendance was large. All the teachers of the county except those excused for providential reasons were present. It was the common opinion that, in the character of the work done by the instructors and the general enthusiasm aroused, much good was accomplished. I have sometimes thought, because of the changed condition of the teachers' profession, the multiplication of reading matter, the local teachers' reading circle, the normal schools and summer schools, the teachers' institute had outlived its usefulness. But when I witness at these gatherings the many round-table discussions held at the hotels, and even on the street corners, and the eager searching for further light at the inevitable agents' supply

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table of devices, modern and otherwise, I verily believe the institute still pays.

Then, too, this is a convention age, and education is responsible for it. Let teachers, then, magnify and encourage the teachers' institute. Let it be a place where teachers may meet and leave their "low vaulted past" and be put in touch with the great currents of thought in all that is ennobling and good in the advancing cause of education.

Local Teachers' Circles.—These are a natural corollary of the teachers' institute. They are maintained in nearly all the townships of the county. Last year it was suggested that the question, "What has the institute done for me?" be answered at the meetings immediately following the institute. In this way many of the things merely hinted at during the institute became central themes of discussion afterward. I have seen much good come from these meetings and discussions, and frequently it happens under wise leadership that the best results come from places where the conditions are least favorable. This coming year the fact of having a pedagogical library at the places of meeting will be a considerable help in the work.

The work of the township principals continues to be of much help to boards of education. Mr. Winfield Robinson, who filled this position so acceptably in Millstone township since 1894, resigned to accept the principalship of the Little Silver school at an advanced salary. The board had found the office so useful that they did not think they could get along without it, and immediately elected Mr. E. G. Fountain, of Clarksburg, to take Mr. Robinson's place as supervising principal. As an outgrowth of the township plan, there was graduated in June from the Central school of Manalapan township, at Englishtown, a class of eighteen young people who had completed the township course of study. Two of the class secured third-grade teachers' certificates at the May examination. This school has been raised to a much higher degree of efficiency by the operation of the township system.

High Schools.—In 1894, there were reported 792 pupils in the high schools of the county. In 1895, there were 915, and in the past year the number has increased to 1,036. This shows an increasing purpose on the part of the people to secure a good education for their children. It is a notable fact, that whenever the efficiency of the high school is increased the attendance is increased not only in the high school department itself, but also in all the grades below the high school. It is nonsense to talk about improving the primary and grammar schools first and letting the high school go. As well think of decorating the first floor of a house and disregard the necessity of repairing a leaky roof. The one implies the other and is its natural reflex. We must look to the welfare of both the primary and the secondary if we are to get the best results from both. This talk about practical education is misleading. Just as though any educa-

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tion is impracticable. The higher it is the more practicable it is. This age, in all its activities, is demanding more and more of the schools. It is of necessity and not of choice that we must measure up to it. The impracticable education is the low-down, cheap variety. Show me a well-managed high school in any community and I need not look far to find good primary schools to support it. The higher we expect to carry the educational structure the more securely we must lay the foundation.

The State has recognized the importance of higher education by creating scholarships in our Normal School which has done so much for the cause of education. It has also provided for scholarships in the State College at New Brunswick. Why not provide for scholarships in designated high schools throughout the State so that there could be put within the reach of every boy and girl, no matter how humble in circumstances, the opportunity of securing a good education. This is not the place to discuss details, but I believe it entirely feasible to create a limited number of scholarships in the high schools of the State that shall be open to non-residents of the high school district. I know that it would give to our rural schools a wonderful impulse, putting them in closer touch with the schools of the towns and tending to unify the public school system of the State.

MORRIS COUNTY.

MARTIN LUTHER COX, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I herewith most respectfully submit my annual report of the public schools of Morris county, for the school year beginning July 1st, 1896, and ending June 30th, 1897.

School Buildings.—Three new buildings have been erected in Morris county during the year, two of which are of brick. For several years, Boonton City has felt the need of a larger and more convenient building, and the local boards of education have brought the matter to the attention of the people annually but have failed to secure the necessary appropriation for that purpose until this year. During the present year, several public meetings of the citizens were held to discuss the matter. The county superintendent was invited to be present

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and took part in these discussions. A committee of citizens was appointed to confer with the board of education and submit plans at subsequent meetings. The school buildings of several New Jersey cities and towns were visited, and a plan for the new building was finally agreed upon and submitted to the people in a special election held for the purpose of voting bonds for the purpose of erecting the building. The people voted almost unanimously in favor of the new building, and a beautiful brick structure, costing about $20,000, now crowns the picturesque hill upon which Boonton is situated. The building has all the good features of modern school architecture, and the citizens of Boonton are justly proud of their convenient and well-equipped building.

In 1895, the Central Building of Madison borough became so overcrowded with pupils that immediate relief was necessary, and a building was rented and fitted up for school purposes; but during the present school year the citizens voted to bond the borough for $15,000, and a sightly brick edifice has been placed beside the former building. A further addition which will unite the two present buildings is contemplated for the near future, and when completed this building will be one of the finest buildings of its size in the State.

The development of a part of Randolph township lying near Dover by a land improvement company and the erection of many new houses has necessitated the erection of a school-house to provide for the children, as this part of Randolph township was until 1894 a part of Dover district. The Board of Education of Randolph has erected a two-room frame building at a cost of about $2,000. But one teacher is employed at present, but the rapid growth of the locality will probably oblige the board to secure an additional teacher for next year.

At Middle Valley, in Washington township, the Board of Education has enlarged the old building and employed a second teacher for next year. The increased efficiency of this school will probably convince the Board of Education of the wisdom of its action.

Teachers.—There continues to be a gratifying advance made in the scholarship of our teachers, as shown by their certificates of qualification. Of the two hundred and fifteen teachers employed in Morris county the past year, but ten teachers held third-grade county certificates, while more than one hundred held State certificates; about fifty held first grade and about fifty held second-grade county certificates. Of the nineteen teachers without experience who began teaching last September, sixteen were graduates of normal schools and one was a graduate of college.

Many of these Normal graduates have been re-engaged for another year in the same positions, which is the best evidence of their ability as teachers.

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Institute and Association Meetings.—Early in the year the teachers were called to a meeting of the Morris County Teachers' Association by President A. J. Titman. About 175 teachers were present and the exercises lasted from 9:30 A. M. until 4 P. M. The morning session was occupied by Superintendent W. L. R. Haven, of Morristown; Principal J. H. Hulsart, of Dover, and County Superintendent Martin L. Cox, who gave addresses upon topics of special interest to our teachers. The afternoon session was wholly given up to the subject of "Child Study," and Miss Lillie A. Williams, of the New Jersey State Normal School described the work in which she is engaged in a most interesting and instructive way. All returned to their homes, with the satisfaction of having spent a profitable day.

Our Annual Institute was held at Morristown for one day in the month of November. All of the teachers of the county were present but four, who were excused on account of illness. The speakers aroused the enthusiasm of the teachers and brought some food for thought in their addresses. The speakers were State Superintendent Chas. J. Baxter, G. I. Aldrich, H. M. Maxon and Miss Green of the Newark High School. Many of our boards of education favor a short Institute because of the many holidays that we already observe. Our teachers are nearly all trained or experienced teachers, and those who are untrained and inexperienced need much more than can be given them in the ordinary three days of the Annual Institute. Our best teachers get most from the Institute and enjoy its sessions, but there are only a limited number of subjects that will be of interest to all teachers.

Township Associations.—In September the teachers of each township met and organized themselves into associations for the purpose of reading professional literature and discussing educational questions. In some instances members of the board of education met with the teachers. Books were sent from the pedagogical library to the secretaries of these circles and distributed to the teachers at the meetings. By this means, professional literature was put into the hands of every teacher. Many of these meetings were very interesting to parents and were quite well attended by parents. These associations will be continued next year.

Attendance and Tardiness.—At the beginning of the school year a blank was prepared and sent to the teachers with a request to fill one out each month and send it to the district clerk, who tabulated the reports of a township and sent them to the county superintendent. By this means, at the close of each month, the record of the schools showed the work being done along the lines of attendance, tardiness and professional reading. The blanks asked for the enrollment, attendance, tardiness of pupils and the names of the professional book or books read by the teacher during the month. The results were encouraging. With an increase of only one hundred and eighty

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pupils on the school census, the increase in the average number of pupils who attended school daily was five hundred and thirty-eight, notwithstanding the fact that measles, whooping-cough, scarlet fever, and diphtheria were epidemic in nearly all parts of the county for the months of December and January. Another year we hope to gain a still greater increase in our average attendance which, while not lower than that of other parts of the State, is lower than it should be. The number of tardy marks was reduced from 15,064 to 12,242 which now makes an average of 5.8 tardy marks per month per teacher throughout the county, which is the lowest in the history of our county.

School Visitation.—The number of required official visits in Morris county is 354, but 410 official visits were made during the year. The teachers, with very few exceptions, were faithful and conscientious in their work, earnestly seeking to train their pupils aright. The notes taken during these visits furnish me with suggestions for boards of education and teachers as occasions arise for their use.

Deaths of Teachers.—During the year three teachers were taken from our ranks by death. Miss Ella G. Force, for many years a well-known teacher of the county, died after a dangerous surgical operation. Mr. B S. Van Ness, principal of the school at Pompton Plains, dropped to the floor of his schoolroom with heart disease and expired before medical aid could be summoned. Miss Mallie L. Kent, for several years instructor in Latin in the Dover High School, died after a lingering illness of throat and lung disease. Mr. O. K Johnson, a life long resident of Morris county and for many years a teacher in the schools of Randolph township, died after a brief illness with pneumonia. All were excellent teachers and highly esteemed by their friends and the communities in which they resided.

OCEAN COUNTY.

F. A. North, Superintendent.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—Herewith I most respectfully submit my first annual report of the condition of the public schools of Ocean county for the year ending June 30, 1897.

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My predecessor, Capt. E. M. Lonan, who resigned one year ago, by his long and faithful service as County Superintendent for a quarter of a century has endeared himself to a large circle of teachers and friends.

Not receiving my appointment until October, when the machinery of school work was in active operation, I deemed it inexpedient to make a great number of radical changes for the first year. My foremost concern was to carry out the excellent rules and regulations of the State Board of Education, and in doing this it became necessary to establish improved methods, never before attempted in this county.

First.—We established a pedagogical library of 200 selected new books and placed forty in each of the five most convenient localities of the county—Lakewood, Point Pleasant, Toms River, Barnegat and Tuckerton. It is our intention to add to these from year to year until every teacher shall have the advantages of a large professional library.

Second.—An approved course of study which admirably meets the existing conditions, serving as an excellent guide, was put into the hands of each teacher and school officer in the county. A well balanced course of study is invaluable in preventing one-sided instruction. By specifying the amount of work in each branch a teacher's favorite study does not receive undue attention at the expense of other branches.

Third.—A small paper entitled the "Weekly Educational News," issued by the county superintendent, containing practical suggestions and educational intelligence, both local and general, was mailed weekly to every teacher in the county. Through this medium boards of education as well as teachers received the instructions from the State Superintendent and State Board of Education, and kept constantly in touch with the county superintendent and his methods.

Fourth.—Boards of education were made to feel the necessity of acting in the matter of requiring parents to send their children to school, and the officers were instructed just how to proceed under the compulsory education law. By this means the percentage of daily attendance, based on the number of children living in the county, was greater than that of any previous year for which we have any record.

Fifth.—The Ocean County Teachers' Association was organized and held meetings from time to time through the winter and spring. These meetings were addressed by local talent and others from outside the county, among whom we mention Prof. H. A. Stees, superintendent of Burlington county, Prof. E. C. Sherman, superintendent of Essex county, Prof. John Enright, superintendent of Monmouth county, and Dr. J. M. Green, principal of the New Jersey State Normal School.

Sixth.—As a means of retaining pupils longer in school and inspiring them to more advanced scholarship a plan of graduation and awarding diplomas has been adopted in most of the graded schools of the

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county. The results are very satisfactory. Courses of study have been advanced, new branches introduced and a definite purpose has been set before every pupil.

Seventh.—Our teachers' institute was held at Mount Holly, in connection with Burlington county, December 16, 17 and 18. Many of our teachers could not get there on account of the severe snowstorm that prevailed at the time. The program, however, was a good one. The State Superintendent was with us one day and favored us with an excellent address. At this meeting Ocean county teachers took initiatory steps in several new lines of educational work and commenced the reform of some old methods. Plans for school libraries, pupils' examinations, township teachers' associations, compulsory attendance, grammar school graduations, county teachers' association, courses of study, pedagogical libraries, township supervision and the like were outlined by the superintendent and approved by a unanimous vote of the teachers. By means of the "Educational Weekly" these and kindred topics were kept constantly before the teachers and have borne good results.

Eighth.—Special efforts were made towards the establishment of school libraries throughout the county, and our labors were rewarded with great success. The amount of money raised during the year, though not large, was three hundred per cent. greater than during any previous year, and the number of books purchased for this year alone equals ninety per cent. of all books reported as previously existing in libraries of the county.

I have found it impossible in one year to take all the advance steps that seem desirable, but the coming year will show many reforms and new methods instituted.

The new township system is working well and appeals to all unprejudiced minds as much superior to the old district plan. Free text books are provided and, in most instances, all necessary school supplies.

Arbor Day and all patriotic days were observed in the respective townships according to law, suggestive programs in the "Weekly Educational News" having been sent to each teacher.

The High School at Lakewood, the largest town in the county, has been placed on the "approved list." Here the public schools are more liberally supported than elsewhere in the county—more money is raised, larger salaries are paid to teachers, and more costly appliances provided.

In two instances boards were notified that their school-houses and outbuildings must be put in repair or their portion of the public money would be withheld.

It is evident there is need of more thorough preparation on the part of those desiring to teach. When our boards continue to employ incompetent, untrained and inexperienced teachers, through favoritism or because they are cheaper, our schools cannot take the

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standing attained by the more progressive districts. Teachers trained in our own excellent Normal School should have preference over those who merely desire a temporary occupation. The law should require a more thorough and practical preparation of every person intending to become a public school teacher.

In this county there are 4,938 children between the ages of five and eighteen; sixty-five school-houses and 100 teachers. The total amount expended for schools last year was $56,281.98; the total amount available for school purposes for the year ending June 30th, 1898, is $56,201 00; the amount of State appropriation for this year is $25,920.75.

I desire to express my appreciation of the uniform courtesy and consideration with which my suggestions have been received by the respective boards of education in this county. It is evident that the liberal and progressive spirit shown by those interested in education in Lakewood will have its proper influence upon all school boards and teachers in the county, and that great good to the cause of education will result.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

JAMES D. DONNELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—The report of the schools of the county of Passaic for the year ending June 30th, 1897, is herewith submitted.

Course of Study.—During the past year an attempt was made to have all of the schools of the county use one regular and common course of study as required by the rules of the State Board of Education. Such a course was printed and copies furnished to the teachers and also to the members of the different boards of education of the townships. Many of the teachers have used this course of study and endeavored to follow it, so far as possible, while others sought a course laid down in neither municipal or State manual. These teachers insist that their way is as good, and is productive in results. Again there are instances of township boards ignoring the course, and even acting in variance with the suggestions of the Committee of Fifteen, by making a typewritten course of study of their own for the guidance of the teacher. With such a variety of opinion as to a course of study, it is impossible for those engaged in school duties to do as contemplated by the rules of the State Board. The State De-

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partment of Education ought to be empowered by the State Board of Education to do this and establish one common course of study for the use of all township schools, and make this obligatory. Compulsion with power, many times is the best and surest remedy to cure existing evils. It is so in the body politic, and its influence would be felt and heeded by the educational body. So long as teachers are not compelled to follow any particular course of study, just so long, generally speaking, no system will be attempted. When men build, the advice of an architect is sought, a plan is procured and the work from the beginning to the end is carried out in accordance with such advice and plans. In educational matters all act as the architects of the education of the child. These Nimrods of wisdom look only to the past and not to the present, evidently considering that all true education is backward and not forward. In this direction there is also a tendency to regard the first year child only as a movable, while the highest-year child as the ornament upon which all time and study should be expended. The adage that the end depends upon the beginning is almost disregarded by them.

Trained Teachers.—In the schools of this county the majority of the teachers have had but little real training as indicated by the term Normal training, as less than forty per cent. of the teachers therein employed for the last school year were Normal School graduates and three only were college men. With such a condition of affairs the prospect for the future is somewhat discouraging. Of course even all normal-trained teachers are not a success, as experience shows, yet, all things being equal, the trained man or woman is the best and about which there can be but little honest dispute. Some are born teachers, but many of the best teachers have been made by the processes and methods of a Normal School training. The great drawback to the securing of such teachers is the lack of money. The State apportionment does not warrant this, and when a community of farmers, struggling for an existence, has to supplement this need it does become a real hardship. In some counties, like Bergen, the farmers, possessing rich and fruitful farms and with a ready market almost at their own doors, with no unusual burdens of taxation, have the means and can support good country schools. The big towns and cities, also, by their means can always command the services of the best teachers, and do get such teachers, and hence have the best schools. The appeal from these mountain and hill neighborhoods is as from Macedonia—come and help us in the education of our small children whose school-life must be brief at the best.

Buildings.—There have been no new buildings erected during the past year, though a number of the houses have been enlarged, furnished and made more useful for school purposes. In the township of Wayne, school buildings Nos. 4 and 5 have been condemned as unfit for use as school buildings and there is strong probability of new build-

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ings being erected the coming fall season. Many of the inhabitants desire this, and in this rich and prosperous township, with no debt of any account, such measures will be taken as are necessary to secure the means for the building of good and substantial structures.

In the township of Pompton, school buildings Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are but little better than those condemned by the authorities in the township of Wayne, but there the condition of affairs is quite different. This township has long been struggling under a heavy debt incurred years ago by the bonding of the township for railroad purposes, and it would be too much to impose or even ask to impose any more burdens for the present. This township is trying to do the best possible, and this day is not far off, so the impression prevails by those competent to know.

In the township of West Milford, school buildings Nos. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 are in a like condition as those already described and mentioned in the township of Pompton, but there the same condition of affairs exists as in Pompton, and for the same reasons as in this township of Pompton there can be no particular change for some time yet to come.

In the township of Pompton the family of the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt relieves the darkened picture to a great extent. Through the zeal of Miss Sarah Cooper Hewitt, who is the only woman member of any board of education in this county, school No. 1 at Ringwood has been thoroughly renovated and another room added and furnished at her family's own expense. This lady has instituted a number of lasting reforms and proposes to do much more by her own interest in the school work of the township. Under her direction a manual training class at the opening of the year will be introduced and carried out and largely at her own expense. Her ideas of education are having fruitful returns and the welfare and condition of the schools in that part of the township are improved, as indicated by the most marked results.

Text-Books.—All of the townships in the county now provide free text books, and here comes the question, Who shall make the list to be used, the Board of Education of the township, the County Superintendent or the State Department? The best solution to this vexing question is, let the State Superintendent or the State department office have entire control of the matter of text-books to be used and then many annoying difficulties would be avoided. An attempt has been made for the establishment of a teachers' pedagogical library, and a sum of money has been pledged by various persons to secure one, and the only objection to its establishment is where to locate it. As soon as the new court-house is built and ready, it will be placed there, as provision is made for the office and appurtenances of the county superintendent. In the meantime, it is proposed to locate it in school No. 5 of Manchester, in the village of Haledon. In connec-

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tion with this library teachers have been asking what books ought they to read as suggested by the rules of the State Board of Education, and the response has been invariably made, read the books on the subjects as laid down in the Normal School course as printed in the report of that school, which can be obtained from the county superintendent, and in this way those teachers who have never enjoyed a Normal School course can see and mark out a line of study for their own benefit in many ways.

School Libraries.—In several of the townships an increasing interest has been aroused by the establishment of school libraries. Sums of money in different amounts have been raised in as many different ways, and contributions in books have been given by individuals. The liberality of the State, however, ought to be enjoined in the kind and quality of the books to be purchased, as in the giving of money. Many of the books constituting these so-called libraries are a mockery, a delusion and a shame to the name of libraries. If there was a censorship of books it would be a great gain indeed. Many of the books, both in kind and quality, and in binding, are fit only for the stove. The State department ought to take this matter in its own hands and insist only upon the purchase of the best books, naming them distinctly, and then the habits of good reading might be formed and a foundation laid with lasting results. Every school ought to possess a one-volume dictionary, a gazetteer and a book of dates. To learn children to read the best books is more important than learning many other things in a school course. Good books make good men and women in the long run, and the best books only should be given to the pupils. There are several good lists published, and if the State would insist upon the purchasing from these lists before the granting of any sums of money, the character of the school libraries would be changed greatly for the better.

Epidemics.—Several of the schools of the county have been visited, if this term can be allowed, during the last school year, especially in the winter and spring months. Mumps, measles, and in one school diphtheria, have been prevalent. In another school there were twenty or more cases of mumps at one time; and also in another school the teacher was afflicted as well as many of her scholars. In another school diphtheria prevailed, and there was one death, and the Board of Health became so alarmed as to order the school closed. In the township of Wayne there were several deaths, towards the close of the school year, resulting from diphtheria, and the Board of Education decided to close the school for the remaining portion of the year, and thus remove all danger from this destructible disease.

As suggested before, some of the mountain schools, where the school year is only nine months in length, ought to be closed during the inclement season of January and February, and the term of the school year lengthened in the early summer season, thus affording time and

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opportunity to the small children, who are forced to stay at home in midwinter for the various causes incident to the year and constitution of the child.

Certificate Examinations.—The experiment was made for the year just closed of awarding certificates to those pupils who would pass a series of questions prepared and printed and furnished. Many of the schools could not use the papers to any extent because of the inadequacy of the scholastic abilities of the children, but as an experiment it was in the main quite successful, and a number of pupils in the larger schools of the county are entitled to receive the State certificates. These examinations of testing the ability of the child to put upon paper some of the matters he has studied and been taught will interest the teacher, without doubt, to keep the pupil up to a uniform standard.

With Boards of Education earnest and watchful in their duties to the wards committed to their charge, and teachers zealous in the discharge of their duties as instructors, the township system must, in the end, make its influence felt and appreciated as the best system for the country school.

SALEM COUNTY.

ROBERT GWYNNE, JR., SUPERINTENDENT.

To Chas. J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—Herewith I send the statistical report for Salem county, from which you will see that the schools of our county the past year have been well maintained. The means provided for their conduct were ample, the attendance was far better than the average, and I can testify that there was a marked improvement in the quality and the quantity of the teaching. I have never known the attendance at our district schools to hold on so long as it did this spring. In a majority of the schools I found as large an enrollment in April and May as there had been in the winter. Our county suffered greatly from sickness of various kinds the past year. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough prevailed, and scarcely a locality in the county escaped their ravages. In addition, the month of January was exceedingly cold and stormy, and for many days the attendance was at a minimum. Yet, in spite of these drawbacks, we have gained in average attendance.

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In our school work it is hard to determine that there has been actual progress. A thorough teacher, who has built up the school under her charge, is too often followed by a poor one, under whom the school not only makes no progress, but actually retrogrades. In our districts this shifting of teachers is one of the greatest obstacles to school improvement. We have but few villages, but in those that we have we claim to have as good schools and as wide awake, progressive teachers as can be found anywhere else in the State in villages of their size. The high schools at Elmer and Woodstown, both of which have been established since I became Superintendent, are making most commendable progress. Elmer, under the principalship of Prof. James A. Wentzell, graduated four pupils this year, the commencement exercises attracting an audience that filled the Elmer Presbyterian Church to its utmost capacity, attesting the warm interest in the schools possessed by the people of that town. Not only in the High School has Prof. Wentzell's zeal and genius been shown, but every grade shows the marks of his wise supervision and instruction. Woodstown graduated six young ladies, who passed a most creditable examination. In this school also the genius of the principal, Miss Emily Sayre, is seen in every grade and in every line of work. The Board of Education of the borough is almost an ideal one, and under the direction of President Jos H. Reading and Clerk George M. Andrews, they are pushing Woodstown's school into the front rank. The past year they introduced music as one of the subjects taught, and drawing, under a special teacher, is contemplated for the coming year. Of our other village schools, probably Alloway, under Prof. V. S. Smith, has made the most marked advance. If he be allowed to remain in Alloway a few years that village will possess not only a well-graded school in every particular, but also a High School on the State's approved list.

We have in this county seven schools attended altogether by colored children and taught by colored teachers. I am proud to be able to say that the work of these colored teachers is uniformly excellent, and in a majority of instances compares most favorably with the work of our schools attended by white children. Not only is their pedagogical work excellent, but their moral influence in their respective neighborhoods is marked and is bearing glorious fruit. Through their influence our colored children are being inspired with a desire for a higher education, and for the first time in its history our county has representatives in such noted institutions for colored youth as Howard University, Hampton Institute, Lincoln University and the school at Bordentown under the care of our own State educational authorities.

Our regular examination was held in April, and papers were received from sixty six of the seventy schools in the county. These papers embraced work in all our grades, and taken altogether showed

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progress in teaching on the part of our instructors, and in the accumulation of knowledge by the pupils.

Arbor Day was duly celebrated, fifty-eight of the seventy schools making report. Nine schools had visiting speakers. Four hundred and thirty-four visitors enjoyed the execises. Seventy-eight trees were planted, but few of them were named.

Our school property is generally in excellent condition. A notable improvement the past year has been the enlargement of Daretown school-house and the permanent employment of two teachers. This is an improvement that has long been needed. The school libraries, purchased years ago, I regret to say, are mostly in a dilapidated condition. In one instance the destruction of the school-house by fire caused the total loss of the library. In several other instances the library has totally disappeared through natural wearing out of the books.

I had the pleasure of aiding in the starting of two kindergarten schools in the city of Salem the past year. They are now a part of Salem's public school system. Although the city is out of my jurisdiction, I took this interest in these schools for the sake of the influence it would have on our country schools. So many of our country teachers reside in or near Salem that they are influenced largely by the methods in use in the city schools, and whatever there is of good in the school work of Salem city is reflected in a certain measure in the schools of the county. If we can extend this kindergarten instruction in as great a porportion as we have High School instruction, we shall feel that we are altogether abreast of the State's idea of what should be done for our schools, and right in line with the best sentiment of our State Board of Education.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

J. A. METS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To C. J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor herewith to transmit to you my first annual report as superintendent of schools for Somerset county, for the year ending June 30th, 1897.

All the schools have been visited except one, some of them several times, as peculiar conditions seemed to require. The one exception

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was owing to repeated illness—malaria—and to frequent storms. With comparatively few exceptions the schools were found supplied with competent and progressive teachers. My constant aim has been to raise the standard of work in all directions, and not without success.

Some evils were found to exist, which, it is confidently hoped, will soon be wholly removed. 1. Teachers were employed in some cases without sufficient regard to native ability and thorough preparation. 2. Permits had been accustomed to be granted at the beginning of the school year to applicants who could furnish no sufficient documentary or other proofs of qualification. This it is hoped to remedy by strict adherence in the future to the State school law. 3. Transfers had been granted for either insufficient cause or where the school year was nearly or wholly closed. This will largely be remedied by the recent amendment of the law regulating transfers and by my instructions to the various boards of education directing the clerks to demand of the teachers that they shall notify their respective boards, no later than two weeks after the schools have opened, of the attendance at their schools of all children not belonging to the township in which the school is located, upon which notification the respective boards shall inquire into the matter at once, and, if such children have a right to attend such school, apply for transfers immediately; if not, to send said children where they properly belong. The boards were also instructed to pursue the same course whenever during the year a pupil from a foreign township comes to attend any other school; but that in no case would transfers be granted after April 1st of any current year.

The condition of school-property was found quite satisfactory as a general thing; where it was otherwise the needed improvements are now being made. The greatest lack was found in the want of proper ventilation and the position and condition of outbuildings.

Marked advance has been made in the direction of secondary education by the schools in Somerville and the borough of North Plainfield, the latter having reached the full limit of the course preparatory for college, and which, it is hoped, will be the case in the near future, also, at Somerville. These two schools, by the way, have just been supplied with new principals—H C. Krebs at Somerville and H. J. Wightman at North Plainfield—under whose able direction these schools will doubtless show continued advance and improvement. The teaching force in the county has undergone some changes elsewhere also, which there is every reason to believe will prove to the advantage of the great work to be done.

While something has been done to increase the number of school libraries and to enlarge those already existing, too many of our schools are still without them, while judging from the few books issued during the year, there seems to be a lack of appreciation of the benefit of a school library. It shall be my earnest endeavor to remedy

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also this. The carrying out of the suggestion of Superintendent Edgar Haas might aid materially in this direction, viz., "the furnishing to every school a special book in which to record all the necessary data as to libraries." This would seem to be particularly necessary, as many teachers are not informed by their boards as to the amounts received and expended for libraries, so that many of the annual reports of teachers come in without any replies to the questions touching libraries.

A very enjoyable and profitable Teachers' Institute was held on November 23, 24 and 25, 1896, in which the following gentlemen and ladies acted as instructors:

S. A. Baer, Ph. D., City Superintendent, Reading, Pa. Subjects: "Reading"; "How to Study"; "How to Conduct a Recitation"; "Memory Culture."

D. H. Farley, State Normal School. Subject: "Penmanship."

B. C. Gregory, Supervising Principal, Trenton. Subject: "The Kindergarten Applied to Primary Grades."

A. D. Warde, Ph. D., North Plainfield. Subjects: "The New Geography"; "Devices in Spelling."

Miss J. S. Himes, North Plainfield. Subject: "Glimpses in the Kindergarten."

Miss L. A. Dynes, State Normal School. Subject: "Critical Periods in History—How to Teach Them."

A. W. Edson, Agent Massachusetts State Board of Education. Subjects: "Teaching Pupils to Think"; "How to Teach Reading."

For data as to certificates, etc., I refer to my tabulated report.

By the individual subscriptions of the teachers of the county and by the contribution from the State, two hundred dollars have been raised for the establishment of a pedagogical library. In order to make this of the greatest practical utility to the teachers, it is intended to establish a duplicate library in four or five sections of the county, at some convenient point as nearly central to each section as possible, giving the teacher at that center charge of the library, and to arrange for monthly meetings of the teachers of each section under the leadership of the most competent one among them, at which meeting an essay shall be read by one of the teachers of the section, and previously assigned questions kindred to the subject of the essay shall be discussed. These meetings are not to interfere with, but rather be ancillary to the quarterly meetings of the County Teachers' Association, the interest in and attendance at which are expected to be increased by this plan.

A uniform course of study, approved by the State Superintendent, has been gotten up and distributed among the teachers of the county. The courses laid down in this cover the entire scheme of elementary and secondary education, excepting that of the kindergarten, in harmony with the idea and design of the State Board of Education.

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The sad duty remains to report the demise of two of our most prominent teachers, Mr. John S. Haynes and Miss Elizabeth R. Guinn. Mr. Haynes had been a successful teacher for forty-five years, his most notable work having been done as principal successively of the public schools at Raritan and Somerville, the latter of which he had brought up from a comparatively very insignificant condition to that nearly covering the full high school course. He had also served the State and county faithfully as County Superintendent of Schools. His ability as a teacher, his sympathetic kindness toward his associates and pupils and his high character as a man and a Christian have left him a name of great honor both in the immediate circle of his labors and throughout the county.

Miss Guinn was one of the oldest and most effective teachers in the grammar department of the school at North Plainfield, where, both among her former pupils and her associate teachers, she has left a fragrant memory, while by all her fellow-teachers in the county, who had known her and her work, she is spoken of in most appreciative and loving terms.

In conclusion, I wish to express my hearty appreciation of the almost uniform kindness and co operation extended to me by the teachers and boards of education. Their considerate treatment has made my work, in itself already delightful, the more pleasant and easy. But my greatest obligation is due to yourself and to your able deputy, Mr. J. Brognard Betts, particularly, for the prompt and always ready assistance and advice rendered me by you both.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

LUTHER HILL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

I have the honor herewith to present my twenty-second annual report.

The total enrollment of pupils is two less than that of the preceding year, but the attendance is decidedly better—the percentage of attendance being equal to the average for the State as given in last year's printed report. In accordance with the general practice, I have given the percentage of attendance as reported by the teachers, based upon the *average* enrollment and not upon the *total* enrollment as printed

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in the headings of the blanks for annual report and also in the State report. For several years this apparent error in our blanks has been the source of irregularity.

Other averages in my report were obtained from original sources and not from subdivided township averages. In this respect the differences are sometimes very great and the statements misleading. For example, our true average monthly wages for male teachers this year is $44.37, while the average of the township averages would make it $49.52. In this feature, also, the practice of the several superintendents is not uniform.

Finances.—A serious shrinkage in our public funds compelled us to shorten the time of keeping the schools open, and, excepting where very liberal township levies have been ordered, the outlook is no better for the new year. In the apportionment, after giving $200 for each teacher employed, the per capita is but $1.64, the lowest point reached under the township act.

Text Books.—While all the districts have provided free text-books, the supply in several of them is very much limited and should be increased at once.

Transfers.—Transfers of children is an irritating concomitant of the Township act—a case of friction that cannot well be wholly avoided. In two extreme cases, new district lines have recently been established. That between Andover and Byram was fixed by mutual agreement; the other, between Frankford and Wantage, upon appeal, by the County Superintendent.

Libraries.—A Teachers' Pedagogical Library has been provided by contributions by the teachers, supplemented by the State appropriation provided for by law. Very few additions have been made to the free school libraries, and excepting in a few instances the circulation has been limited.

Buildings.—A new school-house has been built at Mt. Holly, in Stillwater township, and one at Willistine, in Hardyston township, both by district tax; and one at Canisteer, in Vernon township, from funds furnished by the East Jersey Water Company. All are neat modern structures. Three buildings have been enlarged and refurnished, and a number have been repaired. In many cases the outbuildings are not in a suitable condition and the attention of the proper authorities will be called to particular cases.

Special Exercises.—The historical days designated by law for the promotion of patriotism were duly observed. Arbor Day exercises were provided as usual for all the schools. An offer of moderate cash prizes for the best two essays, from personal observation, on the tupelo or pepperidge tree, met with hearty responses. Very many schools were represented by excellent compositions, and very great interest, both of teachers and pupils, was manifested.

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Teachers' Examinations.—As a result of the three teachers' examinations, six first grade, ten second grade, and twenty-three third grade certificates have been issued to males; and two first grade, twenty-one second grade, and fifty three third grade certificates to females, making a total of one hundred and fifteen licenses. Twenty-eight male and fifty-five female applicants were rejected.

Institute.—Our Teachers' Institute held at Newton, in December last, was one of the most successful and profitable that we have had. All but two of the teachers attended. Exercises were given by State Superintendent Baxter, Superintendent Samuel A. Baer, Pd. D., of Reading, Pa.; Superintendent I. F. Hall, of North Adams, Mass.; Wm. J. Shearer, of Elizabeth; Christopher Gregory, of Long Branch; B. C. Gregory, of Trenton, and Miss Mary C. Field, of the State Normal School.

I have endeavored faithfully to perform all the duties of general supervision, as required by law, and have received the hearty co-operation of the several boards of education.

Again I express my thanks to the State Board of Education for a re-appointment to the position of County Superintendent.

UNION COUNTY.

B. HOLMES, SUPERINTENDENT.

To C. J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

In compliance with the provisions of the school law, I respectfully submit the following brief report, supplementary to the tabulated statistics of the several cities and townships of Union county for the school year ending June 30th, 1897.

School Property.—No new school buildings have been erected the past year. Some changes have been made for the better accommodation of pupils and affording better facilities for school work.

The school at Aldene has been moved to a larger and better-lighted room, and has increased considerably in attendance. A building has been rented for the lower primary class of the Connecticut Farms School, furnished with modern desks and an additional teacher employed.

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School No. 3, New Providence, has largely increased in attendance; temporary arrangements have been made for the accommodation of new pupils and an assistant appointed.

The Lincoln School at Westfield is to be provided with a hundred additional desks to accommodate the increased attendance, and the Locust Grove building altered and improved so far as present conditions will permit.

The village of Garwood is much in need of school facilities, owing to its rapid growth the past year. As the village lies partly in Cranford and partly in Westfield, the boards of these two districts have the matter now under consideration and will no doubt afford the desired relief.

The need of better school accommodations for the district of Cranford is apparent to all its people. The school has outgrown the building now in use, and it is to be hoped that the inhabitants of this thriving town will soon arrive at some solution of this question which will fully meet the wants of the community and at the same time be generally satisfactory to all parties.

Libraries.—The number of applications to the State for School Libraries falls short of that for last year, but the number of books taken out exceeds the number of that year more than sixteen hundred volumes.

In accordance with the new rule of the State Board in regard to Pedagogical Libraries, steps have been taken to establish such a library in each township of the county. Several plans were considered but the above conclusion was reached, after consultations with local boards, as most likely to accomplish the object de ired and afford at hand the means of self-improvement to the teacher. The end to be attained in this new movement commends itself to every educator.

Census.—The census of children of school age of 1896 shows a gain of one thousand three hundred and seventy-seven, more than seven per cent. over that of 1895.

Teachers.—The whole number of teachers employed the past year is eighty-six—eighty-one in the regular school work, and five special teachers—an increase of five over the previous year. But few changes have occurred since the schools were opened. The number who have continued in the same school over ten years is eleven; number over five years, seven; number over two years, thirty-seven; number one year, twenty-six; number less than a year, five.

Certificates.—The number of teachers holding State certificates is thirty-four; first grade county, twenty-three; second, nine; third, thirteen; special, seven.

Examinations.—The regular examinations for teachers' certificates required by the rules of the State Board of Education have been held, and forty-one certificates granted—eighteen third grade, eight second

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grade, eleven first grade, four special. Twenty-three provisional certificates have also been issued. Mr. R. E. Clement, of Cranford, whose services are highly appreciated, renders efficient assistance as a member of the Board of Examiners.

Institute.—The annual Teachers' Institute was held at Elizabeth on Friday, November 20th. The number of teachers enrolled was two hundred and sixty four; there were ten cases of absence, all for good cause. The Institute was addressed by the State Superintendent and other able speakers on subjects of practical use in every-day school work. While the time that should be devoted to the Institute held during term-time is a question on which there is a difference of opinion, often depending on circumstances, all are ready to agree, I think, that a single day even thus spent is productive of good. The earnest teacher can gather much from such a meeting for usefulness and encouragement, and make it a great help socially and professionally.

Meetings.—Beside the institute, meetings of much interest and profit have been held by the County Association quarterly, where questions of school management and methods of instruction are discussed. In some of the townships regular meetings of the teachers have been held for mutual benefit and the improvement of the schools under their charge. Twice in the year the principals have met to confer and plan for the greater efficiency of the year's work. All of these meetings have an influence in the right direction and are of much advantage to the cause of education.

Visitation.—The several schools of the county have all been visited during the year in accordance with the rules relating thereto. The whole number of visits to schools was seventy-seven; class-room visits, two hundred and eleven. At these visits the general appearance of the school, condition of furniture and premises, methods of instruction and attention of pupils as well as proficiency are taken into consideration. It is not always that the full influence of an instructor is seen in the school-room, but the recess and dismissions and conduct outside the school often show as conclusively the careful training of an efficient teacher.

Examinations —The seventeenth regular annual examination of all the schools of the county was held in June. Printed questions for all the grades—primary, grammar and high school—in nearly all the subjects required by the Course of Instruction were sent, to be used as directed by a circular previously issued. The papers of the pupils, with schedules denoting their standing in each subject, were returned at a time specified for consideration by a committee of principals. The plan has been found to work well for many years, and has had a marked effect on the general standing of the schools, as well as a healthy influence on the individual pupil. As a result of the examination

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there were 131 primary certificates issued; 71 grammar and 48 high-school diplomas awarded.

Course of Instruction.—In compliance with the recent regulations of the State Board, the Course of Instruction in use for several years has been revised and submitted for approval. It has been adopted by the school boards of every township in the county. This, with the uniform system of examination also required, while not a new departure for this county, will no doubt give a new impulse to the educational interest of every community in the State.

Text-Books.—During the past year the list of text-books has been carefully revised, many recent works of marked merit added, and, on recommendation to the several school boards, has been unanimously adopted for use.

Township Act.—The township system has now been in operation three years, a period sufficient to develop in a measure both its excellencies and its defects. It is hardly to be expected that there can be any great benefit without some minor disadvantages. The few may suffer some loss, while the many gain much. More recent legislation has removed what were found to be the least practicable features of the law, and the act now seems to be generally acceptable to the people. The considerate action of a central board is no small factor in determining what is to be accorded to the more remote sections of a district. No instance has yet arisen, however, where an apparent hardship existed that has not received due attention.

In view of what has been accomplished in the past, and the general good feeling existing between boards of education, teachers and patrons of the schools, we trust the coming year may be one of continual improvement.

My thanks are due to teachers and principals for their cordial co-operation, and to the several boards of education for their courtesy and assistance.

WARREN COUNTY.

R. S. Price, Superintendent.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Sir—I most respectfully submit this brief statement of the condition of the public schools of Warren county as supplementary to my seventeenth annual statistical report forwarded to your office.

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a general course for the primary and grammar grades cannot be doubted. In the preparation of the course of study it was not my aim to deprive the teacher of the right of exercising his individuality in planning details for its enforcement. The county uniform course of study cannot fail to stimulate to healthful action, and prove to be an incentive to many pupils to seek a more advanced education than they otherwise would do. I see nothing but encouragement in this progressive movement, and trust that every teacher and school officer in the county will fall in line and become an enterprising factor in its successful development.

Arbor Day.—The day, as has been our custom for many years, was observed throughout the county. The planting and naming of trees was heartily engaged in, and the clearing-up of school grounds and setting-out of plants and flowers was one of the happy features of the occasion. Superintendent Terhune's admirably compiled Arbor Day pamphlet and a circular issued from this office was placed in the hands of every teacher. Public exercises were held in almost every school and were quite well attended.

Patriotic Days.—The law entitled "An act to encourage and promote patriotism" was duly recognized in this county. The study of the biography of the men the anniversary of whose birth was celebrated was an excellent feature of the exercises in the schools. Many flags have been placed on the school buildings on these occasions and the days observed in a spirit of patriotism.

Teachers' Examinations.—These examinations were held strictly in accordance with the rules of the State Board of Education. Of the whole number who attended the examinations during the year only about thirty per cent. secured certificates. Our aim is to issue certificates only to those who can bear the test of the examinations and are worthy to hold them. My statistical report, now on file in your office, gives fully the number of certificates issued of the different grades and it is not necessary to repeat here.

School Visits.—In my school visits during the year I have found many things of an encouraging character. Teachers each year are becoming more proficient and manifesting a decided advancement in professional skill. No serious trouble has occurred in our schools and excellent discipline and faithfulness to school duties has been the general rule throughout the county. I adhere to the old rule of the State Board of Education in visiting schools, and I am not satisfied if I do not meet the pupils and teachers at least twice each year in their school-rooms. School visiting I regard as the most delightful part of my work, and sometimes I have reason to believe that it is most fruitful of good to the schools. Some of the schools, where special attention seemed to be necessary, were visited more than twice. The total number of visits made was 225.

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School Picnics.—School picnics during the summer vacation are bright days for the children and are enjoyed by the parents as well as the children. In some townships union picnics are held and are attended by the pupils from all the schools, and by teachers, members of the Boards of Education and the public generally. A very enjoyable picnic was held by the schools of Greenwich township. The children rendered an entertaining programme, consisting of recitations, vocal and instrumental music. Miss Ada Fritts of the Stewartsville school, read a well-prepared paper on the "History of the Public Schools of New Jersey," and the county superintendent improved the opportunity of speaking to the people on the importance of sustaining the public schools. Mr. L. R. Arney, principal of the Stewartsville school, and William K. Thompson, clerk of the Board of Education, by their personal efforts, aided greatly in making the picnic a success. By these gatherings teachers, parents and members of the Boards of Education are brought to a better understanding and a more hearty co-operation in the work in which they are mutually interested.

Institutes.—The annual institute was held at Phillipsburg, December 21st, 22d and 23d, and the program prepared at your office fully carried out. The teachers answered cheerfully to the call of the institute, and all but three, who rendered satisfactory excuses, were present. The instructors treated the subjects assigned them with professional ability, and the teachers were benefited by their valuable suggestions.

Conclusion.—In the performance of the duties of my office, I have been kindly sustained by the teachers, boards of education, and the State Department of Public Instruction, for which I acknowledge obligations.

CENSUS REPORT.

LLOYD WILBUR, SUPERVISOR.

Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I have the honor to submit report from the Census Bureau for the year 1897.

The tables are complete and accurate, and show with great fullness all the facts in relation to the school census demanded by the State Board of Education.

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As the opinions and conclusions of school boards and officials concerning the educational needs of the State are founded so largely on the information contained in the statistics, and statistics, to be of value, must be absolutely free from error, the strictest accuracy has been insisted upon in all instructions that have been issued from this bureau to the enumerators.

I may here mention incidentally that a great gain in efficiency in taking the school census has this year been attained by the appointment, in many instances, of former enumerators. In no other form of service does experience count for more. The discovery of many hundreds of families in obscure and remote localities is a difficult task, and the ability to obtain the required information from them when found, is in itself a masterful art, as correct answers are, in so many instances, reluctantly given. This is especially the case in those cities in which the various kinds of factories are situated; illiterate parents seeming to fear that their children will not be allowed to work in the factories, or that some harm may come to them if their names are entered in the census. I am informed by some of the enumerators that this parental opposition has, in many instances, reached a near approach to personal violence. Our enumerators have invariably handled these difficult and sometimes dangerous cases with admirable skill.

It would seem as if the meagre compensation they receive is quite disproportionate to the labor they perform. On the whole, I have no hesitation in saying that the census has this year been taken with much more than usual accuracy and promptness. Some delays have been caused because of imperfect knowledge of district boundaries on the part of the enumerators, and the correspondence with this bureau that was necessary in order to prevent an overlapping of jurisdiction and consequent repetition of names.

In only one instance has the result of any census seemed so improbable as to suggest the propriety of a new count being taken. That was in the case of the Fourth Ward of the city of Passaic. In this ward the manifest growth of the population and the increased school attendance plainly indicated error in the enumeration, which was reported as being only 100 more than last year.

A recount was ordered and resulted in a return of 1,554 names, being 171 more than was first sent in. In this ward the people were largely unable to speak English, and seemed inclined to give incorrect answers to the first enumerator. The total census of Passaic city this year is 5,281, as against 5,148 last year, and of the county this year 37,739, as against 36,253 last year. The whole census of Newark this year is 58,900, as against 55,941 last year. It is, of course, difficult to explain the fluctuations of the school population. We can only record them. In Gloucester township, Camden county, the census is 111 less than last year. This seemed so remarkable that I wrote to Superintendent Albertson about it, who replied that all he could say was that it was absolutely correct. Camden city reports 15,525 this year, being 87

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Atlantic City this year is 4,317, and shows a year. The county of Atlantic has increased 1,015 the county of Bergen 966.

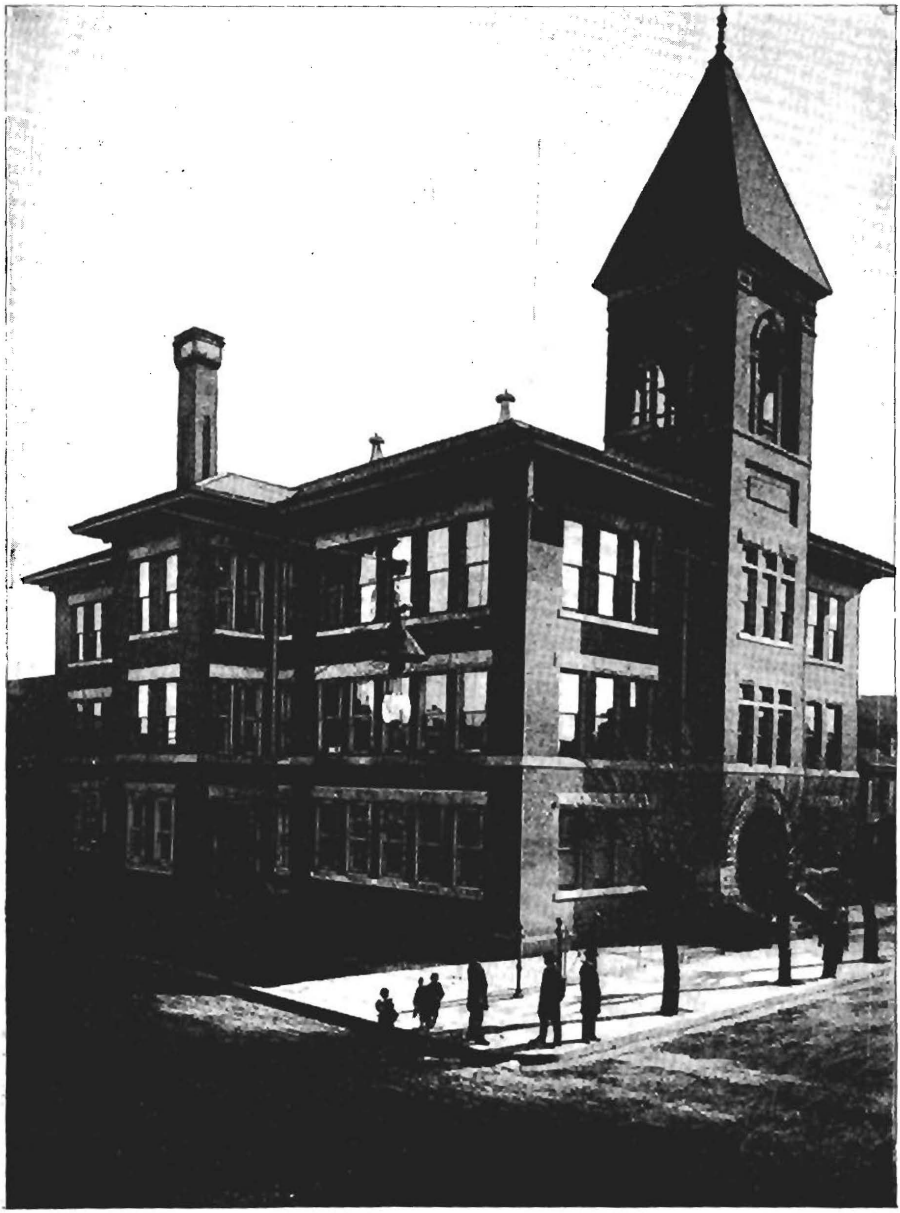
increase shown in any city is in Jersey City, which as against 57,123 last year. This increase was mainly dous Second and Eleventh Wards. Superintendent Snyder, to a letter from this bureau concerning the increase of the of the city, explains the exceeding difficulty of census-taking ng the tenement population, and the perseverance and adroitness eded by the enumerators. Hudson county shows this year a census of 109,805, as against 102,706 last year. The city of Paterson gains over last year 1,046. Plainfield loses 7 and Rahway 92. Elizabeth gains 87.

This brief statement may serve to call attention to a few of the most noticeable points of the year's work, which is set forth in full in the accompanying tables.

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HIGH SCHOOL, ATLANTIC CITY.

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Reports of City Superintendents and Supervising Principals.

ATLANTIC CITY.

DR. W. M. POLLARD, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to present the report of the public schools of Atlantic City for the year ending June 30, 1897.

By reason of the rapid growth of the city our school accommodations have proved to be inadequate. I see by the school census the number of schoolable children has increased from 3,474 to 4,317. An addition of four rooms to the New Jersey avenue building provides for part of these, and when the building consisting of six rooms in course of construction at Chelsea is completed I think we will have ample room for all. Great care has been exercised in grading the schools, and in making the annual promotion, pupils are promoted on the recommendation of their teachers. Such recommendations are based on the year's work. The grades have been subdivided into sections, thus giving each pupil the chance of advancing rapidly from one section to another, instead of working an entire year in one grade. It has been found possible for a number of pupils to complete three years' work in two. This has had an excellent effect; pupils are doing more home work. The possibility of being promoted any day is an admirable stimulant and a great aid to the teacher as well as pupil. We have a most excellent, harmonious and practical Board of Education, a fine corps of teachers (four of whom are colored), and special teachers for manual training and music, whose work in the schools has done much for the education of our children.

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BAYONNE.

CHARLES M. DAVIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In obedience to law, I have the honor to present this report concerning the public schools of Bayonne during the year ending June 30th, 1897:

The schools were opened 191 days, not including holidays, under the charge of seven (7) principals and ninety-two (92) assistants.

Following is a statement of the number of children in the city and their attendance at school:

	1895-6.	1896-7.	Increase.
Census (1896)	6805	(1897) 7346	541
Enrolled	3841	4265	424
Average on Roll	2925	3186	261
Average Daily Attendance	2503	2765	262

There were about 1,200 children attending private and parochial schools.

Buildings.—During the year a new school building has been erected in District No. 3, and large additions made to Nos. 1 and 5. The new building contains sixteen rooms besides the assembly-room, which will hold 800 persons. In all these buildings particular attention has been given to the heating, ventilating and lighting of the rooms, which have been furnished with single desks of a pattern best suited to the health and comfort of the pupils.

Notwithstanding all that has been done to accommodate the children, there are many of the constantly increasing number who cannot find seats when they apply for admission. The Board of Education has bought a lot and prepared plans for a new building to hold a thousand pupils. It is hoped that this building will be completed and ready for occupancy before the beginning of the next school year.

Graduates.—There were 80 graduates from the grammar schools, being 14 more than last year. The number from the high school was 16, being 11 less than last year. This decrease was due to the fact that the Board of Education has added another year to the high-school course, making it a course of three years instead of two, as formerly. While 16 chose to graduate, 15 remained to form the

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class of 1898. The attendance at the high school steadily increases, and would be still larger were it not for the discomfort and inconvenience attending the present rented building. A change, at an early date, to better quarters is confidently expected.

Course of Study.—The Board of Education has adopted a new course of study, the principal features of which are much more thorough work in English and more attention to mental arithmetic. When our children leave school we wish them to be able to solve ordinary arithmetical problems accurately and logically; to express themselves clearly and grammatically in ordinary conversation, and to write a letter without mistakes in spelling, punctuation and the use of capitals.

Manual Training.—I cannot better express my views on the subject of manual training and its condition in our schools than by the following extract from my annual report to the City Board of Education:

"Briefly but earnestly I again present a plea for the training of the hand. Were there time I would repeat the reasons I gave in its favor at the dedication of No. 3. I believe its introduction into all our schools, in some one or more of its varied forms, would not only be of practical and educational value to the child, but would also greatly increase the teachers' interest and success in her work.

"We have a proof of this in the work done in No. 4, where sewing has been systematically pursued for several years in every class except the highest, and it will be introduced into that class next year. A noticeable feature of all such work is that it is accompanied by an increased interest on the part of the pupil in the regular studies of the class. While educators in public schools throughout the country are asking into what departments sewing can be profitably introduced, the question has been quietly solved here in Bayonne. The answer is, 'Into all.'

"Excellent and attractive as was the exhibit last year, that of this year showed a decided advance. There were seen the progressive results of the work in each class, from the perforated card-work of the little child in the kindergarten, just learning how to hold a needle and wear a thimble, through the various grades of running, hemming, making buttonholes, etc., etc., to the making of aprons and elaborate garments.

"This marked success is chiefly due to the fact that the principal and vice-principal are supported by the active personal interest taken by each teacher in the work of her own room.

"In the same school, with the same beneficial results, typewriting has been taught to all the members of the seventh grade, thirty (30) in all.

"Under the instruction of a special teacher in No. 2, manual training has been given in the form of clay-modeling, papier-maché maps, paper folding and cutting, color work and drawing, in all depart-

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ments; and sewing in three. The exhibition of work in this school at the close of the session was an unanswerable argument as to its value. It has several times been said during the year that this work takes from the pupil the time and labor that would more profitably be spent on his books. The answer is that the average scholarship of the whole school has advanced during the year.

"With such successful experience before us, should we hesitate to give the same advantages to every child in our schools? Indeed, we should, in addition, give our boys a chance to handle simple tools and learn what the word 'handy' means. It can be done at little expense."

Evening-Schools.—There were two evening-schools held during the winter, each being open 77 evenings, with an average enrollment of 220 and an average attendance of 163. The results were entirely satisfactory. Hereafter the evening-school may be considered as an established part of our school system.

In conclusion I may say that there has been steady and marked progress in the condition of the schools and in the work done by the teachers.

BRIDGETON.

JOHN S. TURNER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I submit the following statement of the condition of the schools in Bridgeton; also a review by Supervising Principal E. J. Hitchner, and which I am pleased to submit as a part of this report:

Condition of School Buildings.—During a period of several years there were no buildings erected. As the city was growing rapidly, there came a time when the school facilities were inadequate to accommodate and seat the children of school age who were asking admittance. We have been actively engaged in recent years in remedying this defect. The old wooden structure known for so long as the Bank Street School building has been replaced with a modern high-school building costing about $40,000. This building is a model of simplicity. No expense was permitted in external ornamentation,

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the aim being to erect a plain, substantial building, yet one presenting a neat and pleasing appearance. The interior is roomy, convenient and comfortable, containing fifteen rooms and the supervising principal's office. Heated and ventilated by the Smead-Wills system.

Another building of recent construction is the Irving Avenue School building, a four-roomed structure, and a model for a primary school. Cost, about $10,000.

The opening of the fall term will see another step forward in the construction of school buildings. The Vine Street School building will be completed and occupied at that time. This is a twelve-roomed building, its exterior being plain and simple; its interior being exceedingly well arranged, and in many respects the most complete school building in the city.

The erection of these buildings ends the career of wooden structures. All buildings to be occupied hereafter are of brick and stone. The city has spent $75,000, for new buildings and considerable for repairs within a few years, therefore our school property is in excellent condition.

School Accommodations.—Notwithstanding this rapid construction of buildings there is not at the present time room to care for all children of school age desiring to be admitted. There are 5 buildings, containing 47 rooms, and still it is necessary to use three rented rooms and suffer all the inconveniences and discomforts of using rooms never intended to be used as school-rooms. The High School is very much crowded for room and before another year must be provided for in some way. At the present time every seat is taken and several pupils desiring to be admitted. The Board of Education has appointed a committee to present the matter to the City Council and ask that some provision be made to accommodate the overflow in the High School and suitably care for those in rented rooms. The location of the Second Ward School building is most unfortunate; being close to the railroad tracks, where numerous trains pass and drilling is being constantly done, it is at times quite out of the question to do school-room work; quite often a stop of ten minutes must be made in the midst of a recitation, as a teacher cannot be heard, nor hear responses. It seems to be a necessity that a new site should be chosen at once and the present structure be removed, sold or abandoned. The pressure for room is greatest in the First Ward and it is desirable that a six or eight-room building be erected as soon as the city's financial condition will permit, in such a section of the ward as will be most convenient for pupils in the primary grades. With these suggested additions and changes all children desiring admittance could be accommodated.

A retrospect may not be particularly interesting or instructive to you, but to some it affords a certain satisfaction to compare the yesterday with the to-day, not that anything especially worthy of extended notice has been accomplished or anything done other than what should

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have been done, but merely to trace the gradual unfolding or evolution of our schools. Only a few years ago there were high-school grades in the Second, Third and Fourth Wards. The work in the different wards bore no relation to each other. Quite often the work being done in the fifth grade in the Second Ward would be vastly different from the work in the same grade in the First or Third Wards. There was no general supervision, no visiting on the part of the school officers so far as supervision goes. The teachers were not derelict in duty, but in many things they differed. Each had their own notion of presenting this or that subject, and, being free to follow their own inclination, a vast difference in the work accomplished was the result. This was not the fault of the teachers, but in the want of uniformity through the lack of proper supervision. Each ward had its own little high school and its own little commencement—vied with each other in polishing up a few graduates to recite or declaim a few made-to order recitations and orations. If a new bucket was bought for the Second Ward, one had to be bought for each of the wards. If one had a certain number of square feet of blackboard, all the others had to have the same. A building could not be erected in one ward without a controversy calling in question the requirements of some other ward. Out of all this grew the evil of not keeping up with the growth of the city in the construction of suitable school buildings. The correction of this evil became a necessity, and, thanks to the Board of Education, when this state of things could be no longer endured they set resolutely to correct the evil and make up for the neglect of former years, and in so short a time have given the public several modern school buildings. Acting on the wise principle that one large and vigorous high school is worth a half-dozen apologies, the Board of Education wisely decided to consolidate these schools and make one central and consolidated High School. This was the end in view, and the many moves made were simply the gradual unfolding of a carefully thought-out plan of consolidation. First in order came the reorganization of the Second Ward School. The high-school grades were omitted, and pupils above the eighth grade were sent to the Bank Street School. This left the Second Ward School a grammar school. Next in order, though some years later, the Third Ward School was made an eight-grade or grammar school, pupils in grades above the eighth going to the Bank Street School. Bank Street School was reorganized and made a Central High School, taking the title of Bridgeton High School. The High School is the capstone of our school structure. Its wider and more liberal curriculum, its complete store of apparatus and its housing of the public school library make it an institution that should do a vast amount of good to the cause of more advanced education in our city.

While all these changes were taking place, it was but natural that some attention should be paid to the course of study. This work was accomplished under the supervision of our supervising principal.

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Take the course as a whole, we think it compares very favorably with others in cities of our class.

It is practical, sensible and a finger-board for the guidance of our teachers, showing just what we aim to accomplish in each grade in any school in the city. By its use we have secured uniformity and symmetry in the work performed.

Salaries.—I am pleased to note a strong inclination on the part of the Board of Education to be more liberal with our teachers in the matter of salaries. It is a pleasure to note a gradual increase in the average amount of salary paid. We are going slowly, but, if we continue as we are now doing, in a few years the salaries of our teachers will compare very favorably with those received by teachers in larger and more pretentious places.

Corps of Teachers.—We have a just cause to feel proud of our teachers. Not that they are more skillful than others nor perfection itself, but because they are doing good, everyday school-room work and have contributed no mean share to the reorganization and consolidation of our schools. The progress made in the past few years is surely great, and I doubt if it could have been accomplished without the good-will and co-operation of our teachers. We note with pleasure the inclination of the teachers to make a more careful training for their work and we find the number increasing who have graduated from our Normal School. Also, some of our regular teachers make it a point to attend some summer school devoted to pedagogical instruction. Thus, they are becoming broader and more liberal, doing better work and deserving more recognition.

E. J. Hitchner, Supervising Principal.

To John S. Turner, City Superintendent:

Dear Sir—I am not adverse to making a brief report of the working of our schools as directed by the board, as thereby our city will likely be given a place in Superintendent Baxter's annual report. This is desirable, not that anything new or original will be injected, but that Bridgeton shall have her little measure of notice, and perhaps furnish a small share of interest to the excellent and readable reports of Mr. Baxter.

Permit me to make a few general observations that are suggested by conditions that exist in Bridgeton, and that are believed to prevail everywhere.

Every good principal thinks his corps of teachers among the best. Can any be better than ours, whose gravest error is not knowing that the "new education" is as old as are the attributes of kindness and sympathy in the heart? Particularly, I think, are the younger

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teachers bewildered by the many recent discussions on correlation, not knowing that correlation was exemplified in many a country district twenty, thirty and forty years ago with quite as much efficiency as it is to-day in our modern buildings and with our improved text-books. However new the methods, and however progressive the teacher, the fact remains that if a pupil succeeds in reaching any place of distinction, he will do so by hard, persistent effort, thought and study.

The school flags throughout the city are old, dingy and ragged. It is feared that our pupils will form somewhat contracted opinions of our country from regarding as emblems our so-called flags. It were better, if by law every school building should possess a flag, and instead of flying it every day, to soon lose its bright colors by constant exposure to the sun, and much of its significance by being rendered so common, it be raised only on the anniversary of some national event, be floated on the 12th of February, and be seen draped on the anniversary of the death of Betsy Ross. Thus, before reaching the school-house pupils would be questioning what it meant, and by expecting some break in the monotony of school work, be receptive to the lesson on patriotism that every teacher should be able and ready to give.

While we expect to do as much in all branches of study the coming year as ever, we shall do more toward training for citizenship. Noticing that certain young ladies set themselves apart by tying ribbons on their bicycles; that by wearing a vest of peculiar cut ministers show that they are not like other men; that classes and clubs throughout the school wear badges or colors to show that they are exclusive, and that the little fellows who are the most profusely covered by cigarette buttons are likely to be seen in groups, it shall be our purpose to make this tendency serve us in inculcating principles of right, when in the future the graver affairs of the State shall force them still into classes.

That Bridgeton is a school-loving city, and that our schools are largely meeting the requirements of the public, is attested in this: notwithstanding the many excellent private schools in our midst, 78 per cent. of all children of school age are enrolled in the different public schools. Were it not to the interests of our glass manufacturers to offer inducements to boys to work in the factories, the number out of school from indifference or from other causes would be insignificant.

The most pleasing feature of the above condition is, that the increased attendance arises from the numbers that are continuing through the high school, rather than from an increase in population. When, the coming year, we shall commence the Latin course, there can be no doubt but that our High School facilities will prove altogether inadequate.

Although this condition must add a slight additional cost per capita, but few will be found to openly advocate the giving to our

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children advantages any the less substantial. It is a source of satisfaction to see that some measure of recognition is being accorded to those few men who, for years, and against opposition, made our high school with all its possibilities a cap-stone to our public schools.

That something of our present system was not demanded some years ago, can be attributed to the lack of knowledge that the average citizen possesses concerning the public schools.

He only knows that when he attempts to help his child with some problem in arithmetic or essays some bit of geographical knowledge, this mild encouragement (?) comes from the child: "It's all wrong." While the parent is fully conscious that the knowledge he has gained from the practical affairs of life and from books is greater than that of any schoolboy, yet the consciousness that he has forgotten just the rule, his unfamiliarity with modern methods and text-books, lead him to follow any route to business or leisure that does not approach too near the school-house. Teachers throughout the land know this, and it is to their everlasting credit that the schools accomplish half they do.

Since, in the nature of things, parents may not well familiarize themselves with the details and working of their schools, they should more fully apply to them, as they do to other affairs, this principle of political economy: "Of all money spent for labor, that used to secure efficient supervision brings the best returns."

DOVER.

J. H. Hulsart, Supervising Principal.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—The following is a brief report of the public schools of this city for the year ending June 30th, 1897:

Buildings and Equipment.—One of the most favorable features of our schools is the liberal supply of text-books and apparatus. Long before the passage of the compulsory text-book law of the State, Dover furnished free text-books to her children. The wisdom of this provision has long been manifest in the uniformity, facility and thoroughness of the work done in the schools. It is an unwise economy that will place a teacher in a school-room at a fair salary and then

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submit her to the serious handicap of poor or no equipment; and thus by saving a small additional expense, at the same time increase the expenditure of her energy and greatly reduce the good results of her work.

The Dover schools are equipped nearly or quite to the extent of their present capacity for convenient work. The restricted schoolroom capacity, however, becomes each year a more serious question. For three years it has been necessary to resort to rented rooms in increasing numbers.

The des rable seating capacity of schools cannot be properly estimated upon the average attendance of the pupils, nor even upon the average enrollment; but it should be sufficient to accommodate every child who applies for admission during the time of greatest enrollment. The proper grading of the schools, moreover, seldom or never results in exactly filling each room of a building, thus rendering a few seats in many rooms temporarily useless.

There were enrolled during the past year in the Dover schools 1,255 pupils, with the monthly roll during many months reaching between 1,000 and 1,100. The present sittings of the permanent buildings are:

Building No. 1	490	
Building No. 2	380	
	——	870
Of the annexes:		
Clinton street	102	
Morris street	133	
	——	235
Total		1105

While by thus renting rooms the pupils are all accommodated, the recourse to such accommodations is at present the most objectionable feature of the Dover schools.

Attendance.—The school attendance was good except during the winter months, when it was seriously affected by prevailing contagious sickness.

Of the 1,255 pupils enrolled during the year, forty-five were present every day. Thirteen have been present every day for two years; seven for three years; four for four years; two for six years. Beside the forty five who attended every session of the year, sixteen were not absent more than one session or one day. Eight hundred and eighty-four attended between 100 and 200 days, and 371 less than 100 days. This number (371 was partly composed of those who moved from the city shortly after entering school and those who came to Dover or became of school age later in the year and attended only during the spring months.

Teachers.—Our teachers have shown during the year their accustomed devotion to their work. There were but two days absence of

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teachers, except for sickness or death, and no cases of tardiness. The time devoted to school duties exclusive of the regular prescribed hours averaged about fifteen hours per week per teacher, with many reaching twenty or more hours per week.

Seventeen hold State certificates; two, first-grade county; five, second-grade county; one, a special. In their work and management they are faithful, painstaking and ever seeking to improve.

School Libraries.—The school libraries have become a very important factor in our work. The libraries are situated in buildings 1 and 2 and comprise books of reference, science, travel, history and fiction. As supplementary to the regular text-book work, and as means of general information and culture, their value can scarcely be over estimated. Sixty six dollars were expended during the year—thirty received from the State and thirty-six from entertainments. Some books have been lost, or destroyed on account of exposure to contagion; others have worn out. These have been replaced and others added to the collection. For these purposes seventy-six books have been purchased.

Encouraged by the annual State subsidy the libraries have been yearly enlarged; and with their enlargement, and the greater variety of books contained, the pupils have made greater use of their advantages.

The following table shows the growth of the libraries and their usefulness during the past five years:

Year ending.....	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Books purchased,.....	18	154	146	106	76
Books in libraries,.....	205	356	477	528	590
Books taken out by pupils,.....	454	1,420	1,450	1,990	3,410

The reading of such carefully selected books, beside the constant recourse during school hours to the books of reference, of which no record is kept, cannot fail to have a marked beneficial effect upon the development, culture and literary tastes of Dover's rising generation.

EAST ORANGE.

VERNON L. DAVEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—The enrollment in our schools last year reached 79 per cent. of the entire number of children of school age. The total enrollment for the school year ending July 1, 1897, was 3,131; average be-

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longing, 2,521; average actual attendance, 2,344; total number of cases of tardiness at 9 A. M. or 1 P. M., 937. The numbers relating to the enrollment and attendance show a growth of about 9 per cent. over the records of a year ago.

The citizens of East Orange manifest a spirit of liberality towards the schools, and have always responded freely and promptly to the requests of the Board of Education for money for buildings and the maintenance of the schools. This spirit became evident to an unusual degree during the past year, when the board asked for an appropriation of $45,000 for the enlargement of the Franklin School from an eight-room to a sixteen-room building, and another of $67,000 for the purchase of a lot and the erection of a twelve-room building. Both appropriations were granted by the school-meeting without opposition.

The enlarged Franklin School is nearing completion, and will be one of our best buildings. The building is 170 feet long, and is supplied with the most modern equipment in its heating and ventilation, wardrobes, sanitaries and desks. An assembly-room containing over 3,000 square feet of floor space is provided. The wardrobes are ventilated, and permit every child to have an entire compartment twelve inches square and six feet high for his hat, umbrella and coat. The ventilation is by means of electric fans, and the sanitaries are of the best automatic flushing kind. The entire floors of the large toilet rooms are of slate. The manual training room is 30x35 feet, and is fully equipped. The presence of a large fireplace in the kindergarten room adds to the cheerfulness of the room, and makes it possible to slightly warm the room at any time.

I have spoken at length concerning this building, as it is in many respects a model of what a school-house should be.

Plans have been adopted for the new building, and it will be ready for occupancy in a year.

The Board of Education have made a continual effort to reduce the number of pupils to each teacher, and the rooms fitted up during the past year contain but forty-two single desks. It is intended to limit the number belonging in any room to forty. This reduction in the number of pupils to a teacher and the rapid growth of the enrollment make it necessary to increase the teaching force, which now numbers 86, an increase of 10 over last year.

The growing appreciation of the High School and the shortening of the grammar course have caused the High School enrollment to increase to an embarrassing extent. The first year class entering in September of this year numbered 174, and the total enrollment reaches 350. Of the class of 58 graduated on June last from the various four-year courses, about 20 entered college or State Normal Schools. The faculty of the High School was strengthened by the engagement of three additional teachers, all college graduates.

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The system which has for several years been maintained in the grading and classification of our primary and grammar schools is still followed. This consists in dividing each class into several sections, each advancing independently of the others in the most solid studies, and in so arranging the divisions of the subjects studied that the average student completes his preparation for the High School regularly in eight years; the quicker pupil in seven.

There has been a constant effort to individualize the work as much as possible, that is, to treat the pupils singly rather than the pupils in a mass. This idea has been carried still farther this year in the department of physical training. The supervisor of this department not only oversees and directs the work of all primary and grammar teachers, but she has made an examination of the eyes and ears of every pupil of grammar grade and has recorded their lung capacity, speed of pulse, weight, height, etc., as well as any evident tendency toward anything like spinal curvature. This examination has also been given to all pupils of the high school. The result shows a large number of cases in which there are serious but unsuspected defects, and it is felt that much good has been accomplished in calling the attention of parents to these defects and enabling the class-teacher to properly place the pupils with respect to sight and sound. This teacher also has charge of the girls' gymnastic work in the High School and gives this school half her time.

The boys are in charge of an experienced and competent gymnastic instructor, who spends four hours per day with the classes either in the gymnasium or on the field. He accompanies the teams whenever they go out of town to engage in a contest with other schools. To make the work of the gymnasium more effective, four shower baths, supplied with hot and cold water, were placed in the dressing-rooms last summer.

There is but little that is new to say concerning the course of study or methods of teaching. These remain much as a year ago, except that there is a steady, even if slight, growth along the line of progress. Our teachers are most earnest and efficient, and so are successful in securing genuine advancement. The discipline is mild, but aims to be firm, and few cases of friction arise.

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EGG HARBOR CITY.

JOHN SCHUSTER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To C. J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—The addition to our school-house, of which mention was made in my last report, enabled us to begin the school year with all classes under one roof. It was feared by many that an annex to the old building would destroy its pleasing architectural features, but those apprehensions were groundless, since the structure in its present condition, far from evoking the idea of patchwork, actually conveys the agreeable impression of original design. Uncounted thousands passing it going to or coming from Atlantic City, on train or bicycle, consider it a credit to our little city.

From what I have just heralded so boastfully concerning the outward appearance of our school building, it must not be inferred that things of greater importance are lost sight of by paying undue attention to external matters. Considering frequent changes of teachers detrimental to the progress of the pupils, our school board has successfully endeavored to re-appoint all teachers employed last year, and in spite of the hard times, no deductions from their salaries were made.

If too frequent changes are hurtful to the best interest of schools—and their pernicious effect is admitted by everybody—a remedy ought to be looked for to prevent them. A bit of reform in this branch of civil service I here venture to suggest, to wit: Let the power to appoint and remove teachers from one locality to another and to fix their salaries according to their proficiency be vested in a small number of inspectors, say one for each Congressional district, and the temptation for teachers to fish for places during the school year from any motive whatever would be removed. In order to enable such inspectors to fulfill the duties of their office an intimate acquaintance with schools and teachers in their respective districts would be indispensable and therefore they should be required to visit schools at least once a year, to have a thorough examination of every school conducted by themselves. The State, by exercising her right of eminent domain, could levy a tax sufficient to pay teachers' salaries, thus removing the necessity of raising special school tax. In this manner the opportunities for an education would be alike for all children. Under the present system the children living in rich and generous localities have the advantage over those where schools are sometimes not kept open throughout the year for want of funds.

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It is vain to attempt much for the good of our schools, when but little is done for the teacher. A good teacher with an appointment for life, with a fair salary and the assurance of a pension when from old age or some other legitimate cause he should become unable to render service, will perform his duties with a peaceful mind and a cheerful heart, and is apt to stay in one locality long enough to teach the offspring of those who decades ago were his pupils. Such a teacher is a power for good for young and old of the village or city where he teaches and in which he has made his home.

ELIZABETH.

WM. J. SHEARER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—During the past year the work in this city has moved along smoothly and steadily in the lines indicated in my last report.

The principal event of interest during the year was the dedication of New School No. 1, on September 7. Eloquent addresses were made by State Superintendent Baxter and others. The structure is modern in every respect, has a seating capacity of eighteen hundred, and is well heated and lighted.

In compliance with many requests, I devote the most of my report to the plan of grading in use in this city.

COMPARISON OF THE USUAL METHOD OF GRADING WITH THE MORE FLEXIBLE PLAN IN USE IN ELIZABETH, N. J.

At the last meeting of the National Educational Association, Dr. W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, emphasized the fact that the most serious weakness of the public and private schools of this country is found in the usual iron-clad method of grading pupils. No educator who values his reputation will dare deny the truth of this statement, made by him who stands without a peer among the educators of the present day. It is encouraging that not only Dr. Harris and other leading educators of this country have given their highest endorsement to the methods we have been using to correct this serious weakness, but that three hundred leading periodicals

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of different States have commended most highly the method of grading which is in use only in the city of Elizabeth.

When, less than two years ago, I came to this city, this plan of grading was gradually put in operation without the expenditure of an extra dollar. While no reasonable person would expect that the schools of a city of fifty thousand could be suddenly transformed, yet many marked benefits, resulting from the adoption of the plan, have already appeared. Statistics gathered in a hundred different cities prove the correctness of the following comparison of the usual method, with the more flexible plan in operation in this city. The comparison will show some of the important differences in methods and results.

1. Basis of Promotion.—Under the usual plan, pupils' ability to pass to advanced work is determined by the promotion examination sent out by the superintendent, who, of necessity, must be without information as to what the pupils have really done. Without uniformity of conditions, it demands uniformity of results, makes the time limit the same for all, and is, therefore, the cause of the attempted uniformity in school work. Uniformity is a demon, which cuts short the school-life of the majority, and menaces the intellectual life of every pupil in the schools. Before it can be throttled the promotion examination must be abandoned.

Under this plan, the teacher and principal follow closely the pupils' work, and their careful estimate of pupils' ability to do advanced work determines their promotion.

2. Time of Promotion.—Under the usual plan, pupils are promoted to advanced work at a certain fixed time. As the course of study is nailed to the calendar, when the sign is right, and the sun has reached a certain altitude in the heavens, and the thermometer's mercury is highest, and the pupils' energy is lowest, all are given a nerve-shattering test, and those who are lucky enough to pass this useless examination go to advanced work, while the rest stop school or lose a year. Thus in chain-gangs are all bound and forced to move at the same pace for their whole school-lives.

Under this plan pupils are promoted to advanced work when ready for it. All must agree that a pupil's promotion should not be determined by the lapse of time, but by acquired ability to go forward. That under this plan it is quite easy for pupils to pass to advanced work at any time is shown by the fact that sixty per cent. of the pupils did so during last year. But for this plan all these pupils would have been held back, and forced to "mark time" until the end of the year.

3. Method of Classification.—Under the usual method pupils are roughly herded, in large, loosely-graded classes. Even if the classification could be made accurate at the beginning of the year, irregular attendance and a hundred other causes would soon make it unsatisfactory. As there is no provision for re-classification, it must remain un-

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satisfactory until the order comes for all to move. In short, the pupils are made to fit the arbitrary method of classification.

Under this plan the pupils placed in each room are not only closely classified according to ability, but in essential branches they are still more accurately graded into small divisions. Extra divisions are made when needed, and are not continued one day longer than necessary. In reality, the school is made to fit the needs of the pupils; and this is done in such a way as not to greatly increase the work of the teacher.

4. Size of Classes.—Under the usual plan, pupils are herded in classes of from forty to eighty.

Under this plan, the number of pupils to be handled by each teacher may be just as large as under the usual plan, for a false idea of economy generally demands that the classes be made much larger than they should be; but in the important branches pupils are instructed in classes of from six to fifteen.

5. Amount of Work Demanded in a Given Time.—Under the usual plan a fixed amount of work is required of all within a given period. Though teachers vary greatly in efficiency, and though pupils differ in a hundred ways affecting their progress, yet all pupils are kept in intellectual lock-step, not only month after month but year after year for their whole school lives Surely this making of the time-limit the same for all is the greatest curse of our schools, both public and private Yet I have not been able to find any other city where this outrage is not perpetrated on the defenseless children and the helpless teachers. How many excellent teachers have been condemned because they could not furnish the brain-cells which some needed to keep up with their more gifted companions!

Under this plan no teacher in the city of Elizabeth is expected or allowed to take her pupils faster than they can do good work. Teachers are not forced to drive pupils through the course of study, but are expected to train them in the work.

6. Attention to Individual Needs.—Under the usual plan, as pupils are crowded into large classes and all are expected to cover the same amount of the course in a given time, the poor teacher is forced to forget that the class is composed of fifty individuals, and to think only of the fact that all must be at a certain place by the time fixed by the Superintendent; therefore she dare not think of the needs of the individual pupils. Under fear of condemnation, she tries to stuff all with the same amount of indigestible matter, in the hope that they will appear big enough to pass the senseless examination for promotion. Fortunately, the Almighty has provided the children with good forgetters, and that which would be a burden and result in great injury is soon forgotten.

Under this plan, attention to the individual is not only encouraged but required. In the essential branches pupils work in small classes,

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and also work as individuals at those points where experience has shown there is greatest need of individual work. Thus the teacher comes into close contact with each pupil, than which nothing is more important. For proper mental development there must be this contact of the mind of the teacher with the mind of each pupil; the separate study of its needs and the separate ministering to the needs that are peculiar to it Only thus can the strong mind of the true teacher come into life-giving contact with the weaker mind of the pupil for the purpose of restraint, guidance and development. But while the effort is made to secure all the advantages of attention to the individual, care is taken to retain the many advantages of the class recitation.

7. Instruction Suited to the Pupils' Needs.—As under the usual plan the classes are not composed of pupils of equal ability, after the beginning of the year, if at any time, the instruction cannot be accurately suited to the pupils. That the instruction should be suited both in matter and method to the ability and acquirements of those to be taught is a pedagogical axiom upon which all others depend, and with which all others should be in harmony; yet all know that it is violated in each recitation of almost every school in the land.

Under this plan pupils of equal ability are always together, therefore the instruction can be accurately suited to the needs of the pupils.

8. Keeping of the Pupils' Record.—Under the usual plan, pupils are removed forward by companies and no record of their ability, acquirements, or mental, moral or physical peculiarities is sent with them. Before the new teacher learns these, many of the pupils become discouraged because they are not understood, and, for this reason, quit school or get but little benefit therefrom.

Under this plan, such a record is sent with the pupil that, after a minute's study, the new teacher has the benefit of all that previous teachers have been able to learn of the pupil. The record shows not only what the pupils are worth in each branch, but also any defect of vision or hearing and any other fact which may have a bearing on the character of the work which may reasonably be expected from each.

9. Thoroughness in Essentials.—Under the usual plan, pupils are not thorough in the work passed over, though they spend far more time than should be required to do more work well. That such is the case all will admit. That they should be thorough in the essential work none dare deny. It is time we take the blame from the "poor teacher" and put it on the poorer method.

Under this plan, all other things are secondary to thoroughness in the essentials. This is easily secured, for teachers are not expected to take pupils faster than they can do thorough work. We no longer wonder why pupils went to school so long and knew so little when they stopped.

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10. Feasibility of Re-classification. Under the usual plan, the distance of the classes from each other, and other unfavorable conditions, make it impossible for pupils to pass from one class to the next, save at the regular "moving time." Yet all authorities agree that re-classication is the only way of saving the pupils from the evils of the graded school. Statistics show that, sooner or later, nearly all the pupils suffer because of this inability to re-classify.

Under this plan, pupils easily pass from one division to another at any time that they find themselves either ahead or behind their companions. The need of re-classification as well as its feasibility under this plan, is shown by the fact that during the past year almost seventy per cent. of the pupils were moved to other divisions, between the regular times for promotion.

11. The Effect on the Bright and the Slow Pupils.—All know that, under the usual plan, the bright are injured, mentally and morally, by being held down to the pace of the slowest: the plodders are likewise injured by being continually driven over the work faster than they should go. Yet many wonder why the majority soon become discouraged and stop school, and why eighty per cent. of the pupils are found in the four lowest years of a twelve years' course.

Under this plan, the brighter pupils are allowed to move forward as fast as they can and should, while the slower ones go no faster than they can do the work thoroughly. The mental and moral benefit resulting from this can scarcely be overestimated and is, perhaps, the most valuable result of this plan; for it makes men and women.

12. Loss of Time.—Under the usual plan, if any but the very brightest fall but a short distance behind the class, they must stumble along at the foot of the class and lose a year, when but a month or or two back. Because of sickness, or for some of a hundred other reasons, nearly all of the pupils do lose time and thus fail to go forward. Statistics gathered in different cities show that eighty per cent. of the pupils lose from one to four years; and for every one hundred pupils in the schools examined, there had been from 125 to 370 years lost.

Under this plan, if pupils fall behind their class, they drop into a class but a short distance behind the one left; and as promotion may come at any time this lost ground is easily recovered. The records in Elizabeth show that very few lose any time.

13. Time in School for the Preparation of Lessons.—Under the usual plan, pupils recite nearly all of the time and there is no time left for the preparation of lessons in school, where most of the lessons should be prepared. For this reason, either the lessons are not prepared, or they are prepared under the direction of the parents who should not have to instruct their children even if they are qualified to do so.

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Under this plan, the pupils have more than one-half of their time in school for the preparation of lessons. Thus they may be prepared under the direction of the teacher, who is best qualified both by knowledge and experience and whose duty it is to relieve the parents of this task.

14. Opinions of Principals and Teachers.—Every intelligent principal and teacher realizes the weakness of the usual plan, but fear for their positions leads them to work uncomplainingly. So long as "Self-preservation is the first law of nature," so long will the teachers fail to protest against this plan, even though they know that the unsatisfactory results blamed on the "poor teaching" are largely the result of this poor method forced on them by poorer supervision.

More than ninety per cent. of the principals and teachers who have worked under this plan have given, in writing, their reasons for preferring it to any other. As published, these opinions show that the benefits to the teachers are as many and as marked as those reaped by the pupils.

15. Gain of Time.—As under the usual plan it is almost impossible for a pupil to go to advanced work at any other than the time for regular promotions, it is readily understood why but few pupils gain time. Most of those who seem to do so really lose the time later, because they have omitted much essential work.

Under this plan ninety per cent. of those who go through the primary grades or farther gain from one to four years. The teachers' records of several thousand pupils show that, during the past year, seventy eight per cent. of the pupils in Elizabeth gained from one to six months' time, while their average gain was over three months. This they did without any urging and almost without their knowing it.

16. Financial Saving.—As, under the usual plan, the great majority of the pupils are forced to stop school before they reach the grammar grades, at first sight it seems that there may be a saving; but, even considered in this narrow way, there is no saving, because of the fact that most of them have already lost as many years as they would likely have spent in the schools.

Under this plan if pupils get the same amount of education as they would under the usual plan they will get it in from one to four years' less time; therefore, the district would save what it would cost to educate the pupils for the number of years saved. For example: The records of a certain city noted for its schools show that in the grammar grades 35,000 pupils had lost from one to four years, with a total loss of not less than 87,000 years. This number of years multiplied by $40, the annual per capita cost in that city, shows a loss on these pupils of $3,480,000. But, at the lowest calculation, under this plan these pupils would have saved as much time as they lost under the usual plan, thus saving to the city $6,960,000. But in this city 85 per cent. of the pupils were not in the grammar grades. If they were

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affected to the same extent, then the usual plan of grading would result in a loss to the city of $39,440,000. Or, under this plan of grading the city would have saved $46,400,000 if all received the same amount of schooling as they would have under the usual plan. But it must not be forgotten that the pupils' productive lives would have been lengthened the number of years saved. Supposing each pupil could have earned $100 a year, this would mean a saving to the pupils of $201,800,000. This added to the saving of the city would show a total saving to pupils and city of $248,200,000. This might be continued further, but it is sufficient to show that, because of the usual method of grading, there is an appalling financial loss both to the school district and to the pupils. However, the improved mental training is more important than the financial gain.

17. Where the Responsibility Rests.—To one deeply interested in this matter it seems that the responsibility must rest upon several parties. Upon superintendents, most of whom realize the weakness of the usual plan, but who know their positions will be endangered if they dare to do what should be done. Upon the boards of education which make the superintendent's office a political one, and by electing him for a short term and in other ways make it almost impossible for him to take, for the improvement of the schools, any steps which are likely to be antagonized by those who care more for their own interests than for the interests of the children. Upon the good people, who cheerfully support the schools because they love them, but forget that it is their privilege and duty to see that those who are chosen to manage the schools do so in such a way as to subserve the best interests of the pupils, for whom the schools exist.

HAMMONTON.

N. C. Holdridge, Supervising Principal.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

I have the honor of submitting to you a report of the public schools of Hammonton for the year ending June 30, 1897.

Mr. H. C. Krebs, my efficient predecessor, resigned his position to accept another at Somerville, N. J. He was beloved by pupils and parents and takes with him to his new field the best wishes of a host of friends.

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The year has been one of progress. In May there was a graduating class of nine and a post-graduate of four. The commencement exercises were held in the High School Auditorium and were of the highest order. It is pleasing to see the warm interest our people take in the cause of education. They freely vote all needful appropriations and the columns of the local papers are always available for anything that pertains to school work. One of our papers published a commencement number, almost the entire sheet being filled with commencement news.

The savings bank system is still in operation, but, because of the hard times, deposits are small. Owing to the crowded condition of the lower rooms in the Central Building, it was found necessary to rent another house for the kindergarten and add another teacher to the teaching force.

Vertical penmanship was introduced into the lower grades last year. It will be taught this year in grades one to six inclusive.

The departmental system of class teaching was begun about Christmas. It has given satisfaction and will be continued on a larger scale this year. It is used only in grades six to eleven, the teachers below the sixth grade having their own class-rooms.

It is intended to begin algebra in the eighth grade in the coming year instead of the ninth, as heretofore. Latin, also, will be required in the ninth grade, thus giving the pupil three years of Latin before graduation.

We hope that the day is not far distant when all the pupils of our town, desirious of attending college, may be prepared in our high school.

I have been here so short a time that I am unable to give more than a very brief report. I hope at another time to give you a more comprehensive report.

HOBOKEN.

A. J. DEMAREST, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with the law, I most respectfully submit my annual report of the public schools of the City of Hoboken for the school year ending June 30, 1897.

The first year of an appointive commission has just closed, and the wisdom of the change from the old elective method has been conclu-

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sively demonstrated by the many radical, yet beneficial changes made in our school system.

For the past thirty six years Hoboken has not had a Superintendent of Schools. The duties of this office have been performed by one of our principals, who was designated as Superintending Principal. To quote from President Russ' report: "The time has arrived for the appointment of a City Superintendent. It is imperatively needed in the interest of the whole system. He ought to have adequate powers, and results should be required of him. He should be made strictly accountable for one thing—good schools."

On the nineteenth of April last, when the new commission organized for the present city fiscal year, these suggestions were acted upon, and the position of Superintending Principal was abolished and the new office of City Superintendent created.

It is not my desire to reflect in any way upon the past management, nor to depreciate the present status of our schools, but it shall be my purpose to introduce such innovations and make such improvements as shall elevate their standard and increase their efficiency.

There was a time when it was thought that any one who could pass an examination was qualified to teach children, but it is one of the hopeful signs of the times that public sentiment has changed in this particular, and it is patent now to all that in order to attain the highest results, a special training for the work of teaching children is highly essential. To accomplish this, a training department will be established in our High School, which will consist of a post-graduate course of one year. A young lady specially prepared for this work has been engaged to take charge of this department. The course of study will include the History of Education, applied Psychology, methods in Kindergarten, Geography, History, Elementary Science, Language, Arithmetic, Reading, and Drawing. The time of the young ladies not employed in the instruction-room will be given to practice-work in the class-room; so in the future, our pupil-teachers will not only be thoroughly equipped for the work by being thoroughly conversant with the latest and most approved methods, but will have had ample practice in the class-room under the direction and criticism of the training-teacher.

In September next, Kindergarten work will be introduced into all of our schools, which will give to the smaller children manifold advantages which all educators now agree result from such a training. The Kindergarten is, beyond doubt, the basis of true teaching. The transition from the liberties of the home to the restraints of the class-room is too great, and the Kindergarten comes in as an intermediate step. This work will prove of exceptional benefit to the class of children whose home advantages are not on a plane of equality with those of their more favored neighbors. Many a person has had his school-life blighted simply from poor teaching and a false start during his first year in school. The Kindergarten offers opportunities for the

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formation of correct habits, abiding principles and spotless character, and will prove of incalculable benefit, not only to the pupil, but to our great commonwealth, whose supreme good it should be the highest aim of our public schools to promote.

The Prang system of form study and color was introduced into the primary departments last September, and notwithstanding the fact that the teachers were not prepared to teach the subject, yet they went to work with a will, formed themselves into classes for instruction and, under the circumstances, the results have been very gratifying. An exhibit of the work was held during the closing days of the schools, and was inspected by a large number of people who expressed many favorable comments. A special teacher has been engaged to take charge of this work during the coming school-year, whose duty it shall be not only to visit the various class rooms for the purpose of inspecting the work and giving model lessons to the classes, but she shall give instruction from time to time to the teachers.

No up-to-date curriculum is complete without a course in physical culture, and at the opportune time it will be given a prominent place in our schools. While it is essential to have a good, healthy, active brain, it is just as essential that it should be in a good healthy body. It is a rare sight to see in a group of school children one with an erect carriage of body and with the bloom of health upon the cheek, but on the contrary they are narrow chested, pale-faced, and have the conventional public school stoop-shoulders.

Hoboken is to be congratulated upon having a fine industrial department. It is not only the pioneer school of its kind in the State, but it has kept pace with the growing demands of the times, and still ranks foremost in the general character and scope of its work. It has outgrown its period of infancy, and no longer "boards out," but has gone to housekeeping in a very handsome and perfectly equipped "home" of its own. The new building was formerly opened on the fifth of April last with appropriate ceremonies which were largely attended by the public. Our pupils are already reaping the benefit to be derived from the increased facilities offered, and the future for industrial work in this city is very bright and promising.

This city has been greatly handicapped in the past in providing ample school accommodations from the fact that the power of building school-houses was vested in the mayor and common council. The school accommodations have never kept pace with the rapid growth of our city. For years the school authorities have been clamoring for more schools, but the City Fathers evidently did not hear the plaintive cry. When they did eventually awake to the fact that a new school was an imperative necessity, the process of providing one was so slow that the Commissioners of Public Instruction deemed it for the best interests of the school department to have a bill introduced into the Legislature last winter, giving the commissioners of second-class cities the exclusive power, not only to build school-houses, but

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the right to select and purchase sites that would be most suitable to the needs of the department. This bill, after a very checkered career, finally became a law, and it is only just to state that special credit is due to the indefatigable efforts of President Edward Russ and Commissioner Charles A. Hicks that Hoboken at last has the same rights accorded to her in this particular as other second-class cities.

The new No. 7 school building, to whose construction allusion has been made, from present indications will not be ready for occupancy upon the opening of the schools in the fall. When completed it will be a credit to the city. It will be furnished throughout with single desks and will be thoroughly equipped with the latest educational and sanitary appliances. It will accommodate about eleven hundred pupils. This new building will afford but little relief to the overcrowded concondition of our schools, as the pupils attending the two annexes will fill it to overflowing.

Hoboken points with pride to the fact that the idea of creating a retirement fund for the public school teachers of the State originated in this city. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon Mrs. A. E. Moore, Miss J. McCausland and Miss E. A. Allen for the heroic work which they did in having this most commendable measure passed by the Legislature. This bill was drafted rather hastily, and under these circumstances no one could expect it to be a model of perfection. An effort was made last winter to eliminate a few of the objectionable features, to open the doors to all who wanted to avail themselves of the provisions of the act, and, at the same time, to make more wholesome rules for governing the fund, but, when the bill reached the Governor for his signature, it was found to be bristling with errors, through the work of the engrossing clerk, and thus became null and void.

The teachers of this city are a unit in support of this measure, and although their efforts have been thwarted and the cause of justice in behalf of the faithful teachers throughout the State has been delayed, yet this movement in the face of its merits is bound to triumph.

During the year Mr. A. J. Allen, Mr. J. J. Eagan and Miss Clara Martin have resigned. Our schools lost a valued teacher in the death of Miss Mary Lambert; she was honest, faithful and conscientious.

The High School is increasing in numbers as well as in efficiency. The course of study is admirably arranged and the school is filling a long-felt want in our city. At the June examination of the pupils for admission to the High School, one hundred and thirty pupils passed successfully. In the future, these examinations will be abolished and pupils will be granted entrance to the High School upon their class record and the recommendation of the Grammar School Principals.

The commencement exercises of the High School were held on the evening of the twenty-fourth of June, in the presence of the largest audience ever assembled to witness these exercises, which goes to prove that our High School is very close to the hearts of our citizens. The

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program was one of exceeding merit and the participants acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner. There were twenty-seven graduates from the academic course and ten from the commercial.

Under the auspices of the High School, a monthly periodical is now published entitled, "The High School Chat." Such a publication serves to stimulate the literary genius of all concerned and has a tendency to elevate the tastes of our young people for good literature.

The evening school had its usual success last winter with forty-three sessions, and an average enrollment of 401. This school should be one of the most importment departments of our public school work and its course of study should be so arranged as to meet the practical needs of those who may desire to attend. Next winter, in addition to the usual studies pursued in such a school, a fully equipped commercial department will be established, a class for sewing, and another for freehand and mechanical drawing.

Any system that does not aim at the physical, intellectual and moral development of the child falls far short of its purpose. All of our work should trend to this end—to produce the highest possible type of true manhood and true womanhood.

JERSEY CITY.

HENRY SNYDER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The following table shows the enrollment and attendance of pupils and the number of teachers employed during the year 1896–1897:

Total number of pupils enrolled	28,387
Average number on roll	21,126
Average daily attendance	19,646
Number of pupils in Primary Department	19,938
Number of pupils in Grammar Department	7,614
Number of pupils in High School	836
Number of teachers	507

As has been stated in previous reports, one-quarter of the moneys received from the sale of licenses has, since 1889, been available for the erection of new school buildings. About $60,000 has therefore been used for this purpose each year. It has, however, been apparent

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for some time that this sum was not sufficient to supply all seats needed. A law was therefore enacted by the Legislature of 1895 by which the city was authorized to issue bonds to the extent of $250,000, in anticipation of the income to be received from the license fund during the five succeeding years. This law promised to give the relief needed, but, for several reasons, it was not deemed wise to take advantage of the law. As a result of the activity of the Mayor, Board of Finance and Board of Education, a law was passed by the last Legislature authorizing the issue of bonds to the extent of $300,000, based upon the general credit of the city, for the purpose of providing new schools. Another law was passed transferring the power to build new schools from the Board of Street and Water Commissioners to the Board of Education. The Board of Education and Board of Finance have been quick to take advantage of these acts. The Board of Finance, in which is vested the power to acquire sites for new schools, has already, at the suggestion of the Board of Education, acquired possession of four sites, in addition to the site purchased last fall by the Board of Street and Water Commissioners. These sites are located in the Sixth, Ninth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards. The Board of Education has under consideration the plans of the buildings to be erected on these sites. They will contain from eight to ten rooms, and will relieve the pressure in the districts in which they will be located. The Board of Education deserves commendation for its activity in the erection of these buildings, and for its eagerness to erect buildings of the most modern type. Besides providing commodious, well-lighted and well-heated class-rooms, it purposes to install in each a thoroughly adequate ventilating plant, including both plenum and vacuum systems. The new School No. 1, to which allusion was made last year, is in course of erection, and will, when complete, be first-class in every respect. In addition to the $300,000 mentioned above, the license-money for this year is now available, and before the buildings now contemplated are completed the license-money of 1898 will be available. There will thus be spent for new schools during the coming year about $435,000. The expenditure of so large an amount for this purpose in one year is ample proof not only of the progressiveness of the Mayor, Board of Finance, Board of Education and of our citizens, but of their anxiety to provide ample accommodations of the most approved type for our children.

The Training School, a description of which was given in the report of last year, has been eminently successful. The class of January numbered twenty-one graduates, that of June twenty-six graduates.

During the past winter the same evening schools, seven in number, were maintained. The following are the statistics of enrollment and attendance:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Enrollment	2,096	450	2,546
Average Attendance	643	197	840
Percentage of attendance	75.3	79.4	76.9

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As might be expected from the large increase in the number of pupils in the grammar schools, and consequently in the high school, the need of a new building for the latter has become greater. In view of the unusual efforts to secure new primary schools, and of the great expenditure which these schools necessitate, it can hardly be expected that a new high-school building will be erected during the coming year. The Board of Education is, however, unrelenting in its efforts to secure it, and will undoubtedly be successful in the near future. During the year ninety-one pupils were graduated from the school, forty-three in the January class and forty-eight in the June class.

MILLVILLE.

EDWARD S. STOKES, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Since my last report, the revision of the school curriculum and the modification of methods of teaching have been steadily and systematically carried forward, not by the rehashing or the paraphrasing of courses of study in use in other cities, but by a careful adaptation of arrangement and of method to existing local conditions. Nor has the new work been simultaneously introduced by official decree throughout the school system as a whole; on the contrary, it is being developed grade by grade—its evolution being directed by pedagogical principles, wherever such principles have been reasonably established, and elsewhere by the dictates of common sense. As a result, during the two years which have passed since the new system of supervision has been in force, the progress of the schools has been most marked; notwithstanding radical changes, there has been practically no friction and no failure with its consequent reaction.

The teachers report that the pupils have never before attained such facility in number operations during the first two years of the course. Although it was late in the second term before the new methods in reading were introduced, sufficient improvement was noticeable before the close of the year to justify the change. The introduction of movement-drills and individual instruction before the class on the formation of written characters, preliminary to the first writing from copy, will, it is hoped, prevent the initial blunders in the formation of written characters which, frequently repeated, become life habits.

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In short the rubric whose truth is gradually being demonstrated in our primary schools, is that slow and unintelligent operation with numbers, disjointed and laborious enunciation of sentences word by word, the awkard and incorrect formation of written characters, are in the great majority of cases absolutely unnecessary; that with most pupils, rapid and intelligent operation, easy and sympathetic reading, graceful and correct writing, can become a habit.

At present, the supervisor is handicapped in that only half of his time can be devoted to general school work. It is only through a minute detailing of the curriculum and the issuing to the teachers of many circulars of instructions, that he has been able to make his work a success.

MONTCLAIR.

RANDALL SPAULDING, SUPERINTENDENT.

To C. J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—During the year 1896–97, the High School course has been revised and reprinted in four separate courses—three of these occupying four years and one two years. The course entitled Latin-Scientific includes the usual literary, scientific and mathematical studies of a high school; it also furnishes a preparation for those colleges that offer an option between Greek and modern languages. The classical course includes Greek, and is distinctively preparatory to college. The English course provides a four-year course that omits Latin; it also furnishes preparation for any of the scientific schools. The commercial course is a two-year course that furnishes special preparation for business.

The increased number now attending the High School enables us to specialize more completely than ever before in all branches of work. This specialization, more than anything else, marks in each case the standard reached by the modern high school, an institution which, in its complete development, is a very complicated affair. One of the most marked features of our High School during the past year, in fact during the past two or three years, has been the changed proportion of pupils pursuing modern courses—that is, modern languages, the sciences and mathematics. These courses, at present, attract a larger number of students than the strictly classical course, and are in no wise inferior to the latter. One change in method may be noticed,

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viz.: In the teaching of Botany a laboratory for this purpose has been fitted up, and is furnished with necessary appliances, and is provided with table-room for sixteen students to work at one time. This number is thought to be sufficient for a teacher to instruct in the same hour. While a large part of the work in Botany is now biological in character, we have not abandoned wholly the pursuit of systematic Botany. The ability to recognize by name a considerable number of the common species of plants, and to discover the names of some that are not common, renders the study of botany more interesting and profitable.

Another change of method may be worthy of note. The so called "no text-book" method of teaching geometry has been in use among us for a number of years and has given the greatest satisfaction. This method has now been extended to the study of algebra, both in the elementary work of the grammar department, and the more advanced work of the high school. Only text-books are used that contain no discussions or explanations, but only examples and problems. The teachers prefer to do the teaching. Of course, it is only with well-equipped instructors that such a plan should be ventured upon.

During the past year our Chestnut Street School, an eight-room building, has been doubled in size and has been well equipped with a system of heating and ventilation. On the first floor two of the rooms, each of ample size, are separated by rolling partitions and can, therefore, be thrown together into one commodious and well-lighted kindergarten-room. Three kindergarteners are constantly employed in this building, as also in the Central School. In the other three kindergartens in town, two kindergarteners are employed in each. It seems to us certain that no kindergarten can be profitably conducted without, at least, one assistant. In the evident benefit to the children lies ample compensation for the increased outlay.

During the past year the quantity of reading-matter in the lower elementary grades has been largely increased by means of duplicators. An interesting story is written in stencil, and copies enough printed to assign to each member of the class. The entire sheet may be taken in hand and used at a reading lesson, or it may be slit with the scissors into paragraphs or sentences, or even into words. This matter thus furnishes interesting material for seat-work. By this inexpensive means the range of reading matter at command of the teacher is multiplied many fold. The teacher chooses only the most interesting and suitable selections, and may choose at any time those that treat of special topics.

During the past year public interest, which has always stood sturdily in favor of public democratic education, has in no wise diminished. The people of Montclair still believe that democratic institutions can be preserved only by opening the best things in education to all alike, to the children of the humblest as well as to the children of the most prosperous.

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MORRISTOWN.

W. L. R. HAVEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The following brief supplementary report of the condition of the public schools of Morristown, for the year ending June 30, 1897, is respectfully submitted.

As will be seen by my statistical report, our enrollment is steadily increasing, though not so rapidly as in some manufacturing centers. At the commencement of the year we were overcrowded and work in the primary department was carried on at considerable disadvantage. A new four-room building, which we had hoped to occupy at the opening of school in September, was not completed until November. Two rooms were then opened, with two additional teachers, which greatly relieved the overcrowded condition for the remainder of the year.

The two remaining rooms were completed and furnished during the past summer and were occupied at the opening of school this year. We shall need additional room next year, and the school board is already devising plans for enlarging one of the present houses or erecting another building.

The new building is very complete in all its appointments, especially in the matter of heating and ventilation. Each room is furnished with forty-two adjustable desks. I should be glad to see the number of pupils in a room, assigned to any one teacher, limited to forty. I am confident that one very weak point in our school system is to be found in the almost universal tendency (especially in the towns and cities) to crowd a large number of pupils together in one room in charge of a single teacher. To remedy this defect will entail a larger expense for buildings and teachers, and, as in most communities school taxes are already high, it may be we shall not see this defect wholly remedied at present.

I have for some time had the feeling that, in our effort to teach many subjects, we were in danger of sacrificing that thoroughness which seems to me to be essential to the best mental discipline. I have been rather strengthened than otherwise in this feeling recently, as I have observed the different subjects which are being introduced into the curriculum of our schools.

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Not very long ago the principal of one of the high schools of Massachusetts, himself a veteran in the work, said to me: "There is something wrong somewhere. The pupils who come to me now are not so well fitted to do high-school work as those were who came to me ten years ago. They are less self-reliant, less able to think and work independently." May it not be that the fault lies somewhere along the line I have indicated?

NEWARK.

CHARLES B. GILBERT, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—The year has witnessed an unprecedented growth in the attendance upon the schools of this city. This growth has resulted in a serious over-crowding in many of the schools, limiting the attendance of many pupils to half of each day, and in the exclusion of large numbers from school altogether. The Board of Education has made every effort to relieve the congestion, and has petitioned the Common Council for funds sufficient to furnish adequate relief.

The accompanying table shows the attendance in various departments as compared with 1896.

ENROLLMENT.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Day Schools	16,258	16,334	32,592
Evening Schools	2,924	1,193	4,117
Total	19,182	17,527	36,709

Increase in Day Schools	2,017
Increase in Evening Schools	232
Total	2,249

The overcrowding is not limited to any department, the High School and the Normal School feeling it as sadly as the Primary Schools. Here, however, relief is in sight. Work has already begun upon the new High School building, and the contracts call for its completion by September 1st, 1898. The Normal School will then be moved into the old High School building.

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Several important changes in administration of the schools have been made during the past year. Among the most important are:

1st. The establishment of kindergartens;
2d. The introduction of new and better reading matter;
3d. The adoption of new rules, placing the appointment and promotion of teachers upon a civil service basis;
4th. The adoption of new regulations for the promotion of pupils in the schools;
5th. The inauguration of an entirely new course of study;
6th. The appointment of a Supervisor of Primary Schools and Kindergartens;
7th. The introduction of Manual Training.

1st. In all twenty-three kindergartens have thus far been introduced into public schools, children from five to six being admitted to them. Unfortunately, under our State law, children under this age cannot be received. The kindergartens are doing well, but our greatest difficulty has been to secure trained kindergartners that have the requisite general culture.

Kindergarten training-schools hereabouts, including those in New York City, seem to largely overlook the matter of general academic training in those who apply to them for admission. We have organized a training-class in our Normal School, the requirements for admission being the same as for the other department of this school.

2d. The list of supplementary reading, so called, was revised, modern books being put upon it with the intent that the children should be supplied with an abundance of good literature in each grade. These readers will, to a very large degree, take the place of the regular readers.

3d. A series of rules was adopted by the board, fixing definitely the qualifications of teachers for the different grades of work, establishing a regular system for the examination of applicants, and a scheme for the promotion of teachers based upon scholarship and successful experience.

4th. A plan for the gradation and promotion of pupils was adopted, doing away with the final examination and resting the promotion upon the judgment of the teacher, reinforced by certain regular records. Promotion is to occur semi-annually, and in the primary grades as frequently as the individual pupil is qualified to do the work of the next higher class. In all grades individual promotion will occur whenever the good of the pupil requires it.

5th. The new course of study is radically different from the old. It is based upon the newer psychology, and is an attempt at rational correlation of studies, the content studies, history, literature and nature, being treated as fundamental, and the form studies being based upon these.

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6th. Miss Ada Van Stone Harris was appointed Supervisor of Primary Schools and Kindergartens. This appointment means much to the school system. It enables the Superintendent to keep in closer touch with all grades, and to supervise all departments of work more thoroughly. In the administration of the new course of study it is especially valuable, as it provides the teachers of the primary grades, where the brunt of the work is to come, with expert instruction.

7th. A beginning has been made in manual training. Shops have been fitted up in four grammar-school buildings, to which the boys from the eighth grades of all the grammar schools come once a week for instruction. Mr. Eli Pickwick has been placed in charge of the work, and it is expected that during the coming year it will be extended to the other grades.

ORANGE.

U. W. Cutts, Superintendent.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Sir—I take pleasure in submitting a brief report of the public schools of this city for the year 1896–7.

There has been an increase in attendance over that of the preceding year. The school accommodations hardly keep pace with the enrollment, particularly in certain sections of the city. In the Lincoln Avenue School, the numbers in the second grade have compelled the arrangement of half-day classes throughout the year. This plan can be only temporary for pupils of that age. An addition to the school building is needed, and it will probably be made by another year. An annex building is used in connection with School No. 3, Park Avenue. A new school in the northern part of the city, to relieve the pressure of numbers in No. 3, is already demanded. There are now four parochial schools in the city, two of which have a large enrollment. Making due allowance for the children in these institutions, and for those attending the non sectarian private schools, it is evident that the strict enforcement of the law of compulsory attendance would compel a large increase in the school accommodations of the city.

Sewer connection has been made in all the schools. The work was completed in Schools No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 in September of the present year. This needed improvement marks a distinct advance in the sanitary equipment of the schools. It follows closely upon the

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supply of the best adjustable furniture in various rooms of two of the schools, and of extra cabinets in all the buildings, for the preservation of specimens of pupils' work, of collections in natural science, and for the storage of supplies.

Nature-study has been introduced and correlated with the instruction in drawing and manual training, in language and in geography. The study of leaf and flower forms, the planting of seeds, with comparison of growth and changes, the observation of animal and insect life, of trees and of minerals, have been productive of excellent results.

The interest of the teachers in professional study has been shown by the formation of a class in psychology, which has met weekly under the instruction of Dr. A. C. Almy, of the High School. The second course of lectures to the teachers has been given during the winter and spring, under the direction of Dr. Bayles, president of the Board of Education. The lectures, by prominent professional gentlemen of Orange and the vicinity, have been upon the subjects of school hygiene, sanitation in general, the germ theory, practical suggestions in regard to food, what to do in case of minor accidents, and the relations of parents to the teachers.

Our schools are in the line of progress. With appropriations limited, when compared with the needs, there has yet been a decided advance in material prosperity. In the various subjects of study and in methods of teaching, the results have been worthy of commendation. The work of the teachers, as a whole, has been characterized by a desire for the best methods, by persistent effort and by a study of individual capacities in pupils.

PATERSON.

W. D. MANRO, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with your request, the following brief report of the condition of the public schools of this city is herewith respectfully submitted:

Statistics.—A few statistics taken from the report already submitted to you may be of interest and value; indeed, I would venture to suggest to you that in future, when these annual reports are asked for,

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certain items desired be specially mentioned, in order that there may be a certain uniformity in the reports of the Superintendents of the cities and villages of the State, which would thus, in my opinion, make the reports very valuable for purposes of comparison.

NUMBER AND KINDS OF SCHOOLS.

Normal Training and Model School	1
High School	1
Elementary Schools	19
Manual Training School (Workshop in Wood)	1
Almshouse School	1
Total number of schools	23
Number of school buildings	20
Number of school buildings rented for school purposes	1
Total number of school buildings	21

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

Number of Principals	20
Assistant to Principal	1
Normal and High School Instructors	19
Teachers employed in Department Work, Grades Fifth to Eighth	52
Teachers employed in Fifth and Sixth Grades (Non-Departmental)	26
Teachers employed in Elementary Schools, Grades First to Fourth	164
Teachers employed in Kindergarten Grades	14
Teachers employed in Sub-Primary Grades	14
Supervisor of Drawing	1
Supervisor of Kindergarten	1
Supevisor of Woodwork	1
Supervisor of Music	1
Total number of teachers	301
Number counted twice	4
Making total number of teachers	297

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE.

Whole number of children between the ages of 5 and 18 years, according to Census of May, 1896	25,757
Whole number of pupils enrolled in the various day schools	16,146
Average enrollment in day schools	12,006
Average attendance in day schools during the year	10,726
Whole number of pupils enrolled in the evening schools	2,208
Average enrollment in evening schools	1,269
Evening school enrollment averaged for 10 months	508
Whole number of pupils enrolled—all schools	18 354
Average enrollment—all schools	12 514
Average evening school attendance	792
Evening school attendance averaged for 10 months	317
Average attendance—all schools	11,043
Number enrolled February 26th, 1897	11,887

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CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS FEBRUARY 26TH, 1897.

NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Seniors	31
Juniors	32
Total	63

HIGH SCHOOL.

Seniors	112
Juniors	150
First year	160
Total	422

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Eighth Grade A	364
Eighth Grade B	26
Seventh Grade A	472
Seventh Grade B	76
Sixth Grade A	568
Sixth Grade B	339
Fifth Grade A	765
Fifth Grade B	572
Fourth Grade A	827
Fourth Grade B	723
Third Grade A	1,031
Third Grade B	877
Second Grade A	1,087
Second Grade B	1,046
First Grade A	1,214
First Grade B	799
Sub-Primary	123
Kindergarten	460
Total	11,369

SUMMARY.

Elementary Schools	11,369
High School	422
Normal School	63
Almshouse School	33
Total for all schools	11,887

Condition of Schools.—Having assumed the duties of superintendent of the public schools of this city only two months before the close of the school year, I do not feel disposed to make an extended report at this time. However, it gives me pleasure to state that the condition and work of the schools in general is satisfactory, and that educational matters generally are in a progressive state. I heartily congratulate my predecessor, Dr. J. A. Reinhart, upon his conscientious and untiring efforts to improve the schools and upon the large measure of suc-

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cess that has crowned his work. In the past year two new buildings were erected on the outskirts of the city. It was thought that these would be sufficient for the districts in which they were erected for some time to come, but already every room in both these buildings is crowded, having in round numbers an average of 50 pupils to each teacher.

New Buildings.—We have an imperative need of at least three new buildings, namely, a new elementary school in a rapidly growing section of the city; a new high school, and a grammar school to replace School No. 3. Both of the last two named buildings are unsanitary, much overcrowded, and in too dilapidated a condition generally to be properly repaired. The Commissioners of Public Instruction are anxiously awaiting action by the Common Council providing the necessary funds for the erection of these buildings.

It is earnestly hoped, by all interested in the educational advancement and conduct of the schools, that favorable action be taken speedily by the City Council, so that the next two years will see the completion of these three schools.

In the matter of public buildings, aside from the schools, our city has experienced a sudden and most commendable awakening. A beautiful and model city hall was built last year, and the coming year will see the completion of a new post-office and a new court-house, that would be a pride to any city. It is fervently hoped that this good beginning will be continued until we have enough school buildings with all proper modern appliances to comfortably accommodate the 18,000 pupils now enrolled in the schools.

Compulsory Education.—Although a determined and constant effort has been made by the school authorities and the truant officer to see that the children between seven and twelve years of age found on the streets during school hours are duly enrolled in school and that thereafter they attend punctually and regularly, it is nevertheless a fact that there are hundreds of children of said age in our city that do not attend school. This arises, I believe, from two causes: First, one truant officer is insufficient for so large a city; second, the truant law itself is weak in some important particulars, *e. g.*, it does not give power to a magistrate to duly and properly punish the truant child or his parents, or both, as is often necessary to be done. In general, my observation has been that the parents are more to blame than the child, and provision should be made for punishing them when they are persistently neglectful of their children's early education.

I trust that the present compulsory education law will be so amended by the next Legislature as to provide for its strict enforcement.

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PERTH AMBOY.

G. E. SHULL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Another year, with its successes, failures and perplexities, is numbered with those of the past.

It is our aim to avoid deceiving ourselves by anything savoring of vain glory in the achievements of the school year of 1897.

Our teachers have manifested a spirit of earnestness that is highly commendable. Their efforts, coupled with the needed facilities provided by the Board of Education and the hearty co operation of the same, have fixed the stamp of progress on the work of the year.

The general plan under which the schools have been conducted during the last two years remains intact.

It will not do to make the school-room a place for the permanent lodgement of means and methods satisfactorily employed during some other year. Modifications have been made from time to time which experience and observation would suggest as being productive of improvement in the daily routine of the class-room. Ideas classed as new, but are not, together with those of recent birth, as their stature would indicate, must be suitably squared to local conditions and made to do daily service, regardless of the degree of satisfaction obtained from the results of any previous day.

The monthly teachers' meetings were very well attended throughout the year. In addition to matters relating to methods of instruction and discipline, time was given at each meeting to the discussion of the lives and works of some of the world's greatest educators. Our method is to assign all of the subjects for these meetings in September, so that each teacher could be given an abundance of time for studying the particular character of the subject assigned her. We feel that these meetings have been a source of great improvement to teachers, and that the profit that followed was shared in part with the pupils.

The increase in the enrollment of pupils over that of last year was about 300. Despite the completion of a building of eight rooms and the use of a chapel for school purposes, our seating capacity was not commensurate with the number applying for school accommodations. Our school board, during the past four years, has been kept almost constantly at work devising means whereby the increasing demand for

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room could be met. Another eight room building is about to be given out by contract and will be ready for occupancy with the coming spring.

A great deal of attention, also, has been given to the sanitary condition and furnishing of all the school buildings. All the buildings are now fully supplied with slate blackboard surface. School No. 2, the largest in the city, has been a sort of greenhouse, in which the physical ills of humanity have, in times past, taken deep root and were subject to careful cultivation. The lack of any ventilating system at all, and heating facilities which fell far short of the requirements, are responsible for an attendance in this building of ten per cent. less than that of the other buildings. A modern system of ventilating and heating has been placed in the building, which, we expect, will add much to the health, comfort and progress of pupils and teachers.

Relatively this district pays good wages; but better salary and sickness cause the resignation of far too many of our teachers from year to year. The crippling effect would be very much less if teachers who possess the advantage of at least twenty one years of earthly existence could be secured, or such as have had previous teaching experience.

Our usual practice is to employ persons graduated from the normal schools, preference being given to resident graduates. The great majority of these have completed their normal training at the tender age of eighteen or thereabout, and since the supply has never yet equaled the demand, all get positions.

The tremendous task of training the ignorance and weakness of childhood into ways that are to make for virtue, power and wisdom of mature years should not be given over to those who are themselves some little distance within the outer circle of youthful existence.

The field of professional activity being considered, the profession of teaching is second to no other. We believe the reputation of the profession, and the welfare of the present and future generations of school children would in no wise be injured were the legal age of certification made to harmonize with that of voting. Until within the recent past our high-school department has not been given the attention merited by so important a feature of the public school system. The growing popularity and usefulness of high school education in our midst is evidenced by the fact that the number of pupils in this grade has been trebled within two years. That pupils might be prepared more specifically for their future vocations in life, a business course would be in fashion in the high school. However, pupils who would pursue a commercial course, were such provided, will not be unfitted for business pursuits by taking either of our two courses, classical and Latin scientific. Both of these courses cover a period of four years, and one of the features of both is bookkeeping and kindred studies. No class will be graduated next year, though provisions were made for its graduation under the old course, if its members so desired. This class

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has done a wise but rather unusual thing, by asking the privilege of taking the revised course which requires an additional year for completion.

The graduating class in June was composed of six boys and three girls. All of the latter will enter the Normal School in September, while two of the boys will attend college, one at LaFayette the other at Rutgers.

Our most pressing needs are kindergartens and a smaller number of pupils per teacher; both of which will doubtless be met at the completion of the new building.

PLAINFIELD.

HENRY M. MAXSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—The year has been one of growth in numbers and in accomplishment in the Plainfield schools.

Our condition, as shown by statistics, is as follows:

Number of pupils between 5 and 18 years of age, as shown by the census of May, 1896	3,296
Enrollment, 1896-7	2,354
Average membership	1,786
Average attendance	1,657
Percentage of attendance	93
Number of teachers	61
Number of classes	53
Number of buildings	6

While there has been no increase in number of children shown by the census, there has been an increase of 137 in enrollment, 61 in membership, 140 in attendance, and of five points in per cent. of attendance. A new building has permitted a re-classification of pupils, which has resulted in the formation of six new classes and the addition of six teachers to our force.

At the commencement in June our High School graduated a class of four boys and sixteen girls. Our school now has the privilege of having its graduates admitted on certificate to a long list of colleges, and a good percentage of our graduates attend higher schools. During the last year we had two graduates at Vassar, two at Lehigh, two at

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Amherst, three at Williams, two at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, two at Rutgers, two at Smith, two at medical college, one each at Oberlin, Mt. Holyoke, Wellesley, Denison, Cornell, Alfred University, Barnard and the University of the City of New York, and four at normal schools.

While this is an important part of our work, our main aim is the giving a good mental training and literary groundwork to those pupils who finish their education in the High School.

When the schools opened in the fall we had two overflow classes in the assembly hall of the Bryant School, another in the assembly hall of the Franklin School, and still another in the old meeting room of the Board of Education. When the new Lincoln School was occupied, in April, all but one of these classes was provided for, and during the summer a new room will be provided for that class, so that, while the work of the year has been difficult in those schools, we have worked with the anticipation of better conditions in the near future.

The most notable event of the year was the completion of our new building, the Lincoln School. This is an eight room primary building, built of brick, costing about $30,000. The class rooms are of ample dimensions and well lighted. The heating and ventilating are planned according to modern ideas, and guaranteed to furnish 1,800 cubic feet of air per pupil each hour. The rooms are fitted with single desks, adjustable to the size of the pupils. The blackboards are of Olmsted artificial slate. In appearance, and in its appointments and adaptation to school-work, it is much the best of all our buildings.

It was opened for the reception of pupils at the beginning of the spring term, and four rooms were at once occupied, and plans were formed for opening a fifth one in the fall.

In the matter of hygeine, further advance has been made in making over at considerable expense the lavatories of the Bryant School.

Having made a partial trial of the substitution of paper for slates in school-work, it was decided this year to discard slates entirely. This means some increase in the expense of supplying school material, but it removes what was always an example of uncleanliness and a menace to the health of the pupils.

All the school furniture purchased for several years has been single desks of the adjustable pattern. Single desks are not only another step in the direction of improved hygiene, since each pupil is preserved from all contact with a seat-mate, but they are also a great aid in discipline, and in promoting the moral influence of the schools. When they are adjustable they do away with much of the discomfort and bodily distortion that may be seen in every school where the old style of desks is in use.

The conditions for work have been decidedly improved by the importation of a supply of the Suydow-Habenicht physical maps for each building and the placing of quite a number of reference books on the desks of the teachers.

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The teachers themselves have improved their ability, generally by means of school journals and educational books, and nearly all of them have been attendants upon one of the two classes of pedagogy or the class in psychology, under my instruction during the year. I have also met them as a body regularly once a month for general instruction, suggestion and inspiration; and by grades, from time to time, to consider special features of their work. We are fortunate in having a body of teachers that are earnest, faithful and progressive.

RAHWAY.

HENRY B. ROLLINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith the statistical report of the Public Schools of the city of Rahway for the year ending June 30th, 1897. The most important and gratifying fact that I have to report is the decision of the city authorities to erect two new school buildings during the coming year. For many years past those in charge of our educational interests have had to contend with many difficulties consequent upon inadequate facilities for conducting the work in two of the wards of the city. In the re-adjustment of the city's financial affairs it was necessary to exercise the most careful and economical management, and consequently the appropriations for the Public Schools, as for other departments, have been kept down to actual necessities. With the return of more prosperous conditions, the needs of the Public Schools have received prompt attention; new and modern text-books have been purchased, needed improvements made to the Franklin and Third Ward Schools, and at the last charter election the voters decided by an overwhelming majority in favor of the expenditure of $35,000 for new school buildings.

The Common Council has begun the preliminary work, and before another year rolls around we will have two handsome new school buildings, of eight rooms each, fitted throughout with every modern improvement, in place of the two old structures that have for so many years been in use in the First and Fourth wards. With these buildings completed the present overcrowing in our schools will be relieved and will allow of much more satisfactory work in every way. During the year the school-work has progressed without anything worthy of

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especial note or comment. By the resignation of Prof. J. V. Sturgis, of the High School, we lost the services of a valued and most efficient educator. His place was filled by the appointment of Prof. J. W. F. Wilkinson, who has labored conscientiously to maintain the high standard reached by his predecessor. The school libraries in Franklin and Third Ward Schools have been increased and improved by the addition of a large number of new books. A handsome new piano was also bought and paid for by the scholars of the Third Ward School. In conclusion, I would say that there is much public interest manifest in school-work, and that we look forward to the coming year with anticipations of a marked advance and improvement.

RIDGEWOOD.

B. C. WOOSTER, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Chas. J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—In compliance with your request, I report about the Ridgewood school for year ending June 30, 1897, as follows:

While the number of days school was in session, and the total enrollment for the year were nearly the same as year before, the average attendance was very much increased and work, consequently, better done.

An epidemic of measles gave much trouble in the spring term. If physicians were required by law to report promptly to principal of school cases of contagious disease in their practice, a more effective quarantine could be established, and much saving effected in school work. At present these reports are rendered to the health boards and filed in Trenton. A duplicate sent to principal of school would do more immediate local good.

Judging from our experience, the temperance physiology law would be more effective for good if its requirements applied to fewer grades. Pupils lose interest in the subject, and largely fail to heed the lesson or its teachings.

Our efforts to give the children comfortable, pleasant rooms, with flowers and pictures, have been rewarded by less and less boisterousness and an almost entire absence of defacement, common to the older and unattractive schools.

Our kindergarten continues to be an important factor in our system. Its effects are clearly marked in the grades that have enjoyed

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its benefits. We heartily agree with your suggestion in last report, that legal school-age include the four year-old children, and provision be made for them in kindergartens. There seems to be a lack of qualified kindergarten teachers with the necessary license to teach in the public schools. It would seem just to recognize a few of the best training-schools and extend the rule allowing county boards of examiners to give special certificates to include kindergarten teaching.

Last winter we began a series of illustrated evening lectures for pupils and their friends. We were sufficiently successful to warrant the purchase of a good stereopticon, which we propose to use as an aid to teaching. A room has been fitted that can be darkened during the day, and a liberal resident has offered to loan suitable slides We should be glad if Superintendent Terhune's suggestion about State aid for such appliances could be adopted. The plan by which Professor Bickmore's New York Museum of Natural History lectures and lantern slides are made available to the schools of New York would be a great help to the schools of New Jersey.

Believing that nature-study is an important branch of school work, and that it should be made objective and interesting, we have added considerably to the school museum, notably eighty specimens of local birds and a loan collection of minerals. The botany class did interesting work, and collected and mounted many good specimens of local plants.

After a careful study of the advantages and disadvantages of the departmental plan, we have arranged a program that retains the old-time allegiance of a class to its teacher and the interest of a teacher in the individuals of her class; but each grade has a few recitations per day with some other instructor than its regular class teacher. This instructor is selected for special fitness. By this means, one teacher may have all the arithmetic for several consecutive grades, and another all history, or geography, etc., in same grades.

Our teachers are given the work they seem best fitted to do, and rarely is a change made for any other reason. Increase of salary depends upon fitness and success, rather than upon grade of pupils taught. Primary teachers are as well paid as those of grammar or high-school grades, and the vice-principal of the school, a teacher of long and successful experience, has immediate supervision of primary department.

The Board of Education has been liberal in providing facilities and supplies, also in giving freedom to the principal to carry out his plans. Another equally important factor is the remarkable loyalty of our teachers, each being ready, at any time, to do her best to accomplish a required result, even though it may not be a pleasant or expected duty.

Our high school has been established in its present form for but two years, and although not numerically strong, it gives unmistakable signs of growth. It already materially influences the lower grades.

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Our most progressive scholars used to leave us early in the grammar-school course, in order to enter some school having secondary instruction. We are now able to keep these and draw others. Our high-school department has also materially influenced the growth of the village; without it, many families would have found residence elsewhere.

SALEM.

MORRIS H. STRATTON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—Our statistical report shows that there is a gradual, steady increase in the number of children enrolled in our city. We have been able, however, to give seats to all that have presented themselves.

At the beginning of the school year the first primary rooms were crowded, and it was necessary to employ additional teachers. During the past two months, however, there has been a good deal of diphtheria in our city; and, through the operation of our rules—requiring the absence from school of all children in families suffering from contagious diseases—and as a result of natural apprehension on the part of parents, the attendance has been much smaller.

My predecessor, Mr. Dunn, the present county superintendent of this county, in his report last year referred to the fact that in our two new school buildings there had been introduced "The Smead Wills heating, ventilating and dry closet system, which not only furnishes abundance of pure air in the rooms, but obviates the necessity for the obnoxious, offensive out-door closets on school grounds."

This system was introduced into the building last erected—a building with ten rooms—after an experience of several years in the use of the system in another building, and had commended itself to successive Boards of Education, including the physicians who have from time to time been members of the board. The State Board of Health has, however, practically condemned the system as in operation in this city, and we have been unwillingly forced back into the primitive methods so positively characterized by Mr. Dunn in his report last year.

The schools of our city are good. The work is well graded, and there is as little friction in the working of the necessary machinery as

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we have any right to expect. Promotions are made on the judgment of the teachers, and not on the result of periodical cram examinations.

A savings bank system has been introduced, under the supervision of the principal of our high school, and it gives promise of being a substantial advantage to our pupils and their parents, as well as an admirable object-lesson in the line of forethought and economy.

A voluntary association of ladies has succeeded in establishing two kindergarten schools in this city. Both these schools are now in successful operation, under capable teachers, and give promise of being a most excellent source of supply to our own school system.

We are more and more convinced every year of the wisdom of the introduction of music into our schools. We have a very efficient supervisor who gives his whole time to the work, and the teachers are becoming more and more capable as instructors under his direction, even those who had before made no study of the subject, while the educational value of music, systematically taught, is increasingly obvious to all of us.

STOCKTON.

JOS. J. STEWART, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I beg leave to submit this as my third annual report of the public schools of the town of Stockton. The public schools of Stockton have during the past year experienced a forward movement along educational lines.

There are nine school buildings containing thirty-one school-rooms and two rooms additional which are rented. The condition of the buildings is excellent

An addition to the Garfield School, containing a supervising principal's office, teachers' room, board-room and four school-rooms, is in the course of erection; this will be completed about the first of September, and will give us plenty of school accommodations next year; yet after that time we will need another school building in the part of town known as Rosedale, as this part of the town is improving very rapidly.

The following is a summary of the attendance of the year just closed compared with that of the previous year:

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Total enrollment	1,790
Increase	102
Average enrollment	1,255
Increase	67
Average daily attendance	1,046
Increase	46
Percentage of daily attendance	84

The previous year about the same.

The pupils were enrolled as follows:

Number of primary pupils	1,364
Number of grammar pupils	398
Number of high school pupils	28
Number of teachers	33

Two more teachers have been engaged for next year. Our departmental system of teaching has proven a success and is giving our pupils a more thorough knowledge of the subjects taught, and we believe our graduates will be able to apply their knowledge thus obtained more advantageously and be better able to meet life's problems in after years.

Another room and teacher have been added to the above system.

Two of our High School classes took up the county examination and all who took up the advanced course passed except one, and those who took up the first grade did well.

A manual training department in connection with our High School is in the course of erection, and I hope to report progress along that line in the near future.

Next year all grades from all the schools above the fifth will enter the departmental system in the Garfield School.

Our teachers' meeting, held the last Friday afternoon in each school month, for the study and discussion of educational principles, methods in teaching, etc., has been the source of much that is helpful. At these meetings all of the teachers have been given something to do, thereby arousing enthusiasm and interest.

Eleven of our teachers are graduates of State Normal Schools, ten of these from the New Jersey State Normal School. These teachers are giving excellent satisfaction. We want skilled and competent teachers, as the standing of our schools depends largely upon the efficiency of our teachers.

All connected with our schools are required to give considerable attention to sanatory requirements.

The principal aim of the teacher is to develop character, and in order to do this she must do her part in the development of the child physically as well as mentally and morally, and also teach the child to see the evil effects produced by the use of narcotics and alcoholic stimulants.

Stenography and typewriting will be added to our curriculum next year. Lessons will be given by a special teacher twice a week to a few pupils in our high school, who desire to study the above.

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Our schools have an efficient corps of teachers, nearly all of whom are thoroughly devoted to their duties, and therefore giving us excellent results.

In conclusion, I will say that my thanks are due to the principals and teachers for their hearty co operation and constant support; to the board of education for their courteous treatment, kindness and consideration; to the parents for their co-operation, and I hope that the future will be equally harmonious and that much will be accomplished for the good of our pupils.

TOWN OF UNION.

Otto Ortel, Superintending Principal.

To C. J. Bax'er, State Superintendent:

Sir—At the September meeting of the Teachers' Association of our town the question of how to establish a closer relation between the home and the school, the parent and the teacher, was discussed at some length. It was finally decided to give a course of lectures which, while relating to school work, were yet to be made of general interest to the public. Programs were given to the pupils to take home, inviting the parents to attend these meetings. A short musical program of two or three numbers preceded each lecture. The exercises began at eight o'clock, and the program stated that parents might consult with the teachers for a half hour before and after the lectures. From the very first these meetings were an unqualified success, the assembly room, which seats 600 persons, proving inadequate. Among the lecturers engaged by our association were Dr. Light, of the Jersey City High School; Mr. Amos M. Kellogg, of the New York "School Journal;" Superintendent of Schools of Newark B. C. Gilbert; Rev. Emory J. Haynes and Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, of New York.

Some of the subjects of the lectures were: "The Pleasure of Knowledge," "Parental Co-operation," "Patriotism in the Public Schools," &c.

The result of these meetings is evident to us. Parents are better acquainted with the nature of the teachers' work, and the ideals and aims of the schools, besides making the personal acquaintance of the teachers to whom they intrust their children.

Teachers find their work more pleasant since they and their pupils know that their efforts are watched by the interested parent.

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A general feeling of satisfaction more than counterbalances the expense which our teachers incur and meet, in providing these monthly lectures and re-unions.

The necessary amount to carry on this work during the coming school year has already been subscribed by them.

Our school attendance has increased from 1,979 in '95–'96 to 2,130 in '96–'97, and the percentage based on the average enrollment from 92 to 93 per cent.

Although our classes are very large, the work has been fully up to the standard. Night school and manual training have been carried on as usual.

TRENTON.

B. C. GREGORY, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To C. J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—Below find my report for the city of Trenton for the year 1896-7:

Number of buildings used for school purposes, 22. Number of school-rooms in use, 166. There have been erected during the past year an addition to the Mott School of four rooms, and a new school known as the Hamilton School, which contains eight rooms and an assembly-room. The value of the Mott School is $24,143, that of the Hamilton School, $31,446. These erections add twelve rooms to our accommodations. The last rented room was vacated at the close of June, 1897. We now have the satisfaction of reporting that no child in this city is in a rented room.

In 1888, after the union of Chambersburg and Millham with Trenton, the seating capacity was 5,390; this year, 7,865; increase, 27 per cent. The enrollment has gone up from 6,723 to 8,550, an advance of 27 per cent. The increase in the school census is only 13 per cent. That is to say, we have gained in enrollment twice as fast as the census has increased.

The buildings of the city are in excellent condition. The work of improvement, which was commenced about six years ago, has gone on steadily, until at the present time the school-rooms of the city are as comfortable as they can be made. The most important item of repairs is the general rehabilitation of old furniture during the past year. Parts of desks have been taken to replace similar parts in others, and

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the rough surfaces have been planed off and the whole desk varnished. The outcome is a large number of usable and presentable desks. A great many new desks have been bought and the board have practically adopted the adjustable as the only desk to be introduced in the city schools hereafter. This is a move in the direction of health. The arguments against the rigid desks are too familiar to those who have given any attention to school furniture at all to need recapitulation here.

In the matter of decoration of school buildings we are rapidly advancing, and the efforts of many of our teachers to beautify their rooms are to be highly commended. Their efforts are the more commendable when we consider the scanty means of decoration at their disposal. Many pictures have been bought and framed, and flowers bloom everywhere in our school-rooms. Flowers, grass and ivy are making their appearance also in our school yards. Sympathetic assistance on the part of the public would greatly aid and stimulate the teachers in this good work. The means at the disposal of the teachers are, as I have said, few. The board makes no appropriation for the purpose; the teacher must pay for articles of adornment if they are to be purchased, or else the children must pay for them. Not infrequently the teacher loans pretty articles of bric à brac which serve a useful purpose in enlivening the surroundings of the pupils and lifting their thoughts above the sordid facts of their daily life.

The health of the pupils has been very much better this year than last year. Comparing the amount of absence of pupils for sickness last year with that of the year before, I note a reduction of nearly 40 per cent.; this, too, on an increased enrollment. In both years, January is the month with the highest rate of sickness. The same favorable showing is observable in considering the amount of absence of teachers for sickness. The average decrease here is 42 per cent. We have this year, however, been spared the ravages of an epidemic. I have urged upon our board, and trust that action will soon be taken in the matter, some kind of medical inspection of schools such as is employed in Boston and New York. The purpose of such supervision is threefold: "First, to secure for children in school every condition which tends to health; second, to detect contagious diseases and secure the prompt exclusion of children suffering from them; third, to detect and put in the way of alleviation or cure cases of unsuspected physical defects, especially those of sight, hearing, enlarged turbinates in the nasal passages and adenoid growths in the throat."

In the matter of accommodations, fifty-three per cent. of the children attend the public schools, eighteen per cent. the private schools and twenty-nine per cent. no school. The private schools have stood still and the public schools have gained. Only two children to the hundred are employed in factories and stores, if the reports of the census enumerators are to be credited. This shows a decrease from year before last. In spite of the addition of twelve rooms, seating 600

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pupils, we are still pressed in certain quarters for accommodations. I have made numerous and forcible transfers of pupils from school to school. These transfers have not been acceptable in many cases to the parents. They were necessary to provide children with seats who were out of school. We have not yet caught up with the increase of population. The enrollment of the city is thus distributed: High School, six per cent.; grammar schools, twenty-five per cent; primary schools, sixty-nine per cent. The percentage of the enrollment to the census in 1892 was forty-nine; in '97, fifty six. This furnishes an indication of the rapidity with which the schools of the city are growing.

During the past year an effort has been made to bring the public into closer touch with the schools. Those who are familiar with the work that has been done in some cities of New England, notably in Brookline, Mass., will understand how much is included in this effort. Very little progress has been made. I trust that the present school year will show a great advance in this matter, and that I shall be able in my next report to point to a definite line of sympathetic communication between the general public and the schools. This popular interest lies at the root of the whole matter. The public school system seems to offer an exception to the rule that a stream cannot rise higher than its source. That is to say, the public school system seems to be in advance of public sentiment. Every little while the system feels a rude jerk. It is the tug of public inertia. We are going too fast. We cannot advance without taking the public along with us. The education of public opinion is a necessity.

A little has been accomplished. The Training School commencement and the High School commencement are, of course, occasions in which the public come into closer relations with the school system. We have endeavored to utilize these occasions to the greatest extent by having delivered at the commencements addresses by prominent speakers, tending to the building up of a greater interest in the schools on the part of the people. These addresses have made the public better acquainted with the genius of the public schools, and have awakened a more loving interest in them. The High School commencement, especially, has contributed largely to this end, and the change in the character of the commencement was a change in the right direction. Several exhibitions of school work have been made. They have been attended by throngs of visitors. The celebration of Grand Army Day on the Friday preceding Memorial Day has grown in interest, and is every year marked with greater enthusiasm and increasing numbers of visitors.

The cumulative effect of these occasions is not inconsiderable, but it is easy to see that thay do not furnish the essential desideratum. The word "contact" expresses very fairly the nature of the relations hitherto established. There is no entwining of interests, the public

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learns little of the inner life of the schools and its sympathy is therefore unintelligent.

A course of lectures, free and for the benefit of the people, has been considered, and arrangements have been made for its inauguration. This will not only have the result of extending the benefits of education to the public, but will also compass, to some extent, the purpose alluded to above, that of bringing the school and public into more intimate relations.

The slow increase of truancy troubles me. The aggregate amount is not great, but the progress is in the wrong direction. To be sure, our truancy record is not so discouraging as in some other places. I note, for instance, that New Bedford reports 262 cases of truancy on an average enrollment of 6,404, while ours is 220 on 7,139. Nevertheless, the case is serious enough. Some of the reformation must be made in the home-training. In the matter of tardiness, we have made a very gratifying advance. We still, however, have much to gain. It is of some importance to us, however, to know that the reduction in tardiness during the past year over that of a year ago has been 26 per cent.

During the past year I suggested to the board in a communication the propriety of a grammar school diploma. Many of our pupils are not able to take the High School course in its entirety, some do not enter the High School at all, and others take only a part of the course. If such pupils received a diploma on being graduated from the grammar school they would have something to show as the result of their school course to which they could point with pride. I think that such a diploma would be a stimulus to finish the grammar school course to pupils who now drop out before obtaining that small amount of education. This suggestion has been approved, and at the end of this year a diploma will be presented to the graduates of our grammar schools.

Our discipline is advancing and the power of our teachers to discipline is advancing, as is seen by the fact that the number of pupils reported by teachers to principals has been very greatly reduced. Our teachers almost invariably show great tact in anticipating friction, and the order in our schools in most cases seems to be obtained rather with a concurrence of the pupils than by the unaided efforts of the teachers. Our systems of reports to parents, I think, have something to do with this result. They do not go into figures, which, in my judgment, are unintelligible to the average parent, but they state plainly whether the child is doing well or not, and if not, in what respect. There are three forms of reports: One is a certificate of merit; the second is a medium report, which neither commends nor censures, but calls attention to specific defects in the child's scholarship, deportment or attendance; the third is essentially a retrobative report and is held in great abhorrence by pupils who receive it.

The number registered in the High School last year was 438. Forty-three per cent. of the enrollment were boys; 57 per cent. girls; 23

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per cent. of the enrollment were 17 years of age and younger; 15 per cent. were under 15 years of age. Fifty-four pupils were graduated in '97.

At last we have the promise of a new high school building. Early in September, 1897, the Common Council responded to the long-continued pressure of the Board of Education, and made an appropriation of $150,000 for the purchase of a lot and the building and furnishing of a high school. Although the above date is subsequent to the assumed date of this report, the matter is of too much importance to be omitted in this connection. The site for the school has been purchased on the corner of Greenwood and Chestnut avenues; it is a lot 270x200 feet in dimension and is located on high ground in one of the handsomest residence sections of the city. The commission is earnestly considering plans for the building, and we hope that a very beautiful structure will be the outcome of its deliberations.

The evening school statistics of last year show gains. The per cent. of pupils who forfeited the dollar deposited, for irregular attendance, was lower and the general ratio of attendance of all classes was increased. It is worthy of notice also that the per cent. of pupils who have attended sixty nights or more during the term, and therefore may be said to have received decided benefit, was larger last year than at any time during the history of the evening schools. I think that these happy results are due to the creation of the office of Supervisor of Evening Schools at the opening of the last session. It is the duty of this supervisor to visit the evening schools, employing for that purpose the time when the evening schools are in session. She advises with the principals and teachers of the schools and sees that the best methods of teaching are carried out; she holds conferences of evening school teachers from time to time as her judgment directs; she sees that the rules of the board relating to evening schools are enforced, and reports to the supervising principal any violations of these rules or any other irregularities. The argument in favor of the appointment of a supervisor for a city like ours may be stated: Our evening schools have principals, but the word principal in the case of such schools means merely the person who receives pupils and looks after dismissions. Her supervision is scanty because she herself has a class. The evening-school teachers should have direct supervision of the same kind as a day school, and the effect would be the same. A day school of seven classes is provided with a floating principal, but here are ten teachers, excluding the High School, without supervision.

At the close of the season we held an exhibit of evening-school work, the first ever displayed in this city; it was crude, but it was a beginning, and during the present year preparations will be made by evening-school teachers in view of such an exhibit next spring. On one of the evenings of the days set apart for this exhibit public exer-

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cises were held, calling the attention of the public to the development and growth and needs of the evening school system. At that time the reforms which have been introduced into the evening school system during eight years, and the defects of the present system were clearly set forth. The reforms are as follows: The introduction of trained teachers; permanent tenure of office, based on success; supervision by the appointment of principals; introduction of a definite course of study; introduction of certificates as to attendance and work; introduction to a meagre extent of text-books; introduction of the dollar-deposit plan; establishment of the Evening High School, with courses in higher mathematics, book-keeping, stenography and mathematical drawing. The defects are as follows: Absurdly short term; deficiency in adequate supply of books, the books being for the most part antiquated; absolute absence of apparatus; absence of library facilities, such as the day schools are now provided with; absence of the industrial element.

There were at the close of the past year about 180 teachers employed by the city; 75 per cent. of our teachers have taught more than five years. The complaint concerning excessively young teachers, therefore, is not justified. There were graduated from our Training Class last year sixteen young ladies.

The efforts made for the improvement of our teachers during the past year have been numerous. During the year I have delivered a series of lectures to the teachers on the Application of the Kindergarten Philosophy to Primary and Grammar School instruction. The basis of the lecture was the series of lessons which I have been accustomed to give to the Training Class for several years. These lectures were given fortnightly, and attendance was optional. They were attended by a large number of teachers.

The Teachers' Consulting Library now consists of 2,321 books. There are also professional libraries in each school footing up to 2,078 books; these are loan collections or else libraries bought by the school or the teachers. Our teachers have made no less than 239 visits to other schools in search of information. Many of these visits were to schools not in our own city. The rules relating to incompetence, referred to on pages 228 and 229 of the last State report, are doing their work. Never has there been such a determined effort on the part of poor teachers to raise themselves out of the incompetent ranks. In some cases these efforts have been successful, and in others the results are in doubt. It is only fair to suspend action so long as there is hope. Incompetence is diminishing steadily, and certainly this is a matter for congratulation.

Our teachers are, as a rule, very loving in their dealings with the pupils. There is also to be noted a very delightful attitude on the part of many classes to their teachers. The basis of this relation is very frequently a fondness of the children for the teacher herself, and there are very many cases in which this fondness is justified. In such

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cases the children seem to be anxious to do what the teacher wishes them to do. They are intensely interested, and the teacher controls without effort. This relation is always very delightful, and such class-rooms suggest to the outsider that the idea of discipline is never thought of. There is also in such class-rooms a courteous relation between the teacher and the pupil, not only in the attitude of the pupil to teacher, but also in that of teacher to pupil. Such classes are willing to try; they are very much in earnest; they are responsive. The influence of such a teacher over the children is unbounded, and she carries them along with her as such by the force of her character as by the value of the methods which she uses. Some classes impress me as clubs gathered to consider questions with which the school deals, rather than as classes, and this impression is a pleasing one.

I desire to note also the unusual gifts in questioning, revealed by some of our teachers; they seemed to have grasped the conception that questioning is an art which must be studied and prepared for. Certain teachers show a genius in this matter, their questioning being rapid, intelligent, keeping in mind the association of ideas, leading the pupil from one idea to another, and stopping at times to test the accuracy of their information by test questions.

During the past year I have made some rather close inquiries into the standards of promotion. There have been two outcomes of these inquiries. The first is that there has been a larger number of pupils promoted than ever before, and the second, that there has been a smaller number of pupils promoted on honorary or exemption—that is, without examination—than ever before. The tables published in the annual report, soon to be issued, and that of last year, I think would prove valuable to one who is in search of statistical information on these subjects. The system of honorary promotion is one of the most valuable schemes ever introduced relating to the promotion of pupils, but if used carelessly may result in great damage. Where pupils are promoted honorary and then fail in large numbers to maintain themselves during the next year, there is something wrong The object of the investigation has been to ascertain the actual amount of such failure on the part of these preferred pupils. Thus, I found that last year thirteen per cent. of the honorary pupils failed to maintain their standing, but the preceding year the corresponding per cent. was twenty-five. It is evident that the pressure that has been exerted has done good. I have requested principals to make a test of pupils in October, and note what pupils fall below the standard who had been promoted without examination. Investigation was then to be made to determine why such anomalies exist, and the teacher of the class from which the pupil comes has to bear the brunt of this examination. The result of the entire inquiry has been the exercise of the greatest care in the making of these honorary promotions, or in the exemption of these pupils in given subjects, and it is my belief that the classes promoted this year have been better prepared for advancement than any classes

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that have ever been sent to higher grades. I refer you to the last State Report, pages 229 and 230, for a further discussion of this most important matter.

A radical change was made last year in the method of preparing questions for the annual examination in June. I appointed committees for the preparation of the questions in each grade, one committee for a grade in all subjects, instead of a committee on the subject. The duty of this committee was to gather questions and approve them; the questions so selected were turned over to a committee of teachers of the next higher grade, who were to select from the questions and approve as many as might be necessary for the examination. To illustrate: a committee of sixth grade teachers was appointed, each of whom prepared questions for examination; these questions were severally approved or disapproved by the whole committee. The questions approved in each subject for the grade, say one hundred, were referred to a committee of three persons from the seventh grade who selected from the one hundred, ten questions, more or less, to constitute the examination. The plan was universally commended. A more careful selection of questions can be made by teachers of a grade than by several teachers of different grades. Again, as the teachers of the grade above are interested in the character of the pupils who come to them, it seems logical to ask teachers of that grade to make the selection of questions for examination from those offered them from the grade below.

Considering the course of study, the following facts seem to me to be worthy of attention: In arithmetic, there has been an advance in automatic accuracy on the part of pupils. In the conduct of the first grades the Grube method has been materially modified. The operations of adding and subtracting are taught together; those of multiplication and division, although taught with the foregoing studies, are not kept abreast of them. Much time has been lost in the past by holding pupils back in addition until they could perform the operations of multiplication on the same numbers that were used in the teaching of addition. The illogical character of this procedure is clearly indicated by the increased difficulty of teaching multiplication and division over that of teaching addition and subtraction. The former studies require a later development on the part of the child.

At a meeting of the Primary Association held may 20th, consideration was given to the question: Is the child during the first year in school sufficiently developed to receive arithmetical teaching? The answer was almost ananimously in the negative. The association with the same unanimity came also to this radical conclusion: that if no instruction at all in number was given the pupils of the first year, such instruction being commenced at the second year, the pupils at the end of the second year would know as much of arithmetic as they do now at that time. If this conclusion is correct, and I have no doubt of its correctness, we have been wasting a great deal of time in

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trying to teach what the minds of these little children are not fitted to receive. The withdrawal of arithmetic from the course in the first year would leave us more time to give to reading, language and nature-work. Measures will be recommended this year to give effect to these deliverances of our teachers.

In reading we have made material advance. I think the reading of the city was never so good as it is now. Classes are reading work that was formerly given to grades above them. Two causes account for this happy result. One is the cumulating influence of our phonetic teaching in the use of the Ward readers, and the other, the supply of interesting literature to the schools. The Ward method has been in use two years. The literature supplied in boxes is in great demand. The superior interest developed by a continuous work, as compared with that arising from the use of a school reader, is unquestionable. In our treatment of literature, however, sufficient emphasis is not laid on the literary side of the reading. Teachers forget that most of our books have a literary flavor, and it should be the effort of the teacher to develop an appreciation of this flavor. I note, however, with great pleasure the disposition of some teachers to reach this desirable end. A taste for literature is being developed by such teachers, by reading to pupils. I was very much surprised to learn that one teacher of the sixth grade had read the whole of "Evangeline" to her pupils, taking a very few minutes every day. It is to her credit and that of her class that the pupils have listened with interest all the way through, and like the work very much. Teachers even in the younger classes have pursued such a course, very much to the profit of the children. If no other result were attained, the opening of the world of books would be a sufficient justification of the course. Little children get no conception of the field of interest which the power to read opens to them, from the scanty opportunities to read that occur in the regular work. Nor is the kind of reading presented in the elementary readers fitted to excite the desired interest in reading.

The Skelton Library will have a home when the new High School is erected. There were 944 books left in the original bequest of Hon. Chas. Skelton; thirty have since been purchased by the board. There is now about $4,500 in the possession of the Commissioners of Public Instruction belonging to this library, and the fund is increasing at the rate of about $1,000 a year. By the time the new building is opened the fund will be large enough to furnish the beginning of a very respectable library. Unfortunately, we have no public library in the city of Trenton that is worthy of the name, and, therefore, the intimate relation between public library and school that is producing such happy results in other places cannot be fostered. The Skelton Library will probably be the beginning of such a library, and the beneficent intentions of the Hon. Chas. Skelton will then bear fruit.

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The schools, however, are providing themselves with libraries very rapidly. There are now 4,358 books in these libraries. The first report on school libraries was made in February, 1891, and then there were only 524 books in the city belonging to the schools.

The question of spelling has received serious attention during the past year. There is a pronounced opinion among our teachers that we need more oral spelling, but the amount regarded as necessary by most of the teachers is very small. The reasons offered were, that oral spelling favored correct articulation and pronunciation, and that it favored to some extent the formation of the mental picture so necessary in acquiring the correct spelling of words. Spelling-books found but little favor. The most valuable spelling-book, in the estimation of this conference, is that which the teacher makes herself as the result of her observation of the words misspelled. Indeed, the expediency of forming these lists was the most valuable outcome of the conference. The discussion was very thoughtful, and the conference served a very useful purpose. The principal fault I have to find with the work in spelling in the city, and this applies mainly to the first four grades, is this: It is entirely too hard. I have impressed upon the teachers earnestly the thought that the spelling should be much easier than the reading vocabulary, and that the teachers should make great effort to select easy spelling, keeping the vocabulary at least one year behind that of the reading. The desire to co-ordinate studies leads teachers to the use of history and geography and science work for spelling-lessons. I cannot help thinking that such a course helps the history and science, but helps the spelling very little. I feel delicate in treading on this ground lest I be understood as discouraging the co-ordination of other studies. I simply desire to urge that while co ordination is correct, we should never lose sight of the fact that the spelling in such cases is the subject that gets the least advantage from the process, and, therefore, to teach spelling we should concentrate on words of every-day occurrence. The pupils of the Seventh and Eighth grades have been supplied with Webster's Common School Dictionary. The pupils have been accustomed to buy their own dictionaries, and the action of the Board in supplying them is one which will produce abundant fruit.

Language.—In this subject our attainments are less satisfactory than in any other subject of the curriculum. That more detailed and logical attention to technical grammar is needed, is evident. This phase of the problem will receive close and serious attention during the coming year. In considering the obstacles in teaching this branch of study one must not leave out of account that the influence of the child's environment at home and in the street is directly against us. This is not the case with other studies. When, for example, a boy learns that 7 times 9 is 63, he may not receive corroborative evidence of this fact at home, but he certainly does not find it disputed. If

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he is taught that the Delaware river is the western boundary of New Jersey, the acquisition is not dislodged by the teachings at home. But if he is taught that it is correct to say "we did it," the unanimous testimony of the folks at home is that "we done it" is to be preferred.

There are a few homes of such culture that the child's grammatical life does not receive some twist, and there are many homes of such little culture that the teacher's work of the day is neutralized in every particular before the child returns to school the next morning. In some homes, English is not spoken at all. If, from the home you enter the street, you are in an environment even more destructive. Consider, in connection with this unfavorable state of things, the scanty opportunity which many children have to read good literature, and you reach a sum total of obstacles in the way of teaching English which renders this the most difficult subject in the course of study. The result, therefore, attained by many teachers should be generously commended instead of being criticized. The faults of language, as I see them, are these: Carelessness of arrangement of the work on paper, children losing track of sentences, leaving out words, and ending sentences in violation of grammatical rules, the difficulty not being that they do not know the rules, but they do not get a conception of the sentence; vagueness of pupils' language in all exercises, tendency on the part of the teacher to exact work that is too severe, and to demand a rate of progress that cannot be maintained, thus leading to superficiality, illogical work on the part of the teacher, introducing difficulties out of their order.

In geography teachers are gaining in questioning power. The purpose of questioning is not merely to cover the facts studied, but to bring out a picture in the minds of the pupils of the thing studied. Equally praiseworthy are the efforts made by teachers to provide themselves with helps. In a few cases our teachers have taken their classes on short excursions to observe geographical and other scientific phenomena. I hope that this custom will grow. The facts of geography receive under such treatment a reality such as no book-study can impart. To such an advantage must be added that of training the observational power of the children.

History.—Two purposes have been prominent in the work in this subject—to obtain clear mental pictures and to stimulate interest. The results have been various. As a rule, the work is not yet up to my ideal. In some cases clear precepts are obtained; in a few cases I have found them lamentably vague. Such a result is to be deplored. Pictures and a desire for more pictures are all our grammar school children can carry away with them, and if these are not the outcome of the instruction the time employed has been lost. A teacher may set down her work in history as very nearly a failure if it does not result in the children's desiring to know more about the subject and desiring

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to find books to read on the subject. I think it is the function of the teacher to suggest books with this in view. The school library should be enriched with suitable reading on this subject and the books that the teacher intends to recommend should be at hand when the children's curiosity is excited. Many of the books in our list of supplementary reading relate to history, and these books have been in great demand. There is not enough of this literature available, however. The school libraries should supplement it.

The shining season of the year in patriotic observance is memorial season. Then the pupils make their contributions of flowers to strew on the graves of the honored dead. On the Friday before Memorial Day exercises are held in every school in the city and ample details from the Grand Army are present to give a meaning to the ceremonies. We have held these exercises for many years and the last observance was the most interesting of the series. The schools bubbled over with patriotism. Not only were the veterans present, but his honor, the Mayor, and many of our prominent citizens. The occasion, in my judgment was full of significance to the pupils and will exert an important influence on their lives.

The effort to secure movement in writing has gone on with increasing vigor and we are perceptibly gaining. I am finding more and more teachers who have passed the critical point and are securing rapid and good writing. The writing is not as good as the old writing, but I am willing to trust to the skill of teachers to secure reasonably good form after the movement has been secured. There are few primary classes that do not get good results in writing. The deterioration which goes on, however, as the pupil progresses in his course is well known to every teacher. It is generally ascribed to excessive demands on the pupils in the matter of note-taking, spelling, language, arithmetic, etc. The remedies suggested are greater care in teaching and vertical writing. I fear that neither will meet the case. Increased care in teaching will tend to slower writing, but the necessity is for increased speed. Vertical writing secures good immediate results, but it does not favor rapid writing. Out of seventy-seven answers received by the State Superintendent of Illinois in answer to a circular of inquiry to county and city superintendents, forty-eight, while admitting the legibility of vertical writing and the ease with which it can be taught, claimed that it was slower than slant writing. Speed is demanded. Movement is the means of securing freedom and rapidity. There is no dispute on this point. The difficulty of securing it is the obstacle. This difficulty has not been met courageously and teachers have turned their attention back to form. Hence the popularity of vertical writing. Admitting all that is claimed for vertical writing, it must be remembered that the solution of the problem does not turn on the question of form, but freedom. If this be secured, slant, vertical or back-hand writing are equally desirable. There is no choice.

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One thing is sure, we have lost nothing by abandoning copy-books. I think we have gained. Of this I am certain, that the most serious obstacle in the way of acquiring movement is the copy-book. A pupil who persists in copy-book writing will never acquire movement. He might as well bandage his elbow to his side.

An exhibit of drawing was made on Grand Army day. There has been a great advance in the skill of our pupils in drawing. A most marked improvement in clay modeling over the preceding year is seen. The attention given the preceding year to position, movement, pencil treatment, etc., has had a telling influence upon the results last year. There are many indications of the true art feeling which is creeping into our schools that are very gratifying. The power to appreciate art is growing. We owe to our Supervisor of Drawing some of the advance that has been made in the decoration of our school-rooms. She has not only fostered the matter, but she has in many cases guided the efforts of the teachers. This is the second year of Miss Struble's supervisorship, and I desire to bear testimony to the fact that the advances which she claims are real and not apparent.

The following quotation from the Mayor's message is of great importance and is now engaging the attention of a committee of citizens. It will soon engage the attention of the Commissioners of Public Instruction:

"The matter of an art school is one that should have due consideration from our Board of Education. From the nature of our manufactures, we have a number of young people in this city who could be greatly benefited by the art school. I am sure there are distinguished men from other cities interested sufficiently in art to tender their services free several nights of each week, to instruct and help along the art school. We also have in the city of Trenton a number of talented gentlemen at the head of art manufacturing concerns who would lend a helping hand in this project. We are certainly deficient in this direction, and at a very slight expense we could establish an art school that would be a credit to the city."

At the close of the year the Commissioners of Public Instruction appointed Miss Lella Parr, of Indianapolis, Supervisor of Music. We have been three years without a music supervisor and have gone back in the matter of music training. We are looking forward hopefully to great results as the result of Miss Parr's efforts.

We must be yet considered as feeling our way in the matter of science teaching. I believe that the teachers see more clearly than ever before that the information which comes out of this teaching should be obtained from observation as far as possible. One thing is sure, that there has been a great interest in the subject during the past year. There have been many collections of minerals, plants and insects made by the pupils, and exhibit-cases showing these collections are making their appearance from time to time all over the city. The observance of Bird Day has grown in interest, and this observance,

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together with that of Arbor Day, has given opportunity for an effective expression on the part of the pupils of the practical side of science teaching.

The Supervisor of Physical Training has made a beginning looking to the ascertaining of physical defects among our children. This investigation is to be extended and made systematic. Some of these defects can be remedied and the work of the Supervisor in bringing them to light is to be commended.

WEST HOBOKEN.

ROBERT WATERS, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—On the 22d of February last the large and handsome new school building in the Third ward of this town, completely furnished and with all the best improvements, was opened in the presence of a large, intelligent and highly enthusiastic audience, who were addressed by some of the best-known men in the State, and who evinced great satisfaction at the completion of the edifice.

We have now three large and commodious schools in the town, and yet the population is growing so fast that another new structure is already talked of. In these schools the number of teachers is 56 and the number of scholars 3,247. There are 45 class teachers, four principals, three special teachers and four probationary teachers. The special teachers are for industrial drawing and the German language, and the probationary teachers are young ladies who serve six months without pay, even after receiving their county certificates, as apprentices in the art of teaching. In this period they are expected to become familiar with every grade in the schools, with all our methods of teaching, and especially with the art of maintaining good discipline.

The Commercial Class, which, though attended with much expense, was not a success, has been abolished and two High School classes have been formed in its place. The lower of these two classes is taught by a lady and the higher by a gentleman, a graduate of the Normal School at Trenton, and both are quite successful. The course is one of three years and the classes are formed from the graduates of our highest class in the Grammar Department. From the graduates of

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this High School most of the new teachers for our Primary and Grammar departments will now be selected, for of the eighteen young ladies in the higher of these two classes fifteen have declared their intention of becoming teachers, and they consequently receive, in addition to the regular high school branches taught by their class teacher and the German and drawing taught by the special teachers, two lessons a week from the Supervising Principal in pedagogy and psychology.

As the Grammar Department in schools No. 2 and No. 3 is not yet complete, it is only in school No. 1 that this department is crowded. Yet the Primary Department in each school is quite full, in some classes more than full, especially in school No. 2, which is in the First and most thickly populated ward of the town. Within two years another school will be absolutely necessary in this ward.

Among the changes made during the year I shall mention only the most important. Besides the appointment of probationary teachers, of which I have already spoken, it has been ordained by our Board of Education, which is now one of the best we have ever had, that the teachers shall for the future be paid according to term of service and all their salaries have been fixed on this basis, said salaries ranging from $300 to $850 a year. The High School, of course, stands on a different footing, the male teacher receiving $1,000 to begin with. We have abolished the slant writing and introduced the vertical system, which we find readily adopted by the scholars and which we consider an improvement in many ways. Had it not been for authoritative opposition this system would have been introduced five years ago, but now there is none whatever. We have abolished the monthly and the half-yearly examinations based on percentages and introduced the marking system, whereby the scholar is measured for promotion by the character of his daily work both in school and out of it—I mean by home-work as well as by class-work—and which we find to work well in more ways than one, for it has not only caused the scholars to study more diligently, to do more honest work and to be more fairly measured in their attainments, but it has produced a larger and more regular attendance on the part of the scholars. They know now that nothing but a given amount of good work, as evinced in their daily class-lessons, will ensure their advancement, and that there is no longer any trusting to good luck or secret assistance to ensure promotion. Besides, by this system the teacher has gained a good deal more time for instruction, which was formerly employed in examinations.

The industrial drawing, which was formerly in the hands of one teacher, is now so arranged that each of the primary teachers, specially taught and prepared for this work, takes charge of the drawing in her own class, supervised by the first-mentioned teacher, Miss Haddenhorst, who devotes most of her time to the Grammar departments.

For the German language, which is taught in the Grammar departments only, we have engaged an additional teacher, a lady who has received special training for this work. I cannot say that this comes

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from additional interest in the German language, but rather from the increased number of scholars to be taught. Yet I set a great value on the teaching of German, not only for the knowledge of the language itself, but for the great aid which it affords, or should afford, in acquiring a knowledge of English grammatical forms.

I expect great things from the appointment of our new County Superintendent, Mr. Edward A. Murphy, whose grade meetings of teachers, recently instituted by him, are regularly attended by the teachers under my charge, and whose call for a subscription among the teachers to form a Pedagogical Library for the teachers of the county has been unanimously responded to by them, our contribution alone amounting to twenty-nine dollars.

Our pupils, as well as teachers, are alive to all liberal and progressive movements. Every teacher in the three schools takes and pays for an educational paper. To the call for preserving Washington's house at Mount Vernon, the scholars have contributed, by a penny subscription, $13.13; to the request for aid to the hospitals they have liberally contributed in money, provisions and clothing; to the call for new books to the school library, they have flocked in hundreds to afternoon entertainments; to hear lectures on and see pictures of the battles of the civil war they have paid as much as $75; in the celebration of patriotic holidays, in the planting of trees on Arbor Day, and in the presentation of flowers on Memorial Day, they have ever shown great interest and commendable zeal. Although the Board of Education has appropriated a sum of money for the purchase of framed pictures for the walls of the class-room, I have thought it proper to encourage the children to bring any suitable pictures of their own for this purpose; and thus most of our class rooms are rendered bright and cheerful by the presence of these artistic and often eloquent adornments.

In one respect you may, perhaps, look upon us as not quite up to date; but we are of a different opinion touching the matter in question. We lay so much stress on the ground-work of all education—on reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography and history—that we do not think it advisable to devote any of the precious school-time of our scholars to cooking, carpentry, clay-modeling or carving. We are so anxious that no scholar should leave school without some knowledge of or some love for learning and literature, some glimpse of the fairy lands, of poetry and science, that we leave all else, all that may be learned out of school, seldom elsewhere, to after-school life; and so long as our scholars have learned to think, to read well and reckon well, to know something of the history of their country, of the character and condition of other countries, and to express themselves in good English speech, we do not care how many may become or not become carpenters, clay-modelers, cooks or carvers.

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REPORT

OF THE

Rutgers Scientific School

THE

New Jersey State College for the Benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

1896-1897.

AUSTIN SCOTT, Ph.D., LL.D., President.

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Rutgers Scientific School.

The 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.)

	Residences.
FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	
*Isaac W. Nicholson	Camden.
Theodore F. D. Baker	Bridgeton.
SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	
Samuel B. Ketcham.	Pennington.
John E. Darnell	Masonville.
THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	
David D. Denise	Freehold.
James Neilson	New Brunswick.
FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	
George Fritts	Pattenburg.
Elias N. Millen	Deckertown.
FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	
Samuel R. Demarest, Jr.	Hackensack.
George H. Blakeley	Paterson.
SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	
L. H. Muller	Newark.
Charles L. Jones	Newark.
SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	
Abraham W. Duryee	New Durham.
Edmund H. Davey	Jersey City.
EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	
George E. Decamp	Roseland.
George W. Doty	Union.

*Died November 6th, 1897.

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OFFICERS.

ABRAHAM W. DURYEE, A. M.....President.
IRVING S. UPSON, A. M.....Secretary.

CONDITION AND PROGRESS.

The condition of the school and its progress during the past year are shown in the following brief statements:

Each department of the school is in charge of experienced professors, and each has received better facilities for instruction as needed.

The subject of agriculture, both as taught in the school and as practiced at the College Farm, has attracted attention throughout the State of New Jersey and has awakened a deeper interest among the students of the various classes in the school.

By a re-arrangement of the recitation schedule, the full time of the Instructor in Mathematics, Electricity and Physics is now devoted to the course in electricity.

The library, which is well equipped with general and technical literature, is hereafter to be open throughout each week day, instead of during certain hours as before.

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 Ethics, Evidences of Christianity and the English Bible.
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.
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.
William Cathcart Buttler, Captain Third United States Infantry, Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

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Rev. Henry DuBois Mulford, A.M., Professor of the English Language and Literature.
Irving Strong Upson, A.M., Librarian and Registrar. Secretary of the Faculty.
Clarence Livingston Speyers, Ph.B., Associate Professor of Chemistry.
William Shields Myers, M.S., F.C.S., Associate Professor of Chemistry.
Edward Livingston Barbour, B.O, Instructor in Rhetoric and Elocution.
Charles Everett Adams, A.M., M.D., Instructor in Physical Training. Director of the Gymnasium.
Ezra Frederick Scattergood, M.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 Libarian and Registrar; the Associate Professors and Instructors, in the order of their respective appointments.

STUDENTS.

The enrollment of students for the year was 113—Graduate students, 2; Seniors, 30; Juniors, 22; Sophomores, 26; Freshmen, 28, and special students not candidates for a degree, 5. There were also 55 students in the Classical Courses and 135 pupils in attendance at the Preparatory School. The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon 29 graduates in June, 1897. Of these graduates, 2 had pursued the course in Agriculture, 10 the course in Civil Engineering and Mechanics, 4 the course in Chemistry, 7 the course in Electricity, and 6 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 17th and 18th, 1898, beginning at 10 A. M., on Friday, in the Registrar's office. Applicants may also be examined on Tuesday, September 20th, 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 competive examinations, which will be held in the Court House of each county on

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Saturday, June 4, 1898. 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 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.

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.

State Scholarships, Act of 1864.

Under this law, a certain number of students from the State of New Jersey are received into this department of the College and educated free of expense for tuition. These students are admitted to free scholarships on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools in each county after passing the required examinations. The scholarships provided by the act of 1864 are distributed among the counties in proportion to their population, as follows :

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Atlantic	1	Hudson	6	Salem	1
Bergen	1	Hunterdon	1	Somerset	1
Burlington	3	Mercer	2	Sussex	1
Camden	2	Middlesex	2	Union	2
Cape May	1	Monmouth	2	Warren	1
Cumberland	1	Morris	2		—
Essex	6	Ocean	1		40
Gloucester	1	Passaic	2		

Scholarships at Large.

In June, 1888, the Trustees of the College provided ten additional free State scholarships.

State Scholarships, Act of 1890.

By a law passed March 31st, 1890, a number of free scholarships, one for each assembly district for each year, is established and offered to students in all parts of the State. The candidates for these scholarships are selected as follows: A competitive examination, under the direction of the City Superintendents and the County Superintendent of Education of each county, shall be held at the County Court House in each county of the State, upon the first Saturday in June in each year. If several candidates for appointment pass the examination from the same assembly district, all who are suitably qualified shall receive appointment to such free scholarships, excess from certain Assembly districts being counterbalanced by vacancies in other Assembly districts, provided only that the entire number of appointees shall not exceed the entire number of free scholarships created by the State.

Letters of inquiry to the President, or to the Registrar, will receive careful attention.

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.

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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 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, 1898, the themes will be drawn from these books, which all students who apply for admission then should have read carefully:

Milton's *Paradise Lost*, Books I and II; Pope's *Iliad*, Books I and XXII; *The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers* in the Spectator; Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield;* Coleridge's *Ancient Mariner;* Southey's *Life of Nelson;* Carlyle's *Essay on Burns;* Lowell's *Vision of Sir Launfal;* Hawthorne's *House of the Seven Gables.*

The following books are set apart for examination upon subject-matter, form and structure, 1898: Shakespeare's *Macbeth;* Burke's *Speech on Conciliation with America;* De Quincey's *The Flight of a Tartar Tribe;* Tennyson's *The Princess.*

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—Johnston's History of the United States, or its equivalent.

Students often lack thorough or recent preparation in this subject. A more accurate knowledge of American History has become necessary as preliminary to the systematic instruction now given on the duties and relations of American citizenship.

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.

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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 the 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.

There are five distinct courses of study, each leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science:

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 one full course of 13 lectures, six half courses of 6 lectures each and one special course of 2 lectures have been given as follows: one full course in the Greek Poets; three half courses in History; one half course each in Astronomy, Art and English Literature; and one special course of 2 lectures in Chemistry. The total attendance at the 51 lectures was 1,656 persons and the average attendance 1,414. The total attendance at the class hours following each lecture was 639 persons and the average attendance 470. Ordinary half course pass-cards were awarded to 19 persons and honor pass cards to 10.

In the agricultural work of the department, one half course of 6 lectures was given in Botany. The total attendance at the 6 lectures was 49 persons and the average attendance 45. The total attendance at the class hours was 45 persons and the average attendance 42. Ordinary pass-cards were awarded to 2 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.

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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 1897–98, the following courses are offered, to which additions will be made later:

AGRICULTURE.

Scientific Agriculture (in three parts, 18)—By Professor Edward B. Voorhees, A. M.
Agricultural Botany (in two parts, 12)—By Professor Byron D. Halsted, Sc.D.
Economic Entomology (in two parts, 12)—By Professor John B. Smith, Sc.D.
Application of the Principles of Physics (6)—By Professor F. C. Van Dyck, Ph.D.
Construction of Roads, Bridges and Drains (6)—By Professor A. A. Titsworth, M. S., C. E.

THE FINE ARTS.

Old Italian and Modern French Art (13)—By Professor John C. Van Dyke, L.H.D.
History of Architecture—By Professor A. D. F. Hamlin, Ph.D.

HISTORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

The Beginnings of Modern History—By Professor Edward L. Stevenson Ph.D.
The French Revolution—By Professor Edward L. Stevenson, Ph.D.
The Formation and Establishment of the United States as a Nation—By Professor Edward L. Stevenson, Ph.D.
The Eastern Question—By Professor James F. Riggs, D.D.
Vital Forces in Modern History (6)—By Professor James F. Riggs D.D.
The Protestant Reformation (6)—By Professor James F. Riggs, D.D.
Sociology—By Rev. George Hubbard Payson, A.M.

LITERATURE.

The Bible as Literature—By Professor James F. Riggs, D.D.
Some Representative Names in English Literature—By Professor A. V. Williams Jackson, Ph.D., L.H.D.
Shakespeare and the English Drama—By Professor A. V. Williams Jackson, Ph.D., L.H.D.
Shakespeare—By Homer B. Sprague, Ph.D.
A Century of English Poetry—By Professor T. M. Parrott, Ph.D.
The Poets of Our Century—By Professor Louis Bevier, Jr., Ph.D.
Modern French Lyric Poetry (6)—By Edwin B. Davis, B.L.
The Greek Poets—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 Elliot R. Payson, Ph.D.

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SCIENCE.

Astronomy—By Professor Robert W. Prentiss, M.S.
Botany—By Professor Byron D. Halsted, Sc.D.
Chemistry—By Professor William S. Myers, M.S., F.C.S.
Electricity—By Professor F. C. Van Dyck, Ph.D.
Entomology—By Professor John B. Smith, Sc.D.
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 Center averages about $20 a lecture-study, but those requiring illustration with the lantern or by means of experiments are somewhat more expensive. Details will be given on application. This charge entitles a center to the entire course, and to seventy-five copies of the syllabus. No bill of extras will be rendered. If more than seventy-five copies of the syllabus are required they may be had at ten cents a copy. These are the charges for the work under all heads except that of Agriculture. For the courses in Agriculture the price has been set at $10 a lecture-study. This is only possible through the generosity of friends of the late Dr. George H. Cook, who purpose to develop thus the work begun by him for the benefit of the farmers of New Jersey.

All inquiries should be sent to Louis Bevier, Jr., the Secretary of the Extension Department.

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Forty-third Annual Report

OF THE

State Normal and Model Schools

AND

FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL

For the Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

JAMES M. GREEN, Ph.D., Principal.

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State Normal and Model Schools.

The total number of students enrolled in the Normal School during the past year was 653. In the Model School 562, and in the Farnum Preparatory School 120. The Normal enrollment is an increase of 59 over that of the previous year; the Model a decrease of 29, and the Farnum a decrease of 12. The total enrollment of the schools was 1,335, an increase of 18 over the previous year.

The Normal School graduated 150 students, of whom 21 were males. Of these graduates all are now teaching except 10. The average monthly salary received by the class is $39.51, a decrease of $3.83 from that received by the class of last year. The teachers of the class of 1896 have raised their average salary from $43.34 to $45. Why the average salary received by the class of 1897 should be lower than that received by the previous class, is not to be answered upon the ground that Normal training is depreciating in value, but is probably due to accident on the one hand and on the other hand, to the fact that a large number of graduates are going into the rural districts where salaries are lower and the cost of living is more than correspondingly low.

The Model School graduated 14, of whom 5 entered the Normal School, 6 entered College, and 3 are at their homes or in business.

The Normal School has grown to such numbers that the field for practice teaching in connection with the school should be enlarged. While the school was small, the Model department could easily meet the needs in this direction, but now that some 400 students are in practice at one time, if they are to be confined to the Model School, the sections will be so large that the amount of actual experience received by each practice teacher will not be adequate to his needs. Arrangements should be made to extend the field of practice by co-operation with the schools of Trenton and vicinity.

This co-operation may involve a small appropriation by the State in order to supplement the salaries of teachers in the outside schools who are given this additional responsibility, but such expense should not stand in the way of the progress of a department that means so much to the schools of the State.

Furthermore, the success of the department for the training of teachers very largely depends upon success in securing appointments for the graduates. The attendance at the Normal School being from the citizenship of our State, and the institution being a part of our own State system, it is but natural that the schools of the State should

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desire these graduates of the Normal as teachers, but at present there is no complete organization in the State by which those desiring positions as teachers and school officers desiring teachers can meet each other or become apprised of each other's needs.

There should be an official bureau of information established, one that could enjoy the confidence of our citizens and be free from the objections of teachers' agencies. The Normal School is now giving a three years' course, including the theory and practice, from the kindergarten to secondary work inclusive. It is desirable that the course should be still more extended, that it may give additional training for secondary work, may expand more fully some of the work in the lower forms and may prepare a class of instructors who are themselves capable of conducting elementary pedagogical classes throughout the localities of the State, such as would be formed in summer schools, etc.

TREASURER'S REPORT,

Showing receipts and disbursements of the New Jersey State Normal School for the year ending August 31st, 1897:

RECEIPTS.

Balance from old account	$484 07
From State Treasurer, annual appropriation	35,000 00
From tuition in Model School	21,336 66
From tuition in instrumental music	2,206 26
From use of books	2 253 00
From Boarding Hall Department	3,000 00
Total	$64,279 99

DISBURSEMENTS.

Advertising	$374 41
Apparatus	767 88
Books and stationery	3,170 60
Buildings and furniture	812 48
Express and postage	374 19
Fuel	1 429 18
Gas	204 48
Incidentals	1 049 14
Teaching instrumental music	1,676 65
Pianos	406 42
Salaries	53,271 14
Telegraph and telephone	186 55
Water	267 76
Amount to balance	288 81
Total	$64,279 99

Respectfully submitted,

J. BINGHAM WOODWARD,

Treasurer

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

Showing receipts and disbursemens of the New Jersey State Normal School boarding halls for the year ending August 31st, 1897.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from old account	$7 069 95
Amount received from board	58,586 45
	$65,656 40

DISBURSEMENTS.

Repairs and improvements	$7,244 54
Furniture	4,113 37
Fuel	2,190 46
Gas	2,917 92
Salaries	9,977 34
Rent	1,013 33
Water	184 73
Provisions	28,287 30
Insurance	504 00
Incidentals	595 16
Transferred to Normal School account	3,000 00
Amount to balance	5,628 25
	$65,656 40

Respectfully submitted,

J. BINGHAM WOODWARD,

Treasurer.

TREASURER'S REPORT,

Showing receipts and disbursements of the Farnum Preparatory School for the year ending August 31, 1897:

RECEIPTS.

Balance from old account	$1,219 56
From State appropriation	1,200 00
From income from endowment fund	1,159 25
From tuition	2,509 72
	$6,088 53

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DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries	$4,325 00
Books and stationery	289 51
Advertising and printing	19 88
Water	15 00
Buildings and furniture	471 57
Fuel	125 10
Incidentals	384 66
Balance	457 81
	$6,088 53

Respectfully submitted,

J. BINGHAM WOODWARD, *Treasurer.*

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REPORT

OF THE

New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes

1896-97.

WESTON JENKINS, Superintendent.

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New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent of Public Instruction:

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the year ending October 31st, 1897:

ATTENDANCE.

The number of pupils in attendance shows a considerable increase, as was to have been expected.

The number of deaf children in the State, who are suitable subjects for education in this school, and whose education cannot be conducted in schools for normal children, is such that if all were, as they should be, brought together for instruction, the number of our pupils would be nearly doubled.

HEALTH.

The health of the school has been, in general, good, although there has been one death among our pupils.

The location of our buildings is favorable in this respect, and the regimen is such as to maintain and build up a condition of health and vigor among our inmates. They are under constant medical supervision, and a trained nurse is attached to the staff of the school.

LANGUAGE TEACHING.

All teachers of deaf mutes who have recorded their experience have found their greatest difficulty in imparting a free and correct use of language. It has been found that pupils who had made such progress as to grasp the subject-matter of advanced studies, when presented through the medium of experiment, have been unable to use the language appropriate for the description of their work with accuracy, much less with elegance. It is, therefore, to the teaching of language that the instructor of the deaf must give the larger part of his thought

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and work. And in the teaching of language it is eminently true that "it is the first step that costs" and that repays best the expense of time and thought. It cannot be too strongly insisted on that what gives the needed command of language is continued practice. This needful amount of practice cannot be had in the limited time spent in the class, nor can the interest which will induce the pupil to continue in the practice of language when away from the restraint of the school-room be excited, in general, to the required degree by the ordinary school-room exercises. Indispensable as are the hours of drill in the formation of sounds, in tracing the written characters on the blackboard and the like, it has seemed that something else was needed to make the language which the deaf pupil thus painfully acquires more real to him—a means of more directly expressing his own thoughts and emotions, and an association with his hours of recreation as well as of conscious mental effort. With this end in view, a course of teaching has been in process of development for the last two years, under Mrs. Frances H. P. Porter, who has charge of the youngest classes in the hours devoted to what may be called, perhaps, recreation-teaching. The materials used and the method followed are similar in great measure to those of the kindergarten, but I avoid the word for fear of misconception.

During these hours the drill of the school-room is disused; the toilsome effort of voice and of hand, through which the child must acquire the indispensable command of vocal and of written language, is not required.

The teacher seeks only to lead the children's thoughts and impulse toward expression into the familiar channels of daily life. Any subject that awakens interest is taken up—perhaps the daily visits of the postman, with the occasional delight of a letter from home. The active little fingers soon learn to shape the mail-bag and the uniform-cap of the postman, to fold envelopes and to enclose the letter, to cut out and affix the stamp and to provide whatever else is necessary for the play. All the operations connected with the mail, from the writing of the letter to its final delivery, are gone through with the greatest zest. At every step the teacher uses language to give directions, to relate what has been done and to ask questions. The finger-alphabet is the medium generally used, as it is used with much more ease than writing, and, our experience is, can be more readily made agreeable to the children than can speech. The pupils are not urged to try to commit any form of expression to memory, nor if an incorrect form is used is any further notice taken of the error than to substitute the correct form. In this way the objects and occupations which take the child's attention in his daily life at home or in the school come up and are made the subject of conversation and furnish practice for the child's ingenuity in making models. It is familiar to all observers of childhood that it is the familiar rather than the novel which is most prized

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as material for play, and so these things of every-day life afford occupation which never flags for lack of interest.

In this way are secured two prime essentials of successful teaching —interest and repetition. By giving in this way a fund of simple language to the deaf child, appropriate to the things with which he is concerned, we make it much easier for him to use the English language rather than the language of signs in his intercourse with his mates when out of school. With the foundation of the English language thoroughly laid by its familiar use in every-day matters, the acquisition of the higher grades of the language becomer a much less formidable undertaking.

The completion of a full language course on the same lines would involve a set of exercises for the school-room introducing progressively the more difficult language descriptive of the more complex situations and experiences of life.

The teaching of language in the older classes has been conducted with no less faithfulness and intelligence, but this work in the primary department merits special notice by its novelty and promise of good results.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

This department of our work has continued to receive the close attention which, as was stated in the last report of the school, it deserves in the scheme of education, especially for the deaf.

At the date of that report the wood working department had been under the charge of a graduate of a technical school for only a few months, and a comparison of the results attained with what could be done when the department was treated simply as a shop to train apprentices in carpentry, could hardly be made with fairness. Another year of experiment has shown that our pupils, both boys and girls are capable, not only of acquiring manual skill by this means, but of receiving training valuable in other directions. It is not necessary to go into details on this subject, as manual training and its advantages are now the subject of a great deal of eulogy—some of it perhaps, not very discriminating, but the effect which has impressed me most, not in *a priori* reasoning about it, but in watching the mental changes which took place in the young people whom I have had under my eye, was the increased power to conceive an object in due proportion and with all its parts. The power to carry out this conception in the proper material, which is the principal result of training on the strict craftsman's level, follows naturally from this higher power, and, while it is of direct economical value, is, I think not entitled to rank with the first-named power as means and evidence of mental growth.

The printing and sewing departments continue to justify the high opinion of their usefulness which I have expressed in previous reports.

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PHYSICAL TRAINING.

With the completion of the gymnasium, two years ago, the pupils of this school were placed under careful instruction in physical training —the system adopted being the same as that in the State Normal School, and the same instructors being employed—Dr. H. B. Boice for the boys and Miss Harriet E. Trask for the girls. The results were spoken of in my last report as gratifying, and the additional experience of another year enables me now to give a more decided verdict in favor of the work. It is especially among the female pupils that the most marked benefits are seen. The measurements carefully made at the beginning of the school year, under the very thorough anthropometric system used by Dr. Boice, indicate in each case any marked defects that may exist in the physical development, and the work of each pupil through the year is so adapted to special needs as to overcome such defects.

I have now in mind cases in which weakness or ungracefulness amounting almost to deformity has been entirely overcome, and the pupil has developed into a vigorous, well-proportioned person. At the same time, concerted work has been regularly given, the pupils have learned to act and move as a body, and, what is highly important, the girls have formed such a liking for muscular exercise that they will not be likely in after life to neglect this indispensable means for preserving their health and happiness.

Under instruction from Dr. Boice, Mr. B. H. Sharp, the supervisor of the boys, has this year taken charge of the floor-work with the male pupils, and has secured good results. He purposes to train himself further for the work, and is likely in my opinion, to bring the boys under his care to as high a degree of excellence as could be attained under the circumstances. It would be desirable to have the entire physical training of the pupils when practicable brought under the charge of teachers attached to the regular staff of the institution, since this is not a mere incident of school life, but a regular and a very important part of the school course.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Believing, as I do, that the fondness for play in young people is not only natural and healthy, but furnishes a valuable means for developing many powers of body and mind, and many traits of character which may be of the greatest service in after life, I am strongly of opinion that parents and teachers and all who have the care of the young should give much attention to the amusements of their charges. A boy may and should be interested in his studies; he never fails to be interested in his sports. The teacher who sympathizes with his

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pupils in their play is, therefore, sure of a certain hold upon them. It is in active play that a boy learns to use his body freely and fearlessly, to work with others for a common purpose, to face danger and to bear fatigue and pain manfully. With a view to getting from this instinct all the good that it is capable of, competitive trials in athletics are held in the latter part of the school year, and the results attained by each pupil are tabulated and made known to his mates. Comparison with previous records shows the improvement made by each one during the year, and in this way the greatest evil of the modern athletic system in vogue in our schools is overcome. It is very justly objected by many that in our school and college games only the muscular aristocracy take part. A youth who has unusual powers of body will make a specialty of athletic games, perhaps neglecting his studies for their sake, while those who are below the average in physical power, and who therefore need athletic training more than others, are entirely deprived of it. When these sports are regarded as a means of education as well as of amusement, it will be seen that for a weakly lad to take no part in running or in base-ball, because he can not hope to become a champion is as absurd as for a boy not to learn the multiplication table, because he is not likely to master spherical trigonometry.

LIBRARY.

Within the past year a long step has been taken towards providing a library that shall serve the needs of professional study on the part of the teachers, and which shall contain a full supply of instructive and entertaining reading for the pupils.

The value of reading to the person possessing all his senses is hard to over-estimate, but to the deaf it is of incalculably greater importance. Shut out from the most ready means of intercourse with others of his kind, it is in books and periodicals that he must find not only the facts of history and science, but the thoughts and feelings of the community in which he lives; it is in books that he must find a substitute for conversation, for music, for the theater, the sermon—in short, for the greater part of what makes up the amusement and the education of the hearing.

The habit of reading is what the teacher of the deaf should aim to build up almost in preference to anything and everything else. In order to do this, he should have at command a wide list of books and periodicals to suit all tastes and to furnish something on any subject that may for the time excite the pupil's interest.

In conclusion, I beg to say that this school has never in its history been so well equipped for its work as it is to-day.

A fine hospital now under construction will enable us to care for our sick pupils in the most satisfactory manner. The workshops of of the Industrial Department have been supplied with more complete

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machinery and appliances. The few vacancies caused by the resignations of valuable assistants have been filled with persons who give promise of equal efficiency, and the support given to the institution by the Board and by the Legislature has been generous, intelligent and unfailing.

Respectfully submitted,

WESTON JENKINS.

TRENTON, N. J., November 8th, 1897.

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the State of New Jersey:

GENTLEMEN—The Treasurer of the New Jersey School for Deaf Mutes herewith presents his report of the financial operations of said school from November 1st, 1896, to October 31st, 1897.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 1st, 1896		$ 248 87
Dec. 1, 1896 State Appropriation for quarter ending Oct. 31, 1896	$ 9,956 00	
Feb. 3, 1897. State Appropriation for quarter ending Jan. 31, 1897	10 564 00	
April 14 1897. State Appropriation for quarter ending April 30 1897	10,716 00	
Sept. 15, 1897, Account of Appropriation for quarter ending July 31, 1897	3,000 00	
Oct. 13, 1897, Account of Appropriation for quarter ending July 31, 1897	5,764 00	
		40,000 00
		$40,248 87

DISBURSEMENTS.

As per vouchers Nos. 1 to 463 for the following accounts:

Salaries and wages	$21 596 53	
Food supplies	6 923 26	
House expenses	6 413 83	
Tuition Supplies	1 933 88	
Clothing	1 706 63	
House repairs and furnishing	1,433 46	
Advertising	73 84	
Professional services	15 00	
		$40 096 43
Balance, October 31, 1897		$152 44

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. HANCOCK, *Treasurer.*

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REPORTS

ON

Manual and Industrial Training

FOR THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

1896-1897.

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Report of the Manual Training and Industrial School Located at Bordentown.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor herewith to submit the report of the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth at Bordentown, N. J., for the school year ending June 18, 1897:

In the month of October the school moved from the block of five small buildings, which it had occupied the previous year, to the "Ironsides" property which the trustees had leased that the school might have larger and more comfortable quarters. The part of the estate leased consists of several buildings suitable for school purposes and fifty acres of land. With enlarged school facilities and additions to the corps of teachers the progress of the school has been marked and rapid.

A curriculum embracing a literary course and manual training course has been prepared and approved by the trustees. The purpose is to make the two departments co ordinate and thus secure, as far as practicable, an all-round development for each student. The results of the year's work are most satisfactory and prove the wisdom of the trustees in combining the two courses. All of the teachers, with the exception of the teacher in advanced sewing, Mrs. C. H. Mingo, and the teacher in carpentry, Mr. S. H. Shinn, give instruction in both literary and manual training branches. The plan is to devote the morning hours to literary studies and the afternoon to manual training and industrial work.

The course in carpentry covers a period of three years, plain sewing three years, dressmaking two years, cookery three years, agriculture three years. The full course in the literary department extends through four years.

The class in carpentry nnmbered twenty three students, divided into two sections, and was taught the general use and care of tools, the sharpening of tools and the construction of various joints. The class assisted the carpenter in general repair of buildings, fences and walks, and in this way gained much practical information in carpentry.

The class in agriculture, thirteen in number, has during the year acqnired some practical knowledge of farming implements, fertilizing of the soil, planting and care of crops, the boys being required to work certain hours each day with the farmer. Considering that this is the

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first year of the agricultural department, the results in that department have been very satisfactory.

The class in plain sewing consists of twenty-three girls. Instruction has been given in proper positions, use of sewing utensils, folding and sewing hems, gathering and sewing on bands, button-holes, tucking, cutting and making up whole undergarments, fancy hemstitching, application of various stitches on fancy articles.

On Friday afternoon of each week the articles of clothing belonging to boys and girls are brought from the laundry and are repaired by the class in darning and mending, under the supervision of the matron. By this means the clothing of the students is kept in order without expense to them, and the girls are given practical lessons in darning and mending.

The class in dressmaking, made up of the advanced students in plain sewing, was not regularly formed till March 1st. Instruction is given this class on Saturday of each week, from 10 to 12 A. M. Each student in this class has made some article of clothing.

There are two sections of the class in cookery—the advanced and the beginning class. The classes have received theoretical and practical instruction two hours each week. Attention has been given to bread-making, the cooking of meats and the preparation of soups. The advanced class is also trained in cake and pastry-making. It is the aim of this department that each girl should be so trained that she will be able to prepare a plain but well-cooked meal.

The twenty girls rooming in the girls' dormitory have had the entire care of the building, under the supervision of the matron. They are taught to take care of the dining room, the setting of tables, the serving of meals, waiting on table, and washing of dishes, etc. They assist the cook in the preparation of meals, thus getting a practical idea of food materials. The greatest care is taken to have the girls form habits of cleanliness, neatness and promptness in their work. The work in this department has been most satisfactory.

In the coming year the girls will have a regular course in domestic economy, and be made to thoroughly understand the principles of good and systematic housekeeping.

The students of the school are formed into two military companies, one of boys and the other of girls. They are drilled in military tactics by the military instructor for two hours on Saturday afternoon of each week, and since the organization of this department the improvement in the physical condition of the students is noticeable. This department is most helpful in the maintenance of good order and the enforcement of discipline.

At the close of the school year literary exercises were held showing the efficiency attained by the students in their literary studies. During the same day there were on exhibition specimens of the work done in all branches of the manual training department. Many of the trustees and visitors from New Jersey and neighboring States

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were present, and all expressed satisfaction with the progress made by the students in the several departments.

The increase in the appropriation of $2,000 granted by the Legislature, making the amount of the annual appropriation for the school $5,000, has enabled the Trustees to make many improvements in the school. With the means thus afforded, stock and farming implements were purchased for the agricultural department.

The outlook for the coming year is bright and encouraging. We expect to be able to show in our next report results even more satisfactory than those of the present year.

The total number of students enrolled was 55.

The number of students in the different studies was as follows:

	Boys.	Girls.
Spelling	32	23
Reading	32	23
Writing	32	23
Grammar	16	19
Geography	18	24
Arithmetic	18	24
History, U. S.	18	24
Rhetoric	1	1
Latin	1	2
Plain sewing	....	23
Dressmaking	....	12
Cookery	....	20
Household economy	....	20
Carpentry	22	....
Agriculture	13	....

The names of teachers and amount of salary paid each are as follows:

James M. Gregory, A. M., Principal	$720	per year.
S. H. Shinn, Instructor in Carpentry	20	per month.
Miss R. E. Elliott, Instructor in Mathematics, Drawing and Plain Sewing	40	"
Miss Cora B. Sprague, Instructor in History, Geography and Cookery	40	"
Miss E. C. Hunter, Instructor in Primary Studies and Plain Dressmaking	20	"
Mrs. C. H. Mingo, Instructor in Advanced Dressmaking	10	"
Mrs. Fannie E. Gregory, Matron and Teacher of Darning and Mending	30	"
T. J. Turner, Teacher of Military Tactics	10	"

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES M. GREGORY, *Principal.*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$3,743 67
Amount raised by special tax	....
Amount received from the State	4,000 00
Amount received from other sources	52 53
Total	$7,796 20

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Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$2,811 00
Plant	670 00
Material, furniture and school supplies	2,337 13
Incidentals and farm supplies	1,806 28
Balance June 30th, 1897	171 79
Total	$7,796 20

DRAWING.

1. *Name of Teacher.*—Rebecca E. Elliott.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 32; Females, 23.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—$15.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$15.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First, second and third year.
9. *Remarks.*—This teacher receives $40 a month for work in literary and industrial departments.

MODELING.

1. *Remarks.*—Modeling is provided for in the course commencing in the fall of 1897.

ADVANCED SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—C. H. Mingo.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Females, 12.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Two hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $15; salaries (for four months), $10 a month; total, $55.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$55.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Second and third-year students.

PLAIN SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Rebecca Elliott.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Females, 23.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Two hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ..., material, $10; salaries, ...; total, 10.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$10.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First, second and third-year students.
9. *Remarks.*—Forty dollars a month for services in both departments.

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DARNING AND MENDING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Fannie E. Gregory.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Females, 23.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Three hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $3.00; salaries, ... ; total, $3.00.
7. *Total amount expended to date*—$3 00.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught*—First, second and third-year students.
9. *Remarks.*—Thirty dollars a month for services in both departments.

METAL WORKING.

1. *Remarks.*—We expect to be able to provide for metal-working in the school year 1897–98.

WOOD WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY; (*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—S. H. Shinn.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 22.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson*—Two hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $53.56; salaries, $20 a month—total, $240.
7. *Total amount expended to date*—$293 56
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is tauyht.*—First, second and third-year students, wood-working; second and third-year students, joinery.

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Reports on Manual Training.

ATLANTIC CITY.

CHARLES B. BOYER, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In compliance to your request, I herewith submit the manual training report for the schools of this city for the school year ending June 30th, 1897:

The past year has been a prosperous one. The int rest has been well sustained and the progress has been highly satisfactory. Our course, we think, is carefully graded, and the results obtained during the past year have been very encouraging. The general plan of work is about the same as that reported last year. Our manual training rooms, located in the new High School building, are well lighted and thoroughly equipped with cabinet benches and drawing-desks. Each desk has a full outfit of needed drawing instruments, while each bench has a full outfit of needed tools. The full working capacity of each room is eighteen pupils. Pupils of the eighth grade are taking a full year's work in free-hand perspective drawing. The work done in drawing in our primary and grammar grades has been satisfactory and in close adherence to the general plan of the Manual Training Course. The manual training rooms have given every facility required at present for designing, mechanical drawing, carving and joinery. I believe that our citizens thoroughly recognize the value of systematic instruction in the manual training lines. Our pupils enjoy the work, and its influence is felt in all branches of study. Our manual training plant is thoroughly equipped, the material used is the best on the market, and, judging from the past, we are encouraged with the prospects for the future. The course in sewing has been carefully arranged and systematized, in order that the girls of the fifth, sixth and seventh grades may receive such a training as will profit them after leaving school. Following is the financial report for the year:

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1. FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$629 03
Amount raised by special tax	2 000 00
Amount received from the State	2,000 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$4,629 03

Expenditures.

Teachers' salaries	$1 600 00
Plant	1 125 00
Material	946 00
Rent	.....
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30, 1897	958 00
Total	$4,629 03

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—L. E. Ackerman.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 80; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth.

FREE-HAND DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—L. E. Ackerman.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 53; females, 91.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Eighth grade.

WATER-COLOR DESIGNING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—L. E. Ackerman.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 1; females, 111.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth.

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SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Regular grade teachers.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 350.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fifth, sixth and seventh.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—L. E. Ackerman.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 80; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—L. E. Ackerman.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 111.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth.

Total amount expended for manual training during the year.—Plant, $1,125.00; material, $946.03; salaries, $1,600.00; total, $3,671.03.
Total amount expended to date.—$13,042.00.

CAMDEN.

HORATIO DRAPER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—During the past year we have had 98 young women and 59 young men in the Manual Training and High School; and in the Primary and Grammar Schools, 5,697 girls, and 5,127 boys.

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All of these pupils have had instruction in form-study, drawing, modeling, color, sewing, etc., etc.

Our new course in sewing, which accompanies this report, was introduced last September. We have found it to work well in practice. In this connection, I may mention that 464 boys, mostly through their own volition, received instruction in sewing, and with very fair results.

In the Manual Training School, 98 young women have taken the usual first year's course in wood-work (Russian System). Next September we will change this, and give them a year's course in the Swedish-Lloyd System. We shall, however, make no change in the first year's course for young men.

In wood-carving, the results have been very gratifying. This comes in the second and third year's course. The young women are particularly good in this work.

In lathe-work and patternmaking, the young men continue to evince large interest, and produce good work.

In metal-work, we are not doing so well as I wish. First, owing to the nearness of the literary class-rooms, we cannot, on account of the noise, allow the necessary number of lessons in the work room; and, secondly, owing to limited floor-space, we cannot have the necessary machines—iron-lathe, shaper or planer—to fully carry out our third-year course. Still, even under existing conditions, we have given the young men a fair course in machine-work, forging and tin-work.

All indications now point to a strong effort on the part of our Commission to secure proper quarters, in the shape of a new building, within the next year or eighteen months. In that event our appropriation will be none too large to provide the extra machines, appliances, etc.

I am glad to say that manual training still maintains its stronghold upon the interest and belief of our citizens.

Last August we held a competitive examination to secure a competent teacher of modeling and primary work in construction, color, etc. Miss Lucy Dean Wilson, the successful candidate, took charge of her department on the opening of the school in September and proved by her year's work that we had made no mistake in the selection.

Our schools having started in January, 1891, necessitated our having two commencements this year, February, 1897, and June, 1897, (the latter class having entered September, 1894,) making 48 young women and 19 young men, or 67 in all, graduated this year.

In our primary and grammar schools the regular teachers are doing good work in drawing, modeling, sewing and color.

The good effects of manual-training instruction in the schools is shown in the improved attendance, the less frequency of extreme disorder and in the decided advance in results of drawing and language work in particular—in fact, in a greater or less degree in all the class-room work.

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STUDY OF FORM, COLOR AND TEXTURE.

Outline of work done in the Manual Training and High School; courses in sewing; modeling in the Primary and Grammar Schools; tools, materials, etc., used in the manual training work.

The object of this work is two-fold; to lead the pupils—

First, To get from objects exact ideas of form, color and texture, and to see geometrical forms in nature, or ast here modified, and their application in art. The teacher should avoid merely telling facts, but should lead pupils by questions to compare and contrast one object with another and one part of an object with another part.

Second, To express their ideas by—

(*a*) Laying sticks and tablets.

(*b*) Folding and cutting paper.

(*c*) Drawing from objects, from memory, from dictation—and by designing.

(*d*) Exact description in language.

Pupils should be led to—

1st. *Study of Forms as Wholes.*—Study their shape, size, growth, construction or formation and their use.

2d. *Analysis of Form and the Study of Details*, as wholes, as to surface and faces, as to edges, as to corners; of color, shade and tint; of texture—the material, its quality and characteristics.

3d. Reproduction of Forms in materials and the drawing of forms and patterns from familiar articles; original construction and designing.

4th. Color Study—picking out and producing colors, recognizing and naming them; and the study of tints, shades and combinations.

The teacher in each grade, above the lowest, must give due attention to the work marked out for the lower grades.

This course is found in White's New Course in Art Instruction, first year to ninth year.

Pupils should be each supplied with one of the above books of the proper year, and also a blank or practice book. Each teacher should be supplied with the Manual of the grade which she is teaching.

Good books to consult are:—

Cutler's Primary Manual Training.

Gilmore's Lessons in Industrial Drawing.

Love's Industrial Education.

Prang's Use of Models.

Bamberger's Education of Head and Hand.

Hapgood's School Needle Work (Teachers' Edition), Johnson's Needle Work and others.

Two lessons a week. Each lesson at least 45 minutes.

First Grade—First Year.

White's New Course in Art Instruction—First Year.

MODELING: *Sticklaying; Colored Sticks*—Lines, angles, squares, triangles, etc., and their repetitions; historic frets, borders, etc.

Tablets.—Arrangements with circle, semi-circle, squares, oblongs and triangles.

Color.—Six standards (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violet), four dark grays and black (for contrasts, etc.).

Paper Cutting and *Paper Folding.*

DRAWING: Points, dictation exercises, lines (edges), drawing from the face of objects, and from simple forms; omit tracing.

(Study the Manual.)

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Second Grade—Second Year.

White's New Course in Art Instruction—2d year.
MODELING: *Sticklaying*—Same as First Grade, but fuller.
Tablet Laying—Same as First Grade, only using tablets of different sizes.
Color.—Six standards, six complementary hues (*violet red, orange yellow, green yellow, blue green, green blue, violet blue*), four light grays and white (for contrasts, etc). Recognition, naming and using in arrangements (contrasted harmony).
Paper Cutting and *Paper Folding* and *Constructions.*
DRAWING: Lines, measurements, dictations, surfaces, etc.; simple forms, etc.; borders, etc., etc.; straight line designs, etc.; drawings from objects; no tracing.
(Study the Manual.)

Third Grade—Third Year.

White's New Course in Art Instruction—3d year.
MODELING.—*Tablet*-Laying as laid down in the book. *Paper-Folding* and *Constructions.*
Color—Six standards and twelve hues. The eight grays, black and white, recognition, naming and arranging—(contrasted harmony).
DRAWING.—Object drawing, etc., course laid down in the book for 3d year; no tracing.
(Study your Manual.)

Fourth Grade—Fourth Year.

White's New Course in Art Instruction—4th year.
MODELING, *Paper folding and Construction, etc.*
Color—Review, scales of color, Dominant Harmony, etc.
DRAWING—*Geometric*, Decorative and Pictorial, as laid down; no tracing.
(Study and follow the Manual.)

Fifth Grade—Fifth Year.

White's New Course in Art Instruction—5th year.
MODELING, Paper Folding, development and constructions.
Color—Review, classification, etc., scales of color, Dominant Harmony.
DRAWING, *Geometric, Decorative* and *Pictorial* as laid down; no tracing.
(Study and follow the Manual.)

Sixth Grade—Sixth Year.

White's New Course in Art Instruction—6th year.
MODELING, *Development* and *Construction.*
Color—Review, classification by composition, etc. Simple and primary colors, Complementary Harmony.
DRAWING.—*Geometric, Decorative* and *Pictorial*, as laid down; no tracing.
(Study and follow the Manual.)

Seventh Grade—Seventh Year.

White's New Course in Art Instruction—Seventh Year.
MODELING: Development and Constructions.—Card Board, Oak Tag Paper.
Color—Classification by Composition, etc. Simple and Primary Colors; Analogous Harmony.
DRAWING: Geometric, Decorative and Pictorial, as laid down.
(No tracing.)
(Study and follow the Manual.)

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Eighth Grade—Eighth Year.

White's New Course in Art Instruction—Eighth Year and White's New Course in Art Instruction—Ninth Year (excluding in the latter *Historic Ornament, Botanical Drawing* and *Design*). Giving particular attention to Geometric Drawing and to working Drawings.

DRAWING: As above.

MODELING: Development and Constructions from Card Board, Oak Tag Paper.

Color—Review; Perfected Harmony, etc., as laid down for eighth and ninth years.

(Study and follow Manual.)

See note in Annual Report on Object Drawing.

Keep full samples of work in printed book and in blank or practice book.

SEWING.

In every grade care must be taken in the teaching of correct method of threading needle, making knot, using the thimble, of fastening a new thread in the progress of a hem, etc., of taking a stitch and drawing the thread through the material, of holding the scissors in cutting, the proper position of the left hand in holding the work, etc.

The object is to teach thoroughly, not only to the gifted few, but to all, the essentials of plain sewing. In this, as in other studies, much repetition is necessary.

On psycho-physiological grounds we do not deem it wise to begin sewing below the third grade. Each grade should review steps of lower grade and learn something distinctively new. It is also desirable, as far as possible, that each grade should make in miniature (10 or 12 inches in greatest dimension) some article embodying the steps already learned.

The order would then be *review, new stitch, article.*

Incidental instructive talks between teacher and pupil on the several steps, etc., and on the manufacture of scissors, steel, thimbles, pins, flax, cotton, emery, wax, etc.

Each grade should have one lesson each week; the lesson to be sixty minutes in length.

The lady principals of girls' schools will please arrange the work to obtain uniformity of size in the materials used for the several exercises in the several grades of their respective schools; arrive at a closely accurate approximation of the amount of material of all kinds necessary to carry out this course; keep in a tabulated form an account of stock of all articles, scissors, thimbles, etc., etc., etc., on hand; keep notes relating to any difficulties met with in carrying out this course, and report the same with any pertinent suggestions (in writing) to the City Supervisor.

In reporting to your District Principals the amount, etc., of supplies needed, please give *size, number* of *thimbles, needles, darning needles, darning cotton, sewing cotton, etc., etc.;* also specify colors when necessary.

In all the grades, preserve samples of this work.

Third Grade—Third Year.

Even and *Uneven Basting, Running,* Turning, basting and running ½-inch hem.

Articles to be made: Wash-rag, Bags, outline forms in running stitch.

Fourth Grade—Fourth Year.

REVIEW:—Hemming; *Gathering* and placing of gathers (Stroking); *Halt, backstitching; Seaming;* Running and Backstitch; turning, basting, and running ¼-inch hem.

Articles to be made: Sheets, Pillow-cases, and Table Linen (in miniature).

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Fifth Grade—Fifth Year.

REVIEW:— *Over-casting; Over seaming; Double gathering* (French); *Single Fell;* Practice in cutting and making sack night-dress and chemises.

Sixth Grade—Sixth Year.

REVIEW:—*Blanket stitch; Darning* a tear; *Darning* a stocking; to set a gather in a band; double gathering over-banded to a band; putting on hooks and eyes; *facings;* sewing on loops of tape; cutting a gored skirt and apron.

Articles to be made: Shirts and plain aprons (in miniature).

Seventh Grade—Seventh Year.

REVIEW:—Secured by making a garment (in miniature): *Bias Fell; Mitred Corner; Eyelet Hole; Button Holes; Gussets;* Ruffles faced on; *Piping; Tucking; Whipping.*

Articles to be made: A pair of drawers (in miniature).

Eighth Grade—Eighth Year.

REVIEW:—Cutting and making a garment from pattern; *Hemstitch; Outline-stitch; Catch-stitch; Chain-stitch.*

Articles to be made: Handkerchiefs; *Scarfs;* Flannel Skirt on yoke; Butcher Linen Squares for Doilies (all in miniature).

CAMDEN MANUAL TRAINING AND HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss Myrtie E. Nye, { Drawing. / Color. } { Freehand. / Orthographic Projection. / Isometric Projection. / Geometric and Industrial Designs. / Descriptive Geometry. / Working Drawing. }

Mr. John Brown, { Wood-Work. / Metal Work. }

Mr. H. Draper, Theory of Manual Training.

Miss Lucy D. Wilson, { Modeling. / Paper Construction, etc. / Developments, etc. }

FORM STUDY, { Modeling. { Clay. / Sand. / Putty. } / Drawing. / Construction. { In Paper. / Wood. / Iron and Tin. } }

COLOR, { The theory of Color. / Shades and Contrasts. / Laying on colors, making color charts, etc. }

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- **Drawing,**
  - Free-hand from objects.
  - Free-hand sketches for working drawings.
  - Working drawings (to scale, with instruments).
  - Projections, etc.
  - Lettering, etc.
  - Geometric designs.
- **Wood-Work,**
  - The use and care of carpenters' tools.
  - From drawings, to construct in wood the several kinds of joints, the cube, cylinder, etc., etc.
  - Wood carving, relief forms, etc.
- **Iron-Work,**
  - The use of the chisel, file, scraper.
  - Chipping, filing, scraping.
  - Shaping iron castings into the several type forms.

SECOND AND THIRD YEARS.

Theory of Manual Training, Drawing, Pattern Making and Turning, Tin Smithing, Ornamental Work in Wood and in Metal, Sewing.

- **Form Study,**
  - Modeling, Construction, Drawing,
    - In Wood.
    - Iron.
    - Tin.
  - Color,
    - Theory and Practice.
    - Coloring drawings.
    - Conventional colors for wood and metal.
- **Wood-Work,**
  - *Pattern Making, Turning, Carving,* worked out from drawings.
- **Iron-Work,**
  - Forming: Drawing out, welding, etc., from drawings.
- **Tin-Work,**
  - Soldering (plain seam), (lock seam), etc.
  - Pipe joints; Corners. Completed conical, cubical and cylindrical forms, etc., from drawings.
- **Drawing,**
  - Free-hand from the object (shading).
  - Objects, singly and in groups.
  - Free-hand designing. The elements of Perspective, Orthographic and Isometric Projection, Mechanical Draughting, etc.
  - Shop tools and Machine details—such as bolts, nuts, screws, threads, pipe, valves, parts of steam engine, boiler, etc.; development of surfaces applied to sheet metal work.
  - Geometric and Industrial Designs, etc.
  - Descriptive Geometry.

The above is an outline of the kind of work done in the manual training departments of the school.

Drawing, four lessons a week.
Color and Modeling, two lessons a week.
Wood-Work, two to four lessons a week.
Metal-Work, two lessons a week.
Sewing, one lesson a week.
Each lesson, forty-five minutes.

TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND MATERIALS.

Emery wheel, stand, Boss, No. 2; emery wheel, stand, Boss, No. 3; emery wheel, 12 x 1½; jack-plane, iron, Baily, No. 27; fore-plane, iron, Baily, No. 29; smoothing-plane, iron, Baily, No. 35; block-plane, iron, Stanley, No. 120;

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firmer chisels, assorted sizes, ⅛ to 1½, Weatherby; mortising chisels, assorted sizes, ⅛ to 1½, Weatherby; paring chisels, assorted sizes, ⅛ to 1½, Weatherby; bevels, 8 in., Stanley; birchwood marking guages, No. 62, Stanley; claw hammers, ¾ lb. and smaller, Hammond; back or mitre saw, 12 in., No. 1, Disston; back or mitre saw, No. 4, Disston; 26-in. cross-cut saw, No. 8, Disston; rip saw, No. 7, Disston; 12 in, one joint special rule; screw driver, 6-in. blade, Wilkinson; wood benches for 24 pupils; metal benches for 24 pupils; tin benches for 8 pupils; Wachita oil stones, boxed, 8 in.; spring bottom oil can, for the bench, automatic, No. 2; dust brush, best, medium size; hatchets, size No. 2, Hammond; try squares, 6 in., Stanley; carpenter's 2-ft. steel squares, 2 Stanley; wood rasps, flat and half round, 10 in., McCaffrey's; 12-in. bastard files, half round, McCaffrey's; rachet brace, Barber's, No. 32 and No. 33; bits, assorted, D. M. K., ⅛ to 1 in.; counter sinks; saw-sharpening vise; compass or key-saw, small size; Morrell's saw set; 8 in Coe's screw wrench; gas furnace and tubing; steel letters and figures, ½ in.; steel letters and figures, ⅛-in. figures; steel letters and figures, ⅜ in. figures; steel letters and figures, ⅛ in. letters; steel letters and figures, ⅜-in. letters; brad awls and handles, assorted sizes; 1 large drill press; 1 Victor scroll saw; saw files, 3½, McCaffrey; saw files, 4, McCaffrey; saw files, 4½, McCaffrey; saw files, 5, McCaffrey; rat-tail files, 6 in., McCaffrey; rat-tail files, 8 in., McCaffrey; rat-tail files, 10 in., McCaffrey; mallets, No. 2, rd., hickory; circular iron planes, convex and concave, No. 113, Stanley; spoke shaves, 2½, plated; screw chucks; 12-in. flat bastard files, McCaffrey; 8-in. hand bastard files, McCaffrey; Iron tool racks for files, &c.; center punches; 1-lb. Ball pein hammers, Hammond; surface plates, 12 in. x 8 in.; scribe gauges, No. 59; steel protractors, 12 in., Sturrett's; Buffalo forge; 100 lb. anvils, Eagle; hollow bit tongs, 1 in.; close bit tongs; set hammers, round edges; hardies; truing devices, Champion improved; waste can; 10-in file, McCaffrey's; 2-lb. blacksmith's hammer and handles; 10-lb. blacksmith's sledge and handles; square-edge set hammer and handles; blacksmith's callipers; blacksmith's cold chisels; blacksmith's hot chisels; blacksmith's punches, ½ in.; blacksmith's punches, ¾ in.; blacksmith's 24-in. square; top and bottom fuller, ⅜ in.; pattern-maker's gouges, ¼ to 2 in., Buck's; slip stones, Washita; turning callipers; turning gouges, ¾ in., Butcher; turning gouges, ½ in., Butcher; turning gouges, ⅞ in., Butcher; carpenter's pincers, 6 in.; carpenter's pincers, 8 in.; best turning tools, Buck's; best turning tools, Buck's dressed, with handles; turning chisels and handles, ⅞ in., butcher's; turning chisels and handles, ⅝ in., butcher's; turning chisels and handles, 1 in., butcher's; turning chisels and handles, 1½ in., butcher's; cabinetmaker's wood clamps, 13 in., Chapin's; cabinetmaker's wood clamps, 14 in., Chapin's; eccentric clamps, 4 in.; eccentric clamps, 6 in.; patternmaker's pinch dogs, Humphrey's; Victor scroll saw blades, assorted, 4 to 14; Victor scroll saw blades, assorted, 20 to 30; screw box and taps, for wood; best carving tools (dressed) and handles, Addis; 12 tools, assorted sizes, long; brass vise clamps (Parker vise); cape chisels, Stortz & Son; flat chisels, Stortz & Son; 12-in. steel straight edge, Diston & Moss; 6-in. steel scales, Diston & Moss; 4 in. steel graduated squares, Diston & Moss; steel scribes; steel scrapers; 5-in. steel spring callipers, Stevens; combination dividers, hooks; double iron gas furnace; tinners' mallets; Chesterman's 12-in. steel rules with spring joints, stopping at a fixed angle; hand-grooving tools, No. 5; hand-grooving tools, No. 1; riveting hammers, Hammond's; 6½-in. flat nose pliers; 6½-in. flat cutting pliers; round nose pliers, different sizes; plain dividers; scratch awls; rivet sets and headers; tinners' shears, straight nose; tinners' shears, crooked nose; Addis' London carving tools in boxes, set No. 2, box; raising hammers; Beakhorn stakes, Nos. 1 and 2; Beakhorn stakes, No. 4; creasing stakes; square coppersmith stakes; creasing swedge; square-face swedge; cast-iron bench plates, 8x30; cast-iron bench plates, 8x37; bottom stake, 1; bottom stake, 2; bottom stake, 3; blowhorn stake; hatchet blade, 4 to 11; hollow mandrel; wire gauge; solid punches and chisels; straight double-seaming stakes, four heads; Washer cutter; lead, 1-lb. bars; wire brads, assorted; wire nails, assorted; cut nails, assorted; jack chain, No. 15, bright (iron); screws, ½ in., No. 5; screws, ¾ in., No. 7; screws, 1 in., No. 8; screws, 1¼, No. 10; screws, 1½ in., No. 12; screws, 1¾ in., No. 14; screws, 2 in., No. 14; alcohol; sperm oil; best glue; best

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shellac; sand paper, No. 00 to No. 2; emery cloth, No. 00 to No. 2; glue brushes, iron handles; shellac brushes; varnish brushes; lamp black; varnish (copal); best machine or lubricating oil; white hard oil finish; gold paint, J. H. C.; rotten stone; pumice stone; yellow wax (lumps); white waste, vaseline; 5 16-in. square iron; $\frac{1}{8}$ in. x $\frac{3}{4}$ in. band iron; $\frac{1}{8}$ in. x $\frac{1}{2}$ in. band iron; $\frac{1}{8}$ in. x $\frac{1}{4}$ in. band iron; 5-16 in. round iron; $\frac{1}{8}$ in. x 1 in., etc., band iron; $\frac{3}{8}$ in. round iron; $\frac{1}{4}$ in. round iron; $\frac{3}{8}$ in. square iron; 5 16 in. square iron, etc.; Norway iron, $\frac{7}{8}$ in. square; blacksmiths' coal; tin, 1 XX; solder; muriatic acid; commercial zinc; bright wire, Nos. 13, 14 17; boiled linseed oil; turpentine; benzine; oak for picture frames, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 1 in.; light wood for backs of the same; $\frac{1}{8}$ in. x $\frac{3}{4}$ in. band iron; $\frac{1}{8}$ in. x $\frac{1}{2}$ in. band iron; $\frac{1}{8}$ in. x $\frac{1}{4}$ in. band iron; 5-16 in round iron; $\frac{1}{8}$ in. x 1 in., etc., band iron; $\frac{3}{8}$ in. round iron; $\frac{1}{4}$ in. round iron; $\frac{3}{8}$ in. square iron; 5-16 in. square iron, etc.; Norway iron, $\frac{7}{8}$ in. square; blacksmiths' coal; tin, 1 XX; solder; muriatic acid; commercial zinc; bright wire, Nos. 13, 14, 17; boiled linseed oil; turpentine; benzine; oak for picture frames, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., $1\frac{1}{2}$ in, 1 in.; light wood for backs of the same; cherry, $\frac{1}{8}$ in., planed both sides; cherry, 4 in. x 4 in.; cherry, 2 in. x 2 in. and 3 in. x 3 in.; birch, $\frac{7}{8}$ in., planed both sides; birch, 2 in. x 2 in., 3 in. x 3 in., 4 in. x 4 in.; Spanish cedar, $\frac{1}{8}$ in., planed; red cedar, 4 in. x 4 in., 5 in. x 5 in.; hickory, 2 in. x 2 in.; ebony, $\frac{1}{8}$ in., planed, and 2 in x 2 in.

DRAWING, MODELING, ETC.

Irregular curves, pear wood; open triangles, pear wood, 7 in., 30, 60, 90; open triangles, 45, 45, 90, 0 in.; open triangles, 5 in.; best T squares, pear wood, 26-in. blades; best T-squares, pear wood, 20-in. blades; white pine drawing boards, 25 in. x 30 in, battened; white pine drawing boards, second size, 20 in. x 14 in.; manual Training, No. 600, 12 in., straight edges; thumb tacks or draw pins, small steel, No. 600; Thorne's paper scale, C; camel's-hair brushes, for washes, with handles; sable-hair brushes, for washes, with handles; artists' Siberian leads; Dixon's artists' lead pencils, No. 3200; artists' drawing blocks, 7 x 10; artists' drawing blocks, 8 x 12; artists' drawing blocks, 16 x 14; drawing paper, 17 x 23; drawing paper, 12 in. x 18 in.; drawing paper, 19 in. x 24 in.; drawing paper, engineers, No. 105; drawing paper, in rolls, 36 in. wide; heavy tar board, assorted sizes; best manilla paper, No. 1, in rolls, 70 lbs. to the ream; best oak tag paper; colored sticks, assorted sizes, per 1000; white card board, 22 x 28, No. 12; splints, per 1000; yellow heavy china board, sheets 22 x 28; Bradley's colored paper, in sheets, 20 x 24; Bradley's engine colored paper; Higgins' drawing inks, assorted colors; Bradley's engine colored squares, 4 x 4; charcoal sticks; Bradley's engine colored paper squares, 6 x 6; Conte black artists' crayon; Bradley's colored engine paper, squares, 8 in. x 8 in.; Stafford's com. writing fluid; Stafford's carmine ink; Tracing cloth, 36-in. rolls; Tracing paper, 24 x 36; Rogers' carbon paper, blue and black, 8 x 13; Plaster of Paris casts, relief forms; Plaster of Paris casts, historic ornaments; Colored crayons, for blackboard work; Terra cotta vase forms, etc., 7 in. to 9 in., etc.; Plaster of Paris; Modeling clay, mixed; 799 Eagle primary series of colored pencils; Best sweet oil; Crown's standard sup. office mucilage and brushes; Carter's photo-library paste.

SEWING.

White muslin, 4 4, Fruit of the Loom; Striped muslin; Unbleached muslin, Continental C.; Colored ginghams, Lancaster; White cambric, Lonsdale; Butcher cloth; Best Russian crash (as per sample); Papier-Mache darning eggs; Hapgood's primary sewing squares; Colored calico, Cocheco; B. & H. Co. special steel scissors, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in., as per sample; Aluminum thimbles No. 5, No. 6, No. 7; White tape, 14-in.; Emery bags, Berry brand, (med.); Embroidery hoops or frames (4 in. and 5 in.); Tape measure, 60 in., stand. tailors', No. 435; Clark's sewing cotton, white and colored, assorted Nos.; Clark's embroidery

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cotton, white and colored (200 yds.); Smith's needles, long eyed, (egg eyed); Smith's darning needles; Clark's darning cotton, 8 thread, 45 yds.; Shoe buttons; Four-eyes porcelain buttons; Surety hooks and eyes; Primrose pins; Yellow bees-wax, 1 oz. cakes; Pricked sewing cards, straight line designs; Closets for Manual Training materials and products, for girls' school; Closets for Manual Training materials and products, for boys' school; Manual Training Drawing Tables; Tables, folding, Manual Training work in the district class rooms; The above closets and tables to be bid on according to samples, or drawings shown at Manual Training office; Hapgood's school needle work, teachers' edition; Johnson's art and practice of art needlework; Bradley's color in the school-room; Education of head and hand, by G. Bamburger.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$13 529 04
Amount raised by special tax	5 000 00
Amount received from the State	5,000 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$23,529 04

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$3 850 00
Plant	760 02
Material	1 346 77
Incidentals	2 543 43
Balance June 30th, 1897	15,028 82
Total	$23,529 04

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Supervisor Horatio Draper, Myrtie E. Nye.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 5 186, 98; females, 5,795, 59.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Four.
5. *Length of lesson*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $41.65; material, $71.06; salaries, $1,500, $750; total, $1,500, $862 71.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$8,861 22.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Lucy D. Wilson and the regular teachers.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 5,186; females, 5,795.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson*—Forty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $278.23; material, $712.97; salaries, $400; total, $1,391.20.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$6,171.08.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth.

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SEWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Regular teachers.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 464; females, 3,397.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $294.23; material, $171.16; salaries, ...; total, $465.39.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$3 230.65.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth.

METAL WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—John Brown.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 59.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two and three.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $23.73; material, $18.24; salaries, $600; total, $641 97.
7. *Total amount expended to date*—$9,102 55.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh.

WOOD WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—John Brown.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 22; females, 98.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two and three.
5. *Length of lesson*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $120.38; material, $353.34; salaries, $600; total, $1,073 72.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$10,955 74.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh.

WOOD WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher*—John Brown.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 59; females, 98.
5. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One and two.
6. *Length of lesson*—Forty five minutes.
7. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $1.80; material, $20; salaries, ...; total, $21.80.
8. *Total amount expended to date.*—$235 64.
9. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth, eleventh.

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CAPE MAY CITY.

E. F. LEWIS, PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—During the past year there has been a forward stride in the appreciation of manual training in our schools.

The opposition at first to the so-called innovation was in the wood-working department only, the drawing, modeling and sewing being accepted by all our patrons as belonging in the requirements of a well-balanced education. Strange to say, our greatest opposition came from mechanics; they could not see the use of teaching all boys to become carpenters, much less girls. I am glad to be able to say, however, that manual training has become a fixture, and we hear very little but words of praise from the results of increased mental training derived through the manual training.

The space for wood-working has been enlarged, giving ample room for our twenty benches, and, besides doing the work laid out by the regular course, many pupils have made drawing-boards, picture-frames, etc., etc.

Sewing.—The work in sewing has been changed somewhat from last year. "Educational Sewing Squares," prepared by Ginn & Co., are used in all the primary grades and the lowest, or D, grammar grade. This is the same as last year. "The School Sewing Practice, Cloth and Specimen Book," published by Louise I. Kirkwood, New York, is used in the three upper grammar grades with greatly increased interest. The arrangement for exhibiting the work when finished is such as to increase the incentive to do work quickly and neatly. "The School Maid's Sewing Folio," by the same author, and containing material and patterns for models of a child's slip or dress, skirt, under-waist, drawers, apron and yoke dress, is used in the High School.

Marked improvement has been made in this line during the year.

Drawing.—Drawing, under the special instruction of Miss Annie E. Middaugh, has encouraged original work and brought out the true artistic and mechanical skill of all pupils.

Exhibition Work.—The annual exhibit of school work at the end of the year was highly praised by teachers of our county and our own people, who, for the first time, perhaps, saw and fully appreciated the correlation of manual training and other subjects of study.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	.....
Amount raised by special tax	$500 00
Amount received from the State	500 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$1,000 00

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$615 00
Plant	.....
Material	113 93
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1897	271 07
Total	$1,000 00

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Annie E. Middaugh.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 206; females, 205.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two and three.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty to forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $13.93; salaries, $135,00; total, $148.93.
7. *Total amount expended to date*—$162.77.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All grades.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Mary Walter, assisted by Miss Bessie Jacobs and Miss Estelle Davis.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 150; females, 205
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two and three.
5. *Length of lesson*—Thirty to forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $50 00; salaries, $180 00; total, $230.00.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$351 18
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All grades.

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—John E. Frazee.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 50; females, 21.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty to forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $50 00; salaries, $300 00; total, $350.00.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$1,214.98.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All grades above D. Grammar.

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CARLSTADT.

HENRY KREILING, DISTRICT CLERK.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit to you herewith our report on manual training. The work done here in manual training is educative only, it being closely related to all subjects of study pursued. All children, from the kindergarten up, take part in the instruction. In the kindergarten the usual work, such as sewing, weaving, stick-laying, clay-modeling, &c., is done. This work is continued in primary grades, more difficult designs being used. In addition to this the children are taught to carve simple geometrical forms in clay—rectangle, square triangle, circle, polygon and their applications. In the intermediate grades cardboard work is begun, *i. e.*, cutting out the different geometrical forms from cardboards.

In the highest grades of the school, joinery and wood-work is taught. During the past year 46 pupils received instruction in wood-work.

In joinery there have been the past year two classes of twelve each. The articles to be made by these classes are first required to be made in orthographic projection as a working drawing by each member of the class before the tools are applied to their construction. The work in wood-carving has been done on whitewood, each piece representing a drawing, carefully done in free-hand drawing. The course followed in sewing is that of the college for the training of teachers in New York city. Sewing is taught throughout the school. Cutting and fitting is taught in the grammar grades. The number of children that received instruction in sewing the past year is 80. Clay-modeling is taught in all grades.

A special, well-equipped shop has been provided for wood-work. It contains 30 sets of tools, and sufficient benches to accommodate as many pupils. Hand-in-hand with the instruction in manual training goes drawing (Prang's system). The beneficial results derived from manual training exert their good influence over all the different branches of the school curriculum. Pupils, as well as the community in general, take great interest in the work. The citizens raised a tax of $600 to be expended for manual training purposes only.

The entire course is in charge of our principal, Mr. M. Bamberger, who is assisted by all the teachers.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	.....
Amount raised by special tax	$600 00
Amount received from the State	600 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$1,200 00

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$1,165 00
Plant	3 96
Material	31 04
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1897	.....
Total	$1,200 00

DRAWING.

1. *Names of teachers.*—M. Bamberger, E. Mueller, B. Riemer.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 30, 41, 32; females, 26, 39, 20.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of Lesson*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount Expended for Manual training during the year.*—Plant, $3.96; material, $17 04; salaries, $250, $75, $75. Total, $421.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$1,779.30.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All Grades.

MODELING.

1. *Names of teachers.*—E. Mueller, B. Riemer, S. Kamensky.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Male, 41, 30, 24; females, 39, 22, 27.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class*—One, two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, $75, $15, $75. Total, $165.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$1,335.20.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Intermediate and primary.
9. *Remarks.*—$15 salary for June, 1896.

SEWING.

1. *Names of teachers.*—M. G. Crahan, A. M. Stantial.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Male, ...; female, 80, 26.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $5; salaries, $150. Total, $155.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$1,119.41.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All grades.

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METAL WORKING.

1. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Material, $5.
2. *Remarks.*—Intermediate grades. Course of pasteboard work.

WOOD WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—M. Bamberger.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils*—Male, 24.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $4; salaries, $450. Total, $454.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$2,651 10.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Grammar.

WOOD WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—M. G. Crahan.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils*—Male, 12.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.

EAST ORANGE.

VERNON L. DAVEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith the manual training report of the schools of East Orange for the year ending June 30, 1897.

The course of study, plant and materials remain practically the same as outlined in the report for 1896, except that in each of the grammar schools, Ashland, Eastern and Franklin, a large room has been finished and fully equipped with the best benches, tools, lockers, trays, etc., for the classes in joinery and slip-work, which formerly received instruction out of school-time at the rooms in the High School building. As arranged now the work is all done during school periods. While the boys of a grade are in the wood-working room, the girls of the same grade, in charge of a special teacher, sew in the

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class-room. The advantages of this plan have proved greater than was anticipated.

Drawing, which in this report is limited to mechanical and architectural, is commenced in the fifth grade. Through the grammar grades it precedes the construction work, and is required. In the High School it is optional. Pupils wishing to prepare for technical schools are allowed to spend their time on projections, shadows, and the orders of architecture, while the work for the others is made as practical as possible, and is confined to simple machinery and suburban architecture. During the past year full sets of original plans, with detail sheets and specifications, have been completed.

The work in sewing has been given fresh impetus in the high school by the introduction of sewing machines and the making of full-sized garments.

Much enthusiasm seems to prevail for wood-carving. During the year clay modeling was given to some extent in connection with it.

The general condition of manual training in East Orange may be judged from the following facts:

In the high school, where the work is entirely elective, where it counts for nothing in the class reports, and where those who take it must do so in what would otherwise be study time, about seventy per cent. choose it in some form, while others are prevented from doing so by the pressure of other things.

About two thousand people attended the reception and exhibition of drawing and manual training held on an afternoon and evening in June. This number seems to indicate a general feeling of interest in the work.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	.....
Amount raised by special tax	$2 000 00
Amount received from the State	2,000 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$4,000 00

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$2 065 00
Plant	2,236 13
Material	358 66
Incidentals	.....
Deficit June 30th, 1896	173 13
Total	$4,832 92
Deficit June 30, 1897	832 92

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DRAWING.

1 *Name of Teachers.* — Josephine Mahon, Helen D. Meeker, Martha A. Hurlbut.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—In drawing, no; in manual training, yes.
3. *Number of Pupils.*—Males, 283; females, 4.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $103.34; material, $39.46; salaries, $300, $100, 165; total, $707.80.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$2,310.25.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth year and High School, sixth, seventh and eighth years.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary H. Cooley.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Females, 291.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One in lower grades and two in higher grades.
5. *Length of lessons.*—Forty-five and thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $54 68; salary, $300; total, $354 68.
7. *Total amount expended to date* —$707.49.
8. *Grade or Grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and high school.
9. *Remarks.*—Optional in ninth year and high school.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of Teacher.*—Helen D. Meeker.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 236; female, 1.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One in lower grades and two in higher grades.
5. *Length of lessons.*—Forty-five and thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $1 868.74; material, $147 12; salaries, $400; special janitor and fuel, $160; total, $2,575.86.
7. *Total amount expended to date* —$5,277.54.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.* — Sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth years.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Josephine Mahon and Helen D. Meeker.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 90; females, 98.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $104.05; material, $117.40; salaries, $700 and $100; total, $1,021.45.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$3,723 12.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth year and high school.

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GARFIELD.

W. SEYMOUR CARPENTER, DISTRICT CLERK.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I submit herewith my annual report of manual training in School No. 1 (old district 42), Garfield, N. J. The small expenditure for material is explained by the fact that we had a quantity on hand from last year, and that stock has now been all used up. It is the intention of our board to materially strengthen the wood working and drawing departments by adding to the present equipment and placing a teacher in the school who is thoroughly familiar with mechanical drafting in all its features, thereby materially increasing the usefulness of this branch of our public instruction.

Superintendent Gilbert, in his communication to the Newark Board of Education, urging the introduction of manual training in the schools of that city, very forcibly expresses his ideas in reference to the subject in the following language: "He who loves good books has secured real friends, but books are not the only keys to a knowledge of civilization. The man of books alone is quite apt to be narrow and partially developed as the man without books. There are many arts beside the art of reading, which bring us into touch with our fellows near and remote, and to very many these arts are vastly more important. The chisel, the hoe, the skillet and needle are better fitted to introduce some people to a knowledge of civilization than a book.

We are too accustomed to think that education consists in a knowledge of books, and that the only way of training the child is through the eye by means of the printed page. No one can understand this age who confines himself to books, and we do well to take account of the brain development that may be secured by the practice of those arts which train the body as well as the mind, which stir the blood and rouse a vigorous activity throughout the whole being.

We hear repeatedly the praises sung of the poet and the orator, and they deserve their praises; but high ideals and beautiful fancies are ofttimes quite as truly carved in wood, wrought in iron or graven in brass as written with ink.

The universality of human service needs to be recognized. The man who puts his idea into solid form, in the making of a machine or the building of a house, serves mankind just as truly as he who puts his into the form of a poem or an essay."

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A few years ago the kindergarten was introduced into the school. This contains the germ of manual training, and is the most highly developed and satisfactory of all instruction in our schools to-day. It yet remains for us to carry the spirit of the kindergarten into all the grades of school work.

In drawing, modeling, wood-work and other forms of manual training the boy or girl is trained to express his thought by doing. The child's interest is aroused and his centers of activity stimulated by means of the above work.

The "manual-training" course has been strengthened all along the lines of sewing, modeling, drawing and wood-work during the past year, and it is confidently hoped that the progress will be more marked in the years to come.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$248 35
Amount raised by special tax	500 00
Amount received from the State	500 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$1,248 35

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$600 00
Plant	.....
Material	60 99
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1897	587 36
Total	$1 248 35

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Virginia C. Truex.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Special teacher.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 40; females, 63.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Three.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, $21.80; salaries, $250; total, $271.80.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Virginia C. Truex.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Special teacher.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 150; females, 160.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson*—Thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, $12.66; salaries, $50.00; total, $62.66.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Primary grades.

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SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Class teachers.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 140; females, 150.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $1.28; salaries, ...; total, $1 28.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Primary grades.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY; (*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Ellsworth Shofts.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 42; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Three; one.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $25.25; salaries, $300; total, $325 25.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Grammar grades.

1. *Remarks.*—It is the intention the coming year to widen and extend the plant, using the balance now in hand for that purpose, the wood-work and mechanical drafting are to be especially strengthened.

HOBOKEN.

DAVID E. RUE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—We herewith present the tenth annual report of the manual training department of the city of Hoboken for the year ending June 30th, 1897:

We have no radical changes to record of the past year, either in the methods of work pursued or in our corps of teachers. Miss Emily McCain, assistant teacher of sewing, resigned at the expiration of three months' leave of absence on account of ill-health. Miss Nellie Allen, as substitute teacher, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The absence of any startling innovations has not precluded, however, the most gratifying advancement along the lines marked out by

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the founders of industrial education in this city. The work fulfills the promise of former years by steadily increasing in favor with the pupils and their parents. Experience is giving our teachers greater proficiency.

We take great pleasure in reporting the installation of this department in the new library building, which was formally opened with appropriate public ceremony on the fifth day of April last. This building is the joint home of the Free Public Library and of the Manual Training School. It faces on Fifth street, with a frontage of fifty feet by ninety feet on Park avenue, with an extension in the rear measuring twenty by twenty-eight feet. Beautiful in its exterior architecture, its interior is most suitably designed to the needs of both its occupants. We can but briefly sketch that part devoted to manual training.

Containing three stories and a cellar basement, the training school occupies the northern half of the second floor and the entire third floor, one large room on the second floor is devoted to the classes in domestic economy, and another room to the classes in mechanical drawing.

Rooms for the classes in wood-working and joinery, wood-carving and clay-modeling are located on the third floor.

A large assembly hall occupying the southern half of the third floor, while not at present in use for opening exercises, is admirably adapted for lecture or for any school purposes requiring a general assembly. Altogether, the arrangements for the different departments are as ample and complete as those of any of the best-equipped manual training schools in the State

This beautiful building must bear eloquent testimony to the generosity and public spirit of an honored member of this Board, Mrs. Martha B. Stevens. Mrs. Stevens and members of her family have contributed $26,000 to the erection of the building, and they have always been most substantial promoters of the cause of manual and industrial education.

The following is a brief outline of the year's work in each department:

JOINERY AND WOOD TURNING, JAMES S. BLOOMER PRINCIPAL.

One hundred and seventy-five pupils, divided into fourteen classes received instruction during the past year in joinery and wood-turning. The attendance averaged about ninety per cent. As in the other classes, the superior equipment of the new building has greatly facilitated the work. A separate bench for each pupil, for the condition of which and of his tools, he is responsible, has done much for discipline, order and neatness.

The turning lathes are now worked by an electric motor, enabling the instruction of whole classes in turning without regard of the size or strength of the pupils.

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WOOD CARVING, ALFRED H. ROCKWOOD, TEACHER.

The new building provides for the classes in wood-carving benches with tail screws and bench pegs for securing the work. The benches in the old building were fitted with iron clamps. This change in the equipment is advantageous for three reasons: First. The ease with which the work may be secured or released on the new bench. Second. The hindrance to the carver offered by the projecting end of the iron clamps in the old bench is avoided. Third. The new bench contains no iron substance to dull the tool edges.

A novel idea of the teacher, Mr. Rockwood, is represented in the class-room by a three leaved blackboard placed immediately behind the instructor's bench. By means of this blackboard working drawings designed for classes of different degrees of advancement may be arranged and reserved until needed.

A demonstrating bench of unique pattern, another idea of the teacher, is now in use in the class room.

A feature of the past year's work was the completion of 125 picture frames as finishing pieces by the first-year boys.

CLAY-MODELING, MINNIE B. ARNOLD, TEACHER.

Two hundred and thirty pupils were enrolled in the classes of clay-modeling. Of these, none were ever trained in the construction of solids. It was found necessary to devote a large share of time to the principles of working drawings, and the rapid building in plastic clay from these drawings.

These lessons are carried on further in the principles of design and historic ornament brought out in low relief.

The pupils, as a rule, need many lessons to train the eye to quick perception of the proportion of objects. It is hoped, with increased facilities to carry this work into modeling in the round and nature work.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE, ELIZABETH HUGER, TEACHER.

Nine classes of girls, numbering one hundred and thirty-four pupils, from the ninth grammar grade, have received practical and systematic training in domestic economy during the year.

The course is not concerned simply with the cooking or preparing of foods, the course includes the study and observation with thermometer and microscope, of boiling water and its effects upon salt, sugar, albuminous food and proteids; food principles; the testing of different substances for proteids, starch and sugar; hygienic talks and care of the body.

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The work is largely individual, although good work can be done in groups, which should never number more than two or three. Special care is taken to instruct the pupils to neatly and daintily serve the food prepared.

SEWING DEPARTMENT, MRS. P. G. FLEMING, TEACHER; MISS N. ALLEN, ASSISTANT.

The sewing course is carefully graded. The main object of the course is to educate the pupils to be intelligent workers with the needle, and to develop faculties within them which will benefit them for life.

Special attention is given to instilling into the minds of the pupils of these classes the necessity for exactness.

Instruction in sewing was given to all girls in the sixth, seventh and eighth grammar grades. The results have been satisfactory, the attendance excellent, and the interest fully sustained.

The making of small model garments, is now an addition to the regular course, and is a great incentive to the pupils.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

1896.			
May 1st.	Balance in hands of Treasurer		$127 58
May 3d.	From Mayor and Council, for 1895-6		2 500 00
May 13th.	" William S. Hancock, State Comptroller, for 1895-6		2,500 00
Nov. 24th.	" interest on certificate of deposit		13 38
Dec. 21st.	" " " "		3 61
1897			
Jan. 12th.	" Mayor and Council for 1896-7		3 500 00
Feb. 10th.	" W. S. Hancock, State Comptroller, 1896-7		3,500 00
Mar 29th.	" interest on certificate of deposit		2 55
Mar. 31st.	" " " "		2 67
April 2d.	" James S. Bloomer, turning 1 lathe		20 00
May 16th.	" interest on certificate of deposit		8 00
June 29th.	" Mayor and Council for 1897-8		3,500 00
Total			$15,678 24

Expenditures.

May 1st, 1896, to June 30th, 1897--For salaries		$5 235 00	
" " " " For incidentals		6,666 40	
" " " " For rent		637 51	
			$12,538 91
June 30th, 1897, balance in hands of Treasurer			$3,139 33
Of which is deposited with Second National Bank	$1,139 33		
One certificate of deposit, No. 139	1,000 00		
One " " No. 140	1,000 00		
			$3,139 33

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DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary S. Swick, teacher of grades six to twelve; Supervisor of grades one to five.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 176, 500; females, 191, 500.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One; varies.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes; ten to twenty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $225 32; salaries, $700.00; total, $925 32
7. *Total amount expended to date*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth; first, second, third, fourth, fifth.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary S Swick, supervisor.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—.....
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 12 500; females, 12, 500.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One; varies.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes; ten to twenty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ... ; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Eleventh and twelfth; grades, one to five.
9. *Remarks.*—Clay-work only in fall and spring months.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary S. Swick, supervisor
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 80, 22.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One; two.
5. *Length of lesson*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh; eighth.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary S. Swick.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 56; females, 30.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—
5. *Length of lesson*—
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Grades, eighth and ninth.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of Teacher.*—Mary S. Swick.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 44; females, 59.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—
5. *Length of lesson.*—

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6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, ... ; salaries, ... ; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date* —
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Grades, tenth, eleventh, twelfth.

WOOD-WORKING—(*c*) WORK IN THIN WOOD AND WHITTLING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary S. Swick.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils* —Males, 76; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—
5. *Length of lesson*—
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, ... ; salaries, ... ; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date* —
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Grades, sixth and seventh.

MONTCLAIR.

RANDALL SPAULDING, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In the fall of 1896 a special manual training department was fitted up for the Mt. Hebron School in Upper Montclair. Convenient and durable single benches were purchased and each furnished with a set of tools for working in Sloyd, and another set for use in wood-carving. A part of the room was fitted up for advanced work in clay-modeling. Single stands were constructed at small expense, each carrying upon the top a removable, upright board, on which the modeling is done. By this arrangement the stands can be moved and the proper lighting secured. The modeling is done at the height of the face. The cast or other object to be modeled is done at the same level and in such position as to be properly lighted. The pupils in the Mount Hebron School have shown a sustained interest and ambition in the work that is highly commendable. All pupils in the higher elementary grades of the town have now equal p ivileges in manual training.

The only change in method worthy of note during the past year is the introduction into the wood-work of a large proportion of Sloyd. We had, for a number of years past, adhered pretty closely to the so-called Russian system—that is, drill exercises in planing, sawing, chiseling, etc , and the working out of the conventional joints. The

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weakness of this system consists in its inability to interest and its lack of adaptability to young boys, who possess varying facility in the manipulation of hands and tools. On the other hand, Sloyd possesses an advantage, first, in its power to interest by means of a large and varied assortment of useful objects to be constructed, and, second, its adaptability to the individual at different stages of development.

It is characteristic of human nature that one will do best what one likes to do, and one likes to construct something that is, in the end, useful. If the task is wisely assigned, it will demand just those tools and the method of handling them that are best adopted to the boy at a given time. The pupil's improvement is thus rendered steady and progressive, until at last he has mastered the means for producing the finest work, and is ready and interested to make the conventional joints or any object in which they form a necessary part.

In the popular feeling, as far as it can be ascertained, there has been no loss, but rather an increase, of approval of the manual training element in our schools. It is recognized as not merely handwork, but brain-work as well. It cultivates the taste and enlarges the knowledge of industrial processes, which, in this industrial age, is a matter that should no longer go unheeded.

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	.....
Total	$6 000 00

Disbursements.

Salaries	$3 973 00
Plant	867 40
Material	675 25
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1897	484 35
Total	$6,000 00

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary J. Goffe.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males 65; females 70.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material .....; salaries .....; total. .....
7. Total amount expended to date.—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught*—Seventh grade, chiefly.

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MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Merive Thompson.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes
3 *Number of pupils.*—Males, 68; females, 67.
4 *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5 *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6 *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $208; material, $316.53; salaries, $1.300; total, $1 824.53.
7 *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8 *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth grade.

COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Merive Thompson.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 56.
4 *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour
6 *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7 *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Eighth grade.

SEWING.

1 *Name of teachers.*—Regular class teachers.
2 *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3 *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 70
4 *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6 *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7 *Total amount expended to date*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Seventh grade.

METAL-WORKING, WOOD-TURNING, VISE-WORK

1 *Name of teacher.*—Morgan Craft.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3 *Number of pupils.*—Males, 70; females, ...
4 *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5 *Length of lesson* Two hours.
6 *Amount expended for manual training during the year*—Plant, $159.16; material, $29.82; salaries, $1 063.00; total, $1 251.98.
7. *Total amount expended to date*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth grade.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary L. Allis.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3 *Number of pupils.*—Males, 65; females, ...
4 *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $500.24; material, $328.82; salaries, $1.6 0; total, $2.439.06.
7. *Total amount expended to date*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Seventh grade.

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WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1 *Name of teacher*—Helen L. Bedell.
2 *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3 *Number of pupils.*—Males 60; females 80.
4 *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5 *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6 *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $867.40; material, $675,17; salaries, $3 973; total $5,515 67.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Eighth and ninth grades.

NEWARK.

CHARLES J. COLTON, DIRECTOR.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I hand you herewith the financial statement of the Technical School for the year ending April 30th, 1897.

This period covers the time during which the building was erected, and contains the receipts and expenditures pertaining to the same.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Dr.

Balance on hand May 1st, 1896, including subscriptions to the Building Fund	$27,105 92
State appropriation	5 000 00
City appropriation	5 000 00
Cash received for Building Fund during the year	13 667 25
Cash received from mortgage	20 000 00
" " " sale of merchandise	215 50
" " for tuition	80 00
Total receipts	$71,068 68

Cr.

Paid on account of building and furnishing	$53,136 40
Salaries	4,980 92
Expense account	1,401 24
Merchandise	199 97
Lighting	188 28

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Furniture and fixtures	$169 60
Library	128 69
Repairs	11 00
Tuition fee returned	10 00
Chemistry and Physics (apparatus)	9 88
	$60 245 98
Balance on hand	*10,822 70
Total	$71,068 68

*The school borrowed $20,000 to pay for its contracts on the building, and still owes that amount.

NEW BARBADOES TOWNSHIP.

GEO. N. COMES, DISTRICT CLERK.

To C. J. Baxter, State Supt.:

DEAR SIR—I submit herewith manual training report for year ending June 30, '97.

In regard to the work done:

The sewing classes are well attended, the pupils seem to be interested and are making good progress.

WOOD WORK.

Pupils are taught chiseling, planing, sawing, the making of joints in boxes, frames, etc., from working drawings.

CARVING.

Pupils are taught the care and use of tools, vertical and horizontal plain cuts, bevel cuts inside and outside—straight line designs, grounding and interlacing curved line designs, simple convex modeling, simple concave modeling, sweep-curves, convex and concave; historic designs used.

Pupils are ambitious to do better work along all the lines the coming year.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$214 99
Amount raised by special tax	1,500 00
Amount received from the State	1,500 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$3,214 99

Disbursements.

Teachers' Salaries	$2,250 00
Plant	115 25
Material	253 10
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1897	596 64
Total	$3,214 99

DRAWING.

1. *Names of teachers.*—Miss Mary Loos, Miss Charlotte Hitchcock.
2. *Are the teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No; yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males 105, 300; females, 68, 240.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty minutes; forty minutes, each school.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $109 46; salaries, $700 $800.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth to seventh; fourth to eighth
8. *Remarks.*—School No 1; Schools Nos 2 and 3.

SEWING.

1. *Names of teachers.*—Miss Mary Loos, Miss Charlotte Hitchcock.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 66 249.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson*—Thirty to forty minutes each school.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $10 47; salaries, above $750.
7. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third to eighth.
8. *Remarks.*—School No. 1; Schools Nos 2 and 3.

WOOD WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Charlotte Hitchcock.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 309; females, 26.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty to forty minutes.
6. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third to eighth.
7. *Remarks.*—Schools Nos 2 and 3.

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WOOD WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Mary Loos.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 105; females, 2.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty to forty minutes.
6. *Remarks.*—School No. 1.

WOOD WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Charlotte Hitchcock.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 27; females, 7
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson*—Forty minutes.
6. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Seventh and eighth.
7. *Remarks*—Schools Nos. 2 and 3.
8. *Total for wood working*—Plant, material and salaries, $2,618.35.

ORANGE.

U. W. CUTTS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—The course in manual training in the Orange public schools for the past year has varied little from that for 1896, and the plant has not materially changed. The advantages of the instruction are enjoyed by all who attend school, as the course is compulsory. Sewing is completed at an earlier stage in the course than formerly. Wood-carving takes the place of joinery and sewing in the eighth year. In the following year the joint work is resumed by the boys and the girls begin the course in cooking. It is hoped that in time the instruction in cooking may be given to girls in the higher grammar grades. At present it is confined to pupils in the first and second years of the High School. As many pupils withdraw from school at a comparatively early period, the younger the grades to receive the manual training, making due allowance for mental and physical capacity, the more generally will the advantages of the course be enjoyed.

More than four hundred boys were taught in the wood-working department during the year. The work was not uniformly good, but

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in many cases it was worthy of high praise, and the benefit in all the classes was apparent.

The drawing in the youngest grades is based upon the twelve typeforms of Prang's Use of Models, and books are afterward used up to the seventh year. In the fifth year mechanical drawing is begun, and working drawings are made of the forms and models afterward used in the carpentry. The instruction, not only in drawing, but also in modeling, color work and sewing in the intermediate grades is based upon a careful study of nature. The feature of the parquetry, which is taught in the first five years of school, is designing with colored paper in connection with the drawing. At a later stage in the course, free hand drawing from the object, light and shade, and decorative work based upon historic ornament are taught in connection with the advanced mechanical drawing.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	.....
Amount raised by special tax	$2 500 00
Amount received from the State	2,500 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$5,000 00

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$2,912 00
Plant	658 14
Material	643 10
Incidentals	130 80
Overdrawn in 1896	228 59
Balance June 30th, 1897	427 37
Total	$5,000 00

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Elizabeth A. Mellick.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Mainly.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, 1,280; females, 1,311.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty-five to sixty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $379.47; salaries, $712; total, $1,091 47.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—All grades in free-hand, mechanical, fifth year to tenth year, inclusive.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Regular class teachers, under supervision of Miss Habberton and Miss Mellick.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 1,069; females, 1,063.

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4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.* Twenty to thirty five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $5.25; material, ...; salaries, ...; total $5 25
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First year to fourth year.

PARQUETRY.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Same as modeling.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males 1 069; famales, 1,063.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Twenty to thirty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries ..... ; total .....
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third to fourth years.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mary E. Habberton.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males ..... ; females, 315.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five to sixty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $16.75; material, $61,33; salaries, $1,000 (supervision and sewing); total, $1,078.08.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Girls: fifth, sixth, seventh and ninth years.

COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Helen R. Summer.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—One day a week.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 44.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.* One hour and a half.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $310.18 (one-half rent); material, $94.17; salaries, $240.00; total, $644.35.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Tenth and eleventh years.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY; (*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—S. Edwin Wardell.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males 457, 30; females, 41.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $325.96; material, $108.12; salaries, $960; total, $1 394.08; incidentals, $130.80.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Boys: fifth, sixth, seventh, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth years; boys and girls: eighth year.

1. *Totals.*—Plant, $658.14; material, $643.09; salaries, $2,912; total, $4,344 03.
2. *Incidentals.*—$130.80.
3. *Total amount expended to date.*—$32,650.23.

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PATERSON.

W. D. MANRO, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Chas. J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

MY DEAR SIR—I herewith transmit a written statement giving a description of (*a*) plant; (*b*) material; (*c*) character and amount of work done; (*d*) general condition of manual training in this city.

(*a*) Plant. 15 double benches, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$-inch chisels, 30 $\frac{1}{4}$-inch chisels, 30 cross cut saws, 30 buck-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, 15 screw-drivers, 30 hand-screws, 5 lathes for wood-turning, 20 wood-turning tools, 5 lathe chucks, 1 mortise machine, 1 routing machine and set of cutters, 1 emery wheel, 1 circular saw table, 1 stove, 3 cabinets for holding work.

(*b*) Material. The material on hand consists of a quantity of different kinds of wood suitable for joinery, wood-turning and carving. A large amount of various kinds of hard woods have been given by some of the firms in and around the city.

(*c*) Character and amount of work done. The pupils of the seventh and eighth grammar grades receive instruction in joinery, also special lessons in sawing, planing and chiseling.

The following is a list of lessons in joinery:

End-lap joint, cross-lap joint, slip mortise and tenon, through mortise and tenon, blind mortise and tenon, relished mortise and tenon, mitre lap-joint, butt and lap joint, mitre frame, tusk and tenon joint, dowel joint, door-frame and panel, leg and rails, brace joint, scarf joint, half-lap dovetail, through-end dovetail, half-blind dovetail, box dovetail.

The high school pupils receive instruction in carving and wood-turning, the pupils commencing with the simplest kind of lessons in carving, such as stamped or flat carving, and advancing until they can do work in raised, round, undercut and chip-carving. A great variety of articles are made on the lathes, the pupils commencing with a plain cylinder and going through a series of exercises intended to furnish opportunity for learning the use of all the tools. A number of useful articles have also been made by the pupils for the different schools, viz.: kindergarten tables, boards for pulp maps, book shelves, small tables for drawing models, sand tables, closets, easels, etc.

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(*d*) General condition of manual training in this city. The work of the Manual Training School has not been entirely satisfactory on account of lack of means. The appropriation ($1,000 per year) heretofore made by the Common Council is altogether too small, when added to the like amount received from the State, for carrying on the work in this city in a suitable manner. During the summer the Board of Aldermen refused to make any appropriation for manual training for the coming school year, but, after considerable agitation on the part of the Educational Commission, the Board of Trade, and a few interested citizens, the former appropriation ($1,000) was restored. It is my intention to advocate that for another year this appropriation be at least doubled, which will permit us to add another instructor, provide more material, which is greatly needed, and increase the scope of the work. I have every reason to believe that the said increased appropriation will be made.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$1,041 71
Amount raised by special tax	1,000 00
Amount received from State	.....
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$2,041 71

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$1,000 00
Janitor's salary	95 96
Plant	572 00
Material	112 14
Incidentals	....
Balance June 30th, 1897	261 61
Total	$2,041 71

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Ed, D. Hilton.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Eales, 350; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One-half hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Grades, seven, eight, and all high-school grades,

WOOD WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY; (*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Ed. D. Hilton.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 300, 50; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.

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5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty-five minutes.
6 *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $572.00; material, $112 14; salaries, $1 095 96; total, $1,780.10.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Grades seven, eight and all high school grades.

PASSAIC.

H. H. HUTTON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Chas. J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I beg to report condition of manual training in this city the past year, as follows:

(*a*) The plant has been kept in excellent condition; the tools and kitchen furniture as last year.

(*b*) The courses of study were carefully followed; these have been reported to your department.

One hundred and sixty pupils were enrolled in wood-working and mechanical drawing, and one hundred and five in domestic science.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	.....
Amount raised by special tax	$1,000 00
Amount received from the state	1,000 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$2,000 00

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$1,295 82
Plant	.....
Material	274 56
Incidentals (janitor's salary)	360 00
Balance June 30th, 1897	69 62
Total	$2,000 00

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DRAWING.

1 *Name of teacher*—Wm. A. Robbins.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—See remarks.
3. *Number of pupils* - Male, 120; female, 40
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5 *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6 *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; Material. $274 56; salaries, $1,295 38. Total, $1,930 38
7 *Total amount expended to date*—$8 314 05.
8 *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—High School pupils and four highest grammar grades.
9. *Remarks*—He teaches this in connection with the wood-working.

COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss F. Jeanette Dorland.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Male, ...; female, 105
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour and a half
6. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—High School and two highest grammar grades.

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Wm. A. Robbins.
2 *Number of pupils.*—Male. 120; female, 40
3. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
4 *Length of lesson.*—One hour
5. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—High School pupils and four highest grammar grades.
6 *Remarks.*—He teaches mechanical drawing in connection with wood-working.

RED BANK.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	.....
Amount raised by special tax	$500 00
Amount received from the State	500 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$1 000 00

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$700 00
Plant	.....
Material	378 83
Incidentals	3 50
Balance June 30th, 1897	.....
Total	$1,082 33

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DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Katharine McKernon.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 25; females, 140.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class*—One and two.
5. *Length of lesson*—Forty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $177.67; salaries, $700; total, $877.67.
7. *Total amount expended to date.* No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Ninth, tenth and eleventh.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Katharine McKernon.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 175; females, 200.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material $89 40; salaries, ...; total, $89 40
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First, second and third.

SEWING.

1 *Name of teacher.*—Katharine McKernon.
2 *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3 *Number of pupils.*—Males 1; females, 200.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5 *Length of lesson.*—Forty minutes.
6 *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $6 32; salaries, ...; total, $6.32.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8 *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fifth to eleventh.

METAL-WORKING.

1. *Freight and cartage.*—$3.50.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY; (*b*) CARVING.

1 *Name of teacher.*—Katharine McKernon.
2 *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3 *Number of pupils.* Males, 225, 5; females, ..., 45.
4 *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5 *Length of lesson.*—Forty minutes.
6 *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material. $105.44; salaries, ...; total, $105.44.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8 *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fifth to eleventh; eighth to eleventh.

1. *Total.*—$1,082.33.
2. *Total expended to date.*—$1,082 33.

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RIDGEWOOD.

B. C. WOOSTER, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent;

SIR—The report of the manual training department of the Ridgewood public school is as follows:

PLANT.

The drawing in primary and grammar grades is done in regular class-rooms; the high school pupils use a room especially fitted for the purpose, it being well lighted and furnished with Keuffel & Esser's best adjustable drawing tables.

Modeling is done at regular school desks or kindergarten tables.

A room is set apart for the use of sewing classes and is furnished with tables and chairs suitable for the purpose.

The slip-cutting and chip-carving are done on trays or covers to desks in class-rooms. The carving and joinery classes use a large basement room fitted with fourteen double cabinet benches and two long carving tables.

MATERIAL.

Material for *drawing* consists of drawing-boards, T squares, triangles, compasses, pencils, erasers, rules, ink, manilla and white drawing-paper, models, objects and casts; for *modeling*, fine clay, stone crocks, oilcloth and slate covers for desks, models, modeling tools, moulding-boards, etc.; for *sewing*, muslin, canvas, thread, worsted, scissors, needles, thimbles, bags and boxes; for *wood-work*—(*a*) whittling trays, pads of drawing-paper, compasses, T squares, triangles, pencils, rules, knives, thin basswood; (*b*) Addis' carving tools of various styles, files, rasps, sandpaper, mallets, whitewood, cherry; (*c*) planes, saws, chisels, squares, dividers, rules, gauges, bevels, knives, hammers, braces, bits, clamps, bench-hooks, mitres, plows, sharpening outfits, grindstones, pine and whitewood. Materials of each kind sufficient for number of pupils specified in accompanying statement.

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CHARACTER AND AMOUNT OF WORK DONE.

In primary grades the drawing is largely of faces of the type solids, the arrangement of them in borders, simple plant forms, etc. In grammar and high school grades the girls give most time to object and botanical drawing, historic ornament and design, while the boys make development patterns, working drawings, designs for carving, etc.

Clay modeling is given in the following order of types and objects 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-ellipsoid, half-ovoid, pyramid, vase forms, fruit and vegetables, rosette, winged globe, pylon, capital, Greek lily, arch, echinus.

Fourth-year work in sewing includes basting, stitching, backstitching, running, over sewing, hemming, button-holing, cross-stitching, button-hole stitching, patching and darning on canvas.

Fifth year includes measuring, cutting, running, gathering, basting, stitching, and back-stitching, felling, hemming, over-sewing, patching, gusseting, tucking, over-casting, banding and ruffling on coarse unbleached muslin.

Sixth year includes similar but more advanced work, using fine cotton cloth, linen and flannel, also feather-stitch, herringbone, hemstitch with practice in cutting marking and embroidery.

Seventh year—advanced patching and darning on fine plain and figured woolens, heavy cloths, table linen and silk, using ravelings, fine worsted, linen or silk thread, stocking darning, cutting and making under-clothing.

Eighth year—measuring the form, making skirt and sleeves, embroidery.

In wood-work, boys of the sixth year learn to accurately draw and cut from thin wood such geometric forms as square, octagon, oblong, triangle, Greek, St. Andrew's and Maltese crosses, circle, quatrefoil, trefoil, hexagon, star, picture frames, calendar backs, etc.

Seventh and eighth year boys take up carving in a series of graduated exercises, largely historic ornaments, ending with applications to various articles of ornament and use.

Ninth and tenth year boys have exercises in gauging, sawing, boring and chiseling. They then make eight or ten of the common butt, lap, mortise and dovetail joints, ending the course with applications, as bench-hook, panel, frame-bench, box, etc.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$934 41
Amount raised by special tax	600 00
Amount received from the State	600 00
Total	$2,134 41

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Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$800 00
Plant	.....
Material	128 24
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1897	1 206 17
Total	$2 134 41

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Maggie Vreeland.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 89; females, 238.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Sixty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $18.48; salaries, $300; total, $348 48.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$1 228.95.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First to tenth.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Miss Maggie Vreeland and Miss Ivy W. Green.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males 146; females, 142
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson*—Thirty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $1.75; salaries, ...; total, $1.75.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$546 15
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—First to fifth.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Miss Sadie Denison.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work.*—No.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, ...; females, 128.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of Lesson*—Sixty minutes
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $7 26; salaries, $ 00; total, $207 26.
7. *Total amount expended to date*—$1 150.47.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth to tenth.

WOOD-WORKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—B. C. Wooster.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 193; females, 10
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson*—Sixty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $70.75; salaries, $300; total, $370 75.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$3 028 16.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fifth to tenth.

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SOUTH ORANGE.

GEO. J. MCANDREW, PRINCIPAL.

Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with your request for a written report of the manual training work done in the schools of the township of South Orange, during the year 1896–7, the following is respectfully submitted:

PLANT AND MATERIAL.

Under this heading there have been no changes of importance since the time of the last published report on this subject from these schools. The increased number of pupils enrolled, has, however, rendered necessary additional supplies and equipment, but these have been in quantity rather than in kind.

CHARACTER AND AMOUNT OF WORK DONE.

Since some radical departures from the former work in its character and amount were instituted at the beginning of last year, perhaps this subject cannot be better explained than by presenting in detail the following:

OUTLINE OF DRAWING AND MANUAL TRAINING FOR ALL GRADES.

First Grade.

Color—

1. Study of the spectrum.
2. Laying the spectrum chart.
3. Recognition and naming of six colors.
4. Using colors in design (monochrome).

Form and Drawing—

1. Type-solids. Sphere, cube, cylinder, half-sphere, half-cube, half-cylinder. Study parts and relations, surfaces, faces, edges, corners, locations, positions, divisions, dimensions. Judging distances from 1 in. to 4 in.
2. Draw points, representing corners; lines, representing edges; geometric figures, representing faces.

Teach principles of design, repetition, alternation, position, form. Apply by stick and tablet-laying, by drawing and by construction of simple borders and rosettes.

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Manual Work—
Paper-folding and cutting.
Modeling in clay the sphere, cube, cylinder and objects in nature similar to them.

Second Grade.

Color—
1. Study of the spectrum.
2. Laying of the spectrum chart.
3. Recognition of the six leading colors, and of their tints and shades.
4. Using colored paper in design.

Form and Drawing—
Review type-solids of first grade, surfaces, faces, &c. Teach square prism, equilateral triangular prism, spheroid, ovoid and objects similar to them. Judging distances from 1 in. to 5 in.
Model and object-drawing. Review principles of design, and teach contrast and variety. Apply by stick and tablet-laying, by drawing and by construction of borders and rosettes in colored paper, using geometric forms as units.

Manual Work—
Paper-folding and cutting.
Modeling in clay type-forms studied, and objects in nature similar to them.

Third Grade.

Color—
1. Study of the spectrum.
2. Laying of the spectrum chart.
3. Recognition of the normals, tints and shades of the six leading colors.
4. Use of colored papers in design.

Form and Drawing—
Review type-solids previously studied; their parts and relations. Teach cone, square, pyramid, circular plinth, square plinth, isosceles triangle, quadrant, axis and apex.
Model and object drawing. Review principles of design. Apply by stick and tablet laying, by drawing and by using colored papers. Construct copies of historic borders, centers and surfaces. Make original designs.

Manual Work—
Paper folding and cutting.
Modeling in clay the type-solids studied and forms in nature similar to them.

Fourth Grade.

Color—
1. Study of the spectrum.
2. Laying of the spectrum chart.
3. Review of the normals, tints and shades of the six leading colors.
4. Recognition of the six intermediate colors.
5. Use of colored papers in design.

Form and Drawing—
Review all the type solids previously studied; their parts and relations. Teach hexagon, hexagonal prism. Development and construction in paper of type-solids.
Model and object drawing.
Design. Review principles of design, and teach symmetry. Draw historic borders, surfaces, rosettes. Apply by drawing, by folding and cutting to vary the geometric forms. Construct borders in colored paper.

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Manual Work--
Sewing (girls).
Clay modeling (boys). Building of tiles with geometric forms in low relief.

Fifth Grade.

Color--
1. Review colors previously studied.
2. Recognition of the normals, tints and shades of six intermediate colors.
3. Scaling the intermediate colors.
4. Use of colored paper in design.

Drawing--
General review of type-solids. Use of the ruler. Working drawings of solids and simple objects, giving top and front view. Development and construction of type-solids and of simple applications in paper.
Model and object drawing.
Drawing of historic units, of seeds, buds and fruit. Use of units in original design.

Manual Work—
Sewing (girls).
Clay Modeling (boys).
Low relief, based on historic ornaments, columns, buildings, etc.

Sixth Grade.

Drawing—
Mechanical. General review of the Study of form. Use of the ruler and compasses. Geometric forms and applications to be made in thin wood. Working drawings, front and top view of type-solids and objects similar to them.
Model and object drawing.
Designing. Historic ornaments and botanical drawing. Review principles of design. Teach conventionalization. Application of principles in radial and border designs and surface decorations, using varied geometric, plant and historic forms as units.

Manual Work—
Sewing (girls).
Elementary wood-work (boys).
Use of rule. T square, triangles, compasses, bracket-saw, chisel-knife, in making geometrical forms, joints, frames, boxes, brackets, in thin wood.

Seventh Grade.

Drawing—
Mechanical. General review. Simple geometrical problems. Working drawings of exercises and joints used in wood-joinery.
Model and object drawing.
Design. Historic ornament and botanical drawing. Review principles of design and apply in original radial and border designs, and in surface decoration, using historic, plant and geometric forms as units, similar to, but more difficult than work of sixth grade.

Manual Work—
Sewing (girls).
Wood-joinery (boys.) Instruction in the use of tools. Graded exercises, involving the use of the principal tools, followed by a number of joints used in carpentry, and the practical application of such joints and exercises, in the construction of useful articles.

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Eighth Grade.

Drawing—
Mechanical. Review geometric work of previous grade. Construction of polygons. Working drawings of joints and of articles constructed in wood joinery.
Model and object drawing.
Design. Review principles, continue study of historic ornament, botanical drawing and application of the same in applied design.
Manual Work—
Sewing (girls).
Wood joinery (boys). A continuation of the seventh grade work, requiring the construction of more difficult joints and their practical application to useful articles.

First Year High School.

Drawing—
Mechanical. Geometrical problems, inscribing and circumscribing and applications. Parallel perspective. Working drawings of objects to scale. Model and object drawing.
Design. Historic ornament and botanical drawing. Designs for book-covers, wood-carving, etc, using historic motives, conventional leaf and flower forms.
Manual work (boys and girls).
Wood-carving, chip-carving, followed by graded exercises, involving the use of the veiner, chisel and gouge in cutting straight and curved lines and in lowering ground.

Second Year High School.

Drawing—
Mechanical. Geometrical problems, tangents and applications. Advanced parallel perspective. Working drawings continued. Model and object drawing.
Design. Applied design, panels, boxes for wood-carving, wall-paper, embroidery, from historic motives. Conventional leaf and flower forms.
Manual Work—
Wood carving. Continuation of course commenced in previous year, involving the carving of some historic style. Conventional leaf and flower forms.

Third Year High School.

Drawing—
Mechanical. Advanced geometrical problems and applications. Angular perspective. Working drawings, plan of house to scale.
Model and object drawing.
Design. Historic ornament and botanical drawing. Applied design.
Manual Work—
Wood-carving. Carving and construction of useful articles, using some historic style or conventional form.

Fourth Year High School.

Drawing—
Mechanical. Drawing of screws, bolts, machinery. Theory of Projection. Working drawings, plan and elevation of house.
Model and object drawing.
Design. Historic ornament and botanical drawing. Applied design.
Manual Work—
Wood-carving. Work similar to that of previous year.

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GENERAL CONDITIONS.

The manual training work in all of its branches is now a pretty well established part and portion of the course of study in our township schools. Even against cooking which was the last of its branches to be instituted, there are, at present, no definite or tenable objections on the part of the taxpayers. We have now had the work in our schools a sufficient number of years to demonstrate in a practical manner to the candid and intelligent portion of our community, the advantages of manual training as it has been conducted; and it is a significant fact that the small minority which, in the past formed an opposition, has been composed either of those who were unacquainted with its scope and character or of those who were too ignorant to comprehend even the most evident good results.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$72 06
Amount raised by special tax	1,000 00
Amount received from the State	1 000 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$2 072 06

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$1,276 00
Plant	.....
Material	643 66
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1897	152 40
Total	$2,072 06

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Jeanette Palen.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 171; females, 22?.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Two.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Fifty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $111 44; salaries, $400; total, $511.44.
7. *Total amount expended to date* No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth, seventh, eighth year grades and first, second, third and fourth years of high school.

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MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Jeanette Palen.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 42; females, 32.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Fifty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $54.47; salaries, $100; total, $154.47.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth year class of grammar grade, boys, and fourth year of high school.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Alice B. Carpenter.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females 324.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Fifty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $102.43; salaries, $340; total, $442 43.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth year grades, to girls only.

COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Helen R. Sumner.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ...; females, 28
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Two hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $43 80; salaries. $136; total, $179.80.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Girls of last half of second year high school and first half of third year high school.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY; (*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Jeanette Palen.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 180, 166; females, ..., 183.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Fifty minutes.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material; $331.52; salaries, $300; total, $631 52.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Eighth year class and first half of first year high school; first, second, third and fourth years of high school.

1. *Totals.*—Material, $643.66; salaries, $1,276; total, $1,919.66.

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SUMMIT.

E. FRED KNAPP, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

Hon. C. J. Baxter.

DEAR SIR—The manual training work done in Summit during the past year has been along the same lines as for the previous year.

As modeling is required to be of an advanced nature, we omit that from our report.

The cooking plant was increased by placing three stationary tables (with drawers), each fourteen feet long.

The manual training is very popular with the pupils, many staying an hour after school to receive instruction.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$306 14
Amount raised by special tax	750 00
Amount received from the State	750 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$1,806 14

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$592 00
Plant	265 95
Material	327 16
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1897	621 03
Total	$1,806 14

DRAWING.

1. *Names of teachers*—Miss M. L. Lyon, Miss Anna L. Place, Miss E. L. Humphrey.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Male, 49 58. 23; female, 57, 13.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One, one-half, one.
5. *Length of Lesson.*—One, and one-half hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $185.55 Total, $185 55.
7. *Total amount expended to date*—$37.13
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught*—Third, fourth and fifth grades, Boys--Sloyd. Eighth grade, seventh grade High School, sixth grade—Sloyd.

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MODELING.

1. *Total amount expended to date*—$21.60.

SEWING.

1. *Names of teachers.*—Miss Lena R. Conable, Miss H. M. Bullis.
2. *Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils*—Male, ...; female, 65, 13.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of Lesson.*—One and one-half hours, one and a quarter hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material $18.52; salaries, ... Total, $18 52.
7. *Total amount expended to date*—$160 88.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third, fourth and fifth grade girls, seventh grade girls.

COOKING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mrs. H. R. Sumner.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Male .....; female, 18, 26
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of Lesson*—One and one-half hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $265.95; material, $102.20; salaries, $250. Total, $618.15.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$1 308 65.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Eighth grade girls, High School girls.

WOOD WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY; (*b*) CARVING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Mr. S. E. Wardell.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils*—Male, (*c*) 17, (*b*) 15, (*a*) 26; female, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.* One and one-quarter hours, one and one-half hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $20.89; salaries, $342 Total $362 89.
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—$1.295.11.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Seventh and eighth grade boys, High School boys.

TOWN OF UNION.

OTTO ORTEL, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

Hon. Chas. J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—Our workshop for wood-working has now been completely refurnished.

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There are 8 large double cabinet work-benches fitted up with drawers and compartments for tools, 48 individual lockers with glass doors, 1 large cabinet with glass front for completed work of pupils, 16 complete sets of wood-working tools, 5 turning lathes run by steam power, 5 sets of carving and turning tools, and 2 grindstones run by steam power.

The making of drawers and cupboards and building lockers and cabinets took up nearly all of the time, so that no other evidence of last year's pupils' work is to be seen. We expect to show some very good results this coming year.

All the other departments have been doing the usual work both as to quantity and quality, and are running along smoothly.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$828 24
Amount raised by special tax	500 00
Amount received from the State	597 87
Amount received from other sources	97 87
Total	$2,023 98

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$820 00
Plant	108 00
Material	289 82
Incidentals	.....
Balance June 30th, 1897	806 16
Total	$2,023 98

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—N. C. Billings and class teachers.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 316; females, 316.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson*—One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, $123 60; salaries, ...; total, $123.60.
7. *Total amount expended to date*—$848.06.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Sixth to eighth grammar and four years' high school.

MODELING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—N. C. Billings.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 22; females, 23.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.* One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ...; material, ...; salaries, ...; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date*—$94.58.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Junior and Senior High School.

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SEWING.

1. *Name of teachers.*—Caroline J. Hoffman and class teachers.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, ... ; females, 809.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, $48.60 ; salaries, $50.00 ; total, $98.60.
7. *Total amount expended to date.* $690.81.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Third to eighth grammar, and to Junior High School.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Harriet E. Pond.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, .. ; females, 43.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.* - One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Two hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, $30.93; salaries, $370 00 ; total, $400.93.
7. *Total amount expended to date.* - $3,609.89.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Second and Junior High School.
9. *Remarks.*—Special teacher.

WOOD-WORKING—(a) JOINERY.

1. *Name of teacher.*—Andrew B. Norden.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*— Males, 41 ; females, ...
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Two hours.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, $108.00 ; material, $86.69 ; salaries, $400 00 ; total, $594.69.
7. *Total amount expended to date.* $3,876.26.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—Second and Junior High School.
9. *Remarks.*—Special teacher.

Amount expended for manual training during the year.—Plant, $108-00 ; material, $289.82 ; salaries, $820.00 ; incidentals, $33.50 ; total, $1,217,82.

Total amount expended to date.—$9,153.10.

WEST HOBOKEN.

E. E. HADDENHORST, SUPERVISOR.

DRAWING.

The work is of a character known as industrial drawing. The instruction in the high school and grammar department is given by a special teacher, who also supervises the work in the primary department.

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In the primary department the instruction is based upon the type-solids and tablets developed from the same, also similar objects, both natural and manufactured; stick-laying, paper-folding, paper-cutting, drawing from dictation and from leaf and flower forms, simple exercises in design.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Cardboard modeling, working drawings, pictorial drawings, historical ornament, original design, mechanical drawing.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Free-hand lettering, advanced geometric problems, enlargement and coloring of historic ornament, prospective, instrumental and free-hand, orthographic projection, pictorial drawings, foliage from nature, original design for specified purposes.

DRAWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—E. E. Haddenhorst and Grade Teachers in Primary Department.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—Yes.
3. *Number of pupils.*—Males, 1,921; female, $1,793.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—Grammar Department, 2; Primary Department, 5.
5. *Length of lesson.*—Forty minutes; fifteen minutes each day.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, ... ; salaries ..... ; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.*—No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—In all grades of the school.

SEWING.

1. *Name of teacher.*—The regular teacher instructs her class.
2. *Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?*—No.
3. *Number of pupils*—Males, ... ; females, 1,743.
4. *Number of lessons per week given each class.*—One.
5. *Length of lesson.*—One hour.
6. *Amount expended for manual training during the year.*—Plant, ... ; material, ... ; salaries, ... ; total, ...
7. *Total amount expended to date.* No record.
8. *Grade or grades in which subject is taught.*—In all grades except High School.

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APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

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Financial Report for the County of ATLANTIC, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Atlantic City	$19,419 54	$25,000 00	$18,089 17	$62,508 71	$31,082 54	$5,218 27	$4,974 72
Absecon	752 83	903 28	.....	1,656 11	920 28	90 05	.....
Brigantine	298 38	500 00	.....	798 88	496 10	25 45	.....
Buena Vista	2,738 26	1,507 84	122 50	4,368 60	2,835 00	108 98	192 78
Egg Harbor City	2,774 12	1,800 00	56 00	4,630 12	3,060 00	365 15	.....
Egg Harbor	3,051 55	2,038 47	137 00	5,227 02	3,631 93	375 90	563 04
Galloway	3,829 07	2,380 68	.....	6,209 75	4,683 27	238 36	49 49
Hammonton	5,830 75	6,292 86	186 59	12,310 20	7,058 77	830 91	1,470 69
Hamilton	3,452 45	3,294 71	1,824 32	8,471 48	4,070 00	349 42	804 75
Pleasantville	2,841 05	1,988 37	1,435 27	6,264 69	3,195 00	267 93	300 00
Mullica	1,914 91	1,050 59	24 53	3,000 03	2,268 00	169 50	336 59
Linwood	1,048 77	1,604 53	29 52	2,682 82	1,449 00	97 65	65 78
Weymouth	1,259 46	375 00	.....	1,634 46	1,455 00	71 42	37 58
Somers' Point	357 84	895 89	16	1,253 89	495 00	57 25	10 00
South Atlantic City	249 51	328 83	.....	578 34	323 00	97 25	.....
	$49,728 49	$49,971 05	$21,905 06	$121,604 60	$67,016 99	$8,303 48	$8,804 42

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
$7,250 00	$215 85	$3,671 03	$3,838 49	$1,66 41	$56,916 31	$5,592 40	.....	.....	$5,593 40
.....	6 35	.....	131 65	11 29	1,265 73	.....	$390 39	.....	390 39
.....	3 87	.....	.....	11 97	644 39	.....	155 99	.....	155 99
.....	31 65	.....	237 10	16 99	3,573 50	.....	795 00	10	795 10
.....	25 30	.....	508 61	45 27	4,407 33	.....	222 79	.....	222 79
151 93	21 75	.....	194 85	29 29	5,332 74	.....	.....	4 28	4 28
467 38	30 90	.....	331 19	125 00	5,924 59	.....	285 16	.....	285 16
1,800 00	44 05	.....	505 98	589 24	12,264 62	.....	45 58	.....	45 58
1,175 00	41 10	.....	156 50	1,309 33	7,406 09	.....	453 10	612 29	1,065 39
448 60	20 20	.....	200 00	1,814 61	6,345 73	.....	6 96	12 00	18 96
.....	11 25	.....	147 47	134 27	2,997 08	.....	2 83	13	2 95
816 40	7 95	.....	167 97	45 45	2,650 20	.....	3 10	29 52	32 62
.....	7 93	.....	.....	22 00	1,593 93	.....	40 53	.....	40 53
306 35	.....	.....	40 72	83 44	994 68	.....	261 23	.....	261 23
.....	1 40	.....	19 77	62 50	503 92	.....	74 42	.....	74 42
$12,415 01	$467 55	$3,671 03	$5,480 28	$6,958 05	$112,616 81	$5,592 40	$2,737 07	$658 33	$8,987

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of ATLANTIC,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Atlantic City	$5,592 40			$31,611 23	$226 23		$18,000 00
Absecon		$390 39		707 83	7 41		
Brigantine		155 99		290 87	2 17		200 00
Buena Vista		795 00	$0 10	2,694 64	28 76		
Egg Harbor City		222 79		2,716 08	31 69		1,800 00
Egg Harbor			4 28	3,031 35	29 65		704 00
Galloway		285 16		3,744 45	42 02		1,200 00
Hammonton		45 51		5,688 10	59 91		1,200 00
Hamilton		453 10	612 29	3,188 98	28 63		800 00
Linwood		3 10	29 52	1,050 04	16 81		500 00
Mullica		2 82	13	1,835 44	15 36		700 00
Pleasantville		6 96	12 00	2,740 97	27 47		450 00
Weymouth		40 53		1,181 26	9 18		200 00
Somers Point		261 28		341 21	8 40		600 00
South Atlantic City		74 42		262 13	1 49		
	$5,592 40	$2,737 07	$658 32	$60,984 08	$534 18		$26,454 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
$3,500 00	.....	.....	$2,000 00	$9,500 00	$33,000 00	.....	.....	.....	$60,439 86
.....	.....	.....	.....	425 00	425 00	.....	.....	.....	1,530 63
.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	948 53
.....	.....	$200 00	.....	600 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	4,218 50
3,500 00	$525 00	.....	.....	40 00	5,865 00	.....	.....	.....	8,895 56
708 00	203 00	200 00	.....	550 00	2,365 00	.....	.....	.....	5,430 28
50 00	186 00	350 00	.....	30 00	1,866 00	.....	.....	.....	5,937 63
350 00	1,750 00	400 00	.....	1,160 00	4,860 00	.....	.....	.....	10,653 59
160 00	1,625 00	200 00	.....	300 00	3,025 00	.....	.....	.....	7,308 00
50 00	.....	125 00	.....	175 00	850 00	.....	.....	.....	1,943 47
300 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	3,053 75
100 00	675 00	375 00	.....	450 00	2,050 00	.....	.....	.....	4,837 40
.....	.....	.....	.....	175 00	375 00	.....	.....	.....	1,605 97
15 00	50 00	300 00	.....	75 00	1,040 00	.....	.....	.....	1,645 84
.....	.....	50 00	.....	200 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	584 04
$8,673 00	$4,964 00	$2,400 00	$2,000 00	$13,980 00	$58,471 00	.....	.....	.....	$118,977 05

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Report of Attendance for the County of ATLANTIC, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Atlantic City	9.10	1,571	1,584	3,155	390,707	56,566	44	5,329
Absecon	9	42	42	84	7,868	1,581	.....	177
Brigantine	9	12	11	23	2,269	429	.....	208
Buena Vista	9	195	178	373	32,364	7,983	.....	2,096
Egg Harbor City	9	188	175	363	45,337	6,274	2	706
Egg Harbor	9	200	163	363	31,609	9,035	.....	852
Galloway	9	236	266	502	54,389	11,088	.....	1,984
Hammonton	9	428	378	806	79,702	15,879	.....	4,760
Hamilton	9	158	192	350	36,929	7,555	.....	585
Linwood	9	66	66	132	15,012	2,538	.....	690
Mullica	9	78	91	169	14,488	3,821	.....	1,026
Pleasantville	9	214	208	422	42,329	9,522	.....	910
Weymouth	7.6	71	70	141	11,503	2,644	.....	364
Somers Point	9	24	29	53	5,499	1,217	.....	76
South Atlantic City	9	15	12	27	2,403	519	.....	161
	8.95	3,498	3,465	6,963	772,406	135,591	46	19,924

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
.50	2,445	2,211	.87	2,124	846	185	3	58	$144 44	$54 64
.68	69	61	.88	46	34	4	2	.....	51 25	.....
.09	15	13	.84	19	4	.....	.....	1	.....	55 00
2.15	238	179	.78	241	81	1	4	3	46 25	43 33
.06	295	259	.88	329	18	16	1	6	88 88	41 85
.64	234	185	.77	243	92	28	5	4	56 66	37 50
1.	376	331	.82	308	178	16	2	8	62 50	49 58
1.73	560	463	.83	653	102	51	3	14	69 07	33 64
.52	238	195	.80	206	116	28	2	8	64 44	42 24
1.27	97	85	.85	68	64	.....	2	1	60 50	40 00
.91	108	85	.79	99	61	9	.....	6	.....	41 33
.95	301	247	.83	247	140	35	5	3	50 20	35 00
.60	95	72	.72	97	39	5	.....	5	.....	37 00
.40	40	33	.78	49	4	.....	.....	1	.....	55 00
.89	16	13	.74	11	16	.....	.....	1	.....	36 00
.831+	5,227	4,431	.81+	4,840	1,745	378	29	119	$66 38	$47 22

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Financial Report for the County of BERGEN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Ridgefield	$3,122 67	$24,074 42	$3,046 25	$30,243 34	$7,680 00	$1,357 27	$14,920 55
Englewood	.....	400 00	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....
Palisade	529 17	2,199 18	52 79	2,781 14	1,050 00	97 00	37 58
Washington	1,962 17	3,933 95	1,425 76	7,321 88	3,300 00	467 62	406 69
Harrington	2,882 61	14,313 97	14,518 89	31,715 47	8,050 00	1,255 43	11,338 93
Midland	964 65	1,815 93	20 00	2,800 58	1,502 50	188 04	29 79
New Barbadoes	9,689 02	29,640 09	30,823 56	70,152 67	22,740 00	2,229 71	2,924 47
Bergen	427 90	726 18	.....	1,154 08	400 00	86 31	55 55
Union	2,370 73	5,828 78	116 80	8,316 31	4,180 00	645 07	218 16
Saddle River	4,131 52	8,936 72	1,520 93	14,589 17	7,175 00	1,123 81	484 56
Ridgewood	2,680 95	7,550 00	1,314 78	11,545 73	5,000 00	1,143 35	100 24
Franklin	1,523 49	758 54	.....	2,282 03	1,518 00	97 78	237 23
Orvil	1,325 98	3,325 00	2,904 15	7,555 13	2,775 00	488 80	261 61
Hohokus	2,630 47	4,380 11	1,500 00	8,500 58	4,300 00	411 66	414 66
Teaneck	1,699 74	3,677 71	236 80	5,014 25	2,200 00	366 00	68 12
*Overpeck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rutherford	5,004 45	17,031 19	5,157 47	27,193 11	13,054 26	1,650 50	1,284 33
East Rutherford	2,308 58	5,093 70	1,684 69	9,086 97	4,550 00	671 21	665 70
Delford	583 70	1,150 00	3,480 41	5,214 11	1,640 00	146 50	2,974 03
Cresskill	562 98	1,336 44	17 66	1,917 08	1,250 00	126 10	27 35
Westwood	805 80	2,127 76	600 00	3,533 66	1,482 50	140 29	134 31
Park Ridge	1,076 25	1,724 40	53 58	2,854 23	1,725 00	216 00	88 25
Tenafly	1,315 21	4,337 25	502 50	6,154 96	2,670 00	350 68	252 93
Riverside	608 57	1,816 24	200 49	2,625 30	1,765 00	76 35	34 88
Bergenfield	578 18	2,206 56	167 63	2,952 37	1,450 00	206 81	183 50
Maywood	487 02	1,549 91	492 24	2,529 17	1,023 75	230 25	15 07
Carlstadt	2,143 11	3,290 00	2,610 29	8,043 40	3,790 00	320 50	411 85
Schraalenburgh	567 14	2,541 03	40 00	3,148 17	1,595 00	104 10	115 16
Hasbrouck Heights	847 24	3,184 46	10,8 6 67	14,888 37	2,236 24	228 03	9,585 32
Midland Park	1,358 03	1,345 63	748 74	3,462 40	1,975 00	332 50	.....
Montvale	620 17	571 08	120 00	1,211 25	800 00	67 25	.....
Little Ferry	1,177 08	2,789 06	280 20	4,846 34	2,100 00	174 75	....
Woodcliff	291 15	850 00	391 01	1,533 16	600 00	55 13	.....
Glen Rock	347 88	901 96	.....	1,249 76	575 00	67 75	34 00
Old Tappan	328 46	1,235 33	198 56	1,762 35	650 00	93 66	.....
Allendale	554 71	899 72	5,642 12	7,096 55	892 73	178 06	5,129 89
Undercliff	621 05	1,500 00	20 00	2,141 05	1,400 00	130 50	316 25
Leonia	808 57	1,920 03	22 00	2,750 60	1,800 00	203 00	174 36
Saddle River	321 55	298 85	.....	620 40	360 00	44 75	59 50
Upper Saddle River	324 33	473 67	1,200 00	1,997 39	360 00	26 55	1,200 00
Lodi	1,306 91	3,048 44	541 70	4,897 05	2,295 00	349 44	107 56
Fairview	607 18	2,084 12	59 20	2,750 50	1,400 00	212 50	58 60
Woodridge	801 66	1,574 38	308 11	2,684 15	2,000 00	174 50	17 07
Wallington	1,238 20	3,065 29	1,384 95	5,678 44	2,105 00	347 67	760 09
Cliffside Park	826 52	4,053 27	26 44	4,906 23	1,950 00	309 00	893 77
Bogota	46 96	700 00	.....	746 96	555 00	.....	.....
Ridgefield	574 04	3,338 88	15,673 12	19,586 04	1,950 00	284 85	11,860 93
North Arlington	.....	125 00	.....	125 00	60 00	.....	.....
Fort Lee Schools	1,553 88	8,718 29	40 00	10,312 17	3,640 00	461 14	3,439 89
City of Englewood	4,613 80	15,778 96	800 44	21,192 70	11,326 25	1,465 08	1,325 70
Englewood Free School	29 00	1,076 90	.....	1,105 90	450 00	55 25	22 18
	$70,459 84	$215,197 78	$111,500 93	$397,158 55	$149,256 23	$19,458 50	$72,610 61

*Overpeck included in Ridgefield.

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
$1,685 00	$55 55	.....	$1,096 21	$3,216 91	$30,011 49	.....	$231 85	.....	$231 85
.....	4 15	.....	.....	180 00	184 15	.....	215 85	.....	215 85
360 00	.....	.....	235 79	184 54	1,914 91	$4 17	835 86	$26 20	866 23
1,410 00	19 20	.....	200 00	1,371 63	7,175 14	.....	106 74	40 00	146 74
2,006 76	67 00	.....	1,172 39	4,940 28	28,830 79	.....	1,861 01	1,023 67	2,884 68
675 00	10 75	.....	135 47	213 48	2,755 03	.....	45 55	.....	45 55
4,975 00	90 45	$2,618 35	1,863 50	12,559 07	50,000 55	.....	.....	20,152 12	20,152 12
.....	16 55	.....	24 44	559 05	1,151 90	.....	2 18	.....	2 18
1,025 00	29 05	.....	1,155 08	509 03	7,761 39	.....	554 92	.....	554 92
1,362 50	51 75	660 99	600 70	334 59	11,793 90	.....	1,831 08	974 19	2,795 27
2,369 55	30 75	928 24	486 84	752 73	10,811 70	.....	.....	734 03	734 03
.....	.....	.....	245 75	90 37	2,189 13	.....	92 90	.....	92 90
750 00	11 65	.....	357 25	2,117 81	6,762 12	.....	.....	793 01	793 01
895 00	62 70	.....	417 11	1,617 72	8,118 85	.....	381 73	.....	381 73
750 00	11 60	.....	213 96	124 60	3,733 28	.....	1,044 17	236 80	1,280 97
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,838 76	44 25	.....	1,690 88	5,754 93	25,317 91	.....	1,767 26	107 94	1,875 20
500 00	31 40	.....	526 66	1,826 82	8,771 79	.....	279 07	36 11	315 18
150 00	.....	.....	100 00	196 28	5,206 81	.....	.....	7 30	7 30
.....	6 85	.....	104 02	82 05	1,596 37	.....	320 71	.....	320 71
545 00	.....	.....	110 58	600 00	3,012 68	.....	520 88	.....	520 88
292 50	10 00	.....	191 57	273 27	2,746 59	.....	59 42	48 22	107 64
637 50	18 80	.....	556 78	768 73	5,255 41	.....	899 55	.....	899 55
.....	6 60	.....	125 10	72 45	2,080 38	.....	544 92	.....	544 92
467 70	15 00	.....	101 47	204 00	2,628 48	.....	323 89	.....	323 89
350 00	3 75	.....	158 72	466 36	2,247 90	.....	201 73	79 54	281 27
90 00	.....	1,211 58	98 78	2,063 26	7,985 93	.....	.....	57 48	57 48
451 80	8 25	.....	108 93	84 15	2,467 39	.....	680 78	.....	680 78
1,157 00	9 85	.....	172 58	228 00	13,617 02	.....	.....	1,271 35	1,271 35
.....	19 30	.....	256 63	868 55	3,451 98	.....	.....	42	42
.....	5 00	.....	51 94	231 84	1,156 03	.....	55 22	.....	55 22
783 66	17 00	.....	238 86	995 01	4,910 27	.....	525 87	10 20	536 07
475 00	.....	.....	11 02	391 01	1,532 16	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	6 15	.....	99 23	67 54	849 67	.....	400 09	.....	400 09
262 50	.....	.....	54 90	227 31	1,288 37	.....	443 92	30 06	473 98
238 25	6 40	.....	91 44	503 83	7,036 60	.....	.....	65 95	65 95
.....	8 50	.....	140 00	145 82	2,139 07	.....	1 98	.....	1 98
.....	7 95	.....	81 31	122 77	2,389 39	.....	359 21	2 00	361 21
.....	5 05	.....	57 16	44 77	571 23	.....	49 17	.....	49 17
366 00	4 35	.....	40 40	.....	1,997 30	.....	09	.....	09
600 00	21 05	.....	169 48	714 53	4,157 06	.....	715 79	14 20	729 99
.....	7 65	.....	153 41	754 80	2,586 96	.....	150 05	13 49	163 54
.....	7 85	.....	103 50	124 12	2,437 04	.....	47 12	209 99	257 11
775 00	18 20	.....	234 22	1,302 27	5,542 45	.....	.....	135 99	135 99
.....	18 80	.....	95 62	288 81	3,526 00	.....	1,373 79	6 44	1,380 23
.....	2 45	.....	.....	50 00	607 45	46 96	92 55	.....	139 51
1,000 00	13 20	.....	201 33	254 43	15,564 74	.....	193 51	3,827 79	4,021 30
.....	.....	.....	.....	65 00	125 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
760 03	19 60	.....	404 86	276 55	8,992 07	.....	1,320 10	.....	1,320 10
362 50	57 00	.....	1,512 31	1,472 14	17,620 98	.....	3,671 72	.....	3,671 72
.....	1 45	.....	67 88	85 10	631 86	.....	424 04	.....	424 04
$30,357 91	$862 85	$5,419 16	$16,325 00	$50,297 30	$344,596 66	$51 13	$32,616 27	$29,904 49	$62,571 89

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of BERGEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Ridgefield		$231 85		$1,389 89	$37 06		$3,050 00
Englewood		215 85		29 53	2 81		
Palisade	$4 17	825 86	$26 20	512 24	10 67		600 00
Washington		106 74	40 00	1,853 70	43 13		1,700 00
Harrington		1,861 01	1,023 67	3,390 42	75 13		5,500 00
Midland		45 55		876 47	26 28		700 00
New Barbadoes			20,152 12	9,737 33	203 15		15,320 00
Bergen		2 18		147 69	14 04		860 00
Union		554 92		1,960 03	53 23		2,500 00
Saddle River		1,821 08	974 19	4,232 86	116 23		3,800 00
Ridgewood			734 03	2,810 84	58 06		2,500 00
Franklin		92 90		1,446 61	42 45		
Orvil			793 01	1,269 39	25 60		1,500 00
Hohokus		381 73		2,544 34	70 75		1,300 00
Teaneck		1,044 17	236 80	854 02	24 14		1,020 00
Overpeck				2,092 68	46 83		3,200 00
Rutherford		1,767 26	107 94	5,245 62	99 38		9,000 00
East Rutherford		279 07	36 11	2,249 82	61 76		3,044 00
Delford			7 30	768 95	16 06		1,000 00
Cresskill		320 71		561 87	15 38		673 00
Westwood		520 88		792 58	18 30		890 00
Park Ridge		59 42	48 23	1,065 83	25 28		1,000 00
Tenafly		899 55		1,411 15	39 08		1,600 00
Riverside		544 92		572 50	16 39		950 00
Bergenfield		323 89		566 60	15 83		1,075 00
Maywood		201 73	79 54	488 61	8 42		700 00
Carlstadt			57 48	2,299 45	66 48		1,850 00
Schraalenburgh		680 78		754 78	14 71		1,100 00
Hasbrouck Heights				1,032 76	22 12		1,850 00
Midland Park			42	1,256 06	43 35		950 00
Montvale		55 23		520 51	11 45		270 00
Little Ferry		525 87	10 20	1,158 00	34 03		800 00
Woodcliff				309 88	10 44		325 00
Glen Rock		400 09		315 79	11 00		250 00
Old Tappan		443 92	30 06	289 80	8 53		400 00
Allendale			65 95	527 61	12 13		650 00
Undercliff		1 98		599 67	18 98		1,000 00
Leonia		359 21	2 00	768 95	16 06		1,250 00
Saddle River		49 17		296 88	9 21		250 00
Upper Saddle River		09		302 79	9 77		50 00
Lodi		715 79	14 20	1,497 42	47 28		700 00
Fairview		150 05	13 49	591 40	18 19		900 00
Woodridge		47 12	209 99	778 41	16 96		1,200 00
Wallington			135 99	1,385 17	36 61		1,000 00
Cliffside Park		1,373 79	6 44	805 58	19 54		1,150 00
Bogota	46 96	92 55		57 88	5 50		
Ridgefield		193 51	3,827 79	747 69	14 04		1,250 00
North Arlington				292 16	8 76		300 00
Fort Lee Schools		1,320 10		1,711 59	48 62		2,500 00
City of Englewood		3,671 72		4,490 19	122 63		7,000 00
Englewood Free Schools		424 04		234 26	3 26		400 00
	$51 13	$22,616 27	$29,904 49	$71,886 25	$1,795 08		$90,357 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
$200 00	$2,250 00	$650 00	.....	$1,715 00	$7,865 00	.....	.....	.....	$9,523 80
.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....	448 19
.....	360 00	125 00	.....	240 00	1,325 00	.....	.....	.....	2,714 14
.....	3,332 50	250 00	.....	850 00	4,132 50	.....	.....	.....	6,176 06
1,000 00	2,245 00	1,000 00	.....	2,800 00	12,545 00	.....	.....	.....	18,895 23
50 00	650 00	80 00	.....	890 00	1,870 00	.....	.....	.....	2,818 30
1,000 00	4,917 55	1,200 00	.....	2,750 00	25,187 55	.....	.....	$1,500 00	56,780 15
.....	85 00	25 00	$1,700 00	115 00	2,285 00	.....	.....	.....	2,445 91
.....	500 00	400 00	.....	1,600 00	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	7,568 18
750 00	1,625 00	900 00	1,500 00	2,150 00	10,725 00	.....	.....	500 00	18,359 36
300 00	2,350 00	700 00	.....	2,400 00	8,250 00	.....	.....	600 00	12,452 93
100 00	.....	100 00	.....	250 00	450 00	.....	.....	.....	2,031 96
.....	725 00	100 00	.....	1,033 00	3,358 00	.....	.....	.....	5,446 00
390 00	810 00	300 00	.....	710 00	3,510 00	.....	.....	.....	6,506 82
200 00	750 00	430 00	.....	370 00	2,750 00	.....	.....	.....	4,909 13
500 00	1,400 00	600 00	1,000 00	1,750 00	8,450 00	.....	.....	.....	10,589 51
1,200 00	1,788 76	800 00	.....	3,187 52	15,976 28	.....	.....	.....	23,196 48
.....	1,065 00	300 00	.....	1,351 00	5,700 00	.....	.....	.....	8,336 76
.....	150 00	125 00	.....	150 00	1,425 00	.....	.....	.....	2,217 31
125 00	.....	100 00	.....	102 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,897 96
.....	.....	125 00	.....	235 00	1,250 00	.....	.....	.....	2,581 76
1,000 00	371 25	200 00	.....	472 00	3,043 25	.....	.....	.....	4,243 00
500 00	625 00	500 00	.....	900 00	4,125 00	.....	.....	.....	6,474 78
.....	435 00	100 00	2,700 00	500 00	4,685 00	.....	.....	.....	5,818 81
100 00	450 00	100 00	.....	275 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,906 32
.....	350 00	170 00	.....	230 00	1,450 00	.....	.....	.....	2,228 30
350 00	90 00	595 00	.....	1,165 00	4,050 00	.....	.....	600 00	7,073 41
110 00	460 00	100 00	.....	190 00	1,950 00	.....	.....	.....	3,410 27
50 00	1,513 75	250 00	.....	725 00	4,388 75	.....	.....	.....	6,714 98
.....	.....	250 00	.....	445 00	1,645 00	.....	.....	.....	2,944 83
.....	.....	35 00	.....	215 00	520 00	.....	.....	.....	1,107 18
.....	1,250 00	225 00	.....	375 00	2,650 00	.....	.....	.....	4,378 10
.....	125 00	50 00	.....	350 00	850 00	.....	.....	.....	1,170 32
.....	.....	75 00	.....	150 00	475 00	.....	.....	.....	1,201 88
.....	247 50	25 00	.....	125 00	797 50	.....	.....	.....	1,569 81
.....	750 00	40 00	.....	310 00	1,750 00	.....	.....	.....	2,355 69
.....	.....	500 00	.....	.....	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,120 63
100 00	.....	150 00	.....	300 00	1,800 00	.....	.....	.....	2,946 22
60 00	.....	50 00	.....	.....	360 00	.....	.....	.....	715 26
.....	348 00	25 00	.....	40 00	463 00	.....	.....	.....	775 66
.....	600 00	200 00	.....	755 00	2,255 00	.....	.....	.....	4,529 69
200 00	.....	150 00	.....	250 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,373 13
150 00	.....	100 00	.....	50 00	1,560 00	.....	.....	.....	2,552 48
100 00	1,075 00	250 00	.....	445 00	2,870 00	.....	.....	.....	4,437 77
.....	.....	.....	.....	550 00	1,700 00	.....	.....	.....	3,905 35
.....	.....	.....	.....	700 00	700 00	.....	.....	.....	902 89
50 00	1,000 00	250 00	.....	450 00	3,000 00	.....	.....	.....	7,783 03
100 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	500 00	.....	.....	.....	800 92
.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....	6,580 31
.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000 00	15,000 00	.....	.....	.....	23,284 54
.....	.....	.....	.....	700 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	1,761 56
$8,685 00	$33,134 31	$13,300 00	$6,900 00	$43,015 52	$195,391 83	.....	.....	$3,200 00	$324,845 05

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Report of Attendance for the County of BERGEN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Ridgefield	9.8	141	148	289	35,016	4,839	3	812
Englewood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palisade	10.	65	48	113	11,603	1,832	.....	177
Washington	9.61	179	160	339	33,657	7,764	.....	984
Harrington	10.02	268	273	541	72,233	8,789	9	489
Midland	9.83	99	89	188	18,298	4,812	.....	517
New Barbadoes	9.51	916	819	1,735	226,440	28,271	.....	1,581
Bergen	10.5	43	33	76	7,515	2,102	.....	191
Union	9.85	193	215	408	47,449	9,147	1	1,217
Saddle River	10.	451	471	922	110,065	15,857	3	1,356
Ridgewood	9.3	239	238	477	56,753	7,251	3	1,116
Franklin	8.76	127	115	242	24,224	5,629	.....	690
Orvil	10.33	134	111	245	30,058	4,698	.....	720
Hohokus	9.71	210	211	421	44,352	9,536	.....	2,433
Teaneck	9.75	83	80	163	19,934	1,932	.....	127
Overpeck	9.83	211	220	431	57,622	10,075	.....	1,489
Rutherford	9.85	393	415	808	111,421	12,515	13	2,163
East Rutherford	9.8	218	217	435	56,696	6,006	3	1,089
Delford	9.5	83	65	148	17,091	2,776	.....	619
Cresskill	10.	49	32	81	9,902	1,092	.....	384
Westwood	9.9	65	73	138	16,031	2,914	.....	151
Park Ridge	9.5	84	99	183	20,845	3,886	.....	2,895
Tenafly	9.6	113	109	222	30,142	3,407	3	1,378
Riverside	10.	45	36	81	9,297	2,050	.....	352
Bergenfield	10.4	60	49	109	14,523	1,877	.....	412
Maywood	9.68	42	43	85	9,751	1,770	.....	196
Carlstadt	10.15	247	193	440	64,414	15,972	1	565
Schraalenburgh	9.9	55	60	115	15,107	2,193	.....	433
Hasbrouck Heights	9.05	96	106	202	25,463	3,014	1	564
Midland Park	9.55	140	165	305	28,997	9,386	.....	1,571
Montvale	10.	38	35	73	7,302	514	.....	62
Little Ferry	10.25	127	138	265	31,204	13,531	.....	295
Woodcliff	9.7	28	30	58	5,986	1,526	.....	586
Glen Rock	9.95	48	40	88	8,689	1,946	.....	87
Old Tappan	9.9	32	29	61	7,442	1,500	3	265
Allendale	10.1	43	40	83	9,430	1,921	.....	465
Undercliff	10.85	36	44	80	11,756	785	.....	140
Leonia	10.25	63	46	109	15,472	2,088	.....	804
Saddle River	9.4	28	39	67	6,409	1,626	.....	194
Upper Saddle River	8 85	41	35	76	7,535	1,731	.....	444
Lodi	9.9	186	149	335	46,872	6,521	6	653
Fairview	10.	56	70	126	17,831	665	4	26
Woodridge	10.2	56	68	124	15,787	2,450	.....	21
Wallington	10.	179	169	348	34,239	7,599	.....	1,450
Cliffside Park	9.6	84	70	154	20,390	3,125	9	577
Bogota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ridgefield	9.35	65	53	118	12,439	2,466	.....	528
North Arlington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Lee Schools	10.35	181	138	319	29,120	4,682	1	719
City of Englewood	9.77	345	304	649	91,126	10,389	4	414
Englewood Free Schools	8.85	13	5	18	1,508	385	.....	23
	9.76	6,698	6,395	13,093	1,605,424	256,730	67	34,374

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
.86	207	182	.88	204	85	.....	1	4	$81 63	$56 12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.44	74	64	.86	91	22	.....	1	1	65 00	40 00
.73	217	174	.80	240	96	3	2	5	59 83	44 74
.19	410	366	.89	374	167	.....	6	7	77 35	48 47
.88	120	96	.80	137	51	.....	.....	3	.....	49 17
.26	1,367	1,215	.90	1,066	552	117	4	34	161 67	58 92
.9	46	36	.80	63	13	.....	.....	1	.....	38 10
.8	304	264	.84	288	120	.....	2	6	85 56	47 24
.57	632	563	.88	720	202	.....	2	13	88 75	46 46
.75	360	317	.88	288	154	35	2	9	107 53	51 08
.8	175	141	.81	176	66	.....	2	3	84 25	34 25
.72	174	148	.85	174	71	.....	2	3	65 63	44 32
2.5	293	240	.82	272	142	7	2	7	66 94	44 14
.22	118	104	.88	125	38	.....	2	1	82 05	61 54
1.08	338	293	.87	292	134	5	1	7	101 73	48 68
.58	650	604	.93	513	247	48	1	20	172 59	57 10
.7	327	286	.87	336	94	5	1	7	102 04	51 75
1.1	108	94	.87	74	74	.....	1	2	88 42	43 11
.96	55	50	.91	54	27	.....	1	1	80 00	45 00
.25	101	86	.85	92	45	1	1	2	70 71	40 40
3.81	130	110	.85	113	70	.....	1	3	73 68	36 00
1.79	172	154	.90	129	86	7	1	4	125 00	45 57
.88	56	46	.82	58	23	.....	1	1	90 00	40 00
1.	84	74	.88	66	43	.....	1	1	96 15	43 27
.5	60	50	.83	63	22	.....	.....	2	.....	52 83
.39	349	317	.91	305	135	.....	4	3	86 21	46 80
.72	87	76	.87	91	24	.....	1	2	90 91	45 45
.86	167	150	.90	141	61	.....	1	3	110 50	49 72
2.05	199	149	.75	189	116	.....	1	3	78 53	42 69
.16	39	37	.95	49	24	.....	1	1	40 00	40 00
.36	183	153	.83	195	70	.....	.....	4	.....	51 22
8.11	39	32	.82	42	16	.....	1	.....	61 86	.....
.29	55	44	.80	70	18	.....	1	.....	57 79	.....
1.3	45	38	.84	50	11	.....	.....	1	.....	65 66
1.15	57	45	.79	50	33	.....	.....	2	.....	47 03
.31	61	57	.93	47	33	.....	.....	2	.....	69 12
1.3	85	75	.88	69	40	.....	1	2	78 05	48 78
1.03	42	34	.81	40	27	.....	1	.....	38 80	.....
2.47	47	42	.89	60	16	.....	1	.....	40 68	.....
.65	237	204	.86	273	62	.....	.....	5	.....	44 55
.....	94	91	.97	88	37	1	.....	2	.....	70 00
.03	91	79	.87	85	37	2	1	2	98 04	49 02
1.45	219	179	.82	274	74	.....	1	4	70 00	41 25
1.	130	106	.88	117	37	.....	1	2	104 17	49 58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.95	81	68	.84	69	49	.....	1	2	96 26	56 15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.58	171	147	.86	241	78	.....	2	4	86 96	48 31
.26	520	468	.90	437	180	32	1	15	204 71	63 12
.14	11	9	.82	12	6	.....	1	.....	50 85	.....
.7	9,580	8,337	.87	9,002	3,828	263	59	206	87 77	51 60

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Financial Report for the County of BURLINGTON, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Bass River	$1,892 92	$300 00	.....	$2,192 92	$1,440 00	$71 40	$47 87
Beverly City	2,302 79	2,140 57	1,407 85	5,851 24	3,472 50	364 06	408 93
Beverly	1,805 92	1,136 34	542 25	3,484 51	1,555 00	206 51	106 80
Bordentown City	6,220 32	1,817 82	5,480 00	13,518 14	6,143 05	687 05	85 26
Bordentown	326 88	112 11	.....	437 99	324 00	17 52	20 34
Burlington City	7,358 25	7,099 22	1,210 00	15,667 47	8,070 00	674 57	504 37
Burlington	1,506 68	673 74	121 16	2,301 48	1,440 00	91 50	50 73
Chester	5,013 59	8,372 04	.....	13,385 63	7,194 38	491 53	1,046 91
Chesterfield	2,289 18	738 58	.....	2,977 76	2,205 00	158 89	162 39
Cinnaminson	1,235 08	1,671 71	40 00	2,946 79	1,352 50	127 13	45 95
Delran	1,447 53	500 82	575 99	2,524 33	1,449 00	58 35	25 90
Easthampton	959 39	917 55	.....	1,876 94	1,200 00	150 40	141 31
Evesham	2,328 02	1,273 80	410 00	4,011 82	2,562 00	124 40	147 28
Fieldsboro Borough	1,257 47	240 35	.....	1,497 82	820 00	86 09	70 41
Florence	2,729 93	677 02	.....	3,406 95	2,493 17	158 86	201 39
Lumberton	3,014 98	302 30	302 78	3,620 06	2,347 00	232 70	27 74
Mansfield	2,589 75	819 10	162 66	3,571 51	2,070 00	88 45	63 72
Medford	2,564 34	485 00	250 23	3,299 57	2,710 00	109 31	5 35
Mount Laurel	3,839 33	382 78	.....	4,222 11	2,205 00	232 06	68 84
New Hanover	2,160 12	665 53	72 51	2,898 16	2,032 80	107 00	.....
Northampton	7,155 77	8,287 11	.....	15,442 88	9,557 99	1,454 58	.....
Palmyra	2,785 89	4,948 24	27 98	7,762 10	4,105 00	569 02	1,592 33
Pemberton	3,646 81	1,558 57	60 66	5,266 04	3,800 00	331 11	88 94
Riverside	2,004 45	1,436 94	632 30	4,072 69	3,672 55	288 21	71 85
Riverton Borough	1,604 95	2,025 93	1,917 68	5,548 56	1,833 66	341 38	1,000 00
Shamong	2,268 93	308 62	.....	2,577 55	1,588 00	156 81	.....
Southampton	3,164 42	550 00	625 00	4,339 42	3,312 00	175 24	.....
Springfield	2,893 16	382 81	.....	3,275 97	2,650 00	145 33	.....
Washington	1,666 09	676 74	.....	2,342 83	1,838 95	95 00	140 94
Westhampton	683 28	580 05	6 10	1,269 43	549 92	49 08	468 34
Willingboro	1,549 09	200 84	20 01	1,769 94	1,203 15	96 08	82 55
Woodland	1,228 81	348 98	.....	1,577 79	1,050 00	40 75	50 18
	$83,443 00	$51,630 21	$13,865 19	$148,938 40	$86,946 62	$7,958 87	$6,696 62

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
.....	$10 70	.....	$85 82	$138 97	$1,794 76	$381 52	$16 64	.....	$398 16
$1,300 00	28 20	.....	261 27	96 89	5,831 85	.....	19 39	.....	19 39
397 50	12 65	.....	76 05	812 54	3,167 05	.....	317 46	.....	317 46
5,819 61	73 30	.....	263 52	223 80	13,295 59	.....	232 55	.....	232 55
.....	.....	.....	.....	29 35	391 21	1 88	44 90	.....	46 78
1,640 00	161 40	.....	261 16	691 87	12,003 37	1,219 06	2,445 04	.....	3,664 10
.....	23 80	.....	218 88	256 50	2,080 41	.....	99 91	$121 16	221 07
2,971 66	41 85	.....	929 56	609 13	13,285 02	.....	100 61	.....	100 61
15 13	.....	.....	51 13	331 68	2,924 22	.....	53 54	.....	53 54
1,159 95	12 25	.....	45 40	115 98	2,859 16	.....	47 63	40 00	87 63
.....	12 15	.....	66 61	631 76	2,243 77	.....	280 45	11	280 56
.....	6 85	.....	122 64	104 56	1,726 76	.....	151 18	.....	151 18
.....	18 75	.....	209 29	527 28	2,589 00	.....	418 82	4 00	422 82
306 00	9 20	.....	22 26	60 00	1,373 95	96 03	27 83	.....	123 86
27 83	25 50	.....	252 46	110 00	3,269 21	52 58	85 16	.....	137 74
306 00	41 90	.....	175 17	133 60	2,264 11	165 28	127 13	63 54	355 95
922 49	17 75	.....	120 51	229 88	3,542 80	25 46	3 25	.....	28 71
266 74	24 25	.....	63 05	120 87	3,299 57	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	40 50	.....	123 23	25 00	2,694 63	1,402 27	125 21	.....	1,527 48
.....	21 25	.....	154 38	262 04	2,577 47	20 32	276 77	23 60	320 69
2,640 00	66 55	.....	847 31	876 45	15,442 88	.....	.....	.....	.....
881 25	28 55	.....	393 11	191 03	7,760 29	.....	1 81	.....	1 81
183 28	30 55	.....	204 76	284 05	4,922 69	.....	324 61	18 74	343 35
580 00	53 90	.....	105 38	113 16	3,885 05	.....	185 34	2 30	187 64
1,108 35	16 75	.....	330 74	859 24	5,490 12	.....	.....	58 44	58 44
.....	28 00	.....	.....	247 55	1,999 86	544 62	33 07	.....	577 69
609 00	.....	.....	100 00	139 54	4,325 78	.....	3 64	.....	3 64
.....	.....	.....	86 29	188 63	3,070 25	97 83	107 89	.....	205 72
374 01	16 20	.....	40 06	92 79	2,297 95	23 94	20 94	.....	44 88
.....	.....	.....	.....	31 60	1,098 94	84 28	80 11	6 10	170 49
.....	10 45	.....	29 81	43 00	1,435 04	278 46	56 43	01	334 90
.....	5 15	.....	.....	109 35	1,255 43	138 06	184 30	.....	322 36
$21,408 80	$838 85	.....	$5,639 85	$8,718 09	$138,207 20	$4,531 59	$5,861 61	$338 00	$10,731 20

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Bass River	$381 52	$16 64	.....	$1,253 02	$68 86	.....	.....
Beverly City	.....	19 39	.....	2,520 64	170 33	.....	$1,300 00
Beverly	.....	317 46	.....	1,302 69	76 41	.....	.....
Bordentown City	.....	222 55	.....	5,293 94	440 62	.....	.....
Bordentown	1 88	44 90	.....	301 34	15 40	.....	.....
Burlington City	1,219 06	2,445 04	.....	6,587 04	484 41	.....	730 00
Burlington	.....	99 91	$121 16	1,280 83	73 08	.....	.....
Chester	.....	100 61	.....	5,025 21	247 04	.....	2,400 00
Chesterfield	.....	53 54	.....	1,905 37	107 21	.....	.....
Cinnaminson	.....	47 63	40 00	1,092 76	74 90	.....	165 00
Delran	.....	280 45	11	1,282 83	73 39	.....	.....
Easthampton	.....	151 18	.....	872 21	41 38	.....	.....
Evesham	.....	418 82	4 00	2,151 06	114 16	.....	.....
Fieldsborough	96 03	27 83	.....	757 65	54 36	.....	.....
Florence	52 58	85 16	.....	2,403 40	153 51	.....	.....
Lumberton	165 28	127 13	63 54	2,250 40	129 26	.....	.....
Mansfield	25 46	3 25	.....	1,964 97	116 27	.....	300 00
Medford	.....	.....	.....	2,349 75	144 36	.....	.....
Mount Laurel	1,402 27	125 21	.....	2,000 74	121 71	.....	.....
New Hanover	20 82	276 77	23 60	1,994 78	120 80	.....	.....
Northampton	.....	.....	.....	6,644 61	401 96	.....	1,860 00
Palmyra	.....	1 81	.....	3,134 55	172 44	.....	.....
Pemberton	.....	324 61	18 74	3,214 01	184 52	.....	600 00
Riverside	.....	185 34	2 30	1,805 39	152 81	.....	.....
Riverton Borough	.....	.....	58 44	1,655 68	99 66	.....	550 00
Shamong	544 62	33 07	.....	1,528 52	80 33	.....	.....
Southampton	.....	3 64	.....	2,883 21	157 64	.....	200 00
Springfield	97 83	107 89	.....	2,200 74	121 71	.....	300 00
Washington	23 94	20 94	.....	1,509 97	47 11	.....	.....
Westhampton	84 28	80 11	6 10	574 84	26 58	.....	.....
Willingboro	278 46	56 43	01	1,069 32	62 20	.....	.....
Woodland	138 06	184 30	.....	1,004 65	31 10	.....	.....
	$4,531 59	$5,861 61	$338 00	$71,711 22	$4,363 92	.....	$8,345 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
.....	.....	$175 00	.....	$125 00	$300 00	.....	.....	.....	$2,020 04
$150 00	$25 00	400 00	.....	525 00	2,400 00	.....	.....	.....	5,110 36
.....	.....	75 00	$280 00	545 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,696 56
.....	.....	.....	500 00	1,700 00	2,200 00	.....	.....	.....	8,162 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	75 00	75 00	.....	.....	.....	488 52
1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,770 00	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....	14,235 55
200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	1,974 98
300 00	500 00	1,000 00	.....	2,000 00	6,200 00	.....	.....	.....	11,572 96
.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,566 12
.....	.....	50 00	.....	185 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	1,655 29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,686 78
.....	.....	100 00	.....	500 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	1,664 77
.....	.....	.....	.....	700 00	700 00	.....	.....	.....	3,388 04
100 00	.....	65 00	.....	110 00	275 00	.....	.....	.....	1,210 87
.....	.....	150 00	.....	280 00	430 00	.....	.....	.....	3,123 65
200 00	.....	100 00	.....	200 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	3,235 61
.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	2,709 95
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,494 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,649 93
225 00	.....	.....	.....	250 00	475 00	.....	.....	.....	2,911 27
.....	.....	1,000 00	2,615 00	2,310 00	7,725 00	.....	.....	.....	14,771 57
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,532 00	4,532 00	.....	.....	.....	7,860 80
.....	.....	200 00	.....	600 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	5,041 88
.....	.....	.....	775 00	830 00	1,605 00	.....	.....	.....	3,750 84
.....	.....	250 00	1,085 00	615 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....	4,313 78
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,186 54
.....	.....	50 00	.....	500 00	750 00	.....	.....	.....	3,743 89
.....	.....	25 00	.....	75 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	2,928 17
.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00	.....	.....	.....	1,951 96
.....	.....	.....	176 00	40 00	216 00	.....	.....	.....	987 91
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,406 42
.....	.....	100 00	.....	150 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	1,608 11
$2,175 00	$525 00	$3,740 00	$5,531 00	$20,887 00	$41,203 00	.....	.....	.....	$128,009 34

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Report of Attendance for the County of BURLINGTON, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Bass River	8.8	109	88	197	18,196	5,048	.....	2,342
Beverly City	9.	203	193	396	40,203	7,273	.....	1,720
Beverly	9.2	82	75	157	16,687	3,044	.....	196
Bordentown City	9.9	270	242	512	67,883	9,324	1	667
Bordentown	8.3	15	14	29	2,734	714	.....	78
Burlington City	9.1	549	504	1,053	129,166	23,136	5	2,642
Burlington	8.8	113	109	222	19,497	3,894	1	317
Chester	9.4	303	351	654	81,402	8,537	12	1,970
Chesterfield	8.6	151	137	288	25,847	4,373	.....	793
Cinnaminson	8.8	96	79	175	15,449	2,407	.....	505
Delran	8.7	103	90	193	17,566	3,725	.....	496
Easthampton	10.	58	67	125	13,737	2,552	.....	1,300
Evesham	8.8	154	146	300	30,150	6,102	.....	834
Fieldsborough	10.	75	77	152	17,764	2,936	2	120
Florence	8.5	247	224	471	39,324	8,853	2	738
Lumberton	8.9	179	163	342	31,473	6,223	.....	803
Mansfield	9.4	165	145	310	30,620	6,834	1	1,543
Midford	8.5	208	174	382	37,055	5,917	.....	1,300
Mount Laurel	8.9	151	137	288	25,601	5,561	1	657
New Hanover	8.4	163	157	320	26,877	9,899	.....	1,324
Northampton	10.	456	485	941	114,444	12,825	9	1,481
Palmyra	9.1	282	300	582	66,558	9,524	8	2,287
Pemberton	9.1	255	257	512	50,418	10,063	.....	2,695
Riverside	9.	149	166	315	31,065	7,520	.....	1,410
Riverton Borough	9.2	119	102	221	26,367	3,690	1	1,391
Shamong	8.	103	112	215	16,658	4,258	2	254
Southampton	9.	206	181	387	36,440	8,124	.....	3,006
Springfield	9.1	193	141	334	29,716	7,429	.....	1,005
Washington	7.2	85	65	150	12,352	3,183	1	449
Westhampton	7.4	24	16	40	2,596	1,191	.....	62
Willingboro	8.8	77	75	152	12,801	2,993	.....	489
Woodland	7.2	27	36	63	5,249	1,719	.....	550
	8.9	5,370	5,108	10,478	1,092,339	198,872	46	34,795

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
3.2	134	103	.76	128	69	.....	2	2	$41 00	$41 00
1.3	266	224	.84	271	102	23	1	6	96 00	49 00
.2	106	90	.85	107	36	14	2	2	46 40	37 50
.3	388	342	.88	260	216	36	2	10	86 60	43 50
.4	21	15	.71	18	11	.....	.....	1	.....	38 80
.8	784	675	.86	682	275	96	2	15	99 00	43 30
.4	132	109	.83	159	62	1	.....	4	.....	40 00
.9	479	427	.89	595	214	45	1	16	103 00	40 00
.4	174	149	.85	139	124	25	.....	6	.....	42 60
.9	102	88	.86	123	51	1	.....	3	.....	51 20
.4	115	96	.83	144	49	.....	1	3	51 40	38 00
1.9	84	70	.83	70	47	8	.....	3	.....	40 00
.7	167	138	.82	183	86	32	3	4	45 00	40 00
.6	106	90	.85	88	64	.....	.....	2	.....	41 00
.2	281	227	.80	343	128	.....	.....	7	.....	39 80
.5	222	178	.80	177	157	8	1	6	38 40	37 20
1.3	202	161	.79	205	98	7	1	5	46 50	34 50
1.	245	210	.85	226	106	50	1	6	93 50	37 20
.4	147	123	.83	176	79	33	.....	6	.....	41 30
1.2	181	150	.82	172	148	.....	1	5	42 60	39 75
.4	721	637	.89	596	271	74	2	18	97 50	38 90
1.2	416	364	.87	350	193	29	.....	10	.....	45 50
1.1	326	271	.83	333	151	28	5	5	45 80	37 60
1.9	214	173	.80	206	109	.....	1	3	71 80	44 20
1.8	173	151	.87	141	80	.....	.....	5	.....	48 60
.3	128	102	.79	139	76	.....	3	2	43 90	34 00
1.3	248	204	.82	264	114	9	2	6	47 40	37 60
.7	199	156	.78	214	114	6	1	6	52 70	34 20
.4	103	84	.81	112	38	.....	3	3	35 60	35 60
.2	27	22	.81	32	8	.....	.....	2	.....	36 50
.9	91	73	.80	105	32	15	.....	3	.....	41 30
.5	43	32	.74	55	5	3	3	1	33 80	38 60
.8	7,024	5,933	.83	6,622	3,313	543	89	176	$60 89	$40 40

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Financial Report for the County of CAMDEN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Camden City	$77,944 97	$112,804 65	$23,705 76	$214,455 38	$122,850 00	$18,400 00	$11,995 67
Gloucester City	5,280 50	7,300 57	63 70	12,704 77	6,750 00	1,011 40	1,006 88
Stockton	10,493 28	15,481 49	266 45	26,241 22	15,167 50	3,495 80	1,525 36
Merchantville Borough	1,331 70	4,131 01	3,525 50	8,988 21	3,000 00	555 02	4,072 17
Haddonfield Borough	3,473 12	11,255 06	434 54	15,162 72	6,450 00	1,035 23	286 54
Chesilhurst Borough	351 91	371 03	.....	722 94	387 00	18 95	.....
Pensauken	3,425 63	5,594 39	3,000 00	12,020 02	4,920 00	808 06	2,386 19
Delaware	1,811 54	2,986 67	.....	4,798 21	2,250 00	162 03	87 22
Haddon	3,282 87	5,135 42	1,000 00	9,418 29	5,350 00	861 02	1,037 91
Centre	2,734 85	2,573 27	2 30	5,310 42	3,240 00	551 66	59 98
Gloucester	4,890 52	4,872 33	90 68	9,853 53	6,212 70	771 99	360 78
Waterford	3,912 67	5,442 13	14 00	9,368 80	5,393 00	808 00	1,794 91
Winslow	2,614 70	1,572 98	.....	4,187 68	3,288 32	167 45	48 59
	$121,548 26	$179,481 00	$32,102 93	$333,132 19	$185,148 52	$28,646 91	$24,661 60

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
$10,070 00	$783 10	$10,000 00	$18,913 47	$21,443 14	$214,455 38	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	96 75	.....	515 48	290 96	9,471 47	.....	$3,233 30	.....	$3,233 30
.....	101 05	.....	2,202 11	2,929 00	25,360 82	.....	880 40	.....	880 40
537 50	14 70	.....	310 65	361 21	8,851 25	.....	136 96	.....	136 96
1,600 00	27 55	.....	763 45	343 89	10,506 66	.....	4,656 06	.....	4,656 06
153 75	3 65	.....	27 38	46 80	637 53	.....	85 41	.....	85 41
770 00	30 50	.....	304 78	2,388 52	11,698 05	.....	411 97	.....	411 97
1,097 04	15 30	.....	134 86	177 47	3,913 92	.....	884 29	.....	884 29
562 50	29 00	.....	618 95	919 29	9,378 77	.....	39 52	.....	39 52
510 00	25 35	.....	176 32	319 13	4,881 84	.....	358 58	.....	328 58
230 00	87 55	.....	1,214 91	584 39	9,462 32	.....	312 53	$78 68	391 21
102 23	37 60	.....	485 56	683 88	9,305 48	.....	49 32	14 00	63 32
.....	27 30	.....	254 04	310 52	4,046 22	.....	141 46	.....	141 46
$15,633 02	$1,279 40	$10,000 00	$25,711 96	$30,798 30	$321,879 71	.....	$11,159 80	$92 68	$11,252 48

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of CAMDEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Camden City	.....	.....	.....	$64,397 07	$975 02	.....	$130,000 00
Gloucester City	.....	$3,233 30	.....	4,636 80	108 00	.....	1,750 00
Stockton	.....	880 40	.....	2,214 67	126 24	.....	5,150 00
Merchantville Borough	.....	156 96	.....	1,334 22	18 55	.....	1,600 00
Haddonfield Borough	.....	4,656 06	.....	3,311 52	34 35	.....	3,000 00
Chesilhurst Borough	.....	85 41	.....	287 96	4 25	.....	.....
Pensauken	.....	411 97	.....	2,989 14	38 09	.....	2,800 00
Delaware	.....	884 29	.....	1,695 86	19 11	.....	900 00
Haddon	.....	89 52	.....	3,150 33	36 22	.....	2,200 00
Centre	.....	328 58	.....	2,255 89	31 66	.....	1,514 00
Gloucester	.....	312 53	78 68	4,604 44	58 16	.....	1,660 00
Waterford	.....	49 32	14 00	3,753 16	45 97	.....	2,000 00
Winslow	.....	141 46	.....	2,306 34	34 10	.....	500 00
	.....	$11,159 80	$92 68	$103,886 30	$1,529 71	.....	$153,014 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1896.
$43,600 00	$10,000 00	$15,000 00	.....	$33,250 00	$231,850 00	.....	.....	$5,000 00	$302,222 09
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,750 00	.....	.....	.....	9,738 10
5,500 00	.....	2,350 00	.....	500 00	13,500 00	.....	$10,000 00	.....	33,721 21
200 00	625 00	400 00	.....	775 00	3,600 00	.....	.....	.....	5,139 73
300 00	1,375 00	300 00	.....	2,200 00	7,175 00	.....	.....	.....	15,176 93
.....	.....	50 00	.....	130 00	180 00	.....	.....	.....	557 63
500 00	700 00	300 00	.....	2,050 00	6,350 00	.....	.....	.....	2,789 20
.....	1,087 50	100 00	.....	677 50	2,765 00	.....	.....	.....	5,264 26
.....	600 00	500 00	.....	1,700 00	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	8,226 07
300 00	.....	250 00	.....	100 00	2,164 00	.....	.....	.....	4,780 13
300 00	1,100 00	550 00	.....	1,090 00	4,640 00	.....	.....	.....	9,693 80
300 00	700 00	300 00	.....	900 00	4,200 00	.....	.....	.....	8,061 45
300 00	.....	100 00	.....	600 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	3,981 90
$51,300 00	$16,187 50	$20,200 00	.....	$43,972 50	$284,674 00	.....	$10,000 00	$5,000 00	$416,342 49

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Report of Attendance for the County of CAMDEN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Camden City	10.	5,695	6,056	11,751	1,894,049	193,233	98	9,148
Gloucester City	10.	438	449	887	102,386	20,121	1	4,263
Stockton	10.	904	886	1,790	196,753	39,474	.....	8,881
Merchantville Borough	8.8	112	114	226	26,584	4,575	.....	1,645
Haddonfield Borough	10.	237	239	476	63,261	9,678	38	1,165
Chesilhurst Borough	9.	34	26	60	6,394	5,171	.....	54
Pensauken	10.	330	306	636	66,930	13,445	.....	1,872
Delaware	10.	134	114	248	23,572	4,758	3	690
Haddon	10.	268	236	504	53,596	9,453	3	1,875
Centre	9.	234	221	455	37,337	9,996	.....	1,101
Gloucester	9.1	397	377	774	73,080	16,175	4	3,893
Waterford	9.2	360	318	678	62,456	13,808	5	2,126
Winslow	8.8	215	201	416	34,689	7,950	6	1,467
	9.9	9,358	9,543	18,901	2,141,087	347,836	158	38,120

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
.22	8,007	6,999	.87	8,654	2,941	157	7	214	$160 00	$49 00
2.	583	482	.80	667	190	30	1	11	100 00	47 20
1.40	1,255	1,046	.84	1,364	397	28	1	32	100 00	47 14
1.80	178	152	.86	100	91	35	1	4	100 00	50 00
.50	366	353	.96	270	156	50	2	11	80 00	44 09
.30	40	35	.87	48	10	2	.....	1	.....	43 00
.80	431	337	.83	420	205	11	2	9	42 50	45 55
.57	155	128	.83	139	103	6	.....	6	.....	37 50
.78	330	281	.85	351	124	29	1	11	95 00	40 00
.76	281	221	.79	268	169	18	3	5	50 00	43 80
1.25	507	414	.82	538	195	41	1	16	40 00	40 06
.82	419	336	.80	437	223	18	1	13	30 00	36 19
1.04	258	205	.80	257	138	21	2	6	45 00	44 83
.53	12,810	10,989	.86	13,513	4,942	446	22	339	$94 51	$47 17

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Financial Report for the County of CAPE MAY, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Sea Isle City	$621 02	$1,400 07	$35 00	$2,056 09	$1,080 00	$155 11	$13 79
Middle	2,959 78	3,703 57	1,219 65	7,883 00	4,419 93	256 95	338 13
Ocean City	849 79	2,402 59	.....	3,252 38	1,745 00	215 90	239 48
Avalon	392 45	383 54	170 11	946 10	270 00	55 60	.....
Dennis	3,808 22	3,205 36	532 42	7,546 00	5,230 00	250 00	.....
Anglesea	277 21	807 30	.....	1,085 01	423 00	45 50	12 10
Lower	1,437 50	1,606 25	10 00	3,053 75	1,800 00	179 20	.....
Upper	1,834 48	1,626 55	.....	3,461 03	2,520 00	222 27	98 77
Holly Beach	289 32	1,317 26	230 70	1,837 28	596 25	117 15	90 99
West Cape May	1,107 31	1,237 67	48 00	2,393 98	1,520 31	195 00	50 00
Cape May City	3,126 48	4,200 00	3,530 00	10,856 48	4,300 00	575 44	183 24
	$16,703 56	$21,890 66	$5,775 88	$44,370 10	$23,904 49	$2,368 12	$1,026 50

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
.....	$8 60	.....	$84 20	$104 86	$1,446 56	.....	$609 53	.....	$609 53
$270 00	29 60	.....	342 06	1,332 02	7,088 69	.....	718 16	$76 15	794 31
.....	24 55	.....	290 77	72 15	2,587 85	.....	664 53	.....	664 53
200 00	12 00	.....	31 82	40 10	609 52	$104 45	62 02	170 11	336 58
859 40	33 75	.....	225 00	823 72	7,421 87	.....	61 03	63 10	124 13
2 30	2 60	.....	76 26	29 55	591 31	.....	493 70	.....	493 70
464 17	28 95	.....	148 68	190 26	2,811 26	.....	242 49	.....	242 49
.....	14 80	.....	270 82	93 87	3,220 53	.....	240 50	.....	240 50
250 00	9 30	.....	102 49	245 81	1,411 49	.....	250 00	175 79	425 79
.....	9 05	.....	175 00	430 00	2,379 36	.....	13 62	.....	13 62
1,756 59	29 30	$728 93	580 07	190 00	8,343 57	.....	2,512 91	.....	2,512 91
$3,802 46	$203 50	$728 93	$2,327 17	$3,551 84	$37,912 01	$104 45	$5,868 49	$485 15	$6,458 09

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of CAPE MAY,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Anglesea	.....	$493 70	.....	$259 83	$11 25	.....	.....
Avalon	$104 45	62 02	$170 11	223 68	4 45	.....	.....
Cape May City	.....	2,512 91	.....	2,930 55	137 36	.....	.....
Dennis	.....	61 03	63 10	3,641 50	158 22	.....	$1,400 00
Holly Beach	.....	250 00	175 79	514 68	21 57	.....	320 00
Lower	.....	242 49	.....	1,372 75	70 09	.....	345 00
Middle	.....	718 16	76 15	2,900 63	131 73	.....	1,550 00
Ocean City	.....	664 53	.....	1,055 56	48 05	.....	1,200 00
Sea Isle City	.....	609 53	.....	608 18	39 14	.....	.....
Upper	.....	240 50	.....	1,769 01	69 38	.....	.....
West Cape May	.....	13 62	.....	1,059 30	48 76	.....	375 00
	$104 45	$5,868 49	$485 15	$16,335 67	$740 00	.....	$8,170 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
.....	.....	$50 00	.....	$250 00	$300 00	.....	.....	.....	$1,064 78
.....	.....	50 00	.....	200 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	814 71
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....	3,080 82
.....	.....	175 00	$759 40	625 00	2,959 40	.....	.....	.....	6,883 25
$135 00	.....	50 00	500 00	270 00	1,275 00	.....	.....	.....	2,237 04
.....	.....	165 00	480 00	310 00	1,280 00	.....	.....	.....	2,965 38
160 00	$60 00	190 00	.....	555 50	2,515 50	.....	.....	.....	6,342 17
50 00	.....	250 00	.....	350 00	1,850 00	.....	.....	.....	3,618 14
100 00	.....	150 00	.....	550 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	2,056 85
50 00	.....	200 00	.....	350 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	2,678 89
50 00	.....	100 00	.....	433 00	958 00	.....	.....	.....	2,079 68
$545 00	$60 00	$1,880 00	$1,739 40	$3,893 50	$16,287 90	.....	.....	.....	$39,821 66

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Report of Attendance for the County of CAPE MAY, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Anglesea	9	28	17	45	4,260	1,021	.....	207
Avalon	9	6	8	14	1,492	287	.....	33
Cape May City	9	206	205	411	47,572.5	6,676	6	486
Dennis	9	263	289	552	58,634	10,562	6	2,487
Holly Beach	9	38	42	80	6,762	1,206	.....	232
Lower	9	135	124	259	21,521.5	5,446	.....	663
Middle	9	259	249	508	52,571	8,818	13	3,083
Ocean City	9	114	114	228	23,501	3,936	1	1,060
Sea Isle City	9	67	60	127	13,665	2,107	.....	906
West Cape May	9	97	77	174	18,993	2,744	1	115
Upper	9	138	128	266	28,702	5,104.5	.....	1,038
	.....	1,351	1,313	2,664	27,767.4	47,907.5	27	10,310

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
1.24	31	26	.84	27	18	.....	1	.....	$50 00	.....
.19	10	8	.80	6	8	.....	.....	1	.....	$30 00
.2	319	280	.875	231	138	42	4	7	65 00	40 00
1.91	406	342	.83	323	213	16	7	7	41 42	40 72
1.46	49	38	.79	52	28	.....	.....	2	.....	32 50
.75	171	132	.80	166	103	.....	4	1	40 00	40 00
.95	349	301	.85	311	182	15	7	4	54 00	28 00
1.59	162	139	.86	132	89	7	1	3	70 00	41 67
2.2	87	75	.86	71	53	3	1	1	75 00	45 00
.66	122	112	.92	67	93	14	2	2	57 50	27 50
.73	186	160	.83	124	128	14	2	5	40 00	40 00
11.88	1,892	1,613	.84	1,500	1,053	111	29	33	$50 96	$39 00

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Financial Report for the County of CUMBERLAND, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Deerfield	$3,790 98	$2,328 04	.....	$6,119 02	$3,645 00	$209 41	$45 13
Downe	2,446 38	1,753 23	.....	4,199 61	3,318 00	335 99	19 83
Commercial	3,345 98	2,466 04	$65 73	5,777 75	4,797 90	419 27	20 92
Fairfield	2,031 28	1,345 75	.....	3,367 03	2,499 88	216 73	.....
Lawrence	2,365 75	3,039 05	.....	5,404 80	3,303 00	375 25	499 72
Greenwich	1,618 70	1,151 64	79 84	2,849 68	1,972 50	285 07	149 88
Hopewell	2,647 73	1,442 29	303 26	4,393 28	3,335 00	294 60	277 52
Landis	10,358 69	16,220 56	814 55	27,393 80	16,114 77	2,844 35	1,190 19
Maurice River	2,765 35	3,359 90	27 93	6,153 18	3,965 00	210 34	328 60
Stow Creek	919 32	430 99	69 94	1,420 25	976 88	102 20	79 11
City of Bridgeton	12,799 88	12,157 01	441 34	25,398 23	18,806 95	2,537 60	875 79
City of Millville	12,960 61	12,039 39	2,626 02	27,626 02	19,118 20	2,760 12	1,255 15
	$57,940 65	$57,733 89	$4,428 11	$120,102 65	$81,852 18	$10,390 93	$4,741 79

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
$92 51	$75 55	.....	$1,510 79	$345 32	$5,923 71	.....	$196 31	.....	$195 31
.....	25 26	.....	317 86	116 46	4,133 40	.....	61 97	$4 24	66 21
.....	30 45	.....	225 50	278 55	5,771 69	.....	6 06	.....	6 06
122 50	22 55	.....	200 00	231 05	3,282 71	$71 35	12 97	.....	84 32
18 56	22 10	.....	469 38	75 00	4,763 01	.....	641 79	.....	641 79
7 80	17 30	.....	236 47	156 26	2,825 23	.....	24 45	.....	24 45
24 40	.....	.....	304 92	156 84	4,393 28	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,336 36	103 65	$500 00	1,189 00	1,711 50	26,989 82	249 65	51 55	102 78	403 98
174 95	28 55	.....	451 12	159 57	5,818 13	.....	807 12	27 93	835 05
.....	8 50	.....	97 39	55 00	1,319 06	.....	101 17	.....	101 17
.....	167 80	.....	1,925 45	1,169 64	25,303 23	.....	95 00	.....	95 00
.....	138 95	.....	1,164 67	751 12	25,188 21	.....	2,437 81	.....	2,437 81
$3,777 08	$640 66	$500 00	$8,692 55	$5,216 31	$115,211 50	$321 00	$4,435 29	$134 95	$4,891 15

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of CUMBERLAND,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Deerfield	.....	$195 31	.....	$3,272 86	$105 60	.....	.....
Downe	.....	61 97	$4 24	2,380 73	70 25	.....	$1,200 00
Commercial	.....	6 06	.....	3,117 35	86 78	.....	1,835 00
Fairfield	$71 35	12 97	.....	1,931 26	64 26	.....	975 00
Lawrence	.....	641 79	.....	2,320 54	62 98	.....	1,000 00
Greenwich	.....	24 45	.....	1,588 76	51 87	.....	550 00
Hopewell	.....	.....	.....	2,580 73	70 25	.....	600 00
Landis	249 65	51 55	102 78	10,241 84	295 40	.....	6,000 00
Maurice River	.....	807 12	27 93	2,872 60	81 36	.....	400 00
Stow Creek	.....	101 17	.....	800 30	24 24	.....	.....
City of Bridgeton	.....	95 00	.....	13,081 00	445 31	.....	5,973 69
City of Millville	.....	2,437 81	.....	12,238 20	407 83	.....	6,753 97
	$321 00	$4,435 20	$134 95	$56,426 18	$1,766 13	.....	$25,287 66

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
$105 00	.....	$125 00	.....	$563 00	$793 00	.....	.....	.....	$4,366 77
100 00	.....	300 00	.....	400 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,517 19
75 00	.....	350 00	.....	760 00	3,020 00	.....	.....	.....	6,250 20
150 00	.....	200 00	.....	435 00	1,760 00	.....	.....	.....	3,839 84
500 00	.....	500 00	.....	500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....	5,525 31
150 00	.....	200 00	.....	300 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	2,865 08
365 00	.....	200 00	.....	620 00	1,785 00	.....	.....	.....	4,435 98
600 00	.....	1,400 00	$200 00	4,400 00	12,600 00	.....	.....	.....	25,541 22
400 00	.....	400 00	.....	750 00	1,950 00	.....	.....	.....	5,739 01
75 00	.....	100 00	.....	60 00	235 00	.....	.....	.....	1,160 71
1,000 00	.....	2,000 00	.....	6,500 00	15,472 69	.....	.....	.....	29,095 00
1,300 00	.....	1,200 00	.....	3,100 00	12,353 97	.....	.....	.....	27,437 81
$4,820 00	.....	$6,975 00	$200 00	$18,388 00	$55,670 66	.....	.....	.....	$118,754 12

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Report of Attendance for the County of CUMBERLAND,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Deerfield	9	351	378	729	68,227	12,045	1	1,529
Downe	9	245	217	462	49,432	11,535	.....	2,367
Commercial	9	341	292	633	70,502	13,598	7	2,842
Fairfield	9	193	200	393	36,169	6,249	6	1,230
Lawrence	9	233	166	399	42,684	5,882	2	830
Greenwich	9	157	148	305	29,414	4,687	3	1,296
Hopewell	9	217	196	413	43,747	7,489	.....	3,571
Landis	9	915	905	1,820	195,105	27,016	10	6,044
Maurice River	9	276	244	520	54,455	11,943	4	1,043
Stow Creek	9	104	80	184	16,315	3,629	.....	1,456
City of Bridgeton	10	1,129	1,313	2,442	300,218	39,962	30	8,431
City of Millville	10	1,043	1,094	2,137	301,626	26,477	18	5,206
	91	5,204	5,233	10,437	$1,207,894	$170,312	81	$36,125

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
.89	467	398	.85	469	256	4	2	10	$34 50	$33 40
1.53	360	292	.81	289	155	18	3	6	53 34	34 78
1.38	488	408	.83	427	148	58	5	7	50 37	40 00
1.02	243	211	.84	223	140	30	2	5	60 00	35 86
.54	279	245	.88	237	109	53	2	7	66 67	33 33
1.51	199	172	.87	204	91	10	1	4	50 00	37 50
2.08	293	249	.85	219	144	50	1	9	50 00	34 87
.93	1,299	1,139	.87	1,251	411	158	3	36	83 70	40 77
.55	385	316	.82	291	204	25	6	5	45 60	36 00
1.45	113	93	.82	106	78	.....	.....	3	.....	35 97
.92	1,818	1,668	.89	1,459	756	227	2	45	95 00	37 50
.55	1,664	1,522	.92	1,371	735	131	4	42	90 00	38 16
.99	7,614	6,713	.88	6,446	3,327	764	31	179	$61 58	$37 68

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Financial Report for the County of ESSEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Belleville	$6,748 66	$8,185 36	$2,735 57	$17,669 59	$8,240 00	$1,249 75	$2,454 91
Bloomfield (C'ntral Union)	16,934 78	29,613 26	527 84	47,075 88	22,774 00	2,114 26	8,128 78
Brookdale	915 69	200 00	.....	1,115 69	850 00	164 00	35 80
Caldwell	1,296 41	3,337 45	.....	4,633 86	1,350 00	205 54	353 51
Caldwell Borough	3,032 47	4,693 16	.....	7,725 63	4,500 00	400 00	250 34
Clinton	2,064 50	2,400 00	6,240 00	10,704 50	1,844 50	309 17	1,486 28
East Orange	48,901 61	56,000 00	37,655 00	142,556 61	57,846 50	7,711 16	48,539 83
Franklin	6,192 21	9,042 73	237 95	15,472 89	7,983 00	1,573 75	223 10
Glen Ridge	2,516 24	7,600 00	2,759 50	12,275 74	3,450 00	486 19	.....
Irvington	8,142 60	12,203 32	2,145 19	22,491 11	11,000 50	1,708 93	2,720 91
Livingston	3,058 89	2,143 52	82 20	5,284 61	3,350 00	231 06	52 84
Millburn	4,123 81	5,936 75	438 01	10,497 57	5,850 00	1,125 90	23 95
Montclair	26,733 09	79,100 00	50,536 80	156,869 89	57,719 31	7,937 40	46,608 75
South Orange	9,490 80	15,315 21	2,375 00	27,081 01	16,100 00	1,499 99	641 02
Vailsburgh	2,467 74	2,602 57	8,990 74	14,061 05	3,250 00	562 00	8,561 21
Verona	2,517 88	3,409 53	45 22	5,972 63	3,470 00	399 11	324 22
West Orange	11,359 10	23,311 76	.....	34,670 86	17,232 00	3,027 50	2,929 53
Orange	35,948 86	15,330 70	3,754 19	55,033 75	36,401 87	4,681 30	3,932 20
*Newark	348,206 02	449,194 41	103,799 34	901,199 77	452,228 69	50,168 12	176,278 94
	$540,650 34	$729,019 73	$222,222 57	$1,491,892 64	$715,419 37	$85,655 18	$303,546 12

*The figures for Newark are for the year January 1st, 1896, to January 1st, 1897.

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
$3,068 00	$55 15	.....	$460 85	$1,254 92	$16,783 58	.....	$234 65	$651 36	$886 01
4,800 00	120 25	.....	1,926 73	1,931 89	41,795 91	.....	5,182 13	97 84	5,279 97
.....	11 21	.....	6 25	22 00	1,089 26	$1 69	24 74	.....	26 43
1,695 42	8 95	.....	117 84	150 98	3,882 24	.....	751 62	.....	751 62
1,375 00	16 40	.....	281 18	379 09	7,302 01	.....	523 62	.....	523 62
580 00	11 85	.....	128 47	337 51	4,697 58	.....	1,101 57	4,905 35	6,006 92
8,500 00	195 20	$3,079 51	6,129 76	4,358 00	136,259 96	.....	6,196 65	.....	6,196 65
2,959 00	49 15	.....	439 17	2,175 51	15,371 68	.....	86 37	14 84	101 21
2,200 00	18 05	1,012 77	658 16	4,429 80	12,254 97	.....	.....	20 77	20 77
3,362 50	63 15	.....	1,144 28	1,981 05	21,981 87	.....	509 74	.....	509 74
307 13	15 35	.....	290 47	581 30	4,928 15	.....	320 46	36 00	356 46
1,995 00	57 65	.....	407 75	767 99	10,228 24	.....	263 63	5 70	269 33
10,100 00	138 95	5,487 41	7,233 87	2,704 39	137,930 08	.....	18,439 81	.....	18,439 81
1,537 50	56 70	1,919 66	1,505 50	1,000 25	24,260 62	.....	1,645 39	1,275 00	2,920 39
651 60	19 25	.....	618 62	498 37	14,061 05	.....	.....	.....	.....
448 00	15 20	.....	317 96	138 25	5,112 74	.....	859 89	.....	859 89
2,260 00	77 35	.....	2,369 97	2,961 64	30,857 99	.....	3,812 87	.....	3,812 87
.....	246 90	4,344 03	2,210 04	2,596 18	54,412 52	.....	621 23	.....	621 23
.....	2,797 05	.....	24,177 55	46,135 68	751,786 03	.....	*149,413 74	.....	*149,413 74
$45,839 15	$3,973 76	$15,843 38	$50,304 42	$74,414 60	$1,294,995 98	$1 69	$189,888 11	$7,006 86	$196,896 66

*January 1st, 1897.

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of ESSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Belleville	.....	$234 65	$651 36	$7,706 56	.....	.....	.....
Bloomfield (Central Union)	.....	5,182 13	97 84	18,088 36	.....	.....	.....
Brookdale	$1 69	24 74	.....	956 06	.....	.....	.....
Caldwell	.....	751 62	.....	1,293 41	.....	.....	$200 00
Caldwell Borough	.....	523 62	.....	3,059 08	.....	.....	2,000 00
Clinton	.....	1,101 57	4,905 35	1,854 28	.....	.....	.....
East Orange	.....	6,196 65	.....	32,028 28	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	.....	86 37	14 84	6,972 76	.....	.....	.....
Glen Ridge	.....	.....	20 77	2,885 87	.....	.....	.....
Irvington	.....	509 74	.....	8,550 89	.....	.....	.....
Livingston	.....	320 46	36 00	2,965 66	.....	.....	.....
Millburn	.....	263 63	5 70	4,348 86	.....	.....	.....
Montclair	.....	18,439 81	.....	28,002 05	.....	.....	.....
South Orange	.....	1,545 39	1,275 00	9,484 47	.....	.....	.....
Vailsburgh	.....	.....	.....	2,912 63	.....	.....	1,100 00
Verona	.....	859 89	.....	2,552 31	.....	.....	.....
West Orange	.....	3,812 87	.....	12,450 33	.....	.....	6,500 00
Orange	.....	621 23	.....	34,446 08	.....	.....	40,000 00
*Newark	.....	149,413 74	.....	364,913 81	.....	.....	130,128 00
	$1 69	$189,888 11	$7,006 86	$545,446 75	.....	.....	$179,928 00

* The figures for Newark are for the year January 1st, 1897, to January 1st, 1898.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
.....	.....	.....	$2,815 00	$7,060 00	$9,875 00	.....	.....	.....	$18,467 57
.....	.....	.....	5,000 00	17,000 00	22,000 00	.....	.....	.....	45,338 33
.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	1,282 49
$200 00	.....	$100 00	.....	125 00	625 00	.....	.....	.....	2,675 03
.....	.....	250 00	1,320 00	650 00	4,220 00	.....	.....	.....	7,802 70
.....	.....	.....	1,466 00	300 00	1,766 00	.....	.....	.....	9,627 20
.....	.....	.....	15,000 00	44,000 00	59,000 00	.....	.....	.....	97,224 93
.....	.....	.....	2,993 00	6,000 00	8,993 00	.....	.....	.....	16,066 97
1,500 00	.....	500 00	.....	5,000 00	7,000 00	.....	.....	$500 00	10,406 64
.....	.....	.....	2,037 50	7,530 00	9,567 50	.....	.....	.....	18,628 13
300 00	.....	150 00	100 00	950 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	4,822 12
.....	.....	.....	1,680 00	4,570 00	6,250 00	.....	.....	.....	10,868 19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,441 86
.....	.....	.....	2,250 00	13,500 00	15,750 00	.....	.....	.....	28,054 86
.....	.....	350 00	1,400 00	2,050 00	4,900 00	.....	.....	.....	7,812 63
600 00	.....	300 00	424 00	1,900 00	3,224 00	.....	.....	.....	6,636 20
2,000 00	.....	2,100 00	2,215 00	6,185 00	19,000 00	.....	.....	.....	35,263 20
6,000 00	.....	.....	.....	6,000 00	52,000 00	.....	.....	2,250 00	89,317 21
320,000 00	.....	.....	.....	140,000 00	590,128 00	.....	.....	.....	1,104,455 55
$330,600 00	.....	$3,750 00	$38,700 50	$263,120 00	$816,098 50	.....	.....	$2,750 00	$1,561,191 91

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Report of Attendance for the County of ESSEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Belleville	10	432	364	796	86,584.5	10,643.5	49	1,042
Bloomfield (Central Union)	10	728	749	1,477	193,681.5	21,651	19	1,930
Brookdale	10	30	35	65	8,184	2,308	.....	488
Caldwell	10	68	73	141	18,388.5	2,769.5	.....	166
Caldwell Borough	10	135	146	281	44,496	2,416	41	432
Clinton	10	96	82	178	21,337.5	3,998.5	.....	770
East Orange	10	1,537	1,594	3,131	445,199.5	38,175.5	34	937
Franklin	10	277	278	555	68,487	9,656	8	1,458
Glen Ridge	10	107	79	186	24,802.5	3,828.5	.....	803
Irvington	10	538	512	1,050	137,594	15,267	16	457
Livingston	10	133	135	268	32,223.5	6,332	1	939
Millburn	10	193	189	381	49,650	6,467	9	1,244
Montclair	10	1,208	1,150	2,358	327,910.5	37,585	29	7,499
South Orange	10	349	336	685	91,547.5	10,652.5	17	1,535
Vailsburgh	10	146	122	268	36,229.5	3,321.5	7	485
Verona	10	135	116	251	32,040.5	3,775.5	5	300
West Orange	10	485	547	1,032	130,608.5	11,377.5	7	2,505
Orange	10	1,280	1,311	2,591	330,437	40,896.5	24	2,154
Newark	10	16,258	16,334	32,592	4,510,989.5	457,816	784	6,868
	.....	24,134	24,152	48,286	7,578,398	688,936	1,044	32,012

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
.37	538	476	.88	514	227	55	1	14	$150 00	$50 77
.3	1,140	1,025	.90	1,085	279	113	2	37	150 00	55 00
1.29	55	43	.78	46	19	.....	.....	2	.....	42 50
.28	108	94	.87	66	65	10	.....	3	.....	45 00
.27	242	229	.96	171	76	34	1	7	120 00	47 14
1.	132	112	.84	130	48	.....	.....	4	.....	47 25
.075	2,521	2,344	.93	1,897	903	331	9	63	163 88	63 75
.64	397	340	.85	400	128	27	2	12	92 50	50 83
.71	147	125	.85	124	62	.....	.....	7	.....	60 00
.14	795	711	.90	729	296	25	1	18	200 00	50 00
.61	198	165	.83	135	114	19	2	6	50 00	39 16
.73	304	268	.87	251	103	27	1	9	120 00	53 33
.79	1,957	1,754	.89	1,377	645	336	7	72	166 43	67 01
.47	532	475	.89	313	276	96	6	20	109 16	61 30
.42	204	187	.91	185	77	6	1	5	100 00	45 00
.26	186	167	.90	154	97	.....	2	4	92 50	45 50
.49	753	694	.92	739	260	33	1	28	180 00	55 00
.18	1,955	1,740	.89	1,818	679	94	7	57	140 00	55 40
.063	25,643	23,896	.89	23,997	7,308	1,287	44	563	190 60	65 00
.046	37,807	33,844	.88	34,131	11,662	2,493	87	931	$162 83	$62 19

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Financial Report for the County of GLOUCESTER, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Clayton	$3,123 08	$1,612 11	$2,976 91	$7,712 10	$3,881 25	$480 08	$427 50
Deptford	2,840 33	2,718 36	255 49	5,814 18	3,873 00	377 05	76 49
East Greenwich	1,619 21	450 00	299 35	2,368 56	1,875 00	141 03	55 29
Elk	1,406 79	350 00	.....	1,756 79	1,300 00	95 52	145 75
Franklin	3,575 50	1,983 61	.....	5,559 11	3,982 35	257 42	294 26
Glassboro	3,900 00	3,073 07	196 90	7,169 97	3,905 38	553 00	15 10
Greenwich	2,910 34	1,642 49	1,025 09	5,577 92	3,132 00	395 75	235 70
Harrison	2,982 62	2,662 42	.....	5,525 04	4,157 50	401 65	123 32
Logan	2,565 51	1,287 70	395 05	4,248 26	2,869 50	315 00	124 93
Mantua	2,858 61	2,500 00	.....	5,358 61	3,950 00	486 63	384 74
Monroe	3,349 65	3,213 15	31 22	6,594 02	4,484 00	414 16	200 00
South Harrison	1,423 41	971 60	764 95	3,158 96	1,655 10	146 07	241 55
Washington	1,974 81	1,372 76	159 32	3,506 89	2,290 00	256 00	50 10
Wenonah	834 14	2,000 00	445 27	3,279 41	1,681 60	369 00	66 86
West Deptford	2,321 64	3,312 06	52 63	5,686 33	2,630 00	279 63	425 80
Woodbury	6,033 08	8,824 34	256 18	15,113 60	8,866 39	1,692 19	550 00
Woolwich	2,534 42	2,943 96	1,925 87	7,403 25	3,304 43	401 73	2,075 80
	$46,232 14	$40,716 63	$8,784 23	$95,733 00	$57,626 50	$7,056 91	$5,457 19

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
$1,746 40	$31 90	.....	$398 75	$97 86	$7,063 74	$648 36	.....	.....	$648 36
650 00	21 48	.....	178 28	621 42	5,797 12	.....	.....	17 06	17 06
.....	13 20	.....	140 48	121 73	2,346 73	.....	.....	21 83	21 83
.....	10 45	.....	64 94	93 56	1,716 22	30 57	$10 00	.....	40 57
156 00	25 70	.....	555 89	200 00	5,471 62	.....	87 49	.....	87 49
1,650 00	55 00	.....	299 73	277 45	6,755 66	.....	414 31	.....	414 31
1,102 75	28 95	.....	221 36	168 21	5,254 72	.....	293 20	.....	293 20
.....	19 05	.....	350 36	255 48	5,807 26	.....	217 68	.....	217 68
400 00	22 05	.....	193 26	257 47	4,172 21	.....	76 05	.....	76 05
225 00	25 85	.....	163 40	148 80	5,342 42	.....	16 19	.....	16 19
481 00	.....	.....	170 00	143 32	6,892 48	.....	701 54	.....	701 54
775 00	.....	.....	149 22	125 45	3,092 19	.....	58 85	7 72	66 57
4 75	17 50	.....	198 49	238 62	3,055 46	.....	399 01	52 42	451 43
867 50	10 85	.....	86 79	195 56	3,178 16	.....	.....	101 25	101 25
662 50	21 50	.....	223 04	1,218 42	5,460 89	74 71	38 10	12 63	125 44
1,800 00	48 45	.....	660 00	537 02	14,154 05	.....	969 55	.....	969 55
.....	22 70	.....	593 83	206 80	6,505 29	.....	876 91	21 05	897 96
$10,520 90	$374 63	.....	$4,648 22	$4,912 17	$90,596 52	$753 64	$4,148 88	$233 96	$5,136 48

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of GLOUCESTER,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $300,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Clayton	$648 36			$2,994 40	$146 27		$1,100 00
Deptford			$17 06	2,693 91	93 77		600 00
East Greenwich			21 83	1,376 99	60 58		600 00
Elk	30 57	10 00		1,237 12	45 85		
Franklin		87 49		3,553 99	121 06		400 00
Glassboro		414 31		3,567 02	206 35		800 00
Greenwich		293 20		2,745 46	133 75		400 00
Harrison		217 68		2,877 74	83 69		1,000 00
Logan		76 05		2,399 21	95 38		200 00
Mantua		16 19		2,929 95	118 53		1,150 00
Monroe		701 54		3,302 61	136 65		700 00
South Harrison		58 85	7 72	1,367 18	38 52		250 00
Washington		599 01	52 42	1,964 95	80 25		450 00
Wenonah			101 25	816 38	22 70		600 00
West Deptford	74 71	38 10	12 63	2,159 80	98 59		400 00
Woodbury		959 55		5,717 84	222 16		4,000 00
Woolwich		876 91	21 05	2,633 79	108 45		
	$753 64	$4,148 88	$238 96	$44,218 34	$1,811 50		$12,350 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
.....	.....	$300 00	.....	$600 00	$2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	$5,789 03
$400 00	$620 00	200 00	.....	380 00	2,200 00	.....	.....	.....	4,904 74
.....	.....	150 00	.....	250 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,459 35
.....	.....	75 00	.....	150 00	225 00	.....	.....	.....	1,548 54
250 00	150 00	150 00	.....	550 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	5,262 54
465 00	1,600 00	480 00	.....	300 00	3,065 00	.....	.....	.....	7,252 68
450 00	500 00	200 00	.....	480 00	2,030 00	.....	.....	.....	5,201 41
600 00	.....	400 00	.....	175 00	2,175 00	.....	.....	.....	5,364 11
375 00	.....	200 00	.....	425 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	3,770 64
550 00	220 00	640 00	.....	240 00	2,800 00	.....	.....	.....	5,864 67
260 00	60 00	100 00	.....	620 00	1,740 00	.....	.....	.....	5,880 80
100 00	15 00	150 00	.....	300 00	815 00	.....	.....	.....	2,287 27
200 00	.....	300 00	.....	250 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	3,696 63
.....	850 00	250 00	.....	400 00	2,300 00	.....	.....	.....	3,240 33
300 00	650 00	100 00	.....	325 00	1,775 00	.....	.....	.....	4,138 83
1,100 00	725 00	600 00	.....	575 00	7,600 00	.....	.....	.....	13,899 55
600 00	600 00	200 00	.....	200 00	1,600 00	.....	.....	.....	5,240 20
$5,650 00	$5,990 00	$4,415 00	.....	$6,220 00	$34,625 00	.....	.....	.....	$85,791 32

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Financial Report for the County of HUNTERDON, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Alexandria	$1,863 95	$500 56	.....	$2,364 51	$1,628 53	$35 42	.....
Bethlehem	3,212 94	949 41	.....	4,162 35	3,150 00	149 15	$336 19
Clinton Borough	1,489 76	1,363 29	.....	2,853 05	2,050 00	207 10	55 21
Clinton	2,793 46	1,208 00	.....	4,001 46	3,293 46	200 00	100 00
Delaware	4,559 88	536 59	.....	5,096 47	4,288 99	270 89	.....
East Amwell	1,500 21	310 23	.....	1,810 44	1,391 91	87 65	71 10
Franklin	1,818 65	397 18	$111 93	2,327 79	1,707 72	110 93	81 01
Frenchtown Borough	1,650 02	310 52	.....	1,960 54	1,650 00	86 67	12 89
High Bridge	3,778 73	1,526 43	.....	5,305 16	3,918 93	159 80	155 76
Holland	3,658 33	4,818 92	.....	8,477 25	3,625 50	187 45	1,102 44
Junction Borough	1,642 23	212 92	.....	1,855 15	1,535 00	96 57	87 93
Kingwood	3,079 68	652 31	2 25	3,734 24	2,850 71	176 35	.....
Lambertville	6,189 61	2,642 65	13 00	8,845 26	6,850 15	754 89	133 73
Lebanon	4,835 65	1,366 03	21 49	6,223 17	4,416 00	283 76	198 41
Raritan	6,207 84	4,911 58	775 00	11,894 42	8,142 50	715 59	291 73
Readington	5,207 87	1,500 60	20 00	6,728 47	4,657 16	478 32	.....
Tewksbury	2,617 87	405 34	20 00	3,043 21	2,460 41	151 39	.....
Union	2,333 79	252 25	.....	2,586 04	2,185 28	100 00	30 00
West Amwell	1,616 46	300 00	.....	1,916 46	1,520 00	85 86	72 30
	$60,056 93	$24,164 81	$963 70	$85,185 44	$61,522 25	$4,337 79	$2,728 70

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
.....	$13 29	.....	$55 75	$142 36	$2,075 35	.....	$289 16	.....	$289 16
.....	24 50	.....	130 17	75 00	3,865 01	.....	297 34	.....	297 34
.....	10 55	.....	104 93	25 60	2,452 79	.....	400 26	.....	400 26
.....	20 00	.....	125 00	180 00	3,918 46	.....	83 00	.....	83 00
.....	30 80	.....	200 96	.....	4,791 64	.....	304 83	.....	304 83
.....	.....	.....	25 44	110 30	1,686 40	$20 65	103 29	.....	124 04
.....	11 65	.....	147 92	153 30	2,212 53	.....	115 26	.....	115 26
$3 98	.....	.....	105 92	.....	1,859 46	02	101 06	.....	101 08
466 00	29 25	.....	168 04	241 58	5,139 36	.....	165 80	.....	165 80
2,769 30	24 18	.....	238 22	339 32	8,286 41	.....	190 84	.....	190 84
.....	.....	.....	80 42	55 23	1,855 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	14 25	.....	424 49	121 72	3,587 52	52 62	91 85	$2 25	146 72
19 47	51 30	.....	713 75	258 15	8,781 44	.....	50 83	13 00	63 82
.....	25 85	.....	289 76	493 97	5,707 75	135 89	377 56	1 97	515 42
.....	40 15	.....	624 77	450 45	10,265 19	.....	854 23	775 00	1,629 23
.....	34 35	.....	1,028 76	258 12	6,456 71	72 39	199 37	.....	271 76
.....	20 35	.....	263 80	119 83	3,015 78	6 07	21 36	.....	27 43
.....	14 80	.....	119 59	40 00	2,489 67	48 51	47 86	.....	96 37
.....	10 35	.....	95 21	99 66	1,883 38	10 60	22 48	.....	33 08
$3,258 75	$375 62	.....	$4,942 90	$3,163 99	$80,330 00	$346 75	$3,716 17	$792 22	$4,855 44

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of HUNTERDON,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Alexandria	.....	$289 16	.....	$1,676 20	$96 47	.....	.....
Bethlehem	.....	297 34	.....	2,918 22	188 03	.....	.....
Clinton Borough	.....	400 26	.....	1,327 29	75 21	.....	$450 00
Clinton	.....	83 00	.....	2,537 69	162 28	.....	550 00
Delaware	.....	304 83	.....	3,991 07	255 47	.....	.....
East Amwell	$20 65	103 39	.....	1,401 80	85 84	.....	.....
Franklin	.....	115 26	.....	1,657 72	95 24	.....	.....
Frenchtown	02	101 06	.....	1,459 06	91 15	.....	125 00
Highbridge	.....	165 80	.....	3,587 61	226 45	.....	.....
Holland	.....	190 84	.....	3,361 22	194 16	.....	105 00
Junction	.....	.....	.....	1,470 57	95 65	.....	.....
Kingwood	52 62	91 85	$2 25	2,422 46	117 31	.....	.....
Lambertville	.....	80 82	13 00	5,740 22	419 38	.....	.....
Lebanon	135 89	377 56	1 96	4,281 57	211 33	.....	.....
Raritan	.....	854 23	775 00	5,889 70	326 60	.....	1,400 00
Readington	72 39	199 37	.....	4,426 06	288 99	.....	.....
Tewksbury	6 07	21 36	.....	2,337 69	162 27	.....	.....
Union	48 51	47 86	.....	2,048 25	120 99	.....	.....
West Amwell	10 60	22 48	.....	1,393 20	84 67	.....	.....
	$346 75	$3,716 47	$792 31	$53 917 76	$3,297 43	.....	$2,630 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
$175 00	.....	$125 00	.....	.....	$300 00	.....	.....	.....	$2,361 93
460 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....	.....	4,063 59
.....	.....	575 00	.....	.....	1,025 00	.....	.....	.....	2,827 76
.....	.....	.....	.....	$490 00	1,040 00	.....	.....	.....	3,822 97
.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....	4,751 37
.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	.....	1,761 68
40 00	.....	150 00	.....	125 00	315 00	.....	.....	.....	2,193 22
50 00	.....	100 00	.....	75 00	350 00	.....	.....	.....	1,981 29
325 00	.....	100 00	.....	125 00	550 00	.....	.....	.....	4,529 86
110 00	$135 00	200 00	.....	250 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	4,546 22
175 00	.....	100 00	.....	70 68	345 68	.....	.....	.....	1,911 90
650 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	850 00	.....	.....	.....	3,536 49
.....	.....	700 00	.....	2,000 00	2,700 00	.....	.....	.....	8,923 42
200 00	.....	250 00	.....	400 00	850 00	.....	.....	.....	5,858 31
1,400 00	.....	600 00	.....	1,800 00	5,200 00	.....	.....	.....	13,045 53
100 00	.....	150 00	.....	150 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	5,386 81
.....	.....	150 00	.....	150 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	2,827 39
.....	.....	.....	.....	225 00	225 00	.....	.....	.....	2,490 61
.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....	1,710 89
$3,685 00	$135 00	$3,550 00	.....	$6,460 68	$6,460 68	.....	.....	.....	$78,531 24

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Report of Attendance for the County of HUNTERDON, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Alexandria	10	113	115	228	20,299	5,226½	.....	990
Bethlehem	10	200	188	388	41,463	13,750½	2	1,260
Clinton Borough	10	77	92	169	28,855	3,430	2	303
Clinton	10	191	172	363	40,728½	6,739	5	1,559
Delaware	9	284	241	525	46,339½	9,940½	.....	1,355
East Amwell	9.5	91	87	178	15,485½	3,530	.....	488
Franklin	10	111	102	213	18,348	5,009	.....	566
Frenchtown	10	111	93	204	27,848	2,255	12	280
High Bridge	10	249	221	470	51,255½	9,842½	9	2,899
Holland	10	182	184	366	39,112	6,420½	.....	1,107
Junction	10	120	115	235	24,907	6,647	.....	1,113
Kingwood	10	126	114	240	19,393	5,266	.....	445
Lambertville	10	295	325	620	90,626	8,200	17	1,200
Lebanon	10	247	239	486	47,668	9,452	.....	1,654
Raritan	10	343	366	709	78,352	13,209½	4	1,756
Readington	10	348	245	593	54,704	12,558½	5	1,745
Tewksbury	10	175	147	322	30,243	6,217	.....	936
Union	10	170	125	295	24,022½	6,094	.....	709
West Amwell	10	86	64	150	13,958½	4,414½	.....	1,119
	9.92	3,519	3,243	6,754	672,608	138,202	56	21,484

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
.99	130	103	.79	106	122	.....	3	2	$36 88	$35 93
.78	255	206	.80	156	197	35	3	5	47 33⅓	33 60
.38	136	120	.88	61	73	35	1	3	80 00	41 66⅔
1.11	245	210	.86	195	168	.....	3	4	57 93⅓	38 70
.68	317	258	.81	311	214	.....	6	5	50 00	37 80
.64	130	85	.65	95	83	.....	2	2	40 66⅔	36 33⅓
.57	123	99	.80	104	109	.....	1	4	34 57	33 75
.85	152	140	.90	85	93	27	1	3	60 00	35 00
1.45	326	272	.83	247	216	7	2	8	56 50	34 41
.55	247	212	.86	217	124	25	7	3	36 80	32 50
1.39	170	132	.78	133	86	16	1	3	62 50	30 50
.28	132	101	.76	147	93	.....	4	4	31 35	31 25
.42	502	452	.90	395	121	104	1	13	102 00	44 38
.59	313	261	.83	198	247	41	2	12	43 00	30 30
.48	478	406	.85	374	292	43	1	17	140 00	36 25
.72	354	290	.82	319	274	.....	1	11	45 00	38 34
.78	192	158	.82	197	125	.....	4	2	46 35	30 00
.59	159	125	.78	185	110	.....	4	2	38 85	37 54
1.39	101	71	.70	106	44	.....	.....	4	.....	39 00
.75	4,462	3,701	.81	3,631	2,790	333	47	107	$55 54	$35 70

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Financial Report for the County of MERCER, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Hopewell	$8,263 36	$3,552 44	$110 03	$11,925 83	$7,359 83	$511 40	$671 10
Ewing	5,226 88	1,153 50	8,230 13	14,610 51	3,700 00	344 41	8,230 13
Lawrence	2,836 16	430 02	.....	3,266 18	2,536 50	179 99	138 27
Princeton	1,697 15	444 22	.....	2,141 37	1,284 99	115 18	29 77
Hamilton	5,784 07	913 00	.....	6,697 07	4,893 50	439 74	170 90
West Windsor	3,372 52	400 00	.....	3,772 52	1,857 90	306 90	.....
Washington	2,752 57	300 00	.....	3,052 57	2,443 55	123 32	100 00
East Windsor	4,451 20	3,423 00	3,048 76	10,922 96	4,450 00	677 07	584 98
Princeton Borough	5,231 82	3,038 82	93 00	8,363 64	5,957 25	974 06	824 96
Wilbur Borough	2,340 47	2,245 76	11,116 57	15,702 80	2,375 00	698 98	7,023 57
Trenton	85,513 52	32,612 83	78,470 00	196,596 35	97,768 19	13,176 91	34,820 64
	$127,469 72	$48,513 59	$101,073 49	$277,056 80	$134,608 71	$17,547 96	$52,094 32

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th
$1,086 42	$81 95	.....	$393 70	$1,421 33	$11,525 73	$392 13	$6 54	$1 43	$400 10
918 75	35 00	.....	78 18	527 39	13,833 86	776 65	.....	.....	776 65
.....	.....	.....	146 95	110 18	3,112 89	119 67	33 62	.....	153 29
.....	11 15	.....	101 84	158 28	1,701 21	295 98	143 18	.....	440 16
.....	43 75	.....	377 13	227 32	6,154 34	448 83	93 90	.....	542 73
.....	16 40	.....	.....	159 79	2,330 99	1,217 72	223 81	.....	1,441 53
.....	15 80	.....	100 20	82 86	2,855 73	195 70	1 14	.....	196 84
4,510 49	28 95	.....	150 93	290 30	10,692 72	1 20	200 28	28 76	230 24
298 40	41 15	.....	448 77	304 80	8,349 39	.....	.....	19 25	19 25
500 00	22 05	.....	567 33	244 43	11,431 36	.....	2 97	4,268 47	4,271 44
.....	760 90	.....	6,152 35	11,925 34	164,604 33	.....	31,874 61	117 41	31,992 02
$7,314 06	$1,057 10	.....	$8,518 38	$15,452 02	$236,592 55	$3,448 88	$32,580 05	$4,435 32	$40,464 25

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of MERCER,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Hopewell	$202 13	$6 54	$1 43	$7,535 37	.....	.....	.....
Ewing	776 65	.....	.....	3,829 29	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence	119 67	33 63	.....	2,518 17	.....	.....	.....
Princeton	296 93	143 18	.....	1,563 41	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton	448 82	93 90	.....	5,243 26	.....	.....	.....
West Windsor	1,217 72	223 81	.....	2,024 27	$156 00	.....	.....
Washington	195 70	1 14	.....	2,299 05	124 62	.....	.....
East Windsor	1 20	200 28	28 76	3,923 34	174 00	.....	.....
Princeton Borough	.....	.....	19 25	5,262 39	.....	.....	.....
Wilbur Borough	.....	2 97	4,268 47	2,533 80	.....	.....	$1,000 00
Trenton	.....	31,874 61	117 41	88,928 03	.....	.....	.....
	$3,448 88	$32,580 05	$4,435 82	$125,660 48	$454 62	.....	$1,000 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
$400 00	$1,211 88	$450 00	.....	$410 00	$2,471 88	.....	.....	.....	$10,407 35
265 00	.....	75 00	.....	255 00	595 00	.....	.....	.....	5,201 04
150 00	.....	150 00	.....	100 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	3,071 46
.....	.....	125 00	.....	125 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	2,253 57
500 00	.....	500 00	.....	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	6,735 99
.....	.....	300 00	.....	100 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	4,021 80
300 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....	3,020 51
175 00	1,375 00	200 00	.....	1,250 00	3,000 00	.....	.....	.....	7,327 58
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....	.....	8,381 64
1,050 00	.....	850 00	.....	1,305 00	6,067 50	.....	.....	.....	12,872 74
14,500 00	1,862 50	.....	.....	12,500 00	27,000 00	.....	.....	.....	147,920 05
$17,340 00	$4,449 38	$2,750 00	.....	$19,045 00	$44,584 38	.....	.....	.....	$311,163 73

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Report of Attendance for the County of MERCER, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Hopewell	9.4	475	389	864	87,004.5	16,809.5	1	3,026
Ewing	9.5	227	201	428	43,142	7,208.5	4	500
Lawrence	9.6	165	115	280	27,295.5	6,974	.....	685
Princeton	9.8	84	67	151	13,972	3,637.5	.....	605
Hamilton	9.6	396	320	716	69,126	14,180	7	1,806
West Windsor	9.6	116	101	217	20,598	6,262	1	1,647
Washington	9.5	143	122	265	23,218.5	7,805.5	.....	689
East Windsor	9.7	244	256	500	55,873	9,409.5	2	1,993
Princeton Borough	9.1	282	265	547	60,712.5	11,666.5	17	4,026
Wilbur Borough	9.5	177	164	341	34,847.5	5,377	.....	328
Trenton	9.8	4,315	4,235	8,550	1,123,359.5	179,226.5	264	5,814
	9.5	6,624	6,235	12,859	1,560,150	267,446.5	296	21,119

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
.7	569	471.8	81.4	461	326	77	3	16	$55 86	$36 09
.28	259	232.	81.	293	134	1	.....	8	.....	46 25
.68	201	138.	74.9	163	117	.....	2	4	44 00	41 00
1.14	89	71.	79.4	105	46	.....	1	2	44 50	42 00
.83	426	355.	83.	422	277	17	.....	11	.....	44 75
1.45	139	107.	73.8	125	91	1	.....	4	.....	45 80
.60	170	122.	74.8	165	91	9	2	2	44 50	38 50
1.92	337	287.	80.3	348	131	21	2	8	67 50	36 50
1.8	395	333.	85.3	344	203	.....	2	9	110 00	40 00
.45	213	183.	86.6	263	78	.....	.....	5	.....	47 00
.29	7,139	6,219.	78.	6,019	2,068	463	7	173	151 42	50 87
.91	9,996	8,507.8	79.4	8,708	3,562	589	19	243	$74 04	$42 61

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Financial Report for the County of MIDDLESEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Cranbury	$2,016 14	$2,243 80	$7,481 50	$11,741 44	$2,274 60	$219 55	$503 00
Dunellen	2,028 46	3,189 00	262 82	5,480 28	3,850 00	462 50	135 04
East Brunswick	3,941 38	2,143 12	.....	6,084 50	4,459 93	311 56	434 82
Madison	2,255 42	1,383 47	.....	3,638 89	2,167 67	87 75	.....
Monroe	3,548 51	1,123 06	.....	4,670 57	3,394 39	383 33	176 00
New Brunswick	26,750 65	21,385 87	709 00	48,845 52	31,827 35	5,315 96	2,030 67
North Brunswick	1,822 68	1,484 92	.....	3,307 60	1,991 59	291 11	117 94
Perth Amboy	12,846 50	16,730 28	103 00	29,679 78	16,582 91	2,605 79	920 30
Piscataway	3,032 17	2,320 13	.....	5,352 30	3,766 70	403 45	236 72
Raritan	5,120 94	5,202 64	211 10	10,534 68	7,607 00	692 51	92 52
Sayreville	2,580 02	3,619 28	15 33	6,214 63	3,046 00	352 51	2,400 81
South Amboy	5,057 90	4,244 04	1,071 39	10,373 33	6,750 00	715 25	1,137 90
South Brunswick	4,299 40	2,776 84	.....	7,076 24	5,293 99	.....	.....
Washington	2,265 80	3,302 50	5 90	5,574 20	2,800 00	374 90	415 31
Woodbridge	7,149 55	12,266 66	8,238 42	27,654 63	11,468 00	1,483 18	6,365 36
	$84,715 52	$83,414 61	$18,098 46	$186,228 59	$107,383 13	$13,699 35	$14,956 29

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
$715 00	$18 65	.....	$254 05	$7,708 91	$11,693 76	.....	$47 68	.....	$47 68
489 00	17 00	.....	256 51	210 78	5,420 83	.....	59 45	.....	59 45
451 88	39 95	.....	224 98	161 38	6,084 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	369 28	.....	2,624 70	.....	1,014 19	.....	1,014 19
.....	32 20	.....	200 57	255 09	4,441 58	$98 63	130 36	.....	228 99
907 00	236 60	.....	2,098 39	245 80	42,661 77	.....	6,183 75	.....	6,183 75
225 57	38 40	.....	261 51	322 98	3,252 10	.....	55 50	.....	55 50
.....	156 85	.....	2,370 65	2,488 19	25,124 49	.....	4,555 29	.....	4,555 29
181 83	25 10	.....	207 96	384 70	5,198 46	6 53	149 31	.....	156 84
350 00	44 90	.....	250 00	988 92	10,025 85	.....	297 75	$211 10	508 83
.....	45 25	.....	180 96	189 10	6,214 63	.....	.....	.....	.....
117 00	75 10	.....	426 84	996 94	10,319 03	.....	112 71	41 59	154 30
210 00	.....	.....	658 26	.....	6,162 25	.....	913 99	.....	913 99
942 00	25 00	.....	115 94	587 39	5,210 54	.....	357 76	5 90	363 66
2,379 00	.....	.....	1,014 95	1,669 23	24,579 72	.....	1,626 39	1,448 52	3,074 91
$6,968 28	$755 00	.....	$8,890 75	$16,359 41	$168,912 21	$105 16	$15,504 11	$1,707 11	$17,316 38

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of ***MIDDLESEX,***

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Cranbury	.....	$47 68	.....	$2,029 63	.....	.....	$325 00
Dunellen	.....	59 45	.....	2,071 72	.....	.....	2,200 00
East Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	3,279 10	.....	.....	350 00
Helmetta	.....	.....	.....	693 60	.....	.....	250 00
Jamesburg	.....	.....	.....	1,124 92	.....	.....	800 00
Madison	.....	2,014 19	.....	2,258 56	.....	.....	.....
Milltown	.....	.....	.....	1,004 81	.....	.....	.....
Monroe	$98 63	130 36	.....	2,349 74	.....	.....	200 00
New Brunswick	.....	6,183 75	.....	22,618 40	.....	.....	10,441 48
North Brunswick	.....	55 50	.....	1,049 30	.....	.....	.....
Perth Amboy	.....	4,555 29	.....	13,977 35	.....	.....	4,422 91
Piscataway	6 53	149 31	.....	3,116 57	.....	.....	1,100 00
Raritan	.....	297 73	$211 10	5,381 77	.....	.....	1,500 00
Sayreville	.....	.....	.....	3,052 77	.....	.....	500 00
South Amboy	.....	113 71	41 59	5,331 53	.....	.....	1,800 00
South Brunswick	.....	913 99	.....	4,494 68	.....	.....	.....
Washington	.....	357 76	5 90	2,305 44	.....	.....	1,000 00
Woodbridge	.....	1,626 39	1,448 52	7,260 34	.....	.....	.....
	$105 16	$15,504 11	$1,707 11	$83,400 23	.....	.....	$24,889 39

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
$150 00	.....	$350 00	$715 00	$475 00	$2,015 00	.....	.....	.....	$4,092 31
200 00	.....	300 00	489 00	.....	3,189 00	.....	.....	.....	5,320 17
300 00	.....	280 00	427 50	600 00	1,957 50	.....	.....	.....	5,236 60
.....	.....	75 00	.....	35 00	360 00	.....	.....	.....	1,053 60
5,000 00	.....	75 00	.....	100 00	5,975 00	.....	.....	.....	7,099 92
100 00	.....	200 00	.....	152 97	452 97	.....	.....	.....	3,725 72
.....	.....	.....	.....	521 00	521 00	.....	.....	.....	1,525 81
100 00	.....	240 00	.....	350 00	890 00	.....	.....	.....	3,468 73
2,030 67	.....	.....	1,907 00	7,673 00	22,051 15	.....	.....	.....	50,853 30
200 00	.....	100 00	.....	249 36	549 36	.....	.....	.....	1,654 16
920 20	.....	.....	.....	11,387 17	16,730 28	.....	.....	.....	35,262 92
350 00	.....	350 00	162 50	.....	1,962 50	.....	.....	.....	5,234 91
100 00	.....	250 00	350 00	2,300 00	4,500 00	.....	.....	.....	10,390 60
405 00	.....	75 00	.....	655 00	1,635 00	.....	.....	.....	4,687 77
300 00	.....	250 00	192 50	1,780 00	4,272 50	.....	.....	.....	9,758 32
150 00	.....	430 00	.....	120 00	700 00	.....	.....	.....	6,108 67
175 00	.....	100 00	.....	575 00	1,850 00	.....	.....	.....	4,619 10
1,000 00	$2,228 00	700 00	.....	7,000 00	10,928 00	.....	.....	.....	21,263 25
$11,480 87	$2,228 00	$3,775 00	$4,243 50	$33,922 50	$80,539 26	.....	.....	.....	$181,255 86

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Report of Attendance for the County of MIDDLESEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Cranbury	9.66	190	170	360	36,087	6,506	1	634
Dunellen	10	147	147	294	40,195	4,006	8	840
East Brunswick	9.13	296	332	628	67,046	13,025	7	802
Madison	9	141	122	263	12,282	5,957	.....	801
Monroe	9.05	258	240	498	46,742	5,922	1	1,275
New Brunswick	9.80	1,342	1,336	2,678	410,844	19,973	178	338
North Brunswick	8.85	123	119	242	26,811	4,096	1	199
Perth Amboy	10	1,074	982	2,056	277,393	32,033	88	1,290
Piscataway	9.75	192	183	375	38,955	7,286	4	859
Raritan	9.40	488	583	1,071	78,460	14,470	.....	1,680
Sayreville	9.48	225	208	433	38,786	8,542	.....	497
South Amboy	9.82	275	292	567	77,332	10,803	11	672
South Brunswick	9.35	326	315	641	56,467	17,551	3	944
Washington	9.25	176	183	359	44,727	6,309	7	880
Woodbridge	9.12	549	555	1,104	113,659	16,968	27	2,045
	9.4	5,802	5,767	11,569	1,365,786	173,537	336	13,756

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
.54	225	191	.85	207	116	37	.....	6	.....	$39 46
.69	235	210	.90	172	98	24	1	6	$105 00	46 00
.39	440	368	.82	381	219	28	2	9	57 61	41 57
.50	354	274	.80	174	79	10	.....	7	.....	36 83
.71	306	247	.80	319	177	2	1	9	43 61	36 74
.01	2,196	2,096	.78	1,647	757	274	3	57	98 30	54 00
.27	178	154	.87	172	65	5	.....	6	.....	39 52
.20	1,617	1,512	.90	1,540	430	86	2	31	70 00	48 80
.40	260	214	.82	257	118	.....	2	8	56 04	34 13
.61	785	627	.82	755	302	14	2	13	72 50	40 50
.50	265	211	.80	319	114	.....	2	4	66 89	59 31
.29	483	405	.91	326	203	38	1	10	125 65	50 79
.62	372	477	.78	351	278	12	1	14	37 98	37 57
.75	276	241	.87	228	81	50	1	5	107 10	38 90
.62	758	657	.86	788	289	27	3	17	69 34	49 09
.47	8,700	7,884	.83	7,636	3,326	607	21	172	$75 83	$43 54

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Financial Report for the County of MONMOUTH, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Atlantic	$2,869 19	$679 17	.....	$3,548 36	$2,389 00	$101 53	.....
Eatontown	3,775 40	1,400 00	$5 69	5,181 09	3,780 00	316 56	$451 80
Freehold	3,202 27	1,145 42	.....	4,347 69	2,360 00	108 78	702 41
Holmdel	3,035 58	959 94	60 00	4,055 52	2,700 51	114 48	211 55
Howell	7,708 29	1,500 00	.....	9,208 29	6,156 50	355 13	593 30
Manalapan	4,009 24	450 00	.....	4,459 24	3,700 00	275 42	100 00
Marlborough	3,623 89	750 00	350 00	4,723 89	3,493 87	225 50	315 58
Matawan	4,236 55	1,919 85	384 00	6,540 40	4,061 80	449 66	.....
Middletown	13,146 37	10,004 50	125 25	23,276 12	10,143 00	824 11	2,907 76
Millstone	4,064 14	488 47	.....	4,552 61	3,804 82	201 30	46 11
Neptune	18,515 26	24,813 12	761 71	44,090 09	26,648 25	3,708 54	773 97
Ocean	1,506 17	530 10	.....	2,036 27	1,410 00	57 50	244 39
Raritan	2,230 87	578 93	.....	2,809 80	2,090 00	65 13	70 00
Shrewsbury	6,312 37	7,389 50	34 00	13,735 87	7,714 63	1,240 48	.....
Upper Freehold	5,653 45	704 56	40 00	6,398 01	5,050 00	387 57	.....
Wall	5,551 51	5,276 44	.....	10,827 95	6,106 99	430 92	615 54
Atlantic Highlands	2,711 62	3,992 46	361 29	7,065 37	3,081 03	567 14	.....
Belmar	2,896 81	4,100 05	600 00	7,596 86	4,342 00	466 75	.....
Freehold	6,746 05	2,701 32	908 73	10,356 10	7,355 00	748 84	203 93
Keyport	5,726 85	4,032 77	10 00	9,769 62	6,425 00	740 00	.....
Long Branch	20,458 95	39,912 26	160 00	60,531 21	31,938 25	6,530 51	5,430 42
Manasquan	3,432 36	3,428 23	235 74	7,106 33	4,350 00	305 56	376 66
Neptune City	1,086 63	635 75	.....	1,721 37	1,035 00	53 25	.....
Red Bank	8,523 31	8,000 00	1,749 02	18,272 33	11,291 96	1,687 89	.....
Spring Lake	352 36	1,045 00	45 00	1,442 36	650 00	96 25	45 57
	$141,374 48	$126,447 81	$5,830 43	$273,652 75	$161,867 61	$20,047 78	$13,088 99

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
$17 18	$18 65	.....	$349 40	$293 94	$3,169 70	$378 66	.....	.....	$378 66
.....	29 70	.....	289 69	134 93	5,002 68	.....	$178 41	.....	178 41
18 53	32 05	.....	95 19	117 39	3,434 36	733 49	179 85	.....	913 34
33 37	20 06	.....	216 76	171 52	3,468 18	257 69	329 65	.....	587 34
160 43	51 33	.....	308 59	350 39	7,975 66	1,183 73	48 90	.....	1,232 63
69 82	28 50	.....	149 50	153 50	4,476 74	.....	*17 50	.....	*17 50
226 12	22 20	.....	274 33	257 31	4,814 91	.....	*91 02	.....	*91 03
750 00	.....	.....	708 38	496 65	6,466 49	43 91	30 00	.....	73 91
2,881 85	73 30	.....	906 84	1,224 42	18,961 28	2,504 26	1,809 17	$1 47	4,314 84
.....	26 39	.....	218 36	176 85	4,273 83	288 02	20 76	.....	278 78
6,591 26	103 15	.....	1,591 95	2,545 92	41,963 04	.....	1,915 75	211 30	2,127 05
.....	.....	.....	100 20	96 33	1,908 42	38 67	89 18	.....	127 85
10 11	17 25	.....	118 11	150 12	2,520 72	75 74	213 34	.....	289 08
1,380 00	50 00	.....	700 00	825 88	11,910 97	.....	1,824 90	.....	1,824 90
49 31	57 20	.....	137 51	317 43	5,999 02	315 88	83 11	.....	898 99
.....	38 88	.....	329 48	269 56	7,771 87	7 47	3,049 11	.....	3,056 58
1,500 00	15 25	.....	439 21	811 57	6,414 20	.....	651 17	.....	651 17
914 44	21 65	.....	536 21	1,059 99	7,341 04	5 31	250 51	.....	255 82
963 28	51 75	.....	597 06	299 21	10,219 07	.....	.....	137 03	137 03
1,450 00	41 75	.....	500 00	550 61	9,707 86	1 85	60 41	.....	62 26
8,780 72	147 05	.....	2,104 40	3,210 07	58,131 42	.....	2,399 79	.....	2,399 79
865 00	22 65	.....	455 34	114 60	6,489 81	.....	616 52	.....	616 52
.....	8 76	.....	67 10	173 88	1,336 93	8 37	376 07	.....	384 44
.....	61 30	.....	1,100 25	3,883 70	18,025 10	29 60	.....	217 63	247 23
.....	2 45	.....	95 16	240 62	1,130 05	.....	312 31	.....	312 31
$26,661 42	$941 19	.....	$12,388 96	$17,916 39	$252,912 34	$5,842 65	$14,438 85	$567 43	$20,848 93

* Overdrawn, $108.52.

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of ***MONMOUTH,***

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Atlantic	$378 66			$2,552 33	$53 69		
Eatontown		$178 41		3,771 13	86 19		$275 00
Freehold	733 49	179 85		2,555 99	53 83		
Holmdel	267 69	329 65		2,665 64	58 18		
Howell	1,183 73	48 90		6,428 97	140 89		
Manalapan		*17 50		3,865 05	81 98		
Marlborough		*91 02		3,222 81	64 43		
Matawan	43 91	30 00		4,109 92	91 70		
Middletown	2,504 26	1,809 11	$1 47	10,135 68	235 66		
Millstone	258 02	20 76		3,398 24	71 39		
Neptune		1,915 75	211 30	12,441 49	295 42		6,600 00
Ocean	38 67	89 18		1,561 25	38 16		
Raritan	75 74	213 34		2,060 96	50 06		
Shrewsbury		1,824 90		6,184 49	134 36		
Upper Freehold	315 88	83 11		5,253 49	105 34		
Wall	7 47	3,049 11		5,294 32	111 73		1,000 00
Asbury Park				6,598 69	103 17		6,438 00
Atlantic Highlands		651 17		2,514 76	44 26		1,385 00
Belmar	5 31	250 51		3,936 40	57 02		2,040 00
Freehold			137 03	6,702 54	147 00		700 00
Keyport	1 85	60 41		5,851 89	121 17		925 00
Long Branch		2,349 79		20,549 31	426 74		11,000 00
Manasquan		616 52		3,224 81	64 43		1,400 80
Neptune City	8 37	376 07		1,035 97	25 25		
Red Bank	29 60		217 63	8,215 22	175 28		3,000 00
Spring Lake		312 31		379 08	7 11		650 00
	$5,842 65	$14,438 85	$567 43	$133,608 43	$2,844 44		$35,423 00

* Overdrawn, $108.52.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
$275 00	.....	$300 00	.....	$125 00	$700 00	.....	.....	.....	$3,684 68
250 00	.....	150 00	.....	425 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	5,135 73
.....	.....	125 00	.....	225 00	950 00	.....	.....	.....	3,873 16
100 00	.....	225 00	.....	275 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	3,911 16
400 00	.....	300 00	.....	600 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	9,102 49
.....	.....	150 00	.....	300 00	450 00	.....	.....	.....	4,397 03
350 00	.....	160 00	.....	540 00	1,050 00	.....	.....	.....	4,337 24
.....	.....	500 00	$750 00	631 00	1,881 00	.....	.....	.....	6,156 53
.....	.....	800 00	1,295 00	1,260 00	3,295 00	.....	.....	.....	17,981 18
200 00	.....	500 00	.....	.....	700 00	.....	.....	.....	4,448 41
700 00	.....	1,100 00	6,295 00	4,100 00	18,795 00	.....	.....	.....	33,658 96
600 00	.....	150 00	.....	250 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,727 26
700 00	.....	200 00	.....	100 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	3,400 10
1,000 00	.....	700 00	1,380 00	1,920 00	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	13,148 75
200 00	.....	150 00	.....	250 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	6,367 82
150 00	.....	800 00	.....	850 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	10,462 63
2,077 00	.....	1,200 00	3,025 00	4,050 00	16,350 00	.....	.....	.....	25,551 86
.....	.....	350 00	1,660 00	1,399 00	4,584 00	.....	.....	.....	7,794 19
250 00	.....	300 00	.....	1,080 00	3,820 00	.....	.....	.....	6,969 24
100 00	.....	500 00	600 00	700 00	2,600 00	.....	.....	.....	9,586 57
.....	.....	500 00	1,400 00	1,235 00	4,060 00	.....	.....	.....	10 095 32
3,000 00	.....	1,600 00	6,600 00	11,700 00	33,900 00	.....	.....	.....	57,275 84
100 00	.....	400 00	800 00	400 00	3,160 00	.....	.....	.....	7,003 76
.....	.....	100 00	.....	400 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	1,945 66
.....	.....	800 00	.....	4,300 00	8,000 00	.....	.....	.....	16,687 73
.....	.....	50 00	.....	300 00	1,060 00	.....	.....	.....	1,698 50
$10,452 00	.....	$11,610 00	$23,645 00	$36,905 00	$118,035 00	.....	.....	.....	$275,236 80

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Report of Attendance for the County of MONMOUTH, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Atlantic	9.4	135	124	259	25,888	5,322	1	1,232
Eatontown	9	248	175	423	47,170	7,910	1	1,179
Freehold	9.7	136	112	248	24,439	5,798	1	413
Holmdel	9.7	158	148	306	30,770	5,862	.....	855
Howell	9.2	416	371	787	67,952	19,114	1	2,411
Manalapan	9.5	236	193	429	46,291	8,071	.....	1,117
Marlborough	9.2	169	135	304	27,523	7,485	.....	1,202
Matawan	9	272	279	551	56,495	9,179	7	990
Middletown	9.3	661	651	1,312	126,814	32,981	1	4,465
Millstone	9.7	239	194	433	37,480	8,623	2	1,152
Neptune	10	1,323	1,384	2,707	320,806	36,042	22	3,144
Ocean	9.5	76	75	151	15,453	3,371	.....	425
Raritan	9.5	137	142	279	29,953	6,152	1	571
Shrewsbury	9.7	359	303	762	88,457	15,397	3	3,053
Upper Freehold	9.9	369	308	677	65,004	13,764	3	1,870
Wall	9.1	345	298	643	68,195	14,497	3	2,448
Atlantic Highlands	10	160	145	305	39,960	4,896	1	843
Belmar	9	207	174	381	49,014	6,167	2	982
Freehold	10	398	324	722	94,215	12,960	8	1,602
Keyport	9.5	399	378	777	104,965	12,771	17	471
Long Branch	9.5	1,229	1,213	2,442	314,878	36,180	60	1,060
Manasquan	10	218	210	428	70,274	6,287	6	208
Neptune City	9	161	176	177	14,817	2,598	.....	194
Red Bank	10	459	437	896	122,208	15,765	10	4,508
Spring Lake	10	22	19	41	5,821	706	.....	348
	9.54	8,472	7,968	16,440	1,894,742	297,838	160	36,743

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
.92	180	144	.80	172	78	9	2	4	$47 50	$42 18
.84	302	253	.83	253	170	.....	5	5	64 07	52 66
.44	151	122	.81	153	83	12	1	5	40 00	40 00
.78	200	161	.83	170	132	4	1	5	75 00	41 22
1.86	487	378	.78	442	328	17	8	6	47 92	36 75
.66	289	247	.86	242	154	33	2	7	63 42	37 30
.78	186	149	.80	210	93	1	2	6	67 40	40 00
.74	385	332	.87	421	121	9	1	8	111 11	43 00
1.12	823	685	.83	794	446	72	4	17	66 66	50 00
.75	237	193	.82	275	149	9	4	4	51 04	41 00
.86	1,785	1,604	.90	1,789	708	210	5	40	88 00	55 25
.73	98	81	.82	98	53	.....	1	2	65 00	40 50
.78	189	158	.84	162	113	4	3	1	62 20	35 00
1.14	541	448	.83	453	299	10	5	10	65 84	50 00
.82	621	511	.84	435	231	11	3	10	60 00	36 00
.86	940	366	.83	353	265	25	6	6	68 20	45 40
.61	225	198	.89	171	93	41	1	6	100 00	51 00
.63	306	272	.89	201	154	26	1	7	100 00	51 88
.31	552	490	.90	311	268	143	2	13	110 00	46 00
.17	625	560	.90	477	223	77	1	13	147 36	40 00
.12	1,957	1,753	.90	1,537	725	180	5	44	131 50	61 40
.14	378	332	.91	182	177	69	1	7	135 00	42 86
1.07	95	78	.82	93	85	.....	1	1	70 00	45 00
1.12	690	611	.89	470	352	74	2	17	140 00	51 50
1.74	33	29	.90	21	20	.....	.....	1	.....	65 00
.78	12,174	10,155	.866	9,884	5,520	1,036	65	245	$79 09	$45 63

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Financial Report for the County of MORRIS, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1895, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Boonton	$452 63	$114 15	$43 46	$610 24	$432 73	$19 90	$16 32
Chatham	2,939 42	4,718 85	.....	7,658 27	4,533 40	503 92	1,560 48
Chester	2,918 38	1,200 00	339 78	4,458 16	3,280 00	289 14	84 97
Hanover	4,073 63	1,152 30	13 25	5,239 18	4,230 00	310 72	.....
Jefferson	2,397 34	972 33	.....	3,369 67	2,700 00	194 67	193 15
Mendham	2,161 51	316 04	.....	2,477 55	2,139 06	105 23	64 10
Montville	1,905 24	1,107 33	.....	3,012 57	2,042 50	109 48	.....
Morris	1,752 61	1,122 97	.....	2,875 58	1,718 60	69 43	142 19
Mt. Olive	2,063 13	461 64	18 95	2,543 72	1,942 10	140 56	107 44
Passaic	2,371 00	2,733 76	1,171 50	6,276 26	2,615 00	230 30	1,286 27
Pequannock	4,219 37	1,651 46	.....	5,870 83	4,080 00	209 40	285 71
Randolph	3,605 20	1,056 11	.....	4,661 31	3,480 40	213 75	77 20
Rockaway	6,127 49	4,570 98	4,068 73	14,767 20	7,974 00	557 24	2,095 98
Roxbury	3,930 94	3,983 66	14 45	7,929 05	4,236 13	385 94	74 13
Washington	3,852 56	1,192 74	.....	5,045 30	3,788 00	152 98	500 00
Morristown	11,899 76	19,250 00	8,176 28	39,326 03	18,138 00	2,875 83	13,207 73
Dover	8,959 87	14,990 33	973 13	24,922 33	12,929 01	1,577 26	664 88
Boonton	4,484 12	6,632 35	167 70	13,274 17	5,958 81	760 50	599 18
Madison Borough	3,726 88	5,200 00	16,636 00	25,564 88	7,250 88	806 16	5,151 42
Rockaway Borough	2,302 69	2,186 83	1,007 40	5,496 92	3,369 00	471 82	162 46
Port Oram Borough	2,425 51	2,537 83	.....	4,963 34	3,300 00	373 66	270 48
Netcong Borough	1,747 36	2,371 49	208 70	4,327 55	2,300 00	358 16	282 76
Mt. Arlington Borough	730 16	399 60	.....	1,129 76	450 00	127 90	.....
	$81,058 69	$81,902 75	$32,838 33	$195,799 77	$102,887 62	$10,843 95	$26,826 85

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
.....	$5 05	.....	$5 69	$61 86	$541 55	.....	$68 09	$0 60	$68 69
.....	.....	.....	538 49	415 23	7,551 52	.....	106 75	.....	106 75
$212 11	.....	.....	132 18	435 76	4,434 16	.....	.....	24 00	24 00
.....	33 30	.....	200 00	190 54	4,964 56	.....	274 62	.....	274 62
17 49	16 40	.....	200 00	12 82	3,334 53	.....	35 14	.....	35 14
.....	16 05	.....	72 75	.....	2,397 19	$22 45	57 91	.....	80 36
8 20	17 75	.....	44 38	189 14	2,411 45	.....	601 12	.....	601 12
.....	18 00	.....	63 42	102 49	2,114 13	.....	761 45	.....	761 45
.....	13 00	.....	68 21	113 16	2,384 47	.....	140 30	18 95	159 25
1,200 00	30 75	.....	289 57	153 44	5,795 33	.....	480 93	.....	480 93
537 50	42 15	.....	250 00	234 45	5,639 21	199 97	31 65	.....	231 62
59 69	30 50	.....	160 58	374 68	4,396 80	15 05	249 46	.....	264 51
2,550 07	55 35	.....	265 30	1,093 18	14,591 12	.....	169 10	6 98	176 08
695 00	31 05	.....	179 79	207 18	5,809 22	.....	2,105 38	14 45	2,119 83
.....	3 20	.....	108 71	484 51	5,037 40	.....	7 90	.....	7 90
99 00	124 60	.....	1,054 27	1,617 84	37,117 27	.....	2,028 76	180 00	2,208 76
1,600 00	75 75	.....	1,053 77	826 03	18,726 70	.....	5,486 10	709 53	6,195 63
.....	43 90	.....	269 61	327 27	7,959 27	.....	5,314 90	.....	5,314 90
37 50	29 60	.....	442 47	360 17	14,078 20	.....	.....	11,486 68	11,486 68
1,015 00	23 20	.....	211 66	53 30	5,306 44	.....	190 38	.....	190 38
20 22	27 15	.....	297 58	294 49	4,583 58	.....	379 76	.....	379 76
981 32	14 50	.....	121 82	85 61	4,144 17	.....	183 38	.....	183 38
.....	4 85	.....	18 75	126 36	727 86	51 90	350 00	.....	401 90
$9,033 10	$646 10	.....	$6,049 00	$7,759 51	$164,046 13	$289 37	$19,023 68	$12,441 19	$31,753 64

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of MORRIS,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Boonton	.....	$68 09	$0 60	$442 41	$24 48	.....	.....
Chatham	.....	106 75	.....	2,149 06	136 22	.....	$2,150 00
Chester	.....	.....	24 00	2,914 03	112 49	.....	200 00
Hanover	.....	274 62	.....	4,036 64	164 65	.....	600 00
Jefferson	.....	35 14	.....	2,205 53	81 34	.....	.....
Mendham	$22 45	57 91	.....	1,985 94	79 36	.....	453 00
Montville	.....	601 12	.....	1,869 19	87 77	.....	200 00
Morris	.....	761 45	.....	1,822 68	83 07	.....	.....
Mt. Olive	.....	140 30	18 95	1,929 62	73 68	.....	.....
Passaic	.....	480 92	.....	2,416 09	102 60	.....	550 00
Pequannock	199 97	31 65	.....	3,864 01	208 41	.....	300 00
Randolph	15 05	249 46	.....	3,625 74	164 16	.....	200 90
Rockaway	.....	169 10	6 98	5,710 37	273 67	.....	2,500 00
Roxbury	.....	2,105 38	14 45	3,720 46	153 53	.....	600 00
Washington	.....	7 90	.....	3,811 06	162 67	.....	250 00
Morristown	.....	2,028 76	180 00	11,701 39	616 05	.....	8,182 56
Dover	.....	5,486 10	709 53	8,509 32	374 52	.....	5,300 00
Boonton	.....	5,314 90	.....	4,349 70	217 05	.....	1,750 00
Madison Borough	.....	.....	11,486 68	3,644 55	145 85	.....	3,500 00
Rockaway Borough	.....	190 38	.....	2,309 13	111 99	.....	1,100 00
Port Oram Borough	.....	379 76	.....	2,465 83	127 81	.....	1,200 00
Netcong Borough	.....	183 38	.....	1,710 06	71 69	.....	418 00
Mt. Arlington Borough	51 90	350 00	.....	437 52	23 98	.....	.....
	$289 37	$17,023 08	$12,441 19	$78,624 33	$3,597 04	.....	$29,453 56

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
$25 00	.....	.....	.....	$25 00	$50 00	.....	.....	.....	$585 58
1,325 00	.....	$345 00	.....	980 00	4,800 00	.....	.....	.....	8,192 03
100 00	$196 95	150 00	.....	553 05	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	4,250 52
200 00	.....	200 00	.....	200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	5,669 91
.....	.....	.....	.....	250 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	2,572 01
.....	.....	90 00	.....	200 00	743 00	.....	.....	.....	2,888 66
.....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	2,958 08
400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....	3,067 20
130 00	.....	40 00	.....	150 00	320 00	.....	.....	.....	2,482 55
100 00	.....	100 00	.....	150 00	900 00	.....	.....	.....	3,899 62
300 00	.....	250 00	$550 00	175 00	1,575 00	.....	.....	.....	5,879 04
100 00	.....	150 00	.....	150 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	4,554 41
250 00	.....	250 00	1,100 00	1,100 00	5,200 00	.....	.....	.....	11,380 13
200 00	.....	150 00	1,120 00	400 00	2,470 00	.....	.....	.....	8,463 83
600 00	.....	200 00	.....	600 00	1,650 00	.....	.....	.....	5,631 63
8,500 00	.....	1,500 00	.....	5,817 44	24,000 00	.....	.....	.....	88,526 20
500 00	.....	1,000 00	1,600 00	2,360 00	10,760 00	.....	.....	.....	25,779 47
.....	.....	.....	600 00	1,550 00	8,900 00	.....	.....	.....	13,781 65
500 00	.....	500 00	750 00	700 00	5,950 00	.....	.....	.....	21,237 08
350 00	.....	200 00	.....	500 00	2,150 00	.....	.....	.....	4,761 50
400 00	.....	200 00	.....	225 00	2,025 00	.....	.....	.....	4,998 40
445 00	.....	150 00	1,350 00	425 00	2,788 00	.....	.....	.....	4,753 13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	863 49
$14,425 00	$196 95	$5,575 00	$7,076 00	$16,550 49	$73,271 00	.....	.....	.....	$185,246 01

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Report of Attendance for the County of MORRIS, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Boonton	10	24	23	47	5,265	1,013	1	44
Chatham	10	191	186	377	46,718	7,541	1	434
Chester	10	193	185	378	40,554	5,400	9	186
Hanover	9.16	254	270	524	51,156	9,587	8	844
Jefferson	9	165	146	311	28,486	5,369	.....	439
Mendham	9.5	123	120	243	24,754	5,060	3	704
Montville	9.8	164	127	291	29,910	6,799	.....	486
Morris	9.4	129	136	265	25,208	4,061	.....	247
Mt. Olive	9	115	141	256	27,381	4,392	.....	734
Passaic	9.85	179	134	313	33,897	6,816	.....	1,028
Pequannock	10	293	312	605	65,957	13,149	1	598
Randolph	9	225	215	440	40,182	6,792	2	702
Rockaway	10	474	449	923	97,061	21,462	1	1,136
Roxbury	10	286	264	550	56,485	9,368	1	461
Washington	9	313	269	581	57,231	8,816	2	1,019
Morristown	10	591	648	1,239	183,844	16,005	57	621
Dover	10	624	631	1,255	156,754	17,134	39	526
Boonton	10	247	293	540	75,334	9,524	5	721
Madison Borough	10	209	257	466	55,129	7,705	6	694
Rockaway Borough	10	184	191	375	47,955	6,442	9	26
Port Oram Borough	10	182	163	345	40,361	5,448	2	241
Netcong Borough	10	117	134	251	30,437	6,062	1	321
Mt. Arlington Borough	10	24	26	50	4,999	913	1	30
	9.76	5,305	5,320	10,625	1,225,052	189,443	149	12,242

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
.23	32	28	.60	23	24	.....	.....	1	.....	$45 00
.24	279	241	.64	235	126	16	3	6	$66 67	42 50
.10	275	241	.64	226	141	11	2	7	46 50	33 57
.43	337	280	.53	307	207	10	.....	12	.....	39 50
.34	194	161	.51	184	127	.....	5	2	47 00	32 50
.61	157	129	.53	132	111	.....	2	4	37 50	37 50
.49	192	152	.52	214	77	.....	1	4	50 00	41 25
.26	158	137	.51	162	103	.....	1	4	30 00	36 50
.68	172	147	.57	157	99	.....	1	5	35 00	36 00
.74	205	171	.54	178	132	3	2	5	42 50	37 60
.33	403	338	.56	383	213	9	5	4	51 00	41 25
.39	271	229	.52	245	195	.....	3	7	40 00	39 43
.35	620	506	.64	630	283	10	5	11	67 00	42 50
.20	341	299	.54	319	227	4	5	6	48 00	32 50
.51	380	313	.54	384	197	.....	3	8	42 33	37 00
.11	1,057	963	.78	769	375	95	2	26	157 50	58 50
.11	950	856	.68	821	375	59	3	22	96 67	47 38
.33	432	376	.69	310	170	60	1	10	120 00	49 40
.81	324	282	.69	311	110	45	1	10	150 00	62 50
.02	274	240	.64	197	156	22	1	5	100 00	45 00
.....	235	208	.60	174	120	51	2	4	72 50	46 25
.32	199	158	.63	123	128	.....	1	4	85 00	36 25
.15	34	29	.58	41	9	.....	.....	1	.....	45 00
.29	7,521	6,484	.61	6,525	3,705	395	49	168	$62 95	$45 14

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Financial Report for the County of OCEAN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Plumstead	$1,455 70	$601 22	$155 60	$2,211 92	$1,570 00	$120 75	$51 24
Jackson	2,850 20	699 04	181 49	3,730 73	2,520 00	205 12	124 08
Lakewood	2,691 73	13,519 02	139 59	16,350 34	6,310 55	915 37	1,793 14
Brick	2,662 01	1,017 50	.....	3,679 51	3,240 00	120 00	64 00
Manchester	2,264 77	2,204 47	550 00	5,019 24	2,485 50	340 00	.....
Dover	3,219 24	4,209 27	460 00	7,888 51	5,225 00	407 03	960 30
Berkeley	1,099 65	1,300 00	.....	2,399 65	1,214 74	50 00	764 69
Lacey	1,058 21	810 49	20 00	1,888 70	1,380 00	57 64	106 19
Ocean	932 11	210 00	60 00	1,202 11	1,047 00	31 35	.....
Union	1,338 47	1,225 98	43 70	2,608 15	1,904 93	127 82	92 70
Stafford	1,366 93	250 00	210 00	1,826 93	1,566 93	126 70	.....
Eagleswood	1,022 87	329 15	31 50	1,383 52	1,110 00	58 12	100 00
Little Egg Harbor	2,456 39	1,552 26	20 00	4,028 65	2,731 00	323 21	192 40
Pt. Pleasant Beach Boro	1,043 25	2,159 70	149 50	3,352 45	1,850 00	234 35	.....
Bay Head Borough	296 03	123 97	45 00	465 00	365 00	15 40	15 97
Island Heights Borough	282 90	461 74	.....	744 64	450 00	26 00	11 93
Beach Haven Borough	289 70	228 25	183 39	701 34	315 00	42 70	.....
Long Beach City Borough	.....	402 64	.....	402 64	270 00	.....	.....
	$26,380 16	$31,304 70	$2,249 17	$59,934 03	$35,555 65	$3,201 56	$4,276 64

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
$258 75	$15 45	.....	$111 30	$80 56	$2,208 05	.....	$3 87	.....	$3 87
199 65	25 15	.....	200 00	166 65	3,440 65	.....	225 24	$64 84	290 08
5,108 34	19 80	.....	626 19	686 21	15,459 60	.....	751 15	139 59	890 74
.....	28 05	.....	150 00	77 46	3,679 51	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,314 75	29 65	.....	125 00	91 72	4,386 63	.....	632 63	.....	632 63
.....	35 80	.....	368 97	284 59	7,278 99	.....	609 52	.....	609 52
.....	8 50	.....	280 64	81 08	2,899 65	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	9 75	.....	268 67	66 46	1,888 70	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	7 00	.....	90 42	62 76	1,238 53	.....	13 58	.....	13 58
.....	12 70	.....	191 34	201 46	2,530 95	.....	77 20	.....	77 20
.....	16 25	.....	50 00	47 05	1,806 93	.....	.....	20 00	20 00
.....	7 70	.....	10 41	76 75	1,362 94	.....	20 54	.....	20 54
201 00	23 65	.....	311 99	128 86	3,912 11	.....	96 54	120 00	216 54
.....	8 55	.....	157 75	163 38	2,414 03	.....	838 42	.....	838 42
.....	.....	.....	23 63	45 00	465 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
220 00	3 03	.....	23 24	8 04	742 24	.....	2 40	.....	2 40
112 50	.....	.....	47 75	175 37	693 32	.....	8 02	.....	8 02
.....	.....	.....	35 89	68 23	374 12	.....	28 52	.....	28 52
$7,414 99	$251 03	.....	$3,073 19	$2,508 92	$56,281 98	.....	$3,307 62	$344 43	$3,652 05

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of OCEAN,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Plumstead		$3 87		$1,353 70	$56 57		$300 00
Jackson		225 24	$64 84	2,576 93	92 28		
Lakewood		751 15	139 59	2,802 10	96 31		3,000 00
Brick				2,242 18	102 71		700 00
Manchester		632 62		1,983 10	53 28		875 00
Dover		609 52		3,179 62	131 09		2,100 00
Berkeley				998 86	31 13		500 00
Lacey				1,023 21	35 70		300 00
Ocean		13 58		950 24	25 63		250 00
Union		77 20		1,267 85	42 84		600 00
Stafford			20 00	1,302 19	48 34		200 00
Eagleswood		20 54		976 28	28 20		150 00
Little Egg Harbor		96 54	120 00	2,341 44	86 60		850 00
Pt. Pleasant Beach Borough		836 42		995 74	31 31		1,000 00
Bay Head Borough				277 82	12 44		100 00
Island Heights Borough		2 40		973 24	11 72		275 00
Beach Haven Borough		8 02		283 55	13 37		125 00
Long Beach City Borough		28 52		228 60	4 58		
		$3,307 62	$344 43	$25,016 65	$904 10		$11,325 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school-year ending June 30th, 1898.
$60 00	.....	$40 00	.....	$200 00	$600 00	.....	.....	.....	$2,014
400 00	.....	150 00	.....	122 20	672 20	.....	.....	.....	3,631 49
.....	$575 00	.....	$1,750 00	5,675 00	11,000 00	.....	.....	.....	14,789 15
.....	.....	.....	.....	400 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	3,444 89
525 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400 00	.....	.....	.....	4,019 00
200 00	.....	600 00	.....	600 00	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....	7,420 23
.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	1,629 99
.....	.....	450 00	.....	.....	750 00	.....	.....	.....	1,808 91
290 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	540 00	.....	.....	.....	1,539 45
.....	.....	150 00	.....	250 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,387 89
.....	.....	100 00	.....	300 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	1,970 53
60 00	.....	59 00	.....	12 00	281 00	.....	.....	.....	1,306 02
.....	.....	.....	.....	728 00	1,578 00	.....	.....	.....	4,222 58
470 00	.....	.....	.....	462 00	1,932 00	.....	.....	.....	3,797 47
75 00	.....	.....	.....	75 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	540 26
.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....	687 36
.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	325 00	.....	.....	.....	629 94
.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	.....	.....	.....	361 70
$2,080 00	$575 00	$1,674 00	$1,750 00	$9,224 20	$26,628 20	.....	.....	.....	$56,201 00

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Report of Attendance for the County of OCEAN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Plumstead	8.9	139	109	248	20,191	4,754	.....	522
Jackson	8.9	243	213	456	39,614	11,090	6	1,529
Lakewood	9	236	200	436	47,462	7,197	2	1,391
Brick	9	276	224	500	39,486	10,560	.....	2,384
Manchester	8.12	132	136	268	29,887	4,901	.....	427
Dover	9	336	268	604	62,108	11,607	3	2,217
Berkeley	8.2	83	64	147	13,658	3,835	.....	491
Lacey	8	79	89	168	15,681	2,092	.....	399
Ocean	8	57	54	111	9,442	2,407	.....	277
Union	8.4	118	101	219	27,110	4,949	2	822
Stafford	8.4	138	130	268	29,825	4,668	6	1,217
Eagleswood	8	87	96	183	16,731	2,748	3	557
Little Egg Harbor	8.4	255	205	460	48,232	9,780	4	1,790
Pt. Pleasant Beach Borough	10	82	81	163	18,386	3,273	.....	287
Bay Head Borough	8.5	29	29	58	6,748	1,573	.....	315
Island Heights Borough	9	36	28	64	6,164	1,477	.....	582
Beach Haven Borough	8.5	25	31	56	6,699	1,317	.....	101
Long Beach City Borough	9	9	4	13	565	50	.....	28
	8.62	2,360	2,062	4,422	431,868	81,108	26	15,246

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
.13	142	101	.71	119	129	.....	2	3	$38 00	$34 00
.82	311	231	.74	201	255	.....	2	8	30 00	29 00
.82	332	270	.81	296	136	4	3	8	81 00	52 50
1.06	286	226	.80	300	260	.....	5	8	47 00	40 00
.85	215	170	.78	174	94	.....	1	7	70 00	30 00
.87	381	337	.88	267	312	25	5	9	63 33	30 00
1.06	103	89	.86	99	48	.....	2	2	45 00	25 00
.62	117	103	.88	85	83	.....	2	2	47 50	30 00
.43	81	64	.79	73	38	.....	1	3	30 00	33 33
.97	177	153	.90	130	73	16	2	3	51 50	42 00
1.40	201	168	.80	139	111	18	2	3	42 50	28 66
.87	103	80	.77	120	63	.....	1	3	50 00	30 00
1.11	336	288	.86	290	168	2	1	8	60 00	32 00
.39	120	99	.82	86	70	7	1	3	75 00	36 00
1.80	44	41	.93	34	24	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00
3.20	43	35	.82	28	36	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....
.59	46	39	.84	40	16	.....	.....	1	.....	45 00
.16	3	3	1.00	13	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	20 00
.98	3,041	2,497	.83	2,494	1,856	72	31	67	$52 55	$33 97

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Financial Report for the County of PASSAIC, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Acquackanonk	$5,477 92	$10,554 87	$5,600 00	$21,632 79	$6,865 09	$1,146 86	$4,480 65
Little Falls	2,339 21	4,369 13	.....	6,708 34	3,357 75	197 48	162 80
Manchester	6,358 38	9,886 66	223 71	16,468 75	8,613 75	1,934 50	491 14
Pompton	2,726 17	703 24	130 62	3,560 03	2,726 17	199 99	25 75
Pompton Lakes	994 51	1,394 67	1,706 71	4,095 89	1,370 00	142 62	.....
Wayne	2,244 59	2,825 70	30 00	5,100 29	3,414 00	155 60	369 66
West Milford	4,017 55	740 24	.....	4,757 79	3,825 00	195 05	.....
Passaic	23,510 66	39,368 17	.....	61,878 83	34,456 39	5,791 19	6,705 47
Paterson	111,235 41	108,869 72	59,959 38	280,005 51	161,225 17	22,004 31	68,295 85
	$157,905 40	$178,652 40	$67,650 42	$404,208 22	$225,853 23	$31,767 60	$80,474 33

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
$945 00	$60 35	.....	$1,743 09	$5,949 80	$21,190 75	.....	$442 04	.....	$442 04
1,025 00	24 45	.....	611 36	579 49	5,968 33	.....	740 01	.....	740 01
2,208 00	79 70	.....	711 86	550 09	14,592 04	$299 87	1,353 13	$223 71	1,876 71
.....	31 10	.....	37 42	230 74	3,241 17	.....	225 66	93 20	318 86
578 86	9 80	.....	34 00	1,810 10	3,945 38	.....	103 44	47 07	150 51
592 00	.....	.....	226 93	80 00	4,778 19	.....	322 10	.....	322 10
148 00	36 20	.....	192 56	276 48	4,678 29	.....	84 50	.....	84 50
.....	.....	$1,930 38	4,500 80	8,494 60	61,878 83	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,780 10	9,038 26	13,184 35	275,548 04	.....	4,195 86	261 61	4,457 47
$5,496 86	$251 60	$3,710 48	$17,116 28	$31,145 65	$395,816 02	$299 87	$7,466 74	$625 59	$8,392 20

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of PASSAIC,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Acquackanonk	.....	$442 04	.....	$4,850 62	$32 87	.....	$4,600 00
Little Falls	.....	740 01	.....	2,801 33	22 21	.....	800 00
Manchester	$299 87	1,353 13	$223 71	7,104 67	51 37	.....	.....
Pompton	.....	225 66	93 20	2,893 17	19 59	.....	630 00
Pompton Lakes	.....	103 44	47 07	1,055 54	6 32	.....	455 50
Wayne	.....	322 10	.....	2,500 18	16 92	.....	1,150 00
West Milford	.....	84 50	.....	4,064 09	23 08	.....	.....
Passaic	.....	.....	.....	25,164 64	165 91	.....	11,945 73
Paterson	.....	4,195 86	261 61	119,062 77	830 11	.....	57,000 00
	$299 87	$7,466 74	$625 59	$169,497 01	$1,168 38	.....	$76,581 23

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
$4,200 00	$1,180 00	$1,350 00	.....	$950 00	$12,380 00	.....	.....	.....	$17,605 53
250 00	1,075 00	700 00	.....	933 16	3,758 16	.....	.....	.....	7,321 71
1,400 00	2,498 00	800 00	.....	4,200 00	8,898 00	.....	.....	.....	17,930 75
.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	1,230 00	.....	.....	.....	4,461 62
.....	75 00	80 00	.....	227 70	838 20	.....	.....	.....	2,050 57
200 60	600 00	200 00	.....	50 00	2,200 00	.....	.....	.....	5,039 20
85 60	142 00	200 00	.....	270 00	667 00	.....	.....	.....	4,838 67
6,705 47	.....	.....	.....	19,786 50	38,437 70	.....	.....	.....	63,768 25
.....	.....	.....	.....	61,000 00	118,000 00	.....	$50,000 00	.....	292,350 85
$12,810 47	$5,570 00	$3,330 00	.....	$88,017 36	$186,309 06	.....	$50,000 00	.....	$415,366 65

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Report of Attendance for the County of PASSAIC, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Acquackanonk	9.5	354	358	712	79,359	14,437	1	1,172
Little Falls	10	225	212	437	47,455	8,229	2	557
Manchester	9.6	631	594	1,225	128,130	20,190	.....	1,104
Pompton	9	273	244	516	39,438	5,248	3	876
Pompton Lakes	9.7	79	80	159	16,239	2,284	.....	401
Wayne	9.7	202	201	403	40,678	7,966	2	1,704
West Milford	9	310	282	592	85,550	11,257	4	2,114
Passaic	10	1,757	1,778	3,535	450,871	62,543	17	11,020
Paterson	9.7	7,562	7,431	14,993	2,004,435	274,095	229	10,418
	9.5	11,391	11,181	22,572	2,865,055	1,033,249	258	29,366

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
1.25	767	656	.85	410	302	.....	3	10	$66 67	$49 50
.95	292	249	.85	358	84	.....	2	4	65 00	41 25
.98	783	679	.87	943	282	.....	5	12	74 00	40 95
5.	290	245	.80	309	205	2	4	4	70 32	46 36
.79	92	81	.88	99	60	.....	1	2	60 00	40 00
1.07	244	205	.84	287	116	.....	4	3	57 50	39 60
.97	396	326	.79	372	215	5	6	6	37 50	33 33
.87	2,534	2,225	.87	2,311	1,027	197	3	65	110 00	47 93
.21	12,054	10,739	.89	10,720	3,745	528	21	275	135 00	52 50
1.3	17,963	15,405	.86	15,804	6,036	732	49	381	$75 11	43 50

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Financial Report for the County of SALEM, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Salem	$10,807 72	$6,789 99	$379 54	$17,977 25	$11,500 00	$1,568 94	$755 67
Elsinboro	1,818 71	223 27	75 65	2,147 63	1,247 50	139 21	10 80
Lower Alloways Creek	2,708 06	384 62	2 75	3,095 43	2,082 08	125 54	69 50
Lower Penns Neck	2,894 69	550 00	344 69	3,789 38	2,316 85	163 13	97 63
Mannington	5,596 55	673 88	350 00	6,620 43	3,244 50	184 24	136 09
Pilesgrove	3,101 53	946 80	1,150 00	5,197 33	2,960 75	232 08	66 20
Alloway	4,860 63	605 47	400 00	5,866 10	3,380 00	216 65	16 69
Quinton	2,408 76	502 72	.....	2,911 48	1,809 96	100 00	.....
Oldmans	3,675 28	836 31	840 75	5,352 34	3,432 50	175 30	327 27
Upper Penns Neck	1,804 05	290 84	16 50	2,111 39	1,425 00	78 12	112 23
Upper Pittsgrove	4,098 92	1,016 11	738 38	5,853 41	3,897 25	204 53	397 21
Pittsgrove	5,057 98	906 76	.....	5,964 72	3,015 00	198 66	174 74
Woodstown Borough	2,633 80	1,402 37	689 03	4,725 20	2,918 50	261 34	520 21
Pennsgrove Borough	2,128 70	576 14	500 00	3,204 84	2,165 00	201 68	1 40
Elmer Borough	1,939 30	1,161 71	1,000 00	4,101 01	2,005 00	233 21	194 46
	$55,564 66	$16,865 99	$6,487 29	$78,917 94	$47,399 87	$4,082 63	$2,880 20

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
$1,821 12	$77 90	.....	$1,143 89	$579 58	$17,447 10	.....	$530 15	.....	$530 15
.....	6 05	.....	61 13	103 27	1,567 96	$510 41	69 26	.....	579 67
.....	23 63	.....	129 11	184 18	2,614 04	365 76	112 88	$2 75	481 39
465 88	20 00	.....	122 11	150 20	3,335 78	414 73	38 87	.....	453 60
251 52	24 45	.....	334 17	268 65	4,443 62	2,149 61	27 20	.....	2,176 81
1,400 00	14 35	.....	285 31	152 35	5,111 04	43 21	43 08	.....	86 29
410 90	20 95	.....	233 11	268 03	4,536 33	1,213 02	116 75	.....	1,329 77
.....	14 80	.....	180 24	38 80	2,143 80	698 80	168 88	.....	767 68
812 67	19 65	.....	431 33	82 76	5,281 42	67 49	3 44	.....	70 93
.....	19 60	.....	102 60	45 00	1,782 65	800 93	27 81	.....	328 74
750 00	23 00	.....	252 64	179 10	5,703 73	.....	149 68	.....	149 68
183 75	24 65	.....	158 91	128 03	2,883 74	1,844 30	236 68	.....	2,080 98
500 00	19 25	.....	228 24	131 02	4,678 66	.....	46 54	.....	46 54
510 58	16 60	.....	233 83	29 25	2,168 34	.....	46 50	.....	46 50
1,417 31	.....	.....	82 35	168 68	4,101 01	.....	.....	.....	.....
$8,523 73	$324 98	.....	$4,078 97	$2,498 84	$69,789 22	$7,508 25	$1,617 72	$2 75	$9,128 72

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of SALEM,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
City of Salem	.....	$530 15	.....	$9,815 69	$468 36	.....	$1,685 00
Elsinboro	$510 41	69 26	.....	1,161 23	47 74	.....	.....
Lower Alloways Creek	365 76	112 88	$2 75	1,989 87	84 46	.....	.....
Lower Penns Neck	414 73	38 87	.....	2,195 63	108 94	.....	.....
Mannington	2,149 61	27 20	.....	3,116 86	156 66	.....	.....
Pilesgrove	43 21	43 08	.....	2,733 63	111 08	.....	380 00
Alloway	1,213 02	116 75	.....	3,233 14	151 48	.....	.....
Quinton	598 80	168 88	.....	1,725 30	86 28	.....	.....
Oldmans	67 48	3 44	.....	2,890 80	120 26	.....	.....
Upper Penns Neck	300 93	27 81	.....	1,386 10	57 84	.....	.....
Upper Pittsgrove	.....	149 68	.....	3,567 69	138 92	.....	.....
Pittsgrove	1,844 30	236 68	.....	3,068 00	150 86	.....	.....
Woodstown Borough	.....	46 54	.....	2,831 37	122 70	.....	350 00
Pennsgrove Borough	.....	46 50	.....	1,802 46	95 48	.....	140 00
Elmer Borough	.....	.....	.....	2,115 63	108 94	.....	.....
	$7,508 25	$1,617 72	$2 75	$43,533 40	$2,010 00	.....	$2,475 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
.....	.....	.....	$1,821 00	$3,734 00	$6,240 00	.....	.....	.....	$17,054 20
$25 00	.....	$40 00	.....	95 00	160 00	.....	.....	.....	1,948 64
100 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	2,755 72
250 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....	3,168 17
250 00	.....	250 00	.....	200 00	700 00	.....	.....	.....	6,158 33
250 00	.....	250 00	.....	200 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	3,931 00
150 00	.....	290 00	.....	150 00	590 00	.....	.....	.....	5,304 39
.....	.....	200 00	.....	150 00	850 00	.....	.....	.....	2,929 25
.....	.....	300 00	.....	300 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	3,681 98
.....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....	1,872 68
125 00	.....	175 00	.....	200 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	4,856 29
100 00	.....	200 00	180 00	120 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	5,899 84
100 00	.....	250 00	.....	300 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,000 81
28 00	.....	175 00	.....	257 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	2,544 44
100 00	.....	150 00	.....	500 00	750 00	.....	.....	.....	2,974 57
$1,478 00	.....	$2,630 00	$2,001 00	$5,306 00	$13,890 00	.....	.....	.....	$68,562 12

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Report of Attendance for the County of SALEM, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
City of Salem	9.5	597	588	1,185	164,857	15,144	82	1,658
Elsinboro	9.3	73	60	133	13,275	2,064	.....	174
Lower Alloways Creek	9	151	119	270	33,025	4,028	10	629
Lower Penns Neck	9.2	182	175	357	32,840	6,047	.....	1,079
Mannington	9.3	213	188	401	34,205.5	5,916.5	1	1,144
Pilesgrove	9.3	174	160	334	32,202	5,630	1	1,052
Alloway	9	218	211	429	39,357.5	7,936	.....	1,833
Quinton	9.2	136	108	244	22,280	4,478.5	.....	666
Oldmans	9.3	223	181	404	40,278	8,410	2	1,875
Upper Penns Neck	9.4	80	65	145	14,343	3,200	1	398
Upper Pittsgrove	9	218	204	422	39,419.5	9,507.5	.....	2,151
Pittsgrove	9	245	225	470	39,070.5	15,081	.....	2,993
Woodstown Borough	9.5	171	175	346	40,527	4,641.5	12	646
Pennsgrove Borough	10	174	152	326	40,628	6,309	.....	358
Elmer Borough	9	145	178	323	3,034	5,884	2	944
	9.26	2,999	2,790	5,789	606,519	104,377	111	17,690

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
.3	947	867	73	881	254	50	3	26	$69 30	$41 12
.3	82.5	74	55.5	97	33	3	.....	3	.....	38 85
.6	150	128	47.4	139	121	10	.....	6	.....	36 66
1.	211	178	49.8	228	103	26	1	5	52 63	37 68
.7	216	186	46.4	306	86	9	1	8	60 00	36 08
.7	203	173	52	232	103	9	.....	9	.....	35 00
1.	263	230	53.6	288	127	14	3	6	46 11	36 74
.8	145.4	127	52	169	75	.....	1	4	54 47	34 67
1.1	261.7	223	55	225	133	46	.....	9	.....	39 48
.5	91.8	77.8	53.6	82	53	10	.....	4	.....	37 50
1.1	272	230	54.5	239	171	12	2	10	40 00	36 00
2.	301	227	48.3	350	116	4	2	7	42 50	35 71
.6	238	221	64	157	167	22	.....	7	.....	43 43
.3	234.6	212.7	65.2	186	120	20	1	4	80 00	35 00
1.1	201	176	54	206	86	31	1	4	65 00	34 88
.7	3,838	3,275	57.6	3,775	1,748	266	15	112	$54 88	$38 90

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of SOMERSET,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Bedminster	$317 27	$18 06	.....	$3,224 03	$162 70	.....	.....
Bernards	.....	178 99	.....	4,051 56	234 39	.....	$200 00
Branchburg	81	101 07	$8 43	2,351 63	131 59	.....	.....
Bridgewater	6 06	38 83	131 58	5,806 59	434 89	.....	.....
Franklin	326 54	.....	79 58	3,910 21	196 39	.....	.....
Hillsborough	87 08	56 73	.....	5,220 50	276 54	.....	.....
Montgomery	29 74	7 84	.....	2,782 65	157 97	.....	.....
North Plainfield	2 56	5 25	.....	862 04	52 81	.....	.....
Warren	.....	.....	.....	1,975 79	111 50	.....	.....
Bound Brook	.....	246 70	138 99	2,679 19	169 00	.....	450 00
East Millstone	.....	30 37	.....	913 75	58 72	.....	250 00
North Plainfield Borough	.....	702 28	.....	7,603 18	388 80	.....	4,000 00
Somerville	.....	.....	25 91	7,123 87	402 59	.....	2,200 00
South Bound Brook	.....	82 45	.....	1,406 83	92 20	.....	.....
	$770 06	$1,518 56	$384 49	$49,911 82	$2,869 09	.....	$7,100 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
$355 00	.....	$150 00	.....	$200 00	$705 00	.....	.....	.....	$4,427 06
200 00	.....	100 00	.....	700 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	5,664 94
210 00	.....	90 00	.....	50 00	350 00	.....	.....	.....	2,943 53
400 00	.....	400 00	.....	400 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	7,617 94
150 00	.....	50 00	.....	300 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	6,011 72
100 00	.....	150 00	.....	150 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	6,040 85
.....	.....	75 00	.....	300 00	375 00	.....	.....	.....	3,353 20
275 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	375 00	.....	.....	.....	1,297 66
150 00	.....	300 00	.....	50 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,587 29
500 00	.....	275 00	.....	500 00	1,725 00	.....	.....	.....	5,058 88
75 00	.....	25 00	.....	.....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	1,352 84
900 00	.....	850 00	$2,000 00	2,000 00	9,750 00	.....	.....	.....	18,444 26
.....	.....	500 00	1,320 00	800 00	4,820 00	.....	.....	.....	12,372 37
.....	.....	100 00	.....	250 00	350 00	.....	.....	.....	1,881 48
$3,315 00	.....	$3,165 00	$3,320 00	$5,700 00	$22,600 00	.....	.....	.....	$78,054 02

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Report of Attendance for the County of SOMERSET, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Bedminster	10	206	208	414	42,793	8,664	.....	1,944
Bernards	10	263	229	492	46,928	12,263	.....	1,380
Branchburg	9.67	141	98	239	27,944	5,254	.....	1,042
Bridgewater	10	260	230	490	66,654	10,813	.....	823
Franklin	10	210	156	366	31,495	5,684	.....	1,084
Hillsborough	10	301	262	563	51,855	9,942	6	933
Montgomery	9.5	194	160	354	33,863	6,934	1	916
North Plainfield	10	58	53	111	12,553	1,469	.....	159
Warren	9.6	121	109	230	22,532	3,739	1	703
Bound Brook	10.5	136	127	263	39,117	4,091	5	136
East Millstone	9.5	65	38	103	10,413	2,405	1	305
North Plainfield Borough	10	425	470	895	114,907	13,160	25	519
Somerville	10	428	449	877	112,037	14,745	11	1,700
South Bound Brook	10	84	84	168	18,419	1,606	3	131
	9.86	2,893	2,673	5,565	616,510	101,358	53	11,775

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
1.08	265	220	.53	218	187	9	3	6	$43 13	$34 20
.69	258	202	.364	269	211	12	1	9	62 50	38 89
.906	145	119	.50	129	100	10	1	5	38 50	36 10
.226	336	278	.567	332	142	16	3	7	85 00	46 14
.50	244	186	.508	205	154	7	.....	11	.....	36 50
.333	324	271	.48	301	245	17	2	13	47 92	34 20
.69	211	175	.50	222	128	4	.....	7	.....	41 72
.30	70	62	.56	57	54	.....	.....	2	.....	41 25
.74	140	117	.50	105	125	.....	.....	5	.....	42 09
.10	206	185	.855	162	101	.....	1	5	100 00	42 285
.333	74	57	.553	46	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.126	739	634	.708	616	188	91	1	20	160 00	50 025
.47	678	600	.686	569	226	72	2	16	82 50	47 344
.218	114	109	.65	76	93	.....	1	2	55 00	42 50
.515	3,804	3,215	.57	3,307	2,020	238	16	108	$73 455	$38 09

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Financial Report for the County of SUSSEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Montague	$1,234 52	$431 66	$80 00	$1,746 18	$1,230 60	$115 26	.....
Sandyston	2,085 96	825 00	144 46	3,055 42	2,001 08	115 34	.....
Walpack	802 19	200 00	.....	1,002 19	794 26	49 94	.....
Stillwater	2,331 57	1,200 00	102 70	3,634 27	2,575 58	187 79	$705 69
Green	1,051 54	516 00	70 00	1,637 54	1,260 00	84 97	108 37
Byram	2,175 02	3,750 00	267 54	6,192 56	3,775 00	560 00	16 40
Andover	1,454 04	1,200 00	27 38	2,681 42	2,038 50	121 77	97 68
Sparta	3,113 39	3,600 00	182 06	6,895 45	5,861 50	225 00	775 25
Hardyston	3,827 31	5,812 00	24 76	9,664 07	5,788 00	561 81	939 42
Vernon	3,340 00	1,000 00	2,529 23	6,869 23	4,038 92	187 19	265 59
Wantage	4,343 54	1,600 00	283 93	6,226 47	5,077 60	355 10	18 65
Borough of Deckertown	1,270 00	1,948 55	1,226 54	4,444 09	2,260 00	193 46	448 59
Frankford	2,140 94	1,000 00	130 70	3,271 64	2,588 18	154 41	100 00
Hampton	1,193 73	300 00	105 20	1,598 93	1,107 51	91 73	11 25
Newton	3,758 56	7,150 00	2,169 43	13,077 99	6,889 50	1,185 92	773 37
Lafayette	1,099 73	522 03	11 33	1,633 09	1,327 50	93 40	54 28
	$35,222 04	$31,655 24	$7,353 26	$73,630 54	$47,853 15	$4,281 08	$4,314 54

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
$61 00	.....	.....	$384 69	$17 80	$1,708 75	.....	$37 43	.....	$37 43
.....	.....	.....	448 53	137 37	2,702 24	.....	353 18	.....	353 18
.....	$4 60	.....	105 00	41 78	995 68	.....	6 51	.....	6 51
.....	17 60	.....	214 26	95 53	3,596 46	.....	37 82	.....	37 82
6 94	.....	.....	91 47	72 52	1,624 27	.....	13 27	.....	13 27
1,150 00	19 80	.....	400 00	113 68	6,034 88	.....	157 68	.....	157 68
.....	13 35	.....	300 00	199 35	2,670 65	.....	10 77	.....	10 77
.....	23 75	.....	127 76	281 61	6,794 87	.....	100 58	.....	100 58
1,485 00	36 05	.....	529 37	324 42	9,664 07	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,783 18	.....	.....	377 27	142 00	6,793 15	.....	76 08	.....	76 08
6 43	.....	.....	142 41	243 45	5,841 64	.....	384 83	.....	384 83
1,200 00	14 55	.....	246 79	46 31	4,349 70	.....	94 39	.....	94 39
61 56	16 70	.....	203 21	126 33	3,250 52	.....	21 12	.....	21 12
52 00	20 75	.....	123 40	110 76	1,517 39	.....	81 54	.....	81 54
2,525 00	41 30	.....	595 17	487 42	12,497 68	.....	580 31	.....	580 31
.....	.....	.....	127 84	25 00	1,628 02	.....	5 07	.....	5 07
$8,350 11	$208 45	.....	$4,217 37	$2,465 26	$71,669 96	.....	$1,960 58	.....	$1,960 58

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of SUSSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Montague	.....	$37 43	.....	$1,079 47	$90 18	.....	.....
Sandyston	.....	353 18	.....	1,936 61	108 61	.....	.....
Wallpack	.....	6 51	.....	714 29	36 87	.....	.....
Stillwater	.....	37 82	.....	2,063 30	149 49	.....	.....
Green	.....	13 27	.....	582 59	58 91	.....	$220 00
Byram	.....	157 58	.....	2,091 89	158 71	.....	.....
Andover	.....	10 77	.....	1,324 18	104 60	.....	.....
Sparta	.....	100 58	.....	2,790 01	190 38	.....	.....
Hardyston	.....	.....	.....	3,695 58	288 97	.....	.....
Vernon	.....	76 08	.....	3,200 42	232 46	.....	.....
Wantage	.....	384 83	.....	3,998 70	193 18	.....	.....
Borough of Deckertown	.....	94 39	.....	1,361 45	116 63	.....	.....
Frankford	.....	21 12	.....	2,214 86	133 86	.....	.....
Hampton	.....	81 54	.....	1,463 08	84 56	.....	.....
Newton	.....	580 31	.....	3,558 91	309 41	.....	.....
Lafayette	.....	5 07	.....	999 98	64 52	.....	.....
	.....	$1,960 58	.....	$33,074 32	$2,321 34	.....	$220 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
$50 00	.....	.....	.....	$300 00	$350 00	.....	.....	.....	$1,557 08
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,398 40
.....	.....	$75 00	.....	75 00	150 00	.....	.....	.....	907 67
650 00	.....	200 00	.....	250 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	3,350 61
100 00	.....	100 00	.....	180 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	1,654 77
.....	.....	100 00	.....	2,200 00	2,300 00	.....	.....	.....	4,708 28
50 00	.....	200 00	.....	950 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	2,639 55
250 00	.....	.....	.....	3,100 00	3,350 00	.....	.....	.....	6,430 97
400 00	.....	75 00	.....	2,925 00	3,400 00	.....	.....	.....	7,384 55
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	5,508 96
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600 00	1,600 00	.....	.....	.....	6,176 71
100 00	.....	200 00	.....	1,250 00	1,550 00	.....	.....	.....	3,123 47
150 00	.....	200 00	.....	450 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	3,169 84
.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	1,528 18
.....	.....	600 00	.....	6,000 00	6,600 00	.....	.....	.....	11,048 63
.....	.....	.....	.....	700 00	700 00	.....	.....	.....	1,769 57
$1,750 00	.....	$1,750 00	.....	$22,280 00	$26,000 00	.....	.....	.....	$63,356 24

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Report of Attendance for the County of SUSSEX, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Montague	9	91	56	147	15,901	3,147	.....	507
Sandyston	9	147	140	287	29,527	4,955	.....	538
Wallpack	9	49	47	96	9,749	1,292	3	306
Stillwater	9	182	171	353	37,139	4,966	.....	2,083
Green	9	67	67	134	12,900	2,399	.....	373
Byram	10	205	208	413	49,545	7,473	1	1,147
Andover	9.8	134	129	263	26,585	4,010	.....	576
Sparta	9.2	233	207	440	46,088	7,074	8	1,408
Hardyston	9.5	320	342	662	72,953	11,356	16	1,685
Vernon	9.1	225	253	478	43,696	8,611	3	1,452
Wantage	9	263	238	501	46,159	7,594	6	1,385
Borough of Deckertown	10	136	133	269	34,605	4,577	5	1,037
Frankford	9	143	147	290	28,164	5,533	7	838
Hampton	9	80	78	158	14,264	2,197	1	212
Newton	10	319	342	661	84,180	11,788	21	661
Lafayette	9	68	82	150	14,898	2,094	5	586
	9.2	2,663	2,640	5,302	566,353	89,066	76	14,794

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
.7	106	88	.84	98	43	6	3	1	$34 44	$33 33
.4	195	164	.84	140	131	16	2	6	28 00	28 85
.6	62	55	.89	46	88	12	2	1	30 67	25 00
1.4	195	164	.84	192	129	32	5	3	33 40	31 67
.5	85	72	.84	63	66	5	2	2	35 00	35 00
.7	282	247	.88	185	212	16	4	4	56 25	36 88
.7	157	135	.84	152	103	8	1	4	60 00	38 00
.7	290	253	.87	252	174	14	3	8	76 67	39 16
.7	465	400	.85	475	166	21	6	8	43 00	43 75
.6	287	237	.81	365	113	.....	5	8	35 90	33 88
.4	300	255	.85	314	170	17	2	15	33 50	33 05
1.0	196	173	.88	180	84	5	1	4	68 00	38 00
.4	194	158	.81	179	85	26	4	5	34 31	30 00
.3	94	81	.86	95	52	11	1	3	32 50	30 17
.3	512	452	.89	392	203	66	1	12	150 00	45 42
.8	92	81	.86	84	62	4	2	2	38 75	35 00
.6	3,514	3,015	.85	3,312	1,831	259	44	86	$44 37	$36 34

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Financial Report for the County of UNION, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Clark	$469 54	$50 00	$112 26	$571 80	$487 50	.....	.....
Cranford	2,949 12	5,000 00	1,261 64	9,210 76	5,777 75	$678 58	$327 55
Elizabeth	49,986 58	40,363 42	55,080 08	145,430 08	65,695 50	8,755 99	29,132 93
Fanwood	2,343 44	4,772 50	460 54	7,576 48	3,725 00	682 37	316 47
Linden	1,560 67	2,350 00	1,721 14	5,631 81	2,703 10	413 62	385 90
New Providence	1,408 53	1,300 00	468 16	3,176 69	2,108 75	263 04	.....
Plainfield	18,943 46	43,050 00	17,253 74	79,247 20	38,627 86	5,180 97	4,011 96
Rahway	10,541 91	10,000 00	636 58	21,178 49	14,773 14	1,335 67	922 32
Roselle Borough	2,069 74	3,500 00	1,373 68	6,943 42	3,931 25	361 77	394 02
Springfield	1,402 79	800 00	712 93	2,915 72	1,775 00	176 50	111 63
Summit	4,825 52	13,150 00	6,202 09	23,177 61	9,200 00	1,251 18	750 00
Union	5,121 27	6,700 00	1,566 07	13,387 34	8,420 01	988 23	379 06
Westfield	4,761 45	10,550 00	1,553 86	16,865 31	10,311 30	1,553 33	2,217 30
	$106,323 02	$140,586 92	$88,402 77	$335,311 71	$167,486 16	$22,041 15	$38,939 14

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
.....	$3 30	.....	$7 74	$69 39	$517 23	$5 24	$1 64	$46 99	$53 87
.....	26 80	.....	800 00	294 60	7,905 28	.....	1,305 48	.....	1,305 48
$30,260 00	444 80	.....	5,240 32	3,262 82	142,782 36	.....	2,647 72	.....	2,647 72
1,472 50	20 05	.....	311 97	459 77	6,968 13	.....	607 35	....	607 35
.....	18 75	.....	183 01	404 50	4,103 78	52	1,506 86	20 65	1,528 03
21 00	10 95	.....	172 28	219 88	2,725 90	.....	435 79	5 00	440 79
5,285 00	164 80	.....	2,742 23	4,757 48	60,750 29	.....	7,166 71	11,330 20	18,496 91
.....	76 68	.....	1,542 58	665 00	19,815 39	.....	1,363 10	.....	1,363 10
.....	17 45	.....	270 61	156 03	5,131 13	.....	1,812 29	.....	1,812 29
.....	10 50	.....	279 94	461 49	2,815 06	60	2 06	98 00	100 66
3,387 50	52 40	$1,185 11	1,340 10	933 54	18,099 83	.....	4,196 72	883 06	5,077 78
233 83	77 00	.....	1,017 49	1,659 18	12,774 80	.....	603 29	9 25	612 54
1,250 00	39 45	.....	694 63	792 94	16,858 95	.....	.....	6 36	6 36
$41,909 83	$957 93	$1,185 11	$14,602 89	$14,136 62	$301,258 83	$6 36	$21,648 01	$12,398 51	$34,052 88

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of ***UNION,***

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Clark	$5 24	$1 64	$46 99	$371 96	.....	.....	$60 00
Cranford	.....	1,305 48	.....	3,118 37	.....	.....	3,000 00
Elizabeth	.....	2,647 72	.....	51,772 56	.....	.....	20,727 44
Fanwood	.....	607 35	.....	2,252 61	.....	.....	1,700 00
Linden	52	1,506 86	20 65	1,516 50	.....	.....	1,100 00
New Providence	.....	435 79	5 00	1,570 60	.....	.....	700 00
Plainfield	.....	7,166 71	11,330 20	20,605 80	.....	.....	20,325 00
Rahway	.....	1,363 10	.....	10,694 64	.....	.....	5,000 00
Roselle Borough	.....	1,812 29	.....	2,062 42	.....	.....	1,800 00
Springfield	60	2 06	98 00	1,547 15	.....	.....	600 00
Summit	.....	4,195 72	882 06	5,330 51	.....	.....	3,935 00
Union	.....	603 29	9 25	5,133 24	.....	.....	4,000 00
Westfield	.....	.....	6 36	5,253 09	.....	.....	5,500 00
	$6 36	$21,648 01	$12,398 51	$111,129 45	.....	.....	$68,447 44

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
$30 00	.....	$35 00	.....	.....	$125 00	.....	.....	.....	$550 83
500 00	.....	1,500 00	.....	$500 00	5,500 00	.....	.....	.....	9,923 85
2,500 00	.....	6,000 00	$3,800 00	11,400 00	44,427 44	.....	.....	.....	98,847 72
500 00	.....	700 00	1,427 50	400 00	4,727 50	.....	.....	.....	7,587 46
300 00	.....	400 00	.....	200 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	5,044 53
200 00	.....	300 00	.....	100 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	3,311 39
5,000 00	.....	4,000 00	8,150 00	14,033 27	51,508 27	.....	.....	.....	90,610 98
2,500 00	.....	1,500 00	.....	1,000 00	10,000 00	.....	.....	.....	21,957 74
600 00	.....	700 00	.....	400 00	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....	7,374 71
100 00	.....	150 00	.....	50 00	900 00	.....	.....	.....	2,547 81
750 00	.....	1,800 00	3,325 00	2,340 00	12,150 00	.....	.....	.....	22,558 29
1,000 00	.....	1,700 00	.....	2,300 00	9,000 00	.....	.....	.....	14,745 78
1,000 00	.....	1,450 00	1,450 00	2,100 00	11,500 00	.....	.....	.....	16,769 45
$14,980 00	.....	$20,235 00	$18,152 50	$34,823 27	$166,638 21	.....	.....	.....	$301,820 54

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Report of Attendance for the County of UNION, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Clark	9.5	14	22	36	4,111	1,033	.....	247
Cranford	9.6	188	176	364	46,611	6,622	7	1,224
Elizabeth	10	3,082	3,041	6,123	893,322	60,194	224	1,640
Fanwood	9.75	143	116	259	32,269	4,807	1	866
Linden	9.3	104	69	173	22,789	3,219	4	303
New Providence	9.75	80	87	167	18,194	3,937	2	485
Plainfield	9.5	1,166	1,188	2,354	297,195	37,408	41	4,390
Rahway	9.5	711	636	1,347	188,037	23,907	30	1,149
Roselle Borough	9	106	124	230	28,423	3,897	3	556
Springfield	9.5	121	111	232	19,179	5,662	1	1,481
Summit	9	248	244	492	60,851	5,289	8	1,647
Union	9.5	322	306	628	75,306	11,699	18	1,424
Westfield	9.25	327	382	709	88,157	12,445	14	1,451
	9.47	6,612	6,502	13,114	1,772,444	180,019	353	16,863

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
1.29	27	21	.78	24	12	.....	.....	1	.....	$45 00
.74	298	257	.87	231	94	39	1	8	$168 42	43 42
.012	5,017	4,668	.93	4,019	1,868	236	7	107	154 00	54 28
.72	188	161	.86	165	74	20	1	5	107 69	54 87
.4	137	120	.88	117	40	16	1	3	107 53	54 12
.5	128	104	.82	115	89	13	3	2	56 67	23 08
.4	1,786	1,657	.93	1,714	491	149	4	56	180 00	57 59
.193	1,096	975	.89	936	370	41	3	28	124 24	47 96
.5	171	156	.91	138	71	21	.....	6	.....	65 74
1.56	139	107	.77	165	63	5	1	4	89 47	32 90
.81	368	339	.92	289	141	62	1	12	177 77	66 66
.47	464	401	.86	424	158	46	3	13	86 49	42 31
.56	544	475	.84	448	175	85	2	14	135 13	60 65
.627	10,363	9,441	.91	8,785	3,595	734	27	259	$126 13	$49 58

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Financial Report for the County of WARREN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1896, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1896.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Allamuchy	$1,156 86	$403 50	$7 00	$1,566 86	$1,278 00	$111 97	$39 65
Blairstown	2,853 19	4,028 05	25 50	6,906 74	2,952 00	230 89	1,816 57
Belvidere	2,255 26	4,119 35	820 00	7,194 61	3,444 50	395 33	37 20
Franklin	1,978 88	895 74	43 75	2,918 37	2,011 73	159 18	157 88
Freelinghuysen	1,668 69	248 81	.....	1,917 50	1,603 52	103 76	.....
Greenwich	1,254 89	514 75	1 13	1,770 77	1,530 00	70 00	64 40
Hackettstown	3,708 06	3,603 02	33 37	7,344 45	5,275 00	529 87	.....
Hardwick	577 66	11 09	25 00	613 75	540 00	35 75	.....
Harmony	2,186 58	250 00	16 74	2,453 32	1,940 00	220 61	.....
Hope	2,024 29	391 53	.....	2,415 82	1,785 59	180 24	9 60
Independence	1,069 00	213 58	.....	1,282 58	950 74	57 55	21 83
Knowlton	2,149 97	1,672 31	.....	3,822 28	1,962 00	161 16	130 00
Lopatcong	2,914 77	775 70	121 46	3,809 93	2,292 99	217 24	.....
Mansfield	1,814 21	877 41	33 41	2,725 03	1,889 44	122 66	72 93
Oxford	4,924 35	1,223 65	39 74	6,187 74	4,635 00	426 24	.....
Pahaquarry	770 05	70 24	.....	840 29	649 00	30 51	.....
Phillipsburg	13,349 60	28,903 31	8,261 10	50,514 01	19,486 30	3,558 92	16,189 33
Pohatcong	1,847 13	626 51	.....	2,473 64	1,901 75	128 31	115 80
Washington	1,849 84	525 00	.....	2,374 84	1,897 54	155 13	.....
Washington Borough	4,788 09	6,024 39	173 87	10,986 35	6,790 41	681 50	156 76
	$55,078 87	$55,377 94	$9,602 07	$120,058 88	$65,215 51	$7,577 42	$18,761 25

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount expended for debt and interest.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State and county funds June 30th, 1897.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1897.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1897.	Total balance June 30th, 1897.
.....	$8 50	.....	$59 31	$60 80	$1,558 29	.....	$1 63	$7 00	$8 63
.....	16 00	.....	738 43	684 16	6,338 05	.....	543 19	25 50	568 69
$1,572 50	21 25	.....	309 91	153 06	5,933 85	.....	441 26	820 00	1,261 26
.....	17 45	.....	375 58	.....	2,721 82	$1 55	195 00	.....	196 55
.....	12 80	.....	46 23	52 95	1,819 26	.....	98 24	.....	98 24
.....	.....	.....	40 27	8 95	1,713 62	.....	57 15	.....	57 15
.....	33 45	.....	791 95	556 98	7,187 25	.....	157 20	.....	157 20
.....	2 85	.....	.....	13 80	592 40	1 91	19 44	.....	21 35
.....	17 85	.....	.....	225 11	2,403 57	25 97	23 78	.....	49 75
.....	.....	.....	260 55	.....	2,225 98	71 05	108 79	.....	179 84
4 00	8 80	.....	81 04	65 59	1,189 55	71	32 32	.....	33 03
615 88	17 60	.....	529 71	76 02	3,492 07	26 81	303 40	.....	330 21
133 74	27 40	.....	200 00	430 95	3,762 33	6 54	24 61	76 46	107 61
.....	15 10	.....	119 80	135 84	2,355 77	.....	335 85	33 41	369 26
525 28	41 20	.....	172 93	283 60	6,184 25	.....	3 49	.....	3 49
.....	3 10	.....	14 25	16 88	713 74	95 64	30 91	.....	126 55
2,000 00	27 35	.....	1,530 43	7,668 21	50,410 54	.....	103 47	.....	103 47
.....	17 10	.....	243 06	50 55	2,456 57	.....	17 07	.....	17 07
23 05	.....	.....	126 76	165 71	2,367 19	.....	7 65	.....	7 65
1,395 00	46 80	.....	462 17	571 10	10,103 74	.....	880 95	1 66	882 61
$6,269 15	$334 60	.....	$6,101 38	$11,219 26	$115,479 27	$230 18	$3,385 40	$964 03	$4,579 61

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1897.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1897.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1897.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Allamuchy	.....	$1 63	$7 00	$1,163 49	.....	.....	.....
Blairstown	.....	543 19	25 50	2,855 23	.....	.....	.....
Belvidere	.....	441 26	820 00	2,295 85	.....	.....	$1,360 00
Franklin	$1 55	195 00	.....	1,946 19	.....	.....	75 00
Frelinghuysen	.....	98 24	.....	1,481 09	.....	.....	.....
Greenwich	.....	57 15	.....	1,244 73	.....	.....	150 00
Hackettstown	.....	157 20	.....	3,830 34	.....	.....	1,292 91
Hardwick	1 91	19 44	.....	549 69	.....	.....	.....
Harmony	25 97	23 78	.....	2,191 09	.....	.....	.....
Hope	71 05	108 79	.....	1,961 16	.....	.....	.....
Independence	71	32 32	.....	976 32	.....	.....	35 00
Knowlton	26 81	303 40	.....	2,133 36	.....	.....	.....
Lopatcong	6 54	24 61	76 46	2,946 00	.....	.....	.....
Mansfield	.....	335 85	33 41	1,802 93	.....	.....	.....
Oxford	.....	3 49	.....	4,761 75	.....	.....	.....
Pahaquarry	95 64	30 91	.....	732 59	.....	.....	.....
Phillipsburg	.....	103 47	.....	13,665 80	.....	.....	11,000 00
Pohatcong	.....	17 07	.....	1,720 54	.....	.....	.....
Washington	.....	7 65	.....	1,894 89	.....	.....	200 00
Washington Borough	.....	880 95	1 66	5,145 62	.....	.....	2,000 00
	$230 18	$3,385 40	$964 03	$55,298 66	.....	.....	$16,112 91

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for manual training.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1898.
$370 00	.....	$55 00	.....	.....	$425 00	.....	.....	.....	$1,597 12
800 00	.....	.....	.....	$300 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	4,523 92
690 00	.....	250 00	$1,425 00	.....	3,725 00	.....	.....	.....	7,282 11
490 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	565 00	.....	.....	.....	2,707 74
250 00	.....	.....	.....	150 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	1,979 33
50 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	1,601 88
974 40	.....	200 00	.....	200 00	2,667 31	.....	.....	.....	6,654 85
25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	596 04
185 00	.....	50 00	.....	.....	235 00	.....	.....	.....	2,475 84
100 00	.....	150 00	.....	120 00	370 00	.....	.....	.....	2,511 00
85 00	$389 12	50 00	.....	.....	559 12	.....	.....	.....	1,568 47
317 00	618 03	.....	.....	.....	935 03	.....	.....	.....	3,398 60
600 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	800 00	.....	.....	.....	3,853 61
525 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	725 00	.....	.....	.....	2,897 19
575 75	.....	100 00	.....	600 00	1,275 75	.....	.....	.....	6,040 99
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	859 14
900 00	.....	.....	4,425 00	1,675 00	18,000 00	.....	.....	.....	31,769 27
300 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....	.....	2,337 61
50 00	200 00	50 00	.....	.....	500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,402 54
2,300 00	.....	700 00	1,345 00	10 00	6,355 00	.....	.....	.....	12,383 23
$9,587 15	$1,507 15	$2,005 00	$7,195 00	$3,155 00	$33,562 21	.....	.....	.....	$99,440 48

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Report of Attendance for the County of WARREN, State of

TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Allamuchy	9	65	79	144	14,541	1,474	.....	681
Blairstown	9	189	186	375	42,533	4,767	12	1,304
Belvidere	10	161	157	318	50,674	3,560	19	350
Franklin	9.13	154	150	304	30,694	6,446	2	652
Frelinghuysen	9	113	92	204	20,537	3,189	2	1,019
Greenwich	10	103	101	204	22,796	4,070	.....	623
Hackettstown	10	303	262	565	78,681	12,066	10	235
Hardwick	9	30	25	55	5,549	1,249	.....	298
Harmony	9	173	138	311	30,057	6,198	3	742
Hope	9	147	148	295	32,132	3,687	10	1,006
Independence	9	79	89	168	19,034	1,755	.....	452
Knowlton	9	166	155	321	33,355	4,346	5	1,165
Lopatcong	9	260	222	482	54,556	5,426	1	414
Mansfield	9.7	137	129	266	25,484	4,852	.....	615
Oxford	9	336	342	678	78,653	11,330	5	1,025
Pahaquarry	8.33	26	33	59	5,309	973	.....	122
Phillipsburg	10	871	904	1,775	273,763	16,525	68	1,189
Pohatcong	9.62	173	134	307	42,463	7,543	4	559
Washington	9.08	150	131	281	29,302	3,759	1	374
Washington Borough	10	398	425	823	111,146	12,421	18	1,734
	9.29	4,033	3,902	7,935	1,001,258	115,927	150	14,560

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1897.

Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each teacher.	Average number on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of daily attendance on average 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.
.94	93	81	.86	66	78	.....	1	3	$40 00	$34 00
.66	262	235	.89	194	169	13	4	6	34 50	31 66
.30	278	253	.92	175	89	54	1	6	110 00	38 33
.56	202	167	.81	150	131	23	.....	6	.....	36 46
1.04	135	116	.85	107	93	4	1	4	35 60	35 00
.76	135	112	.83	117	78	9	1	3	55 00	35 00
.09	454	393	.88	319	179	67	2	9	75 00	37 75
.82	39	31	.81	25	28	2	1	1	30 00	30 00
.54	207	168	.85	175	127	9	2	5	31 00	31 20
.93	199	178	.88	149	126	20	3	3	41 63	33 66
1.69	116	106	.89	70	95	3	2	1	37 50	30 00
.92	216	188	.86	178	124	19	6	1	32 00	26 00
.42	332	300	.89	261	207	14	.....	9	.....	32 91
.55	159	133	.83	157	105	4	2	4	34 00	31 75
.39	498	435	.85	358	259	61	2	13	66 50	28 86
.15	35	31	.84	43	16	.....	2	1	25 75	26 50
.15	1,455	1,364	.43	1,114	547	114	4	35	74 63	43 16
.52	222	186	.84	171	123	13	1	4	35 20	35 92
.30	183	159	.86	163	109	9	2	3	36 46	32 00
.54	659	590	.89	398	316	109	4	12	60 00	36 00
.61	5,874	5,226	.86	4,390	2,999	546	41	108	$47 34	$33 31

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SCHOOL CENSUS.

(485)

Atlantic County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	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 COUNTY.																								
Absecon—																								
Males	3	6	4	8	3	7	1	6	3	6	8	7	6	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	.....	.....	2	....
Females	7	4	3	3	4	5	5	3	4	6	5	3	7	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	....
Total	10	10	7	11	7	12	6	9	7	12	8	10	13	122	109	13	.....	.....	10	2	.....	.....	5	....
Atlantic City—1st Ward—																								
Males	47	31	49	37	24	56	41	37	34	22	30	26	18	449	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	90	.....	.....	46	47
Females	42	37	35	38	34	41	38	38	31	35	32	25	20	446	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	88	.....	.....	39	53
Total	89	68	84	75	68	97	79	76	65	57	62	51	38	888	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	178	.....	.....	85	99
2d Ward—																								
Males	25	30	34	26	26	29	41	26	33	27	23	17	17	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	75	1	3	49	51
Females	27	45	37	39	29	40	34	26	29	23	25	29	22	406	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	82	2	.....	71	60
Total	52	75	71	65	55	69	75	52	62	50	48	46	39	781	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	157	3	3	120	111
3d Ward—																								
Males	55	49	37	49	56	53	27	41	48	40	43	29	30	556	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	118	.....	.....	25	134
Females	54	44	53	41	32	41	46	47	41	38	43	44	49	572	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	131	.....	.....	26	148
Total	109	93	90	90	88	94	73	88	89	78	84	73	79	1128	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	239	.....	.....	54	272
4th Ward—																								
Males	118	93	77	69	59	47	68	63	53	41	55	50	24	789	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	130	.....	.....	39	51
Females	123	65	74	47	77	39	56	53	57	41	38	39	23	731	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	85	.....	.....	26	44
Total	241	158	151	109	136	86	124	116	110	82	73	89	47	1520	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	205	.....	.....	65	95

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Total for City—																								
Males	245	203	197	184	185	165	161	176	167	130	130	122	97	2162	.....	.....	.....	101	403	1	3	162	273	....
Females	246	194	199	154	172	161	174	173	158	136	137	137	114	2155	.....	.....	.....	128	376	2	.....	162	304	....
Total	491	397	396	338	357	326	335	349	325	266	267	259	211	4317	3474	843	.....	229	779	3	3	324	577	....
Brigantine—																								
Males	....	2	1	....	....	1	1	2	....	.....	.....	2	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	5	1	....
Females	....	3	2	2	1	1	1	....	1	3	2	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	10	.....	....
Total	....	5	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	.....	25	32	.....	7	.....	5	....	.....	15	1	....
Buena Vista—																								
Males	24	19	32	25	24	22	13	16	17	14	17	14	15	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	2	10	88	1	....
Females	25	25	9	19	16	12	22	21	21	10	15	14	13	232	.....	.....	.....	1	26	....	2	77	.....	....
Total	49	44	41	44	40	34	34	37	38	24	32	28	28	473	423	50	.....	1	66	2	12	165	1	....
Egg Harbor City—																								
Males	24	23	21	17	19	20	28	16	15	19	12	17	21	252	.....	.....	.....	33	44	....	2	132	.....	2
Females	19	22	20	21	26	22	19	23	20	13	13	14	13	245	.....	.....	.....	43	40	....	2	118	3	....
Total	43	45	41	38	45	42	47	39	35	32	25	31	34	497	466	31	.....	76	84	....	4	250	3	2
Egg Harbor—																								
Males	15	28	14	19	17	19	22	20	10	22	9	13	16	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	....	.....	69	1	....
Females	13	20	17	20	18	13	25	10	10	18	20	10	7	201	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	81	2	....
Total	28	48	31	39	35	32	47	40	20	40	29	25	23	435	436	.....	1	.....	12	....	.....	150	3	....
Galloway—																								
Males	27	26	28	26	23	19	23	26	26	20	23	17	22	306	.....	.....	.....	7	27	....	.....	206	.....	....
Females	32	24	35	29	29	27	34	29	19	19	17	18	23	335	.....	.....	.....	5	20	....	.....	199	1	....
Total	59	50	63	55	52	46	57	55	45	39	40	35	45	641	618	23	.....	12	47	....	.....	405	1	....
Hamilton—																								
Males	17	21	20	14	15	8	15	17	11	8	17	16	16	195	.....	.....	.....	2	42	2	4	148	1	....
Females	16	18	18	11	21	20	19	10	16	13	17	12	15	206	.....	.....	.....	1	44	3	2	151	.....	....
Total	33	39	38	25	36	28	34	27	27	21	34	28	31	401	421	.....	20	3	86	6	6	299	1	....
Hammonton—																								
Males	19	31	32	37	41	42	26	34	39	23	39	32	32	427	.....	.....	.....	3	78	12	4	239	2	1
Females	36	45	49	41	32	34	26	31	24	30	24	26	27	425	.....	.....	.....	4	84	14	.....	237	1	....
Total	55	76	81	78	73	76	52	65	63	53	63	58	59	852	881	.....	29	7	162	26	4	476	3	1

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Atlantic County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
ATLANTIC—Con.																								
Linwood—																								
Males	4	5	6	6	3	9	3	6	6	7	5	3	9	72	.....	.....	.....	1	9	.....	.....	48	.....	.....
Females	6	7	5	3	2	7	6	6	8	5	8	4	6	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	47	1	.....
Total	10	12	11	9	5	16	9	12	14	12	13	7	15	145	159	.....	14	1	22	.....	.....	95	1	.....
Mullica—																								
Males	6	6	12	9	6	12	3	10	5	6	5	7	3	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	1	2	75	.....	.....
Females	9	10	16	10	6	16	7	10	8	5	9	9	6	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	2	.....	84	1	.....
Total	15	16	27	19	12	28	10	20	13	13	18	16	9	216	225	.....	9	3	34	3	2	159	1	.....
Pleasantville—																								
Males	16	24	18	16	16	16	21	12	12	12	14	12	19	232	.....	.....	.....	2	18	.....	.....	129	18	1
Females	20	24	19	12	25	19	27	15	15	16	14	16	6	228	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	135	13	.....
Total	36	48	37	28	41	31	48	27	27	28	28	28	25	450	404	46	.....	3	22	.....	.....	264	31	1
Somers Point—																								
Males	3	2	2	5	1	.....	1	.....	4	2	1	1	2	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	21	.....	.....
Females	5	1	1	4	1	3	.....	4	1	1	2	.....	4	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	26	.....	.....
Total	8	3	3	9	2	3	1	4	5	3	3	1	6	57	50	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	47	.....	.....
South Atlantic City—																								
Males	3	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Females	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	28	22	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

Weymouth—																									
Males	20	9	16	9	6	6	8	10	7	4	6	6	6	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	3	.....	60	1	....	
Females	5	7	10	7	8	8	10	7	6	9	9	5	7	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	2	.....	57	1	....	
Total	25	16	26	16	14	14	18	17	13	13	15	11	13	211	135	76	.....	.....	34	5	.....	117	2	....	
SUMMARY.																									
Males	423	407	401	376	360	347	326	362	339	279	288	271	264	4446	.....	.....	.....	150	715	24	25	1417	300	3	
Females	442	404	404	336	362	346	377	343	311	286	293	270	250	4424	.....	.....	.....	185	650	23	6	1420	330	1	
Total	865	811	808	712	722	693	703	705	650	565	581	541	514	8870	7855	1015	.....	335	1365	47	31	2837	630	4	

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Bergen County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	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 COUNTY.																								
Allendale—																								
Males	6	3	7	6	4	4	5	2	8	2	5	2	5	59	.....	.....	.....	1	16	....	.....	19	2	1
Females	6	8	7	5	4	6	5	1	2	3	3	4	4	53	.....	.....	.....	6	11	....	.....	17	6	....
Total	12	6	14	11	8	10	10	3	10	5	8	6	9	112	108	4	.....	7	27	....	.....	36	8	1
Bergen—																								
Males	10	6	6	14	8	7	7	9	2	7	1	10	6	93	.....	.....	.....	6	36	....	.....	12	.....	....
Females	4	6	6	10	6	7	2	3	7	4	2	2	6	65	.....	.....	.....	6	23	4	.....	13	.....	....
Total	14	12	12	24	14	14	9	12	9	11	3	12	12	158	173	.....	15	12	59	4	.....	25	.....	....
Bergenfield—																								
Males	9	9	5	4	6	14	6	3	6	8	7	3	4	84	.....	.....	.....	9	18	....	.....	27	7	....
Females	7	6	4	7	3	5	5	3	15	6	6	5	3	75	.....	.....	.....	10	23	....	1	31	5	1
Total	16	15	9	11	9	19	11	6	21	14	13	8	7	159	141	18	.....	19	41	....	1	58	12	1
Bogota—																								
Males	1	1	2	1	....	3	....	2	....	2	.....	1	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	7	.....	....
Females	1	4	4	3	1	1	1	....	2	2	3	4	1	27	.....	.....	.....	5	3	....	.....	7	.....	....
Total	2	5	6	4	1	4	1	2	2	4	3	5	2	41	49	.....	8	5	5	....	.....	14	.....	....
Carlstadt—																								
Males	31	26	22	31	29	20	24	30	19	24	22	15	25	318	.....	.....	.....	13	86	....	8	65	.....	....
Females	32	34	28	18	18	20	23	19	18	23	20	13	13	279	.....	.....	.....	13	92	....	12	60	.....	....
Total	63	60	50	49	47	40	47	49	37	47	42	28	38	597	544	53	.....	26	178	....	20	125	.....	....

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Bergen County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
BERGEN—Con.																								
Fort Lee—																								
Males	10	22	29	14	22	9	12	13	17	16	16	14	8	205	.....	.....	.....	47	45	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Females	11	16	19	14	19	17	15	16	11	14	15	13	10	190	.....	.....	.....	50	50	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Total	21	38	48	28	41	26	27	29	28	30	31	27	18	395	433	.....	41	97	.....	.....	2	5	.....	.....
Franklin—																								
Males	17	18	19	22	13	18	12	8	13	16	18	11	8	203	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	63	2	....
Females	24	18	17	17	11	20	10	22	17	7	13	16	12	203	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	....
Total	41	36	36	39	24	38	22	30	30	23	31	27	20	406	378	.....	28	19	.....	.....	.....	115	2	....
Glen Rock—																								
Males	7	5	5	3	6	5	6	3	3	4	3	6	3	59	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	25	2	....
Females	5	5	10	7	5	6	2	5	2	6	2	5	5	64	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....	21	3	....
Total	12	10	15	10	11	10	8	8	5	10	5	11	8	123	98	25	.....	2	10	.....	.....	46	5	....
Harrington—																								
Males	28	27	26	31	30	27	18	28	13	23	30	24	19	339	.....	.....	.....	7	92	1	.....	65	7	....
Females	23	27	33	29	36	23	30	27	29	27	21	23	14	352	.....	.....	.....	9	85	.....	2	58	25	....
Total	51	54	59	60	66	50	48	55	42	50	51	47	33	671	669	2	.....	16	177	1	2	123	32	....
Hasbrouck Heights—																								
Males	9	16	8	8	5	5	6	4	9	10	5	6	2	112	.....	.....	.....	3	11	.....	.....	11	2	....
Females	12	10	20	16	10	6	2	6	7	11	7	10	7	134	.....	.....	.....	3	23	.....	.....	16	1	....
Total	21	26	28	24	15	11	8	10	16	21	12	16	9	246	197	49	.....	6	34	.....	.....	27	3	....

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Bergen County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
BERGEN—Con.																								
New Barbadoes—																								
Males	81	93	91	74	76	96	74	77	74	63	74	65	60	998	.....	.....	.....	51	174	1	1	182	33	1
Females	77	74	75	90	76	66	65	70	65	75	61	49	66	909	.....	.....	.....	74	179	1	.....	180	39	....
Total	158	167	166	164	152	162	139	147	139	138	135	114	126	1907	1809	98	.....	125	353	2	1	362	72	1
North Arlington—																								
Males	1	2	5	5	3	2	3	1	6	2	1	.....	2	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Females	1	2	4	3	1	1	1	4	3	6	2	5	7	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Total	2	4	9	8	4	3	4	5	9	8	3	5	9	73	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Old Tappan—																								
Males	6	4	4	5	3	3	5	1	1	1	3	5	4	45	.....	.....	.....	1	13	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Females	2	1	5	1	2	5	4	2	1	3	7	1	1	35	.....	.....	.....	1	6	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Total	8	5	9	6	5	8	9	3	2	4	10	6	5	80	76	4	.....	2	19	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Orvil—																								
Males	15	15	7	12	13	13	13	5	9	13	7	6	3	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	40	6	....
Females	6	7	9	8	10	10	8	7	8	7	9	8	4	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	25	3	1
Total	21	22	16	20	23	23	21	12	17	20	16	14	7	232	228	4	.....	.....	4	3	2	65	9	1
Overpeck—																								
Males	23	26	26	24	29	14	15	13	20	18	16	8	7	239	.....	.....	.....	3	32	....	1	30	1	....
Females	17	31	27	26	18	18	21	21	15	17	15	13	5	244	.....	.....	.....	4	34	....	.....	33	.....	....
Total	40	57	53	50	47	32	36	34	35	35	31	21	12	483	.....	483	.....	7	66	....	1	63	1	....

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Palisade—																									
Males	7	1	10	5	7	7	4	5	1	6	2	5	2	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	....	1	17	.....	....
Females	5	6	8	4	8	6	2	3	....	4	1	1	7	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	1	15	1	....
Total	12	7	18	9	15	13	6	8	1	10	3	6	9	117	95	22	.....	.....	28	....	2	32	1	....
Park Ridge—																									
Males	2	9	5	8	9	9	10	8	6	8	8	8	14	104	.....	.....	.....	2	28	....	.....	24	2	....
Females	3	18	11	8	11	7	16	7	9	10	9	11	7	127	.....	.....	.....	7	20	....	.....	23	6	....
Total	5	27	16	16	20	16	26	15	15	18	17	19	21	231	225	6	.....	9	48	....	.....	47	9	....
Ridgefield—																									
Males	12	18	20	24	18	13	17	17	9	7	13	6	9	183	.....	.....	.....	17	18	....	.....	4	.....	....
Females	14	17	23	13	11	26	15	9	13	13	12	7	8	181	.....	.....	.....	15	18	....	.....	1	.....	....
Total	26	35	43	37	29	39	32	26	22	20	25	13	17	364	747	.....	383	32	36	....	.....	5	.....	....
Ridgefield Borough—																									
Males	7	7	11	6	3	8	5	5	6	6	5	5	4	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	....	.....	4	.....	....
Females	6	4	4	6	8	7	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	61	.....	.....	.....	2	11	....	.....	2	.....	....
Total	13	11	15	12	11	15	10	10	10	9	8	8	7	139	125	14	.....	2	30	....	.....	6	.....	....
Ridgewood—																									
Males	29	28	21	28	27	27	23	19	20	20	22	14	25	303	.....	.....	.....	7	47	....	.....	28	18	....
Females	25	17	32	23	33	29	23	20	25	21	21	19	24	312	.....	.....	.....	6	35	....	.....	37	19	....
Total	54	45	53	51	60	56	46	39	45	41	43	33	49	615	517	98	.....	13	82	....	.....	65	37	....
Riverside—																									
Males	8	5	9	4	7	4	4	3	5	3	8	3	3	66	.....	.....	.....	1	13	....	.....	13	.....	....
Females	3	8	5	11	3	5	5	4	8	2	4	4	4	66	.....	.....	.....	3	23	....	.....	19	1	....
Total	11	13	14	15	10	9	9	7	13	5	12	7	7	132	146	.....	14	4	36	....	.....	32	1	....
Rutherford—																									
Males	34	42	42	33	37	36	36	37	29	39	20	24	31	440	.....	.....	.....	16	35	....	.....	34	2	....
Females	30	35	48	37	34	37	26	35	33	29	33	22	19	418	.....	.....	.....	16	23	....	.....	29	6	....
Total	64	77	90	70	71	73	62	72	62	68	53	46	50	858	885	.....	27	32	58	....	.....	63	8	....
Saddle River—																									
Males	51	60	53	49	37	57	32	40	34	52	25	44	40	573	.....	.....	.....	12	195	....	27	44	2	....
Females	49	57	56	43	51	39	36	64	44	44	35	39	29	586	.....	.....	.....	14	159	1	20	48	5	....
Total	100	117	108	92	88	96	68	104	78	96	60	83	69	1159	1035	124	.....	26	354	1	47	92	7	....

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Bergen County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
BERGEN—Con.																								
Saddle River Borough—																								
Males	2	3	5	2	7	1	5	1	3	4	2	3	4	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1	.....	7	5	....
Females	8	2	6	4	2	5	4	7	5	6	3	3	4	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	2	.....	9	9	....
Total	10	5	11	6	9	6	9	8	8	10	5	6	8	101	82	19	.....	.....	31	3	.....	16	14	....
Schraalenburg—																								
Males	6	9	5	5	6	8	5	8	6	4	8	4	3	77	.....	.....	.....	1	24	....	.....	10	2	....
Females	7	9	7	8	6	9	9	8	3	5	4	4	4	83	.....	.....	.....	1	26	....	.....	11	2	....
Total	13	18	12	13	12	17	14	16	9	9	12	8	7	160	131	29	.....	2	50	....	.....	21	4	....
Teaneck—																								
Males	7	7	9	10	13	10	6	9	5	8	7	11	12	114	.....	.....	.....	9	28	4	.....	6	9	....
Females	7	9	5	10	5	13	11	10	11	11	6	10	10	118	.....	.....	.....	16	27	3	.....	4	8	....
Total	14	16	14	20	18	23	17	19	16	19	13	21	22	232	215	17	.....	25	55	7	.....	10	17	....
Tenafly—																								
Males	16	16	14	19	10	15	10	11	12	14	13	11	8	169	.....	.....	.....	59	32	....	3	3	2	....
Females	18	12	20	20	16	20	14	15	19	16	18	9	10	207	.....	.....	.....	73	36	....	2	1	6	....
Total	34	28	34	39	26	35	24	26	31	30	31	20	18	376	348	28	.....	132	68	....	5	4	8	....
Undercliff—																								
Males	10	7	7	7	5	5	10	9	8	4	4	5	4	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	27	.....	....
Females	7	7	5	12	8	7	10	10	3	6	5	9	4	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	20	.....	....
Total	17	14	12	19	13	12	20	19	11	10	9	14	8	178	169	9	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	47	.....	....

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Union—																								
Males	27	23	26	26	15	21	17	18	18	20	10	18	20	259	.....	.....	4	3	24	....	3	.....	.....	....
Females	10	26	25	22	27	18	22	18	19	18	18	10	16	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	....	1	9	.....	....
Total	37	49	51	48	42	39	39	36	37	38	28	28	36	508	552	.....	4	3	57	....	4	9	.....	....
Upper Saddle River—																								
Males	1	4	4	2	2	1	4	4	5	8	4	4	4	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	21	.....	....
Females	1	1	4	6	2	4	8	4	2	3	2	3	2	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	11	1	....
Total	2	5	8	7	4	5	12	8	7	11	6	7	6	88	87	1	.....	.....	2	....	.....	32	1	....
Wallington—																								
Males	23	18	20	10	21	10	10	16	19	7	11	5	13	183	.....	.....	.....	7	47	....	11	25	4	....
Females	16	18	17	16	16	21	15	8	10	10	17	8	9	181	.....	.....	.....	5	43	....	12	20	4	....
Total	39	36	37	26	37	31	25	24	29	17	28	13	22	364	326	38	.....	12	90	....	23	45	8	....
Washington—																								
Males	16	13	21	20	17	16	15	17	20	9	17	19	19	219	.....	.....	.....	1	39	6	.....	67	10	....
Females	22	14	19	18	21	17	18	20	16	9	12	13	14	213	.....	.....	.....	1	44	7	.....	60	12	....
Total	38	27	40	38	38	33	33	37	36	18	29	32	33	432	384	48	.....	2	83	13	.....	127	22	....
Westwood—																								
Males	14	11	5	10	8	7	4	7	5	3	3	2	7	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	....	.....	35	2	....
Females	12	8	7	7	5	6	7	12	7	8	6	4	7	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	....	.....	29	2	....
Total	26	19	12	17	13	13	11	19	12	11	9	6	14	182	163	19	.....	.....	43	....	.....	64	4	....
Woodcliff—																								
Males	7	5	2	1	1	3	4	3	2	3	3	2	3	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	.....	13	9	....
Females	5	7	1	5	4	3	3	5	4	3	4	1	5	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	....	.....	22	13	....
Total	12	12	3	6	5	6	7	8	6	6	7	3	8	89	93	.....	4	.....	12	....	.....	35	22	....
Woodbridge—																								
Males	7	5	5	6	7	4	3	5	2	7	6	6	5	68	.....	.....	.....	3	19	....	.....	.....	1	....
Females	3	6	10	9	8	8	7	5	9	2	7	4	11	89	.....	.....	.....	6	22	....	.....	.....	1	....
Total	10	11	15	15	15	12	10	10	11	9	13	10	16	157	151	6	.....	9	41	....	.....	.....	2	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	785	774	780	741	691	699	602	633	593	611	522	531	545	8457	.....	.....	.....	567	1603	28	71	1328	244	3
Females	695	736	792	721	686	706	624	657	636	602	584	517	538	8494	.....	.....	.....	596	1699	26	79	1343	302	4
Total	1480	1510	1572	1462	1377	1405	1226	1290	1229	1213	1106	1048	1083	16951	15985	966	.....	1163	3302	54	150	2671	546	7

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Burlington County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
BURLINGTON.																								
Bass River—																								
Males	6	9	10	9	13	13	8	10	8	13	7	3	8	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	3	.....	1
Females	8	5	7	8	3	9	7	6	12	7	13	5	7	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....
Total	14	14	17	17	16	22	15	16	20	20	20	8	15	214	228	.....	14	.....	5	2	.....	5	1	1
Beverly—																								
Males	9	12	5	11	8	6	14	11	10	9	6	15	6	122	.....	.....	.....	10	31	.....	5	59	1	.....
Females	11	16	10	7	8	11	7	10	10	11	5	8	13	127	.....	.....	.....	10	33	.....	2	57	2	.....
Total	20	28	15	18	16	17	21	21	20	20	11	23	19	249	253	.....	4	20	64	.....	7	116	3	.....
Beverly City—																								
Males	15	17	17	33	36	15	19	27	23	25	19	30	20	296	.....	.....	.....	61	64	2	.....	11	12	.....
Females	23	19	25	26	21	21	14	26	18	17	22	26	20	278	.....	.....	.....	52	57	.....	.....	19	17	.....
Total	38	36	42	59	57	36	33	53	41	42	41	56	40	574	564	10	.....	113	121	2	.....	30	29	.....
Bordentown—																								
Males	3	1	3	4	2	....	4	1	....	3	2	.....	2	25	.....	.....	.....	2	8	....	.....	11	.....	....
Females	4	2	1	1	1	....	2	2	2	1	.....	1	2	19	.....	.....	.....	1	5	....	.....	5	.....	....
Total	7	3	4	5	3	....	6	3	2	4	2	1	4	44	51	.....	7	3	13	....	.....	16	.....	....
Bordentown City—																								
Males	80	30	39	50	40	65	60	56	64	52	60	74	89	759	.....	.....	.....	121	275	5	9	95	50	....
Females	60	29	47	55	50	57	69	68	54	44	51	52	71	707	.....	.....	.....	246	224	6	6	74	55	1
Total	140	59	86	105	90	122	129	124	118	96	111	126	160	1466	1459	7	.....	367	499	11	15	169	105	1

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Burlington—																								
Males	12	4	8	13	15	8	6	6	9	3	12	8	10	114	.....	.....	.....	9	4	....	.....	39	4	....
Females	11	8	16	9	6	4	8	12	12	9	8	5	12	120	.....	.....	.....	7	4	....	.....	45	4	....
Total	23	12	24	22	21	12	14	18	21	12	20	13	22	234	242	.....	8	16	8	....	.....	84	8	....
Burlington City—																								
Males	69	71	59	71	72	63	63	62	68	68	35	61	54	816	.....	.....	.....	127	200	....	7	429	64	2
Females	81	70	66	56	58	85	62	54	57	57	44	57	61	808	.....	.....	.....	132	206	....	2	407	59	1
Total	150	141	125	127	130	148	125	116	125	125	79	118	115	1624	1604	20	.....	259	406	....	9	836	123	3
Chester—																								
Males	26	36	31	39	32	32	27	38	27	28	30	29	26	401	.....	.....	.....	83	28	....	.....	65	28	....
Females	28	41	45	36	41	32	33	23	32	41	33	25	26	436	.....	.....	.....	67	30	1	.....	84	45	....
Total	54	77	76	75	73	64	60	61	59	69	63	54	52	837	818	19	.....	150	58	1	.....	149	73	....
Chesterfield—																								
Males	5	8	18	8	15	12	12	18	19	17	20	11	9	172	.....	.....	.....	10	8	....	.....	81	14	1
Females	11	10	16	17	12	15	18	14	5	9	12	25	18	182	.....	.....	.....	14	9	....	.....	84	8	....
Total	16	18	34	25	27	27	30	32	24	26	32	36	27	354	355	.....	1	24	17	....	.....	165	22	1
Cinnaminson—																								
Males	13	11	16	10	12	8	5	10	9	7	4	13	7	126	.....	.....	.....	3	34	....	.....	19	23	....
Females	7	5	11	11	10	10	10	15	11	7	4	9	10	120	.....	.....	.....	12	22	1	.....	22	24	....
Total	20	16	27	21	22	18	15	25	20	14	8	22	17	245	248	.....	3	15	56	1	.....	41	47	....
Delran—																								
Males	9	17	8	13	9	17	9	8	4	6	14	7	13	134	.....	.....	.....	5	40	10	3	76	11	....
Females	9	9	7	6	11	8	18	6	7	7	5	7	4	104	.....	.....	.....	5	21	6	4	47	5	....
Total	18	26	15	19	20	25	27	14	11	13	19	14	17	238	243	.....	5	10	61	16	7	123	16	....
Eastampton—																								
Males	2	3	8	4	3	6	10	6	2	7	4	7	5	67	.....	.....	.....	2	6	....	.....	49	.....	....
Females	7	2	5	6	4	6	2	8	9	12	3	9	1	74	.....	.....	.....	3	3	....	.....	48	.....	....
Total	9	5	13	10	7	12	12	14	11	19	7	16	6	141	137	4	.....	5	9	....	.....	97	.....	....
Evesham—																								
Males	16	12	17	12	13	14	14	12	17	16	14	10	14	181	.....	.....	.....	6	15	2	1	94	25	....
Females	16	13	21	14	14	15	14	15	11	14	16	17	14	194	.....	.....	.....	6	17	3	.....	112	27	....
Total	32	25	38	26	27	29	28	27	28	30	30	27	28	375	378	.....	3	12	32	5	1	206	52	....

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Burlington County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
BURLINGTON—Con.																								
Fieldsborough—																								
Males	3	7	7	8	4	10	11	4	7	11	6	3	7	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	7	49	6	....
Females	6	9	7	8	9	8	5	9	5	7	11	5	7	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.. .	3	52	2	....
Total	9	16	14	16	13	18	16	13	12	18	17	8	14	184	180	4	.....	.....	14	1	10	101	8	....
Florence—																								
Males	25	19	22	23	23	19	13	20	22	18	11	12	16	243	.....	.....	.....	1	40	2	1	176	.....	....
Females	15	22	16	22	18	19	10	26	24	17	16	23	16	244	.....	.....	.....	10	43	....	.....	165	1	....
Total	40	41	38	45	41	38	23	46	46	35	27	35	32	487	505	.....	18	11	83	2	1	341	1	....
Lumberton—																								
Males	19	13	17	20	14	16	14	18	17	24	15	16	16	219	.....	.....	.....	2	11	....	.....	82	5	....
Females	18	12	14	19	17	13	11	15	16	14	18	14	10	191	.....	.....	.....	3	11	....	.....	83	1	....
Total	37	25	31	39	31	29	25	33	33	38	33	30	26	410	428	.....	18	5	22	....	.....	165	6	....
Mansfield—																								
Males	10	3	28	11	23	11	12	14	15	13	14	14	9	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	27	.....	103	4	....
Females	5	4	25	15	18	16	17	14	12	11	16	7	18	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	23	.....	95	2	....
Total	15	7	53	26	41	27	29	28	27	24	30	21	27	355	385	.....	30	.....	18	50	.....	198	6	....
Medford—																								
Males	20	21	23	18	16	19	18	26	30	18	18	22	17	266	.....	.....	.....	8	35	4	5	80	3	....
Females	25	23	14	18	15	13	15	14	14	19	16	17	16	219	.....	.....	.....	6	25	5	.....	67	2	....
Total	45	44	37	36	31	32	33	40	44	37	34	39	33	485	478	7	.....	14	60	9	5	147	5	....

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Mt. Laurel—																								
Males	13	21	19	15	15	19	16	10	20	16	18	13	17	212	.....	.....	.....	20	31	3	.....	74	23	....
Females	12	15	15	14	13	18	18	12	10	16	15	11	26	195	.....	.....	.....	15	34	1	.....	68	37	....
Total	25	36	34	29	28	37	34	22	30	32	33	24	43	407	403	4	.....	35	65	4	.....	142	60	....
New Hanover—																								
Males	9	18	16	13	11	19	19	12	21	22	16	16	25	217	.....	.....	.....	5	15	3	1	154	13	....
Females	16	13	22	16	14	14	23	17	15	18	13	13	10	203	.....	.....	.....	1	9	1	1	134	12	....
Total	25	31	38	29	25	33	41	29	36	40	29	29	35	420	400	20	.....	6	24	4	2	288	25	....
Northampton—																								
Males	58	47	53	50	43	45	40	46	45	54	45	35	46	607	.....	.....	.....	47	100	....	.....	341	52	1
Females	65	47	62	53	47	47	49	58	49	36	38	54	55	660	.....	.....	.....	37	121	....	.....	357	36	....
Total	123	94	115	103	90	92	89	104	94	90	83	89	101	1267	1331	.....	64	84	221	....	.....	698	88	1
Palmyra—																								
Males	20	23	32	21	33	18	22	27	23	18	16	16	24	292	.....	.....	.....	7	49	....	.....	46	4	....
Females	29	19	30	21	21	29	21	19	24	21	29	13	21	297	.....	.....	.....	6	45	....	.....	51	6	....
Total	49	42	62	42	54	47	43	46	46	39	45	29	45	589	571	18	.....	13	94	....	.....	97	10	....
Pemberton—																								
Males	19	23	32	20	22	30	14	27	27	30	19	18	26	307	.....	.....	.....	3	20	1	1	247	2	....
Females	22	28	24	22	22	30	21	28	28	21	22	24	18	310	.....	.....	.....	3	19	1	.....	251	.....	....
Total	41	51	56	42	44	60	35	55	55	51	41	42	44	617	611	6	.....	6	39	2	1	498	2	....
Riverton—																								
Males	12	13	16	12	12	16	15	20	13	13	11	11	10	174	.....	.....	.....	36	14	....	.....	3	2	....
Females	15	15	13	17	9	11	9	10	9	5	12	9	14	148	.....	.....	.....	47	18	....	.....	1	1	....
Total	27	28	29	29	21	27	24	30	22	18	23	20	24	322	330	.....	8	83	33	....	.....	4	3	....
Riverside—																								
Males	28	29	23	26	22	24	18	24	16	23	19	24	30	296	.....	.....	.....	39	84	....	6	58	3	....
Females	17	28	24	21	19	22	21	15	19	20	18	27	25	276	.....	.....	.....	35	93	....	6	48	.....	....
Total	45	57	47	47	41	46	39	39	35	43	37	51	45	572	566	66	.....	74	176	....	12	106	3	....
Shamong—																								
Males	10	13	10	12	7	13	9	10	8	12	11	10	8	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	....	.....	111	2	....
Females	8	10	12	11	12	12	9	8	11	18	8	4	5	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	110	1	....
Total	18	23	22	23	19	24	18	18	19	30	19	14	13	260	266	.....	6	.....	19	....	.....	221	3	....

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Burlington County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
BURLINGTON—Con.																								
Southampton—																								
Males	35	24	13	17	21	17	19	20	21	23	15	23	29	277	.....	.....	.....	11	56	1	.....	223	4	....
Females	22	23	15	17	18	24	21	17	26	16	22	16	17	254	.....	.....	.....	9	49	2	.....	199	1	....
Total	57	47	28	34	39	41	40	37	47	39	37	39	46	531	520	11	.....	20	105	3	.....	422	5	....
Springfield—																								
Males	13	15	21	19	15	19	11	16	12	22	16	24	17	220	.....	.....	.....	7	25	1	.....	142	3	....
Females	8	14	19	12	15	16	9	14	14	13	17	11	13	175	.....	.....	.....	1	29	....	.....	124	1	....
Total	21	29	40	31	30	35	20	30	26	35	33	35	30	395	403	.....	8	8	54	1	.....	266	4	....
Washington—																								
Males	13	7	7	9	3	12	5	12	7	8	6	7	4	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Females	7	5	4	8	5	5	3	6	9	2	3	4	7	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Total	19	12	11	17	8	17	8	18	16	10	9	11	11	167	156	11	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Westhampton—																								
Males	3	5	3	2	2	5	3	3	5	6	4	8	8	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	48	14	....
Females	1	4	2	4	3	1	4	5	3	3	6	6	8	50	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	41	11	....
Total	4	9	5	6	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	14	16	107	88	19	.....	1	.....	3	.....	89	25	....
Willingboro—																								
Males	8	6	8	6	8	7	9	12	7	10	5	11	8	105	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	....	.....	21	.....	....
Females	7	7	4	7	5	7	7	10	10	9	8	15	8	104	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	....	.....	16	6	....
Total	15	13	12	13	13	14	16	22	17	19	13	26	16	209	206	3	.....	20	.....	....	.....	37	6	....

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Woodland—																									
Males	1	3	5	4	8	2	....	5	1	2	1	2	6	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	40	.....	....
Females	3	3	1	2	5	7	3	1	4	2	1	5	1	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	38	.....	....
Total	4	6	6	6	13	9	3	6	5	4	2	7	7	78	103	.....	25	.....	1	1	.....	78	.....	....
SUMMARY.																									
Males	583	541	594	583	572	579	519	591	576	597	493	553	576	7357	.....	.....	.....	638	1227	66	46	3029	372	5
Females	577	530	600	559	524	585	539	557	542	504	505	524	554	7100	.....	.....	.....	736	1149	52	24	2906	367	2
Total	1160	1071	1194	1142	1096	1164	1058	1148	1118	1101	998	1077	1130	14457	14450	7	.....	1374	2376	118	70	5935	739	7

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Camden County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
CAMDEN.																								
Camden City—1st Ward—																								
Males	87	67	70	75	74	75	72	60	54	60	62	68	79	903	.....	.....	.....	80	223	....	4	73	4	....
Females	72	70	68	64	69	91	63	83	70	83	55	76	66	930	.....	.....	.....	73	207	....	1	77	4	....
Total	159	137	138	139	143	166	135	143	124	143	117	144	145	1833	.....	.....	.....	153	430	....	5	150	8	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	78	93	112	108	107	106	98	79	90	84	65	60	65	1145	.....	.....	.....	205	239	4	21	391	1	....
Females	103	93	113	99	116	100	108	112	90	91	81	80	75	1261	.....	.....	.....	193	210	....	13	329	2	....
Total	181	186	225	207	223	206	206	191	180	175	146	140	140	2406	.....	.....	.....	398	449	4	34	720	3	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	35	48	46	52	39	31	38	36	34	21	23	27	34	464	.....	.....	.....	32	132	20	37	20	20	....
Females	42	28	43	25	36	31	44	33	34	17	28	25	28	412	.....	.....	.....	36	87	16	25	18	15	....
Total	77	76	89	75	75	62	82	69	68	38	51	52	62	876	.....	.....	.....	68	219	36	62	38	35	....
4th Ward—																								
Males	62	48	39	34	36	50	34	33	46	40	30	41	47	540	.....	.....	.....	6	155	....	1	41	5	....
Females	61	51	36	44	41	35	42	58	47	36	38	34	61	584	.....	.....	.....	11	145	....	.....	40	5	....
Total	123	99	75	78	77	85	76	91	93	76	68	75	108	1124	.....	.....	.....	17	300	....	1	81	10	....
5th Ward—																								
Males	164	94	110	80	98	84	76	84	70	73	62	63	100	1158	.....	.....	.....	18	480	4	17	240	67	....
Females	178	93	95	80	107	75	74	94	70	72	74	69	86	1167	.....	.....	.....	21	441	2	10	248	61	....
Total	342	187	205	160	205	159	150	178	140	145	136	132	186	2325	.....	.....	.....	39	921	6	27	488	128	....

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6th Ward—																									
Males	71	69	68	69	85	70	56	71	61	59	54	56	51	840	.....	.....	.....	61	280	....	31	290	59	....
Females	71	72	72	75	62	76	62	81	62	73	50	63	48	867	.....	.....	.....	52	305	....	14	325	63	....
Total	142	141	140	144	147	146	118	152	123	132	104	119	99	1707	.....	.....	.....	113	585	....	45	615	122	....
7th Ward—																									
Males	128	114	115	93	86	89	74	73	54	56	53	57	81	1075	.....	.....	.....	26	460	....	5	379	197	....
Females	139	95	89	77	78	70	73	90	63	68	43	48	67	1000	.....	.....	.....	11	427	....	13	377	228	....
Total	267	209	204	170	164	159	147	163	117	124	96	105	148	2073	.....	.....	.....	37	887	....	18	756	425	....
8th Ward—																									
Males	117	100	93	75	73	82	71	87	68	85	66	57	76	1049	.....	.....	.....	5	409	2	53	59	166	....
Females	114	114	101	94	96	84	77	87	67	64	45	49	71	1063	.....	.....	.....	2	371	1	22	53	196	....
Total	231	214	193	169	169	166	148	174	135	149	111	106	147	2112	.....	.....	.....	7	780	3	75	112	362	....
9th Ward—																									
Males	45	44	40	53	47	36	46	30	46	30	47	36	30	529	.....	.....	.....	48	122	6	13	143	2	....
Females	43	45	46	43	42	55	46	51	39	47	37	22	24	540	.....	.....	.....	59	95	3	1	120	4	....
Total	88	89	86	96	89	91	92	81	85	77	84	58	54	1069	.....	.....	.....	107	217	9	14	263	6	....
Total for City—																									
Males	787	677	692	638	645	623	565	553	523	508	462	465	563	7701	.....	.....	.....	481	2500	36	182	1636	521	....
Females	823	661	663	599	647	617	589	689	542	551	451	466	526	7824	.....	.....	.....	458	2288	22	99	1587	578	....
Total	1670	1388	1355	1237	1292	1240	1154	1242	1065	1059	913	931	1089	15525	15612	.....	87	939	4788	58	281	3223	1099	....
Chesilhurst—																									
Males	4	5	3	1	1	2	4	3	2	2	4	.....	4	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	9	9	....
Females	2	3	3	6	6	5	1	2	4	6	2	6	5	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	....	.....	10	7	....
Total	6	8	6	7	7	7	5	5	6	8	6	6	9	86	68	18	.....	.....	9	1	.....	19	16	....
Centre—																									
Males	30	23	29	25	17	19	27	19	27	19	25	15	16	291	.....	.....	.....	4	30	2	3	163	107	1
Females	25	25	16	30	26	19	19	28	27	18	10	20	9	272	.....	.....	.....	5	19	2	1	151	118	2
Total	55	48	45	55	43	38	46	47	54	37	35	35	25	563	507	56	.....	9	49	4	4	314	225	3
Delaware—																									
Males	14	17	19	11	14	8	13	15	12	14	16	9	7	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	....	.....	53	14	....
Females	10	13	13	22	21	14	12	13	9	9	3	14	3	156	.....	.....	.....	5	7	....	.....	47	15	....
Total	24	30	32	33	35	22	25	28	21	23	19	23	10	325	306	19	.....	5	19	....	.....	100	29	....

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Camden County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
CAMDEN—Con.																								
Gloucester—																								
Males	28	24	29	45	33	44	37	34	25	34	24	25	26	408	.....	.....	.....	4	10	2	.....	194	20	.....
Females	33	45	34	36	39	37	36	34	33	27	17	24	16	412	.....	.....	.....	1	7	1	.....	165	27	.....
Total	61	69	63	80	72	81	73	68	58	61	41	49	44	820	931	.....	111	5	17	3	.....	349	47	.....
Gloucester City—1st Ward—																								
Males	31	23	25	25	25	23	19	41	31	34	26	27	24	344	.....	.....	.....	76	100	.....	.....	78	.....	1
Females	14	34	18	32	30	23	19	33	29	29	20	26	26	336	.....	.....	.....	69	89	.....	.....	77	.....	.....
Total	45	57	43	57	55	46	38	74	50	63	46	53	50	680	931	.....	111	139	189	.....	.....	155	.....	1
2d Ward—																								
Males	65	58	63	73	53	46	31	65	38	48	30	33	47	639	.....	.....	.....	6	60	.....	1	19	.....	1
Females	56	67	48	59	46	39	37	60	44	48	37	33	53	615	.....	.....	.....	2	75	.....	1	18	.....	.....
Total	121	125	111	132	99	85	68	125	82	96	67	66	99	1255	.....	.....	.....	8	135	.....	2	37	.....	1
Total for City—																								
Males	96	81	88	98	78	69	50	106	69	82	56	49	71	983	.....	.....	.....	83	160	.....	1	97	.....	1
Females	70	101	66	91	76	62	56	88	73	77	57	69	81	962	.....	.....	.....	65	157	.....	1	95	.....	1
Total	166	182	154	189	154	131	106	189	132	159	113	108	153	1935	1739	206	.....	147	317	.....	2	192	.....	2
Haddon—																								
Males	30	29	26	31	27	30	26	29	30	21	26	22	13	340	.....	.....	.....	18	67	.....	.....	128	20	.....
Females	32	35	28	34	23	27	23	25	29	22	19	25	13	329	.....	.....	.....	13	73	.....	.....	145	33	.....
Total	62	64	54	65	50	57	49	54	59	43	45	47	26	669	560	89	.....	31	140	.....	.....	273	53	.....

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Haddonfield—																									
Males	26	23	21	20	20	29	25	22	37	26	15	16	17	286	.....	.....	.....	24	39	....	.....	70	18	....
Females	26	24	20	23	23	16	25	17	21	19	23	21	20	277	.....	.....	.....	35	29	....	.....	50	21	....
Total	52	46	41	42	43	45	50	39	48	45	38	37	37	563	550	13	.....	59	68	....	.....	120	39	....
Merchantville—																									
Males	6	8	10	13	12	10	13	11	10	10	9	12	9	133	.....	.....	.....	6	3	....	.....	23	.....	....
Females	13	17	19	11	16	12	9	10	8	9	13	14	10	161	.....	.....	.....	14	4	....	.....	15	.....	....
Total	19	25	29	24	28	22	22	21	18	19	22	26	19	294	297	.....	3	20	7	....	.....	38	.....	....
Pensauken—																									
Males	42	35	33	31	37	30	29	25	25	31	21	16	16	371	.....	.....	.....	3	74	....	.....	62	114	1
Females	27	43	35	32	37	22	32	21	26	21	20	20	17	353	.....	.....	.....	3	55	....	.....	67	109	....
Total	69	78	68	63	74	52	61	46	51	52	41	36	33	724	610	114	.....	6	129	....	.....	129	223	1
Town of Stockton—1st Ward—																									
Males	17	41	31	43	51	37	34	37	35	25	21	18	19	409	.....	.....	.....	19	109	....	14	165	.....	....
Females	30	31	26	35	39	37	21	30	21	27	16	23	24	360	.....	.....	.....	16	116	....	12	142	.....	....
Total	47	72	57	78	90	74	55	67	56	52	37	41	43	769	.....	.....	.....	35	225	....	26	307	.....	....
2d Ward—																									
Males	25	30	31	34	21	23	20	24	26	26	24	15	20	319	.....	.....	.....	15	73	5	6	140	2	....
Females	50	38	40	34	27	38	26	33	26	30	25	20	13	400	.....	.....	.....	17	36	2	2	184	2	....
Total	75	68	71	68	48	61	46	57	52	56	49	35	33	719	.....	.....	.....	32	109	7	8	324	4	....
3d Ward—																									
Males	38	26	19	27	20	31	20	25	16	18	20	18	18	296	.....	.....	.....	9	74	....	.....	140	32	....
Females	33	31	25	34	22	23	18	23	21	24	20	17	13	304	.....	.....	.....	8	86	....	.....	157	27	....
Total	71	57	44	61	42	54	38	48	37	42	40	35	31	600	.....	.....	.....	17	160	....	.....	297	59	....
Total for Stockton—																									
Males	80	97	81	104	92	91	74	86	77	69	65	51	57	1024	.....	.....	.....	43	256	5	20	445	34	....
Females	113	100	91	103	88	98	65	86	68	81	61	60	50	1064	.....	.....	.....	41	238	2	14	483	29	....
Total	193	197	172	207	180	189	139	172	145	150	126	111	107	2088	2021	67	.....	84	494	7	34	928	63	....
Waterford—																									
Males	37	31	35	27	32	30	39	29	35	28	21	17	24	385	.....	.....	.....	1	19	....	.....	75	17	....
Females	37	40	28	37	35	32	17	34	26	19	20	18	24	367	.....	.....	.....	2	17	....	.....	85	10	....
Total	74	71	63	64	67	62	56	63	61	47	41	35	48	752	736	16	.....	3	36	....	.....	160	27	....

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Camden County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
CAMDEN—Con.																								
Winslow—																								
Males	25	35	20	26	27	26	24	12	23	23	12	15	17	286	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	1	47	206	149	2	3
Females	27	24	12	27	22	15	29	19	31	20	18	13	13	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	3	30	115	161	3	3
Total	52	59	32	55	49	41	53	31	54	43	30	28	30	546	546	.....	.....	.....	75	4	77	321	300	5	6
SUMMARY.																								
Males	1206	1094	1086	1072	1035	1011	926	944	875	866	766	712	840	12412	.....	397	.....	666	3214	47	206	3104	876	33
Females	1238	1131	1028	1049	1059	976	913	1061	880	880	714	760	749	13478	.....	.....	.....	642	2934	30	115	3041	960	33
Total	2443	2225	2114	2121	2094	1987	1839	2005	1755	1746	1470	1472	1629	24890	24493	397	.....	1308	6148	77	321	6145	1826	66

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 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
CAPE MAY.																								
Anglesea—																								
Males	4	3	3	5	1	3	1	2	5	1	1	1	1	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	19	.....	....
Females	2	1	1	2	....	2	3	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	12	1	....
Total	6	4	4	7	1	5	4	3	6	3	3	1	1	48	48	.....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	31	1	....
Avalon—																								
Males	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	4	.....	....
Females	1	1	3	....	....	1	1	1	....	2	1	.....	3	14	.....	.....	.....	1	3	....	.....	7	.....	....
Total	1	3	3	1	....	1	2	1	1	2	2	.....	3	20	19	1	.....	1	3	....	.....	11	.....	....
Cape May City—																								
Males	7	20	20	21	21	28	23	14	25	25	27	24	28	283	.....	.....	.....	35	24	10	.....	160	69	....
Females	8	23	29	24	29	28	32	17	24	26	28	21	28	317	.....	.....	.....	56	23	5	.....	166	83	....
Total	15	43	49	45	50	56	55	31	49	51	55	45	56	600	586	14	.....	91	47	15	.....	326	152	....
Dennis—																								
Males	34	20	35	26	20	24	27	24	22	28	30	26	30	346	.....	.....	.....	44	4	....	3	132	.....	1
Females	42	23	31	22	19	36	26	30	24	24	28	20	23	348	.....	.....	.....	42	7	....	6	151	.....	....
Total	76	43	66	48	39	60	53	54	46	52	58	46	53	694	675	19	.....	86	11	....	9	283	.....	1
Holly Beach—																								
Males	1	3	2	9	3	5	1	1	3	3	3	4	5	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	....	.....	31	5	....
Females	4	7	5	5	5	2	7	2	3	5	2	3	1	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	....	.....	37	2	....
Total	5	10	7	14	8	7	8	3	6	8	5	7	6	94	92	2	.....	.....	15	....	.....	68	7	....

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Cape May County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
CAPE MAY—Con.																								
Lower—																								
Males	13	18	17	9	8	8	8	16	13	12	8	9	16	154	.....	.....	.....	127	27	3	.....	138	15	.....
Females	8	14	4	14	14	7	15	10	12	13	10	2	8	126	.....	.....	19	114	12	1	.....	117	17	.....
Total	20	32	21	23	22	15	23	26	25	25	18	11	19	280	269	.....	.....	241	39	4	.....	255	32	.....
Middle—																								
Males	14	19	32	23	16	26	27	20	26	17	19	23	26	275	.....	.....	.....	5	20	3	.....	171	16	.....
Females	15	20	21	25	25	27	15	19	24	25	16	24	27	283	.....	.....	.....	1	22	1	.....	159	7	.....
Total	29	39	43	47	40	53	42	39	50	42	35	46	53	558	562	.....	4	6	42	4	.....	330	23	.....
Ocean City—																								
Males	11	14	16	10	9	9	8	9	14	13	8	9	12	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	93	.....	.....
Females	7	14	18	15	12	8	8	8	10	5	10	10	11	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	85	1	.....
Total	18	28	34	25	21	17	16	17	24	18	18	19	23	286	205	81	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	178	1	.....
Sea Isle City—																								
Males	4	5	8	7	8	6	5	6	7	3	12	5	6	86	.....	.....	.....	26	5	.....	.....	8	2	.....
Females	4	3	5	8	8	6	9	11	6	5	1	9	6	78	.....	.....	.....	23	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Total	8	8	13	15	16	11	14	17	13	8	13	14	12	164	167	.....	3	49	8	.....	.....	12	2	.....
Upper—																								
Males	11	18	15	15	12	10	16	10	13	11	17	8	20	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	4	137	.....	.....
Females	7	10	10	10	11	15	10	11	10	8	13	10	14	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	4	119	.....	.....
Total	18	28	25	25	23	25	25	21	23	19	30	17	34	307	296	11	.....	.....	8	8	8	256	.....	.....

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West Cape May—																									
Males	9	10	9	7	5	2	10	7	8	6	9	8	6	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	82	19	....	
Females	2	2	11	4	7	11	7	7	11	6	4	8	5	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	74	21	....	
Total	11	12	20	11	12	13	17	14	19	12	13	16	11	181	208	....	27	.....	.....	....	.....	156	40	....	
SUMMARY.																									
Males	107	127	147	132	102	121	126	109	135	123	139	120	150	1638	.....	.....	.....	237	120	20	3	975	126	1	
Females	100	118	138	129	130	142	133	117	126	119	115	106	121	1594	.....	.....	.....	237	102	11	6	931	132	....	
Total	207	245	285	261	232	263	259	226	261	242	254	226	271	3232	3157	75	.....	474	222	31	9	1906	258	1	

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Cumberland County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	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 between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf mutes.
CUMBERLAND.																								
Bridgeton—1st Ward—																								
Males	39	37	31	28	39	40	35	44	48	45	56	58	51	551	.....	.....	.....	7	63	10	77	315	2	....
Females	40	42	35	42	43	44	43	45	41	34	33	39	19	500	.....	.....	.....	3	50	5	5	292	3	....
Total	79	79	66	70	82	84	78	89	89	79	89	97	70	1051	.....	.....	.....	10	113	15	82	607	5	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	37	34	41	22	32	29	34	28	30	30	32	31	34	414	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	4	293	33	1
Females	29	36	27	35	25	31	43	30	21	24	23	16	23	363	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	259	21	....
Total	66	70	68	57	57	60	77	58	51	54	54	47	57	776	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	4	552	54	1
3d Ward—																								
Males	73	43	29	41	41	39	39	25	31	21	23	16	6	427	.....	.....	.....	68	66	10	36	131	72	....
Females	63	46	36	46	35	31	34	26	28	22	21	20	5	413	.....	.....	.....	86	51	8	30	126	58	....
Total	136	89	65	87	76	70	73	51	59	43	44	36	11	840	.....	.....	.....	154	117	18	66	257	130	....
4th Ward—																								
Males	31	33	27	23	27	28	26	36	27	32	16	23	29	358	.....	.....	.....	8	110	2	21	227	2	....
Females	22	19	25	36	25	27	28	27	19	27	26	26	24	331	.....	.....	.....	6	55	....	.....	204	5	....
Total	53	52	52	59	52	55	54	63	46	59	42	49	53	689	.....	.....	.....	14	165	2	21	431	7	....
Total for City—																								
Males	180	147	128	114	139	136	134	133	136	128	127	128	120	1750	.....	.....	.....	84	239	22	138	966	109	1
Females	154	143	123	159	128	133	148	128	109	107	102	101	71	1606	.....	.....	.....	95	156	13	35	881	87	....
Total	334	290	251	273	267	269	282	261	245	235	229	229	191	3356	3125	231	.....	179	395	35	173	1847	196	1

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Commercial—																										
Males	31	24	23	29	27	29	32	21	16	29	21	28	25	335	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	....	.....	309	4	....
Females	36	19	29	26	27	25	30	19	22	33	27	23	21	337	.....	.....	.....	4	24	1	.....	285	2	....
Total	67	43	52	55	54	54	62	40	38	62	48	51	46	672	609	63	.....	4	41	1	.....	594	6	....
Deerfield—																										
Males	36	34	35	24	35	44	33	31	32	28	23	19	13	387	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	3	124	7	....
Females	26	38	35	45	26	35	27	34	23	30	24	22	19	384	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	4	118	8	....
Total	62	72	70	69	61	79	60	65	55	58	47	41	32	771	741	30	.....	.....	5	....	7	242	15	....
Downe—																										
Males	18	11	27	26	23	22	22	17	18	23	27	13	15	262	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	262	.....	....
Females	27	15	24	13	21	25	19	13	20	18	16	17	19	247	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7	.....	245	.....	....
Total	45	26	51	39	44	47	41	30	38	41	43	30	34	509	493	16	.....	.....	8	9	.....	507	.....	....
Fairfield—																										
Males	16	26	14	13	16	20	14	31	29	32	20	14	19	264	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	4	12	236	68	....
Females	21	18	17	22	19	26	14	12	20	17	22	16	14	238	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	1	.....	214	88	....
Total	37	44	31	35	35	46	28	43	49	49	42	30	33	502	451	51	.....	.....	135	5	12	450	156	....
Greenwich—																										
Males	16	14	12	19	16	14	10	8	12	20	9	14	14	178	.....	.....	.....	3	7	....	.....	116	55	....
Females	12	13	9	11	19	15	14	19	17	8	9	13	9	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	....	.....	112	61	....
Total	28	27	21	30	35	29	24	27	29	28	18	27	23	346	364	.....	18	3	16	....	.....	228	116	....
Hopewell—																										
Males	23	15	7	15	20	19	23	28	21	27	14	15	22	249	.....	.....	.....	4	11	2	.....	144	20	....
Females	13	18	26	9	12	15	24	20	20	14	30	17	18	236	.....	.....	.....	1	13	....	.....	165	23	....
Total	36	33	33	24	32	34	47	48	41	41	44	32	40	485	493	.....	8	5	24	2	.....	309	43	....
Landis—																										
Males	92	88	87	74	78	79	65	92	78	89	88	71	90	1071	.....	.....	.....	33	213	16	16	601	24	....
Females	92	100	80	92	95	88	65	70	99	69	72	69	85	1076	.....	.....	.....	35	180	11	6	612	36	....
Total	184	188	167	166	173	167	130	162	177	158	160	140	175	2147	2073	74	.....	68	393	27	22	1213	60	....
Lawrence—																										
Males	26	21	22	18	15	19	15	23	17	18	21	15	19	255	.....	.....	.....	2	26	4	.....	218	5	....
Females	16	17	18	17	9	8	17	12	13	11	11	15	13	176	.....	.....	.....	1	24	....	.....	146	2	....
Total	42	38	40	35	24	27	32	41	30	29	32	30	31	431	442	.....	11	3	50	4	.....	364	7	....

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Cumberland County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	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 16 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
CUMBERLAND—Con.																								
Maurice River—																								
Males	21	15	32	27	30	21	27	20	27	21	22	18	20	301	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	1	.....	217	4	....
Females	24	18	17	19	32	28	17	24	21	20	25	19	15	269	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	2	.....	201	.....	....
Total	45	33	49	46	62	49	44	44	48	41	47	37	35	570	571	.....	1	.....	82	3	.....	418	4	....
Millville—1st Ward—																								
Males	37	26	44	45	36	40	26	42	31	35	36	39	38	476	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	....	38	396	9	....
Females	44	30	35	24	36	37	37	34	38	30	33	33	30	441	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	....	2	321	9	....
Total	81	56	79	69	72	77	63	77	69	65	69	72	68	917	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	....	40	717	18	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	19	16	16	18	23	13	18	19	15	18	16	15	9	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	16	151	3	....
Females	15	15	14	17	15	16	18	14	15	22	12	8	16	197	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	....	2	121	4	1
Total	34	31	30	35	38	29	36	33	30	40	28	23	25	412	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	....	18	272	7	1
3d Ward—																								
Males	24	29	34	36	44	14	22	38	24	33	28	43	31	400	.....	.....	.....	38	100	1	46	279	1	1
Females	29	25	31	26	36	32	36	29	36	28	26	49	29	412	.....	.....	.....	35	132	1	12	309	.....	....
Total	53	54	65	62	80	46	58	67	60	61	54	92	60	812	.....	.....	.....	73	232	2	58	588	1	1
4th Ward—																								
Males	24	22	32	28	22	28	22	17	21	26	22	22	19	305	.....	.....	.....	10	16	....	28	229	.....	....
Females	28	31	30	20	29	24	28	25	18	20	36	24	20	333	.....	.....	.....	11	31	....	2	240	.....	....
Total	52	53	62	48	51	52	50	42	39	46	58	46	39	638	.....	.....	.....	21	47	....	30	469	.....	....

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Total for City—																								
Males	104	93	126	127	125	95	88	117	91	112	102	119	97	1396	.....	.....	.....	57	131	1	128	1045	13	1
Females	116	101	110	87	116	109	119	102	107	100	107	114	95	1383	.....	.....	.....	57	175	1	18	991	13	1
Total	220	194	236	214	241	204	207	219	198	212	209	233	192	2779	2862	.....	83	114	306	2	146	2036	26	2
Stow Creek—																								
Males	8	8	7	9	10	6	4	11	5	6	4	6	9	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	....	.....	80	9	....
Females	4	4	4	8	2	5	5	5	8	12	6	6	6	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	59	4	....
Total	12	12	11	17	12	11	9	16	13	18	10	12	15	168	170	.....	2	.....	17	1	.....	139	13	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	571	496	520	495	534	504	467	538	482	533	478	460	463	6541	.....	.....	.....	183	799	52	297	4318	318	2
Females	541	504	492	508	496	512	499	458	479	439	451	432	384	6195	.....	.....	.....	193	673	37	63	4029	324	1
Total	1112	1000	1012	1003	1030	1016	966	996	961	972	929	892	847	12736	13394	342	.....	376	1472	89	360	8347	642	3

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Essex County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

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ESSEX.																																						
Belleville—																																						
Males	61	43	67	54	46	60	36	50	42	53	31	46	57	646	.....	.....	.....	6	60	....	.....	170	12	1
Females	49	49	55	59	52	48	48	49	50	36	40	41	53	629	.....	.....	.....	2	44	....	.....	170	8	1
Total	110	92	122	113	98	108	84	99	92	89	71	87	110	1275	1103	172	.....	8	104	.....	.....	340	20	2
Bloomfield—Brookdale—																																						
Males	3	5	5	12	5	7	6	3	5	6	5	5	5	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	15	1	....
Females	4	9	7	5	3	8	10	3	3	4	5	2	6	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	15	.....	....
Total	7	14	12	17	8	15	16	6	8	10	10	7	11	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	30	1	....
Central Union—																																						
Males	107	39	141	95	105	104	99	83	84	95	78	68	85	1183	.....	.....	.....	181	280	....	.....	404	43	....
Females	98	37	141	97	81	75	78	80	63	84	79	73	73	1059	.....	.....	.....	148	275	....	.....	384	41	....
Total	205	76	282	192	186	179	177	163	147	179	157	141	158	2242	.....	.....	.....	329	555	....	.....	788	84	....
Total for Bloomfield—																																						
Males	110	44	146	107	110	111	105	86	89	101	83	73	90	1255	.....	.....	.....	181	280	3	.....	419	44	....
Females	102	46	148	102	84	83	88	83	66	88	84	75	79	1128	.....	.....	.....	148	275	....	.....	399	41	....
Total	212	90	294	209	194	194	193	169	155	189	167	148	169	2383	2530	.....	147	329	555	3	.....	818	85	....
Caldwell Borough—																																						
Males	15	12	16	10	15	19	13	11	8	15	12	10	9	165	.....	.....	.....	26	18	....	.....	58	1	....
Females	13	13	14	15	10	16	16	17	9	9	9	15	12	168	.....	.....	.....	23	19	....	.....	50	.....	....
Total	28	25	30	25	25	35	29	28	17	24	21	25	21	333	328	5	.....	49	37	....	.....	108	1	....

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Caldwell—																										
Males	7	4	11	6	10	11	4	3	13	7	7	5	5	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	1	44	6	....
Females	8	5	10	5	7	8	9	3	7	6	8	3	7	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	35	1	....
Total	15	9	21	11	17	19	13	6	20	13	15	8	12	179	157	22	.....	.....	26	....	1	79	7	....
Clinton—																										
Males	9	12	11	11	13	11	9	12	11	7	12	3	4	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	....	2	20	1	....
Females	12	9	17	12	8	10	6	11	8	9	10	2	7	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	....	1	34	2	....
Total	21	21	28	23	21	21	15	23	19	16	22	5	11	246	237	9	.....	.....	36	....	3	54	3	....
East Orange—1st Ward—																										
Males	37	21	23	32	30	24	19	22	26	26	27	22	22	331	.....	.....	.....	35	48	....	.....	8	2	....
Females	32	21	23	30	29	29	23	18	19	24	25	16	15	304	.....	.....	.....	44	26	....	.....	10	2	1
Total	69	42	46	62	59	53	42	40	45	50	52	38	37	635	.....	.....	.....	79	73	....	.....	18	4	1
2d Ward—																										
Males	30	36	41	38	27	31	29	34	34	33	18	40	29	420	.....	.....	.....	74	39	....	.....	6	17	....
Females	35	31	32	41	42	28	33	28	32	37	38	37	38	452	.....	.....	.....	108	48	....	.....	4	27	....
Total	65	67	73	79	69	59	62	62	66	70	56	77	67	872	.....	.....	.....	182	87	....	.....	10	44	....
3d Ward—																										
Males	44	48	40	42	45	45	44	46	45	35	34	38	36	542	.....	.....	.....	95	78	1	.....	21	28	....
Females	43	44	61	45	35	45	30	42	39	49	39	40	32	544	.....	.....	.....	92	81	....	.....	12	26	....
Total	87	92	101	87	80	90	74	88	84	84	73	78	68	1086	.....	.....	.....	187	159	1	.....	33	54	....
4th Ward—																										
Males	18	22	21	23	18	21	20	27	25	23	20	15	17	270	.....	.....	.....	14	38	....	.....	5	3	....
Females	18	33	29	24	32	26	15	29	23	13	23	16	25	306	.....	.....	.....	15	36	....	.....	8	12	....
Total	36	55	50	47	50	47	35	56	48	36	43	31	42	576	.....	.....	.....	29	74	....	.....	13	15	....
5th Ward—																										
Males	44	30	35	30	29	35	23	30	28	26	15	16	21	362	.....	.....	.....	1	41	....	.....	.....	29	....
Females	34	29	31	33	27	37	25	23	34	28	29	18	30	378	.....	.....	.....	2	35	....	.....	.....	37	....
Total	78	59	66	63	56	72	48	53	62	54	44	34	51	740	.....	.....	.....	3	76	....	.....	.....	66	....
otal for City—																										
Males	173	157	160	165	149	156	135	159	158	143	114	131	125	1925	.....	.....	.....	319	244	1	.....	40	79	....
Females	162	158	176	173	165	165	126	140	147	151	154	127	140	1984	.....	.....	.....	261	225	....	.....	34	104	....
Total	335	315	336	338	314	321	261	299	305	294	268	258	265	3909	3801	108	.....	480	469	1	.....	74	183	1

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Essex County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
ESSEX.—Con.																								
Franklin—																								
Males	67	58	51	52	41	47	23	28	18	39	20	33	44	521	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	....	4	.....	8	....
Females	42	46	55	29	37	43	32	44	24	36	26	22	49	485	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	....	2	.....	5	....
Total	109	104	106	81	78	90	55	72	42	75	46	55	93	1006	983	23	.....	.....	191	....	6	.....	13	....
Glen Ridge—																								
Males	16	20	23	16	15	8	20	12	15	11	13	17	12	198	.....	.....	.....	14	11	....	.....	.....	1	....
Females	16	16	14	14	15	15	12	11	8	25	12	14	13	185	.....	.....	.....	16	17	....	.....	.....	4	....
Total	32	36	37	30	30	23	32	23	23	36	25	31	25	383	361	22	.....	30	28	....	.....	.....	5	....
Irvington—																								
Males	36	57	47	51	53	47	37	45	41	46	26	26	41	553	.....	.....	.....	29	131	....	3	20	.....	....
Females	44	46	51	63	37	45	40	45	49	35	33	36	21	545	.....	.....	.....	48	106	....	.....	23	.....	....
Total	80	103	98	114	90	92	77	90	90	81	59	62	62	1098	1263	.....	165	77	237	....	3	43	.....	....
Livingston—																								
Males	10	17	8	14	17	19	9	13	15	9	9	11	13	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	....	.....	75	3	....
Females	12	10	12	12	19	11	12	16	11	13	5	12	10	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	.....	62	4	....
Total	22	27	20	26	36	30	21	29	26	22	14	23	23	319	307	12	.....	.....	35	....	.....	137	7	....
Milburn—																								
Males	17	28	29	27	31	26	23	28	25	27	9	13	15	298	.....	.....	.....	83	33	....	1	55	6	....
Females	27	27	27	27	23	27	21	19	18	27	19	19	19	300	.....	.....	.....	63	31	....	.....	50	7	....
Total	44	55	56	54	54	53	44	47	43	54	28	32	34	598	555	43	.....	146	64	....	1	105	13	....

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Essex County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
ESSEX—Con.																								
Newark—8th Ward—																								
Males	117	102	83	86	106	89	95	111	91	90	83	88	82	1223	.....	.....	.....	116	312	1	19	76	15	1
Females	107	98	115	85	100	102	100	107	96	102	100	87	80	1279	.....	.....	.....	140	277	2	4	70	17	....
Total	224	200	197	171	206	191	195	218	187	192	183	175	162	2501	.....	.....	.....	256	589	3	23	146	32	1
9th Ward—																								
Males	103	66	81	77	80	83	70	82	78	83	75	61	86	1025	.....	.....	.....	114	211	....	3	46	29	....
Females	83	92	88	69	69	83	77	82	82	92	82	74	93	1066	.....	.....	.....	109	211	....	3	43	47	....
Total	186	158	169	146	149	166	147	164	160	175	157	135	179	2091	.....	.....	.....	223	422	....	6	89	76	....
10th Ward—																								
Males	350	245	294	198	233	189	174	170	142	154	142	126	170	2587	.....	.....	.....	217	858	2	36	169	100	3
Females	343	231	246	197	226	187	181	188	150	161	146	128	155	2539	.....	.....	.....	257	839	1	25	155	92	1
Total	693	476	540	395	459	376	355	358	292	315	288	254	325	5126	.....	.....	.....	474	1697	3	61	324	192	4
11th Ward—																								
Males	142	177	182	169	162	155	128	139	142	161	107	109	124	1897	.....	.....	.....	283	361	1	44	45	13	3
Females	148	167	158	182	153	158	166	128	148	138	155	132	107	1910	.....	.....	.....	289	401	....	29	68	20	1
Total	290	344	340	351	315	313	294	267	290	299	262	241	231	3837	.....	.....	.....	572	762	1	73	113	33	4
12th Ward—																								
Males	251	201	218	190	175	168	155	162	148	139	144	116	162	2227	.....	.....	.....	575	416	3	30	33	1	1
Females	233	195	210	178	170	191	172	170	148	189	127	134	117	2204	.....	.....	.....	572	357	....	14	37	1	....
Total	484	396	428	368	345	357	327	332	296	298	271	250	279	4431	.....	.....	.....	1147	773	3	44	70	2	1

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13th Ward—																								
Males	238	222	219	179	215	211	172	203	142	181	135	154	152	2423	.....	.....	.....	357	753	....	77	187	2	3
Females	200	216	230	238	190	183	187	217	150	169	128	142	118	2368	.....	.....	.....	219	726	1	45	191	5	2
Total	438	438	449	417	405	394	359	420	292	350	263	296	270	4791	.....	.....	.....	476	1479	1	122	378	7	5
14th Ward—																								
Males	345	254	309	247	242	269	192	232	166	181	161	147	145	2890	.....	.....	.....	269	644	22	34	125	9	2
Females	256	267	270	213	233	244	194	226	198	158	116	154	149	2678	.....	.....	.....	258	621	20	13	98	5	....
Total	601	521	579	460	475	513	386	458	364	339	277	301	294	5568	.....	.....	.....	527	1265	42	47	223	14	2
15th Ward—																								
Males	158	162	166	149	157	142	132	136	115	135	138	95	119	1804	.....	.....	.....	225	485	1	15	38	42	1
Females	185	190	170	194	152	163	150	145	115	141	119	97	132	1953	.....	.....	.....	276	523	....	14	34	56	....
Total	343	352	336	343	309	305	282	281	230	276	257	192	251	3757	.....	.....	.....	501	1008	1	29	72	98	1
Clinton (New Annex)—																								
Males	4	15	11	6	11	17	8	11	7	4	5	2	3	104	.....	.....	.....	10	24	2	.....	13	5	....
Females	7	8	10	13	7	2	9	14	6	5	2	2	7	92	.....	.....	.....	7	19	1	.....	6	.....	....
Total	11	23	21	19	18	19	17	25	13	9	7	4	10	196	.....	.....	.....	17	43	3	.....	18	5	....
Total for City—																								
Males	2904	2667	2789	2406	2440	2472	2037	2282	1824	2171	1833	1710	2058	29593	.....	.....	.....	4230	7885	119	525	1376	710	16
Females	2782	2696	2726	2498	2298	2390	2129	2274	1999	2040	1748	1773	1954	29307	.....	.....	.....	4324	7922	85	324	1357	753	4
Total	5686	5363	5515	4904	4738	4862	4166	4556	3823	4211	3581	3483	4012	58900	55941	2959	.....	8554	15807	204	849	2733	1463	20
Orange—1st Ward—																								
Males	46	54	64	56	55	54	28	53	34	32	33	32	44	585	.....	.....	.....	134	137	11	5	8	91	....
Females	65	74	70	60	61	64	50	59	40	41	44	40	64	735	.....	.....	.....	156	195	8	11	10	103	....
Total	111	128	134	116	119	118	78	112	74	73	77	72	108	1320	.....	.....	.....	290	332	19	16	18	194	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	61	35	49	34	37	41	24	39	23	34	24	26	45	471	.....	.....	.....	194	135	1	2	3	22	....
Females	71	35	33	44	53	34	40	35	34	35	21	32	41	508	.....	.....	.....	212	123	....	2	2	17	....
Total	132	70	82	78	90	75	64	74	56	69	45	58	86	979	.....	.....	.....	406	258	1	4	5	39	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	50	46	48	53	47	62	44	38	31	43	25	38	37	562	.....	.....	.....	166	49	....	2	6	15	....
Females	46	43	30	45	51	29	33	29	47	39	35	32	25	485	.....	.....	.....	137	42	....	2	10	10	....
Total	96	89	78	98	98	91	77	67	78	82	60	70	63	1047	.....	.....	.....	303	91	....	4	16	25	....

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Essex County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
ESSEX—Con.																							
Orange—4th Ward—																							
Males	95	64	68	65	62	48	45	51	47	51	35	28	47	706	.....	.....	.....	242	224	....	13	119	1	....
Females	83	52	57	54	52	56	43	46	35	27	44	33	55	637	.....	.....	.....	254	199	....	12	116	3	....
Total	178	116	125	119	114	104	88	97	82	78	79	61	102	1343	.....	.....	.....	496	423	....	25	235	4	....
5th Ward—																							
Males	36	33	28	22	20	26	28	27	21	25	22	12	19	319	.....	.....	.....	77	110	....	2	60	14	....
Females	33	38	37	37	24	25	24	29	30	24	20	17	28	366	.....	.....	.....	75	82	....	.....	50	17	....
Total	69	71	65	59	44	51	52	56	51	49	42	29	47	685	.....	.....	.....	152	192	....	2	110	31	....
Total for City—																							
Males	288	232	257	230	221	231	169	208	155	185	139	136	192	2643	.....	.....	.....	813	655	12	24	196	143	....
Females	298	242	227	240	244	208	190	198	186	166	164	154	214	2731	.....	.....	.....	884	641	8	27	188	150	....
Total	586	474	484	470	465	439	359	406	341	351	303	290	406	5374	4938	436	.....	1647	1296	20	51	384	293	....
South Orange—																							
Males	55	45	42	46	51	40	43	50	44	41	35	43	37	572	.....	.....	.....	163	93	....	1	48	8	....
Females	48	39	36	45	43	45	40	42	37	39	47	44	42	547	.....	.....	.....	171	100	1	.....	45	11	....
Total	103	84	78	91	94	85	83	92	81	80	82	87	79	1119	1134	.....	15	334	193	1	1	93	19	....
Vailsburg—																							
Males	24	24	21	12	25	20	16	20	23	18	13	10	18	244	.....	.....	.....	18	80	1	2	36	.....	....
Females	22	24	21	17	23	21	18	10	11	10	15	13	14	219	.....	.....	.....	19	81	....	2	44	1	....
Total	46	48	42	29	48	41	34	30	34	28	28	23	32	463	385	78	.....	37	161	1	4	80	1	....

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Gloucester County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
GLOUCESTER.																								
Clayton—																								
Males	26	26	27	15	28	25	24	34	33	29	26	30	37	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	....	36	137	9	....
Females	16	34	18	27	20	29	17	19	18	22	24	23	19	286	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	1	1	105	6	1
Total	42	60	45	42	48	54	41	53	51	51	50	53	56	646	638	8	.....	.....	91	1	37	242	15	1
Deptford—																								
Males	21	22	19	25	19	16	19	17	28	14	16	18	14	248	.....	.....	.....	3	40	1	1	116	41	....
Females	22	8	26	19	13	21	18	18	16	22	15	13	11	222	.....	.....	.....	3	51	....	.....	108	35	....
Total	43	30	45	44	32	37	37	35	44	36	31	31	25	470	469	61	.....	6	91	1	1	224	76	....
East Greenwich—																								
Males	6	8	6	7	12	12	11	9	8	11	10	11	11	122	.....	.....	.....	19	12	1	.....	36	5	....
Females	10	10	8	10	9	13	10	13	11	13	4	11	7	129	.....	.....	.....	17	16	....	.....	50	7	....
Total	16	18	14	17	21	25	21	22	19	24	14	22	18	251	264	.....	13	36	28	1	.....	86	12	....
Elk—																								
Males	15	4	14	10	6	6	8	6	14	10	5	3	15	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	18	3	
Females	9	5	8	7	11	8	6	7	4	6	5	8	9	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	12	1	....
Total	24	9	22	17	17	14	14	13	18	16	10	11	24	209	200	9	.....	.....	10	....	.....	30	4	1
Franklin—																								
Males	22	25	18	17	24	21	22	16	19	14	23	15	17	253	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	....	2	151	9	....
Females	22	25	18	22	38	16	16	18	16	26	15	20	9	261	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	....	3	144	9	....
Total	44	50	36	39	62	37	38	34	35	40	38	35	26	514	528	.....	14	.....	60	....	5	295	18	....

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Glassboro—																									
Males	32	34	31	28	21	37	30	33	44	50	37	47	37	461	.....	.....	.....	2	204	....	85	294	.....	....
Females	25	39	23	40	25	26	19	26	26	27	19	32	28	355	.....	.....	.....	5	65	....	.....	283	.....	....
Total	57	73	54	68	46	63	49	59	70	77	56	79	65	816	900	.....	84	7	269	....	85	527	.....	....
Greenwich—																									
Males	35	23	31	22	38	24	23	18	23	18	34	15	25	329	.....	.....	.....	6	37	....	.....	225	2	....
Females	27	30	24	17	22	20	16	17	14	21	17	16	20	261	.....	.....	.....	2	40	....	.....	187	1	....
Total	62	53	55	39	60	44	39	35	37	39	51	31	45	590	579	11	.....	8	77	....	.....	412	3	....
Harrison—																									
Males	12	9	16	18	13	13	13	18	11	17	12	13	14	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	108	5	....
Females	26	15	14	18	12	18	12	9	16	18	15	15	14	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	121	7	....
Total	38	24	30	36	25	31	25	27	27	35	27	28	28	381	365	16	.....	.....	.....	....	1	229	12	....
Logan—																									
Males	16	20	29	16	18	18	16	17	11	14	18	22	13	228	.....	.....	.....	7	1	....	.....	165	29	....
Females	20	20	15	13	21	13	13	14	15	19	21	18	11	213	.....	.....	.....	10	5	....	.....	141	22	....
Total	36	40	44	29	39	31	29	31	26	33	39	40	24	441	416	25	.....	17	6	....	.....	306	51	....
Mantua—																									
Males	17	19	30	23	15	22	16	12	20	23	22	12	24	255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	114	1	....
Females	15	22	15	22	24	18	21	21	24	30	19	14	15	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	111	6	1
Total	32	41	45	45	39	40	37	33	44	53	41	26	39	515	517	.....	2	.....	.....	....	.....	225	7	1
Monroe—																									
Males	40	28	27	29	21	20	23	22	26	32	31	19	17	335	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	15	148	1	....
Females	25	23	30	26	29	28	18	14	22	29	23	11	18	296	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	144	.....	....
Total	65	51	57	55	50	48	41	36	48	61	54	30	35	631	596	35	.....	.....	7	....	15	292	1	....
South Harrison—																									
Males	4	8	7	8	4	8	3	5	6	14	3	4	8	82	.....	.....	.....	2	2	....	.....	59	2	....
Females	9	3	9	10	8	6	4	5	8	5	4	10	5	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	54	.....	....
Total	13	11	16	18	12	14	7	10	14	19	7	14	13	168	168	.....	.....	2	4	....	.....	113	2	....
Washington—																									
Males	12	16	19	12	20	10	6	12	17	10	9	13	19	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	3	.....	86	10	....
Females	8	16	10	12	20	16	14	13	12	12	10	14	11	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	....	.....	71	8	....
Total	20	32	29	24	40	26	20	25	29	22	19	27	30	343	350	.....	7	.....	27	3	.....	157	18	....

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Gloucester 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 13 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 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
GLOUCESTER—Con.																								
Wenonah—																								
Males	7	7	2	3	5	2	5	2	1	2	2	4	3	45	.....	.....	.....	1	2	....	.....	.....	1	....
Females	5	12	8	4	2	5	7	3	6	7	2	2	5	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	1	3	....
Total	12	19	10	7	7	7	12	5	7	9	4	6	8	113	99	14	.....	1	7	....	.....	1	4	....
West Deptford—																								
Males	15	24	19	12	19	16	13	15	16	23	14	12	17	215	.....	.....	.....	3	31	....	.....	109	9	....
Females	15	20	16	18	14	17	16	14	20	13	19	11	15	208	.....	.....	.....	4	40	1	.....	106	12	....
Total	30	44	35	30	33	33	29	29	36	36	33	23	32	423	430	.....	7	7	71	1	.....	215	21	....
Woodbury—																								
Males	35	44	46	47	36	39	39	34	31	39	26	43	43	502	.....	.....	.....	29	80	....	20	155	65	....
Females	34	45	45	40	36	36	44	34	46	39	27	46	39	511	.....	.....	.....	37	69	....	.....	134	53	....
Total	69	89	91	87	72	75	83	68	77	78	53	89	82	1013	969	44	.....	66	149	....	20	289	118	....
Woolwich—																								
Males	26	14	13	24	18	27	11	8	13	17	18	25	18	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	....	.....	153	26	....
Females	20	18	16	25	11	24	17	18	17	15	20	9	12	222	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	4	.....	141	27	1
Total	46	32	29	49	29	51	28	26	30	32	38	34	30	454	473	.....	19	.....	42	4	.....	294	53	1
SUMMARY.																								
Males	341	331	354	316	317	316	282	278	321	337	306	306	332	4137	.....	.....	.....	72	534	5	159	2074	218	1
Females	308	345	303	330	315	314	268	263	291	324	259	273	248	3841	.....	.....	.....	78	405	6	5	1863	197	3
Total	649	676	657	646	632	630	550	541	612	661	565	579	580	7978	7901	77	.....	150	939	11	164	3937	415	4

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Hudson 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 6 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
HUDSON COUNTY.																								
Bayonne—1st Ward—																								
Males	48	34	76	54	74	48	54	40	36	26	38	22	18	568	.....	.....	.....	205	97	....	2	.....	1	....
Females	75	36	62	48	35	18	32	46	34	24	42	22	40	514	.....	.....	.....	189	73	....	..	.....	5	....
Total	123	70	138	102	109	66	86	86	70	50	80	44	58	1082	.....	.....	.....	394	170	....	4	.....	6	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	93	95	150	156	169	146	138	99	123	79	59	46	18	1371	.....	.....	.....	209	198	2	.....	1	5	....
Females	67	108	136	126	143	108	130	91	142	65	43	35	27	1221	.....	.....	.....	231	147	2	.....	1	6	....
Total	160	203	286	282	312	254	268	190	265	144	102	81	45	2592	.....	.....	.....	440	345	4	.....	2	11	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	53	75	83	54	62	55	48	62	33	36	29	30	22	642	.....	.....	.....	22	79	....	1	60	7	3
Females	63	68	83	57	61	81	48	58	37	34	33	25	17	665	.....	.....	.....	36	80	....	.....	56	9	....
Total	116	143	166	111	123	136	96	120	70	70	62	55	39	1307	.....	.....	.....	58	159	....	1	116	16	3
4th Ward—																								
Males	58	51	59	60	50	41	44	35	34	42	31	31	46	582	.....	.....	.....	191	134	....	4	4	6	....
Females	69	34	60	44	47	35	32	38	44	44	37	38	34	556	.....	.....	.....	180	139	....	5	7	6	....
Total	127	85	119	104	97	76	76	73	78	86	68	69	80	1138	.....	.....	.....	371	273	....	9	11	12	....
5th Ward—																								
Males	69	71	57	71	54	59	3	52	29	30	20	30	32	610	.....	.....	.....	114	150	1	.....	35	.....	....
Females	74	70	64	68	52	61	39	50	30	35	24	30	20	617	.....	.....	.....	106	139	....	2	32	.....	1
Total	143	141	121	139	106	120	75	102	59	65	44	60	52	1227	.....	.....	.....	220	289	1	2	67	.....	1

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HUDSON—Con.																								
Total for City—																								
Males	321	326	425	395	409	349	330	288	255	213	177	159	136	3773	.....	.....	.....	741	658	3	7	100	19	3
Females	348	316	405	343	338	303	281	283	287	202	179	150	138	3573	.....	.....	.....	742	578	2	9	96	26	1
Total	669	642	830	738	747	652	601	571	542	415	356	309	274	7346	6805	541	.....	1483	1236	5	16	196	45	4
East Newark—																								
Males	18	29	19	27	20	30	22	27	30	34	19	23	25	323	.....	.....	.....	39	9	....	11	26	.....	....
Females	23	42	33	30	28	43	19	27	18	25	20	27	21	356	.....	.....	.....	33	13	....	15	28	.....	....
Total	41	71	52	57	48	73	41	54	48	59	39	50	46	679	621	58	.....	72	22	....	26	54	.....	....
Guttenburg—																								
Males	68	55	65	49	57	46	40	44	45	38	31	29	29	596	.....	.....	.....	91	134	....	9	65	.....	1
Females	60	71	65	45	43	52	32	41	39	40	33	30	34	585	.....	.....	.....	96	160	....	.....	58	.....	4
Total	128	126	130	94	100	98	72	85	84	78	64	59	63	1181	1112	69	.....	187	294	....	9	123	.....	5
Harrison—1st Ward—																								
Males	43	32	33	25	22	17	18	24	19	30	18	18	25	324	.....	.....	.....	79	104	1	5	1	.....	....
Females	40	21	29	25	17	27	27	23	17	15	26	23	31	321	.....	.....	.....	89	89	1	4	2	.....	....
Total	83	53	62	50	39	44	45	47	36	45	44	41	56	645	.....	.....	.....	168	193	2	9	3	.....	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	26	25	26	19	24	8	18	12	15	16	15	11	31	246	.....	.....	.....	54	110	....	.....	16	.....	1
Females	24	16	19	12	16	13	15	12	11	9	17	13	24	201	.....	.....	.....	49	100	....	.....	20	.....	....
Total	50	41	45	31	40	21	33	24	26	25	32	24	55	447	.....	.....	.....	103	210	....	.....	36	.....	1

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3d Ward—																								
Males	33	39	35	34	33	38	28	25	46	17	24	35	43	430	.....	.....	.....	79	89	....	3	39	.....	....
Females	34	30	27	34	36	25	44	37	26	34	20	45	36	428	.....	.....	.....	99	93	....	6	28	2	....
Total	67	69	62	68	69	63	72	62	72	51	44	80	79	858	.....	.....	.....	178	181	....	9	67	2	....
4th Ward—																								
Males	90	61	55	40	35	52	37	45	37	40	30	41	42	605	.....	.....	.....	158	206	1	16	115	.....	....
Females	71	59	58	56	40	41	45	50	40	40	46	42	56	644	.....	.....	.....	156	249	....	14	118	.....	....
Total	161	120	113	96	75	93	82	95	77	80	76	83	98	1249	.....	.....	.....	314	455	1	30	233	.....	....
Total for Harrison—																								
Males	192	157	149	118	114	115	101	106	117	103	87	105	141	1605	.....	.....	.....	370	509	2	24	171	.....	1
Females	169	126	133	127	109	106	131	122	94	98	109	123	147	1594	.....	.....	.....	392	530	1	24	168	2	....
Total	361	283	282	245	223	221	232	228	211	201	196	228	288	3199	2978	221	.....	763	1039	3	48	339	2	1
Hoboken—1st Ward—																								
Males	239	232	200	183	142	159	138	130	130	108	100	99	157	2607	.....	.....	.....	121	279	1	19	89	3	....
Females	249	214	195	170	151	147	144	137	125	101	77	81	107	1898	.....	.....	.....	113	318	....	13	74	3	1
Total	488	446	395	353	293	306	282	267	255	209	177	180	264	3905	.....	.....	.....	234	597	1	32	163	6	1
2d Ward—																								
Males	97	98	76	91	82	64	79	77	71	63	68	90	133	1089	.....	.....	.....	153	302	....	.....	.....	8	1
Females	76	100	86	63	84	55	69	75	71	79	70	88	115	1031	.....	.....	.....	105	271	....	.....	3	4	1
Total	173	198	162	154	166	119	148	152	142	142	138	178	248	2120	.....	.....	.....	258	573	....	.....	3	12	2
3d Ward—																								
Males	234	193	195	183	173	160	121	157	108	109	114	72	136	1955	.....	.....	.....	198	673	13	16	162	2	....
Females	254	227	206	193	152	185	124	150	118	131	108	93	110	2050	.....	.....	.....	234	614	7	9	172	3	1
Total	488	420	401	376	325	345	245	307	226	240	222	164	246	4005	.....	.....	.....	432	1287	20	25	334	5	1
4th Ward—																								
Males	374	301	333	321	358	334	221	343	228	264	235	180	245	3727	.....	.....	.....	95	357	6	.....	150	.....	....
Females	392	286	346	323	312	279	286	344	213	235	189	164	225	3544	.....	.....	.....	76	390	11	1	141	6	....
Total	766	587	669	644	670	613	457	687	441	499	424	344	470	7271	.....	.....	.....	171	747	17	1	291	6	....
5th Ward—																								
Males	159	115	165	119	121	144	98	122	83	104	75	62	83	1460	.....	.....	.....	85	168	....	.....	1	.....	1
Females	153	90	114	126	107	102	98	89	77	72	66	66	96	1255	.....	.....	.....	84	184	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Total	312	205	279	244	228	246	196	211	160	176	141	128	179	2705	.....	.....	.....	169	352	....	.....	1	.....	1

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HUDSON—Con.																								
Total for Hoboken—																								
Males	1103	939	959	897	876	861	657	829	620	648	592	503	754	10228	.....	.....	.....	652	1779	20	35	402	13	2
Females	1124	917	947	874	806	768	671	795	604	618	510	491	653	9778	.....	.....	.....	612	1777	18	23	390	16	3
Total	2227	1846	1906	1771	1682	1629	1328	1624	1224	1266	1102	994	1407	20006	19499	507	.....	1264	3556	38	58	792	29	5
Jersey City—1st Ward—																								
Males	342	238	249	245	223	234	188	195	181	142	136	104	143	2620	.....	.....	.....	704	835	....	112	266	20	....
Females	342	221	255	256	221	258	194	187	165	138	130	92	103	2562	.....	.....	.....	779	802	....	81	255	30	1
Total	684	459	504	501	444	492	382	382	346	280	266	196	246	5182	.....	.....	.....	1483	1637	....	193	521	50	1
2d Ward—																								
Males	574	383	577	510	640	484	456	506	489	498	403	370	391	6281	.....	.....	.....	781	615	3	18	197	18	....
Females	432	360	461	398	497	396	387	362	334	320	283	236	255	4721	.....	.....	.....	1034	596	2	8	199	11	....
Total	1006	743	1038	908	1137	880	843	868	823	818	686	606	646	11002	.....	.....	.....	1815	1211	5	26	396	29	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	343	217	277	270	288	256	249	269	194	186	172	157	165	3043	.....	.....	.....	647	521	13	34	178	34	....
Females	297	270	274	264	215	245	195	222	167	179	154	153	172	2807	.....	.....	.....	640	501	12	21	217	30	....
Total	640	487	551	534	503	501	444	491	361	365	326	310	337	5850	.....	.....	.....	1287	1022	25	55	395	64	....
4th Ward—																								
Males	131	105	103	119	101	101	63	96	65	67	51	69	105	1175	.....	.....	.....	201	232	....	.....	177	11	1
Females	141	126	86	100	90	83	84	97	72	77	92	75	119	1242	.....	.....	.....	194	269	....	.....	188	24	....
Total	272	231	188	219	191	184	147	193	137	144	143	144	224	2417	.....	.....	.....	395	501	....	.....	365	35	1

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5th Ward—																								
Males	201	208	203	160	164	163	114	137	133	111	108	123	147	1972	.....	.....	.....	290	225	3	16	130	53	....
Females	186	221	179	166	161	181	143	174	119	157	106	107	171	2071	.....	.....	.....	367	225	3	17	178	61	1
Total	387	429	382	326	325	344	257	311	252	268	214	230	318	4043	.....	.....	.....	657	450	6	33	308	114	1
6th Ward—																								
Males	189	185	164	147	172	162	131	153	141	183	119	130	191	2067	.....	.....	.....	87	634	8	20	378	55	1
Females	182	167	188	149	180	175	141	153	153	182	135	128	193	2129	.....	.....	.....	68	617	1	13	335	73	....
Total	371	352	352	296	352	337	275	306	294	365	254	258	384	4196	.....	.....	.....	155	1251	9	33	713	128	1
7th Ward—																								
Males	387	243	222	179	202	169	161	163	138	159	138	104	210	2475	.....	.....	.....	197	841	....	1	355	45	3
Females	339	226	197	219	153	192	129	150	140	142	113	133	178	2311	.....	.....	.....	182	768	....	2	343	58	1
Total	726	469	419	398	355	361	290	313	278	301	251	237	388	4786	.....	.....	.....	379	1609	....	3	698	103	4
8th Ward—																								
Males	171	148	151	150	128	135	119	162	121	113	93	92	58	1641	.....	.....	.....	12	363	2	1	113	33	....
Females	157	135	124	139	127	168	155	140	136	129	100	120	126	1756	.....	.....	.....	8	400	1	.....	102	26	....
Total	328	283	275	289	255	303	274	302	257	242	193	212	184	3397	.....	.....	.....	20	763	3	1	215	59	....
9th Ward—																								
Males	192	128	136	139	126	151	123	134	91	135	99	86	108	1648	.....	.....	.....	110	426	1	8	185	26	....
Females	171	135	132	153	119	128	113	125	95	108	71	74	119	1543	.....	.....	.....	114	389	1	.....	157	26	....
Total	363	263	268	292	245	279	236	259	186	243	170	160	237	3191	.....	.....	.....	224	815	2	8	342	52	....
10th Ward—																								
Males	327	193	230	183	217	179	181	156	157	151	124	114	141	2353	.....	.....	.....	221	424	5	5	318	5	....
Females	310	228	222	200	237	174	173	193	173	148	115	131	173	2477	.....	.....	.....	253	432	7	5	314	7	....
Total	637	421	452	383	454	353	354	349	330	299	239	245	314	4830	.....	.....	.....	474	856	12	10	632	12	....
11th Ward—																								
Males	355	281	354	316	364	245	294	282	261	185	302	164	218	3621	.....	.....	.....	492	820	....	10	166	6	2
Females	331	300	342	294	300	237	242	225	210	214	153	159	162	3199	.....	.....	.....	452	815	....	13	184	3	....
Total	686	581	696	610	664	482	536	507	471	399	455	323	380	6820	.....	.....	.....	944	1635	....	23	350	9	2
12th Ward—																								
Males	334	265	278	274	258	259	217	237	187	173	171	144	209	3006	.....	.....	.....	128	1097	....	29	300	4	....
Females	339	285	285	272	257	216	211	199	199	186	184	127	172	2932	.....	.....	.....	158	1106	....	8	316	6	2
Total	673	550	563	546	515	475	428	436	386	359	355	271	381	5938	.....	.....	.....	286	2203	....	37	616	10	2

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HUDSON—Con.																								
Total for Jersey City—																								
Males	3546	2594	2943	2692	2883	2538	2296	2490	2158	2103	1916	1657	2086	31902	.....	.....	.....	3870	7033	35	254	2763	310	7
Females	3227	2674	2745	2610	2557	2453	2170	2227	1963	1980	1666	1535	1943	29750	.....	.....	.....	4249	7920	27	168	2788	355	5
Total	6773	5268	5688	5302	5440	4991	4466	4717	4121	4083	3582	3192	4029	61652	57123	4529	.....	8119	14953	62	422	5551	665	12
Kearny—																								
Males	134	118	100	97	87	79	96	88	112	113	85	53	79	1241	.....	.....	.....	54	168	....	6	161	.....	....
Females	130	110	107	110	94	89	94	112	65	75	70	71	80	1207	.....	.....	.....	62	167	....	11	145	.....	....
Total	264	228	207	207	181	168	190	200	177	188	155	124	159	2448	2247	201	.....	116	335	....	17	306	.....	....
North Bergen—																								
Males	101	93	100	94	72	66	79	85	62	72	53	54	51	982	.....	.....	.....	15	259	2	7	306	13	....
Females	100	101	85	92	104	69	75	70	66	75	40	63	55	996	.....	.....	.....	11	278	....	6	316	6	....
Total	201	194	185	186	176	135	154	155	128	147	93	117	106	1977	1877	100	.....	26	537	2	13	622	19	....
Town of Union—1st Ward—																								
Males	60	54	35	47	40	55	41	48	34	37	34	27	39	551	.....	.....	.....	17	130	....	.....	56	.....	....
Females	58	51	64	51	49	40	33	47	46	27	32	36	35	569	.....	.....	.....	22	135	....	.....	68	.....	....
Total	118	105	99	98	89	95	74	95	80	64	66	63	74	1120	.....	.....	.....	39	265	....	.....	124	.....	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	45	41	49	38	42	34	38	30	30	27	23	27	28	452	.....	.....	.....	21	93	....	.....	62	.....	....
Females	37	36	36	46	34	31	42	41	37	38	24	26	27	455	.....	.....	.....	10	95	....	3	66	.....	....
Total	82	77	85	84	76	65	80	71	67	65	47	53	55	907	.....	.....	.....	31	188	....	3	128	.....	....

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3d Ward—																								
Males	52	34	44	31	34	29	47	36	38	32	19	28	30	454	.....	.....	.....	40	120	....	16	132	.....	1
Females	45	33	36	46	44	53	36	32	45	31	28	29	28	486	.....	.....	.....	46	142	....	14	132	.....	....
Total	97	67	80	77	78	82	83	68	83	63	47	57	58	940	.....	.....	.....	86	262	....	30	264	.....	1
4th Ward—																								
Males	31	57	35	47	38	23	30	28	34	25	21	25	23	417	.....	.....	.....	56	95	....	7	114	.....	....
Females	36	49	46	38	37	30	39	32	34	32	25	24	26	448	.....	.....	.....	57	125	....	10	137	.....	....
Total	67	106	81	85	75	53	69	60	68	57	46	49	49	865	.....	.....	.....	113	220	....	17	251	.....	....
Total for Town of Union—																								
Males	188	186	163	163	154	141	156	142	136	121	97	107	120	1874	.....	.....	.....	134	438	....	23	364	.....	1
Females	176	169	182	181	164	154	150	152	162	128	109	115	116	1958	.....	.....	.....	135	497	....	27	403	.....	....
Total	364	355	345	344	318	295	306	294	298	249	206	222	236	3832	3563	269	.....	269	935	....	50	767	.....	1
Union—																								
Males	60	64	69	63	66	61	45	50	45	29	45	35	52	684	.....	.....	.....	63	164	....	3	123	1	....
Females	54	64	58	65	54	53	49	43	49	46	37	34	44	650	.....	.....	.....	62	177	....	3	123	4	....
Total	114	128	127	128	120	114	94	93	94	75	82	69	96	1334	1193	141	.....	125	341	....	6	246	5	....
Weehawken—																								
Males	35	47	39	39	36	31	19	32	30	28	19	24	16	405	.....	.....	.....	86	90	....	11	57	2	....
Females	28	43	38	33	41	32	29	33	29	40	28	24	10	408	.....	.....	.....	74	106	....	8	62	2	....
Total	63	90	77	72	77	63	48	65	59	68	47	48	26	813	763	50	.....	160	196	....	19	119	4	....
West Hoboken—1st Ward—																								
Males	79	111	90	89	97	85	61	81	52	56	48	39	69	957	.....	.....	.....	25	158	1	16	128	.....	....
Females	68	72	95	79	68	77	65	75	62	64	44	61	71	901	.....	.....	.....	19	173	....	14	111	1	....
Total	147	183	185	168	165	162	126	156	114	120	92	100	140	1858	.....	.....	.....	44	331	1	30	239	1	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	84	79	93	70	69	54	61	58	59	56	39	48	64	834	.....	.....	.....	167	235	....	10	16	.....	....
Females	82	64	79	91	83	63	53	48	57	68	51	55	31	830	.....	.....	.....	182	212	....	5	21	.....	....
Total	166	143	172	161	152	117	119	106	116	124	90	103	95	1664	.....	.....	.....	349	447	....	15	37	.....	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	122	88	73	80	64	73	52	79	56	47	39	49	62	884	.....	.....	.....	126	276	2	17	99	.....	2
Females	114	99	83	101	73	76	54	58	50	60	40	60	64	932	.....	.....	.....	128	322	....	21	125	.....	....
Total	236	187	156	181	137	149	106	137	106	107	79	109	126	1816	.....	.....	.....	254	598	2	38	224	.....	2

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Hudson County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.																										
HUDSON—Con.																										
Total for West Hoboken—																										
Males	285	278	256	230	230	212	174	218	167	159	126	126	195	2675	.....	.....	.....	318	669	3	43	243	.....	2	17	
Females	264	235	257	271	224	216	177	181	169	192	135	176	166	2663	.....	.....	.....	329	707	.....	40	257	1	.....	13	
Total	549	513	513	501	454	428	351	399	336	351	261	312	361	5338	4925	413	.....	647	1376	3	83	500	1	2	30	
SUMMARY.																										
Males	6051	4876	5287	4873	5004	4539	4008	4399	3777	3661	3347	2985	3694	56398	.....	.....	.....	6433	11910	65	483	4781	958	17	1	
Females	5703	4868	6085	4781	4562	4338	3678	4086	3545	3519	2946	2839	3407	53517	.....	.....	.....	6898	12910	48	334	4884	413	13	1	
Total	11754	9744	10312	9654	9566	8877	7683	8485	7321	7180	6183	5724	7101	109805	102706	7099	.....	13131	24820	113	767	9615	770	80	2	

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 1896.
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 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 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
HUNTERDON.																								
Alexandria—																								
Males	4	6	8	4	8	7	8	7	10	13	9	6	9	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	45	.....	....
Females	10	12	14	4	7	9	8	10	7	4	17	7	9	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	61	.....	1
Total	14	18	22	8	15	16	16	17	17	17	26	13	18	217	236	.....	19	.....	7	1	.....	106	.....	1
Bethlehem—																								
Males	14	15	13	10	16	20	17	16	25	15	23	20	23	227	.....	.....	.....	3	25	1	2	123	3	....
Females	12	10	18	25	17	18	18	15	23	18	15	18	17	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	1	.....	135	5	1
Total	26	25	31	35	33	38	35	31	48	33	38	38	40	451	460	.....	9	3	43	2	2	258	8	1
Clinton Borough—																								
Males	10	3	10	7	4	6	8	9	9	5	3	7	22	103	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	....	.....	37	10	....
Females	6	8	10	7	8	7	8	7	10	6	11	3	17	108	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	39	4	....
Total	16	11	20	14	12	13	16	16	19	11	14	10	39	211	184	27	.....	5	.....	1	.....	76	14	....
Clinton—																								
Males	14	17	14	21	16	17	15	15	17	15	16	17	16	210	.....	.....	.....	4	10	....	.....	19	1	....
Females	14	7	14	16	18	18	14	16	18	13	11	16	14	189	.....	.....	.....	3	2	....	.....	19	.....	....
Total	28	24	28	37	34	35	29	31	35	28	27	33	30	399	397	2	.....	7	12	....	.....	38	1	....
Delaware—																								
Males	20	27	25	35	27	24	23	21	13	22	21	21	30	309	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	....	.....	140	7	....
Females	22	24	38	22	24	10	22	26	26	26	19	23	25	307	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	1	.....	126	3	....
Total	42	51	63	57	51	34	45	47	39	48	40	44	55	616	625	.....	9	.....	65	1	.....	266	10	....

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Hunterdon County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
HUNTERDON—Con.																								
East Amwell—																								
Males	7	4	9	8	9	3	16	7	11	6	9	7	4	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	46	7	....
Females	6	13	5	4	16	7	10	9	7	5	5	7	9	103	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	43	3	....
Total	13	17	14	12	25	10	26	16	18	11	14	14	13	203	210	.....	7	1	.....	1	.....	89	10	....
Franklin—																								
Males	7	10	7	6	8	12	8	10	16	10	9	10	9	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	....	.....	86	.....	....
Females	9	10	9	9	10	12	4	8	10	8	12	10	6	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	82	.....	1
Total	16	20	16	15	18	24	12	18	26	18	21	20	15	239	283	6	.....	.....	14	....	.....	168	.....	1
Frenchtown—																								
Males	8	4	15	10	13	11	10	14	4	7	6	8	7	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	29	.....	....
Females	6	10	11	6	6	10	5	13	9	7	13	5	11	112	.....	.....	.....	1	3	....	.....	15	1	....
Total	14	14	26	16	19	21	15	27	13	14	19	13	18	229	223	6	.....	1	9	....	.....	35	1	....
High Bridge—																								
Males	19	20	19	20	24	22	15	25	27	19	24	28	24	286	.....	.....	.....	2	39	1	.....	145	.....	1
Females	18	14	22	22	13	19	25	15	21	14	24	27	20	254	.....	.....	.....	2	41	1	.....	126	.....	....
Total	37	34	41	42	37	41	40	40	48	33	48	55	44	540	554	.....	14	4	80	2	.....	271	.....	1
Holland—																								
Males	17	20	25	23	15	12	21	11	11	17	19	23	30	244	.....	.....	.....	6	12	....	.....	141	1	....
Females	19	17	23	22	10	20	19	15	18	23	23	14	23	246	.....	.....	.....	3	16	....	.....	156	.....	....
Total	36	37	48	45	25	32	40	26	29	40	42	37	53	490	475	15	.....	9	28	....	.....	297	1	....

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Junction—																									
Males	11	8	16	8	7	6	6	8	8	15	8	5	7	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	67	.....	....
Females	16	5	9	7	10	11	11	12	9	10	2	8	8	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	50	.....	....
Total	27	13	25	15	17	17	17	20	17	25	10	13	15	231	234	.....	3	.....	1	1	.....	117	.....	....
Kingwood—																									
Males	7	13	10	12	18	12	13	11	9	12	10	8	11	146	.....	.....	.....	1	8	....	.....	88	.....	....
Females	13	4	11	9	10	16	5	9	17	12	13	7	12	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	....	.....	102	.....	....
Total	20	17	21	21	28	28	18	20	26	24	23	15	23	284	287	.....	3	1	29	....	.....	190	.....	....
Lambertville—																									
Males	32	53	43	40	32	39	30	47	27	39	33	41	36	492	.....	.....	.....	129	76	....	1	117	8	1
Females	51	48	45	52	41	43	26	29	38	36	39	45	53	546	.....	.....	.....	141	84	....	.....	145	15	1
Total	83	101	88	92	73	82	56	76	65	75	72	86	89	1038	1026	12	.....	270	160	....	1	262	23	2
Lebanon—																									
Males	20	15	21	24	18	19	21	15	23	17	21	16	33	263	.....	.....	.....	1	8	1	2	133	2	1
Females	25	20	18	15	14	16	27	21	25	19	14	26	21	261	.....	.....	.....	4	15	....	1	137	3	....
Total	45	35	39	39	32	35	48	36	48	36	35	42	54	524	517	7	.....	5	23	1	3	270	5	1
Raritan—																									
Males	34	24	26	27	37	35	25	29	30	33	24	26	35	385	.....	.....	.....	2	53	....	.....	29	9	....
Females	43	28	37	35	25	32	38	32	31	32	28	33	24	418	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	....	.....	40	13	1
Total	77	52	63	62	62	67	63	61	61	65	52	59	59	803	799	4	.....	2	106	....	.....	69	22	1
Readington—																									
Males	23	27	34	29	27	25	35	26	34	24	29	36	26	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	152	6	....
Females	23	18	22	21	25	26	23	25	31	25	21	23	29	312	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	....	.....	94	6	....
Total	46	45	56	50	52	51	58	51	65	49	50	59	55	687	707	.....	20	.....	19	....	.....	246	12	....
Tewksbury—																									
Males	12	16	14	18	11	19	17	14	16	16	17	16	12	198	.....	.....	.....	2	26	2	.....	117	3	....
Females	19	17	14	14	9	14	13	9	18	11	17	13	16	184	.....	.....	.....	3	27	2	.....	101	6	....
Total	31	33	28	32	20	33	30	23	34	27	34	29	28	382	397	.....	15	5	53	4	.....	218	9	....
Union—																									
Males	11	20	11	13	22	12	7	12	11	14	15	13	16	177	.....	.....	.....	2	10	....	.....	141	2	....
Females	13	10	17	9	9	7	7	10	12	6	8	7	11	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	.....	89	1	....
Total	24	30	28	22	31	19	14	22	23	20	23	20	27	303	296	7	.....	2	25	....	.....	230	3	....

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Hunterdon County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

| COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS. | | |

Mercer County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MERCER.																								
East Windsor—																								
Males	21	18	11	21	18	15	14	34	23	25	23	24	29	276	.....	.....	.....	13	56	3	2	134	12	....
Females	23	17	21	30	23	25	16	24	25	19	30	23	27	303	.....	.....	.....	8	67	1	3	150	20	....
Total	44	35	32	51	41	40	30	58	48	44	53	47	56	579	553	26	.....	21	123	4	5	284	32	....
Ewing—																								
Males	35	40	32	29	33	29	25	31	21	25	14	11	18	342	.....	.....	.....	19	13	....	9	1	10	....
Females	34	33	32	32	28	31	23	19	21	23	13	12	26	327	.....	.....	.....	21	14	....	.....	.....	12	....
Total	69	73	64	61	60	60	48	50	42	48	27	23	44	669	641	28	.....	40	27	....	9	1	22	....
Hamilton—																								
Males	54	40	45	45	32	42	33	35	39	34	31	35	30	495	.....	.....	.....	5	25	....	4	114	9	....
Females	31	43	35	45	27	36	23	41	29	32	25	20	21	408	.....	.....	.....	3	17	....	2	102	5	....
Total	85	83	80	90	59	78	56	76	68	66	56	55	51	903	875	28	.....	8	42	....	6	216	14	....
Hopewell—																								
Males	33	42	37	43	39	44	44	42	51	48	47	42	47	559	.....	.....	.....	19	49	5	.....	197	42	....
Females	31	41	45	39	44	38	37	42	36	41	35	45	48	522	.....	.....	.....	27	54	....	.....	187	41	....
Total	64	83	82	82	83	82	81	84	87	89	82	87	95	1081	1074	7	.....	46	103	5	.....	384	83	....
Lawrence—																								
Males	9	18	14	24	18	17	13	9	15	21	23	11	19	211	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	26	.....	26	13	....
Females	9	7	15	8	19	16	18	15	16	13	13	11	7	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	15	.....	17	16	....
Total	18	25	29	32	37	33	31	24	31	34	36	22	26	378	379	.....	1	.....	28	41	.....	43	29	....

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Mercer County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MERCER—Con.																								
Princeton—																								
Males	13	4	10	10	10	6	10	10	4	11	8	7	18	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	18	5	1
Females	6	6	11	15	9	10	9	9	3	14	5	3	2	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	12	.....	....
Total	19	10	21	25	19	16	19	19	7	25	13	10	20	223	277	.....	54	.....	.....	....	.....	30	5	1
Princeton Borough—																								
Males	27	35	40	41	36	38	31	35	38	26	35	28	28	438	.....	.....	.....	111	68	2	.....	170	90	....
Females	34	38	35	28	37	43	35	29	31	29	34	34	36	443	.....	.....	.....	93	94	1	.....	175	133	....
Total	61	73	75	69	73	81	66	64	69	55	69	62	64	881	823	58	.....	204	162	3	.....	345	223	....
Trenton—1st Ward—																								
Males	28	43	30	27	35	40	23	31	34	36	33	25	37	421	.....	.....	.....	90	82	....	8	76	18	....
Females	25	25	25	38	35	35	31	39	32	37	32	32	37	423	.....	.....	.....	90	97	....	4	77	16	....
Total	53	67	55	65	70	75	54	70	66	73	65	57	74	844	.....	.....	.....	180	179	....	12	153	34	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	10	27	29	26	22	27	21	25	19	17	19	22	18	282	.....	.....	.....	65	68	....	.....	44	15	1
Females	7	23	26	26	17	19	16	24	19	24	25	26	23	275	.....	.....	.....	67	48	1	.....	48	23	....
Total	17	50	55	52	39	46	37	49	38	41	44	48	41	557	.....	.....	.....	132	116	1	.....	92	38	1
3d Ward—																								
Males	54	53	52	63	59	46	51	45	53	55	51	48	50	680	.....	.....	.....	166	193	1	15	148	2	....
Females	56	57	54	53	56	65	59	53	51	43	51	43	53	694	.....	.....	.....	155	217	1	9	159	.....	....
Total	110	110	106	116	115	111	110	98	104	98	102	91	103	1374	.....	.....	.....	321	410	2	24	307	2	....

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4th Ward—																									
Males	54	67	59	64	48	43	42	41	47	51	48	36	51	651	.....	.....	.....	171	245	23	18	131	.....	....
Females	59	70	67	46	52	52	50	55	37	39	51	44	36	658	.....	.....	.....	168	249	17	10	146	1	....
Total	113	137	126	110	100	95	92	96	84	90	92	80	87	1309	.....	.....	.....	339	494	40	28	277	1	....
5th Ward—																									
Males	58	61	58	61	38	51	52	50	40	50	36	37	32	624	.....	.....	.....	141	162	1	4	20	42	....
Females	62	50	47	51	46	46	39	41	45	49	34	42	44	596	.....	.....	.....	147	144	....	5	23	33	....
Total	120	111	105	112	84	97	91	91	85	99	70	79	76	1220	.....	.....	.....	288	306	1	9	43	75	....
6th Ward—																									
Males	44	45	37	36	40	46	30	39	39	32	26	27	21	462	.....	.....	.....	86	132	2	19	148	.....	....
Females	38	32	34	35	39	39	31	33	33	39	20	16	24	413	.....	.....	.....	72	114	....	8	131	.....	....
Total	82	77	71	71	79	85	61	72	72	71	46	43	45	875	.....	.....	.....	158	246	2	27	279	.....	....
7th Ward—																									
Males	110	116	119	127	87	113	98	130	105	96	86	76	111	1374	.....	.....	.....	204	331	5	8	219	73	1
Females	121	133	107	123	115	112	83	95	93	90	79	84	113	1348	.....	.....	.....	210	343	2	7	240	78	2
Total	231	249	226	250	202	235	181	225	198	186	165	160	224	2722	.....	.....	.....	414	674	7	15	459	151	3
8th Ward—																									
Males	69	75	71	70	57	64	30	60	42	48	41	37	62	726	.....	.....	.....	140	259	2	52	191	1	2
Females	48	57	62	63	49	51	55	61	44	33	30	43	44	640	.....	.....	.....	139	210	....	19	175	1	....
Total	117	132	133	133	106	115	85	121	86	81	71	80	106	1366	.....	.....	.....	279	469	2	71	366	2	2
9th Ward—																									
Males	61	47	63	52	76	51	70	50	44	55	51	40	50	710	.....	.....	.....	92	210	4	9	109	3	....
Females	67	64	52	61	49	53	38	71	52	48	28	56	56	695	.....	.....	.....	97	192	2	2	113	1	....
Total	128	111	115	113	125	104	108	121	96	103	79	96	106	1405	.....	.....	.....	189	402	6	11	222	4	....
10th Ward—																									
Males	54	73	70	46	51	49	64	58	55	56	70	63	57	766	.....	.....	.....	95	163	....	18	162	.....	1
Females	59	48	47	49	48	58	51	59	45	43	71	59	66	703	.....	.....	.....	87	212	....	4	217	1	1
Total	113	121	117	95	99	107	115	117	100	99	141	122	123	1469	.....	.....	.....	182	375	....	22	379	1	2
11th Ward—																									
Males	91	117	96	108	87	82	79	78	64	68	60	47	64	1031	.....	.....	.....	162	354	4	43	311	7	....
Females	84	88	107	95	73	65	68	65	71	57	47	49	89	958	.....	.....	.....	149	342	3	35	288	5	....
Total	175	205	203	203	160	147	147	143	135	125	107	96	153	1999	.....	.....	.....	311	696	7	78	599	12	....

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Mercer County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MERCER—Con.																								
Total for City—																								
Males	633	723	684	680	600	612	560	607	542	564	521	458	553	7737	.....	.....	.....	1412	2199	42	194	1559	161	5
Females	626	647	628	640	579	595	521	596	522	502	468	494	585	7403	.....	.....	.....	1381	2168	26	103	1617	159	3
Total	1259	1370	1312	1320	1179	1207	1081	1203	1064	1066	989	952	1138	15140	15218	.....	78	2793	4367	68	297	3176	320	8
Washington—																								
Males	17	13	13	11	10	10	12	5	24	15	13	14	16	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	52	20	....
Females	15	10	10	15	15	16	12	10	10	8	19	6	11	157	.....	.....	.....	3	6	....	.....	56	11	....
Total	32	23	23	26	25	26	24	15	34	23	32	20	27	330	316	14	.....	3	8	....	.....	108	31	....
West Windsor—																								
Males	9	10	13	15	22	10	9	18	14	21	14	15	16	186	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	10	3	....
Females	8	15	12	16	13	8	7	19	19	7	16	17	8	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	8	2	....
Total	17	25	25	31	35	18	16	37	33	28	30	32	24	351	352	.....	1	.....	4	....	.....	18	5	....
Wilbur—																								
Males	32	20	21	18	17	20	22	25	18	20	15	10	14	252	.....	.....	.....	19	93	....	7	69	2	....
Females	16	20	22	21	16	18	20	19	15	24	14	10	15	231	.....	.....	.....	17	72	....	1	59	4	....
Total	48	40	43	39	33	39	42	44	43	44	29	20	29	483	441	42	.....	36	165	....	8	128	7	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	883	963	920	937	834	843	773	851	789	810	744	655	788	10790	.....	.....	.....	1598	2528	78	216	2350	368	6
Females	833	877	866	889	810	837	721	823	727	712	672	675	786	10228	.....	.....	.....	1553	2501	43	109	2383	403	3
Total	1716	1840	1786	1826	1644	1680	1494	1674	1516	1522	1416	1330	1574	21018	20949	69	.....	3151	5029	121	325	4733	771	9

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COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.																								
Cranbury—																								
Males	11	8	13	7	15	10	11	17	19	20	16	18	20	158	.....	.....	.....	3	10	.....	.....	60	24	....
Females	15	12	15	17	20	18	8	16	9	13	10	12	17	182	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	90	12	....
Total	26	20	28	24	35	28	19	33	28	33	26	30	37	367	373	.....	6	3	19	.....	.....	150	36	....
Dunellen—																								
Males	13	14	10	11	12	6	12	17	11	14	5	13	11	149	.....	.....	.....	2	34	.....	.....	76	7	....
Females	11	12	19	14	11	9	10	13	11	16	13	10	6	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	70	8	....
Total	24	26	29	25	23	15	22	30	22	30	18	23	16	313	302	1	.....	2	62	.....	.....	146	10	....
East Brunswick—																								
Males	47	39	43	40	26	31	36	25	25	33	18	25	16	409	.....	.....	.....	7	31	4	2	100	3	....
Females	41	31	33	43	39	29	27	24	23	28	34	26	25	402	.....	.....	.....	3	26	....	....	89	4	....
Total	88	69	76	83	65	60	63	49	48	61	52	51	41	810	797	13	.....	9	57	4	2	189	7	....
Madison—																								
Males	22	14	17	16	13	18	13	15	20	14	8	17	24	211	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	....	53	6	....
Females	20	18	15	9	13	23	10	16	13	13	16	13	12	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	48	5	....
Total	42	32	32	25	25	40	23	30	33	27	24	30	36	399	386	13	.....	.....	1	....	.....	101	11	....
Monroe—																								
Males	23	22	28	13	28	22	23	27	33	30	25	45	22	351	.....	.....	.....	7	29	....	3	203	17	1
Females	19	22	29	27	28	29	29	27	24	25	22	25	26	335	.....	.....	.....	13	41	....	3	207	7	....
Total	42	44	57	40	56	51	52	54	57	58	47	70	48	686	663	23	.....	20	70	....	6	410	24	1

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Middlesex County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	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 between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MIDDLESEX—Con.																								
New Brunswick—1st Ward—																								
Males	22	23	35	29	18	22	28	16	25	17	17	22	31	305	.....	.....	.....	7	42	....	.....	9	.....	....
Females	24	16	30	26	23	23	21	23	23	23	16	18	21	287	.....	.....	.....	1	39	....	.....	7	.....	....
Total	46	39	65	55	41	45	49	39	48	40	33	40	52	592	.....	.....	.....	8	81	....	.....	16	.....	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	39	37	38	41	38	43	32	44	40	26	32	33	18	461	.....	.....	.....	99	99	1	9	60	39	1
Females	31	35	66	46	49	41	41	47	32	46	29	34	30	527	.....	.....	.....	116	78	2	4	53	43	2
Total	70	72	104	87	87	84	73	91	72	72	61	67	48	988	.....	.....	.....	215	168	3	13	113	82	3
3d Ward—																								
Males	15	9	15	16	14	14	19	25	11	13	12	10	10	183	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	1	.....	16	3	....
Females	12	15	18	19	20	11	15	13	17	15	11	15	12	193	.....	.....	.....	3	48	1	2	17	1	....
Total	27	24	33	35	34	25	34	38	28	28	23	25	22	376	.....	.....	.....	3	88	2	2	33	4	....
4th Ward—																								
Males	3	10	7	5	4	7	8	6	10	7	7	3	9	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	....	.....	4	2	....
Females	2	8	4	10	6	5	8	7	7	7	2	5	7	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	....	.....	9	3	....
Total	5	18	11	15	10	12	16	13	17	14	9	8	16	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	....	.....	13	5	....
5th Ward—																								
Males	42	51	55	46	48	47	49	52	40	51	47	49	47	624	.....	.....	.....	164	80	2	.....	33	33	....
Females	50	43	46	45	59	59	54	50	51	48	36	51	72	664	.....	.....	.....	157	101	2	.....	35	41	....
Total	92	94	101	91	107	106	103	102	91	99	83	100	119	1288	.....	.....	.....	321	181	4	.....	68	74	....

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6th Ward—																								
Males	93	59	81	59	52	61	55	63	46	57	45	65	61	786	.....	.....	.....	263	147	6	10	84	17	1
Females	71	71	74	50	61	52	49	70	54	61	52	54	68	787	.....	.....	.....	306	186	7	8	83	25	....
Total	164	130	155	109	113	103	104	132	100	118	97	119	129	1573	.....	.....	.....	569	333	13	18	167	42	1
Total for City—																								
Males	214	189	231	196	174	184	191	205	172	171	160	183	176	2445	.....	.....	.....	533	406	10	18	206	94	2
Females	190	188	238	196	218	191	188	210	184	200	146	177	210	2536	.....	.....	.....	583	461	12	14	204	113	2
Total	404	377	469	392	392	375	379	415	356	371	306	359	386	4981	4774	207	.....	1116	867	22	33	410	207	4
North Brunswick—																								
Males	12	18	11	17	17	20	18	17	18	14	10	7	13	192	.....	.....	.....	4	31	....	2	56	6	....
Females	10	15	14	20	17	16	15	17	19	16	13	11	10	192	.....	.....	.....	3	41	1	6	58	12	1
Total	22	33	25	37	34	35	33	34	37	30	23	18	23	384	384	.....	.....	7	72	1	8	114	18	1
Perth Amboy—1st Ward—																								
Males	13	18	13	11	15	12	21	14	5	15	16	7	9	169	.....	.....	.....	30	31	1	.....	71	9	....
Females	18	15	12	8	13	12	11	18	13	11	8	11	9	159	.....	.....	.....	29	30	....	.....	60	7	....
Total	31	33	25	19	28	24	32	32	18	26	24	18	18	328	.....	.....	.....	59	61	1	.....	131	16	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	19	11	14	17	13	19	16	17	12	15	9	9	8	179	.....	.....	.....	20	28	....	.....	40	5	....
Females	15	22	15	17	12	19	6	13	13	14	8	7	10	171	.....	.....	.....	27	36	....	.....	39	8	....
Total	34	33	29	34	25	38	22	30	25	29	17	16	18	350	.....	.....	.....	47	64	....	.....	79	8	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	47	35	41	29	28	29	27	23	19	23	17	17	15	350	.....	.....	.....	35	61	....	.....	112	.....	....
Females	34	32	31	33	31	25	29	27	29	18	17	9	17	332	.....	.....	.....	23	58	....	.....	113	.....	....
Total	81	67	72	62	59	54	56	50	48	41	34	26	32	682	.....	.....	.....	58	119	....	.....	225	.....	....
4th Ward—																								
Males	43	18	27	27	32	20	17	27	14	13	14	15	18	285	.....	.....	.....	6	74	3	6	122	.....	....
Females	39	26	37	24	19	22	23	20	17	15	7	8	17	284	.....	.....	.....	1	69	1	1	106	.....	....
Total	82	44	64	51	61	42	40	47	31	28	21	23	35	569	.....	.....	.....	7	143	4	7	228	.....	....
5th Ward—																								
Males	26	17	27	26	36	31	23	27	13	19	18	12	16	291	.....	.....	....	2	64	4	1	135	.....	....
Females	20	39	24	20	25	26	15	20	13	25	16	9	16	268	.....	.....	....	7	67	....	.....	132	.....	1
Total	46	56	51	46	61	57	38	47	26	44	34	21	32	559	.....	.....	.....	9	131	4	1	267	.....	1

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Middlesex County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MIDDLESEX—Con.																								
Perth Amboy—6th Ward—																								
Males	52	34	40	37	35	31	29	18	25	17	14	43	15	389	.....	.....	.....	53	96	.....	1	155	.....	.....
Females	48	41	29	39	24	26	30	22	19	21	23	17	16	355	.....	.....	.....	46	104	.....	.....	154	.....	.....
Total	100	75	69	76	59	57	59	40	44	38	37	59	31	744	.....	.....	.....	98	200	....	1	309	.....	.....
Total for Perth Amboy—																								
Males	200	133	162	147	159	142	133	125	88	102	88	102	81	1663	.....	.....	.....	145	354	8	7	635	14	... 1
Females	174	175	148	141	134	130	114	104	104	104	79	61	85	1569	.....	.....	.....	123	364	1	2	604	10	
Total	374	308	310	288	293	272	247	229	192	206	167	163	166	3232	3137	95	.....	278	718	9	9	1239	24	1
Piscataway—																								
Males	16	16	22	24	24	20	23	24	11	29	12	26	21	268	.....	.....	.....	9	48	.....	.....	110	9	1 1
Females	32	19	19	24	20	14	24	16	29	29	17	18	17	272	.....	.....	.....	4	50	.....	.....	110	6	
Total	48	35	41	48	44	34	47	40	40	58	29	44	38	540	502	38	.....	13	98	....	.....	220	15	2
Raritan—																								
Males	5	13	54	54	27	46	36	33	22	41	17	43	35	446	.....	.....	.....	35	57	.....	.....	82	15	...
Females	15	21	47	44	43	35	34	29	34	37	22	29	30	452	.....	.....	.....	38	62	.....	.....	96	11	...
Total	20	34	101	98	70	81	70	72	56	78	39	72	65	898	891	7	.....	73	119	....	.....	177	26	...
Sayreville—																								
Males	33	51	57	47	32	35	30	35	29	30	17	22	26	447	.....	.....	.....	67	144	2	8	130	.....	...
Females	28	41	42	45	42	42	40	44	33	32	22	20	27	458	.....	.....	.....	69	117	....	2	106	.....	...
Total	61	95	99	92	74	77	70	79	62	62	39	42	53	905	833	72	.....	136	261	2	10	237	.....	...

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South Amboy—																								
Males	49	61	62	60	48	59	60	48	48	41	38	62	60	696	.....	.....	.....	292	107	....	2	345	.....	....
Females	71	97	53	73	57	65	59	66	62	44	47	44	68	806	.....	.....	.....	359	102	....	1	386	.....	....
Total	120	158	115	133	105	124	119	114	110	85	85	106	128	1502	1318	184	.....	651	209	....	3	731	.....	....
South Brunswick—																								
Males	28	28	19	23	32	26	27	32	32	25	23	31	17	343	.....	.....	.....	7	5	....	.....	140	29	....
Females	30	25	27	24	32	19	21	25	28	26	36	22	26	341	.....	.....	.....	10	12	....	.....	123	41	....
Total	58	53	46	47	64	45	48	57	60	51	59	53	43	684	672	12	.....	17	17	....	.....	263	70	....
Washington, Town of																								
Males	14	14	29	28	23	20	23	20	15	16	14	15	20	251	.....	.....	.....	13	23	....	6	47	1	....
Females	32	25	27	24	19	18	20	15	22	26	17	25	18	288	.....	.....	.....	17	29	....	9	48	6	....
Total	46	39	56	52	42	38	43	35	37	42	31	40	38	539	497	42	.....	30	52	....	15	95	7	....
Woodbridge—																								
Males	69	71	61	82	49	70	49	53	54	53	31	34	41	717	.....	.....	.....	75	164	3	11	252	5	1
Females	78	66	82	77	56	57	44	68	44	46	29	28	27	702	.....	.....	.....	63	124	1	.....	282	2	....
Total	147	137	143	159	105	127	93	121	98	99	60	62	68	1419	1286	133	.....	138	288	4	11	534	7	1
SUMMARY.																								
Males	756	693	819	765	679	709	695	691	597	638	502	642	583	8772	.....	.....	.....	1196	1444	23	62	2491	230	4
Females	766	767	808	778	748	693	643	715	639	653	545	520	603	8877	.....	.....	.....	1297	1456	15	89	2522	232	6
Total	1522	1460	1627	1543	1427	1402	1338	1409	1236	1290	1047	1162	1186	17649	16815	834	.....	2493	2900	38	101	5016	462	10

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Monmouth County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MONMOUTH.																								
Atlantic—																								
Males	13	18	18	15	15	12	12	11	11	17	11	19	20	192	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	83	8	....
Females	10	21	12	12	16	17	11	14	14	11	12	15	15	180	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	97	3	....
Total	23	39	30	27	31	29	23	25	25	28	23	34	35	372	370	2	.....	8	.....	....	.....	180	11	....
Atlantic Highlands—																								
Males	17	18	14	19	11	12	7	8	3	6	7	6	6	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	....	.....	68	1	....
Females	14	16	10	12	10	11	11	17	18	15	7	10	16	167	.....	.....	.....	2	28	....	.....	20	3	....
Total	31	34	24	31	21	23	18	25	21	21	14	16	22	301	305	.....	4	2	40	....	.....	48	4	....
Asbury Park—																								
Males	29	43	34	25	35	23	37	31	41	31	35	25	44	432	.....	.....	.....	27	51	2	.....	68	.....	....
Females	32	33	28	35	29	32	30	38	35	46	27	40	61	466	.....	.....	.....	35	49	1	.....	77	5	....
Total	61	76	62	60	64	54	67	69	76	77	62	65	105	898	.....	898	.....	62	100	3	.....	145	5	....
Belmar—																								
Males	21	19	21	23	8	27	17	19	9	15	18	12	26	235	.....	.....	.....	3	7	....	.....	21	5	....
Females	8	20	16	18	13	12	19	12	12	26	16	8	18	198	.....	.....	.....	3	11	....	.....	11	8	....
Total	29	39	37	41	21	39	36	31	21	41	34	20	44	433	393	40	.....	6	18	....	.....	32	13	....
Eatontown—																								
Males	17	19	30	26	17	32	20	22	25	20	29	20	27	304	.....	.....	.....	8	53	2	.....	126	53	2
Females	21	19	18	20	21	21	24	20	15	13	17	20	20	249	.....	.....	.....	6	49	1	.....	102	38	2
Total	38	38	48	46	38	53	44	42	40	33	46	40	47	553	594	.....	41	14	102	3	.....	228	91	4

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Freehold—																									
Males	11	16	14	15	10	11	15	8	16	12	14	15	14	171	.....	.....	.....	9	15	1	.....	95	.....	....
Females	12	13	14	12	12	19	9	14	7	14	11	15	9	161	.....	.....	.....	3	18	....	.....	88	2	....
Total	23	29	28	27	22	30	24	22	23	26	25	30	23	332	371	.....	39	12	33	1	.....	183	2	....
Holmdel—																									
Males	11	12	14	16	15	18	10	21	16	11	20	15	17	196	.....	.....	.....	2	42	....	.....	.....	20	....
Females	21	14	17	13	17	15	11	7	16	23	17	15	19	205	.....	.....	.....	1	55	....	.....	.....	21	....
Total	32	26	31	29	32	33	21	28	32	34	37	30	35	401	401	.....	.....	3	97	....	.....	.....	41	....
Howell—																									
Males	31	37	40	41	37	31	40	46	38	30	34	40	35	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	218	3	....
Females	41	53	37	43	36	34	35	40	31	34	27	46	38	495	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	239	2	....
Total	72	90	77	84	73	65	75	86	69	64	61	86	73	975	971	4	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	457	5	....
Long Branch—																									
Males	177	131	136	137	123	136	112	103	110	105	78	82	102	1532	.....	.....	.....	42	279	....	.....	371	90	...
Females	166	138	115	100	116	112	101	121	84	104	95	103	118	1473	.....	.....	.....	36	249	....	.....	345	84	...
Total	343	269	251	237	239	248	213	224	194	209	173	185	220	3005	2941	64	.....	78	528	....	.....	717	174	...
Manalapan—																									
Males	23	25	17	20	19	17	26	24	27	27	30	20	19	294	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	2	.....	230	31	1
Females	26	22	18	24	11	15	32	17	20	19	18	20	24	269	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	.....	188	21	....
Total	49	47	35	44	30	32	58	41	47	46	48	40	43	563	565	.....	2	.....	35	2	.....	418	52	1
Manasquan—																									
Males	21	11	23	15	19	23	18	19	10	18	23	19	13	231	.....	.....	.....	2	1	....	.....	120	.....	....
Females	22	16	22	14	17	11	16	14	19	10	25	11	25	222	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126	.....	....
Total	43	27	44	29	36	34	34	33	29	28	48	30	38	453	444	9	.....	2	1	....	.....	246	.....	....
Marlboro—																									
Males	19	23	18	22	15	12	16	15	13	23	20	13	18	227	.....	.....	.....	15	7	1	1	127	10	....
Females	19	14	16	14	27	21	19	15	20	20	16	10	16	247	.....	.....	.....	17	8	....	.....	133	12	....
Total	38	37	34	36	42	33	35	30	33	43	36	23	34	474	444	10	.....	32	15	1	1	260	22	....
Matawan—																									
Males	32	23	32	28	28	27	30	14	24	21	21	21	23	324	.....	.....	.....	14	75	4	.....	185	43	1
Females	37	33	29	25	22	35	18	19	27	24	23	28	21	341	.....	.....	.....	14	80	2	.....	200	70	....
Total	69	56	61	53	50	62	48	33	51	45	44	49	44	665	632	33	.....	28	155	6	.....	385	113	1

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Monmouth County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	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	61	62	74	49	59	61	65	75	62	58	49	70	45	790	.....	.....	.....	29	58	10	.....	250	77	....
Females	71	69	72	78	61	62	57	59	61	54	53	59	49	805	.....	.....	.....	41	75	5	.....	285	64	....
Total	132	131	146	127	120	123	122	134	123	112	102	129	94	1595	1624	.....	29	70	133	15	.....	535	141	....
Millstone—																								
Males	21	26	32	21	22	16	16	21	25	17	18	16	24	269	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	4	.....	119	14	1
Females	23	11	18	13	19	17	17	21	15	16	20	14	15	219	.....	.....	.....	2	17	2	.....	105	10	....
Total	44	31	50	34	41	33	33	42	40	33	38	30	39	488	492	.....	4	2	38	6	.....	224	24	1
Neptune—																								
Males	100	88	100	89	65	89	76	73	74	88	77	62	66	1047	.....	.....	.....	11	150	9	1	385	116	....
Females	75	79	83	99	74	70	83	94	83	75	54	72	75	1016	.....	.....	.....	17	141	6	.....	427	139	1
Total	175	167	183	188	139	159	159	167	157	163	131	134	141	2063	2747	.....	684	28	291	15	1	812	255	1
Neptune City—																								
Males	7	7	5	10	5	6	6	11	9	8	5	5	8	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	.....	33	.....	....
Females	9	7	10	11	8	8	8	11	7	8	4	6	6	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	.....	38	.....	....
Total	16	14	15	21	13	14	14	22	16	16	9	11	14	195	174	21	.....	.....	2	24	.....	71	.....	....
Ocean—																								
Males	4	11	8	9	11	13	12	9	12	10	10	8	8	125	.....	.....	.....	8	17	....	.....	17	.....	....
Females	14	14	14	11	13	12	17	10	4	6	3	9	11	138	.....	.....	.....	8	16	....	.....	30	.....	1
Total	18	25	22	20	24	25	29	19	16	16	13	17	19	263	263	.....	.....	16	33	....	.....	47	.....	1

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Raritan—																								
Males	12	12	12	21	13	18	16	14	10	13	12	17	12	182	.....	.....	.....	6	27	....	.....	97	.....	....
Females	12	24	12	9	7	13	14	14	19	14	18	15	13	184	.....	.....	.....	5	21	....	.....	100	.....	....
Total	24	36	24	30	20	31	30	28	29	27	30	32	25	366	345	21	.....	11	48	....	.....	197	.....	....
Red Bank—																								
Males	27	40	60	45	50	40	51	53	56	40	46	44	60	612	.....	.....	.....	51	121	2	.....	33	51	....
Females	29	42	48	55	53	37	49	48	53	39	53	49	59	614	.....	.....	.....	63	117	2	.....	35	55	....
Total	56	82	108	100	103	77	100	101	109	79	99	93	119	1226	1208	18	.....	114	238	4	.....	68	106	....
Shrewsbury—																								
Males	44	33	54	36	38	38	35	26	34	41	32	42	39	492	.....	.....	.....	15	5	....	.....	91	52	....
Females	31	39	33	43	40	56	38	37	40	27	30	45	29	468	.....	.....	.....	15	2	....	.....	92	55	1
Total	75	72	87	79	78	74	73	63	74	68	62	87	68	960	926	34	.....	30	7	....	.....	183	107	1
Spring Lake—																								
Males	2	3	1	4	1	3	3	4	....	2	2	2	2	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	20	1	....
Females	1	2	....	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	13	2	....
Total	3	5	1	5	2	4	4	7	2	4	5	4	3	49	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	33	3	....
Town of Freehold—																								
Males	43	41	38	43	50	39	37	34	42	50	36	32	32	517	.....	.....	.....	80	76	....	4	232	31	....
Females	32	47	37	44	39	39	49	45	34	35	34	50	33	618	.....	.....	.....	124	75	1	6	249	43	....
Total	75	88	75	87	89	78	86	79	76	85	70	82	65	1035	1013	22	.....	204	151	1	10	481	74	....
Town of Keyport—																								
Males	40	34	38	31	34	32	29	36	16	35	22	32	37	416	.....	.....	.....	9	73	....	.....	130	13	....
Females	41	40	24	28	26	42	36	39	57	31	23	26	30	423	.....	.....	.....	6	70	....	.....	144	12	....
Total	81	74	62	59	60	74	65	75	53	66	45	58	67	839	835	4	.....	15	143	....	.....	274	25	....
Upper Freehold—																								
Males	34	22	44	32	30	28	27	31	20	30	26	28	23	375	.....	.....	.....	3	9	....	.....	225	25	....
Females	43	31	29	30	36	19	33	31	30	25	23	12	19	361	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	....	.....	150	40	....
Total	77	53	73	62	66	47	60	62	50	55	49	40	42	736	726	10	.....	3	29	....	.....	375	65	....
Wall—																								
Males	29	24	20	34	32	41	33	23	36	24	24	44	33	397	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	.....	211	4	....
Females	29	32	36	28	32	19	23	25	34	26	26	23	33	366	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1	.....	192	3	1
Total	58	56	56	62	64	60	56	48	70	50	50	67	66	763	770	.....	7	.....	20	2	.....	403	7	1

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Monmouth County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

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MONMOUTH—Con.																								
SUMMARY.																								
Males	846	792	806	826	769	804	767	751	739	762	690	709	733	10093	.....	.....	.....	336	1126	51	6	3578	618	6
Females	839	849	798	792	756	733	761	785	737	717	655	723	773	9888	.....	.....	.....	404	1128	32	6	3485	622	5
Total	1685	1641	1604	1618	1518	1537	1527	1536	1476	1479	1354	1432	1506	19983	19603	380	.....	740	2257	83	12	7063	1240	11

Morris County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MORRIS.																								
Boonton—																								
Males	2	5	2	2	3	5	3	1	2	5	7	5	3	53	.....	.....	.....	6	10	....	.....	26	.....	....
Females	2	2	2	3	4	6	3	10	5	2	1	6	3	49	.....	.....	.....	11	7	....	.....	24	.....	....
Total	4	7	4	12	7	11	6	11	7	7	8	11	6	101	99	2	.....	17	17	....	.....	50	.....	....
Town of Boonton—																								
Males	33	42	37	46	27	45	32	35	31	22	24	28	34	436	.....	.....	.....	89	92	....	7	190	.....	....
Females	46	37	58	30	33	35	33	36	32	42	38	39	36	495	.....	.....	.....	86	139	1	8	210	3	....
Total	79	79	95	76	60	80	65	71	63	64	62	67	70	931	878	53	.....	175	231	1	15	400	3	....
Chatham—																								
Males	23	25	21	33	23	33	21	23	30	19	24	13	15	308	.....	.....	.....	4	48	....	.....	92	1	....
Females	17	24	21	23	20	22	24	19	22	21	21	11	19	264	.....	.....	.....	8	38	....	.....	90	1	....
Total	40	49	42	56	43	55	45	47	52	40	45	24	34	572	551	21	.....	12	86	....	.....	182	2	....
Chester—																								
Males	22	13	12	12	21	20	24	12	23	17	15	20	19	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	....	.....	198	.....	....
Females	18	23	21	24	17	17	19	18	17	11	15	14	13	227	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	....	.....	194	.....	....
Total	40	36	33	36	38	37	45	30	40	28	30	34	32	459	455	4	.....	.....	101	....	.....	392	.....	....
Hanover—																								
Males	25	29	34	29	14	26	26	24	27	24	25	21	19	323	.....	.....	.....	108	45	....	2	104	6	1
Females	34	31	27	31	26	31	25	36	27	16	22	17	22	345	.....	.....	.....	134	28	....	.....	127	10	....
Total	59	60	61	60	40	57	51	60	54	40	47	38	41	668	666	2	.....	242	73	....	2	231	16	1

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Morris County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MORRIS—Con.																								
Jefferson—																								
Males	16	13	16	16	16	15	16	16	11	15	4	10	17	181	.....	.....	.....	1	5	....	.....	49	.....	....
Females	14	17	16	21	13	15	8	13	15	12	17	9	8	178	.....	.....	.....	1	10	....	.....	59	.....	....
Total	30	30	32	37	29	30	24	29	26	27	21	19	25	359	329	30	.....	2	15	....	.....	108	.....	....
Madison—																								
Males	23	27	23	28	21	20	29	20	21	16	28	22	12	290	.....	.....	.....	94	47	....	.....	60	17	....
Females	28	29	31	26	19	30	23	16	22	26	23	21	9	303	.....	.....	.....	82	47	....	.....	80	25	....
Total	51	56	54	54	40	50	52	36	43	42	51	43	21	593	590	3	.....	176	94	....	.....	140	42	....
Mendham—																								
Males	13	11	17	14	11	10	9	13	14	22	11	8	10	163	.....	.....	.....	14	28	....	.....	76	2	....
Females	13	12	18	5	17	13	7	9	9	17	18	11	7	156	.....	.....	.....	11	31	....	.....	75	1	....
Total	26	23	35	19	28	23	16	22	23	39	29	19	17	319	321	.....	2	25	59	....	.....	151	3	....
Montville—																								
Males	19	17	15	19	11	19	8	12	19	13	17	14	10	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	....	.....	109	5	....
Females	15	16	19	8	12	11	16	15	11	14	12	9	12	170	.....	.....	.....	2	21	3	.....	104	4	....
Total	34	33	34	27	23	30	24	27	30	27	29	23	22	363	355	8	.....	2	47	3	.....	213	9	....
Morris—																								
Males	13	20	15	12	15	16	17	16	11	13	11	6	10	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	....	.....	71	.....	....
Females	13	16	18	29	13	14	14	13	17	9	10	8	11	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	....	.....	79	5	....
Total	26	36	33	41	28	30	31	29	28	22	21	14	21	360	336	24	.....	.....	61	....	.....	150	5	....

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Morristown—																								
Males	105	118	95	94	112	114	85	111	85	119	83	101	110	1332	.....	.....	.....	430	265	....	.....	266	72	....
Females	98	109	105	123	106	97	96	126	82	98	83	113	90	1326	.....	.....	.....	468	312	....	.....	329	106	....
Total	203	227	200	217	218	211	181	237	167	217	166	214	200	2658	2492	166	.....	898	577	....	.....	595	178	....
Mt. Arlington—																								
Males	3	3	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	5	2	.....	4	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	....	.....	26	.....	....
Females	7	2	4	4	2	5	6	1	....	6	.....	1	4	42	.....	.....	.....	4	10	....	.....	18	.....	....
Total	10	5	5	7	5	6	9	4	3	11	2	1	8	76	97	.....	21	4	19	....	.....	44	.....	....
Mt. Olive—																								
Males	13	12	18	11	13	8	16	7	8	13	13	9	7	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	2	.....	107	.....	....
Females	15	9	8	7	14	16	10	14	17	13	12	8	14	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	2	.....	107	.....	....
Total	28	21	26	18	27	24	26	21	25	26	25	17	21	305	298	7	.....	.....	45	4	.....	214	.....	....
Netcong—																								
Males	5	11	12	15	13	12	12	19	12	14	9	8	8	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	1	.....	35	.....	....
Females	15	14	11	14	16	13	15	11	12	6	8	9	9	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	....	.....	35	.....	....
Total	20	25	23	29	29	25	27	30	24	20	17	17	17	303	290	13	.....	.....	50	1	.....	70	.....	....
Passaic—																								
Males	16	21	15	16	13	12	27	16	14	13	20	19	22	224	.....	.....	.....	6	33	....	.....	45	3	....
Females	17	11	16	10	17	10	14	13	16	11	14	12	30	191	.....	.....	.....	5	37	....	1	26	2	....
Total	33	32	31	26	30	22	41	29	30	24	34	31	52	415	415	.....	.....	11	70	....	1	71	5	....
Pequannock—																								
Males	34	29	35	27	33	31	32	46	31	47	33	32	30	440	.....	.....	.....	51	42	....	3	361	.....	....
Females	26	30	35	40	30	40	39	29	30	25	33	25	18	400	.....	.....	.....	55	21	....	.....	340	.....	....
Total	60	59	70	67	63	71	71	75	61	72	66	57	48	840	843	.....	3	106	63	....	3	701	.....	....
Port Oram—																								
Males	29	14	31	16	24	24	25	17	26	18	19	27	19	289	.....	.....	.....	55	71	....	9	219	.....	....
Females	21	19	21	17	28	18	14	21	25	12	20	22	16	254	.....	.....	.....	47	60	....	2	185	.....	....
Total	50	33	52	33	52	42	39	38	51	30	39	49	35	543	517	26	.....	102	131	....	11	404	.....	....
Randolph—																								
Males	26	38	34	31	20	30	34	23	33	31	25	15	21	361	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	....	.....	170	.....	....
Females	21	27	34	33	32	23	19	26	26	29	26	25	21	342	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	....	.....	159	.....	....
Total	47	65	68	64	52	53	53	49	59	60	51	40	42	703	664	39	.....	.....	75	....	.....	329	.....	....

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Ocean 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 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
OCEAN.																								
Bay Head—																								
Males	4	6	3	3	3	2	4	2	2	1	4	1	1	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	.....	24	.....	....
Females	1	4	....	7	3	2	2	4	4	1	2	2	2	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	22	.....	....
Total	5	10	3	10	6	4	6	6	6	2	6	3	3	70	68	2	.....	.....	6	....	.....	46	.....	....
Beach Haven—																								
Males	5	3	3	4	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	6	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	28	.....	....
Females	5	5	3	6	7	2	4	3	1	1	1	1	6	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	33	.....	1
Total	10	8	6	10	8	3	6	5	2	3	2	3	12	78	73	5	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	61	.....	1
Berkeley—																								
Males	5	3	10	13	7	5	9	5	6	8	4	11	4	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	77	.....	....
Females	5	9	8	2	4	5	4	8	4	7	8	9	4	77	.....	.....	.....	1	1	....	.....	38	2	....
Total	10	12	18	15	11	10	13	13	10	15	12	20	8	167	170	.....	3	1	2	....	.....	115	2	....
Brick—																								
Males	16	23	26	31	25	17	19	17	30	15	24	19	18	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	....	.....	147	.....	....
Females	31	24	13	19	18	11	25	15	20	25	19	18	20	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	141	1	....
Total	47	47	39	50	43	28	44	32	50	40	43	37	38	538	561	.....	23	.....	8	1	.....	288	1	....
Dover—																								
Males	26	36	30	35	31	32	26	34	28	39	25	35	34	411	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	....	.....	359	2	....
Females	29	32	24	31	23	23	30	18	23	28	25	26	33	345	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	....	.....	294	2	....
Total	55	68	54	66	54	55	56	52	51	67	50	61	67	756	716	40	.....	24	.....	....	.....	653	4	....

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Eagleswood—																											
Males	9	4	8	6	4	4	6	6	5	5	8	6	3	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	73	.....	....
Females	8	5	2	10	7	4	9	1	14	6	5	7	3	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	79	.....	....
Total	17	9	10	16	11	8	15	7	19	11	13	13	6	155	154	1	.....	.....	4	....	.....	152	.....	....
Island Heights—																											
Males	2	5	5	2	3	5	3	1	3	3	1	2	1	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	25	.....	....
Females	4	1	6	1	3	....	4	3	7	2	2	1	3	37	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	22	.....	....
Total	6	6	11	3	6	5	7	4	10	5	3	3	4	73	64	9	.....	1	.....	....	.....	47	.....	....
Jackson—																											
Males	26	17	19	17	18	20	29	22	20	24	17	15	25	269	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	3	.....	259	.....	....
Females	14	19	20	27	16	20	21	29	15	20	16	16	20	253	.....	.....	.....	1	19	1	.....	247	.....	....
Total	40	36	39	44	34	40	50	51	35	44	33	31	45	522	504	18	.....	1	32	4	.....	506	.....	....
Lacey—																											
Males	4	5	8	2	4	5	10	5	6	9	6	7	4	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	52	.....	....
Females	6	6	9	6	12	8	5	6	12	7	4	7	12	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	75	.....	....
Total	10	11	17	8	16	13	15	11	18	16	10	14	16	175	195	.....	20	.....	3	....	.....	127	.....	....
Lakewood—																											
Males	22	24	29	25	24	18	26	25	27	20	20	14	17	290	.....	.....	.....	30	27	....	.....	168	10	....
Females	24	27	24	24	25	23	14	15	9	13	14	9	20	241	.....	.....	.....	17	26	2	.....	150	8	1
Total	46	50	53	49	49	41	40	40	36	33	34	23	37	531	526	5	.....	47	53	2	.....	318	18	1
Little Egg Harbor—																											
Males	16	27	26	24	20	13	14	25	14	24	20	27	15	265	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	54	1	1
Females	17	7	13	16	30	14	24	22	14	30	22	11	14	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	41	2	1
Total	33	34	39	40	50	27	38	47	28	54	42	38	29	499	473	26	.....	.....	5	5	.....	95	3	2
Long Beach City—																											
Males	1	3	1	....	2	2	....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Females	....	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	2	1	1	3	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Total	1	4	3	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	3	.....	24	25	.....	1	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Manchester—																											
Males	16	16	7	8	16	15	14	14	9	4	12	12	11	154	.....	.....	.....	1	30	1	.....	106	1	....
Females	15	6	8	10	12	15	6	12	14	15	11	7	17	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	....	.....	82	.....	....
Total	31	22	15	18	28	30	20	26	23	19	23	19	28	302	291	11	.....	1	62	1	.....	188	1	....

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Ocean County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
OCEAN—Con.																								
Point Pleasant Beach—																								
Males	3	10	6	7	8	10	6	4	8	8	5	3	10	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	...	...	23	...	...
Females	3	4	3	10	8	9	6	7	5	7	9	9	9	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	...	...	19	...	...
Total	6	14	9	17	16	19	11	11	13	15	14	12	19	176	171	6	.....	.....	3	...	...	42	...	...
Ocean—																								
Males	6	5	8	6	4	6	8	7	5	.....	3	5	4	67	.....	.....	.....	1	...	3	...	67	...	...
Females	7	11	3	11	3	5	3	7	6	2	5	9	7	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	7	...	79	...	...
Total	13	16	11	17	7	11	11	14	11	2	8	14	11	146	140	6	.....	1	10	...	1	146	...	...
Plumstead—																								
Males	9	12	13	8	15	9	13	10	9	14	3	5	4	156	.....	.....	.....	13	14	...	...	142	1	...
Females	9	7	8	13	15	7	9	10	11	15	5	9	7	141	.....	.....	.....	6	20	1	1	124	1	...
Total	18	19	21	21	30	16	21	20	20	29	8	14	11	297	269	.....	12	19	34	1	1	266	2	...
Stafford—																								
Males	14	9	11	15	15	10	11	11	9	13	10	8	13	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	...	...	150	1	...
Females	14	14	15	7	12	11	11	13	8	7	7	7	10	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	...	...	126	1	...
Total	28	23	26	22	27	21	23	24	17	20	17	15	23	295	264	31	.....	.....	6	...	...	276	2	...

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Passaic County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
PASSAIC.																								
Acquackanonk—																								
Males	70	41	55	54	43	42	46	38	40	41	31	36	50	587	.....	.....	.....	50	85	....	.....	7	.....	....
Females	68	64	47	61	45	49	39	33	31	45	30	37	66	620	.....	.....	.....	66	79	....	.....	6	.....	....
Total	138	105	102	115	88	91	85	76	71	86	61	73	116	1207	1020	187	.....	116	164	....	.....	13	.....	....
Little Falls—																								
Males	44	32	38	34	25	30	29	23	24	15	24	19	15	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	34	14	101	1	....
Females	44	35	34	34	32	29	22	26	16	29	22	16	14	353	.....	.....	.....	12	56	1	11	85	.....	....
Total	88	67	72	68	58	59	51	49	40	44	46	35	29	706	689	17	.....	12	108	35	25	186	1	....
Manchester—																								
Males	80	86	77	64	90	83	39	53	53	58	48	46	53	830	.....	.....	.....	33	82	2	22	253	5	1
Females	88	73	65	80	68	74	59	60	69	72	45	45	53	851	.....	.....	.....	25	106	1	37	278	3	....
Total	168	159	142	144	158	157	98	113	122	130	93	91	106	1681	1594	87	.....	58	188	3	59	531	8	1
Passaic—1st Ward—																								
Males	176	122	104	103	82	82	65	58	64	78	49	56	29	1068	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	56	13	2	....
Females	190	140	107	131	94	104	57	65	50	87	32	47	35	1139	.....	.....	.....	1	7	1	47	19	5	....
Total	366	262	211	234	176	186	122	123	114	165	81	103	64	2207	.....	.....	.....	3	9	4	103	32	7	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	34	37	42	40	38	31	29	28	33	43	23	20	31	429	.....	.....	.....	26	79	....	3	18	20	....
Females	31	35	40	34	37	34	38	29	33	31	28	35	33	438	.....	.....	.....	12	88	....	2	17	22	....
Total	65	72	82	74	75	65	67	57	66	74	51	55	64	867	.....	.....	.....	38	167	....	5	30	42	....

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3d Ward—																							
Males	32	37	33	14	32	25	22	24	16	20	18	14	20	297	.....	.....	.....	14	57	....	.....	.....	1	....
Females	25	31	27	32	32	33	26	20	26	24	20	22	28	356	.....	.....	.....	26	64	....	.....	.....	1	....
Total	57	68	60	46	64	58	48	44	42	44	38	36	48	653	.....	.....	.....	40	121	....	.....	.....	2	....
4th Ward—																							
Males	84	59	79	55	55	53	44	44	51	66	55	45	51	741	.....	.....	.....	99	241	3	37	51	5	....
Females	80	73	76	53	70	57	51	65	44	56	45	61	82	813	.....	.....	.....	115	243	7	29	32	2	1
Total	164	132	155	108	125	110	95	109	95	122	100	106	133	1554	.....	.....	.....	214	484	10	66	83	7	1
Total for Passaic—																							
Males	326	255	248	212	207	191	160	154	164	207	145	135	131	2535	.....	.....	.....	141	379	6	96	77	28	....
Females	326	279	260	250	233	228	172	179	153	198	125	165	178	2746	.....	.....	.....	154	402	8	78	68	30	1
Total	652	534	508	462	440	419	332	333	317	405	270	300	309	5281	5148	133	.....	295	781	14	174	145	58	1
Paterson—1st Ward—																							
Males	106	116	107	98	98	87	99	108	92	123	81	77	96	1286	.....	.....	.....	35	358	2	97	242	1	1
Females	97	131	116	102	95	115	89	109	77	112	114	93	125	1366	.....	.....	.....	36	432	2	72	283	.....	1
Total	203	247	223	200	193	202	179	217	169	235	195	170	221	2652	.....	.....	.....	71	790	4	169	525	1	2
2d Ward—																							
Males	192	152	174	154	137	137	117	133	133	148	132	101	132	1842	.....	.....	.....	100	316	21	29	259	4	1
Females	141	164	130	146	131	129	121	130	115	152	98	115	146	1718	.....	.....	.....	105	437	90	18	347	1	....
Total	333	316	304	300	268	266	238	263	248	300	230	216	278	3560	.....	.....	.....	205	753	111	47	606	5	1
3d Ward—																							
Males	393	271	251	235	218	252	191	215	171	210	178	180	254	3019	.....	.....	.....	172	780	7	103	381	65	2
Females	324	278	250	244	213	203	196	201	171	200	174	168	226	2848	.....	.....	.....	175	784	10	87	420	52	2
Total	717	549	501	479	431	455	387	416	342	410	352	348	480	5867	.....	.....	.....	347	1564	17	190	801	117	4
4th Ward—																							
Males	110	100	133	99	101	83	94	96	100	86	81	74	76	1233	.....	.....	.....	69	228	1	31	170	9	....
Females	94	113	104	111	91	103	94	107	105	88	97	111	82	1300	.....	.....	.....	90	238	4	15	201	11	1
Total	204	213	237	210	192	186	188	203	205	174	178	185	158	2533	.....	.....	.....	159	466	5	46	371	20	1
5th Ward—																							
Males	168	148	131	135	108	103	83	118	89	102	91	91	108	1480	.....	.....	.....	182	339	3	48	144	2	....
Females	154	124	136	132	121	118	108	120	105	101	107	94	95	1517	.....	.....	.....	171	329	1	37	136	1	1
Total	322	272	269	267	229	226	191	238	194	203	198	185	203	2997	.....	.....	.....	353	668	4	85	280	3	1

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Passaic County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	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 between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
PASSAIC—Con.																								
Paterson—6th Ward—																								
Males	60	94	58	56	60	42	44	33	40	52	39	47	56	681	.....	.....	.....	107	138	3	27	9	.....	....
Females	37	58	55	56	45	51	31	41	27	31	28	32	33	531	.....	.....	.....	74	98	4	15	6	.....	....
Total	97	152	113	112	105	93	75	74	67	84	67	79	94	1212	.....	.....	.....	181	236	7	42	15	.....	....
7th Ward—																								
Males	143	116	127	128	119	141	87	131	83	127	120	98	133	1553	.....	.....	.....	413	287	29	53	379	.....	....
Females	115	125	124	122	96	115	76	130	99	105	99	114	109	1429	.....	.....	.....	451	245	24	47	326	.....	1
Total	258	241	251	250	215	256	163	261	182	232	219	212	241	2981	.....	.....	.....	864	532	53	99	705	.....	1
8th Ward—																								
Males	366	203	236	175	171	186	191	192	183	173	158	127	166	2517	.....	.....	.....	506	265	....	170	535	.....	....
Females	329	173	234	195	237	166	163	167	156	173	150	152	179	2484	.....	.....	.....	449	323	2	198	547	2	....
Total	695	376	470	370	408	352	354	359	339	346	308	279	345	5001	.....	.....	.....	955	588	2	368	1085	2	....
Total for Paterson—																								
Males	1528	1200	1317	1060	1010	1036	906	1026	891	1021	880	795	1020	13610	.....	.....	.....	1584	2711	66	557	2122	81	4
Females	1301	1166	1151	1108	1029	1100	869	1105	855	963	867	879	1000	13193	.....	.....	.....	1551	2886	137	429	2266	67	6
Total	2829	2366	2368	2168	2039	2136	1775	2031	1746	1984	1747	1674	2020	26803	25757	1046	.....	3135	5597	203	1046	4388	148	10
Pompton—																								
Males	19	29	23	23	24	31	21	36	22	27	15	29	24	328	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	2	1	211	32	....
Females	26	16	21	31	31	22	26	29	22	26	19	8	8	294	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	2	.....	223	21	2
Total	45	45	44	59	55	53	47	64	44	53	44	37	32	622	608	14	.....	.....	61	4	1	434	53	2

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Pompton Lakes—																								
Males	5	16	9	15	5	5	7	10	10	4	5	4	8	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	3	61	2	....
Females	8	14	7	7	9	13	7	6	4	8	4	11	5	103	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	1	64	3	....
Total	13	30	16	22	14	17	14	16	14	12	9	15	13	205	196	9	.....	1	.....	....	4	125	5	....
Wayne—																								
Males	17	27	16	23	17	27	18	25	16	15	9	23	13	246	.....	.....	.....	8	27	1	2	118	12	....
Females	21	25	19	29	16	23	14	17	28	24	22	11	15	261	.....	.....	.....	4	25	1	1	113	15	....
Total	38	52	35	52	33	50	32	42	44	39	31	34	28	510	525	.....	15	12	52	2	3	231	27	....
West Milford—																								
Males	35	29	28	26	29	35	32	33	38	25	21	28	29	388	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	5	1	369	10	....
Females	18	23	30	29	27	27	26	25	30	27	33	25	16	336	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	3	.....	315	6	....
Total	53	52	58	55	56	62	58	58	68	52	54	53	45	724	716	8	.....	.....	157	8	1	684	16	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	2124	1715	1711	1536	1451	1480	1258	1398	1258	1413	1178	1115	1343	18930	.....	.....	.....	1816	3460	116	696	3319	171	5
Females	1900	1695	1634	1629	1490	1464	1234	1384	1248	1392	1177	1197	1355	18759	.....	.....	.....	1813	5648	153	617	3418	145	9
Total	4021	3410	3345	3165	2941	2944	2492	2782	2466	2805	2355	2312	2698	37759	36253	1486	.....	3629	7108	269	1313	6737	316	14

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Salem County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
SALEM.																								
Alloway—																								
Males	17	14	17	15	20	17	26	15	17	23	18	12	24	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	111	16	....
Females	16	16	14	19	16	22	17	23	18	14	14	23	21	233	.....	.....	.....	1	9	1	.....	115	19	....
Total	33	30	31	34	36	39	43	38	35	37	32	35	45	468	495	.....	27	1	13	3	.....	226	35	....
Elmer—																								
Males	12	14	17	15	12	14	19	11	12	13	12	17	11	179	.....	.....	.....	1	18	....	7	22	.....	....
Females	14	24	15	19	13	16	12	13	17	18	9	10	11	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	....	.....	33	.....	....
Total	26	38	32	34	25	30	31	24	29	31	21	27	22	370	356	14	.....	1	28	....	7	55	.....	....
Elsinboro—																								
Males	5	3	8	6	7	6	4	7	5	7	7	6	6	77	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	....	.....	50	22	....
Females	4	3	5	5	5	7	2	7	2	7	5	4	2	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	34	15	....
Total	9	6	13	11	12	13	6	14	7	14	12	10	8	135	121	14	.....	2	.....	....	.....	84	37	....
Lower Alloways Creek—																								
Males	16	14	13	9	13	12	12	13	10	7	6	11	12	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	.....	123	10	....
Females	11	13	8	11	9	7	12	11	5	6	9	9	7	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	....	.....	94	10	....
Total	27	27	21	20	22	19	24	24	15	13	15	20	19	266	297	.....	31	.....	10	....	.....	217	20	....
Lower Penns Neck—																								
Males	7	4	12	13	8	16	20	12	14	16	17	23	13	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	81	33	....
Females	6	6	9	12	12	16	27	20	12	18	16	20	13	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	103	20	....
Total	13	10	21	25	20	32	47	32	26	34	33	43	26	368	356	12	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	184	53	....

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Mannington—																								
Males	21	16	23	15	17	22	15	24	21	12	16	19	29	250	.....	.....	.....	1	14	....	.....	164	130	....
Females	14	21	20	13	17	23	10	22	16	28	21	11	23	239	.....	.....	.....	4	13	....	.....	158	120	....
Total	35	37	43	28	34	45	25	46	37	40	37	30	52	489	512	.....	23	5	27	....	.....	322	250	....
Oldmans—																								
Males	23	10	12	10	12	14	16	18	12	18	19	22	15	201	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	2	155	8	1
Females	13	15	12	14	16	14	16	13	14	10	17	15	17	186	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	145	5	1
Total	36	25	24	24	28	28	32	31	26	28	36	37	32	387	393	.....	6	.....	3	....	2	300	13	2
Pennsgrove—																								
Males	20	16	9	13	15	15	12	14	11	14	11	10	28	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	....	.....	137	2	....
Females	15	9	17	17	11	21	9	10	13	14	11	17	15	179	.....	.....	.....	1	28	....	.....	152	2	....
Total	35	25	26	30	26	36	21	24	24	28	22	27	43	367	312	55	.....	1	62	....	.....	289	4	....
Pilesgrove—																								
Males	8	11	14	12	14	15	16	14	20	16	10	10	9	169	.....	.....	.....	9	3	1	.....	123	50	....
Females	19	13	16	10	12	15	11	17	7	15	10	15	7	167	.....	.....	.....	11	4	1	.....	105	42	....
Total	27	24	30	22	26	30	27	31	27	31	20	25	16	336	363	.....	27	20	7	2	.....	228	92	....
Pittsgrove—																								
Males	20	21	28	18	24	26	22	14	12	21	15	16	10	247	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6	104	.....	....
Females	21	18	19	18	19	11	15	22	22	20	15	8	6	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	99	1	....
Total	41	39	47	36	43	37	37	36	34	41	30	24	16	461	493	.....	33	.....	5	3	6	203	1	....
Quinton—																								
Males	9	9	17	12	8	14	11	13	14	13	7	6	11	144	.....	.....	.....	3	15	1	2	104	32	....
Females	20	14	15	11	6	12	7	14	5	4	7	16	13	144	.....	.....	.....	1	29	1	.....	107	42	....
Total	29	23	32	23	14	26	18	27	19	17	14	22	24	288	296	.....	8	4	44	2	2	211	74	....
Salem, City of—East Ward—																								
Males	35	45	28	39	46	31	19	40	36	34	27	39	28	447	.....	.....	.....	8	55	....	4	7	82	....
Females	33	30	35	37	23	35	26	48	32	29	39	26	32	425	.....	.....	.....	7	26	....	.....	5	66	....
Total	68	75	63	76	69	66	45	88	68	63	66	65	60	872	.....	.....	.....	15	81	....	4	12	148	....
West Ward—																								
Males	30	26	24	28	33	35	31	26	28	30	28	22	20	361	.....	.....	.....	17	37	....	12	9	33	....
Females	22	28	28	25	23	27	26	17	24	21	26	27	31	325	.....	.....	.....	8	55	....	.....	8	25	....
Total	52	54	52	53	56	62	57	43	52	51	54	49	51	686	.....	.....	.....	25	92	....	12	17	58	....

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Salem County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
SALEM—Con.																								
Total for Salem—																								
Males	65	71	52	67	79	66	60	66	64	64	55	61	48	808	.....	.....	.....	25	92	.....	16	16	115	.....
Females	65	58	63	62	46	62	63	65	66	60	65	53	63	750	.....	.....	.....	15	81	.....	.....	13	91	.....
Total	130	129	115	129	125	128	103	131	130	114	120	114	111	1558	1539	29	.....	40	173	.....	16	29	206	.....
Upper Penns Neck—																								
Males	8	7	13	6	3	10	4	12	9	5	8	11	9	106	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....	3	3	.....
Females	6	7	7	10	6	6	4	9	5	8	8	8	6	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	4	4	.....
Total	14	14	20	16	9	16	8	21	14	13	16	19	15	193	189	4	.....	1	14	.....	.....	7	7	.....
Upper Pittsgrove—																								
Males	13	24	18	18	21	12	21	17	23	10	17	13	19	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	44	4	.....
Females	22	21	13	15	22	19	17	15	15	23	17	16	20	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	.....	63	.....	.....
Total	35	45	31	33	43	31	38	32	37	33	34	29	39	470	454	6	.....	.....	16	2	.....	106	4	.....
Woodstown—																								
Males	11	17	15	17	13	23	13	9	19	18	9	18	13	194	.....	.....	.....	11	31	1	.....	73	23	.....
Females	11	14	9	14	18	10	19	22	13	14	23	15	12	193	.....	.....	.....	14	20	3	.....	80	24	.....
Total	22	31	24	31	31	32	32	31	32	32	32	33	25	387	401	.....	14	25	51	4	.....	153	47	.....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	255	251	203	246	265	281	261	285	293	257	230	253	257	3353	.....	.....	.....	53	234	9	33	1390	448	1
Females	247	252	241	250	228	261	230	283	250	249	216	237	236	3181	.....	.....	.....	43	219	7	.....	1374	395	1
Total	502	503	444	496	493	542	491	568	543	506	446	490	493	6533	6567	.....	34	100	453	16	33	2764	843	2

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Somerset County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
SOMERSET.																								
Bedminster—																								
Males	23	18	10	16	12	16	14	15	25	18	27	30	25	248	.....	.....	.....	6	3	3	.....	93	10	....
Females	21	18	16	18	12	20	15	23	16	13	19	13	14	217	.....	.....	.....	4	2	....	.....	91	11	....
Total	43	36	26	34	24	36	29	38	41	31	46	43	39	465	413	52	.....	10	5	3	.....	184	21	....
Bernards—																								
Males	17	31	27	24	27	36	21	26	23	24	27	32	25	340	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	....	.....	33	1	....
Females	21	18	30	23	20	21	25	28	20	19	24	14	29	292	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	....	.....	37	2	....
Total	38	49	57	47	47	57	46	54	43	43	51	46	54	632	595	37	.....	16	.....	....	.....	75	3	....
Bound Brook—																								
Males	11	24	13	19	15	18	13	19	23	16	23	16	24	232	.....	.....	.....	46	71	....	.....	.....	1	....
Females	22	27	22	20	15	20	19	18	13	16	11	13	19	235	.....	.....	.....	67	54	....	.....	.....	1	2
Total	33	51	35	39	30	38	31	37	35	32	34	29	43	467	429	38	.....	113	125	....	.....	.....	2	2
Branchburg—																								
Males	7	10	16	9	11	19	8	14	22	10	15	23	13	177	.....	.....	.....	8	16	....	.....	19	6	....
Females	11	7	13	11	9	10	13	14	7	15	15	5	10	140	.....	.....	.....	6	20	....	.....	29	9	....
Total	18	17	29	20	20	29	21	28	29	25	30	28	23	317	334	.....	17	14	36	....	.....	48	15	....
Bridgewater—																								
Males	65	51	45	48	48	48	35	42	46	43	42	39	61	613	.....	.....	.....	63	137	4	36	98	2	2
Females	59	43	60	39	44	42	30	36	40	38	33	50	63	576	.....	.....	.....	72	126	6	31	64	5	1
Total	124	94	105	87	92	90	65	78	86	81	74	89	124	1189	1104	85	.....	140	263	10	67	162	7	3

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Somerset County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
SOMERSET—Con.																								
East Millstone—																								
Males	4	6	7	6	6	7	6	7	6	8	5	5	13	86	.....	.....	.....	15	13	....	.....	17	3	....
Females	12	3	4	2	6	4	5	4	5	5	3	1	3	57	.....	.....	.....	5	4	....	.....	22	1	....
Total	16	9	11	8	12	11	11	11	11	13	8	6	16	143	149	.....	6	20	17	....	.....	39	4	....
Franklin—																								
Males	19	21	28	14	18	20	13	28	18	21	24	21	23	268	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	1	.....	3	29	....
Females	27	13	12	12	16	25	16	18	14	20	12	14	13	212	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	....	.....	.....	21	....
Total	46	34	40	26	34	45	29	46	32	41	36	35	36	480	496	.....	16	.....	127	1	.....	3	50	....
Hillsborough—																								
Males	20	22	30	23	27	26	35	30	40	32	30	32	33	380	.....	.....	.....	4	42	2	2	87	37	1
Females	15	22	36	30	23	27	25	31	18	19	22	26	18	312	.....	.....	.....	4	19	....	.....	99	18	....
Total	35	44	66	53	50	53	60	61	58	51	52	58	51	692	702	.....	10	8	61	2	2	186	55	1
Montgomery—																								
Males	18	24	19	14	14	16	14	24	14	11	22	16	19	225	.....	.....	.....	2	17	1	1	39	26	1
Females	6	19	23	17	18	14	19	13	12	17	9	10	15	192	.....	.....	.....	2	22	1	.....	32	17	....
Total	24	43	42	31	32	30	33	37	26	28	31	26	34	417	401	16	.....	4	39	2	1	71	43	1
North Plainfield—																								
Males	4	4	6	4	5	5	6	8	2	4	5	6	3	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	.....	.....	2	....
Females	10	3	4	3	5	5	4	6	7	5	5	3	3	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Total	14	7	10	7	10	10	10	14	9	9	10	9	6	125	134	.....	9	.....	8	....	.....	.....	2	....

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North Plainfield Borough—																								
Males	56	47	34	44	44	27	56	47	43	35	30	40	38	541	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	12	....
Females	64	40	60	47	43	34	41	35	40	32	35	33	42	546	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	13	....
Total	120	87	94	91	87	61	97	82	83	67	65	73	80	1087	987	100	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	25	....
Somerville—																								
Males	29	31	34	49	55	45	39	38	40	34	36	39	41	516	.....	.....	.....	26	142	....	.....	87	58	....
Females	25	32	32	54	45	53	37	45	52	35	52	36	35	533	.....	.....	.....	20	129	....	.....	69	71	2
Total	54	63	66	103	100	98	76	83	92	69	88	75	76	1049	1022	21	.....	46	271	....	.....	156	129	2
South Bound Brook—																								
Males	16	13	12	7	8	13	11	5	8	7	3	6	6	115	.....	.....	.....	9	14	....	.....	18	17	....
Females	11	10	14	7	11	9	7	7	10	10	3	7	5	111	.....	.....	.....	16	14	....	.....	14	15	....
Total	27	23	26	14	19	22	18	12	18	17	6	13	11	226	234	.....	8	25	28	....	.....	32	32	....
Warren—																								
Males	14	9	7	7	13	9	13	13	11	14	17	9	20	156	.....	.....	.....	1	6	....	1	15	.....	....
Females	10	14	11	10	11	10	10	12	6	5	6	11	11	127	.....	.....	.....	2	9	....	.....	13	.....	....
Total	24	23	18	17	24	19	23	25	17	19	23	20	31	283	285	.....	.....	3	15	....	1	28	.....	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	302	311	288	284	303	305	283	316	320	277	306	314	344	3953	.....	.....	.....	196	534	11	40	514	204	4
Females	314	269	337	293	276	294	266	290	260	249	248	235	280	3613	.....	.....	.....	203	461	7	31	470	184	5
Total	616	580	625	577	581	599	549	606	580	526	554	549	624	7566	7283	283	.....	399	995	18	71	984	388	9

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Sussex County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1906.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
SUSSEX—Con.																								
Vernon—																								
Males	28	33	27	23	21	14	18	21	20	24	19	25	14	287	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	....	.....	259	1	....
Females	28	43	28	27	22	28	28	21	22	13	20	21	12	313	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	....	.....	284	.....	1
Total	56	76	55	50	43	42	46	42	42	37	39	46	26	600	580	20	.....	.....	49	....	.....	543	1	1
Wallpack—																								
Males	4	....	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	3	4	3	8	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	43	.....	....
Females	2	4	3	2	1	8	4	5	4	2	1	10	5	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	39	.....	....
Total	6	4	8	7	6	13	8	9	7	5	5	13	13	104	92	12	.....	.....	2	....	.....	82	.....	....
Wantage—																								
Males	16	19	21	20	25	24	18	30	19	25	25	15	33	280	.....	.....	.....	2	4	1	.....	199	4	....
Females	22	21	24	11	15	19	20	22	22	25	15	17	17	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	.....	192	.....	....
Total	38	40	45	31	40	43	38	42	41	50	40	32	50	530	482	48	.....	2	8	1	.....	391	4	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	240	219	228	208	243	238	227	234	222	214	204	233	226	2936	.....	.....	.....	37	340	9	13	1996	15	....
Females	220	264	233	244	226	231	209	230	224	200	185	246	193	2895	.....	.....	.....	38	308	10	12	1911	12	1
Total	460	483	461	452	469	469	436	464	446	414	389	479	419	5831	5792	39	.....	75	648	19	25	3907	27	1

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Union County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
UNION.																								
Clark—																								
Males	1	2	2	2	2	2	....	2	2	3	2	2	8	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	....	.....	9	.....	....
Females	3	2	1	2	4	4	2	3	1	1	4	3	2	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	....	.....	14	.....	....
Total	4	4	3	4	6	6	2	5	3	4	6	5	10	62	66	.....	4	.....	14	....	.....	23	.....	....
Cranford—																								
Males	18	29	26	22	19	15	20	21	20	23	22	9	30	273	.....	.....	.....	28	55	1	.....	27	13	1
Females	38	26	15	24	22	20	17	14	19	19	15	16	18	263	.....	.....	.....	37	55	....	.....	33	14	....
Total	56	55	41	46	41	35	37	35	39	41	37	25	48	536	506	30	.....	65	110	1	.....	60	27	1
Elizabeth—1st Ward—																								
Males	95	82	90	71	62	64	58	61	39	37	32	36	36	763	.....	.....	.....	290	196	2	1	29	1	....
Females	103	60	97	48	70	71	50	58	34	38	35	26	38	728	.....	.....	.....	270	227	....	.....	30	2	....
Total	198	142	187	119	132	135	108	119	73	75	67	62	74	1491	.....	.....	.....	560	423	2	1	59	3	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	65	42	41	40	41	38	37	46	37	42	35	26	44	534	.....	.....	.....	143	174	....	.....	30	.....	....
Females	39	47	39	52	37	30	27	37	35	34	32	26	43	478	.....	.....	.....	134	159	1	.....	22	.....	....
Total	104	89	80	92	78	68	64	83	72	76	67	52	87	1012	.....	.....	.....	277	333	1	.....	52	.....	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	60	57	75	64	68	70	55	67	45	40	28	24	26	679	.....	.....	.....	202	98	....	2	39	.....	....
Females	49	60	60	60	63	57	41	56	50	51	34	30	26	637	.....	.....	.....	158	107	....	2	63	1	1
Total	109	117	135	124	131	127	96	123	95	91	62	54	52	1316	.....	.....	.....	360	205	....	4	102	1	1

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Union County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
UNION—Con.																								
Elizabeth—4th Ward—																								
Males	61	45	59	49	30	49	38	49	37	39	20	30	41	557	.....	.....	.....	125	168	1	.....	40	.....	....
Females	49	38	42	41	37	39	36	41	31	29	28	31	28	480	.....	.....	.....	88	153	....	1	27	.....	....
Total	110	83	101	90	67	88	74	90	68	78	58	61	69	1037	.....	.....	.....	213	321	1	1	67	.....	....
5th Ward—																								
Males	44	44	46	44	33	58	57	47	32	31	33	25	31	504	.....	.....	.....	115	142	....	.....	43	.....	....
Females	34	53	41	47	58	49	42	46	32	28	20	15	18	483	.....	.....	.....	101	212	....	.....	44	.....	....
Total	78	97	87	91	90	107	79	93	64	59	53	40	49	987	.....	.....	.....	[216	255	....	.....	87	.....	....
6th Ward—																								
Males	27	34	28	33	37	25	30	19	21	26	19	12	21	333	.....	.....	.....	113	68	....	8	45	11	....
Females	34	33	28	20	18	23	15	19	25	19	22	21	20	307	.....	.....	.....	93	73	....	2	33	10	....
Total	61	67	56	53	55	48	45	38	46	45	41	33	41	639	.....	.....	.....	205	141	....	10	78	21	....
7th Ward—																								
Males	43	53	55	53	44	53	41	49	34	46	50	28	44	603	.....	.....	.....	102	216	....	14	81	17	1
Females	63	44	50	54	52	52	40	57	40	45	31	23	42	598	.....	.....	.....	83	204	....	2	28	20	....
Total	106	97	105	107	96	105	81	106	74	91	81	68	86	1201	.....	.....	.....	185	420	....	16	109	37	1
8th Ward—																								
Males	55	58	58	55	55	44	49	65	79	57	54	28	65	662	.....	.....	.....	21	167	....	.....	21	31	....
Females	56	52	50	47	51	56	49	50	53	49	46	48	63	670	.....	.....	.....	38	166	....	.....	25	37	....
Total	111	110	108	102	106	100	98	115	94	106	100	76	128	1332	.....	.....	.....	59	333	....	.....	46	68	....

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9th Ward—																								
Males	56	42	36	30	39	36	26	44	43	36	34	33	35	500	.....	.....	.....	98	165	....	14	26	26	1
Females	46	32	47	38	45	35	32	39	35	34	35	35	28	481	.....	.....	.....	120	133	....	2	23	16	....
Total	102	74	83	68	84	71	68	83	78	70	69	68	63	981	.....	.....	.....	218	303	....	16	49	42	1
10th Ward—																								
Males	11	23	15	24	18	20	16	19	13	15	15	16	16	231	.....	.....	.....	22	55	....	.....	6	19	....
Females	15	25	14	16	32	23	20	25	21	19	23	13	19	255	.....	.....	.....	31	50	....	.....	7	16	....
Total	26	48	29	40	50	43	36	44	34	34	38	29	35	486	.....	.....	.....	53	105	....	.....	13	35	....
11th Ward—																								
Males	28	22	20	17	23	25	15	22	23	15	19	18	15	261	.....	.....	.....	64	59	....	.....	14	8	....
Females	17	19	40	26	13	28	11	31	27	24	28	21	23	308	.....	.....	.....	66	48	....	.....	10	6	....
Total	45	41	60	43	36	53	26	53	49	39	47	39	38	569	.....	.....	.....	130	107	....	.....	24	14	....
12th Ward—																								
Males	20	32	18	29	31	23	17	26	26	21	22	20	21	306	.....	.....	.....	63	55	....	2	19	8	....
Females	22	28	31	21	30	24	15	36	28	29	18	25	23	330	.....	.....	.....	77	55	....	.....	19	10	....
Total	42	60	49	50	61	47	32	62	54	50	40	45	44	636	.....	.....	.....	140	110	....	2	38	18	....
Total for Elizabeth—																								
Males	565	534	541	509	480	505	429	514	388	405	371	306	395	5942	.....	.....	.....	1357	1564	3	41	343	121	2
Females	527	491	539	480	506	487	378	495	411	409	352	319	371	5765	.....	.....	.....	1259	1492	1	9	331	118	1
Total	1092	1025	1080	989	986	992	807	1009	799	814	723	625	766	11707	11120	587	.....	2616	3056	4	50	674	239	3
Fanwood—																								
Males	17	19	24	12	18	20	28	13	9	13	16	12	12	213	.....	.....	.....	5	28	2	.....	33	5	....
Females	14	11	18	16	17	8	14	21	19	16	10	15	9	188	.....	.....	.....	6	32	....	.....	28	10	....
Total	31	30	42	28	35	28	42	34	28	29	26	27	21	401	404	.....	3	11	60	2	.....	61	15	....
Linden—																								
Males	10	14	11	13	12	17	8	12	8	14	7	10	9	145	.....	.....	.....	3	46	....	2	35	2	....
Females	10	9	13	5	12	10	4	13	11	11	9	5	6	118	.....	.....	.....	5	37	....	.....	32	8	....
Total	20	23	24	18	24	27	12	25	19	25	16	15	15	263	275	.....	12	8	83	....	2	67	10	....
New Providence—																								
Males	10	11	7	11	10	7	9	7	7	8	9	8	12	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	10	2	17	.....	....
Females	8	10	10	9	6	8	10	7	7	8	10	6	5	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9	.....	22	.....	....
Total	18	21	17	20	16	15	19	14	14	16	19	14	17	220	219	1	.....	.....	13	19	2	39	.....	....

Union County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
UNION—Con.																								
Plainfield—1st Ward—																								
Males	25	22	34	36	25	18	21	29	28	26	14	14	14	304	.....	.....	.....	27	71	1	4	106	27	....
Females	25	24	26	29	22	27	22	31	18	28	19	39	25	335	.....	.....	.....	30	80	1	2	113	32	....
Total	50	46	60	65	45	45	43	60	46	54	33	53	39	639	.....	.....	.....	57	151	2	6	219	59	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	38	25	30	36	22	36	22	26	30	30	25	25	30	375	.....	.....	.....	55	73	1	2	102	14	....
Females	32	25	23	38	23	26	19	33	26	36	25	33	38	377	.....	.....	.....	67	90	1	.....	115	23	....
Total	70	50	53	74	45	62	41	59	56	66	50	58	68	752	.....	.....	.....	122	163	2	2	217	37	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	30	27	26	10	24	18	21	24	18	24	25	20	19	286	.....	.....	.....	96	43	....	.....	26	9	....
Females	20	23	21	32	21	34	21	25	21	28	20	26	26	318	.....	.....	.....	101	40	....	.....	38	13	....
Total	50	50	47	42	45	52	42	49	39	52	45	46	45	604	.....	.....	.....	197	83	....	.....	64	22	....
4th Ward—																								
Males	76	57	65	66	53	48	32	55	37	54	46	30	46	670	.....	.....	.....	4	166	2	6	277	87	....
Females	73	73	52	49	52	49	29	45	41	42	40	44	41	631	.....	.....	.....	3	181	2	3	275	78	....
Total	149	130	117	115	110	97	61	100	78	97	86	74	87	1301	.....	.....	.....	7	347	4	9	552	165	....
Total for Plainfield—																								
Males	169	131	155	143	127	120	96	134	113	134	110	89	109	1635	.....	.....	.....	182	353	4	12	511	137	....
Females	150	145	122	148	118	136	91	134	106	135	104	142	130	1661	.....	.....	.....	201	391	4	5	541	146	....
Total	319	276	277	296	245	256	187	268	219	269	214	231	239	3296	3303	.....	7	383	744	8	17	1052	283	....

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Rahway—1st Ward—																									
Males	17	31	14	16	22	12	11	15	15	10	14	16	13	196	.....	.....	.....	24	50	....	3	59	15	2	
Females	14	24	24	13	16	14	14	14	19	17	8	9	15	191	.....	.....	.....	32	21	....	1	56	15	....	
Total	31	45	38	29	38	26	25	29	34	27	22	25	18	387	.....	.....	.....	56	71	....	4	115	30	2	
2d Ward—																									
Males	12	19	20	10	15	19	19	18	19	16	15	6	15	203	.....	.....	.....	23	28	....	8	0	5	....	
Females	21	18	27	22	11	13	19	16	18	11	19	10	12	217	.....	.....	.....	25	41	....	5	50	9	....	
Total	33	37	47	32	26	32	38	34	37	27	34	16	27	420	.....	.....	.....	48	69	....	13	100	17	....	
3d Ward—																									
Males	19	16	11	16	26	11	16	14	21	17	10	15	19	211	.....	.....	.....	28	23	....	.....	39	11	....	
Females	13	13	25	20	12	20	13	22	19	15	9	17	26	224	.....	.....	.....	34	29	....	.....	39	11	....	
Total	32	29	36	36	38	31	29	36	40	32	19	32	45	435	.....	.....	.....	62	52	....	.....	78	22	....	
4th Ward—																									
Males	9	17	19	13	15	11	14	16	12	9	11	9	6	161	.....	.....	.....	16	22	....	2	30	2	....	
Females	10	10	14	15	17	11	6	13	7	13	20	11	18	165	.....	.....	.....	17	37	....	3	25	4	....	
Total	19	27	33	28	32	22	20	29	19	22	31	20	24	326	.....	.....	.....	33	59	....	5	55	6	....	
5th Ward—																									
Males	10	9	15	8	15	13	8	10	13	9	14	5	11	140	.....	.....	.....	5	16	....	.....	39	6	....	
Females	3	14	11	8	15	5	9	4	7	6	11	14	10	117	.....	.....	.....	7	21	....	.....	26	6	....	
Total	13	23	26	16	30	18	17	14	20	15	25	19	21	257	.....	.....	.....	12	37	....	.....	65	12	....	
Total for Rahway—																									
Males	67	82	79	63	93	66	68	73	80	61	64	51	64	911	.....	.....	.....	96	139	....	13	217	42	2	
Females	61	79	101	78	71	63	61	69	70	62	67	61	71	914	.....	.....	.....	115	149	....	9	196	45	....	
Total	128	161	180	141	164	129	129	142	150	123	131	112	135	1825	1917	.....	92	211	288	....	22	413	87	2	
Roselle—																									
Males	15	12	21	15	6	12	13	12	15	11	15	15	9	171	.....	.....	.....	34	44	1	1	31	13	....	
Females	17	17	16	11	14	14	16	15	13	11	9	12	14	178	.....	.....	.....	32	42	1	.....	51	16	....	
Total	32	29	37	26	20	26	29	26	28	22	24	27	23	349	331	18	.....	66	86	2	1	82	29	....	
Springfield—																									
Males	12	8	6	5	8	8	12	7	9	6	10	7	10	108	.....	.....	.....	5	18	....	.....	40	9	....	
Females	10	6	5	7	9	11	5	7	11	9	7	5	7	99	.....	.....	.....	4	21	....	.....	44	4	....	
Total	22	14	11	12	17	19	17	14	20	15	17	12	17	207	210	.....	3	9	39	....	.....	84	13	....	

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COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
UNION—Con.																							
Summit—																							
Males	65	42	41	48	38	43	39	37	28	44	38	44	49	556	.....	.....	.....	164	166	....	.....	41	4	....
Females	60	45	58	51	32	49	30	47	39	44	43	43	51	592	.....	.....	.....	189	192	....	.....	52	7	....
Total	125	87	99	99	70	92	69	84	67	88	81	87	100	1148	1048	100	.....	353	358	....	.....	93	11	....
Union—																							
Males	38	37	31	31	30	32	30	39	31	26	29	26	22	402	.....	.....	.....	13	81	2	1	80	4	1
Females	26	39	31	41	32	30	38	23	32	36	26	20	22	396	.....	.....	.....	20	64	....	1	69	7	....
Total	64	76	62	72	62	62	68	62	63	62	55	46	44	798	742	56	.....	33	145	2	2	149	11	1
Westfield—																							
Males	41	37	46	27	31	34	29	28	23	29	25	16	31	397	.....	.....	.....	19	67	....	.....	103	9	....
Females	33	38	31	37	24	41	35	45	31	24	29	21	25	414	.....	.....	.....	24	42	....	.....	110	12	....
Total	74	75	77	64	55	75	64	73	54	53	54	37	56	811	788	23	.....	43	109	....	.....	213	21	....
SUMMARY.																							
Males	1023	958	990	906	874	881	781	899	733	776	718	595	760	10899	.....	.....	.....	1906	2577	23	72	1487	359	6
Females	957	918	960	909	867	881	701	892	770	785	685	668	731	10724	.....	.....	.....	1892	2528	15	24	1523	387	1
Total	1985	1876	1950	1815	1741	1762	1482	1791	1503	1561	1403	1263	1491	21623	20929	694	.....	3798	5105	38	96	3010	746	7

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Warren County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
WARREN.																								
Allamuchy—																								
Males	6	10	4	6	2	6	5	8	7	7	8	2	5	71	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	....	.....	41	.....	....
Females	8	4	4	4	7	5	7	10	8	3	3	6	5	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	54	.....	....
Total	14	14	8	10	9	11	12	18	15	10	11	8	10	145	170	.....	25	2	.....	....	.....	95	.....	....
Belvidere—																								
Males	21	24	16	15	11	17	17	18	15	16	10	18	14	212	.....	.....	.....	3	57	1	9	173	7	....
Females	21	15	13	16	16	18	18	14	17	13	17	17	18	213	.....	.....	.....	13	52	....	4	175	8	....
Total	42	39	29	31	27	35	35	32	32	29	27	35	32	425	419	6	.....	16	109	1	13	348	15	....
Blairstown—																								
Males	13	13	19	17	13	21	12	13	13	16	20	20	16	206	.....	.....	.....	5	13	1	.....	171	2	....
Females	12	17	13	20	10	13	13	12	19	19	15	10	21	194	.....	.....	.....	4	27	2	.....	166	.....	....
Total	25	30	32	37	23	34	25	25	32	35	35	30	37	400	400	.....	.....	10	40	3	.....	337	2	....
Franklin—																								
Males	9	9	12	15	12	9	18	12	16	11	8	10	10	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	123	.....	....
Females	12	21	12	13	18	7	12	9	10	11	14	15	15	169	.....	.....	.....	2	12	....	.....	109	.....	....
Total	21	30	24	28	30	16	30	21	26	22	22	25	25	320	349	.....	29	2	29	....	.....	232	.....	....
Frelinghuysen—																								
Males	8	8	13	14	12	15	13	6	8	12	8	12	10	139	.....	.....	.....	1	6	1	.....	128	1	....
Females	7	12	12	7	9	11	12	12	5	8	9	4	10	118	.....	.....	.....	1	4	....	.....	100	.....	....
Total	15	20	25	21	21	26	25	18	13	20	17	16	20	257	225	32	.....	2	10	1	.....	228	1	....

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Warren County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
WARREN—Con.																								
Phillipsburg—3d Ward—																								
Males	20	16	17	19	17	16	16	12	20	15	22	15	18	223	.....	.....	.....	7	50	.....	1	134	.....	.....
Females	9	16	17	20	16	16	18	20	17	10	24	18	21	221	.....	.....	.....	1	47	.....	.....	140	.....	.....
Total	29	31	34	39	33	32	34	32	37	25	46	33	39	444	.....	.....	.....	8	97	.....	1	274	.....	.....
4th Ward—																								
Males	28	23	19	15	21	23	26	20	31	12	21	15	20	274	.....	.....	.....	70	86	5	2	223	1	.....
Females	21	12	19	21	18	17	22	21	15	18	22	20	25	261	.....	.....	.....	69	91	.....	2	204	.....	.....
Total	49	35	38	46	39	40	48	41	46	30	43	35	45	535	.....	.....	.....	139	177	5	4	427	1	.....
5th Ward—																								
Males	22	15	15	19	16	21	14	12	18	17	18	17	16	220	.....	.....	.....	16	69	.....	5	123	.....	.....
Females	13	19	24	22	15	15	24	23	18	18	19	19	14	243	.....	.....	.....	13	68	.....	1	163	.....	.....
Total	35	34	39	41	31	36	38	35	36	35	37	36	30	463	.....	.....	.....	29	137	.....	6	286	.....	.....
Total for Phillipsburg—																								
Males	119	100	100	94	91	96	100	95	109	91	97	86	91	1369	.....	.....	.....	153	349	12	15	772	2	.....
Females	83	75	102	127	88	104	110	113	97	90	96	103	102	1290	.....	.....	.....	134	349	2	14	686	2	.....
Total	202	176	202	221	179	200	210	208	206	181	193	189	193	2659	2650	.....	91	287	698	14	29	1638	4	.....
Pohatcong—																								
Males	14	13	17	20	13	21	20	10	13	8	15	10	15	189	.....	.....	.....	1	14	.....	.....	155	4	.....
Females	13	8	14	18	10	12	7	14	9	13	7	17	11	153	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....	135	3	.....
Total	27	21	31	38	23	33	27	24	22	21	22	27	26	342	337	5	.....	9	22	.....	.....	290	7	.....

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Town of Washington—																								
Males	30	55	40	40	38	46	28	38	36	30	23	31	37	472	.....	.....	.....	8	73	....	5	109	24	....
Females	22	45	39	43	37	45	34	42	42	38	26	21	30	464	.....	.....	.....	2	43	2	3	112	18	....
Total	52	100	79	83	75	91	62	80	78	68	49	52	67	936	910	26	.....	5	116	2	8	221	42	....
Washington—																								
Males	15	17	12	8	10	15	14	11	18	17	16	10	10	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....	99	2	....
Females	9	10	15	8	14	12	13	13	19	11	13	12	20	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	.....	48	1	....
Total	24	27	27	16	24	27	27	24	37	28	29	22	30	342	325	17	.....	.....	18	3	.....	87	3	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	391	391	364	400	350	389	396	342	386	357	352	334	366	4808	.....	.....	.....	233	683	19	47	3054	45	2
Females	305	354	363	408	341	372	388	378	385	359	342	344	362	4701	.....	.....	.....	224	660	10	39	3059	43	2
Total	686	745	727	808	691	761	784	720	771	716	694	678	728	9509	9381	.....	172	457	1343	29	86	6113	88	4

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Summary of School Census, by Counties.

COUNTIES.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	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—																								
Males.....	433	407	404	376	360	347	326	363	339	279	288	271	264	4446	.....	....	....	150	715	24	25	1417	300	3
Females.....	442	404	404	386	362	346	377	343	311	296	293	270	250	4424	.....	....	....	185	650	23	6	1420	350	1
Total.....	865	811	808	712	722	693	703	705	650	565	581	541	514	8870	7855	1015	....	335	1365	47	31	2837	650	4
Bergen—																								
Males.....	735	774	780	741	691	699	602	638	693	611	522	531	545	8457	.....	....	....	567	1603	38	71	1326	244	3
Females.....	695	736	792	721	696	706	624	657	686	602	584	517	538	8494	.....	....	....	596	1699	26	79	1343	302	4
Total.....	1430	1510	1572	1462	1377	1406	1226	1295	1379	1213	1106	1048	1083	16951	14467	7855	968	1163	3302	64	150	2671	546	7
Burlington—																								
Males.....	583	541	594	583	572	579	519	591	576	597	493	553	576	7957	.....	....	....	638	1927	66	46	2029	872	5
Females.....	577	530	600	589	524	585	539	537	542	604	505	524	554	7100	.....	....	....	736	1149	52	24	2906	867	3
Total.....	1160	1071	1194	1142	1096	1164	1058	1146	1118	1101	998	1077	1130	14467	14450	7	....	1374	2976	118	70	4935	739	7
Camden—																								
Males.....	1205	1094	1096	1073	1035	1011	926	944	875	866	755	712	840	12413	.....	....	....	666	3214	47	206	3104	676	3
Females.....	1238	1131	1028	1049	1059	976	913	1061	880	880	714	760	789	12478	.....	....	....	642	2934	30	116	3041	950	3
Total.....	2443	2225	2114	2121	2094	1987	1839	2005	1755	1746	1470	1472	1629	24890	24493	897	....	1308	6148	77	321	6145	1626	6
Cape May—																								
Males.....	107	127	147	132	103	131	125	109	135	123	139	120	150	1638	.....	....	....	237	1220	20	3	975	195	1
Females.....	100	118	138	129	130	142	133	117	128	119	115	106	121	1594	.....	....	....	237	1103	11	6	981	132	....
Total.....	207	246	285	261	233	263	259	226	261	242	254	226	271	3232	3157	75	....	474	2323	31	9	1906	255	1

Cumberland—																							
Males	571	496	520	495	534	504	467	538	482	533	478	460	463	6541	.....	.....	.....	183	799	52	297	4318	318	2
Females	541	504	492	508	496	512	499	458	479	439	451	432	384	6195	.....	.....	.....	193	673	37	63	4029	324	1
Total	1112	1000	1012	1003	1030	1016	966	996	961	972	929	892	847	12736	12394	342	....	376	1472	89	360	8347	642	3
Essex—																							
Males	4048	3655	3897	3396	3488	3458	2874	3176	2654	3043	2493	2409	2896	41437	.....	.....	.....	6003	9879	138	565	2860	1129	17
Females	3855	3622	3820	3501	3246	3316	2971	3128	2812	2868	2534	2511	2782	40966	.....	.....	.....	6077	9806	95	357	3820	1231	9
Total	7903	7277	7717	6897	6684	6774	5845	6304	5466	5911	5027	4920	5678	82403	78601	3802	....	12080	19685	233	922	6680	2360	26
Gloucester—																							
Males	341	331	354	316	317	316	282	278	321	337	306	306	332	4137	.....	.....	.....	72	534	5	159	2074	218	1
Females	308	345	303	330	315	314	268	263	291	324	259	273	248	3841	.....	.....	.....	78	405	6	5	1863	197	3
Total	649	676	657	646	632	630	550	541	612	661	565	579	580	7978	7901	77	....	150	939	11	164	3937	415	4
Hudson—																							
Males	6051	4876	5287	4873	5004	4529	4005	4399	3777	3661	3247	2885	3694	56288	.....	.....	.....	6433	11910	65	433	4781	358	17
Females	5703	4868	5055	5761	4562	4338	3878	4086	3545	3519	2936	2839	3407	53517	.....	.....	.....	6698	12910	48	334	4834	412	13
Total	11754	9744	10342	9654	9566	8867	7883	8485	7322	7180	6183	5724	7101	109805	102706	7099	....	13131	24820	113	767	9615	770	30
Hunterdon—																							
Males	279	307	320	318	322	309	305	306	306	318	300	323	359	4072	.....	.....	.....	155	324	7	5	1679	67	3
Females	336	282	341	305	281	305	300	294	337	280	296	298	329	3984	.....	.....	.....	160	359	7	1	1583	66	5
Total	615	589	661	623	603	614	605	600	643	598	596	621	688	8056	8067	.....	11	315	683	14	6	3262	133	8
Mercer—																							
Males	883	963	920	937	834	843	773	851	789	810	744	655	788	10790	.....	.....	.....	1598	2528	78	216	2350	368	6
Females	833	877	866	889	810	837	721	823	727	712	672	675	786	10228	.....	.....	.....	1553	2501	43	109	2383	404	3
Total	1716	1840	1786	1826	1644	1680	1494	1674	1516	1522	1416	1330	1574	21018	20949	69	....	3151	5029	121	325	4733	771	9
Middlesex—																							
Males	756	693	819	765	679	709	695	694	597	638	502	642	583	8773	.....	.....	.....	1196	1444	23	62	2494	230	4
Females	766	767	808	778	748	693	643	715	689	652	545	520	603	8877	.....	.....	.....	1297	1456	15	39	2522	232	6
Total	1522	1460	1627	1543	1427	1402	1338	1409	1286	1290	1047	1162	1186	17649	16815	834	....	2493	2900	38	101	5016	462	10
Monmouth—																							
Males	846	792	896	826	762	804	766	751	739	752	699	709	753	10095	.....	.....	.....	336	1129	51	6	3518	648	5
Females	839	849	768	792	756	733	761	785	737	717	655	723	773	9888	.....	.....	.....	404	1128	32	6	3483	692	6
Total	1685	1641	1664	1618	1518	1537	1527	1536	1476	1469	1354	1432	1526	19983	19603	380	....	740	2257	83	12	7001	1340	11

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Summary of School Census, by Counties.—Con.

COUNTIES.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1896.	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	636	639	586	617	576	618	566	598	561	599	523	549	518	7596	.....	.....	.....	920	1343	14	48	3595	113	1
Females	626	595	629	689	681	592	647	692	657	635	614	610	497	7392	.....	.....	.....	962	1387	11	16	3579	168	1
Total	1352	1234	1215	1306	1157	1210	1113	1180	1118	1133	1037	1059	1035	14988	14550	438	.....	1882	2730	25	58	7174	281	2
Ocean—																								
Males	193	216	235	213	210	183	208	194	198	206	193	159	189	9519	4938	.....	.....	54	124	7	.....	1554	16	1
Females	200	191	171	213	207	165	183	182	178	195	175	171	194	2426	.....	107	.....	41	121	7	1	1654	17	3
Total	392	407	406	426	417	348	391	376	376	401	368	330	383	6045	4938	107	.....	95	245	14	1	3516	33	4
Passaic—																								
Males	2124	1715	1711	1536	1451	1480	1358	1338	1558	1413	1178	1115	1343	19090	.....	.....	.....	1815	8460	116	696	8319	171	5
Females	1900	1695	1634	1639	1490	1464	1234	1343	1208	1392	1177	1197	1355	18759	.....	.....	.....	1813	3648	163	617	3418	145	9
Total	4024	3410	3345	3165	2941	2944	2492	2753	2686	2805	2355	2312	2698	37739	36353	1486	....	3629	7108	289	1313	6737	316	14
Salem—																								
Males	255	251	268	246	266	251	261	265	262	257	230	252	267	3393	.....	.....	.....	53	234	9	33	1390	448	1
Females	247	252	242	250	228	261	230	263	230	249	246	237	236	3181	.....	.....	.....	48	219	7	.....	1374	395	1
Total	502	503	510	496	491	512	491	528	492	506	476	490	493	6533	6567	.....	34	100	453	16	33	2764	843	2
Somerset—																								
Males	301	311	258	284	303	305	283	316	320	277	306	314	344	3953	.....	.....	.....	196	531	11	40	514	204	4
Females	314	289	337	293	278	294	266	280	260	249	218	235	280	3613	.....	.....	.....	203	461	7	31	470	164	5
Total	615	600	625	577	581	599	549	606	580	526	524	549	624	7566	7283	283	....	299	996	18	71	984	368	9

Sussex—																							
Males	240	219	228	208	243	238	227	234	222	214	204	233	226	2936	.....	.....	....	37	340	9	13	1996	15	....
Females	220	264	233	244	226	231	209	230	224	200	185	246	193	2895	.....	.....	....	38	308	10	12	1911	12	1
Total	460	483	461	452	469	469	436	454	446	414	389	479	419	5831	5792	39	....	75	648	19	25	3907	27	1
Union—																								
Males	1028	958	990	906	874	881	781	899	783	776	718	595	760	10899	.....	.....	....	1906	2577	23	72	1487	359	6
Females	957	918	960	909	867	881	701	892	770	785	685	668	731	10724	.....	.....	....	1892	2528	15	24	1523	387	1
Total	1985	1876	1950	1815	1741	1762	1482	1791	1553	1561	1403	1263	1491	21623	20929	694	....	3798	5105	38	96	3010	746	7
Warren—																								
Males	381	391	364	400	350	389	396	342	386	357	352	334	366	4808	.....	.....	....	233	683	19	47	3054	45	2
Females	305	354	363	408	341	372	382	378	385	359	342	344	362	4701	.....	.....	....	224	660	10	39	3059	43	2
Total	686	745	727	808	691	761	784	720	771	716	694	678	728	9509	9681	.....	172	457	1343	29	86	6113	88	4
TOTAL FOR STATE.																								
Males	21976	19746	20684	19240	18923	18603	16646	17873	16123	16667	14671	14158	16276	231585	.....	.....	....	23458	44721	812	3038	51136	6625	90
Females	21002	19561	19984	19263	18193	18064	16385	17508	15864	15864	14131	14056	15402	225277	.....	.....	....	24077	45054	645	1883	51156	6989	79
Total	42978	39307	40668	38503	37116	36667	33031	35380	31987	32531	28802	28214	31678	456862	438969	17893	....	47535	89775	1457	4921	102292	13614	169

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Atlantic County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
ATLANTIC.														
Absecon	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	5
Atlantic City	196	143	38	25	12	11	10	13	27	30	55	82	138	779
Brigantine	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	3	1	5
Buena Vista	8	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	10	14	15	66
Egg Harbor City	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	4	16	27	33	84
Egg Harbor	....	1	1	3	2	....	3	....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	12
Galloway	1	2	4	....	....	1	....	....	2	1	6	9	21	47
Hamilton	12	7	5	2	....	....	4	.....	.....	5	13	14	24	86
Hammonton	21	12	6	7	4	4	5	2	5	10	21	27	38	162
Linwood	6	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	5	5	4	22
Mullica	6	4	1	3	....	....	2	....	.....	1	6	7	4	34
Pleasantville	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	6	15	22
Somers Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	2	4	7
Weymouth	9	4	4	2	1	....	1	1	2	1	1	3	5	34
Total for County	254	179	63	42	19	16	21	21	45	58	138	201	303	1365

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Bergen County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
BERGEN.														
Allendale	8	2	2	....	1	....	....	1	.....	.....	3	4	6	27
Bergen	13	4	4	....	....	1	....	....	3	9	2	12	11	59
Bergenfield	16	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	3	4	1	6	6	41
Bogota	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	1	1	5
Carlstadt	33	14	3	1	....	....	....	3	7	29	24	28	36	178
Cresskill	8	3	2	....	1	....	1	1	1	1	6	2	7	33
Cliffside Park	10	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	5	4	13	16	53
Delford	5	3	1	....	2	1	....	....	1	.....	.....	5	5	23
East Rutherford	29	9	3	....	2	1	....	1	6	11	24	34	35	155
Englewood City	62	20	16	7	4	2	4	5	2	9	18	31	42	222
Englewood (Special District)	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	2	2	6
Fairview	10	3	2	1	1	3	....	....	.....	.....	4	6	3	33
Fort Lee	12	10	6	2	4	....	....	....	2	8	16	19	16	95
Glen Rock	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	10
Harrington	45	20	11	6	3	3	3	2	5	11	17	26	25	177
Hasbrouck Heights	6	3	2	....	....	....	....	1	.....	3	4	9	6	34
Hohokus	5	6	8	1	4	1	2	2	3	3	11	16	38	95
Little Ferry	8	4	....	....	....	....	3	5	10	16	12	12	23	93
Leonia	8	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	.....	3	2	8	10	36
Lodi	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	10	26	32	30	101
Maywood	3	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	.....	2	2	1	2	14
Midland	2	2	2	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	1	3	8	23
Midland Park	17	3	4	1	....	3	2	13	5	26	13	20	24	131
Montvale	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	4	6	12
New Barbadoes	90	29	12	1	5	4	1	5	14	31	35	42	84	353
Old Tappan	3	1	....	....	....	1	2	....	.....	1	3	3	5	19
Orvil	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Overpeck	12	6	5	....	....	....	2	2	2	5	12	11	9	66
Palisade	3	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	.....	4	2	6	9	28
Park Ridge	3	16	1	....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	4	8	14	48
Ridgefield	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	11	16	36
Ridgefield Borough	5	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	.....	5	4	4	5	30
Ridgewood	11	3	....	6	1	1	1	1	4	6	13	11	25	82
Riverside	4	5	4	2	....	....	....	1	3	1	7	4	5	36
Rutherford	2	2	3	....	1	2	2	1	3	5	7	11	19	58
Saddle River	58	25	1	2	1	7	6	10	24	53	44	59	64	354
Saddle River Borough	6	4	2	2	1	1	....	2	.....	3	1	4	5	31
Schraalenburgh	12	6	1	....	....	....	2	1	2	4	8	7	7	50
Teaneck	10	5	2	1	....	....	1	2	5	.....	3	9	17	55
Tenafly	20	3	3	....	1	2	....	3	2	4	7	11	12	68
Union	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	8	17	31	57
Upper Saddle River	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Wallington	5	1	1	....	2	....	1	3	12	13	21	9	22	90
Washington	26	9	3	....	1	....	....	1	1	1	9	15	17	83
Westwood	14	4	1	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	5	5	13	43
Woodcliff	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	1	2	2	12
Woodbridge	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	9	10	16	41
Total for County	594	239	111	36	36	36	40	72	130	294	400	555	759	3302

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Burlington County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
BURLINGTON.														
Bass River	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	5
Beverly	12	5	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	7	5	14	17	64
Beverly City	24	9	2	1	1	1	2	....	4	7	15	29	26	121
Bordentown	5	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	2	13
Bordentown City	111	58	8	....	....	1	1	3	3	7	26	67	214	499
Burlington	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	....	4	8
Burlington City	106	48	14	6	5	5	3	3	9	29	33	66	79	406
Chester	15	5	2	....	....	....	1	2	....	4	5	10	14	58
Chesterfield	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	4	5	17
Cinnaminson	15	3	7	1	3	2	....	1	3	....	2	8	11	56
Delran	17	7	1	2	1	2	1	1	....	5	6	6	12	61
Eastampton	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	5	9
Evesham	10	4	....	2	....	1	2	1	3	1	3	....	5	32
Fieldsborough	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	8	14
Florence	23	9	2	....	3	....	....	3	2	2	9	11	19	83
Lumberton	8	4	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	22
Mansfield	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	5	18
Medford	10	5	3	2	1	1	....	1	4	3	5	10	15	60
Mt. Laurel	11	6	5	1	3	2	....	1	3	1	5	9	18	65
New Hanover	5	3	4	3	....	....	1	....	1	1	2	3	1	24
Northampton	26	12	2	3	1	2	4	3	5	18	20	52	73	221
Palmyra	30	11	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	6	9	33	94
Pemberton	13	5	....	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	5	4	39
Riverton	4	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	3	1	3	8	11	32
Riverside	16	11	6	4	....	5	1	5	10	23	25	37	33	176
Shamong	7	4	2	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	19
Southampton	36	12	1	4	1	3	1	2	2	3	6	14	20	105
Springfield	14	11	3	....	1	....	....	1	....	2	1	9	12	54
Woodland	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Total for County	527	238	69	35	23	27	22	31	55	122	190	383	664	2376

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Camden County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
CAMDEN.														
Camden City	1074	576	217	97	71	66	60	116	160	380	422	658	891	4788
Chesilhurst	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	9
Centre	3	9	3	4	....	....	1	....	2	4	4	11	8	49
Delaware	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	5	19
Gloucester	1	2	1	....	....	2	1	1	....	3	....	3	3	17
Gloucester City	25	29	11	3	7	2	5	11	14	34	42	47	77	317
Haddon	44	25	7	4	2	1	1	1	2	8	5	21	19	140
Haddonfield	27	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	9	19	68
Merchantville	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	7
Pensauken	37	17	11	5	6	4	4	4	3	10	4	9	15	179
Town of Stockton	70	45	15	5	8	3	5	14	20	55	76	85	93	494
Waterford	3	....	....	2	....	2	....	1	....	1	4	3	20	36
Winslow	24	10	4	....	2	2	1	....	2	4	8	4	14	75
Total for County	1320	727	270	120	96	82	78	148	203	502	570	859	1173	6148

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Cape May County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
CAPE MAY.														
Anglesea	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3
Avalon	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Cape May City	10	7	6	5	5	5	1	1	.....	3	1	2	1	47
Dennis	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	.....	1	2	3	11
Holly Beach	3	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	3	4	15
Lower	16	6	2	....	1	....	1	....	1	2	2	3	11	39
Middle	6	6	4	1	....	....	....	....	.....	3	.....	6	16	42
Ocean City	....	6	5	1	2	....	....	....	1	2	5	9	15	46
Sea Isle City	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	2	2	8
Upper	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	8
Total for County	32	30	19	9	8	8	3	5	4	15	10	27	54	222

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Cumberland County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
CUMBERLAND.														
Bridgeton	56	28	15	8	8	8	8	21	21	27	43	63	89	395
Commercial	....	2	1	3	1	1	....	....	.....	.....	6	11	16	41
Deerfield	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	3	1	5
Downe	1	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	.....	.....	1	2	1	8
Fairfield	24	18	6	5	5	2	....	5	5	11	13	16	27	135
Greenwich	11	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	16
Hopewell	2	3	2	....	....	....	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	11	24
Landis	35	28	8	2	3	6	4	3	19	35	55	71	129	393
Lawrence	11	3	9	....	....	....	1	2	2	2	.....	6	12	50
Maurice River	20	5	3	3	1	....	1	....	1	1	11	14	22	82
Millville	46	16	3	4	2	2	3	9	8	21	41	75	78	306
Stow Creek	5	4	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	17
Total for County	211	108	46	26	21	21	18	41	58	98	171	264	389	1472

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Children Attending No School, 1897--Essex County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
ESSEX.														
Belleville	4	5	1	....	2	1	1	1	2	3	10	21	53	104
Bloomfield	168	30	9	2	1	....	2	5	10	37	59	91	141	555
Caldwell Borough	10	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	3	12	5	37
Caldwell	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	8	2	9	26
Clinton	16	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	7	9	36
East Orange	144	52	13	7	4	7	2	6	12	21	32	70	99	469
Franklin	48	44	6	2	2	....	....	3	2	14	8	16	47	191
Glen Ridge	11	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	.....	2	5	6	28
Irvington	50	34	12	5	3	1	2	3	5	14	25	35	48	237
Livingston	12	5	1	1	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	2	5	8	35
Milburn	16	7	3	2	....	....	....	....	2	2	4	9	19	64
Montclair	17	6	4	....	....	....	....	....	4	11	22	31	43	137
Newark	2859	1863	535	266	116	127	103	171	406	1159	1894	2302	3086	15807
Orange	371	159	61	36	20	33	15	24	31	68	115	129	234	1296
East Orange	54	17	7	6	3	3	3	4	5	8	13	26	44	193
Vailsburgh	56	17	6	3	4	1	1	3	5	14	23	17	33	161
Verona	17	5	3	1	1	....	....	1	2	1	9	4	10	54
West Orange	53	47	2	....	....	....	....	4	4	10	23	37	75	255
Total for County	4838	2298	663	274	158	173	129	226	493	1345	2251	2819	3968	19685

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Gloucester County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
GLOUCESTER.														
Clayton	4	2	1	....	1	....	1	3	3	10	10	24	32	91
Deptford	29	7	4	4	3	....	1	1	4	6	4	12	16	91
East Greenwich	10	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	1	2	10	28
Elk	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	2	4	10
Franklin	15	7	5	3	2	....	....	1	1	4	6	6	10	60
Glassboro	37	13	2	3	2	2	7	14	19	26	38	52	54	269
Greenwich	34	10	4	1	....	....	....	....	1	3	3	6	16	77
Logan	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	.....	2	6
Monroe	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	1	2	3	7
South Harrison	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	4
Washington	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2	1	4	10	27
Wenonah	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	7
West Deptford	16	11	3	....	....	....	....	2	1	5	6	11	16	71
Woodbury	37	15	11	1	....	....	1	1	1	5	13	22	42	149
Woolwich	14	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2	5	8	8	42
Total for County	209	73	31	13	8	2	10	23	31	66	90	154	229	939

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Hudson County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
HUDSON.														
Bayonne	399	146	57	10	10	16	10	8	33	60	121	149	217	1236
East Newark	15	6	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22
Guttenburg	67	16	7	....	1	1	1	4	11	22	47	57	60	294
Harrison	222	97	42	13	11	7	14	15	36	63	134	143	242	1039
Hoboken	819	560	210	65	65	69	43	68	84	183	301	385	704	3556
Jersey City	4572	2140	845	364	194	130	156	154	234	331	905	1971	2957	14953
Kearny	109	17	5	7	....	....	....	2	4	5	46	43	97	335
North Bergen	90	43	11	12	9	3	11	14	22	62	68	95	97	537
Town of Union	174	46	7	7	2	7	2	5	33	99	137	194	222	935
Union	62	30	12	5	3	3	1	4	10	31	46	49	85	341
Weehawken	41	21	5	4	3	1	1	3	4	8	31	41	33	196
West Hoboken	382	98	91	10	8	4	2	16	33	104	144	237	327	1376
Total for County	6932	3220	1233	498	306	241	241	293	504	968	1980	3364	5041	24820

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Hunterdon County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
HUNTERDON.														
Alexandria	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	7
Bethlehem	5	....	1	....	....	2	....	1	1	1	5	9	18	43
Clinton	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	11	12
Delaware	12	4	6	1	....	2	....	2	....	2	5	7	24	65
Franklin	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	4	6	14
Frenchtown	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	3	3	9
High Bridge	14	3	2	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	14	16	28	80
Holland	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	7	11	28
Junction	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Kingwood	4	2	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	2	3	4	10	29
Lambertville	26	7	2	1	....	....	1	1	1	11	20	30	60	160
Lebanon	4	3	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	5	6	23
Raritan	31	8	3	1	1	1	....	....	2	8	8	12	31	105
Readington	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	3	7	19
Tewksbury	9	1	2	1	....	1	2	2	2	1	12	7	13	53
Union	5	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	3	5	9	25
West Amwell	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	2	4	9
Total for County	117	53	19	5	4	8	4	7	11	32	84	116	243	683

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Mercer County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
MERCER.														
East Windsor	21	14	5	4	2	1	1	4	3	8	10	17	33	123
Ewing	3	6	2	2	....	1	....	....	1	1	3	2	6	27
Hamilton	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	3	2	9	14	11	42
Hopewell	11	4	2	3	....	1	....	....	4	2	1	27	48	103
Lawrence	3	2	2	....	1	1	1	....	....	2	2	3	11	28
Princeton Borough	24	13	7	7	1	3	2	3	3	2	18	29	44	183
Trenton	852	569	198	88	61	57	50	108	181	360	507	612	714	4267
Washington	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	2	.....	3	8
West Windsor	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	1	2	4
Wilbur	36	20	6	....	1	2	....	2	4	18	21	23	37	165
Total for County	960	628	223	105	66	66	55	119	200	396	574	728	909	5029

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Middlesex County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
MIDDLESEX.														
Cranbury	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	6	13	19
Dunellen	19	6	1	....	1	1	....	1	2	4	4	9	14	62
East Brunswick	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	4	10	10	11	17	57
Madison	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Monroe	1	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	2	5	8	23	26	70
New Brunswick	178	77	40	9	5	7	5	10	18	58	100	147	213	867
North Brunswick	8	8	1	....	1	1	....	2	1	5	11	13	21	72
Perth Amboy	240	100	23	15	12	5	8	16	16	41	55	78	109	718
Piscataway	17	4	1	4	....	1	....	....	3	6	9	23	30	98
Raritan	4	13	14	5	5	1	1	4	1	8	11	17	26	109
Sayreville	24	31	20	11	11	10	2	10	13	20	28	26	55	261
South Amboy	45	25	4	1	1	2	1	1	4	9	16	37	63	209
South Brunswick	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	3	11	17
Town of Washington	....	12	2	5	....	1	....	2	3	1	1	8	17	52
Woodbridge	62	36	11	7	3	5	3	3	10	27	28	89	54	288
Total for County	601	313	130	58	40	35	20	51	77	195	282	440	668	2900

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Monmouth County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	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 between 5 and 18 years of age.
MONMOUTH.														
Atlantic Highlands	10	4	1	....	....	1	....	2	2	2	.....	3	15	40
Asbury Park	18	18	4	6	2	1	2	1	3	3	10	12	20	100
Belmar	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	1	1	14	18
Eatontown	24	13	4	2	4	1	....	4	1	1	9	15	24	102
Freehold	2	2	....	1	....	1	1	....	.....	4	2	6	14	33
Holmdel	18	8	3	1	....	....	....	....	1	9	9	22	26	97
Long Branch	154	48	20	9	10	8	2	8	9	16	34	89	121	522
Manalapan	9	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	1	5	14	35
Manasquan	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Marlboro	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	2	.....	8	15
Matawan	42	18	10	4	3	3	....	....	3	9	8	24	32	156
Middletown	18	17	9	2	....	2	3	2	2	10	11	27	30	133
Millstone	5	2	2	1	1	....	....	2	.....	1	4	3	17	38
Neptune	72	28	17	4	3	2	2	7	9	18	24	44	61	291
Neptune City	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Ocean	4	6	2	2	1	....	....	....	.....	1	2	7	8	33
Raritan	6	6	....	2	....	3	....	1	1	1	7	10	11	48
Red Bank	32	12	12	5	2	....	3	2	4	6	30	43	87	238
Shrewsbury	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7
Town of Freehold	31	13	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	7	15	30	44	151
Town of Keyport	39	14	2	3	....	2	1	2	4	4	7	19	46	143
Upper Freehold	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	1	9	29
Wall	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	3	3	11	20
Total for County	508	215	91	44	28	26	15	34	40	94	180	365	617	2357

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Morris County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
MORRIS.														
Boonton	2	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	.....	3	8	1	17
Boonton, Town of	39	23	17	4	3	4	2	5	2	10	21	47	54	231
Chatham	25	14	4	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	9	6	17	86
Chester	18	8	4	1	3	4	6	1	5	6	8	14	23	101
Hanover	18	6	....	....	....	....	....	2	.....	6	16	10	15	73
Jefferson	5	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	15
Madison	29	14	4	4	3	1	....	2	.....	7	5	14	11	94
Mendham	14	9	7	3	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	5	8	9	59
Montville	10	2	2	1	....	....	1	1	1	3	9	7	10	47
Morris	26	6	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	4	4	16	61
Morristown	101	72	37	12	12	8	6	11	15	37	48	99	119	577
Mt. Arlington	7	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	2	6	19
Mt. Olive	5	4	6	2	2	....	2	2	3	5	4	3	7	45
Netcong	4	7	....	2	1	....	1	3	2	5	6	9	10	60
Passaic	9	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	6	12	38	70
Pequannock	4	2	....	1	1	....	....	2	1	6	18	16	12	63
Port Oram	21	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	6	13	18	41	28	131
Randolph	11	6	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	4	9	12	21	75
Rockaway	36	17	12	7	3	3	1	4	4	26	37	40	48	238
Rockaway Borough	29	6	4	2	4	1	1	4	3	9	12	27	30	132
Rxbury	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	4	14	17	40
Town of Dover	84	26	11	10	5	5	4	4	16	30	44	66	93	398
Washington	12	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	.....	3	12	16	11	58
Total for County	509	235	111	56	43	32	28	46	66	179	298	477	600	2680

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Ocean County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
OCEAN.														
Bay Head	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	6
Berkeley	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
Brick	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	4	8
Eagleswood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	4
Jackson	3	7	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	4	3	4	5	32
Lacey	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	3
Lakewood	5	2	2	1	....	1	....	1	1	1	4	6	29	53
Little Egg Harbor	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	5
Manchester	7	2	1	1	2	....	....	4	....	4	11	9	21	62
Point Pleasant Beach	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3
Ocean	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	10
Plumstead	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	4	2	7	5	6	6	34
Stafford	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	6
Union	3	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	4	17
Total for County	30	18	6	6	5	2	1	10	3	16	29	38	81	245

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Passaic County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
PASSAIC.														
Acquackanonk	6	1	....	2	....	....	1	3	3	2	28	38	80	164
Little Falls	22	8	4	2	....	1	....	1	5	10	10	20	25	108
Manchester	17	3	2	2	....	2	5	6	8	15	24	44	65	158
Passaic	105	45	59	13	15	18	13	18	39	52	64	127	184	731
Paterson	920	299	199	77	50	63	68	76	185	557	859	933	1251	5537
Pompton	11	5	2	1	5	4	1	6	4	5	1	4	8	61
Wayne	8	4	1	1	....	1	....	....	2	1	7	8	19	52
West Milford	31	11	4	10	2	2	....	3	.....	6	12	36	58	167
Total for County	1120	368	242	98	72	91	85	113	241	678	1065	1217	1720	7108

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Children Attending No School, 1897—Salem County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
SALEM.														
Alloway	2	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	4	13
Elmer	5	3	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	2	2	3	8	28
Lower Alloway Creek	5	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	10
Mannington	5	1	2	....	1	1	....	1	1	2	....	2	11	27
Oldmans	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3
Pennsgrove	28	15	3	....	2	1	....	2	....	....	1	1	9	62
Pilesgrove	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	7
Pittsgrove	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	3	5
Quinton	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	3	5	14	18	44
Salem, City of	4	5	6	5	2	4	1	5	2	13	37	41	48	173
Upper Penns Neck	1	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	3	14
Upper Pittsgrove	11	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	16
Woodstown	12	5	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	1	5	11	8	51
Total for County	83	43	12	6	6	7	4	12	6	24	55	80	115	453

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Children Attending No School, 1897—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 13 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
SOMERSET.														
Bedminster	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	5
Bound Brook	19	8	2	3	....	....	3	....	5	8	17	20	40	125
Branchburg	12	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	5	5	3	5	36
Bridgewater	75	23	2	....	....	1	2	1	....	1	14	45	99	263
East Millstone	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	13	17
Franklin	37	12	4	2	....	1	....	2	3	12	13	17	25	127
Hillsborough	7	5	1	....	1	1	2	1	2	3	6	12	20	61
Montgomery	8	6	1	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	5	6	9	39
North Plainfield	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	2	2	8
Somerville	48	30	23	9	10	5	4	5	6	15	26	33	57	271
South Bound Brook	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	4	5	8	4	28
Warren	....	4	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	5	15
Total for County	209	93	33	15	13	8	11	13	19	50	96	154	281	995

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