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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

1900

NEW JERSEY STATE LIBRARY

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of the

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION,

1900.

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EDWARD E. GROSSCUP,	Bridgeton.
J. BINGHAM WOODWARD,	Bordentown.
SILAS R. MORSE,	Atlantic City.
T. FRANK APPLEBY,	Asbury Park.
S. ST. J. McCUTCHEN,	Plainfield.
STEPHEN C. LARISON,	Hackettstown.
GEORGE W. HOWELL,	Morristown.
FRANCIS SCOTT,	Paterson.
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VICE-PRESIDENT,	FRANCIS SCOTT.
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DEPUTY STATE SUPERINTENDENT,	J. BROGNARD BETTS.
TREASURER OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,	J. BINGHAM WOODWARD.
TREASURER OF DEAF-MUTE SCHOOL,	WILLIAM S. HANCOCK.

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S. R. MORSE,
EDWARD E. GROSSCUP,
SWEETING MILES.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

J. BINGHAM WOODWARD,
T. FRANK APPLEBY,
JAMES M. SEYMOUR,
W. H. MORROW,
GEORGE W. HOWELL,
GEORGE A. FREY,
W. D. FORBES.

EDUCATION.

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FRANCIS SCOTT,
S. R. MORSE,
GEORGE W. HOWELL,
S. ST. J. McCUTCHEN,
B. H. CAMPBELL.

FARNUM SCHOOL AND APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS.

B. H. CAMPBELL,
GEORGE W. HOWELL,
T. FRANK APPLEBY,
SWEETING MILES,
EDWARD E. GROSSCUP.

LAW AND LEGISLATION.

S. ST. J. McCUTCHEN,
FRANCIS SCOTT,
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MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

W. D. FORBES,
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REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

DECEMBER 1st, 1900.

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

As required by law, I have the honor to submit 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 3d day of April, 1900, as follows:

Atlantic county,	$5,400 79
Bergen county,	11,406 57
Burlington county,	6,020 39
Camden county,	9,963 78
Cape May county,	1,809 46
Cumberland county,	7,975 98
Essex county,	48,175 49
Gloucester county,	3,841 03
Hudson county,	43,431 72
Hunterdon county,	4,711 42
Mercer county,	11,948 73
Middlesex county,	7,322 55
Monmouth county,	12,724 41
Morris county,	7,341 39
Ocean county,	5,887 31
Passaic county,	17,083 74
Salem county,	3,728 30
Somerset county,	4,177 04
Sussex county,	3,259 18
Union county,	10,661 95
Warren county,	4,911 27

By the above apportionment the counties of Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Salem, Sussex, Union and Warren received the full amount of tax raised by them respectively. There was taken from Essex county the sum of $6,500 and from Somerset $800, making a total of $7,300, which is $2,700 less than the amount taken last year. The amount taken from these counties was divided between Cumber-

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land and Ocean counties as follows: To Cumberland county, $3,500, and to Ocean county, $3,800.

The following County Superintendents were appointed during the year: Bergen county, John Terhune, re-appointed; Essex county, Elmer C. Sherman, re-appointed; Hudson county, Edward A. Murphy, re-appointed; Monmouth county, John Enright, re-appointed; Passaic county, Homer A. Wilcox, re-appointed; Salem county, J. Harry Smith, vice Thomas G. Dunn.

The statistics compiled by the State Superintendent show a very gratifying improvement both as to the financial and pedagogical condition of our public schools. There was an increase of $232,178.10 in the amount expended for teachers' salaries, an increase of $24,487.23 in the amount expended for building and repairing, and an increase of $7,250.23 in the amount expended for manual training. The average annual salary paid to male teachers increased $4.20 and to female teachers $19.50.

The enrollment in our public schools was 322,575, or over 69 per cent. of the school census, an increase over last year of 7,520. The average daily attendance was 207,947, or 88 per cent. of the average enrollment, an increase of 4,944 over last year.

The number of teachers employed was 7,012, an increase of 323. The local boards of education are demanding a higher standard of scholarship in the teaching force, and there is, consequently, a constant increase in the number of teachers holding the higher grades of certificates. The number holding State certificates is 1,758, an increase of 181; the number holding first-grade county certificates is 971, an increase of 61, and the number holding third-grade county certificates, the lowest issued, is 393, a decrease of 158. The number of teachers who are graduates of Normal Schools is 1,798, an increase of 144, and the number who are college graduates is 409, an increase of 52.

It is impossible to give any statistics showing the number of kindergartens established, for the reason that the school year was nearly over before the law authorizing such schools was passed, and there has been no provision made for securing such statistics. The increased demand for competent kindergarten teachers is evidence, however, which shows the wisdom of such a law, and it is hoped that next year complete statistics concerning this important branch of our educational system will be secured.

The revised School Law, enacted by the Legislature of 1900, has generally been favorably received, and the success under its measures appears to warrant the revision.

Certain cities, however, presumably influenced by the fear that some of the provisions of the new law would disturb local condi-

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tions and practices, have opposed its full adoption. Proper measures should be taken to secure complete compliance with the law in every district in the State.

The provision of the law which permits adjoining school districts to unite in establishing and maintaining union graded schools is especially commended, with the hope that it will result in the establishment of union high schools.

Also, that provision of the law which permits of the transportation of children to school at the expense of the district should be especially noted. Under this arrangement many children can be placed in better schools than they now attend through the closing of weak schools and the more complete development of the stronger ones. It is hoped that the provisions for transportation will be more generally adopted.

An earnest effort has been made to still further develop the efficiency of the State Normal School, and to this end the standard of admission and graduation for the school has been raised, and an additional year has been added to the course of study. The Board have determined that after 1901 the conditions of admission to the professional work shall be graduation from the four years' course in a high school, or the equivalent.

The establishment of another State Normal School in some section of the State distant from Trenton is being discussed. It is the judgment of the Board that the present Normal School is not supplying the demand for Normal-trained teachers in the State, and that in due time there should be another school established, preferably in the northeastern section of the State.

The School for the Deaf is in excellent condition, and appears to be accommodating the demand for this class of instruction. It is gratifying to note that the increase in deafness in young children is very slight.

Under the new school law a County Superintendent is required to hold a State teacher's certificate. This provision insures pedagogical training on the part of these officers, and thus secures an advantage to the work under their jurisdiction. It is very desirable that in the near future the compensation of County Superintendents should be made adequate to compensate them commensurate with their dignified and important positions.

The Colored Industrial School at Bordentown is now being accommodated in a rented building that is not properly adapted to the needs of the school. It is the opinion of the Board that the State should purchase a property and erect a suitable building for the accommodation of this school.

JAMES L. HAYS,
President.

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

TRENTON, December 3d, 1900.

To the State Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the requirements of the School Law I have the honor to submit herewith my fifth Annual Report as State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the same being for the school year ending June 30th, 1900.

CHARLES J. BAXTER,

State Superintendent.

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ANNUAL REPORT.

The close of another school year witnesses progress in every important line of educational interest. The unity of purpose and harmony of effort among the administrative factors of the school district, County and State, forcefully verifies the aphorism "In union there is strength."

SCHOOL BOARD ASSOCIATIONS.

Associations of School Boards have been organized in eighteen counties, and it is confidently believed that the remaining three, fully appreciating the influence and value of this progressive movement, will promptly fall into line. The meetings of these associations are becoming better attended and are steadily growing in interest. Addresses are given which throw light upon mooted questions and serve to stimulate healthful educational sentiment. Temperate and intelligent discussion of the features and practical workings of measures at first regarded with disfavor, has revealed the fact that they were wise in conception, beneficent in purpose and most excellent in practice.

Through these organizations the influence of those who are the most liberal and progressive is broadened, more intelligent and effective school administration is secured, and constant inroads made upon unreasoning and obstructive conservatism.

Those intrusted with the most important matters associated with our public school system are brought into touch with the leading educational thought of the day, and thus experience a quickening of interest and gain a larger appreciation of the responsibilities they have assumed. The organization of a State Association of School Boards marked a most important epoch in our educational history and will serve to further unify and strengthen school administration throughout the State. All honor to those who by their unselfish and untiring efforts achieved this most desirable consummation.

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THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

This almost ancient institution has taken upon itself a new lease of life and seems to be entering upon a broader career of usefulness. For the sum expended, no other educational factor gives so large a return in professional encouragement and advancement. It is a well-nigh indispensable stimulus to effort and safeguard against educational ruts. Though literature on the science and art of teaching is more abundant than formerly, and through the establishment of county pedagogical libraries, in accordance with your regulations, is more easily available, this annual gathering is steadily growing in influence and popularity. One superintendent of a county in which one-day sessions have been the rule writes: "A three days' session is none too long when you can give us such an institute as the one just held." Another writes: "Our teachers will begin work on the morrow on a higher plane than ever before." Another: "Our institute has been a great success. Send us the same instructors again next year." And still another: "Never before such an educational uplift in my county." These are well-deserved tributes to the ability and efficiency of the instructors secured. The county institute is no longer in need of either apology or defense. Our teachers gain from it both valuable suggestion and direct help, and return to their work with equipment strengthened and enthusiasm renewed.

There is, however, still room for improvement. In my first Annual Report (1896) it was stated that instruction could be given more directly in the line of the teachers' needs, and our institutes made more effective, if divided into primary, grammar school and high school sections; but that this would require more liberal appropriation. Teachers have since been asking that they be thus organized. This cannot be done unless the full amount authorized by law ($4,000) shall be made available. Even then joint institutes in all the less populous counties, systematic organization and exceedingly judicious outlay will be necessary. Our institutes would also be more effective if two instead of three lectures were given during each half-day session and programs so arranged that an opportunity shall be afforded for asking and answering questions or for a general discussion of the subject presented.

But nineteen programs were prepared, joint institutes having been held in Atlantic and Gloucester, and Cape May and Cumberland counties. Sum expended, $3,000. Average cost per teacher, 45 cents. Somewhat less than one-fourth the average ($2.13)

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in the State of New York. The $4,000 authorized would provide 57 cents per teacher, and is a sufficiently meagre allowance. An appropriation of $7,000 would provide less than $1.00 per teacher. This amount could be used to excellent advantage. Inadequacy of funds has long been a most embarrassing consideration when making the necessary arrangements for New Jersey Institutes.

Three counties—Middlesex, Morris and Bergen—have set apart one or more periods of their institutes for a joint session of teachers and school boards. This has proved so successful an experiment that it is, without further probation, confidently recommended as a most desirable feature of all future institute work. If parents also were included, and would attend, it would tend to establish the bond of sympathy and unity of purpose so long and so much needed between the home and the school. Such co-operation is essential to the highest efficiency of our schools, is also within the limits of the attainable and should no longer be regarded as an Utopian dream.

PARENTS' MEETINGS.

Parents' Meetings may be made a most valuable educational factor, and it is hoped will become one of our most frequent as well as most important educational gatherings. They have been attempted in a few communities with most encouraging results. The teacher is supremely interested, and the pupil vitally concerned in having the parent gain a proper conception of his rights and duties and give such co-operation as shall be in accordance with his degree of development. The instruction and the precepts of the school are too often counteracted and its ideals too often marred by home influence and environment. It availeth but little for the instructor to faithfully build when his structures are ruthlessly destroyed. Parents' Meetings should be maintained in every community and every one associated with either school work or school administration should to the extent of his ability, and as unobtrusively as possible, contribute to their interest.

Parenthood, as we sometimes find it, is inclined to be jealous of its prerogatives, both imaginary and real, and equally sensitive to anything that can be construed as a reflection upon its dignity. Many a worthy project is most surely promoted by keeping the inspiring and directing influence in the background. In every effort of this nature better results will be accomplished if either its apparent or its real initiation shall come from the parents themselves. Though our teachers find many able, sympathetic and

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helpful allies in the home, and, in some instances, have the consideration extended to them that is their due, this is by no means the invariable rule. The exact reverse is too often the case.

The National and State Congress, organized for the purpose of raising the standard of parenthood and co-operating with the school, should receive the moral and material support of every true friend of the child.

The following items from the general summary of statistics are regarded as worthy of special note:

Increase—Over and above preceding School Year.

1. In amount of State School Tax,	$49,396.27
2. In amount of City and District Tax,	133,038.34
3. In amount received from sale of District Bonds,	187,783.23
4. In amount raised in Districts for Teachers' Libraries,	350.00
5. In amount expended for Teachers' Salaries,	232,178.00
6. In amount expended for Building and Repairing School Houses,	3,888.55
7. In amount expended for Manual Training,	17,636.40
8. In amount expended for Text-books and Apparatus,	20,939.23
9. In Public School Enrollment,	7,520
10. In High School Enrollment,	525
11. In Seating Capacity of Public Schools,	5,861
12. In number of Teachers Employed,	323
13. In Monthly Salary of Male Teachers,	$0.42
14. In Monthly Salary of Female Teachers,	$1.95
15. In number of State Certificates granted,	15

Decrease—From preceding year.

1. In cost of taking School Census,	$864.32
2. In expenses of State Board of Education,	550.09
3. In expenses of Department of Public Instruction,	1,016.09
4. In number of cases of Tardiness,	21,416
5. In number of County Certificates granted,	294
6. In number of Applicants for Certificates Rejected,	208

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	Increase or decrease.
RECEIPTS.			
Balance from previous year	$888,847 64	$1,006,953 21	$118,105 57 increase.
Amount appropriated from State Fund	118,122 66	174,854 84	56,732 18 increase.
Amount appropriated from income of State School Fund	200,000 00	200,000 00	.....
Amount of State school tax	2,284,310 00	2,333,706 27	49,396 27 increase.
Amount of district and city tax	3,646,113 81	3,779,151 65	133,038 34 increase.
Amount appropriated for salaries and expenses of county superintendents	28,715 95	29,551 09	835 14 increase.
Amount of interest of surplus revenue	31,836 61	33,386 61	1,550 00 increase.
Amount raised in districts for manual training	48,496 07	58,303 07	9,807 00 increase.
Amount received from sale of district bonds	393,950 00	581,733 23	187,783 23 increase.
Amount raised in districts for school libraries	5,300 00	5,290 00	10 00 decrease.
Amount raised in districts for teachers' libraries	150 00	400 00	350 00 increase.
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Amount expended for teachers' salaries	3,573,304 32	3,805,482 42	232,178 10 increase.
Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries	438,941 66	482,934 54	43,992 88 increase.
Amount expended for repairing and building school-houses	1,261,281 55	1,265,170 10	3,888 55 increase.
Amount expended for debt and interest	389,152 16	391,116 84	1,964 68 increase.
Amount expended for taking school census	21,299 46	20,435 12	864 32 decrease.
Amount expended for manual training	71,308 59	88,944 99	17,636 40 increase.
Amount expended for text-books and apparatus	293,381 92	314,321 15	20,939 23 increase.
Amount expended for incidentals	437,930 76	569,913 98	131,983 22 increase.
Amount of expenses of State Board of Education	2,492 89	1,942 80	550 09 decrease.
Amount of expenses of Department of Public Instruction	11,950 09	10,943 00	1,016 09 decrease.
Amount of expenses of State School Fund	3,254 53	3,513 68	259 15 increase.
Amount expended for salaries of county superintendents	22,774 50	23,164 96	390 46 increase.
Amount expended for expenses of county superintendents	5,941 45	6,386 13	444 68 increase.
Amount expended for teachers' institutes	2,661 77	3,000 00	338 23 increase.
School-house plans	.....	409 45	409 45 increase.
Supervision of school-house plans	.....	750 00	750 00 increase.
Amount expended for current expenses and repair of State Normal School	48,568 38	49,999 05	1,430 67 increase.
Amount expended for School for Deaf-Mutes	40,356 00	43,000 00	2,644 00 increase.
Amount expended for Farnum School	3,380 00	1,456 86	1,923 14 decrease.
Amount expended for school libraries	10,600 00	10,580 00	20 00 decrease.
Amount expended for teachers' libraries	300 00	800 00	500 00 increase.
Balance from previous year	1,006,953 21	1,109,064 90	92,111 69 increase.
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1900-1901.	**1899-1900.**	**1900-1901.**	
State school tax	2,333,706 27	2,317,825 00	15,881 27 decrease.
State appropriation	200,000 00	200,000 00	.....
Interest on surplus revenue	33,386 61	31,870 22	1,516 39 decrease.
District school tax	3,779,151 65	4,027,575 52	248,423 87 increase.
State Normal School	50,000 00	50,000 00	.....
School for Deaf-Mutes	43,000 00	43,000 00	.....
State Board of Education	3,500 00	4,000 00	500 00 increase.
Department of Public Instruction	12,000 00	12,000 00	.....
School fund expenses	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....
Industrial training	12,000 00	13,000 00	1,000 00 increase.
Manual training	33,000 00	33,000 00	.....
Supervisor of school census	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
Farnum school	1,500 00	1,200 00	300 00 decrease.
Free school libraries	5,500 00	5,500 00	.....
Teachers' libraries	600 00	300 00	300 00 decrease.
Teachers' institutes	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....
Bordentown Manual Training and Industrial School	3,000 00	5,000 00	2,000 00 increase.
DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX.			
Number of districts that levied tax to pay teachers' salaries	290	302	12 increase.
Number of districts that levied tax to build and repair school-houses	272	283	11 increase.
Number of districts that levied tax to pay debt and interest	171	179	8 increase.
Number of districts that levied tax for text-books and apparatus	334	331	3 decrease.
Number of districts that levied no tax	7	4	3 decrease.

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THE COLLEGE DIPLOMA.

The action of your Honorable Body in authorizing a larger recognition of a college education deserves more than passing notice. The former rule permitting the acceptance of a diploma granted by a college or university authorized to confer degrees, in lieu of an examination in the prescribed academic subjects, though at the time of its adoption (1890) as wide a departure from previous regulations as seemed advisable, is not adapted to present conditions. If now enforced, it would not suggest to the graduate of such institution an especially bountiful welcome to the profession of teaching, nor serve to encourage either present or prospective collegians to elect and pursue the courses of study that would best fit them for such profession. Since the above date many of the leading colleges have established pedagogical courses. College graduates have in much larger numbers, if not in greater degree, demonstrated their ability as teachers, and there has been a gradual increasing demand for their services. The amended rule permitting boards of examiners to accept said diploma in lieu of an examination in the subjects *covered by it* is, therefore, wisely conceived, and should receive general approval.

The State is simply and yet supremely interested in securing for the instruction of its youth the highest order of qualification available, and is amply justified in enacting such measures as will most surely contribute to this end. It is not, however, warranted in discriminating against effective means of preparation, or in underrating the attainments of any promising aspirant for pedagogical responsibilities.

The Normal graduate coming to us from a State which grants reciprocal favors to New Jersey teachers is cheerfully, also rightly, placed on an equal professional footing with those holding New Jersey second-grade State certificates. In addition to the usual primary and grammar school instruction, the Normal diploma represents a three or four years' course of study in an accredited high school, plus a two years' professional course pursued in connection with certain facilities for practice and observation. The college diploma represents at least two additional years of study and development. To make the holder of the latter credential, without previous experience in teaching, eligible only to the grade of certificate next below that granted to the Normal graduate, or else the lowest grade granted in the county—the latter of which any intelligent graduate of our public schools can secure—and then require an examination in

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professional subjects, even though a portion of all of these have been studied under skillful instructors, and with a view to teaching, is not in accord with the general conception of equity and fairness.

When it is taken into consideration that all the several forms of State certificates issued in New Jersey, together with those indorsed from other States, constitute the 25.70 per cent. of the total number in force, both the wisdom of your action and the need of a higher general standard of qualification is made plainly apparent. If the State Board of Examiners shall give the very courteous word *may* in rule 11 the most liberal interpretation, and give full credit for all the subjects covered by the college diploma instead of accepting them in part, the contrast between the recognition given the college and the Normal diploma will still prove on the part of the State a large appreciation of the value of Normal training, and offer prospective teachers by far the larger inducement to choose the latter method of entering the profession of teaching.

Your recent action in further raising the standard of admission to our already excellent State Normal School and extending its curriculum, shows a correct appreciation of the teacher's equipment, and will serve to make this institution a still more important factor in our educational system.

A knowledge of mental processes and familiarity with theories and methods that have withstood the test of practice are ever valuable. But no amount of instruction in pedagogics or training in methods can ever prove a satisfactory substitute for scholarship. Without mastery of the subject there can be no real skill of presentation, and only the simulation of interest and enthusiasm. It is not professional training but large development that inspires and leads. The two combined make the ideal teacher.

The following table exhibits the number of certificates of the different grades held by the teachers of the several counties for the school year ending June 30th, 1900:

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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	9	40	1	37	26	14	43	2	65	.....	13
Bergen	28	158	31	68	31	9	.....	14	195	.....	16
Burlington	9	57	8	56	74	30	2	3	70	.....	20
Camden	19	31	13	28	36	27	253	2	37	.....	10
Cape May	3	7	2	23	22	10	.....	1	13	.....	8
Cumberland	10	10	18	42	58	23	65	.....	31	.....	2
Essex	54	235	42	63	69	13	701	125	311	560	141
Gloucester	5	19	8	49	51	13	.....	2	33	.....	1
Hudson	64	86	14	78	72	49	811	5	126	590	40
Hunterdon	14	31	10	49	44	14	.....	.....	57	.....	5
Mercer	24	47	32	12	30	7	137	1	98	56	8
Middlesex	13	27	24	35	51	24	83	1	89	.....	9
Monmouth	22	97	13	70	125	16	.....	20	134	.....	23
Morris	20	73	13	44	42	15	39	1	110	23	19
Ocean	4	10	1	28	34	34	.....	3	23	.....	7
Passaic	21	48	11	14	17	9	417	2	159	313	23
Salem	6	19	3	46	29	21	8	2	21	.....	6
Somerset	13	35	15	32	24	16	.....	8	70	.....	10
Sussex	4	9	.....	23	76	26	.....	.....	19	.....	3
Union	23	61	15	86	21	7	134	7	120	75	38
Warren	4	11	6	89	55	17	.....	1	17	.....	12
Total	368	1,110	280	971	997	393	2,693	200	1,798	1,617	409

The following table affords a very interesting comparison with the report of certificates for the preceding school year, and shows decided progress on right lines:

	1898-1899.		1899-1900.		
		Per cent. of whole number in force.		Per cent. of whole number in force.	Gain or loss.
Total number holding State certificates	1577	23.57	1758	25.07	181 gain.
Total number holding county certificates	2547	38.07	2361	33.67	186 loss.
Total number holding city certificates	2471	36.94	2693	38.40	222 gain.
Total number holding special certificates	94	1.41	200	21 85	106 gain.
Total number of certificates in force	6689	.....	7012	.....	323 gain

The following table shows the total number of teachers employed and the number of certificates of all grades in force in each of the several counties, the number of certificates corresponding in each case with the number of teachers. It also shows the number of teachers holding State certificates and the number holding college diplomas in each of the several counties,

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and the per cent. that each is of the whole number of certificates in force therein:

COUNTIES.	Total certificates in force in the county.	Total number of State certificates in force in the county.	State certificates. Per cent. of total number of certificates in force in the county.	College diplomas held by teachers in the county.	College diplomas. Per cent. of total number of certificates in force in the county.
Essex	1,302	331	25.42	141	10.83
Hudson	1,179	164	13.91	40	3.39
Passaic	539	80	14.84	23	4.27
Camden	409	63	15.40	10	2.44
Monmouth	368	132	36.36	23	6.34
Union	352	98	27.84	33	9.37
Bergen	339	217	64.01	16	4.72
Mercer	290	103	35.52	8	2.76
Middlesex	258	64	24.81	9	3.10
Morris	246	105	42.68	19	7.72
Burlington	239	74	30.96	20	8.37
Cumberland	225	38	16.88	2	.88
Warren	183	21	11.47	12	6.56
Atlantic	182	50	27.47	13	7.14
Hunterdon	162	55	33 95	5	3.08
Gloucester	147	32	21.77	1	.68
Somerset	143	63	44.05	10	6.99
Sussex	138	13	9.42	3	2.17
Salem	134	28	20.89	6	4.47
Ocean	114	15	13.16	7	6.14
Cape May	68	12	17.65	8	11.76
Total	7,013	1,758	.....	409	.....

An examination of the preceding table shows that the counties rank in the number of teachers employed and certificates of the several grades in force in the order given.

In the number of State certificates in force in the following order:

Essex,	331	Camden,	63
Bergen,	217	Hunterdon,	55
Hudson,	164	Atlantic,	50
Monmouth,	132	Cumberland,	38
Morris,	105	Gloucester,	32
Mercer,	103	Salem,	28
Union,	98	Warren,	21
Passaic,	80	Ocean,	15
Burlington,	74	Sussex,	13
Middlesex,	64	Cape May,	12
Somerset,	63		

In the relative number, or per cent. of State certificates in force, in the following order:

Bergen, 64.01 per cent.; Somerset, 44.05; Morris, 42.68; Monmouth, 36.36; Mercer, 35.52; Hunterdon, 33.95; Burlington, 30.96; Union, 27.84; Atlantic, 27.47; Essex, 25.42; Middlesex,

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24.81; Gloucester, 21.77; Salem, 20.89; Cape May, 17.65; Cumberland, 16.88; Camden, 15.40; Passaic, 14.84; Hudson, 13.91; Ocean, 13.16; Warren, 11.47; Sussex, 9.42.

In the number of college diplomas held by teachers in the following order:

Essex, 141; Hudson, 40; Union, 33; Passaic, 23; Monmouth, 23; Burlington, 20; Morris, 19; Bergen, 16; Atlantic, 13; Warren, 12; Somerset, 10; Camden, 10; Middlesex, 9; Cape May, 8; Mercer, 8; Ocean, 7; Salem, 6; Hunterdon, 5; Sussex, 3; Cumberland, 2; Gloucester, 1.

In relative number or per cent. of teachers holding college diplomas in the following order:

Cape May, 11.76 per cent.; Essex, 10.83; Union, 9.37; Burlington, 8.37; Morris, 7.72; Atlantic, 7.14; Somerset, 6.99; Warren, 6.56; Monmouth, 6.34; Ocean, 6.14; Bergen, 4.72; Salem, 4.47; Passaic, 4.27; Hudson, 3.39; Middlesex, 3.10; Hudson, 3.08; Mercer, 2.76; Camden, 2.44; Sussex, 2.17; Cumberland, .88; Gloucester, .68.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The recommendations of a year ago concerning the construction, lighting, heating and ventilation of school buildings have received even more considerate attention and been given more forceful endorsement than was anticipated. Judicious legislation along the lines suggested (sections 127-132, P. L. 1900), together with the provisions of the State Board of Education for its enforcement, has led to most satisfactory results. This is in large measure due to the fact that the people are awake to their best interests, and that both legislative and executive action have been cordially sustained by public sentiment. There are many localities not in need of the stimulus of coercive measures in matters of vital importance to themselves. Knowing what is needed and what is best, they provide it.

It is a matter for general congratulation that New Jersey is not to reproduce the architecture of the past and continue the violation of every known sanitary principle, but that as fast as school buildings shall become dilapidated or afford insufficient accommodations structures more sightly, cheerful and healthful will take their places.

Many applications are received for the plans and specifications which have been secured by this department and approved by the State Board in accordance with section 129. With the appropriations thus far granted it has been possible to provide only

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plans for one, two and four-class-room buildings. If this incentive to the modern and correct construction of school buildings is to offer a wider range of selection, and thus become more largely effective, more liberal appropriations will be needed. Plans for buildings containing from six to twelve class-rooms cannot be provided without a much larger outlay. The greater interest taken in school architecture and sanitation and the increasing efficiency of our teachers furnish good reasons for the belief that the time is not far distant when the schools maintained under the supervision and with the helpful co-operation of the State will offer our school population the most attractive environment and the best educational facilities available.

When plans furnished by the department are not exactly adapted to the needs of a district, such modifications as are consistent with the provisions of the law, and as shall receive the approval of the State Supervising Architect, will always be in order. We all know it is easier, cheaper and far wiser to preserve health than to restore it, to guard against disease than to get rid of it, and we now have no excuse for not building from such standpoint. It is quite as important that when our graduates go out from our schools, each to fulfill his allotted mission and perform his share of the world's work, that each should have a healthy body as well as an enlightened mind.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

For its own sake and for the good of society at large the State makes provision for the instruction of its youth. The proper fulfillment of this duty presupposes conditions as comfortable, safe and healthful as intelligent foresight and available means can provide. The assembling of pupils from varied conditions of environment is always attended with a greater or less degree of liability to contagion.

The life of the child is ever precious to the parent. If such life is known to be in jeopardy he hesitates at no expense which he has even faint reason to believe will secure the uncertain "pound of cure." The trifling outlay required for the more rational "ounce of prevention" is rarely so willingly made. The prudence so generally exercised in the most ordinary affairs of life should ever be in evidence in dealing with the grave responsibilities of school administration. Whether it be the school of the isolated rural community or that of the crowded city the origin or the introduction of contagion is an ever-present possibility, and the Board of Education that does not make suitable provision

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for its detection and restriction neglects a most important official duty. This is a form of service requiring special technical knowledge, training and experience, and which can be rendered only by the medical expert.

A second most important duty of such expert is the detection of incipient diseases and infirmities. Children are sometimes found in the school who should be either in the home or the sanitarium, and under medical treatment. There are others who are subjected to the restrictions and hardships incident to school organization, discipline and progress who are not equal to the burden. While vainly striving to keep pace with their classmates they are fastening upon themselves permanent injury and discomfort.

The State's humane provision for those whose misfortunes are pronounced—for the blind, the deaf and the imbecile—is a duty that ordinary human sympathy both approves and requires. Is it not a still higher obligation and far more economical and humane to exercise the wise prevision that serves to arrest the development of congenital or acquired infirmity and thus increase the sum total of human comfort, happiness and service? This would diminish the claims upon charity and lighten the burdens of the State. Many a defective eye, ear, throat, lung and spine has been daily subjected to most unfortunate conditions and suffered permanent injury because of the absence of skilled supervision. Only the expert can detect the evidences of approaching disease or the premonitory symptoms of infirmity and is qualified either to suggest or to take the proverbial "stitch in time."

A third most important function of medical inspection is the discovery and correction of unsanitary conditions which too often pass unnoticed until irreparable harm is done. Many unfortunate weaknesses of the eyes are due to the improper lighting of our school-rooms, and other equally unfortunate impairment of the lungs and of the general system is due to improper heating and ventilation. Malarial and rheumatic affection and virulent disease are often the result of damp cellars, imperfect drainage, defective plumbing, proximity of decaying vegetation, wretchedly kept closets, and other unhygienic conditions. Such conditions are far better corrected before than after the impairment of abounding health or the sacrifice of precious life.

The regular examination of pupils and inspection of school buildings and their environment by a medical expert, will not only make the life and health of our youth more secure when attending school, but will also tend to make the public at large more familiar with the laws of health and improve the sanitary condition of the average home.

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Inquiry having been received from various sources as to a proper method of establishing a system of medical inspection in the public schools, the following regulations and forms, prepared by Henry Mitchell, M. D., Secretary of the State Board of Health, are offered as a guide to Boards of Education contemplating such action. Other blanks will be prepared at an early date and furnished free on application to the Department of Public Instruction:

RULES OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF ..... FOR THE GUIDANCE OF MEDICAL INSPECTORS, AND FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AMONG THE PUPILS.

1. Each medical inspector shall visit the school buildings to which he is assigned every ....., at the hour of .... A. M., as nearly as possible, and he shall examine all pupils who are reported by any teacher to be apparently ill.

2. All pupils found by a medical inspector to be, in his opinion, suffering from any dangerous communicable disease, shall be excluded from the school by the superintendent of schools until a certificate from the attending physician shall be furnished showing that the child is no longer infectious. No such pupil shall be re-admitted until, in the judgment of the medical inspector, re-admission will not endanger the health of the other pupils.

3. Every teacher shall report daily to the medical inspector every pupil who is apparently ill, and all such pupils shall be presented for medical examination. The following is suggested as a suitable form of blank for making such report, a supply of which should be kept in each teacher's desk:

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The medical inspector will visit the school buildings, each at 10 A. M.

Date .....
.....*N. J.*.....*190*
Name of pupil, ...
Residence, ...
Age, ... *Class,* .....
Any cases of sickness at home? .....
.....
.....
Symptoms noted by teachers .....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
Teacher.

This card is to be filled out by the teacher when any pupil appears to be ill. This card should be sent to the doctor's desk.

4. In cases where the pupil is found to be ill and unfit to remain in school, the medical inspector shall notify the parent or guardian on the following blank:

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DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

.....190..

Mr.....

Dr.....

My attention has been called to the physical condition of your child. I have given ..... a careful examination and deem it my duty to recommend that ..... be detained at home and given medical treatment.

Respectfully yours,

.....

Medical Inspector.

5. At the convenience of the medical inspector he shall once in each school year examine each pupil for the purpose of learning the state of his general health and particularly with reference to the condition of vision, hearing, the throat, chest spine and mental development, and the result of such examination shall be permanently recorded on blanks.... in size, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

No. ..... *Date,* ..... *Class,* .....
Name, ... *Age,* .....
Weight, ... *Height,* ..... *General condition,* .....
Chest measurement, ... *Inspiration,* ..... *Expiration,* .....
Dorsal spine, ...
Cutaneous diseases, ...
Heart, ... *Lungs.* .....
Throat, ...
Naso-pharynx, ...
Nasal Septum, ... *Teeth,* .....
Eyes, { *R.,* ..... *Color,* .....
{ *L.,* ..... *Sense,* .....
Ears, { *R.,* .....
{ *L.,* .....
Date of last successful vaccination, ...

These cards shall be preserved in a suitable cabinet which shall remain in the custody of the medical inspector. Each medical inspector shall report to the board of education the cases of all pupils coming under his professional observation when requested so to do, and at the end of each school year he shall present a full and complete report in writing showing:

a. Number of pupils referred to him by teachers for examination.

b. Number of pupils whose temporary exclusion from the schools has been recommended.

c. Names of diseases with which pupils whose exclusion was recommended were found to be affected, together with number of cases.

d. Names of diseases, with number of cases, detected and recorded in the permanent record blanks.

6. Each medical inspector shall, when requested so to do by the superintendent of schools, address the teachers on:

a. The early symptoms of the communicable diseases.

b. Modes by which the contagious and infectious diseases are most frequently conveyed.

c. Cleanliness in and about school buildings.

d. Disinfection of books, pencils and utensils.

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THE SCHOOL CENSUS.

It is hard to recall the time when the supervision of the annual school census has not been a most difficult and perplexing task, and when the enumeration secured has not been both unsatisfactory and unreliable. In the majority of our school districts careful and accurate work is done, but in others the desire for local advantage at the expense of the State as to taxation and to the disadvantage of other school districts in the county as to apportionment has led to practices that make a new basis of State taxation for school purposes and a new method of apportionment not simply desirable but necessary.

Many are inclined to impute to others both the virtues and the failings peculiar to themselves. To judge from such standpoint is sometimes kind, and may be over-kind, but is more frequently unjust. The census returns from some districts are admittedly, as well as unmistakably and uniformly, incorrect, and the reprehensible practice of so compiling them is defended on the ground that "others do likewise," and that the so-called "padding" is justifiable as a means of self-defense. Reasons still more unworthy are urged.

All agree in discounting the wisdom of the individual who persistently spends time, money and effort in securing what is of no appreciable value either to himself or to others. The deliberate and well-considered conclusions of the body politic when converted by enactment into coercive measures should not be open to the same criticism. The following tables will show the character and value of the data which have been furnished the State during the past ten years for the very formidable sum expended in the enumeration of our school population. The haphazard totals given in table A seem a poor return for an aggregate outlay of over one-quarter of a million dollars:

	A. SCHOOL CENSUS.		B. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT.	
School Year.	No. of Pupils of school age in the State according to annual census.	Gain or loss from previous school year.	Number of pupils enrolled in the Public Schools.	Gain or loss from the previous school year.
1890–91	430,340	19,828 gain.	237,500	3,428 gain.
1891–92	405,222	25,118 * loss.	243,254	5,754 * gain.
1892–93	423,872	18,650 gain.	249,588	6,334 gain.
1893–94	439,248	15,376 gain.	264,507	14,919 gain.
1894–95	424,959	14,289 * loss.	274,270	9,763 * gain.
1895–96	438,969	14,010 gain.	280,330	6,060 gain.
1896–97	456,862	17,893 gain.	294,880	14,550 gain.
1897–98	466,710	9,840 gain.	304,680	9,800 gain.
1898–99	463,565	3,149 * loss.	315,055	10,375 * gain.
1899–1900	457,479	6,086 * loss.	322,575	7,520 * gain.

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The preceding tables show a constant and very gratifying increase in school enrollment, in connection with surprising variations in school population that will not admit of any proper and satisfactory explanation. Who for a moment is so credulous as to believe there was such a hegira from New Jersey during the school year 1891-92 as to offset not only the normal increase in our school population, but in addition thereto to reduce the number of children of school age 25,118 below that of the previous year. An increase of 5,754 in the number of pupils attending the public schools is most excellent proof of the reverse of the proposition. When it is taken into consideration that the schools had received an increase of $99,140.00 the preceding year, and that school boards in preparing their budgets for the year in question were anticipating another formidable increase in the amount received from the State, but received instead $125,590.00 less than for the preceding year and had 5,754 more pupils to provide for, the inconvenience and hardship wrought can hardly be imagined. The same onerous and perplexing conditions were repeated again in the school year of 1894-5. The census showed a decrease of 14,289, making a decrease of $71,445.00 in State tax, and the increase in school enrollment was 9,763. Similar but less extreme conditions prevailed again in the school year 1898-99. There was a reported decrease of 3,149 in school population, $15,745.00 less State tax and 10,375 more pupils enrolled in the public schools.

According to our National and State census reports, the general population of the State has steadily increased, being 1,444,933 in 1890, 1,672,942 in 1895, and 1,883,669 in 1900. This shows a total increase of 228,009 for the first five years of the last decade and an annual increase of 45,602; for the last five years a total increase of 210,727 and an annual increase of 42,145. These figures further tend to discredit the remarkable fluctuations in our school population shown in table A. With such data as is readily available, any intelligent person can make a much closer approximation to the number of children of school age in the State than is furnished by our expensive and unreliable school census.

According to the present method of apportionment the greater the number of pupils out of school the more nearly sufficient for the education of those who do attend is the sum received from the State, and the more general and regular the attendance the greater the deficiency to be raised by district tax.

Would not a system that is an incentive to school attendance be far preferable to one which places a premium upon truancy and non-attendance and which lacks the checks and safeguards required to insure its equitable operation?

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As both our present method of apportionment and that proposed in Senate Bill No. 90 are so generally misunderstood, I present herewith an explanation of each prepared in this Department. The most valuable features of the present law are incorporated in the measure proposed, and careful computations made for the purpose of testing its practical workings prove that it will not supplant present inequities with others equally objectionable.

Why should there be a change in the method of distributing the State school moneys? We have had the present method for years. If it can be shown that it is equitable and meets all requirements, then we should continue its use. If, on the other hand, it can be shown that it is inequitable and inconvenient, then a new method should be adopted.

The first thing to be considered, then, is: Has the present method of distributing school moneys on the basis of the school census so much to commend it to general favor that a change is undesirable? What are its advantages? It has the advantage of having been long in use, the people have become accustomed to it, and have adjusted the finances of the several districts so that the school system is working without much friction, and it is always unwise to disturb existing conditions unless it can be shown clearly that the benefits to be secured by making a change are so great as to warrant us in causing the temporary inconvenience which always results in making a change in conditions with which we have grown familiar.

Second. The taking of the school census each year presumably affords us an opportunity to determine what percentage of the children in the State are attending school. While this is important information, I am of the opinion that the rate of increase in our school population is so constant that data reliable enough for this purpose can be secured from the National and State census taken at intervals of five years.

What are its disadvantages? First. The taking of the census each year is expensive, the annual cost being fully $30,000. If a method of distribution from reliable data already secured can be devised, then this money could be used for other school purposes, and the efficiency of our schools increased. The expenditure of $30,000 annually for the sole purpose of determining what amount of State school tax shall be levied and how a small portion of the school moneys shall be distributed among the several school districts is, to my mind, a waste of money that is unjustifiable.

Second. The present method is unreliable and unfair. Mr. Augustus Scarlett, of Newark, in a paper read before the Council of Education two years ago, showed by carefully prepared statistics that the variations in the census from year to year (I quote

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his words) "were too abrupt and too extensive to beget even a slight degree of confidence in their accuracy. The personal element and the interests connected therewith, together with the absence of effectual checks, combine to make the school census as a whole unreliable."

Admitting that the census is honestly taken, the difficulty in securing reliable information from parents, particularly in localities populated by persons of foreign birth, unfamiliar with our language and suspicious of every person who appears with note book and pencil to ask questions relating to their family affairs, is so great that it is well known that the census is, in many cases, incorrect, notwithstanding the fact that the utmost care has been taken to secure reliable information.

Unfortunately, in many cases, the census is dishonestly taken. Children are reported as living in vacant lots, in some cases the names of both parents and children are included, names are recorded and ages given as below 18 when the actual ages are from 30 to 40, and families with two and three children are reported as having six and seven. Enumerators have openly admitted that their reports were incorrect and that they had added names because they, the enumerators, were poor and needed the money. An apportionment to a district on the basis of a census which gives it a larger amount of school moneys than would be apportioned to it if the census had been honestly reported is unfair to all the other districts in the county, for it takes from each district making an honest return moneys to which it is justly entitled.

I take it for granted that there would be no opposition to changing the basis of apportionment if it could be shown that the proposed method would give to each district the same amount as it now receives. I think that the apportionment on the basis of attendance meets this condition as fully as any that can be devised, and we will in addition secure a basis which is reliable, inexpensive, not subject to violent fluctuations, and which will give to each district the exact amount which it is entitled to receive for work actually performed.

The distribution of school moneys on the number of children between 5 and 18 years of age, is based on the theory that all the children between said ages will attend the public schools. As a matter of fact the percentage of children enrolled varies from 45 per cent. to over 75 per cent. of the census. It requires no argument to prove that in two districts of equal population, the one educating 45 per cent. of its children is receiving far more for the work actually done than the one which is educating 75 per cent. Now, if the apportionment to these districts was on the basis of

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actual days' attendance, the moneys received by each would be in exact proportion to the work performed.

Before proceeding further it may be well to describe exactly what the proposed system is and in what respects it differs from the method now in use.

First. How is the total amount of school tax determined? The method now in use is to multiply the total school census of the State by five, which gives the number of dollars to be raised. There is a mistaken notion, which I find is quite prevalent, that each district receives $5.00 for each child between the ages of 5 and 18. This is not the case; the five dollars is used solely for the purpose of determining the amount of tax. As soon as that is done it disappears entirely and does not again enter into the calculation. After the amount of tax is fixed, said amount is divided by the total ratables of the State which gives the rate of tax, which must be uniform throughout the State; the ratables of each county are then multiplied by the rate found as above, which gives the amount of tax to be paid to the State. The law further provides that each county shall receive back 90 per cent. of the tax it raises, and such portion of the 10 per cent. of the total amount of tax as shall be apportioned to it by the State Board of Education. As a matter of fact, last year 17 of the counties received the full amount of tax raised; from one county was taken the sum of $6,500, and from another $800, the $7,300 thus obtained being divided between two counties, one receiving $3,500 and the other $3,800.

The proposed plan makes but one change, viz.: Instead of multiplying the census by five to determine the total amount of tax, the amount is found by multiplying the total ratables of the State by 2¾ mills, which gives a slightly larger amount of tax than the present method. In all other respects the apportionment, so far as it relates to the distribution among the several counties, remains the same. Had the new school law been passed, as reported by the Commission, each county would have received last year a larger amount of the State school tax than was actually apportioned to it.

The advantage to be secured by the change is that each year, as the ratables of the State increase, the amount of State school tax will increase in the same proportion, while at present, with the liability of decrease in the census and consequent decrease in the amount of State moneys received, the constantly increasing school enrollment makes an increase of district tax necessary. Furthermore, if a board of education makes its contracts with the very natural and reasonable expectation that it will receive as much from the State as it did the preceding year, it may suddenly find

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itself without sufficient funds to meet its obligations. This embarrassing condition necessarily follows each unaccountable reduction in the school census and must also largely prevail.

Second. How shall the money be apportioned among the districts after it has reached the county?

As is well known, the present method is to apportion to each district $200 for each teacher employed for the full time the schools were maintained, $80 for each short-term teacher, and $600 for a supervising principal, if there be one, and after deducting the amount apportioned for the teachers, to apportion the balance on the number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district. Under the proposed plan the apportionment on the basis of the teachers employed would remain as heretofore, but the balance would be apportioned on the total days' attendance of the pupils enrolled in the schools, instead of on the census.

The only change, therefore, in the entire system of apportionment would be in the small amount remaining in each county after deducting the amount apportioned for the number of teachers employed. I say small amount, for the reason that in no case does the amount of school moneys, available, after deducting the amount per teacher, exceed 40 per cent. of the moneys received by any county, and in some cases it does not exceed 15 per cent.

The apportionment of school moneys on the basis of attendance would be the most effective compulsory attendance law that could possibly be devised. Under the present law there is no advantage, from a financial standpoint, in having the children in the school: in fact, it is a disadvantage, for the reason that the expenses of the schools are increased by a large enrollment, without any corresponding increase in revenue. Compulsory attendance laws are of but little value, unless there is a strong educational sentiment demanding their enforcement. Let the people understand that every day a child is at school means a certain amount of State school money for the district, and that every day he is absent means a distinct financial loss to the district, and they will see to it that the children are more regular in attendance, and every resident of the district will become a most effective truant officer.

The theory on which our public school system is founded is that it is for the benefit of the State, and not of the individual *per se*, that he should be prepared for citizenship, be educated sufficiently to do his work intelligently, and to add to the material prosperity of the community in which he lives. With this end in view the State levies a school tax to be used for the equal benefit of all the people of the State. It cannot be said that the practice is in accord with the theory when we find that one district receives

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from the State say $1,000 for the education of 500 children, when it is actually educating 300, while another district with the same number of children and receiving the same amount is educating 400 children; in other words, the first district receives $3.33 per child for the work actually performed, while the other receives but $2.25. The latter district is really penalized for performing in fuller measure its duty to the State. The first consideration must be the education of the children, and the benefit in that direction to be derived from the increased attendance which is sure to result from the proposed method of apportioning school moneys is sufficient argument to warrant its adoption.

We all know that the transfer of children from one district to another is a constant source of annoyance, for the reason that the payment of moneys for children transferred is often a serious drain on the financial resources of the district. In many cases children are transferred and the money paid, and by reason of illness or from other cause they attend the school to which they have been transferred but a short time. It seems to be unfair to compel one district to pay another for the education of its children when the work is not actually performed. Under the present system this seems to be unavoidable. Under the proposed system, while transfers would still be necessary, no money would be paid, for the district to which they were transferred would receive its compensation for the time they attended school, directly from the State.

One argument advanced against the proposed system is that it would be an injustice to the rural districts for the reason that in inclement weather, and on account of bad roads, the attendance in rural schools is not so good as in the cities and towns where the population is more compact. While this is true to a certain extent, the fact that the average school life of children in rural districts is longer than in cities offsets any loss to the rural districts in this direction. In the country a large percentage of the older children attend school at least during the winter term, while in the cities and towns children of the same age have ended their school life and obtained employment in the stores and factories.

Another argument advanced against the proposed system is that a district is liable to serious loss by reason of being compelled to close the schools on account of the prevalence of some contagious disease. Careful investigation leads me to believe that loss from this cause is more apparent than real.

I have compared the attendance in districts when the schools have been closed, and find that the total days' attendance for the year during which the school was closed was very little less than

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that reported for previous or succeeding years. If you consider that in a school which is kept open 10 months, and which has an enrollment of say 1,000, the total days' attendance amounts to about 125,000, you will readily see that closing such a school for two or three weeks cannot decrease materially the amount apportioned to it.

It was my intention to have ready for this discussion tables showing, for every district in the State, the effect of apportionment on the basis of attendance as compared with the present method. I regret to say that I have been able to complete the tables for but eleven counties. I think, however, that these will give a fair idea of the two systems.

In making up these tables I have taken the apportionment for the present year, deducted the sum expended in each district for taking the school census, and subtracted or added, as the case required, the sum paid or received on transfer orders. The remainder represents the actual amount available in each district for the school expenses of the current year. I have also made an apportionment on the basis of attendance, thus showing what each district would gain or lose by the change.

In the eleven counties for which I have tables there are 158 districts; of this number 107 would be benefited by the change and 51 would lose. Of the 51 which would lose, 15 would lose less than $50.00 each and 8 would lose between $50.00 and $100.00 each, a loss so insignificant as to be unworthy of consideration, when compared with the advantages to be gained by the change. This leaves only 28 districts which would suffer loss to such an extent as to cause possible temporary embarrassment. In nearly every case in which I find a loss I find that the amount of local tax raised for school purposes is comparatively insignificant, amounting to a tax of about ½ mill on the dollar, while in the districts in which there is a gain I find that the local tax averages about 5 mills on the dollar.

I also find that the dictricts which would suffer a loss receive, as a rule, from the State more than they pay, while the districts which would gain pay more school tax than they receive.

It is very evident from the above statement that the small number of districts which would lose would have no right to say that they were being unjustly treated should the change be made.

There are several bases of apportionment. In some States it is the number of teachers employed, in some the percentage of local tax raised, in some the number of days school is maintained, in some the school census, and in some a combination of two or more of these bases. I am of the opinion that the apportionment of a part of the State school moneys, on the basis of the number of

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teachers employed and of the balance on the basis of actual days' attendance, is the best and the one which would least disturb existing conditions in this State.

The foregoing is intended simply as an outline of arguments advanced for and against the two systems of distributing school moneys. Each one should investigate the subject for himself, not from the narrow standpoint of present personal interest, but with the best interests of the State in view. In each and every case that this is done I feel confident the conclusions reached will be that the present system is antiquated and unscientific, and that a method more equitable and less expensive, more effective and less perplexing, and which will stimulate instead of discourage school attendance, can and should be devised. Whatever will inure to the good of the greatest number, work temporary inconvenience to but few, real hardship to none, and result in ultimate benefit to all, is good legislation. I believe these are not extravagant claims for the measure proposed.

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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, 1900.

COUNTIES.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	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	$58,176 25	$81,298 33	$30,733 23	$170,207 81	$79,235 07	$10,303 20	$17,144 99	$12,455 96	$217 69
Bergen	131,175 70	257,324 56	178,568 58	567,068 84	194,487 93	27,330 21	71,257 59	40,382 28	881 35
Burlington	74,409 55	75,916 52	71,270 10	221,596 17	94,963 14	8,650 81	39,093 08	14,082 46	681 00
Camden	120,033 61	221,610 91	65,669 63	407,305 15	201,581 66	36,615 99	81,133 30	14,961 95	1,009 98
Cape May	20,498 76	29,258 59	1,729 69	51,487 04	27,484 83	2,630 72	1,817 79	3,414 47	113 40
Cumberland	58,527 61	67,097 14	33,156 16	148,780 91	87,029 17	10,171 93	3,909 51	14,718 20	550 24
Essex	576,841 25	1,126,184 84	390,028 20	2,093,054 29	921,014 36	113,527 63	353,901 12	71,610 10	4,054 50
Gloucester	46,120 09	47,104 66	14,158 31	107,383 06	60,770 60	7,322 46	9,208 95	11,017 81	287 35
Hudson	485,567 59	724,037 63	344,578 25	1,554,183 47	718,671 55	96,353 78	270,275 83	55,241 88	5,775 55
Hunterdon	58,028 41	38,427 89	3,864 24	100,320 54	60,690 22	4,140 96	16,260 16	.....	335 62
Mercer	131,902 53	130,175 44	165,538 48	427,616 45	148,727 28	17,647 82	69,016 51	4,550 62	988 20
Middlesex	85,171 95	159,144 85	7,593 57	251,910 37	124,536 60	17,141 88	58,105 77	11,376 43	931 83
Monmouth	152,864 03	180,200 87	37,988 66	371,058 56	183,300 87	23,704 95	48,766 89	39,613 17	882 57
Morris	84,650 66	102,132 36	15,673 81	202,456 83	118,153 14	13,266 17	17,225 24	11,830 68	861 10
Ocean	26,242 71	34,032 00	6,723 03	66,997 74	43,143 00	3,345 66	2,206 05	3,928 53	315 40
Passaic	117,028 11	293,794 81	210,852 74	621,675 66	292,679 72	41,855 02	114,459 75	14,930 88	392 05
Salem	48,633 94	20,476 82	2,791 38	71,902 14	49,040 74	3,887 14	2,268 68	3,000 45	303 20
Somerset	56,404 39	39,252 22	15,977 36	111,633 97	67,558 92	5,463 51	4,320 41	15,621 72	261 00
Sussex	35,933 82	31,622 45	12,996 09	80,552 36	51,062 63	4,728 58	8,533 55	7,078 33	259 28
Union	117,328 12	217,173 06	118,104 59	453,605 77	205,763 49	27,151 15	72,954 57	33,855 54	1,015 22
Warren	56,332 44	48,585 85	7,017 10	111,935 39	69,597 50	7,794 97	3,310 36	7,445 39	338 59
Total	$2,541,876 52	$3,924,811 80	$1,725,004 20	$8,191,692 52	$3,805,482 42	$482,931 54	$1,265,170 10	$391,116 84	$20,435 12

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TABLE I—CONTINUED.

Financial Report, by Counties, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

COUNTIES.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text-books and apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.	Overdrafts.
Atlantic	$3,595 35	$7,695 07	$24,886 09	$155,533 42	$2,155 81	$12,315 66	$202 92	$14,674 39	.....
Bergen	5,839 96	20,546 37	74,268 90	434,994 59	1,194 94	47,494 18	83,345 13	132,034 25	.....
Burlington	.....	6,530 87	51,571 82	215,573 18	927 65	3,608 21	1,487 13	6,022 99	.....
Camden	10,055 08	18,223 79	24,227 75	387,809 50	1 23	18,141 59	1,352 83	19,495 65	.....
Cape May	220 83	2,395 15	2,023 84	40,100 03	.....	10,962 92	424 09	11,387 01	.....
Cumberland	1,251 05	6,856 29	11,880 66	136,367 15	12,413 76	.....	.....	12,413 76	.....
Essex	32,794 74	69,783 53	115,599 36	1,682,285 34	.....	342,522 33	68,246 62	410,768 95	.....
Gloucester	.....	4,142 63	8,199 11	100,848 91	67 41	5,455 43	1,011 31	6,534 15	.....
Hudson	1,619 52	57,085 93	57,768 46	1,262,792 50	.....	286,598 09	4,792 88	291,390 97	.....
Hunterdon	.....	4,546 55	9,203 68	95,177 19	417 67	3,016 44	1,709 24	5,143 35	.....
Mercer	5,340 28	10,909 81	28,043 59	285,224 11	564 17	138,927 47	2,900 70	142,392 34	.....
Middlesex	.....	10,308 13	6,955 09	229,355 73	.....	22,554 64	.....	22,554 64	.....
Monmouth	2,693 35	12,915 62	29,664 34	347,541 77	2,985 67	12,601 54	7,929 58	23,516 79	.....
Morris	.....	8,480 65	12,790 70	182,608 68	.....	19,848 15	.....	19,848 15	.....
Ocean	698 71	3,975 09	3,195 58	60,808 02	.....	5,130 22	1,376 15	6,506 37	$316 65
Passaic	4,445 61	31,096 26	50,981 27	550,840 56	3,823 57	60,460 51	6,651 02	70,935 10	.....
Salem	.....	3,881 45	4,348 52	66,731 18	3,032 17	1,903 80	493 74	5,429 71	258 75
Somerset	.....	4,364 39	11,417 17	109,007 12	425 95	1,209 54	991 36	2,626 85	.....
Sussex	.....	3,140 60	3,292 56	78,075 51	2,323 72	144 13	10 00	2,476 85	.....
Union	390 51	21,235 93	29,289 27	391,645 68	56	13,996 23	46,963 30	60,960 09	.....
Warren	.....	6,205 93	10,306 23	104,998 97	216 30	6,365 52	354 60	6,936 42	.....
Total	$68,944 99	$314,321 15	$569,913 98	$6,918,319 14	$30,549 58	$1,013,266 60	$230,142 60	$1,273,948 78	$575 40

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TABLE II.

Financial Report, by Cities and Towns, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	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..	$7,245 44	$24,617 00	$6,001 82	$37,864 26	$14,100 00	$1,918 19	$1,050 00	$11,975 00	$38 45
Atlantic City	24,091 00	54,305 00	6,225 93	84,621 93	39,844 85	6,647 29	8,304 86	8,855 00	97 40
Bayonne	43,352 08	93,199 19	12,002 00	148,553 27	82,034 56	14,894 65	31,761 62	.....	444 35
Belvidere	2,386 30	4,669 97	500 00	7,556 27	4,062 50	472 91	163 23	1,910 61	21 25
Bloomfield	18,491 78	38,590 16	103,783 64	160,665 58	31,597 93	4,771 42	71,261 33	7,370 00	144 30
Bordentown	4,233 66	4,218 76	3,240 86	11,693 28	6,125 60	658 09	.....	987 72	46 10
Bridgeton	13,745 95	16,254 05	638 55	30,638 55	21,190 07	2,617 24	322 87	.....	171 62
Burlington	7,157 31	6,621 09	54,342 46	68,120 86	10,998 62	919 00	31,083 92	790 09	.....
Camden	86,078 94	168,559 14	57,731 23	307,369 31	149,561 66	29,036 72	73,863 53	8,110 50	702 88
Cranford	3,730 61	20,326 75	152 75	24,210 11	7,534 50	1,256 09	7,444 65	4,857 50	70 50
Dover	9,422 31	14,912 52	4,908 32	29,243 15	14,933 75	2,425 50	1,349 24	1,420 00	74 60
East Orange	33,525 90	121,269 77	.....	154,795 67	79,180 27	10,767 14	34,926 73	14,267 50	.....
Egg Harbor City	7,094 98	473 59	325 53	7,894 01	3,767 28	406 00	380 26	472 50	.....
Elizabeth	54,187 01	58,951 99	49,075 00	162,214 00	81,372 72	10,410 19	48,185 77	4,075 00	488 48
Englewood	9,912 18	21,588 92	608 73	32,109 83	17,662 50	2,445 30	2,279 28	1,900 00	69 30
Freehold Town	8,057 54	4,683 53	58 00	12,799 07	8,619 50	743 57	523 01	630 85	35 00
Gloucester City	6,084 33	5,034 21	1,116 50	12,235 04	7,372 50	1,109 80	1,967 62	.....	86 45
Hackensack	15,527 44	25,496 69	27,706 64	68,730 17	28,416 62	2,932 71	17,833 53	4,952 54	98 85
Hackettstown	3,862 89	3,473 62	325 36	7,661 87	5,750 00	525 76	300 00	.....	29 10
Hammonton	5,283 79	7,874 49	18,839 77	31,998 05	8,247 40	973 45	6,012 80	1,750 00	.....
Harrison	10,736 74	9,315 00	41 00	20,092 74	12,044 00	1,938 74	525 15	4,530 00	159 10
Hoboken	85,847 97	93,523 28	4,543 92	188,915 12	123,547 89	16,221 74	21,893 34	.....	966 85
Jersey City	256,429 03	360,882 67	232,665 47	849,977 17	369,153 21	42,680 42	121,086 66	15,675 00	3,584 35
Kearny	13,019 85	20,925 74	30 00	33,975 59	22,060 25	3,823 38	1,803 84	2,705 00	.....
Keyport	6,116 02	4,297 14	.....	10,413 16	7,175 00	697 44	.....	1,300 00	91 90
Lambertville	5,936 54	8,942 15	100 52	14,978 21	6,561 48	771 25	6,333 79	.....	51 10
Long Branch	21,409 64	52,794 50	24,141 44	98,345 58	38,604 40	7,309 07	32,829 46	9,470 00	154 85
Madison	3,737 13	6,250 00	1,286 15	11,263 28	7,770 00	1,022 58	.....	750 00	34 55
Millville	12,554 04	13,645 96	3,811 98	30,011 98	20,346 20	2,669 17	1,779 16	.....	142 25
Montclair	28,919 09	84,119 29	7,351 19	120,389 57	66,869 91	8,900 66	3,808 42	22,257 50	170 40
Morristown	13,402 40	26,509 00	4,889 65	44,794 05	23,803 75	3,578 86	3,299 85	.....	144 90

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Mount Holly	6,597 75	9,198 04	186 32	15,982 11	9,676 70	1,031 40		2,617 82	61 60
Newark	389,373 84	721,409 95	104,528 69	1,215,312 48	585,764 38	65,855 65	101,435 75		3,039 30
New Brunswick	21,570 92	32,500 00	3,774 56	57,845 48	34,061 27	5,140 50	3,996 92	4,139 95	248 70
Newton	4,508 49	9,340 00	2,355 92	16,204 41	8,833 00	1,480 12	824 87	2,915 00	45 65
North Plainfield Borough	9,578 88	17,946 93	176 12	27,701 93	17,639 16	1,716 25	753 38	3,950 00	55 25
Orange	36,165 55	28,600 00	45,247 61	110,013 16	42,360 35	5,532 34	46,904 35		296 40
Passaic	30,856 62	98,473 90		128,830 48	55,602 76	7,516 21	29,850 24	7,590 00	149 10
Paterson	58,383 15	141,500 00	181,554 82	381,437 97	196,052 60	28,036 52	77,788 98		
Perth Amboy	15,581 14	60,356 11		75,937 25	22,604 23	4,692 91	37,771 76		188 35
Phillipsburg	13,915 71	18,726 35	2,415 16	35,057 22	20,881 38	3,671 76	1,021 80	1,650 00	126 90
Plainfield	21,963 10	56,681 90		78,645 00	47,189 26	6,275 60	5,294 78	6,125 00	169 90
Princeton	5,374 70	4,506 05	4,068 48	13,949 23	6,724 99	1,148 71	715 26	431 13	
Rahway	11,023 48	13,500 00	265 49	24,788 97	17,878 13	3,363 28	1,037 38		76 44
Red Bank	9,175 21	9,437 04	2,257 20	20,869 45	13,110 00	1,961 52	300 00	75 66	69 15
Ridgewood	4,656 04	10,282 40	1,513 20	16,451 64	6,625 00	1,309 85	350 50	3,883 70	
Rutherford	8,374 89	21,062 57	60,319 77	89,757 23	15,147 15	2,059 95	5,674 21	2,538 76	109 70
Salem	9,987 27	7,449 39	528 21	17,964 87	12,624 00	1,303 17	848 25	1,350 00	76 00
Somerville	8,131 42	7,240 00	3,878 56	19,249 98	11,175 00	923 63	381 48	5,215 00	54 75
Summit	5,942 23	14,874 98	2,695 78	23,512 99	11,414 30	1,236 13	1,000 00	1,950 00	62 55
Town of Union	20,532 70	32,024 22	3,388 13	55,845 05	30,355 56	4,670 75	7,316 85	5,400 00	
Trenton	95,716 68	112,410 21	137,751 15	345,878 04	111,615 75	14,022 49	54,856 69		800 95
Vineland, Landis Township	10,841 55	17,431 31	15,583 94	43,855 80	16,034 00	2,230 41	506 93	13,235 70	45 00
Washington	5,764 70	9,139 68	125 60	15,029 98	7,706 86	736 50	285 48	1,140 25	
Westfield	5,545 48	15,440 51	50,742 31	71,728 30	12,550 00	1,760 68	1,147 02	1,335 20	45 10
West Hoboken	24,932 26	40,241 59	37,025 32	102,189 17	31,211 51	3,801 58	39,190 76	10,200 00	281 25
Woodbury	5,934 17	9,564 56	684 05	16,182 78	9,316 25	1,659 37	1,113 44	725 00	45 55
Total	$1,661,486 78	$2,895,453 13	$1,287,369 80	$5,844,249 70	$2,674,363 21	$359,041 61	$361,639 50	$207,610 48	$14,166 47

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TABLE II—CONTINUED.

Financial Report, by Cities and Towns, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Amount expended for manual training.	Amount expended for text books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount expended for other school purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balance of State, county and township funds, June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.	Overdrafts.
Asbury Park, Neptune Township	$1,609 77	$1,200 00	$3,049 61	$34,941 02			$2,923 24	$2,923 24	
Atlantic City	3,595 35	4,084 35	4,587 90	76,017 00		$8,604 93		8,604 93	
Bayonne		7,499 87	11,061 35	147,696 40		856 87		856 87	
Belvidere		233 30	95 50	6,989 20		566 97		566 69	
Bloomfield		6,881 67	1,691 81	123,718 46		241 50	36,705 62	36,947 12	
Bordentown		297 97	3,360 40	11,475 81		217 47		217 47	
Bridgeton		1,646 38	478 15	26,426 33	$4,212 22			4,212 22	
Burlington		519 46	23,760 27	68,071 36		949 50		949 50	
Camden	10,055 08	13,628 26	11,415 04	296,373 67		10,995 64		10,995 64	
Cranford		731 61	1,265 66	23,160 51		1,049 60		1,049 60	
Dover		1,161 65	3,860 77	25,225 51		4,017 64		4,017 64	
East Orange	5,000 00	5,802 97	4,751 06	154,795 67					
Egg Harbor City		559 34	184 01	5,769 39	2,124 62			2,124 62	
Elizabeth		8,270 87	7,071 44	159,874 47		2,339 53		2,339 53	
Englewood		1,900 64	3,941 25	30,198 27		1,390 06	521 50	1,911 56	
Freehold Town		465 20	162 74	11,179 87	438 04	1,179 23	1 93	1,619 20	
Gloucester City		712 91	527 12	11,776,40		458 64		458 64	
Hackensack	2,841 35	2,139 61	907 83	60,183 04		264 25	8,282 88	8,547 13	
Hackettstown		300 00	621 64	7,526 50		110 97	24 40	135 37	
Hammonton		676 39	13,730 19	31,390 23		531 81	76 01	607 82	
Harrison		649 20	236 55	20,082 74			10 00	10 00	
Hoboken		10,402 31	14,931 75	187,962 88		952 24		952 24	
Jersey City		17,784 04	14,893 98	584,756 66		265,220 51		265,220 51	
Kearny		1,345 26	2,237 66	33,975 59					
Keyport		500 00	450 82	10,215 16	1 02	196 98		198 00	
Lambertville		919 32	335 50	14,972 44		5 77		5 77	
Long Branch		2,430 03	6,177 98	96,975 79		1,369 79		1,369 79	
Madison		400 00	620 38	10,597 51		665 77		665 77	
Millville		1,246 05	304 05	26,486 88	3,525 10			3,525 10	
Montclair	6,827 93	5,925 91	5,528 84	120,289 57					
Morristown		1,814 85	2,560 16	35,202 37		9,589 68		9,589 68	

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Mount Holly		718 91	1,751 84	15,858 27			123 84	123 84	
Newark	11,849 75	35,379 07	79,380 39	882,704 29		332,608 19		332,608 19	
New Brunswick		3,387 40	247 17	51,221 91		6,623 57		6,623 57	
Newton		840 20	235 22	15,173 56	1,030 85			1,030 85	
North Plainfield Borough		1,200 00	1,916 32	27,230 36		471 57		471 57	
Orange	6,501 04	2,514 28	3,558 77	107,667 53		2,345 63		2,345 63	
Passaic	2,914 75	8,389 95	7,817 94	119,680 95	23 06	9,176 47		9,199 53	
Paterson	1,345 86	17,737 14	16,232 04	336,193 14	3,800 51	40,067 58	1,376 74	45,244 83	
Perth Amboy		1,651 57	224 71	67,184 23		8,803 02		8,803 02	
Phillipsburg		2,311 69	5,218 53	34,877 06			180 16	180 16	
Plainfield		3,235 90	7,124 75	75,415 19		3,229 81		3,229 81	
Princeton		685 04	3,715 24	13,420 37			528 86	528 86	
Rahway		1,734 73	30 56	24,120 52		668 45		668 45	
Red Bank	1,083 58	1,197 35	1,864 09	19,661 35		484 42	723 68	1,208 10	
Ridgewood	1,011 61	740 53	319 27	14,240 46		717 88	1,493 20	2,211 18	
Rutherford		1,491 15	8,072 96	34,493 88		3,948 91	51,314 44	55,263 35	
Salem		1,424 38	597 82	18,223 62					$258 75
Somerville		837 98	467 97	19,055 79			194 14	194 19	
Summit	390 51	1,201 99	2,422 46	19,677 94		2,900 10	934 95	3,835 05	
Town of Union	1,619 52	2,795 98	3,620 26	55,778 92		66 13		66 13	
Trenton	5,340 28	8,908 62	12,010 42	207,555 20		138,322 84		138,322 84	
Vineland, Landis Township	1,251 05	1,357 78	6,875 50	41,536 37	2,319 43			2,319 43	
Washington		804 26	307 36	16,980 71		4,049 27		4,049 27	
Westfield		1,723 35	7,365 37	25,924 72		98 12	45,705 46	45,803 58	
West Hoboken		9,551 39	2,626 74	96,763 23		4,711 56	714 38	5,425 94	
Woodbury		644 04	597 47	14,101 12		1,995 08	86 58	2,081 66	
Total	$63,237 43	$214,594 08	$318,294 78	$4,802,947 49	$17,474 85	$872,164 05	$151,922 06	$1,041,560 96	$258 75

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TABLE III.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1900.

COUNTIES.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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.	Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.
Atlantic	$2,155 81	$12,315 66	$202 92	$58,106 58	$534 18	.....	$37,241 14	$9,767 00
Bergen	1,194 94	47,494 18	83,345 13	122,131 48	1,795 08	.....	91,692 43	17,225 00
Burlington	927 65	3,608 21	1,487 13	66,229 41	4,363 92	.....	25,139 97	7,642 80
Camden	1 23	18,141 59	1,352 83	110,402 64	1,529 71	.....	180,280 00	29,935 00
Cape May	.....	10,962 92	424 09	19,462 68	740 00	.....	5,840 00	800 00
Cumberland	12,413 76	.....	.....	53,598 85	1,766 13	.....	28,960 00	4,890 00
Essex	.....	342,522 33	68,246 62	577,661 98	.....	.....	355,104 11	77,268 83
Gloucester	67 41	5,455 43	1,011 31	41,830 34	1,811 50	.....	16,500 00	3,975 00
Hudson	.....	236,598 09	4,792 88	479,999 29	.....	.....	580,596 18	43,300 00
Hunterdon	417 67	3,016 44	1,709 24	50,554 89	3,297 43	.....	14,913 50	11,651 88
Mercer	564 17	138,927 47	2,900 70	128,754 99	454 62	.....	18,700 00	8,275 00
Middlesex	.....	22,554 64	.....	81,069 94	.....	.....	62,490 78	48,993 26
Monmouth	2,985 67	12,601 54	7,929 58	135,827 14	2,617 70	.....	54,189 83	12,145 00
Morris	.....	19,848 15	.....	79,936 79	3,697 04	.....	41,361 31	10,950 00
Ocean	.....	5,130 22	1,376 15	26,900 65	904 10	.....	20,370 00	3,285 00
Passaic	3,823 57	60,460 51	6,551 02	188,449 13	1,168 38	.....	98,112 00	121,615 00
Salem	3,032 17	1,903 80	493 74	40,049 84	2,100 00	.....	5,205 00	3,190 00
Somerset	425 95	1,209 54	991 36	53,275 24	2,869 09	.....	15,610 28	2,503 38
Sussex	2,322 72	144 13	10 00	35,056 99	2,321 34	.....	11,950 00	3,250 00
Union	56	13,996 23	46,963 30	116,387 73	.....	.....	110,863 53	24,644 15
Warren	216 30	6,365 52	354 60	53,128 42	.....	.....	22,886 21	9,895 00
Total	$30,549 58	$1,013,356 60	$230,142 60	$2,517,825 00	$31,870 22	.....	$1,798,006 27	$455,101 30

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TABLE III—CONTINUED.

Apportionment of School Moneys for the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1900.

COUNTIES.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	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, 1901.
Atlantic	$11,828 25	$2,675 00	$13,533 86	$75,045 25				$148,360 40
Bergen	41,800 67	17,805 00	49,793 57	218,316 67			$2,600 00	476,877 48
Burlington	11,568 68	7,083 00	18,780 37	70,214 82				146,831 14
Camden	15,096 50	4,075 00	89,471 00	318,857 50			6,352 54	456,638 04
Cape May	1,497 50	1,705 00	9,102 00	18,944 50				50,534 19
Cumberland	200 00	7,700 00	17,222 10	58,972 10				126,750 84
Essex	76,493 50	21,137 09	431,064 72	961,074 25			5,850 00	1,955,355 18
Gloucester	7,259 20	5,250 00	11,075 00	44,039 20				94,215 19
Hudson	57,786 00	20,200 00	184,260 00	886,143 18				1,657,532 44
Hunterdon	200 00	3,515 00	7,412 00	37,692 38				96,688 05
Mercer	5,681 50	1,935 00	51,400 00	85,981 50				357,583 45
Middlesex	24,040 43	5,200 00	29,534 98	170,259 45				273,884 03
Monmouth	32,008 40	13,165 00	47,075 17	168,583 40				320,545 03
Morris	6,653 93	6,575 00	25,082 58	90,629 72				194,004 70
Ocean	4,581 30	4,115 00	4,537 00	36,888 30				71,199 42
Passaic	11,024 50	5,505 00	187,715 00	423,971 50				684,494 11
Salem	1,708 00	4,110 00	5,261 00	19,474 00				67,053 55
Somerset	8,168 00	4,350 00	10,630 40	41,262 06				99,033 24
Sussex	1,990 00	3,650 00	12,682 00	34,522 00				74,377 18
Union	15,043 34	16,849 98	57,410 13	224,711 13		$45,000 00		447,058 95
Warren	4,755 00	3,907 00	10,557 40	52,000 61				112,075 45
Total	$339,370 60	$160,497 07	$1,274,600 28	$4,027,575 52		$45,000 00	$14,802 54	$7,911,022 06

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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	9.	4,071	4,080	8,151	909,706	149,463	43	18,331	.63	6,140	5,350	.87	5,720	1,996	415	32	150	$53 48	$30 72
Bergen	9. 6	7,748	7,558	15,306	1,918,306	267,542	178	23,936	.85	11,494	10,033	.88	10,619	4,267	420	64	275	96 38	53 13
Burlington	9. 3	5,232	5,076	10,308	1,045,040	167,620	167	30,869	.73	6,736	5,731	.86	6,280	3,595	433	32	207	68 15	39 56
Camden	9. 2	9,665	9,879	19,547	2,176,903	398,693	141	39,438	.47	13,610	11,443	.84	14,196	4,871	480	27	333	93 39	46 42
Cape May	9.	1,417	1,459	2,876	283,215	55,209	22	9,465	1.19	1,945	1,629	.83	1,706	1,057	113	30	58	60 50	45 33
Cumberland	9. 2	5,310	5,402	10,712	1,187,493	174,459	135	31,370	.88	7,718	6,701	.86	6,560	3,181	981	37	188	57 11	36 98
Essex	10.	27,870	28,679	56,549	7,456,767	998,596	783	28,938	.40	43,743	38,518	.88	39,966	13,564	2,424	120	1,182	161 39	62 92
Gloucester	9. 4	3,269	3,339	6,608	666,572	139,382	97	36,411	.88	4,437	3,701	.83	4,549	1,990	69	30	117	54 57	40 63
Hudson	10.	30,498	30,834	61,332	8,266,298	746,612	2,032	33,320	.09	45,870	41,965	.91	45,309	14,085	1,957	95	1,114	163 71	56 14
Hunterdon	9. 7	3,458	3,341	6,799	708,180	127,356	65	16,482	.55	4,446	3,850	.87	4,014	2,490	295	44	118	55 23	38 07
Mercer	9. 4	6,813	6,788	13,601	1,712,585	266,896	288	18,065	.70	10,640	9,096	.86	9,098	8,857	696	17	273	101 30	44 60
Middlesex	9. 3	6,183	5,945	12,127	1,424,186	182,696	361	4,689	.47	8,989	7,934	.88	8,379	3,167	581	30	235	74 11	43 82
Monmouth	9. 6	8,658	8,300	16,958	1,919,927	284,365	243	29,130	.54	11,961	10,476	.87	10,719	5,174	1,095	74	288	74 70	48 93
Morris	9. 4	5,768	5,714	11,482	1,314,566	171,067	260	11,702	.27	7,691	6,791	.88	6,814	4,136	532	59	187	69 20	41 77
Ocean	9. 7	2,397	2,243	4,640	462,692	98,494	53	16,694	.63	2,161	2,625	.84	2,805	1,658	177	37	77	54 87	38 70
Passaic	9. 6	13,222	12,946	26,168	3,286,480	404,006	229	29,106	.40	19,354	17,124	.88	18,437	6,912	819	56	484	73 17	42 72
Salem	9. 3	2,923	2,758	5,681	647,698	982,275	81	15,680	.75	3,761	3,170	.84	3,520	1,598	473	13	121	56 25	36 17
Somerset	10.	3,030	2,896	5,926	658,072	108,369	55	13,901	.60	4,049	3,447	.86	3,523	2,194	209	22	121	63 70	44 83
Sussex	9. 5	2,693	2,720	5,413	563,869	97,769	104	15,071	.7	3,635	3,083	.84	3,306	1,565	232	41	97	45 80	35 61
Union	10.	7,360	7,367	14,736	1,620,632	152,195	336	15,763	.47	11,438	10,463	.89	9,743	3,943	1,050	38	314	119 19	69 42
Warren	9. 3	3,997	3,818	7,756	922,010	116,186	283	11,521	.40	6,526	4,980	.88	4,639	2,720	496	40	145	49 89	36 51
Total	9. 6	161,433	161,143	323,576	39,102,402	6,979,510	5,866	443,051	.57	286,074	207,947	.88	219,873	88,305	14,397	907	6,105	$58 63	$50 07

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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.	811	811	1,622	105,522	8,907	10	975	.30	572	528	.92	397	294	120	2	21	$140 00	$60 00
Atlantic City	9.	4,021	3,948	7,969	467,266	73,372	11	7,263	.51	3,047	2,696	.87	2,800	1,022	199	4	75	150 00	54 44
Bayonne	10.	5,832	5,737	11,569	687,986	98,137	61	5,166	.21	4,298	3,713	.86	4,493	1,201	133	7	131	167 34	66 73
Belvidere	10.	372	372	744	48,420	4,644	21	422	.26	263	255	.91	193	127	52	2	7	72 50	37 29
Bloomfield	10.	598	598	1,196	69,752	8,952	23	3,706	.56	923	416	.87	279	430	38	2	10	86 84	46 84
Bordentown	10.	646	646	1,292	81,898	6,229	4	923	.55	416	367	.87	249	291	38	2	8	86 84	46 84
Bridgeton	10.	2,634	2,634	5,268	318,698	41,534	20	6,229	.67	1,960	1,712	.87	1,449	734	364	3	48	86 67	39 11
Burlington	10.	1,384	1,384	2,768	166,165	19,454	5	2,767	.18	679	590	.86	587	253	276	2	22	102 15	38 70
Camden	10.	6,904	6,904	13,808	1,004,860	275,670	95	17,171	.32	7,796	6,311	.86	5,312	2,396	331	10	281	119 50	47 31
Clarksville	10.	169	169	338	20,281	1,719	3	730	.39	314	266	.87	312	124	12	1	7	100 00	53 33
Cranford	10.	467	467	934	62,951	7,473	14	1,089	.32	410	355	.87	410	122	12	1	7	100 00	53 33
Dover	10.	1,499	1,499	2,998	218,928	8,907	73	1,491	.19	1,092	1,053	.96	807	486	91	3	19	104 10	67 35
East Orange	10.	1,946	1,946	3,892	283,139	8,952	73	1,491	.19	1,092	1,053	.96	807	486	91	3	19	104 10	67 35
East Harlor City	9.	375	375	750	45,750	6,698	13	1,495	.39	553	498	.90	331	171	43	1	7	105 56	46 31
Englewood	8. 9	3,406	3,406	6,813	412,465	26,196	209	3,706	.56	2,248	2,093	.93	1,655	677	207	6	48	138 70	61 11
Freehold Town	10.	444	444	888	69,752	6,229	6	923	.55	416	367	.87	279	291	38	2	10	86 84	46 84
Gloucester City	10.	383	383	766	46,065	4,644	4	422	.26	263	255	.91	193	127	52	2	8	72 50	37 29
Hackensack	10.	910	910	1,820	97,053	11,241	20	1,960	.67	679	590	.86	587	253	276	3	22	102 15	38 70
Hackettstown	10.	450	450	941	97,053	11,241	20	1,960	.67	679	590	.86	587	253	276	3	22	102 15	38 70
Hammonton	9.	419	419	838	56,520	9,678	8	1,140	.32	314	266	.85	312	124	12	1	7	100 00	53 33
Harrison	10.	492	492	1,036	121,593	14,557	5	469	.13	696	639	.92	641	395	51	3	14	104 10	51 88
Hoboken	10.	4,360	4,360	8,695	1,269,471	136,432	177	2,327	.106	6,967	6,801	.976	6,718	1,606	281	8	114	163 74	63 15
Jersey City	15. 618	15,869	15,547	31,547	4,391,046	818,595	1,596	11,909	.12	23,431	21,846	.933	23,695	7,869	1,659	21	557	204 05	68 30
Kearny	10.	1,026	1,083	2,109	304,872	27,189	30	2,986	.37	1,517	1,371	.90	1,420	477	86	4	35	108 75	48 14
Keyport	9. 5	352	749	1,501	94,399	11,673	47	488	.11	606	544	.91	450	233	66	1	14	147 36	43 42
Lambertville	10.	344	692	1,384	100,148	8,040	20	690	.23	659	574	.93	435	171	86	1	14	147 36	43 42
Long Branch	10.	1,312	2,675	5,319	342,183	37,963	95	1,056	.99	2,112	1,901	.90	1,791	677	207	6	53	123 50	56 00
Madison	10.	323	459	782	52,374	8,374	7	519	.70	385	317	.82	271	147	41	2	10	160 00	66 00
Millville	10.	1,116	2,103	4,219	289,766	32,690	32	6,494	.54	1,656	1,456	.88	1,403	555	135	5	43	83 81	36 38
Montclair	10.	1,330	2,694	5,024	346,451	44,098	17	6,245	.54	2,156	1,910	.88	1,624	746	314	5	81	188 82	67 22
Morristown	10.	1,444	2,984	5,584	207,055	15,590	56	763	.32	1,161	1,082	.93	934	464	96	2	43	167 50	58 21
Mount Holly	10.	505	1,032	1,937	106,394	14,257	6	1,736	.40	653	579	.89	595	267	43	1	20	170 00	40 00
Newark	10.	5,067	5,902	10,969	656,788	10,631	521	.07	29,492	25,827	.87	28,093	8,483	1,668	59	727	190 00	65 00
		38,124	39,397	77,521															
		19,397	18,727	38,124															

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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	10.	1,352	1,314	2,666	372,279	19,729	143	217	.01	2,098	1,992	.95	1,651	748	267	5	59	$125 00	$47 00
Newton	10.	396	411	806	107,324	13,792	37	687	.2	653	578	.92	521	197	88	2	16	100 00	44 00
North Plainfield Borough	10.	500	533	1,033	128,560	15,487	18	1,547	.30	806	716	.89	647	277	109		27	115 00	51 76
Orange	10.	1,564	1,642	3,206	389,921	43,268	40	3,757	.39	2,297	2,075	.90	2,116	937	153	10	68	120 00	55 72
Passaic	9.9	2,176	2,168	4,344	544,160	69,160	12	8,455	.47	3,228	2,864	.90	3,037	1,064	243	6	95	117 84	54 86
Paterson	10.	8,621	8,463	17,084	2,263,128	243,789	196	13,830	.21	12,862	11,612	.90	11,827	4,683	574	23	329	135 00	52 30
Perth Amboy	9.5	1,462	1,408	2,870	361,903	39,535	41	973	.1	2,264	2,036	.89	2,250	510	110	4	44	105 00	46 00
Phillipsburg	10.	862	929	1,791	279,981	21,642	68	1,455	.18	1,504	1,396	.93	1,089	542	160	5	35	72 20	44 89
Plainfield	10.	1,276	1,280	2,556	1,771	177	57	5,248	.49	1,942	1,816	.93	1,876	499	181	5	65	163 00	58 15
Princeton	9.3	246	280	526	55,848	10,827	10	1,984	1.	382	301	.78	325	171	30	3	9	103 73	42 26
Rahway	10.	749	740	1,489	196,736	28,584	31	1,156	.18	1,185	1,064	.90	1,081	343	65	4	30	120 00	44 33
Red Bank	10.	526	469	995	121,077	12,012	25	1,663	.50	717	650	.94	576	319	100	3	20	106 66	53 13
Ridgewood	9.8	251	263	514	67,232	8,379	3	1,817	.81	403	368	.89	275	184	55	3	9	93 06	53 86
Rutherford	9.4	471	523	994	137,195	10,335	20	1,846	.41	792	737	.93	609	318	67	1	24	190 48	60 63
Salem	10.	547	562	1,109	155,874	12,709	58	1,766	.35	889	820	.92	764	208	137	2	28	80 20	41 40
Somerville	10.	454	480	934	122,059	16,077	11	1,088	.30	706	619	.88	543	321	70	2	18	112 50	49 60
Summit	10.	326	295	621	69,327	10,007	3	1,594	.71	445	393	.88	380	181	60	3	15	82 00	61 83
Town of Union	10.	1,552	1,556	3,108	437,526	35,290	86	161	.01	2,425	2,244	.92	2,221	688	199	5	47	127 00	51 60
Trenton	10.	4,684	4,886	9,570	1,328,261	172,022	260	5,626	.14	7,986	7,032	.88	6,559	2,452	559	7	197	151 42	45 09
Vineland (Landis Township)	9.	903	892	1,794	206,045	29,436	31	5,950	.90	1,396	1,213	.87	1,150	500	144	3	39	55 63	38 83
Washington	10.	396	403	799	85,293	9,068	41	1,277	.38	619	559	.90	425	318	56	3	16	66 67	36 00
Westfield	10.	413	419	832	103,389	13,834	19	1,880	.64	656	579	.87	556	180	96	1	19	200 00	60 79
West Hoboken	10.	2,093	2,072	4,165	504,180	50,392	56	4,864	.41	3,507	3,179	.90	3,474	630	61	2	71	150 00	40 81
Woodbury	10.	420	436	856	105,386	14,122	15	3,319	.89	646	580	.89	588	241	27	3	17	63 33	44 38
Total	9.9	102,397	104,443	206,840	26,967,880	2,981,164	4,503	185,311	.45	158,271	141,890	.89	144,995	51,273	10,572	315	4,113	$173 28	$55 67

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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	$53 43	$39 72	.....	$16 43	.....	$3 02
Bergen	96 38	53 43	$2 74	.....	$0 83	.....
Burlington	68 15	39 56	4 50	.....	.....	3 54
Camden	82 39	46 42	.....	4 79	3 69	.....
Cape May	60 50	45 33	6 20	.....	8 97	.....
Cumberland	57 11	36 98	86	.....	.....	47
Essex	161 39	62 92	.....	1 23	03	.....
Gloucester	54 57	40 63	.....	13	2 55	.....
Hudson	152 71	56 14	4 08	.....	.....	76
Hunterdon	55 23	35 07	.....	09	37	.....
Mercer	101 30	44 60	.....	1 73	2 78	.....
Middlesex	74 11	42 83	11	.....	82	.....
Monmouth	74 75	48 93	1 85	.....	73	.....
Morris	68 20	41 77	9 10	.....	.....	1 20
Ocean	54 87	33 70	3 11	.....	.....	1 86
Passaic	73 17	42 72	.....	16 24	8 89	.....
Salem	58 25	38 17	.....	1 14	.....	33
Somerset	63 70	44 83	.....	1 05	.....	18
Sussex	45 80	35 61	68	.....	.....	56
Union	119 19	63 42	.....	11 99	.....	1 87
Warren	49 89	35 51	1 68	.....	1 45	.....
Total	$86 63	$50 07	$0 42	.....	$1 95	.....

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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	$140 00	$60 00	$5 00	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic City	150 00	54 44	.....	$5 55	$11 21	.....
Bayonne	167 24	55 73	.....	2 76	.....	$1 52
Belvidere	72 50	37 29	3 50	.....	62	.....
Bloomfield	95 00	54 53	10 00	.....	.....	1 22
Bordentown	86 84	46 84	44	.....	32	.....
Bridgeton	86 67	39 11	.....	8 33	.....	2 56
Burlington	102 15	38 70	.....	2 84	.....	7 88
Camden	119 50	47 31	.....	98	4 54	.....
Cranford	160 00	53 33	.....	6 00	.....	5 43
Dover	105 00	43 20	1 67	.....	.....	2 40
East Orange	184 10	67 35	6 83	.....	1 20	.....
Egg Harbor City	105 55	46 03	5 55	.....	1 99	.....
Elizabeth	138 00	75 31	16 80	.....	16 91	.....
Englewood	147 71	66 11	8 23	.....	3 64	.....
Freehold Town	112 50	48 00	.....	.....	3 00	.....
Gloucester City	100 00	47 14	.....	.....	99	.....
Hackensack	135 00	58 15	.....	3 35	1 01	.....
Hackettstown	68 33	37 00	10 83	.....	89	.....
Hammonton	42 26	39 01	.....	32 97	.....	5 32
Harrison	104 10	51 88	.....	.....	.....	7 21
Hoboken	163 74	63 16	.....	.....	28	.....
Jersey City	204 05	58 30	1 25	.....	1 31	.....
Kearny	103 75	48 14	6 25	.....	11	.....
Keyport	147 36	43 42	36	.....	1 42	.....
Lambertville	102 00	44 00	.....	.....	.....	46
Long Branch	132 50	58 00	50	.....	.....	1 20
Madison	150 00	62 00	.....	.....	2 00	.....
Millville	83 81	36 38	.....	4 19	.....	32
Montclair	158 82	67 23	2 57	.....	.....	2 11
Morristown	167 50	58 21	5 50	.....	3 21	.....
Mount Holly	170 00	40 00	6 96	.....	.....	2 06
Newark	190 00	65 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick	125 00	47 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....
Newtown	100 00	44 00	.....	50 00	.....	2 33
North Plainfield Borough	115 00	51 76	20 00	.....	2 24	.....
Orange	120 00	55 72	.....	12 62	.....	78
Passaic	117 84	54 86	9 84	.....	4 30	.....
Paterson	135 00	52 30	15 00	.....	2 30	.....
Perth Amboy	105 00	46 00	30 00	.....	.....	.....
Phillipsburg	72 20	44 89	1 00	.....	.....	01
Plainfield	163 00	58 15	44 60	.....	.....	8 25
Princeton	103 73	42 26	20 40	.....	5 71	.....
Rahway	120 00	44 33	.....	1 00	.....	3 07
Red Bank	106 66	53 13	.....	18 34	1 88	.....
Ridgewood	93 06	53 86	.....	21 15	2 59	.....
Rutherford	190 48	60 63	2 98	.....	.....	5 09
Salem	80 20	41 40	.....	19 80	3 44	.....
Somerville	112 50	49 60	15 00	.....	99	.....
Summit	82 00	61 83	.....	84 00	.....	6 37
Town of Union	127 00	51 60	15 34	.....	2 11	.....
Trenton	151 42	45 00	.....	15 24	.....	5 92
Vineland, Landis Township	55 63	38 83	.....	2 85	.....	2 13
Washington	66 67	36 00	4 17	.....	33	.....
Westfield	200 00	60 79	.....	19 00	19	.....
West Hoboken	150 00	40 81	3 50	.....	.....	2 49
Woodbury	63 33	44 38	.....	16 67	1 18	.....
Total	$173 28	$55 67	$39 89	.....	$2 19	.....

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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	65	62	3	6	59	.....	167	7,285	2	10
Bergen	105	97	8	25	75	5	255	15,025	6	2
Burlington	128	120	8	36	92	.....	249	11,848	1	13
Camden	98	93	5	29	68	3	416	20,050	3	2
Cape May	36	34	2	.....	36	.....	63	3,060	.....	5
Cumberland	112	112	.....	47	65	.....	345	17,608	2	2
Essex	93	81	12	73	20	.....	998	46,960	.....	.....
Gloucester	76	74	2	6	65	5	155	7,237	1	3
Hudson	82	71	11	75	7	.....	1,052	50,690	3	3
Hunterdon	110	110	.....	5	97	8	163	6,662	1	4
Mercer	83	80	3	39	44	.....	265	12,667	1	1
Middlesex	95	89	6	28	67	.....	268	12,464	3	6
Monmouth	135	133	2	30	105	.....	353	18,974	2	3
Morris	120	118	2	21	90	9	257	11,639	2	3
Ocean	68	63	5	2	66	.....	108	4,770	1	4
Passaic	72	71	1	34	37	1	371	22,380	5	2
Salem	76	76	.....	13	63	.....	131	6,181	.....	1
Somerset	73	73	.....	11	60	2	145	6,325	1	.....
Sussex	99	99	.....	10	85	4	139	6,071	.....	2
Union	51	46	5	25	25	1	321	14,524	4	5
Warren	98	96	2	13	72	13	187	7,908	.....	3
Total	1,875	1,798	77	528	1,296	51	6,408	310,328	38	73

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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)	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	20	900	.....	.....
Atlantic City	6	6	.....	4	2	.....	72	3,355	.....	1
Bayonne	9	7	2	8	1	.....	103	4,677	.....	.....
Belvidere	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	8	363	.....	.....
Bloomfield	8	7	1	7	1	.....	87	3,303	.....	.....
Bordentown	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	13	590	.....	.....
Bridgeton	6	6	.....	5	1	.....	58	2,870	1	1
Burlington	6	6	.....	6	.....	.....	29	1,218	.....	.....
Camden	29	29	.....	21	5	3	294	14,295	1	2
Cranford	3	2	1	2	1	.....	13	450	.....	.....
Dover	4	2	2	2	2	.....	25	1,220	.....	.....
East Orange	7	7	.....	7	.....	.....	90	3,150	.....	.....
Egg Harbor City	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	10	410	.....	.....
Elizabeth	10	10	.....	9	.....	1	123	6,070	.....	1
Englewood	5	3	2	1	4	.....	27	804	.....	.....
Freehold Town	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	16	800	.....	.....
Gloucester City	5	5	.....	4	1	.....	16	800	.....	.....
Hackensack	5	5	.....	4	1	.....	48	2,044	.....	.....
Hackettstown	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	13	702	.....	.....
Hammonton	7	7	.....	1	6	.....	14	835	.....	.....
Harrison	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	16	810	.....	.....
Hoboken	13	7	6	13	.....	.....	171	7,959	.....	.....
Jersey City	32	30	2	30	2	.....	522	24,202	1	.....
Kearny	5	5	.....	5	.....	.....	38	1,765	.....	.....
Keyport	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	14	800	.....	.....
Lambertville	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	15	680	.....	.....
Long Branch	10	10	.....	9	1	.....	75	3,384	.....	.....
Madison	3	3	.....	2	1	.....	15	600	.....	.....
Millville	13	13	.....	10	3	.....	52	2,592	.....	.....
Montclair	9	9	.....	6	3	.....	72	2,720	.....	.....
Morristown	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	34	1,546	.....	.....
Mount Holly	3	3	.....	2	1	.....	21	890	.....	.....
Newark	58	46	12	48	10	.....	690	34,527	.....	.....
New Brunswick	7	7	.....	7	.....	.....	67	2,800	.....	.....
Newton	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	18	900	.....	.....
North Plainfield Borough	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	26	1,145	.....	.....
Orange	6	6	.....	6	.....	.....	71	3,350	.....	.....
Passaic	9	9	.....	8	1	.....	92	4,433	1	.....
Paterson	21	21	.....	21	.....	.....	276	13,706	1	.....
Perth Amboy	6	5	1	6	.....	.....	56	2,746	1	1
Phillipsburg	6	6	.....	5	1	.....	46	1,908	.....	1
Plainfield	7	6	1	6	1	.....	66	2,956	.....	.....
Princeton	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	13	549	.....	.....
Rahway	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	34	1,756	.....	.....
Red Bank	4	3	1	4	.....	.....	21	1,100	.....	.....
Ridgewood	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	15	440	.....	.....
Rutherford	4	3	1	1	3	.....	23	911	.....	.....
Salem	5	5	.....	4	1	.....	26	1,260	.....	.....
Somerville	3	3	.....	2	1	.....	21	865	.....	.....
Summit	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	14	570	.....	.....
Town of Union	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	45	2,484	.....	.....
Trenton	26	24	2	26	.....	.....	175	8,666	.....	.....
Vineland (Landis Township)	19	19	.....	16	3	.....	42	2,197	1	.....
Washington	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	18	803	.....	.....
Westfield	6	3	3	1	5	.....	18	805	.....	.....
West Hoboken	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	68	3,938	1	.....
Woodbury	5	5	.....	3	2	.....	20	759	.....	.....
Total	428	391	37	355	69	4	4,085	192,378	8	7

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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 over $40,000.	Total valuation of school buildings.	Average value.
Atlantic	.....	1	15	28	8	2	6	2	$297,990 00	$5,357 00
Bergen	.....	2	13	34	39	14	4	1	789,500 00	7,824 00
Burlington	.....	30	44	34	4	5	3	....	331,450 00	2,762 00
Camden	.....	5	15	41	5	8	15	4	945,697 00	10,619 00
Cape May	.....	1	13	18	2	.....	.....	....	71,850 00	2,114 00
Cumberland	3	5	34	49	10	6	5	....	522,650 00	4,668 00
Essex	.....	.....	.....	4	7	6	17	47	3,726,293 00	46,003 00
Gloucester	.....	7	25	34	6	2	.....	....	173,250 00	2,341 00
Hudson	.....	.....	.....	4	4	10	19	34	3,021,100 00	43,558 00
Hunterdon	5	48	42	9	5	1	.....	....	134,864 00	3,044 00
Mercer	.....	3	21	26	4	4	10	12	658,027 00	8,225 00
Middlesex	.....	4	38	28	4	6	3	6	560,800 00	5,177 00
Monmouth	.....	.....	26	75	14	8	6	4	898,600 00	6,757 00
Morris	.....	9	45	49	6	6	1	2	448,000 00	3,797 00
Ocean	.....	29	16	15	1	1	.....	1	120,850 00	1,908 00
Passaic	1	4	6	24	6	3	21	6	1,251,100 00	17,619 00
Salem	.....	7	47	16	3	1	1	1	128,500 00	1,691 00
Somerset	.....	6	43	16	2	4	1	1	220,765 00	3,024 00
Sussex	.....	28	49	17	3	1	1	....	190,275 00	1,922 00
Union	1	2	1	14	2	7	14	5	911,475 00	17,641 00
Warren	.....	28	40	18	4	1	1	4	279,245 00	2,811 00
Total	10	219	533	553	129	96	128	130	$15,734,471 00	$8,696 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	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	$85,000 00	$42,500 00
Atlantic City	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	210,000 00	35,000 00
Bayonne	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	360,000 00	51,429 00
Belvidere	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	15,000 00	15,000 00
Bloomfield	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	233,060 00	33,285 00
Bordentown	.....	1	.....	.....	1	....	24,000 00	12,000 00
Bridgeton	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	97,000 00	16,667 00
Burlington	.....	1	3	2	.....	....	60,000 00	10,000 00
Camden	1	2	1	6	15	4	773,697 00	26,679 00
Cranford	.....	.....	1	.....	1	....	37,500 00	12,833 00
Dover	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	....	35,000 00	17,500 00
East Orange	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	549,418 00	78,488 00
Egg Harbor City	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	9,000 00	9,000 00
Elizabeth	.....	.....	.....	1	6	3	347,000 00	34,700 00
Englewood	.....	.....	2	.....	1	....	39,000 00	13,000 00
Freehold Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	42,000 00	42,000 00
Gloucester City	.....	2	2	1	.....	....	34,000 00	6,800 00
Hackensack	.....	.....	.....	3	2	....	107,000 00	21,400 00
Hackettstown	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	40,000 00	40,000 00
Hammonton	6	.....	.....	.....	1	....	32,615 00	4,659 00
Harrison	.....	.....	.....	1	1	....	45,000 00	22,500 00
Hoboken	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	371,500 00	52,930 00
Jersey City	.....	4	.....	2	4	20	1,563,000 00	52,100 00
Kearny	.....	.....	.....	2	3	....	131,000 00	26,200 00
Keyport	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	38,000 00	38,000 00
Lambertville	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	....	21,000 00	7,000 00
Long Branch	1	1	1	3	1	3	247,300 00	24,730 00
Madison	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	50,000 00	16,666 00
Milliville	4	5	2	1	1	....	56,000 00	4,308 00
Montclair	.....	.....	2	1	5	1	328,000 00	36,444 00
Morristown	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	125,000 00	41,667 00
Mount Holly	.....	1	1	.....	1	....	42,000 00	14,000 00
Newark	.....	.....	2	3	12	29	2,296,375 00	49,921 00
New Brunswick	.....	1	1	2	1	2	196,000 00	28,000 00
Newton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	70,000 00	70,000 00
North Plainfield Borough	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	86,000 00	43,000 00
Orange	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	308,000 00	51,333 00
Passaic	.....	1	1	1	4	2	229,000 00	25,445 00
Paterson	.....	.....	.....	1	16	4	883,000 00	42,000 00
Perth Amboy	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	141,000 00	28,200 00
Phillipsburg	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	97,500 00	16,258 00
Plainfield	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	238,875 00	33,693 00
Princeton	.....	.....	1	.....	1	....	48,000 00	24,000 00
Rahway	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	110,000 00	27,500 00
Red Bank	.....	.....	1	1	1	....	45,000 00	15,000 00
Ridgewood	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	64,500 00	32,500 00
Rutherford	.....	.....	2	1	.....	....	32,000 00	10,666 00
Salem	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	40,000 00	8,000 00
Somerville	.....	1	.....	2	.....	....	87,500 00	12,500 00
Summit	.....	1	.....	.....	1	....	43,000 00	26,500 00
Town of Union	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	145,000 00	48,333 00
Trenton	.....	.....	.....	3	9	12	506,427 00	21,101 00
Vineland, Landis Township	4	10	3	.....	1	1	88,200 00	4,632 00
Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	30,000 00	30,000 00
Westfield	.....	1	1	.....	1	....	54,000 00	9,000 00
West Hoboken	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	162,000 00	40,500 00
Woodbury	1	1	2	1	.....	....	33,200 00	6,640 00
Total	17	37	39	50	117	131	$12,132,707 10	$31,029 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 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	16	.....	.....	16	16	12	6	18	.....
Bergen	55	.....	5	50	51	40	44	49	.....
Burlington	32	.....	5	27	24	17	14	25	3
Camden	13	.....	.....	13	13	12	8	11	.....
Cape May	11	.....	.....	11	9	5	3	8	.....
Cumberland	13	.....	.....	12	12	12	1	12	.....
Essex	18	.....	.....	18	14	16	14	14	.....
Gloucester	17	.....	.....	17	17	12	11	16	.....
Hudson	12	.....	.....	12	10	11	8	8	.....
Hunterdon	20	.....	.....	20	11	11	1	13	.....
Mercer	10	.....	.....	10	2	9	4	8	.....
Middlesex	16	.....	.....	16	15	15	10	16	.....
Monmouth	26	.....	.....	26	16	17	15	26	.....
Morris	23	.....	.....	23	17	18	6	20	.....
Ocean	19	.....	.....	19	18	8	8	16	1
Passaic	11	.....	.....	11	8	11	6	9	.....
Salem	15	.....	.....	15	11	12	2	14	.....
Somerset	14	.....	.....	14	4	9	5	12	.....
Sussex	16	.....	.....	16	8	10	1	15	.....
Union	13	.....	.....	13	12	12	8	8	.....
Warren	20	.....	.....	20	14	14	5	18	.....
Total	389	.....	10	379	302	283	179	331	4

TABLE XIII.

Apportionment of Reserve Fund for the Year 1900–1901.

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	$54,007 91	$4,098 67	$534 18	$5,400 79	$5,400 79	$58,640 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	$6 17	$7 71	$349 10
Bergen	114,065 73	8,085 75	1,795 08	11,406 57	11,406 57	123,926 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 62	8 37	388 48
Burlington	60,203 93	6,025 48	4,363 92	6,020 59	6,020 39	70,593 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 05	6 82	304 28
Camden	99,637 81	10,764 83	1,529 71	9,963 78	9,963 78	111,932 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 48	5 72	284 09
Cape May	18,094 59	1,368 09	740 00	1,809 46	1,809 46	20,203 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 37	7 19	301 53
Cumberland	44,759 79	5,339 06	1,766 13	4,475 98	7,975 98	55,364 98	.....	$3,500 00	.....	.077	4 47	5 21	253 96
Essex	546,754 93	37,407 05	.....	54,675 49	48,175 49	577,661 98	$6,500 00	.....	.012	.....	6 66	10 63	472 33
Gloucester	38,410 32	3,420 02	1,811 50	3,841 03	3,841 03	43,641 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 50	6 22	309 53
Hudson	434,317 24	45,682 05	.....	43,431 72	43,431 72	479,999 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 53	7 83	417 39
Hunterdon	47,114 16	3,440 73	3,297 43	4,711 42	4,711 42	53,852 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 75	7 86	338 69
Mercer	119,487 25	9,267 74	454 62	11,948 73	11,948 73	129,209 61	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 01	9 57	453 37
Middlesex	73,225 52	7,844 42	.....	7,322 55	7,322 55	81,069 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 45	6 88	314 22
Monmouth	127,244 09	8,583 05	4,109 09	12,724 41	12,724 41	139,936 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 03	8 37	402 11
Morris	73,413 87	6,522 92	3,597 04	7,341 39	7,341 39	83,533 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 52	7 59	353 96
Ocean	20,873 13	2,237 52	904 10	2,087 31	5,887 31	27,804 75	.....	3,800 00	.....	.182	5 38	6 16	257 45
Passaic	170,837 36	17,611 77	1,168 38	17,083 74	17,083 74	189,617 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 64	7 99	395 03
Salem	37,283 02	2,766 82	2,125 00	3,728 30	3,728 30	42,174 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 57	7 49	314 74
Somerset	49,770 42	5,204 82	2,869 09	4,977 04	4,177 04	55,144 33	800 00	.....	.016	.....	7 19	9 56	402 51
Sussex	32,591 75	2,465 24	2,321 34	3,259 18	3,259 18	37,378 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 54	6 98	285 40
Union	106,619 52	9,768 21	.....	10,661 95	10,661 95	116,387 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 14	8 01	367 15
Warren	49,112 66	4,025 76	.....	4,911 27	4,911 27	53,138 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 69	6 86	293 58
Total	$2,317,825 00	$200,000 00	$33,2?6 61	$231,782 50	$231,782 50	$2,551,211 61	$7,300 00	$7,300 00	.....	.....	$5 50	$8 19	$381 40

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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	$12 88	$15 01	$22 87
Bergen	6 28	7 68	11 71
Burlington	10 15	13 15	24 74
Camden	11 29	14 41	24 61
Cape May	10 93	13 05	21 27
Cumberland	9 33	10 86	18 87
Essex	19 88	21 65	31 78
Gloucester	10 17	12 20	21 79
Hudson	8 33	15 25	22 29
Hunterdon	9 89	11 61	20 49
Mercer	9 60	15 81	22 68
Middlesex	8 79	13 19	20 43
Monmouth	12 89	15 13	24 48
Morris	10 16	13 37	22 61
Ocean	12 39	13 79	24 38
Passaic	10 22	15 93	24 35
Salem	10 41	11 96	21 05
Somerset	11 63	15 02	25 84
Sussex	10 93	11 55	20 27
Union	12 55	19 30	27 19
Warren	10 10	12 15	19 12
Total	$11 15	$16 03	$21 91

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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)	$26 41	$25 04	$38 46
Atlantic City	12 09	13 74	20 98
Bayonne	13 04	19 89	31 23
Belvidere	11 49	12 47	18 43
Bloomfield	17 79	28 39	38 83
Bordentown	11 60	18 46	28 58
Bridgeton	8 21	9 87	15 25
Burlington	9 12	17 23	26 89
Camden	11 63	14 73	24 59
Cranford	18 66	23 25	36 44
Dover	15 05	16 77	23 27
East Orange	12 75	14 66	18 84
Egg Harbor City	9 41	15 38	21 44
Elizabeth	8 81	15 79	20 98
Englewood	18 47	28 78	42 31
Freehold Town	14 12	14 47	21 44
Gloucester City	5 45	10 42	20 02
Hackensack	17 48	18 93	25 48
Hackettstown	11 82	12 92	18 39
Hammonton	23 79	28 85	47 25
Harrison	4 72	14 51	23 89
Hoboken	8 59	19 09	28 62
Jersey City	8 21	14 24	20 51
Kearny	12 55	14 83	21 49
Keyport	11 01	11 90	16 39
Lambertville	8 41	12 49	15 03
Long Branch	17 77	20 44	28 76
Madison	14 25	21 41	31 06
Millville	8 80	11 75	16 93
Montclair	26 68	32 94	45 75
Morristown	11 43	22 09	29 49
Mount Holly	10 75	14 79	22 73
Newark	12 66	20 15	29 83
New Brunswick	8 66	16 16	21 63
Newton	13 01	14 18	19 79
North Plainfield Borough	20 38	21 81	31 51
Orange	9 16	10 68	26 15
Passaic	12 49	18 37	27 86
Paterson	9 01	19 09	28 96
Perth Amboy	7 80	10 23	14 42
Phillipsburg	12 69	17 97	23 08
Plainfield	19 11	25 04	35 24
Princeton	18 19	23 33	40 78
Rahway	12 08	15 50	21 69
Red Bank	13 77	18 29	28 00
Ridgewood	14 94	17 31	24 84
Rutherford	25 05	27 04	36 47
Salem	10 54	14 45	19 54
Somerville	12 43	14 41	21 74
Summit	13 37	26 94	42 54
Town of Union	8 39	13 27	18 38
Trenton	9 14	15 38	20 95
Vineland (Landis Township)	20 38	23 17	34 24
Washington	10 16	11 96	17 09
Westfield	25 99	28 17	40 48
West Hoboken	8 42	11 37	14 90
Woodbury	13 46	14 33	21 14
Total			

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TABLE XVI.

Term 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	51	90	28	7	5	1	.....	4	2	25
Bergen	98	180	43	12	4	2	.....	3	3	25
Burlington	62	109	25	21	13	4	5	5	3	38
Camden	100	226	55	15	4	6	3	6	6	45
Cape May	33	24	9	2	.....	.....	.....	2	9	10
Cumberland	67	93	39	13	4	5	4	6	8	39
Essex	346	516	208	96	68	31	37	4	9	38
Gloucester	46	66	21	8	3	1	2	3	9	37
Hudson	130	515	263	114	76	38	43	7	5	49
Hunterdon	78	58	14	3	4	3	2	3	7	36
Mercer	52	139	53	19	10	10	7	5	5	39
Middlesex	82	111	28	13	10	5	9	6	2	36
Monmouth	87	177	60	17	12	8	2	4	9	29
Morris	97	102	25	7	9	4	2	5	6	31
Ocean	54	42	8	10	.....	.....	.....	3	3	18
Passaic	147	217	110	41	14	5	5	4	.....	37
Salem	41	63	17	8	4	1	.....	5	2	25
Somerset	59	56	17	9	1	1	.....	3	8	25
Sussex	68	55	8	3	1	4	.....	3	6	25
Union	74	155	64	27	9	10	13	6	1	41
Warren	60	74	29	7	10	1	2	7	1	30
Total	1,832	3,088	1,124	451	261	140	136	4	4	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)	7	9	3	1	2		1	5	5	23
Atlantic City	19	33	17	6	3		1	5	5	25
Bayonne	18	55	37	15	5	4	4	5		34
Belvidere	1	2	2		3	1		11		25
Bloomfield	16	18	4	8	3	1	1	5	9	28
Bordentown		2	2	1	5	1	1	14	1	38
Bridgeton	6	22	15	3		1	4	9	4	39
Burlington	8	11	1	1		1	2	6	5	33
Camden	71	167	35	11	3	4		4	7	24
Cranford	6	5		1		1		4	1	22
Dover	3	15	8	1	1			5	1	17
East Orange	23	49	26	3			1	4	4	34
Egg Harbor City		5	3					4	9	9
Elizabeth	41	45	32	12	3	6	7	6	5	34
Englewood	6	15	3	3				3	6	12
Freehold Town	1	6	6		2		1	7	7	29
Gloucester City	1	5	5	1		1	2	11	2	45
Hackensack	6	27	9	1				4	1	11
Hackettstown	3	7	2	1				4		11
Hammonton	9	12	4					3	1	9
Harrison	1	6	6		3		1	8	3	27
Hoboken	17	100	35	11	8	10	12	7	5	34
Jersey City	29	248	137	68	52	22	22	8	2	49
Kearny	5	26	5	3				4		12
Keyport		8	5	1		1		6	5	23
Lambertville	1	4		2	4	2	2	15		36
Long Branch	16	19	10	6	5	2	1	5	1	26
Madison	4	6	1					2	8	8
Millville	11	15	9	7	3	3		7	4	24
Montclair	15	44	24	4	3		1	5		26
Morristown	7	10	7	4	5	3	1	8	2	31
Mount Holly	2	11	1	5	1		1	7	9	21
Newark	219	267	108	74	63	24	32	6	6	38
New Brunswick	18	13	11	6	5	3	8	10	5	36
Newton	7	7	2		1	1		4	7	23
North Plainfield Borough	5	21	1	1	1			5	5	19
Orange	22	24	19	5	2	5	1	6	3	27
Passaic	35	38	20	4		2	2	4	1	21
Paterson	72	137	87	36	14	3	3	5	8	37
Perth Amboy	12	28	4	1	3			4	2	20
Phillipsburg	6	10	14	2	6		2	10	5	30
Plainfield	12	29	14	7	2	2	4	7	4	34
Princeton	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	12	2	37
Rahway	5	19	4	2	2	1	1	5	6	41
Red Bank	1	21	1					3	1	8
Ridgewood	1	6	3	1		1		6	3	23
Rutherford	9	13	3					2	8	35
Salem	2	12	6	6	2	1		7	9	25
Somerville	2	8	7	1	1	1		6	8	24
Summit	2	11	2	1	2			5	3	16
Town of Union	9	16	10	12	4		1	8	3	34
Trenton	25	93	46	18	8	9	5	6	6	39
Vineland (Landis Township)	9	17	13	2	1			4	5	13
Washington	5	7	4	3				4	9	12
Westfield	5	11	3				1	4	6	30
West Hoboken	12	39	9	8	2	2	1	6		30
Woodbury	6	4	4	3	2		1	7	6	36
Total	846	1,873	850	374	235	122	128	4	7	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.		Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
								Years.	Months.	
Atlantic	20	68	48	22	14	6	4	7	8	29
Bergen	65	114	79	29	30	15	7	7	5	44
Burlington	18	79	57	39	11	14	21	10	3	54
Camden	30	121	108	67	30	28	35	10	4	47
Cape May	7	25	21	7	1	5	2	7	2	26
Cumberland	20	66	62	30	23	10	14	10	5	39
Essex	104	418	325	161	111	65	108	8	3	48
Gloucester	21	37	45	16	13	10	5	9	8	41
Hudson	85	384	253	173	111	72	101	10	8	60
Hunterdon	25	49	34	16	18	9	11	9	5	40
Mercer	25	75	75	37	31	20	27	10	2	43
Middlesex	27	106	56	28	15	11	15	8	5	36
Monmouth	26	113	99	59	25	20	21	9	5	42
Morris	36	92	44	28	21	10	15	10	2	48
Ocean	24	58	25	11	7	7	2	7	9	42
Passaic	76	158	152	68	39	20	26	7	6	42
Salem	20	54	30	8	10	6	6	9	1	44
Somerset	27	42	38	18	7	9	2	7	.....	34
Sussex	13	64	32	8	7	7	7	6	5	40
Union	47	94	90	48	27	22	24	9	9	46
Warren	36	62	46	16	14	6	3	10	1	43
Total	752	2,259	1,719	889	565	372	456	9	4	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	1	7	6	6	1	2	.....	9	5	24
Atlantic City	5	24	23	13	8	3	3	9	1	29
Bayonne	11	49	45	19	7	2	5	7	8	49
Belvidere	.....	2	2	.....	2	3	.....	14	.....	25
Bloomfield	4	24	8	4	4	2	5	9	.....	35
Bordentown	.....	1	1	3	3	2	2	19	5	39
Bridgeton	.....	12	17	7	5	1	9	12	8	39
Burlington	1	7	7	1	3	1	4	12	.....	38
Camden	16	84	76	39	27	24	25	10	9	46
Cranford	2	.....	5	3	1	3	.....	11	7	23
Dover	.....	10	8	6	3	.....	1	8	9	31
East Orange	6	33	36	18	5	1	3	8	4	25
Egg Harbor City	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7	9
Elizabeth	22	34	29	24	7	8	15	11	6	46
Englewood	4	11	4	5	2	1	.....	7	.....	25
Freehold Town	.....	5	8	.....	.....	1	2	9	1	29
Gloucester City	1	4	6	.....	.....	1	3	11	3	47
Hackensack	1	14	15	4	4	3	2	10	3	44
Hackettstown	.....	4	6	2	.....	1	.....	3	3	20
Hammonton	8	7	6	3	1	.....	.....	6	2	20
Harrison	1	3	5	2	3	1	2	12	2	36
Hoboken	15	43	44	23	23	17	28	12	4	39
Jersey City	15	194	110	90	69	42	58	12	9	60
Kearny	2	19	8	7	2	1	.....	6	9	21
Keyport	.....	5	3	6	.....	1	.....	9	9	23
Lambertville	.....	.....	4	1	3	3	4	19	9	36
Long Branch	2	15	15	15	6	3	3	8	8	32
Madison	.....	5	2	2	1	.....	1	9	3	27
Millville	5	12	9	8	8	5	1	10	1	26
Montclair	6	32	26	15	8	1	3	8	4	30
Morristown	4	8	6	5	6	4	4	12	1	38
Mount Holly	.....	6	7	4	2	.....	2	10	8	31
Newark	81	197	183	93	83	56	93	11	4	48
New Brunswick	6	17	17	8	5	3	8	11	3	36
Newton	.....	9	5	.....	1	2	1	8	9	31
North Plainfield Borough	2	16	4	6	1	.....	.....	9	2	19
Orange	10	23	18	8	9	6	4	9	2	31
Passaic	15	37	33	11	1	2	2	6	1	28
Paterson	50	86	94	53	33	16	20	9	3	42
Perth Amboy	9	24	4	4	2	3	2	6	2	35
Phillipsburg	3	5	9	8	7	5	3	12	2	31
Plainfield	7	21	18	8	5	7	4	10	4	34
Princeton	1	2	3	2	.....	1	3	14	2	38
Rahway	3	8	7	5	6	2	3	9	2	41
Red Bank	.....	10	8	3	1	1	.....	7	3	24
Ridgewood	1	3	5	1	1	1	.....	8	6	24
Rutherford	3	10	5	3	3	1	.....	7	7	22
Salem	1	3	12	2	5	4	3	13	.....	44
Somerville	.....	5	9	1	3	2	.....	9	8	25
Summit	.....	7	6	2	1	2	.....	8	5	23
Town of Union	7	13	5	10	9	2	6	11	9	37
Trenton	18	43	50	28	25	16	24	11	1	43
Vineland, Landis Township	5	13	9	10	3	1	1	8	5	26
Washington	.....	10	4	4	1	.....	.....	6	4	16
Westfield	2	7	7	.....	3	.....	1	7	9	31
West Hoboken	9	39	10	9	1	3	2	6	8	37
Woodbury	1	4	7	3	2	2	1	11	4	36
Total	373	1,290	1,083	617	425	274	366	9	8	49

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TABLE XX.

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	8	1	1	2	5	.....	3	10	.....	4
Atlantic City	.....	23	.....	20	2	.....	34	.....	35	.....	13
Bayonne	13	32	4	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	37	.....	4
Belvidere	1	1	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Bloomfield	1	21	1	14	4	3	.....	7	32	.....	7
Bordentown	1	4	1	4	2	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Bridgeton	5	2	.....	3	4	.....	37	.....	9	.....	1
Burlington	1	6	.....	5	11	1	.....	.....	5	.....	1
Camden	12	12	3	.....	10	12	242	.....	3	.....	4
Cranford	1	2	1	5	3	1	.....	.....	5	.....	2
Dover	2	18	2	5	.....	1	.....	.....	17	.....	3
East Orange	4	36	21	3	11	1	26	.....	76	.....	12
Egg Harbor City	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	3	.....	3
Elizabeth	9	13	1	.....	.....	.....	124	.....	12	.....	11
Englewood	.....	10	5	6	1	1	.....	4	14	.....	3
Freehold Town	2	6	.....	3	1	.....	.....	4	8	.....	2
Gloucester City	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	10	.....	1	.....	.....
Hackensack	7	9	3	11	6	1	.....	6	18	.....	5
Hackettstown	.....	2	.....	9	2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Hammonton	4	4	1	5	.....	9	2	.....	7	.....	3
Harrison	3	.....	.....	8	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hoboken	9	6	.....	4	.....	7	167	.....	12	74	6
Jersey City	24	3	1	.....	.....	.....	550	.....	17	516	21
Kearny	6	17	1	6	8	1	.....	.....	16	.....	1
Keyport	1	1	.....	8	2	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....
Lambertville	1	4	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Long Branch	10	18	9	9	7	.....	.....	6	42	.....	7
Madison	3	2	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	2
Millville	2	5	1	2	5	5	28	.....	6	.....	1
Montclair	3	27	1	4	15	2	.....	39	60	.....	6
Morristown	1	3	5	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	18	.....	10
Mount Holly	1	6	.....	6	8	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2
Newark	40	47	3	7	8	2	617	62	99	552	62
New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	1	15	.....	.....
Newton	1	6	.....	1	6	.....	.....	4	12	.....	3
North Plainfield Borough	6	10	3	3	1	1	.....	5	19	.....	4
Orange	.....	21	.....	1	.....	.....	56	.....	40	.....	11
Passaic	2	18	9	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	91	.....	9
Paterson	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	345	.....	15	313	10
Perth Amboy	3	4	15	3	3	.....	20	.....	25	.....	2
Phillipsburg	1	2	2	31	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Plainfield	1	15	.....	44	.....	.....	10	.....	43	5	7
Princeton	3	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....	1	5	.....	3
Rahway	8	3	7	8	6	1	.....	1	19	.....	1
Red Bank	.....	9	1	3	8	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Ridgewood	1	4	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1
Rutherford	.....	13	2	3	5	1	.....	2	16	.....	3
Salem	2	1	2	14	2	1	8	.....	2	.....	4
Somerville	2	8	2	5	2	1	.....	.....	11	.....	3
Summit	.....	10	2	1	1	.....	.....	4	12	.....	2
Town of Union	4	11	14	12	15	4	.....	2	11	.....	2
Trenton	18	28	17	.....	2	4	135	.....	60	56	5
Vineland, Landis Township	1	3	7	14	12	5	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Washington	1	5	2	7	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Westfield	1	7	1	7	1	2	.....	1	6	.....	4
West Hoboken	2	.....	.....	22	26	21	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Woodbury	2	2	2	9	3	1	.....	1	8	.....	.....
Total	238	528	165	354	218	92	2,671	162	1,023	1,516	260

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TABLE XXI.

Grade of Certificates Granted to Teachers, by Counties.

COUNTIES.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Special.
Atlantic	6	23	20	.....
Bergen	18	11	20	5
Burlington	18	24	35	.....
Camden	13	7	18	.....
Cape May	17	11	27	.....
Cumberland	11	12	27	.....
Essex	20	13	12	4
Gloucester	18	12	21	.....
Hudson	7	25	29	.....
Hunterdon	23	20	21	.....
Mercer	1	9	7	.....
Middlesex	6	17	22	.....
Monmouth	24	30	25	1
Morris	4	4	11	.....
Ocean	13	4	36	.....
Passaic	3	3	15	.....
Salem	1	17	31	.....
Somerset	9	9	9	2
Sussex	9	22	34	.....
Union	5	4	2	.....
Warren	16	23	27	1
Total	242	300	449	13

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TABLE XXII.

Evening Schools.

LOCATION OF SCHOOLS.	Number of evenings the schools were kept open.	Number on roll.	Average evening attendance.	Number of teachers.	Average salary per week paid to teachers.	Total expenditure of evening schools.
Bayonne	80	306	101	9	$10 00	.....
Bordentown	60	43	21	1	5 00	$103 50
Clayton (Glocester County)	80	51	15	2	13 12	470 00
East Newark	60	124	90	3	7 50	361 50
East Orange	64	279	93	6	11 25	1,222 44
Glassboro (Gloucester County)	80	111	24	2	6 25	200 00
Harrison	64	320	200	8	6 12	716 00
Hoboken	47	613	221	10	7 50	1,590 60
Jersey City	61	2,857	796	55	6 26	6,110 67
Kearny	60	184	160	5	7 53	512 00
Medford Township (Burlington Co.)	60	50	25	1	5 00	75 00
Millville	60	47	20	2	7 50	184 50
Monroe Township (Gloucester Co.)	64	21	3	1	10 00	132 00
Montclair	64	70	45	2	15 75	537 00
Newark	168	4,236	2,035	110	12 60	34,438 37
New Brunswick	29	137	21	4	16 09	201 00
Passaic	150	856	241	10	10 60	3,495 35
Paterson	150	2,280	633	52	10 00	5,613 00
Raritan Township (Somerset Co.)	70	120	104	5	7 00	523 86
Salem	75	72	41	3	5 08	274 00
Trenton	72	792	466	21	6 70	3,931 69
Woodbury	60	43	30	2	5 00	120 00
Woolwich Township (Gloucester Co.)	57	18	12	1	6 58	88 00
Total	1,735	13,630	5,397	315	$9 44	$60,810 48

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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	6	1
Bergen	6	5
Burlington	8	7
Camden	4	5
Cape May	5	1
Cumberland	4	3
Essex	63	42
Gloucester	4	2
Hudson	12	20
Hunterdon		1
Mercer	9	11
Middlesex	15	6
Monmouth	8	4
Morris	10	7
Ocean	3	1
Passaic	8	11
Salem		3
Somerset	6	3
Sussex	4	
Union	25	29
Warren		4
Total	200	166

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TABLE XXIV.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1899, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1899.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1900, not including interest.	Amount of debt outstanding July 1st, 1900, not including interest.
Atlantic County—				
Atlantic City	$80,000 00	$174,975 00	$5,000 00	$249,975 00
Egg Harbor City	2,450 00	.....	250 00	2,200 00
Galloway Township	400 00	1,600 00	100 00	1,900 00
Hamilton Township	2,500 00	.....	1,500 00	1,000 00
Hammonton	13,000 00	18,000 00	14,000 00	17,000 00
Pleasantville Borough	100 00	350 00	100 00	350 00
Somers Point Borough	500 00	.....	250 00	250 00
Weymouth Township	775 00	450 00	325 00	900 00
	$99,725 00	$195,375 00	$21,525 00	$273,575 00
Bergen County—				
Allendale Borough	$4,000 00	.....	.....	$4,000 00
Bergen Township	1,700 00	.....	.....	1,700 00
Bergenfields Borough	6,200 00	.....	$500 00	5,700 00
Bogota Township	7,000 00	.....	.....	7,000 00
Carlstadt Borough	2,000 00	.....	.....	2,000 00
Delford Township	3,000 00	.....	.....	3,000 00
East Rutherford	8,500 00	.....	.....	8,500 00
Englewood City	8,000 00	.....	1,500 00	6,500 00
Fort Lee	5,500 00	.....	.....	5,500 00
Garfield Borough	13,800 00	.....	500 00	13,300 00
Glen Rock Borough	4,000 00	.....	.....	4,000 00
Harrington Township	25,000 00	$3,600 00	1,200 00	27,400 00
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	14,150 00	.....	375 00	13,775 00
Hillsdale Township	2,500 00	.....	500 00	2,000 00
Hohokus Township	3,000 00	.....	600 00	2,400 00
Little Ferry Borough	3,500 00	.....	1,000 00	2,500 00
Lodi Borough	12,000 00	.....	500 00	11,500 00
Lodi Township	3,600 00	.....	.....	3,600 00
Maywood Borough	6,500 00	.....	500 00	6,000 00
Midland Township	2,000 00	.....	500 00	1,500 00
Montvale Township	3,000 00	.....	.....	3,000 00
New Barbadoes Township	58,851 60	.....	2,500 00	56,351 60
Old Tappan Borough	550 00	.....	200 00	350 00
Orvil Township	3,500 00	.....	500 00	3,000 00
Overpeck Township	12,100 00	.....	1,000 00	11,100 00
Palisades Township	5,500 00	.....	500 00	5,000 00
Palisades Park Township	5,500 00	.....	500 00	5,000 00
Park Ridge Borough	1,400 00	.....	950 00	450 00
Ridgefield Borough	20,000 00	.....	.....	20,000 00
Ridgefield Township	12,800 00	.....	.....	12,800 00
Ridgewood Borough	47,000 00	.....	1,500 00	45,500 00
Riverside Borough	2,400 00	.....	300 00	2,100 00
Rutherford Borough	14,775 00	49,570 00	1,800 00	62,545 00
Saddle River Borough	15,500 00	.....	500 00	15,000 00
Teaneck Township	4,500 00	.....	500 00	4,000 00
Tenafly Borough	1,500 00	.....	500 00	1,000 00
Union Township	15,500 00	.....	1,000 00	14,500 00
Upper Saddle River Borough	600 00	.....	300 00	300 00
Undercliff Township	.....	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00
Wallington Borough	15,500 00	.....	.....	15,500 00
Washington Township	400 00	.....	200 00	200 00
Westwood Borough	.....	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00
Woodcliff Borough	2,500 00	.....	200 00	2,300 00
	$379,326 00	$73,170 00	$20,625 00	$431,871 00

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TABLE XXIV —CONTINUED.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1899, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1899.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1900, not including interest.	Amount of debt outstanding July 1st, 1900, not including interest.
Burlington County—				
Bass River Township		$3,000 00	$300 00	$2,700 00
Beverly Township	$1,100 00		300 00	800 00
Bordentown City	10,000 00		400 00	9,600 00
Burlington City		31,473 23		31,473 23
Chester Township	8,500 00		500 00	8,000 00
Cinnaminson Township	1,500 00		300 00	1,200 00
Delran Township		1,600 00		1,600 00
Easthampton Township	1,200 00		300 00	900 00
Northampton Township	30,300 00		1,000 00	29,300 00
Palmyra Township	12,000 00		1,000 00	11,000 00
Riverside Borough	9,800 00		400 00	9,400 00
Southampton Township	800 00		400 00	400 00
	$75,200 00	$36,073 23	$4,900 00	$106,373 23
Camden County—				
Centre Township	$4,650 00		$450 00	$4,200 00
Gloucester Township	3,700 00		800 00	2,900 00
Haddon Township	1,000 00		500 00	500 00
Haddonfield Borough	5,500 00		1,000 00	4,500 00
Merchantville Borough	12,900 00		400 00	12,500 00
Stockton Town	46,200 00			46,200 00
Waterford Township	2,600 00		300 00	2,300 00
Pensauken Township	11,000 00		1,200 00	9,800 00
	$87,550 00		$4,650 00	$82,900 00
Cape May County—				
Cape May City	$8,000 00		$1,000 00	$7,000 00
Dennis Township	1,300 00		500 00	700 00
Holly Beach Borough	4,000 00			4,000 00
Middle Township	600 00			600 00
	$13,800 00		$1,500 00	$12,300 00
Cumberland County—				
Bridgeton	$35,000 00			$35,000 00
Deerfield Township	1,500 00		$300 00	1,200 00
Fairfield Township	200 00		100 00	100 00
Landis Township	23,000 00		2,200 00	20,800 00
Maurice Township	2,400 00		300 00	2,100 00
Millville	25,000 00		1,000 00	24,000 00
	$87,100 00		$3,900 00	$83,200 00
Essex County—				
Belleville Township	$36,860 00		$3,000 00	$33,860 00
Bloomfield (Central Union)	108,000 00	$50,000 00	3,000 00	155,000 00
Caldwell Borough	2,200 00		1,100 00	1,100 00
Clinton Township	7,000 00		1,000 00	6,000 00
East Orange	148,500 00	16,700 00	8,000 00	157,200 00
Franklin Township	35,800 00		3,000 00	32,800 00
Glen Ridge		80,000 00		80,000 00
Irvington	19,500 00		1,500 00	18,000 00
Millburn Township	42,000 00	9,500 00	2,000 00	49,500 00
Montclair	219,000 00	12,000 00	12,000 00	219,000 00
Orange	51,800 00			51,800 00
South Orange Township	23,000 00		1,000 00	22,000 00
Vailsburgh Borough	8,000 00			8,000 00
West Orange Township	75,000 00	15,000 00	2,000 00	88,000 00
	$776,660 00	$183,200 00	$87,600 00	$922,260 00

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TABLE XXIV —CONTINUED.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1899, not including interest	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1899.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1900, not including interest.	Amount of debt outstanding July 1st, 1900, not including interest.
Gloucester County—				
Deptford Township	$1,000 00	.....	$500 00	$500 00
Franklin Township	1,300 00	.....	.....	1,300 00
Glassboro Borough	10,000 00	.....	1,000 00	9,000 00
Greenwich Township	3,400 00	.....	660 00	2,740 00
Logan Township	1,500 00	.....	200 00	1,300 00
Monroe Township	1,400 00	.....	.....	1,400 00
South Harrison Township	1,500 00	.....	.....	1,500 00
Wenonah Township	6,000 00	.....	500 00	5,500 00
West Deptford Township	2,000 00	.....	.....	2,000 00
	$28,100 00	.....	$2,860 00	$25,240 00
Hudson County—				
East Newark Borough	$60,000 00	.....	.....	$60,000 00
Harrison Township	35,500 00	.....	$3,000 00	32,500 00
Hoboken	248,000 00	.....	.....	248,000 00
Kearny	59,500 00	.....	.....	59,500 00
North Bergen Township	37,900 00	$6,000 00	2,000 00	41,900 00
Town of Union	48,000 00	.....	3,000 00	45,000 00
West New York Township	8,500 00	.....	.....	8,500 00
Weehawken Township	60,000 00	.....	.....	60,000 00
West Hoboken Township	103,000 00	.....	5,500 00	97,500 00
	$660,400 00	$6,000 00	$13,500 00	$652,900 00
Mercer County—				
East Windsor Township	$6,000 00	.....	$1,000 00	$5,000 00
Ewing Township	16,250 00	.....	7,250 00	9,000 00
Hamilton Township	10,000 00	.....	.....	10,000 00
Hopewell Township	1,800 00	$9,950 00	950 00	10,800 00
Princeton Borough	8,450 00	.....	.....	8,450 00
	$42,500 00	$9,950 00	$9,200 00	$43,250 00
Middlesex County—				
Cranbury Township	$5,800 00	.....	$400 00	$5,400 00
Dunellen Borough	3,300 00	.....	300 00	3,000 00
East Brunswick Township	850 00	$1,400 00	350 00	1,900 00
New Brunswick	52,200 00	.....	1,200 00	51,000 00
Raritan Township	5,900 00	.....	500 00	5,400 00
Sayreville	650 00	3,775 00	3,420 00	1,005 00
South Amboy Borough	9,750 00	540 00	1,100 00	9,190 00
Washington Town	7,200 00	.....	1,000 00	6,200 00
Woodbridge Township	15,500 00	5,000 00	1,000 00	19,500 00
Jamesburg	4,800 00	.....	300 00	4,500 00
	$105,950 00	$10,715 00	$9,570 00	$107,095 00
Monmouth County—				
Asbury Park	$60,500 00	.....	.....	$60,500 00
Belmar Borough	1,100 00	.....	.....	1,100 00
Keyport	6,000 00	.....	$1,000 00	5,000 00
Long Branch	146,100 00	.....	2,000 00	144,100 00
Manasquan Borough	1,200 00	.....	700 00	500 00
Marlborough Township	3,000 00	.....	500 00	2,500 00
Matawan Township	15,000 00	.....	1,000 00	14,000 00
Middletown Township	5,893 00	.....	.....	5,893 00
Neptune Township	95,300 00	.....	2,500 00	92,800 00
Shrewsbury Township	13,800 00	.....	600 00	13,200 00
Spring Lake Borough	9,500 00	.....	1,000 00	8,500 00
Wall Township	10,000 00	.....	500 00	9,500 00
	$367,393 00	.....	$9,800 00	$357,593 00

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TABLE XXIV—CONTINUED.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1899, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1899.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1900, not including interest.	Amount of debt outstanding July 1st, 1900, not including interest.
Morris County—				
Boonton Borough	$16,000 00			$16,000 00
Dover	7,000 00		$1,000 00	6,000 00
Mendham Township	1,966 66			1,966 66
Netcong Borough	6,500 00		500 00	6,000 00
Randolph Township	2,000 00			2,000 00
Rockaway Township	1,000 00			1,000 00
Washington Township	53,225 00		2,000 00	51,225 00
	$87,691 66		$3,500 00	$84,191 66
Ocean County—				
Island Heights Borough	$600 00			$600 00
Jackson Township	200 00			200 00
Lakewood Township	13,500 00		$1,500 00	12,000 00
Little Egg Harbor Township	3,700 00			3,700 00
Manchester Township	500 00			500 00
Point Pleasant Beach Borough	10,000 00			10,000 00
	$28,500 00		$1,500 00	$27,000 00
Passaic County—				
Acquackanonk Township	$14,050 00		$3,050 00	$11,000 00
Manchester Township	19,400 00	$20,000 00	600 00	38,800 00
Pompton Lakes Borough	4,500 00			4,500 00
Wayne Township	8,700 00			8,700 00
West Milford Township	500 00		100 00	400 00
Hawthorne Borough	19,000 00		600 00	18,400 00
	$66,150 00	$20,000 00	$4,350 00	$81,800 00
Salem County—				
Pittsgrove Township	$450 00			$450 00
Salem City	7,000 00		$1,000 00	6,000 00
	$7,450 00		$1,000 00	$6,450 00
Somerset County—				
Bound Brook Borough	$16,000 00			$16,000 00
North Plainfield Borough	43,000 00		$2,000 00	41,000 00
North Plainfield Township	2,000 00		500 00	1,500 00
Somerville	7,000 00		1,000 00	6,000 00
South Bound Brook	7,600 00	$1,500 00		9,100 00
	$75,600 00	$1,500 00	$3,500 00	$73,600 00
Sussex County—				
Newton	$24,000 00		$1,000 00	$23,000 00
Union County—				
Cranford Township	$29,000 00		$1,000 00	$28,000 00
Elizabeth	63,500 00	$45,000 00		108,500 00
Fanwood Township	8,000 00		1,000 00	7,000 00
New Providence Township	350 00	750 00		1,100 00
Plainfield	75,000 00		4,000 00	71,000 00
Summit	8,000 00		500 00	7,500 00
Union Township	4,000 00			4,000 00
Westfield Township	75,000 00			75,000 00
	$262,850 00	$45,750 00	$6,500 00	$302,100 00

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TABLE XXIV—CONTINUED.

District Indebtedness.

DISTRICTS.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1899, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1899.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1900, not including interest.	Amount of debt outstanding July 1st, 1900, not including interest.
Warren County—				
Washington Borough	$5,900 00	.....	$900 00	$5,000 00
Belvidere Borough	7,100 00	.....	1,200 00	5,900 00
Independence Township	308 40	.....	.....	308 40
Lopatcong Township	2,100 00	.....	100 00	2,000 00
Phillipsburg	25,725 00	.....	1,650 00	24,075 00
	$41,133 40	.....	$3,850 00	$37,283 4

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TABLE XXIV —CONTINUED.

Summary of Indebtedness.

COUNTIES.	Amount of debt July 1st, 1899, not including interest.	Amount of debt incurred since July 1st, 1899.	Amount paid during the year ending June 30th, 1900, not including interest.	Amount of debt outstanding July 1st, 1900, not including interest.
Atlantic	$99,725 00	$195,375 00	$21,525 00	$273,575 00
Bergen	379,326 00	73,170 00	20,625 00	431,871 00
Burlington	75,200 00	36,073 23	4,960 00	106,373 23
Camden	87,550 00	.....	4,650 00	82,900 00
Cape May	13,800 00	.....	1,500 00	12,300 00
Cumberland	87,100 00	.....	3,900 00	83,200 00
Essex	776,660 00	183,200 00	37,600 00	922,260 00
Gloucester	28,100 00	.....	2,860 00	25,240 00
Hudson	660,400 00	6,000 00	13,500 00	652,900 00
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	42,500 00	9,950 00	9,200 00	43,250 00
Middlesex	105,950 00	10,715 00	9,570 00	107,095 00
Monmouth	357,393 00	.....	9,800 00	357,593 00
Morris	87,691 66	.....	3,500 00	84,191 66
Ocean	28,500 00	.....	1,500 00	27,000 00
Passaic	66,150 00	20,000 00	4,350 00	81,800 00
Salem	7,450 00	.....	1,000 00	6,450 00
Somerset	75,600 00	1,500 00	3,500 00	73,600 00
Sussex	24,000 00	.....	1,000 00	23,000 00
Union	262,850 00	45,750 00	6,500 00	302,100 00
Warren	41,133 40	.....	3,850 00	37,283 40
Total	$3,317,079 06	$581,733 23	$164,830 00	$3,733,982 29

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TABLE XXV.

Payments to School Libraries.

Atlantic County.

Atlantic City—Pennsylvania Avenue, Indiana Avenue, New Jersey Avenue, Texas Avenue, Illinois Avenue and Chelsea Avenue Schools.
Absecon—School No. 2.
Buena Vista township—School No. 4.
Egg Harbor City—School No. 7.
Egg Harbor township—School No. 5.
Galloway township—School No. 5.
Hamilton township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Hammonton—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Bergen County.

Allendale borough—School No. 1.
Bergenfields borough—School No. 1.
Carlstadt borough—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Cresskill borough—School No. 1.
Delford borough—School No. 1.
Dumont borough—School No. 1.
Englewood City—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Fort Lee (Special Charter)—School No. 1.
Franklin township—Schools Nos. 4 and 5.
Garfield borough—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Glen Rock borough—School No. 1.
Harrington township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7.
Hasbrouck Heights borough—School No. 1.
Hillsdale township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Hohokus township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Little Ferry borough—School No. 1.
Lodi township—School No. 1.
Lodi borough—School No. 1.
Maywood borough—School No. 1.
Midland Park borough—School No. 1.
Midland township—Schools Nos. 1 and 3.
Montvale borough—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
New Barbadoes township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and High.
Overpeck township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Orvil township—Schools Nos. 1 and 3.
Palisades township—School No. 1.
Park Ridge borough—School No. 1.
Palisades Park borough—School No. 1.
Ridgefield borough—School No. 1.
Ridgefield township—Schools Nos. 2 and 3.
Rutherford borough—School No. 2.
Saddle River township—Schools Nos. 1 and 4.
Saddle River borough—School No. 1.
Teaneck township—School No. 1.
Tenafly borough—School No. 1.
Union township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Upper Saddle River township—School No. 1.
Washington township—School No. 1.
Woodcliffe borough—School No. 1.
Wood Ridge borough—School No. 1.

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BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Bass River township—School No. 4.
Beverly City—School No. 1.
Beverly township—School No. 2.
Burlington township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Chester township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.
Chesterfield township—School No. 5.
Cinnaminson township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Delran township—School No. 2.
Mansfield township—School No. 1.
Medford township—School No. 3.
Palmyra borough—School No. 1.
Springfield township—Schools Nos. 4 and 6.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Camden City—Cooper, George Genge, North East, Reed, Linden, E. A. Stevens, Broadway, Central, R. Fetters, Kaighn Avenue, I. S. Mulford, Liberty, Jesse W. Starr, J. W. Mickle, C. K. Evered, Mt. Vernon, Charles Sumner, C. A. Bergen, Bradshaw, High School, U. S. Grant, Garfield, Rosedale, Harrison, Lincoln, Catto, Blaine, Washington and McKinley Schools.
Centre township—Schools Nos. 1, 5 and 6.
Delaware township—School No. 5.
Haddon township—School No. 6.
Merchantville borough—School No. 1.
Winslow township—School No. 2.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

Cape May City—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Lower township—Schools Nos. 1, 3 and 5.
Dennis township—Schools Nos. 3, 4, 5, 10 and 11.
Holly Beach—School No. 1.
Middle township—Schools Nos. 2, 3 and 7.
Ocean City borough—School No. 1.
Upper township—School No. 3.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Commercial township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Hopewell township—School No. 4.
Landis township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.
Lawrence township—Schools Nos. 1 and 5.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Bloomfield township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.
Caldwell borough—School No. 1.
Clinton township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
East Orange—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
Glen Ridge borough—School No. 1.
Livingston township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Montclair—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.
Newark—Elliott Street, Elizabeth Avenue, Franklin, Miller Street, Newton Street, Oliver Street and Charlton Street Schools.
Orange—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
Verona township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
West Orange township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

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GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Glassboro township—School No. 1.
Franklin township—School No. 1.
Harrison township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 4.
Monroe township—School No. 5.
West Deptford Township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Woolwich township—School No. 1.

HUDSON COUNTY.

Bayonne—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3 and High.
Harrison—School No. 2.
Hoboken—School No. 6.
Jersey City—Schools Nos. 3, 4, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26.
Kearny—Schools Nos. 4 and 5.
North Bergen township—Schools Nos 1, 2, 3 and 7.
Weehawken township—School No. 1.
West Hoboken—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

Bethlehem township—School No. 1.
Clinton township—School No. 3.
Frenchtown borough—School No. 1.
High Bridge township—School No. 1.
Holland township—School No. 7.
Kingwood township—School No. 3.
Lambertville City—School No. 1.
Raritan township—School No. 1.
Readington township—Schools Nos. 9 and 10.
Tewkesbury township—School No. 3.
Union township—School No. 1.

MERCER COUNTY.

East Windsor township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Ewing township—Schools Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
Hamilton township—Schools Nos. 3, 8 and 10.
Hopewell township—Schools Nos. 2 and 4.
Trenton—Schools Nos. 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24.
Washington township—Schools Nos. 1, 5 and 6.
West Windsor township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Cranbury township—Schools Nos. 1 and 4.
Dunellen borough—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Madison township—School No. 6.
Piscataway township—Schools Nos. 5 and 7.
Raritan township—School No. 4.
Woodbridge township—Schools Nos. 1 and 8.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Atlantic township—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Asbury Park—Schools Nos. 1 and 2.
Atlantic Highlands borough—School No. 1.
Belmar borough—School No. 1.

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Freehold town—School No. 1.
Howell township—School No. 12.
Middletown township—Schools Nos. 1, 5, 8, 9 and 14.
Millstone township—School No. 4.
Neptune township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and High.
Ocean township—School No 2.
Raritan township—Schools Nos. 1 and 3.
Red Bank town—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Shrewsbury township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5.
Spring Lake borough—School No. 1.
Upper Freehold township—School No. 1.
Wall township—Schools Nos. 6 and 10.

MORRIS COUNTY.

Boonton City—Schools Nos 1 and 2.
Boonton township—School No. 1.
Chatham township—Schools Nos. 2 and 4.
Dover township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4.
Madison borough—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Montville township—School No. 2.
Morris township—School No. 1.
Mt. Arlington borough—School No. 1.
Mt. Olive township—School No. 2.
Passaic township—Schools Nos. 2 and 6.
Rockaway township—Schools Nos. 5, 6 and 7.
Roxbury township—School No. 3.
Washington township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

OCEAN COUNTY.

Dover township—School No. 7.
Island Heights borough—School No. 1.
Lakewood township—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Long Beach City—School No. 1.
Manchester township—School No. 1.
Plumstead township—School No. 5.
Pt. Pleasant Beach borough—School No. 1.
Stafford township—School No. 2.
Union township—School No. 1.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Acquackanonk township—Schools Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.
Little Falls township—School No. 1.
Passaic City—Schools Nos. 2, 4, 6 and High.
Paterson City—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19 and High.
Pompton township—Schools Nos. 2, 3 and 6.
Pompton Lakes borough—School No. 1.
Wayne township—Schools Nos. 1, 3 and 5.

SALEM COUNTY.

Lower Penns Neck township—School No. 2.
Mannington township—Schools Nos. 3 and 9.
Pilesgrove township—School No. 8.
Pittsgrove township—School No. 1.
Salem City—Capner, Acton and No. 5 Schools.
Upper Pittsgrove township—School No. 1.

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SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster township—Schools Nos, 1, 8 and 9.
Hillsborough township—Schools Nos. 1, 3 and 13.
Montgomery township—School No. 1.
N. Plainfield borough—Craig Place School.
N. Plainfield township—School No. 1.
South Bound Brook—School No. 1.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Andover township—School No. 1.
Byram township—School No. 5.
Frankford township—School No. 3.
Hardyston township—School No. 5.
Newton—School No. 1.
Sparta township—School No. 5.
Vernon township—School No. 4.

UNION COUNTY.

Elizabeth—Schools Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and Batten High.
New Providence township—School No. 1.
Rahway—High, Washington, Franklin and Columbia Schools.
Springfield township—School No. 1.
Union township—Conn. Farms and Lyons Farms Schools.

WARREN COUNTY.

Franklin township—School No. 6.
Frelinghuysen township—School No. 5.
Hackettstown borough—School No. 1.
Harmony township—School No. 5.
Hope township—Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Pohatcong township—School No. 1.
Washington borough—School No. 1.

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TABLE XXVI.

State Certificates Issued During the Year 1899-1900.

EXAMINATION.

First Grade.

Bryan, James E.
Benton, F. A.
Clement, Richard E.
Edwards, W. A.
Gerard, George R.
Hockenberry, J. Coulter.
LeFever, C. H.
Messler, William A.
Mulvey, Martin.
Mets, W. J.
Smith, J. Harry.
Sterner, H. W.
Sullivan, William C.
Tisdale, Frank S.
Young, Frank A.

Second Grade.

Dover, Charlotte V.
Horner, M. Lou.
Lloyd, J. Warren.
Rumsey, Mary I.
White, Howard Dare.

Third Grade.

Brown, Marou S.
Baxter, Katherine C.
Carhart, Anna G.
Elting, Evarine.
Muckenhoupt, L. M.
Oakey, Marcellus.
Russell, Isabelle F.
Rait, E. M.
Sheibley, B. E.
Thomas, Lillian A.
Thompson, Louise S.
Torrey, Frederic C.
Tate, Clara L.

Kindergarten.

Davis, Alice M.
Mayo, Flora E.
Niven, M. H.
Wolfe, Clarissa.

EXPERIENCE.

First Grade.

Carter, Phebe A.
Eschbach, Dilworth G.
Gilbert, Charles B.
Ketchum, E. S.
Morris, George.
McLaury, J. C.
Morris, George.
Stanley, Louise H.
Sherman, Elmer C.
Savitz, J. J.
Slater, Florence W.
Stearns, W. E.

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Normal Life.

Ayres, Florence.
Ackerman, Mary L.
Bernshouse, Samavia A.
Brown, Eleanor S.
Bodine, Emma M.
Bray, Effie M.
Blair, Elizabeth R.
Carey, Margaret L.
Cubberly, Addie.
Dott, Leonora.
Davis, Bertha.
Ellis, Mary.
Ellis, Addie L.
Ford, Elizabeth E.
Gaskill, Laura.
Gaston, Sarah.
Goff, Caroline S.
Haines, Alice B.
Houghtaling, Kate.
Joy, Kate M.
Justice, Libbie S.
Lockerson, Emma A.
McCully, Charlotte V.
Macpherson, Ella.
Marden, Lydia V.
Martin, Sarah W.
Moore, M. Estelle.
Moore, Laura W.
Neer, Mary L.
Nicholson, Anna G.
Poland, Sarah E.
Rowland, Rachel D.
Sharp, Jennie W.
Stover, Helen B.
Sullivan, Cecelia.
Simmons, Effie D.
Struble, Eva.
Thompson, Lou D.
Tichonor, Ada W.
Thurlow, Kate R.
Thurlow, Mary.
Thompson, Helen J.
Wilson, Bertha B.
Walters, Jennie.
Woolman, Helen R.
Walling, Ella C.
West, Elizabeth.
Voorhees, Blanche A.
Yates, Mary A.

RENEWALS.

Second Grade.

Everitt, Anna.

Third Grade.

Adams, Mrs. Henrietta B.
Bartholf, Mrs. Kate J.
Bellis, Mrs. Kate Kugler.
Beers, Henry J.
Borden, Rachel B.
Crissman, Ella G.
Crowell, Ella F.
Culver, Hattie.
Cross, Anna.
Dutcher, Edward H.
Dobson, Maggie G.
Jones, Florence.
Kelly, Frances.
Lees, Minnie A.
McLaughlin, Mary.
Matthews, Tillie.
Phillips, Sallie L.
Piddock, Clara M.
Padgett, Julia H.
Strong, Jennie M.
Sooy, Frances.
Smith, Francis C.

Kindergarten.

Godfrey, Ruth.
Gamewell, Annie.
Gittens, Clara M.

ENDORSEMENTS.

First Grade.

Robinson, W. O.
Shepherd, Fred. S.

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Second Grade.

Anderson, Wm. C.
Bogardus, Mabel L.
Backus, Belle F.
Backus, Mary J.
Barker, Ella L.
Brooks, Alida W.
Bliss, Mrs. Frances M.
Blythe, Phebe J.
Brown, Lucy M.
Burritt, Clara W.
Burton, Clara B.
Barnes, Edward G.
Barnum, Anna H.
Bush, Ethel M.
Carpenter, Ida B.
Chase, Enda.
Cook, Harriet J.
Crossley, Edith J.
Corbin, Eugene H.
Chapman, Helen T.
Coy, Bessie M.
Darbee, Mary K.
Day, Sarah B.
Dunbar, Grace A.
Dowd, Jennie.
Draper, Ella L.
DeForrest, Mary L.
Davis, Estelle.
Edwards, Ada K.
Fisher, Florence L.
Finnegan, Alyce J.
Gray, Alice M.
Gurnee, Blandina H.
Gleason, Thomas J.
Hudnutt, Edith M.
Hutchinson, Myra J.
Hoyt, Eleanor B.
Harrison, Margaret E.
Hoch, Otto.
Hare, Mabel R.
Hooker, Myrtle A.
Hyde, Margaret E.
Jobes, Blanche S.
King, Edith V.
Killen, Mary.
Koch, Fredonia A.
Martin, E. S.
Maybee, Luelle C.
Meade, Jennie L.
Meeker, Augusta S.
Moore, Lillian A.
Miller, Maude A.
Montford, Sarah E.
Nourse, Anna B.
Post, Sarah M.
Punnell, Sarah M.
Pierce, Bernice B.
Parsell, Harriet.
Peckham, Julia A.
Quarty, Dora A.
Richardson, Ella R.
Rumsen, Ethel C.
Roberts, Hannah.
Sinsabaugh, Mary E.
Staude, Clara E.
Sleight, Nellie A.
Smith, Martha M.
Saulspaugh, Florence.
Seeber, Nine D.
Snyder, L. Grace.
Spencer, C. Grace.
Stamm, Caroline L.
Tyler, M. Etta.
Taylor, Grace R.
Turnbull, Alice.
Taylor, Lulu B.
Whitney, Edith A.
Wallace, Edith A.
Watrous, E. Aldine.
Welch, Robert L.
White, Carrie E.
Wicker, Josephine.
Williams, Julia E.
Weston, A. Eva.
Wright, Anna E.
Watkins, Mrs. Florence V.

Third Grade.

Creed, Martin R.
Evaul, Elizabeth S.
Kerr, Sue H.
McKenzie, William.
McKenzie, Mrs. Sallie B.
Pilgrim, Y. C.
Skillinger, Lydia E.
Sorter, Cornilia.
Taylor, Minnie L.
Voight, Grace E.

Kindergarten.

Anderson, Edith.
Bowen, Lena R.
Bonn, Grace M.
Brown, Grace.
Brown, Elizabeth.
Calhoun, Florence E.
Cavellier, Helen M.
Churchman, Elizabeth W.
Finklestein, Esther.
Gregory, Edith.

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Hall, Rachel M.
Horton, Edith.
Hollinshead, Elizabeth W.
Kamensky, Sohpia.
Levison, Hannah V.
Mason, Elizabeth M.
Newman, Anna B. H.
Parker, Elizabeth S.
Rathmann, Lena.
Rollinson, Lillian F.
Smith, Mabel H.
Shafer, Lillian O.
Stinson, Virginia.
Thomas, Marion.

Drawing.

Brown, Kate J.
Caldwell, Naomi.
Spencer, Estella.

PROVISIONAL.

Third Grade.

Cunningham, Maude I.
Elting, Evarine.
Hays, Henrietta G.
Lathberry, Counciller.
Smith, Miriam A.
Shamalia, Elizabeth G.
Thompson, Louise G.

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TABLE XXVII.

County Certificates Issued During the Year 1899-1900.

Atlantic County.

First Grade.

Hoyt, John E.,	February 3d, 1900.
Larcombe, John A.,	" "
Montford, Nora B.,	" "
Boyle, Mattie,	May 5th, 1900.
Campanella, Charles P.,	" "
Steelman, Rose,	" "

Second Grade.

Carhart, Lavinia,	October 7th, 1899.
Drummond, Maggie,	" "
Dorphley, Mabel,	" "
English, Ion,	" "
Edsall, Bertha,	" "
Garton, Katie,	" "
Rohn, W. L.,	" "
Ward, Emma J.,	" "
Carhart, Lavinia,	February 3d, 1900.
Drummond, Maggie,	" "
Edsall, Bertha,	" "
Ireland, Nellie Ray,	" "
Robinson, Flora,	" "
Smith, Lillian E.,	" "
Smallwood, Edna R.,	" "
Williams, Ida M.,	" "
Brownlee, Mary,	May 5th, 1900.
Bischoff, Minnie,	" "
Drummond, Maggie,	" "
Edsall, Bertha,	" "
French, Fannie V.,	" "
Rohn, W. L.,	" "
Scull, Eugene,	" "

Third Grade.

Hurley, Nellie E.,	October 7th, 1899.
Ireland, Nellie Ray,	" "
Mathis, Carrie,	" "
Price, Julia S.,	" "
Shinn, Lena,	" "
Smallwood, Edna,	" "
Tomlinson, Agnes,	" "
Hazelton, Edward,	February 3d, 1900.
Hurley, Nellie E.,	" "
Mathis, Carrie,	" "
Price, Julia S.,	" "
Riley, W. Burt,	" "
Rogers, Josephine,	" "
Sweet, M. Eloise,	" "
Scull, Eugene,	" "

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Collins, Annie S.,	May 5th,	1900.
Clement, Mary S.,	"	"
Hazelton, Edward S.,	"	"
Hurley, Nellie,	"	"
Shinn, Lena,	"	"

BERGEN COUNTY.

First Grade.

Baird, Rose Adele,	February 3d,	1900.
Casler, Elizabeth M.,	"	"
Herckner, Priscilla,	"	"
Houston, Henry E.,	"	"
Ackerman, Arthur,	June 1st,	1900.
Ackerman, J. Alfred,	"	"
Church, Ida L.,	"	"
Coale, Agnes L.,	"	"
Ferguson, Muriel G.,	"	"
Gerecke, Gertrude E.,	"	"
Houston, Henry E.,	"	"
Huyler Eva,	"	"
Kiel, Georgette E.,	"	"
Landos, John W.,	"	"
Marshall, Jessica B.,	"	"
Moore, Mabel C.,	"	"
Roe, H. Estelle,	"	"
Vreeland, Maggie,	"	"

Second Grade.

Carhart, Anna G.,	November 1st,	1899.
Houston, Henry E.,	"	"
Mehrhof, Zeo M.,	"	"
Weatherby, Milton,	"	"
Mehrhof, Edith,	May 6th,	1900.
Coyte, Bertrude C.,	June 1st,	1900.
Demarest, Bertha,	"	"
Eckerson, Lillian M.,	"	"
Macdonald, Fred. C.,	"	"
Wright, Margaret R.,	"	"
Westloton, Anna L.,	"	"

Third Grade.

Petzold, Amy,	November 1st,	1899.
Brewster, Bertha,	March 1st,	1900.
Griswold, Carrie,	"	"
Harris, Adele,	"	"
Ramsay, Mary A.,	"	"
Bate, Alice L.,	June 1st,	1900.
Brewster, Bertha,	"	"
Barkman, Eleanor C.,	"	"
Collins, Adele,	"	"
Forshay, Margaret C.,	"	"
Frost, Marion G.,	"	"
Harris, Florence A.,	"	"
Hamilton, Clara,	"	"
Hazard, Lulu B.,	"	"
King, Grace S.,	"	"
Mehrhof, Hester,	"	"
Petzold, Amy,	"	"
Phillips, Minnie E.,	"	"
Walcott, Henrietta,	"	"
Zabriskie, Chrissie,	"	"

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State Kindergarten.

Bridgman, Isabel M.,	June 1st, 1900
Demarest, James E.,	" "
Hulse, Minnie F.,	" "
Romaine, Jeannette	" "
Unkart, Gustava,	" "

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

First Grade.

Branson, Anna M.,	November 1st, 1899.
Sullivan, Margaret K.,	" "
Cross, Mary E.,	March 1st, 1900.
Crammer, May A.,	" "
Grier, Achsah W.,	" "
Holbrook, Alice M.,	" "
Burr, Carrie T.,	June 1st, 1900.
Baylis, Nettie D.,	" "
Eayre, Edith E.,	" "
Haines, Mabel V.,	" "
Herbert, Carrie C.,	" "
Idell, Ida E.,	" "
Kane, Herbert,	" "
Moore, Grace G.,	" "
Quinn, Elizabeth M.,	" "
Taylor, Hanna A.,	" "
Waters, Adaline P.,	" "
Wilkinson, Mary A.,	" "

Second Grade.

Deacon, Helen Eayre,	November 1st, 1899.
Ewart, Carrie B.,	" "
Haines, Mary H.,	" "
Cowperthwait, Lillian V.,	March 1st, 1900.
Farrell, Ellie L.,	" "
Fenimore, Mary A.,	" "
Gunn, Mary A.,	" "
Kellogg, Maude E.,	" "
Risdon, Marion,	" "
Reed, Marianne E.,	" "
Stevenson, Emma E.,	" "
Welsh, Robert C.,	" "

Second Grade.

Atkinson, Lizzie A.,	June 1st, 1900.
Black, Anna M.,	" "
Conrow, Ella,	" "
DuRand, Bessie V.,	" "
Flake, Clara H.,	" "
Garton, Josephine,	" "
Gillingham, Lida W.,	" "
Harker, Walter,	" "
Jordan, Ella P.,	" "
Phillips, Annie,	" "
Smith, Emma G.,	" "
Tyler, Rose M.,	" "

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Third Grade.

Dolan, Kate E.,	November	1st, 1899.
Gillingham, Lida W.,	"	"
Garton, Josephine,	"	"
Gunn, Elizabeth,	"	"
Holbrook, Alice M.,	"	"
Maynard, Volia B.,	"	"
Reed, Marianne E.,	"	"
Reinke, Emily,	"	"
Santee, Edith C.,	"	"
Sullivan, Alfred M.,	"	"
Tyler, Rose M.,	"	"
Walton, Bessie M.,	"	"
Baker, Annie W.,	March	1st, 1900.
Daniels, Mabel,	"	"
Harris, Cunningham,	"	"
Knowles, Harriet E.,	"	"
Newlin, Gertrude E.,	"	"
Rigg, Ellen E.,	"	"
Reinke, Margaret,	"	"
Southgate, Bertha M.,	"	"
Van Sciver, Lucy M.,	"	"
Van Sciver, Elsie L.,	"	"
Adams, Maggie C.,	June	1st, 1900.
Cramer, Mazie F.,	"	"
Cowperthwait, Bessie R.,	"	"
Harris, Irene G.,	"	"
Mendenhall, Annie,	"	"
Nixon, Lidie W.,	"	"
Powell, Annie H.,	"	"
Reinke, Alice,	"	"
Smith, Edna C.,	"	"
Styer, A. Jones	"	"
Speece, Mary W.,	"	"
Taylor, Charles R.,	"	"
Wright, M. Myra,	"	"

CAMDEN COUNTY.

First Grade.

Conkey, Mina E.,	November	1st, 1899.
Schleinkofer, Mary,	"	"
Warlow, Mary,	March	1st, 1900.
Warlow, Sallie,	"	"
Woolston, Helen V.,	"	"
Albertson, Mary,	June	1st, 1900.
Day, Cora S.,	"	"
Forman, Samuel J.,	"	"
Knapp, S. D.,	"	"
Murray, M. Etta,	"	"
Ogden, Stella M.,	"	"
Roe, K. Sue,	"	"
Stockum, Harry J.,	"	"

Second Grade.

Denmore, Anna,	November	1st, 1899.
Jones, Alice H.,	"	"
Rex, Percival Taylor,	"	"

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Creamer, Katie	March 1st, 1900.
Morrison, Lizzie H.	" "
Walford, Mary M.	June 1st, 1900.
Wooster, Vernie M.	" "

Third Grade.

Mercer, Annie W.	November 1st, 1899.
Blakeley, Rose	March 1st, 1900.
Kelsey, Florence	" "
Kingett, Rose	" "
McCann, May	" "
Molan, Kathryn E.	" "
Purdy, Lena R.	" "
Rockhill, Idella	" "
Winkworth, Jessie L.	" "
Briggs, Ada	June 1st, 1900.
Davis, Anna H.	" "
Jarrett, Daisy	" "
Miller, Annie	" "
Snyder, Jessie E.	" "
Strang, Martha	" "
Stockum, Carrie	" "
Valentine, Lizzie	" "
Wilkins, Helen A.	" "

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

First Grade.

Bohm, Mamie J.	November 1st, 1899.
Craig, Ella	" "
Creamer, Victoria	" "
Jefferson, E. F.	" "
Lloyd, J. W.	" "
Unger, M. S. H.	" "
Unger, Mrs.	" "
Creamer, Victoria	March 1st, 1900.
Lloyd, F. S.	" "
Vance, E. H.	" "
Bohm, Mamie	May 1st, 1900.
Creamer, Victoria	" "
Goff, E. E.	" "
Jefferson, Edward F.	" "
McKaig, Mrs. Laura A.	" "
Walters, Mary	" "
Yale, Carrie M.	" "

Second Grade.

Smith, Hannah	November 1st, 1899.
Holmes, Sarah	March 1st, 1900.
Rice, Melvin	" "
Cresse, H. G.	June 1st, 1900.
Creamer, Randolph	" "
Daugherty, H. F.	" "
Eldredge, Cora	" "
Holmes, Sarah M.	" "
Rice, Melvin	" "
Townsend, Stillwell	" "
Walters, Mary	" "

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Third Grade.

Blake, Nellie S.,	November 1st, 1899.
Goodman, Frances,	" "
Mace, Margaret,	" "
Creamer, Cornelia,	March 1st, 1900.
Hand, Mary E.,	" "
Hand, Priscilla S.,	" "
Reeves, Richard E.,	" "
Sayre, C. Clarence,	" "
Smith, Hannah,	" "
Van Gilder, Rodney,	" "
Vanaman, C. A.,	" "
Woolson, Frank S.,	" "
Blake, Millie E.,	June 1st, 1900.
Clouting, Lena V.,	" "
Elliott, George B.,	" "
Hand, Priscilla S.,	" "
Hand, Mary E.,	" "
Mace, Margaret,	" "
Norburg, Lida S.,	" "
Powell, Alfred W.,	" "
Reeves, Richard,	" "
Tolbert, Gertrude M.,	" "
Townsend, Walter S.,	" "
Van Gilder, Rodney,	" "
Van Gilder, Emma,	" "
Vanaman, C. A.,	" "
Wheaton, Ella S.,	" "

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

First Grade.

Lummis, Hattie,	November 1st, 1899.
Richardson, Lillian H.,	" "
Dilks, Hanna F.,	March 1st, 1900.
Fuller, Hattie A.,	" "
Moore, Fred. S.,	" "
Davis, Lizzie D.,	June 1st, 1900.
Henderson, Sallie M.,	" "
Harris, Susie D.,	" "
Kennedy, M. Anna,	" "
Ogden, Chester F.,	" "
Perry, Luella,	" "

Second Grade.

Laws, George,	November 1st, 1899.
Packard, A. J.,	" "
Smick, Mary H. L.,	" "
Woodruff, E. Nora,	" "
Ott, A. Belle,	March 1st, 1900.
Buzby, Anna L.,	June 1st, 1900.
Campbell, Edward,	" "
Douglass, Charles L.,	" "
Lake, Annie M.,	" "
Little, Grace E.,	" "
Ladow, Annie M.,	" "
Robbins, Cora,	" "

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Third Grade.

Entrekin, Jennie E.,	November 1st,	1899.
Kenney, Maude,	"	"
Ottenger, Lillian V.,	"	"
Packard, A. J.,	"	"
Woff, Margaret E.,	"	"
Compton, John M.,	March 1st,	1900.
Chance, Reba A.,	"	"
Chance, Leslie K.,	"	"
Dixon, Ida M.,	"	"
Hall, Anna M.,	"	"
Reeves, Susie C.,	"	"
Davidson, J. Irwin,	June 1st,	1900.
Errickson, Silsbee,	"	"
Fisher, Mary E.,	"	"
Furgerson, Rhoda B.,	"	"
Husted, Lena B.,	"	"
Kenney, Josephine,	"	"
McConnell, Bertha G.,	"	"
Paschall, Mary R.,	"	"
Reeves, Susie C.,	"	"
Sharp, Raymond,	"	"
Wright, Norman A.,	"	"
Broadford, Edna M.,	August 1st,	1900.
Dare, Ora E.,	"	"
Howell, Linda A.,	"	"
Richmond, Bessie	"	"
Sheppard, Horace J.,	"	"

ESSEX COUNTY.

First Grade.

Fisher, Ruth B.,	November 1st,	1899.
Gater, Annette C.,	"	"
Hallock, May E.,	"	"
Hunter, Marion E.,	"	"
McCutcheon H. Louise,	"	"
Morrison, Emily R.,	"	"
Pearce, Jennie M.,	"	"
Schulte, George B.,	"	"
Adams, W. H.,	March 1st,	1900.
Brown, Frederick N.,	"	"
Follett, Mary L.,	"	"
Gillman, Martha S.,	"	"
Hamilton, Herbert F.,	"	"
Hunt, J. Louise,	"	"
Nichols, Harriet,	"	"
Rowley, Lincoln E.,	"	"
White, Edna,	"	"
Burr, Henry C.,	June 1st,	1900.
Edwards, E. D.,	"	"
Grosburg, Bertha L.,	"	"

Second Grade.

Curtis, Fannie E.,	November 1st,	1899.
Dickinson, Edith M.,	"	"
Haley, Margaret A.,	"	"
Jones, Lillian M.,	"	"
Mergott, Lulu F.,	"	"
Mounce, Sara,	"	"
Sargent, Jane I.,	"	"
Walker, Alice J.,	"	"

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Baird, Wm. H., ... March 1st, 1900.
Hoffman, Margaret, ... " "
Allen, Mary, ... June 1st, 1900.
Caton, Agnes M., ... " "
Condit, Harriet P., ... " "

Third Grade.

Allen, Mary, ... November 1st, 1899.
Boyd, Charles Allen, ... " "
Bush, Mertie, ... " "
Hamilton, Herbert F., ... " "
Wright, Julia A., ... " "
Dietrich, Florence, ... March 1st, 1900.
Nash, Florence, ... " "
Williamson, Martha, ... " "
Adams, Lou V., ... June 1st, 1900.
Cadmus, Anna W., ... " "
Sanders, Frances, ... " "
Loos, Richard F., ... " "
Parker, Elizabeth S., ... " "

Special Kindergarten.

Bailey, Emma, ... November 1st, 1899.
Hollinshed Elizabeth W., ... " "
Gardner, E. Jean, ... June 1st, 1900.
Jaquitte Elizabeth W., ... " "

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

First Grade.

Rulon, Emma E., ... November 1st, 1899.
Thomason, Oscar, ... " "
Van Hook, France M., ... " "
Chambers, William, ... March 1st, 1900.
Fleetwood, Theodore, ... " "
Helms, M. Ella, ... " "
Schoch, Sarah A., ... " "
West, S. K., ... " "
Broadwater, Harre M., ... June 1st, 1900.
Cornish, Henrietta S., ... " "
Grel, Emma F., ... " "
Hilliard, R. C., ... " "
Kandle, H. L., ... " "
Redrow, Turie D., ... " "
Sayre, Jennie, ... " "
Worrell, Fannie, ... " "
Warwick, Bessie B., ... " "
West, Sarah K., ... " "

Second Grade.

Casselberry, Rachel A., ... March 1st, 1900.
Gooden, Emma, ... " "
Jordan, Stella, ... " "
Adams, Lou B., ... June 1st, 1900.
Atkinson, Anson B., ... " "
Batten, Mabel E., ... " "
Cowgill, Laura F., ... " "
Parker, Effie M., ... " "
Pinnon, J. Lambert, ... " "
Pierson, Elizabeth H., ... " "
Tonkin, Lizzie T., ... " "
Willey, Florence E., ... " "

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Third Grade.

Beck, C. C.,	November 1st,	1899.
Casselberry, Rachel A.,	"	"
Fisher, David A.,	"	"
Greer, Marion,	"	"
Groff, Mrs. Hattie,	"	"
Haven, Ella C.,	"	"
Morgan, Enola M.,	"	"
Ballinger, Bessie,	March 1st,	1900.
Beckett, Edna M.,	"	"
Earley, Albert,	"	"
Girard, Blanche J.,	"	"
Greer, Marion,	"	"
Ivins, Flora,	"	"
James, Bertha A.,	"	"
Paulin, Louisa S.,	"	"
Elliott Mary Emma,	June 1st,	1900.
Fisher, David A.,	"	"
Groff, Mrs. Hattie E.,	"	"
Lowder, Mabel,	"	"
MacPherson, Eva,	"	"
Robinson, Rose J.,	"	"

HUDSON COUNTY.

First Grade.

Buckley, L. J.,	October 1st,	1899.
Kieley, Teresa,	"	"
Mulvey, Martin,	"	"
Frost, Marvin,	June 1st,	1900.
Fritz, Frances L.,	"	"
Menet, Anna,	"	"
Wahlert, H. H.,	"	"

Second Grade.

Bliss, Mrs. Don C.,	October 1st,	1899.
Gelbach, Marie,	"	"
Hoffman, Caroline,	"	"
Leulkemann, Marie,	"	"
Bulkley, Sarah M.,	February 1st,	1900.
Buttlar, Allivine,	"	"
Joubias, D. E.,	"	"
Menet, Anna,	"	"
Ward, Willie D.,	"	"
Wientzer, Frances,	"	"
Abbott, Charlotte,	March 1st,	1900.
Cranford, Helene,	"	"
Cranford, Bertha,	"	"
Filipetti, Angie,	"	"
Jones, Marion,	"	"
Moore, Mabel,	"	"
Maher, Helen K.,	"	"
McCabe, Lucy,	"	"
McDonald, Elizabeth,	"	"
Post, Jennie B.,	"	"
Richardson, G. M.,	"	"
Smith, Sadie,	"	"
Thomas, Mary R.,	"	"
Thom, Jean C.,	"	"
McCammond, J.,	June 1st,	1900.

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Third Grade.

Bang, N. A.,	November	1st, 1899.
Carline, Emma,	"	"
Fraser, Elizabeth,	"	"
Hencke, A. M.,	"	"
Keenan, Katherine,	"	"
O'Rafferty, Katherine,	"	"
Piercez, Laura A.,	"	"
Richardson, Vina L.,	"	"
Thompson, Florence,	"	"
Bauer, L. Pearl,	March	1st, 1900.
DuPuis, Valerie,	"	"
Gray, Harriet,	"	"
Griffin, Esther,	"	"
Lawler, Mary,	"	"
McDonald, Katherine,	"	"
O'Donnell, Mary,	"	"
Delaney, Mary,	June	1st, 1900.
Hunt, Cora,	"	"
Hammond, K.,	"	"
Moore, Jennie,	"	"
Moore, Marie F.,	"	"
Pond, Lisle A.,	"	"
Pope, Gertrude,	"	"
Palomino Virginia,	"	"
Page, Helen F.,	"	"
Miller, Maud,	"	"
Mills, Ida,	"	"
O'Donnell, Katherine,	"	"
Wiese, Rose Anita,	"	"

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

First Grade.

Field, E. Dale,	November	1st, 1899.
Ibenberger, R. J.,	"	"
Groff, Laura A.,	March	1st, 1900.
Kemp, Eva L.,	"	"
LeFevre, Charles H.,	"	"
Nichols, Will D.,	"	"
Banghart, Mary L.,	June	1st, 1900.
Broadhurst, Anna L.,	"	"
Cole, Lillian,	"	"
Davis, Emily A.,	"	"
Dilts, J. Spencer,	"	"
Ditmars, Margaret B.,	"	"
Gallagher, Belle,	"	"
Hiner, Mrs. Ella,	"	"
Hoffman, Jason S.,	"	"
McCrea, Elizabeth,	"	"
Mechling, Peter M.,	"	"
Micke, Elizabeth A.,	"	"
Purcell, Mary V.,	"	"
Sutton, Theodora A.,	"	"
Scarborough, Rachel F.,	"	"
Van Natta, A. H.,	"	"
Williamson, Elizabeth,	"	"

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Second Grade.

Phipps, Ella F.,	November 1st, 1899.
Stone, Laura I.,	" "
Apgar, Aletta,	March 1st, 1900.
Bunn, Chrissie,	" "
Cole, Georgie,	" "
Hann, Albert C.,	" "
Mitchell, Alberta,	" "
Ross, G. Clare,	" "
Shepherd, Hartwell,	" "
Bowlby, Agnes,	June 1st, 1900.
Bryan, Edward H.,	" "
Clark, Florence,	" "
Crater, H. Eugene,	" "
Cooley, Daisy L.,	" "
Force, Lizzie L.,	" "
Glasser, Henry G.,	" "
Grammer, Viola M.,	" "
Hann, Albert C.,	" "
McAloan, W. Wallace,	" "
Wert, Ida M.,	" "

Third Grade.

Bush, Ethel May,	November 1st, 1899.
Carey, Delia,	" "
Fulper, Eva G.,	" "
Glasser, Henry C.,	" "
Grammer, Mrs. Viola M.,	" "
Green, Euphemia,	" "
Hewitt, Minnie D.,	" "
King, Ruth F.,	" "
Maloney, M. Etta,	" "
Merrill, Katherine,	" "
Swackhamer, Matie,	" "
Berger, Deborah E.,	March 1st, 1900.
Bryan, Edward H.,	" "
Fisher, Henry H.,	" "
McAloan, W. Wallace,	" "
Shrope, Katie B.,	" "
Bodine, Olive M.,	June 1st, 1900.
Cramer, C. Stella,	" "
Creveling, Mary,	" "
Creveling, Mildred A.,	" "
Long, Anna K.,	" "

MERCER COUNTY.

First Grade.

Donnell, Jennie B.,	November 1st, 1899.

Second Grade.

Drake, Minnie E.,	November 1st, 1899.
Ely, Elma M.,	" "
Hughes, Lillian A.,	" "
Harvey, Anna A.,	February 10th, 1900.
Clarkson, Alice,	May 12th, 1900.
Harden, Margaret,	" "
McRostie, Helen G.,	" "
Snook, M. Louise,	" "
Vannoy, Adra,	" "

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Third Grade.

Swain, Emilie B.,	November 1st, 1899.
McRostie, Helen G.,	February 10th, 1900.
Applegate, Alice,	May 12th, 1900.
Hornor, Estella E.,	" "
Hornor, Florence A.,	" "
Reed, Mabel,	" "
Wall, Jennie,	" "

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

First Grade.

Armstrong, Annie,	November 1st, 1899.
Stadler, Mary,	" "
Dixon, A. D. D.,	February 3d, 1900.
Smock, Blendina,	" "
Kerdee, A. M.,	May 5th, 1900.
Straub, S. F.,	" "

Second Grade.

Davison, Carrie,	November 1st, 1899.
Hughes, Bessie D.,	" "
Baumann, Evalyn,	February 3d, 1900.
Bonney, L. P.,	" "
Erwin, A. L.,	" "
Gulick, Mayme,	" "
Masso, Josephine,	" "
Reed, Amanda E.,	" "
Rutan, L. V.,	" "
Coon, Anita V.,	May 5th, 1900.
Falkenburg, Rebecca,	" "
Morgan, Arline,	" "
Morton, Emma,	" "
Morrison, Florence,	" "
Warne, Bessie,	" "
Wade, Susan,	" "
Wilson, H. S.,	" "

Third Grade.

Beyers, Bessie I.,	November 1st, 1899.
Piersall, Mildred,	" "
Ayers, S. N.,	February 2d, 1900.
Borie, M. C.,	" "
Compton, M. W.,	" "
Clark, A. B.,	" "
Dey, L. B.,	" "
Finlay, Ina,	" "
Gutt, G. F.,	" "
Gaskill, B. C.,	" "
Osborn, H. M.,	" "
Rigly, E. M.,	" "
Thumhart, A. S.,	" "
Van Arsdale, Estelle,	" "
Van Doran, Lillian M.,	" "
Williams, Anna,	" "
Buchanan, M. E.,	May 4th, 1900.
Hartman, Hettie A.,	" "
Henderson, Lizzie,	" "
Meyers, Bessie,	" "
Rue, Emma,	" "
Williamson, E. A.,	" "

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MONMOUTH COUNTY.

First Grade.

Brown, Bertha,	November	1st, 1899.
Correll, T. S.,	"	"
Hendrickson, Mary K.,	"	"
Hartman, Sidney,	"	"
Love, William,	"	"
Reid, Edith B.,	"	"
Taylor, Laura,	"	"
Woodfield, A. G.,	"	"
Bush, Ralph D.,	March	1st, 1900.
Hawk, Mrs. S. C.,	"	"
LeQuier, S. H.,	"	"
Polhemus, Emma L.,	"	"
Strahan, C. J.,	"	"
Taylor, Laura,	"	"
Walton, Emma V.,		"
Woolley, Edward V.,	"	"
Apgar, Ida K.,	May	3d, 1900.
DuBois, Jennie S.,	"	"
Deck, O. W.,	"	"
Hendrickson, W. R.,	"	"
Harvey, J. Holmes,	"	"
Jones, Fannie,	"	"
Nelson, George O.,	"	"
Wolcott, William,	"	"

Second Grade.

Finlay, Mary E.,	November	1st, 1899.
Heisley, Nellie,	"	"
Hawk, Mrs. S. C.,	"	"
Hendrickson, Carrie,	"	"
Strahan, Charles J.,	"	"
Tilton, Francis E.,	"	"
Clayton, Margaret,	March	1st, 1900.
Durnell, Lizzie,	"	"
Foster, Jennie,	"	"
Fones, Mary M.,	"	"
Gardner, Nora,	"	"
Green, Eva A.,	"	"
Higginson, S.,	"	"
Harvey, T. L.,	"	"
Kostenbauder, Margaret,	"	"
Leonard, Nellie W.,	"	"
McKendrick, Clementina,	"	"
Moore, Agnes R.,	"	"
Morris, Gerardus,	"	"
Reed, Carrie C.,	"	"
Smith, Clara C.,	"	"
Bearmore, Edgar,	June	1st, 1900.
Emery, Helen,	"	"
Ivins, Mahlon K.,	"	"
Lamb, Joshua,	"	"
Lyon, A. L.,	"	"
Newmay, Hattie L.,	"	"
Rue, Carrie L.,	"	"
Wilson, Lottie E.,	"	"
Wilkins, Pauline,	"	"

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Third Grade.

Kostenbauder, Margaret,	November 1st, 1899.
Lissner, Helena,	" "
Robbins, Lydia A.,	" "
Stout, Bessie,	" "
Thompson, Lena,	" "
Bender, Anna,	March 1st, 1900.
Bugbee, Mary H.,	" "
Clarkson, Florence,	" "
Hayman, Maude M.,	" "
Hartman, Warren,	" "
Hageman, Florence,	" "
Ivey, Martha,	" "
Johnson, Cassie L.,	" "
Jennings, Florence,	" "
Lissner, Helen,	" "
Roberts, Mary,	" "
Thompson, Mary F.,	" "
Coffin, Henry P.,	May 6th, 1900.
Bedle, Theron,	" "
Brocklebank, Harriette,	" "
Jennings, Cora W.,	" "
Reed, Cora E.,	" "
Rankin, Helen A.,	" "
Sanders, Leslie B.,	" "
Sickles, Margaret M.,	" "

Special Music Certificate.

Marvine, Helen, ... February 3d, 1900.

MORRIS COUNTY.

First Grade.

Carey, Addie M.,	March 1st, 1900.
Mutcheler, Ella,	" "
Norwood, B. R.,	" "
Kiser, Fred. G.,	June 1st, 1900.

Second Grade.

Baldwin, Keturah,	March 1st, 1900.
Evans, J. L.,	" "
Morgan, Kate E.,	" "
Achenbach, George A.,	June 1st, 1900.

Third Grade.

Achenbach, George A.,	November 1st, 1899.
Eagle, R. Anna,	" "
Willetts, Mabel,	" "
Carlisle, Mary,	March 1st, 1900.
Faulkner, Bertha,	" "
Uncle, Florence,	" "
Ward, Carrie,	" "
Carpenter, Emilie G.,	June 1st, 1900.
Ferrie, Mary D. C.,	" "
Tunison, Emma,	" "
Williams, Cora,	" "

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OCEAN COUNTY.

First Grade.

Bunnell, Alice W.,	June 1st,	1900.
Collins, Stokes,	"	"
Ivins, Winfield,	"	"
Johnson, W. B.,	"	"
Longstreet, Ethleen,	"	"
Potter, Alice A.,	"	"
Stewart, Elizabeth,	"	"
Steelman Julia F.,	"	"
Shinn, Rachel,	"	"
Steelman, J. R.,	"	"
Salmons, J. W.,	"	"
Stillwell, Jesse,	"	"
Voigt, G. A.,	"	"

Second Grade.

Bird, E. May,	November 1st,	1899.
Shadinger, Ephraim M.,	"	"
Imlay, Edith B.,	June 1st,	1900.
Jordan, Mary A.,	"	"

Third Grade.

Bacon, Laura,	November 1st,	1899.
Brown, Katie,	"	"
Burgwin, Florence E.,	"	"
Clayton, Anna M.,	"	"
Edwards, Bessie,	"	"
Fox, Margaret K.,	"	"
Garthwait, Sarah,	"	"
Harrington, Lewis,	"	"
Havens, Lillian,	"	"
Ireland, May H.,	"	"
Johnson, Fannie M.,	"	"
Lukens, Mrs. Angie M.,	"	"
McCloskey, Clara B.,	"	"
Olmsted, Mrs. Anna Q.,	"	"
Smith, Ida Mae,	"	"
Sembler, Lydia J.,	"	"
Shinn, Frank G.,	"	"
Trapp, Bessie E.,	"	"
Crammer, Gardetta,	March 1st,	1900.
Lefferson, Maggie,	"	"
Lingerman, John C.,	"	"
Moore, Walter C.,	"	"
Newman, Edwin,	"	"
Shinn, Rachel,	"	"
Wilkins, Roxie,	"	"
Britton, Ethel G.,	June 1st,	1900.
Briton, Roland,	"	"
Brown, Belle V.,	"	"
Chamberlain, L. Ethella,	"	"
Cranmer, Shreve A.,	"	"
Edwards, Lizzie V.,	"	"
Emley, Etta,	"	"
Jones, M. Emma,	"	"
Steward, Nora,	"	"
Steelman, Howard R.,	"	"
Thompson, Belle,	"	"
Walton, Bessie M.,	"	"

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PASSAIC COUNTY.

First Grade.

Barnes, Samuel E.,	June 1st, 1900.
Grundy, Absalom,	" "
Steinmetz, George J.,	" "

Second Grade.

Allison, Edna A.,	November 1st, 1899.
Hannah, Lulu O.,	" "
Snyder, Frederick,	March 1st, 1900.

Third Grade.

Cunningham, Jennie F.,	November 1st, 1899.
MacDonald, F. C.,	" "
Murray, Walter R.,	" "
O'Reilly, James L.,	" "
Reed, Mary M.,	" "
Went, Edith,	" "
Whitehead, Henry C.,	" "
Butler, Norma E.,	March 1st, 1900.
Butler, N. Isadore,	" "
Dixon, Madge,	" "
Gerhardus, Bos,	" "
Malles, Jessie Irene,	" "
Reid, Alice,	" "
Riefe, Cora M.,	" "
Bridge, Elizabeth C.,	June 1st, 1900.

SALEM COUNTY.

First Grade.

Simpkins, Myrtle E.,	June 1st, 1900.

Second Grade.

Aitkinson, Anson B.,	March 1st, 1900.
Cain, Emma F.,	" "
Garwood, Emma L.,	" "
Haines, Alice B.,	" "
Klein, Louisa,	" "
Stolz, Katie,	" "
Barber, Anna F.,	June 1st, 1900.
Carll, Mary S.,	" "
Clark, Bessie F.,	" "
Fogg, Ruth,	" "
Garwood, Emma L.,	" "
Henry, Evelyn N.,	" "
Lippincott, Mary W.,	" "
Moore, Helen G.,	" "
Miller, Elizabeth A.,	" "
Penton, Harriet F.,	" "
Wilmot, Flora,	" "

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Third Grade.

Aitkinson, Anson P.,	November 1st,	1899.
Fogg, Elizabeth,	"	"
Golder, R. Boyce,	"	"
Haines, Alice B.,	"	"
Leonard, Charles,	"	"
Meyers, Lanning,	"	"
Maylin, Annetta S.,	"	"
Murphin, Margaret P.,	"	"
Wallace, Elsie B.,	"	"
Wilmot, Flora,	"	"
Voute, Gertrude,	"	"
Davidson, Anna E.,	March 1st,	1900.
Hafer, Harriet M.,	"	"
Layton, Mary,	"	"
Parker, Edna M.,	"	"
Schneitzler, Gertrude,	"	"
Acton, Eleanor,	June 1st,	1900.
Burt, Dayton B.,	"	"
Burt, Emma R.,	"	"
Cook, Matilda,	"	"
Clark, Bessie F.,	"	"
Denschle, Minnie,	"	"
Dixon, Lida B.,	"	"
Guest, Mary,	"	"
Hickman, Nettie,	"	"
Jaquett, Laura D.,	"	"
Kelby, Grace,	"	"
Lippincott, Mary,	"	"
Pearson, Clara,	"	"
Perry, Joseph W.,	"	"
Walker, Howard H.,	"	"

SOMERSET COUNTY.

First Grade.

Cullen, Lucy,	November 1st,	1899.
Johnson, Emma L.,	"	"
Mets, William F.,	"	"
McNair, Elizabeth,	"	"
Tantum, Emma N.,	"	"
Erickson, Selma E.,	February 3d,	1900.
Smith, Rebecca R.,	"	"
Johnson, Hilga,	June 1st,	1900.
Van Syckel, Bethany D.,	"	"

Second Grade.

Bannon, Bertha E.,	November 1st,	1899.
Hannum, Ida,	"	"
Lane, Chester H.,	"	"
Sheldon, Annie E.,	"	"
Thompson, Bessie,	"	"
Thompson, Alice,	February 3d,	1900.
Thompson, Bessie,	"	"
Holmes, Jennie W.,	June 1st,	1900.
Landers, L. Louise,	"	"

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Third Grade.

Anderson, Robert G.,	November 1st,	1899.
Mundy, Aletta V.,	"	"
Sculley, Louise,	"	"
Bettinger, Jessie M.,	March 1st,	1900.
Beekman, Elizabeth,	"	"
Freuler, Elizabeth,	"	"
Cabell, W. Price,	June 1st,	1900.
Crosby, Howard J.,	"	"
Folsom, Josephine,	"	"

Special Kindergarten.

Ayres, Mrs. Mary M.,	June 1st,	1900.

Special Music.

Felter, Mina C.,	June 1st,	1900.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

First Grade.

Folkner, Laura M.,	November 1st,	1899.
Leach, Herman A.,	"	"
Strickler, H. K.,	"	"
Van Stone, Wm. C.,	March 1st,	1900.
Depue, F. E.,	June 1st,	1900.
Howell, Mrs. Minnie C.,	"	"
Hutchinson, Emeline M.,	"	"
Hull, Bessie,	"	"
Young, Louisa A.,	"	"

Second Grade.

Carr, Katherine L.,	November 1st,	1899.
Crawley, Ellen,	"	"
Chrispell, P. L.,	"	"
Stone, George W.,	"	"
Snook, Elizabeth,	"	"
Van Orden, Bertha,	"	"
Cooper, Cora A.,	March 1st,	1900.
Coyle, Katherine A.,	"	"
Jones, M. Eva,	"	"
Jones, Jessie B.,	"	"
Northrup, Elizabeth B.,	"	"
Winters, Frank,	"	"
Armstrong, Cornelia,	June 1st,	1900.
Bowman, Ursula,	"	"
Drispin, Emma,	"	"
DeGarmo, Mary S.,	"	"
Gillson, Anna M.,	"	"
Munson, Hattie D.,	"	"
Preston, Mary J.,	"	"
Ramage, Alice E.,	"	"
Watt, Violet,	"	"
White, S. S.,	"	"

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Third Grade.

Cooper, Cora A.,	November 1st,	1899.
Dennis, Stella,	"	"
Goldsmith, Frances A.,	"	"
LaRue, Ida,	"	"
Losey, Jason G.,	"	"
Ramage, Alice E.,	"	"
Thompson, Lena,	"	"
Van Sickle, Ida A.,	"	"
Allen, Mary,	March 1st,	1900.
Cooper, Marven,	"	"
Emmons, Daisy,	"	"
Kimble, Lizzie A.,	"	"
Maines, Walter S.,	"	"
Roe, Linwilla,	"	"
Shuster, Avrilla,	"	"
Stackhouse, Inez B.,	"	"
Van Auken, Lavinia,	"	"
Williams, Etta J.,	"	"
Young, Blanche B.,	"	"
Bowman, Mattie R.,	June 1st,	1900.
Dolan, Ella F.,	"	"
Drake, Sadie E.,	"	"
Dunston, Emma,	"	"
France, Mrs. Kittie,	"	"
Gunderson, Anna M.,	"	"
Hayward, Hattie E.,	"	"
Losey, Jason G.,	"	"
Marlott, Mabel,	"	"
McCormick, Mamie L.,	"	"
Oliver, Mattie E.,	"	"
Oliver, Carrie M.,	"	"
Patten, Etta W.,	"	"
Roy, Lena M.,	"	"
Winfield, Clyte,	"	"

UNION COUNTY.

First Grade.

Clement, Richard E.,	June 1st,	1900.
Griggs, Mrs. Lottie B.,	"	"
Harned, Grace,	"	"
Squire, Miss H. M.,	"	"
Wood, Gussie E.,	"	"

Second Grade.

Brundege, S. L.,	March 1st,	1900.
Foster, H. A.,	"	"
Burgmiller, Agnes M.,	June 1st,	1900.
Smith, Olive K.,	"	"

Third Grade.

Bowron, Nancie,	October 8th,	1899.
Wilcox, Hattie M.,	June 1st,	1900.

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Warren County.

First Grade.

Horn, Katie E.,	November 1st,	1899.
Martin, Mary L.,	" "	
Mack, Mary L.,	" "	
Brands, Wilbert,	June 1st,	1900.
Caviston, Annie,	" "	
Drinkhouse, Lena,	" "	
Frame, Jennie,	" "	
Gelphe, Mary E.,	" "	
Kinney, Ira L.,	" "	
Lanterman, Cora,	" "	
Meyer, John L.,	" "	
Meyers, Lizzie A.,	" "	
Mitchell, Minnie C.,	" "	
Skinner, Helen B.,	" "	
Ward, Jessie,	" "	
Wright, Herbert,	" "	

Second Grade.

Read, Olevia S.,	November 1st,	1899.
Wildrick, Cora M.,	" "	
Angle, Grace M.,	March 1st,	1900.
Chalmers, Bessie,	" "	
Hahn, Mary E.,	" "	
Hamlen, Flora C.,	" "	
Hamlen, Frances H.,	" "	
Kinney, Ira L.,	" "	
McClean, Carrie,	" "	
Myers, Cordelia,	" "	
Thompson, Bertha,	" "	
Ward, Sadie R.,	" "	
Amendt, Matilda,	June 1st,	1900.
Dunfield, Myrtella,	" "	
Haase, Charles E.,	" "	
Johnson, Ollie,	" "	
Lanning, Rebecca H.,	" "	
Meyers, Carrie B.,	" "	
Parke, Anna M.,	" "	
Thompson, F. C.,	" "	
Teeter, Lulu T.,	" "	
Van Horn, Nettie,	" "	
Woolverton, Henrietta,	" "	

Third Grade.

Beck, Cora,	November 1st,	1899.
Dickerson, Margaret,	" "	
Lerch, Bessie,	" "	
Myers, Carrie B.,	" "	
Martin, Flora,	" "	
Myers, Cordelia,	" "	
Sessions, Katherine,	" "	
Vannatta, Grace,	" "	
VanHorn, Nettie,	" "	

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Aten, H. F.,	March 1st,	1900.
Armstrong, Hutoko,	"	"
Fowler, E. F.,	"	"
Hill, Mamie G.,	"	"
Harris, Laura J.,	"	"
Rice, Edyth,	"	"
Sharp, Clinton,	"	"
West, Grace H.,	"	"
Walker, Mary,	"	"
Wildurger, Herman,	"	"
Brink, Lewis L.,	June 1st,	1900.
Barber, Orpha,	"	"
Clark, Florence B.,	"	"
Hollender, Charles,	"	"
Harden, Ola,	"	"
McCleary, Grace,	"	"
Robbins, Nettie D.,	"	"
Woolverton, Florence,	"	"

Special Kindergarten.

Yetter, Florence,	November 1st,	1899.

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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.	1900.	1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic	10,138	9,500	638	.....
Bergen	19,593	18,695	898	.....
Burlington	13,780	13,966	.....	186
Camden	25,340	24,951	389	.....
Cape May	3,246	3,171	75	.....
Cumberland	12,732	12,375	357	.....
Essex	83,941	86,703	.....	2,762
Gloucester	7,789	7,927	.....	138
Hudson	98,506	105,883	.....	7,377
Hunterdon	7,855	7,975	.....	120
Mercer	22,674	21,481	1,193	.....
Middlesex	18,839	18,182	657	.....
Monmouth	19,983	19,894	89	.....
Morris	15,163	15,119	44	.....
Ocean	5,067	5,163	.....	96
Passaic	40,887	40,821	66	.....
Salem	6,171	6,413	.....	242
Somerset	7,729	7,660	69	.....
Sussex	5,796	5,714	82	.....
Union	22,889	22,641	248	.....
Warren	9,361	9,331	30	.....
Total for State	457,479	463,565	.....	6,086

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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	23,249
Females	24,204
Total	47,453

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

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Atlantic	111	118	229
Bergen	578	633	1,211
Burlington	630	710	1,340
Camden	603	632	1,235
Cape May	128	57	185
Cumberland	119	92	211
Essex	6,416	6,494	12,910
Gloucester	77	93	170
Hudson	6,237	6,473	12,710
Hunterdon	134	154	288
Mercer	1,615	1,641	3,256
Middlesex	1,309	1,452	2,761
Monmouth	292	367	659
Morris	702	772	1,474
Ocean	50	47	97
Passaic	2,204	2,352	4,556
Salem	48	39	87
Somerset	155	187	342
Sussex	38	31	69
Union	1,686	1,744	3,430
Warren	117	116	233
Total for State	23,249	24,204	47,453

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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	46,769
Females	44,872
Total	91,641

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

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Atlantic	905	894	1,799
Bergen	1,994	1,975	3,969
Burlington	1,196	1,096	2,292
Camden	3,386	3,287	6,673
Cape May	143	111	254
Cumberland	1,415	1,131	2,546
Essex	8,866	8,736	17,602
Gloucester	568	425	993
Hudson	10,664	10,437	21,101
Hunterdon	311	320	631
Mercer	2,781	2,573	5,354
Middlesex	1,898	1,846	3,744
Monmouth	1,398	1,388	2,786
Morris	1,268	1,124	2,392
Ocean	223	219	441
Passaic	4,889	4,885	9,724
Salem	387	269	656
Somerset	491	448	939
Sussex	498	440	938
Union	2,708	2,503	5,211
Warren	831	765	1,596
Total for State	46,769	44,872	91,641

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TABLE XXXI.

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

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Atlantic	16	25	41
Bergen	38	23	61
Burlington	18	19	37
Camden	26	20	46
Cape May	2	3	5
Cumberland	80	43	123
Essex	59	42	101
Gloucester	4	4	8
Hudson	78	64	142
Hunterdon	16	6	22
Mercer	40	36	76
Middlesex	24	10	34
Monmouth	33	12	45
Morris	23	6	29
Ocean	7	2	9
Passaic	82	129	211
Salem	9	4	13
Somerset	2		2
Sussex	21	18	39
Union	14	14	28
Warren	13	6	19
Total for State	605	486	1,091

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TABLE XXXII.

Number of Children, by Counties, in the State, Under Fifteen (15) Years of Age, Employed in Factories, Mines and Stores.

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Atlantic	72	8	80
Bergen	117	113	230
Burlington	80	23	103
Camden	339	222	561
Cape May	3	.....	3
Cumberland	402	62	464
Essex	754	520	1,274
Gloucester	187	7	194
Hudson	816	523	1,339
Hunterdon	4	3	7
Mercer	330	148	478
Middlesex	91	80	171
Monmouth	10	9	19
Morris	78	49	127
Ocean	.....	1	1
Passaic	903	783	1,686
Salem	73	10	83
Somerset	59	26	85
Sussex	20	13	33
Union	123	49	172
Warren	68	53	121
Total for State	4,529	2,707	7,236

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TABLE XXXIII.

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

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Atlantic	382	418	800
Bergen	242	309	551
Burlington	334	311	645
Camden	936	949	1,885
Cape May	108	100	208
Cumberland	302	307	609
Essex	1,049	1,082	2,131
Gloucester	227	186	413
Hudson	414	419	833
Hunterdon	69	73	142
Mercer	384	443	827
Middlesex	200	204	404
Monmouth	677	699	1,376
Morris	145	167	312
Ocean	28	22	50
Passaic	196	188	378
Salem	417	379	796
Somerset	189	175	364
Sussex	15	14	29
Union	389	361	750
Warren	58	51	109
Total for State	6,760	6,852	13,612

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TABLE XXXIV.

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

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Totals
Atlantic	1,759	1,789	3,548
Bergen	2,241	2,246	4,487
Burlington	3,239	3,109	6,348
Camden	4,969	5,095	10,064
Cape May	1,012	1,049	2,061
Cumberland	4,791	4,474	9,265
Essex	3,051	3,067	6,118
Gloucester	2,076	1,916	3,992
Hudson	6,148	6,119	12,267
Hunterdon	2,129	2,085	4,214
Mercer	3,421	3,367	6,788
Middlesex	3,562	3,567	7,129
Monmouth	4,030	4,080	8,110
Morris	2,455	2,375	4,830
Ocean	1,966	1,922	3,888
Passaic	4,188	4,151	8,339
Salem	1,630	1,498	3,128
Somerset	931	954	1,885
Sussex	2,194	2,141	4,335
Union	1,815	1,939	3,754
Warren	2,906	2,834	5,740
Total for State	60,513	59,777	120,290

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TABLE XXXV.

Number of Children, by Counties, in the State, Who Are Deaf-Mutes.

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Atlantic	9	2	11
Bergen	5	4	9
Burlington	7	4	11
Camden	4	3	7
Cape May	1	.....	1
Cumberland	4	4	8
Essex	21	20	41
Gloucester	2	4	6
Hudson	25	15	40
Hunterdon	.....	2	2
Mercer	7	8	15
Middlesex	7	4	11
Monmouth	6	6	12
Morris	1	3	4
Ocean	1	5	6
Passaic	9	9	18
Salem	1	.....	1
Somerset	4	4	8
Sussex	1	.....	1
Union	5	2	7
Warren	2	3	5
Total for State	122	102	224

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TABLE XXXVI.

Apportionment of State School Moneys for the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1900.

Amount of State school tax, ... $2,317,825 00
Amount of State appropriation, ... 200,000 00
Number of children in the State, according to the School Census of 1899, ... 463,565
Amount apportioned to each child from State appropriation of $200,000, ...4314389+

COUNTIES.	Number of children according to census of 1899.	Apportionment from appropriation of $200,000.	Amount apportioned to the counties, being 90 per cent. of the State 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	9,500	$4,098 67	$48,607 12	$5,400 79	$54,007 91	$58,106 58
Bergen	18,695	8,065 75	102,659 16	11,406 57	114,065 73	122,131 48
Burlington	13,966	6,025 48	54,183 54	6,020 39	60,203 93	66,229 41
Camden	24,951	10,764 83	89,674 03	9,963 78	99,637 81	110,402 64
Cape May	3,171	1,368 09	16,285 13	1,809 46	18,094 59	19,462 68
Cumberland	12,375	5,339 06	40,283 81	7,975 98	48,259 79	53,598 85
Essex	86,703	37,407 05	492,079 44	48,175 49	540,254 93	577,661 98
Gloucester	7,927	3,420 02	34,569 29	3,841 03	38,410 32	41,830 34
Hudson	105,883	45,682 05	390,885 52	43,431 72	434,317 24	479,999 29
Hunterdon	7,975	3,440 73	42,402 74	4,711 42	47,114 16	50,554 89
Mercer	21,481	9,267 74	107,588 52	11,948 73	119,487 25	128,754 99
Middlesex	18,182	7,844 42	65,902 97	7,322 55	73,225 52	81,069 94
Monmouth	19,804	8,583 05	114,519 68	12,724 41	127,244 09	135,827 14
Morris	15,119	6,522 92	66,072 48	7,341 39	73,413 87	79,936 79
Ocean	5,163	2,227 52	18,785 82	5,887 31	24,673 13	26,900 65
Passaic	40,821	17,611 77	153,753 62	17,083 74	170,837 36	188,449 13
Salem	6,413	2,766 82	33,554 72	3,728 30	37,283 02	40,049 84
Somerset	7,660	3,304 82	44,793 38	4,177 04	48,970 42	52,275 24
Sussex	5,714	2,465 24	29,332 57	3,259 18	32,591 75	35,056 99
Union	22,641	9,768 21	96,957 57	10,661 95	106,619 52	116,387 73
Warren	9,331	4,025 76	44,201 39	4,911 27	49,112 66	53,138 42
Total	463,565	$200,000 00	$2,086,042 50	$231,782 50	$2,317,825 00	$2,517,825 00

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TABLE XXXVII.

County Superintendents.

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	SALARY.
Atlantic	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	EDWARD A. MURPHY	New Durham	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	1,300 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	HOMER A. WILCOX	Passaic	800 00
Salem	THOMAS G. DUNN	Salem	1,000 00
Somerset	J. A. METS	Somerville	1,000 00
Sussex	LUTHER HILL	Andover	1,000 00
Union	W. J. SHEARER	Elizabeth	800 00
Warren	FRANKLIN T. ATWOOD	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	WILLIAM E. COX.
Camden	MARTIN V. BERGEN.
East Orange	VERNON L. DAVEY.
Elizabeth	WILLIAM J. SHEARER.
Gloucester City	J. C. STINSON.
Hoboken	A. J. DEMAREST.
Jersey City	HENRY SNYDER.
Millville	A. DUNCAN YOCUM.
Morristown	W. L. R. HAVEN.
Newark	C. B. GILBERT.
New Brunswick	W. CLINTON ARMSTRONG.
Orange	W. M. SWINGLE.
Paterson	DR. A. B. POLAND.
Passaic	FRANK E. SPAULDING.
Perth Amboy	S. E. SHULL.
Phillipsburg	H. B. HOWELL.
Plainfield	H. M. MAXSON.
Rahway	W. O. ROBINSON.
Salem	MORRIS H. STRATTON.
Town of Union	OTTO ORTEL.
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 Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I herewith submit my annual report as Superintendent of the Public Schools of Atlantic County for the year ending June 30th, 1900.

Teachers' one-day institutes have been held at regular intervals throughout the school year with good results. Among those who made addresses were Professor Neff, of Neff College of Oratory, Philadelphia, and Professor H. C. Krebs, a former teacher of this county, now supervising principal of the public schools in Somerville. A feature of the one-day institutes was the most excellent recitations given by the pupils, conducted by the teachers of the Atlantic City schools, in chart reading, number work and literature.

The public has responded generously to the demands for school moneys. As shown by my statistical report, many of the districts are entirely free of debt, while those less fortunate have materially reduced their obligations during the year, so that all the schools of the county are enjoying their full share of general prosperity.

A greater number of school visitations were made than during any previous year. All of the schools were found to be in a fairly good condition and the attendance remarkably good.

In one or two remote settlements, not sufficiently large to maintain schools, the boards of education have found it expedient to transport the pupils to some convenient school in the township, thus saving the expense of maintaining schools where the paucity of scholars would not justify a separate school.

Arbor Day was generally observed throughout the county, and the exercises were such as should impress upon the minds of the public the importance of the event, as well as to give them an

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observation lesson in nature, outside of the school room. Some of the loftiest thoughts to which man has ever given expression have had their inspiration in nature.

No new school buildings have been erected during the year, but several have been renovated, replenished in school furniture and supplies and their sanitary condition much improved. Many who objected to the new law have had reasons to change their attitude, and there now seems a mutual adaptation between the law and those affected by it. Under its wise provisions many of the schools have been provided with slate blackboards and worthy strides forward made in the line of general advancement in school work.

As has been the custom for several years, Gloucester County joined with us in holding the annual institute. Many of the instructors, including our State Superintendent, Dr. Emerson E. White, and Miss Dynes, who lectured so acceptably at the previous institute, were with us again and in a forcible, yet pleasing, manner advanced many new ideas which, if put into practice, must of necessity result in benefit both to teacher and pupil. High compliments could be justly paid to any one of the instructors, but to refer to anyone in particular would be ill-timed in that the efforts of all were so fraught with merit and valuable suggestions that it would be indeed difficult to single out any one to be the subject of special comment. All of the instruction imparted was timely and practical and all of the teachers should have returned to their several schools refreshed by the days of pleasant entertainment and equipped with nobler conceptions of methods to be employed.

During the sessions of the institute, a County Board of Education was organized. C. F. Osgood, of Hammonton, was made president, M. R. Morse, Mays Landing, secretary, and Herman Dietz, Egg Harbor City, treasurer. State Superintendent Baxter and S. R. Morse, member of State Board of Education, gave the Board the benefit of their ripe experience in school work, and it is believed that the work of this organization, so favorably begun, will do much toward unifying the character of the schools throughout the county, awakening greater interest and better fitting the members for the discharge of their duties as trustees. Teachers' examinations have been regularly held, and a number of certificates in all grades granted as per reports forwarded.

The regular county commencement was held in November, at Pleasantville. The class was somewhat larger than that of the previous year. Those who took part in the exercises acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner. The annual address was

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made by State Superintendent Baxter, who impressed upon the minds of the pupils that their graduation did not mean that their education was complete, but that this was simply the beginning of the greater undertakings which were to follow. He also stated that wealth and title could be inherited and passed to the deserving and undeserving alike, but that there was "no royal road to learning," but that the graduates should select an ideal and then use their utmost endeavor to attain it.

In return for the many courtesies received at your hands, as well as from the several boards of education during the year, I desire to express my great appreciation and to offer my sincere thanks.

BERGEN COUNTY.

JOHN TERHUNE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In the preparation of my statistical report, I have spared no labor to have it absolutely correct as well as neat in appearance.

From its summaries I find that the total amount disbursed for all purposes was $434,994.59; and the amount provided for next year is $476,877.48, which will be augmented by bonds already issued and to be issued, and funds from other sources to at least $600,000. Is that not evidence of an educational interest?

The new buildings at Westwood and Edgewater, each costing $10,000, are ready for occupancy. Rutherford has bonded for $49,570 and will construct a handsome building for its high and grammar-school pupils. Riverside borough has bonded for a new building at Cherry Hill to cost $5,000. Teaneck township will expend about $7,000 for a new building at Lower Teaneck as soon as a site is settled upon. The two new buildings in Harrington township, to cost $20,000, are not yet completed. Fairview borough is earnestly considering the advisability of two new modern buildings for its children. Lodi, Carlstadt, Wallington and Dumont will each make large additions to their present buildings.

The school buildings are a credit to their districts, with the exception of Franklin township. Something will have to be done in

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this township without any further delay. Talking will not do any longer.

Arbor Day.—My program was pronounced the best I had ever issued, and was used in fifteen counties and a few cities.

The exercises were interfered with in several of our schools, owing to an epidemic of measles. A summary from the 92 reports received shows the following results: Total attendance, 4,445 (four and one-half regiments); number of members of boards of education present, 118; number not attending school who assisted at the exercises, 100; trees planted, 145; shrubs, vines and bushes, 62; flower beds made and planted, 84; schools that visited woods, fields, parks or mountains, 42; collections, $344.04. Addresses were made in 34 schools by ministers, officers of boards, principals and myself. The leading trees planted were 67 maples and 40 cedars—the latter as screens around outhouses as suggested in the program. There were 78 trees dedicated to 51 different persons.

School decoration in this county is due principally to Arbor Day collections, and 505 portraits, 604 framed pictures and 5 busts on the walls, are largely the results of my article on that subject in the program of 1895. The influence of good pictures as silent teachers is finding increasing recognition among those who have to do with the training of the young.

My advice to hold the literary exercises in the evening to entertain those engaged during the day was heeded by 25 schools this year, and I quote results for comparison: The 25 in the evening had 2,975 present and their receipts were $264.03, against 1,470 in attendance and $80.01 in collections for the 67 held during the day.

Arbor Day is the only holiday that exists for the future; all others eulogize the past, keep alive some memory mingled with sorrow. It speaks only of joy, progress, hope, the most unselfish of days, providing for the welfare of the future, adding to the joy of our descendants, rather than glorifying the deeds of our ancestors.

While we are striving to influence the present generation toward tree preservation, it is among the school children that the greatest work must be done. Only by arousing a tree-planting sentiment among them can we hope for forests in the future.

The educational day of any school officer or teacher who slights or shirks his duty to teach the reasons why trees should be venerated, loved and preserved should not be dateless. One day ear-

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nestly devoted to the entire school generation in giving instruction relating to the comfort and benefit derived from the functions of the vegetable kingdom will be of more value to posterity than a century of time spent with the few who are studying about the groves of stars in the sky that furnish them no shade.

School Libraries.—I have continued to give the library question close attention. The collection of books in my office numbers over 1,300, and is daily increasing with contributions from the publishers of their latest publications. They are furnishing books of excellent quality adapted to primary and intermediate grades. I meet many committees in the evening to make selections, and it is gratifying to note the growing interest manifested by them. They all commend my convenient arrangement for making their lists.

We raised $1,620.45 and received $760 State appropriations. There were 4,983 books purchased, and every one of them was worth reading. The number of books taken out was 83,969, an increase over last year of 18,548. Next year we will reach 100,000 with ease, as many books were placed in the libraries just before and after schools closed, and we have some money still unexpended. The law giving authority to vote money for this purpose will also help very much.

I secured a copy of the report of the Committee on the Relations of Public Libraries to Public Schools, appointed by the National Educational Association, and published excerpts therefrom in four editions of "The Hackensack Republican" during December and January. I was so favorably impressed with the article on class-room libraries in operation in Denver, that I determined to try the scheme in the Hackensack schools. I issued a circular soliciting subscriptions for this purpose and secured $214.75. The State appropriation of $50 was also applied for and received. The principals of the grammar schools met at my office and we selected 55 of the best books for the second, the third and the fourth primary grades in each school. The board of education provided Wernicke cases for them and the system was ready for the test in April. I was intensely interested, and requested the teachers to report observations. They replied that the children were "wild" over the prospects of having the books; and when the day for distribution was announced, some children who could not attend that day sent with their classmates for a library book.

Selections for the fifth grade have also been made, and the books will be purchased as soon as schools open. The other rooms will be treated in like manner as fast as the funds can be procured.

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Our National and State educators are a unit as to systematic home reading in the early grades. I am convinced that our gravest error has been in this direction in the past, and I am doing all in my power to correct it. There are so many logical reasons why home reading should be encouraged from the beginning, and why it should be directed by the school authorities. The school library benefits many homes, and through this medium it is possible for good books to reach into the dark corners of society and to open to children in the homes of poverty and ignorance a vision of wider culture. It is a great helper, as it becomes an assistant teacher for many hours of school time, and an auxiliary teacher for many hours outside of school.

Intelligent citizens are looking quietly into this school library business, and I have received assurances of hearty approval from some, and kindly suggestions from others.

Many irregularities in school management will adjust themselves through the unifying influence exerted by the future model school library; and teachers who permit their libraries to become inactive will be looked upon as robbing the children of their birthright; and such negligence should be sufficient grounds to refuse letters of recommendation.

Last year I gave a list of those principals who had given out 1,500 or more library books and intended to do so again this year; but so many have done their whole duty, that I think hereafter it will be better policy to print a list of the schools that have been indifferent and sluggish.

Hackensack has developed a Carnegie. Senator Wm. M. Johnson recently donated to the town a new monument in the shape of a $45,000 library building now being constructed. The influence from this philanthropic act will be felt in the school libraries all over the county.

It is pleasing to read in the new laws that my suggestion of 1898 concerning library committees has been adopted. I know it will give better satisfaction in districts having more than two schools as it retains local interest and saves much labor.

Teachers' Examinations.—The Board of Examiners held the three meetings on the days provided by law, and reports of the results were promptly forwarded to you. The questions were well balanced and just in every subject. The board also held a special examination, with your permission, on July 28th and 29th. This was done rather than issue provisional certificates to a few who had failed in May and others who had positions but no certificates.

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In my judgment, the papers for teachers' certificates should be marked at Trenton by a committee appointed by the State Board. This would cost less than the present system, prevent all insinuations, insure a uniform standard, and the certificate could then be recognized during its life anywhere in the State.

The October examination if held the last of August or first of September would give candidates who had no certificates an opportunity to secure them before schools open, and thus prevent interruption in cases of failure.

Examination for Grammar Graduates.—As stated in my last report the subjects for this examination were divided for the purpose of concentration. Geography, etymology, orthography and orthoepy, U. S. history and physiology were passed on February 1st and 2d. Examination in the remaining subjects began June 11th and finished on the morning of the 13th. An extra set of questions in the February subjects was issued for such as had been unsuccessful and for those who had entered the grade after that time. All principals report that the division of this work is a decided improvement.

There were 307 pupils reported for diplomas, of which 212 passed the examination and 95 were excused owing to their class average, attendance and deportment, being each above 90 per cent. according to the rule.

A gentleman who is interested in the public schools called on me to express his appreciation of the exemption clause in our rules for promotion and graduation. Hearing his children repeatedly referring to the matter, he made inquiries of them concerning its working. He says unreservedly that it is the most rational incentive that he has ever examined and that we deserve much credit for the conception and application.

It is an admirable rule if pupils are held strictly to a standard. Children never respect an easy teacher. No one ever forgave the teacher who allowed him to waste the precious days of school life. As a noted college professor said, "Keep them upon tiptoe, only do not swing them entirely off their feet."

We have under consideration a new method of marking the papers to insure greater uniformity.

Teachers' Institute.—The program prepared by you was very satisfactory as to subjects, and the instructors could not have been better selected. The teachers were well pleased and the institute was pronounced a success. I was somewhat disappointed that the evening session for boards of education as requested had to be postponed. I tried an afternoon session for boards at a

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joint institute with Passaic county some years ago, and it was well attended. I believe that an evening session would be popular.

Transfers.—I transferred 194 pupils. There were about as many more attending schools in six adjacent districts through arrangements between the boards. While this procedure is irregular, and I so informed the officers, the practice still prevails. They make their own agreements and issue orders to each other in payment.

The transfer business is not always a pleasant duty. Boards object in many cases if transfers are given and parents frown if they are not. Distance is very elastic when stated by both sides. A distance of one and one-half miles will contract to three-fourths of a mile or expand to three mile according to which interst is represented. There are many views as to what constitutes remoteness.

Enrollment.—The total enrollment of the year was 15,306, of which 7,748 were boys and 7,558 girls. The average enrollment was 11,434 and the average daily attendance, 10,033.

As to the gradation, we find 10,619 in the primary grades, 4,267 in the grammar grades, and 420 in the high school grades.

The 420 high school pupils are reported from 13 schools, but 344 of them are found in the four schools, viz.: Hackensack, 177; Rutherford, 67; Ridgewood, 55, and Englewood, 45. This leaves 76 in the remaining nine districts, which vary from 1 to 18 enrolled.

The per cent. attending high schools has remained about the same for many years. All reports from the States and the Nation have conceded that about 3 out of 100 on the total enrollment and 4 out of 100 on the average enrollment enter the high schools.

In the primary and grammar grades 14,886 were enrolled and 307 finished the work. Do these figures not emphasize the necessity of school libraries in the lower grades? If the taste for reading be not acquired by the end of the sixth year, we have but very few to trouble us for it hereafter. Some may think me over-anxious about this matter, but I know what the figures tell and they make me shudder.

Section 120 of the new school laws is the best of the entire code, and I hope many will take advantage of it. Any district having four or five pupils desiring advanced studies can better afford to pay $100 each and send them to some well-established high school, than to add a year's work to their course. It will be a decided advantage to those that leave as they secure expert in-

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struction, also the use of expensive apparatus which the smaller schools cannot afford while those in the lower grades will not be deprived of the supervision of the principal. Adding a year's work to the grammar-school curriculum with a limited teaching force must necessarily weaken the entire structure.

I still adhere to my statements in former reports. The county is the only unit for effective and economical high schools. If supported by the county, under control of a county board, and free to all grammar graduates, the enrollment would double in a few years and the cost per capita would be much less than under the present system.

Commencements.—I have read carefully the discussion relating to the abolishment of commencements. While some of the criticisms were reasonable, I was pleased to note that a large majority favored their continuation. If the matter of dress and flowers could be modified and the valedictory omitted all of the objectionable vanity named would disappear. Some suggested a lecture by some noted educator and the presentation of the diplomas; but I agree with President Leach, of Salem, Mass. He says: "The people who attend a graduating exercise want to hear the scholars—their children and friends. They produce better results than long-winded speeches.

Graduating exercises are very popular in this county. I attended six of them this year and the halls were crowded at each place. I know of no entertainment that receives such universal patronage as our closing exercises. Their abandonment would cool immediately and perceptibly much of the educational enthusiasm now so visibly existing.

The board of education of Hackensack makes no distinction in facilities between its high-school and grammar-school graduates. The opera house is secured for both, the high school using the evening and the grammar schools the morning. It is a wise movement, as it gives us an opportunity to encourage the grammar graduates to continue their studies, and to give parting cheer, advice and inspiration to those that leave us here to embark in the school of life.

My Circular of Greeting to the grammar graduates was a twenty-page pamphlet, 7x9 inches. It contained my address—"What Time Is It?"—with original illustration; several inspiring selections in prose and verse; Elbert Hubbard's famous essay—"A Message to Garcia"—with three special illustrations; and full page cuts of the board of chosen freeholders, State capitol, group of seven State officers, a front and a rear view of my office, a

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group of six Bergen county officers in the Spanish-American war, county court buildings, and a group of seven county officers. It was handsomely printed on the best quality of paper at a cost of $225. I received many complimentary letters concerning it.

Course of Study.—After another perusal of the rule of the State Board for awarding diplomas, I concluded to issue the following certificate before delivering them: "This certifies that the pupils whose examination papers are forwarded herewith, and also those exempt from the examination according to the rules for promotion and graduation, have pursued and completed the Uniform Course of Study prescribed and adopted for primary and grammar grades by all the school districts in Bergen county, and approved by the State Superintendent in compliance with the rules of the State Board of Education."

Each principal of the fifty schools having graduates signed the certificate. I believe the course of study is quite generally adhered to in all of the subjects with the exception of writing and some supplementary reading. I have never approved of vertical writing since its introduction. Although frequently called to account for its appearance in the schools, I refer such to the local authorities. It is being replaced in several towns and villages by a system which modifies the slant and the loop. Dr. Wiley, of Sidney, New South Wales, during his recent visit said that vertical writing was not approved of there; that the fad had been taken up for a short time, but now a person using vertical writing could not get a position in the civil service. I am informed that vertical writers, like cigarette smokers, are not popular applicants for clerical positions.

The prescription of books and courses of study is a serious matter, and both should be done by the State department as guardians of the interests of all the children of the State.

Illinois has had a strong standing committee on a course of study for the common schools of the State since 1889. They have frequently adjusted and strengthened it, the last revision being issued in May of this year. The system of alternation named in it for the relief of the small schools is admirable, and shows how skillfully united effort has overcome obstacles which to many have seemed insurmountable.

New Haven publishes a pamphlet of ninety-seven pages of selections of poetry and prose for memorizing, to accompany its course of study. It is a carefully graded list of gems; and how much more sensible it is to have a few literary experts suggest such a collection than to have the children's minds loaded with a mixture chosen by a multitude.

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Teachers.—The schools closed with a corps of 339 teachers. Of this number 186 were Trenton normals; 27 were from other normal schools; 15 were college and university graduates; 14 were trained kindergartens, and 8 had taken part of the normal course at Trenton. The majority of the rest were of long and successful experience, viz.: 23 over 20 years; 12 from 15 to 20 years; 17 from 10 to 15 years; 17 from 5 to 10 years; and 20 under 5 years. There were but 12 holding the lowest county certificate, and some of these are college and high-school graduates who preferred taking the higher examinations, but were prohibited by law owing to lack of experience.

Many of the teachers take courses in pedagogy at the University of New York, and others take special courses in drawing, color, manual training, stenography, etc., at various places in the city on Saturdays. Teachers do more work than they get credit for, and perform the responsible and indispensable service of educating the youth for a compensation inconsistent with the increased power, skill and scholarship demanded.

The average time the schools were kept open was 9.62 months; and the average salary paid for this time to the 64 male teachers was $96.38 per month, an increase of $2.74 over last year; and the average monthly salary paid the 275 female teachers was $53.43, an increase of 82 cents over last year's figures.

There is one feature in the employment of principals and teachers for the coming year that has improved very much and for which the boards of education have my sincere thanks. More regard has been paid to the promotion of home talent to advanced positions instead of importing strangers.

Many of our local principals hold the highest State certificates, have had long experience, and some are also Doctors or Masters of pedagogy. It has been a cause of grievance to them in past years when desirable vacancies occurred for which they were thoroughly qualified and to which they felt themselves naturally and morally entitled, to know that their applications received no recognition. I trust this practice will continue to disappear.

There is a sentiment among teachers holding county certificates that the department is trying to push them out of the profession (or, as some express it, "gradually putting them to sleep") by adding new subjects for the different grades of certificates. Many of these teachers cannot be excelled for results in the schoolroom, and I regret that this view is taken of the case. They must remember that all courses of study have been strengthened since they began teaching, and if they expect to compete in salary they must keep up in scholarship. Instead of complaining, the department should be thanked for keeping them "awake."

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We have one of the best Normal schools in the country, and its graduates are a credit to its management and to the State. This is no imaginary statement, for I have tried more of them than any other superintendent in the State.

We have also had the pleasure of testing some candidates sent into our county by the Bureau of Information for Teachers and School Officers, and each one was far beyond our expectations for the position. We are never annoyed with applicants from it who are not properly and legally certificated.

Conclusion.—In conclusion I wish to thank you most heartly for your efforts toward the increase of compensation for county superintendents. It was a masterly and fearless plea in our behalf, and a model in diction. It must have been a stubborn fort to withstand such a shelling without capitulating.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

HERMAN A. STEES, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I herewith respectfully submit my annual report of the condition of the schools of Burlington county for the year ending June 30th, 1900.

During the school year just closed there has been no startling development, no mushroom growth, but there is ample evidence to warrant the statement that substantial gain has been made. My statistical report may show a slight falling off in some things regarded as essentials in counting up successes. It, however, contains but names and figures; and while these are necessary for many reasons, they fail to tell the whole story, much less that part of it which gladdens the hearts and strengthens the purpose of those who are watching and striving. The desire on the part of boards of education to improve conditions, the refining and elevating influences of humane teachers upon pupils, cannot be represented by symbols, nor can their effectiveness be expressed by averages and percentages; and yet real advancement, that which counts for better living, is largely dependent upon just such factors. Our teachers are being brought to realize the sanctity of

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their profession, the opportunities given them for developing youthful minds and hearts, and, as a consequence, the whole atmosphere of the school-room is changing; the rasping voice, the clouded brow, the nervous, irritable pupil are fast disappearing. The happy child, the conversational tone, rational discipline are more and more in evidence. Ethical instruction is rapidly supplanting dyspeptic harassing.

Teachers' Meetings.—If there is any real reason for us to rejoice, it is because of the splendid successes of our teachers' meetings. For many years it had been the custom of our teachers to meet once a month for instruction in such branches as were deemed essential to our well-being. Arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, calculus, grammar, bookkeeping, physics, literature, German, botany, are some of the subjects which were ably taught at different times to the faithful few. Superior teaching, regular advertising, soul-stirring appeals, all failed to halt the constantly decreasing attendance and to keep up sufficient interest to hold the organization together. Death, remorseless, unwept, followed a long-lingering dissolution.

At the beginning of the school year in 1899 it was determined to make radical changes in the character of the meetings. It was thought wise to emphasize the social side, to reduce the number of meetings from nine to three, to secure lecturers and entertainers of more than local reputation, to provide luncheon for all who might attend, to enliven the exercises with vocal and instrumental music, and to hold the meetings in different parts of the county. To all who have been present at the three meetings of the past year the wisdom of the change is apparent. At the first meeting, held in Burlington, one hundred and fifty-three teachers registered; at the second, in Moorestown, one hundred and forty-eight registered; and at the third, in Riverton, one hundred and sixty-eight registered. No doubt there were several at each meeting who failed to register. The teachers have contributed about one hundred and twenty-five dollars of the amount necessary to conduct these meetings, and the citizens of the places in which we have met have furnished a like sum. We are all rejoiced; we have been sociable, we have been entertained, we have been instructed.

The program of the Riverton meeting is given to show the character of the work done.

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MORNING SESSION.

Reception until 10:00.
Reception Committee—
Miss Mary A. Willey, Miss Margaret Rogers, Miss Anna M. Russ, Miss Laura Dover, Miss S. Fannie Haines, Miss Lizzie E. Atkinson, Miss Elizabeth Gunn, Miss Mary E. Hermann.
10:00—Prayer, ...
Rev. R. Bowden Sheppard, Rector of Christ Church, Riverton.
Music—Piano Solo, ...Miss Elsie Edwards, Riverton.
Address of Welcome, .Miss Achsah W. Grier, Prin. Riverton Public Schools.
Music—Contralto Solo, ...Miss Mary E. Cunningham, Bordentown.
Accompanist, Miss Rose G. Monaghan, Bordentown.
Lecture—"Burlington County Women in Colonial Times," .....
Francis B. Lee, Esq., Trenton.
Music—Piano Solo, ...Miss Elsie Edwards, Riverton.
"What Shall We Teach in Drawing?" "How Shall Teachers Gain Facility?" .....Madame C. W. van Helden, Philadelphia.
Address, ...Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

12:30 to 1:30—Luncheon.
Banjeaurine Duett, ...
Prof. J. C. Folwell, Camden; Mr. Joseph Markley, Phila.
Lecture—"Literary Rambles," .....
Dr. Francis H. Green, West Chester Normal School.
Music—Vocal Solo, ...Miss Lulu Wright, Philadelphia.
Mothers' Meetings, .Miss M. E. Mumford, Phila.; Mrs. E. C. Grice, Riverton.
Mandolin Duet, ...Prof. J. C. Folwell, Camden; Mr. Joseph Markley, Phila.
Lecture—"Is It Worth While," .....
Mr. E. J. Wessells, Editor of "The Great Round World."

Teachers.—The number of teachers is steadily increasing. There are now in the county 239, a gain of 31 in four years. The demand for normal graduates, or persons who have had special training for the work of teaching, is becoming more pronounced each year. In 1895 there were but 42 teachers in the county who were graduates of normal schools or colleges. In 1900 the number has reached 89, or more than doubled. The certification of our teachers is as follows: State—First-grade, 9; second-grade, 57; third-grade, 8. County—First-grade, 56; second-grade, 74; third-grade, 33. When it is remembered that we have many small rural schools, where salaries are low and terms are short, it is not a matter of wonder that there are so many teachers, beginners, who have not advanced beyond the third-grade county certificates. But even this number is decreasing from year to year. Salaries, it is true, have a way of averaging about the same, but there are more teachers who receive a competency than formerly nevertheless.

It is a real pleasure to note the constant improvement in the teaching force. With but few exceptions, the teachers are well

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qualified, earnest, progressive; they deserve and receive the commendation and hearty support of the people. In many of our schools, in fact in most of them, there is perpetual sunshine. Love and respect for the teacher seem to be spontaneous on the part of the children. The ideal school is among the possibilities.

Boards of Education.—It seems incredible that so many busy men are willing to devote time and thought to the school interests of their respective districts. They serve without compensation, are frequently maligned by parents, taxpayers and those persons in every community who are capable of managing the affairs of the nation if need be, and yet they struggle on, doing their duty, as they understand it, with a faithfulness that is truly marvelous. We have several boards that have met and overcome difficulties that would have completely discouraged the average person. Their zeal can only be accounted for by the fact that they are deeply interested in the progress of their communities, and really are working for the best interests of the children.

There seems to be a growing local pride in the schools, a desire to know what is best and a determination to be in the front rank. Members of our boards are visiting schools outside of their own districts, often going great distances, to examine school buildings and to observe methods of teaching. They are demanding skilled teachers, better supervision, regular attendance of pupils. This progressive spirit means rapid and substantial growth.

It requires means to carry out these advanced ideas, and my statistical report shows a decided increase in the sum expended this year over that of last. For the purpose of easy comparison I give the facts in tabular form.

	County Superintendent's Apportionment.	*District Tax Ordered to Be raised.*	*Expended for All Purposes.*
1898-1899, ...	$72,704 98	$54,943 00	$145,078 48
1899-1900, ...	70,593 33	70,214 82	215,573 18
	$2,111 65 Decrease.	$15,271 82 Increase.	$70,494 70 Increase.

From this statement it will be seen that although we received $2,111.65 less from the State in 1900 than in 1899, there was an increase in expenditures of $70,494.70. I regard this as a very creditable showing.

Grammar-School Examinations.—Experience teaches. Our first grammar-school examination was held in 1899, on April

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6th, 7th, 10th and 11th. The choice of the time was unfortunate. It was too late in the term for many rural schools and too early for all the town schools. Many of the country boys, prepared for this examination, were compelled to leave the school at the end of March. The teachers of the town graded schools sent word that their pupils would not complete the eighth-grade work until early in June. Of course, all this was not realized until it was too late to change plans. To avoid a similar error in 1900 two examinations, as nearly equal as possible, were given; the first in March, from 22d to 27th, the second in May, from 24th to 29th. In both examinations two subjects were given each day, and Saturday and Sunday intervened to relieve the strain. The results obtained by this plan show the wisdom of the change. A greater number of pupils attempted the examination; just how many I do not know, as I have no data that give exact information, but out of the whole number 65 were successful and were presented with diplomas. Several pupils who passed the examination in April, 1899, were admitted to high schools in other townships and towns, without examination, and have been able to do the work of the higher grades with credit to themselves and their former teachers. Their good fortune has acted as an incentive to others who are looking forward to higher education. The bugbear has become a friend.

Buildings.—The city of Burlington has erected one new school-house and remodeled four of the old buildings. The new school-house, named Boudinot, situated in West Burlington, is built of brick, contains four large rooms, wide halls, ample cloak-rooms, retiring-rooms for teachers, sanitary water-closets and stationary wash-stands. It is heated throughout by steam and is abundantly and properly lighted. It is furnished with single, adjustable desks and first-class slate black-boards. The building is substantial and has an air of comfort, something so often lacking in school buildings. The cost of the building alone was nearly $14,000. The Captain James Lawrence School has been so completely changed that the site is about all that remains of the old. To the youthful imagination it is easy for the fairy wand to transform the hut into the palace. A scarcely less marked change is visible here. Two barn-like rooms then; eight properly lighted, well-heated school-rooms now. Wide halls, retiring-rooms for the teachers, supervising principal's office, district clerk's office, cloak-rooms, toilet-rooms, single adjustable desks, are the features of this remodeled building. The school is named Captain James Lawrence in honor of the Burlington boy, the intrepid commander, whose heroic words, "Don't give

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up the ship," have been an inspiration to so many American sailors. Cost of remodeling, nearly $16,000. The James Fenimore Cooper, Stephen Grillet and Allen Schools have also been radically changed. The city of Burlington deserves highest praise for the progressive spirit she is showing in educational matters.

School building No. 6, in Washington township, was destroyed by fire in the early spring. The building was but three years old, and was erected to take the place of another, also burned. A new school-house has been placed upon the site of the old, showing a very commendable and determined spirit on the part of the people of this sparsely-settled district.

Bass River township has built a suitable one-story, three-room school-house in the town of New Gretna. The intention is to close the three outlying buildings, and to transport the pupils to the central school. Springfield township at the annual meeting voted to build three new school-houses, two of two rooms each and one of one room. These buildings are to take the places of dilapidated structures long unfit for use. Extensive repairs have been made to school properties in many other parts of the county.

Miscellaneous.—The number of supervising principals has increased from four to eight. We now have three full-fledged kindergartens, a gain of one during the year. The number of transfers granted exceeded four hundred. Many of our teachers secured positions through the Bureau of Information. Teachers' Institute was voted a grand success. Arbor Day was fittingly observed by every school in the county. The County Course of Study has been in such demand that the supply has been exhausted. A new course, with some changes, will be issued during the present term. A three-year high-school course will be added.

Conclusion.—Success in any calling or business depends upon united, continued, intelligent effort. With parents, boards of education and teachers planning to do what is best for the moral, physical and intellectual advancement of our children, "It follows as the night the day," we must achieve success.

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CAMDEN COUNTY.

CHARLES S. ALBERTSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I am pleased to report that the schools of Camden county are in a generally satisfactory condition. The requirements of the law have been fulfilled without any serious opposition or protest, and there seems to be harmonious co-operation of all concerned in educational work.

By reference to the statistical report accompanying this it will be seen that there has been, during the year, an increase in the enrollment, attendance, number of pupils in the high-school grade, in the number of teachers employed, and in the average salary paid to teachers. This, I think, is very satisfactory, inasmuch as it shows that we are not only maintaining our high standard attained, but that we are steadily advancing.

Our grade of teachers is improving. Of the 105 teachers under my supervision, but 13 hold third-grade county certificates. Of the remainder, 34 are normal graduates, and most of the others hold either State or first-grade county certificates. They are a very satisfactory body of teachers, of which the county may well feel proud. The teachers' organizations, both in county and in districts, have been kept up and much good has resulted therefrom. At the meetings of our county organizations we have had lectures from good educational authorities, and valuable discussions by our teachers. In some of the district organizations, courses of reading have been pursued, while others have taken up some of the academic branches with a view to the proper methods of teaching them. Competent instructors have been employed at the expense of the teachers. Several of our teachers have been taking the course in pedagogics at the University of Pennsylvania. In most of the districts "visiting days" are allowed to teachers. On these days schools are closed and the teachers are required to visit some school of acknowledged excellence or in which some special method is being successfully employed. In most cases the schools derive much good from this plan. Our teachers have, during the year, raised $50 for our

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pedagogical library, and have received a like amount from the State.

The county examination based on the uniform course of study was conducted as usual on the "centre plan." Nearly all the schools of the county participated therein. The results were satisfactory, and several diplomas were awarded. Several of the recipients of diplomas have since passed test examinations admitting to higher institutions. I know of no Camden county graduate, in recent years, who has failed in an examination of this kind. We have no high schools in our rural districts. In many of the schools, however, some good high-school work is done. I am doubtful whether the conditions will permit a district high school in the average country district, or even a "union high school" unless the union embraces the entire county. Inasmuch as there is a number of pupils in the rural schools whose attainments entitle them to an opportunity for a higher education, I think some plan should be adopted by which they may obtain it. If the law permitting boards to pay for high-school tuition in schools outside the district were made mandatory, it would afford an incentive to boys and girls that would be of great value to our schools.

I find it difficult to impress upon boards of education and the people of rural districts the advantages of centralized schools, and the transportation of pupils to them from remote parts of the districts. Within the last few years several one-room buildings have been built in sections remote from schools. One small school has been closed and the pupils therefrom are transported to a neighboring graded school at the expense of the district.

Our boards of education are composed of business men who are interested in the welfare and advancement of our schools. Our School Board Association has held two meetings, one of which was addressed by Prof. Twitmeyer, Superintendent of Schools of Bethlehem, Pa., and the other by County Superintendent H. Brewster Willis, of Middlesex County. The Association sent a large delegation to the State Association meeting at Trenton. The organization is an advantage to our system and I regret that it is difficult to secure a good attendance at the meetings. I hope to report an improvement in this particular next year.

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CAPE MAY COUNTY.

AARON W. HAND, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The school year now ended has shown no pause in the forward movement in school matters in this county and no waning of interest. The passage of the new school law will aid progress and strengthen the hands of school officers so that the best results may be obtained from the efforts put forth, and many difficulties corrected which have been chronic for years. The article which relates to "School-Houses" is a particularly valuable one. The schools exist for the children, and laws for the government of the public schools are not complete until they contain provisions for the protection of the children in their school life, from evil and unsanitary school surroundings. The section in the new law which governs the provision of school facilities and accommodations was evidently framed with the idea of securing to the children this protection, and will exert a great influence in improving school conditions. The passage of the new laws was the great event of the school year and marks the beginning of a new school epoch in this State.

The Teachers' Institute.—The Institute for the counties of Cape May and Cumberland was held at Millville in the latter part of October, and, as usual, was a very successful affair. We had with us again Dr. White, whose lectures were as instructive and inspiring as usual, and the entire corps of lecturers proved to be entirely acceptable and helpful.

Teachers' Association.—Our County Association held five sessions this year in accordance with the usual custom, and the effect of this organization upon our school-work is unquestionably very useful. We have depended very largely upon home talent for our Association work and have obtained very satisfactory results. Teachers who are called upon to prepare papers have given much careful attention to the work and have contributed creditable and instructive papers which have had a tendency to materially assist

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school progress and interest. This method of conducting the Association will be modified during the ensuing year by the employment of Madame Van Helden, of Philadelphia, for three of the sessions, to give consecutive instruction in drawing. In 1898 we were favored with similar lessons from her which proved very satisfactory.

Reading Circles.—The matter of establishing a course of pedagogical reading has been under consideration for several years, but the time seemed not ripe for it until this year. After consulting with yourself and many of our teachers a course was finally arranged and promulgated to take effect on January 2d. The course suggested by you was adopted without change, as it seemed to fit our circumstances perfectly. Four meetings in each township were arranged for, and there is required from each teacher an abstract of five hundred words or more and a list of books read, to be filed in this office on or before December 15th, 1900, for the first year's course. As usual, our teachers interested themselves in the course, and meetings were held as requested in each township, city and borough and proved to be very enjoyable. The plan generally adopted was to require of each teacher a paper at each session upon some portion of the course under consideration. I became a member of the West Cape May Circle and also assisted in the organization of the circle at Cape May City, and have been very pleased at the hearty interest manifested.

Association of Boards of Education.—The fourth annual meeting of the Association of Members of the Boards of Education of the county was held at Woodbine in December, and the attendance was unusually large. The kindergarten teacher at Woodbine, Miss Finkelstein, at my request, provided an elaborate exhibit of kindergarten work, and in the afternoon session gave a lecture upon the subject followed by a practical exemplification with a class of children which proved interesting to everybody present, and gave a clear idea of the objects and aims of kindergarten work to a large number of people who had never before had it explained to them. We had with us also Mr. S. St. John McCutchen, of the State Board, who occupied a period in explaining the proposed school law. Music enlivened the proceedings. Miss Sarah Millet, an accomplished vocalist from Cape May, contributed two solos, and the Woodbine fife and drum corps gave occasional selections. The reports from the various districts were instructive, and, as a rule, encouraging. We expect to have two meetings of the Association during the ensuing year.

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The effect of these meetings has been to interest members of the boards and to lead to the adoption of new features with which they may become familiar on these occasions. Five delegates were present from this county at the organization of the State Association.

Alumni Association.—In my first letter of the year to teachers, I suggested that steps be taken to secure the organization of an alumni association. The matter was thus under consideration during the year, and at commencement an organization was effected by the election of Samuel F. Eldredge, Esq., of Cape May, to be president; C. A. Vanaman, also of Cape May, secretary; Miss Bertha Hagan, of South Dennis, vice-president; Rodney VanGilder, of Petersburg, treasurer, and an executive committee of three. The idea has met with the cordial approval of many of the graduates of our schools during the past nineteen years, and the organization bids fair to become not only useful in its influence for the progress of our schools, but also a means for a pleasant reunion each year.

Commencements.—The nineteenth annual commencement of our schools was held at Seaville Camp Ground, May 31st, and we were fortunate in being favored with a delightfully pleasant day. It is estimated that at least 1,200 people were present, and not an unpleasant incident occurred to mar the day. Under our rules each graduate is required to participate in the exercises, and all did exceptionally well, indicating careful preparation. Your presence with us was much appreciated, and your address particularly enlightening to the large audience. An encouraging feature of the year was the numerous "home" commencement exercises. These were held at Holly Beach, Ocean City, Petersburg, West Cape May, Court House and in Lower and Dennis townships. For the first time in the history of the county the schools of the townships named united and gave township commencements which attracted large audiences and were very enjoyable affairs.

Death of Prof. D. C. Vanaman.—One sad incident of the year was the death of David C. Vanaman, one of our oldest and best beloved teachers. For twenty-two consecutive years he had been principal of the West Cape May School, and his influence upon that community through the mediumship of his school work was marvelously good. The graduates of this school during his long term of service are to be found now engaged, in many instances, in professional pursuits and in business, and as a rule are sub-

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stantial and progressive citizens. He was a member of the county examining board for many years, and held the position at the time of his death. In this capacity he was able, judicious and highly esteemed by his colleagues and by all with whom he came in contact. He was progressive and constantly on the alert to give his school the benefit of the best methods and facilities, and during this last year he worked with exceptional vigor in the extension of his course and in the usual round of school duties. He will be long remembered as one of the most exemplary and influential of teachers whose works will live for many years to come.

I look forward to the coming year with lively anticipation, fully believing that it will be exceptional in good results, the natural outcome of development, stimulated by the zeal of teachers and school officers, and the increased interest of the various communities.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

JOHN N. GLASPELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I have the honor of submitting this my sixth annual report of the condition of the schools of Cumberland county.

The annual Institute of Cape May and Cumberland counties was held in the Baptist Church, Millville. The Institute was highly enjoyable, and has been productive of much good in raising the standard of educational progress throughout the county.

School Board Association.—The first meeting was held at Bridgeton, in the Board of Trade rooms, in April. There were present about seventy-five members of the different school boards, who manifested a great deal of interest. After the organization of the association, Mr. James Owen, member of State Board of Education, gave us a very interesting and profitable talk in relation to matters pertaining to school work from the standpoint of the School Board. His remarks were well received and did much to encourage the boards in their work.

Deputy Superintendent Betts then took up the proposed new school law in detail. After his explanation of the proposed law,

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there seemed to be but little that was not satisfactory to those present.

Mr. E. E. Grosscup, member of the State Board, then favored us with a few well-chosen words pertaining to school work, which were appreciated by his many friends.

A resolution was then offered, thanking the members of the State School Board for their presence at this time. The meeting then adjourned to meet in December.

Teachers' Examination.—The regular teachers' examination has been held according to law, in October, February and May. Also a special examination in August for the benefit of those who have come in from other States with certificates that could not be endorsed according to the State law, many of whom have passed the examination and are doing good work in our schools.

Pupils' Examination.—The annual examination of pupils in the County Course was held in April. The pupils made a very good showing and many were successful. Quite a number of the graduates will continue in school and take the post-graduate course; a number of those who graduated have taken the teachers' examination, obtained certificates, and have secured positions as teachers in the county, and are doing good work.

School Buildings.—One four-room brick building was erected during the year in Landis township. It is a well-lighted and ventilated building. It was erected after the plans provided and furnished by the State Superintendent.

A number of school buildings in the county have been remodeled and put in good condition for the coming year.

School Libraries.—The law placing control of school libraries in the hands of a special committee has proven very satisfactory. Great care should be exercised in selection of books. We should consider that many homes have not suitable books for the young to read, and if we wish to make them readers and thinkers we must provide them suitable reading matter. The list provided by the State has been of much assistance in selection of books.

Quite a number of the schools have added to their libraries this year.

Teachers' Association.—The County Teachers' Association has been well attended. Three meetings have been held during the year. We have been successful in procuring valuable assist-

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ance from our own teachers in giving us well-written papers on school discipline, primary work, literature and school work in general, which has proven a benefit to the inexperienced teacher.

I am well pleased with the interest shown by our teachers at these gatherings.

Arbor Day.—Arbor Day was observed in our schools. The exercises were on the line suggested by the Terhune program. Reports of these exercises were forwarded to this office.

In closing this report, I desire to thank the State Department for the many courtesies shown during the year, and for the readiness with which help has been given when in need of it.

ESSEX COUNTY.

ELMER C. SHERMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I submit herewith my annual report of the schools of Essex county.

Changes in Government.—During the past year the schools of East Orange have passed from my official care, East Orange having become a city. The form of government of West Orange and Bloomfield has been changed from that of a township to a town. Under the law of 1900, therefore, a considerable change has been made in the school government of these places. As the executive head of the schools in each town, a supervising principal has been appointed. They thus continue to sustain the same relation to the county superintendent as before. The small and weak school district of Brookdale has been incorporated into the school district of the town of Bloomfield, a very great gain for the Brookdale school and people.

High Schools.—Montclair, Bloomfield, West Orange, South Orange, Millburn, Belleville, Franklin and Caldwell borough have high schools offering complete courses and preparing for all colleges. In Verona a high-school course of two years has been

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extended, first to three years and now to four. In Livingston the high-school course of two years, established two years ago with great opposition, has now been extended to three years with the approval of all. The high-school pupils of Caldwell township, Glen Ridge, Vailsburgh and Clinton township are sent to neighboring schools at the expense of the district. This is the most satisfactory plan for small districts that have not sufficient pupils with which to establish an efficient high school of their own. With scarcely an exception the high-school teachers are college graduates. Our high-school graduates may be found in almost all the leading colleges both for men and women.

Commercial Courses.—The fact should be emphasized in all communities, that while the high school very properly prepares for college, that is but a small part of its work. It prepares *for life*, and the character of its courses should be determined in some measure by the conditions of the community in which it is located. In this county, where a large part of the high-school pupils are destined to follow a commercial career in the neighboring cities, it is very proper that courses of study should be arranged with this fact in mind. A number of our high schools are meeting the conditions surrounding them by introducing studies tending to prepare directly for a business life. Stenography and typewriting have been introduced, together with bookkeeping, business arithmetic and the elements of commercial law. A commercial course which shall be as long as other high-school courses, and as complete, will generally commend itself to the practical people of the community.

The Kindergarten.—The Kindergarten has now been established in all the graded schools of this county, with a single exception. It is gratifying to note that without exception school boards are alive to the fact that the kindergarten teacher should be especially equipped for her work, and have selected for this important position the best teachers obtainable.

School Libraries.—There is great interest in most of our schools in the extension of the school library, and there is usually little difficulty in raising the money necessary to secure the State appropriation. Our libraries are used extensively in the daily work of the school. Pupils are constantly referred to the books in connection with the work in geography, history, literature and science, and in many cases books are selected with such use in view. The number of books taken out as reported does not indi-

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cate all the use of the library, many books being referred to and used in connection with daily work in school. In communities where no public library is available, the school library should take its place, and that idea is urged. I believe thoroughly that the school should be a social and intellectual center, and that by means of libraries, lectures and frequent gatherings of parents, the blessings of public education should be extended to old as well as young.

School Buildings.—Glen Ridge, where conditions have been such as to make the erection of a school building impossible heretofore, is now about completing one of the finest schools in the State. Bloomfield, continuing the work begun the previous year, has entirely rebuilt two school-houses. This makes a record of five handsome new school-houses built within two years at a cost of more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars—a record, I think, never equalled in this state in a town of the size of Bloomfield. The liberal provisions for the future thus made is to be commended to other communities where school-house building often is with the need of the present only in view, and does not provide for future development. It is much to be regretted that the township of Franklin, of which better things might be expected, has failed to authorize the school addition urgently asked for by the Board of Education, and has compelled that body to resort to half-day sessions and the renting of unfit temporary quarters. It is to be hoped that before the end of another year wiser counsels will prevail.

Teachers' Examinations.—Fewer candidates for county teachers' certificates appeared during the past year, and fewer certificates were granted than in any of the previous five years. The reason for this is that the new teachers employed are very largely normal-school graduates and holders of State certificates. Most of those teaching on county certificates obtain as fast as possible the higher grades of certificates. I report 52 holding first-grade county certificates, 50 holding second grade, and but 10 holding third grade, while 162 hold State certificates.

County School Board Association.—A preliminary meeting for the organization of a County School Board Association has been held, and arrangements completed for holding early next fall a meeting, when a permanent organization will be formed.

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GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

WILLIAM H. ELDRIDGE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

The interest in the work of school boards, parents, teachers and pupils is increasing in this county. This is shown on the part of the boards of education by their broadening views as regards better facilities for the advancement of educational interests, better, larger and more attractive school buildings, more care in the selection of teachers, more liberal purchases of books and supplies, and, above all, more visits to schools. Yet I think the visiting feature is not all it should be. There are too many members of boards of education who never see inside of a school-house except at such times as they are called to attend a board meeting —this usually at night. Men seem eager to be elected to the high office of a member of a board of education, and right here I would say, that in my opinion this is a most important office. The government depends upon its citizens. Citizenship is dependent upon the schools. The better the schools the better morally, mentally, the men and women. Superintendent C. S. Lyman, of Mass., says: "I believe that our nation would crumble to ruins if all the public schools should close for twenty years, for we have a heterogeneous population which these schools alone can unify and mould into good citizens, and yet the amount of money expended on our schools is small compared with the large results obtained." I would add the amount of effort put forth by some members of our boards of education is small compared with the large results obtained. After being elected to said high office too many never visit, hardly inquire about the schools over which they have been placed.

More interest is shown on the part of the parents by a greater number of visits to the schools, and their growing willingness to vote money in support of them. During the past eight years I have not known the legal voters of any district in this county to refuse to vote any sum asked for by a board of education when the question of raising money had been properly placed before them. Someone has said: "The training of real children calls

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out all the most varied resources of parent or teacher, and is a wonderfully uplifting and developing process for one who accepts it rightly." For a long time I have been trying to devise some means whereby a closer relation between the parent and teacher or the parent and school might be obtained. I have not yet accomplished my object. While the parent is voting money for the support of the schools, it would be more encouraging to both teacher and pupils could we get them more frequently in the school-room. I have said that our school-houses are each year growing more attractive. This growth would be more rapid could we get the fathers and mothers interested, to a greater degree, in the idea of brighter and pleasanter school-rooms with neatly painted or papered walls, and the walls adorned with bright appropriate pictures.

We have held during the year two county school board meetings. The first was addressed by Hon. James Owen, member of the State Board of Education, who spoke on "Centralization and Transportation of Pupils, with a View to Higher and Better Grade Work." The second was addressed by J. Brognard Betts, Assistant State Superintendent. His topic was "The New School Law." He made special mention of transportation of pupils. Other topics of interest were discussed by the members present at each meeting. The attendance at these gatherings was not large, yet the interest shown by those present was gratifying.

Greenwich township has completed the $4,000 brick addition to School No. 1, Paulsboro, and now has a nine-room building and one of the prettiest in the county. South Harrison township has finished a handsome two-roomed building at Harrisonville. Mantua township has completed alterations in building No. 2, Barnesboro, in which there are now two teachers employed. Several building throughout the county were newly painted and a number of rooms refurnished. The teaching force has been gradually increasing. The county now employs 145 teachers in the day work and 8 in night schools. I am pleased to speak of the growing thoughtfulness of our teachers. The efforts they are putting forth for more effective work is recognized by the patrons of the schools and frequently commented upon. Our Teachers' Association meetings are still a success. This year we have held four meetings. Each was addressed by some prominent educator, and all were well attended.

Our regular teachers' examinations were held in the Academy at Woodbury. In October the Board of Examiners granted 9 third-grade, 6 second-grade and 4 first-grade certificates. In February, 8 third, 3 second and 5 first-grades. In May, 6 third,

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9 second and 10 first. In all during the year, 23 third-grade, 18 second-grade and 19 first-grade certificates.

The attendance at our annual institute at Atlantic City was good. We again joined with Atlantic county. Our teachers enjoy the trip to the seashore and the outings on the beach after each day's work. The instructors and their efforts to help the teachers were appreciated, and all came back to their schools feeling the stronger for having spent three days in institute work.

While the aggregate number of days' attendance this year is less than last, the attendance has been more regular. Two of our largest schools, Glassboro and Clayton, were closed for weeks on account of diphtheria, and a number of others suffered from epidemics of whooping cough, measles, etc. Pupils have been more prompt in attendance. Tardiness decreased one-sixth over last year. Truancy or non-attendance of a certain class of children is too frequent in some localities. This, I feel sure, will be overcome to a great extent under our present law. Were the State moneys apportioned as per attendance rather than as per number of children in each district, I feel confident there would be few children out of our schools.

Efforts are being made for higher and better grade work in our schools. Bookkeeping has been made optional for grammar-grade work. Woodbury and Glassboro have elected supervising principals for the coming year. Woodbury has now a high-school department, the first that has been organized in the county. Glassboro is aiming for higher and better work, and I feel confident that in a very short time she will stand the equal of any school of her size in the State. I am particularly proud of the efforts of the Glassboro Board of Education.

No transportation of pupils has been made up to the present. Next year Franklin township will transport pupils from School No. 10 to School No. 3, Franklinville.

More interest is being shown in school libraries than ever before, and the selections of books have been good. The number of volumes in the Pedagogical Library has not increased.

Arbor and Bird days were observed with appropriate exercises.

In conclusion I would acknowledge the courteous treatment and the many helps received from the State Superintendent and his deputy.

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HUDSON COUNTY.

EDWARD A. MURPHY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I herewith present my third annual report of the condition of the public schools of Hudson county, and in so doing wish to again extend my thanks to you and to Assistant State Superintendent Betts for your uniform kindness and valuable assistance.

While the condition of the schools is not by any means ideal, yet there has, in the main, been satisfactory progress. The various boards of education have been untiring in their efforts to advance the educational interests of their respective schools, and the people of the various towns and townships have been very generous in their supply of the "sinews of war," in many instances giving a substantial increase over previous years' appropriations.

In previous reports I have complained of the crowded condition of the schools. During the past year, however, the schoolroom area has been very largely increased. Owing to the rapid growth of population in this section of the State, the problem of furnishing sufficient school accommodations is a serious one. However, the problem is being met, and the people are ungrudgingly raising money for the building and enlarging of schoolhouses. During the past year North Bergen township has built additions to three of her schools, doubling their capacity, and has in contemplation the building of another school. Since 1895 this progressive township has built three new schools, and doubled the seating capacity of three more. Five years ago there were but eighteen class-rooms in the township, as against forty at present, and while this increase in the ecapacity of the schools has made a very considerable addition to the tax rate, the people have raised the money willingly, recognizing the necessity for good schools and plenty of them. West Hoboken has built a sixteen-room school building, equipped with all modern conveniences, during the year just past, and has taken the initiatory steps towards the erection of another building. This is the third large building

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erected by West Hoboken in the last seven years. This school was dedicated the 6th of April. Speeches were made by State Superintendent Baxter, Dr. J. M. Green, Dr. Hendricks, Mayor Bergkamp, various members of the Board of Education, Supervising Principal Waters and myself. These dedicatory exercises developed one fact that was indicative of the interest manifested by the people of West Hoboken in their school system, and of their perfect willingness to again tax themselves in order to keep pace in school facilities with their rapidly growing population. Despite the fact that they had erected three splendid buildings in seven years, they greeted with loud applause every allusion made by the Mayor and members of the board to the necessity for still another school building. In 1897, Weehawken erected a substantial four-room building, and last year enlarged the same, making it a ten-room building, and are soon to put up another school building which will probably be one of the finest in the State, the people having voted $20,000 for the purchase of the land. This school is to be located in the residential section of the town, on a commanding site, and is to be a model both from the standpoint of architectural beauty and hygienic detail. A committee of the board of education visited a number of schools in the Middle and New England States before deciding on the character of the building to be erected. They finally decided to put up a building of the same general character as that now being built at Glen Ridge, New Jersey. After deciding upon the kind of building they wanted to erect, another call was made for $70,000, which was carried almost without oposition. Certainly Weehawken exhibits a very healthy school sentiment.

In my last annual report I spoke of the condition of the Guttenberg School, as being the poorest in the county, and stated that, if it were not for certain peculiar complications, which prevented the people from raising money for a new school, although they had several times expressed their willingness to do so, I would have recommended before that the school be condemned. I am glad to be able to report this year that a new building in Guttenberg in now in process of erection. Last spring the people for the third time voted to raise money for a new school, by a mortgage on the school property, but a certain small clique, though, nevertheless, an influential one in financial circles, began to put forth every effort to prevent the securing of the money ordered to be raised. The Board of Council, however, which was thoroughly in sympathy with the board of education (quite an unusual condition, by the way, as these two branches of government are generally jealous of each other's prerogatives) came to the rescue, and transferred to the school account all funds possi-

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ble, neglecting other needed improvements for the more pressing one of a new school. The amount thus available, however, was not sufficient for the completion of the school, so a number of men joined on a note and obtained the balance through the bank, securing themselves with a mortgage on the school property. The names of these public-spirited gentlemen are Mr. Robert Davis of Jersey City; Mayor John Zeller, President of the Board of Education; Kilian V. Lutz, Treasurer; Frederick Prosser, Councilman Mathias Hess, V. M. Schellmann, Councilman Henry Lang and J. J. Daley, all of Guttenberg. Thus, through the efforts of the Council and these gentlemen, the ramshackle building that the Guttenberg children have been compelled to occupy for a long time is soon to be displaced by a modern sixteen-room brick school-house.

However, fine buildings are not the only factors that determine the character of a school system. Fine buildings and comfortable surroundings are adventitious aids, but there are many other essential elements that enter into the make-up of a good school. If there were nothing else to report but the erection of new buildings, I would consider that there had been but little progress during the past year. Fortunately I can report that there has been satisfactory progress all along the line of educational effort. The largest factor that enters into the success of a school is the teacher. It is gratifying to report that the various boards of education are exercising greater care in the selection of teachers, and that many of the teachers themselves are striving hard to perfect themselves both academically and professionally. There has been an increase in the number of trained teachers employed, and many of the teachers already employed have formed classes, and meet once or twice a week for instruction. This systematic broadening work is making itself apparent, not only at the county examinations, but in the class-room. The most considerable advance made in the methods of employing teachers has been in Weehawken. That community has always felt that it could afford to pay salaries that would enable teachers to live in a manner somewhat in keeping with the dignity of their position. In fact, they have paid as high salaries as are paid anywhere in the State. However, in the selection of teachers they have, in the past, failed to realize that ability to pass a third-grade examination was only *prima facie* evidence of the qualifications of a teacher. They have worked somewhat on the assumption that a teacher should "learn to teach by teaching," and that if an applicant lived in the vicinity or had influential friends, that applicant should be given the preference over all others. The last two and

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a half years they have been getting away from that idea just as rapidly as possible, and last spring they took advanced stand with regard to the hiring of teachers, and passed a resolution, unanimously, too, which effectually shuts out all but well-qualified teachers. They have thus taken a step which means for the betterment of their schools, and also relieved themselves from the importunities of the horde of applicants (and their influential friends) that are attracted by large salaries. Realizing that they could secure experienced teachers for the salaries they offered, they passed a resolution that no new teacher should be engaged who was not either a normal or a college graduate of two years' experience, or a county graduate of five years' experience. Before a teacher is appointed, a committee of the Board, in conjunction with the principal where the vacancy exists, visits the applicants in their class-rooms and decides from actual observation their efficiency. Of course, there are but few districts that can pay the salaries that will enable them to take the advanced stand that Weehawken has taken. Nor would it be desirable for all to do so, as teachers must get their experience somewhere. However, it is gratifying to know that boards of education are beginning to exercise care in the appointment of teachers.

West Hoboken and North Bergen have both recognized the value of normal training: the first, by allowing seventy-five dollars more per year to teachers possessing a normal certificate, and the latter by allowing fifty dollars more per year. North Bergen has also adopted a graduated salary scale in which length of service is not, as is too often the case, the only element. Teachers are to receive a yearly increase of fifty dollars until they reach the maximum; provided, the increase is recommended by the supervising principal, principal and committee on teachers; this recommendation to be based on the work done in the class-room.

Another step in advance has been the appointment of supervising principals in Kearney and North Bergen, thus insuring better supervision in these districts. Kearney has appointed Mr. D. C. Bliss, formerly principal of the high school, to that position, and North Bergen has appointed Mr. Wm. M. Van Sickle, formerly of West New York, to supervise its schools.

There have been three meetings of the Hudson County Teachers' Association, all of which were well attended, and at which considerable interest was manifested. At the October meeting, Hon. W. D. Forbes addressed us on "Over Education"; Principal Kinsley, of Kearney, spoke on "Arithmetic," and I gave a talk on "History—Method and Matter." At the February meeting, Mr. John Tag talked on "Public School Music," and Principal Mc-

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Andrews gave an address on "Wages." At the May meeting, Superintendent Edson, of New York, addressed us on the "Development of Mental Powers as an Aim in Education," and I gave a talk on "Discipline."

The institute was held in Jersey City as usual this year. However, at your suggestion, it was conducted differently from previous years, the departmental plan being followed; the kindergarten and primary section meeting in School No. 1 and the grammar and high school section in School No. 9. This departmental plan was a great improvement over previous years, and it is to be hoped that it will be followed in the future.

A review of the work of the year shows, as I said before, satisfactory progress. Still I do not feel that all has been accomplished that can be accomplished. I feel that we are still very far from reaching the ideal or even approximating it, either in the matter of school accommodations, school administration, or along distinctly educational lines. However, the various teachers and principals are striving hard to raise the standard of education, and they have the support of all the board of education in their efforts. While I do not wish to appear optimistic, yet these conditions bode well for the future. Therefore, I look forward hopefully to the condition of education in this section. I expect next year to again be able to report satisfactory progress, as compared with previous years.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

JASON S. HOFFMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—My annual report for the school year ending June 30th, 1900, is herewith respectfully submitted.

School Buildings.—One new building has been erected in Lebanon township, and many have been remodeled and improved, and three new buildings are now in process of erection. The high school building in the city of Lambertville has been entirely remodeled at an expense of nearly seven thousand dollars. Its appointments are very complete and satisfactory, and the city is to

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be congratulated upon the business judgment and efficiency of its board of education, which has not only been exhibited by the marked improvement in school-buildings, but also in the spirit and manner in which they accepted and made effective the radical change in the law as it affected their city. Another improvement worthy of especial mention is found in the remodeling of Reading Academy, in the village of Flemington. Heat, light and ventilation have been provided to meet the needs of this growing school, and sanitary closets to be connected with the sewage system have been contracted for. A modern primary school-building of four rooms, adequate in all particulars, is nearing completion.

The amount expended for building and repairing is nearly ten thousand dollars in excess of the same item last year. A very gradual advance in this item each year is an encouraging evidence of increasing interest and concern for the welfare of the school population of this county.

Children are more influenced by their physical surroundings than is realized by persons who have not made careful studies in this matter. The school site and its environment, the condition of the school-grounds, its grading and adornment with trees, shrubbery and plants, the location, quality and appointments of the school-building, are matters which should receive especial attention, because of the influence they exert for good or evil upon the children who use them. This entire matter is so fully and ably presented in your last annual report, that could we have it read in every home, a wonderful transformation scene would inevitably result. While it is undoubtedly true that upon no other public question can all people, irrespective of creed or politics, meet upon so common a ground in which all have an interest as upon the public school question, it is, nevertheless, equally true that to the few is left the solution of its problems.

The incorporation into law of requirements concerning the building of school-houses and out-houses is an evolution and almost a revolution in school construction in rural communities. Its need and benefits are unquestioned by the thoughtful citizen.

Course of Study.—No change has been made in the county grammar-school course. With the exception of drawing and civics, the subjects therein required are favorably presented and carefully taught. The fault of unsatisfactory results in drawing and civics is largely due to lack of text-books in these subjects.

The final examinations were held on the first Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of June, at a central location in each district,

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under the same rules and regulations, reported so fully to you last year. Eighty-six diplomas were issued to graduates from this course. In many districts commencement exercises were held. These exercises have received my support and encouragement, and, when possible, my presence. They have proven strong stimuli to educational effort, and a healthy incentive in both school and community.

The diplomas furnished by the State and issued from this department have a testimonial value which is highly appreciated by both pupils and parents, and give a recognition of effort that has long been unrewarded.

Teachers.—One hundred and sixty-two teachers, an increase of three over the previous year, were employed. Their certificate qualifications are as follows: State certificates—14 first, 31 second and 10 third grade; county certificates—49 first, 44 second and 14 third grade. Normal graduates, 57, an increase of 15 over last year.

This increase in the scolastic and professional attainments of those who are in direct daily contact with the children is in keeping with the general progress of school-work in this State.

The question of training teachers is a financial as well as a moral one. If persons are to be considered fit to take charge of schools when they have but a meager preparation for the work, and if school officials are to place in the schools persons who are unfit for the duties they assume, then the money spent for maintenance of schools will yield but small return, and the children will fail of that training which will fit them to become a moral and intellectual force in the communities of their life labor.

The teachers of this county organized three local associations early in the year. Each association held regular monthly meetings. It was my privilege and pleasure to attend one of these meetings each month. I found the teachers thoroughly in earnest in this work, the exercises teeming with the spirit of self-improvement and mutual progress, convincing the lukewarm and lethargic that by contact, conference and concert of action the best work can be done by the individual and the greatest good realized for all.

I greatly regret that I cannot report the enrollment of every teacher in this county in these associations. We still have some who are too wise to receive and too narrow and contracted to give that advice and encouragement that should spontaneously flow from a consecrated devotion to a cause second to none in the field of human effort. The teacher who is not larger than his school-

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room is too small to be large in his work, useful to himself or helpful to others. The great searchlight of modern investigation and judgment will most certainly reveal the smallness of his intellectual and professional equipment for so responsible and far-reaching a work as the successful preparation of coming generations of American citizens to meet the great responsibilities implied and accepted in the unavoidable assumption of a choiceless duty.

Libraries.—Two new libraries have been established, and additions made to fourteen others. Our pedagogical library is divided into three sections, so located as to meet the convenience of those demanding its use. We find this library invaluable in association work.

Institute.—Our annual institute was held at Flemington, November 20th to 22d. The attendance was excellent, the corps of instructors entirely satisfactory, and only favorable comment heard on all sides. Very full and excellent reports were given in our local papers. In fact, the papers of this county show only the most friendly spirit toward educational gatherings.

School Board Association.—Our County School Board Association held its regular annual meeting at Flemington. It was very well attended and productive of much interest in the administrative department of school-work.

Miscellaneous.—School visitations have been continued throughout the year, as reported to you. Arbor Day was observed in the usual manner. Teachers' examinations regularly held. The enactment of the new school law entailed a vast amount of correspondence and clerical work. As a rule the work in all its departments has been progressive, and while not all of the vital and pressing needs of the schools of today are met with that judgment and discernment which comes from intelligent and systematic co-operation of all the forces responsible for the preparation of the child for right living, there is earnest, active effort to meet the twentieth century, on a higher and broader plain, through the lessons and experiences of the nineteenth.

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MERCER COUNTY.

A. W. HARTWELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report for the school year ending June 30th, 1900.

School Libraries.—It has been apparent to me ever since my appointment to the Superintendency that the value of school libraries as a means of culture was not properly appreciated in Mercer county. With a view to awaken a greater interest among teachers and pupils in this subject, a short talk on the importance of forming the "reading habit" was given in each school on the occasion of my first annual visit. These talks were so well received that in some schools in which libraries were already established, the pupils were requested to write out for me lists of the books which they had read and to underscore those that were most interesting to them. In order to form a more just estimate of the range of reading, pupils were not limited to books drawn from their school libraries in making up their lists. In response to my request lists were received from 96 boys and 165 girls representing 8 districts and 23 schools. The ages of the pupils ranged from 8 to 16 years, and the number of books read as listed ranged from 1 to 91. The lists of the boys aggregated 1,296 volumes, and those of the girls 3,515 volumes, making the total number of books read, 4,811. While all sorts and conditions of books, except the really pernicious, were included in these lists, it was very gratifying to learn how many good books had been read by the pupils of the schools.

Youth may be styled the imaginative period of life, and, naturally, works of fiction largely predominated in all the lists, but they were principally of the kind which promote good morals and gentle manners. Next to fiction, these young readers preferred (1) travel and adventure; (2) biography; (3) history; (4) nature study; (5) poetry.

A careful study of the lists enabled me, on the occasion of my second visit, to give some hints in regard to the selection of books, and also some cautions against forming bad habits in reading.

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The most gratifying evidence of the good effect of these efforts to awaken interest, is the fact that twenty applications for State aid have been granted during the year, while several other schools have inaugurated movements for raising the necessary funds either to found libraries or to increase those already founded.

It is much to be regretted that a permanent record of each library established has not been kept. In the absence of such record it is almost impossible to collect reliable statistics. Neither district clerks nor teachers in some instances can give the desired information, and the reports received are often very unsatisfactory. An earnest effort will be made to remedy this defect during the next year, so that this important interest may be conducted on business principles. This is due to the State as a contributor as well as to the people who are directly concerned.

The County Rolls of Honor.—The tests in spelling and rapid addition were given this year on March 9th throughout the county. This earlier date was selected on account of some of the larger boys who leave school in the spring to work on the farms. The "Spelling Roll" contained the names of 166 pupils, and the "Rapid Addition Roll" contained the names of 149 pupils. While these tests undoubtedly prove beneficial to the pupils of individual schools, observing teachers assure me that the published rolls bring each school in touch with all the others, and all the pupils have a sense of something in common which may serve as a standard for comparing the work of one school with that of another. This effect is very stimulating to pupils in general.

Arbor and Bird Day.—A "Bird Election" added to the interest of the usual observances of the day. The election was conducted by regularly appointed officers, the voting was by ballot, and the returns were made to me in due form. It was designed to make the exercise both instructive and entertaining. At the nominating convention, which immediately preceded the balloting, pupils were permitted to make brief appeals in favor of their candidates, and the good qualities of the birds put in nomination were thus impressed upon the minds of all the pupils. One thousand four hundred and twelve ballots were cast for eighteen different birds, and of these the robin received five hundred and fifteen ballots, which constituted a plurality.

The Teachers' Institute.—Judging by the large attendance at all the sessions of the institute held on November 16th and 17th, the interest in this form of instruction is waxing rather than waning among the teachers. This fact is undoubtedly due to

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good judgment used in selecting able lecturers to present subjects of practical value in all grades of school work. Drs. E. E. White, George I. Aldrich, S. C. Schmucker, and Miss Sarah A. Dynes of the State Schools were deservedly popular instructors.

The County School Board Association.—The annual meeting of the Association was held at the Court House, on Monday, June 2d. Assistant State Superintendent J. Brognard Betts gave a very interesting address explaining some important features of the new school law. A most favorable impression was made upon the members present, and the effect has been to strengthen the organization. When the true value of these conferences is better understood, the Association will be a powerful factor in the educational work of the county.

The Transfer of Pupils.—In the opinion of many friends of education, the time has come when each district should provide school accommodations for the pupils residing within its boundaries. At all events, a judicious movement in that direction would reduce the necessity for transfers to the minimum and thus remove a fruitful source of contention. Relieved of the unpleasant duty of settling disputed cases of *remoteness*, every county superintendent in the State would have a large measure of time to devote to matters of infinitely greater importance to the welfare of the schools.

The Teachers' Library.—This agency for improving the professional standing of teachers is doing good work. Young teachers especially appreciate this wise provision, and they gladly embrace the opportunity to profit by the experience of eminent educators. During the year the patronage of the library has been nearly quadrupled. Through the liberality of the Board of Freeholders a new and elegant case has been provided, and the proper care of the books is thus assured.

The Mercer County Teachers' Club.—This organization continues to be an important factor in the school work of the county. It may be styled a Teachers' Exchange, since the members meet regularly to compare notes and to interchange views and methods. In addition to the truly valuable practice, however, there have been lectures on various topics of special interest to teachers. The members of the club have been greatly favored in this respect by the faculty of the State Schools, and by representative men from the other learned professions of the county.

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Transportation of Pupils.—In some districts small and inefficient schools have been maintained in outlying places, because the boards of education have felt that a reduction in the teaching force meant a decrease of revenues from the State appropriation. Since the law now makes provision for such cases, there is a growing sentiment in favor of the transportation of pupils. In the interest of better instruction, the experiment will be tried in a few instances as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. In case the plan works well in practice, its adoption will become general.

The Outlook.—The spirit of progress mentioned in my last report is steadily moving among the friends of popular education. More liberal appropriations of money for school purposes are voted without a dissenting voice in almost every district. Better school-houses and better facilities of every kind are being provided throughout the county, and the prospect is truly encouraging to all who believes that the dissemination of knowledge is one of the best means of promoting the general welfare.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

H. BREWSTER WILLIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

In addition to the required statistics, I submit the following report for the year ending June 30th, A. D. 1900.

Classification of Pupils.—The following statement shows the number of pupils in each year of work as prescribed by the county course of public instruction, and the average age of the pupils in each year of work, assuming for the purpose of classification that the pupils commenced work at six years of age:

Year in Course.	*Ave. Age.*	*No. of Pupils.*
1.	6	1,457
2.	8	891
3.	9	918
4.	10	838
Number in Primary Department,		4,104

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Year in course.	*Ave. age.*	*No. of pupils.*
5,	11	613
6,	12	522
7,	13	414
8,	14	235
Number in Grammar Department,		1,784
9,	15	106
10,	15	53
11,	16	19
12,	17	2
Number in High School Department,		180
Total,		6,068

The above table represents the boroughs and townships in the county, excluding the pupils attending the city public schools, parochial schools, private schools and the pupils transferred to adjoining and surrounding districts.

It reveals the fact that few pupils remain in our public schools after fifteen years of age, and that up to the age of fourteen are fully abreast, in consideration of their years, with many of the best schools of our State, as our yearly standards bear a very favorable comparison.

County Testing of Pupils.—The County of Middlesex expended last year nearly two hundred thousand dollars for public education, one hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars of which amount was paid to teachers for services rendered.

It is a very natural and business-like question for the State Department of Public Instruction, the County Department of Public Instruction and the local taxpayers to ask what return has been made, if any, for this yearly expenditure of money.

It is admitted that this is a very difficult question to answer, inasmuch as it is quite impossible to measure with accuracy the interest, activity, mental power and elementary knowledge of a child in school at any given year of the course. The difficulty is still more increased by a great variety of promotion and graduation standards. However, there should be some method of ascertaining approximately, at least, whether or not the parent, the pupil, the teacher, the board of education, the supervisor and other school officials of counties and cities are discharging their duties and in consequence thereof show some progressive results to the individual, the county and the State, which would approach a reasonable return for school money invested.

Recognizing the fact that the teacher and the school officials are usually under-paid, and most of the school officers render ser-

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vices gratuitously, nevertheless the proper education of the child is the object for which the money is expended, and the supervisor, board of education and teacher are only factors in the problem, and whether they be fully paid or under-paid, the best-known educational results must be demanded.

Very frequently boards of education, principal or teacher adopt standards for promotion and graduation which differ when compared with other schools of the same county, as the leaves in the forest; consequently, promotions of pupils from the primary to the grammar department, from the grammar to the high-school department, and from the high school to the normal school, on the exclusive basis of recommendation of their principal or teacher, or the standards of individual schools, have proven to be inexpedient.

Variation in the personal equation of a great number of teachers whose judgment enters into these standards of promotion and recommendation have brought about such variations as to work confusion in many of our high schools and in some normal schools.

In order to overcome some of these difficulties, it was thought to be wise to subject the pupils recommended for promotion to the grammar department, high school or normal school, to a suitable written test, and to determine their fitness for promotion or admission upon the combined result of recommendation of the principal or teacher and the result of the county test upon the subjects required by the county course.

There are recognized outlines and standards of work which produce certain degrees of interest, mental activity and power, and furnish certain important elementary knowledge in each of the school years of work, which should be attained as the minimum standard, providing the principal or teacher is capable, progressive and active, and the school surroundings are lawful.

Such outlines for given years of school-work for a child have been established in Middlesex County, printed in a pamphlet entitled "Outline Course of Study for the Public Schools of Middlesex County," adopted by the county council of teachers and placed in the hands of every teacher as specifying the minimum standards.

Having established such standards, it is but just to inquire whether or not the pupils have attained them, and if not, why not? If weak factors or unfavorable conditions exist which prevent the desired results, they cannot be discovered too early.

The pupils, principals and teachers who are successful should be recognized, and their success made known to the taxpayers, parents and the public generally.

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Whenever the work of the school equals in character the work of the best for the given year, the parents should be congratulated, teachers honored, board of education praised, and the supervision commended.

The method pursued in this county to discover results, to give honor to whom honor is due, and to help those who are struggling amidst unfavorable conditions is by the county test of pupils.

To ascertain whether or not these outlines or standards have been attained by the pupils, two sets of questions are prepared by a committee of supervisors or principals appointed by the county superintendent for that purpose, which questions are submitted to the supervisor and county superintendent for approval.

Test questions were prepared for pupils doing the fourth-year work (ten years being the average age) upon the following subjects:

Reading—Lessons selected from the third reader and supplementary readers.

Orthography—One hundred words selected from spelling lessons in third reader and the general spelling in test papers.

Language—Letter written to teacher of not less than one hundred and fifty words, enclosed in envelope and directed.

Story given verbally to pupils of not less than two hundred words, reproduced in writing by pupils on the day following. Original story of one hundred words.

Arithmetic—Elementary arithmetic to common fractions.

Geography—State of New Jersey, with special reference to Middlesex county.

Penmanship—Credits taken from writing on testing papers.

Questions were prepared for pupils doing the eighth-year work (fourteen years being the average age) on the following subjects:

Reading—Lessons selected from fifth reader and supplementary reading.

Orthography—One hundred words selected from advanced speller and general spelling in testing papers.

Rules for spelling.

Language—Advanced grammar completed, including rules of syntax.

Composition of not less than three hundred words.

Arithmetic—Advanced arithmetic completed. Special reference to definitions, terms, problems and rules.

Geography—United States and Europe.

History—United States—important events.

Penmanship—Credits taken from testing papers.

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Optional Subjects—Elementary algebra, civics and bookkeeping.

During the first week in May (for school continuing nine months) and the first week in June (for school continuing ten months) the testing was made in writing, with ink, permitting one-half day for each subject, under the control of the teacher, whose duty it was to examine said papers, make out a true statement of results, and certify the same to the supervisor and county superintendent.

The examination papers were subject to review by a committee of teachers of the district appointed by the county superintendent, whose duty it was to report results to the county superintendent.

These examination papers with questions and credits were placed on exhibition at the County Institute for general inspection.

It should be observed that the above testing is in the nature of an annual review and does not cause any additional work to teacher or pupil when the work is abreast with the yearly standards, nor in any way does it interfere with promotion or the granting of graduating diplomas, provided the pupils have been successful in the test.

Excluding cities, and two large schools nearly closed by sickness, four hundred pupils succeeded in taking the test. Of this number one hundred and eleven pupils were in the eighth-year work and two hundred and eighty-nine pupils were in the fourth-year work. A number of pupils took the optional subjects.

On public school day held in each of the districts, the county superintendent read a statement of the testing, and presented an attractive certificate of promotion, on which was written the name, the age of the pupil, the average secured in the several subjects and the name of the teacher and school officers.

It was pleasing to notice that so many of the pupils not only reached the minimum standards, but exceeded them.

Many of our best schools accepted the results of this county testing as a final testing for promotion and graduation.

A number of high schools have already accepted the eighth-year certificate, issued upon the results of the county testing, and the recommendation of principal or teacher in lieu of further examination for entrance upon the ninth year or high-school work.

While the testing has caused much additional work, and particularly in the county department of public instruction, still it has evidently been a revelation, and will in the near future be the means of separating the wheat from the chaff in education.

Some of the results of the county testing, which is only in its infancy and largely experimental, may be summarized as follows:

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Tendency to secure the co-operation of parents with school authorities.

Stimulates the faithful and successful pupil.

Gives prominence to the competent and successful teacher.

Recognizes the progressive board of education.

Encourages closer supervision; more closely unites the work of the teacher and the supervisor.

Presents tangible evidence of attainment to the taxpayer.

Certificates of Attendance.—Six hundred an eighty-four certificates of attendance, excluding cities, have been issued to pupils who have not missed more than ten school days during the school year.

Of this number one hundred and fourteen did not miss a single school session during the year; eighty-eight missed one day; forty-seven missed two days; forty-seven missed three days; sixty-nine missed four days; forty-eight missed five days; fifty-two missed six days; sixty-nine missed seven days; fifty-nine missed eight days; sixty-four missed nine days; twenty-seven missed ten days.

Professional Circles.—The professional circles of the several school districts of the county have held their monthly meetings and pursued the prescribed course of work provided by the County Pedagogical Committee.

The following have completed the prescribed course, No. 1, consisting of one work on psychology, one work on history of education or pedagogy, and two works on theory and practice of teaching, discussed at the circle meeting, and have received pedagogical library certificates which set forth the works which they have read under circle supervision: Rebecca T. Allen, Isabel H. Andrews, S. T. M. Brown, Frances S. Bell, May U. Bogan, Laura P. Cottrell, Abbie A. Davison, Anna L. Ervin, R. M. Fitch, Mary E. B. Fisher, Susie B. Felter, Caroline Fisher, William Gillingham, William Campbell, Isabel B. Huff, Ethel D. Hancock, J. F. D. Heineken, Anna D. Lloyd, Emma Morton, Mae C. Morgan, Josie A. McCurdy, Florence Morrison, Mary J. McCurdy, Katharine O'Connor, Mae W. Osborn, L. V. Rutan, Mary Stadler, Gertrude Shann, Fannie E. Smith, Elizabeth C. Spencer, Anna B. Stubblebine, Lizzie Thompson, Thomas G. Van Kirk, Mary Watson, Annie B. Warne, Annie S. Wall, Marguerite Winter, Maggie Terhune, Sarah Bernart, Mary Hageman, Annie Rattigan, Kate L. McCoy, Mary Buchanan, Edna Aken, Florence Coker, Hattie Martin, Maria Willets, Kate Bogart, Imogene Smith, Anna S. Thumhart.

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These district circles have become the centres of influence and are very helpful to county supervision.

Public School Directory.—Five hundred copies of the Middlesex County Public School Directory, a pamphlet of fifteen pages, containing the apportionment of school moneys for each district, the law regarding transfers, names and post office addresses of the members of the boards of education, the officers of the respective boards, names and addresses of collectors, assessors and chosen freeholders of the county, names and post office addresses of the teachers, the district and the number of the school in the district in which they teach, the average salary paid by each district, the officers of the Middlesex County Professional Circles, the County Board of Examiners, Middlesex County Pedagogical Library, list of library course books, together with all the school organizations of the City of New Brunswick, Perth Amboy and the county, were distributed throughout the county to teachers and school and county officials.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD ASSOCIATION.

Below will be found an account of the School Board meeting, as reported in the city papers:

Meeting, Nov. 28th, 1899, at Mansion House, New Brunswick.

Immediately after the close of the Institute, about one hundred school men, representing every school district in the county, including the cities of New Brunswick and Perth Amboy, surrounded a table at the Mansion House.

The table was set in the form of the letter "U," which indicated union in Middlesex County school matters.

Hart's orchestra entertained during the dinner hour, after which each district clerk presented a report upon items requested by the county superintendent. These reports showed substantial progress in the school-work of the county.

It is very evident to any observer that there is a great uplifting going on in the public school matters of this county. The president, County Superintendent H. Brewster Willis, made a short address, referring briefly to both the pedagogical and the administrative lines of work in the county, commending the progress made and urging many needed improvements.

Hon. S. R. Morse, State Board of Education, presented very briefly the work of the New Jersey Bureau of Information for

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the benefit of the school boards and teachers, maintained by the State.

Dr. E. E. White, of Cincinnati, stated that he had been present at the County Institute of Middlesex for three years, and had observed a great improvement in the professional standing of the teachers and congratulated the boards of education and the superintendent upon the unusual educational interest manifested in this county.

Hon. James Owen, of Montclair, member State Board of Education, warned the boards not to be satisfied with present attainments or with cheap schools. A satisfaction in school matters was an indication of a low interest.

Hon. T. Frank Appleby, member State Board of Education, of Asbury Park, urged the boards to increase their annual appropriations, insisting that the difference between poor schools and good schools, in view of the ratables of the county, was scarcely observable to any taxpayer.

He suggested that the State School Boards of the State should endeavor to get a part, if not all, of the corporation tax, which amounts to nearly a million of dollars, turned over to the school fund for the benefit of our schools.

Hon. John W. Herbert, Mayor of the Borough of Helmetta, spoke in glowing terms of the public schools of the State and county, emphasized the importance of securing the best teachers in the primary years of work, insisting that their salaries should be the same as those of teachers in the higher years of work; that teachers should be placed in departments in which they can render most valuable services, and that salaries should not affect the position. He spoke at some length upon the necessity of raising the salary of teachers, and suggested that the boards consider this matter at an early day.

Hon. S. St. John McCutchen spoke very appreciatively of the schools of Middlesex, made several good jokes on the county superintendent and explained the new school law in relation to cities.

Hon. J. Brognard Betts, Assistant State Superintendent, after a few very pleasing introductory remarks, explained the school law as it relates to rural districts.

W. Spader Willis, Principal of Newark Normal School, made a strong plea for the trained teacher.

J. Stanley Joyce gave cheer to the occasion.

Resolutions were passed requesting the president to appoint a committee from each district board to meet in Trenton on Decem-

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ber 19th, at the State House, and form a State School Board Association.

The president of the Association appointed the president, district clerk, chairman of the teachers' committee and any other members of the boards of education of Middlesex County as could conveniently attend.

As Middlesex County was the first in the union to establish a County School Board Association, and the first to suggest a State School Board Association, from County School Board, it is hoped that Middlesex County will make a big showing at the State House on December 19th.

Resolutions were passed thanking the speakers, and suggesting that at the next meeting of the association the question of water-supply for schools and teachers' salaries be discussed.

A committee was appointed to secure a list of salaries paid to teachers throughout the different counties of the State.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Kitchenmeister, the florist, for the beautiful flowers and plants which he provided for the decoration of the table as a free offering to the cause of education.

Among those present were noticed the following gentlemen: W. S. Willis, J. H. Wade, James Owen, W. C. Armstrong, Wm. Carman, J. Stanley Joyce, W. Waring, W. Edgar, C. O. Ericson, H. J. Butcher, G. McDowell, W. B. Johnson, C. Dietz, W. Campbell, J. Van Norden, V. Main, W. H. Clemons, A. Voorhees, W. E. Paxton, J. Magee, A. Fountain, H. S. Wilson, A. Banse, F. Spratford, G. F. Banse, R. B. Crowell, E. L. Anderson, W. R. Woodward, W S. Frederick, R. M. Rowland, Chas. D. Brown, J. F. D. Heineken, H. Cathers, R. M. Fitch, J. C. Evans, G. H. Bissett, R. R. Stryker, F. W. Stout, A. V. Stout, W. F. Smith, G. Wittig, H. Miller, Lester Meseroll, J. B. Betts, T. F. Appleby, J. W. Herbert, D. W. Clayton, C. W. Fisher, S. E. Shull, W. F. Randolph, H. B. Zimmerman, J. H. Love, W. G. Clemons, A. M. Davison, F. Jennings, D. C. Mershon, Jos. Walker, E. Eulner, C. Anderson, Geo. Allgair, D. M. Sprague, E. P. Morris, W. F. Perrine, H. D. White, I. Van Houten, J. A. Wilson, F. Thumhart, W. Holmes, H. Bright, E. B. Dana, E. J. Drake, T. G. Van Kirk, W. J. Hamilton, H. C. Gaskill, S. S. Van Anglen, S. Ayres, H. Pittenger, M. J. Whitford, "Times" Reporter, F. E. Riva, W. T. Woener, W. E. Burns, H. H. Mershon, S. S. Selover, F. P. Lambertson, I. S. Lee, J. C. Morris, S. St. John McCutchen, H. B. Willis, S. R. Morse.

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Meeting of April 26th, 1900, Mansion House, New Brunswick.

While the public school children were enjoying the fascinations of circus life to-day, the men who control the public schools of the county were enjoying their annual meeting at the Mansion House. The Middlesex County School Board Association is the dignified title of this organization of men.

Seventy sat about the festive board at the Mansion House this noon and enjoyed an excellent feast prepared by Mine Host Mas. As they discussed the various dishes their conversation turned to school matters, and the gentlemen from the various townships exchanged ideas on the proper way to teach the young idea how to shoot.

County Superintendent H. Brewster Willis presided. Before seating themselves the educators sang a verse of "America." The divine blessing was invoked by Rev. A. M. Morgan, Milltown.

Before the dinner was over Sheriff Isaiah D. Barclay, who was one of the guests, asked to be excused, owing to another engagement. Superintendent Willis allowed him to depart on the promise that he wouldn't go near the circus.

Upon roll-call it was found that every district in the county was represented. This being the annual meeting the following officers were elected: President, H. Brewster Willis; Vice-President, John H. Wade; Secretary, William Carman; Treasurer, D. W. Clayton; members of the Executive Committee, William F. Randolph, F. E. De Graw, Wilson Waring.

E. S. Hammill, of Jamesburg, chairman of the committee appointed to prepare report on uniform rules and regulations for all of the schools, submitted his report.

Prof. Martin L. Cox, one of the supervising principals of the Newark schools, made an address on "Teachers' Salaries," after which the subject was open to discussion.

Superintendent Willis distributed copies of the new school law and explained the provisions applying to townships and boroughs.

Assistant State Superintendent Betts, of Trenton, explained the law as applied to cities.

The various district clerks submitted interesting reports regarding their schools, touching upon the subject of insurance, moneys raised for teachers' salaries, repairs, text-books, supplies, etc. This matter was discussed at length.

The affair was a most pleasant one, bringing together men from all parts of the county interested in the same subject, the advancement of our public schools. County Superintendent Wil-

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lis was instrumental in forming this organization, which is but one of the many factors which he has established for the betterment of the schools of the county.

While the dinner was being served this afternoon, Hart's orchestra furnished the music.

Among the diners were: County Superintendent H. Brewster Willis, H. B. Zimmerman, Otto Stillman, Robert S. Wark, Dr. J. N. Harris, Morris Bauer, George Kuhn, A. W. Winckler, Eugene M. La Forge, H. A. Kibbe, Joseph Fisher, Representatives of the Press, F. E. De Graw, Bernard Roddy, C. W. Fisher, A. J. Banse, F. P. Spratford, G. F. Banse, Rev. A. M. Morgan, Adam Wagner, John C. Evans, Dr. F. E. Riva, Rev. J. A. Trimmer, S. E. Shull, J. H. Wade, George Allgair, Charles Anderson, J. Van Norden, Prof. William Campbell, Dr. E. R. Brown, D. W. Clayton, W. F. Perrine, N. D. Stryker, William Carman, C. C. Campbell, R. Bruce Crowell, Dr. E. B. Dana, William Fitz Randolph, F. O. Nelson, H. C. Gaskill, W. R. Larkin, J. J. Stites, L. T. Titsworth, Dr. M. J. Whitford, Wm. Sanford, E. C. Ensign, W. Edgar, Victor Main, W. Waring, A. V. Stout, H. H. Mershon, S. S. Van Anglen, W. J. Smith, W. A. Green, W. A. Brown, J. E. Meeker, J. C. Morris, E. S. Hammill.

Public-School Day.—All the school districts, save two, observed Public-school Day with appropriate exercises.

These occasions were very largely attended by the tax-payers, the friends of education and school officials, who contributed from twenty-five to one hundred and fifty dollars in each district to defray the expense of erecting commodious platforms, proper seating capacity and providing music.

The only new feature on the program this year was the presentation of certificates of promotion to the pupils who had successfully sustained the county tests in the fourth and eighth years of work respectively.

These successful pupils were called to the platform separately, their average in each subject and general averages were given to the audience and the certificates presented with appropriate remarks. Certificates of attendance were also presented to the pupils who had not been absent more than ten school days during the year.

These records created great enthusiasm, making the occasion truly a township commencement day.

Teachers' Institute.—The Teachers' Institute was held at the Livingston Avenue High School building, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 27th, 28th and 29th, 1899.

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Rev. Dr. Corbin conducted the devotional exercises. Wm. C. Armstrong, City Superintendent of New Brunswick, made the address of welcome. Dr. Levi Seeley, State Normal School, Trenton; G. I. Aldrich, Dr. E. E. White and Will S. Monroe gave professional instruction.

John H. Love, Principal of the Woodbridge public school; Miss Mae Hathaway, Miss Angelina Wray and other local teachers, together with class exercises, made a very excellent program.

The teachers contributed one hundred and thirty-eight dollars for purchasing books for the pedagogical library.

On Monday evening the County Superintendent presented pedagogical library certificates to fifty teachers who were entitled to the same.

Resolutions were passed thanking the Board of Education of New Brunswick, the County Superintendent and the instructors.

The following committees were appointed:

Committee on the annual reunion of teachers in the Masonic Hall building on the first evening of the Institute, at the close of the evening session.

A committee to present at the Institute exhibits of high-school work, grammar work and primary work. One room in the high school building to be assigned to each committee for exhibits. All exhibits to be placed on same size paper and limited to two class exhibits from each school-room.

Pedagogical Library.—The teachers contributed at the Teachers' Institute one hundred and thirty-eight dollars for maintaining a library. Over one hundred volumes of the most recent works have been added. Four hundred and fifty volumes have been taken from the library during the year and read and discussed by the teachers at Professional Circle meeting.

There is a constantly growing interest in this department of educational work.

School-Houses.—One new school-house has been erected during the year at Stelton, and many enlarged and greatly improved.

Piscataway, Madison, Woodbridge and East Brunswick have taken the necessary proceedings to erect new school-houses, a report of which will be made next year.

The Board of Education of Piscataway township has taken advantage of the appropriation of six hundred dollars for a supervising principal of schools, and appointed Harry Cathers, principal of the New Market public school, as such supervising principal.

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The Board of Education of South Amboy have erected an addition to School Building No. 1, of six rooms, finished in pine sheathing, furnished with modern desks, water basins, cloak-rooms, book closets, steam heat and modern improvements. They have also graded and seeded down the school-house lot and paved the side-walks. These improvements were greatly needed, and the work of the Board is very commendable.

It is my painful duty to report the death of Miss Sarah Bernart, one of the most experienced, capable and successful teachers of this county.

At the time of her illness which resulted in her death, she was principal of the Dayton public school, which position she had occupied for a number of years.

Her ability, sympathetic nature, faithfulness to every duty in home, school and church, evoked from those who came in contact with her the highest respect, and in many, the deepest love.

She spent all her days from young girlhood to three-score years in successful teaching, which to her was more than a vocation, more than a profession; to her it was a sacred calling.

The work of the year has been fairly progressive. The school officials have shown remarkable promptness and great interest in the work.

The district clerks of the county had their reports filed into this office by the third day of August, and the teachers were equally as prompt in their register and other reports.

Middlesex County is fortunate in being represented in school matters by brainy business men and wide-awake teachers.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

JOHN ENRIGHT, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—Herewith is respectfully submitted my annual report for the school year ending June 30th, 1900.

A general survey of the school work in Monmouth county during the past year is highly gratifying. All the conditions were favorable for good attendance and good work. Because of the favorable weather conditions during the winter months, the attendance in the rural schools was notably good.

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As school work is a growth resulting from careful and enthusiastic direction, it is not easy to make specific comparisons of progress from year to year. This, however, can be said: the year's work has been most satisfactory in the results produced. Among boards of education there has been well-directed interest and zeal as a rule. In no way can this be shown better than in the selection of teachers who shall fit well in their respective places. To a few boards it has not yet become clear that there is some difference between a young licentiate and a true teacher. It has happened that a mere novitiate will receive the same compensation that is paid to skilled and experienced teachers. This is wrong. There is far more difference in teachers' worth than in their pay. A majority of the boards are learning to ask more of a candidate for a good place than the mere showing of a certificate, however high its grade may be. If it could be appreciated that good teaching is something more than imparting knowledge, something more even than training; that it is the giving of life and inspiration and giving these things in abundance, how much more would the teacher and his work be appreciated.

Teachers.—The teaching force of the county has increased from 348 last year to 363 this year. Of these 74 are males and 289 females. Twenty-one are beginners and 82 taught for the first time in their respective schools. This tendency to itineracy in the teacher's profession is the one thing in which I see no improvement. One hundred and eleven are graduates of the New Jersey Normal School, 30 are graduates of normal schools in other States, and 24 are graduates of various colleges. Only 13 of the whole number hold third-grade county certificates. It will thus be seen that so far as academic and professional training goes, our teachers are well prepared for their work.

Transfers.—We all could wish that the question of transfers might be eliminated from the problem of school administration. It is at best an expedient, biding the time when school-houses shall be so favorably located that necessity for transfers can no longer exist. If remoteness from a school was the only condition that prompted a claim for a transfer. it would not be so hard to get the facts upon which a claim is based. If good schools are maintained just over the border of a given school district, it is quite wonderful how distance can be magnified. In granting transfers it has seemed to me that the "remoteness" of the law should have an enlarged interpretation. Not only remoteness of location in itself should be taken into consideration, but also the age of the child, the condition of the roads and the loneliness of the

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route. All these things with me have entered into the problem of transfers and have influenced action.

As to the amount provided in the school law to be paid for transfers, namely, three dollars plus the per capita apportionment, there has been much criticism. It would seem that inasmuch as it is really the paying of tuition, the length of time that a child remains in school should be taken in consideration. Boards of education could remedy this by mutual agreement, but instead they allowed the matter to go by default, hence the amount named in the law had to be taken.

In the rural schools where the character of the tuition was about the same grade in the respective districts, the compensation was reasonable, but it was too small for transfers that were made to the town schools, where tuition was better and cost a great deal more money. Then, too, the law made no provision for transfers from one county to another when there was some disparity in the per capita apportionment. So that in these latter cases only the fairness of school officers, who were disposed to consider right and justice before the cold letter of the law, prevented serious complications.

Happily in the new bill of last winter this is all changed, so that boards of education must fix the amount to be paid, and this may vary to suit circumstances. I have issued a circular letter to boards of education requesting that an early adjustment of tuition for transferred children be made, and in fixing the amount to be paid, the length of time that a transferred child remains in school, should influence the amount. It has happened that transfers have been issued to pupils who have not attended school at all. Then, again, there were others who attended only a week or two. There should be no pay exacted for such. It is hoped that I can report at the end of the coming year that a more satisfactory arrangement has been reached.

Transportation of Pupils.—This is a subject that appeals strongly to all of us, so far as an abstract proposition goes, and yet I find that its practice, even under the very liberal encouragement of the law now in existence, is not taken advantage of. It is in operation in only one school district, Matawan. Conditions here are favorable. There are only two school buildings in the township. One a large graded school in the town of Matawan, the other a single-room building about two miles distant, at Cliffwood. A primary school is maintained at Cliffwood, and the children of the higher grades are conveyed at public expense to and from Matawan daily. The larger and better school at Matawan makes the arrangement acceptable to the people, and

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here the plan seems to be working well. In other places where efforts have been made to convey children to a larger school, opposition comes not to transportation in itself, but rather to the closing of the little country school, around which the pleasant memories of youth cling with lasting satisfaction. This is the force that will continue to retard the closing of these schools, expensive and inefficient though they be, for some time to come.

School Buildings.—It now can be with truth said that there is not in all Monmouth County a poorly-constructed school building, or one inadequate in its accommodation of the children. The new building at Little Silver was finished and ready for occupancy in January. It is a frame building of four rooms, and cost $6,000. The new Chattle high school building at Long Branch was opened for use in September. Only high-school grades are accommodated. It is in its furnishings and appointments one of the handsomest buildings in the county. The cost was $50,000. At the present time there is a new brick four-room building in the course of construction at Oakhurst, Ocean township. It is to cost $12,000, and will be ready to occupy in the coming September. Red Bank has also voted to bond the school district for $60,000 for a new school building and lot. This will bring the total valuation of school property in Monmouth county up to $1,000,000.

Grammar-School Examinations.—There has been a marked increase in interest in these examinations. The increased number that tried the examinations and the large ratio that were successful show that the course of study is in general being followed out. In the district of Wall, closing exercises were held for the whole township. Though held in the afternoon, in a busy time of the year, yet there was a large attendance. This township continues to lead in the number of certificates granted. There were seventeen this year. There should be some tacit value given these certificates by the State Board of Education, under whose authority they are issued. They might be made to stand for something upon entering the Normal school. I have frequently been asked if there was any such value given them.

Rural Schools.—In the management of country schools there has been in many instances much improvement, and in a few instances the improvement has been most praiseworthy. They have taken up the spirit of progress and under the teaching of experienced and skillful instructors are doing in many instances most excellent work. Under the influence of an intelligent board of

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education, I have seen commendable changes during the past year in these schools. One instance now in mind will serve as an illustration. On a little knoll by the roadside stands a school-house of the usual size and appearance. Time was when the exterior was more attractive than the interior. The teacher, a young man of culture and refinement, took it upon himself to reverse the order and make the inside, where the children daily dwelt the greater part of the time, the pleasanter to look upon. He had the board of education to paint the interior wood-work a bright warm color, and he interested the local trustees and the children in raising some money by small subscriptions to decorate the walls. He soon had enough money to complete his plan of decoration. The room was changed in a short time from a dark, gloomy, repelling influence into a real joy. The children caught the spirit, and bright, clean faces and unsoiled garments became the pride of the school. The library was increased. A new musical instrument was obtained. Parents talked about the change and wanted to see it. In short, the little school became an object of interest to all. It became, as it should be, the center from which good influence went out to all the neighborhood. The board of education, the teacher, the children and the parents all rejoiced in the change. The children, as shown in their happy faces, were the proudest of all. The enthusiasm did not end with externals, but was wrought out in fine intellectual growth. Would that I could thus describe all the schools. There is contagion in good example, and some day the foregoing description may apply more generally.

School Board Association.—Two meetings of this association were held at Freehold during the year. The attendance was good. In each instance nearly every district had representation. Questions of practical bearing in school administration were discussed. At the April meeting the school law which had just been enacted was the main topic of consideration. In the main the changes in the law were regarded as valuable improvements. These meetings are proving powerful factors in developing intelligent interest in all matters pertaining to school-work. Inasmuch as they are now established by law, I am looking forward to still better results in the future. Interest in the October meeting was greatly enhanced by able addresses from State Superintendent Baxter and County Superintendent Shearer of Union county. "School Sanitation," discussed by Mr. Baxter, is already bearing fruit in actual and promised improvement. Division fences, separating the sexes on the playground, have been in many instances put up as a result of the discussions at this meeting.

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School Libraries.—The new method of selecting books for the school libraries is furnishing a more rational kind of reading. Usually the local teacher having charge of collecting the money necessary to be raised in order to get State aid, and who knows the books already constituting the library, makes out a list of books to be purchased and submits it to the county superintendent. He reserves the right to add to the list, or strike out any book which in his judgment should not be in a school library. The teacher, knowing that there will be supervision of her book list, makes the list out with much care. It is, therefore, not often that a book has to be stricken from the list. As in all other school-work, the influence of a good teacher is seen in the management, use and care of the library.

Teachers' institute and teachers' meetings were held as usual. These meetings are forces which tend to increase and develop a feeling of responsibility. Where teachers themselves can be induced to take part and feel that there is positive gain in bringing something to a meeting, as well as by thinking only of what may be taken away, the gain is great indeed. It is an opportunity to discover power in oneself quite as much as to see it only in others. One of these meetings I recall as of special interest. The township board of education held a meeting at the same time and place as the 18 teachers of the township. The teachers visited the board meeting by invitation, and listened to the transaction of business by the board. The teachers, acting through one of their number as spokesman, invited the board of education to attend upon and take part in their meeting. The mutuality of interest and the diversity of work was thus seen as in an object lesson.

The statistical tables show an increase in total attendance of 242, an increase in average attendance of 421, and an increase in average enrollment of 342. An increase of one per cent. is shown in the percentage of attendance. In tardiness there is a positive decrease since last year. In the pay of male teachers there has been an increase of $1.95 per month, and an increase of 73 cents a month in the pay of female teachers. The pay of male teachers is now $72.90 per month and that of females $48.20, which is still incommensurate to the character of the work performed.

In all towns of the county where good high schools are maintained a large tuition membership is registered. The patronage comes almost entirely from the rural districts. Inasmuch as the pupils are among those who have already made advancement beyond their fellows, and have shown an aptitude for acquiring a higher education, the financial benefit is not the only one they

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bring to the town schools. They also help to elevate the scholastic status of the school which they attend. Hence their attendance is encouraged. In this condition it seems to me that there is suggestion of how, with greatest economy of financial resources and teaching force, the high school may be brought within the reach of all. I am still strong in the belief that the creation of scholarships in these schools, to be paid for by the whole county, or, better still, by the State, is the most practical and economic solution of putting within the reach of all who desire to take it a free high-school education.

MORRIS COUNTY.

WATSON B. MATTHEWS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I herewith respectfully submit my annual report of the public schools of Morris county for the year ending June 30th, 1900. As this is my first report, and as my appointment was made February 6th, 1900, this part of my report will, naturally, be brief.

Being obliged to retain supervision of the school at Madison until the end of the year, I had but little time for visiting schools. The few visits that I had opportunity to make convinced me that the schools of Morris county are doing good work.

Teachers.—I noticed particularly the large number of Normal graduates and the small number of teachers holding third-grade county certificates. The statistics show that of two hundred and forty-six teachers in the county, there are only fourteen who hold third-grade county certificates.

I have long been convinced that the greatest need of our schools is better equipped teachers. Not only do we need Normal graduates, and those who have made a study of mind and methods, but we need teachers that have a more thorough knowledge of the subjects to be taught. If I could, I would have a college or university graduate in charge of every class-room in Morris county.

Supervision.—I hoped that the additional inducement offered by the new law to townships employing supervising principals

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might result in much good. I have used what arguments I could to forward a movement in that direction, but the rural districts are slow to perceive the importance of better supervision. They seem to think that the supervision of the county superintendent is sufficient.

Course of Study.—I shall try to make the Morris county course of study operative this year in every school that has no other or better course. A preliminary examination will be given about the middle of the year, and a final examination in May. I am perfecting arrangements by which graduates from the eighth grade may enter, without examination, any high school in the county.

I feel that I should not close this report without mention of the good work of my predecessor. I realize that the flourishing condition of the Morris county schools is largely due to his efforts. I hope that at the close of my term of office I may be able to leave as good a record.

OCEAN COUNTY.

F. A. North, Superintendent.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—Herewith I most respectfully submit my fourth annual report of the condition of the public schools of Ocean county for the year ending June 30th, 1900.

Introductory.—In all essential respects the school year just closed has been more successful than any of its predecessors. The teaching force is better than ever before; I trust supervision is more intelligent; we understand one another better and perform our duties easier; the pupils' annual examination is extended; township teachers' circles meet oftener; school libraries are increasing; township supervisors are more active and make better reports; school discipline has improved; the number of high-school students has increased; the teacher's position is more permanent; the people are more interested in education, and several modern school-houses are soon to be erected.

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Annual Reports.—My annual report for the year 1897 occupied two and one-half pages; for 1898, eight and one-half pages; for 1899, ten and one-half pages, and this year's report will occupy not less than sixteen pages. I am aware that length, of itself, does not constitute excellence, but I find myself unable to occupy less space. I paid for the printing of 500 copies of the advance pages of my 1898 report, and mailed them to members of boards of education, teachers and other leading men who I thought would be interested in our educational affairs; and I paid for 1,000 copies of my 1899 report and sent them out as before. I am sure some of them were read, but exactly how many I have no means of knowing. I have discovered that all the teachers are anxious to see the annual report. The advance pages of your most excellent annual report, which were sent out by the department last winter, were distributed among our teachers as soon as received.

School Visitation.—I have made 114 visits in excess of the legal requirements, visiting 330 schools and departments. I desire to call your attention to the comparative statistical tables showing the number of visits by the county superintendent for the last eight years, found elsewhere in this report. While inspecting schools I often conduct recitations, observe the methods employed by the teacher and make such comments as seem best suited to the particular case. A full and complete record of each visit is entered in my superintendent's visiting-book, under fifty different heads, thus giving me a concise record of each school, and the work of each teacher in the county. As it is my practice to visit most of the schools three or four times during the year, instead of the once or twice customary elsewhere, to fulfill the conditions of law, sometimes I send out notices of an intended visit a few days ahead, calling the attention of teachers, pupils and parents to matters and things of special importance to their particular school or locality, and which will be properly considered at such visit. I have found this method of thus occasionally conducting a visit exceedingly fruitful of good results. The things most needful are thus brought to mind and discussed by the district before the visit, during the visit and after the visit. The following is a copy of one of the forms of a visitation notice which I have sometimes sent out: "You may expect me to visit the ..... school, at 9 A. M., November 23d. Visitors are invited, especially members of the board of education. Among the things to be considered are: 1, School register; 2, attendance and punctuality; 3, rule for tardiness; 4, truancy; 5, filling out the

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superintendent's visiting-book; 6, program of school exercises; 7, roll of honor; 8, methods of instruction; 9, the county course of study; 10, pupils' annual examination next May; 11, school library; 12, inspection of the premises; 13, prospects of a new school building; 14, recitations in the sixth and eighth grades; 15, general inquiries; 16, remarks by superintendent and visitors."

Statistical.—The statistical tables containing the financial report, apportionment of school moneys, report of attendance, condition of school-houses, teachers' certificates, debt statement and school libraries, have already been forwarded to you. The census of 1900 shows the names of 5,067 children of school age. Of the 4,640 children enrolled in the public schools of the county, 2,397 are males and 2,243 are females. The percentage of daily attendance is 84. The average salary per month for male teachers is $54.87, and the average monthly salary paid to female teachers is $33.70, a slight increase for the men and a slight decrease for the women over last year. There are 19 districts in Ocean county, 68 public school-houses, 108 class-rooms and four private schools. The value of school property is estimated at $120,850. The amount of money available for the school year ending June 30th, 1901, is $72,157.04. The amount of outstanding debts is $27,428. The following comparative table, embracing the past eight years, will be found interesting and instructive:

YEAR.	Census of 1900.	Enrollment.	Average Daily Attendance.	Tardiness.	Neither Absent nor Tardy.	Number in High School.	Number of Teachers.	Number of Months Taught.	Number of Visits by the County Supt.	State Funds.	Money Expended.
1893, ...	4,787	3,975	2,741	28,029	11	41	73	8.75	98	23,126	52,164
1894, ...	4,955	4,025	2,207	19,797	45	45	84	8.50	110	25,134	50,244
1895, ...	5,093	4,534	2,578	18,360	11	56	91	8.50	113	26,470	57,741
1896, ...	4,938	4,265	2,276	13,708	11	62	94	8.55	107	26,460	57,373
1897, ...	5,045	4,422	2,497	15,246	26	72	98	8.62	132	25,920	56,281
1898, ...	5,033	4,489	2,725	15,587	82	120	101	8.91	219	25,552	58,631
1899, ...	5,163	4,527	2,516	14,552	20	138	108	9.01	257	26,242	64,559
1900, ...	5,067	4,640	2,625	16,694	53	177	114	9.07	330	27,804	60,808

Pupils' Annual Examination.—Hereafter in Ocean county there will be an annual examination in three different grades, the fourth, the sixth and the eighth. This is one of the most important features in our school administration here. Until three

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years ago nothing of the kind was ever attempted or even proposed in this county. Everyone who is willing to reflect on his own experience, or look into the facts of history, will admit that all advance movements or reforms are attended with more or less opposition, and that we should have real battles to fight in establishing such radical changes as are necessary to give every school in this county at one and the same time a uniform examination on the work of the year, was expected. The battle has been fought and won. The plan is now an undisputed success. If I had attempted these three examinations the first year, or even two of them, failure would have been almost certain. The plan is now thoroughly understood, and hereafter serious difficulty, faultfinding, disappointment, ignorant critics, mischief-makers and the like will be the exception rather than the rule. Now every good teacher cheerfully appropriates the great benefits obtained by its proper application. February 7th, 1898, in a circular to teachers notifying them of the first grammar-school examination, I used these words: "The annual examination will become a powerful incentive to the pupils." May 25th, 1898, in my report of the first grammar-school examination I find this: "The results of this first annual examination are highly satisfactory." In my course of study issued June 15th, 1898, I said: "The plan has been found to be highly successful in every particular." In my address before the Ocean County School Board Association, September 21st, 1898, I said: "Nothing during the last half-dozen years, along the line of educational progress in Ocean county, has done so much to awaken a true spirit of admiration for our public schools as the system of annual examinations and graduation." In my report of the examination in May, 1899, I find these words: "The annual grammar-school examination has become an established feature for this county." Some have set up as an objection to grammar-school diplomas that pupils would leave school as soon as it was awarded them; but a glance at the statistical table found in another paragraph of this report will reveal the fact that since grammar-school examinations were instituted in this county, there has been a very great increase in the number of high-school students. All these statements and predictions are being verified by the facts in the successful workings of the plan. Grammar-school graduates and also those who received the sixth-grade county certificate for the year 1900 were as follows:

Manahawkin, J. R. Steelman, teacher.—Grammar-school graduates: Sallie R. Crane, Ethel M. Shutes, Lucy Geneva Van Vorst, Margaret J. Martin, Chester S. Shutes, Benjamin W. Smith, Lizzie M. Sprague, Carroll S. Cranmer, Napoleon Cran-

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mer, Helen H. Courtney, Charles F. Courtney, William S. Predmore, Mabel M. Wilkins. Sixth-grade graduates: Ada Elberson, Carrie Cranmer, Harry Reed, Bertha Corlis, Edna Crane, Lizzie Brown, Della Paul, Bertha Johnson, Richie Sprague, Bornty Cranmer, Walter H. Reeder, Sarah Inman, Lloyd Johnson, Grace Gifford, Hiram Walden, Luetta Horner, Lottie Sprague, Ira Reeder, Firman Cranmer.

Cedar Run, N. J. Crane, teacher.—Grammar-school graduates: J. Worden Taylor, Cornelius Van Vorst. Sixth-grade graduates: Bertha Cook, Rebecca Sprague.

Cedar Grove, Roxie Wilkins, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduate: Maggie Sears.

Tuckerton, Gertrude Olmstead, teacher.—Grammar-school graduates: Bessie May Webb, Helen Angela Taylor, J. Edward Falkinburg, Maude Trewin, Emma Steelman Mott, Charles Ross Gaskill, Zillie Pullen, Sadie May Walton, Fannie L. Haines, Ethel Carolina Otis, Robert Lister Smith, Etna M. Andrews. Sixth-grade graduates—Mrs. Margaret K. Fox, teacher: Flossie B. Randolph, Marie V. Atkinson, Marion H. Sapp, Mary E. Pharo, Cynthia R. Parker, Addie M. Holman, Anna E. Andrews, Samuel R. Sawyer, Wilbur C. Parker, L. Adelbert White, Howard J. Smith, Percy Gaskill, Thomas Austin, Lipman Gerber, Cora Bishop, Anna W. Kelley, Mabel Bragg.

Island Heights, F. A. Ebert, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Joseph E. Slimm, William R. Wallace, Herman M. Vautier, Elmer R. Farrier, Freddy Brecht, Thomas Sauvlet, Roy Webb, Percy M. Vautier, Parker F. Page, Francis T. Adams, William L. Parker, Clara M. McKaig, Beatrice A. Edwards, Edith Hamm.

Barnegat, H. W. Stearner, teacher.—Grammar-school graduates: Martie Carter, Sarah C. Bowker, Georgie Ready, Leon Ridgway, William Mills, Laura Reeves. Sixth-grade graduates—S. Mary Sterner, teacher: Eddie Birdsall, John Birdsall, Carl Bowker, Marion Carter, Maria Collins, Elizabeth L. Falkinburg, Myrtle Malcolm, Mary Peterson, Ethel Ridgway, J. Wahneta Sprague, Elizabeth Wright.

Lakewood, Amanda G. Sterling, teacher.—Grammar-school graduates: Edna Pearl Brooks, Clayton Augustus Robbins, Mabel Frances Brooks, Florence Louise Trumpy, Charles F. Bacon, Robert E. Miller, Hattie May Peters,. Sixth-grade graduates—A. P. Conklin, teacher: Gustav Gunther, Walter S. Shinn, Robert C. Tickner, Fred. C. Mierow, Frances A. Ward, Winifred Worthington, Jerome V. Pach, Anna H. Silvers.

Runyon, Mrs. Lizzie E. Pierce, teacher.—Sixth-grade grad-

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uates: Irving Cranshaw, Clara Paul, Raymond Estell, Silas Newman.

Toms River, A. S. Tilton, teacher.—Grammar-school graduates: William D. Combs, Arthur E. Johnson, Allan Hall Berry, Sallie R. Robinson, Cora Compton, Nettie Britton. Sixth-grade graduates—Ethleen Longstreet, teacher: Enolia Pharo Compton, John Ashley Brown, Horace Bailey Jennings, J. Holmes Birdsall, Bertram Longstreet, Leroy Bennett, Everett Pike, Philip Sheridan Grant, Etta De Graw.

White Oak Bottom, Maria Pierce, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: H. Franklin Fielder, Minnie M. Polhemus, Arthur L. McKelvey, Henry Morgan Dunham, Mary E. Chambers.

Cedar Grove, Frank Tilton, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Ethel L. Applegate, Charles F. Applegate, Conover Applegate, Carie M. Wilbert, Selena Johnson.

Silverton, Winfield Irons, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Samuel Tilton, Grace Burr, Milard Clayton, Annie Gant.

Cold Spring, W. E. Ayres, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Elmer V. Applegate, Jessie Hagaman.

Union School, Peter Tilton, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Augusta Irons, Eva Johnson.

Germania, E. May Bird, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduate: Tillie Parent.

West Creek, J. W. Salmons, teacher.—Grammar-school graduates: Violet L. Shinn, William T. Truex, Martha H. Johnson, Maude Shinn, Josie E. Kelley. Sixth-grade graduates: Kate G. Shinn, Charles S. Shinn, J. Harvey Salmons.

Staffordville, Jennie E. Walden, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Florence E. Pharo, Herbert Pharo, Winnie R. Moss, Flora Salmons.

Lakehurst, W. J. Connor teacher.—Grammar-school graduates: Grace D. Thompson, Susanna Cross, Alice Le Roy, Calvin C. Errickson, Walter C. Brower, Francis McCallion, Daniel McCallion, John W. Wainwright, Annie Logan, Annie Johnson, Mary Elizabeth Hilliard, Susie Bozarth, Julia C. McGrath, Elizabeth F. Castello.

Wheatland, F. G. Shinn, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduate: George C. Applegate.

Point Pleasant, R. Case, teacher.—Grammar-school graduate: Ann Reed.

New Egypt, Mary A. Jorden, teacher.—Grammar-school graduate: Fred. B. Applegate. Sixth-grade graduates: Rush Warwick, Raymond S. Bussom, George A. Irons, William Stout, Walter C. Powell, Effie L. Girton, Lizzie J. Errickson.

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Beach Haven, Annie P. Hughes, teacher.—Grammar-school graduate: Katie M. Hewitt. Sixth-grade graduates: Julia Rowe, Hannie Cramer, Marion Rockhill, Christopher Sprague, James Sprague, Tillie M. Gavin.

Jackson's Mills, W. S. Hendrickson, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Lottie M. Dol Bow, Cassie Cook, Celia Cook, Gracie Clayton, Mamie Clayton, Joanna Reynolds.

Holmanville, Mrs. M. H. Horner, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Etta Moore, S. Ella Moore, Annie Messler, Lizzie U. Davis.

Pleasant Grove, Mrs. Nellie H. White, teacher.—Sixth-grade grauates: Ethel Myrtle Horner, Laura Bell Miller, Elizabeth Leming, Harriet Thompson, Lillian Estell.

Whitesville, Dewitt Matthews, teacher.—Grammar-school graduates: Anna M. Holman, Walter H. Holman. Sixth-grade graduates: Ella Holman, Lulu Holman, George Holman, Charles Tocknell, Gracie White.

Webbville, Anna M. Clayton, teacher.—Grammar-school graduates: Frank Burke, Ida M. Littel. Sixth-grade graduates: Ezilphia Burke, Anna E. Poppe.

Cassville, Louie Harrington, teacher.—Grammar-school graduate: Carrie Cranmer. Sixth-grade graduate: Edward Van Hise.

Lanoka, B. F. Mathews, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Stella Worth, Bertha Brinley, Mabel Wood, Marcus Mathews, Clarence Stout, Frank Hurley.

Dover Chapel, Alice W. Bonnell, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Sarah Amanda Leming, Margaret Odessa Lewis, Maud Leming Parker, William James Butler.

Waretown, C. D. Updike, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: John H. Birdsall, Ernest Taylor, Jacob B. Jones.

West Point Pleasant, J. H. Harvey, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Rosetta Bronson, Jennie Errickson, James H. Emley.

Cedar Bridge, Lillian Horner, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Mutah Vannote, Henry Franklin Harvey, Geneva Chadwick Gant.

Burrsville, Alice Crook, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Mattie Johnson, Mary Pearce.

Herbertsville, G. W. Newman, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Edith Gifford, Anna M. Fisher.

Bay Head, Jennie M. Mecredy, teacher.—Sixth-grade graduates: Opal Jeanette Parker, Ruth Cleveland Foster.

Course of Study.—The county course of study, which has been in operation two years, is proving a very great help to all principals and teachers. It is now used as the basis of measurement of

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the work done in the first eight years of our common schools, and also suggestive of what may be attempted in the two, three and four-year courses in high-school studies. The course of study also defines for teachers the limits of the annual May examinations in the fourth, sixth and eighth grades. The supply of copies of the course of study has become so nearly exhausted that it will be necessary to issue another edition during the coming year. This will give us an opportunity to put in new material and also completely revise the old text. We should not now know how to dispense with our course of study.

Visiting Other Schools.—Early in the school year I impressed upon all the teachers the value of spending at least one day visiting other schools, asking boards of education either to give them the day or allow them subsequently to make it up. Not less than five-sixths of our teachers availed themselves of this new departure for our county, and made at least one visit to another school some time during the year. Believing this plan of observing the methods of others has done our teachers much good, especially those who have received no normal training, I shall strongly recommend its observance during the coming year. The superintendent himself, mindful of the benefits derived from knowing just how others in like official position do their work, has made a personal study of the methods of school administration and visitation in four other counties during this year.

Township Teachers' Circle.—The township or district is the recognized unit of school administration in this State. One and the same board of education has sole jurisdiction in its own district or township. All the teachers are answerable to the same authority in this small local division, which cares for its own schools, which are expected to work to the same end, carrying out the same policy. It is fitting, therefore, that teachers organize themselves into township circles. I have advised frequent meetings of the Teachers' Circle at some stated time and place, not less frequent than once a month. What shall be done at these meetings is left largely to the direction of the supervisor and teachers. I have frequently attended the meetings of the teachers in their respective townships, and given them such advice and suggestion as seemed proper at the time. For the purpose of blending school-visitation and the meeting of the Teachers' Circle into one session, I developed the following plan: On a stated Friday afternoon all the schools of a certain township are closed, with the exception of one. To this particular school all

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the teachers of the township repair, in company with the superintendent and members of the local board, for the purpose of observing how the different branches are taught by the teacher in charge, and also by some others who have been appointed to conduct recitations. At the close of school the teachers, superintendent and members of the board express their opinions on the methods brought to their notice by the school or previous assignment. Such meetings were held with great profit in nearly all the districts of the county during the year. At several of these meetings two or more adjoining townships met together and accomplished the ends of the county association, though in a far more effective and satisfactory manner.

Teachers' Examinations.—In no one thing has reform in this county been more complete and satisfactory than in the plan of conducting teachers' examinations. At first there was strong opposition to the improved methods now in force, but none would now advocate a return to the old system. Every candidate is informed by the notice in the county papers just when the questions on any given subject will be given out, and governs himself accordingly. Teachers are admonished to keep their certificates in full force and effect by attending examinations at or before the date of the expiration of the same. They are also advised to study for the higher grades. The new school law and new rules and regulations have given to county superintendents more discretionary power than they formerly had. The three regular examinations have been conducted in accordance with law and rules. Ninety-two candidates have applied and fifty-three have been licensed.

School Libraries.—It is hoped that our great success in establishing new libraries and maintaining those already established will be further promoted by the new law which allows districts to raise money for that purpose by taxation. The new legal method of selecting books is admirable. Teachers who should be commended for special zeal in maintaining libraries are: D. A. Veeder, Louie Harrington, C. E. Osborne, W. J. Connor, J. H. Harvey, A. S. Tilton, Winfield Irons, Alice Bonnell, Stokes Collins, B. F. Mathews, H. W. Sterner, J. R. Steelman, R. Case, F. A. Ebert and Mrs. Angie M. Lukens. All boards of education are asked to provide suitable bookcases for their school libraries as for the text-books used in school.

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Annual Institute.—The teachers' institute for this county was held at Lakewood, November 13th, 14th and 15th, 1899. The instructors were Dr. George I. Aldrich, Newtonville, Mass.; Dr. Emerson E. White, Columbus, O.; Miss Lelia E. Patridge, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. J. M. Green, New Jersey State Normal School; Miss Mary C. Field, State Normal School. Rev. G. W. Wedemeyer, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Lakewood, conducted the opening devotional exercises and gave the address of welcome, which was responded to by Prof. J. R. Steelman, of the Manahawkin public schools. The county superintendent presided at all the sessions. Dr. Aldrich lectured Monday evening on "The Modern School," and Dr. White lectured Tuesday evening on "Dreams and Illusions." Herbert Morse addressed the teachers on the "Retirement Fund." All committees were announced by the county superintendent, and the officers of the County Teachers' Association were elected by the members as follows: Peter Tilton, president; Amanda Sterling, vice-president; Alice Potter, secretary; Alice Bonnell, treasurer, and R. Case, J. R. Steelman and W. J. Connor, executive committee. Resolutions were adopted thanking Lakewood teachers, the instructors; sanctioning the pedagogical library, the appointment of district supervisors; approving compulsory education, higher qualifications for teachers and the policy of the county superintendent. Nearly every teacher in the county was in attendance, or excused by the county superintendent for good and sufficient reason. A record of attendance was sent to each board of education in the county for the purpose of deducting the pay of all absentees.

New Buildings.—This year has been more highly distinguished than any of its predecessors on account of the general sentiment among the people to build new and more commodious school-houses. For four years, and even before I became superintendent, I have sought to impress upon the minds of the people that we need more and better school facilities. Many of our buildings have become antequated, worn out and unfit for the purposes of school. There is not a large amount of wealth in any of our districts except, perhaps, one or two; consequently the taxpayers feel the burden of costly schools. I believe every district will gladly improve its schools by increased taxation just as soon as they can possibly afford the money. Brick township has voted to build a good six-room school-house at West Point Pleasant, and before the school year of 1900-1901 shall have closed, a modern graded school will take the place of the two uncomfortable build-

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ings that have served the locality for so many years. At Barnegat, in Union township, the people have decided to build a substantial four-room school-house on a new and more elevated site, which will dispense with a very old and decaying structure built many years ago. After repeated efforts on the part of some of the progressive citizens, Dover township has voted to erect an eight-room brick school-house at Toms River. This will be supplied with all the modern conveniences and appliances. In my next annual report I shall be able to give an account of the dedication of these three school buildings, describe them in detail and show cuts of the same. The crowded condition of the Lakewood building will make it necessary to erect an additional one next year.

Story of Travels.—It is my intention to spend a part or all of the summer vacation in traveling for the benefit of the school children of Ocean county. I shall go to a distant part of the world, perhaps all the way around, write a letter to the pupils each week, have 500 copies printed and mail them to as many teachers and children in the county, taking care to have every school well represented in the distribution. The letters will be printed in the form of a booklet suitable for binding and use in school. The contents of the letters will be such as children delight to read, and also appropriate for the teacher to read to her school. Many facts of geography will be taught, and questions asked on the same; the customs and peculiarities of the different nationalities, stories of travel, bits of history and my own experiences in foreign lands will enter into the composition of these "Land and Sea Letters," as they will be called. The series of letters will include twelve or fourteen numbers, and treat chiefly of the Atlantic ocean, England, France, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Siberia, China, Japan, the Pacific ocean, Canada and the United States. In the pupils' annual examination in the fourth, sixth and eighth grades, May 9th and 10th, 1901, some of the questions will refer to these letters. Next winter I hope to devote several evenings to telling my experiences and showing illustrations of my travels to the children in different parts of the county.

Lessons in Drawing.—As soon as the schools opened last fall I commenced to give illustrative lessons in drawing in each school and department, continuing the same throughout the entire county. Pencils and paper were provided for the entire school, and each pupil took an active part in the hour's exercise. In many schools great interest was manifested, and the teachers, taking my

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advice, continued the work each week during the rest of the school year. Never before was there any general systematic drawing attempted in the rural schools of this county. I consider drawing as one of the important acquirements of pupils, and have placed it in my course of study and made some knowledge of it a requisite to securing a grammar-school diploma.

Instructions for Teachers.—For three years I have issued eight pages of "Instructions for Teachers," in the form of annual suggestions and information in seventy-two different paragraphs, setting forth our work and the policy to be followed during the year. This pamphlet of instructions deals with a great variety of questions that teachers usually meet in the performance of their professional duties. They are of very great service to the teachers, and are kept fastened in the front of their registers for almost daily reference.

Attendance and Punctuality.—This year's report shows a slight increase in the average daily attendance over that of last year, but the cases of tardiness have also increased. There are, I think, two reasons for this bad showing in punctuality. One is our present strict method in keeping the record, and the other is that whereas last year I found some teachers omitting the record of tardiness altogether, now they mark every case. A great effort will be made next year to reduce this number.

Compulsory Attendance.—The enforcement of the compulsory attendance law under the new revision of 1900, will be attended with less trouble, but more satisfactory results than could be attained under the old law. One of the chief obstacles to the enforcement of the new law, as was the case with the old law, will be the fear that members of the board will incur the displeasure of their neighbors. There are some schools in which only about seventy-five per cent. will attend unless compelled so to do. It is earnestly hoped that our boards will enforce the law without fear or favor.

Township Supervision.—Four years ago the coming December, the idea of township supervision, as now observed in this county, was laid before the teachers at the institute and received their approval. Supervisors were nominated by the teachers of their respective districts and their duties suggested by the superintendent. In my annual report of 1898, page 171, I gave some of the conditions which led up to the present established plan of

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township supervision in this county, and also enumerated a dozen or more of the supervisor's duties relating to affairs as they exist here. In my annual report of 1899, page 199, in connection with several paragraphs devoted to township supervision, I used these words: "This department of our work is destined to become one of the most important features of school management in this county." The plan is growing more and more effective and beneficial every year. It is in high favor with every board of education and all teachers in the county, they having repeatedly endorsed the system. The township supervisors are selected by the teachers themselves from their own number in their respective districts, and clothed with more or less authority by their boards of education. Last winter I addressed a personal letter to each county superintendent in New Jersey asking for information as to the extent and effectiveness of township supervision in their respective counties. All responded. Not one-fourth of the townships, outside of Ocean county, have anything approaching the duties of supervisor, not even in name. But in several counties there are a few township supervisors who devote nearly or quite all their time to supervision. From the correspondence I obtained much valuable information. In my instructions to supervisors last November I made use of the following: "They (supervisors) are expected to be educational leaders in their respective townships. In several of the districts ample time is given the supervisor to visit the schools, and it is advised that every supervisor make arrangements with the board to inspect the schools, though it may cause him some extra time and trouble. The benefits to the schools and to the supervisor himself will amply repay. Let them make themselves felt in their respective districts." During the last year, in nearly every district, the supervisor has visited each school. He has received monthly reports from the teachers in his district and after compiling them forwarded the same to me, which show the following particulars: (1) total enrollment, (2) average daily attendance, (3) percentage of attendance, (4) cases of tardiness, (5) number on roll of honor, (6) number neither absent nor tardy, (7) number of meetings of the teachers' circle. In every district the supervisor has held meetings of the teachers, in most instances as often as once a month, but in some townships still more frequent. At the close of the school year each supervisor submits a written report to the county superintendent. A few extracts from these reports are given below.

Stafford Township, J. R. Steelman, Supervisor.—The schools of Stafford township have closed, and it is but proper that we should take a glance at what has been done during the school

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year. The total enrollment is 270; an average daily attendance of 164, and number neither absent nor tardy, 5. We are very much pleased with the new sixth-grade uniform examination, and hope that other uniform examinations both for grammar-grade and high-school work may be introduced, thus making more uniformity in our school requirements in this county. No pupil in Stafford township can take up the seventh-grade work until he has successfully passed the sixth-grade uniform examination; nor can any pupil take up the high-school work until he has successfully taken the eighth-grade uniform county examination. The graduating exercises of the township were held in the M. E. Church, Manahawkin, on Thursday evening, May 23d. Twenty-three pupils, nineteen from Manahawkin, three from Cedar Run, and one from Cedar Grove, received sixth-grade certificates. Thirteen pupils from Manahawkin and two from Cedar Run received grammar-grade diplomas. Five students graduated from the high-school department. We feel much encouraged with the year's work, and hope that parents, pupils and teachers will unite in making the coming year better than the one just passed. I have received from teachers of the various schools reports at the close of each month which have been promptly summarized and forwarded to the county superintendent.

Island Heights Borough, F. A. Ebert, Supervisor.—Our percentage of attendance for the entire year is 95; for the high-school room, 98. When I took charge three years ago there was much tardiness, but it has steadily decreased since that time until this year we have only 113 cases. This year we added to our course of study Civics and Astronomy, and continued the study of Algebra, General History, Higher English, Botany and some German. The coming year we expect to add Literature, Bookkeeping, Geometry, Chemistry, and take up Latin and German again which we had dropped temporarily. I shall recommend the adoption of granting certificates at the end of every year's work to pupils who have finished that year, and also that of granting special certificates for all work done on higher branches. I think it will be a great encouragement to pupils to pursue higher studies and keep them in school longer. The entire sixth and seventh grades took the uniform sixth-grade examination given by the county superintendent. All passed and were awarded a neat certificate by the county superintendent. They were all pleased with the certificate, and it has given an impetus to the smaller pupils to secure one also. We raised $19.40 for support of our school library and received $10 from the State, which enabled us to purchase 118 books, making a total of 303 volumes, all purchased

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since I came here three years ago. I am thoroughly in sympathy with the efforts put forth by our county superintendent to advance the schools of Ocean county. By his frequent visits and his kindly advice he has helped us much. Our prospects for the future are bright, and with the advice which the county superintendent always willingly gives we expect a very successful year to come.

Plumstead Township, G. W. Ivins, Supervisor.—Our schools have had more pupils enrolled, better attendance and less cases of tardiness than last year. The schools have been visited by our county superintendent several different times, at which he gave lessons in drawing and other branches. All the teachers have given lessons in drawing during the year. The teachers have had a chance to visit other schools without any deduction from the school time. I have visited all the schools in the township in company with some one of the board of education. The school buildings are in first-class repair. New desks should be provided for the graded school at New Egypt. The board furnished everything but paper, pens, slates and pencils, and I think we are to have them next year. The teachers met on the last Friday evening of every school month for the study of pedagogical and other works. There was extra good attendance as all the teachers were present at every meeting except on one or two occasions, and then all but one teacher. All of our teachers attended the institute held at Lakewood, and all seem willing to work and study anything that will aid them in becoming professional teachers. Monthly reports of the standing of pupils are sent to parents. We are expecting to do better work the coming year than we did last.

Beach Haven Borough, Annie P. Hughes, Supervisor.—The school at Beach Haven was closed three weeks on account of diphtheria. Two pupils of different families died of the disease. The attendance in the schools of the township during the spring months was greatly decreased by an epidemic of measles. Six pupils of the sixth grade secured the certificate of merit granted by the county superintendent, and one obtained the grammar-school diploma. Interest in attendance, school libraries and county examinations for pupils is steadily increasing. We are following closely the county course of study.

Jackson Township, Dewitt Matthews, Supervisor.—Permit me to submit the following facts in regard to the condition of the schools of Jackson township. We have had a favorable school year. The reports show an increase in the average daily attend-

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ance, but cases of tardiness are still too numerous. There has been a somewhat marked improvement in the character of the school work done. The condition of the school-houses is improving, although there is still much to be done on that line. The board of education has visited the different schools in a body. An assistant teacher is now hired during the winter months for the Whitesville school. The teachers' circle of the township has held several meetings, first with one school then with another. At each meeting a part of the time was devoted to observing the work of other teachers and their methods in conducting school. In this way each of the eleven teachers sometime during the school year conducted recitations inspected by the others. After the dismissal of the pupils time was devoted to general remarks on what had been observed. The county superintendent met with us on several of these occasions.

Lacey Township, Stokes Collins, Supervisor.—The past year has been generally satisfactory to teachers and pupils; still we can see much need of improvement, the most important of which is the necessity of more interest on the part of parents in securing the regular attendance of pupils. During the year we organized a literary society for the benefit of those in the grammar grade. This was much appreciated by these young people. We have also raised money for the school library. The teachers have met regularly to discuss school affairs and presented their reports, from which the supervisor made out his monthly report to the county superintendent.

Dover Township, A. S. Tilton, Supervisor.—Herewith I submit my first annual report as supervisor of Dover township. The census shows that we have 648 children of school age living in the township, one-third of whom are in Toms River. It affords me much pleasure to state that at a meeting of the voters, called for the purpose, $17,500 was ordered raised for the purpose of erecting a new brick school building. This is an important step in the right direction, as the present building is behind the time and inadequate for the pupils in attendance. Next year our primary department will be divided and an additional teacher employed, thus enabling us to do better work in that department. With four grades in my room, and no assistant teacher to help me, my time is entirely occupied, giving me no opportunity to visit outside schools in the township except I close my own room. Good work is being done by all the teachers. That they are progressive is evidenced by the fact that several have already made arrange-

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ments to attend good summer schools. All take one or more educational journals and attend teachers' examinations for the purpose of raising their marks or securing a higher grade of certificate.

Point Pleasant Borough, R. Case, Supervisor.—We began and finished the school year of 1899-1900 with the same corps of teachers with which we closed the previous year, and all will begin the new school year with us. This is an exceptional record for Point Pleasant, where, in recent years, teachers have changed about as often as the weather. All but one are normal or college graduates. With the addition of another teacher just made to the force, we expect to raise the standard of the school and celebrate the advent of the twentieth century by graduating our first class in June, 1901.

Ocean Township, C. D. Updike, Supervisor.—The school year just closed has been successful in bringing about a better standard of education. There has been an increase in attendance in each school in the township, and we have fewer cases of tardiness to report than last year, yet there is still room for improvement. The county course of study is adhered to by all teachers in the township. Instruction in the following subjects has been added during the past year: Bookkeeping, Drawing, Civics, Algebra, Music and General History. As an incentive to more thorough scholarship, the grammar-school examinations have been a great success. The sixth-grade examination has also proved a success in our school. The board of education has furnished all necessary supplies for each school, also made necessary repairs, thereby improving the sanitary conditions of the school building at Waretown. The co-operation of teachers, board of education, parents and county superintendent is excellent.

Little Egg Harbor Township, Gertrude Olmsted, Supervisor. —The progress of our schools during the past year has been quite satisfactory. Our general average of attendance compares favorably well with that of other townships. The teachers have made every effort to acquaint themselves with the Ocean county course of study which is now in thorough operation in every school and department. Seventeen pupils in the sixth grade received county certificates, and twelve in the eighth grade obtained the grammar-school diploma. Graduating exercises were held for the advance pupils in the high-school branches. The grammar-school grad-

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uates received their diplomas at this time, and those of the sixth grade received their certificates.

Union Township, H. W. Sterner, Supervisor.—The school in all its departments has moved on in a pleasant, normal and satisfactory way. A vigorous and progressive spirit has been kept up. The question of truancy, which caused so much trouble and annoyance from 1894 to 1897, does not give us any concern now. The average attendance for each teacher during the past year is 35; the per cent. of attendance is 91. The teachers have devoted themselves faithfully and intelligently to their work, doing in the school-room and out of it what the professional, progressive spirit of the day requires of the teacher. There were four members of the graduating class; six received the grammar-school diploma, and twelve received the sixth-grade certificate. The course of study of the graduating class covers a little more than one-half of a full high-school course. There being only four teachers, it is impossible to go far beyond the tenth-year work. The subjects, however, included Plane Geometry and a part of Solid Geometry, Literature; in Latin, five books of Cæsar, and other high-school subjects. In May the citizens voted to purchase a site and erect thereon a four-room school-house of the most approved order, and before the next school year shall end doubtless the new building will be in use.

Brick Township, J. H. Harvey, Supervisor.—Our schools are steadily improving in attendance, punctuality and scholarship. A few changes in the corps of teachers for the coming year have been made. A new six-room school will be built this summer at West Point Pleasant, which will be used by Schools 1 and 2. Whole number of children enrolled in the schools of the township during the year, 446; average daily attendance, 226; cases of tardiness, 3,471; male teachers, 4; female teachers, 5. The pupils' examination in the sixth grade was used in many of the schools with very satisfactory results.

Berkeley Township, Jesse Stilwell, Supervisor.—In compliance with your request, I send you a general report for the school year ending June 30th, 1900. The schools of Berkeley township were kept open the full nine months required by law. The supervisor visited all the schools and rendered a report on the discipline, manner of conducting recitations and general advancement of the pupils. The number of tardiness is 473; the average number on

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the roll of honor is 35; the average number neither absent nor tardy, 7; number enrolled in the grammar grade, 75.

Eagleswood Township, J. W. Salmons, Supervisor.—Good work has been done in the schools of this township during the year. There were five grammar-school graduates, and six of the sixth grade also successfully passed the annual examination. Several graduates from this school are now teaching. Graduating exercises are held, creating much interest, and are a great stimulus to the pupils. Our board of education provides well for the schools. Teachers' meetings were held as often as once a month, to discuss educational methods. A literary and debating society was maintained through the winter. Repairs and renovation of the school buildings receive prompt attention. A good library, globe, maps and charts are provided. Monthly reports were forwarded to the county superintendent.

Lakewood Township, C. E. Osborne, Supervisor.—Increased enrollment was met by the division of the lower floor of Kindergarten Hall into two class-rooms for the first primary grades and the transfer of the Kindergarten department to rented rooms off the school premises. Three additional teachers, one in kindergarten, one in primary and one in high school. New physical laboratory with new apparatus. Large additions to library and new elastic bookcases to provide for future additions. Departmental system of instruction introduced into higher grammar grades and high school. Graduating class of five fully satisfying the requirements of the State approved courses of study.

Manchester Township, W. J. Connor, Supervisor.—The schools of this township have been very successful during the past year. About 300 pupils have been enrolled and the attendance has increased in many of the districts. A new course of study for some high-school work has been mapped out, and it is expected that next year we will have a class take up high-school studies. By an entertainment given in the middle of the year, we were enabled to procure a fine set of maps for one of the departments, as well as add over thirty books to our school library. Next year we expect to close one of the schools in the country and transport the pupils to another school. This will enable us to relieve the over-crowded condition of our primary department without incurring any extra expense nor hiring an additional teacher. During the year fourteen of our pupils received grammar-school diplomas, and nearly all have signified their intention

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to return to school another year to take up the higher branches. Several students who were in my school two and three years ago are now in the Normal school and others are teaching.

Miscellaneous.—At the opening of the year in September, 1898, more than half of the schools of the county were supplied with new teachers; at the commencement of the coming school year, not more than one-fourth of our schools will have new teachers. This shows progress in the right direction. Teachers' salaries have remained at about the same low rate. The County School Board Association met in Lakewood, April 4th, listened to an address by the superintendent and others, and elected its officers for the ensuing year. The Pedagogical library is maintained by the voluntary contributions of the teachers, and it receives new books every year.

In Closing. I desire to express my thanks to you for many words of advice and encouragement, and to Mr. Betts for explanations of the law and many kindnesses. The considerate and helpful spirit always shown me at the department makes my relations therewith a real pleasure. To boards of education, teachers and others who have so kindly assisted and encouraged me in the work, I hereby tender my sincere thanks.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

HOMER A. WILCOX, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—Herewith I respectfully submit my report of the condition of the Passaic county public schools, for the school year ending June 30th, 1900.

Substantial progress has been made in every branch of the educational work.

Acquackanonk township built one new school-house, enlarged Nos. 5 and 7, and voted the money to erect a new building at Richfield. Little Falls township enlarged No. 2, and now has a new building nearly finished. Manchester township has almost completed a $20,000 brick structure in Haledon, which will be

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connected by corridors, with School No. 2, also of brick, thus making a building containing 16 class-rooms. Pompton Lakes borough adds one class-room to its school building. Pompton township voted to purchase sites and build two new school-houses, one at Wanaque, to cost $3,000, and one at Midvale to cost, including site, $5,350. Subsequently the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, formerly mayor of New York city and now a resident of Pompton township, submitted a proposal to build, furnish and donate to the district the Midvale school. Mr. Hewitt's offer was promptly accepted, and he is now pushing forward the work. West Milford township completed a handsome building at Upper Macopin in the early part of the winter, and voted money at a special meeting in the spring for a new school building at Union Valley. The valuation of school property in the townships and boroughs is $31,100 greater than it was on the 30th of June, 1899.

For school libraries $118 more money was raised, and 432 more books were purchased than during the preceding school year. The number of volumes taken out this year was 10,059, an increase of 1,776 over that of last year. The school law has made wise provision for the *selection* of library books. It should go one step further and impose upon each board of education the duty of *employing* and *paying* a competent person to perform *rightly* and *well* the duties of librarian. Under the present system the teacher, if the library is in an ungraded school, is ex-officio the librarian; but, as he is not held accountable for the loss of or damage to books, he frequently delegates his authority to pupils. The work of distributing and receiving books is thus carried on by the pupils from week to week until the close of the year, when it is generally discovered, if the trouble is taken to look into the matter, that the library which contained, we will assume, 250 volumes at the beginning of the year, now has only 238, and no one is able to tell where the missing books can be found.

The pedagogical library is serving an excellent purpose, and many books have been drawn from the different branches of it during the year. It is to be regretted that some of our teachers do not perceive the advantages to be derived from careful professional reading. Prior to the 30th of June, enough money had been raised to entitle the county to the State aid provided by law. In response to my application for the State money, I have received the comptroller's check for $50, which, together with the $50 contributed, will be expended for the enlargement of the library at an early day.

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Two meetings of the Passaic County Teachers' Association have been held. The program presented at each was excellent, and both meetings were well attended.

At a meeting held in Little Falls, November 4th, 1899, for the purpose of organizing a County School Board Association, representatives from the boards of education of Pompton, Pompton Lakes, Wayne, Little Falls and Manchester districts were present, and the following action was taken.

1. A Constitution was adopted.

2. A permanent organization was effected by the election of A. C. D. Loucks, Pompton Lakes, President; Wm. R. Smith, M.D., Little Falls, Vice-President; Rev. Geo. C. Graham, Pompton, Secretary, and William Ker, Clifton, Treasurer.

The Constitution provides that the election of officers shall take place at the annual meeting to be held on the second Saturday in April. A meeting was called at the County Court House on that day and officers were chosen as follows:

Daniel W. Stagg, Lake View, President; Robert M. Torbet, Paterson, Vice-President; Rev. Geo. C. Graham, Pompton, Secretary; Wm. J. Barbour, Savings Ins. Building, Paterson, Treasurer. The remaining time of the session was devoted to the consideration of the changes effected by the new school law in carrying on the work connected with the schools. Many participated in the discussion and the meeting was a profitable one. The next meeting of the Association will occur on the third Saturday of September.

The record of attendance last year showed a decrease of 37 in the average daily attendance as compared with that of the preceding year. Upon the opening of the schools in September all schools were supplied with suitable blanks and teachers were requested to send monthly reports of attendance to this office. Other means were also taken to secure a better attendance. The average daily attendance this year is 2,648, or an increase of 257 over that of last year. The percentage of attendance has advanced somewhat, also, and there is a considerable decrease in the percentage of tardiness. These results speak well, I think, for the success of the schools.

The new course of study, which was placed in the schools at the beginning of the year, and which bears the stamp of your approval, has been favorably received by the boards of education and teachers. While not all classes could be put preceisely upon the grades as they are laid down in the manual, the greater number of them could be so placed, and in all cases teachers have been enabled to work with greater definiteness and strength, knowing

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that subject matter found in the text books, but not called for in the course of study, need not be presented to their pupils.

The examination for county diplomas occurred on June 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th. Questions were given in nine subjects, namely, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, U. S. History, Orthography, Physiology, Constitution of U. S., Business Forms and Algebra. All eighth-year pupils who had attained a general average of 90 per cent. or upward during the year in both attendance and scholarship, were granted the diploma without examination. All other eighth-year pupils were required to take the examination, in which to be successful they had to attain a general average of at least 75 per cent., and were not permitted to fall below 60 per cent. in any subject.

Under the above rules 49 pupils—38 upon examination and 11 upon class record—were awarded diplomas. The following table will indicate the schools in which the entire examination was taken, and the number of pupils successful in each:

Name of District.	*No. of School.*	*No. of Pupils Successful.*
Acquackanonk,	2	1
"	3	8
"	5	1
Hawthorne,	1	7
Little Falls,	1	5
Manchester,	2	14
Pompton,	5	1
Pompton Lakes,	1	7
Totowa,	1	1
Wayne,	3	1
"	4	3

Of the 86 teachers employed in the townships and boroughs, 42 were graduates of the N. J. State Normal School; 2 held State certificates; 12 first-grade county; 18 second-grade county; 11 third-grade county; 1 special county.

At my request the teachers in all the schools throughout the year have made special effort to get better results in primary reading, practical composition and the fundamental processes of arithmetic. At each circuit of visitation I have examined classes and inspected exercises in composition, with a view of testing the progress of pupils in these departments of school training.

In reading, pupils have been taught first to get the thought of a sentence or paragraph, by reading it silently, and afterward to give to it correct oral expression. In composition all grades above the second year have been given at least one exercise a week in writing, in the presence of the teacher, short letters, brief descriptions or reproductions, and this work has been put on file for the

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inspection of visitors. In the third, fourth and fifth-year grades, daily practice has been given in rapid addition, using the method suggested in the third-year grade of the course of study.

The results attained in these lines of work are very gratifying. Many pupils who read entirely without expression now read beautifully. A great mass of composition work has been done, much of which is excellent, and pupils who could add columns of figures only by the process of counting by 1's, have become quite proficient in addition.

I have made at least three visits to every school under my supervision, except two. On one occasion in West Milford township I had the pleasure of the company of the Hon. Francis Scott, member of the State Board of Education, Paterson, who visited two schools with me and listened with interest to a number of class exercises in the various grades.

Our boards of education exercise a wise discretion in the selection of teachers and are disposed to pay good salaries for good teachers.

Our teachers as a body are well qualified, faithful, energetic and ambitious to succeed. They have unquestionably accomplished better results this year than in any former year during my term of office.

SALEM COUNTY.

THOMAS G. DUNN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit my annual report of the school work in Salem county.

My statistical report forwarded you previous to September 1st will furnish much that is not necessary to include in this article, such as number of school buildings, teachers, kind and grade of certificates, number of pupils enrolled, average attendance, and many other things helpful in making an estimate of the educational work in the county.

There is much, however, that may be said of the work that does not appear in the statistical report, in regard to thought, energy and labor expended by teachers, school boards and others interested.

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I find, in making a survey of the work done during the past year, and indeed the three years of my administration, that what has been accomplished as compared with the great needs of the work is very small, and yet I am able to see that a measure of steady progress has been made.

One of the hopeful signs is observed in an increased educational spirit on the part of many of the teachers and members of boards of education.

The annual Teachers' Institute, supplemented by the County Teachers' Association, and the County School Board have each in their sphere contributed to what of elevation and growth has been made.

I think that no teachers' institute held in this county has been so conducive to good results as the last, and this thought is fully concurred in by all who have expressed themselves.

The moving of the institute to the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. building, thereby giving the Institute much better accommodations than heretofore, contributed a not inconsiderable influence in making it a success. The change was made not only for the greater comfort of the teachers, but that an increased interest might be aroused in the Institute on the part of school boards and patrons of the schools.

Special notices were sent to each member of the school boards of the county and many of the school patrons, many of whom were present. I have no doubt that if these persons could be induced to attend the sessions and lectures of the Institute, it would result in much good and there would be less complaint on account of what is often regarded as lost time by the teachers, on the part of school boards and others concerned. If a representative at least from each board was required to be in attendance it would be very beneficial.

I regard it as fitting for me to say that while the ability and popularity of the lecturers are so well known as to need no eulogy at my hands, it is proper for me to say that the clear, vivid and forcible presentation of the subjects could not have been excelled, if equaled.

The evening lecture by Dr. White was a veritable gem and highly appreciated by all who were so fortunate as to hear it.

Three sessions of our County Teachers' Association were held during the year, at each of which we were favored with good instructors who treated the various branches taught in the schoolrooms and the general work in a very able manner.

Since our organization we have had three lectures by Prof. Green, of the West Chester Normal School, of Pennsylvania;

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subjects, "Literature and Literary Rambles in New England," "The Supreme Duty of the Teacher," and "The Flowers of English Literature." One on "History," by Prof. Burnham, of West Chester State Normal School, Pa.; five lectures on "Drawing," by Madam Van Helden, of Philadelphia; one on same subject by Miss Emily Weaver, from Prang Ed. Co. of New York, and "Drawing and Vertical Penmanship" by Prof. Wm. A. Storrie, of Salem High School; "Language," by Prof. Fred. A. Benton, of Woodstown High School; "Reading," by Miss Alexcanna Thomas, of Atlantic City; "Reading and Number Work in Primary Grades," by Miss Lilly Edwards, of Salem; "Arithmetic," by Miss Lizzie A. Clark, of Salem; "History and Civics," by Miss Sarah A. Dynes, of the New Jersey State Normal School; "General Information," by Prof. Lyons, of the West Jersey Academy, Bridgeton, N. J., embracing the more practical application of Literature, History, Geography, Mathematics, etc., in the school-room and the present and future lives of the pupils and how to impress them upon their minds; and also discussions by members of the Association on "School Management," "School Curriculum," and subjects connected with the work generally. I had also endeavored to procure the services of Miss Williams, of the State Normal School, to give us a lecture on "Psychology" at the last session, but failed on account of her trip to Europe at the time. I think a period given to this subject before the Teachers' Institute would be both interesting and profitable to the teachers.

Our organization does not make attendance obligatory, but notwithstanding this a majority of the teachers gave the Association their generous support and exhibited a lively interest in the exercises and have been, no doubt, materially benefited thereby. I fear, however, that the list of teachers is not exempt from that class recognized as "time servers," who are not anxious to avail themselves of all privileges afforded them to prepare fully for the important positions they occupy and fail to recognize the fact that they must lose their standing and be eventually ruled out of the work.

The school life of the pupils is too valuable to be assigned to indifferent employes who do not appreciate the importance of a thorough preparation nor the priceless value of the material committed to their care. School boards will do well to give little encouragement to this class, which, I am glad to state, is not large.

Our County Board of Education has held two sessions, at both of which the attendance was small, owing to weather and labor conditions. At our last meeting we were favored with the pres-

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ence of Hon. James Owen, chairman of the educational committee, who among other things gave an exposition of the new school law.

The members of the boards are giving a very general and cordial endorsement to the movement, and with proper encouragement the organization must result in much good to the work generally.

The provision of the school law requiring attendance at least twice a year at the call of the superintendent will be beneficial in assisting him to bring up the indifferent members.

A number of the boards are embarrassed somewhat in not having sufficient funds at their disposal to purchase the necessary supplies for the proper equipment of the schools.

The very liberal provisions by the State, and the large amount of money appropriated for the work, is, in too many cases, not supplemented sufficiently by the district, and consequently the work is embarassed.

A legal enactment requiring the districts to raise a fixed sum per capita on the pupils in the district as the minimum rate for text-books and supplies, if properly estimated, would be wise. The State cannot afford to have its splendid work nullified at this point by leaving this part of it to be seriously hindered and handicapped by the eccentricities of voters who have little interest in and less appreciation of importance of the work. A good equipment of the schools with ample supplies is eminently necessary if the work is to succeed.

The valuable provision for the appointment of township supervisors has not been put into practical application, but is being considered by some of the boards who, I think will in the near future, avail themselves of its peculiar benefits. It is eminently needful, as it is practically impossible, for the county superintendent to give the careful attention needed with so wide a range of work.

Our system of high schools is enlarging in thought and effect. The boards are beginning to appreciate the importance of assembling the advanced pupils at some central point in the district, thereby giving them better facilities for advanced work and at the same time giving the primary and secondary grades much better opportunities.

Seven high schools are established in the county to each of which the advanced pupils from the other schools in the district are promoted. In addition to these we have five schools in which two or more teachers are employed. The remaining schools are ungraded.

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Examinations were held in all the schools in April and a considerable number passed the same with good averages, and received the grammar and high-school diplomas furnished by the State.

The course of study published during the first year of my administration has been largely adopted in the schools, and the work in accordance therewith is moving on smoothly in every branch except, perhaps, drawing, which previously had no place in the county course, and has been taken up slowly. More rapid progress has been made this year owing, perhaps, to the fact that an examination in the subject would be required in April. I think this stimulates to some extent both teachers and pupils, and resulted in a very creditable showing in the examination.

The various holidays were observed during the year by exercises appropriate to the several occasions.

A special Arbor Day program was sent to each teacher in the county, and the day was universally observed by suitable exercises, planting of trees, flowers, &c.

The condition of the school-houses and outbuildings is fairly good. Some negligence exists on the part of some of the boards in the proper construction and maintenance of outbuildings, and I have endeavored to impress on their minds the importance attached thereto by the State Board and the provisions of the new school law for their construction.

The school-house at Shirley, in Upper Pittsgrove, has been removed and replaced by a much more commodious building.

Two new school-houses are in course of erection in Pittsgrove township, plans for which were sent from your office and were adopted with some slight alterations which were approved. The money for the construction of the buildings was unanimously appropriated at a special meeting called for the occasion.

With regret I announce the death of Miss Emily S. Sayre, formerly principal of the Woodstown High School. Her death, which occurred in October, removes from the school-work one of the most faithful, efficient and successful teachers that I have been privileged to associate with during my administration, and under whose faithful, energetic guidance the school in her charge attained in government and scholarship a position seldom equaled in her grade.

In closing this report it is my pleasurable privilege to say that my reception and treatment throughout my administration by State and county officials, teachers and all others concerned has been most cordial, and in laying down the work it is with no regret, except that the work accomplished has to some extent failed to reach my ideal.

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I leave it with the highest regard for the work and its promoters, and wish for my successor the same generous support given me, and a much greater measure of success in a vocation worthy of the full energies of any man.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

J. A. METS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I beg herewith to submit my fourth annual report. Gratifying progress has been made in some directions, which, if not all that could be desired, still furnishes cause for considerable encouragement. The larger schools are steadily advancing, some of them having already reached a position scarcely inferior, if at all, to that of any of the schools in this State, while the work being done in the district schools is also steadily improving. The secondary education done in the county is fully up to the requirements and not, as sometimes is the case elsewhere, a mixture of grammar and high-school work.

A new brick school building of four rooms was occupied early in the calendar year at South Bound Brook, taking the place of the two antiquated structures used heretofore. The moral effect of this was soon made apparent in the greater personal neatness of the pupils and the better order in the class-rooms, these effects again bringing about better results in the work done by the teachers. The increased attendance at Peapack has necessitated the addition of another room. This has just been completed, so that the school-house there contains now three rooms. I am pleased to say that in both these buildings all the requirements as to floor-space, light and ventilation have been fully met. The project of erecting a new building at Bernardsville which should be fully adapted to the growing needs of the place has not yet materialized. The present building has merely been altered to contain three rooms instead of two. There is no doubt, however, that in the not distant future the public sentiment will fully fall in with the needs of this rapidly-growing community and be unanimously in favor of erecting, both there and at near-by Basking

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Ridge, school-houses that shall be adequate to meet the demands for the education of their youth for some years to come. Through the generosity of Mr. Schley, the proprietor of Somerset Inn, about two miles from Bernardsville, a building has been loaned to the board of education of Bernards township. This has been furnished and supplied with a teacher, thus giving that township now nine schools.

My endeavors have been exerted more than ever toward the establishment of graded schools by the transportation of pupils to some central school; but while the sentiment in favor of this is growing among some of the boards of education, no further immediate steps have been taken in this direction.

The number of teachers engaged during the past year was 144, as against 138 the preceding year, making an increase of 20 since 1897. The number will be still further increased the present year. In the matter of certificates held, there is also a somewhat marked improvement, there being of State certificates held, one more of the first grade, seven of the second, and two less of the third; of county certificates, eleven more of the second grade and six less of the third, the latter being now not quite five per cent. of the whole number of certificates held in this county. Of normal graduates employed in this county the past year there were thirteen more, and of college graduates three more than last year. The increase in these last two over my first report is respectively 22 and 7.

To my regret, no applicants presented themselves during the past year either for a preliminary examination for the National schools at West Point and Annapolis, or for examination to secure a free scholarship in the State Agricultural College. The great advantages offered by the latter seem not to be as highly appreciated as they should.

The grammar-school examinations were this year held only in June. With this year I started the plan of adding to the per centage gained by a candidate at the examination the standing at school during the year in the several subjects of examination, and intend in the future to base the granting of a diploma upon this combined percentage together with the general character of the examination papers. In view of the fact that many who have shown themselves diligent and capable in their course at school are apt to lose control, more or less, of their mental forces during an examination, this plan seems to be more just and equitable than the granting of a diploma upon the work done at the examinations alone. Thirty-five diplomas were granted, a trifle over 56 per cent. of the number of applicants. The many failures

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were due to wholly insufficient preparation. It is hoped that this result will prove a stimulus to both teachers and pupils to greater exertion.

The County Teachers' Association met three times during the year, each meeting showing an increase over that preceding in interest and profit. The teachers' meetings at Bedminster, Somerville, North Plainfield and Harlingen were greatly interfered with by the weather during the winter; otherwise they were fairly well attended and profitable.

The condition of our school libraries leaves still much to be desired. It is almost impossible to secure correct data in regard to these. My purpose is to devise a plan by which this shall be remedied, so that henceforward the report on this head shall not so largely be made up of estimates, and these often evidently erroneous. It is still necessary to impress the value of good school libraries and their proper use both upon teachers and boards of education.

The Teachers' Institute held in the commodious and handsome assembly-room of the school at Bound Brook, on November 22d, 23d and 24th, was one of great interest and profit. Among the addresses of special interest was that of Principal H. J. Wightman, of North Plainfield, on "Modern Advances in Education," a paper that ought to be heard elsewhere at other Teachers' Institutes. Evening lectures in connection with the Institute do not seem to elicit the full co-operation of the teachers of this county. The attendance at each in Bound Brook was so small as to be a cause of chagrin both to the superintendent and lecturers, and it is recommended that, for the present at least, they be omitted in this county.

Both the teachers and the school boards have generally given me their cordial co-operation, while the courteous assistance of yourself and Mr. Betts has aided me in no small degree in the discharge of my duties.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

LUTHER HILL, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I wish to make the following brief statements in connection with my statistical report of the condition of public schools for Sussex county for the school year ending June 30th, 1900:

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Reports from all of the teachers were promptly received at the close of the school term, but I regret to say that very many of them were inaccurate, causing me much embarassment and loss of time in tabulating the work for my annual report.

The annual and financial reports of the district clerks and collectors were all models of care and accuracy, and, with two or three exceptions, were sent in at the proper time. One collector has failed to report.

Several townships report considerable balances after settling up all transactions for the year, while a few lack funds for the payment of transfers, &c.

We have made satisfactory progress in school attendance. There is a gain over previous years in the number of pupils entering school, in the average enrollment and in the average daily attendance. The number of children, one hundred and four, neither absent nor tardy, is the same as last year.

The lowest record for cases of tardiness per day is reached by Hardyson township, the fraction one-tenth being the average for each teacher. In the large school at Franklin Furnace, of that township, tardiness is practically unknown.

Males have gained and females lost in wages.

The work done by the teachers has been quite progressive, especially in nature-work, language exercises and high-school studies. There was a large increase in the number of grammar-school diplomas issued.

Under the new apportionment act, which gives six hundred dollars to any district having a supervising principal wholly employed as such, Newton only is entitled to that amount. Had such supervising principal been employed in each district, the whole of the public money due the county would have been inadequate for making the special apportionment to teachers and supervising principals.

No new school-houses have been erected during the year, and but few important alterations or repairs have been made.

We hope to be able to report a general improvement in the matter of building, repairing and sanitation for the coming year under the stimulus of the State Superintendent's most excellent presentation of the subject on School Buildings ("to be continued"), page 18, &c., of the last annual report, and the radical demands of the new law.

Transfers within and without our county are still sources of controversy, and require much care and patience in adjusting.

A single case of transportation, after a successful trial for the year, has been abandoned, apparently at the dictation of the local

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trustee, for reasons not definitely stated. Other efforts in this line have failed through loss of appropriation of funds, and this essential feature and privilege of the township school law appears to be left to *innocuous desuetude*.

The kindergarten departments in Newton and Deckertown are constantly growing more popular and efficient. Kindergarten exercises as a supplement to primary work have been successfully employed at Ogdensburg and elsewhere.

Teachers' Associations in several districts, and particularly in the townships of Sparta and Vernon, have been well maintained.

Most of the schools are well cared for in the way of text-books and supplies, but a few of the teachers have been seriously hindered in their work through failure of the trustees of their townships to meet their most urgent demands. The attention of the boards has been called to this subject and increased appropriations have been made for better supplies.

Six schools have increased their libraries. Six volumes of Dr. Seeley's excellent History of Education have been added to the Teachers' Library.

Our annual institute, held at Newton, December 4th, 5th and 6th, 1899, was attended by all the teachers but two, and was a most pleasant and profitable session under the instruction of Doctors Aldrich, White and Seeley, and Professors B. C. Gregory and H. C. Krebs.

Those who would know clearly what are the duties of county superintendents, are respectfully directed to page 16, &c., of the last annual report of the State Board of Education, previously referred to. My portion of the duties, so fully and honestly set forth therein, I have endeavored faithfully to perform.

In closing this report I wish to thank the State Board of Education for my reappointment to the office of county superintendent, at their meeting at Newton in October last, and also the teachers and my friends who so loyally and earnestly represented me.

UNION COUNTY.

William J. Shearer, Superintendent.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Sir—I have the honor to submit a brief annual report of the public schools of Union county for the year ending June 30th, 1900.

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New Buildings.—It is a pleasure to be able to report that almost without exception the boards of education have shown much interest in the advancement of the schools. In no way has this been shown more markedly, during my two years as county superintendent, than in the matter of providing the best of school buildings. While in some cases it has been necessary for the county superintendent to urge the matter more vigorously than was pleasant, yet most have worked zealously towards the desired end. By the end of my first term as county superintendent, I expect to be able to report the erection of more buildings during the three years than during any previous ten years. At the following places fine new buildings or additions have been started or finished during the past two years: Elmora, Berkley Heights, Unionville, Cranford, Springfield, Sherman, Westfield and Mountainside. With but two or three exceptions, all the school buildings are now modern ones.

Increase of Salaries.—Realizing the fact that successful teachers are cheap at any price, nearly all boards of education have materially increased the salaries of many of the teachers. In some cases the salaries of all teachers of the township have received increase. Thus the strong teachers have been retained and the schools have continued to improve.

County School Board Association.—During the year the Union County School Board Association held two interesting meetings for the discussion of matters of importance. Much of the time was spent in discussing the proposed new law, and later some time was given to the consideration of the changes which had been made. The meetings were quite informal, but none the less beneficial.

School Visitations.—Many more visits than those required by law were made during the year. Some were made with the members of boards of education for the purpose of urging the necessity of providing additional or better school accommodations. All schools were visited two or more times. Some teachers were visited eight or ten times. No attempt was made to visit all the same number of times. Some need help. Others do not. "They that are whole need not the physician, but they that are sick" should apply here as elsewhere.

Annual Teachers' Institute.—It was generally acknowledged that the annual Teachers' Institute was the best we had ever had.

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Considering the fact that there has been a marked improvement each year, this is saying much for the judgment of State Superintendent Baxter, who has had this matter in charge.

County Teachers' Association.—The Union County Teachers' Association held three very interesting Saturday sessions in the Morrel street school. President Morey provided excellent programs, and the teachers were greatly benefited. The attendance has been the best in the history of the association.

Pedagogical Libraries.—More than one hundred and fifty books have been added to the several pedagogical libraries of the county, and much good work has been done. When fully organized I will report more fully upon the work being done.

Music and Drawing.—At my suggestion some boards of education have employed the same person for both music and drawing. This person teaches these branches in all the schools of the township. This has given most excellent results, costs but little, and greatly relieves the regular teachers.

In conclusion, I wish to thank State Superintendent Baxter and Assistant State Superintendent Betts for their helpfulness in many ways. I have had experience in several States, but have never found State officers so ready, willing and able as they.

WARREN COUNTY.

F. T. ATWOOD, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I herewith respectfully submit my second annual report of the schools of Warren county for the year ending June 30th, 1900.

The new course of study which was sent to each teacher early in the year required them to report on or before the first of May the number of pupils who had completed the grammar-school course in a satisfactory manner. Fifty pupils were reported by the teachers for examination, of whom thirty-three were successful and entitled to grammar-school diplomas.

The regulations for the examinations were as follows:

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All candidates in each school district will be examined at the school in the district reporting the largest number of applicants.

Each teacher reporting candidates will be notified of the place of examination. The teacher of the school at which the examination is held, with the president and clerk of the board of education, or such persons as each may appoint to represent him, shall constitute the board of examiners.

Questions to be used at the examination will be sent from this office in two separate sealed packages. Each package of questions shall remain sealed until opened in the presence of the candidates.

At the close of each day the work shall be properly arranged and forwarded to the county superintendent.

Diplomas will be granted to those who receive an average of 70 per cent. or more, and no less than 60 per cent. in any one study.

The examination has greatly increased the interest in our schools and led to the establishment of township high-schools at Hope in Hope township, and at Stewartsville in Greenwich township.

Many of the grammar-school graduates will enter the other high-schools of the county.

In October the following course of reading for professional certificates was issued to the teachers:

Third Grade—Theory and Practice of Teaching, Page; Talks on Teaching, Parker; Mistakes in Teaching, Hughes.

Second Grade—History of Pedagogy, Painter; School Management, White; Lectures on Teaching, Fitch.

First Grade—Teachers' Hand-Book of Psychology, Sully; The Philosophy of Education, Rosekranz; Educational Reformers, Quick.

In preparing this course of reading the selections were all made from the Teachers' Library, thereby placing the books within the reach of each teacher without additional expense. Many of the teachers have completed the course and are entitled to certificates.

Although our teachers are poorly paid, they have cheerfully contributed $50 during the year toward the Teachers' Library fund, and this entitles the county to the State appropriation.

Meetings of the County Teachers' Association have been held at Washington, Belvidere, Hackettstown and Blairstown.

One of the leading features at every meeting has been class demonstrations followed by discussions. These demonstrations have been given by some of our most successful teachers in a manner that has led to practical results in our schools. In visiting

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the schools I find the teachers putting into practice the ideas and methods discussed at meetings of the Association.

The annual teachers' institute, which was held at Hackettstown, December 6th to 8th, 1899, was largely attended and highly satisfactory in every respect.

The instructors were Dr. E. E. White, Dr. George I. Aldrich, Dr. Levi Seely, B. C. Gregory and H. C. Krebs.

A meeting of the boards of education was held at Belvidere, February 22d, 1900. Although the day was stormy a good representation of enthusiastic members was present. Following forcible and instructive addresses by State Superintendent Charles J. Baxter and William H. Morrow, member of the State Board of Education, the Warren County School Board Association was formed and Constitution adopted.

Under the Constitution two meetings are to be held each year, namely, Washington's Birthday and Labor Day.

In nearly all the schools appropriate Arbor and Bird Day exercises were held. The subject of birds has created much additional interest in the observance of the day.

New school libraries have been established at Free Union and Marble Hill in Hope township, and eleven schools have made additions to their libraries. To all connected with school work we are urging the importance of good school libraries. We hope to see a library in every school in the county, and believe we shall be able to make a more satisfactory report along this line next year.

The boards of education in Washington and Hackettstown have elected supervising principals for the ensuing year. This plan could be adopted to the benefit of the schools in a number of large townships.

Mt. Hermon and Stewartsville have joined the list of schools holding commencement exercises.

The Washington borough schools held no commencement exercises, a year having been added to the high school, making a full four-years' course. The close of school was marked, however, by union services of an educational character which were held in the Methodist Church.

Washington and Lopatcong townships have raised their term of school from nine to ten months. Lopatcong has already reaped one benefit from the change by securing a number of the best teachers from adoining townships.

Although our county received about $2,400 less this year from the State appropriation, through the liberality of the voters, we have over $7,000 more than last year available for school purposes.

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There has been a slight advance in the salaries of our teachers this year, and the contracts for next year show a continued increase.

This proves that the devotion of the teachers to their work is appreciated by school boards and patrons.

Owing to the crowded condition of the schools near the cement works in Pohatcong township, the people have decided to build a two-room school-house at Alpha. Instead of transferring the children in Oxford township to other schools, the people have voted to erect a one-room school building at Lommanon Glen.

The new school-house at Calno was completed in time to open school last September.

In closing this report allow me to say that I fully appreciate the continued courtesy and co-operation of boards of education, principals and teachers, and I am deeply grateful to the State department for the advice and help which have always been so kindly and promptly given.

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SCHOOL CENSUS.

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School Census.

Members of the State Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—I have the pleasure to present to your honorable body the report of the School Census Bureau for the year 1900.

The enumeration of the school children between the ages of five and eighteen years was made during the month of May by 674 enumerators appointed by the boards of education of the different districts throughout the State. These enumerators reported a total census for the State of 478,775 schoolable children, which was an increase of 15,210 over the census of 1899. After a very careful investigation the work of 148 enumerators was held for correction and verification, and 21,296 names were found to be fictitious or the children not of legal age to appear in the census. After the deduction of these 21,296 names from the lists as first reported, we have a total census of 457,479 children in the State. This is a decrease of 6,086 from the census of last year, and it is the first time in the history of the New Jersey School Census that the totals for two succeeding years show a decrease in the number of children between the ages of five and eighteen years. It is, however, a well-known fact that these decreases in the figures that are supposed to represent the number of schoolable children in the State are not caused by an actual decrease in the number of children, but only in striking from the lists the fictitious names and the names of those who are either above or below the legal age.

It is estimated that the number of schoolable children in the State is increasing from 7,000 to 10,000 per year. There has been a large number of fictitious names in the census for years, and for various reasons they have caused the totals to fluctuate to such an extent that the actual number of children could not be determined from the results of the enumerations. For several years before 1899 the total census figures were being increased at the rate of 10,000 to 17,000 per year. The census during these years probably carried from 50,000 to 80,000 fictitious names. In 1886 the returns showed a decrease of 2,161, the first decrease in twenty-five years. The next decrease occurred in 1892, after the Federal census returns were published, and amounted to 25,-

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132, giving you some idea of the large number of fictitious names carried at that time. Again, in 1895, we note a decrease of 14,289 caused by the enumeration of the State census which was made in that year. Last year, after a partial test of many reports, the number of names showed a decrease of 3,149. This does not appear to be a large decrease, but when we consider that the totals for the three previous years were raised 14,000, 17,000 and 23,000 (this last amount was reduced to 10,000 after a recanvass of several districts) names respectively, it shows that the efforts of this office to reduce the number of padded names had commenced to insure the results desired.

In 1892, after the results of the United States Census were published, Supervisor of School Census John J. Matthews published the following table, showing the difference in the figures, by counties, of the number of children between the ages of five and eighteen years, as reported by the Government and the School Census enumerators:

Counties.	*School Census, 5 to 18 years, 1890.*	*United States Census, 5 to 18 years, 1890.*	*Gain.*	*Loss.*
Atlantic, ...	6,826	7,023	197	.....
Bergen, ...	12,023	12,172	149	.....
Burlington, ...	15,205	14,785	.....	420
Camden, ...	23,169	22,274	.....	895
Cape May, ...	2,850	2,892	42	.....
Cumberland, ...	11,856	12,498	642	.....
Essex, ...	74,029	66,439	.....	7,590
Gloucester, ...	7,981	7,592	.....	389
Hudson, ...	98,746	73,273	.....	25,473
Hunterdon, ...	9,053	8,854	.....	199
Mercer, ...	19,478	19,888	410	.....
Middlesex, ...	15,326	15,814	488	.....
Monmouth, ...	18,750	17,620	.....	1,130
Morris, ...	14,280	14,205	.....	75
Ocean, ...	4,412	4,513	101	.....
Passaic, ...	29,020	28,307	.....	713
Salem, ...	6,887	6,819	.....	68
Somerset, ...	7,335	7,075	.....	260
Sussex, ...	5,806	5,725	.....	81
Union, ...	17,375	18,435	1,060	.....
Warren, ...	10,105	10,035	.....	70
Total for State...	410,512	376,238	.....	34,274

This comparison of the work of school census enumerators with the work of the Government enumerators is very interesting and shows almost conclusively that many of the former set of men were very erratic in their work. In Hudson County there was a difference of 25,473 names; in Essex, 7,590; in Monmouth, 1,130; and Camden, 895. The work of the United States Census

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enumerators, regarding the children from 5 to 18 years, was practically verified by the school census of 1892, which was made after the United States figures for these counties were published. Hudson County's figures decreased 17,458; Essex, 4,447; Monmouth, 1,070, and Camden, 3,155. These figures were presented after an increase in the State of 19,842 in the census of 1891. In 1892 there was a decrease of 25,132, which was caused by the glaring inaccuracies shown by the difference in the figures of the above table. The enumeration made in 1892 was the most accurate census of the school children reported in this State for the past 20 years, and I will venture to state that this census did not hold more than 8,000 fictitious names.

The following table shows the increase and decrease, by counties, of the census for the past ten years:

Counties.	*1890.*	*1900.*	*Increase.*	*Decrease.*
Atlantic,	6,826	10,138	3,312	.....
Bergen,	12,023	19,593	7,570	.....
Burlington,	15,205	13,780	.....	1,425
Camden,	23,169	25,340	2,171	.....
Cape May,	2,850	3,246	396	.....
Cumberland,	11,856	12,732	876	.....
Essex,	74,029	83,941	9,912	.....
Gloucester,	7,981	7,789	.....	192
Hudson,	98,746	98,506	.....	240
Hunterdon,	9,053	7,855	.....	1,198
Mercer,	19,478	22,674	3,196	.....
Middlesex,	15,326	18,839	3,513	.....
Monmouth,	18,750	19,983	1,233	.....
Morris,	14,280	15,163	883	.....
Ocean,	4,412	5,067	655	.....
Passaic,	29,020	40,887	11,867	.....
Salem,	6,887	6,171	.....	716
Somerset,	7,335	7,729	394	.....
Sussex,	5,806	5,796	.....	10
Union,	17,375	22,889	5,514	.....
Warren,	10,105	9,361	.....	744
Total for State,	410,512	457,479	46,967	.....

There are seven counties with totals lower this year than in 1890. In Warren, Sussex, Salem, Hunterdon and Burlington the decrease is explained by the figures of the Federal Census. Warren County's population has increased in ten years 1,228; Sussex, 1,875, and Salem, 379; while decreases have occurred in the population of Hunterdon, 848, and Burlington, 287. In 1890 Burlington County reported a school census that was about 400 too high.

In the decrease of Hudson and Gloucester there appears to be no excuse, as both counties in 1890 reported too many children. Hudson was 25,473 too high, and Gloucester 389. The population of Hudson has increased 110,922 and Gloucester 3,256.

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I give below the census totals, with increases and decreases, for the past thirty years in this State:

SCHOOL CENSUS TOTALS FOR THE PAST 30 YEARS.

Year.	*Census.*	*Increase.*	*Decrease.*
1870,.....	258,227	13,544	.....
1871,.....	265,958	7,731	.....
1872,.....	279,149	13,191	.....
1873,.....	286,444	7,295	.....
1874,.....	298,000	11,556	.....
1875,.....	312,694	14,694	.....
1876,.....	314,826	2,132	.....
1877,.....	318,378	3,552	.....
1878,.....	322,166	3,788	.....
1879,.....	327,216	5,050	.....
1880,.....	330,685	3,469	.....
1881,.....	335,631	4,946	.....
1882,.....	343,897	8,266	.....
1883,.....	349,242	5,345	.....
1884,.....	356,061	6,819	.....
1885,.....	366,317	10,256	.....
1886,.....	364,156	.....	2,161
1887,.....	374,011	9,855	.....
1888,.....	387,847	13,836	.....
1889,.....	399,052	11,205	.....
1890,.....	410,512	11,460	.....
1891,.....	430,354	19,842	.....
1892,.....	405,222	.....	25,132
1893,.....	423,872	18,650	.....
1894,.....	439,248	15,376	.....
1895,.....	424,959	.....	14,289
1896,.....	438,969	14,010	.....
1897,.....	456,862	17,893	.....
1898,.....	466,714	9,852	.....
1899,.....	463,565	.....	3,149
1900,.....	457,479	.....	6,086

In the past ten years the census of the State has increased 46,967, or 11 per cent., while the population has increased 438,736, or 30 per cent. In the past thirty years the census has increased 199,252, or 78 per cent., while the population has increased 977,573, or 108 per cent.

Owing to the inaccuracies that appear in the census year after year, it has been necessary to inaugurate a system of investigation that could be pressed into service in all parts of the State by the small working force of the Bureau; a system that would locate the fraudulent and illegal names that appear in the census reports and at the same time present conclusive evidence of fraud; a system that would cover a large amount of territory without creating traveling expenses and a large list of detectives. The postal card system inaugurated last year answered our purpose, and was perfected this year by securing the aid of the postal authorities and the police departments in verifying the errors as reported on the

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cards. The investigation covered the work of 148 enumerators. Last year there were 871 enumerators, and the investigation of the work of 159 resulted in the removal of 8,125 names from the lists as first reported.

It was found necessary to appoint 30 enumerators to re-canvass the districts where the first enumerators failed to correct and verify their work. In these thirty districts the number of children reported by the first enumerators was reduced nearly 14,000. In nearly every case the boards of education gave this office valuable assistance in our endeavor to correct the work of erratic enumerators. In one case, however, we were continually notified that the work of verification would not be tolerated, and that the men appointed by this office would not receive compensation for their work.

I give below the results of the State enumeration for the 30 districts:

District	Original Census.	New Census.	Names Removed.	Names Added.
*Bayonne—2d Ward,	4,015	3,205	810	....
Bloomfield,	2,204	2,252	....	48
Hoboken—				
1st Ward, 4th District,	1,399	1,141	258	....
3d Ward, 3d District,	884	656	228	....
4th Ward, 2d District,	1,364	684	680	....
4th Ward, 3d District,	1,147	848	299	....
4th Ward, 5th District,	1,182	521	661	....
4th Ward, 6th District,	981	816	165	....
5th Ward, 1st District,	676	406	270	....
5th Ward, 2d District,	1,048	902	146	....
5th Ward, 3d District,	684	650	34	....
Jersey City—				
1st Ward, 1st, 2d, 3d Precincts,	1,261	1,145	116	....
1st Ward, 8th Precinct,	1,290	1,249	41	....
2d Ward, 4th Precinct,	2,540	690	1,850	....
2d Ward, 6th Precinct,	1,927	691	1,236	....
2d Ward, 8th, 9th Precincts,	1,828	801	1,027	....
4th Ward, 3d, 4th Precincts,	1,430	892	538	....
5th Ward, 2d, 7th, 8th Precincts,	1,320	1,262	58	....
9th Ward, 1st, 2d, 3d, 7th Precincts,	1,891	1,853	38	....
10th Ward, 4th, 8th, 9th Precincts,	1,220	1,255	....	35
11th Ward, 8th Precinct,	1,010	698	312	....
Newark—				
5th Ward, 2d, 4th, 5th Districts,	2,246	1,458	788	....
6th Ward, 1st, 4th Districts,	2,167	1,740	427	....
6th Ward, 2d, 5th Districts,	2,530	1,042	1,488	....
6th Ward, 6th, 7th Districts,	1,382	1,404	....	22
7th Ward, 1st, 2d, 3d Districts,	2,580	1,723	857	....
10th Ward, 5th District,	1,027	560	467	....
Passaic—				
1st Ward,	3,085	2,469	616	....
2d Ward,	1,021	1,072	....	52
Town of Union—1st Ward,	1,770	1,634	136	....
Totals,	49,109	35,720	13,546	157

*Not accepted.

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In several cases school authorities claimed that the first enumerator had not included the names of all children that should appear in the census. A large number of names was submitted to this office as evidence of the good faith of their claims. New enumerators were appointed for those districts where the claims of the Boards of Education were substantiated. In these districts I found that the results of the enumeration had not warranted the appointment of new enumerators. In considering this subject, we must understand that the enumerators, as a rule, make errors to the amount of 6 per cent. of the total census. This percentage of errors is found in the names of children entered on the lists that should not appear, and in names omitted from the census that should have been entered. It has been a rule of the office to approve all reports that show less than 6 per cent. of errors, and investigate those reports showing from 6 per cent. to 25 per cent. of errors. In Northampton township, Burlington county, I found a slight increase over the number of names reported, but it was not deemed necessary to appoint a new enumerator. In Summit, Union county, I believe that the census should have included about 100 more names. This case was brought to my notice after the statistical report had been compiled, and it was then too late in the year for the appointment of a new enumerator. The Bloomfield authorities claimed that their enumeration did not include some two or three hundred children that should have appeared in the census. They submitted a large number of names to substantiate their claim, and a new enumerator was appointed. I found that both enumerators were good, accurate men. The second enumerator found some thirty more names than appeared in the first report. Both reports were thoroughly investigated by our office force, and I will venture to state that every child between the ages of five and eighteen years in the town of Bloomfield appears in the census, and the town has a total census of 2,252 children.

One of the State enumerators, while making his canvass, was approached and severely beaten by the first enumerator for refusing to report the same number of names that appeared in the report of the first enumerator. I found several cases where enumerators did not canvass their districts, but used the 1899 reports, copying the names that were included in that census and adding a large number of fictitious names to insure a liberal increase in the totals of the districts.

I was enabled by the courtesy of United States Senator John Kean to secure the number of children between five and eighteen years of age as reported in the Federal Census enumeration for

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the many districts where the State enumerators had made a re-canvass, and found very little difference in the general results.

I give below a table, showing by counties the total number of school children, increase, decrease, number of enumerators, number of reports held and the number of names removed after the books were first submitted to this office:

County.	Number of school children as corrected.	Increase.	Decrease.	Enumerators.	No. of books Held.	Names taken off.
Atlantic, ...	10,138	638	....	20	2	151
Bergen, ...	19,593	898	....	55	2	41
Burlington, ...	13,780	....	186	33	2	61
Camden, ...	25,340	389	....	25	3	107
Cape May, ...	3,246	75	....	13	1	35
Cumberland, ...	12,732	357	....	21	1	123
Essex, ...	83,941	....	2,762	86	39	6,693
Gloucester, ...	7,789	....	138	17	1	23
Hudson, ...	98,506	....	7,377	98	55	12,745
Hunterdon, ...	7,855	....	120	24	1	13
Mercer, ...	22,674	1,193	....	32	13	105
Middlesex, ...	18,839	657	....	36	4	35
Monmouth, ...	19,983	89	....	34	4	119
Morris, ...	15,163	44	....	28	1	7
Ocean, ...	5,067	....	96	20	1	5
Passaic, ...	40,887	66	....	29	6	826
Salem, ...	6,171	....	242	15	1	10
Somerset, ...	7,729	69	....	17	1	16
Sussex, ...	5,796	82	....	18	1	2
Union, ...	22,889	248	....	29	8	176
Warren, ...	9,361	30	....	24	1	3
Totals, ...	457,479	....	6,086	674	148	21,296

Total for State, 1899,....	463,565	Total for State, 1898,....	466,714
Total for State, 1900,....	457,479	Total for State, 1899,....	463,565
Decrease,.....	6,086	Decrease,.....	3,149

I give in detail the results of the enumeration of the school children in several cities of the State:

TRENTON.

The census of Trenton for the past ten years is shown in the following table:

1890,.....	13,339.				
1891,.....	14,302	963 increase.	1896,.....	15,218	538 increase.
1892,.....	14,382	80 increase.	1897,.....	15,140	78 decrease.
1893,.....	14,131	251 decrease.	1898,.....	16,058	918 increase.
1894,.....	14,321	190 increase.	1899,.....	16,019	39 decrease.
1895,.....	14,680	359 increase.	1900,.....	17,373	1,354 increase.

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These totals show a gradual increase in the schoolable children, with a decrease in 1893, 1897 and 1899. The decrease in 1893 I ascribe to the publication of the United States census figures of 1890, which showed a small decrease from the school census. In 1897 and 1899 I am led to believe that the city lost on account of an inaccurate census, one of the few instances where a city is the loser rather than the gainer.

In 1898 about 500 of the 918 increase was caused by the annexation of Wilbur. In the 1,354 increase for this year appear 429 names secured by the annexation of part of Ewing township.

During the past two years the census lists have undergone a very rigid investigation, more rigid in fact than any other city in the State. Very few inaccuracies were located, and those were of an excusable nature. In several instances the errors found were the result of carelessness, and in two other cases from incompetence. In the whole city only 104 names were removed from the lists as first reported, and the work of fourteen enumerators was examined. In no case did I find enough errors to warrant the appointment of a new enumerator. I have no doubt, however, that this year's census was a little high.

In the last ten years there has been an increase of 4,034, or 30 per cent. Compared with the population as shown by the United States Census for the same period, we have an increase in the population of 15,849, or 27 per cent.

PATERSON.

The census of Paterson for the past ten years is shown in the following table:

1890,.....	20,725				
1891,.....	22,094	1,369 increase.	1896,.....	25,757	1,115 increase.
1892,.....	21,489	605 decrease.	1897,.....	26,803	1,046 increase.
1893,.....	22,646	1,157 increase.	1898,.....	28,782	1,979 increase.
1894,.....	24,303	1,657 increase.	1899,.....	28,531	251 decrease.
1895,.....	24,642	339 increase	1900,.....	28,177	354 decrease.

The population, as shown by the United States census, has increased 26,824, or 34 per cent., in the past ten years. The school census has increased 7,452, or 36 per cent.

Investigation of the work of the enumerators show that they were very accurate in making their returns. Last year it was found necessary to secure a new census for one ward. This year the census was approved with a reduction of only 121 names from the lists as first reported.

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BAYONNE.

The census of Bayonne for the past ten years is shown in the following table:

1890,.....	4,990			1896,.....	6,805	395	increase.
1891,.....	4,462	528	decrease.	1897,.....	7,346	541	increase.
1892,.....	5,142	680	increase.	1898,.....	8,099	753	increase.
1893,.....	5,351	209	increase.	1899,.....	8,887	788	increase.
1894,.....	5,915	564	increase.	1900,.....	9,177	290	increase.
1895,.....	6,410	495	increase.				

These figures show a steady increase for the past eight years, and seem to indicate a gain which compares favorably with the advance in population. My attention was called to this city last year, and it was pointed out as having a school census out of proportion with its population. The investigation which was made late in the summer showed that many fraudulent names were entered upon the lists.

After the proof that was secured during the investigation had been verified, it was deemed advisable, owing to the time that had elapsed since the first census had been enumerated, to accept the reports as returned by the enumerators after their re-canvass. This gave a total census for 1899 of 8,887, an increase of 788 over 1898.

This year we again thoroughly investigated the lists and located glaring inaccuracies in two wards, the lists for the other three wards being accepted. After the proof was secured, it took two months to verify it. This delay was occasioned by the large amount of work that had accumulated in the office. It was found necessary to secure a new census in the Second ward, which resulted in a reduction of 810 names from the census as first enumerated. The board of education objected to this census, and filed a list of 300 names that they claimed had been omitted. Their claims were investigated, and it was found that some 120 of these names should have appeared in the report. It was then too late for a third enumeration, and the first report was accepted minus the 117 names that were known to be fictitious. In the Fifth ward the board of education authorized the removal of 357 fictitious names from the original census. The outcome of the investigation in Bayonne was very unsatisfactory, and I feel confident that the census as approved is about 900 names too high.

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CAMDEN.

The census of Camden for the past ten years is shown in the following table:

1890,.....	17,758				
1891,.....	15,656	2,102 decrease.	1896,.....	15,612	437 increase.
1892,.....	18,245	2,589 increase.	1897,.....	15,525	87 decrease.
1893,.....	16,720	1,525 decrease.	1898,.....	15,300	225 decrease.
1894,.....	15,461	1,259 decrease.	1899,.....	17,522	2,272 increase.
1895,.....	15,175	286 decrease.	1900,.....	17,924	352 increase.

From 1890 to 1897 the enumerations were very unsatisfactory, and no dependence can be placed upon the figures with any degree of accuracy. During this time the census shows a decrease of 2,146 children, while the general population was steadily increasing. During the past ten years the population shows an increase of 17,622, and the school census shows an increase of only 166. This state of affairs is clearly the result of an inaccurate and dishonest census in 1890.

In 1899 the town of Stockton with its 2,235 schoolable children was annexed, but the increase for the city was only 2,272. The total census, not including the children that came in with Stockton, shows an increase of 37. In this year several of the reports were investigated, and it was found that the enumerators had included a large number of four and eighteen-year-old children, and entered their names at five and seventeen years of age. This was probably caused by the enumerators making a hasty canvass, for in every case where the books were returned for a re-canvass all the names that should not have appeared in the census were removed. The result of the investigation that was made this year shows the same conditions to exist, and I am led to believe that the enumerators make no especial effort to exclude this class of errors from the census.

At the time the reports were returned to the enumerators for correction and verification, I received the following letter, which explains the situation:

DEAR SIR—I received yours in reference to Mr. ———, and I would say I still think it is not the fault of the enumerator, for he took the statements of parents, but hereafter his instructions should require date of birth of five and seventeen-year-old children, and that would end the business if *complied* with. It is hardly straight to give instructions, and, when complied with, and results not developed, to find fault with the person to whom instructions were given.

Very respectfully,

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I am inclined to believe from the statement made in this letter that the enumerators do not understand the meaning of Section 1 of the Instructions, which reads: "1. The census must be taken during the month of May and closed on the thirty-first day of May, and must include only those children who are between five (5) and eighteen (18) years of age on that day; therefore no one who is eighteen (18) years of age on or before the thirty-first day of May of this year can be included in this census, nor can anyone be included who is not five (5) years of age on or before the thirty-first day of May, even if he or she lacks but a single day. Each page is ruled for twenty names. Blanks should not be left on any page."

I have found that enumerators slight these requirements repeatedly, not only in Camden but over the whole State. They will say to parents, "I desire the names of all your children between five and eighteen," and do not ask when John was five or when Mary will be eighteen.

The enumerators of Camden in the past two years have submitted a census that can be depended upon, outside of the one fault mentioned above, and I hope they will continue in their good work. This year the total census was 17,924, or 352 increase over last year. The investigation resulted in the removing of only 102 names, which I consider a very creditable showing for the work of the enumerators.

HOBOKEN.

The census of Hoboken for the past ten years is shown in the following table:

1890,.....	14,660				
1891,.....	15,820	1,160 increase.	1896,.....	19,499	1,367 increase.
1892,.....	17,461	1,641 increase.	1897,.....	20,006	507 increase.
1893,.....	16,330	1,131 decrease.	1898,.....	21,586	1,580 increase.
1894,.....	17,546	1,216 increase.	1899,.....	19,337	2,249 decrease.
1895,.....	18,132	586 increase.	1900,.....	15,219	4,118 decrease.

These figures present a very interesting example of the inaccuracies of the school census as it has been enumerated in the past. In 1893 there was a decrease of 1,131, which was caused by the publication of the United States census figures of 1890, which showed a large reduction from the figures reported by the school census enumerators. From 1893 to 1899 there was an average increase of 1,051 names each year. On the face of the returns this would appear to be about the normal increase, but

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when the returns for 1899 were received they were subjected to a rigid investigation, and glaring inaccuracies were found. The result of this investigation brought the census down to 19,337, which shows a decrease of 2,249 from the census of 1898. This was the first decrease in five years.

In comparing the figures for the past ten years, it will be seen that in 1898 the high-water mark was reached. In eight years they had an increase of 6,926 children on the lists, and received credit for that number in the apportionment of the school funds. Now in the tenth year, after two very careful investigations had been successfully concluded, the census shows an increase for the past ten years of only 559, or 3 per cent. It will be well to consider that the population of the city had increased 15,716, or 36 per cent. in the same time, according to the United States census. It is not difficult to explain why the population has increased so rapidly, while the total number of children between five and eighteen years has not increased in proportion to the population. Had an accurate census been reported in 1890 and also in 1900, I have no doubt but that the increase in the number of schoolable children would compare favorably with the rate of increase in the general population. The school census enumerators have been returning inaccurate reports for years. In some cases they did not canvass their districts at all, but copied the names from the reports made the year before, with a liberal addition of fictitious names, and submitted such reports to this office for approval. This sort of thing has been carried on for years.

When this year the twenty-one enumerators returned their reports, it showed that the census was 750 below the figures approved in 1899. Reliable information was received that this census was not correct, and I made a personal investigation which finally resulted in the appointment of eight new enumerators in as many districts. The result showed a reduction of 2,707 names from the books as first reported. In addition to the results of the re-canvass of the new enumerators, there were 661 names removed from the lists by the first enumerators at the time they received their books for correction and verification. These books were finally accepted and approved.

The census for this year is 15,219, or 4,118 less than in 1899. This shows a loss of 6,367 names in two years, which, by adding the 2,102 names that are assumed to represent the natural increase for two years, will equal a total loss to the city of 8,469. The rapid increases and decreases in the total number of schoolable children is very unsatisfactory to any community.

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I have no doubt that the enumeration as corrected this year is within 600 of being the proper census of the city. The following table shows the results obtained by the eight new enumerators appointed by the State Superintendent:

	Names Reported.	*Reduction.*	*Final Census.*
1st Ward, 4th District,.....	1,399	258	1,141
3d Ward, 3d District,.....	884	228	656
4th Ward, 2d District,.....	1,364	680	684
4th Ward, 3d District,.....	1,147	299	848
4th Ward, 5th District,.....	1,182	661	521
4th Ward, 6th District,.....	981	165	816
5th Ward, 1st District,.....	676	270	406
5th Ward, 2d District,.....	1,048	146	902
	8,681	2,707	5,974

These eight districts were selected for a new enumeration after the first enumerators had failed to properly verify and correct their reports as provided by law. After the returns of this new census were received, the following editorial appeared in a Hoboken paper, which shows in what light this matter was regarded by the press:

"There is no doubt now that the school census returns in almost every city in the State have been outrageously padded, not only this year but in the past years as well. In Hoboken the difference between the State enumerators' returns and those of the local enumerators will mean a loss of probably $15,000 to the city in State school money. It must be remembered, however, that this is not really any injustice to the city. The State school money is apportioned on a per capita basis of something like $5 for each child of school age, and if Hoboken has been receiving $15,000 or more a year for school children that did not exist, she cannot complain if that amount be deducted on proof of their non-existence. The practice of paying the enumerators five cents a name is at the bottom of the trouble. If they were paid a stated sum, their cupidity would not be tempted, and we should then receive something approaching accurate returns."

While the investigation of the returns was being carried on, and books were being returned to the enumerators for correction, many interesting and amusing letters were received in this office. I include several of these communications, so that you may be able to judge the class of men I have to deal with in these matters, and which explain themselves:

Mr. C. J. Baxter:

DEAR SIR—I received your letter and the book of the school census for correction, which you will find in the same condition as I received it.

If people tell you they have five or six children when they only have three,

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it is no fault of ours, *besides we do not undertake this business for our health.*

If your enumerators find they can have a more accurate report than ourselves, it would be a good thing for the State to hire them permanently.

I consider my report correct, and decline to canvass the district a second time.

Yours, etc., _____ _____

Mr. Baxter, Supt. of Census Bureau, Trenton N. J.:

DEAR SIR—I, as a city official, kindly wish to state that Mr....., the enumerator of the.....Ward of Hoboken, has not reported an accurate census, because he told me personally that he padded between five and six hundred names. I as a friend write this to you.

Yours very truly,

_____ _____

The following letter was received from an enumerator who was appointed by the State Superintendent to re-canvass a district which was not correctly reported by the first enumerator:

Hon. C. J. Baxter, State Superintendent, Trenton, N. J.:

MY DEAR SIR—I have just completed the enumeration of the district assigned to me last week, and forward it to you by this post.

I find that there is a difference of some 600 names between my total and that reported by the first enumerator. The canvass was not an easy one, as the "Press" and the friends of the first enumerator claim that the first canvass was accurate. They also state that it is my policy "to beat him out of his pay." I know and I claim that the man who made the first canvass was dishonest, for he approached me on the second day of my canvass and threatened violence if I did not "pad" my list to save him. It is needless to say that I refused to grant his appeal. When he left me he said that I would not get paid for doing this work, as he had "influence with the School Board" and "was going to kick." Later I met his wife, who gave me another good and warm reception. She threatened and shouted at the top of her voice, called me a thief and ———.

I send you a map of the district just canvassed, showing the number of children in each square. In one house I secured the names of two children, while the first man had the names of thirty children between five and eighteen years of age. I learned that he put down the name of every person in the house, including the dogs, and gave ages to comply with the law. Several families complain bitterly, Italians especially, that their children cannot go to school until they are six years old. The school officers say they have "no room," so they have to send them to Parochial or private schools to keep them off the streets. It is amusing to hear them. I am obliged to agree with everything they say so that I get out safe.

I could say something about last year's census of this district, but it is a thing of the past. I hope that my work will stand the test of your investigation.

Very truly yours,

_____ _____

NEWARK.

Table showing the School Census of Newark for the past ten years:

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1890,.....	51,519		1896,.....	55,941	1,307	increase.
1891,.....	55,527	4,008 increase.	*1897,.....	58,900	2,959	increase.
1892,.....	57,454	1,927 increase.	1898,.....	60,453	1,553	increase.
1893,.....	56,894	560 decrease.	1899,.....	60,786	333	increase.
1894,.....	58,103	1,209 increase.	1900,.....	57,714	3,072	decrease.
1895,.....	54,634	3,469 decrease.				

*Included Clinton township.

In ten years the census has increased 6,195, or 12 per cent. The population shows an increase of 64,240, or 35 per cent. in the past ten years. I give below a complete table, showing the work of correction and verification by wards:

Ward.	Population, 1900.	Enumerators.	Names reported.	Names removed by enumerators.	State Enumerators.	Results of state enumeration.	Total results of the investigation.	Corrected census.	Gain over 1899.	Loss over 1899.
1	13,805	7	2,349	32	. . .	. . .	32	2,317	45	. . .
2	13,670	2	2,320	59	. . .	. . .	59	2,261	. . .	172
3	21,370	3	5,678	152	. . .	. . .	152	5,526	. . .	662
4	11,111	4	2,304	41	. . .	. . .	41	2,263	. . .	196
5	15,103	2	4,171	36	1	788	824	3,347	. . .	721
6	17,821	4	6,812	464	2	1,466	1,930	4,882	39	. . .
7	14,531	2	4,183	204	1	857	1,061	3,122	. . .	1,235
8	13,551	2	2,781	9	. . .	. . .	9	2,772	234	. . .
9	12,086	1	2,347	14	. . .	. . .	14	2,333	200	. . .
10	18,313	8	5,584	53	1	467	520	5,064	. . .	186
11	18,632	2	3,954	15	. . .	. . .	15	3,939	. . .	102
12	16,912	6	5,028	117	. . .	. . .	117	4,911	. . .	80
13	21,194	5	5,796	66	. . .	. . .	66	5,730	. . .	2
14	23,359	4	5,891	86	. . .	. . .	86	5,805	. . .	463
15	14,612	2	3,447	5	. . .	. . .	5	3,442	209	. . .
15	246,070	54	62,645	1,353	5	3,578	4,931	57,714	747	3,819

JERSEY CITY.

Table showing the school census of Jersey City for the past ten years:

1890,.....	61,662		1896,.....	57,123	1,639	increase.
1891,.....	65,111	3,449 increase.	1897,.....	61,652	4,529	increase.
1892,.....	75,080	9,969 increase.	1898,.....	60,597	1,055	decrease.
1893,.....	66,047	9,033 decrease.	1899,.....	54,543	6,054	decrease.
1894,.....	69,657	3,610 increase.	1900,.....	50,242	4,301	decrease.
1895,.....	55,484	14,173 decrease.				

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In ten years the census has decreased 11,420, which shows a decrease of 24 per cent., while the population increased 26 per cent. in the same length of time.

I give below a table showing, by wards, the work of correction and verification:

Ward.	Population, 1900.	Enumerators.	Names reported.	Names removed by enumerators.	State Enumerators.	Results of state enumeration.	Total results of the investigation.	Corrected census.	Gain over 1899.	Loss over 1899.
1	19,190	4	5,275	354	1	116	470	4,805	. . .	478
2	19,185	5	9,641	76	3	4,113	4,189	5,452	. . .	1,499
3	17,392	6	3,688	65	. . .	. . .	65	3,623	11	. . .
4	13,133	3	3,201	26	1	538	564	2,637	. . .	612
5	14,204	3	4,136	75	1	58	133	4,003	. . .	12
6	15,540	3	3,714	40	. . .	. . .	40	3,674	. . .	448
7	14,186	3	3,930	67	. . .	. . .	67	3,863	204	. . .
8	19,112	5	4,156	54	. . .	. . .	54	4,102	59	. . .
9	14,937	2	3,421	14	1	38	52	3,369	. . .	41
10	15,505	3	3,665	10	1	*35	*25	3,690	. . .	712
11	22,754	5	5,813	54	1	312	366	5,447	. . .	832
12	21,295	5	5,693	116	. . .	. . .	116	5,577	59	. . .
	206,433	47	56,333	951	9	5,175	6,116	50,242	333	4,634

*An increase.

PASSAIC.

In 1890 the census was 3,071, and in 1900 the total was 6,485, an increase of 3,414, or 111 per cent. The population for the same length of time increased 113 per cent.

Two wards were re-canvassed by enumerators appointed by the State Superintendent (the 1st and 2d). In the First ward our enumerator reported 616 less names than the first enumerator. In the Second ward we found 52 names more than the first enumerator.

The Passaic Board of Education appealed to the State Board of Education in the matter of the re-canvass in the First ward, without submitting proof of inaccuracies in the first enumerator's work to this office. The State Board of Education sustained the ruling of the State Superintendent, and ordered the census figures to be accepted as corrected.

I feel confident that in the past two years we have conclusively shown that an accurate census is an almost impossible thing to

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accomplish, and when we take into consideration the many thousands of dollars that are raised and apportioned on the basis of this census, it is time that the people demanded a new system for the apportionment of school moneys.

For the details and totals of this year's census, by cities, towns, townships, etc., I refer you to the statistical tables which appear in this report.

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Reports of City Superintendents and Supervising Principals.

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Reports of City Superintendents and Supervising Principals.

ASBURY PARK.

FRED. S. SHEPHERD, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. C. J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

In accordance with Section 46 of the law incorporating Asbury Park as a city and separate school district, we, the Board of Education and Superintendent of Schools, respectfully submit the following report; the law requires that such report be submitted July 1st. In presenting our report at this meeting a few days before the law requires, we trust your convenience will be subserved.

This law requires from us a report upon the following matters:

1st. The number of schools.

2d. Their grades.

3d. The number and names of the teachers.

4th. The number of pupils on the roll.

5th. The average attendance in each school.

6th. A full and true account of the expenditures of the Board during the year under certain specific heads.

First: Number of schools. We have two school buildings. In one have been housed the kindergarten and the first, second and third grades. In the new building have been seated the two divisions of the fourth grade, two divisions of the fifth grade, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth grades, and the high-school department.

Second: As to their grades. The information required under this heading has been given under the first.

Third: As to the number and names of the teachers:

High School Department—M. E. Coffin, M. I. Wade, Cora Tomlinson, Anna Kennedy, Frances Freeland, L. B. Sanders.

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Grammar and Primary Departments—Hanna Lewis, Grace Vincent, Mary Kellog, Mary Kachline, Helen Emery, Florence Jones, Mary Smith, B. Amoretta Davis, Elizabeth Dunham, Mary F. Thompson, Clara V. Cloke, Emma O. Bye.

Special Teachers—Grace E. Rich, S. Jennie Townsend, Mary Holden.

Superintendent—Fred. S. Shepherd.

Total number of teachers regularly employed, 22.

The class in French was taught by Mrs. Mary S. Shepherd, who was engaged for that purpose three hours per week by the Board. She is not therefore included as one of the regular teachers.

Fourth: Number of pupils on the roll, 811.

Fifth: Average attendance in each school. As stated above, we have two buildings, but really only one school, divided into the primary, grammar and high-school departments. The average daily attendance has been 528.

Sixth: A full and true account of the expenditures of the Board during the year is as follows:

STATEMENT, APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

	Appropriated by Board.	*Expended.*	*Balance.*	*Overdrafts.*
Teachers and salaries, ...	$14,100 00	$14,129 00	.....	$29 00
Janitors' salaries, ...	1,170 00	1,170 00	.....	.....
Erection and repairs, ...	1,050 00	2,121 68	.....	1,071 68
Text-books and supplies, .	1,200 00	1,583 53	.....	383 53
School furniture, ...	500 00	239 39	$260 61	.....
Fuel and power, ...	880 00	748 19	131 81	.....
Interest on bonds, ...	3,025 00	3,025 00	.....	.....
Incidentals, ...	820 44	1,109 03	.....	288 59
To overdraft, ...	1,380 38	.....	1,380 38	.....
	$24,125 82	$24,125 82	$1,772 80	$1,772 80

By overdraft, ...			$1,380 38
To balance, June 30th, 1899, ...		$2,491 10	
To tuition, 1899-1900, ...		741 90	
To tuition, Ocean township, in City Treasurer's hands, ...		235 44	
Sundries { Old books, ...	$27 08		
Sundries { City Treasurer, ...	25 15		
Sundries { Motor, ...	100 00		
		152 23	
By balance on hand, June 30th, 1900 General Fund,..			2,240 29
		$3,620 67	$3,620 67

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MANUAL TRAINING STATEMENT.

	Appropriated by Board.	*Expended.*	*Balance.*	*Overdrafts.*
Appropriation, 1899-1900, ...	$1,000 00	$1,609 77	.....	$609 77
Balance, June 30th, 1899, ...	1,103 67	.....	$1,103 67	.....
To balance, June 30th, 1900,	.....	493 90	.....	493 90
	$2,103 67	$2,103 67	$1,103 67	$1,103 67
Total balance, June 30th, 1900, ...	.....	.....	$2,734 19	

ATLANTIC CITY.

Dr. W. M. Pollard, Superintendent.

To Hon. 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 1899-1900:

Total number of pupils enrolled,	4,021
Average number of pupils enrolled,	3,047
Average daily attendance,	2,636
Number of pupils in Primary Department,	2,800
Number of pupils in Grammar Department,	1,022
Number of pupils in High School,	199
Number of teachers employed,	78
Increase in total enrollment during the year,	549

School Accommodations.—There has been a steady increase in the enrollment during the past year, and expenditures for additional teachers, general school supplies and purchasing additional lots and building new building have been liberally met by the citizens of this city.

At a special school election held in February, 1900, the Board of Education was authorized to bond the city to the amount of one hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars for the purpose of purchasing lots and building school buildings thereon.

The Board has since purchased a lot at the corner of Ohio and Lincoln avenues and is now erecting thereon a six-room primary school building.

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They have also purchased a lot one hundred and fifty feet square at the corner of Ohio and Pacific avenues and have contracted for the erection of a new high school building to cost about ninety thousand dollars. When these two buildings are completed we shall have eight school buildings in this city and accommodations for about forty-five hundred children. Few cities in this State have had such a noted increase as we have had during the past ten years, and yet the demands made by our Board were at all times liberally granted by the citizens. Several hundred new houses have been erected in the extreme northern and southern limits of the city during the past year, and with this additional development of the city limits it will be necessary ere long to erect new school buildings in these parts of the city. The repairs made to the various buildings during the past year have been of a permanent order, while all furniture purchased consisted of single adjustable desks.

The crowded condition of the Indiana avenue school compelled the board of education to rent rooms in the Shiloh Baptist Church and fit up the same for school purposes. Three rooms were thus used and about one hundred and fifty pupils transferred from their regular school building to the rooms in the above church. All of our schools were overcrowded during the past year, and will continue to be until the completion of our new high school building.

After the completion of this building the present high school building will be used for a grammar school, it being the intention of the Board to move all grammar grades into one central school.

School-room Decorations.—In the matter of school-room decorations we are making notable progress. The movement to place pictures and works of art in the different class-rooms is receiving much attention. We have no "fund" for this worthy purpose. The pupils of the primary and grammar grades contributed freely themselves toward an art fund and in many cases solicited aid from their friends. Each teacher was thus enabled to purchase several fine pictures for her room. In the high school an entertainment was given and the proceeds therefrom used in purchasing pictures and statuary for the high school building. It is earnestly hoped that this "decorative movement" may continue with a greater impetus during the coming year.

Grade Meetings.—The special teachers as well as the supervising principal have held weekly and monthly meetings. At these meetings subjects pertaining to the every-day work of the

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school were discussed, methods of teaching the various subjects presented and regular class-drills conducted by some teachers. All of these meetings were regularly attended by our teachers and proved of inestimable value to them.

Besides these grade meetings, monthly meetings were held. At these monthly meetings subjects of a general character were discussed, and papers pertaining to certain phases of education presented by the teachers. All of these meetings were appreciated by our teachers and proved both beneficial and helpful.

School Savings Fund.—On the 29th day of April the so-called "School Savings Fund System" was introduced into the schools of this city. After making a careful investigation of the results attained in other schools and the method of operating the same, we were fully convinced that this system would be a means of stimulating our pupils to habits of thrift and economy. The Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Camden quite willingly offered their services as custodians for the fund. Their offer for supplying all necessary supplies in the introduction of the system was considered a very generous one. Thus far our expenses have been nothing, and while the funds remain with the Camden Trust Company we will be exonerated from the same. During the period intervening between April 29th, 1895, and June 1st, 1900, our pupils have deposited $18,254.71. About 1,238 pupils have become depositors, some having deposited over $50 at the present time. The adoption of the system has met with a generous approval from parents and guardians. The work attached to the same is very trifling when we consider the amount of good it will bring to the pupils. Habits of thrift, economy and business methods are inculcated. The system is managed on strict business principles, and we are sure that this will assist teachers and pupils in acquiring many useful lessons otherwise not taught. After a trial of five years, I am convinced that the work connected with the system is of no account, when considering the many valuable suggestions and opportunities afforded to our boys and girls in providing a means for saving their small earnings. Our children are thoroughly in earnest in this line of work, and we are sure that few cities the size of ours can boast of such a record as we have made. Of the total deposited, $7,278.36 has been withdrawn, leaving a balance of $10,976.35 to the credit of the boys and girls of this city.

School Libraries.—A special effort was made this year to provide attractive reading matter for the children. The pupils raised

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by subscription one hundred and forty dollars, which, added to the sixty dollars received from the State, gave us two hundred dollars for library purposes.

The books in the various libraries at the present time should be classified according to grades and placed in each room, where they can be easily obtained by the pupils for whom they are intended.

Should this be done we would in several years have good-sized libraries in each room. Teachers should encourage home reading. They should not only encourage it, but control it to some extent. Should the plan of class libraries be pursued, we would have in each school-room above second grade a number of books suitable for the pupils of these grades. Each pupil should be urged to read at least four or five books a year from the group assigned to his grade. This would encourage home reading and stimulate a desire for reading the best and choicest books. Pupils should be encouraged to discuss books thus read with their teachers, and by so doing form the habit of literary criticism.

High School.—The high school continues the work of education done in the grammar schools. Its course of study is so arranged as to meet the present wants of the pupils. The work during the year has been carried on with the usual effectiveness. The chief aim in the management and discipline of the school is based on character-building. The school is run on the basis of self-discipline, and pupils, with few exceptions, are striving hard to elevate the standard of the school and thus attain a high degree of excellence.

The course in English has been revised and carefully systematized. Throughout the four years the subjects of English grammar and composition, rhetoric and literature are carefully studied. Familiarity with the English language and facility and accuracy in its use can only be acquired by much and constant practice during a number of years. Pupils may be excused from taking any of the required studies of the grade and department in which they are, with the exception of English.

At no time do we excuse pupils from their English or literary work. The following classics have been carefully read and studied during the past year:

Ninth Grade—"Snowbound," "Children's Hour," "Courtship of Miles Standish," "Hayne's Speech in the United States Senate and Webster's Reply."

Tenth Grade—"Vicar of Wakefield," "As You Like It," "Mabel Martin," "Vision of Sir Launfal" and "Merchant of Venice."

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Eleventh Grade—"Julius Cæsar," "De Coverly Papers," "Carlyle's Essay on Burns" and "Burke's Speech on Conciliation with the American Colonies."

Twelfth Grade—"Macbeth" and "Henry VIII," "Paradise Lost," "Comus and Lycidas," "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso."

The work in the sciences has been taught on the laboratory plan and the classes have done creditable work. The same is true of the classes in history, mathematics and Latin. All pupils of grades nine, ten and eleven devote an hour and a third per week to manual training, and an equal time to music. The general conditions of the high school have been very satisfactory during the past year, and it is earnestly hoped that, with increased facilities, a proper enrichment of the high-school course and well-arranged elective course, our high-school work may rank equally with the best high schools in this State.

Our ninth grade is not, strictly speaking, a high-school grade. It should be regarded as a preparatory grade under the instruction of the high-school teachers.

Our present plan of teaching this grade seems to meet the requirements of our schools.

It is important that high-school pupils should become gradually accustomed to the methods and ways of the high-school teachers are acquainted with the pupils and can thus assist them of high-school work. This is wisely accomplished in our schools, and when a subsequent choice of courses is to be made the teachers and thus be introduced to the elements of the chief lines wisely in their choice.

This preparatory grade should be retained and strengthened. In order that we may be fully prepared to meet the requirements for admission to college, we must arrange a course requiring four years for its completion. Such a course might, however, be completed by strong and bright pupils in three years. The time for completing the prescribed course should be determined by the pupil's ability, physical strength and personal application.

Teachers.—Our teachers have labored earnestly, conscientiously and loyally. They have at all times been faithful to their duties and have discharged the same willingly and gladly. Entire harmony has always characterized the whole teaching force. Our schools have made excellent progress and the advancement is due to the untiring energy of a corps of faithful teachers, supported by an efficient board of education and an interesting and generous public.

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My thanks are hereby tendered to the members of the Board of Education for the hearty support which they have given me; to the teachers for their uniform loyalty and co-operation, and to the citizens for the deep interest they have taken at all times in everything pertaining to the welfare and prosperity of the schools of this beautiful city by the sea.

BAYONNE.

J. H. CHRISTIE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor of submitting to you a report of the public schools of the city of Bayonne for the year ending June 30th, 1900.

This report is gathered from statistics of the late Superintendent Charles M. Davis.

The schools were open 193 days under the charge of 8 principals and 138 assistants, the teaching force being greater than last year by one principal and 24 assistants.

The following table shows the enrollment and average daily attendance during the year:

Total number of pupils enrolled,	5,826
Average number on roll,	4,293
Average daily attendance,	3,713
Number of pupils enrolled in primary grades,	4,492
Number of pupils enrolled in grammar grades,	1,201
Number of puipls enrolled in high-school grades,	133

This shows an increase over last year in total enrollment of 981 pupils and an increase in average attendance of 495. It will be noticed that the number in the grammar grades is very small as compared with the primary grades, which shows that a very large majority of our pupils leave school early in their course.

Buildings.—The board of education have made excellent progress toward furnishing room for the rapidly-increasing school population, and this year the new twenty-room building which was under course of construction last year has been opened and has accommodated 1,000 pupils.

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Evening School.—This school began November 13th, 1899, and was open 80 evenings, four sessions having been held each week, Wednesday being omitted. Stenography, bookkeeping and the fundamental branches are taught. This school had a total enrollment of 306 and an average attendance of 101. Regular attendance for the full term was difficult to maintain.

The high-school course has been much improved by the addition of a fourth year, which is largely elective and intended for the accommodation of those who intend entering colleges and scientific schools; also the provision for three separate courses in the high school known as the "Latin Scientific," the "Modern Language" and the "Commercial" has served a long-felt public desire that our high school should furnish a course satisfactory to those who otherwise would go elsewhere. The teachers' training class has been placed on a basis to furnish efficient training to teachers for our city schools; the course has been made two years. The class is in charge of the principal of the high school, and is open to high-school graduates. This class will greatly assist the board of education in its efforts to provide the most efficient teaching force possible.

The board of education is making every effort to increase the growth of the school system in keeping with the rapid growth of the city.

BLOOMFIELD.

Wm. E. Chancellor, Superintendent.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—The chief events of the last school year were the completion of two new school buildings, the equipment of an old, small school building as a gymnasium, the thorough renovation of another small school building, the equipment of another school with a ventilating system and with an assembly-room, and the beginning of a new school-house.

Bloomfield now has eight permanent school buildings, of which four are entirely new, one is entirely new inside, and two others are practically new inside. The high school, though improved recently by the addition of chemical, physical and biological laboratories, needs a considerable expenditure of money for ventilation

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and better lighting. Each of the six large elementary schools has an assembly-room, good basements and an ample playground. The assessed valuation of Bloomfield is about four million dollars. The cost of the school properties has been about two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The school debt is about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, placed at very low interest rates. The population is ten thousand, the school census twenty-four hundred, and the public school enrollment seventeen hundred. We receive a little less than twenty thousand dollars from the State school tax, and a little more than thirty-three thousand from the town tax, not including interest or bond payments. Fifty-two teachers were employed last year, as follows, viz., supervising principal, 1; principals without classes, 3; principals with classes, 3; supervisors, 3; high-school teachers, 6; grammar teachers, 11; primary teachers, 18; general substitute, 1; kindergartens, 6. This year we have relieved all principals of class duties, except in one two-room school-house.

I note in Bloomfield an increased length of stay in the grammar grades. In 1896 there were two fifth-grade classes; we now have five. Then there were two sixth-grade classes; we now have four. In the seventh grades the attendance has doubled. This is only very slightly due to increased population, for in the meantime we have lost Glen Ridge. We have few more second and third-grade pupils than in 1896.

I note also in Bloomfield a fact which I regard as of great educational interest. We allow four-year-old children to enter our kindergartens; only a few care to do so, scarcely a tenth of the entire kindergarten attendance. All five-year-old children are required to attend kindergarten one year. We have scarcely any more five-year-old children in the kindergartens now than we had in first-grade work four years ago. And yet we find as the result of four years of kindergarten instruction that the average age of third and fourth-grade children is materially lowered. Our experience in Bloomfield is conclusive for us that the kindergarten promotes and does not retard later school progress. The kindergarten child understands grade work better than one who has not had that training; is more orderly, attentive and industrious; best of all, he is much more regular in school attendance. The kindergarten teaches the child to love to go to school.

We have practically compulsory kindergarten attendance, and are now maintaining kindergarten work in every elementary school. We furnish all necessary and desirable supplies. Excluding pianos, these costs average for permanent equipment about three dollars a child, and for current expense over one

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dollar. There are a few persons in town, chiefly those who have no children or grandchildren or nieces or nephews in school, who think the taxes are too high. But there is no attack made by anyone on the kindergarten costs.

In this connection I may say that in general the sentiment of this community is very favorable toward school improvement. Those who know the facts understand thoroughly that nothing has been or is being done here which is not well within the limits of thoroughly approved educational practice and of sound financial policy. A pay-roll of $27,500 for fifty-one teachers and principals illustrates the economy with which the schools are conducted, as does also a pay-roll of $2,700 for seven janitors. It requires very great care in the selection of employes to maintain good schools in the metropolitan district, upon this basis. Bloomfield is fortunate in a board of education, every member of which is present at every meeting and in which the committee work is done not only thoroughly but promptly. In Bloomfield it is an honor, to which the best citizens aspire, to secure election and reelection to membership upon the board of education. Only a board such as this, highly respected in the community, could have effected the substantial changes in school management which have been accomplished in the past four years, and have carried public opinion with it.

In the spring of last year, Bloomfield ceased to be a township and was incorporated as a town by act of the State Legislature. As the result, we acquired the large territory and the small population of Brookdale, a purely agricultural district. This section feels very heartily the present taxes; several measures have been inaugurated and others have been proposed for the relief of this discontent. Of these the most important was the radical improvement of the former district school and school-house.

A report for the year 1899-1900 does not properly include a forecast for the year 1900-1901. But such a forecast is, I hope, permitted. We face here certain facts. The community needs now time to adjust itself to the presence and expense of larger, better and more numerous school buildings with a consequently lengthened average of school life of the town's children. Even individuals do not feel comfortable and familiar to themselves and their friends at once in new suits of clothes. On the other hand, Bloomfield is chiefly an industrial community. Even the agricultural element is quite as important as the commercial. We need here more industrial and domestic features in our educational program which has been rather the outcome of the ideas of men identified with New York and Newark business affairs and

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of men educated in the colleges than of men who see the relations of scientific and industrial education to agriculture and manufacture. The financial problem involved by the differentiation of our courses to meet more effectively the needs of a population chiefly supported by factory employment, is a very serious matter. But it will be solved—exactly as the town has solved the problem of adequate and healthful school-houses—by patience, by courage to undertake heavy expenditures, and by faith that the best investment any community can make is in developing the new generation in intelligence, in mental and manual ingenuity, in industry of mind and body, in social conduct and in personal character.

BRIDGETON.

WILLIAM EDWARD COX, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit my annual report for last year.

Additional Accommodations.—The six-room new building and the four-room addition to the Pearl street school, as mentioned in my last report, were finished, and three rooms of the Pearl street building have been occupied during the year.

The erection of the Monroe street school was not desired by the board of education, and the cost of it, in my judgment, had been better spent if the city council (which body has had entire control of the erection of school buildings in our city) had used it for better accommodations in the Second ward.

Teachers.—Our teaching force suffered but one change during the entire year, the one exception being caused by sickness. At the annual election in May all were re-elected except six who did not make application for positions. Of our corps of fifty-one (51) teachers, five have had more than twenty-five years' service with us, Miss Mary E. Foster, principal of the Pearl street school, heading the list with 39 years. Nine of our number are graduates of our State Normal School.

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Regular Growth.—The year has been unmarked by any distinctive features, except that of steady, persistent growth on practical lines. We do not know how to educate our scholars except by continual application on their part. We are aiming to give a good, practical education, and perhaps are not anxious to shine by any methods that give mere polish and cannot result in good growth.

Measles and Mumps.—We had nearly enough of measles and mumps this year to supply the State. During the prevalence of the epidemics some rooms were so depleted that the attendance fell to a dozen scholars and largely affected the average attendance. We are hopeful that our affliction this year may result in future exemption from these diseases.

Arbor Day.—Exercises were held at all the schools, with recitations, music and addresses by selected speakers. The actual planting of trees was omitted, as our available grounds are quite well occupied with growing trees.

New Members.—The creation of a Fifth ward adds three additional members to our board of education, making it consist now of sixteen members. President Benjamin Hancock, who has had nine years of service, did not desire a re-appointment, nor did Mr. Wilson L. Silvers, who had given fifteen years of faithful attendance. These gentlemen will be much missed in the meetings.

Graduating Class.—The class which graduated from the high school in June numbered forty-eight, which is very much the largest class in the history of the school, and a fine body of students they were. We felt proud of them. Their orations and essays, delivered to a packed audience in Moore's Opera House, gave full evidence of careful work and well attested the conscientious work of faithful teachers.

Repairs.—During the vacation the committee on school buildings had the different properties, with the fences, put in thorough repair, so that everything is in complete readiness for the beginning of another year.

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CAMDEN.

MARTIN V. BERGEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit a brief report, showing some features of the work in this city to which especial attention has been directed during the past year.

Three kindergartens have been opened as a part of the public school system. For two years previous to last year a public kindergarten was supported by private subscription and managed by an association of ladies organized for this purpose. Many of the public school teachers of the city were interested in the movement and contributed to its support. A year ago the commissioners of public instruction agreed to take full control of this one already established, and also to open two others in different parts of the city. That they were all needed, and more, is amply shown by the long list of children waiting to be admitted.

Physical culture was made a regular school exercise under the direction of a competent instructor. A carefully-planned and graded system of exercises was introduced into all the grades of the elementary schools. The great care given to the arrangement and execution of the exercises is doubtless responsible for the surprisingly good results accomplished in the first year of the work. The testimony of teachers and pupils, almost without exception, shows that the work is popular as well as beneficial.

Provision was also made before the close of last year's work to introduce vocal music into all the elementary schools under the supervision of a competent director, who gives all of his time to the work.

While drawing has been taught for a number of years, it has never been under the supervision of a special director. The work will be under proper supervision next year.

A new schedule of teachers' salaries has been adopted in which length of service rather than grade of pupils determines the salary. A copy is herewith enclosed.

The high-school course of study has been radically changed. In October the school moved into a new and well-appointed build-

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ing. It was decided that those classes that had already pursued one or more years' work under the former curriculum should be permitted to continue the same to graduation. Those pupils who entered for the first time in the fall of 1899 were required to enter upon the new course of study, which covers a period of four years, the old course covering but three years. A copy of the course of study is herewith enclosed. Twelve teachers devote all their time to academic subjects, and two teachers are employed for manual training exclusively.

SALARY SCHEDULE, PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF CAMDEN, N. J.

Three General Classes of Schools—
I. Manual Training, High and Normal School.
II. Elementary Schools.
III. Kindergartens.

The Elementary Schools are of two Classes—
1. PRIMARY SCHOOLS—In which the grade of work does not extend higher than the seventh grade.
2. GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—In which all grades of work from 1st to 8th, inclusive, are taught regularly.

SCHEDULE OF SALARIES

for all teachers in the Elementary Schools, regardless of grade taught, excepting First Assistants in Grammar Schools and Principals.

Year of Experience (in Camden Schools.	*Boys' or Mixed Schools.*	*Girls' Schools.*
First,	$350	$325
Second,	375	350
Third,	400	375
Fourth,	425	400
Fifth,	450	425
Sixth,	475	450
Seventh,	500	475
Eighth,	525	500
Ninth,	550	525

The operation of this schedule shall be subject to the following conditions:
I. The appointment of all teachers shall be considered to be temporary for a period of one year from date of first appointment to regular position. At the end of the first year, the Commission of Public Instruction, by its action, may make such appointment permanent; in which event the teacher so permanently appointed shall receive the increase called for by the above schedule, and shall thereafter come under the operation of this schedule, except as may be herein provided. Or, if the work of such teacher has not been satisfactory, the Commission of Public Instruction may grant an extension of one year of the period of temporary appointment, in which event such teacher shall receive the same salary as was received the first year. Such temporary appointment shall not be further extended, however, and at the end of the second year such

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teacher shall either be permanently appointed, if the work has shown sufficient improvement, or else such teacher shall be given proper notice and the services of the same shall be discontinued. Or, if the work of such teacher has been unsatisfactory, and no probability of improvement can be seen, the Commission of Public Instruction may discontinue the services of such teacher upon giving thirty days' notice, without an extension of the time of temporary appointment.

II. After permanent appointment by the Commission of Public Instruction, teachers shall receive the increases called for by this schedule, except as otherwise provided herein.

III. The Commission of Public Instruction reserves the right to stop the advance of any teacher under this schedule, if said Commission of Public Instruction considers that such teacher is not efficient in his or her work. The Commission of Public Instruction may restore such teacher to the schedule whenever said Commission considers that the objections no longer hold. Such teacher shall not, however, be permitted to skip any step or steps in the schedule on account of the time lost under the provisions of this rule.

IV. No teacher shall be advanced in salary, except as provided in this schedule, and no teacher shall skip any step or steps in this schedule, except as provided in the rules governing the operation of the same.

V. Whenever a transfer is made from a Boys' or Mixed School to a Girls' School, or *vice versa*, the change in salary shall go into effect at once, and all future advances shall date from this last transfer (or appointment).

VI. In determining the number of years of experience of any teacher, the time spent as assistant or auxiliary shall not be counted.

VII. Teachers whose experience has not been gained in this city, who shall be appointed to positions here, shall not be entitled to salaries according to this schedule, based upon the number of years of experience, unless the Commission of Public Instruction shall so determine. The point at which such teachers shall start shall be determined by the Committee on Teachers, subject to approval by the Commission. Such teachers shall likewise be subject to Article I of these conditions.

VIII. No teacher shall advance beyond the salary of the eighth year without obtaining a certificate of Second or First Grade City, or Third or Second Grade State; provided, that the salary received by any teacher at the present time shall not be reduced by the operation of this rule.

IX. No teacher shall be assigned to the First Primary Grade who has not had at least two years' experience in regular teaching.

FIRST ASSISTANTS IN GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Boys' or Mixed Schools, ...	$575	4 increases of $25	$675
Girls' Schools, ...	550	4 increases of $25	650

PRINCIPALS.

Primary Schools.

No. of Divisions.	Boys. *Min.*	Boys. *Increases.*	Boys. *Max.*	Girls. *Min.*	Girls. *Increases.*	Girls. *Max.*
1, ...	Salary conforms to regular teachers' schedule.					
2, ...	$460	4 at $25	$560	$435	4 at $25	$535
3, ...	470	4 at 25	570	445	4 at 25	545
4, ...	485	4 at 25	585	460	4 at 25	560
5, ...	575	4 at 25	675	550	4 at 25	650
6 or more, ...	660	4 at 25	760	650	4 at 25	750

Grammar Schools.

No. of Divisions.	Boys.			Girls.		
Less than 8,...	$700	4 at $25	$800	$675	4 at $25	$775
8 or more,....	750	5 at 50	1,000	750	5 at 50	1,000

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The above schedule shall take effect in the following manner:

It shall take effect September 1st, 1900.

The salary of each teacher who has been previously employed under the old schedule shall be determined thus: If any salary given in the new schedule shall be exactly the same as the salary that teachers would get under the old schedule in his or her present position, that shall be the point at which such teacher shall start in the new schedule; if no salary given in the new schedule is exactly the same as that teacher would have received under the old schedule, then such teacher shall receive the salary of the new schedule that is next higher than the salary of the old schedule.

In case a salary is increased by this manner of the taking effect of this schedule, such teacher's future increases shall date likewise from this time.

If this does not increase the salary of any teacher in September, 1900, then such teacher's increases shall take effect from the beginning of the next school year, September 1st, 1901.

SCHEDULE OF SALARIES FOR KINDERGARTENS.

Only graduates of regular Kindergarten Training Schools shall be placed in charge of Kindergartens, and they shall be subject to the rules governing the schedule for elementary teachers.

Salary Schedule—

Minimum,	$400
Increases, 4 at	25
Maximum,	500

Student Assistants who may be authorized to assist regular Kindergartners shall receive $3 per month for expenses.

AUXILIARIES IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Auxiliaries shall receive $250 per annum.

Regularly appointed Substitute Teachers in the Elementary Schools shall receive $200 per annum.

MANUAL TRAINING AND HIGH SCHOOL, CAMDEN, N. J.

Outline of Courses of Study.

FIRST YEAR—*First Half*—

Course I, Academic—English, Algebra, Physiology. Elect one: Latin, German.

Courses II, III and IV are like Course I in this half-year.

Second Half—

Course I, Academic—English, Algebra, Botany. Elect one: Latin, German.

Courses II, III and IV are like Course I in this half-year.

Drawing, Vocal Culture and Manual Training are required of all students throughout the year.

SECOND YEAR—*First Half*—

Course I, Academic—English, Geometry, General History. Elect two: Latin, German, Zoölogy.

Course II—Same as Course I.

Course II, Technical—English, Geometry, General History, German, Manual Training.

Course IV, Business—English, Geometry, German, Penmanship, Spelling, Correspondence, Commercial Arithmetic.

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Second Half—
Course I, Academic—English, Geometry, General History. Elect two: Latin, German, Physical Geography.
Course II, Normal—Same as Course I.
Course III, Technical—English, Geometry, General History, German, Manual Training.
Course IV, Business—English, Stenography, German, Penmanship, Spelling, Correspondence, Commercial Arithmetic, Com. Geography.
Drawing and Vocal Culture required of all students throughout the year.

THIRD YEAR—*First Half—*
Course I, Academic—English, Geometry. Elect two: Latin, German, Chemistry, Geology.
Course II, Normal—English, Geometry, Chemistry, Elect one: Latin, German.
Course III, Technical—Manual Training, Geometry, Chemistry. Elect one: German, Geology.
Course IV, Business—English, Stenography, German, Bookkeeping, Typewriting and Correspondence.

Second Half—
Course I, Academic—English, English History. Elect two: Latin, German, Chemistry, Advanced Arithmetic.
Course II, Normal—English, English History, Advanced Arithmetic. Elect one: Latin, German.
Course III, Technical—Manual Training, Advanced Arithmetic, Chemistry. Elect one: German, Physical Geography.
Course IV, Business—English, Stenography, German, Bookkeeping, Typewriting and Correspondence.
Drawing and Vocal Culture are required of all students throughout the year.

FOURTH YEAR—*First Half—*
Course I, Academic—American History, Physics. Elect two: Latin, German, Advanced Algebra, Astronomy, Geology.
Course II, Normal—American History, Physics, Astronomy. Elect one: Latin, German, English Grammar.
Course III, Technical—Manual Training, Physics, Advanced Algebra, III English.

Second Half—
Course I, Academic—Civil Government, Physics. Elect two: Latin, German, Trigonometry, Political Economy.
Course II, Normal—Civil Government, Physics, Psychology. Elect one: Latin, German, Political Economy.
Course III, Technical—Manual Training, Physics, III English. Elect one: Trigonometry, Civil Government.
Drawing and Vocal Culture are required of all students throughout the year.

For Greek and French see "Substitutions."
For Normal Class Work see below.
Rhetorical Exercises, theme-writing and reading prescribed works in Literature are required of all students.

EXPLANATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

The courses here offered differ very little in the first year. The choice between Latin and German is left to the student and his parents. Before making this choice it is recommended that the work of the following three years be carefully considered, so that the first year's work may lead naturally to that of later years.

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Students are not required to make choice of a course (further than the choice of Latin or German) at the beginning of the first year. It is necessary, however, that such choice be indicated at the close of the first year's work. By this time students will be sufficiently familiar with the nature of the work to reach an intelligent decision.

After a given course has been entered upon at the beginning of the second year, it is to be continued unless such a change as meets the approval of the principal and supervisor can be made advantageously.

The study of Latin and German should not be begun at the same time. Students who desire both should begin Latin the first year and German the second or third.

SUBSTITUTIONS.—It is the intention to permit substitutions as liberally as may be necessary to advance the student's interests, but no substitution shall be made without the approval of the principal and supervisor.

The following substitutions will usually be permitted:

I. Students in Course I may substitute Manual Training in the second year for one of the electives; provided, that one of the language electives must be taken.

II. Students in Course I may substitute an equivalent amount of work in the business branches for one elective in second or third year or both; provided, that one language elective must be taken.

III. Students in Course I who desire to prepare to enter college will be permitted to make such substitutions as will enable them to make the most thorough preparation possible for the college chosen.

Greek may be begun in the second or third year, according as three or two years' work is desired.

One or two years' work in French will be given also as a substitute for other work, if desired.

Extra Latin may be taken in the fourth year by those who need more than is otherwise offered.

IV. Aside from those who desire French for college entrance, classes in this subject may be organized for one or two years' work upon written application of at least twelve third or fourth-year students.

GRADUATION.—No student is eligible to graduate in any course until he has obtained a satisfactory credit in every branch of each half-year's work.

The course can ordinarily be completed in four years as outlined. There is no objection, however, to a student's taking a longer time with less work each year, if he so desires.

Courses I, II and III lead to graduation with diploma upon satisfactory completion of the work.

Course IV does not lead to graduation, but upon satisfactory completion of the three years' work a suitable certificate will be awarded.

The value of work offered as substitute for other work is in all cases to be determined by the principal and supervisor.

NORMAL CLASS.—Those who desire to take the work of the Normal Class after graduation are recommended to take Course II.

OUTLINE OF NORMAL CLASS WORK.

First Half Year.

Pedagogy.
School Management.
History of Education.
Educational Reformers.
Method of the Recitation.
Nature Study.
Manual Training and Drawing.
Music.

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Second Half Year.

Theory and Practice of Teaching.
K. G. Theory.
School Law of N. J.
Manual Training and Drawing.
Music.
An average of two days Practical Work in the School-Room each week.

Each half-year's work in each subject must be satisfactorily completed before a certificate can be granted.

This year of Normal work is open to graduates of this High School only. This restriction is made necessary by limited facilities.

SELECTION OF COURSE OF STUDY.

The parent or guardian of the pupil is requested to fill these blanks and sign this sheet. The first half of the sheet may be retained. The pupil is requested to return this half to the principal properly filled out and signed.

Pupil's name, ...
Age, ...
Residence, No. .....Street.
Latin or German in the first year? .....
(The next two blanks need not be filled for pupils just entered.)
Course of study chosen, ...
Elective studies chosen for the next year, ...
....
Date, ...
(Signed), ...
Parent or Guardian.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Promotion from the eighth grade entitles pupils who have passed through the grammar schools of the city to enter the High School.

Pupils who have not completed the work of the grammar schools or who have not attended the schools of the city will be expected to show a satisfactory knowledge of the following branches, to be determined by examination:

Reading and some selection of Literature.
Composition and Grammar.
Arithmetic and Mensuration.
Geography.
Physiology.
History of U. S.
Civil Government.
Algebra, through Fractions.

All pupils who live outside of the city, but within the county, are required to pay a tuition of five dollars per month in advance to the Treasurer.

No pupils are admitted from outside the county on the above conditions.

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DOVER.

J. H. HULSART, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—While several unfavorable circumstances during the past year have prevented in a few particulars an advance upon previous records, the fact that with adverse conditions advances have been made in some lines, and that retrogressions in any have been slight, affords considerable satisfaction.

The unfavorable conditions mentioned above consisted principally of much, and in many cases of prolonged, sickness among the pupils, which resulted in a necessary irregularity of attendance, especially serious to the successful advancement of either the pupil or the class. About 1,000 pupils were vaccinated in the early winter, which temporarily incapacitated some for school attendance and work. In the spring an epidemic of mumps was followed by another of measles, both of which took scores of pupils out of the schools for a greater or less length of time.

The attendance during the first term was the best ever reached in the Dover schools, but owing to the prevailing sickness among the pupils during the second term, as explained above, the average was brought slightly (one-tenth per cent.) below that of the previous year.

The following will compare the attendance and promptness for the past two years:

Year Ending.	Total Enrollment.	Average Enrollment.	Average Attendance.	Per cent. of Attendance.	Cases of Tardiness.	No. Present Every Session.
1899, ...	1,340	1,060	985	93.	526	102
1900, ...	1,332	1,039	965	92.9	630	88

As to the matter of equipment, the situation remains practically as reported last year. The advantages of a liberal supply of textbooks, apparatus, etc., are evident in all lines of our school-work.

The unfavorable condition as to buildings, however, has continued through another year. Eight teachers, with a total enrollment of 462, and an average enrollment of 345 pupils, have been accommodated in rented rooms.

While the prospective completion in a few months of the new East Side building will allow the abandonment of rented annexes,

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and thus remove the worst feature of our school accommodations, early attention should be directed to better facilities for high-school work. Our high-school department has gained a prestige for its excellent work. Its certificates are recognized by several colleges, the latest to give them recognition being Cornell. To improve or maintain its standing, however, or to realize its full possibility of success, this department should have quarters especially suited to its peculiar needs.

The course of study in the Dover schools provides for kindergarten instruction for those who upon entrance seem to be not sufficiently developed to begin the regular work of the primary department. The primary course and the grammar-school course cover each four years. A four-year course has been arranged for the high school, and made optional. About half the senior class has chosen to continue another year and complete the advanced course, instead of to be graduated with the others.

The following is an outline of the high-school course, together with the regulations relating thereto:

For promotion and graduation, students in the high-school department must reach at least 70 per cent. in each of the following prescribed subjects: The figures indicate the number of terms (half-years) the subject must be pursued, with five recitations per week, except in singing and drawing, in which eighty minutes per week for a year constitutes one unit.

SHORTER COURSE.

Algebra,	4
Latin or German,	4
Physiology,	1
Physical Geography,	2
Physics,	2
English Composition,	2
Arithmetic—Review,	1
Inventional Geometry,	1
Chemistry,	1
Literature and Rhetoric,	2
General History,	2
U. S. History—Review,	1
Drawing and Singing,	2

One unit to be selected from the following list: Botany, Zoölogy, Bookkeeping, English Literature, Political Economy.

ADVANCED COURSE.

The required work of the advanced course is the same as that for the shorter course, with the following additions:

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Latin or German, Additional,	4
Plane and Solid Geometry,	2
English Literature, Additional,	1

Two units to be selected from the following list: Botany, Zoölogy, Extra Language, Bookkeeping, Political Economy, Extra Science.

Students in the high-school department are not allowed to take more than four subjects at a time, exclusive of singing and drawing, unless an average of 80 per cent. in the subjects taken can be maintained.

Students preparing for admission into higher institutions of learning may substitute studies required for such admission for subjects prescribed in the high-school courses, or add to the courses such subjects as are thus required.

EAST ORANGE.

VERNON L. DAVEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—During the school year ending in June last the growth of our schools was as great as in former years. The number of pupils enrolled was 3,744. The number of teachers was increased to 102, not including seven teachers employed in the night schools.

No additional buildings were erected during the year, but the ground was broken for the enlargement of our Columbian school from an eight-room to a twelve-room building, with a large assembly-room. This change necessitates some additional expense in connection with the heating and ventilation of the older building. The total cost of the addition will reach between $35,000 and $40,000.

In anticipation of future needs a large lot has been purchased in a locality in which the population is rapidly increasing.

The general condition of all the buildings is excellent. The annual repair bill is large and all necessary changes and repairs receive immediate and wise attention. In several buildings it has been found that the amount of heat was insufficient in the coldest

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weather. These deficiencies have in all cases been remedied by the installment of a small subordinate steam-heating plant, or by the addition of more piping as a cold-weather supplement to the regular system.

The growth of the schools has filled the new buildings and additions soon after their completion. We now have in all the schools but four unoccupied rooms. The high school, which was erected ten years ago, and which was supposed to be ample for the needs of East Orange until the year 1925, is already full, and it is necessary to consider in the near future plans for the doubling of this building. A large per cent. of the pupils graduating from the grammar schools enter the high school. An entering class of at least a hundred and sixty-five must be provided for. It is probable that the proportion of children entering the high school is here larger than is customary. It is safe to say of the pupils in the third or fourth year of the primary schools that at least fifty per cent. of the children enrolled in those grades will enter the high school, and that at least fifteen per cent. of the primary class will be graduated from a full four-year course in the high school. This does not agree with the erroneous, popular opinion that the high school graduates but one or two per cent. of the children attending the primary schools.

In any suburban locality in which the teachers are of a better quality than the average, there is certain to be considerable change from year to year in the personnel of the teaching force, unless salaries are very high. We suffer such losses each year. Our method of securing teachers by personal inspection of the work of candidates is, however, so successful that we have been able to fill vacancies in a very satisfactory way and to maintain a very high standard of professional ability in our schools. We have been very fortunate in securing exceptionally capable and devoted teachers.

Numerous teachers' meetings have been held during the year. Each principal holds regular meetings of the teachers of his building. The supervisors of special subjects call teachers together by grades for the consideration of matters relating to their specialties. Separate meetings are held by the superintendent for grammar-grade and for primary-grade teachers. He also holds general meetings, attended by all persons connected with the management and control of the schools. The principals hold a regular monthly meeting for principals only, and also meet monthly with the superintendent. For the general and grade meetings the board of education makes an appropriation sufficient to cover the expenses of speakers who may come from a distance to address the teachers.

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The school libraries have shown their usual growth. The number of volumes in the schools is now as follows:

High School,	2,260
Ashland School,	782
Eastern School,	475
Franklin School,	400
Elmwood School,	425
Columbian School,	360
Nassau School,	212

There is also a collection of about 160 books distributed evenly among four schools and passing from school to school at the end of a year of use.

Evidences of a popular demand for evening schools were brought to the attention of the board in the late fall of last year, and it seemed wise to open such schools. The attendance at the opening of one of these schools reached 125; in the other, 40. At the expiration of a few weeks, however, the attendance was greatly reduced. The larger school was continued four months with a final attendance of a third of the original enrollment. The smaller school was similarly reduced at the end of two months, and was then discontinued. The expense of the school was relatively so great that it was decided not to repeat the experiment the ensuing year.

There have been but few important changes in the course of study. Those made in the manual-training course are indicated in the special report on that subject.

The three school districts of East Orange were consolidated eleven years ago. A superintendent of schools was appointed one year later. The growth during the ten years of my superintendency may be seen by the following statement taken from the annual report of the board of education just published.

1889-'90,	2,117
1890-'91,	2,173
1891-'92,	2,350
1892-'93,	2,482
1893-'94,	2,645
1894-'95,	2,732
1895-'96,	2,929
1896-'97,	3,192
1897-'98,	3,280
1898-'99,	3,499
1899-'00,	3,744

The average yearly increase in enrollment during this period has been 5.8 per cent. The total increase during the ten years shows a growth from 2,117 pupils to 3,744, or 77 per cent.

The increase in buildings has been correspondingly great.

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In 1890 the list was as follows:

	No. of School-rooms.	*Estimated Value.*
Ashland School, ...	16	$55,000
Eastern School, ...	12	50,000
Franklin School, ...	9	38,000
Elmwood School, ...	4	17,000
	41	$160,000

To-day it reads:

	No. of School-rooms.	*Estimated Value.*
Ashland School, ...	15 and Assembly	$80,000
Eastern School, ...	16 and Assembly	88,500
Franklin School, ...	16 and Assembly	85,000
Elmwood School, ...	8	36,000
High School, ...	21	130,000
Columbian School, ...	8	50,000
Nassau School, ...	12 and Assembly	80,000
	96	$549,500

ELIZABETH.

W. J. SHEARER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I have the honor to present my fifth annual report, which is for the year ending June 30th, 1900. During the year the schools have continued to move along smoothly upon the lines previously indicated. The members of the board of education, principals, teachers and patrons have co-operated to secure results which are most encouraging.

New school No. 9 has just been completed and will be dedicated before the opening of the schools. The board wisely provided this building to accommodate the overflow from the several other buildings. The new building is attractive in architectural design and modern in its appointment; in fact, it is perhaps the most complete building in the city. There are fifteen large class-rooms, a large assembly-room, store-rooms, principal office and teachers' rooms. The basement is designed for a play-room and has good apartments for the janitor. The blackboards, desks, chairs and furnishings are all the latest. The Smead-Wills system of ventilation is used, the fans being run, as in our other schools, by elec-

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tric motors. The total cost of the building was about $45,000. Considering its financial condition, I doubt if any city, during the past five years, has done better than Elizabeth in the matter of providing excellent school accommodations.

Since I came here five years ago, the best of provisions have been made for more than 3,100 additional pupils. This means that 50 per cent. of the pupils now in school occupy desks provided within the past five years. In addition to this, all the buildings have been put in excellent condition.

The increase in attendance at the high school over five years ago is 400 per cent. This has necessitated the sending part of the freshman class to the new school, and has made possible the adding of a new classical course of four years to the other courses previously offered. In addition to other subjects, the classical course provides for four years of Latin, three of Greek, two of German, two of French and Higher Mathematics.

The flexible plan of grading in use has enabled us to keep pupils in school much longer, and admitted a much larger proportion to the high school. Pupils were admitted to the high school three different times during the year, and graduated from the high school in February and June. Four years ago we had 19 graduates; this year 120. As the courses are broader and the requirements more rigid, this is very encouraging, to say the least.

ENGLEWOOD CITY.

MARCELLUS OAKEY, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit a brief report of the condition of our schools for the year ending June, 1900.

The five schools composing the system of Englewood were at the beginning of the year quite independent organizations. Three of them were formerly entirely distinct, having belonged to separate districts before they became a part of Englewood. The other two are offshoots of the largest central school, housed in rented buildings which are used in order to relieve the crowded condition of that school. They are wholly inadequate for the purpose,

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and they, too, like the parent building, are overcrowded. Bonds have been sold, however, for a sufficient amount to build two new school-houses to take the place of these temporary make-shifts, and our school children will soon enjoy ample and suitable accommodations that will enable them to do better work.

In spite of this disadvantage, however, considerable progress has been made the past year in improving the courses of study, the methods of teaching, and applying the fundamental principles of modern education.

The first efforts made were in harmonizing the entire system and in raising all the schools to the same standard. They are all now working in unison, having the same course of study, the same hours of work and the same standard of promotions, and are the same in minor details. The greatest advantage in this unity is the opportunity it affords of holding grade meetings with the teachers for the purpose of discussing the work in hand, comparing experiences and giving instruction in methods. These meetings were held throughout the year and have been very helpful to all concerned.

All changes that have been made are based on the needs of the children and have been adopted only because they are expected to assist in the natural development of the child's mental powers. They have been, therefore, of a two-fold nature, those which required advancement in the work of the classes in order to supply proper stimuli for each stage of growth, and certain additions to the curriculum that would call for the exercise of those faculties of the mind that have not hitherto been brought into action.

As a result of these two conditions—overcrowded school-rooms and changes in the courses of study—our schools may be said to be in a state of transition, as it will require time for the complete adoption of the changes already made and those in contemplation into a new course of study actually pursued by every class and every pupil in the class. It is gratifying to note, however, that a great deal has been accomplished already through the diligent and efficient efforts of our teachers, who have cheerfully and earnestly undertaken the additional work required to make successful the advanced movement.

A radical change has been made in the study of the English language. By the correlation of the teaching of reading and the technical work in language lessons, much attention is given to classic literature. As soon as a moderate proficiency in reading is secured, standard works of literature are placed in the pupils' hands, instead of the graded school reader, and a new interest is

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at once awakened in the child as the treasure-house of beautiful thoughts clothed in pure language is opened to his mind.

The formal study of English grammar has been also modified and a great deal of practice in writing English is required. To stimulate this constant practice, and to furnish correct models of the best English, a certain amount of literature is required in this class-work also. Some of it is read by the class, and some of it is read to them. Themes for compositions are taken from these works and also from the literature of their reading lesson, and in fact from any other of the studies pursued by the class.

In the early years the language lessons on the part of the pupils are necessarily oral. The result aimed at is a free flow of thought expressed in correct language. This is encouraged by correlating the language conversations with the study of objects in connection with nature-study or the narration of striking incidents in the children's lives, or descriptions of places, or things of particular interest to the pupils themselves.

In addition to this, a specified amount of standard prose or poetry is committed to memory each week as gems that will remain in the mind to inspire beautiful thoughts and sometimes perhaps morally strengthen the character.

These features of our English work are carried through the entire course with the belief that familiarity with the best literature will develop a taste for that which is best, and at the same time enable the pupil to acquire the art of expressing himself easily and correctly.

In the study of mathematics, a number of changes have been made. The amount of work required of each grade has been increased and the standard raised. Business forms and forms used in commercial correspondence have been introduced into the work of the grammar grades and the simpler forms of bookkeeping and inventional geometry in the last years of the grammar departments.

A systematic course of nature-study has been added to the curriculum. Two objects are sought in the use of this study, the most important of which is keeping alive the natural powers of observation that are so keen in early childhood. The other and secondary object is the accumulation of some simple and general scientific facts. A third consideration may also be cited. A love of the beautiful in nature is often aroused by the close study of her manifold forms.

The objects to be studied are brought into the school-room sometimes by the pupils themselves, and embrace the three kingdoms—animal, mineral and vegetable—the simple laws of force,

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the weather and the heavens. Excursions are taken to the fields and woods to carry investigations further than the school-room will permit.

An attempt has been made to bring the homes represented nearer to the schools and to secure better co-operation between the two vital forces in the child's education. Parents' meetings were held to discuss matters that were of interest to the school-work and the home life of the pupils, and to bring about a closer sympathy between the parents and the teachers. Helpful criticisms were thus invited to get the benefit of the outside view of our school-work and to ascertain wherein the schools might more nearly meet the expectations and needs of the community most concerned. This movement will be extended in the future, as it has proved a most potent factor in the improvement of our schools.

HAMMONTON.

N. C. HOLDRIDGE, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

It is my duty to report to you the condition of the schools of our town. In my last report I mentioned that a new building was nearly ready for the occupancy of our pupils. It was finished and occupied at the beginning of the second month. It is a primary building, with a nicely-fitted room for the kindergarten. Much attention in its planning was given to sanitary features, and we feel that we have an excellent "day home" for our primary pupils. Rooms are large, airy, well lighted and well equipped with modern desks, blackboard room and heated by steam.

The board has also seen fit to provide a large room in the basement, which may be used as a manual-training room when our community sees fit to vote the money necessary to add this department.

The new law has not been in effect long enough for us to judge of its workings in our community. We are much pleased with the compulsory feature, and hope it may be strictly enforced. If so, it will do away with irregularity of attendance in the lower grades, a thing so embarrassing to teachers.

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Our board took advantage of the provisions of the law, giving an extra $400 to the community which employs a supervising principal who does not teach, and relieved me from all teaching. It is expected that with a supervisor devoting his entire time to supervision, the very best results may be obtained. I do not think there can be a question as to the advantage which close and constant supervision gives. I hope this change may work to still greater improvement in every department of our schools. It has not been possible before to give the suburban schools the attention necessary and desirable. This can now be done.

The Board placed in printed form a revised course of study during the past year. The aim in it has been to strengthen the primary and grammar grades. So large a percentage of our pupils are in these grades that it is an imperative duty that the very best instruction possible be given here. My experience is that if pupils in grades three to six are carefully trained and made thorough in the knowledge given in these grades as well as in careful, thoughtful and painstaking methods of work, when they pass through the upper grammar grades their work is a pleasure, they are more willing to enter the high school and do the work with more zeal and interest. So my constant aim is to strengthen the lower grades while not abating one whit the sterner requirements of the high school.

The number of subjects and hours do not vary much from the unrevised course. The changes have not been so much *extensive* as *intensive*, not so much in the quantity of the work done as in the thoroughness of what is done.

Semi-monthly teachers' meetings were continued last year. At each meeting after attention to the practical needs and requirements of the school, we devoted time to the discussion of some portion of some pedagogical work. During last year it was "Roark's Method in Teaching." These meetings have been of great service in elevating the standard of teaching and impressing the teacher with a higher conception of her duties and responsibilities. Kindergarten is continued under the excellent direction of a skilled kindergartner. This makes the ninth year since we have had kindergarten in our schools. To me there seems no doubt concerning its benefit.

Instruction in music by a special teacher has advanced beyond the experimental stage and is now an established feature of our schools.

We still adhere to instruction in vertical writing. Its advantages are apparent in the primary grades. Children learn to write more easily and legibly by this system. Some contend it is not

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so rapid in business as the slant height (a fact yet to be proven), but that does not alarm us. We are sure our pupils will adopt a modified handwriting fast enough for their needs and they would do the same with the slant. Its special adaptability in the primary grades makes it satisfactory to us.

The sentiment in favor of the best in educational lines is growing in our community. This is evinced by the willingness with which the people tax themselves for the support and advancement of the schools. Our board is progressive and responds quickly to any needs of the schools.

We have an excellent corps of teachers, and there is a delightful spirit of willingness and devotion to duty among them.

Permit me to thank you for courtesies extended to me in the discharge of my official duties.

HOBOKEN.

A. J. DEMAREST, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor of submitting to you a report of the public schools of the city of Hoboken for the year ending June 30th, 1900.

The following table shows the enrollment and attendance of pupils and the number of teachers employed during the year 1899-1900:

Total number of pupils enrolled,	8,684
Average number on roll,	7,150
Average daily attendance,	6,560
Number of pupils in primary department,	6,717
Number of pupils in grammar department,	1,686
Number of pupils in High School,	257
Number of pupils in training class,	24
Number of teachers,	194

School Accommodations.—There is no department under our city government in which the people take more interest than that of our public schools. This is justly so, for in the education of the masses lies the safety and perpetuity of our national existence. Therefore it is enjoined upon us to see that not one child has been

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denied the rights and privileges of a good, thorough public school education through the want of adequate school accommodations. There is a natural increase in our enrollment each year from three to five hundred.

To provide room for the large number of applicants last year, more annexes had to be opened. The increase in enrollment far exceeds our seating capacity. These cramped conditions have, in a large measure, hindered our work and the physical and mental injury done to our pupils in these unhygienic annexes is little less than criminal.

To-day we have seven large, commodious buildings which are owned by the city, one building occupied by the high school which is leased from a private corporation, and seven annexes.

The amount spent for maintaining these annexes would pay the interest on the bonds for a new and suitable building.

High School.—The course for the academic department has been extended from three to four years so as to comply with the requirements of the Board of Regents of New York State. Examinations as a test for graduation have been abolished, and pupils are now graduated on their class-record, which places a premium on good work from day to day in the class-room. Latin and German have been added to the curriculum.

We have a high school of which we are justly proud. By its thorough work it is gaining a reputation second to none in the State, and its graduates are winning many coveted honors in the higher institutions of learning.

The commencement exercises were held in the Lyric Theatre, on June 27th, 1900. The program was exceptionally fine and all of the participants rendered their parts in a very creditable manner.

School-room Decoration.—In my first report I was obliged to state that this important feature of the work had been sadly neglected. Little, if any, attention had been paid to it. It is very gratifying to report that within the past two or three years there has been a great awakening along this line, and as a consequence school-room ornamentation has received considerable attention. Such pictures as the Panthenon, the Colosseum, the Lion Gate of Mycenæ, the Erechtheum, the Great Temple of Pæstum, the Aphrodite of Melos, the Victory of Samothrace, and many others of like character grace the walls of our high school, while many historic scenes and portraits of men in history and literature now decorate the walls of many class-rooms in our grammar schools.

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Public Lectures.—The usual course of free lectures was given, as provided by law, and, judging by the large attendance, was the most successful ever given in this city. The lectures are educational in character and are rendering a lasting service to the public school system by bringing such large numbers together for mutual pleasure and instruction.

The following lectures were given:

"A Ride with a Comet," by Prof. Garret P. Serviss.
"The Landmarks of Scott," by Wallace Bruce.
"A Midsummer's Night Dream," by Charles F. Underhill.
"Rip Van Winkle," by Charles F. Underhill.
"Electrical Experiments," by Prof. Favour.
"The Philippine Islands," by Capt. H. E. W. Campbell.
"The Rhine and the Black Forest," by Prof. H. E. Northrup.
"How the Other Hemisphere Lives," by George Donaldson.
"The Idylls of the King," by Henry Austin Adams.

Manual Training.—Our pupils enjoy the privileges and advantages of a well-equipped manual-training department. Thorough instruction is given in clay-modeling, wood-carving, cooking, joinery and sewing. The work done in this department during the past year has advanced both in quality and quantity.

Industrial education has successfully passed through the experimental stage and is no longer looked upon as a fad. The general character of the work has appealed most forcibly to the thoughtful people of our community, who now recognize the necessity of industrial training as indispensable for our boys, the majority of whom will, in the natural trend of things, engage in industrial pursuits for a livelihood. The trend of educational thought is toward this phase of the work, which will prepare our boys and girls to take their places in the world as useful, self-dependent citizens.

Teachers.—It gives me great pleasure to report that there has been a steady advance in the general character of the teaching. The teachers are interested in their work, and go to their classrooms with their work carefully prepared. Without this careful preparation, teaching as a rule is aimless and very unsatisfactory in results. Another healthful sign which proves that our teachers are anxious to do better work, from year to year, is in the fact that they are reading professional books bearing upon their special subjects.

It is not my desire to overestimate our teachers, but I feel that it is due to them to state that with but few exceptions they are faithful, intelligent, and show a commendable spirit of progress.

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JERSEY CITY.

To Hon. 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 1899-1900:

Total number of pupils enrolled,	31,547
Average number on roll,	23,431
Average daily attendance,	21,846
Number of pupils enrolled in primary department,	22,625
Number of pupils enrolled in grammar department,	7,863
Number of pupils enrolled in high-school department,	1,059
Number of teachers,	578

During the year there were promoted from the grammar schools to the high school 753 pupils.

From the high school there were graduated 90 pupils in the four-years' course, and 17 in the two-years' or commercial course.

Seven evening schools were maintained last winter, in which 55 teachers were employed. The attendance of pupils was as follows:

	Males.	*Females.*	*All.*
Total number enrolled,	2,347	510	2,857
Average attendance,	587	209	796
Percentage of attendance,	70.7	78.3	72.6

During the year the board of education made several notable changes in the organization of the training school. Up to last January the training-school course included special theoretical work in the high school extending over a year and a half, and one year's post-graduate work in the training school. Last winter the board of education lengthened the training course for teachers to two years. This course is included in the training-school course, and consists entirely of post-graduate work. The theoretical work formerly contained in the high-school course for teachers was taken from the high school and included in the training-school course. It was also decided not to admit any graduate of the high school to the training school unless the average of such graduate during the last year of the high-school course was at least "8." The benefits of this action are apparent. It means that our teachers will be better prepared than ever before. The

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lengthening of the course necessitated the omission of the June graduation from the training school. The number of graduates in January was 25.

The board of education has given careful attention for more than a year to the method of appointing teachers. It has sincerely tried to eliminate personal interests from its action in this matter. With a view to basing appointments and promotions entirely upon ascertained merit, the board has adopted rules which require that assistant teachers be appointed upon the basis of their standing. This includes the work of the candidates in the training school, as well as their work as substitute teachers. These rules also require that appointments and promotions to higher positions be based upon the character of the experience of the eligible candidates and upon an examination in appropriate subjects. The design of the rules is that eligible lists of candidates whose fitness has been accurately determined be prepared, so that when a vacancy occurs in any department it will be filled by the appointment of the candidate who is highest in rank. The plans of the board have been faithfully carried out and are meeting with entire success.

Perhaps most interesting to the teachers of the city and of the State was the passage last winter by the Legislature of an act whose object was the increase of teachers' salaries. This act, which is Chapter 169 of the Laws of 1900, provides for a graduated scale of salaries for all teachers and principals based upon length of experience and efficiency. The salaries mentioned in the act are the lowest which the city is allowed to pay the several classes of teachers, but the payment of larger salaries than those specified is not prohibited. In view of the fact that the act increases the salaries very considerably, a gradual introduction of the schedules prescribed was provided for. The act contains a referendum clause in accordance with which it was submitted to the vote of the people last spring, and was approved by a very large majority. It will go into effect on December 1st. In about seven years the schedules of the act will be in full operation. The following is a brief tabular statement of the salaries which the act secures to teachers:

High School—

Principal	From	$2,500	to	$3,000
Vice Principal	From	2,000	to	2,500
Male assistants	From	1,500	to	2,400
Female assistants	From	700	to	1,200

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Training School:				
Principal,	From	$2,500	to	$3,000
Teacher of methods and superior primary methods,	From	1,500	to	2,000
Principal of primary department,	From	1,200	to	1,700
Vice Principals,	From	760	to	1,176
Assistant teachers,	From	408	to	936
Model teachers (extra compensation),				150
Critic teachers (extra compensation),				200
Grammar and Primary Schools—				
Principals of grammar schools,	From	$1,800	to	$2,500
Principals of primary departments,	From	1,120	to	1,500
Vice Principals and head assistants,	From	760	to	1,176
Assistant teachers,	From	408	to	936

The board of education has labored earnestly and sincerely to improve the work of the schools, and deserves praise for the success which it has attained. Principals and teachers are inspired with the same earnestness and zeal upon which I have commented heretofore. They are faithful in their school-work and are endeavoring in every way to improve themselves by private study. The results of their work are therefore very commendable.

LONG BRANCH.

CHRISTOPHER GREGORY, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—As no report other than the general statistical one has been made by the district for a number of years, the following naturally covers more than the last year alone.

The school enrollment has increased more rapidly than the school population. The increase of the latter during five years was 229, while the increase in average enrollment was 325, and in average attendance 284. Five years ago we had forty-five teachers; the past year, fifty-nine.

A number of new buildings have been erected, each an improvement on the last, and all equipped with modern furniture, school apparatus and most recent systems of heating and ventilation. The seating capacity of the schools is 3,032, and our total enrollment last year, 2,675. We, therefore, have made ample provision for all who are likely to desire to attend school.

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The last building to be erected was the Chattle high school, named for Dr. T. G. Chattle, the founder of our system of schools, long a member of our local board of education and at the time of his death a member of the State Board of Education. The building is as the name indicates, a high school and nothing else, there being no grammar or primary department classes in the building.

It was dedicated October 12th, 1900. The material is buff-colored, rock-faced brick, trimmed with a brick of chocolate color. The basement contains the closets and the heating apparatus. The closets are automatic flush and are ventilated by connection with the stacks. The ventilating and heating system is the Smead. Two seven-foot fans force the air through the rooms, the motive power being a fifteen-horse-power gas engine. The cloak-rooms are on the first floor at the right and left of the main entrance, and each pupil has a separate compartment in which to hang his or her clothing. There are also on the first floor three recitation-rooms, the principal's office, the room for commercial classes and the typewriting-room. The assembly-room, the teachers' room and the library are on the second floor. Teachers' rooms are a reception-room, a room with lockers for the teachers' clothing, a lavatory and toilet-room. On the third floor are the drawing-room, the botanical laboratory, the physical and chemical laboratories, a dark-room, a lecture-room, one recitation-room and two store-rooms. The fourth floor, eventually to be used as a gymnasium, is a large room 75 feet by 48.

The greatest care was taken in the selection of furniture. The recitation-rooms are furnished with oak recitation-chairs, each having an arm-rest ten inches wide for writing and a rack underneath for books. The chairs were selected as being the most comfortable that were offered for inspection. The commercial-room is fitted up with desks, each desk being thirty inches wide and twenty-two inches deep and having an elevated shelf for placing books out of the way when not in use. Underneath the shelf are two "Unique Air-sealed Inkwells" and a grooved shelf for pens and pencils. A banking office 10 feet by 6 is built in the corner of the room and fitted up after the usual style of banks. The assembly-room is 85 feet by 40 and is furnished with the J. L. Sauder desks. The seats and desks are separate, adjustable in a simple manner, and not only beautiful but by far the most convenient that were submitted to the judgment of the committee on furniture. The drawing-room is furnished with the "Worcester Adjustable Drawing Stand." The utmost pains were taken to

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provide the laboratories with all possible conveniences, and they are modern in every respect.

Each room in the building is provided with a telephone connected with a switchboard in the principal's office. There is also telephone connection with the grammar school. The program instrument is in the principal's office, and this, with the clock opposite the main entrance, rings signals in every room of the high school and a different set of signals in the grammar school, an electric bell in each room being connected with the program instrument. There are three clocks in the building, one on each floor, all self-winding and provided with a synchronizing attachment for keeping them exactly together.

The building is very well lighted throughout, the halls and stairways are broad, and there is every facility for the quick and easy movement of classes. The walls have a rough finish and are tinted a light green. The building is finished throughout with quartered oak and for beauty or convenience will not suffer by comparison with any high-school building in the State.

The erection of the new high school necessitated the re-grading of the grounds. New walks were laid out and stone gate-posts erected at the various entrances to the grounds. The grounds which are very spacious have been seeded and are enclosed with an iron fence. It is now one of the most beautiful school properties in the State.

The whole cost has been about fifty-three thousand dollars.

The transfer of the high school to the new building involved an almost complete re-organization of the school, numerous changes having been planned on account of the increased facilities provided. These changes related to courses of study, methods of promotion and grading, methods of discipline, text-books and indeed almost every detail of the school.

The courses of study are now all of them four years in length. They have been increased in number by the adoption of the elective plan and by the introduction of new branches. The requirements for graduation have been raised, and, wherever practicable, the college entrance rquirements have been made the standard.

A statement in detail in this report of these changes and of their effect on the work would be premature, as they have been so great and so many that more than a few months' trial is needed to form a judgment. They will possibly make interesting information for a report next year. However, it is not boastful to say that in no preceding year has our high-school work been so great in quantity, so varied and so thorough, as last year.

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So much time was absorbed by the consideration of high school topics that our grammar-school classes pursued last year, with little change, the same methods and followed the same course of study as in preceding years. Attempt was made to revise the courses in arithmetic, grammar and language, but little could be done for the reason stated above.

The first kindergarten ever established in Long Branch or its vicinity was opened in Primary School No. 2, in September, 1899. The lack of suitable rooms prevented the opening of kindergartens in the other primaries. It was in charge of a kindergartner and an assistant, both graduates of well-known kindergarten training schools, and the former a lady of several years' experience.

The average enrollment was 54, the average attendance 42. When the attendance was good, half the children came in the morning and half in the afternoon. During the months that the bad weather reduced the attendance, the younger children came during the morning, while the older children attended both sessions. None of the children were under five years of age.

I have made no attempt in this report to enter into great detail nor to speak of every topic connected with the work in this district. Many lines of school activity I have omitted to mention. Enough has been said, however, to show that solid progress is being made and that we are trying to hold our own in these days of vigorous educational life in New Jersey and to maintain the standing and reputation of the past.

MILLVILLE.

A. DUNCAN YOCUM, SUPERINTENDENT.

Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The last school year has been marked by the carrying forward to another grade of the changes in curriculum and method begun five years ago with the classes just entering school. New features of the work have been, the successful introduction of elementary political geography into the lower grades, and a sweeping modification of the first-year work in number, along the lines of my doctor's thesis soon to be printed by the University

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of Pennsylvania. Each school-room has had placed within it a small but carefully selected library, which, increased from year to year, will do much to cultivate taste and influence character.

The quality of the work done in our high school is steadily improving. If, as is probable next year, a new teacher is added to its overburdened faculty, a yet higher standard will be reached. From 15 to 20 per cent. of the pupils entering the first primary grade finally reach the high school. Of these, about 25 per cent. graduate—in the past four years, 51 in all. During this period 13 graduates have entered the Normal school, 4 have entered business college, 3 professional schools, and one a classical college. That is, 41 per cent. of the whole number have been admitted to higher institutions of learning. The remainder, almost without exception, are occupying more responsible positions in the community than they could have commanded without their high-school training.

In resigning the superintendency of Millville schools, I find my chief reason for satisfaction in the knowledge that the community, while gratified at the progress that has been already made, is now looking forward to progress yet to come.

MONTCLAIR.

RANDALL SPAULDING, SUPERINTENDENT.

Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—The anticipated overcrowding of our school-rooms has not been realized during the past year, and for two reasons: First, the opening of a new parochial school building has enabled a somewhat larger number than formerly to find accommodation in this school. The number thus withdrawn from the public school in excess of former years has not been large, but it has been sufficient to afford some relief in certain classes. Secondly, the average attendance in all the schools during the past year has been unprecedentedly small on account of the prevalence of contagious diseases. Not in the past quarter of a century has illness on the part of the children made such havoc with school attendance. This cause, far more than the first mentioned, has relieved the anticipated pressure upon our seating capacity. There is no

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reason to believe, however, that the same cause will again be operative for years to come.

The Watchung school has been built during the past year and is intended to accommodate a particular neighborhood, especially the young children who cannot well journey so far as to attend the other schools. The building contains four rooms, is constructed of buff brick, and on the most approved plan with regard to heating and ventilation; it is so designed that the building may be doubled or trebled in future as need may arise.

During the past year a different plan of kindergarten work for the afternoon has been tried. As formerly, only the more mature and fully developed children are recalled in the afternoon, but none of the conventional primary work, reading, writing and number, that was done formerly in these afternoon sessions, has been attempted. There need be no haste in giving to a young child these artificial helps to the gathering in of the results of human experience. A direct knowledge of the world about him and of his many relations to it is of more pressing importance. Only what may be styled as advanced kindergarten work therefore has been done in the afternoon. Especial attention has been paid to the training of the senses in the measurement and comparison of lengths, surfaces, etc., thus laying the foundation for future alertness in number work. Language training through literature has also found a larger place than formerly. Not only does the repetition of poems and stories cultivate in the children a taste for the best that has been written, but it also to a marked degree enlarges the vocabulary and trains in the correct use of language. Increased attention is also given to nature study. Flowers, leaves, fruits, trees, insects, birds and common domestic animals are made the subject of frequent lessons; and these lessons are given out of doors as often as is practicable. Frequent use is also made of simple music, pictures, blackboard drawing and painting.

We regard this experiment with advanced kindergarten work as successful. It needs further development and demands a high grade of ingenuity and resources on the part of the kindergartner. It lays an excellent foundation for primary work. Although a few children, of parents who possess a considerable degree of culture and leisure, may find compensation in the home life, yet it may well be doubted whether any child who misses the kindergarten training ever does quite as well in his subsequent school life. In saying this, it is assumed that we continue to employ the best talent procurable in our kindergarten work.

The plan of providing for the high-school boys, as gymnasium instructor, a young man of education and expert training, has

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worked admirably. The instructor has carried on the gymnasium work smoothly and efficiently, infusing into it new life and interest. He has labored successfully in bringing the boys into a proper physical condition for track events and athletic games. As everyone doubtless knows, such games cannot be safely indulged in without a previous hardening and training of all the physical powers. The instructor has also applied to all of the boys a number of physical tests that not only reveal present conditions and possible defects, but point to remedies to be applied and will serve in future as a gauge of physical improvement.

No competent observer can doubt the great value of athletics when properly regulated. The greatest danger of boys in the adolescent period lies in loafing and the coarseness of communication to which it leads. Athletics furnish an inexhaustible resource of thought and conversation in leisure moments. This conversation becomes, perhaps, a trifle tedious at times, but it is morally sound. Hard work, hard play, sound sleep and something decent to talk about, are things that a boy must have. Of course no one claims that athletic games are the chief end of school life. They are certainly not. Moral and intellectual development are the chief and higher aims of the school. Athletics are, however, an invaluable auxiliary.

Our former instructor in physical training, having only the girls of the high school to instruct, has been able to devote three out of five days per week to the elementary schools. Her work in the latter schools therefore is now more thoroughly organized and more efficient than ever before. Experiments have been tried with indoor games. The concert exercises in gymnastics, although extremely useful in developing the muscular system and in determining the blood to the parts that need it, nevertheless exhaust the pupil's mental power in some degree by demanding his constant and close attention. The attempt has been made therefore to secure mental relaxation through games. These games can be played by all in concert, within the school-room, and in a very brief space of time. The plan seems to be worthy of further experiment.

Physical tests of the elementary pupils have been repeated, tests of sight and hearing being especially important. It is our plan to aply these tests annually and record and file the results. We shall thus be enabled to note defects of the senses and other defects as they originate, and shall advise the parents to secure professional aid in extreme cases.

In nominating teachers we still pursue as heretofore the one invariable rule, namely, to secure the very best service possible for the money to be expended. We believe that this is the only

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rule by which public money can be honestly expended. In this case any other rule would be doubly wrong in that helpless children would be the injured party.

The plan of appointing residents, whether the service rendered will be the best or not, is the politician's view of the matter, and is recognized by educators and statesmen as insidious and injurious in its effect upon the school system. Whatever success we have won in our Montclair schools is due more perhaps than to anything else to the fact that the board of education has never listened to any such unwise suggestions, but have always sought the best teachers wherever they could be obtained. In this connection, however, the statement should be added that when other things are equal, resident candidates are given the preference. Whenever the decision rests upon any other ground than an estimate of quality, our own citizens should receive the first consideration.

MORRISTOWN.

W. L. R. HAVEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The changes in our school-work during the past year have not been such as to call for a lengthy written report in addition to the statistical report already furnished. Two additional classes were formed in the Speedwell avenue school in September. Only one room in that building remains unoccupied. This will soon be filled and the board of education will be confronted with the problem of providing additional accommodations. Rolling partitions have been placed in the assembly-room of the Maple avenue building, giving two recitation-rooms for the use of the high school and at the same time allowing its use as an assembly-room as formerly.

In my last report I mentioned the fact that our course of study in the high school had been revised and a commercial course added. This course seems to be meeting a need which had been felt in the community for some time. We try to guard against the tendency on the part of pupils—and sometimes on the part of parents as well—to choose the shortest course simply because it is shortest, without much thought of the preparation they will

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need in their future life. The teachers consult very freely with the parents regarding the course to be chosen for the pupils. Some of our pupils are taking the commercial course in addition to the full English course which they have already completed. This we are confident will give them an excellent preparation for their work.

Our teachers are working faithfully and well. I believe they very generally appreciate the fact that the responsibility of the teacher does not end with the simple teaching of text-book matter, but that it is equally important to teach self-control, to build character, and so fit for true citizenship. In the correct management and discipline of a class this end should always be kept in view. It is often more difficult to secure quiet, orderly conduct, thorough self-control and right motives on the part of the pupils than by the exercise of strong will-power on the teacher's part.

Several cases of smallpox which occurred at intervals during the winter months gave rise to exaggerated reports of danger, which led many parents to withdraw their children from school, although the schools were so carefully guarded that they were believed to be much safer than the streets. The attendance, however, was greatly reduced and the work of the classes hindered.

NEWARK.

C. B. GILBERT, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to report for the schools of Newark that the new board, during the past year, made a strenuous effort to supply school accommodations sufficient for all the children in the public schools. To this end thirteen buildings were erected, three of them upon entirely new sites and seven as additions to older buildings. We are now reasonably well equipped. A few sections of the city still need more room.

Our enrollment is rapidly increasing, being twenty-five hundred larger than a year ago.

In the high school, placing the boys and girls together in all the classes has proved of great advantage, especially to the morale of the school.

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The Normal school, under entirely new management, is growing in popularity and efficiency.

As for the other schools, my brief report is simply a tale of hard work on the part of teachers, of growth in professional spirit and of zeal and courage in all quarters.

The year has been one of development all along the line without new or startling features. We believe that the teacher who is secure in her place because of her efficiency, and hence has a calm mind, is so much the better teacher. Therefore every effort is made to secure a sense of repose in the minds of all those teachers whose work is thoroughly good.

I append a brief statistical report, comparing the increase for the school year ending June, 1900, with those of the year before. The enrollment during the present term has greatly increased.

ENROLLMENT.

	Males.	*Females.*	*Total.*
Day Schools,	18,727	19,397	38,124
Evening Schools,	3,007	1,229	4,236
Total,	21,734	20,626	42,360

Increase in Day Schools,	1,413
Decrease in Evening Schools,	129
Net increase,	1,284
Number of teachers employed in Day Schools,	786
Increase in number of teachers employed,	39

NEW BRUNSWICK.

WM. CLINTON ARMSTRONG, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—As required by law, I now have the honor of presenting to you this my second annual report on the condition of the public schools of the city of New Brunswick.

Perhaps the best way to obtain a general idea of the magnitude of the public school system of this city is to examine the following brief summary of statistics concerning the work of the year just closed:

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Number of children, census 1900,	4,974
Number of pupils enrolled,	2,821
Average enrollment,	2,152
Average attendance,	2,053
Number of teachers,	64
Number of school buildings,	7

The teaching force is as follows:

Superintendent,	1
Teachers in High School,	8
Teachers in Grammar grades,	20
Teachers in Primary grades,	34
Supervisor of Music,	1
	64

The following items of disbursement show where most of the money went:

Books and stationery,	$3,387 40
Repairs to buildings,	3,996 92
Fuel, light and water,	1,332 74
Janitors' salaries,	3,807 76
Teachers' salaries,	34,061 27

On December 4th, 1899, Mrs. Mary R. Jordan, who had been supervisor of music since September, 1891, tendered her resignation, to take effect at the closing of the schools for the Christmas vacation; said resignation having been accepted, the board of education filled the vacancy thus produced by the election of Mr. George W. Wilmot, who began his duties as supervisor on January 3d.

In order to keep perfectly in touch with the classes in every grade, I have established a series of teachers' meetings.

Once a month there is held a general meeting of all the teachers, and in addition thereto monthly grade meetings are called for conference and for the discussion of such topics as are of especial interest to each particular grade. The principal of the high school holds a meeting of the teachers in that department every Tuesday afternoon at the close of school, and each principal of a building meets her own teachers for the discussion of matters relating to her own department at least once a month.

The teachers in the first-year grade have met every two weeks, and have been instructed by Miss Angelina W. Wray in such phases of kindergarten work as could be introduced with profit in first-year classes; this plan is merely a temporary arrangement, the ultimate design being to establish the regular kindergarten system in the schools of this city in the near future.

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So far as material equipment is concerned, the completion of the Washington school-house has been the crowning event of the year. It was named the "Washington" school, at the suggestion of the Jersey Blue Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, as a memorial of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of George Washington.

The erection of this building was authorized by the legal voters at a district meeting held May 9th, 1898. For this purpose bonds to the amount of $35,000 were issued, on the sale of which a premium of $1,944 was realized. At a special district meeting held August 11th, 1898, the board of education was instructed to erect the new building on land (100 feet by 145) which the board already owned at the corner of French and Louis streets, the size of said lot of land to be enlarged on the west by the purchase of an additional tract (50 feet by 100) at a cost of $1,200.

The Washington building is two stories high, built of brick, has four entrances besides the two bicycle doors, and contains twelve large, well-lighted class-rooms, which are furnished with ample blackboards and equipped with modern individual desks. The corner-stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies on May 10th, 1899.

Dedicatory exercises were held in the new building on Thursday, April 5th, 1900, on which occasion the program included the reading of Scripture by Rev. W. W. Knox; prayer by Rev. Charles A. Jenkens; a dedicatory address by City Superintendent William C. Armstrong; "Washington," sung by pupils from the high school; the pledge of allegiance and a flag song by primary pupils; an address entitled "The Larger Horizon," by State Superintendent Charles J. Baxter; and the singing of "God Bless Our Native Land;" then followed five-minute remarks by Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr., of Rutgers College, Mr. William E. Florance representing high-school alumni. City Superintendent S. E. Shull of Perth Amboy, County Superintendent H. Brewster Willis, Dr. N. Williamson the Mayor of New Brunswick, and Rev. M. E. Snyder; the singing of "America," led by Prof. George W. Wilmot, was followed by the benediction.

At the risk of being considered somewhat old-fashioned, I desire to state my convictions as to the relative importance of certain studies. The primary department extends over a period of four years' work, and enrolls 1,681 pupils ranging from five years of age to nine. Which is the most important study for these pupils during this time? Reading is. If a pupil cannot read, what degree of progress can he be expected to make in his other studies? He is handicapped; and therefore I have lost no

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opportunity to impress upon the teachers in these grades the importance of reading.

It is hard work for a child to learn to read. We grown-up people have been reading so long that we forget sometimes the difficulties that beset the path of the learner in his first attempts to master the mysteries of a printed page.

The two most essential qualifications for a primary teacher to possess are these: First, the ability to win and retain the confidence and good will of the little ones; second, skill in the art of teaching them to read.

The pupils of the high-school department have access to the regular school library, which contains about 1,200 volumes, and to the George W. Deshler Memorial Library, which contains about the same number; but these books, with few exceptions, are suited only to pupils of the advanced grades. But what about the other pupils? What about the pupils who are in the first reader and the second reader and the third reader? They, too, need a library.

Reading is their most important lesson; and the thorough drill which teachers wisely give in pronunciation and expression and in the sounds and markings of the letters, and which can be secured only by constant repetition, inevitably render the school readers a little monotonous; and I can bear witness to the enthusiasm and delight with which fresh books are hailed by young pupils. And this additional fact must not be overlooked, that pupils who are nine years old need entirely different library books from pupils who are fifteen years old. Therefore, I am an earnest advocate of graded school libraries, believing not only that our younger pupils should be provided with books, but that these books should be most carefully graded to their tender years in topic and style and vocabulary.

The formation of such a library has been commenced during the past year; and the results already attained demonstrate its practical utility.

The working unit of this library is a set of forty-eight books, all the said books being of one grade but of four different kinds; one set, for instance, will consist entirely of first readers, twelve of them being Appleton's, twelve Baldwin's, twelve Harper's, and the remaining twelve Swinton's. This set is taken into a classroom and each pupil is allowed to take home a book and keep it for one week; then the books are all brought back and exchanged. This process is repeated until the result at the end of a month is that each pupil has read at his home four different books, and each book, if the class numbers forty-eight, has been read by four

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pupils. The entire set can then be transferred to another classroom and used during the next month by other pupils of the same grade.

Passing on now to speak of the changes made during the year in the studies of the grammar grades, I may state that the one from which the most beneficial results may be confidently expected is the introduction of mental arithmetic. Every study, when properly taught, ought to yield valuable results in two distinct ways, namely, in practical utility and in mental discipline. Viewed from either standpoint, mental arithmetic is entitled to rank as an important study in the curriculum of the common schools. On the one hand, it is intensely practical and furnishes a thorough drill in the calculations required in business, for the rapid and accurate handling of small numbers without relying on pencil and paper is, as everybody knows, of the highest utility in every-day life; and on the other hand, mental arithmetic has few equals as a means of intellectual training and culture, for it imparts keenness and quickness, and develops the power of reasoning by analysis.

I believe in mental arithmetic; I believe that it should receive a generous allowance of time and be taught from a separate textbook; I believe that every pupil should receive a daily drill therein during four years of his school life. Mental arithmetic is thus taught in the schools of this city during the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth years: as text-books on this subject we use the Werner, by A. N. Raub, and the American, by M. A. Bailey.

ORANGE.

William M. Swingle, Superintendent.

Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Sir—I herewith submit for your approval my second annual report of the conditions and progress of the public schools of this city, for the year ending June 3th, 1900.

In general the condition of the schools is as follows:

The census of May, 1899, makes the total school population for this city, 5,892. Of this number 2,792 were enrolled last year in the public schools, 2,089 were attending private or parochial

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schools, 1,011 pupils of school age were reported as not attending any school. The total number of teachers employed is 78. The average number of pupils in each room is 45; the total increase of the school population is 223; the increase in enrollment is 288, and the increase in attendance is 246.

Since the enactment of the new school law all the provisions of that act relating to the schools of this city have been complied with. The most noticeable improvement has been the enforcement of compulsory attendance. A truant officer was detailed by the police authorities, and an attempt has been made to meet the provisions of the law. A large number of cases of habitual truancy have been broken up, and parents are now giving more attention to the regular attendance of their children in the schools. I have recommend the establishing of an "ungraded class," to which habitual truants, incorrigibles and pupils below grade will be sent, with the hope of reclaiming those who otherwise would have to be excluded entirely from the schools.

In the primary and grammar grades effective work has been done in carrying out the provisions required by the new course of study. Some of the advantages of the course of study now in use may be summarized as follows: It provides for systematic work in reading in the lower grades by the Ward Method; a continuous and well-graded development of English through all the grades; a course of nature study, by months, adapted to the seasons; provision for physical exercises daily in all grades by the Bancroft system; the extension of manual training into the fifth grades, and the simplifying and correlation of all the subjects of course.

The most noticeable improvement that has been introduced into our system during the past year has been the establishing of five kindergartens—one in each of the ward schools. A convenient and well-lighted room was selected and furnished with a new piano, tables, chairs and materials for thirty children. A competent kindergarten teacher and an assistant are in charge and most excellent work has been done in this line of education. Over three hundred children are enrolled in these schools, and with the age limit reduced to four years, we expect a material increase in the future.

These rooms are run on the two-session plan—one class in the morning and one in the afternoon. While this is not an ideal plan for kindergarten work, yet we can accommodate twice as many children in this way, and one session is quite sufficient for children of four or five years of age to be in school. It is not the intention to retain children in the kindergarten longer than a year, or a year and a-half. The next step provides for an easy transition from the kindergarten to the primary grades. In no case are

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pupils kept in the kindergarten when they are over six years of age.

The work done during the year in the high-school department is marked by greater thoroughness, and a decided advancement has been made in the general spirit that pervades the work of the school. The course of study has been revised and more opportunity has been given for the election of the studies throughout the course. The attendance has increased very materially, and our graduates have a higher standard of scholarship than at any time in the past history of the school. In addition to the subjects ordinarily taught in the commercial course, shorthand and typewriting have been added and the course extended to three years.

Owing to the rapid growth of our schools, it will not be long before a new building is needed. The erection of a new high school building is now being agitated, and it is probable that steps will be taken to get such a building under headway in the near future.

Music has been taught in the Orange schools for many years, and it has become a very important factor in the education of our children. Although but a few minutes are spent each day, the interest in this subject increases from year to year, and the good results of such training on the character and lives of the children cannot be estimated. The chidren continue to grow in power to read music and sing independently. I have been particularly impressed with the improvement in the tone with which the children sing. There is a pleasant mellowness and clearness in place of the shrillness and harshness so characteristic of school singing. The boys carry their part as well as the girls. The chorus singing in the higher grades and the high school is the best evidence that our boys and girls are being trained in music.

The work in drawing has been along progressive lines. There are few subjects that offer so many lines of usefulness as this of drawing. It is a language that describes more graphically than words. On its constructive side it is of the greatest utility, because it finds a place in all the avenues and walks of human industry. The power to draw well is worth more in the market to-day than anything else taught in the public schools. It acts powerfully in the school-room to broaden and purify the tastes of the young and to soften the rough side of life.

The weakness in our schools along this line is that teachers do not bring it into a close relationship with other branches of the curriculum. We want more practical application of drawing to other subjects as a means of expression.

The subject of manual training has received particular atten-

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tion during the year. Important changes and recommendations have been carried out and now we have as complete a system as any place in the State. (See special report.)

Some work has been done in all the schools during the past year in improving and ornamenting the school grounds.. The new iron fences are a permanent and much-needed improvement. A united effort is being made this year to interest and instruct the children in the growth and care of plants and flowers in the school and in the home. This improvement can be materially aided by beautifying and ornamenting the school grounds. The Educational Union and the Floricultural Society distributed a large number of seeds and plants to the children of the different grades in the early spring, with the idea in view of interesting them in the growth and care of vegetables and flowers. These have been planted and an unusual amount of interest has been awakened. The results will be looked for with interest.

No small expenditure of money will do more good than that involved in making the school surroundings wholesome and beautiful, operating on the pride and affections of the pupils, filling their hearts with joy, and causing lasting impressions for good, and at the same time attracting and pleasing parents, tax-payers and other beholders.

In order to secure the best results in the school, it is of the utmost importance that the proper relation exist between the school and the home. There is a lamentable lack of information as to what is being done by the teachers and a need that the public be better informed and made to realize the difficulties the teacher is compelled to meet. The parent should advise with the teachers and the teachers with the parents, to provide the most favorable conditions for mental development. The school should be the center around which all educational interests should cluster. It is especially gratifying to note some evidences of a mutual desire for a better understanding between parents and teachers and an intelligent co-operation in all practical ways.

During the year several parents' meetings were held in the different schools, and a genuine interest was shown to help one another. The work of the Educational Union of our city in presenting to the public speakers who discussed educational subjects has done much good in this line. By this means a closer union has been made between the teacher and the parent. The organizing of mothers' clubs is contemplated in connection with the kindergarten work. Every school should have an organization of the parents interested, and much good would come from a discussion on educational matters and conference with the teachers.

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PASSAIC.

F. E. SPAULDING, SUPERINTENDENT.

Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—The past year has witnessed substantial progress in the educational work of this city. Some of the most important events and lines of growth deserve to be recorded in this annual report.

At the beginning of the school year a new eighteen-room building was opened in the most populous part of the city, and was at once occupied to its full capacity. In January an eight-room building was opened in one of the newer parts of the city; this was also filled at once. These facts indicate an unprecedentedly rapid growth in the school population, and the records show that over six hundred more pupils were enrolled during the year than in any previous year. The remainder of the 1,200 children required to fill these new buildings had previously been in hired rooms and on half time. The year closed with all children who applied well accommodated, none on half time, and with only one rented room. This condition can hardly exist at the end of another year, if the increase continues, as provision has been made for erecting only one new building, eight-room, and this is to replace a four-room building which will be destroyed, thus giving only four additional rooms. And it is the policy of the board, acting under the provisions of the new school law, to enforce the compulsory attendance law. This has never been done in the past, owing to the failure of the police authorities to detail an officer for the purpose. Now the board of education will appoint its own truant officer. The strict enforcement of the law will undoubtedly add several hundred to the school enrollment.

The increased enrollment demanded a larger corps of teachers. At the end of the year there were on the rolls seventeen more, exclusive of evening school teachers, than had ever been employed in any previous year. There were ten in the high-school department, twenty-five in the grammar grades, forty-five in the primary grades, twelve in the kindergarten, three in manual training, and six supervising principals and supervisors of special departments, making a total of 101.

The work of the evening schools was much extended and improved, and the enrollment greatly increased. An evening com-

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mercial school, offering instruction in stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, arithmetic, penmanship and English, was held most successfully in the high-school building throughout the entire year. Two teachers were employed, the total enrollment was 105, and the average attendance 47. This course will be continued and the work enlarged the coming year.

A summer school has been held in one building for several years with good results. This summer, schools were held in three buildings. The term opened July 9th and closed August 17th. Sessions were from 9 to 12. Nearly 400 children were enrolled. Eight teachers were employed.

All the school libraries were enlarged during the year and two new ones established. They are proving increasingly useful in school work and are very popular with children and teachers. One library with 255 volumes reports a circulation of 9,180, an average of 36 for every book. The public library is co-operating with the school libraries very effectively. Several sets of fifty carefully chosen books are kept in constant circulation in the schools.

But our growth, I am happy to report, has not been limited to an encreased enrollment, enlarged accommodations and improved equipment. No previous year has witnessed such decided improvement in teaching and learning. The professional spirit of our corps of teachers is truly admirable. Their enthusiasm is shared more and more by the pupils, and the results of their work together the past year are very gratifying.

PATERSON.

ADDISON B. POLAND, SUPERINTENDENT.

Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with law I beg to submit the following report of the public schools of the city of Paterson for the years 1899-1900:

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

1. Estimated actual value of all property in the city (or school district or corporation), ...	$100,000,000 00
2. Assessed valuation of all property in city (or school district or corporation), ...	47,575,563 00
3. Rate of school tax levied on each dollar of assessed valuation of city (or school district or corporation),..	6 mills.

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RECEIPTS.

4.	Received from State apportionment of taxes,	$126,862 92
5.	Received from county apportionment of taxes,	836 74
6.	Received from city (or school district or corporation) taxes,	141,500 00
8.	Tuition non-residents,	735 94
	Miscellaneous sources,	797 55
	State apportionment for libraries,	200 00
	State apportionment for manual training,	1,000 00
10.	Received from bond sales,	50,000 00
11.	Total receipts from all sources,	$321,933 15

EXPENDITURES.

12.	Paid for salaries to teachers and supervisors,	$196,052 60
13.	Salaries of officers and clerks (includes salary of Superintendent of Instruction),	5,645 79
	Janitors,	17,884 20
	Fuel and lights,	10,152 32
	Text-books, including copy and drawing-books, stationery and other supplies for schools,	17,737 14
	Ordinary repairs to buildings, etc.,	16,134 52
	All other current expenses,	9,586 25
15.	Paid for additions and new buildings, architect's fees, etc.,	59,000 00
16.	Paid for permanent furnishings and furniture,	654 46
17.	Paid for permanent equipment for manual training, science, laboratories, etc.,	655 86
18.	Paid for reference and library books,	600 00
23.	Total paid out, all purposes,	334,103 14
24.	Cash on hand at beginning of year, and of credit,	8,993 71
25.	Cash on hand at beginning of year in fund for sites and buildings,	49,388 84
28.	Cash on hand at end of each year,	5,178 25
29.	Amount to credit of fund for sites and buildings,	40,067 58
32.	Paid current expenses teachers' training school (included in 12 and 13),	13,870 26
33.	Paid current expenses, evening schools (included in 12 and 13),	5,613 00
35.	Bonded school debt of city at end of year,	292,000 00

GENERAL STATISTICS.

36.	Population of city,	105,177
37.	Persons of school age (over 5 and under 18 years) in city,	28,299
38.	Number of pupils enrolled, all schools,	18,534
39.	Average number in daily membership, all schools,	14,034
40.	Average number in daily attendance, all schools,	12,126
41.	Average number in daily attendance, night schools (included in 40),	296
	(This number, 296, is obtained by dividing total number days' attendance in night schools by 200, the number days regular schools were in session. The actual average daily attendance in night schools for the weeks they were in session was 592.)	
42.	Average number in daily attendance teachers' training school (inlcuded in 40),	52
44.	Annual cost for education per pupil (sum of numbers 12 and 13 divided by number 40),	$22 53

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COURSE OF STUDY.

I am still of the opinion that it would be well to make a few important changes in our present course of study. These changes have not been pressed more energetically by the superintendent because I have not considered the course of study to be the most vulnerable point in our school system, nor the one most needing immediate attention. You will recall that I first pointed out the poverty of the high-school curriculum and showed wherein it could be improved; that I next called attention to the need of a re-organization of the normal training school. Realizing the necessity of thoroughly educated and professionally-trained teachers in order to bring our elementary schools up to a high standard, I considered it my first duty to secure this improvement.

Viewed from one standpoint, this may seem like working from the top downward; but only from one standpoint, and that a wrong one. With a poor teaching corps the best-planned school system in the world would fail of accomplishing satisfactory results. The demand made upon teachers by the constant widening of the course of study and improvement in methods requires a more thorough and extended preliminary training. The graduates of the high school and training school constitute our only source and supply of teachers. Any improvement in either the high school or the training school is an immediate and direct gain to the elementary schools, and that, too, at their very foundation, since, with few exceptions, new teachers are appointed to the lowest classes. In what other way could the elementary schools be more directly and permanently benefited? Healthful and commodious school buildings, well-arranged courses of study, careful and thorough supervision—all these contribute largely to the efficiency of a school system; but after all has been granted that can reasonably be claimed for each of these factors, it still remains true that the teacher far transcends them all.

"The teacher," said Horace Mann, "is nine-tenths of the school," and this, I believe, is no exaggeration.

With a view still to the bettering of the elementary schools, I have sought to direct your attention to the needs particularly of the grammar schools. These lie at the foundation of the high school, as the latter lies at the foundation of the training school for teachers. Unless the grammar schools do efficient work, the high school will fall far short of its possibilities. The examinations of grammar-school pupils, in 1898 and 1899, for entrance to the high school convinced me that something was wrong in the

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organization, administration or instruction in these schools. A careful study of the problem, not hurried, but deliberate and painstaking, led me to the conclusion that the departmental system, with its many drawbacks, was the chief cause of failure. I recommended, therefore, and the commission adopted the recommendation, that as soon as practicable all teachers, except drawing teachers, should be assigned to single classes. At the time of writing this report the change from departmental to non-departmental teaching is being made. Up to the present, therefore, and for the remainder of the present term, while teachers in grammar grades are becoming accustomed to their new assignment I would not recommend many, if any, changes in the course of study. At the beginning of the next fall term a revised course of study incorporating the following changes should be put in operation:

As to Reading.—More specific directions as to quantity of reading, regular and supplementary, to be done in the several grades. Also more specific information as to relative values of the several ends to be attained in each of the grades.

As to Spelling.—Greater definiteness as to number and kind of words to be taught; also, more definite information as to the teaching of derivations, diacritical marks, definitions, etc.

As to Writing.—The adaptation of some uniform standard, or standards, of letter forms; the restriction of writing, as a separate exercise, to the first five years, and general suggestions as to method, etc.

As to Arithmetic.—Making the work in primary grades more concrete and practical. In grammar grades the course should include several topics now omitted altogether. I am of the opinion that this subject is more poorly taught in our schools than any other.

As to English Language and Grammar.—Not enough attention is now given to synthetic work, and too much is given to analysis and parsing. Here, again, is an opportunity for great improvement.

As to Geography and History.—Too much time is given to the former, which should be completed by the end of the seventh year. History should be completed by the middle of the eighth year, and a thorough course in civics begun.

As to Elementary Science.—The present course is only partially carried out. It would be better to adopt a course that can be fully and thoroughly carried out.

As to Literature.—A more careful and satisfactory grading of this course can be made.

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As to Drawing.—A complete course to be outlined in accordance with the Prang system.

As to Music.—A new and complete course to be outlined.

I am of the opinion that the present course of study should not be changed for the reason merely of making a change. A course of study, like a pair of easy-fitting shoes, should be retained as long as practicable. Teachers become accustomed to it, and work with less friction. A course of study is simply a means to an end —a machine; it wears out. It is not an object to be worshipped. Like all things else, it must give way to newer ideas.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

In one respect at least our schools have failed to keep abreast of the times; I allude to the utter lack in most of our schools of anything like systematic physical culture.

In a few of our schools progressive principals, supported by a few earnest and energetic teachers, have done a little towards removing the defect. So far, however, as I have observed, the exercises have been few in number and have consisted chiefly in marching about the class-rooms, at stated intervals, and in a few exercises in posing and arm movements. Owing to narrow aisles and large number of pupils in most class-rooms, the marching is slow and cramped, giving little genuine physical exercise and scarcely any relief from the intellectual strain of study.

In most grammar schools no recess is given in the afternoon session, hence the necessity of some kind of physical exercise as a rest and recreation. Exercises having in view the proper carriage of the body in sitting, standing and walking; the development and strengthening of hygienic bodily functions: grace, suppleness and strength; all these require regular daily and systematic oversight by a teacher acquainted with the best means and practice. Undoubtedly we should attain the most satisfactory results if a supervisor were appointed to have special charge of this kind of instruction. In the absence, however, of a special instructor, a beginning should be made in several schools under the supervision of the principal. Several of our principals are proficient in general gymnastics, and some have had more or less experience in school gymnastics. It would require only a little encouragement by the commission to cause these principals to take hold of the matter at once.

For the introduction of free gymnastics for which no apparatus would be required the cost would be nothing, but to secure, as I have already said, the best results, a supervisor is needed and

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teachers should be specially trained. If one of the unoccupied rooms in a basement, or a part of a basement playground, were fitted up with appropriate apparatus, whole classes could be successively taught and exercised by a single teacher, selected from the regular corps of the school for her adaptation to this work. Two hours a week, or even a less time, for each class, devoted to gymnastic training under good teachers, would produce results worth many times the labor and expense. In the coming year I hope to see something attempted along this line that will result in promoting the health, strength and vitality of the thousands of children in our schools.

HIGH-SCHOOL MILITARY CORPS.

For the purpose of training in habits of obedience to command, action in concert, manliness of carriage, etc., I know of nothing better as a school exercise than military drill. Our best city high schools provide for this by the organization among the boys of a military corps, which is regularly instructed and drilled by competent officers.

The necessary time could easily be found after the close of the regular daily session. Since the high school is without an armory or drill ground of its own, arrangements would have to be made for the use of the armory of the First Regiment on Market street. Arrangements, also, could be made, without doubt, for the loan of a suitable number of service arms and accoutrements. If uniforms, or any distinctive dress, were desired, the pupils themselves would be willing enough to incur the necessary expense for the sake of a military training.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

The inroads made upon the attendance of pupils by regularly recurring epidemics of infectious and contagious diseases, could be largely avoided by regular inspection of the schools by competent physicians. Cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough occurring among the pupils of the schools, have the effect not only of keeping out of school, for a longer or shorter period, those actually sick with the disease, but a much larger number are deterred from attendance through fear of conveying the infection or contagion.

How large a percentage of our non-attendance is due to this cause I am unable to state; that the percentage, however, is a large one there is no doubt.

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The prompt isolation of a suspicious case would often save many other pupils from sickness and removal. Left to teachers who are inexpert in diagnosis of diseases, such prompt isolation is impossible; hence the spread every season in one or more of our schools of contagious diseases is unhindered. Many pupils also need competent medical advice and treatment which is denied them by careless or ignorant parents; hence children of intelligent and careful parents are subjected to a continual menace of disease if they attend the public schools.

In every school there are not a few abnormal children who require special attention on the part of their teachers. Many have defective sight, or defective hearing, that fails to be recognized by the teacher to the detriment, if not hardship, of the sufferers.

The plan for medical inspection adopted in Boston, New York and many other cities provides for the regular visitation, at some hour of the day, of every school, by a regular practising physician of good professional standing, who consults principals and teachers, examines pupils thought to require treatment, and in general looks after the sanitary and hygienic condition of the school building and its occupants. The medical inspector in no case is expected to prescribe for a pupil, but to direct his being sent home, or returned to his class, as his condition may require. The family physician is not supplanted. If the case requires treatment by a physician the medical inspector so advises, and notice to that effect is sent home by the principal.

It is obvious, therefore, that by means of medical inspection, as here outlined, the school may be protected from the constant menace of diseased children; nor will the medical inspectors trespass in any way upon the rights and prerogatives of parent or family physician.

In order to make the medical inspection as inexpensive as possible, without impairing its thoroughness, there should be several inspectors, one for every two or three schools, who could call regularly while making their daily rounds of visitation without loss of a great deal of time from their regular professional practice.

Ordinarily a call of fifteen minutes at each school would suffice to examine the whole number of pupils thought by the principal to require the inspector's attention. These pupils could be assembled in the principal's office or in some suitable retiring room, to await the call of the inspector, thereby saving ordinarily the time required to visit several class-rooms.

The recently enacted school law provides for this inspection, and gives the school board authority to appropriate the necessary money from the general school account to make it operative. I

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most earnestly commend to the thoughtful consideration of the commission this most reasonable and humane method of preserving the health of our children.

PERTH AMBOY.

S. E. SHULL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The reports of the schools of this city for the year ending June 30th, 1900, are hereby submitted.

The event of greatest note during the year just ended was the completion of our high-school building. In this building, both as to external appearance and internal arrangement, we think we have a model. At all events, its completion means that we have room now for all the children of the town desirous of attending the public schools.

For the past ten years many children were put on the waiting list, places being given them as vacancies would occur. In order to avoid such a list, we started the half-day session plan for pupils of the lowest grade three years ago. This arrangement, however, did not prevent a waiting list from getting on our hands again this year.

As a result of the half-day experiment for three years, I am firmly convinced that under the one-session plan children make at least as rapid progress as they do when attending both a forenoon and afternoon session. In the second place, the child is better off from a physical standpoint, and has a stronger liking for school duties. But the moral side of childhood enters into this problem, and whether the half-day session plan is productive of the greatest amount of moral training incident to school life depends. If children are to be permitted to roam the streets at will, then we believe there is harm in the plan. If, on the other hand, they are subject to proper home influences and restraints, we would take a firm stand for the half-session idea. However, the vast majority of people in this city want two sessions for the young children, and, since the completion of the high school affords us an abundance of room, all comers will be given full

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scholastic rations upon the re-opening of the schools in September.

A commercial course covering four years was added to the two other courses, classical and Latin scientific, in the high-school department.

We have been trying to improve on our teaching of English. This latter is a subject of prime importance in every community of this country, but in localities where the majority of people are of foreign birth an increased amount of attention must be given it. Our special efforts have been directed towards getting pupils to express their thoughts accurately; to speak readily and fluently and to lead them to a liking of good English literature. Supplementary reading has a great deal to do with improvement in this department of school work, and we are adding to our list as rapidly as the state of our finances will permit.

Due to the insufficiency of school accommodations in the past we have thought it unwise to give much attention to the establishment of kindergarten schools. One such school was under our charge during the past year, and the good accomplished would justify the creation of a number sufficient to care for all children of proper age.

With one exception, all of the present teachers employed have been re-engaged for the coming year, and we have reason to expect an improvement on the work of the past year.

PLAINFIELD.

HENRY M. MAXSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In presenting to you the usual annual report of our city schools, I am pleased to be able to record a very satisfactory year's work. In all the grades there has been increased application to work and an excellent understanding between teacher and pupil which has produced helpful condition of work. It is our special aim to create a school atmosphere which shall be happy, natural, trustful and free from unnecessary restrictions and restraints. Parents have been consulted by the teachers and kept informed of their children's work; their co-operation has been

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sought, and special parents' meetings have been held to bring about a better acquaintance between parent and teacher and acquaint the parents with the spirit and aims of our work. The result has been an increasing spirit of cordiality, support and cooperation in the homes, and we have had scarcely any cases of serious discipline.

In the high school we have discarded the strict, military order in passing to the classes and in the other movements of the pupils, and substituted for it the individual method that exists in all places where adults are assembled. When classes change, each pupil, of his own volition, at the signal seeks the room where he is to spend the next hour. In the study-room he is accountable for his conduct to a committee of the pupils selected by themselves. In these and other ways we are trying to lead each pupil to rule over himself, and the year has seen a very satisfactory growth in the direction of self-controlled freedom in the working of the school.

The most notable event in the year is the decision of the board of education to undertake the erection of a new high-school building, and the concurrence of the council in the plan to spend $100,000 in the work. We are, therefore, expecting in the near future to supply the high school with an equipment that shall make it possible to improve still further the excellent work that it is already doing. This will also enable us to take an advance step in manual training.

The course of study for the high school has been slightly modified, and now furnishes a most elastic and comprehensive course affording a very wide opportunity for election of studies by the pupils. The commercial department has been put on a strong basis, requiring four years' work, and is quite popular. We hope to greatly strengthen this and the science department in the appointments of the new building.

Our school statistics are as follows:

Number of pupils between five and eighteen years of age, as shown by the census of May, 1900,	3,391
Enrollment, 1899-1900,	2,556
Average membership, 1899-1900,	1,942
Average attendance, 1899-1900,	1,816
Number of teachers, 1899-1900,	69
Number of buildings, 1899-1900,	8

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RAHWAY.

W. O. Robinson, Superintendent.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—We have made no radical departure during the past year from the established order of things. The statistics given elsewhere will tell of our development so far as it can be revealed by figures. We have had an increased enrollment in most departments, but especially is this to be noted in the high school, where the growth during the year has been 20 per cent. There promises to be a decided increase in high-school registration again for the coming year.

It is apparent that our high school, so long at a stand-still, has reached a period of expansion. The course has been lengthened and strengthened, apparatus has been supplied, and hence better work has resulted on the part of both teachers and pupils. Very satisfactory laboratory work is now done in chemistry. The opening of the coming year will see preparations completed for good laboratory work in physics. Better and more advanced work is now done in the classics and modern languages. The young people of the city respond to these better conditions by remaining in school a longer time. There will be less trouble to keep pupils in school for the secondary course when there are a satisfactory curriculum and equipment to offer in such course.

The high school must be better housed and have better location before ideal conditions are met, but such changes will be made when circumstances demonstrate that the needs are imperative.

The course of study in the primary and grammar grades has been slightly revised. There has been a large addition of supplementary reading material. This, together with the introduction of a phonic system of teaching reading, has greatly increased the interest of both teachers and pupils in this fundamental subject, and developed ability to *read* well in accordance with the true definition of reading, *not word-calling* but *thought-getting*. We have attempted to make one of the strong features of our work the appreciative reading of the best English classics. This work was carried on throughout the grades, the interest probably culminating in the high school in the classic reading in connection with

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the study of rhetoric and English and American literature. When primary pupils know, through phonic training, the force of letters, it becomes quite a financial problem how to supply them with enough good reading material. This has been solved, so far as we are concerned, by purchasing many kinds of books in sets of 25 or 30 and then exchanging them between buildings.

The salaries of more than half of our teaching force were, at the June meeting of the board of education, advanced.

At the beginning of the year all the schools were given telephone connection. The results have been very satisfactory, and the telephones have now so established themselves in our school economy that they are practically indispensable.

RED BANK.

S. V. ARROWSMITH, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—Although there have been no radical changes to report in the work of our schools during the past year, it is gratifying to note that we have made recognized advancement both in the amount and efficiency of the work accomplished.

Two years ago, as the result of a personal inspection of our system by the committee of the State Board of Education, our school was placed upon the list of approved high schools of the State.

During the present year our work has been further endorsed by the Executive Committee of the Association of Colleges and High Schools of the Middle States and Maryland, our school having been admitted to membership of that Association.

Our enrollment has been gradually increasing until we have been obliged to occupy three rooms outside of our regular school buildings, thus demonstrating the pressing need of increased facilities.

It is gratifying to note that the disadvantages of our congested condition have been promptly recognized by our board of education, and that they have already secured an appropriation of $60,000, without opposition, with which to build and equip a new high-school bluilding.

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Considerable change has occurred in our teaching force during the year. Of eight new teachers employed, two hold high-grade county certificates, three are from our State Normal School, two are college graduates, and one, the director of our work in manual training, is a graduate of Pratt Institute.

The same system as employed last year has been practiced in determining the qualifications of pupils for promotion, and with entirely satisfactory results.

Our total enrollment for the year is 996. Our percentage of attendance has advanced from 87 to 88.75 per cent., and the number of cases of tardiness reduced to 2,410 to 1,663.

While we look back upon the past year as one of general prosperity to the schools, we have suffered a severe loss in the death of Mr. John E. Frazee, the director of our work in drawing and manual training. Mr. Frazee was a most faithful and earnest worker and a skillful teacher. By his zeal and devotion he succeeded in advancing the interest of his pupils in the departments under his supervision. He was absent from his post of duty only two days, and the news of his sudden death was a shock to all his associates in the schools.

Mr. Frazee's death, occurring about the middle of April, the board of education deemed it wise to defer the appointment of his successor until the beginning of the new year, consequently but little advancement was made in the work of this department after that date.

SOMERVILLE.

H. C. Krebs, Supervising Principal.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—The past year has been one of steady advance in the work. A few points may be of general interest.

Three years ago the number of cases of tardiness was unduly large. Two years ago there was but a slight improvement. With the beginning of last year the plan was adopted of requiring every pupil who came late to report at the principal's office and explain his tardiness. At once there was an improvement, and now our record is very good.

The plan of requiring written excuses from parents in cases of tardiness involves much vexation, and is open to at least one

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serious objection. If a teacher requires a note from parents, she thereby shows distrust of the pupil. If she accepts the pupil's own statement as final (except in cases of proved untrustworthiness), she shows her confidence in his honesty, and there is no stimulus more effective for good order than the complete trust of the teacher in her pupil's rectitude. The excuse system seems to me to savor of the French custom of regarding every arrested person as guilty until his innocence is proven.

Along this line we tried an experiment that gave gratifying results. Our largest building has an average daily attendance of about five hundred pupils, all below the seventh grade. These children are dismissed in a body noon and afternoon. They march out to the beat of a drum. The experiment consisted in a complete withdrawal of supervision by teachers and principal during the dismission. Teachers were instructed to remain in their rooms at that time. The order in passing out was better than when each teacher accompanied her pupils to the door. Before this it was altogether controlled by the teachers—now the pupils control themselves, take a delight in so doing, and make the work easier for all concerned. Supervision of halls and grounds has been reduced to a minimum. We may talk about self-government as long as life lasts, but unless we give pupils the *opportunity* of governing themselves, we shall attain meager results in this line.

For the first time in the history of our school a class was promoted from the seventh grade to the high school. The record of these pupils in the high school is better than that of the eighth-grade pupils. It seems good doctrine that pupils should be admitted to a high school just as soon as they are fitted to undertake high-school studies, whether they have had all the elementary work or only part of it. The question is not as to the number of pages covered, or the number of facts studied, but the power developed. This should determine the classification of pupils. We are still too much governed by the quantity idea.

We have no written examinations for promotion or graduation. Tests are given at times by the teachers to reveal the points on which pupils need additional instruction. We have no rolls of honor or merit cards—indeed, artificial incentives of every kind have been practically banished from our school. A good teacher needs no mechanical stimuli to induce study, for she can arouse interest and application by the method and quality of her teaching.

I am very glad to report an increase in the average salary paid to female teachers. The figures for the last three years are $48.61, $49.69, $51.12. In 1893 the salary was $45.00. In a town where good board can be obtained at five dollars per week,

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these are equal to higher salaries paid in places where the cost of living is higher. We have thus been able to keep our best teachers, and to fill vacancies by securing persons of experience whose work has been the subject of careful personal inspection. Nine-tenths of our teachers are graduates of colleges or training schools, and all the others hold first-grade county certificates.

One of the county pedagogical libraries is in our school. The circulation of these valuable books among our teachers, with the request to read and apply carefully certain parts that bear on their work has been of great value. This is an excellent means of securing progressive teaching.

The high school has made rapid strides. The enrollment has increased eighty per cent. in the last four years. At present ten per cent. of our pupils are found in the high school, with a probability of at least twelve per cent. next year. Five years ago the course was two years long—now it is four years, thus closing the gap between our school and the colleges. Certificate privileges are held from quite a few colleges, and a goodly proportion of our pupils are embracing the opportunity afforded for a higher education. The quality of the teaching in the high school has been steadily improving, the number of required studies has been reduced, and more freedom of election permitted.

The new building now under contemplation will bring with it additional facilities and appliances that will be of great value to our school.

TOWN OF UNION.

OTTO ORTEL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The following is a general report of the condition of educational matters in the Town of Union:

The interest taken by our people in the education of their children may be estimated from the fact that besides the pupils in the parochial and private schools, 15 per cent. of the entire population of this town is in actual attendance in the public schools every day, while the total number who attend public school during some part of the year reaches 20 per cent.

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I doubt whether there are many cities or towns that can make a like showing in this respect.

Our school system comprises kindergarten, primary, grammar and high school.

Manual training in its different branches, under special teachers, is a part of the system.

Regular instruction under special supervisors is given in physical culture and vocal music.

Apparatus, books and supplies of every kind are furnished liberally. The public library is located in the same building as the high school and easily accessible to students of the grammar and high school. With this liberality on the part of the authorities, and under these favorable conditions, the people have a right to expect the best results possible to obtain anywhere.

The work thus required of the teachers and supervisors is not the easiest, it may be imagined, and it gives me great satisfaction to say that they are all endeavoring to discharge their arduous duties in a faithful, earnest, conscientious manner.

The high school, grammar school and primary schools are located in separate buildings.

Weekly meetings of the teachers are held in each school under the respective principals, in which matters appertaining to their particular line of work are discussed. General meetings of all the teachers are held at such times as thought to be necessary, in which matters affecting the schools at large are discussed.

These meetings have been productive of good results, and their effect is quite noticeable in the class-room work.

Steady progress has been made along all lines of school work, particularly in English, to which we are devoting special attention.

Our ideals are set high and we may never reach them, but we will continue to put forth our best endeavors toward accomplishing that end.

With no change in the corps of teachers, there is no reason why substantial progress should not be made during the coming school year.

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TRENTON.

B. C. GREGORY, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I submit the following report:

Buildings.—The conspicuous fact concerning the school buildings of the city in the present report is that fire-escapes have been placed on all buildings which formerly did not have them. It had been taken for granted by the Common Council that two-story buildings with only four rooms did not need fire-escapes, and therefore the necessary appropriations to place fire-escapes on such buildings have in past times been refused. On the afternoon, however, of February 2d, 1900, a fire broke out in one of these buildings. A number of the children were hurt and one died; hence the recent action of Common Council.

Sanitary Matters.—Statistics have been kept for many years in this city, giving the amount of absence on account of sickness, by schools and by months, both of teachers and pupils. The figures for the last two years are rather disturbing. Comparing the year 1898-'99 with the previous year, and taking the enrollment into account, there appears an increase in sickness among the pupils of the city of 7 5-10 per cent. Comparing the year 1899-1900 with its predecessor, the rate of increase is 14 9-10 per cent. The figures relating to the teachers are still more unpleasant; the two percentages of increase are 5 2-10 and 55. There have been several cases among the teachers of protracted illness during the past year, but, eliminating these, the year 1899-1900 must stand as a remarkably unhealthy year. I do not know what the experience of the rest of the State has been, and I am not sure that I know how to account for this great increase in sickness. The condition of the schools from a sanitary point of view is of the best. The precautions taken regarding contagious disease are very stringent.

Accommodations.—On May 1st, 1900, a large portion of Ewing township contiguous to the northern and western bound-

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ary of the city was annexed. Two new schools were brought into the city by this annexation. There has been an increase during the past two years of 400 in the seating capacity. The number of children who could not be accommodated has increased in spite of the above addition to our seating capacity until between seven and eight hundred were without seats. In ten years the school census has increased 21 per cent. and the enrollment has increased 38 per cent. The increase, however, has been largely in the high school and grammar schools, who have invaded the primary class-rooms and crowded them out; in fact, there has been an increase in the primary enrollment during the past year of only 22. The board of education has a large financial question to grapple with. Many school buildings must be erected. The old high school will this year be turned into a grammar and primary school.

The following table may be interesting:

TABLE SHOWING RATE OF SHRINKAGE IN CLASSES FROM YEAR TO YEAR.

GRADE.	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-00
First,	1640	1900	1843	1976	2075	2324	2319	2331
Second,	1002	897	992	997	1023	1041	1135	1149
Third,		920	903	1022	1045	1085	1095	1148
			101%					
Fourth,			804	820	878	985	986	929
				91%				
Fifth,				651	667	706	824	835
					81%			
Sixth,					517	561	579	631
						84%		
Seventh,						417	355	470
							63%	
Eighth,							305	299
								84%

By reading diagonally down and to the right in the table, one can approximately follow a class through several years of its experience. Thus, in 1892-3, there were 1,640 children in the first grade. This became the second grade in 1893-94, and had shrunk to 897. It was the third in 1894-95, and had increased to 903. In the fourth it shrunk to 829; in the fifth to 667; in the sixth to 561; in the seventh to 355, and in the eighth to 299. A caution should be observed in considering the figures opposite the first grade. This grade really represents nearly two years, and the drop from the first to the second grade would have more significance if the first line of figures were divided by two.

I have given percentages to show shrinkage in the case of the

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class entering the second grade in 1892. Each class numbers from 73 to 92 per cent. of its own enrollment the preceding year.

A more encouraging view is obtained by reading horizontally. This shows that, take any grade, there is an increase in the enrollment from year to year; *i. e.*, the classes of any given grade are constantly growing larger. There are not only more children attending school, but they are staying longer in school.

There is a consideration correlated to the foregoing that seems to offer a partial remedy for the evil. If we cannot yet control the length of the child's school life, we can endeavor to adjust the course of study to the fact that so many children must leave school so soon. An effort has been made in the preparation of the revised course of study to partially solve the problem. The questions concerning industrial education also enter here. Ought we not provide for these little ones whose school life must end so soon, rudimentary instruction in sewing, cooking and manual training?

Why Children Leave School.—On September 6th, 1899, I desired all principals to keep a record of the children who leave and the reasons for leaving. The table is given below:

REASONS.	GRADES.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Left city,	128	63	53	51	27	25	12	5
Illness,	65	27	27	25	19	16	12	2
Death,	1	. .	. .	1	1	. .	. .	. .
Suspended,	. .	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .
Seat lost for absence,	17	1	6	6	1	. .	. .	. .
Sent to Children's Home,	5	4	1	1	. .	. .	. .	. .
Went to work,	23	32	72	83	107	91	53	12
Parochial school,	19	17	9	10	2	2	. .	. .
German school,	11	4	1	2	2	. .	. .	. .
Private school,	3	. .	1	. .	1	1	1	1
Hebrew school,	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Other reasons,	25	14	15	13	6	2	1	24
Total,	298	163	185	193	166	137	79	44
Deduct those who have left the city — Remainder,	170	100	132	142	139	112	67	39
Percentage on number in respective grades,	8	6	11	15	17	18	14	13
Percentage of those who left to go to work on whole number who left,	13	32	55	58	77	81	79	35

The returns are evidently imperfect. The number classified under "other reasons" deducts from the value of the returns. It

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will be seen that at the bottom of the table I deduct those who have left the city. It may be assumed that as many came in the city as left. This cause probably does not account for any reduction in our numbers. The first line of percentages at the bottom of the table represents the percentages of the net number who leave on the number in the grade. It will be seen that it goes steadily up until the sixth grade is reached. This represents the age of 12. The second line of per cents. is obtained by dividing the number in each grade who go to work by the net number in that grade who leave. It will be noticed that here again the maximum is in the sixth grade. It will be noticed that the reason "work" gives the largest figures except in the first and eighth grades. In the eighth grade, however, the figures under "other reasons" probably belong to the "went to work" line. It is noticeable how small a part the attractions of other schools play, and especially how few leave to attend parochial schools.

Early Dismissions.—The practice of dinner-carrying seems to be increasing. A long time ago we changed the morning session, opening school at 8:45 and closing at 11:45, instead of at 12 as previously. The purpose of the change was to provide for dinner-carrying. We seem to have only partially solved the problem. The state of things is as follows: The number of pupils dismissed to carry dinners last year is 257. They leave from 11:00 to 11:40. The problem is a trying one. On the one hand it seems cruel to deprive the parent of the warm meal, and, on the other, these children are suffering in their school work. There is no way of reaching the evil but by convincing the parent of the harm his child suffers, and it is difficult to reach him with adequate explanation. Here again the parents' societies may be of value. Teachers should do all in their power to make the child feel his loss; when the child is convinced the parent's conviction follows shortly after.

Underlying the whole matter is the state of mind of both parents and children regarding the importance of regularity of attendance. This has just been alluded to. But many a parent who would not keep her child away a whole session cuts off the first or the last end with complacency. She does not realize that the child loses his sense of responsibility regarding regular attendance and the work generally. This laxity unfortunately spreads only too easily, and children come to regard it as a desirable thing to cut out, for any excuse, a portion of the school day.

Morality.—We have something to achieve in stamping out the immorality that occurs or takes its origin outside of the class-

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room. The tendency to obscenity in speech and writing, for instance, is little understood by those who do not actually deal with large and miscellaneous bodies of children. This tendency has nothing to do with the class-room, except that the class-room furnishes the opportunity for its expression in notes, marginal markings in books, etc. Nor can it be laid at the door of the teacher, for the tendency has its origin in conditions outside of the teacher's control. In the nature of things the exercise of the teacher's influence is difficult and indirect. She can cultivate an atmosphere of purity in the class-room and may punish offences which are discovered, but the child has many other teachers besides the one he meets in the class-room, and these teachers are all of them operating with fearful diligence, and sometimes with fearful success, to nullify the education in purity.

The teacher does not find the parent as effective a coadjutor as she has a right to expect. In some cases the parent is callous, in others he says the child must pass through this stage of impure thinking and will grow out of it; again, the parent is angry at the imputation on the child's character, and often he is weak and does not know what to do. The burden rolls back on the teacher, who cannot attack the evil in plain language. That our teachers are accomplishing so much is a thing to be wondered at. The spirit of purity is gaining steadily.

The teacher's influence must extend outside of school if she is to control character. Swearing, fighting and cruelty are vices fearfully prevalent among children, and they must be extirpated. How? The law gives the teacher control over the child from the time he leaves his home until he reaches it again. But the law does not help her much in dealing with the evils which it thus brings under her cognizance. Here, again, she can control only indirectly, by means of the moral atmosphere of her class-room. Boys' clubs, humane societies and the like are springing up in our schools and are changing the moral tone of the communities in which they are located.

Among the reformatory influences that are being exercised over our pupils in the interest of a higher life, I mention eight: Home reading, music, school-room adornment, philanthropic effort, arbor day and bird day, patriotism, solidarity, diplomas. This is not an exhaustive list.

Rewards.—Our monthly testimonials for a long time have been awarded in accordance with the principle referred to in the last report, that of effort rather than attainment, and during the past year a great advance has been taken in the passage of new rules

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awarding annual testimonials on the same basis. Under the operation of these new rules the annual testimonial is made to stimulate and reward effort as well as attainment. The rules are therefore made very flexible, and much is left to the wisdom of the principal. The annual certificates should be a powerful motive throughout the whole year, and this cannot be if the rules are so inflexible that a child may at any time make up his mind that he has lost the certificate and there is no use of trying any longer.

Home Study.—During the past year a set of rules limiting the amount of home study have been formulated and a copy sent to every parent. The circular also gives advice to parents concerning hygienic matters connected with their children, and discourages certain practices which interfere with the child's health and success in school. The circular is based on the Brooklyn circular of the same kind. The directions to principals just referred to are aimed not only at compulsory home study, but at that which is voluntary. In the discussion of this subject the latter phase is lost sight of. Voluntary overstudy arises from two causes; first, from the fact that particular children cannot do the work which is reasonable for the rest of the class. The teacher errs in assigning work if she does not find out how long it takes each child to do the work. Special provision must be made for such children. Second, children voluntarily exceed the prescribed hours for home study because of their interest in their work. This interest, in many cases, is the direct result of the teacher's skillful work, and is highly creditable to her. The outcome, however, may be unfortunate. It is a delicate matter to handle, for, while on the one hand the child's health may be at stake, on the other enthusiasm in the pursuit of knowledge is of itself a most desirable thing. Primarily it seems to me to be a matter wholly within the parents' purview. Really it also concerns the teacher and requires the skillful co-operation of home and school. Many a child has been embarked on his life-work by interest in his studies, or a particular study kindled by a teacher; no one must, therefore, clumsily tamper with this interest. It requires guidance, and there must be watchfulness on the part of parent and teacher. This is an interesting phase of child-study to be set on foot during the coming year.

Another phase of the subject should be alluded to in justice to the teacher. The parent himself is often the sinner. Every teacher is familiar with the demand of parents that their children should bring home books and study at home. The teacher sometimes yields to this demand rather than submit to the opprobrium

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that some parents see fit to heap upon them, not only in personal conversation but in the community. A long and vigorous campaign of instruction is necessary before the public itself will see that such demands are opposed to the best interests of the child.

Text-books.—During the past year a measure was passed by the board which, it is hoped, will enable us to better dispose of our meagre funds than has ever been the case. The moneys to be used in supplying the schools with text-books on the basis of the regular orders sent in by the principals are to be distributed among the various schools by crediting each school on the secretary's books with the amount assigned to the school, and charging each school with the amounts of orders drawn. It is a part of this plan that the principal shall be vested with sole discretion as to what she shall order, with a proviso that her orders be confined to books that are on the list of text-books, approved by the commission and in accordance with the course of study. The principal is supplied with a schedule of the prices of books and keeps a running balance on his order-book.

High School Building.—The new structure is now nearly finished. It is very imposing, the most beautiful building in the city.

Evening Schools.—The remarkable fact concerning our evening schools last year was the size of the enrollment, 880. There is evidently a demand for these schools. The short term offered the pupils is a scant recognition of their desire to learn. The new State law will come to our aid during the coming year. It provides that eighty dollars be appropriated by the State for each evening school teacher employed during the preceding year.

The enrollment two years ago, when the evening drawing school was included in the evening schools, was 675. A year ago, when the evening drawing school was transferred to the art school, the evening school enrollment dropped to 558. It has now leaped to 880 independently of the drawing class. The considerations in the preceding paragraph receive additional emphasis from this fact.

During the past year an effort has been made to ascertain the ages and nationality of the pupils who attend the evening schools. Forty-four per cent. are between the ages of 14 and 17; 71 per cent. between 13 and 18; 34 per cent. are under 14, and only 6 per cent. are over 21. Seventy-two per cent. are American born; 8 per cent. come from other English-speaking countries—Eng-

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land, Scotland, Ireland and Canada. Of the others, the greatest number, 7 per cent., come from Russia; 6 per cent. from Germany; 4 per cent. from Italy; 2 per cent. from Hungary, and 1 per cent. from France and Sweden.

It would seem from this showing that we are not attracting foreigners to our evening schools in large numbers.

By a change in the rules, the supervisor of evening schools now grants permits to applicants who cannot deposit the dollar. This is as it should be. The supervisor who sees these applicants year after year is in a position to know whether the permit-pupils are making a good use of their opportunities. Too frequently they do not. If a permit-pupil fails to justify the expectation of the supervisor in granting the permit, she can decline to grant the permit when he applies next year. The committee cannot know the record of the pupil, and would probably grant it. The result is seen in the great decrease of permits. A wise change in the rules during the past year has been that which applies the money forfeited to the schools, on the dollar deposit plan, to the purchase of text-books for evening schools. A fund is now provided independent of the appropriation, which will in the course of two or three years very much improve the condition of things as regards text-books in our evening schools; indeed, they will soon be as well provided as the day schools. There is an ethical propriety about the plan, for this money was deposited by the pupils, and should, in some way, return to them.

Trenton School of Technical Science and Art.—In June, 1900, we lost our principal, Mr. Charles F. Binns, who was honored by an appointment to the principalship of the New York State School of Clay Working and Ceramics in Alfred University. His position has been filled by Mr. John Ward Stimson.

Training School.—A great change has been made in our training school. The course has been extended to two years. The immediate effect will be to greatly improve the work of the school. It will be possible to give more time to the work of training and more to the theory. A teacher of pedagogy has been appointed, who will give her whole time to this work. A merited act of justice has been performed by the board of education in increasing the salaries of the training-school teachers to something like an equitable figure. More needs to be done in this matter, however.

Examinations.—A very radical divergence from established custom was undertaken this June. Heretofore, the examination

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questions have been uniform for the city, and have been prepared by committees of teachers appointed for the purpose. This year each teacher was instructed to prepare her own questions. While the majority of the principals approved this course, a few were doubtful and feared unfavorable results. I think the change is based on sound reasoning.

The tendency of an administration that is up to the times ought to be to bring about a condition of things in which the individuality of the pupil receives the highest possible consideration. The burning question in school organization now is how to conduct the school in such a manner that the bright pupil shall be given the advantage of his brightness and the dull pupil not suffer unjustly for his dullness. If a pupil can finish his year's course in eight or even six months, he must be allowed to do it, and must not be held back. And, on the other hand, we must find some way of meeting the wants of those unfortunate pupils who cannot finish the course in one year, but can finish it in fourteen months, so that they shall not be compelled to take two years. With this ideal in view, uniformity of examination must disappear.

It is worthy of note that at the present time few of our pupils are examined for promotion at all. The first and second grades are promoted in accordance with the rules, on the teacher's judgment. In the other classes the honorary certificates excuse a large number from examination, and the exemption cards excuse another large number from examination in given subjects. Finally, in the case of pupils examined, the term average counts four against the examination's one. Thus, it will be seen, the examination is almost whittled out of sight. In by far the greater number of cases, the teachers' own tests during the year determine the promotion, and, as has been stated, in the case of pupils examined, the teacher's opinion counts for four-fifths in the process. Elasticity in our system is to be secured only by removing unnecessary uniformity in tests.

It must not be thought from the foregoing that our pupils are never examined. On the contrary, they are being examined all the time. At least once each month the teacher gives a "test" which is really an examination. In this case the teacher has not promotion staring her in the face; she tests for development as well as examination. I think a uniform test might well be given in February, for promotions are not made then.

The marking system has been discussed in previous reports and some of its absurdities referred to. In the discussion of the matter at the principals' meetings this year it was decided that the present marking system should be abandoned, and that the fol-

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lowing scale of markings be recommended for adoption: E. (Excellent); S. (Satisfactory); U. (Unsatisfactory); P. (Poor). These words are to be understood in accordance with their English meaning and are to have no numerical value. We expect during the coming year to do away with the juggling with figures.

Course of Study.—The new course of study referred to last year has been submitted to the teachers and tested during the past year and the opinions of the teachers obtained as a result of the test. These opinions are to be embodied in the course of study and the volume printed during the coming year. I summarized the course in my last report, and therefore do not desire to consider the subject in detail.

Arithmetic.—The work of increasing mechanical accuracy and rapidity, as referred to in the last report, has gone on. Tests have been taken and the improvement of the city ascertained. There should in a year or two be a decided difference shown in the upper grades as a result of this concentration.

Language.—I am urging on teachers the importance of concentrating on specific errors in language work. I have seen the importance of such concentration in my examination of the compositions and test exercises in the schools during my visits. I have called attention to these four points of criticism: first, margin, indentation and general arrangement; second, the beginning of sentences with capitals; third, the use of periods at the end of sentences; fourth, the existence of the sentence between two periods. These errors should be taken up in the order named and their correction would go a long way towards giving our compositions, letters and test exercises a better appearance. I have suggested, for instance, that teachers concentrate on margin and indentation until they are attained, and then go on to the consideration of the other errors. I am firmly of the conviction that the spreading of the criticism over a large variety of errors dissipates the attention of the children. I believe that focalization instead of dissipation should be the theory in criticism. I have requested the principals to examine compositions and test exercises and supervise the criticisms along the lines I have indicated, urging the teachers to take up one thought at a time.

In language as in arithmetic and spelling, I am insisting that pupils shall find and correct their own errors. It is unjust as well as unwise to point out an error. Let the pupil search for his error and correct it. He will be less likely to repeat it. Let time be taken for this search; omit the new composition or language

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exercise until the work is properly done, and done by the pupil himself. One composition so treated is better than a dozen in which the pupil is shown his errors.

Geography.—Thirty field-day trips have been taken by the pupils this year.

Penmanship.—No subject has received such careful attention during the past two years as this. Several exhibits in writing have been held, and early in the year the Normal Review System of Vertical Writing was adopted. We have had the great advantage of the presence of Prof. Farley, the author of this system, in our city. The advance has certainly been great. I submit the following propositions relating to vertical writing, which have been ascertained from our own experience in this city: Where vertical forms had been taught and mastered, and the pupils then taken to movement, it was necessary to utterly ignore the question of slant and let the pupil take his own slant. When movement was thus introduced, the result was thus intermedial writing.

Several inferences are easily made from the foregoing propositions. First, vertical writing is the path of the least resistance, but as regards form only; second, the movement studies should not be given until the form is acquired; third, movement can only be taught in such cases by withdrawing all restrictions in the matter of slant and accepting the child's resultant.

It must not be forgotten, however, that vertical writing is essentially a finger movement, hence it is doubtful whether the same speed can be attained as with the slant system. To obtain movement the whole fight for the vertical form must be abandoned after it has been won. This sounds like nonsense, but if our experience in Trenton counts for anything, it is the solemn truth. Vertical writing serves a definite purpose, but after that purpose has been attained it is as useless to insist on it as to insist that a lame man who has become well shall continue to use his crutch.

VINELAND.

J. J. Unger, Supervising Principal.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

Dear Sir—Few changes have been made in the schools since my last report. The year ending June 30th, 1900, was a year of steady progress. The work was carried on along the lines indi-

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cated in my former report, and the closing year of the century was characterized by earnestness on the part of the pupils, faithfulness and professional zeal on the part of the teachers, and the hearty co-operation of parents and an efficient board of education.

No radical changes were made in the course of study. A commercial course was added in the high school for those pupils who prefer this to the foreign languages. Pupils electing the commercial course take bookkeeping, commercial law, spelling, business arithmetic and correspondence, instead of Latin or German, but otherwise the same studies as the pupils taking a foreign language. It is to be hoped that the time will soon come when stenography and typewriting can be added to the subjects of the commercial course. This cannot be accomplished without adding another member to the faculty of the high school, which at the present time is composed of five teachers.

More attention was given to elocutionary drill throughout the grammar and high-school grades. Standard selections of poetry and prose were employed in this drill, and the greater freedom displayed generally by the pupils on public exercise days is one evidence of the value of this work. Besides, the literary value of committing to memory some of the best poetry and prose cannot be questioned.

For the first time in the history of Vineland, a public night school was opened. Two teachers were employed for four months, and between sixty and seventy pupils reaped the benefits of their instruction.

The new West Side building in the borough was occupied in January. One of the rooms at the corner of Chestnut and West avenues was vacated and the school was transferred to the new building. This leaves two vacant school-rooms in the township, the other one being on the upper floor of the Orchard Road building.

The school savings bank system which was introduced into the Vineland schools near the close of the term last year continues to be popular. At the close of the school year almost $600 was deposited by the children through the schools, and as the money is deposited in one of the local banks, it is safe to say that almost as much more was deposited directly by the children individually.

Eighteen school buildings were in use during the year. Thirty-nine teachers devoted their entire time to teaching. The manual-training teacher and the superintendent thus made the faculty forty-one in number, an increase of one over the number of last year.

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Teachers' meetings were held every two weeks when the condition of the weather permitted the attendance of the teachers, some of whom have to come a distance of five or six miles.

The County Association met at Vineland, at which meeting Prof. Kemp, of East Stroudsburg, and Prof. Lyons, of Bridgeton, were the instructors. Another meeting was held at Bridgeton. All these meetings were well attended by our teachers.

The generosity of the people of Vineland and vicinity cannot be spoken of too highly. The amount of money necessary to purchase a Steinway piano for the high school was contributed in a very short time. Those who contributed have the sincere thanks of the high-school pupils and teachers.

The proceeds from the University Extension lectures were given for the benefit of the library, as were also the proceeds of the annual commencement and of the concert given by the Swedish Ladies' Quartette.

The annual school meeting passed off very quietly. Although the amount asked for to be raised by special tax was larger than it was on several previous years, yet there was no ticket in opposition to the regular appropriation ticket. This would not be worth mentioning were it not for the fact that it was the first time for many years that so much harmony prevailed.

The general efficiency of our teaching force is growing year after year. All our teachers are very anxious to improve and are continually striving to place their names on the list of first-grade county or State certificates. We had resignations from seven different teachers at the close of the year, two of whom left to attend our State Normal School. Their places were filled by five normal-school graduates and two others who had two years more than the ordinary high-school education. This was a step in the right direction.

During the month of January, 1,574 pupils were enrolled in day schools and 46 in the evening schools, making a total of 1,620. This was the largest enrollment for the year and probably the largest enrollment for any one month since the consolidation of the district. The attendance in the schools outside of the borough was in some cases not as good as it should have been. Too many pupils leave school at the age of ten or twelve years, and the majority of those leaving never advance beyond the work of the fourth school year.

What we need in Landis township for the greatest success of the schools, particularly those lying outside of the borough, is a system of transportation of pupils, making it possible for all to have the advantages of the closely-graded school. Transporta-

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tion would place our approved high school within the reach of every boy and girl in the township. By placing the upper grammar grades in the Pleasantville school, with these grades respectively at South Vineland, Spring Road and New Italy, as they now are, very few pupils would have to go more than one and one-half miles for a grammar-school education. Those having a greater distance should be transported to these respective places, and all above the ninth grade living more than two miles from the central high school should be carried there. The cost of all this transportation with careful management would not exceed eight hundred dollars a year. Taking into consideration that transportation might make it possible to close one of the small outlying schools, which would result in saving the teacher's salary, the janitor's salary, the cost of coal, etc., besides receiving for transportation an extra appropriation of two hundred dollars from the State, and then remembering that transportation would mean regular and prompt attendance, better school-work, higher ideals of education and nobler aspirations, a person should easily be convinced of the feasibility of the plan. We earnestly hope that this question will be considered in all its phases before the next school meeting and that a liberal appropriation will be voted for transportation of pupils.

WEST HOBOKEN.

ROBERT WATERS, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The event of the year was the opening, in April last, of our new school, No. 4, which is a fine brick building, consisting of three stories and basement, with high ceilings, ventilating shafts, and all other modern improvements, and having fifteen large class-rooms, a handsome and spacious assembly-room, a principal's and teachers' room, etc. The building, which is situated on an eminence, affords a fine view from every window, is surrounded by spacious play-grounds, and has a handsome lawn in front.

On the opening night a vast audience in the assembly-room listened to eloquent addresses by various well-know gentlemen, among whom were the State Superintendent, to whom I am now

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writing, the mayor of the town, Mr. George B. Bergkamp, Principal James M. Green of the State Normal School, County Superintendent Edward A. Murphy, and Mr. Henry C. Hutchins, chairman of our board of education. This was a red-letter day in the history of the town, for the school itself has not only satisfied a long-felt want, but it has given occasion for the recognition of merit, being universally regarded as a creditable achievement in every way, and an honorable distinction to all those who have had to do with the erection and the furnishing of it. The land and building cost about $40,000.

This school, which is now in full working order, with 16 teachers and 850 scholars, has a primary and a grammar department (the latter, however, lacking two classes of completeness), together with a fully-equipped kindergarten, formed after the most approved models, and taught by a competent teacher. So that here, under the careful and skillful management of its principal, Miss Sara M. Gilmore, excellent work is done, and the most sanguine expectations of those who know and value her tact, skill and executive ability are fulfilled. From every point of view this school may be regarded as one of the best and most needed improvements and most honorable achievements ever made in this town.

The next important event was the remodelling of our high school, which is located in school No. 1, and which now consists of three separate classes, each of one division, and each with a course of study of one full year. The two higher classes have each a male teacher, and the lower a female teacher. The two former, Mr. Edwin Morgan and George Robbins, are both Normal-school graduates, and the latter, Miss Emma Neafie, has long been connected with high-school work. There are 70 scholars in the three classes, and it may be worth while to mention the subjects in which they are taught:

In class C—Arithmetic, Algebra, Grammar, Composition, Etymology, Physical Geography, General History, Geology, Reading, Dictation, Drawing and the German Language.

In class B—Arithmetic, Algebra, Civics, Rhetoric, Composition, English Literature, Botany, Bookkeeping, Reading (in text-book of Literature), Dictation, Drawing, Debate and the German Language.

In class A—Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Rhetoric, Composition, American Literature, Physics, Chemistry, Pedagogy, Business Forms, Reading (in text-book of Literature), Dictation, Drawing, Debate and the German Language.

German is taught through the whole grammar department in each school and drawing through the whole of both primary and

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grammar departments. There is a special teacher for each of these branches.

In June last there were nine girls and two boys who graduated from the high school, and on this occasion the graduates exhibited, in their addresses, essays and declamations, so much skill and knowledge, that they earned the enthusiastic and universal approbation of those who heard them. One of these graduates entered, after the vacation, the Normal School at Trenton, where she is now happily working, and where, I hope, many others will soon follow. Why can we not have a Normal School in Hudson county, or in the city of Newark? It is so far and so expensive to send our graduates to Trenton. There is room for another Normal School.

Mr. E. J. Tomlinson, who has been teaching in our high school for the last three years, is now principal of the high school and school No. 1, thus enabling the supervising principal to devote his entire time to the work of supervision. Mr. Tomlinson is the "right man in the right place," and is doing excellent educational work here. Miss Carrie Reinhardt, one of our most successful class-teachers, has become principal of the primary department in this school. Two new classes have been formed in the assembly-room of this school, and as this has been done by folding doors, which slide easily into the pockets on each side of the room, it does not interfere with the assembling of the scholars, whereby nothing has been lost and much has been gained. So that now the three high-school classes and the two higher grammar classes are on one floor in this school building.

There are so many more primary than grammar scholars in our schools that it has been found necessary to give up two of our four school buildings entirely to primary scholars. In each of these schools there are two kindergarten classes, and in each of the succeeding grades there are two parallel classes. When the scholars in these two schools get through with the fourth-year work, which completes the primary department, they are transferred to one or the other of the grammar schools, where they pass the next four years in the grammar grades, and then (those that remain of them) go into the high school. Of the 580 scholars in the grammar department of school No. 1 and that of school No. 2, we expect a goodly number to enter the high school.

In June last, Miss Elizabeth R. Davidson, principal of school No. 2, entered the ranks of matrimony, and was succeeded by one of our most conscientious and successful class-teachers, Miss Maria Hillas. Miss Hillas is one of those women who have the gift of transforming the most refractory and obstinate scholars into docile and obedient ones, and I know that every boy and girl

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who comes within her influence is benefited thereby. So this is a case of "the right woman in the right place." Several others among our teachers, notably Miss Moore, Miss Ramsay and Miss Koch, have entered the ranks of matrimony, and one or two more are said to be about to step into the same enchanted sphere. This is one of the misfortunes connected with a corps of lady teachers —so many of them desert the profession for the hymeneal altar. A man can get married and still remain in his profession, as our Mr. Tomlinson did, but women can't, unhappily.

In school No. 3 Miss Contessa is carrying on her work in the same vigorous and conscientious manner, her only complaint being the loss of recently trained teachers by matrimonial connections, and the consequent necessity of renewed efforts on her part in the training of new ones, probably for the same goal.

I am happy to be able to state that the salaries of all our teachers are now on a much more satisfactory basis than they were before. The fact is beginning to be realized that the services performed by good teachers are among the most important of all services. Among the ladies, two of our primary principals receive each $1,000 a year; two others, each $900; two of our grammar and one of our primary teachers receive each $700; and among the gentlemen, two of the high-school teachers receive each $1,000, one principal $1,200, and the supervising principal $2,000. By the arrangement made some years ago, whereby all our teachers receive an increase of salary according to length and character of service, the salaries paid are gradually increasing; so that every faithful teacher may now confidently look forward to a higher salary as her years of service increase. For all this we are indebted to the excellent board of education we now have, and have had for some time—a body of men who act solely for the interest of the scholars and the teachers. New teachers are appointed on probation, and if they do not prove satisfactory they are dropped from the list. As soon as a teacher receives a first-grade certificate, her salary is increased $50; and any newly-appointed teacher with a normal school certificate receives at once $75 a year more than any other newly-appointed salaried teacher. All probationary or pupil-teachers have to serve six months without pay.

As I think the following schedule of salaries, which was adopted by our board of education on August 13th, 1900, may be of interest to many, I subjoin it:

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SCHEDULE OF SALARIES, 1900-1901.

1. The salary of the supervising principal shall be at the rate of $2,000 per annum.

2. The salary of the principal of School No. 1 shall be at the rate of $1,200 per annum.

3. The salary of principals, other than that of School No. 1, who have had more than five years' experience as such, shall be at the rate of $1,000 per annum.

4. The salary of principals, other than that of School No. 1, who have had less than five years' experience as such, shall be at the rate of $900 per annum.

5. The salary of the instructor of German branches shall be at the rate of $600 per annum.

6. The salary of the instructor of industrial drawing shall be at the rate of $600 per annum.

7. The salary of the teacher of the first-year grade of the high school shall be at the rate of $800 per annum.

8. The salary of the teachers of the second and third-year grades of the high school shall be at the rate of $1,000 per annum.

9. The salary of the special substitute shall be at the rate of $450 per annum.

10. The salaries of the teachers assigned in charge of music at assemblies, etc., shall be at the rate of $25 per annum in addition to their salaries as teachers.

11. The salaries of the teachers, other than those specially provided for, shall be as follows:

A—During the first year at the rate of $300 per annum.

B—During the second year at the rate of $325 per annum.

C—During the third and fourth years, when holding a second-grade county certificate, at the rate of $375 per annum.

D—During the third and fourth years, when holding a first-grade county certificate, at the rate of $400.

E—During the fifth, sixth and seventh years, when holding a second-grade county certificate, at the rate of $450 per annum.

F—During the fifth, sixth and seventh years, when holding a first-grade county certificate, at the rate of $475 per annum.

G—During the eighth, ninth and tenth years, when holding a second-grade county certificate, at the rate of $500 per annum.

H—During the eighth, ninth and tenth years, when holding a first-grade county certificate, at the rate of $550 per annum.

I—During the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth years, when holding a second-grade county certificate, at the rate of $575 per annum.

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J—During the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth years, when holding a first-grade county certificate, at the rate of $625 per annum.

K—During the fourteenth and fifteenth years, when holding a second-grade county certificate, at the rate of $625 per annum.

L—During the fourteenth and fifteenth years, when holding a first-grade county certificate, at the rate of $650 per annum.

M—Beginning with the sixteenth year and thereafter, when holding a second-grade county certificate, at the rate of $650 per annum.

N—Beginning with the sixteenth year and thereafter, when holding a first-grade county certificate, at the rate of $700 per annum.

12. Teachers, other than principals, teachers of the high-school department and teachers of special branches, who hold a certificate of graduation from the State Normal Schools of New Jersey shall receive the sum of $75 per annum in addition to the above-mentioned salaries.

13. Length of service applies only to time devoted to teaching in the West Hoboken public schools; the time to count from date of appointment as permanent teacher.

Among the minor events of the year, I may state that we raised by a penny susbcription among our scholars the sum of $90 for the Galveston sufferers; that we contributed about $40 to the hospitals at Christmas; that we gained about $50 for our school libraries by an afternoon entertainment, and that we are now about to do something for the North Hudson County Hospital soon to be erected. I may also state that, at the fair for the benefit of the Teachers' Retirement Fund, which took place in Hoboken in December last, our teachers took an active part, they having fitted up and taken charge of a booth at this fair, at which they realized $708 for the benefit of the fund.

In view of the fact that a class of 50 scholars emit from their bodies, by insensible perspiration, about 750 pounds of matter every month, much of which sticks to the desks and walls, and forms a prime bed for microbes, it may not be considered unworthy of mention that all our school buildings were more thoroughly scrubbed, cleansed, whitewashed and painted during the past vacation than they ever were before, and that the health of the scholars has consequently been excellent throughout.

With some modifications we keep up the marking system, which we find in many ways an improvement on the old percentage examination system. The scholars are more fairly measured; more time is gained for instruction, and the attendance is larger than under the old system.

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The enrollment and attendance in the four schools, as shown by the supervising principal's last report to the board of education, is as follows:

	School No. 1.	*School No. 2.*	*School No. 3.*	*School No. 4.*	*Total.*
Total enrollment to date, ...	917	1,062	998	891	3,868
Average register for month, ...	861	980	959	843	3,643
Average daily attendance, ...	805	946	887	790	3,428
Per cent. of attendance for month.	.94	.92	.92	.94	Av. .93

This shows an increase of nearly 400 scholars over the record of last year.

At the last meeting of the Hudson County Teachers' Association, which took place at school No. 4 in this town, and at which nearly all my teachers were present, we heard some very instructive and stimulating addresses by Superintendent Poland of Paterson, Superintendent Gregory of Trenton, and Superintendent Bliss of Kearney.

WOODBURY.

E. J. FREY, PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor of submitting the following brief report of the work and condition of education for the year 1899-1900:

Compared with the previous year, the number of pupils enrolled this year is a trifle smaller, but the average daily attendance and the average daily enrollment larger than last year, making the per centum of attendance much larger over the previous year. The number of tardy marks has also been decreased about a sixth. For other and more exact statistics reference should be made to the report of the county superintendent.

As to the economy of the school organization, we find that a semi-annual readjustment of grades is best suited to our conditions. This does not mean, however, that it is impossible for a pupil to pass to a higher grade any other time. Individual promotions are made so soon as a pupil shows the ability to do the work of the higher grade. It is the aim of the school organization to place the pupil where he can work to his greatest advantage.

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In January the subject of drawing was added to the course of study, and the services of a special teacher were procured.

In general, the teachers were earnest and faithful, and their labors obtained good results. The teachers attended seventeen general meetings in which important phases of school work were studied and discussed.

Our greatest disadvantage lies in the fact that we have too many small buildings located in the different sections of our town, losing thereby the advantage of a closer and better grading possible where pupils are gathered into large central buildings. Centralization of pupils would be not only an immense advantage to pupils and teachers, but also a source of much saving financially.

The school buildings do not give sufficient accommodations for all the departments of work. Arrangements have been made whereby more room and better facilities for work are assured. One of the sorest needs is modern ventilating appliances. It is a matter of congratulation to know that efforts are made to replace the antiquated and un-hygienic school furniture by a gradual supply of modern single adustable desks.

Plans were perfected to inaugurate a four-year course of study in the high school, and it is not extravagant to predict that the educational advantages given by this addition will have a decided tendency to keep our pupils in school longer than hitherto.

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REPORT

OF THE

Bureau of Information

FOR

Teachers and School Officers.

1899-1900.

(329)

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Report of the Bureau of Information for Teachers and School Officers.

To the Members of the State Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to present to your honorable body the third annual report of the Bureau of Information for the year ending October 31st, 1900.

As stated in previous reports, the "Bureau of Information for Teachers and School Officers" was established by the State Board of Education on January 15th, 1898, to act as a medium between competent teachers and boards of education in the State of New Jersey, without charge for the services rendered.

Teachers desiring to secure positions in New Jersey schools file Form 102, properly filled out, in the office of the Bureau in the State House at Trenton. The actual record of every applicant as a person, scholar and teacher is ascertained by the use of Form 103 (Information Blank), which gives the manager a full history of said applicant's success as a teacher. Ten of these forms are mailed to prominent school authorities in the localities in which the applicants have taught or studied. From these forms their attainments are ascertained, and they are listed according to their qualifications.

When a board of education desires to secure a teacher, it fills out Form 104 (Application for a Teacher), which gives the full information as to the kind, grade, number of pupils, etc., of the room and locality of the school for which a teacher is desired. On receipt of this application the manager notifies several teachers who, in his judgment, are qualified to succeed in such a position, to apply to the school authorities as candidates for the vacancy. Records of these teachers are sent to the board of education, on Form 109, whenever desired. In this manner suitable teachers are brought to the notice of the school boards desiring to engage teachers, and the proper teachers brought in contact with the positions they are capable of filling.

Teachers keep the Bureau well informed of their movements and intentions, and by so doing the management is in a position to

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supply teachers at twenty-four hours' notice, from September 1st to June 1st each year.

Boards of education, when seeking a teacher, should keep in close touch with the Bureau, as in many cases the teachers asked to apply for the smaller-salaried positions fail to place themselves as candidates. They should notify the management not later than four days after Form 109 (Record Blank) is received. of the names of the applicants.

Records of teachers and all information pertaining to the public school system of the State will be given to school officers.

All business is conducted at the expense of the State Board of Education. Copies of Forms 101, 102 and 104 can be secured upon application to county or city superintendents, or upon application to the manager.

During the year there were 562 teachers registered on the lists of the office, and of these 523 were placed, directly or indirectly through the efforts of the manager, in conjunction with the school officers of the State. The qualifications of the teachers on this year's lists, taken as a whole, were far in advance of those listed in previous years, and this tends to strengthen our system wherever registered teachers are located.

It has been generally supposed by some school officers that the Bureau would be the first resort of all unsuccessful teachers for aid in securing employment, and in a few cases I have learned that this is a fact, but these teachers are never knowingly asked to apply for a position they cannot creditably fill.

There are many teachers who start their professional career in positions far in advance of their attainments or experience, and unquestionably fail to reach the standard of their particular localities. Had these teachers been placed in schools where their qualifications could have been gradually broadened to meet the necessary requirements of higher graded schools, they would undoubtedly have succeeded and gradually advanced to higher and more responsible positions.

School-teaching compares in a way with other professions. Take nearly all large corporations where many hundreds of skilled minds are employed. The new recruit from college is not placed in a high position, but he must first show that his abilities warrant advancement. Had he been placed in a high position and failed, it would be his lot to find a place he could fill to the satisfaction of his employers.

It is our aim to place all registered teachers in the positions for which they are suited, and no school officer need show the least hesitancy in calling for a teacher from this Bureau, as we never

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recommend teachers unless we feel sure they will succeed. We do not advance the interests of teachers who are utter failures with no likelihood of succeeding in any position, nor would we recommend one to any board of education. As a matter of fact, nearly every teacher has come to this office well fitted for some class of position in the teaching force of the public schools of this State.

During the year the office work has increased so rapidly that it was necessary to revise many of the blanks in use, and I think it will be of interest to carefully note the questions asked on the "Private Information Blank," which is used in ascertaining the record of an applicant for a position:

1, moral character; 2, scholarship; 3, personal appearance; 4, habits and peculiarities; 5, influence in community; 6, grade of teachers' certificate held; 7, grades of school taught; 8, grade of school now teaching; 9, salary; 10, reasons for desiring a change; 11, success as a teacher; 12, success as a disciplinarian; 13, does this teacher possess a true educational spirit? 14, to what extent dependent upon principal? 15, ability to interest pupils; 16, ability to originate and execute original devices; 17, how receive suggestions from supervising authority? 18, to what extent tactful in dealing with children and parents? 19, to what extent successful with backward and weak pupils? 20, to what extent studious, energetic and progressive? 21, ability to avoid friction with teachers; 22, most skillful in what line of work; 23, in your opinion, what grade of school is this teacher capable of teaching? 24, will you recommend this teacher? 25, other information that will give me a correct estimate of this teacher's qualifications and abilities as a teacher and a person.

These questions, when properly answered by five prominent school authorities conversant with the work of a teacher, give the manager an accurate estimate of her abilities and of the kind of a position in which she will succeed. We have found cases where our informants differ in their estimates of a teacher. In these cases we are obliged to secure additional information and use our own judgment in listing the applicant. Experience has taught us that the past records of this class of teachers must be searched very carefully, and a second interview with the persons varying in their estimates must be obtained.

During the year 402 applications for teachers were received in the regular form, and we assisted in placing about 125 teachers in positions where school officers did not apply in the regular form. This is occasioned by teachers or members of boards of education applying to the manager for assistance, which is given in various ways. The past record of a teacher is requested by a

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school officer—a teacher desires to be recommended to a board, or a board has a number of applicants for a position and leaves the matter of a selection with the manager. This latter method requires the careful search of the records of all the teachers concerned, and a careful study of the position offered.

I give below the form used by school officers in applying for teachers, in order that all interested may form a more accurate idea of the methods used by this office:

Name of school, ...No. .....
County of .....Township of .....
Graded or ungraded, ...No. of rooms.....
Kind of work, ...
Branches to be taught, ...
Number of children in room, ...In school, ...
Male or female teacher, ...Age, ...
Is experience required? .....
What salary will you pay? .....per month. $.....per year.
Date school will open. .....Date School will close.....
When will a teacher be elected? .....
Name of teacher who last taught this school, ...
Why did he or she leave? .....
Other information, ...

The card system is used in filing all the information secured by the manager and has been found to answer the requirements of the office in the saving of time and space. It is only the work of a few moments to secure the full record of any teacher who has been registered in the bureau from the time of its inauguration three years ago. The filing of the photographs of all applicants during the past year has been an additional help in classifying and listing teachers. We have had many calls from boards of education for the inspection of the photographs of teachers who had applied to them at the instance of this office. These photographs are held at the call of the owners, and will only be returned when so requested. They are kept on file alphabetically and can be located when desired.

The average grade of the positions for which this office was called upon to assist in the selection of teachers was much higher than in previous years. The same may be said as to the average salary offered by the districts. There is virtually no demand for male teachers from this bureau, although in several cases we assisted in the selection of teachers on a special appeal from teachers' committees.

We placed many Normal graduates from the February and June classes, but not as many as in previous years. This was not caused by any negligence on our part, for we have always given Normal graduates the first chance whenever the opportunity occurred. All the graduates have, however, secured positions at a

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higher rate of salary than in previous years. You will understand that when an application for a teacher is received, in nearly every case experience is demanded, and we always give Normal graduates with experience the preference, but cannot send applicants without experience. In the smaller salaried positions teachers with experience are not demanded, and we can always place an inexperienced teacher. I do not mean to infer that our Normal graduates of past years have been forgotten, as a majority of the teachers placed this year held New Jersey Normal certificates. The teachers who accepted these smaller positions in 1898 and 1899, and proved their demand for higher positions, have been advanced. We are following out the system of promotion, as far as possible, that was established two years ago, with gratifying results, and in a few years these teachers should hold the best positions in the public schools of this State. To this end Dr. James M. Green, principal of the Normal School, has rendered valuable assistance to the bureau during the year, and his judgment regarding the qualification of inexperienced graduates is always appealed to.

We have not found one case of dissatisfaction regarding the service rendered by the bureau. If there should be a case or cases of this kind we are not aware of the fact. We hear only commendation on all sides, and especially from the county and city superintendents, whose valuable services have made the success of the bureau possible. Without their valuable co-operation, the bureau would stand only at the service of registering teachers, with little or no chance of finding them positions. There are several county superintendents, however, who do not appear to advance the cause of the bureau in their counties.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction, C. J. Baxter, has advanced the interests of the bureau from one end of the State to the other, and his hearty support has found many new fields for our work.

I hope the State Board of Education will receive this report with commendation, as the service rendered teachers and school officers free of charge is a great help to the Public School System, and is gradually raising the standard of the district schools by placing good teachers at their command. This is also true of all grades of schools.

Very truly yours,

HERBERT N. MORSE,

For S. R. MORSE, *Manager*.

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REPORT

OF

Supervising Architect

1899-1900.

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Supervising Architect's Report.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—Herewith I respectfully submit my first report as Supervising Architect of School-house Plans, the same being for the year ending November 30th, 1900.

During that time there were submitted to me for criticism and approval the plans of forty-six new school buildings or extensions located in this State, as follows:

Atlantic City,
Barnegat,
Beverly,
Bayonne,
Closter (Harrington township),
Cherry Hill,
Dumont,
Elberon,
Frenchtown,
Guttenberg,
Harrington Park,
Sayreville,
South Plainfield,
Toms River,
Union Township,
Union Valley,
Vernon,
Vailsburg,
Passaic,
Princeton,
Point Pleasant,
Pittsgrove township,
Homestead,
Hillsboro,
Jefferson township,
Little Ferry,
Leesburg,
Arlington Ave., Newark,
Bergen St., Newark,
Camden St., Newark,
Chestnut St., Newark,
Eighteenth Ave., Newark,
Hamburg Place, Newark,
Hawthorne Ave., Newark,
Miller St., Newark,
Ninth St., Newark,
South Eighth St., Newark,
South St., Newark,
Sussex Ave., Newark,
Waverly Ave., Newark,
West New York,
Whitaker,
Westfield,
Wallington,
Rutherford.

A small number of the plans submitted, prepared by architects who had given attention to the subject, complied in all respects with the requirements of the school-house laws pertaining to fresh-air supply, ventilation, floor space and light; on many plans received no provisions whatever had been made for fresh-air supply or ventilation; the arrangement of windows was in many cases improper, and the light area insufficient. I believe, however, that in most cases these defects were remedied in accordance with my criticisms and recommendations, and revised and corrected plans were submitted and finally approved.

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The plans received for the following buildings were disapproved, and I have no record of any action that may have been taken by the respective boards of education towards remedying the defects objected to, no revised plans having been submitted, viz.:

Hillsboro (Old Bridge), Jefferson Township (Morris Co.),
Norton, Sayreville,
Union Valley (Echo Lake), Whitaker (Warren Co.).

I would suggest that where plans are found to be faulty and open to criticism, a copy of my report thereon may be furnished to the superintendent of the county, with a request that he will see that the defects are remedied and the recommendations in report complied with. This course would seem desirable in all cases, it being the only feasible way I know of by which the department may be informed that the buildings are being constructed in accordance with the requirements of the law.

During the month of May last I mailed to the clerk of each school district in the State (nearly four hundred in number) a copy of a circular containing the provisions of the school law concerning the erection and enlarging of school-houses. I have also furnished copies of the circular to many architects and have frequently been consulted by the latter during the time plans were being prepared, thereby obviating the necessity of altering the plans after they were completed.

Yours very truly,

H. KREITLER.

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REPORT

OF THE

Rutgers Scientific School

THE

New Jersey State College for the Benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.
1899-1900.

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.)

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

ELWOOD EVANS, ... Haddonfield.
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. BLAKELY, ... Paterson.

SIXTH CCNGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

CHARLES L. JONES, ... Newark.
L. H. MULLER, ... Newark.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS, ... New Durham.
RYNIER J. WORTENDYKE, ... Jersey City.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

GEORGE E. DECAMP, ... Roseland.
GEORGE W. DOTY, ... Union.

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OFFICERS.

SAMUEL R. DEMAREST, JR., ... President.
SAMUEL B. KETCHAM, ... Vice-President.
IRVING S. UPSON, ... Secretary.

CONDITION AND PROGRESS.

An increased attendance of students at the opening of the college year in September made necessary the appointment of a new instructor in mathematics and graphics.

The five courses of study leading to the first degree in science (B. Sc.) have been maintained throughout the year.

It is a noteworthy fact that every student in attendance during the year has pursued a full course of study, the records showing that no special student has been registered.

The plan of practical field-work in connection with the course in civil engineering and mechanics, inaugurated last year, has been continued with gratifying results.

A special course of seven lectures on engineering topics, by men eminent in their profession, was given before the students during the winter term.

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 Greek Language and Literature. Secretary of the Extension Department.

ALFRED ALEXANDER TITSWORTH, M.Sc., 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, Sc.D.,
Professor of Agriculture.

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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.Sc.,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy. Secretary of the Faculty.

ELLIOT ROBERTSON PAYSON, Ph.D.,
Professor of the History and Art of Teaching.

EDWARD LUTHER STEVENSON, Ph.D.,
Professor of History.

QUINCY O'M. GILLMORE, Captain U. S. A. retired,
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

REV. HENRY DUBOIS, MULFORD, A.M.,
Professor of the English Language and Literature.

WILLIAM HAMILTON KIRK, Ph.D.,
Professor of the Latin Language Literature.

IRVING STRONG UPSON, A.M.,
Librarian and Registrar.

CLARENCE LIVINGSTON SPEYERS, Ph.B.,
Associate Professor of Chemistry.

WILLIAM SHIELDS MYERS, M.Sc., F.C.S.,
Associate Professor of Chemistry.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON BARBOUR, B.O.,
Instructor in Rhetoric and Elocution.

FRED HERBERT DODGE, A.B.,
Instructor in Modern Languages.

EDWIN BELL DAVIS, B.L.,
Instructor in Physical Training. Director of the Gymnasium.

WILLIAM VAN BERGEN VAN DYCK, M.Sc., E.E.,
Instructor in Electrical Science.

RICHARD MORRIS, B.Sc.,
Instructor in Mathematics and Graphics.

STUDENTS.

The enrollment of students for the year was 126: seniors, 23; juniors, 20; sophomores, 40; freshmen, 43. There were also 58 students in the Classical School and 172 pupils in attendance at the Preparatory School. The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon 23 graduates in June, 1900. Of these graduates 1 had pursued the Course in Agriculture, 9 the Course in Civil Engineering and Mechanics, 5 the Course in Chemistry, 6 the Course in Electricity and 2 the Course in Biology.

ADMISSION.

Every applicant for admission should 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.

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Examinations at the College.

Examinations for admission will be held on the Friday and Saturday preceding commencement week, June 14th and 15th, 1901, beginning at 10 A. M., on Friday, in the registrar's office. Applicants may also be examined on Tuesday, September 17th, at the same hour and place. Students are advised to be present for examination in June.

State Competitive Examinations.

Students will also be admitted who pass the State competitive examinations, which will be held in the court-house of each county on Saturday, June 1st, 1901. 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 maintaing 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 cerain 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 per-

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mitted 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:

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 of 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

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exceed the entire number of free scholarships created by the State.

Letters of inquiry to the president, or to the registrar, will receive careful attention.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The following are the subjects in which those who wish to enter the freshman class of the scientific department are examined. Since all are such as can be acquired in our best common schools, it is insisted that the preparation in them shall be thorough and complete:

1. Mathematics.

ARITHMETIC.—Fundamental Operations; Common and Decimal Fractions; Denominate Numbers, including the Metric System; Percentage, including Interest and Discount; Proportion; Square and Cube Root.

In preparing the student for this course it is recommended that he be drilled thoroughly in Arithmetic, as a clear understanding of its simple elementary and practical principles is essential to a good Mathematician.

ALGEBRA, through Arithmetic, Geometric and Harmonic Progressions, or the first seventeen chapters of Bowser's College Algebra.

His preparation in Algebra should be *very thorough*. In addition to understanding the PRINCIPLES of the science he must fix them in his memory, and learn their bearing and utility, and for this reason he should pay great attention to the solution of practical examples. What is needed is ability to solve ordinary examples with facility and explain them thoroughly.

Attention is especially 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. English.

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, 1901 and 1902, the themes will be drawn from these books, which all students who apply for admission then should have read carefully:

Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice.
Pope's Iliad, Books I, VI, XXII and XXIV.
The Sir Roger De Coverley Papers in the Spectator.
Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield.
Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner.
Scott's Ivanhoe.
Cooper's The Last of the Mohicans.
Tennyson's The Princess.
Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal.
George Eliot's Silas Marner.

The following books are set apart for examination upon subject-matter, form and structure, in 1901 and 1902:

Shakespeare's Macbeth.

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Milton's Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro, and Il Penseroso.
Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America.
Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison.

3. History of the United States.

Candidates for admission are examined in the History of the United States, with special reference to the colonization of the several States, the forms of government which existed previous to the War for Independence, the causes and principal events of that war, the period of the Confederation, the establishment of the Federal Constitution, with the general history subsequent to that event.

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.

4. Science.

PHYSICS.—Students are required to show satisfactory acquaintance with Wells' or Cooley's Natural Philosophy, or Peck's Ganot's Physics.

CHEMISTRY.—Such knowledge of chemistry as may be obtained from a thorough study of Remsen's, Cooley's or Steele's Chemistry complete. Remsen's Elements of Chemistry is recommended, because Remsen's text-books are used during the course.

COURSES OF STUDY.

During the first year the studies of the full courses are the same, and are designed to furnish a suitable introduction to the pursuit of the higher branches in either course.

The elements of agriculture, of biology and of botany are taught during the first, second and third terms respectively. Mathematics (algebra, trigonometry and surveying), draughting, English and French are taught throughout the year.

At the end of the first year students elect to pursue one of the full courses, and for the remaining three years their studies are directed with particular reference to the choice made. Some studies which go to the equipment of the intelligent citizen, whatever his occupation, such as history, English literature, political economy, practical ethics, astronomy and others, are interspersed throughout the entire four years, in order that 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:

1. A COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.
2. A COURSE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS.
3. A COURSE IN CHEMISTRY.
4. A COURSE IN ELECTRICITY.
5. A COURSE IN BIOLOGY.

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EXTENSION DEPARTMENT.

In the general work of this department two half courses of six lectures each, one half course of seven lectures, and one special course of four lectures, have been given as follows: two half courses on astronomy, one half course on the Victorian poets and one special course on the American poets. The total attendance at the 23 lectures was 613 persons, and the average attendance 510. The total attendance at the class hours following each lecture was 345 persons, and the average attendance 375. Ordinary half-course certificates were awarded to nine persons, and honor certificates to four persons.

In special work 28 lectures were given, at which the total attendance was 1,735 persons, and the average attendance 1,320. The total attendance at the class hours following 16 of the lectures was 390 persons, and the average attendance 255.

The work is conducted in accordance with the methods of "University Extension." A course of lecture studies consists of the following elements:

(*a*) A series of lectures.
(*b*) A printed syllabus.
(*c*) A class-hour, or hour of conference following each lecture.
(*d*) Written exercises by members of the class.
(*e*) An examination open to those who have taken the whole course.
(*f*) Appropriate credits issued to successful students.

Every part of this work is voluntary. Many simply attend the lectures and do not enroll themselves as students, but all are encouraged to take the full course, since a far better knowledge of the subject can thus be obtained. All courses consist of twelve lecture-studies, unless otherwise specified. For the season of 1900-1901, the following courses are offered, to which additions will be made later:

AGRICULTURE.

Scientific Agriculture (in three parts, 18)—By Professor Edward B. Voorhees, Sc.D.

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.Sc., C.E.

HISTORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

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.

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Vital Forces in Modern History (6)—By Professor James F. Riggs, D.D.
The Protestant Reformation (6)—By Professor James F. Riggs, D.D.
Six English Statesmen—By Professor James F. Riggs, D.D.
The Spanish-American War (6)—By Rev. George Hubbard Payson, A.M.
Sociology—By Rev. George Hubbard Payson, A.M.

LITERATURE.

The Literary Study of the English Bible—By Professor Ferdinand S. Schenck, 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.
India and Persia—By Professor A. V. Williams Jackson, Ph.D., L.H.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.
Educational Epoch—By Professor Elliot R. Payson, Ph.D.

SCIENCE.

Astronomy—By Professor Robert W. Prentiss, M.Sc.
Botany—By Professor Byron D. Halsted, Sc.D.
Chemistry—By Professor William S. Meyers, M.Sc., 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.
Zoölogy—By Professor Julius Nelson, Ph.D.

Courses consist of six lecture-studies each, unless otherwise arranged, and include lectures, syllabus, class-hour, opportunity for written work, and examination.

The cost averages about twenty dollars a lecture-study, but courses requiring illustration with the lantern or by means of experiments are somewhat more expensive. Details will be given on application. This charge entitles a centre to the entire course and to seventy-five copies of the syllabus. No bill of extras will be rendered. If more than seventy-five copies of the syllabus are required they may be had at a low rate, generally ten cents a copy.

An examination is held at the close of each course, and those who complete a course of at least six lecture-studies and pass a successful examination will receive certificates stating the work accomplished.

Pamphlets describing these courses more in detail and explaining methods of organization will be sent on application.

All inquiries should be addressed to Professor Louis Bevier, Jr., the Secretary of the Extension Department.

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Forty-fifth Annual Report

OF THE

State Normal and Model Schools

AND

FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL

For the Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

JAMES M. GREEN, Ph.D., Principal.

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Principal's Report.

To the Board of Education of the State of New Jersey:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit the forty-sixth annual report of the New Jersey State Normal School, with its auxiliaries, the Model and the Farnum Preparatory Schools, for the school year ending June 30th, 1900.

JAMES M. GREEN,
Principal.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Showing receipts and disbursements of the New Jersey State Normal School, for the year ending August 31st, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Ta Balance from old account	$2,919 04
" Cash from State Treasurer	45,000 00
" " " Tuition	23,318 67
" " " Tuition in Music	1,814 22
" " " Boarding Hall Department	1,454 98
" " " Use of Books	2,202 00
	$74,708 91

DISBURSEMENTS.

Advertising	$149 75
Apparatus	908 60
Books and stationery	2,837 34
Buildings, grounds and furniture	809 19
Express and postage	416 30
Fuel	1,732 21
Gas and electric light	142 40
Incidentals	759 70
Loan repaid Boarding Hall Account	2,987 67
Motor service	1,000 00
Pianos	293 50
Rent	245 00
Salaries	60,356 68
Sprinkling	30 00
Telegraph and Telephone	157 66
Teaching instrumental music	1,615 15
Water	267 76
	$74,708 91

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TREASURER'S SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

Showing receipts and disbursements of the New Jersey State Normal School, from September 1st to October 31st, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

From tuition,	$3,427 60
" tuition in music,	51 40
" use of books,	538 00
" temporary loan from Boarding Hall Department,	3,466 48
	$7,483.48

DISBURSEMENTS.

Advertising,	$419 80
Apparatus,	39 60
Books and stationery,	274 36
Buildings, grounds and furniture,	223 86
Express and postage,	119 10
Gas and electric light,	7 80
Incidentals,	124 08
Motor service,	100 00
Rent,	65 00
Salaries,	5,958 75
Telegraph and telephone,	2 25
Water,	133 88
Sprinkling,	15 00
	$7,483 48

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Showing receipts and disbursements of the New Jersey State Normal School Boarding Halls, for the year ending August 31st, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from old account,	$865 19
Loan repaid by Normal School,	2,987 67
Amount received from board,	61,123 44
	$64,976 30

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cartage and work on grounds,	$497 60
Express, postage and stationery,	38 78
Fuel,	2,309 87
Furniture,	4,366 65
Gas and electric light,	1,351 79
Insurance,	53 00
Incidentals,	348 41
Interest,	675 00
Laundry supplies,	84 51
Provisions,	34,602 71
Repairs and improvements,	2,829 53
Rent,	1,095 00
Salaries,	11,555 19
Sprinkling,	60 00

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Telegraph and telephone,	$66 00
Water,	191 70
Advanced Normal School account,	1,454 98
Balance,	3,395 58
	$64,976 30

TREASURER'S SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

Showing receipts and disbursements of the New Jersey State Normal School Boarding Halls, from September 1st, to October 31st, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from old account,	$3,395 58
Received from Board,	14,714 85
	$18,110 43

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cartage and work on grounds,	$181 50
Express, postage and stationery,	18 33
Furniture,	1,368 00
Gas and electric light,	61 80
Incidentals,	70 94
Insurance,	30 00
Laundry supplies,	10 86
Provisions,	2,685 73
Rent,	165 00
Repairs and improvements,	2,123 16
Salaries,	2,468 07
Water,	92 70
Temporary advance to Normal School,	3,466 48
Balance,	5,367 86
	$18,110 43

Respectfully submitted,
J. BINGHAM WOODWARD,
Treasurer.

Audited and approved.
GEORGE A. FREY.
Chairman Committee on Finance and Auditing.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

(Extract from the School Law of New Jersey.)

"A State Normal School shall be maintained for the purpose of training and educating persons in the science of education and art of teaching. The name and title of said school shall be 'The New Jersey State Normal School.' Tuition in said school shall be free.

"Each county shall be entitled to at least six times as many pupils in the School as it shall have representatives in the Legislature. In case any county shall not have the full number of pupils to which it shall be entitled, pupils may be admitted from other counties. Pupils when admitted shall sign a declaration that they intend to teach in the public schools of this State for at least two years immediately after being graduated, unless excused temporarily by the State Board of Education, and that if they do not so teach, they will refund to the State the cost of their education.

"The State Board of Education may maintain a Model School, under regular teachers, in which pupils of the Normal School shall have the opportunity to observe and practice approved methods of instruction and discipline."

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The past year has for our schools been, in most respects, a continuation of the success of the previous years.

The enrollment in the normal department was six hundred and thirty-nine, a decrease of fifty-eight compared with that of last year.

It is well understood that the normal enrollment is no longer a measure of the number of students who would like to attend the school, but is rather a selection, according to the capacity of our buildings, of the number who seem best equipped for our work.

During the year we received two hundred and seventy-six new students. Of these, one hundred and twenty-three were graduates of the high schools on the "Approved List," and were received into the A-1 class, the beginning of the strictly professional work; ninety-seven were received into the B-1 or entrance class, on teachers' certificates, or certificates of superintendents or principals, and sixty-two were received on examination, mostly in the B-1 class, though a few of these entered the B-2, and a very few the A-1 class. We were able to receive, of those making application, all who were graduates of high schools, all who had been teachers, all whose certificates covered work equivalent to within one year of the completion of a high-school course, and whose applications were registered on or before June 11th, and all whose entrance examinations reached a standard sufficient to warrant them capable of carrying the work with the above classes. Those who were not admitted were those whose examination tests did not reach in standard our present relatively higher entrance conditions, or whose applications were not filed before the specified date for closing the applications.

The registration was very representative of the State, territorially considered. There were more students from some parts of the State than others, but this fact was not due to distance; for instance, Sussex, Atlantic, Cumberland, Gloucester, Morris, Warren, Monmouth and Bergen counties all exceeded their quota, yet they are the most distant counties from the school. The counties that furnished the least number of students in proportion to their population were among those most easy of access, but having large local training schools.

It is a notable fact that where a training school exists, it is all-absorbing. Its directness as an avenue to the local teaching force seems to become a maelstrom that draws within it every tendency to pedagogical study.

It would seem singular that while desires and tastes differ in regard to all other institutions, including colleges, etc., they are uniform in regard to attending the local training school. Is it not

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possible that local restraints concerning the employment of teachers are such as to tend to destroy that cosmopolitan quality in education that is the key to success in all lines of business?

The increasingly representative character of our attendance is constantly pressing the capacity of our boarding halls.

We are still under the necessity of renting outside houses, that we may accommodate the proportion of our students who come from a distance and desire to board with us.

The capacity of our school building is greater relatively than that of our boarding halls. We were not troubled with this at the time that the more distant portions of the State were not claiming their full quota of students in the school, but now that this condition has changed, we need to enlarge the boarding capacity. This enlargement is further rendered desirable by the fact that the rooms in our present halls are small, and we are obliged to compel two students to room together, when, in many instances, it is very desirable to permit a student to have a room alone, a student who would gladly pay an increased charge for such an accommodation.

A bill providing for an enlargement to our boarding halls was introduced in the Legislature last winter, but failed to become a law.

The importance of such a measure must be recognized by the State if it comes to fully understand our conditions.

The Model School enrollment is twenty lower than that of last year. While the total enrollment of this department showed a slight falling off, still it was practically up to the capacity of the class-rooms.

The Model School stands for an educational curriculum, as distinct from a merely college preparatory curriculum. One desiring to enter such a college as Princeton, for instance, may leave geography, American history, much of arithmetic, drawing, manual training, music and nature lessons out of his course. While to do this is a great sacrifice of the practical side of education and is not desired by the colleges, still the possibility of doing it tempts many a pupil who is a little indolent, or below grade, or advanced in years, to seek some small private school that will allow him to take advantage of this "short cut."

The wisdom of the course in the Model is abundantly demonstrated in the success of the students who take the full course in a satisfactory manner, many of whom have taken college honors.

The State can better afford to run a small school than a poor school, especially as the object of the institution is to serve as a pattern.

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The Farnum may be said to be moving along on the even tenor of its way. It has slightly gained in enrollment. The recent improvements to the buildings should equip this school for long years of usefulness.

The financial management of the schools has been successful.

The boarding halls show a good balance to our credit. As the State appropriates to the educational department simply according to the needs of the pay-roll, that department can only hope to avoid a deficit.

According to our needs, as they have presented themselves, and in keeping with discretion, we have asked and the Legislature has appropriated. It is yet true that our annual appropriation for the training of teachers is about one-fifth of that of Massachusetts or New York, and much less than that of either of the other New England States, according to wealth and population, and we are falling proportionately low in our number of trained teachers.

The subject of short summer schools has been brought to your attention, and has met with your favor, but has not as yet received legislative support.

The close student of our State system constantly realizes how advantageous to our system as a whole would be such schools.

They would awaken interest in method on the part of those who have not had the advantage of the Normal School, and thus not only improve the teaching force directly, but be the means of an increased enrollment in normal schools.

There is now a movement in the Western normal schools that is somewhat new and interesting. It to have continuous sessions. Instead of closing the school for a vacation in the summer, they have four three-month terms. The faculty is large enough to provide for the absence of a certain number of teachers at any time. It is claimed for this plan that it allows of a flexibility in the vacations of the teachers that is very desirable, especially in view of the number who wish to take short winter courses of lectures, travel in Southern climes, etc., and that it allows many persons who teach but nine months of the year an opportunity to take a normal course, by taking it in disconnected terms of three months each.

The movement in this direction is sufficiently strong to demand consideration.

The graduates of our school have all readily found appointments, and, as will appear in the subsequent tables, at an increased average salary. The appointments are in every grade of school —city, town and rural.

The plan of establishing seminars adopted by your body during

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the past year is in operation, and is proving successful in every way.

We have not yet been able to develop the commercial pedagogy suggested in my last report and approved by you. It is hoped that we may be able to accomplish this very soon. The growing demands of our commercial interests urge the importance of carefully directed commercial education.

The State High School Association is continuing its semi-annual meetings and is doing a most valuable work. It has now discussed standard high-school methods of teaching in every branch of study common to the high schools. It will readily be seen that these discussions will tend greatly to "level up" the work of the high schools, and at the same time to simplify and render more efficient the work of the Normal School. It is not the mission of the high schools to *especially* prepare students for the Normal School, but if the Normal School is to continue to credit the work done in the commissioned high schools, this work must be well done, else our teaching force will suffer.

The plan of supplementing the practice teaching in our school by sending the members of the senior class out into the State for a period of observation and apprenticeship is still bearing good fruit. The boards of education, superintendents and principals are cordially co-operating with us. If this plan is to be entirely successful, it must be closely watched, and the assignments made with a care to all points involved. The art of dealing with a young apprentice, in a manner to develop strength and confidence, is a delicate art, and its absence may render the apprenticeship of little value as an experience.

ATTENDANCE.

Normal.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
First quarter,	48	517	565
Second quarter,	47	507	554
Third quarter,	46	504	550
Fourth quarter,	43	492	535

Total number of different students enrolled during the year, 639. Males, 56; females, 583.

Model.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
First quarter,	230	308	538
Second quarter,	222	301	523
Third quarter,	215	281	496
Fourth quarter,	211	278	489

Total number of students enrolled during the year, 568. Males, 240; females, 328. The average attendance per quarter was 510. Males, 220; females, 290.

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Farnum.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
First quarter,	57	84	141
Second quarter,	53	83	136
Third quarter,	53	86	139
Fourth quarter,	45	80	125

Total number of students enrolled during the year, 149. Males, 61; females, 88.

The Normal enrollment is less than that of last year by 58. The Model enrollment is less than that of last year by 20, and the average attendance is 36 less than that of last year. The enrollment in the Farnum is 3 less than that of last year; making the total annual enrollment 1,374, or 81 less than that of last year.

GRADUATES.

The number of students graduated from the Normal School during the year was 191, of whom 14 were males. Two of these are taking post-graduate work in the Normal School; 2 are in college; the others are teaching.

The average monthly salary received by the class is $41.00, being $0.34 more than that received by the class of last year. The class of 1899 have raised their average salary from $40.66 to $43.77.

The following table will be of interest, showing our representation in the different counties, according to the State Superintendent's report:

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COUNTIES.	No. in Normal.	Number of graduates of N. J. Normal employed.	Number of Normal graduates employed, including those from other States.	Number of graduates of 1900 employed.
Atlantic,	18	25	65	6
Bergen,	24	185	195	27
Burlington,	59	41	70	6
Camden,	22	30	37	4
Cape May,	9	11	13	2
Cumberland,	34	29	31	8
Essex,	36	163	311	24
Gloucester,	16	26	33	2
Hudson,	44	74	126	7
Hunterdon,	62	44	57	4
Mercer,	60	75	98	6
Middlesex,	41	68	89	7
Monmouth,	57	100	134	15
Morris,	34	74	110	12
Ocean,	11	9	23	3
Passaic,	7	81	159	8
Salem,	19	19	21	3
Somerset,	19	52	70	8
Sussex,	15	9	19	. . .
Union,	32	53	120	8
Warren,	9	13	17	2

There were 11 students from other States.

The number of graduates of the Model School was 29; 7 males and 22 females. Of these, 10 entered the Normal School; 7 entered colleges; 4 are taking post-graduate work; 3 are specializing in other institutions of learning, and 5 are at home.

The number graduated from the Farnum School was 11, of whom 3 have entered the Normal School.

Further particulars concerning the Farnum School will be found in the last part of this report.

TEACHERS.

The following changes have been made in the corps of teachers: Miss Sarah A. Dynes, of the Department of History in the Normal School, was granted leave of absence for one year, to recuperate in health and travel in Europe. Miss Frances E. Chapman, of Unadilla Forks, New York, was appointed to fill this temporary vacancy. Miss Chapman completed the graduate course at Cornell, and took post-graduate work. She has taught some fifteen years, the last year of which was in the State Normal

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School at Mansfield, Pennsylvania. Her training and experience have been such that she will be qualified to keep up the work of the History Department without material departure from the lines previously followed.

Miss Mary B. Lyon retired from the Department of Physical Training, and the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Miss Janette Trowbridge, of New Haven. Miss Trowbridge was an assistant in the Department of Physical Training of Bryn Mawr College. She is a graduate of the Anderson School of Gymnastics, of New Haven, and has had several years of experience in assisting Dr. Anderson in his work at Chautauqua, in addition to her experiene in teaching in the schools. She has also done effective platform work.

Prof. C. Ernest Dechant, of the Department of Mathematics in the Model School, resigned to accept the principalship of Ursinus Academy, Collegeville, Pa. The vacancy thus created was filled by the appointment of Prof. W. B. Secor, of Cascadilla School, Ithaca, N. Y. Prof. Secor was graduated from the Oswego Normal School and from Cornell University, and has had some three years' experience in teaching, in which he has manifested special force in mathematics.

Miss E. J. Carll, who had been engaged in teaching in the Model School, Girls' Department, for some fifteen years, and whose work had always been characterized by earnestness and devotion to the interests of the school, resigned, owing to the demands of the declining years of her mother. Miss Eleanor Parmenter, Normal, '96, was appointed to fill this vacancy. Miss Parmenter made a distinguished record while in the Normal School, and has been successful as a teacher in the high school at Haddonfield since her graduation. She has taken special University courses.

Miss Isabella MacDermott, of the Department of History and English in the Model School, resigned, to accept the editorship of the Spanish publications of Silver, Burdett & Co. Miss Ella R. Eldredge, Normal, '96, was appointed to take the work left vacant by this resignation. Miss Eldredge was distinguished in her course in the Normal School, and has proven very successful as a teacher, both in Asbury Park and Atlantic City.

Miss Mary Emma Jones, of Rockaway, N. J., and Miss Francis Seniza, of Hoboken, N. J., were appointed as associate instructors in the Departments of History and Literature, and Science, respectively. These young ladies are graduates of the Normal School who won marked distinction while in the school. Their work will consist in aiding the regular teachers in conduct-

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ing their seminars, looking over class exercises, preparing apparatus, etc.

Miss Harriet Boyer, preceptress, resigned to engage in a school of her own at Auburn, N. Y. Miss Susie O. Kingman, who had been the associate preceptress, was appointed to the vacancy. The work previously done by Miss Kingman was assigned to Miss Bercy A. Humphrey and Miss M. Lillian Newman, in addition to their work as teachers.

Prof. Edgar Clarence Sheppard was made preceptor of the Boys' Hall in the place of Prof. Dechant, resigned.

The experience and success of the above appointees assure the maintenance of the high character of the faculty.

Our teachers have been devoted to their classes with their usual success, but they have not regarded their class-room work as a limit to their field of usefulness. They have been represented in nearly all of the county institutes, in the State Association, in local associations, on the lecture platform, in school visitation, etc. Indeed, they have done what they could to make themselves a factor in education in the broad sense of the word.

In addition to the many section teachers' meetings and conferences in the school, five stated faculty meetings were held, in which the subjects for discussion were as follows: "The Place of Theoretical Ethics in School," "The Place of Practical Ethics," "Training Schools," "The High School Curriculum: Its Extent and Intent," "Psychological Tests in Classes." The leading papers in these faculty meetings were very carefully prepared and greatly strengthened the views of the faculty on the various lines considered.

A series of "Mothers' Meetings" were held by Miss Wood in connection with the kindergarten work. Miss Wood was assisted by Miss Williams and others, and the program of talks was very well chosen and very profitable.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Our curriculum as planned, excepting in the one item of commercial pedagogy, appears to meet the demands upon us. The numbers who are taking the advanced work are yet small. Many of the students are under financial pressure and feel that they must begin teaching as soon as they have secured the diploma. There is, however, a growing interest in the advanced courses.

The work in the required course is constantly increasing in intensity. The students each year appear to show a more compre-

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hensive grasp of the subjects and to handle them in a more realistic manner.

The department of geography has greatly increased in interest, due somewhat to its "field-work." Miss Reilly has led many excursions into the surrounding country to study the land formations. As a result, the students have gotten into the spirit of geography, have formed a "Field Club," and have secured interesting lecturers. They have been greatly aided by Dr. Henry B. Kümmel, the Assistant State Geologist. The Apgar and Sheppard Science Club, the Field Sketching Club and the Shakespeare Club are similar organizations in connection with the other departments. These organizations mark the entrance of their members into really original work.

Prof. Skilton has been aiming to establish a conservatory of music, including piano, voice culture, violin and recitals. At the recitals he has given interpretations of the masters, and has brought to his assistance in the renditions both instrumental and vocal able talent from the Conservatories of Music both of New York and Philadelphia, and has also made use of professional ability in our own State. This department is doing good work of a rank that contributes very materially to the dignity of our institution.

The Model course is so planned that it meets the standard definitions of a balanced education. The secondary part of it divides into three branches, each of which recognizes entrance into higher institutions, and each of which recognizes certain fundamental elements of a course, such as science, language and mathematics.

Students may take either the Normal or Model course in less than the specified time if they are able to do so without crowding themselves so they are not thorough.

COMMISSIONED HIGH SCHOOLS.

The plan of commissioning high schools and receiving the graduates of such schools into our second year, and receiving the graduates of schools having completed a given course into our first year, without examination, is still in operation, and is proving a stimulus to the State system. When the plan of commissioning high schools was first inaugurated, we were obliged, owing to the condition of secondary work in the State, to accept the minimum standard, but the development of the high schools, together with the increased requirements of all colleges and technical schools, makes it not only desirable, but necessary, that a

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high school to be on the "Approved List" have a curriculum that is recognized as standard.

The following rules for commissioning are an extract from your minutes, and go into effect with September, 1901.

MODE OF COMMISSIONING.

Resolved, That after the date of the passage of this resolution graduates of high schools in this State may be admitted to the professional work of the Normal School without examination, under the following conditions:

I. Upon the application of the principal, local superintendent and president of the board of education of any high school in this State, the Committee on Education shall make an examination of the school on behalf of which such application is made, and if, in its judgment, the course of study and discipline of the high school in question shall warrant it, said high school shall be placed upon the "Approved List," and a notice to that effect sent to the secretary of the board of education of said school. The fact shall also be reported to the State Board of Education at their next meeting.

II. Properly certified graduates of any high school on the "Approved List" shall be admitted by the Principal of the Normal School to the professional course of the Normal School without examination, and shall be regular members of that course.

III. On the report of the principal of the Normal School that the graduates of any high school on the "Approved List," who may have entered the Normal School without examination, are, after due trial, found not to be properly qualified to go on with the work of the professional course, the Committee on Education may strike the name of said high school from the "Approved List." Notice of such action shall be sent to the secretary of the board of education of the high school in question, and it shall also be reported to the State Board of Education.

HIGH-SCHOOL SUBJECTS.

The following are suggested as standard high-school subjects, and are supposed to have been preceded by a thorough grammar-school course of four years, including orthography, reading, English grammar, geography, United States history, elementary civics, drawing, practical arithmetic, science lessons, singing, etc.

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Mathematics:
Algebra, through quadratics and progressions.
Geometry, plane and solid, with original work.

Physics—a year's course:
With experiments by the teacher.
With laboratory work by the pupils.

Chemistry—a year's course:
With experiments by the teacher.
With laboratory work by the pupils.

Physiology and Hygiene:
With direct reference to physical training.

Bookkeeping:
Single and double entry.

Commercial Law.

Botany:
At least a five months' course, including practical work with plants.

Zoölogy:
At least a five months' course, including practical work with insects and animals.

General History:
Grecian history, Roman history, English history, advanced American history.

Civics.

Physical Geography:
The earth as a globe. The atmosphere; the ocean and the land; with observational exercises in the field and laboratory.

Drawing:
The ability to sketch objects, singly and in groups, and explain the principles governing representation; simple working drawings of geometric solids and joints, the proper placing of views, working to scale and the various conventions used; making of elementary designs from plant forms, showing an appreciation of balance and harmony.

English:
Ability to describe clearly and artistically, to narrate with an appreciation of the value of climax, together with a detailed knowledge of the principles underlying description and narration. Ability to write clear compositions upon simple themes ,to debate orally and in written form, together with a general knowledge of the principles underlying exposition and argumentation.

Literature:
The college entrance requirements, 1900-1905, or the equivalent.

For Study:
Shakespeare—Macbeth.
Milton—L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus and Lucidas.
Burke—Speech on Conciliation with America.
Macaulay—Essay on Milton, Essay on Addison.

For Reading:
Shakespeare—Merchant of Venice.
Pope—Homer's Iliad (four books).
Addison—De Coverley Papers.
Goldsmith—Vicar of Wakefield.
Scott—Ivanhoe.
De Quincy—Revolt of the Tartars.
Tennyson—The Princess.
George Eliot—Silas Marner.
Lowell—Vision of Sir Launfal.
Cooper—Last of the Mohicans.

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Latin:

Beginning Latin, with grammar; Cæsar, first five books of Gallic War; Cicero, six orations; Virgil, the first six books of the Æneid; Latin prose composition.

Greek:

Beginning Greek, with grammar: Xenophon's Anabasis, first four books; Homer's Iliad, first three books; Greek prose composition.

German and French:

College requirements.

NOTE.—If a single modern language is elected, it should be pursued at least three years. A full course in one foreign language is much more valuable than partial courses in two or more.

The above subjects, or their equivalents, may be arranged in courses, such as Classical, Scientific, English, but each course should provide for four years of standard work.

HIGH SCHOOL APPLICATION.

To the State Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned, do hereby make application to have the.....High School placed on the "Approved List" of New Jersey. We do hereby certify that graduation at the above school requires that the person shall have pursued a four years' course of standard High School work. Herewith find course of study.

(Signed) .....*Principal.*

.....*Superintendent.*

.....*President of Board.*

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.
HIGH SCHOOL COMMISSION.

This certifies that the.....High School is placed on the "Approved List" of the State Board of Education, and that the Principal of said High School is hereby authorized to certify its graduates for admission to the work of the second year, or strictly professional course, of the State Normal School, subject to the conditions upon which this commission is granted.

State Board of Education,
Trenton, New Jersey.....19

[SEAL.]

.....*Chairman.* } *Committee on Education.*

.....*Secretary.* }

NOTE.—Persons desiring to have a High School commissioned should send to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for blank form.

Superintendent under the county system, refers to County Superintendent
For admission to the first year on certificate, see "Conditions of Admission."

The following high schools are now on the "Approved List": Long Branch, New Brunswick, Newark, Jersey City, Caldwell, Orange, Passaic, Asbury Park, Plainfield, Trenton, Hackensack, Rahway, Morristown, Montclair, Atlantic City, Dover, Millville, Hoboken, Vineland, Salem, East Orange, Woodstown, Mount Holly, Manasquan, Bayonne City, Reading Academy—Flemington, Madison, Freehold, Westfield, State Model, Farnum Pre-

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paratory, Ridgewood, South Orange, Moorestown, Cape May, Woodbury, Perth Amboy, Summit, Lakewood, Atlantic Highlands, Town of Union, North Plainfield, Nutley, Phillipsburg, West Orange, Red Bank, Bellville, Somerville, Bloomfield, Elizabeth, Ocean Grove, Woodbridge, Boonton, Kearny and Paterson.

LIBRARY.

During the year the Library has been kept up to its usual standard in current literature, books of reference, etc. We have been able to add a number of new books, and to provide cases for a supplementary Library in the Study Room. The growth in the demands upon the Library is a most encouraging feature.

LECTURES.

The number of lectures we have had has been small, owing to the fact that we did not have a large sum of money to apply in this direction. We were favored as follows: Mrs. Klyda Richardson Steege, "The Transvaal, or Experiences in South Africa"; Rev. Robert M. Luther, "Kipling as a Writer of Jungle Stories"; Prof. Livingston Barbour, "Nicholas Nickleby"; Miss Janette Trowbridge, "Games Suitable for the School-room"; Dr. Henry B. Kümmel, "Traps of the Palisades"; Prof. Frank H. Scobey, "The Land of Scott, Burns and Queen Mary"; Dr. C. Hart Merriam, "Alaska," under the auspices of the State Agricultural Society.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are eight Literary Societies in the school, viz.: The Normal Debating Society, composed of young men of the Normal School; the Thencanic Society, composed of young men of the Model School; the Gamma Sigma Society, the Arguromuthos Society, the Saphonian Society, the Philomathean Club, composed each of young ladies from both the Normal and Model Departments, and the Dramatic Club, composed of both young men and young women, and the Delphic Literary Society, composed of young ladies of both schools.

The general order of exercises in these societies is debate, discussion, recitation and reading. In the majority of the societies, debate is regarded as the most beneficial feature. The Argurom-

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uthos Society gave a public entertainment entitled "A Masque of Culture."

The Thencanic, the Philomathean and the Gamma Sigma Societies each gave a reception to the faculty and the other literary societies. These receptions were a novel feature in the school, and were very pleasing. The programs were worthy of literary societies, and intended to promote a social feeling among those engaged in literary work.

The faculty highly appreciate the value of the work of these literary societies, and encourage them in every way they can.

THE SIGNAL.

Our school paper was published as usual in monthly issues. The publication was kept up in good form, and the composition and business management were such as to reflect credit upon the editors. The circulation was large. We hope that this publication will become more and more largely received, and especially win favor among the Alumni.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Our school building was during the summer cleansed and put in a conditionof thorough repair. Several of the plaster ceilings that were giving way were replaced by corrugated iron ceilings and new floors were laid in a number of the rooms. The roofs and the iron fence were painted, and a cellar was excavated under the new part of the building.

The boarding halls were also put in thorough repair, the roofs of the building and the fence painted.

We feel that we owe the good health of our school largely to the hygienic care of our buildings.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

From time to time, entertainments were given, care being taken in the planning of the programs to have produced only such matter as was elevating in its influence.

The following programs will convey an idea of this side of our school life:

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Christmas.

On the day of the closing of the schools for the holiday vacation, in keeping with the Christmas-tide, several of the classes in the primary department had exercises of their own. The little children in the Kindergarten and first-year grades exchanged Christmas gifts of Kindergarten design worked by themselves. They also had little songs and stories, followed by refreshments.

In the second and third year grades they had a program consisting of recitations and songs, and brought gifts for the poor.

The following program was carried out in the Auditorium:

Song, "Hark, What Mean Those Holy Voices?".....
.....*Arr. from Rossini's Stabat Mater*
Solo by MISS STULTS.

An Original Story, "The Moon's Christmas Party,".....
MISS MARGARET ALLEN.

Songs, *a* "The Heavenly Stranger," *b* "When Christ Was Born,".....
B and C BOYS and MASTER JOHN WOLVERTON. . .

Recitation, "Sly Santa Claus," .....
JEANETTE WEST.

Song, "A Christmas Lullaby,".....
B and C GIRLS and ANNETTE HILL.

Recitation, "Selection from 'Gabriel Grubb,'".....
LEON ABBETT.

Solo, "Afterwards," .....*Mullin*
EMMA PAGE.

Banjo Selection, "Daisy Belle Polka,".....

Solo and Chorus, "It is the Blessed Christmas Morn,".....*Bartlett*
Solo, MRS. BIDDLE; chorus, accompanied by MR. STRETCH.

Pantomime, "Coming Home from Normal."

Arbor Day, April 27, 1900.

Quartet, "Farewell to the Forest," .....*Mendelssohn*
MISSES STULTS and YOUNG,
MESSRS. MIDDLETON and BELLERJEAU.

Recitation, "The Ruby-Crowned Knight,".....*Henry Van Dyke*
LOTTIE POPE.

Song, "The Flowers that Bloom in the Spring,".....*Arthur Sullivan*
GRAMMAR GIRLS (MODEL SCHOOL).

Recitation, "Reminding the Hen,".....
MILDRED WELLS.

Chorus, "Sing, Every Heart Delight,".....*Schubert*
MEMBERS OF SENIOR II and B-1 CLASSES OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Essay, "Birds and Trees," .....
CHARLES A. PHILHOWER.

Song, "Woodland Voices," .....*Francis Lloyd*
GRAMMAR BOYS (MODEL SCHOOL).

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Recitation, *a* "The Lesson," *b* "A Song of Summer,"..*Paul Lawrence Dunbar*
MISS EDNA FRAZER.
Vocal Solo, "Voice in the Woods,".....*Rubenstein*
MISS CORA REMINGTON.
Address by the Principal.
Chorus, "With Verdure Clad," .....*Haydn*
STATE SCHOOLS.

As a tribute in honor of the day, the following stained-glass windows were unveiled: Science, the gift of the Normal Class of June, 1900, uncovered by Mr. Albert S. Wordsworth, Class President; Mythology, given by the Normal School, led by the class of February, 1900, uncovered by Miss Verta Opie, of the February Class; Justice, given by the Model School, uncovered by Miss Clara G. Burgess, of the Senior Class; Religion, given by the Institution as a whole, uncovered by Jack Stockton, of the Primary Department; Philosophy, given by the Thencanic Society, was uncovered by John R. Wyckoff, President of the Society. The total amount raised for the gifts of the day was $403.06.

Veterans' Day, May 29, 1900.

Chorus, "America," .....
STATE SCHOOLS.
Address, Hon. James L. Hays, President State Board of Education.
Song, "Softly Sleeping," .....*Dr. A. B. Jackson*
GLEE CLUB.
Address, Hon. William M. Johnson, Acting Governor.
Chorus, "Memorial Flowers," .....
MEMBERS OF NORMAL SENIOR II CLASS.
Recitation, "Little Rhody," .....
MISS CORA E. REMINGTON.
Chorus, "The Red, White and Blue," .....
STATE SCHOOLS.
Male Quartet, "Flowers to the Sleeping Brave," .....
MESSRS. SEAMAN, MIDDLETON, BELLERJEAU and BUCHANAN.
Address, Hon. C. J. Baxter, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Chorus, "All Hail Columbia," .....*G. Froelich*
GLEE CLUB.
Chorus, "Anvil Chorus," .....*Verdi*
STATE SCHOOLS.

Arguromuthos Society—A Masque of Culture. Friday, March 23, 1900.

CHARACTERS.

(Back Numbers.)

CONFUCIUS, ...A Chinese Philosopher.
SOCRATES, ...A Greek Philosopher.
(Known as Xantippe's husband.)
MINERVA, ...The Goddess of Wisdom.
(Old-fashioned wisdom.)
ZENOBIA, ...A Palmyran Queen.
(A great success in her line.)

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HYPATIA, ... An Athenian Lady.
(Who could read, write and cypher.)
CASSANDRA, ... A Trojan Prophetess.
(Well meaning but noisy.)
LADY JANE GREY, ... An English Peeress.
(For ten days, Queen.)
PORTIA, ... First Female Lawyer in Venice.
(Famous for outwitting a Jew.)

Up-to-date Strictly.

MAXIMILIA R. STANTMORE, ... A Defender of Women.
CHARLOTTE, ... A Boston Light.
(The very cream of culture.)
GERTRUDE, ... A New York Success.
(A Worth model.)
MESSENGER, ... Slow, but Sure.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

Confucius, ... MARGARETTA LANDMANN.
Socrates, ... LUCY K. LEWIS.
Minerva, ... MABEL HEINSHEIMER.
Zenobia, ... INA WRIGHT.
Hypatia, ... DELIA MILLER.
Cassandra, ... JEAN NEWICK.
Lady Jane Grey, ... HETTIE SCHWEIZER.
Portia, ... JANE MOORE.
Maximilia R. Stanhope and her followers, ...
CORA E. REMINGTON, BERTHA HORST, EMMA REID, ALBERTA ROBINSON, LOUISE BURNETT.
Charlotte, ... JENNIE COYTE.
Boston Delegates, ...
ALICE M. WYCKOFF, JESSIE MILLER, ELIZABETH BIRD.
Gertrude, ... FLORENCE QUIGLEY.
New York Delegates, ...
SARAH M. STEELE, FLORENCE JAGO, EULA M. SCOTT, MABEL WITTE.
Messenger, ... ELLA POLHEMUS.

A Burlesque on the "New Woman."

PROLOGUE.

SCENE—An arbor; Confucius and Socrates seated, evidently waiting. Minerva appears and prevails upon the two philosophers to attend a convention of women at Boston, and report to her.

THE CONVENTION.

Women representing many countries and many ages. Great confusion. Men admitted and remain as long as they are able.

THE EPILOGUE.

SCENE—Same as prologue. Minerva awaiting philosophers. They report.

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Soiree Francaise, by the Pupils of the French Classes. Saturday, May 12th, 1900.

OH! MONSIEUR! OR THE POWER OF TWO WORDS.

In one Act.

Taken from the Monologue by Edmond Gondinet.

La Baronne de Bellefeuille, ...MISS FLORENCE WATERMAN.
Jeanne Bellefeuille, ...MISS ETHEL FLETCHER.
Marie, Jeanne's maid (who would gladly improve James' French), ...
.....EDNA Y. BROWN.
Victor, Comte de Marigny, in love with Jeanne, ...JAMES BUCHANAN.
James, the English butler, a victim to Marie's charms, and who speaks abominable French, ...DONALD PACKER.

The play takes place in the Chateau de Bellefeuille, in the south of France.

Time—present.

UN QUARTIER TRANQUILLE.

Comedy in Three Acts.

By F. W. B. Bouverie.

Madame Malgarni (widow), keeps a lodging house, ...MISS ANNA ROBBINS.
Exodie Cleopatre, her daughter, ...MISS JANET CURTIS.
Madame de L'Entrechat, dancing teacher, ...MISS BERTHA WHITEHEAD.
Anastasie, Mm. Malgarni's servant, ...MISS MABEL WHITE.
Mlle. Doremi, singing teacher, ...MISS MARGARET BRITTON.
Mlle. de L'Aquarelle, artist in water colors, ...MISS FRANK ALLEN.
Mlle. Olympe Zoe de Mont-Parnasse, poet, ...MISS MAUD BACKUS.

The play takes place near Paris.

Time—present.

The Department of Physical Training gave an exhibition in basket ball playing and fancy marching, Saturday evening, February 24th, and on April 5th typical work from every department of the school was put on exhibition in the Auditorium.

Joint Debate, by the Literary Societies. Friday, June 1, 1900.

QUESTION FOR DEBATE—

Resolved, More is gained by steady effort than by enthusiasm.

OPENING DEBATE—

(Each speaker is allowed ten minutes.)

AFFIRMATIVE.	NEGATIVE.
MR. CREAMER, Normal Debating Society.	MR. RUE, Thencanic Society.
MISS REMINGTON, Arguromuthos Society.	MISS CONOVER, Philomathean Society.
MISS MORSE, Saphonian Society.	MISS KRUSE, Gamma Sigma Society.

(Each side allowed five minutes for the closing speech.)

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PRESIDING OFFICER,

DR. GREEN.

JUDGES,

MR. HOWELL, PROF. MORDORF, MISS BOSWORTH.

Concert by the State Schools Glee Club.
Friday, December 15th, 1899.

MISS ALICE BROOKS, Director.
MISS ROSA HICKS, Piano.
MRS. J. IRVINE BIDDLE, Soprano,
MR. JAMIESON, Baritone.
PROF. POLEMANN, Tenor.
MR. STRETCH, Violin.

PART I.

"A Dream," ..... *Bartlett*
"Wynken, Blynken and Nod," ..... *Crowley*
MRS. BIDDLE.
"Saltarello on Theme of Mendelssohn's," ..... *Heller*
MISS HICKS.
"Oh, Fair and Sweet and Holy," ..... *Cantor*
"Constancy," ..... *Webber*
MR. JAMIESON.
"Cradle Song," ..... *Alard*
"Andalusian Serenade," ..... *Godard*
MR. STRETCH.

PART II.

"The Ballad of Carmilhan," ..... *Skilton*
Dedicated to GLEE CLUB. First performance.
Words by Longfellow.

The following complimentary concerts were given under the auspices of the Music Department:

Friday, October 6th, 1899.

MISS CHARLOTTE G. RILEY, of New York, Soprano.
PROF. POLEMAN, Tenor.
PROF. SKILTON, Piano.
MR. STRETCH, Violin.
MR. HILL, Violoncello.

Andante from "Surprise" Symphony, ... *Hadyn*
MR. HILL, MR. STRETCH, PROF. SKILTON.
"The Swallows," ..... *Cowen*
"Angels' Serenade," with Violin Obligato, ... *Braga*
MISS RILEY.
"Hungarian Dance," No. 5, ... *Brahms*
MR. STRETCH.
Scherzo in B flat minor, ... *Chopin*
PROF. SKILTON.
"Night Hymn at Sea," ..... *Goring Thomas*
MISS RILEY and PROF. POLEMAN.

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"Andante," from Violin Concerto, ... *Mendelssohn*
MR. STRETCH.
"Queen of the Earth," ..... *Pinsuti*
PROF. POLEMAN.
"Improvisation Polonaise," ..... *McDowell*
PROF. SKILTON.
"Spring Song," with Violin Obligato, ... *Weil*
"I've Something Sweet to Tell You," ..... *Faning*
MISS RILEY.
"Military March" in D, ... *Schubert*
MR. STRETCH, MR. HILL, PROF. SKILTON.

Friday, March 2d, 1900.

PART I.

"Spanish Dance," No. 3, ... *Moszkhowski*
MISSES HELLER *and* HOWELL.
"A Rose Fable," ..... *Hawley*
MISS PAGE.
"Fisherman's Song," ..... *Lange*
MISS GENEVIEVE SHEPHERD.
"Marche Elegante," ..... *Wachs*
MISS MOUNT.
Aria from "Sampson and Delilah," ..... *St. Saens*
MISS LULL, accompanied by MISS MOREHOUSE.
"Ase's Death," ..... *Grieg*
Impromptu in B Minor, ... *McDowell*
MISS MCNAMARA.
"The Golden Wedding," for violin, ... *Gabriel-Marie*
ROLAND MOORE, accompanied by MISS SARAH MITCHELL.
"Go, Pretty Rose," ..... *Marzials*
MISSES REMINGTON, PAGE, PAULDING, BEDLE.

PART II.

"Musicians' Seranade,," ..... *Low*
MISSES SCHWEIZER and NEVIUS.
Vocal Solo, ... *Selected*
MISS PIERCE.
"Fifth Nocturne," ..... *Leybach*
MISS JAHN.
"Second Mazurka," ..... *Godard*
MISS JESSIE ELY.
"Since We Parted," ..... *Allitson*
"Beat, Little Heart," ..... *Nevin*
MISS REMINGTON.
"Spinning Song," ..... *Litolff*
MISS DONNELLY.
"Indian Club Song," ..... *Skilton*
MISSES REMINGTON, STEELE, HERBERT, MAXFIELD, YOUNG, COMBS.
Club swinging, ...
By MISSES PARKER, SHEPPARD, COYTE.

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The following course of ten lecture recitals was given. Each recital was an informal study of the meaning of music, aiming to develop the power of understanding and listening intelligently to music, and pointing out its relations to life. A short vocal and instrumental program was rendered at each recital.

Thursday, at 3 P. M., at the Mansion.

1899.

Oct. 12—Two Part Songs.
Miss Lucy M. Boice, of New York, Soprano.
Miss Susan S. Boice, of New York, Mezzo Soprano.

Oct. 26—Descriptive Piano Music.
Prof. Skilton.

Nov. 2—Analytical Piano Recital.
Dr. Henry G. Hanchett, of New York.
Mrs. Tryphena Richards, of Millville.

Nov. 16—Musical Answers to Life's Queries.
Prof. Skilton and Pupils.

Dec. 7—Classical and Romantic Music.
Miss Charlotte G. Riley, of New York, Soprano.

1900.

Jan. 18—Song Recital.
Mrs. N. Hackett Cooper, of Philadelphia, Contralto.

Feb. 1—Wagner's Lohengrin.
Discussed by Prof. Skilton, with vocal and instrumental illustrations.

Feb. 15—Violin Recital.
Miss Emma Pilat, of New York, Violin.
Miss Bertha V. N. Willis, of Plainfield, Soprano.

Mar. 1—Modern Romantic Music.
Mr. Stretch, Violin.
Prof. Poleman, Voice.
Prof. Skilton, Piano.

Mar. 15—Henschel's Servian Song Cycle for Quartet.
Miss Charlotte Riley, Soprano.
Miss Laura Edwards, Contralto.
Mr. W. O. Poleman, Tenor.
Mr. Edward Roe, Bass.
Of New York.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

The various exercises of both commencement seasons were successful both from the standpoint of interest and attendance. It is the aim of the school to keep the commencement features of the February class simple, that the school may be as little interrupted as possible. The Baccalaureate address for the June classes was delivered in the Auditorium Monday evening, June 18th, by George W. Cable, subject, "The Educational Value of Fiction." The address was interesting and inspiring.

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ALUMNI.

The Alumni Association held its twelfth annual meeting June 20th. The meeting was called to order in the study-room at 12 o'clock by Mr. Thomas M. White, the Normal Vice-President, acting instead of President Lillian Ely Dager, who was unable to be present, owing to the recent death of her father. About two hundred and fifty members responded to the roll-call. After a brief business meeting, the Association adjourned to the dining-room of the Boarding Halls, where luncheon was served, after which the following program was carried out, Miss Helen Maude Dellicker, Model Vice-President, acting as toast-master:

Singing—Selection, ... *Victor Hubert*
THE ORPHEUS CLUB.

Address of Welcome, ...
SUPT. JOHN ENRIGHT, Monmouth County.

A Reminiscence with a Moral, ...
MISS HARRIET BOYER.

The Model Class of 1900, ...
MR. LEON ABBETT, Class President.

Vocal Solo, Selected, ...
MISS CORA E. REMINGTON.

The Girls of '96, ...
MR. EDWARD L. KATZENBACH.

Looking Backward, ...
MISS LAURA S. JONES.

The Normal Class of 1900, ...
MR. ALFRED S. WORDSWORTH, Class President.

Recitation, Selected, ...
MISS CAROLINE MCGUIRE.

The Thencanic Society, ...
MR. ROBERT V. WHITEHEAD.

Music—"On Duty," ..... *G. Rosey*
THE ORPHEUS CLUB.

Minor Opportunities, ...
MRS. MARY WILLARD SUYDAM.

Importance of the Rural Schools, ...
MR. FRANCIS B. LEE.

Review of the Year, ...
DR. JAMES M. GREEN.

Auld Lang Syne, ...

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—John Enright, Normal, '71, Freehold, N. J.
Normal Vice-President—Everett Henry, Normal, '00, Belford, N. J.
Model Vice-President—Cora H. Leeds, Model, '96, Trenton, N. J.
Recording Secretary—Susan Katzenbach, Trenton, N. J.
Corresponding Secretary—Francis B. Lee, Model, '88, Trenton, N. J.
Treasurer—Hanna Eastburn Smith, Normal, '92, Trenton, N. J.

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The meeting was characterized by a great deal of enthusiasm, and all parted with the hope of even greater things for Alma Mater.

All graduates of the Normal or Model, and all who came within one year of graduation, are eligible, and are very much desired as members of the Association.

The North Jersey Alumni Association held its fifth annual meeting at the Hotel Marlborough, in New York, April 21st, 1900. About eighty-five of the former graduates were present.

President E. A. Murphy presided. A formal banquet was served, after which a very interesting program was carried out, including songs by Miss Charlotte G. Temby, and address by Miss Lillie A. Williams, and impromptu responses.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—C. M. Dalrymple, Normal, '85, Ridgefield Park, N. J.
First Vice-President—T. J. Bissell, Newark, N. J.
Second Vice-President—Ivy Jones, Normal, '86, New Brunswick, N. J.
Secretary—L. W. Rosenkranz, Normal, '96, Leonia, N. J.

The meeting was a very successful one. This branch of our Alumni is doing most excellent work in the northern portion of our State, and is holding together in bonds of friendship many of the graduates.

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REPORT

OF THE

New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes

1899-1900.

JOHN P. WALKER, Superintendent.

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New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

JOHN P. WALKER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In my last annual communication I called attention to the inadequacy of our various departments for the purposes of our work. The condition still exists, and has been accentuated by the lapse of another year. The air space in the sleeping apartments has not been what the laws of hygiene would demand. The wash-rooms and bathing facilities have been taxed to their utmost by the requirements of our pupils. The lighting, heating and ventilating of our school-rooms have been a continued subject of solicitude. Our chapel, which has had to serve as a study-room as well, low-ceilinged and obstructed by pillars, remains as illy adapted as ever, and as lacking in convenience for either purpose. The absolute necessity for more modern buildings becomes daily more apparent, and it is to be most ardently hoped that ere long the State will appreciate the want and make the necessary provision.

The interest taken in adjacent States during the past decade, and the profuse expenditure in these for buildings in which to educate their deaf, makes our deficit the more apparent, and urges upon us the more strongly that with the modern advanced methods and appliances we have we should also possess modern buildings, ones that would best conduce to the safety and progression of body, mind and soul, and ones, as such would cost no more, artistic, handsome, and of a piece with the other buildings in use by the school system of our State.

To make efficient the surroundings of our work either one of three courses might be pursued:

First. A suburban site might be selected and entire new buildings for all purposes erected thereon.

Second. The present site of eight acres might be used and necessary new buildings be erected to take the place of those now in use, or,

Third. The school-rooms of the present administration building could be altered, by having the partitions removed, into large

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and commodious sitting-rooms, retiring-rooms separated by corridors from the main hall introduced, and an entire new school building provided.

The first of these would have all of the advantages of pure air, removal from the dangers of the city, fresh fruits and vegetables, the teaching of horticulture, agriculture and sylvaculture, with everything in the way of buildings new and of latest design.

The second would be a less expensive way, and one that would leave our pupils within easy access of the city, where there is so much of educational value to the child, and the third would be at the least cost compatible with any sort of efficiency.

I would most earnestly commend the adoption of one of these courses and the taking of early steps looking toward the accomplishment of the work.

Our enrollment, which had remained at about the same figure during the four previous years, has made no material change during the year just closed. There have been altogether recorded one hundred and fifty-five. Of these nineteen were received as new pupils during the term, and twenty-two left at the close of the scholastic year in June. There are at present in attendance one hundred and thirty-three, the full number that may be conveniently and well cared for within our present buildings, and eighteen counties are represented.

A constant study has been made of the methods of instruction, physical care, diet and clothing, not only of the students in the foremost schools for the deaf in our land, but as well of those in the most prominent of other educational institutions, and the education of our children has been upon lines found by these observations and my own experience to be the ones fraught with the greatest present benefit to the child and promising most for its future.

Primarily our children come to us for that training of the mind which it appears impossible for them to receive under conditions existing at home, and our first efforts are centered upon this. The question of just how it may best be done has been somewhat broadened of late by the addition of still other methods to those heretofore existing, and we now have to choose among five distinct ones in vogue in giving to the deaf thought and language.

All have been used with more or less success, but the broad and salient fact remains that writing and speech are the only means of communication that are fully understood by the average citizen, so that the mode that entails the most constant, unremitting use of these must needs be the one that will make association with the speaking world most easy and pleasant and give to the

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deaf person the most perfect naturalness in his daily surroundings.

It has been our aim, therefore, to confine our instruction as much as possible within these limits. We have not succeeded in eliminating all gesture; this success has been attained in no school in the world. Indeed, there is scarce a speaking and hearing being that does not at times and in some measure supplement his speech with "motion," in illustration, but it is easily possible to use this motion to a hurtful extent, to an extent where it is made almost the only mode of communication, and a good rule would be at least to never have recourse to it where speech or written language may possibly be used. This rule we have observed, and, if we have not been able to disuse it entirely, we have certainly made giant strides in that direction, and at the closing exercises in June there was an exhibition of speech and speech-reading such as has seldom, if ever, been excelled at a public exhibition of totally deaf pupils.

Regarded as of equal importance and receiving equal attention with our intellectual training, has been the training of the hand.

Lessons in Sloyd and Plain Sewing are given to our pupils as soon as they are large enough to handle with ease the necessary tools, implements and materials. It is found that the acquisition of skill to the child and the art of making itself useful may be made matters of the greatest interest to it at a very early age, and it is not infrequently found that little ones of seven or eight years have become quite expert with the needle and with the tools in use in the other departments. Their preliminary training also has this value; it gives us an opportunity to watch the child and to ascertain the trend of its mechanical thought. During this period we may discuss with it its tastes in the matter of occupation and ascertain from it the character of the work around its home that pays the best, in order that we may decide upon what trade it should take up for its life-work. Even where there is no probability of its having to work for a living, we insist upon its perfecting itself in some form of handiwork so that if the unexpected happens and it is obliged to get its living, it is safe. Even where there is no pecuniary necessity it will probably want occupation, or in the event of its never using the skill it has acquired it will have the satisfaction of knowing that it is prepared for any emergency.

In connection with the printing department there has been opened a section in half-tone engraving, which promises to be a valuable addition to our list of industries. The universal love of pictures has created a demand for them that, until the invention

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of photo-engraving, was supplied either poorly or at such great expense as to place them largely out of reach of the poor. With the new art comes an abundant supply at most moderate figures, and the art itself is affording a trade that is making a good living for a myriad of artisans. It is something easily within the reach of our boys, and already four of them have a knowledge of it that would make them valuable to any establishment engaged in the manufacture of these cuts. Our newspaper is now embellished in every issue with numerous pictures produced in this way, and the quality of these is rapidly giving them a place with those used upon the pages of outside current literature.

Added practice in job work is rapidly making our printers expert in a phase of the art that will be especially valuable to them in the future pursuit of their vocation.

Through the beneficence of a friend of the school our wood-working department has been supplied with an excellent line of machinery, he having added to that already possessed a fine mortising machine, a boring machine and a giant jig-saw, and the appointments are now such as to make the department fully equal to all possible requirements, and one that will compare favorably with that of any sister school.

Instruction in shoemaking, plain sewing, dressmaking, embroidery and millinery have been continued and distinct advances have been made in the work done in each of these departments.

Appreciating that there can be little progress in other directions, without good health and a reasonable amount of strength, unremitting effort has been directed to the development of the best physical condition in every child. Systematic class instruction by a skilled trainer in a well-equipped gymnasium has been daily given and the results have been most marked. In the place of awkwardness there has come grace; the halting, uncertain gait has been supplanted by quickness and precision of step; where there was stiffness and angularity there is suppleness and well-rounded figure; the old flaccidity of muscle has gone and in its place is firmness and strength, and the whole physical being has undergone a change for the better. Careful measurements taken at the end of the year show an improvement that has been most gratifying.

The best physical care of the child is that looking toward the prevention of disease, and this has been our special endeavor during the past twelve months. Supervision of the dining-room has been carefully continued; the meat and vegetables provided there have been selected with the greatest care; the cooking has been done in the most painstaking way; the children have been al-

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lowed a full half hour for each meal; proper decorum at the table has been insisted upon, and a thorough mastication of food has been required as an absolute prerequisite to the maintenance of perfect health. Upon the slightest symptom of illness the child has been sent to the infirmary, and in every way the health has been most solicitously guarded. The result has been a freedom from serious illness among the pupils that has been really remarkable.

During the summer the buildings have been thoroughly overhauled and placed in the best possible condition; the walls where needing it have been white-coated and painted; new flooring has been furnished where necessary; defective slate in the roofs has been removed and its place supplied by new, and old and worn oilcloths have been removed and new ones put down.

Perhaps the greatest menace to the bodily safety of the child is the "fire-fiend," and so special safeguards have been adopted to prevent its ravages. The fire-escapes on the industrial building have been rearranged and perfected; new ones have been put up at the ends of the main hall; fire buckets have been provided for all the corridors; the fire extinguishers have all been put in thorough working order, and it would now seem that every possible precaution has been taken in the matter.

The walls of the infirmary have been hard-surfaced and rendered germ-proof, and the windows there provided with a set of dark green curtains that will conduce greatly to the comfort of future occupants.

Perhaps the most important change in the domestic economy of the school has been the introduction of laundering machinery. The special committee, consisting of the Hon. Jas. M. Seymour and the Hon. Wm. D. Forbes, appointed in the spring, acted with promptitude, and the plant is already completed and in satisfactory working order. The washing may now be done much more expeditiously, and at a saving of labor that will pay for the investment in a very short time. What is most important of all, we may now have any reasonable amount of goods washed, and are assured a degree of cleanliness in all things that was under the old system of hand-work quite out of the question.

The removal of here and there a tree from the heavy growth in front of our buildings has inured greatly to the advantage of the lawn, and the handiwork of the gardener is everywhere seen in improved landscape effect.

The use of the chapel of the school was, on May 30th, accorded to the New Jersey Society of the Deaf for the purpose of holding their biennial convention. The society consists almost wholly of

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graduates of the school, and when the session was called to order there were one hundred members in attendance. This number was swelled during the day by a large delegation from Pennsylvania, who joined in their deliberations. Papers bearing upon the subjects of interest to the deaf were read and discussed, after which there was a delightful reunion, and the occasion proved a most pleasant as well as profitable one to all.

The year has been one marked by progression along all the lines of our work, and one for which we have every reason to be profoundly grateful. Of the interest, encouragement and personal assistance of our Honorable Board, of his Excellency the Governor and of our legislative bodies, of the untiring efficiency and earnestness, the uniform courtesy and kindness, the devotion to duty and unfailing fealty of our steward, matron, teachers and of the officers of our household who have labored so zealously, and of the obedience, attention and responsiveness of our pupils, I would make sincere acknowledgment. These have made possible the success attained, and with these assured there can be no question of the future of the work.

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REPORT

OF THE

Teachers' Retirement Fund

1899-1900.

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Teachers' Retirement Fund.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.

October 1st, 1900.

To the Honorable the State Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit, as required by law, the annual report of the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement Fund of the State of New Jersey, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1900.

The New Jersey Teachers' Retirement Fund, established by act of the Legislature, March 11th, 1896, amended March 24th, 1899, and again amended March 23d, 1900, is now in the fourth year of its successful existence.

While other States have enacted laws applicable to certain localities, New Jersey is the first and only State to offer equal protection to all of its teachers.

MEMBERSHIP.

Membership in the Teachers' Retirement Fund of New Jersey is purely voluntary. There are, at the close of the year, 2,622 members; this, while an increase of 244 upon last year's registry, is still a gain of only 112 members upon the original enrollment, which, June 11th, 1896, three months after the passage of the law, showed that 2,510 teachers had registered their names, signifying their willingness to relinquish regularly one per cent. of their salaries to establish and maintain a fund that should provide a modest competence for their veteran invalided comrades.

Several causes operate constantly to deplete the membership: marriages, deaths and the removal of teachers from the State, or from the profession of teaching, or who, temporarily at least, cease to be contributors because of their failure to comply with the law which requires them to give notice of their removal from one district to another. The law does not permit teachers to resign their membership in the fund except by giving up teaching in the State.

The teachers of the public schools and of the State schools of

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New Jersey who failed to join the Fund within the three months' time-limit fixed by the original law were given another opportunity to do so by the amendment of 1899, which provided that all persons then teaching might become members of the Fund by filing with the secretary of the board of trustees a notification, duly signed, and sending a copy of the same to the local board of education by whom they were employed. New teachers were given but one year from date of appointment in which to file such notification, failing to do which, they were excluded.

By recent enactment, passed and approved March 23d, 1900, the membership list is indefinitely open to all public and State school teachers of New Jersey under the following restrictions:

Teachers who have taught ten years or less may become members of the Fund upon the basis of a one per cent. deduction from their monthly salaries.

Teachers who have taught more than ten years, but less than fifteen years, must permit a deduction of two per cent. from their monthly salaries in order to become members.

Teachers who have taught fifteen years or more must first pass a satisfactory medical examination, when they may become members upon the basis of a two per cent. deduction from their monthly salaries.

Teachers who were members prior to March 23d, 1900, continue to pay one per cent.

Unless, therefore, the Fund is brought immediately and urgently to the attention of the young New Jersey teachers, and a warm appeal is made to the gracious sentiment of philanthropy rather than to any selfish interest, it can hardly be expected that membership will be largely recruited from among these teachers.

The increase in the membership of the present year is doubtless due to the presentation of the subject of the Fund at the various county institutes by the president and members of the board of trustees.

In many of the large cities of the United States similar Funds for the retirement of teachers have been founded by laws making membership in the fund a part of the contract of all teachers employed after the passage of the law establishing such Funds.

This plan, however, has not been recommended by the board of trustees of the New Jersey Teachers' Retirement Fund, though it would doubtless insure a constant and increasing income, and relieve the administrators of much anxiety regarding the income of a Fund that is mainly dependent upon the voluntary support of a voluntary membership.

In some cities of the United States all fines and deductions from teachers' salaries for absence, etc., are turned over to the Fund for the retirement of teachers, and New York City appropriates annually for this purpose five per cent. of its excise tax.

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It is hoped that the recently-organized Department of the Retirement Fund of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association will prosecute vigorously the work of enlarging the roll of membership in the Fund.

The annual report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for the year 1899 shows the number of public school teachers in New Jersey to be 6,689. If each of these teachers would consent to relinquish for the benefit of their invalided comrades only one cent out of every dollar they earn, it would insure to the Fund over $35,000 annually. Nearly one-half of the teachers of the State are thus generously giving, and the income from this source alone yielded last year $13,181.60.

SOURCES OF INCOME.

Not one cent of the New Jersey Teachers' Retirement Fund is contributed by State or community. Every penny of it comes from a voluntary contribution of one or two per cent. from the salaries of those teachers who are members; but the law permits the Fund to be increased by bazaars, donations, etc.

Under the sanction of this provision, therefore, a "*Grand State Enterprise*," in aid of the permanent principal of the Teachers' Retirement Fund has been organized under the patronage of New Jersey's most distinguished men and women. It has thus far met with the enthusiastic sympathy and most generous support of the public, and is being carried out as follows:

No. 1. Paterson, bazaar, netting	$2,364 00
No. 2. Hoboken and West Hoboken, bazaar, netting	4,405 74
No. 3. Town of Union, concert, netting	150 00
No. 4. Elizabeth, "Alice in Wonderland," netting	1,026 00
	$7,945 74

Newark is now organizing a bazaar for December which will be No. 5 in the series, and Camden, in the same month, will be No. 6, with a performance of "The Brownies."

The Treasurer's report is herewith submitted:

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
TRENTON, N. J., July 1st, 1900.

To the Board of Trustees, Teachers' Retirement Fund:

GENTLEMEN—The following is the annual statement of receipts and disbursements of the Teachers' Retirement Fund for the year ending June 30th, 1900:

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RECEIPTS.

Balance in bank July 1st, 1899,		$26,125 94
Members' dues, including a donation of $50.00 from H. E. Harris, Bayonne, N. J.,		13,181 60
Interest on deposits in bank,		592 72
Interest on investments,		516 64
Permanent Principal.		
Proceeds of fair and bazaar held in Hoboken, December, 1899,	$4,329 56	
Proceeds of fair and bazaar held in Paterson, December, 1899,	2,364 00	
Sale of articles by Salem teachers,	7 45	
Teachers' Mutual Aid Association, Hoboken, proceeds of bazaar,	64 63	
Miss E. A. Allen, subscription to "Our Times,"	22 04	
Elizabeth Howard, Treasurer, Hoboken, added proceeds of bazaar,	11 55	
Eight bonds, School District No. 48, Atlantic county, for $1,000 each,	8,000 00	
		14,799 23
		$55,216 13

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expenses,		$331 27
Clerical services Treasurer's office,		1,100 00
Salary of Secretary,		250 00
Annuities,		5,867 18
Balance in bank June 30th, 1900,		10,568 45
Permanent Principal.		
Bond and mortgage on Olivet Presbyterian Church, Atlantic City,	$12,000 00	
25 bonds, School District of Atlantic City,	25,000 00	
Balance in bank,	99 23	
		37,099 23
		$55,216 13

ASSETS.

The following is the condition of the Teachers' Retirement Fund at the close of business, June 30th, 1900:

Balance in bank,		$10,568 45
Permanent Fund.		
Bond and mortgage on Olivet Presbyterian Church, Atlantic City, at 5%,	$12,000 00	
Bonds of School District, Atlantic City, at 3½%,	25,000 00	
Balance in bank,	99 23	
		37,099 23
		$47,667 68

Of the above balance the following amounts are drawing interest at 3%:

National State Bank, Camden, N. J.,	$2,074 81
Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Co.,	2,206 80
Security Savings Bank, Newark, N. J.,	2,320 03
	$6,601 64

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In submitting this report I embrace the opportunity to call your attention to the fact that the registry of membership in this office contains twenty-six hundred and twenty-two names (2622).

In order that the accounts may be kept correctly with each member, it is of the utmost importance that the various authorities report the correct membership of their district or municipality when remitting for dues.

This some of the officials, I regret to say, fail to do, although lists are sent them each month for revision and return to this office. In consequence of this neglect I am now holding over twenty-six hundred ($2,600) dollars in checks which have been forwarded me during the past year, but which I am unable to enter up owing to reasons above stated.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) G. B. SWAIN,
State Treasurer.

ANNUITIES.

Annuities are paid in quarterly installments on the last days of September, December, March and June, and date from the first day of the quarter next succeeding the dates of the granting of the annuity. One per cent. is reserved for the fund from each payment.

There were paid in annuities during the year, $5,867.18. The minimum annuity is $250.00, the maximum is $600.00.

The total of annuities paid since the organigation of the fund, to July 1st, 1900, amounts to $8,805.06.

The total of annuities granted to July 1st, 1900, amounts to $8,934.75, the average annuity being $297.82½. This total has been decreased $500.00 by the decease of two beneficiaries, which leaves the amount of annuities in force at the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1st, 1900, $8,434.75, and the average annuity, $301.24.

ANNUITY ACCOUNT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.

NAME.	Amount paid prior to July 1, 1899.	Amount paid July 1, 1899, to July 1, 1900.	Total payments June 11, 1896, to June 30, 1000.
Joseph P. Leighton,	$329 98	$247 48	$577 46
Jacob Moench, deceased,	95 13	.....	95 13
Almira Walker,	329 98	247 48	577 46
Abby B. Munn,	494 99	371 24	866 23
Helen F. Hall,	247 48	247 48	494 96
Phebe Hancock,	495 00	495 00	990 00
Phebe Brigham,	504 88	504 88	1,009 76
Imogene L. Colvin,	231 66	308 88	540 54
Sarah J. Reynolds,	66 45	265 80	332 25
Clara Bonham,	61 87	247 48	309 35
Helen S. Donkersley,	80 44	321 76	402 20
Thamer Snover,	.....	247 48	247 48
Anna Marshall, deceased,	.....	223 91	223 91
Jennie Hutchinson,	.....	247 48	247 48
Louise Chedister,	.....	396 00	396 00
James Corkery,	.....	297 00	297 00

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NAME.	Amount paid prior to July 1, 1899.	Amount paid July 1, 1899, to July 1, 1900.	Total payments June 11, 1898, to June 30, 1900.
Sallie T. Brown,	.....	371 24	371 24
M. Jennie Wood,	.....	371 24	371 24
Annie M. Atkinson,	.....	61 87	61 87
E. Jennie Wortman,	.....	77 96	77 96
Harriet J. Strang,	.....	61 87	61 87
Anna R. Burr,	.....	61 87	61 87
Hattie F. Hoffman,	.....	61 87	61 87
Samantha Wheeler,	.....	68 06	68 06
Hannah A. Collins,	.....	61 87	61 87
Ella Hazard (payment not due till June 30th, 1900),	.....	.....	.....
Janet F. Wright (payment not due till June 30th, 1900).	.....	.....	.....
Emily S. Sayre (payment not due till June 30th, 1900),	.....	.....	.....
Hannah Oven (payment not due till September 30th, 1900),	.....	.....	.....
Mary S. Bond (payment not due till September 30th, 1900),	.....	.....	.....
	$2,937 86	$5,867 20	$8,805 06

The facts that the average age of the retired teachers at the time of applying for annuity is fifty-eight years, and the average term of service is thirty-four years, show that the administration of the Fund by the board of trustees has been a most careful one, and that annuities have been granted only to persons unquestionably entitled to receive them.

APPLICATIONS FOR RETIREMENT.

The following applications for retirement have been presented to the board of trustees and referred to sub-committees of the board for investigation and report:

Name.	*Address.*	*County.*	*Annuity Claimed.*
Miss Esther J. Crosby,	Newark,	Essex,	$500 00
Miss Marian Richardson,	Newark,	Essex,	325 00
Miss Harriet E. Ball,	Newark,	Essex,	325 00
Miss Alice E. Johnson,	Newark,	Essex,	400 00
Miss Harriet E. Smith,	New Brunswick,	Middlesex,	250 00
Miss Mary V. B. Hageman,	Franklin Park,	Middlesex,	250 00
Miss Carrie B. Runyon,	Plainfield,	Union,	375 00
Miss Sarah R. Bowne,	Princeton,	Mercer,	295 00
Mrs. Orrell F. Elwell,	Trenton,	Mercer,	250 00
Miss Kate G. Focer,	Glassboro,	Gloucester,	250 00
Total,			$3,220 00

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ANNUITANTS.

During the year ending June 30th, 1900, the names of twelve teachers were added to the list of annuitants, making the number of teachers retired since the organization of the Fund to the close of the fiscal year 1900, thirty. This number has been decreased by the decease of Mr. Jacob Moench, of Carlstadt, Bergen county, who died May 19th, 1898, and Miss Anna Marshall, of Millville, Cumberland county, who died February 24th, 1900.

ANNUITANTS TO DATE.

Name and Address.	*Retired.*	*Annuity Per Year.*	*Commencing.*
1. Mr. Joseph P. Leighton, Parker, Morris Co.,.....	Dec. 3, 1897	$250 00	Dec. 1, 1897
2. Miss Almira Walker, City of Orange,.....	Dec. 3, 1897	250 00	Dec. 1, 1897
3. Miss Abby M. Munn, Montclair, Essex Co.,.....	Dec. 3, 1897	375 00	Dec. 1, 1897
4. *Jacob Moench, Carlstadt, Bergen Co.,.....	Dec. 3, 1897	250 00	Jan. 1, 1898
5. Miss Helen F. Hall, Shiloh, Cumberland Co.,...	Dec. 3, 1897	250 00	Apr. 1, 1898
6. Miss Phebe Hancock, Newark, Essex Co.,.....	Jan. 7, 1898	500 00	Apr. 1, 1898
7 Miss Phebe Brigham, Jersey City, Hudson Co.,...	Jan. 7, 1898	510 00	Apr. 1, 1898
8 Miss Imogene L. Colvin, Jersey City, Hudson Co.,...	May 13, 1898	312 00	July 1, 1898
9. Miss Sarah J. Reynolds, Paterson, Passaic Co.,.....	Nov. 5, 1898	268 50	Jan. 1, 1899
10. Miss Clara Bonham, Cherryville, Hunterdon Co.,	Nov. 5, 1898	250 00	Jan. 1, 1899
11. Mrs. Helen S. Donkersley, Paterson, Passaic Co.,.....	Nov. 5, 1898	325 00	Jan. 1, 1899
12. Mr. Thamer Snover, Stillwater, Sussex Co.,.....	Feb. 4, 1899	250 00	Apr. 1, 1899
13. †Miss Anna Marshall, Millville, Cumberland Co.,	Feb. 4, 1899	250 00	Apr. 1, 1899
14. Miss Louise Chedister, Newark, Essex Co.,.....	Mar. 3, 1899	400 00	Apr. 1, 1899
15. Miss Sallie T. Brown, Camden, Camden Co.,.....	Mar. 22, 1899	375 00	Apr. 1, 1899
16. Miss M. J. Wood, Camden, Camden Co.,.....	Mar. 22, 1899	375 00	Apr. 1, 1899
17. Mr. James Corkery, Forked River, Ocean Co.,...	Mar. 22, 1899	300 00	Apr. 1, 1899
18. Miss Jennie Hutchinson, Trenton, Mercer Co.,.....	Mar. 22, 1899	250 00	Apr. 1, 1899
19. Miss Annie M. Atkinson, Paterson, Passaic Co.,.....	Dec. 26, 1899	250 00	Jan. 1, 1900
20. Mrs. E. Jennie Wortman, Liberty Corner, Bergen Co.	Dec. 26, 1899	315 00	Jan. 1, 1900

* Died May 19, 1898.

† Died February 24, 1900.

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Name and Address.	*Retired.*	*Annuity Per Year.*	*Commencing.*
21. Mrs. Harriet J. Strang, Gloucester Co.,	Dec. 26, 1899	$250 00	Jan. 1, 1900
22. Miss Anna R. Burr, Mt. Holly, Burlington Co.,	Dec. 26, 1899	250 00	Jan. 1, 1900
23. Miss Hattie F. Hoffman, Penns Grove, Salem Co.,	Dec. 26, 1899	250 00	Jan. 1, 1900
24. Miss Samantha Wheeler, Bloomfield, Essex Co.,	Dec. 26, 1899	275 00	Jan. 1, 1900
25. Mrs. Hannah A. Collins, Cape May Court House, Cape May Co.,	Dec. 26, 1899	250 00	Jan. 1, 1900
26. Miss Ella Hazard, Rahway, Union Co.,	Mar. 26, 1900	250 00	Apr. 1, 1900
27. Miss Janet F. Wright, Trenton, Mercer Co.,	Mar. 26, 1900	250 00	Apr. 1, 1900
28. Miss Emily S. Sayre, Woodstown, Salem Co.,	Apr. 14, 1900	354 25	Apr. 1, 1900
29. Miss Hannah Oven, Orange, Essex Co.,	June 23, 1900	250 00	July 1, 1900
30. Mrs. Mary S. Bond, Ringoes, Hunterdon Co.,	June 23, 1900	250 00	July 1, 1900

Total amount of annuities granted to July 1st, 1900.	$8,934 75
Decreased by death,	500 00
	$8,434 75

The benefits of the Fund have been conferred without reference to the amounts contributed by the sections from which the applicant for annuity comes; so there are several sections in the State that receive yearly from the Fund far more than their teachers contribute.

The membership, the number of teachers who have been retired in the several counties since the organization of the Fund, the amount paid in annuities, the amount in force July 1st, 1900, and the number of applications pending the decision of the board of trustees are shown in the following:

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COUNTY.	Membership.	Number retired to June 30, 1900.	Amount paid in annuities to June 30, 1900.	Amount in force July 1, 1900.	Applications pending settlement June 30, 1900.	Amount of annuity claims.
Atlantic,	15					
Bergen,	38	2	$173 09	$315 00		
Burlington,	59	1	61 87	250 00		
Camden,	154	2	742 48	750 00		
Cumberland,	83	2	718 87	250 00		
Cape May,	8	1	61 87	250 00		
Essex,	509	6	2,897 75	2,050 00	4	$1,550 00
Gloucester,	61	1	61 87	250 00	1	250 00
Hudson,	815	2	1,550 30	822 00		
Hunterdon,	33	2	309 35	500 00		
Mercer,	159	2	247 48	500 00	2	545 00
Middlesex,	43				2	500 00
Monmouth,	60					
Morris,	40	1	577 46	250 00		
Ocean,	12	1	297 00	300 00		
Passaic,	258	3	796 31	843 50		
Salem,	38	2	61 87	604 25		
Somerset,	26					
Sussex,	19	1	247 48	250 00		
Union,	153	1		250 00	1	375 00
Warren,	39					
Totals,	2,622	30	$8,805 06	$8,434 75	10	$3,220 00

In closing this report, permit me to call your attention to the fact that many teachers are deprived of the privileges of membership in the fund through the failure of boards of education to deduct and forward to the State Treasurer the required per centum of the monthly salaries of those teachers who have duly notified them to do so.

I would recommend, therefore, that such officers be notified of the mandatory nature of the act creating the Teachers' Retirement Fund, and cautioned that non-compliance with its provisions may subject them, not only to mandamus proceedings, but that they may be held personally liable for any damages the fund may sustain in consequence of their neglect to comply with the provisions of the law.

OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES OF THE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

Officers.

President, ... CHARLES J. BAXTER.
Treasurer, ... GEORGE B. SWAIN.
Treasurer of the State of New Jersey.
Secretary, ... ELIZABETH A. ALLEN.

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CHARLES J. BAXTER, ...State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
OTTO CROUSE, ...Member of State Board of Education.
SILAS R. MORSE, ...Member of State Board of Education.
GEORGE W. HOWELL, ...Member of State Board of Education.
ELIZABETH A. ALLEN, ...Elected by N. J. S. Teachers' Association.
GEORGIA B. CRATER, ...Elected by N. J. S. Teachers' Association.
THOMAS M. WHITE, ...Elected by N. J. S. Teachers' Association.

C. J. BAXTER,
President.

ELIZABETH A. ALLEN,
Hoboken, N. J.,
Secretary.

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REPORTS

ON

Manual and Industrial Training

FOR THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

1899-1900.

(401)

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Manual and Industrial Training.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH, BORDENTOWN.

JAMES M. GREGORY, PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I take pleasure in submitting the third annual report of the Manual Training and Industrial School at Bordentown, N. J., for the scholastic year 1899-1900.

It is with much satisfaction that I am able to report steady advancement in all departments of this institution. The most important event of the past year was the passing of the school under the control of the State Board of Education, and this fact alone is significant of the continued development of the school.

The total number of students enrolled is 109 (male, 46; female, 63), classified as follows:

Graduates,	7
Third Year Literary,	10
First Year Literary,	14
Third Year English,	18
Second Year English,	26
First Year English,	34
Post Graduates,	2
Industrial Department (special),	1
	112
Previously enumerated,	3
Total,	109

It will be noticed that there is a slight decrease in the number of students from last year. This diminution is due to the fact that a hundred students practically exhaust our present facilities for accommodation.

The faculty of the school for the past year was composed of the following corps of instructors:

JAMES M. GREGORY, A.M.,
Principal and Instructor in Latin, Civics, Psychology, Pedagogy.

MRS. FANNIE E. GREGORY.
Matron and Instructor in Physiology, Botany and Domestic Economy.

MISS SUSIE A. W. PAYTON,
History, Physics, Chemistry, Drawing and Penmanship.

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MISS MARY FELTS,
Mathematics and Cookery.

MISS MARGARET B. GREGORY,
English Grammar, Rhetoric, English Literature and Modern Languages.

MRS. JENNIE E. JOHNSON,
Vocal and Instrumental Music.

MISS LUCY I. MANNING,
Plain Sewing and Dressmaking.

MISS SARA L. MORGAN,
Geography, Composition, Bookkeeping and Typewriting.

CHARLES H. FENNIMORE,
Carpentry.

HENRY KENNEY,
In charge of Boys' Dormitory, Farm and Garden.

A keen interest was manifested by the students toward the lectures given by the teachers during the year; each teacher by selecting a theme pertinent to the subject taught by her endeavored to arouse a greater interest in the studies pursued.

The entire charge made to New Jersey students for board, furnished room, fuel, lights, washing and books is $48 for the school year of eight months. All other students are charged in addition an annual tuition fee of $9.

Arbor Day was appropriately observed by the Baxter Bird Club.

The third annual commencement held on the school campus, June 1st, 1900, was strong testimony to the general improvement of the school. Several young ladies were graduated and they acquitted themselves with honor. They were as follows: Literary Department—Mary L. Gilmore, Newark, N. J.; Lottie P. Johnson, Plainfield, N. J.; Emma Shorter, Salem, N. J.; Edith T. Springsteen, Norwalk, Conn. Industrial Department—Anita M. Anderson, West Chester, Pa.; Mary L. Gilmore, Newark, N. J.; Victoria A. P. Jones, Bordentown, N. J.; Eliza R. Tilden, Michaelsville, Md.

Superintendent Charles J. Baxter presented the diplomas to the graduates in an address of characteristic earnestness and pregnant with helpful admonition. A very scholarly address to the class was delivered by Rev. H. T. Johnson, of Camden, N. J. An address was also delivered by Hon. E. C. Stokes, of Millville. We felt greatly favored in having as a speaker on this occasion this distinguished citizen of New Jersey, who by his presence and remarks showed a friendship for the school which promises much for our future welfare.

Hon. W. D. Forbes, chairman of the sub-committee having in charge the school, was the last speaker; he expressed his deep

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interest in the school and his purpose to work assiduously for its advancement. The school regards itself as very fortunate in having a gentleman of so broad and liberal views in charge of its affairs.

The prizes awarded for the year are as follows:

The Shipps Scholarship Prize was awarded to Richard Augustus Webb, of Yonkers, N. Y.

The prize for highest standard in mathematics was awarded to Mary Louise Russell, of Rochester, N. Y.

The prize for highest standard in general history was awarded to Della Shauter, of Rochester, N. Y.

The prize for greatest improvement in penmanship was awarded to Wardell Parker, of Woodbury, N. J.

The prize for highest standing in geography was awarded to Mattie B. Thompson, of Atlantic City, N. J.

The prize for excellence in United States history was awarded to Mattie B. Thompson, of Atlantic City, N. J.

The prize for highest standing in English was awarded to Marguerite Doretta Smith, of Newark, N. J.

The prize for greatest progress in plain sewing was awarded to Julia Elizabeth Holly, of Mt. Holly, N. J.

The prize for greatest improvement in dressmaking was awarded to Annie Govens, of Tarrytown, N. Y.

The prize for punctuality, attendance and deportment was awarded to Virginia Sara Patterson, of Belmar, N. J.

Work in the Industrial Department in the branches of carpentry, cookery, dressmaking and agriculture has been prosecuted with very satisfactory results, although we labor under the disadvantage of not having necessary equipment. The girls have been taught in classes, cookery, laundry work and dressmaking. At the commencement in June, two young women were graduated from cookery and one from dressmaking.

The boys have been given practical lessons in carpentry and agriculture; they have assisted the carpenter in repairing buildings, fences and furniture and have constructed all tables for use in the school.

In the agricultural department the boys have been given practical lessons in preparing the soil, planting and cultivating; they have also been taught the use and handling of farm implements and the feeding and proper care of the stock on the farm.

The students in the industrial department are classified as follows:

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Sewing,	41
Dressmaking,	9
Cookery,	32
Carpentry,	28
Total names,	100
Deduct names repeated,	18
Total number of students in Industrial Department,	82

(Male, 28; female, 54.)

By contributions and donations from friends, the following articles have been purchased for the school: A full set of Chamber's Encyclopedia, at a cost of $22.50; one new Remington typewriter and stand, at a cost of $70; one second-hand Remington typewriter, at a cost of $22; and two wheelbarrows, at a cost of $5.

The general health of the students has been excellent; there were a few cases of grip during the winter months.

The standard of scholarship in the school is being continually raised and the discipline steadily improved.

As we are now under the control of the State Board of Education, we are hopeful that we will be furnished with proper equipment for a manual-training department, so that the work done by our pupils may compare favorably with the work done by other manual-training schools of the State.

The lack of necessary recitation-rooms and dormitory accommodations still prevent us from making the advancement which the school could make if furnished with better facilities. We realize, however, that suitable buildings cannot be erected until the State may see fit to purchase a site for the permanent location of the school.

We still feel that the Ironsides property, all things considered, is the best situation in the State that can be secured for the school, and we again earnestly recommend its purchase by the State of New Jersey.

ASBURY PARK.

FRED. S. SHEPHERD, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—It gives me pleasure to accompany my financial report on manual training for the past year with the following statement as required:

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I. Plant and Material.—Our chief expenditure under this heading this past year has been for the equipment of the new sewing-room. The equipment consists of eighteen quartered oak polished top sewing tables, thirty-six rubber-tipped chairs, and lockers containing two hundred and fifty-six pigeon-holes 15x9x9 inches; also a cabinet for general supplies and teachers' use, besides one teachers' desk. To each pupil is assigned one pigeon-hole in which to keep her materials.

The materials are needles, thread, thimbles, scissors, tape-measures, rulers, various calicoes, etc.

The materials for drawing and wood-working are those usually supplied, viz., paper, pencils, erasers and lumber.

II. Character and Amount of Work Done.—Considering that this is the third year of such work in these schools, the progress is very satisfactory. The higher grades are not, of course, as far advanced as they would be had they been taught drawing and manual training from their first year to the present. It is, therefore, in the lowest three grades that we find the work up to standard.

The adding this year of a second period for manual training has, of course, provided much more satisfactory results than heretofore, both in the quality and quantity of work accomplished. The high-school classes have this year constructed, among other things, some very pretty as well as useful articles for library furnishing, *e. g.*, book shelves, folding book racks, blotter pad, carved rule and paper knives. About the middle of the year whittling was introduced into the seventh grade. Three-dimension whittling will be carried on in this grade and the whittling of thin materials will be introduced into the sixth grade for the boys. The girls of these two grades will have sewing. Wood-working at the bench is begun in the eighth grade. The boys thus have two years' work at the bench before reaching the high school.

Last October sewing was introduced into all grades from fourth to senior year of high school inclusive. Next year it will be carried on in only the seventh and eighth grades. In this branch of work the girls have been much interested. In the higher classes sufficient progress was made to enable the pupils to draught, cut and make shirt-waists for themselves. In the upper-grammar grades skirts were made.

Under heading of "Plant and Material" I did not specify what our equipment is for wood-working, since it is the same as reported to you by my predecessor, viz., fifteen benches supplied with all necessary tools and whittling trays.

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III. General Condition of Manual Training in the District.—The community looks with general favor upon the work of manual training. The interest in the subject on the part of the Board of Education is shown by the plans they have made for extending this work next year, so that it may be correlated with other studies in all grades. This work could not be extended without the aid of another teacher. A second teacher has accordingly been engaged. This will enable us to give both girls and boys manual training of one sort or another in every grade from kindergarten to the last years of the high school. Into the first three grades kindergarten methods will be extended; in the fourth grade will be cardboard work and clay-modeling in relief; in the fifth grade basket-work first half of year and bent-iron work the second half; in the sixth grade knife-work (whittling thin material). Up to this point both boys and girls do the same work. In the seventh grade boys will continue knife-work, girls will begin sewing; in the eighth grade boys will begin bench-work, girls will continue sewing; in the ninth grade boys will continue bench-work, girls will have elementary cooking.

Through the high school the boys will continue shop-work, including carving, girls will have bench-work first year. In second year girls may choose between bench-work in shop and dressmaking; in third year of high school girls will have household economy, followed in the fourth year by advanced cooking. In other words, the manual training for the girls will take largely the form of domestic science and art. At the same time we try so to vary the work in manual training, domestic science and art that it will not lose in interest or in educational value.

In order to fully carry out the plans for domestic science and art, the board of education are this summer equipping a beautiful room, 38 feet 6 inches by 23 feet 4 inches, for cooking, with as fine an equipment as any school in the country can boast. This room will be supplied with a cooking table to accommodate fifteen girls, coal range, gas range, refrigerator, cupboards, sinks. Adjoining this room is the large beautiful room for sewing. The two will make a beautiful suite for the work of domestic science and art, one of the branches of manual training.

The teacher engaged for this work is, fortunately, trained also as a teacher of wood-working and will assist in that work.

Let me call your attention to the fact that this year the city appropriation for manual training is $1,000, calling under the law for the same amount from the State.

The board has formally appointed me also custodian of moneys. All checks should, therefore, under said law be sent directly to me.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year,	$1,103 67
Amount raised by special tax,	500 00
Amount received from the State,	500 00
Amount received from other sources,	.....
Total,	$2,103 67

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries,	$1,160 00
Plant,	304 80
Material,	144 97
Incidentals,	.....
Balance June 30th, 1900,	493 90
Total,	$2,103 67

DRAWING.

Name of teacher—Grace E. Rich.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes, in high school.
Number of pupils—Male, 14; female, 49. Supervised by Miss Rich, taught by class teacher—Males, 304; females, 281.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $5.00; material, $63.99; salaries, $400; total, 468.99.
Total amount expended to date—$1,516.77.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—All grades, including high school.
Remarks—Miss Rich supervises drawing in grades below high school.

SEWING.

Name of teacher—Mary Holden.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Female, 255.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes to one hour; eighty minutes in high school.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $296.80; material, $43.82; salaries, $360; total, $700.62.
Total amount expended to date—$700.62.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—This first year in all grades from fourth to senior year, high school inclusive.

WOOD-WORKING.

Joinery and carving not separated.
Name of teacher—Grace E. Rich.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 101.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Eighty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $3; material, $37.16; salaries, $400.00; total, $440.16; total amount expended to date, $1,788.71.

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ATLANTIC CITY.

CHAS. B. BOYER, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The work in manual training for the school year ending June 30th, 1900, differed in very few respects from that of former years.

This department of our school-work embraces instruction in sewing, bent-iron work, joinery, carving, mechanical drawing and designing.

SCHEDULE OF WORK.

Grade.		Work.	Lessons Per Week.	Length of Lesson.
V,	Girls,	Sewing,	1	1 Hour
V,	Boys,	Bent-iron work from blue-print,	1	1 "
VI,	Girls,	Sewing,	1	1 "
VI,	Boys,	Knife work,	1	1 "
VII,	Girls,	Sewing,	1	1 "
VII,	Boys,	Joinery,	1	1 "
VIII,	Girls,	Designing,	1	1 "
VIII,	Boys,	Joinery and mechanical drawing,	1	1 "
IX,	Girls,	Designing,	2	¾ "
IX,	Boys,	Joinery and mechanical drawing,	2	¾ "
X,	Girls,	Designing,	2	¾ "
X,	Boys,	Joinery, carving and mechanical drawing,	2	¾ "

The number of pupils instructed in the above subjects last year is as follows: Sewing, 419 girls; bent-iron work, 183 boys; knife-work, 138 boys; joinery and mechanical drawing, 193 boys; designing, 156 girls.

The manual-training rooms, four in number, are well equipped and accommodate from twenty to twenty-five pupils each. The manual-training work is regular work for all pupils of the grammar grades and for those of the first and second year in high-school work.

All lines of work have been successfully carried on during the past year. The introduction of more elementary exercises into the grammar grades has been very helpful to the boys as well as instructive.

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The work is all compulsory; it is carefully graded and proceeds in logical sequence from one grade into another. The large drawing-room in the high-school building is furnished with thirty adjustable drawing tables, and completely equipped with every appliance for advanced work in mechanical drawing and designing.

Thorough and progressive work has been done in each of the courses of this department during the past year. In the wood-working course the boys have been taught the use of edged tools and the characteristics of different woods, by means of various exercises in squaring, chiseling, mortising, mitering, dovetailing and planing. Most of the pupils have been thoroughly interested in their work, and have done praiseworthy work considering the time per week allotted to this department. The course for boys of the fifth grade consists of bent-iron work, using Venetian iron for the purpose. The course is a very interesting one and at the same time very inexpensive. The second year's work, sixth grade, consists of exercises with the use of sloyd knife. These exercises are simple, yet instructive, and lead the pupil to a knowledge and use of simple tools. Beginning with the seventh grade and continuing through the tenth-grade exercises in joinery, wood-carving and mechanical drawing are taken. These exercises are systematically arranged and the work is entirely under the instruction of the manual-training teacher.

In the sewing course the girls have been taught plain sewing under the direction of the regular grade teachers. At first model exercises are taught and subsequently practical work including the making of simple garments and patch-work.

The results obtained have been quite satisfactory; yet if we should have a regular sewing teacher, much more and better results might be attained. The total expenses for our manual-training department, including the expenses for the drawing department of all grades and salaries for two teachers, were $3,596.35 for the past year.

The following is a brief outline of the course pursued during the present school year:

FIFTH GRADE (BOYS).

Venetian Iron Work from blue prints:

A. Simple exercises in bending either at right angles, angles of various degrees, or circular.

B. Application of these exercises in making small objects both useful and ornamental.

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SIXTH GRADE (BOYS).

Knife Work:

A. Mechanical Drawing. Pupils to make working drawings of all models to be whittled.

B. Whittling:

Whittling in both thin wood and thick wood, depending upon the nature of the model to be made. All models should be such as would be useful to the pupil and at the same time interesting to him. In selecting new models the following should be observed:

a. Drawing of model.
b. Its relation to former exercises.
c. New tools required.
d. Former exercises to be repeated.
e. New exercises.
f. Its educational value.

SEVENTH GRADE (BOYS).

Mechanical Drawing:

Pupils to make working sketches of all objects to be made.
These drawings should be accurate but not elaborate.

Joinery:

Exercises involving the use of the following tools:

Try-square, gauge, brace and bit, saw, chisel, plane and hammer. Pupils after sufficient number of exercises have been had to enable them to use the above tools skillfully should be taught to construct simple joints and make objects in which these joints are applied.

EIGHTH GRADE (BOYS).

Mechanical Drawing:

Working sketches and drawings of various objects to be made during the year.

Joinery:

More difficult joints than in the Seventh Grade, and an application of these in the construction of various simple objects, both useful and interesting to the pupils.

Exercises in gluing and inlaying. Study of the different kinds of tools used, also the various kinds of wood used in these exercises.

NINTH GRADE (BOYS).

Mechanical Drawing:

Systematic mechanical drawing, using the various drawing instruments.
Exercises as follows:

a. Lettering.
b. Drawing of geometric figures.
c. Surface development.
d. Drawing of views of simple objects.
e. Drawing of views of groups of objects.
f. Working drawings of machine details.
g. Detailed drawings of objects to be made.

Joinery and Wood Carving:

Teach structure first, afterwards ornamentation.

TENTH GRADE (BOYS).

Mechanical Drawing:

a. Continuation of Ninth Grade work.
b. Drawing of machine details.
c. Gearing, details and constructions.
d. Detail drawings of simple architectural drawings, plans and elevations.

Joinery and Wood Carving.

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DRAWING.

This is a regular subject for all pupils in both the primary and grammar grades and is under the direction of a special teacher.

The system in use is the Prang Elementary Course in Art Instruction. The purpose of drawing and art education in the public schools is to teach pupils to appreciate the best work of the best artists and artisans rather than to produce artists and artisans.

The public schools provide general instruction only, and by teaching the children to overcome the difficulties of representation, decoration and construction, the endeavor is made to teach the future citizens to feel and understand the beauty in the world about them.

In this manner a demand for the best productions only in all branches of art and industry is created. The following is quoted from the Prang Course in Art Instruction:

"Throughout the series each pupil is encouraged to exercise himself freely and at the same time he is offered the broadening and enriching influences of what has been done by Master in Art; so that while on the one hand he is gaining in individual power to express by drawing, on the other hand he is gaining through acquiring more and more of thought and beauty to express. The creative powers are stimulated and each child learns to feel that he himself has something of his own to tell with pencil or brush. The exercises require drawing from nature, from objects made by man, from art examples, from memory, to culminate in composition the work of the creative imagination."

In the high school a special course is pursued for practical reasons. The pupils complete a course in the study of historic ornament, original design and representation. The outline for the course is as follows:

COURSE IN DESIGN FOR HIGH SCHOOL.

I. Study of sources of design:
   - A. Geometry—
     - Study of geometric figures or units.
     - Study of space relations.
     - Study of dark-and-light or "notan" in design.
     - Study of color.
   - B. Nature:
     - Designs in which are used plant forms.
     - Designs in which are used landscapes.
     - Study of dark-and-light in landscapes.
     - Study of color in plant forms.
     - Study of color in landscapes.

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C. Historic Ornament:
Talks on history of ornament.
Drawings from casts in charcoal.
Copies of historic ornament in pen and ink work.

II. Original design:
Suitable exercises for the different grades in which the above principles are embodied.
Designs in straight lines, dark-and-light, color, conventionalization, composition, etc., supplemented by free-hand representations which may be helpful in good delineation and artistic rendering.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year,	$2,853 65
Amount raised by special tax,	2,000 00
Amount received from the State,	2,000 00
Amount received from other sources,	.....
Total,	$6,853 65

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries,	$1,700 00
Plant,	1,136 17
Material,	759 18
Incidentals,	.....
Balance June 30th, 1900,	3,258 30
Total,	$6,853 65

DRAWING—FREE-HAND.

Name of teacher—Wilhelmina Ochs.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 1,943; female, 1,879.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Three.
Length of lesson—Thirty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $700.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

DRAWING—MECHANICAL.

Name of teacher—L. E. Ackerman.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 55.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $1,000.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grades 9 and 10.

MODELING—KNIFE-WORK.

Name of teacher—L. E. Ackerman.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 138.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $1,136.17; material, $759.18.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grade 6.

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SEWING.

Name of teacher—Regular grade teachers.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Female, 419.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grades 5, 6, 7.

METAL-WORKING—VENETIAN IRON-WORK.

Name of teacher—L. E. Ackerman.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 183.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grade 5.

METAL-WORKING—DESIGNING.

Name of teacher—Wilhelmina Ochs.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Female, 91.
Number of lesson per week given each class—Two.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grades 9 and 10.

WOOD-WORKING—JOINERY.

Name of teacher—L. E. Ackerman.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 55.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grades 9 and 10, high-school joinery.
Name of teacher—L. E. Ackerman.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 193.
Number of lesson per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grades 7 and 8, grammar-grade joinery.

CAMDEN.

JAMES E. BRYAN, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—In addition to the statistical report of the work in manual training done in the schools of this city the past year, I may add a few words of explanation.

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The manual-training work in the elementary schools has been conducted along the same lines as heretofore.

In the high-school course the work has been considerably broadened. The equipment is now quite adequate, and a full four years' course is provided in wood-working and metal-working.

Accommodations have been provided for twenty-four pupils at the benches; there are six lathes, and a molding table affords ample facility for practice in this line.

In the metal shop a very complete equipment is provided for work in chipping, filing and fitting, tin-work, forging and lathe-work.

The drawing tables are of the most modern pattern. The light arrangements are admirable, the free-hand drawing and the mechanical being now done in separate departments.

A copy of the course in manual training is on file in your office.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year,	$16,584 12
Amount raised by special tax,	5,000 00
Amount received from the State,	5,000 00
Amount received from other sources,	.....
Total,	$26,584 12

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries,	$4,250 00
Plant,	4,923 96
Material,	643 85
Incidentals,	1,400 00
Balance June 30th, 1900,	15,366 31
Total,	$26,584 12

DRAWING.

Name of teacher—James E. Bryan.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 6,116; female, 6,158.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $1,000; total, $1,000.

Name of teacher—Clara S. Burrough.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 78; female, 139.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $500.00; total, $500.00.

Name of teacher—Myrtie E. Nye.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 78; female, 139.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Three.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.

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Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $526.00; salaries, $750.00; total, $1,276.00.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Ninth, tenth, eleventh grades.
Name of teacher—Regular teachers.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 6,116; female, 6,158.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two.
Length of lesson—Average thirty-six minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $747.92; material, $500.77; total, $1,248.69.
Total amount expended to date—$18,449.79.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—First, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth grades.

MODELING.

Total amount expended to date—$10,213.49.

SEWING.

Names of teachers—Regular teachers.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Female, 3,729.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Average, fifty-four minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $260.03; material, $143.08; total, $403.11.
Total amount expended to date—$5,164.34.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Girls' grades three to eight.

METAL-WORKING.

Name of teacher—John Brown.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 73.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $2,638.01; salaries, $1,200.00; total, $3,838.01.
Total amount expended to date—$16,724.80.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Ninth, tenth, eleventh grades.

WOOD WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

Name of teacher—Walton Gerhard.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 73.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $752.00; salaries, $800.00; total, $1,552.00.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Ninth, tenth and eleventh grades.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING, SLOYD.

Name of teacher—Walton Gerhard.
Number of pupils—Female, 99.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Total amount expended to date—$17,194.51.
Total amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $4,923.96; material, $643.85; salaries, $4,250.00; total, $9,817.81.

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CAPE MAY CITY.

STILLWELL H. TOWNSEND, ACTING PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—Inclosed find report of manual-training department of the Cape May City public school.

The plant consists of a room, 23 by 24 feet, with ten benches, making accommodations for twenty pupils at each lesson; each locker contains tools enough (10 pieces) for all ordinary work. There is a combination jig-saw and turning lathe, and a closet containing tools sufficient for doing ordinary carving.

The work begins with whittling, and consists of eleven pieces; this includes the first year's work.

The second year begins with sawing, cross-cut, rip, parallel and angular; next planing, then chiseling. Joints are then taken up and lead up to some of the most difficult dovetail joints. During the year the classes are required to work on some object bearing on the work they have done.

I feel that the work in this department is being carried on successfully.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year,	.....
Amout 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,	$690 00
Plant,	17 50
Material,	90 23
Incidentals,	.....
Balance June 30th, 1900,	.....
Total,	$797 73

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DRAWING.

Name of teacher—Bertha Hagan.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 57; female, 69.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 years.
Name of teacher—Cortland Vanaman.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 11; female, 22.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—4 year.
Name of teacher—Bessie Jacobs.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 21; female, 21.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—3 year.
Name of teacher—Mary Walter.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 23; female, 13.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—2 year.
Name of teacher—E. H. Vance, colored.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 18; female, 17.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—4, 5, 6, 7 years.
Name of teacher—A. Maysie Borican, colored.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 38; female, 36.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $14.27; total, $14.27.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—1, 2, 3 years.

MODELING.

Name of teacher—Carrie B. Foster.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 18; female, 19.
Length of lesson—One-half hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—1 year.
Name of teacher—Mary Walter.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 23, female 13.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—2 year.
Name of teacher—Elizabeth Mason.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 6; female, 5.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Kindergarten.

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SEWING.

Name of teacher—Mary Walter.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 34; female, 94.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—2 and 4 primary; 5, 6, 7 and 8 grammar.

Name of teacher—Bessie Jacobs.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 21; female, 21.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—3 primary.

Name of teacher—Carrie B. Foster.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 18; female 19.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One-half hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—1 primary.

Name of teacher—A. Maysie Borican, colored.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 38; female, 53.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One-half hour.

Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $33.16; total, $33.16.

Grade or grades in which subject is taught—1, 2, 3 and 4 primary; 5, 6, 7 and 8 grammar.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

Name of teacher—S. H. Townsend.
Number of pupils—Male, 57; female, 10.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $17.50; material, $43.80; salaries, $450; total, $511.30.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 years.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

Name of teacher—E. H. Vance, colored.
Number of pupils—Male, 18.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $180; total, $180.
Total amount expended to date—$738.63.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—5, 6, 7 and 8 grammar.

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CARLSTADT.

PHILIP SHERIDAN, DISTRICT CLERK.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—A few additions have been made during the past year to our manual-training plant; knives for sloyd work, scissors for pasteboard work and tools for advanced drawing have been bought.

The pupils in School No. 2 received instruction in paper-folding, paper-cutting, color and primary drawing.

The work in School No. 1, with some improvement, we believe, in quality, remained practically the same as for several years past. The best pieces of each kind of work are displayed for a certain time; this stimulates the ambition of the pupils.

The committee on manual training has prepared a list for the purchase of new tools, and I feel confident that the manual-training department of our school will be in an advanced condition when you will honor us again with your visit next year. During the closing week of school quite an extensive exhibition of the work was thrown open to the public, eliciting much favorable comment.

Your thorough inspection during school year makes, in fact, my report short.

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, transferred from other accounts,	103 10
Total,	$1,303 10

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries,	$1,120 00
Plant,	68 20
Material,	114 90
Incidentals,	.....
Balance June 30th, 1900,	.....
Total,	$1,303 10

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DRAWING.

Name of teacher—M. Mamberger.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 25; female, 12.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $24.00; material, $75.22; salaries, $700.00; total, $799.22.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Ninth, eighth, seventh.

Name of teacher—B. W. Riemer.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 26; female, 23.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Sixth.

Names of teachers—Class teachers.
Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 180; females, 174.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Fifth and first.

MODELING.

Names of teachers—Lena Rathman and S. Kamensky (first term).
Are teachers engaged exclusively in this work—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 39; female, 33.
Length of lesson—Thirty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $52.00; salaries, $25.00; total, $77.00.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—First and second.

SEWING.

Name of teacher—Lena Rathman.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work—No.
Number of pupils—Female, 190.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Ninety minutes.

Name of teacher—Sue E. Peace.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work—No.
Number of pupils—Female, 190.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.

Name of teacher—Laura Yereance.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work—No.
Number of pupils—Female, 190.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.

Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $12.20; material, $11.00; total, $23.20.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—All grades, first and second excepted.

METAL-WORKING.

Name of teacher—B. W. Reimer (pasteboard).
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 26.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.

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Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $12.56; total, $12.56.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Fifth and sixth.
Name of teacher—E. Mueller (sloyd).
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 23.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $70.00; total, $70.00.

WOOD WORKING (*a*) JOINERY.

Name of teacher—B. W. Riemer.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 68.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Ninety minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $16.12; salaries, $325; total, $341.02.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Sixth, seventh and eighth.

WOOD WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

Name of teacher—B. W. Riemer.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 35.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Ninety minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Seventh and eighth.

EAST ORANGE.

VERNON L. DAVEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—During the year ending June 30th, 1900, the work in manual training has progressed in a very satisfactory manner. As heretofore, all boys in the grammar schools—fifth to eighth years inclusive—are required to take some form of wood-working. The girls of the same grade are required to take sewing. It would be well if the girls could be given an opportunity to work with wood also, if desired, but this is not possible at present, as the two sections are engaged at the same time.

In the high school the course has been somewhat extended by the introduction of a limited amount of work in bent iron, model-

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ing wax and hammered iron and copper. Sewing, relief carving and mechanical drawing are continued as heretofore. In the last-named subject a decided tendency toward architectural design and the mechanical work of plan-making has been developed and much valuable work has been done. This includes the preparation of original plans and details of suburban architecture, with blue-prints of the same.

The plant has been increased by the addition of a large and well-lighted room in the Nassau school, fully equipped with benches, lockers and a full outfit of the best tools. The room is steam-heated and is connected with the ventilating system of the school. Twenty-five new carving benches of the best type have been placed in the wood-working room of the high school.

All forms of manual training in the high school are optional, and pupils receive no credit for the work done. This is obviously open to objection, but is made necessary by the fact that the space is limited and is fully occupied by those taking the work under these conditions. A material enlargement of the space given this department is probable in the near future. This may make it possible to put the subject of manual training on a more substantial and a fairer basis.

An enlargement of our Columbian school is now in progress. A spacious room will be provided for the work in manual training and a full equipment will be installed similar to that in the other schools. On the completion of this addition only one building—a primary school—will be without a special manual-training room.

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,	$2,850 00
Plant,	1,245 31
Material,	559 43
Incidentals—Deficit June 30th, 1899,	324 12
Balance June 30th, 1900,	21 14
Total,	$5,000 00

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DRAWING.

Name of teacher—Josephine Mahon.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—In manual training.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $200.
Name of teacher—Lucy H. Weiser.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 92; female, 108.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $46; material, $73.87; salaries, $100.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—All grades.
Name of teacher—Martha A. Hurlbut.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $400
Total amount expended for manual training during the year—$819.87.
Total amount expended to date—$4,491.89.

SEWING.

Name of teacher—Anna R. Annat.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Female, 486.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $54.43; material, $121.86; salaries, $600; total, $776.29.
Total amount expended to date—$2,843.61.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grammar and high.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

Name of teacher—Josephine Mahon.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 365.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One of forty-five minutes in grammar grades; two of forty minutes in high school.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $1,144.88; material, $363.70; salaries, $900.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grammar and high.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

Name of teacher—Lucy H. Weiser.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 88; female, 97.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One of forty-five minutes in grammar grades; two of forty minutes in high school.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $650.
Total amount expended for manual training during the year—$3,058.58.
Total amount expended to date—$16,828.79.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grammar and high.

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HOBOKEN.

A. J. DEMAREST, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

MY DEAR SIR—The board of trustees for industrial education of the City of Hoboken respectfully submits its thirteenth annual report for the year ending June 30th, 1900.

The year just closed has been eminently successful in every respect. While no radical changes have been made, it has been the policy of the board to strengthen, from year to year, each special feature of the work, and thus give our pupils all the advantages of this most valuable training.

Manual training has passed successfully through the experimental stage in this community. It is now looked upon as indispensable to a good practical education.

Hoboken is becoming more and more a manufacturing city and cannot afford to be derelict in her duties in the proper preparation of those who are, in the very near future, to direct her commercial greatness.

Sewing is taught to the girls in the sixth, seventh and eighth grades. One hour is given to the work once a week in each of these grades. Two teachers are employed the full time. The pupils are delighted with the work and take a special interest in it. The instruction is thorough and practical in character, as the following plan will show:

Sixth Grade.—In this grade the pupils are taught to thread needles, the use of the thimble, position of hands, etc.; the running, overhand and back stitches; felling and French seam. The stitches are first practiced on unbleached muslin. The more apt pupils are allowed to make bags, dolls' sheets and pillow-cases.

Seventh Grade.—Review of previous year's work. Gussets, flaps, flies, gathering, stroking, tucking, buttonholes and applied stitches. Applied work—Dolls' clothing.

Eighth Grade.—Review of stitches. Lessons in cutting. Patching on cotton, darning on stockings and cashmere, whipped hem, slip stitching, herring bone, feather stitching, drawn-work, em-

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broidery on linen and flannel. Applied work—Aprons, handkerchiefs, skirts, etc.

Domestic Economy is taught to the girls of the eighth and ninth grades. One lesson per week, of two hours, is given to the pupils of each grade. One teacher is employed the full time for this work. The training of our girls for the manifold duties of domestic life is of vital importance. This department is well equipped with all the modern appliances for cooking. Good breadmaking is insisted upon as one of the essentials of the course.

The pupils are instructed in the art of marketing, the laying of the table and the various duties of housekeeping. The motto of the cooking-room is "a place for everything and everything in its place." An inspection of the room, the china closets and drawers where the cooking utensils are kept, the condition and perfect cleanliness of all these appliances will convince the investigator that the spirit of the motto is carried out in the minutest detail and that the careful training will result in establishing better conditions in our homes.

The plan of the work is considered along four distinct lines: 1, Definitions; 2, purposes; 3, processes; 4, incidental and general information respecting materials, source, processes of preparing and combination, care and selection of material. The process includes boiling, stewing, broiling, baking, frying and preserving.

Modeling is taught to the boys of the sixth grade. They are taught to model the geometric solids in the round, beginning with the sphere; then the cube, cylinder, square prism, triangular prisms, ellipsoid, ovoid, pyramid, cone, etc.

They make a special study of objects resembling type forms, in both natural and manufactured objects.

Then they model in turn geometric forms in relief; leaf and flower forms; from nature and plaster casts and various examples of historic ornament.

In connection with their work in modeling, constructive, representative and decorative drawing is taught.

The work is thorough and lays a good foundation for all the other work which follows in manual training.

Wood-carving is taught to the boys of the seventh and eighth grades. They are taught the use of chisels and gouges and how to sharpen them. The work consists of simple Greek borders and rosettes in low relief; the use of veiners; simple exercises in con-

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cave modeling; simple patterns in convex modeling; the practical application of concave and convex modeling to useful and ornamental articles such as blotters, frames, book covers, plant stands and tabourets. One teacher is fully employed in the work and the length of time is about one and one-half hours each week to each grade.

Joinery is taught to the boys of the eighth and ninth grades. The work consists of chisel practice, planing, sharpening and setting tools; making an edge square and to a required size; making blocks octagon, round and tapering; lap joints, the end dovetailed mitre and cross-laps; mortise joints, the slip through blind and relished mortise; keyed mortise, brace joint, dovetailed box and parquetry, etc. When time will permit, instruction is given in turning, such as cylinders, shoulder cutting, beading and moulding; face plate work, rosettes, corner blocks, cups, bowls, rings and simple patterns.

Geometrical figures and simple working drawings are taught in connection with the work.

The evening classes which were inaugurated one or two years ago have been continued with very gratifying results. In the evening school the girls are taught sewing and cooking, while the boys avail themselves of a good training in mechanical drawing. To stimulate the evening pupils in their efforts, several very valuable prizes were offered by some of our progressive citizens to the pupils making the most progress in their work. On the last evening of the school the work done in the various departments was placed on exhibition. The public showed its interest in the work by attending the exhibit in large numbers. At the conclusion of the exhibit, suitable exercises, which consisted of addresses on various phases of the work and the award of prizes to the successful contestants, were held in the assembly-room of the school.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year, June 30th, 1899	$73 51
Amount raised by special tax	5,000 00
Amount received from State	5,000 00
Amount received from other sources	300 00
Total	$10,373 51

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DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries,	$5,924 42
Plant,	600 00
Material,	600 00
Incidentals,	1,566 99
Balance June 30th, 1900,	1,682 10
Total,	$10,373 51

DRAWING.

Name of teacher (evening)—A. H. Rockwood.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 30.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Three.
Length of lesson—Two hours.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $117.50.

Name of teacher—H. S. Betts.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 20.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Three.
Length of lesson—Two hours.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $115.00.

MODELING.

Name of teacher—E. Hadenhorst.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 271.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One to two hours.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $750.00.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Sixth year in school.
Remarks—In five schools.

SEWING.

Name of teacher (day)—P. G. Fleming.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Female, 642.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $750.00.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Sixth, seventh and eighth years in school.
Remarks—In five schools.

Name of teacher (day)—E. B. Allen.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Female, 642.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $480.00.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Sixth, seventh and eighth years in school.
Remarks—In five schools.

Name of teacher (evening)—E. Claypole.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Female, 25.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Three.
Length of lesson—Two hours.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $150.00.

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Name of teacher (day)—E. Huger.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Female, 116.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One to two hours.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $152.50.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Eighth and ninth years in school.
Remarks—In four schools.

COOKING.

Name of teacher (evening)—E. Huger.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of Pupils—Female, 27.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Three.
Length of lesson—Two hours.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $900.00.

WOOD WORKING (*a*) JOINERY.

Name of teacher—J. S. Bloomer.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 253.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One to two hours.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $1,200.00.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Eighth and ninth years.
Remarks—In four schools.

WOOD WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

Name of teacher—A. H. Rockwood.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 223.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One to two hours.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $900.00.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Seventh year.
Remarks—In five schools.

LAKEWOOD.

JESSE JOHNSON, DISTRICT CLERK.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The statistical report having been forwarded by my predecessor, I submit herewith the additional report as follows:

No radical changes were made during the year. The same teacher was continued in charge. One more of the district schools

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was added to the number that had already enjoyed the training offered. As an indication of the popularity of the work, it should be noted that many of the pupils, both boys and girls, willingly walked from three to six miles once a week for the privilege of spending two hours in this department.

The capable administration of the department, coupled with the enthusiasm of the pupils, has silenced most of the parental opposition so evident in the past. Many are beginning to appreciate the fact that the training is not designed to turn the girls into expert "carpenters," as was the too common saying.

During the coming year it is intended to offer to the high-school boys an elective course in wood-carving. This will include chip-carving, then Viking, Byzantine, Romanesque, etc., thus giving progression and placing before the pupil the best illustrations of art.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year,	$316 33
Amount raised by special tax,	500 00
Amount received from the State,	500 00
Amount received from other sources,	.....
Total,	$1,316 33

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries,	$600 00
Plant,	.....
Material,	96 56
Incidentals,	.....
Balance June 30th, 1900,	619 77
Total,	$1,316 33

WOOD-WORKING.

Name of teacher—Pearl Read Cowles.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Males, 144; females, 76.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lessons—One and one-quarter to two hours.
Total amount expended to date—$1,854.53.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Boys', 3d to 9th; girls', 5th to 9th.

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MONTCLAIR.

RANDALL SPAULDING, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The eighteenth year of our work in manual training has been eminently satisfactory. From the fifth to the ninth grades inclusive all instruction in this department is given by special teachers, with the single exception of sewing, which is taught to the girls of the seventh grade by the class teachers. It should be remembered that we are accustomed to consider the kindergarten as grade I. For reasons stated in former reports, we have not yet thought it wise to introduce manual training into the high school.

All pupils in the fifth grade are taught clay-modeling in rooms fitted up for the purpose. The various pieces are modeled chiefly from casts of leaves, animals, parts of the human form, architectural details, etc. The work is well adapted to an age when the muscles possess more plasticity and suppleness than strength. It develops admirably the sense of proportion and beauty and skill in touch.

The work in sloyd is given to both sexes. The knife is the chief tool, and the lumber is for the most part thin and soft. The course is adapted to American conditions and tastes, and the articles made are such as excite the interest of the pupils by their evident utility. Our girls take up sewing in the seventh and domestic economy in the eighth grade, thus omitting all further tool-work in wood until the ninth grade, when they receive training in wood-carving. The joinery of the seventh grade on the part of the boys is carred over into the eighth, when it gives way to a course in wood-carving. The work that has been assigned for a number of years to the ninth-grade boys, namely, chipping and filing, lathe-turning in wood and metal, drilling, thread-cutting, etc., has proved eminently satisfactory. After such a course a boy will always look with manifold increased interest and intelligence upon these and allied mechanical processes. The boy learns at least the alphabet to a knowledge of machinery, a matter of real importance in this industrial age.

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There have been no material additions to our plant except the construction of another set of modeling stands upon an improved plan devised by one of our instructors. The shop of our Central school has been provided with electric lights for exhibition purposes. An annual exhibition is found to be profitable not only to stimulate public interest in manual training, but also to furnish incentive to both pupils and teachers.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year,	$283 48
Amount raised by special tax,	3,750 00
Amount received from the State,	3,750 00
Amount received from other sources,	.....
Total,	$7,783 48

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries and janitors' salaries,	$5,264 00
Plant,	218 04
Material,	478 15
Incidentals,	867 74
Balance June 30th, 1900,	955 55
Total,	$7,783 48

DRAWING.

Name of teacher—Mary J. Goffe.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Males, 1,100; females, 1,000.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two (one by class teacher).
Length of lesson—Thirty-five minutes, average.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $255; total, $255.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—3d to 10th grades inclusive.

MODELING.

Name of teacher—Helen Bedell.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes, half time.
Number of pupils—Males, 110; females, 100.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two.
Length of lesson—Fifty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $60.61; material, $47.29; salaries, $350; total, $457.90.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—5th grade.
Name of teacher—Merive Thompson.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $680; total, $680.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—5th grade.

SEWING.

Name of teacher—Class teachers.
Number of pupils—Females, 85.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two.

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Length of lesson—Fifty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $11.41; total, $11.41.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—7th grade.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Name of teacher—Merive Thompson.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Females, 80.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $151.43; salaries, $680; total, $831.43.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—8th grade.

METAL-WORKING.

Name of teacher—Robert C. Stanley.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Three half days per week.
Number of pupils—Females, 50.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One double period.
Length of lesson—Two and three-quarter hours.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $60.67; salaries, $929; total, $989.67.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—9th grade.

WOOD-WORKING.

Name of teacher—Olaf Sangstad.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes, four days in five.
Number of pupils—Male, 245; female, 240.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $157.43; material, $207.35; salaries, $1,170; total, $1,534.78.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—6th, 7th, 8th and 9th grades.
Name of teacher—Mary L. Allis.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $1,200; total, $1,200.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Repairs, $227.33; fuel, $277; insurance, $30; furniture, $13.10; rent, $300; incidentals, $20.31; total, $867.74.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—6th, 7th, 8th and 9th grades.

NEWARK.

C. B. GILBERT, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The following data is asked for in written statement to accompany manual-training report:

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TEACHERS.

Eli Pickwick, Jr., ...Director.
Geo. F. Buxton, ...High School Joinery.
Pamela Howell, ...High School Carving and Mechanical Drawing.
Charles H. Cook, ...Seventh and Eighth Grade Joinery.
Carl F. Langlass, ...Seventh and Eighth Grade Joinery.
Anna W. Kinney, ...Fifth and Sixth Grade Whittling.
Emma Blaeser, ...Fifth and Sixth Grade Whittling.
Mary Geraghty, ...Fifth and Sixth Grade Whittling.
Alice B. Perry, ...Fifth and Sixth Grade Whittling.
Carrie E. Phipps, ...Fifth and Sixth Grade Whittling.
Ella M. Bertholf, Third and Fourth Grade Basketry and Venetian Iron Work.

PLANT AND MATERIAL.

The basketry and bent-iron work are done in one school only and was introduced to meet a special condition. The equipment consists of thirty-six very simple skeleton benches and the same number of stools, also tools for the basketry—a pair of scissors and a needle. For the bent-iron work each desk or bench has on it a ruler, pencil, round and flat-nose pliers. There is also a pair of snips for general use.

For the whittling work we have thirty-two cabinets, each containing fifty-one trays, each tray with its set of tools consisting of T-square, triangle, ruler, eraser, pencil, compass, sloyd knife, try square, and for general use hammers and oil-stones. This work is done in the regular class-room, and the tray serves not only to hold the tools but for a bench to work at, at the same time protecting the school desk during the lesson.

For doing the seventh and eighth-grade joinery we have four manual-training centers to which the boys from the neighboring schools come for their weekly lessons. Each center is equipped with thirty simple wood-working benches, each with its set of tools consisting of T-square, triangle, drawing board, pencil, rule and compass, planes, chisels, saw, screwdriver, hammer and brush; besides these there is a large assortment of bits, braces, spoke-shaves, saws, etc., for general use.

In the high school we have three rooms fitted for manual-training work; the mechanical-drawing room, which has in it thirty-two tables with lockers for tools and racks for boards, also T squares, triangles, scales, carvers, etc.; the general wood-working room, which is fitted up with a complete set of tools necessary for the work in joinery, pattern making and cabinet work. This room has equipment to accommodate classes of twenty-four each. Besides the above-named tools the room also contains six lathes,

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circular-saw, surface planer and grindstone. The machinery is run by a fifteen-horse-power motor. The wood-carving room is fitted up with twenty-four carvers' benches and the same number of sets of carving tools. In addition, this room also has an equipment for doing all the simple joinery necessary in applying the carved work to useful constructions.

The character and amount of work done in each grade is shown in the "Course of Study."

DRAWING.

Name of teacher—Nine (9) teachers.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 2,093; female, 1,367.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—5th and 6th.

Name of teacher—See statement.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 955.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One and one-half hours.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—7th and 8th.

Name of teacher—See statement.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 184; female, 15.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Four.
Length of lesson—Three-quarter hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—High school, 1st year.
Remarks—Time of lesson is divided between drawing and construction, as needs suggest.

SEWING.

Name of teacher—Carrie V. Stephens, Supervisor.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Female, 2,371.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Remarks—Taught by the class teachers.

METAL-WORKING—BASKETRY.

Name of teacher—Ella M. Bertholf.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Three.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—3d.

Name of teacher—Ella M. Bertholf.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Three.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—4th.

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WOOD-WORKING—WHITTLING.

Name of teacher—See statement.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male 2,093; female, 1,367.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—5th and 6th.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

Name of teacher—See statement.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 955.
Length of lesson—One and one-half hours.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—7th and 8th.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

Name of teacher—See statement.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 10; female, 15.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Four.
Length of lesson—Three-quarter hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—High school.

Name of teacher—See statement.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 174.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Four.
Length of lesson—Three-quarter hour.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $299.23; material, $2,833.57; salaries, $8,016.95; total, $11,849.75.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—High school.

Remarks—Of time devoted to manual training, part is drawing. (See above).

NEWARK TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

CHARLES A. COLTON, SECRETARY AND DIRECTOR.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—The organization of a course of study in theoretical and applied electricity extending over two years was the principal new feature of last year. All the places in the electrical laboratory were taken at once, thus showing a demand for the instruction furnished by this course. One room was fitted up, and it is expected another will be equipped the coming year as a testing laboratory. Three cases were added to the Industrial Museum for the display of specimens.

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A number of changes in the staff of instructors was made, which have proved satisfactory. The library shows a steady growth in special lines and the number of students in attendance, an advance of about ten per cent. over the previous year. The financial statement appended shows, among other features, an increase in the receipts from tuition fees of over one hundred dollars above that of the previous year, which speaks well for the appreciation of the instruction offered.

Donations of books and apparatus have been received from generous friends, and the school is in a prosperous condition generally.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1900.

Dr.

Balance on hand May 1st, 1899,	$6,423 03
State appropriation,	5,000 00
City appropriation,	10,000 00
Tuition fees received from students,	742 50
Merchandise sold,	408 67
Received from the "Martin Fund,"	120 00
Received for Building Fund from Alumni Association,	51 35
Received from students for chemical apparatus,	57 93
Received from students for rent of lockers,	14 50
Interest on deposits,	89 96
Rebate on insurance policy,	1 68
Rebate on freight from Library Bureau,	1 88
	$22,911 50

Cr.

Salaries,	$7,574 51
Furniture and fixtures,	1,110 60
Expense account,	1,638 92
Department of Drawing,	14 41
Department of Chemistry and Physics,	9 35
Repairs and Alterations,	148 77
Merchandise bought,	423 26
Chemical laboratory,	50 99
Department of Electroplating,	52 39
Lighting,	418 88
Paid models for services,	43 10
Library,	122 39
Hedges property,	23 90
Electrical laboratory,	539 97
	$12,171 35
*Balance on hand May 1st, 1900,	10,740 15
	$22,911 50

*Mortgage debt, $15,000.00.

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ORANGE.

WILLIAM M. SWINGLE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—The statistical report of the manual-training department of the public schools of this city for the school year 1899-1900 is herewith enclosed. The additional report is as follows:

This city was one of the first in the State to introduce into its public school system instruction in manual training in all grades. Since its organization in 1888, nearly $50,000 has been expended for such instruction, and there is no subject more popular or profitable in the entire system. The tendency of the times is to expand rather than contract the work along this line. The recommendations in my last report for the transfer of the manual-training plant have all been carried out and the result of the past year sustains the wisdom of such action. The saving of rent, janitor's services and material will in one more year pay for the increased expenditure for benches, tables, tools and other apparatus.

Since the organization of manual training in our schools, the work, up to the present year, has been conducted in a building located in the central part of the city. Owing to the environment, and to the difficulty in transferring pupils from the schools to this plant, it was deemed best to abandon this location and equip a separate room in each school building for manual-training purposes. This has been done during the past year, and we now have in every school building a manual-training room well located and well equipped for classes of twenty boys each.

The course of study in the wood-working department has been materially changed during the year. Instead of so much detail in joint work and other elaborate designs, the work has been made of a more practical nature, and will include the making of useful articles for home and school, such as coat-hangers, towel-racks, flower-pot stands, easels, tables, furniture, etc.

The manual-training work in the primary grades begins where the kindergarten work stops, and is carried throughout the entire system without a break. New interest has been aroused in the

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third and fourth grades, by the introduction of several new lines of work. Weaving is applied in the making of a number of useful articles such as baskets and mats, and woven-cord work is applied in various ways and many useful articles are designed. In the fourth grade more extended work has been added in clay-modeling, and good results have been attained. The boys of the fifth grade are now given sloyd work and new desk kits have been provided with these grades.

The work in sewing has not been changed during the year, and the girls continue this work until the eighth grade, where they begin cooking.

The removing of the cooking-class room to the high-school building has made a very decided improvement in this line of work. A kitchen is now provided for classes of twenty girls each, and a dining-room adjoining permits the teaching for the proper serving of food, dining-room etiquette and table manners. This feature of the manual-training work appears to appeal very strongly to the mothers.

During the vacation a room was fitted up in the high-school building and equipped with drawing tables, casts, etc., for classes in the high school in crayon, designing and mechanical drawing. This equipment has added new interest to the work and given a new impetus to this important subject.

In the various grades a systematic work in nature study has given much material for the display of talent in drawing and painting in the various classes. The tendency with all teachers appears to be to do less of pencil work and more work with the brush. The children appear to take naturally to nature and color, and a decided interest has been aroused in the study of nature.

In conclusion I can only commend the work that has been done along the lines of manual training during the past year in our schools. While we do not attempt to make an elaborate display, yet we think we are working along educational lines, and thorough systematic work has been done.

DRAWING.

Name of teacher—Helen C. Jensen.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—All grades.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty-five to sixty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $1,313.89; salaries, $810.00; total, $2,123.89.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—All grades.

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MODELING.

Name of teachers—Regular teachers, M. E. Habberton, Supervisor.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 240; female, 270.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty-five to sixty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $26.00; salaries, $891.00; total, $991.08.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Third and fourth.

SEWING.

Name of teacher—M. E. Habberton.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Female, 290.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty-five to sixty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $74.08.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Fifth, sixth and seventh.

COOKING.

Name of teacher—Helen R. Sumner.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Two days.
Number of pupils—Female, 115.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour and a half to two hours.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $143.47; salaries, $420.00; total, $563.47.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Eighth, and first and second High School.

WOOD-WORKING.

Name of teacher—S. E. Wardell.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Four days.
Number of pupils—Male, 475.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour to one hour and a half.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $1,523.33; material, $106.75; salaries, $960.00; total, $1,066.75.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and High School.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Rent, $166.66; janitor, $24.94; incidentals, $40.92; plant, $1,755.85; material, $1,664.19; salaries, $3,081.00; total, $5,745.19.
Total amount expended to date—1888-1900, $49,476.36.

PASSAIC.

F. E. SPAULDING, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

SIR—I transmit herewith the annual detailed report of the work and condition of our manual-training department. The enlarged

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and modified course of study, adopted and reported to you one year ago, was introduced and successfully carried out the past year. Three teachers are now employed exclusively in this department. It is our ambition to extend the work still more as soon as the necessary funds are available.

Our equipment was enlarged by the addition of five benches with tools for wood-working and an equal number of adjustable drawing tables. Three cabinets were also built for storing pupils' work and tools. Ten more places were fitted up for girls in the kitchen, so as to accommodate larger classes, when necessary. The building has been painted within and without and otherwise repaired. The whole plant is in excellent condition.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$161 18
Amount raised by special tax	1,400 00
Amount received from the State	1,400 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$2,961 18

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$1,752.43
Plant	281 14
Material	506 18
Incidentals (janitor's salary)	375 00
Balance June 30th, 1900	46 13
Total	$2,961 88

DRAWING.

Name of teacher—William A. Robbins.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 183; female, 1.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—6th to 8th inclusive.

SEWING.

Name of teacher—Theo. Burghart.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Female, 675.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Thirty and forty minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—3d to 6th inclusive.

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COOKING.

Name of teacher—Florence Newell.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Female, 115.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One and one-half hours.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—7th and 8th.

METAL-WORKING.

Name of teacher—William A. Robbins.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 86.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—5th.

WOOD-WORKING.

Name of teacher—William A. Robbins.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 183; female, 1.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes to one hour.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—6th to 8th inclusive.

PATERSON.

ADDISON B. POLAND, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I beg to submit herewith manual-training report for the city of Paterson for the year ending June 30th, 1900.

No important change has been made in respect to manual-training instruction since the date of my last report. The course of study remains as heretofore, and the same instructor continues with us.

The drawings for each lesson are now done by the pupils in their respective class-rooms under the instruction of the regular drawing teacher, who is furnished by the supervisor with a blue-print for each lesson. Formerly, all drawings were made in the work-shop, thereby taking about one-third of the limited time allowed for manual training. The drawing teachers in the several

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grammar schools have studied mechanical drawing in the manual-training school under the supervisor of that branch, receiving instruction after regular school hours, and they have perfected themselves in this branch of work.

Owing to the large increase of the seventh and eighth-year pupils, at least two hundred boys of the seventh-year grade could not be accommodated at the manual-training school during the past year. Instruction is limited, therefore, at the present time to the pupils of the last year and a half of the grammar-school course. For high-school pupils, the manual-training work still continues to be optional, but limited to a class of twenty. Carving and turning are the manual arts studied by the high-school class.

An exhibit of the work done in our manual-training school was made at Cleveland, Ohio, in the month of June, at the request of the Eastern Association of Manual Training Teachers. The exhibit was said by careful observers to be one of the best ever shown. Mr. Edwin D. Hilton, to whose energy and skill we are wholly indebted for the superior quality of our manual-training work, is a teacher of more than usual ability. He unites with other qualifications of a good teacher the inestimable advantage that comes of having received in his boyhood a thorough apprenticeship of seven years at the bench and lathe.

An elaborate exhibit was prepared to send to the Paris Exposition, but it was later decided to photograph the exhibit and send photographs instead. About thirty photographs were taken, which showed the course of study in an effective manner.

We have suffered, as in previous years, because of insufficient appropriations to enable us to extend our manual-training work.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year	$722 69
Amount raised by special tax	1,000 00
Amount received from the State	1,000 00
Amount received from other sources	.....
Total	$2,722 69

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries	$766 65
Plant	430 00
Material	21 71
Incidentals	127 59
Balance June 30th, 1900	1,376 74
Total	$2,722 69

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DRAWING.

Taught in all grades of Elementary and High School by regular teachers.

MODELING.

Taught by regular teachers in connection with drawing.

SEWING.

Taught in each of the Grammar Schools by regular teachers.

WOOD WORKING (*a*) JOINERY.

Name of teacher—Edwin D. Hilton.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 303.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One every other week.
Length of lesson—Two hours and a half.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $430.00; material, $21.71; salaries, $127.50.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—7a, 8b, 8a, Grammar grades.

WOOD WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

Name of teacher—Edwin D. Hilton.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 25.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One each week.
Length of lesson—Two hours.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Salaries, $766.65.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—High School.
Total amount expended for manual training during the year, $1,345.86.

RED BANK.

S. V. ARROWSMITH, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit to you a brief report of the work done in the manual-training department of the Red Bank schools.

But little change has been made in the plant or equipments since my last report.

Owing to the death of Mr. John E. Frazee, the former director of this department, on April 14th, the entire plan of work, both

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in drawing and manual training, was seriously interrupted, and indeed was not systematically resumed until the beginning of the present school year.

Mr. H. F. Pease, who has until recently been employed in this line of work in the public schools of Columbus, Ga., has been engaged as director of this department for the coming year. Some changes will be made in our plan of work. Bench-work, which has heretofore been practiced from the fifth to the tenth grades, inclusive, will not be introduced until the seventh year. This change will be made in the interests of economy. The fifth and sixth grades are at present all located in buildings remote from our central school where our plant is located, and too much valuable time is consumed in passing to and from the shop. Instead of practice at the bench, these pupils will have instruction and practice in knife-work in their own class-rooms, which, it is believed, will be made quite as productive in educational values.

Following is a general outline of the work done in the several grades:

BOYS.

Sixth Grade.

Knife-work—Whittling, including the making of a flower stake, thread-winder, yarn-winder, fish-line reel, kite-string reel, key tag, calendar back, paper file, picture frame, spool case, match-box.

Seventh Grade.

Exercises in sawing, gauging, boring, chiseling and planing. Making a rule, mat, or bread-board, tooth-brush rack, letter-box, etc.

Eighth Grade.

Exercises in chiseling—Coat hanger, half-lap joint, towel throw, bracket, middle-lap joint, plant stand, coffee-pot stand, picture frame, etc.

Ninth Grade.

Mortise and tenon joint, middle mortise and tenon, towel rack, ink stand, plant-pot stand, book rack, carved box, letter case, etc.

Tenth Grade.

Exercises with tools—Exercises involving simple joint, making inlaid hat-rack, mail box, dovetail joint, book-rack, piano lamp stand, lock joint, etc.

GIRLS.

Eighth Grade.

Exercises in chip-carving and making useful objects decorated by chip-carving.

Exercises in sawing and nailing.

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Ninth Grade.

Carving initials in flat carving. Exercises with gouges, and carving designs and decorating useful objects. Exercises with saw and chisel.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year,	$28 23
Amount raised by special tax,	500 00
Amount received from the State,	500 00
Amount received from other sources,	.....
Total,	$1,028 23

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries,	$700 00
Plant,	36 00
Material,	252 00
Incidentals,	22 50
Balance June 30th, 1900,	17 73
Total,	$1,028 23

DRAWING.

Name of teacher—John E. Frazee.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 526; female, 473.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Primary, four; grammar, two; high school, one.
Length of lesson—Primary, twenty minutes; grammar, thirty minutes; high school, forty minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Primary, from first to tenth, inclusive; grammar, from first to tenth, inclusive; high school, from first to tenth, inclusive.

MODELING.

Name of teacher—John E. Frazee.
Number of pupils—Male, 142; female, 145.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Twenty minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—First and second.

WOOD-WORKING.

Name of teacher—John E. Frazee.
Number of pupils—Male, 57.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $58.50; material, $252.00; salaries, $700.00; total, $1,010.50.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Sixth.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

Name of teacher—John E. Frazee.
Number of pupils—Male, 115; female, 2.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth.

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WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

Name of teacher—John E. Frazee.
Number of pupils—Female, 55.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Eighth and ninth.

RIDGEWOOD.

B. C. WOOSTER, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I report the character and amount of work done in manual training, in the several grades of the Ridgewood school, during the year ending June 30th, 1900, as follows:

Instruction in drawing is given to pupils of the primary department in a room fitted with folding tables, which are also used for writing and kindred purposes. In grammar grades the regular rooms and desks are used. In high-school work we use a room especially fitted for the purpose, with adjustable drawing tables, casts, drawing boards, etc.

The primary drawing consists largely of plane geometric forms, nature forms, simple design and color. The grammar-grade work is mainly with geometric construction, historic ornament, design and object-drawing from type-forms. The high-school drawing for girls is almost entirely model and object charcoal drawing from cast and nature. The high-school boys have working drawings of their wood-work.

Modeling is done by pupils of primary grades, and work consists of the usual type-forms and variations of same. On passing into grammar grades the boys have development work and carving and the girls have sewing instead of modeling.

Sewing is given to all girls of grammar grades, in a room especially fitted with a long table and chairs. Each pupil is supplied with a bag containing necessary articles for sewing. Fourth-year work includes basting, stitching, backstitching, running, over-sewing, hemming, button-holing, cross-stitching, button-hole stitching, patching and darning on canvas. Fifth year in-

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cludes measuring, cutting, running, gathering, basting, stitching, back-stitching, felling, hemming, over-sewing, patching, gusseting, tucking, over-casting, banding, and ruffling on unbleached muslin. Sixth-year work includes similar but more advanced work, using fine cotton cloth, linen and flannel; also feather-stitch, herringbone and hemstitch, with practice in cutting, marking and embroidery. Seventh year, advanced patching and darning on fine plain and figured woolens, heavy cloth, table linen and silk, using ravelings, fine worsted, linen or silk thread, stocking darning, cutting and making underclothing. Eighth year, measuring, making clothing and embroidery.

While girls are being taught sewing, the boys of corresponding grade have wood-work or development-work and working drawings. Fifth-grade boys use tag-paper, T-squares, triangles, knives, scissors, etc. The exercises are in pattern and development work. Sixth-grade boys, during first half of year, use desk trays, fitted with necessary tools, and draw the following-named forms that are afterward cut from thin wood: square, octagon, oblong, Greek, St. Andrew's and Maltese crosses, circle, triangle, quatrefoil, trefoil, hexagon, star, picture frames, calendar backs, etc. Sixth year, second half and seventh grades carve a series of graduated exercises, largely historic ornaments, ending with applications to various articles of ornament and use. Eighth and ninth grades have exercises in gauging, sawing, boring, planing 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.

A lathe and a scroll-saw have recently been added to the equipment and will be used to extend and vary the exercises for pupils who prove most competent.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year,	$1,609 53
Amount raised by special tax,	600 00
Amount received from the State,	600 00
Amount received from other sources,	.....
Total,	$2,809 53

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries,	$900 00
Plant,	.....
Material,	111 61
Incidentals,	.....
Balance June 30th, 1900,	1,797 92
Total,	$2,809 53

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DRAWING.

Name of teacher—Miss Maggie Vreeland.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 246; female, 250.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $52.77; salaries, $300; total, $352.77.
Total amount expended to date—$2,368.62.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—1st to 9th year inclusive.

MODELING.

Name of teacher—Miss Maggie Vreeland.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 144; female, 131.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Total amount expended to date—$546.25.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—1st to 4th year inclusive.

SEWING.

Name of teacher—Miss Sarah Denison.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Female, 119.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $16.89; salaries, $200; total, $216.89.
Total amount expended to date—$1,787.59.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—5th to 9th year inclusive.

WOOD-WORKING.

Name of teacher—B. C. Wooster.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $41.95; salaries, $400; total, $441.95.
Total amount expended to date—$4,259.62.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—5th to 9th year inclusive.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

Name of teacher—B. C. Wooster.
Number of pupils—Male, 24.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

Name of teacher—B. C. Wooster.
Number of pupils—Male, 78.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.

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SOUTH ORANGE.

N. R. BURGHARDT, DISTRICT CLERK.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

A wooden building containing six rooms is devoted to manual training, except two rooms used as a physical and a chemical laboratory. The building is fully equipped with benches, tools and materials necessary for the work. The classes in manual training in the Columbia School are taught in this building and not in the regular class-rooms. The suburban schools, however, conduct the manual-training classes in the regular rooms.

Manual training affects the work of the schools from the kindergarten through the high school, although this report covers specifically the work of the grades indicated. In the other grades it is carried on by the regular teachers, not named in this report. In primary grades it appears in the way of paper-cutting and clay-modeling, while in the upper grades it develops into constructive drawing, joinery, carving and sewing. Every pupil comes into contact with this training.

The work meets with a cordial reception by both pupils and teachers, and is considered a vital part of the school-work.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year,	$194 70
Amount raised by special tax,	1,000 00
Amount received from State,	1,000 00
Amount received from other sources,	.....
Total,	$2,194 70

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries,	$1,640 00
Plant,	27 00
Material,	449 02
Incidentals,	.....
Balance June 30th, 1900,	78 68
Total,	$2,194 70

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DRAWING.

Name of teacher—Jeanette Palen.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 84; female, 93.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, high school.

Name of teacher—Pauline L. Gifford.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 29; female, 34.
Number of lessons per week given each class—Two.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—6th, 7th, 8th.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $170.65; salaries, $800.00; total, $970.65.

SEWING.

Name of teacher—Pauline L. Gifford.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Female, 168.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $43.21; salaries, $200.00; total, $243.21.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.

COOKING.

Name of teacher—Elizabeth Huger.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Female, 15.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Two hours.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $29.43; salaries, $140.00; total, $169.43.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—High school.

WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

Name of teacher—Pauline L. Gifford.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 29.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—6th, 7th and 8th.

Name of teacher—Jeanette Palen.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 48.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—6th, 7th and 8th.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

Number of pupils—Male, 32; female, 46.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty-five minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—High school.

Total amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $27.00; material, $205.73; salaries, $500.00; total, $732.73.
Total amount expended to date—$2,116.02.

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TOWN OF UNION.

OTTO ORTEL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—Our wood-working department has been the least satisfactory one ever since manual training became an integral part of our school system.

We have had instructors who were first-class mechanics, but not teachers, and who could not comprehend that our aim was an educational rather than a utilitarian one. Then, the amount of money raised for manual training, together with that contributed by the State, was not sufficient to enable us to secure a competent man who could devote most of his time to proper preparation for this work.

Fortunately these conditions no longer exist. More money has been raised and appropriated, thus enabling us to pay a fair salary for a thoroughly competent instructor, whom we have found in Mr. Gustave A. Beyer, who has been a member of the board of education for a number of years, and who was familiar with the needs of the schools through his former connection with them in that capacity and especially as chairman of the committee on manual training.

Under Mr. Beyer's direction the boys soon began to manifest a genuine interest and took hold of the work with enthusiasm, so much so that many voluntarily gave up their Saturday forenoons for the privilege of being allowed to complete some particular piece of work.

The work during the past year in this branch shows results that convince everyone that the money expended therefor has brought adequate returns.

The remaining old work-benches have been replaced by cabinet benches of the most modern type and equipment, and a room in the basement has been built for a permanent exhibit.

The usual work in mechanical drawing, clay-modeling, sewing and domestic economy has been done, and the annual exhibit of the manual-training work held in June was viewed by several thousand interested persons, the instructors and pupils being in

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attendance to answer all questions and give all information relative to the work.

Manual training in this community is becoming recognized more and more as an essential part of a well-rounded school system.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year,	$4 10
Amount raised by special tax,	600 00
Amount received from the State,	1,172 05
Amount received from other sources,	390 00
Total,	$2,166 15

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries,	$955 00
Plant,	103 34
Material,	561 18
Incidentals,	33 50
Balance June 30th, 1900,	546 63
Total,	$2,166 15

DRAWING.

Name of teacher—N. C. Billings and class teachers.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 307; female, 328.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material $311.81; total, $311.81.
Total amount expended to date—$1,425.69.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—6th to 8th grammar and 4 years high school.

MODELING.

Name of teacher—N. C. Billings.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Male, 26; female, 36.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $8.46; total, $8.46.
Total amount expended to date—$103.04.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Junior and senior high school.

SEWING.

Name of teacher—Caroline J. Hoffman and class teachers.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Female 940.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—One hour.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $55.46; salaries, $50.00; total, $105.46.
Total amount expended to date—$987.13.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—3d to 8th grammar, and 1st, 2d and junior year high school.

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DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Name of teacher—Engel A. Pope.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Female, 84.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Two hours.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $54.12; salaries, $400; total, $454.12.
Total amount expended to date—$4,965.96.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—1st and 2d year high school.

WOOD-WORKING.

Name of teacher—Gustav A. Beyer.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 53.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Two hours.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Plant, $103.34; material, $131.33; salaries, $505; total, $739.67.
Total amount expended to date—$5,631.41.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—1st and 2d year high school.

TRENTON.

B. C. GREGORY, SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I submit the annual report for our art and science institute of this city. The school is planned on the following departments:

1. Department of Fundamental Form; Form Reasoning, Analysis and Experiment.—Prime forms; type forms (or ideals); ornamental elements and principles; historic styles; color harmonies, original harmonies; original geometric and free composition for line and surface as applicable to special media, and limitations on floors, walls, ceilings, interior decorations, woodpaneling, carpets and rugs, wall papers, textiles and fabrics, parquetry and marquetry (or inlaying), bent iron and stained glass, ornamental lettering, posters, book covers, etc.

2. Plastic Forms in Clay Modeling for Low, High and Full Relief.—For decorative and sculptural purposes as applicable to

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terra cotta, tile work, pottery forms, carving in wood and stone, casting in plaster and bronze, etc.

3. Light and Shade for Apparent Relief.—From statuary, etc., in charcoal, pencil, crayon, pastel, ink, guasché pen and ink.

Water Color.—From still life; magazine and book illustrations; sketch classes for condensation; artistic anatomy by lectures, etc.

4. Advanced Drawing and Criticism.—For expression and composition.

Life classes in all media. Advanced original composition; historic costumes and textures; historic arts and epochs.

5. Drafting and Designing Applied to Various Media.—Mechanical forms; wood-carving, cabinet designs, metal working (with forge); look work (with looms); ceramic work (with kilns); stain glass and leading; wall paper and linoleums, etc.

The teachers are as follows: Miss Myra Edson, Miss Martha Morton, Mr. Oliver Kemp, Mr. G. L. Bennett; Mr. J. W. Stimson, Principal.

The number of students is 150. The teachers are engaged exclusively in this work. The school is held every evening during the week excepting Saturday, and afternoon courses are carried out.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year,	$534 52
Amount raised by special tax,	2,500 00
Amount received from the State,	3,104 50
Amount received from other sources,	372 00
Total,	$6,511 02

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries,	$3,567 50
Plant,	1,070 14
Material,	339 12
Incidentals,	363 52
Balance June 30th, 1900,	1,170 74
Total,	$6,511 02

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VINELAND.

J. J. UNGER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—During the past year there have been no material changes made in manual training. The amount of money available was the sum of $1,215.62. Five hundred dollars was voted at the spring meeting, which, after being duplicated, gave us one hundred dollars more than one year ago. The work is in a measure carried on through all the grades of the primary, grammar and high school. In the first primary year there is work in color, in modeling, in sewing and in drawing. The boys in the sixth grade begin wood-work and the girls commence a regular course in sewing which ends with a course in ornamental sewing in the advanced grammar grade. The girls now begin wood-carving, which is continued through the high school. In no grade is manual training optional or omitted. As far as possible, the work is so arranged as to correlate with the other work of the student. Each advanced step involves skill in the application of all that has preceded.

Brush painting in ink has received more attention than on previous years, and some excellent results were achieved in this line of work. The work also in designing in water colors surpassed previous efforts.

A manual-training exhibit was held at the close of the year. Two rooms on the first floor of the high-school building contained the work which was arranged by departments and grades. The exhibit was well attended in spite of the inclement weather, and many favorable comments were made on the work of the pupils. The interest manifested by the pupils in the work at this exhibit attests to the success in this line of educational effort, and there is a constantly diminishing number of persons who fail to see that manual training promotes physical health, increases accuracy of observation and develops the pupil's power of doing original work. It is one line of work that tends to make the school more practical, and therefore more interesting.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year,	$215 62
Amount raised by special tax,	500 00
Amount received from the State,	500 00
Amount received from other sources,	.....
Total,	$1,215 62

Disbursements.

Teachers' salaries,	$700 00
Plant,	.....
Material,	107 07
Incidentals,	.....
Balance June 30th, 1900,	408 55
Total,	$1,215 62

DRAWING.

Name of teacher—Mary S. Swick.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 213; female, 227.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—material, $50.00; salaries, $700.00; total, $750.00.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grades 1 to 12.
Remarks—Miss Swick teaches the drawing herself in high school building, grades 6 to 12, and supervises the work in other grades. She also has charge of modeling, sewing and wood-work.

MODELING.

Name of teacher—Mary S. Swick and grade teachers.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 500; Female, 500.
Number of lessons per week given each class—No regular time.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $6.00; total, $6.00.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grades 1 to 5, and high school.
Remarks—Miss Swick gives entire time to all lines of manual training.

SEWING.

Name of teacher—Grade teachers.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—No.
Number of pupils—Female, 150.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $8.00; total, $8.00.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grades 6, 7 and 8.
Remarks—Work is supervised by Miss Swick.

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WOOD-WORKING—(*a*) JOINERY.

Name of teacher—Mary S. Swick.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 120; female, 25.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Amount expended for manual training during the year—Material, $43.07; total, $43.07.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grades 6, 7, 8 and 9.

WOOD-WORKING—(*b*) CARVING.

Name of teacher—Mary S. Swick.
Is teacher engaged exclusively in this work?—Yes.
Number of pupils—Male, 40; female, 52.
Number of lessons per week given each class—One.
Length of lesson—Forty minutes.
Grade or grades in which subject is taught—Grades 10, 11 and 12.

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APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

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Financial Report for the County of ATLANTIC, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Atlantic City	$24,091 00	$54,305 00	$6,235 93	$84,631 93	$39,844 85	$6,647 29	$8,304 86
Absecon	873 99	810 81	.....	1,684 80	1,237 50	131 79	38 52
Brigantine	265 88	240 00	.....	505 88	360 00	16 31	.....
Buena Vista	3,324 63	1,000 00	1,625 00	5,949 63	3,150 00	156 21	20 32
Egg Harbor City	7,094 98	473 50	325 53	7,894 01	3,767 28	406 00	380 26
Egg Harbor	2,868 62	2,998 76	72 36	5,939 74	3,838 50	451 21	379 86
Galloway	3,481 70	4,798 02	70 00	8,349 72	4,686 03	198 85	1,649 42
Hammonton	5,283 79	7,274 49	18,889 77	31,498 05	8,247 40	973 45	6,012 80
Hamilton	2,987 57	2,227 62	1,051 75	6,266 94	3,780 00	338 87	72 07
Linwood	497 34	873 67	500 00	2,271 01	1,377 00	104 25	7 00
Longport	248 88	553 21	40 00	842 09	405 00	60 00	.....
Mullica	1,673 63	1,217 59	7 66	2,898 88	2,160 00	228 94	71 77
Pleasantville	2,813 05	1,856 11	1,857 75	6,526 91	3,591 51	328 21	103 31
Somers Point	323 21	733 07	.....	1,046 28	540 00	60 70	4 80
South Atlantic City	251 00	421 48	.....	672 48	315 00	114 50	.....
Weymouth	1,696 98	925 00	117 48	2,739 46	1,935 00	86 62	100 00
	$58,176 95	$81,929 33	$30,733 93	$170,207 81	$79,235 07	$10,303 20	$17,144 00

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$8,855 00	$97 40	$3,595 25	$4,084 35	$4,587 90	$76,017 00	.....	$8,604 93	.....	$8,604 93
.....	.....	.....	165 38	22 50	1,595 69	.....	89 11	.....	89 11
.....	1 25	.....	.....	66 22	443 78	$12 77	49 33	.....	62 10
.....	28 64	.....	98 20	1,978 48	5,431 85	18 42	499 36	.....	517 78
472 50	.....	.....	559 34	184 01	5,769 59	2,124 62	.....	.....	2,124 62
.....	.....	.....	342 77	20 53	5,032 86	.....	906 88	.....	906 88
124 00	32 70	.....	728 72	492 00	7,911 72	.....	408 00	$30 00	438 00
1,750 00	.....	.....	676 39	13,730 19	31,290 23	.....	531 81	76 01	607 82
26 04	21 55	.....	235 11	1,278 29	5,749 93	.....	505 26	11 75	517 01
510 30	7 45	.....	89 58	55 24	2,150 82	.....	120 19	.....	120 19
.....	1 20	.....	29 56	211 50	717 26	.....	124 83	.....	124 83
.....	11 10	.....	123 93	100 00	2,705 74	.....	185 48	7 66	193 14
103 70	.....	.....	253 75	1,983 70	6,364 18	.....	85 23	77 50	162 73
368 75	2 30	.....	19 16	26 60	922 31	.....	123 97	.....	123 97
.....	1 20	.....	95 00	65 50	591 20	.....	81 28	.....	81 28
345 67	12 90	.....	175 83	83 44	2,739 46	.....	.....	.....	.....
$12,455 96	$217 69	$3,595 25	$7,695 07	$24,886 09	$155,533 42	$2,155 81	$12,315 66	$202 92	$14,674 39

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of ATLANTIC,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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.
Absecon	.....	$89 11	.....	$897 13	$7 14	.....	$600 00
Atlantic City	.....	8,604 93	.....	26,899 13	257 14	.....	25,000 00
Brigantine	$12 77	49 33	.....	265 52	1 57	.....	106 89
Buena Vista	18 42	499 36	.....	3,011 94	29 13	.....	700 00
Egg Harbor	.....	906 88	.....	2,999 63	24 01	.....	600 00
Egg Harbor City	2,124 62	.....	.....	2,821 29	29 35	.....	1,200 00
Galloway	.....	408 00	$30 00	3,610 12	36 77	.....	2,000 00
Hamilton	.....	505 26	11 75	2,996 68	23 95	.....	1,000 00
Hammonton	.....	531 81	76 01	6,120 91	55 78	.....	3,000 00
Linwood	.....	120 19	.....	948 62	8 38	.....	375 00
Longport	.....	124 83	.....	266 17	1 35	.....	300 00
Mullica	.....	185 48	7 66	1,719 41	12 48	.....	600 00
Pleasantville	.....	85 23	77 50	3,162 80	27 95	.....	995 25
Somers Point	.....	123 97	.....	338 04	3 32	.....	400 00
South Atlantic City	.....	81 28	.....	256 16	1 35	.....	64 00
Weymouth	.....	.....	.....	1,803 63	14 51	.....	300 00
	$2,155 81	$12,315 66	$202 92	$58,106 58	$534 18	.....	$37,241 14

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$50 00	.....	$50 00	.....	$100 00	$800 00	.....	.....	.....	$1,793 38
8,000 00	.....	.....	$8,855 00	7,000 00	48,855 00	.....	.....	.....	84,616 20
.....	.....	.....	.....	133 11	240 00	.....	.....	.....	569 19
100 00	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,558 85
132 00	.....	400 00	125 00	1,480 00	2,737 00	.....	.....	.....	6,666 92
100 00	.....	200 00	.....	500 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	6,975 26
125 00	.....	350 00	502 00	.....	2,977 00	.....	.....	.....	7,061 89
250 00	.....	200 00	.....	350 00	1,800 00	.....	.....	.....	5,337 64
400 00	.....	500 00	1,680 00	1,750 00	7,330 00	.....	.....	.....	14,114 51
100 00	.....	100 00	.....	225 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	1,877 19
50 00	.....	50 00	.....	150 00	550 00	.....	.....	.....	932 35
200 00	.....	200 00	.....	250 00	1,250 00	.....	.....	.....	3,175 03
260 00	.....	350 00	410 00	584 75	2,600 00	.....	.....	.....	5,953 48
.....	.....	.....	256 25	200 00	856 25	.....	.....	.....	1,321 58
.....	.....	75 00	.....	111 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	588 79
.....	.....	100 00	.....	600 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,818 14
$9,767 00	.....	$2,675 00	$11,828 25	$13,583 86	$75,045 25	.....	.....	.....	$148,360 40

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Report of Attendance for the County of ATLANTIC, State of

DISTRICTS.	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.
Absecon	9	53	59	112	11,929	2,363	1	312
Atlantic City	9	2,022	1,999	4,021	467,266	73,372	11	7,263
Brigantine	9	8	15	23	1,875	647	.....	109
Buena Vista	9	188	188	376	34,881	6,772	.....	532
Egg Harbor	9	232	203	435	62,823	9,112	2	692
Egg Harbor City	9	179	196	375	48,182	8,097	13	1,498
Galloway	9	254	266	520	55,544	8,984	3	1,327
Hammonton	9	400	419	819	85,620	13,679	.....	4,086
Hamilton	9	176	187	363	35,147	7,010	7	285
Linwood	9	64	66	130	15,145	2,808	1	292
Mullica	9	92	92	184	17,343	2,820	3	329
Pleasantville	9	262	251	513	47,889	8,461	2	824
Somers Point	9	27	32	59	5,667	1,234	.....	149
South Atlantic City	9	7	10	17	1,672	174	.....	24
Weymouth	9	107	97	204	18,813	3,930	.....	493
	9	4,071	4,080	8,151	969,796	149,463	42	18,221

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.6	85	70	.84	50	40	22	1	2	$60 00	$39 75
.51	3,047	2,636	.87	2,800	1,022	199	4	75	150 00	54 44
.61	15	11	.73	17	6	.....	.....	1	40 00	.....
.29	239	198	.85	315	59	2	5	4	46 00	38 75
.54	535	441	.76	270	146	19	5	5	54 80	38 12
1.20	317	269	.85	331	31	13	1	7	105 55	46 03
.75	376	321	.85	375	124	21	3	7	58 33	50 00
1.2	552	500	.90	620	148	51	3	22	42 86	39 01
.77	269	311	.81	235	96	37	1	9	80 00	37 50
.93	65	54	.83	57	73	.....	1	2	68 00	45 00
.18	122	102	.83	101	61	22	.....	6	.....	40 20
.49	381	283	.85	372	101	40	3	7	60 00	37 14
.8	40	30	.81	37	22	.....	.....	1	.....	60 00
.14	11	10	.90	8	5	4	.....	1	.....	35 00
.47	136	114	.85	131	58	15	5	1	36 00	35 60
.63	6,140	5,350	.87	5,720	1,986	445	32	150	$53 48	$39 72

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Financial Report for the County of BERGEN, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Ridgefield	$1,948 35	$4,726 96	$2,304 83	$8,980 14	$2,750 00	$675 94	$478 43
Englewood	163 70	757 73	.....	921 43	.....	.....	.....
Palisade	1,121 25	3,282 60	56 12	4,459 97	1,250 00	181 09	22 96
Washington	1,559 42	1,787 07	20 00	3,366 49	1,500 00	119 42	120 66
Hillsdale	1,596 47	3,572 79	1,030 00	6,199 26	2,335 00	248 95	303 25
Harrington	6,111 70	15,160 87	14,052 51	35,325 08	10,898 80	2,201 59	7,623 92
Midland	1,493 85	2,050 00	373 50	3,917 35	1,500 00	255 43	34 97
New Barbadoes	15,527 44	25,496 09	27,706 64	68,730 17	28,416 62	2,992 71	17,883 53
Lodi	1,029 77	845 05	803 76	2,678 58	945 00	174 63	65 38
Bergen	529 70	648 06	432 08	1,609 84	800 00	99 70	.....
Union	4,141 16	8,322 12	2,116 63	14,479 91	5,073 00	793 50	270 72
Saddle River	3,495 54	6,397 90	1,252 30	11,135 74	4,500 04	831 60	1,318 40
Ridgewood	4,656 04	10,382 40	1,513 20	16,451 64	6,625 00	1,309 85	350 50
Franklin	2,933 71	1,376 57	160 00	4,470 28	2,700 00	188 71	368 57
Orvil	1,792 77	3,550 00	1,699 21	7,041 98	3,047 75	657 43	58 40
Hohokus	4,541 29	4,656 55	2,772 08	11,969 92	5,150 00	595 63	302 98
Teaneck	1,326 08	3,985 28	338 50	5,649 86	2,150 00	330 72	125 81
Overpeck	3,700 41	8,457 80	8,790 00	20,948 21	5,825 00	1,168 11	487 77
Rutherford	8,374 89	21,063 57	60,319 77	89,757 23	15,147 15	2,059 95	5,074 21
East Rutherford	4,311 65	8,000 00	3,274 03	15,585 68	6,258 00	639 10	657 99
Delford	1,159 38	2,000 00	1,014 35	4,173 73	1,930 00	228 00	139 60
Cresskill	848 25	1,135 90	403 26	2,387 41	1,250 00	164 80	46 89
Westwood	1,318 68	11,819 76	1,771 98	14,910 42	2,250 00	252 11	5,656 60
Park Ridge	1,596 47	3,255 42	48 16	4,900 05	2,450 00	241 60	216 04
Tenafly	2,418 84	5,106 60	1,502 97	9,028 41	3,600 00	478 82	760 08
Riverside	859 37	2,541 10	459 03	3,859 50	1,100 00	169 82	30 98
Bergenfield	1,275 50	2,442 40	243 27	3,961 17	1,950 00	212 30	85 69
Maywood	729 70	2,638 50	437 63	3,805 83	1,200 00	291 50	247 94
Carlstadt	4,363 47	4,800 00	2,904 53	12,068 00	5,202 75	391 50	864 41
Dumont	1,103 81	2,659 71	219 36	3,982 88	1,800 00	144 24	42 17
Hasbrouck Heights	1,966 88	4,725 25	3,353 31	10,045 44	3,183 75	497 25	231 98
Midland Park	2,352 14	2,869 75	1,002 42	5,964 31	2,605 00	458 46	206 68
Montvale	685 26	748 89	3,102 79	4,536 94	816 00	162 90	2,389 03
Little Ferry	2,263 24	4,239 87	823 99	7,327 10	2,530 00	229 82	280 75
Woodcliff	477 84	745 27	359 09	1,582 20	650 00	104 50	.....
Glen Rock	622 31	1,868 44	3,506 20	5,996 95	1,025 00	139 50	3,137 86
Old Tappan	492 65	1,046 98	300 08	1,839 71	650 00	97 50	.....
Allendale	1,063 07	2,050 00	339 45	3,452 52	1,600 00	224 00	65 90
Undercliff	1,107 57	2,349 88	11,225 50	14,682 95	1,500 00	163 50	8,900 00
Leonia	1,200 13	1,929 93	23 15	3,153 21	2,100 00	148 08	206 40
Saddle River	748 22	1,273 49	414 00	2,435 71	750 00	117 70	50 50
Upper Saddle River	544 52	540 99	20 00	1,105 51	396 00	33 26	.....
Lodi	3,055 95	4,145 27	683 33	7,884 55	2,986 25	474 18	73 35
Fairview	1,314 98	2,092 99	30 50	3,438 47	1,980 00	376 58	157 11
Wood Ridge	1,133 45	1,700 00	202 49	3,035 94	1,980 00	164 10	16 40
Wallington	2,933 66	3,777 00	1,878 41	8,589 07	3,677 50	391 50	154 85
Cliffside Park	1,422 39	3,221 81	719 10	5,363 30	2,100 00	320 70	.....
Bogota	185 22	2,071 61	6,094 00	8,350 83	1,000 00	294 80	5,987 50
Ridgefield	1,114 93	4,038 82	.....	5,153 75	2,150 00	560 80	.....
North Arlington	540 81	596 05	54 31	1,191 17	600 00	29 00	.....
Garfield	5,874 73	6,733 61	995 37	13,603 71	7,161 82	935 00	250 00
Palisades Park	1,074 17	5,118 52	3,763 11	9,955 80	1,700 00	384 32	3,054 36
Fort Lee Schools	2,767 01	4,570 08	1,049 55	8,386 64	4,100 00	469 71	226 79
City of Englewood	9,912 18	21,588 92	608 73	32,109 83	17,662 50	2,445 30	2,279 28
Englewood Free Schools	303 73	783 34	.....	1,087 07	.....	.....	.....
	$131,175 70	$257,284 56	$178,568 58	$567,028 84	$194,487 93	$27,330 21	$71,257 59

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$640 00	$12 05	.....	$314 47	$2,640 21	$7,511 10	.....	$1,469 04	.....	$1,469 04
.....	2 50	.....	.....	744 00	746 50	$163 70	11 23	.....	174 93
815 00	11 75	.....	220 20	589 33	3,090 33	493 25	861 02	$15 37	1,369 64
320 00	13 50	.....	99 41	189 70	2,262 69	.....	1,103 80	.....	1,103 80
625 00	10 75	.....	134 87	932 85	4,690 67	.....	1,319 09	289 50	1,608 59
2,701 20	36 35	.....	857 17	4,106 89	28,425 92	.....	29 78	6,869 38	6,899 16
600 00	11 60	.....	104 62	964 06	3,470 68	.....	413 64	33 03	446 67
4,952 54	98 85	$2,841 35	2,139 61	907 83	60,183 04	.....	264 25	8,282 88	8,547 13
197 42	10 25	.....	95 35	992 87	2,480 90	.....	197 68	.....	197 68
76 50	.....	.....	352 29	257 00	1,585 49	.....	24 35	.....	24 35
1,791 64	26 20	.....	1,165 00	1,391 58	10,511 64	.....	1,918 82	2,049 45	3,968 27
1,262 50	25 00	.....	451 75	962 77	9,352 06	.....	1,344 70	438 98	1,783 68
3,883 70	.....	1,011 61	740 53	319 27	14,240 46	.....	717 98	1,493 20	2,211 18
.....	45 30	.....	363 44	459 00	4,125 02	.....	345 26	.....	345 26
675 00	13 25	.....	299 57	1,486 51	6,237 91	.....	.....	804 07	804 07
789 92	33 96	.....	515 52	3,581 77	10,949 72	.....	1,020 20	.....	1,020 20
725 00	11 00	.....	175 60	186 71	3,704 84	.....	1,646 52	298 50	1,945 02
1,067 50	.....	.....	618 32	7,885 33	17,002 03	.....	3,946 18	.....	3,946 18
2,538 76	109 70	.....	1,491 15	8,072 96	34,493 88	.....	3,948 91	51,314 44	55,263 35
375 00	37 90	.....	641 56	4,390 88	13,000 43	.....	348 02	2,237 23	2,585 25
150 00	7 60	.....	172 69	847 82	3,475 71	.....	.....	698 02	698 02
.....	5 75	.....	278 61	413 97	2,160 02	.....	227 39	.....	227 39
250 00	.....	.....	261 49	1,146 25	9,219 45	.....	4,218 99	871 98	5,090 97
800 78	10 00	.....	247 13	98 74	4,064 29	.....	812 70	23 06	835 76
562 50	19 40	.....	307 39	1,271 46	6,999 65	.....	1,568 89	459 87	2,028 76
405 00	6 95	.....	76 95	988 65	2,778 35	.....	622 12	459 03	1,081 15
405 00	8 40	.....	120 75	247 25	3,029 39	105 50	644 26	182 02	931 78
825 00	4 40	.....	125 52	187 16	2,881 52	.....	553 01	371 30	924 31
90 00	.....	1,303 10	949 58	1,721 67	10,523 01	.....	.....	1,544 99	1,544 99
405 00	.....	.....	291 73	509 17	3,192 31	.....	790 57	.....	790 57
1,082 50	13 95	.....	508 49	3,079 59	8,597 51	.....	423 51	1,024 42	1,447 93
175 00	19 00	.....	476 18	1,096 30	5,036 62	.....	926 80	89	927 69
120 00	9 85	.....	79 16	592 17	4,169 11	.....	131 24	236 59	367 83
1,000 00	19 20	.....	124 91	872 08	5,066 76	.....	2,254 74	5 60	2,260 34
325 00	8 85	.....	55 63	262 39	1,407 87	.....	74 04	100 79	174 83
200 00	6 15	.....	81 55	797 63	5,387 69	.....	281 21	328 05	609 26
232 50	.....	.....	51 53	421 18	1,452 71	.....	387 00	.....	387 00
700 00	14 35	.....	129 76	407 51	3,141 52	.....	311 00	.....	311 00
274 00	9 35	.....	366 75	1,867 20	13,080 80	.....	.....	1,602 15	1,602 15
.....	7 60	.....	188 88	168 66	2,814 62	.....	335 99	2 60	338 59
748 34	5 40	.....	78 65	531 21	2,281 20	.....	154 51	.....	154 51
315 00	4 80	.....	25 00	78 87	852 93	128 76	123 82	.....	252 58
1,087 50	27 80	.....	215 04	847 13	5,691 25	.....	1,563 57	629 73	2,193 30
.....	.....	.....	429 94	168 29	3,108 92	.....	326 24	3 31	329 55
.....	7 70	.....	81 86	155 98	2,406 64	.....	583 39	46 51	629 90
775 00	43 10	.....	386 99	2,343 27	7,772 21	.....	793 63	24 23	816 86
.....	.....	.....	172 04	1,455 49	4,048 23	.....	1,315 07	.....	1,315 07
350 00	2 85	.....	295 65	986 50	8,317 30	.....	1 32	32 21	33 53
1,000 00	.....	.....	235 70	312 55	4,359 05	.....	894 70	.....	894 70
.....	8 00	.....	.....	554 17	1,191 17	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,177 50	.....	683 90	400 00	738 49	11,346 71	.....	2,206 75	50 25	2,257 00
762 50	8 40	.....	182 15	3,304 58	9,396 31	.....	559 49	.....	559 49
347 48	23 35	.....	470 20	1,438 80	7,075 83	.....	1,310 81	.....	1,310 81
1,900 00	69 30	.....	1,900 64	3,941 25	30,198 27	.....	1,590 06	521 50	1,911 56
.....	.....	.....	.....	5 45	5 45	303 73	777 89	.....	1,081 62
$40,382 28	$881 35	$5,839 96	$20,546 37	$74,368 90	$434,994 59	$1,194 94	$47,494 18	$83,945 13	$132,634 25

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of BERGEN,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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		$1,469 04		$1,750 28	$25 54		$1,500 00
Englewood	$163 70	11 23		84 61	2 88		
Palisade	493 25	86 02	$15 37	972 59	19 49		800 00
Washington		1,105 81		1,203 62	20 55		500 00
Hillsdale		1,319 09	289 50	1,606 44	20 64		1,000 00
Harrington		29 78	6,869 38	5,450 59	69 81		8,500 00
Midland		413 64	33 03	1,254 38	22 28		800 00
New Barbadoes		261 25	8,282 88	14,176 32	189 83		9,050 00
Lodi		197 68		938 74	18 34		200 00
Bergen		24 35		670 78	9 22		300 00
Union		1,9.8 82	2,049 45	3,878 00	50 31		1,800 00
Saddle River		1,344 70	338 98	3,407 49	47 91		2,000 00
Ridgewood		717 98	1,493 20	4,078 27	57 13		3,030 00
Franklin		345 26		2,486 20	43 78		
Orvil			804 07	1,916 44	24 39		753 00
Hohokus		1,020 20		3,833 41	62 41		2,000 00
Teaneck		1,646 52	298 50	1,166 95	19 30		800 00
Overpeck		3,946 18		3,632 87	48 78		3,000 00
Rutherford		3,948 91	51,314 44	8,426 52	103 03		7,500 00
East Rutherford		318 03	2,237 23	4,205 46	68 27		2,500 00
Delford			698 02	1,228 74	14 59		1,550 00
Cresskill		227 39		707 46	10 47		354 68
Westwood		4,218 99	871 98	1,361 31	19 11		1,000 00
Park Ridge		813 70	23 06	1,412 07	20 84		1,000 00
Tenafly		1,568 89	469 87	2,094 41	37 26		1,725 00
Riverside		622 12	459 03	763 86	12 39		800 00
Bergenfield	105 50	644 26	182 02	1,073 86	16 13		1,100 00
Maywood		553 01	371 30	648 22	8 45		700 00
Carlstadt			1,644 99	3,808 02	61 55		2,775 00
Dumont		790 57		1,059 76	16 65		1,100 00
Hasbrouck Heights		423 51	1,024 42	1,781 31	26 60		1,950 00
Midland Park		926 80	89	2,271 83	36 49		600 00
Montvale		131 24	236 59	659 49	8 81		270 00
Little Ferry		2,254 74	5 60	2,297 23	37 35		900 00
Woodcliff		74 04	100 79	487 70	9 79		250 00
Glen Rock		281 21	328 05	746 94	11 81		700 00
Old Tappan		387 00		417 19	7 39		350 00
Allendale		311 06		1,006 17	13 83		450 00
Undercliff			1,602 15	927 46	17 95		1,200 00
Leonia		335 99	2 60	1,028 74	14 59		1,250 00
Saddle River		154 51		656 67	8 74		200 00
Upper Saddle River	128 76	123 82		470 78	9 22		
Lodi		1,563 57	629 73	2,768 26	53 39		1,800 00
Fairview		326 24	3 31	1,426 18	21 32		1,600 00
Wood Ridge		583 39	46 51	1,025 93	14 50		900 00
Wallington		792 65	24 23	2,502 87	37 54		3,975 00
Cliffside Park		1,315 07		1,257 20	22 37		1,000 00
Bogota		1 32	32 21	560 77	5 47		500 00
Ridgefield		894 70		955 40	12 10		1,500 00
North Arlington				428 47	7 78		163 75
Garfield		2,206 75	50 25	5,934 46	85 94		2,000 00
Palisades Park		559 49		992 07	13 25		1,500 00
Fort Lee Schools		1,310 81		2,418 51	41 48		1,500 00
City of Englewood		1,390 06		9,774 25	135 29		8,916 00
Englewood Free School	303 73	777 89		47 94	1 03		
	$1,194 94	$47,494 18	$83,345 13	$122,181 48	$1,795 08		$91,692 43

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$650 00	.....	$850 00	$932 50	$720 00	$4,152 50	.....	.....	.....	$7,997 86
.....	.....	.....	.....	750 00	750 00	.....	.....	.....	1,0 2 42
450 00	.....	75 00	770 00	850 00	2,945 00	.....	.....	.....	5,305 72
.....	.....	100 00	210 00	600 00	1,410 00	.....	.....	.....	3,737 97
150 00	.....	.....	587 50	550 00	2,287 50	.....	.....	.....	5,523 17
800 00	.....	830 00	3,657 50	4,300 00	18,057 50	.....	.....	.....	30,477 06
175 00	.....	115 00	575 00	635 00	2,300 00	.....	.....	.....	4,023 33
1,000 00	.....	1,650 00	4,687 55	5,300 00	21,687 55	.....	.....	$1,500 00	46,100 93
145 00	.....	50 00	180 00	105 00	680 00	.....	.....	.....	1,834 76
10 00	.....	35 00	76 50	235 00	736 50	.....	.....	.....	1,440 86
.....	.....	1,200 00	1,725 00	1,000 00	5,725 00	.....	.....	.....	13,621 58
400 00	.....	400 00	1,750 00	1,030 00	5,580 00	.....	.....	.....	10,819 08
800 00	.....	650 00	3,775 00	1,970 00	10,225 00	.....	.....	600 00	17,171 58
200 00	.....	250 00	.....	200 00	650 00	.....	.....	.....	3,525 24
1,350 03	.....	460 00	650 00	797 00	3,950 00	.....	.....	.....	6,694 90
560 00	.....	400 00	720 00	910 00	4,530 00	.....	.....	.....	9,446 02
100 00	.....	300 00	700 00	300 00	2,200 00	.....	.....	.....	5,331 27
500 00	.....	600 00	1,627 50	1,325 00	7,052 50	.....	.....	.....	14,680 33
1,325 00	.....	1,400 00	1,648 76	4,160 00	16,033 76	.....	.....	.....	79,826 66
750 00	.....	800 00	900 00	1,550 00	6,500 00	.....	.....	.....	13,368 98
.....	.....	150 00	650 00	250 00	2,600 00	.....	.....	.....	4,641 25
100 00	.....	125 00	.....	220 34	800 00	.....	.....	.....	1,745 32
580 00	.....	300 00	1,000 00	580 00	3,460 00	.....	.....	.....	9,931 39
50 00	.....	250 00	247 50	575 00	2,122 50	.....	.....	.....	4,391 17
400 00	.....	600 00	525 00	275 00	3,525 00	.....	.....	.....	7,685 43
.....	.....	100 00	405 00	900 00	2,205 00	.....	.....	.....	4,062 40
100 00	.....	100 00	392 50	335 00	2,027 50	.....	.....	.....	4,049 27
.....	.....	125 00	800 00	575 00	2,200 00	.....	.....	.....	3,750 98
200 00	.....	630 00	90 00	1,235 00	4,900 00	.....	.....	.....	10,314 56
125 00	.....	200 00	542 50	200 00	2,167 50	.....	.....	.....	4,033 48
100 00	.....	400 00	1,063 75	1,220 00	4,733 75	.....	.....	.....	7,989 59
250 00	.....	350 00	195 00	580 00	1,975 00	.....	.....	.....	5,211 01
.....	.....	50 00	120 00	215 00	655 00	.....	.....	.....	1,691 15
300 00	.....	175 00	1,075 00	350 00	2,800 00	.....	.....	.....	7,394 92
.....	.....	25 00	415 00	200 00	890 00	.....	.....	.....	1,562 32
.....	.....	150 00	200 00	400 00	1,450 00	.....	.....	.....	2,818 01
10 00	.....	50 00	217 50	125 00	752 50	.....	.....	.....	1,564 08
.....	.....	200 00	675 00	250 00	1,575 00	.....	.....	.....	2,906 00
.....	.....	.....	975 00	825 00	3,000 00	.....	.....	.....	6,547 56
150 00	.....	300 00	.....	300 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,381 92
50 00	.....	75 00	.....	110 00	435 00	.....	.....	.....	1,254 92
5 00	.....	.....	.....	65 00	70 00	.....	.....	.....	802 58
.....	.....	250 00	1,100 00	490 00	3,640 00	.....	.....	.....	8,654 95
300 00	.....	325 00	.....	75 00	2,300 00	.....	.....	.....	4,077 65
150 00	.....	100 00	.....	250 00	1,400 00	.....	.....	.....	3,070 52
200 00	.....	.....	350 00	775 00	5,380 00	.....	.....	.....	8,657 27
.....	.....	330 00	.....	400 00	1,700 00	.....	.....	.....	4,294 64
80 00	.....	200 00	886 61	555 00	2,321 61	.....	.....	.....	2,821 18
.....	.....	250 00	1,000 00	750 00	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....	5,862 20
50 00	.....	100 00	.....	186 25	500 00	.....	.....	.....	936 25
300 00	.....	400 00	640 00	2,010 00	5,350 00	.....	.....	500 00	14,117 40
420 00	.....	180 00	737 50	400 00	3,237 50	.....	.....	.....	4,802 41
500 00	.....	300 00	500 00	700 00	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....	7,270 80
3,500 00	.....	1,500 00	1,825 00	6,130 00	21,871 00	.....	.....	.....	33,692 10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,131 19
$17,225 00	.....	$17,805 00	$41,800 67	$49,793 57	$218,316 67	.....	.....	$2,600 00	$476,877 48

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Report of Attendance for the County of BERGEN, State of

DISTRICTS.	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	9.55	107	116	223	28,699	1,254	12	503
Englewood								
Palisade	10.	77	67	144	18,473	2,637		313
Washington	9.78	63	82	145	16,548	3,041	2	230
Hillsdale	9.43	101	91	192	22,319	3,883		722
Harrington	9.87	337	305	642	83,680	8,916	6	731
Midland	9.75	82	74	156	15,271	3,144		456
New Barbadoes	10.	982	910	1,872	258,041	31,096	42	2,260
Lodi	9.32	67	56	123	12,372	3,124		130
Bergen	9.	43	29	72	7,928	1,614	3	266
Union	9.80	211	217	428	51,488	9,575	3	1,207
Saddle River	10.05	229	213	442	49,386	8,950		489
Ridgewood	9.85	251	263	514	67,233	8,379	8	1,817
Franklin	9.50	172	178	350	28,029	8,782		1,052
Orvil	9.78	129	123	252	29,518	3,861		490
Hohokus	10.	227	242	469	51,046	9,879	3	687
Teaneck	9.65	75	69	144	17,629	2,373	1	240
Overpeck	10.	237	247	484	68,777	8,014	9	1,899
Rutherford	9.45	471	523	994	137,195	10,335	20	1,846
East Rutherford	9.45	248	268	516	67,847	8,419	6	1,154
Delford	10.	72	76	148	22,031	2,788		313
Cresskill	9.85	47	52	99	11,103	2,440		554
Westwood	9.45	88	100	188	23,970	4,069		968
Park Ridge	9.70	107	99	206	23,937	4,368	2	546
Tenafly	9.55	124	114	238	32,069	3,806		867
Riverside	8.70	52	33	85	9,357	3,955	17	321
Bergenfield	10.	75	65	140	18,605	1,954	1	401
Maywood	9.40	49	44	93	13,262	1,078	3	132
Carlstadt	9.70	254	260	514	73,900	7,602	3	898
Dumont	9.50	72	69	141	18,440	2,569	1	951
Hasbrouck Heights	9.45	125	129	254	34,634	3,527		754
Midland Park	9.75	148	157	305	38,359	7,975		420
Montvale	9.15	44	39	83	7,574	1,208	1	102
Little Ferry	9.70	156	154	310	37,025	7,506		539
Woodcliff	9.65	33	26	59	8,198	1,197		24
Glen Rock	9.25	55	48	103	9,777	2,266		452
Old Tappan	9.80	33	18	51	5,792	1,605		228
Allendale	10.	66	56	122	12,423	2,470		84
Undercliff	9.40	47	54	101	11,787	716		147
Leonia	8.75	64	52	116	13,621	1,845		205
Saddle River	9.	34	43	77	8,000	1,224	1	69
Upper Saddle River	8.40	39	32	71	5,567	1,211		404
Lodi	9.85	209	183	392	50,990	7,994	16	745
Fairview	9.70	99	123	222	26,102	3,062		766
Woodridge	10.40	55	71	126	17,925	1,958	5	201
Wallington	9.50	222	204	426	47,607	8,260		1,201
Cliffside Park	9.70	100	85	185	21,979	4,039	3	186
Bogota	9.55	29	25	54	6,051	985		102
Ridgefield	8.80	57	53	110	13,893	1,343		161
North Arlington	9.40	23	16	39	5,072	843		193
Garfield	10.30	418	377	795	98,845	12,925	7	1,886
Palisades Park	9.30	68	61	129	14,890	1,723	1	276
Fort Lee Schools	9.88	157	123	280	34,888	4,702	1	607
City of Englewood	8.97	460	444	904	112,665	15,110	6	1,251
Englewood Free School								
	9.62	7,748	7,558	15,306	1,918,306	267,542	178	23,936

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.53	156	149	.95	143	80	.....	1	4	$83 77	$51 05
.78	104	91	.88	95	49	.....	1	1	80 00	45 00
.39	99	84	.85	84	61	.....	2	1	56 24	40 90
.77	139	119	.86	129	63	.....	2	3	68 93	48 60
.23	478	429	.90	388	236	18	6	11	87 81	52 96
.78	92	77	.84	93	43	.....	1	2	51 28	51 28
.30	1,522	1,358	.89	1,203	492	177	7	36	135 00	58 15
.34	83	65	.78	116	7	.....	.....	2	.....	50 70
.74	56	44	.79	68	9	.....	.....	2	.....	44 45
.65	328	277	.85	287	141	.....	1	9	121 84	44 00
.24	297	251	.85	330	112	.....	.....	10	.....	47 86
.81	402	358	.89	275	184	55	3	9	93 06	53 86
.90	199	151	.76	253	96	1	3	3	47 37	47 37
.42	172	152	.88	171	81	.....	1	5	71 58	53 18
.37	327	275	.84	335	138	6	2	8	75 00	45 63
.41	104	92	.88	86	58	.....	2	1	82 90	56 99
.86	390	343	.88	326	137	11	1	10	120 00	49 00
.41	792	737	.93	609	318	67	1	24	199 48	60 63
.56	401	358	.89	379	124	13	2	9	92 59	54 67
.39	124	110	.90	90	58	.....	1	3	85 00	46 66
1.41	68	56	.82	64	35	.....	1	1	81 22	45 69
1.28	147	126	.86	112	66	10	1	3	95 24	47 62
.70	148	123	.84	136	70	.....	1	3	109 09	49 83
.88	187	167	.89	160	71	7	1	4	157 07	54 97
.90	59	52	.88	54	31	.....	.....	2	.....	63 22
.66	102	93	.91	101	39	.....	1	2	90 00	52 50
.32	76	71	.92	68	25	.....	.....	2	.....	63 83
.45	410	373	.90	394	116	4	3	7	109 97	45 66
1.86	110	96	.87	99	42	.....	1	2	84 21	52 63
.79	200	182	.91	169	79	6	1	4	127 00	51 59
.40	287	197	.84	236	69	.....	1	5	82 05	43 59
.38	50	46	.92	58	25	.....	.....	2	.....	43 72
.46	232	191	.82	255	55	.....	.....	6	.....	48 97
.13	51	40	.78	44	15	.....	1	.....	67 36	.....
1.18	64	52	.81	81	22	.....	1	1	67 57	43 24
1.16	37	29	.78	29	22	.....	1	.....	66 33	.....
.14	75	62	.83	65	37	.....	1	2	70 00	45 00
.39	66	62	.94	64	37	.....	.....	2	.....	79 79
.40	89	78	.88	63	53	.....	1	2	114 29	62 86
.19	26	20	.77	51	26	.....	.....	2	.....	41 67
2.40	40	33	.83	35	36	.....	.....	1	.....	48 21
.63	300	260	.87	317	75	.....	.....	6	.....	51 95
1.00	156	138	.88	160	62	.....	.....	4	.....	59 07
.93	97	88	.91	87	39	.....	1	2	96 15	48 07
.90	291	247	.85	357	69	.....	1	6	84 21	46 32
.32	134	113	.85	149	36	.....	1	3	110 82	53 84
.28	38	33	.86	46	8	.....	.....	2	.....	52 36
.30	81	74	.91	59	51	.....	1	2	112 36	59 00
1.03	32	27	.84	33	6	.....	1	.....	63 88	.....
.50	572	519	.89	661	152	.....	1	14	138 33	43 71
.50	91	82	.90	95	34	.....	1	2	86 02	48 39
.51	202	178	.88	214	66	.....	2	4	101 21	53 14
.26	702	615	.83	628	231	45	2	25	147 71	66 11
.35	11,434	10,033	.88	10,619	4,267	420	64	275	$96 38	$53 43

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Financial Report for the County of BURLINGTON, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Bass River	$1,255 76	$4,543 41	$20 00	$5,819 67	$1,525 00	$126 43	$2,938 50
Beverly City	2,411 05	3,926 56	10 00	6,347 61	4,150 00	348 67	111 54
Beverly	1,489 67	1,963 81	509 58	3,963 06	1,655 00	191 50	34 67
Bordentown City	4,233 66	4,218 76	3,240 86	11,693 28	6,125 60	658 09	.....
Bordentown	405 98	495 54	.....	901 52	460 00	23 73	.....
Burlington City	7,157 31	6,621 19	54,342 46	68,120 96	10,998 62	919 00	31,063 92
Burlington	1,265 30	1,602 78	374 83	3,242 91	1,367 50	86 90	100 24
Chester	5,666 25	13,553 96	90 00	19,309 21	9,124 51	1,040 39	811 23
Chesterfield	1,696 57	839 68	491 84	3,028 09	1,773 25	167 61	385 68
Cinnaminson	1,222 88	1,086 75	868 66	3,248 29	1,665 00	143 50	92 99
Delran	1,275 21	600 10	3,162 64	5,037 95	1,864 94	113 60	1,767 31
Eastampton	872 19	1,566 51	785 00	3,223 70	1,115 00	182 95	44 67
Evesham	2,058 40	1,037 28	982 86	4,068 64	2,582 00	281 44	103 49
Fieldsboro Borough	909 39	432 27	100 00	1,441 66	992 00	96 20	36 86
Florence	2,484 61	826 75	.....	3,311 36	2,691 00	171 05	103 44
Lumberton	2,108 06	1,365 39	91 15	3,564 90	2,257 11	194 35	386 92
Mansfield	1,873 12	1,580 47	22 00	3,475 59	2,296 50	123 31	43 48
Medford	2,695 67	1,695 64	813 40	5,204 71	3,380 00	210 84	50 00
Mount Laurel	2,843 12	1,257 24	.....	4,099 36	2,155 00	124 38	163 78
New Hanover	2,023 92	650 76	814 25	3,488 93	2,085 00	131 79	120 70
Northampton	6,597 75	9,198 04	186 32	15,482 11	9,676 70	1,031 40	.....
Palmyra	3,492 44	5,387 93	63 90	8,944 27	5,175 00	674 26	197 81
Pemberton	3,164 87	1,620 98	20 00	4,805 85	3,955 00	309 76	26 46
Riverside	2,645 78	4,022 06	1,317 73	7,985 57	2,995 00	475 62	37 00
Riverton Borough	1,533 35	2,157 86	1,906 25	5,596 96	2,060 00	38 85	38 95
Shamong	1,888 33	162 30	.....	2,050 63	1,435 00	85 56	61 69
Southampton	2,787 61	858 44	664 14	4,310 19	3,232 00	181 78	67 38
Springfield	2,063 93	706 47	341 84	3,112 24	2,586 73	154 73	102 01
Washington	1,538 40	441 36	.....	1,979 76	1,540 00	91 59	125 00
Westampton	715 88	154 46	21 41	891 75	474 68	43 38	.....
Willingboro	914 49	1,005 88	.....	1,920 37	1,113 50	155 80	.....
Woodland	1,199 60	346 69	28 98	1,575 27	1,106 50	72 80	58 36
	$74,409 55	$75,916 52	$71,270 10	$221,596 17	$94,963 14	$8,650 81	$39,193 08

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$850 27	$24 90	.....	$96 78	$176 29	$5,798 17	.....	$21 50	.....	$21 50
22 95	22 35	.....	297 43	1,296 69	6,249 63	.....	97 98	.....	97 98
352 50	37 95	.....	126 53	605 19	3,093 34	.....	650 14	$309 58	959 72
987 72	46 10	.....	297 90	3,360 40	11,475 81	.....	217 47	.....	217 47
.....	5 70	.....	13 99	417 87	861 29	.....	40 23	.....	40 23
790 09	.....	.....	519 46	23,760 27	68,071 36	.....	49 50	.....	49 50
1,210 00	.....	.....	267 40	76 32	3,108 36	.....	.....	134 55	134 55
1,525 44	44 45	.....	1,027 26	5,640 51	19,213 89	.....	5 32	90 00	95 32
17 71	.....	.....	71 22	603 99	2,968 46	.....	59 63	.....	59 63
375 83	12 15	.....	93 84	861 10	3,244 41	.....	3 88	.....	3 88
.....	12 05	.....	150 22	1,382 77	4,790 89	.....	68 49	178 47	246 96
272 00	7 30	.....	97 66	879 81	2,699 29	.....	524 41	.....	524 41
.....	17 45	.....	101 40	704 07	3,789 85	.....	.....	278 79	278 79
152 25	6 05	.....	55 17	46 60	1,288 53	$7 39	45 74	100 00	153 13
124 10	24 30	.....	110 46	84 16	3,308 51	.....	2 85	.....	2 85
358 75	19 05	.....	171 47	96 12	3,483 77	.....	26 10	45 03	81 13
521 25	19 95	.....	141 36	160 16	3,306 00	.....	169 59	.....	169 59
.....	23 30	.....	253 77	1,238 52	5,156 43	.....	48 28	.....	48 28
.....	.....	.....	124 47	118 22	2,685 85	562 74	850 77	.....	1,413 51
533 00	21 85	.....	203 94	392 65	3,488 93	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,617 82	61 60	.....	718 91	1,751 84	15,858 27	.....	.....	123 84	123 84
1,675 00	62 25	.....	541 78	275 83	8,502 03	.....	422 95	19 29	442 24
19 25	28 70	.....	159 03	277 01	4,775 21	.....	30 64	.....	30 64
890 00	73 25	.....	406 80	2,984 84	7,862 51	.....	23 06	.....	23 06
20 63	.....	.....	25 75	3,810 36	5,489 04	.....	.....	107 92	107 92
.....	11 15	.....	.....	.....	1,593 40	317 77	89 46	.....	407 23
275 00	52 75	.....	155 86	247 68	4,212 45	.....	.....	97 74	97 74
.....	15 75	.....	57 84	193 26	3,110 32	.....	.....	1 92	1 92
59 90	.....	.....	.....	159 89	1,976 38	.....	3 38	.....	3 38
112 00	28 66	.....	.....	218 69	872 30	19 45	.....	.....	19 45
310 80	7 00	.....	166 35	121 43	1,874 88	.....	45 49	.....	45 49
8 20	.....	.....	76 78	130 98	1,453 62	20 30	101 35	.....	121 65
$14,082 46	$681 00	.....	$6,530 87	$51,571 82	$215,573 18	$927 65	$3,608 21	$1,487 13	$6,022 99

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of BURLINGTON,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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.
Bass River		$21 50		$1,297 62	$79 06		$500 00
Beverly City		97 98		2,125 84	139 67		1,250 00
Beverly		650 14	$309 58	1,215 27	110 30		
Bordentown City		217 40		3,863 45	182 47		2,454 08
Bordentown		40 23		334 10	35 62		
Burlington City		49 50		7,212 80	534 63		3,982 69
Burlington			134 55	1,051 75	66 87		300 00
Chester		5 32	90 00	5,245 81	277 78		4,000 00
Chesterfield		59 63		1,522 32	85 62		800 00
Cinnaminson		3 88		1,110 56	82 49		400 00
Delran		68 49	178 47	1,083 51	75 31		150 00
Eastampton		524 41		771 76	45 62		
Evesham			278 79	1,824 68	112 80		500 00
Fieldsborough	$7 39	45 74	100 00	544 70	38 43		
Florence		2 85		2,165 84	150 30		300 00
Lumberton		36 10	45 03	1,848 21	119 05		400 00
Mansfield		169 59		1,677 61	126 86		500 00
Medford		48 28		2,348 19	145 61		981 20
Mount Laurel	562 74	850 77		1,675 25	126 24		
New Hanover				1,696 43	131 86		250 00
Northampton			123 84	6,049 31	384 96		2,300 00
Palmyra		422 95	19 29	3,135 24	195 29		1,700 00
Pemberton		30 64		2,694 07	184 36		800 00
Riverside		23 06		2,841 12	223 41		500 00
Riverton Borough			107 92	1,573 92	99 05		1,317 00
Shamong	317 77	89 46		1,262 33	69 68		100 00
Southampton			97 74	2,461 73	173 11		425 00
Springfield			1 92	1,758 80	95 30		1,000 00
Washington		3 38		1,401 16	53 43		150 00
Westampton	19 45			536 46	36 25		
Willingboro		45 49		790 57	50 62		
Woodland	20 30	101 35		1,120 06	31 87		100 00
	$927 65	$3,608 14	$1,487 13	$66,229 41	$4,363 92		$25,139 97

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
.....	.....	$100 00	$427 50	$200 00	$1,227 50	.....	.....	.....	$2,625 68
$150 00	$22 00	348 00	.....	480 00	2,250 00	.....	.....	.....	4,813 49
.....	.....	100 00	240 00	960 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	3,585 29
275 00	1,715 00	375 00	.....	1,024 82	5,843 90	.....	.....	.....	10,107 22
.....	.....	.....	.....	250 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	659 95
750 00	.....	750 00	1,120 00	4,700 00	11,282 69	.....	.....	.....	19,079 62
200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	700 00	.....	.....	.....	1,958 17
1,900 00	.....	900 00	1,500 00	1,200 00	9,500 00	.....	.....	.....	15,118 91
.....	.....	150 00	.....	500 00	1,450 00	.....	.....	.....	2,117 57
35 00	.....	75 00	360 00	430 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	2,496 93
175 00	.....	200 00	280 00	155 00	960 00	.....	.....	.....	2,365 78
50 00	.....	100 00	354 00	500 00	1,004 00	.....	.....	.....	2,345 79
150 90	.....	250 00	.....	600 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	3,716 27
63 00	.....	75 00	.....	137 00	275 00	.....	.....	.....	1,011 26
200 00	.....	150 00	.....	455 00	1,105 00	.....	.....	.....	3,423 99
450 00	.....	100 00	.....	350 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	3,348 39
.....	.....	.....	.....	340 37	840 37	.....	.....	.....	2,814 43
44 80	170 00	150 00	.....	404 00	1,750 00	.....	.....	.....	4,292 08
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,215 00
.....	.....	200 00	.....	350 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	2,628 29
.....	.....	900 00	2,515 00	2,050 00	7,765 00	.....	.....	.....	14,323 11
100 00	.....	360 00	1,525 00	788 00	4,473 00	.....	.....	.....	8,245 77
75 00	.....	200 00	.....	455 00	1,530 00	.....	.....	.....	4,439 07
150 00	.....	400 00	870 00	558 00	2,478 00	.....	.....	.....	5,565 59
.....	440 00	200 00	.....	743 00	2,700 00	.....	.....	.....	4,479 89
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	1,639 34
.....	.....	500 00	.....	375 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	4,022 58
2,500 00	.....	75 00	.....	100 00	3,675 00	.....	.....	.....	5,531 02
375 00	30 18	125 00	.....	75 18	755 36	.....	.....	.....	2,213 35
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	594 16
.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	1,286 68
.....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	1,573 52
$7,642 80	$2,377 18	$7,083 00	$9,191 50	$18,780 37	$70,214 83	.....	.....	.....	$146,831 07

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Report of Attendance for the County of BURLINGTON, State of

DISTRICTS.	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	9	107	88	195	17,801	3,971	.....	572
Beverly City	10	192	181	373	43,322	6,261	4	390
Beverly	9.75	118	124	242	20,870	2,967	.....	488
Bordentown City	10	286	282	568	69,752	8,853	4	923
Bordentown	10	19	9	28	3,194	779	.....	229
Burlington City	10	441	464	905	106,553	19,464	5	3,745
Burlington	9	96	85	181	16,906	2,783	4	493
Chester	10	315	370	685	90,157	6,577	16	1,327
Chesterfield	9	130	123	253	21,681	5,448	.....	954
Cinnaminson	9	91	73	164	12,708	2,243	.....	444
Delran	9	98	78	176	16,417	2,821	1	614
Eastampton	9	69	65	134	13,214	2,164	.....	452
Evesham	9.2	157	183	340	27,489	5,365	.....	514
Fieldsboro Borough	10	57	66	123	12,999	2,489	5	136
Florence	9	193	182	375	36,600	8,096	3	1,203
Lumberton	9	156	144	300	27,307	4,886	4	904
Mansfield	10	152	136	288	36,302	4,862	1	382
Medford	8.25	268	184	392	35,069	4,952	1	1,205
Mount Laurel	9.1	152	148	300	23,491	5,330	.....	347
New Hanover	9	168	164	332	26,820	3,358	16	1,790
Northampton	10	427	468	895	106,984	14,287	6	1,736
Palmyra	10	279	273	552	65,061	6,189	8	1,291
Pemberton	9	248	232	480	40,336	8,084	75	2,144
Riverside	10	231	199	430	44,459	9,089	.....	2,598
Riverton Borough	10	119	113	232	27,871	3,389	2	1,931
Shamong	8	105	124	229	14,190	4,190	.....	535
Southampton	9	223	193	416	32,230	7,194	.....	2,061
Springfield	10	145	114	259	25,791	4,563	2	571
Washington	7.1	87	68	157	12,653	3,228	.....	613
Westampton	8	22	12	34	2,559	593	.....	257
Willingboro	9	87	69	156	11,848	2,327	.....	302
Woodland	6	52	62	114	8,426	1,228	.....	121
	9.2	5,232	5,076	10,308	1,045,090	167,620	157	30,369

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.72	136	111	.81	92	91	12	3	2	$40 70	$39 85
.26	271	236	.87	250	113	10	1	7	109 89	49 45
.57	134	112	.84	139	71	32	1	3	54 05	42 96
.58	416	367	.87	279	251	38	2	10	86 84	46 84
1.20	22	16	.82	22	6	.....	.....	1	.....	42 75
.87	679	580	.85	587	282	36	2	22	102 15	38 70
.65	112	93	.85	148	33	.....	.....	4	.....	38 68
.37	507	474	.91	333	305	47	1	18	126 31	46 37
.75	160	124	.78	121	109	23	.....	6	.....	37 50
.63	88	75	.85	149	15	.....	.....	4	.....	46 25
.90	111	89	.80	131	45	.....	1	3	49 87	57 96
.78	82	69	.85	52	46	6	.....	3	.....	41 29
.37	159	132	.91	206	99	35	1	6	41 96	34 44
.72	86	68	.79	80	43	.....	.....	2	.....	43 38
.50	258	214	.81	266	109	.....	1	7	52 00	35 28
.99	187	157	.85	164	136	.....	.....	7	.....	35 57
.56	196	161	.83	188	100	.....	1	5	50 00	36 00
.80	246	209	.86	227	140	25	1	8	93 56	40 49
.39	159	128	.80	175	125	.....	1	5	35 00	40 88
1.72	190	159	.82	184	142	6	3	3	40 40	40 58
.40	653	578	.89	585	267	43	1	26	170 00	40 00
.59	391	358	.92	309	207	35	1	11	98 90	42 70
.60	261	216	.83	242	186	52	2	8	53 61	41 52
1.70	292	243	.83	321	106	3	1	7	92 39	33 30
.50	168	153	.92	203	25	5	.....	6	.....	48 90
.67	109	87	.80	131	96	2	.....	5	.....	37 18
1.62	212	169	.79	234	169	13	1	8	48 00	30 58
.44	163	126	.86	134	117	8	1	6	48 00	35 55
1.21	108	84	.79	90	66	1	3	3	37 33	36 66
.75	20	17	.85	27	7	.....	1	1	30 16	27 55
.58	83	67	.78	102	54	.....	.....	3	.....	42 61
.11	79	64	.80	80	34	.....	2	3	38 07	34 11
.73	6,736	5,731	.86	6,280	3,595	433	32	267	$68 15	$39 56

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Financial Report for the County of CAMDEN, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1889, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1889, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1889, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1889.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Camden City	$85,078 94	$163,559 14	$57,731 23	$307,369 31	$149,561 66	$29,036 72	$73,863 53
Gloucester City	6,084 33	5,034 21	1,116 56	12,235 04	7,372 50	1,109 80	1,967 62
Merchantville Borough	1,662 75	4,486 10	402 19	6,551 04	3,400 00	512 75	341 70
Haddonfield Borough	3,611 28	12,415 87	485 00	16,512 15	7,118 75	1,002 82	755 45
Chesilhurst Borough	317 14	405 65	25	725 04	387 00	46 80	35 00
Pensauken	3,457 30	7,160 87	2,610 00	13,228 17	5,400 00	1,012 98	856 97
Delaware	1,678 86	2,768 81	71 00	4,518 67	2,420 00	231 33	35 04
Haddon	3,460 23	8,759 99	1,297 70	13,547 92	6,369 00	751 63	1,304 98
Centre	2,665 93	4,070 81	90 00	6,827 74	4,205 00	656 58	152 39
Gloucester	4,641 82	4,893 80	1,604 37	11,139 79	6,333 50	956 72	899 01
Waterford	2,864 01	3,620 65	87 64	6,572 31	4,243 75	600 22	189 77
Winslow	2,415 68	3,405 20	98 92	5,919 80	3,250 50	445 59	1,064 89
Voorhees	1,094 34	1,000 00	65 83	2,160 17	1,520 00	249 05	166 95
	$120,033 61	$221,610 91	$65,660 63	$407,305 15	$201,581 66	$36,615 99	$81,133 30

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$8,110 50	$702 88	$10,055 08	$13,628 26	$11,415 04	$296,373 67	.....	$10,995 64	.....	$19,995 64
.....	86 45	.....	712 91	527 12	11,776 40	.....	458 64	.....	458 64
635 00	16 70	.....	404 50	755 43	6,056 08	.....	130 04	$864 92	494 96
1,375 60	.....	.....	616 92	472 92	11,241 86	.....	4,850 50	419 79	5,270 29
.....	4 30	.....	33 05	43 65	549 80	.....	168 34	4 90	173 24
1,720 00	41 40	.....	770 45	2,853 06	12,654 86	.....	463 31	110 00	573 31
512 50	16 05	.....	207 87	466 45	3,892 24	.....	626 43	.....	626 43
562 08	.....	.....	375 55	4,087 90	13,451 14	$1 23	75 55	20 00	96 78
675 00	28 55	.....	206 94	596 26	6,520 72	.....	307 02	.....	307 02
1,919 87	42 15	.....	477 67	1,574 21	10,803 13	.....	.....	336 66	336 66
462 00	41 00	.....	473 94	414 26	6,424 94	.....	59 73	87 64	147 37
.....	30 50	.....	190 62	922 39	5,904 49	.....	6 19	.....	15 31
.....	.....	.....	125 11	99 06	2,160 17	.....	8 92	.....	.....
$14,951 95	$1,009 98	$10,055 08	$18,223 79	$24,227 75	$387,809 50	$1 23	$18,141 59	$1,352 83	$19,495 65

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of CAMDEN,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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.
Camden City	.....	$10,695 64	.....	$77,980 44	$1,077 35	.....	$157,500 00
Gloucester City	.....	458 64	.....	5,005 72	110 35	.....	3,000 00
Merchantville Borough	.....	120 04	$364 22	1,528 71	18 08	.....	1,750 00
Haddonfield Borough	.....	4,850 50	419 79	3,800 60	33 04	.....	3,800 00
Chesilhurst Borough	.....	168 34	4 90	295 82	5 27	.....	150 00
Pensauken	.....	463 31	110 00	3,263 57	47 51	.....	2,100 00
Delaware	.....	626 43	.....	1,557 59	19 68	.....	1,050 00
Haddon	$1 23	75 55	20 00	3,385 57	43 22	.....	3,500 00
Centre	.....	307 02	.....	2,636 26	35 01	.....	2,330 00
Gloucester	.....	.....	336 66	4,554 94	52 54	.....	1,800 00
Waterford	.....	59 73	87 64	2,864 11	36 53	.....	1,900 00
Winslow	.....	6 89	8 92	2,479 71	37 40	.....	1,000 00
Voorhees	.....	.....	.....	1,049 60	13 73	.....	400 00
	$1 23	$18,141 59	$1,352 83	$110,402 64	$1,529 71	.....	$180,280 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$26,200 00	$9,000 00	.....	.....	$77,050 00	$269,750 00	.....	.....	$6,352 54	$366,155 97
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	10,574 71
250 00	625 00	$400 00	.....	1,560 00	4,585 00	.....	.....	.....	6,626 75
300 00	1,225 00	400 00	.....	1,800 00	7,525 00	.....	.....	.....	16,628 93
35 00	.....	50 00	.....	65 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	774 33
500 00	1,200 00	900 00	.....	1,150 00	5,850 00	.....	.....	.....	9,734 39
100 00	.....	200 00	.....	650 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,203 70
425 00	525 00	550 00	.....	1,250 00	6,250 00	.....	.....	.....	9,775 57
275 00	652 50	300 00	.....	215 00	3,772 50	.....	.....	.....	6,750 79
300 00	1,269 00	450 00	.....	1,256 00	5,075 00	.....	.....	.....	10,019 14
250 00	600 00	400 00	.....	1,150 00	4,800 00	.....	.....	.....	7,348 01
1,200 00	.....	300 00	.....	850 00	3,350 00	.....	.....	.....	5,882 42
100 00	.....	125 00	.....	475 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	2,163 33
$29,935 00	$15,696 50	$4,075 00	.....	$89,471 00	$318,857 50	.....	.....	$6,352 54	$456,638 04

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Report of Attendance for the County of CAMDEN, State of

DISTRICTS.	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	6,760	7,109	13,869	1,604,960	273,670	95	17,171
Gloucester City	10.	491	450	941	97,053	28,064	.....	7,140
Merchantville Borough	10.	135	128	263	34,944	4,651	3	558
Haddonfield Borough	10.	266	233	499	62,658	6,780	29	1,352
Chesilhurst Borough	9.	25	23	48	4,330	1,062	.....	190
Pensauken	10.	331	314	645	66,100	12,366	1	1,611
Delaware	9.70	115	98	213	20,057	3,407	2	769
Haddon	10.	329	310	639	67,795	12,953	3	2,949
Centre	9.80	247	235	482	41,502	11,719	.....	1,128
Gloucester	9.42	386	389	775	70,728	17,783	.....	2,923
Waterford	9.54	262	269	531	53,573	11,532	1	1,425
Winslow	9.	243	240	483	38,464	10,870	7	2,147
Voorhees	9.60	78	81	159	14,739	3,736	.....	125
	10.27	9,668	9,879	19,547	2,176,903	398,593	141	39,488

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.18	9,795	8,311	.85	10,827	3,266	276	10	281	$119 50	$47 31
2.60	610	490	.80	762	173	5	1	14	100 00	47 14
.48	212	184	.87	147	84	32	1	5	100 00	49 00
.58	399	349	.89	276	187	36	2	11	65 83	47 27
1.13	32	26	.80	40	8	.....	1	.....	43 00	.....
.70	444	369	.84	427	216	2	3	9	43 33	45 55
.69	126	107	.85	155	56	2	1	5	40 00	42 08
1.19	428	359	.84	457	177	25	2	11	77 50	43 18
.57	298	237	.80	354	115	13	3	6	50 34	42 23
.95	504	397	.79	509	234	32	1	17	40 00	38 35
.84	365	304	.83	333	157	51	.....	11	.....	44 88
1.45	294	226	.77	336	141	6	1	8	43 00	40 50
.19	103	83	.80	90	57	.....	.....	4	.....	40 00
.47	13,610	11,442	.84	14,196	4,871	480	27	382	$82 39	$46 42

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Financial Report for the County of CAPE MAY, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Anglesea	$530 20	$498 18	.....	$1,019 38	$765 00	$35 20	$19 25
Avalon	389 82	200 00	.....	589 82	270 00	63 00	14 65
Cape May City	3,832 00	9,034 62	$1,078 45	13,945 07	5,445 00	643 25	211 88
Dennis	5,179 12	3,815 88	58 55	9,053 55	5,670 00	245 99	185 41
Holly Beach	680 20	1,563 85	260 11	2,504 16	718 25	144 00	5 85
Lower	1,837 62	1,779 99	80 00	3,697 61	2,025 00	109 85	75 00
Middle	3,770 63	3,174 79	101 46	7,046 88	4,562 72	413 65	319 10
Sea Isle City	776 50	1,951 50	35 00	2,763 00	900 00	103 25	880 27
Ocean City	.....	4,611 56	56 12	4,667 68	2,943 95	426 31	10 81
Upper	2,223 54	1,549 22	.....	3,772 76	2,520 00	246 97	70 57
West Cape May	1,329 13	988 00	60 00	2,377 13	1,664 91	199 25	25 00
	$20,498 76	$29,258 59	$1,729 69	$51,487 04	$27,484 83	$2,630 72	$1,817 79

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$6 56	.....	.....	$32 13	$62 45	$920 60	.....	$98 78	.....	$98 78
200 00	.....	.....	25 51	40 20	613 36	.....	.....	$26 46	26 46
1,400 00	$24 85	$203 34	797 15	.....	8,725 47	.....	5,219 60	.....	5,219 60
755 00	39 95	.....	247 52	453 32	7,597 19	.....	1,455 30	1 06	1,456 36
722 91	.....	.....	162 68	41 38	1,795 07	.....	448 98	260 11	709 09
.....	.....	.....	124 89	460 92	2,795 66	.....	901 95	.....	901 95
330 00	23 65	17 49	247 71	203 10	6,116 42	.....	829 00	101 46	930 46
.....	.....	.....	87 67	55 51	2,026 70	.....	701 30	35 00	736 30
.....	.....	.....	287 28	340 38	4,008 73	.....	658 95	.....	658 95
.....	15 55	.....	232 61	38 00	3,123 70	.....	649 06	.....	649 06
.....	8 40	.....	150 00	329 57	2,377 13	.....	.....	.....	.....
$3,414 47	$112 40	$220 83	$2,395 15	$2,023 84	$40,100 03	.....	$10,962 92	$424 09	$11,387 01

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of CAPE MAY,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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		$98 78		$493 70	$11 43		$355 00
Avalon			$26 46	234 42	4 20		270 00
Cape May City		5,219 60		3,350 12	115 98		
Dennis		1,455 30	1 06	4,537 63	186 46		500 00
Holly Beach		448 98	260 11	608 41	25 44		225 00
Lower		901 95		1,631 52	64 87		300 00
Middle		829 00	101 46	3,207 59	122 98		
Sea Isle City		701 30	35 00	669 59	32 91		425 00
Ocean City		658 95		1,702 85	61 38		3,200 00
Upper		649 06		1,994 61	72 58		100 00
West Cape May				1,142 24	41 77		465 00
		$10,962 92	$424 09	$19,462 68	$740 00		$5,840 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
.....	.....	$155 00	.....	$90 00	$600 00	.....	.....	.....	$1,204 91
.....	.....	.....	.....	130 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	665 08
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	4,000 00	.....	.....	.....	12,685 70
.....	.....	300 00	$560 00	565 00	1,925 00	.....	.....	.....	8,095 45
$100 00	.....	100 00	937 50	261 00	1,623 50	.....	.....	.....	2,966 44
100 00	.....	150 00	.....	350 00	900 00	.....	.....	.....	3,598 34
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,086 00	2,086 00	.....	.....	.....	6,847 03
100 00	.....	100 00	.....	125 00	750 00	.....	.....	.....	2,188 80
250 00	.....	400 00	.....	850 00	4,700 00	.....	.....	.....	7,123 18
250 00	.....	300 00	.....	325 00	975 00	.....	.....	.....	3,691 25
.....	.....	200 00	.....	320 00	985 00	.....	.....	.....	2,169 01
$800 00	.....	$1,705 00	$1,497 50	$9,102 00	$18,944 50	.....	.....	.....	$50,534 19

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Report of Attendance for the County of CAPE MAY, State of

DISTRICTS.	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	26	19	45	4,708	568	1	71
Avalon	9	9	12	21	1,942	430	.....	93
Cape May City	9	196	210	406	44,743	8,747	3	888
Dennis	9	306	346	652	67,098	11,163	11	1,689
Holly Beach	9	53	76	129	11,507	2,602	.....	593
Lower	9	120	124	244	22,596	4,197	1	1,472
Middle	9	247	261	508	49,239	9,767	5	1,985
Ocean City	9	139	119	258	27,102	4,306	.....	1,213
Sea Isle City	9	54	50	104	11,322	1,461	.....	137
Upper	9	176	139	315	30,063	5,216	1	1,141
West Cape May	9	91	103	194	17,892	6,453	.....	188
	9	1,417	1,459	2,876	288,215	55,209	22	9,468

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.19	32	30	.88	23	19	3	1	1	$55 00	$30 00
.58	11	9	.75	12	9	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
4.1	307	253	.82	261	126	29	4	9	55 00	41 43
1.473	456	393	.85	397	239	16	6	9	44 17	40 56
1.6	78	64	.82	77	48	4	1	1	45 00	35 00
1.63	169	133	.78	121	116	7	4	1	45 00	45 00
.9	343	281	.81	288	194	26	7	4	55 32	28 62
1.2	186	163	.87	148	101	9	1	5	80 00	46 00
.35	35	31	.87	66	36	2	1	1	60 00	40 00
.9	202	172	.66	180	133	12	3	4	43 33	38 75
.27	126	100	.78	143	46	5	2	3	60 00	32 50
1.19	1,945	1,629	.88	1,706	1,057	113	30	38	$60 50	$45 33

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Financial Report for the County of CUMBERLAND, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Commercial	$3,650 18	$2,235 73	.....	$5,885 91	$3,835 00	$252 50	$165 53
Deerfield	2,340 23	2,093 95	$228 04	4,662 22	3,442 00	394 99	65 84
Downe	3,321 03	3,327 36	40 56	6,688 79	5,105 00	436 02	292 17
Fairfield	1,987 58	1,713 76	1,450 00	5,151 34	2,655 00	314 73	81 17
Greenwich	2,243 36	3,206 72	60 00	5,510 08	3,486 00	386 98	111 28
Hopewell	1,734 36	2,596 26	303 46	4,624 08	2,456 00	344 23	204 05
Landis	2,467 04	1,795 00	679 74	4,932 78	3,474 33	250 00	345 00
Lawrence	10,841 55	17,431 31	15,582 94	43,855 80	16,034 00	2,280 41	506 93
Maurice River	2,797 26	2,097 14	17 49	4,911 89	3,965 00	256 38	.....
Stow Creek	856 03	800 00	352 46	2,007 49	1,040 57	19 28	35 51
City of Bridgeton	13,745 95	16,254 65	638 55	30,638 55	21,190 07	2,617 24	323 87
City of Millville	12,554 04	13,645 96	3,811 98	30,011 98	20,346 20	2,669 17	1,779 16
	$58,527 61	$87,097 14	$23,156 16	$148,780 91	$87,029 17	$10,171 93	$3,909 51

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$375 00	$39 40	.....	$253 41	$407 23	$5,318 06	$567 85	.....	.....	$567 85
.....	24 47	.....	496 63	279 91	4,603 84	58 38	.....	.....	58 38
.....	33 05	.....	358 35	219 00	6,443 59	145 20	.....	.....	145 20
107 50	26 60	.....	190 84	1,606 95	4,992 79	158 55	.....	.....	158 55
.....	20 60	.....	375 13	177 05	4,557 04	953 04	.....	.....	953 04
1,000 00	.....	.....	316 34	266 72	4,587 34	36 74	.....	.....	36 74
.....	21 05	.....	350 00	430 34	4,870 72	63 06	.....	.....	63 06
13,295 70	45 00	$1,251 05	1,357 78	6,875 50	41,536 37	2,319 43	.....	.....	2,319 43
.....	26 20	.....	268 95	332 81	4,849 35	62 54	.....	.....	62 54
.....	.....	.....	96 52	502 96	1,694 84	312 65	.....	.....	312 65
.....	171 62	.....	1,646 38	478 15	26,426 33	4,212 22	.....	.....	4,212 22
.....	142 25	.....	1,246 05	304 05	26,486 88	3,525 10	.....	.....	3,525 10
$14,718 20	$550 24	$1,251 05	$6,856 59	$11,880 66	$136,367 15	$12,413 76	.....	.....	$12,413 76

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of CUMBERLAND,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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	$567 85			$3,309 30	$112 46		$500 00
Downe	58 88			2,314 19	89 36		1,135 00
Commercial	145 20			3,027 20	94 33		2,600 00
Fairfield	158 55			1,732 83	73 50		1,000 00
Lawrence	953 04			2,148 25	58 80		1,200 00
Greenwich	26 74			1,584 29	45 09		700 00
Hopewell	62 06			2,353 06	60 08		1,075 00
Landis	2,319 43			4,877 30	290 86		6,000 00
Maurice River	62 54			2,538 65	74 78		1,200 00
Stow Creek	312 65			743 56	32 70		150 00
City of Bridgeton	4,212 22			12,654 11	453 56		7,000 00
City of Millville	3,525 10			11,334 30	400 61		7,000 00
	$12,413 76			$53,598 85	$1,766 13		$28,960 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$300 00	.....	$400 00	.....	$877 00	$2,077 00	.....	.....	.....	$6,066 61
700 00	.....	300 00	.....	665 00	2,800 00	.....	.....	.....	5,241 83
400 00	.....	400 00	.....	725 00	3,525 00	.....	.....	.....	6,791 73
100 00	.....	200 00	.....	650 00	1,950 00	.....	.....	.....	3,914 88
150 00	.....	400 00	.....	450 00	2,200 00	.....	.....	.....	5,358 09
100 00	.....	200 00	.....	400 00	1,400 00	.....	.....	.....	3,046 02
340 00	.....	450 00	.....	310 00	2,175 00	.....	.....	.....	4,649 20
500 00	$200 00	1,500 00	.....	5,250 00	13,450 00	.....	.....	.....	25,937 59
100 00	.....	300 00	.....	660 00	2,200 00	.....	.....	.....	4,875 97
100 00	.....	150 00	.....	375 00	775 00	.....	.....	.....	1,868 91
900 00	.....	2,000 00	.....	2,780 11	12,680 11	.....	.....	.....	30,010 00
1,200 00	.....	1,400 00	.....	4,139 99	13,739 99	.....	.....	.....	29,000 00
$4,890 00	$200 00	$7,760 00	.....	$17,222 10	$58,972 10	.....	.....	.....	$126,750 84

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Report of Attendance for the County of CUMBERLAND, State of

DISTRICTS.	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	435	367	802	65,932	13,578	3	1,931
Downe	9	230	219	449	45,423	7,857	.....	1,465
Commercial	9	342	318	660	62,768	11,832	4	1,670
Fairfield	9	197	250	447	40,709	6,933	6	1,083
Lawrence	9	209	169	378	41,349	4,976	34	468
Greenwich	9	156	148	304	28,545	3,928	2	578
Hopewell	9	265	213	478	35,561	7,675	.....	2,982
Landis	9	902	892	1,794	206,045	23,486	31	5,930
Maurice River	9	246	233	479	43,635	10,374	1	1,476
Stow Creek	9	89	83	172	14,223	3,656	1	1,114
City of Bridgeton	10	1,252	1,394	2,646	313,598	41,534	20	6,229
City of Millville	10.2	987	1,116	2,103	289,765	32,690	32	6,424
	9.2	5,310	5,402	10,712	1,187,493	174,489	133	31,37

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.81	475	385	.81	504	257	41	3	11	$33 33	$30 00
.80	312	264	.84	259	138	52	5	5	46 04	33 35
.75	468	394	.84	380	249	31	6	7	49 46	40 00
.90	279	239	.85	285	121	41	2	5	57 50	36 06
.36	270	242	.89	258	70	50	2	7	68 06	33 75
.51	195	164	.84	186	113	5	2	4	50 00	36 00
1.60	308	293	.85	236	187	55	3	8	40 75	34 20
.90	1,396	1,213	.87	1,150	500	144	3	39	55 63	38 83
.79	315	253	.80	261	171	47	3	8	51 67	35 25
2.18	104	83	.80	79	67	26	.....	3	.....	35 00
.67	1,960	1,712	.87	1,549	743	354	2	48	86 67	39 11
.70	1,636	1,459	.89	1,403	565	135	5	43	83 81	36 38
.83	7,718	6,701	.86	6,550	3,181	981	37	188	$57 11	$36 98

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Financial Report for the County of ESSEX, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1890, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1890, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1890, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1890.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Belleville	$9,401 86	$14,465 27	$380 29	$24,247 52	$13,373 25	$1,993 03	$748 63
Bloomfield	18,491 78	33,890 16	103,783 64	160,665 58	31,597 93	4,771 42	71,261 33
Caldwell Borough	3,035 81	5,134 14	47 20	8,217 15	5,375 00	460 05	234 78
Caldwell	1,314 90	1,207 07	20 00	2,541 97	1,350 00	221 61	63 95
Clinton	2,354 14	4,537 59	886 26	7,767 99	3,244 50	506 91	319 59
East Orange	23,525 90	121,269 77	.....	154,795 67	79,180 27	10,767 14	34,926 73
Franklin	8,215 12	14,487 89	158 27	22,861 28	11,000 00	1,750 32	753 30
Glen Ridge	3,069 31	8,763 65	83,778 42	95,611 38	5,960 00	910 41	56,597 35
Irvington	8,709 49	18,082 82	8,826 45	30,618 76	13,440 00	1,977 90	9,766 08
Livingston	2,866 96	2,176 60	261 92	5,305 48	3,925 00	353 23	185 84
Millburn	4,416 54	8,510 98	12,202 53	25,130 05	7,639 00	1,322 71	6,691 44
Montclair	28,919 09	84,119 29	7,951 19	120,289 57	66,869 91	8,990 65	3,808 42
Orange	36,165 55	28,630 00	45,247 61	110,013 16	42,860 35	5,532 34	46,904 35
South Orange	8,637 48	20,642 92	3,387 75	32,568 10	18,528 65	1,440 00	1,821 74
Vailsburgh	3,460 89	5,811 01	.....	9,271 90	5,171 25	761 80	1,196 74
Verona	2,446 58	4,025 10	96 00	6,577 68	4,640 00	403 81	627 49
West Orange	12,436 06	29,650 63	19,171 88	61,258 57	21,754 87	5,600 64	16,557 61
Newark	339,373 84	721,409 95	104,528 69	1,215,312 48	585,764 38	65,855 65	101,435 75
	$576,841 25	$1,126,184 84	$390,028 20	$2,093,054 29	$921,014 36	$113,527 63	$353,901 12

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$3,468 00	$74 35	.....	$1,341 35	$1,998 54	$22,896 15	.....	$1,351 37	.....	$1,351 37
7,370 00	144 30	.....	6,881 67	1,691 81	123,718 46	.....	241 50	$36,705 62	36,947 12
1,210 00	16 40	.....	421 74	136 72	7,854 69	.....	362 46	.....	362 46
.....	.....	.....	152 98	158 15	1,946 69	.....	595 28	.....	595 28
2,858 00	16 85	.....	407 26	256 72	7,609 83	.....	91 81	66 35	158 16
14,367 50	.....	$5,000 00	5,802 97	4,751 06	154,795 67	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,755 00	60 90	.....	771 18	2,150 75	21,241 45	.....	1,619 83	.....	1,619 83
586 60	18 50	500 00	518 44	4,919 72	69,951 02	.....	.....	25,660 36	25,660 36
2,347 50	64 15	.....	1,611 02	407 35	29,614 00	.....	1,004 76	.....	1,004 76
.....	14 20	.....	205 84	224 33	4,908 44	.....	135 12	261 92	397 04
3,640 00	32 20	.....	1,358 02	600 29	21,283 66	.....	335 75	3,510 64	3,846 39
22,257 50	170 40	6,827 93	5,925 91	5,528 84	120,289 57	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	296 40	6,501 04	2,514 28	3,558 77	107,667 53	.....	2,345 63	.....	2,345 63
2,150 00	59 75	2,116 02	2,436 42	928 00	29,480 58	.....	1,065 79	2,021 73	3,087 52
1,175 00	28 65	.....	583 31	352 54	9,369 29	.....	2 61	.....	2 61
.....	18 15	.....	576 36	130 00	6,394 81	.....	162 87	20 00	182 87
5,425 00	.....	.....	2,895 71	8,425 38	60,659 21	.....	599 36	.....	599 36
.....	3,039 30	11,849 75	35,379 07	79,380 39	882,704 29	.....	332,608 19	.....	332,608 19
$71,610 10	$4,054 50	$32,794 74	$69,783 53	115,599 36	$1,682,285 34	.....	$342,522 33	$68,246 62	$410,768 95

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of ESSEX.

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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		$1,351 37		$9,996 69			$4,500 00
Bloomfield		241 50	$36,705 62	19,540 19			
Caldwell Borough		363 46		2,972 74			2,600 00
Caldwell		595 28		1,500 79			200 00
Clinton		91 81	66 35	2,604 93			1,246 00
East Orange				35,547 83			
Franklin		1,619 83		8,554 89			3,500 00
Glen Ridge			25,669 26	3,122 91			
Irvington		1,004 76		9,387 30			4,492 17
Livingston		135 12	261 92	2,815 43			
Millburn		335 75	3,510 64	5,295 43			3,850 00
Montclair				29,823 78			40,177 00
Orange		2,345 63		36,355 25			23,023 05
South Orange		1,065 79	2,021 73	9,552 66			10,500 00
Vailsburgh		2 61		3,928 74			2,400 00
Verona		162 87	20 00	2,977 89			1,900 00
West Orange		599 36		13,647 42			11,600 00
Newark		332,608 19		380,237 11			245,215 89
		$342,523 33	$68,246 62	$577,661 98			$355,104 11

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$700 00	$3,468 00	$2,750 00	.....	$2,600 00	$14,018 00	.....	.....	.....	$25,366 06
.....	9,220 00	.....	.....	34,300 00	43,520 00	.....	.....	.....	100,007 31
120 00	1,155 00	400 00	.....	480 00	4,755 00	.....	.....	.....	8,090 20
300 00	.....	150 00	.....	200 00	850 00	.....	.....	.....	2,746 07
300 00	1,289 00	200 00	.....	800 00	3,835 00	.....	.....	.....	6,598 09
10,000 00	21,512 00	.....	.....	112,325 00	146,087 00	.....	.....	$2,250 00	183,884 83
1,200 00	4,693 00	1,200 00	.....	4,750 00	15,343 00	.....	.....	.....	25,517 72
.....	.....	500 00	.....	7,000 00	7,500 00	.....	.....	.....	36,283 27
1,487 09	2,272 50	1,847 09	.....	3,033 65	12,772 50	.....	.....	.....	23,164 56
100 00	.....	250 00	.....	1,650 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	5,212 47
300 00	2,130 00	900 00	.....	2,250 00	9,430 00	.....	.....	.....	18,571 82
4,000 00	17,750 00	5,400 00	.....	18,423 00	85,750 00	.....	.....	.....	115,573 78
7,111 74	.....	.....	.....	7,491 07	40,398 86	.....	.....	2,600 00	81,699 74
3,000 00	2,150 00	2,500 00	.....	3,500 00	22,650 00	.....	.....	1,000 00	36,290 18
300 00	1,725 00	400 00	.....	1,260 00	6,085 00	.....	.....	.....	10,016 35
450 00	.....	500 00	.....	750 00	3,600 00	.....	.....	.....	6,760 76
2,500 00	5,635 00	4,500 00	.....	7,865 00	32,000 00	.....	.....	.....	46,246 78
45,400 00	3,500 00	.....	.....	211,264 00	510,479 89	.....	.....	.....	1,223,325 19
$77,268 83	$76,499 50	$21,137 09	.....	$431,064 72	$961,074 25	.....	.....	$5,850,00	$1,955,355 18

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Report of Attendance for the County of ESSEX, State of

DISTRICTS.	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	449	490	939	107,726	15,904	2	1,611
Bloomfield	10	781	807	1,588	218,928	25,196	22	2,705
Caldwell	10	86	70	156	16,143	3,185	.....	633
Caldwell Borough	10	154	154	308	43,590	3,474	8	932
Clinton	10	129	124	253	29,391	5,076	4	240
East Orange	10	1,784	1,920	3,704	543,283	36,223	73	1,211
Franklin	10	359	328	687	89,776	13,593	8	710
Glen Ridge	10	134	128	262	29,676	4,174	2	1,244
Irvington	10	508	512	1,020	137,142	15,684	23	304
Livingston	10	133	127	260	30,645	5,531	1	886
Millburn	10	218	216	434	54,239	7,116	3	721
Montclair	10	1,341	1,340	2,684	348,451	44,098	17	6,245
South Orange	10	408	384	792	103,399	12,504	14	1,884
Vailsburgh	10	265	240	505	64,683	5,687	21	456
Verona	10	178	165	343	41,730	6,026	2	487
West Orange	10	649	635	1,284	150,137	15,467	22	1,754
Orange	10	1,564	1,642	3,206	389,921	43,268	40	3,757
Newark	10	18,737	19,397	38,124	5,087,902	636,738	521	10,631
	10	27,870	28,679	56,549	7,486,767	898,996	783	36,411

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.45	658	579	.88	651	240	48	1	21	$160 00	$54 28
.36	1,293	1,160	.89	1,055	430	103	8	43	95 00	54 53
1.05	106	85	.80	88	68	.....	3	.....	45 00	.....
.58	231	216	.93	203	67	36	1	8	120 00	49 68
.18	182	155	.85	176	77	.....	.....	7	.....	46 42
.09	3,082	2,882	.93	2,248	970	486	11	91	184 10	67 35
.23	516	447	.86	508	149	30	1	18	160 00	50 27
.96	185	162	.87	168	94	.....	1	8	120 00	58 75
.07	793	711	.89	701	275	44	1	21	200 00	54 52
.51	166	138	.83	125	122	13	3	7	60 00	38 57
.34	320	282	.88	254	151	29	1	12	120 00	54 16
.54	2,156	1,910	.88	1,624	746	314	10	81	158 82	67 22
.61	604	540	.89	388	268	136	6	19	115 66	65 36
.25	372	338	.90	373	132	.....	1	9	120 00	45 00
.32	253	220	.86	238	91	14	2	7	82 50	43 57
.30	867	791	.91	957	279	48	2	35	130 00	55 78
.39	2,297	2,075	.90	2,116	937	153	10	68	120 00	55 72
.074	29,662	25,827	.87	28,093	8,463	1,566	59	727	190 00	65 00
.40	43,743	38,518	.88	39,966	13,559	3,024	120	1,182	$161 39	$62 92

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Financial Report for the County of GLOUCESTER, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Clayton	$2,842 59	$2,297 09	$1,260 74	$6,500 42	$3,930 50	$457 63	$323 76
Deptford	2,814 14	2,943 89	1,281 00	7,039 03	4,025 70	516 68	123 77
East Greenwich	1,588 08	1,100 00	.....	2,688 08	1,755 00	107 93	50 33
Elk	1,383 39	922 37	79 91	2,385 67	1,260 00	68 88	23 53
Franklin	3,764 90	1,676 39	993 69	6,434 98	4,221 00	226 05	.....
Glassboro	4,819 21	4,066 41	853 74	9,239 36	5,130 00	785 18	162 29
Greenwich	2,781 42	3,127 98	3,425 40	9,334 80	3,617 00	562 50	3,610 07
Harrison	3,120 01	1,800 00	458 28	5,378 29	4,104 99	368 11	.....
Logan	2,339 76	2,846 64	.....	5,186 40	2,842 50	324 21	166 97
Mantua	2,870 60	3,623 83	.....	6,494 43	4,203 75	373 38	583 27
Monroe	3,279 69	2,732 70	731 78	6,744 17	4,526 00	475 90	205 67
South Harrison	1,372 20	1,567 25	2,348 04	5,287 49	1,647 50	150 13	2,227 18
Washington	1,890 02	1,866 83	.....	3,756 85	2,312 50	206 87	234 48
Wenonah	1,020 91	2,300 00	417 57	3,738 48	1,900 00	255 00	34 64
West Deptford	2,149 32	2,688 72	689 58	5,487 62	2,720 27	332 95	116 58
Woodbury	5,934 17	9,564 56	684 05	16,182 78	9,316 25	1,659 37	1,113 44
Woolwich	2,649 68	2,000 00	854 53	5,504 21	3,257 64	351 69	232 97
	$46,120 09	$47,104 66	$14,158 31	$107,383 06	$60,770 60	$7,222 46	$9,208 95

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$20 69	.....	.....	$179 71	$1,460 27	$6,372 56	.....	$67 12	$60 74	$127 86
560 00	.....	.....	282 91	1,529 12	7,088 15	.....	85	.....	85
.....	.....	.....	85 96	181 31	2,180 53	.....	507 55	.....	507 55
.....	$14 55	.....	110 18	282 67	1,859 81	$54 51	471 35	.....	525 86
947 00	28 35	.....	400 44	516 30	6,339 14	12 90	32 19	50 75	95 84
2,188 97	.....	.....	446 73	151 81	8,864 98	.....	350 88	23 50	374 38
728 60	29 00	.....	279 92	100 40	8,937 49	.....	397 31	.....	397 31
.....	15 65	.....	270 78	264 87	5,024 40	.....	353 89	.....	353 89
1,337 50	14 60	.....	17 26	437 09	5,140 13	.....	46 27	.....	46 27
242 06	25 85	.....	253 74	619 47	6,301 52	.....	192 91	.....	192 91
670 00	42 15	.....	313 75	219 64	6,453 11	.....	291 06	.....	291 06
736 00	.....	.....	123 88	250 74	5,129 43	.....	56 26	101 80	158 06
.....	16 75	.....	131 71	272 79	3,175 10	.....	581 75	.....	581 75
800 00	6 45	.....	122 49	91 37	2,209 95	.....	110 96	417 57	528 53
967 99	28 45	.....	374 98	729 04	5,264 26	.....	.....	223 36	223 36
725 00	45 55	.....	644 04	597 47	14,101 12	.....	1,995 08	86 58	2,081 66
1,090 00	26 00	.....	104 15	394 75	5,457 20	.....	.....	47 01	47 01
$11,017 81	$287 35	.....	$4,142 63	$8,199 11	$100,848 91	$67 41	$5,455 43	$1,011 31	$6,534 15

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of GLOUCESTER,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Clayton	.....	$67 12	$60 74	$2,687 98	$127 06	.....	$1,300 00
Deptford	.....	85	.....	2,490 97	94 61	.....	1,000 00
East Greenwich	.....	507 55	.....	1,263 98	63 53	.....	500 00
Elk	54 51	471 35	.....	1,285 68	66 50	.....	350 00
Franklin	12 90	32 19	50 75	3,546 34	129 57	.....	700 00
Glassboro	.....	350 88	23 50	3,272 07	201 56	.....	1,100 00
Greenwich	.....	397 31	.....	2,648 03	132 54	.....	1,100 00
Harrison	.....	353 89	.....	2,630 78	75 41	.....	1,100 00
Logan	.....	46 27	.....	2,022 4	74 27	.....	500 00
Mantua	.....	192 91	.....	2,837 85	114 73	.....	1,150 00
Monroe	.....	291 06	.....	3,144 95	156 77	.....	900 00
South Harrison	.....	56 26	101 80	1,290 41	39 76	.....	250 00
Washington	.....	581 75	.....	1,759 13	76 55	.....	300 00
Wenonah	.....	110 96	417 57	1,006 97	28 34	.....	1,000 00
West Deptford	.....	.....	223 56	1,949 29	102 61	.....	1,000 00
Woodbury	.....	1,995 08	86 58	5,520 47	208 18	.....	3,500 00
Woolwich	.....	.....	47 01	2,472 90	119 52	.....	750 00
	$67 41	$5,455 43	$1,011 31	$41,830 34	$1,811 50	.....	$16,500 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
.....	.....	$450 00	.....	$750 00	$2,500 00	.....	.....	.....	$5,442 90
$500 00	.....	300 00	$560 00	460 00	2,820 00	.....	.....	.....	5,406 43
.....	.....	150 00	.....	350 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,835 06
.....	.....	125 00	.....	175 00	650 00	.....	.....	.....	2,528 04
390 00	.....	300 00	150 00	300 00	1,750 00	.....	.....	.....	5,521 75
50 00	.....	450 00	1,450 00	740 00	3,790 00	.....	.....	.....	7,628 01
425 00	.....	350 00	909 20	625 00	3,409 20	.....	.....	.....	6,587 08
200 00	.....	150 00	.....	350 00	1,800 00	.....	.....	.....	4,860 08
150 00	.....	200 00	575 00	775 00	2,200 00	.....	.....	.....	4,342 98
900 00	.....	600 00	.....	750 00	3,400 00	.....	.....	.....	6,545 48
600 00	.....	225 00	70 00	870 00	2,565 00	.....	.....	.....	6,157 78
100 00	.....	150 00	550 00	.....	1,050 00	.....	.....	.....	2,538 23
150 00	.....	250 00	.....	300 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	3 417 43
.....	.....	.....	525 00	775 00	2,300 00	.....	.....	.....	3,863 84
.....	.....	300 00	600 00	1,655 00	3,555 00	.....	.....	.....	5,830 86
500 00	.....	900 00	1,700 00	1,400 00	8,000 00	.....	.....	.....	15,810 31
200 00	.....	250 00	150 00	800 00	2,250 00	.....	.....	.....	4,889 43
$3,975 00	.....	$5,250 00	$7,239 20	$11,075 00	$44,039 50	.....	.....	.....	$94,215 19

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Report of Attendance for the County of GLOUCESTER, State of

DISTRICTS.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
Clayton	10	246	229	455	45,032	9,576	1	1,102
Deptford	10	192	217	409	41,607	8,163	.....	1,651
East Greenwich	9	79	95	174	16,589	2,681	.....	463
Elk	9	111	88	199	17,154	6,246	.....	468
Franklin	9	236	267	503	44,733	11,499	8	3,020
Glassboro	10	281	276	557	57,036	9,577	1	1,238
Greenwich	9	241	228	469	44,837	8,566	1	1,317
Harrison	9	200	221	421	38,418	6,168	4	1,094
Logan	9	161	137	298	26,476	6,381	1	1,271
Mantua	10	209	219	428	46,497	8,340	3	1,565
Monroe	9 1-6	274	282	556	48,586	14,156	.....	2,405
South Harrison	9	89	79	168	16,510	3,421	.....	288
Washington	9	131	127	258	25,046	5,467	.....	1,061
Wenonah	10	56	80	136	18,573	2,178	.....	1,036
West Deptford	10	154	151	305	31,010	5,791	.....	1,182
Woodbury	10	420	436	856	105,386	14,122	15	3,319
Woolwich	9½	209	207	416	43,373	8,006	3	1,445
	9-4	3,269	3,339	6,608	666,872	129,332	37	23,925

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.69	311	257	.82	264	91	.....	2	6	$60 75	$41 75
.82	280	225	.80	254	154	1	3	6	50 00	42 50
.64	110	98	.89	89	80	5	.....	4	.....	47 25
.61	127	101	.79	117	81	1	2	2	37 50	35 00
1.37	332	258	.77	397	105	1	4	9	45 50	31 89
.56	362	310	.85	386	150	21	1	8	100 00	40 37
.81	314	254	.80	264	205	.....	1	8	80 00	41 87
.65	296	205	.66	251	168	2	2	9	52 50	37 22
.88	188	151	.80	228	70	.....	2	6	56 25	36 66
.75	293	249	.84	287	138	3	2	8	52 50	40 63
1.31	353	274	.77	436	117	3	2	8	62 50	42 38
.32	117	96	.82	97	71	.....	2	3	44 03	31 58
.88	175	143	.81	183	76	.....	2	4	44 88	38 75
1.29	104	93	.88	99	37	.....	.....	4	.....	47 50
.97	196	161	.82	184	120	1	1	5	52 50	44 00
.89	646	580	.89	583	241	27	3	17	63 33	44 34
.97	293	247	.84	326	86	4	.....	8	.....	42 12
.88	4,437	3,701	.83	4,549	1,990	69	29	115	$54 57	$40 63

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Financial Report for the County of HUDSON, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
North Bergen	$10,507 89	$27,183 24	$34,034 77	$71,725 90	$17,920 00	$2,335 18	$31,641 03
Town of Union	20,53[illegible] 70	23,024 22	3,288 13	55,845 05	30,355 56	4,670 75	7,316 85
Weehawken	4,678 18	16,219 13	15,651 07	36,548 38	10,722 18	2,404 14	12,008 12
Guttenberg	4,809 56	7,198 92	.....	12,008 48	5,321 97	648 45	390 16
West Hoboken	24,932 26	40,241 59	37,025 32	102,189 17	31,211 51	3,801 58	39,190 76
West New York	7,225 18	10,604 82	5,296 57	23,126 57	10,005 42	1,814 25	2,169 05
Hoboken	85,847 97	98,523 23	4,543 92	188,915 12	123,547 89	16,221 74	21,892 34
Jersey City	254,429 03	360,882 67	232,665 47	849,977 17	369,053 21	42,680 42	121,086 66
Bayonne	43,352 08	93,199 19	12,002 00	148,553 27	82,034 56	14,894 65	31,761 62
Harrison	10,736 74	9,315 00	41 00	20,092 74	12,044 00	1,938 74	525 15
Kearney	13,019 85	20,925 74	30 00	33,975 59	22,060 25	3,823 38	1,803 84
East Newark	3,506 15	7,719 88	.....	11,226 03	4,395 00	1,132 50	490 25
	$485,567 59	$724,037 63	$344,578 25	$1,554,183 47	$718,671 55	$96,353 78	$270,275 83

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$3,995 00	$127 25	.....	$3,461 29	$3,193 06	$61,672 81	.....	$6,061 09	$3,992 00	$10,053 09
5,400 00	.....	$1,619 52	2,795 98	3,620 26	55,778 93	.....	66 13	.....	66 13
4,750 00	83 20	.....	1,195 17	3,369 67	34,533 48	.....	1,939 40	76 50	2,015 90
.....	60 35	.....	582 88	577 65	7,579 46	.....	4,429 02	.....	4,429 02
10,200 00	281 25	.....	9,551 29	2,536 74	96,763 28	.....	4,711 56	714 38	5,425 94
6,474 28	68 85	.....	1,697 28	897 94	23,116 57	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	966 85	.....	10,402 31	14,931 75	187,963 88	.....	952 24	.....	952 24
15,675 00	3,584 35	.....	17,784 04	14,892 98	584,766 66	.....	265,220 51	.....	265,220 51
.....	444 35	.....	7,499 87	11,061 35	147,696 40	.....	856 87	.....	856 87
4,530 00	159 10	.....	649 20	226 55	20,082 74	.....	.....	10 00	10 00
2,705 00	.....	.....	1,345 26	2,237 86	33,975 59	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,512 50	.....	.....	1,121 26	223 25	8,864 76	.....	2,561 27	.....	2,361 27
$55,241 88	$5,775 55	$1,619 52	$57,085 93	$57,768 46	$1,263,792 50	.....	$286,598 09	$4,792 88	$291,390 97

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of HUDSON,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and $200,000.	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
North Bergen	.....	$6,061 69	$3,992 00	$12,867 67	.....	.....	$10,000 00
Town of Union	.....	66 13	.....	22,150 08	.....	.....	13,000 00
Weehawken	.....	1,939 40	76 50	5 393 21	.....	.....	7,000 00
Guttenberg	.....	4,429 02	.....	5,087 97	.....	.....	.....
West Hoboken	.....	4,711 56	714 38	27,526 75	.....	.....	9,000 00
West New York	.....	.....	.....	7,226 56	.....	.....	.....
Hoboken	.....	952 24	.....	82,463 14	.....	.....	58,472 18
Jersey City	.....	265,220 51	.....	241,626 01	.....	.....	595,274 00
Bayonne	.....	856 87	.....	47,951 26	.....	.....	56,000 00
Harrison	.....	.....	10 00	11,126 26	.....	.....	4,700 00
Kearney	.....	.....	.....	13,382 50	.....	.....	25,500 00
East Newark	.....	2,361 27	.....	3,198 87	.....	.....	4,650 00
	.....	$286,598 69	$4,792 88	$479,999 29	.....	.....	$780,596 13

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$2,900 00	.....	$2,500 00	$4,095 00	$5,475 00	$24,970 00	.....	.....	.....	$47,890 76
1,500 00	.....	3,000 00	5,250 00	5,300 00	28,050 00	.....	.....	.....	50,266 21
750 00	.....	1,400 00	5,000 00	6,850 00	21,000 00	.....	.....	.....	28,408 11
400 00	.....	1,550 00	.....	1,225 00	3,175 00	.....	.....	.....	16,691 99
2,000 00	.....	8,000 00	5,506 00	4,500 00	29,000 00	.....	.....	.....	61,952 69
.....	.....	.....	611 00	6,000 00	6,611 00	.....	.....	.....	13,837 56
6,000 00	.....	.....	.....	31,425 00	95,897 18	.....	.....	.....	179,312 56
15,000 00	.....	.....	29,175 00	87,550 00	526,999 00	.....	.....	.....	1,093,845 52
10,300 00	.....	.....	.....	23,700 00	90,000 00	.....	.....	.....	138,868 12
1,800 00	.....	800 00	6,555 00	2,735 00	13,590 00	.....	.....	.....	24,726 26
2,200 00	.....	2,500 00	.....	7,800 00	38,000 00	.....	.....	.....	51,382 51
450 00	.....	450 00	1,600 00	1,700 00	8,850 00	.....	.....	.....	14,410 14
$43,300 00	.....	$20,200 00	$57,786 00	$184,260 00	$886,142 18	.....	.....	.....	$1,657,532 44

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Report of Attendance for the County of HUDSON, State of

DISTRICTS.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year.	Total number of days absent during the year.	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.	Total number of cases of tardiness during the year.
North Bergen	10	934	956	1,890	216,129	30,164	5	2,760
Town of Union	10	1,552	1,556	3,108	427,926	35,290	86	181
Weehawken	10	417	379	796	95,526	10,879	5	1,545
Guttenberg	10	390	400	790	101,770	10,007	11	268
West Hoboken	10	2,093	2,072	4,165	504,180	50,392	56	4,864
West New York	10	548	540	1,088	134,265	20,372	.....	.....
Hoboken	10	4,335	4,360	8,695	1,263,471	126,432	177	2,327
Jersey City	10	15,648	15,899	31,547	4,391,046	318,585	1,596	11,903
Bayonne	10	2,867	2,959	5,826	687,385	98,137	61	5,166
Harrison	10	541	492	1,036	121,693	14,587	5	469
Kearney	10	957	1,026	1,983	264,872	27,189	30	2,946
East Newark	10	213	195	408	47,530	5,118	.....	421
	10	30,498	30,834	61,332	8,266,293	746,612	2,032	32,820

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.426	1,406	1,201	.87	1,430	454	6	9	28	$95 55	$59 46
.018	2,435	2,244	.92	2,221	688	199	5	47	127 00	51 60
.604	556	508	.90	618	178	.....	2	12	120 00	69 00
.115	579	527	.91	630	160	.....	1	11	100 00	40 82
.411	3,507	3,179	.90	3,474	630	61	2	71	150 00	40 81
.....	800	695	.87	890	176	22	2	17	93 50	39 70
.065	6,367	5,801	.91	6,718	1,696	281	8	185	163 74	63 16
.122	23,431	21,846	.93	22,625	7,863	1,059	21	557	204 05	58 30
.217	4,293	3,713	.86	4,491	1,201	133	7	131	167 24	55 73
.347	696	629	.90	641	385	10	3	14	104 10	51 88
.375	1,517	1,371	.90	1,420	477	86	4	35	103 75	48 14
.300	293	251	.86	231	177	.....	1	6	120 00	48 75
.096	45,870	41,965	.91	45,390	14,085	1,857	65	1,114	$152 71	$56 14

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Financial Report for the County of HUNTERDON, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Alexandria	$1,715 49	$379 38	$480 44	$2,575 31	$1,715 49	.....	$40 00
Bethlehem	2,940 80	1,143 98	300 38	4,385 16	2,829 43	$256 99	126 06
Town of Clinton	1,562 25	1,200 00	.....	2,762 25	2,000 00	206 65	232 70
Clinton	3,157 24	2,461 55	.....	5,618 79	3,707 24	179 57	443 81
Delaware	3,218 36	650 00	566 54	4,434 90	2,929 80	231 45	.....
East Amwell	1,882 93	667 46	25 48	2,525 87	1,363 75	91 86	48 91
Franklin	1,835 75	925 04	.....	2,760 79	1,815 49	20 26	15 33
Frenchtown	1,554 42	540 54	142 23	2,237 19	1,638 15	120 00	31 56
High Bridge	1,751 56	1,332 56	20 00	3,104 12	2,063 00	81 85	30 00
Holland	3,358 88	1,205 18	30 00	4,594 06	3,506 50	202 38	200 00
Junction	1,524 52	2,000 56	109 80	3,634 88	1,890 00	60 76	1,302 67
Kingwood	2,675 59	288 53	150 75	3,114 87	2,292 50	154 89	.....
Lambertville	5,935 54	8,943 15	100 52	14,978 21	6,561 48	771 25	6,333 79
Lebanon	6,042 33	2,517 92	749 90	9,310 15	5,646 75	317 23	912 20
Raritan	6,489 19	11,167 84	1,094 69	18,751 72	9,645 00	799 95	5,877 78
Readington	4,948 97	687 37	60 00	5,676 34	4,365 00	283 75	390 21
Stockton	1,077 89	300 00	12 00	1,389 89	1,035 00	139 45	58 31
Tewksbury	2,892 78	1,011 65	20 00	3,834 43	2,265 20	148 12	136 45
Union	2,148 55	605 42	.....	2,753 97	2,148 55	.....	.....
West Amwell	1,455 37	420 76	1 51	1,877 64	1,331 89	75 05	80 38
	$58,028 41	$38,427 89	$3,884 24	$100,320 54	$60,690 22	$4,140 96	$16,260 16

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
.....	$12 10	.....	$319 65	$505 44	$2,492 68	.....	$82 63	.....	$82 63
.....	22 05	.....	156 40	267 18	3,658 11	.....	618 85	$108 20	727 05
.....	8 05	.....	136 13	35 50	2,619 03	.....	143 22	.....	143 22
.....	25 45	.....	147 95	1,068 73	5,570 75	.....	48 04	.....	48 04
.....	27 10	.....	247 28	564 30	3,999 93	$102 11	19 63	313 23	434 97
.....	20 00	.....	152 43	683 21	2,359 66	71 23	94 98	.....	166 21
.....	12 65	.....	288 31	573 08	2,725 12	.....	35 67	.....	35 67
.....	.....	.....	100 00	161 35	2,051 06	.....	176 13	10 00	186 13
.....	12 95	.....	112 09	849 18	3,089 07	.....	.....	15 05	15 05
.....	20 50	.....	242 17	237 77	4,409 32	.....	184 74	.....	184 74
.....	12 55	.....	140 00	146 16	3,552 14	15 52	3 88	63 34	82 74
.....	7 67	.....	133 35	316 17	2,904 58	54 03	45 51	110 75	210 29
.....	51 10	.....	919 32	335 50	14,972 44	.....	5 77	.....	5 77
.....	30 05	.....	178 66	514 11	7,599 00	78 36	1,086 13	546 67	1,711 15
.....	.....	.....	691 85	1,025 72	18,040 30	.....	170 23	541 19	711 42
.....	34 00	.....	148 63	312 22	5,523 81	48 00	94 53	.....	142 53
.....	.....	.....	76 67	46 23	1,355 66	.....	38 42	81	34 23
.....	19 35	.....	143 73	1,121 58	3,834 43	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	10 50	.....	180 00	250 93	2,589 98	.....	163 99	.....	163 99
.....	9 55	.....	131 93	191 32	1,820 89	48 43	9 09	.....	57 52
.....	$325 62	.....	$4,546 55	$9,203 68	$95,177 19	$417 67	$3,016 44	$1,709 24	$5,143 35

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of HUNTERDON,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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		$83 63		$1,616 93	$112 05		
Bethlehem		618 85	$108 20	2,558 40	174 07		$100 00
Town of Clinton		143 22		1,191 55	71 12		600 00
Clinton		48 04		2,760 99	210 87		900 00
Delaware	$102 11	19 63	313 23	2,785 64	169 94		
East Amwell	71 23	94 98		1,551 25	136 45		
Franklin		35 67		1,573 67	104 19		
Frenchtown		176 13	10 00	1,291 72	89 30		
High Bridge			15 05	1,578 23	105 03		398 00
Holland		184 74		2,999 37	181 51		300 00
Junction	15 52	3 88	63 34	1,571 39	103 78		125 00
Kingwood	54 03	45 51	110 75	2,285 21	124 46		
Lambertville		5 77		5,336 56	422 57		7,735 50
Lebanon	78 35	1,086 13	546 67	4,968 15	248 50		300 00
Raritan		170 23	541 19	6,089 47	343 18		4,350 00
Readington	48 00	94 53		4,118 41	275 79		
Stockton		33 42	81	918 71	57 89		30 00
Tewksbury				2,297 26	199 29		
Union		163 99		1,887 17	88 48		175 00
West Amwell	48 43	9 09		1,234 81	78 97		
	$417 67	$3,016 44	$1,709 24	$50,554 89	$3,297 43		$14,913 50

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
.....	.....	.....	.....	$450 00	$450 00	.....	.....	.....	$2,261 61
$265 00	.....	$100 00	.....	.....	465 00	.....	.....	.....	3,924 52
.....	.....	150 00	.....	360 00	1,110 00	.....	.....	.....	2,515 89
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500 00	2,300 00	.....	.....	.....	5,319 90
.....	.....	250 00	.....	400 00	650 00	.....	.....	.....	3,990 55
.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	2,453 91
75 00	.....	125 00	.....	245 00	445 00	.....	.....	.....	2,198 58
.....	.....	250 00	.....	250 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,067 15
.....	.....	.....	.....	577 00	975 00	.....	.....	.....	2,673 30
250 00	.....	250 00	.....	100 00	900 00	.....	.....	.....	4,265 62
331 88	.....	125 00	.....	40 00	621 88	.....	.....	.....	2,379 79
.....	.....	.....	.....	250 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	2,569 96
1,080 00	.....	815 00	.....	585 00	10,215 50	.....	.....	.....	15,970 40
175 00	.....	150 00	.....	400 00	1,025 00	.....	.....	.....	7,952 80
5,550 00	$200 00	900 00	.....	700 00	11,700 00	.....	.....	.....	18,844 07
1,900 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....	2,050 00	.....	.....	.....	6,586 73
75 00	.....	50 00	.....	80 00	235 00	.....	.....	.....	1,245 88
350 00	.....	200 00	.....	350 00	900 00	.....	.....	.....	3,596 55
1,600 00	.....	.....	.....	225 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,139 64
.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	1,671 30
$11,651 88	$200 00	$3,515 00	.....	$7,412 00	$37,692 38	.....	.....	.....	$96,688 05

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Report of Attendance for the County of ***HUNTERDON,*** *State of*

DISTRICTS.	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	9	91	98	189	16,745	3,548	1	374
Bethlehem	9.7	168	187	355	31,553	7,780	.....	836
Town of Clinton	10	78	92	170	24,444	3,475	5	212
Clinton	10	204	202	406	40,952	8,666	.....	1,927
Delaware	10	207	186	393	38,827	7,605	3	1,517
East Amwell	10	88	92	180	13,367	3,376	.....	315
Franklin	9.5	100	93	193	17,041	3,574	.....	346
Frenchtown	10	102	99	201	26,010	4,390	8	641
High Bridge	10	131	134	265	33,439	3,953	5	112
Holland	9.3	198	201	399	39,547	7,085	2	2,273
Junction	10	118	131	249	29,489	2,529	4	118
Kingwood	9.2	140	111	251	20,011	6,713	.....	451
Lebanon	9.4	355	305	660	59,644	14,307	5	1,315
Lambertville	10	344	348	692	100,148	8,980	20	690
Raritan	10	376	403	779	90,974	14,804	8	1,890
Readington	10	304	255	559	50,416	11,572	4	1,628
Stockton	9	78	71	149	15,370	2,608	.....	461
Tewksbury	9.7	153	137	290	25,626	4,588	.....	298
Union	9.6	129	118	247	21,654	4,574	.....	131
West Amwell	9.6	94	78	172	12,923	3,229	.....	446
	9.7	3,458	3,341	6,799	708,180	127,356	65	16,483

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.41	116	95	.82	90	99	.....	2	3	$40 00	$40 00
.53	189	163	.86	208	141	6	3	5	45 00	31 00
.40	146	128	.88	47	85	39	1	3	75 00	42 00
1.20	269	213	.81	260	140	6	3	5	67 00	41 00
.84	249	208	.83	229	164	.....	5	4	34 00	32 00
.39	90	74	.82	101	79	.....	.....	4	.....	35 00
.35	112	93	.83	121	72	.....	2	3	39 00	36 50
.84	161	144	.90	119	44	38	1	3	60 00	35 00
.11	198	174	.90	163	28	9	1	4	60 00	35 00
1.13	261	223	.85	236	139	24	6	4	38 00	35 50
.11	174	160	.92	128	84	27	2	3	52 50	30 50
.63	146	115	.78	154	97	.....	1	7	32 30	30 00
1.05	406	333	.81	369	291	.....	3	15	46 66	31 00
.23	559	574	.92	435	171	86	1	14	102 00	44 00
.45	539	468	.86	464	264	51	2	19	120 00	42 00
.62	329	265	.80	341	218	.....	3	10	36 00	32 00
.89	105	89	.89	93	41	10	1	2	50 00	33 00
.25	166	141	.85	180	110	.....	4	2	43 00	32 00
.10	140	117	.83	102	85	.....	2	5	36 00	30 00
.58	91	70	.77	99	73	.....	1	3	34 00	34 00
.55	4,446	3,850	.87	4,014	2,490	295	44	118	$55 29	$35 07

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Financial Report for the County of MERCER, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
East Windsor	$4,143 69	$3,675 00	$2,680 26	$10,498 95	$4,697 00	$658 25	.....
Ewing	4,082 33	2,272 50	1,317 76	7,672 59	3,675 00	370 25	$294 65
Hamilton	6,106 40	1,896 39	1,922 36	9,925 15	6,023 25	299 28	246 84
Hopewell	7,179 42	2,873 28	13,593 64	23,646 63	7,483 20	559 88	8,354 99
Lawrence	2,539 67	1,350 00	3,835 00	7,725 67	2,428 94	208 59	4,359 18
Princeton	1,352 86	385 00	106 84	1,844 70	1,270 91	145 48	76 80
Princeton Borough	5,374 70	4,506 05	4,068 48	13,949 23	6,724 99	1,148 71	715 26
Trenton	95,716 68	112,410 21	137,751 15	345,878 04	111,615 75	14,022 49	54,856 69
Washington	2,406 68	406 71	196 00	3,009 39	2,430 00	140 12	.....
West Windsor	3,000 10	400 00	66 00	3,466 10	2,378 24	94 77	112 00
	$131,902 53	$130,175 44	$165,538 48	$427,616 45	$148,737 28	$17,647 82	$69,016 51

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$1,300 00	.....	.....	$233 80	$3,607 18	$10,496 23	.....	.....	$2 72	$2 72
813 50	$30 80	.....	149 32	516 74	5,848 46	$37 68	$691 29	1,195 76	1,824 13
564 37	.....	.....	144 81	2,541 59	9,930 14	.....	.....	105 01	105 01
1,284 50	85 35	.....	349 57	4,561 49	22,678 98	.....	.....	967 65	967 65
.....	18 00	.....	113 23	497 15	7,624 19	.....	13 34	88 14	101 48
.....	20 00	.....	69 84	261 67	1,844 70	.....	.....	.....	.....
431 13	.....	.....	685 04	3,715 24	13,420 37	.....	.....	528 86	528 86
.....	800 95	$5,340 28	8,908 62	12,010 42	207,555 20	.....	188,322 84	.....	138,322 84
158 13	15 10	.....	116 58	136 91	2,996 53	.....	.....	12 56	12 56
.....	18 80	.....	140 90	195 20	2,939 01	527 09	.....	.....	527 09
$4,550 63	$988 20	$5,340 28	$10,909 81	$28,043 59	$285,224 11	$564 17	$138,927 47	$2,900 70	$142,392 34

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of MERCER,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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.
East Windsor			$2 72	$3,973 47	$174 00		$1,200 00
Ewing	$37 08	$591 29	1,195 76	2,114 40			
Hamilton			105 01	6,247 66			
Hopewell			967 65	3,171 24			
Lawrence		13 34	88 14	2,346 24			
Princeton				1,365 46			
Princeton Borough			528 86	5,561 09			
Trenton		138,322 84		95,716 68			17,500 00
Washington			12 56	2,161 57	124 62		
West Windsor	527 09			2,197 18	156 00		
	$564 17	$138,927 47	$2,900 70	$128,754 99	$454 62		$18,700 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$300 00	.....	$200 00	$1,225 00	$400 00	$3,325 00	.....	.....	.....	$7,475 19
200 00	.....	100 00	450 00	95 00	845 00	.....	.....	.....	4,783 53
600 00	.....	400 00	425 00	375 00	1,800 00	.....	.....	.....	8,152 67
680 00	.....	400 00	3,581 50	1,100 00	5,761 50	.....	.....	.....	13,900 39
645 00	.....	225 00	.....	80 00	950 00	.....	.....	.....	3,397 72
50 00	.....	150 00	.....	300 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	1,765 46
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,500 00	4,500 00	.....	.....	.....	10,589 95
5,500 00	.....	.....	.....	44,000 00	67,060 00	.....	.....	.....	301,039 52
100 00	.....	150 00	.....	150 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	2,698 75
200 00	.....	300 00	.....	400 00	960 00	.....	.....	.....	3,780 27
$8,275 00	.....	$1,925 00	$5,681 50	$51,400 00	$85,981 50	.....	.....	.....	$357,583 45

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Report of Attendance for the County of MERCER, State of

DISTRICTS.	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.
East Windsor	9.5	231	246	467	51,520	10,643	0	1,966
Ewing	9.3	223	180	403	41,787	7,777	5	582
Hamilton	9.5	432	358	790	68,747	17,482	6	1,639
Hopewell	9.3	498	417	915	87,460	17,602	4	3,443
Lawrence	9.3	155	122	277	26,592	5,486	0	759
Princeton	9.	103	69	172	12,451	3,393	0	310
Princeton Borough	9.3	246	280	526	55,848	10,827	10	1,984
Trenton	10.	4,684	4,886	9,570	1,528,261	172,022	260	5,626
Washington	9.3	139	129	268	23,115	5,999	4	630
West Windsor	9.5	112	101	213	16,801	5,663	0	1,146
	9.4	6,813	6,788	13,601	1,712,585	256,896	289	18,085

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.56	435	269	.75	282	175	10	1	10	$41 88	$49 52
.38	261	219	.80	262	141	.....	.....	8	.....	48 87
.79	466	371	.77	525	265	.....	.....	15	.....	43 10
.80	550	469	.76	573	305	37	3	17	57 40	38 95
.73	179	149	.83	163	114	.....	.....	6	.....	43 64
.57	92	70	.75	105	67	.....	.....	3	.....	44 33
1.00	382	301	.74	325	171	30	3	9	103 73	46 25
.14	7,986	7,032	.73	6,559	2,452	559	7	197	151 42	45 00
.56	157	126	.80	195	73	.....	1	5	40 00	42 48
1.51	142	89	.74	109	104	.....	2	3	48 45	42 46
.70	10,640	9,095	.76	9,098	3,867	636	17	273	$101 30	$41 60

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Financial Report for the County of MIDDLESEX, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1890, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1890, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1890, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1890.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Cranbury	$2,015 76	$2,188 72	$256 54	$4,461 02	$2,920 00	$241 21	$143 21
Dunellen	1,942 45	3,648 50	213 88	5,804 83	3,725 00	556 87	261 67
East Brunswick	3,246 18	3,751 36	20 00	7,017 54	3,903 90	281 77	1,380 68
Helmetta	852 88	969 95	210 54	2,033 37	1,270 00	87 60	.....
Jamesburg	1,720 53	1,901 37	102 30	3,424 20	2,052 25	247 81	.....
Madison	2,100 05	1,056 30	.....	3,156 35	2,100 05	102 75	130 56
Milltown	887 71	765 29	.....	1,653 00	1,170 00	127 27	101 96
Monroe	2,182 52	582 00	640 88	3,405 40	2,590 61	256 28	57 00
New Brunswick	21,570 92	32,500 00	3,774 56	57,845 48	34,061 27	5,140 50	3,996 92
North Brunswick	942 69	515 00	19 16	1,476 85	997 50	113 37	87 94
Perth Amboy	15,581 14	60,356 11	.....	75,937 25	23,604 93	4,693 91	37,771 76
Piscataway	3,406 11	3,365 81	223 74	6,995 66	4,529 30	440 27	222 27
Raritan	5,042 04	8,103 04	309 31	13,454 39	9,010 00	791 31	1,304 76
Sayreville	2,706 43	5,906 69	.....	8,613 11	3,425 00	429 82	3,156 05
South Amboy	6,040 34	13,022 22	135 08	19,197 64	7,300 00	1,025 08	7,741 27
South Brunswick	4,103 24	2,410 21	.....	6,513 45	4,776 79	240 42	307 09
South River	3,162 62	4,293 72	.....	7,456 34	3,550 00	473 75	103 63
Woodbridge	7,668 35	14,109 56	1,687 58	23,465 49	14,550 00	1,852 89	1,340 00
	$85,171 95	$159,144 85	$7,593 57	$251,910 37	$124,536 60	$17,141 88	$58,105 77

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$661 00	$17 35	.....	$150 00	$325 82	$4,458 59	.....	$2 43	.....	$2 43
448 50	11 61	.....	435 53	216 33	5,715 51	.....	89 32	.....	89 32
398 73	35 45	.....	200 77	589 89	6,791 19	.....	226 35	.....	226 35
4 00	7 25	.....	210 77	43 99	1,626 61	.....	406 76	.....	406 76
492 00	14 45	.....	277 96	174 21	3,268 68	.....	165 52	.....	165 52
.....	19 20	.....	108 34	220 74	2,681 64	.....	474 71	.....	471 71
54 50	20 00	.....	94 46	20 00	1,586 19	.....	66 81	.....	66 81
.....	23 25	.....	116 33	155 47	3,198 94	.....	206 46	.....	206 46
4,139 95	248 70	.....	3,387 40	247 17	51,221 91	.....	6,633 57	.....	6,633 57
6 00	11 45	.....	28 60	174 87	1,419 73	.....	57 12	.....	57 12
.....	188 35	.....	1,651 57	224 71	67,134 23	.....	8,803 03	.....	8,803 03
150 00	30 65	.....	837 92	1,219 25	6,919 66	.....	76 00	.....	76 00
736 00	45 93	.....	411 17	1,049 27	13,348 41	.....	105 98	.....	105 98
.....	47 05	.....	241 87	953 95	8,273 74	.....	339 37	.....	339 37
1,568 75	67 80	.....	894 37	295 94	18,892 71	.....	304 93	.....	304 93
.....	34 82	.....	201 71	501 65	6,091 93	.....	421 47	.....	421 47
852 00	32 80	.....	410 80	377 19	5,799 17	.....	1,656 17	.....	1,656 17
1,865 00	76 75	.....	1,100 56	151 64	20,936 84	.....	2,528 65	.....	2,528 65
$11,376 44	$931 83	.....	$10,308 13	$6,955 09	$223,355 78	.....	$22,554 64	.....	$22,554 64

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of MIDDLESEX.

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	Amount apportioned from State appropriation, including State school tax and [illegible]	Amount apportioned from surplus revenue.	Amount apportioned from balances.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.
Cranbury		$2 48		$1,[illegible] 73			$1,030 00
Dunellen		89 82		1,[illegible] 83			2,400 00
East Brunswick		226 33		3,[illegible] 16			700 00
Helmetta		406 76		[illegible] 47			400 00
Jamesburg		165 52		1,[illegible] 73			925 00
Madison		474 71		1,[illegible] 61			
Milltown		[illegible]		[illegible] 58			300 00
Monroe		206 45		2,[illegible] 78			593 50
New Brunswick		6,622 57		20,[illegible] 99			12,499 35
North Brunswick		57 12		[illegible] 76			
Perth Amboy		8,803 02		15,147 19			22,614 93
Piscataway		76 10		3,923 44			2,550 00
Raritan		105 58		4,982 91			3,500 00
Sayreville		339 37		2,787 43			
South Amboy		304 93		4,827 66			3,000 00
South Brunswick		421 47		3,935 49			700 00
South River		1,656 17		2,456 07			930 00
Woodbridge		2,528 65		7,712 37			10,300 00
		$22,554 64		$81,069 94			$63,492 78

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$100 00	.....	$175 00	$643 00	$270 00	$2,218 00	.....	.....	.....	$4,143 16
500 00	.....	300 00	435 00	.....	3,635 06	.....	.....	.....	6,552 15
1,387 50	.....	200 00	450 00	637 50	3,375 00	.....	.....	.....	6,889 41
.....	.....	200 00	.....	950 00	950 00	.....	.....	.....	2,184 23
100 00	.....	500 00	400 00	275 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	3,569 24
317 00	.....	150 00	.....	268 00	735 00	.....	.....	.....	3,197 22
50 00	.....	100 00	.....	225 00	675 00	.....	.....	.....	1,593 39
67 00	.....	200 00	.....	500 00	1,357 50	.....	.....	.....	3,602 69
.....	.....	.....	2,551 10	17,458 55	32,500 00	.....	.....	.....	59,416 56
150 00	.....	40 00	.....	445 00	635 00	.....	.....	.....	1,588 88
37,771 76	$14,203 33	.....	.....	3,145 93	77,725 95	.....	.....	.....	101,676 16
250 00	.....	325 00	.....	125 00	3,250 00	.....	.....	.....	7,249 44
500 00	.....	500 00	736 00	2,000 00	7,236 00	.....	.....	.....	12,324 89
4,300 00	.....	150 00	.....	1,000 00	5,450 00	.....	.....	.....	8,576 80
1,000 00	.....	400 00	1,600 00	1,875 00	7,875 00	.....	.....	.....	13,007 59
500 00	.....	360 00	.....	140 00	1,700 00	.....	.....	.....	6,056 96
.....	.....	300 00	822 00	920 00	2,942 00	.....	.....	.....	7,034 24
2,000 00	.....	1,500 30	2,200 00	.....	16,000 00	.....	.....	.....	26,241 02
$48,998 26	$14,203 33	$5,206 00	$9,837 10	$29,534 98	$170,259 45	.....	.....	.....	$373,834 03

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Report of Attendance for the County of MIDDLESEX, State of

DISTRICTS.	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	9.9	156	166	322	33,935	9,370	1	1,352
Dunellen	9.4	129	125	254	37,637	3,658	7	1,165
East Brunswick	9	259	225	484	49,239	10,970	45	1,080
Helmetta	10	71	61	132	17,121	2,248	.....	225
Jamesburg	9.3	129	133	262	30,182	6,639	1	1,220
Madison	9	151	123	274	24,206	6,493	2	752
Milltown	9	78	62	140	17,492	1,408	9	174
Monroe	9	140	110	250	19,075	4,828	1	528
New Brunswick	10	1,352	1,314	2,666	373,279	19,729	143	217
North Brunswick	9	56	43	99	8,979	1,662	1	105
Perth Amboy	9.5	1,462	1,408	2,870	261,903	39,536	41	973
Piscataway	9.6	242	222	464	58,228	9,053	10	967
Raritan	9.5	352	345	697	44,936	8,015	23	621
Sayreville	9	209	218	427	38,462	7,203	10	577
South Amboy	9.2	296	318	614	78,821	9,169	29	663
South Brunswick	9	318	260	578	48,288	19,050	3	1,744
South River	9.2	217	238	455	49,405	5,980	17	645
Woodbridge	9	565	574	1,139	134,048	19,445	18	1,711
	9.3	6,182	5,945	12,127	1,424,186	182,696	361	4,669

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.65	220	181	.83	194	114	14	.....	7	.....	$44 88
.88	211	200	.94	147	78	29	1	6	$95 74	50 00
.51	355	268	.74	322	162	.....	2	9	50 00	38 44
.37	102	79	.72	53	66	13	.....	3	.....	42 33
1.31	194	164	.82	230	32	.....	1	4	61 11	38 88
.68	183	129	.69	188	86	.....	.....	7	.....	33 27
.32	111	98	.88	89	49	2	1	2	54 17	38 05
.41	138	106	.77	158	89	3	.....	7	.....	35 79
.01	2,098	1,992	.95	1,651	748	267	5	59	125 00	47 06
.19	60	51	.84	63	36	.....	.....	3	.....	38 33
.1	2,264	2,036	.89	2,250	510	110	4	44	105 00	46 00
.46	389	297	.84	308	156	.....	1	11	52 08	38 23
.33	343	291	.84	465	219	13	2	9	62 00	39 00
.47	272	212	.78	334	89	4	2	5	62 50	48 00
.25	492	428	.87	356	208	50	1	13	111 00	49 00
.64	397	286	.71	421	157	.....	2	12	40 00	34 47
.43	302	268	.89	324	98	33	3	5	59 22	43 33
.50	818	738	.89	826	270	43	5	22	85 66	47 93
.47	8,899	7,824	.88	8,379	3,167	581	30	228	$74 11	$42 82

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Financial Report for the County of **MONMOUTH**, *State of*

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1880, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1880, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1880, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1880.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Atlantic	$2,865 37	$737 54	.....	$3,602 71	$2,417 00	$143 14	$230 84
Eatontown	3,657 54	3,207 61	$25 50	6,890 65	4,352 46	276 50	1,900 00
Freehold	4,226 73	592 62	.....	4,819 35	2,760 00	144 63	123 95
Holmdel	2,629 77	890 51	.....	3,520 28	2,355 71	176 18	52 32
Howell	7,685 48	1,500 00	.....	9,085 48	6,674 28	307 51	300 00
Manalapan	3,947 03	450 00	10 00	4,407 03	3,784 46	212 57	.....
Marlborough	3,815 94	1,574 75	50	4,891 19	3,088 88	247 13	137 31
Matawan	4,840 82	2,600 00	.....	7,440 82	4,575 58	832 64	354 58
Middletown	13,930 99	8,367 69	227 90	22,526 58	10,219 00	729 99	1,200 25
Millstone	3,538 64	860 06	100 00	4,498 70	3,275 00	203 95	55 28
Neptune	15,178 20	24,000 00	3,624 23	42,802 43	23,427 00	3,545 45	1,723 47
Ocean	1,534 06	1,887 56	10 00	3,431 62	1,927 50	33 75	315 69
Raritan	2,144 92	418 51	40 00	2,603 43	2,055 00	81 26	.....
Shrewsbury	8,532 12	14,669 28	163 06	23,354 46	9,285 00	1,457 00	6,500 00
Upper Freehold	5,455 91	1,364 31	.....	6,820 22	4,840 00	347 95	.....
Wall	7,274 42	4,740 68	.....	12,015 10	8,190 00	685 90	687 39
Asbury Park	7,245 44	24,617 00	6,001 82	37,864 26	14,100 00	1,918 19	1,050 00
Atlantic Highlands	2,777 28	5,010 71	1,032 60	8,810 59	4,450 00	608 72	.....
Belmar	2,193 08	4,674 00	137 41	7,004 49	3,745 00	487 00	230 40
Freehold (Town of)	8,057 54	4,683 53	58 00	12,799 07	8,619 50	743 57	523 01
Keyport	6,116 02	4,297 14	.....	10,413 16	7,175 00	697 44	.....
Long Branch	21,409 64	52,794 50	24,141 44	98,345 58	38,574 40	7,368 07	32,839 46
Manasquan	3,018 45	4,203 76	.....	7,317 21	4,600 00	294 13	84 06
Neptune City	1,652 29	100 00	.....	1,752 29	930 00	41 40	68 81
Red Bank	9,175 21	9,437 04	2,257 20	20,869 45	13,110 00	1,951 52	300 00
Spring Lake	576 14	2,532 27	169 00	3,277 41	1,150 00	273 35	100 00
	$152,869 03	$189,200 87	$37,938 66	$371,058 56	$189,300 87	$23,704 95	$48,766 89

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$9 40	$16 90	.....	$236 95	$230 77	$3,285 01	$305 23	$12 47	.....	$317 70
.....	26 25	.....	200 00	96 13	6,831 34	.....	39 31	.....	39 31
.....	34 85	.....	87 77	1,179 49	4,330 69	308 40	180 26	.....	488 66
19 11	15 30	.....	124 66	852 76	3,096 11	.....	424 17	.....	424 17
30 00	49 05	.....	690 00	414 99	8,975 93	686 09	43 46	.....	709 55
141 00	28 15	.....	174 58	116 27	4,407 03	.....	.....	.....	.....
731 81	23 10	.....	151 45	236 46	4,615 64	6 07	268 98	50 50	275 55
63 12	37 75	.....	626 56	834 32	7,314 55	36 00	90 27	.....	126 27
2,273 50	81 60	.....	618 19	4,282 40	19,254 33	705 13	2,385 77	81 35	3,172 25
23 34	30 62	.....	187 32	360 75	4,136 24	.....	357 46	.....	357 46
6,577 50	.....	.....	1,207 34	2,341 00	38,821 76	.....	576 44	3,404 23	3,980 67
.....	.....	.....	155 00	638 53	2,665 47	6 56	759 59	.....	766 15
14 20	17 70	.....	180 50	194 24	2,543 00	8 66	51 77	.....	60 43
1,320 00	50 00	.....	600 00	4,130 90	23,322 90	.....	31 56	.....	31 56
.....	.....	.....	126 31	455 73	5,770 00	367 95	682 27	.....	1,050 22
1,090 00	48 90	.....	440 57	632 41	11,675 17	196 52	203 41	.....	339 93
11,975 00	38 45	$1,609 77	1,200 00	3,049 61	34,941 02	.....	.....	2,923 24	2,923 24
1,500 00	.....	.....	550 00	458 10	7,666 82	.....	578 12	665 65	1,243 77
73 68	.....	.....	320 29	563 50	5,369 87	.....	1,694 62	.....	1,694 62
630 85	35 00	.....	465 20	162 74	11,179 87	498 04	1,179 23	1 93	1,619 20
1,300 00	91 90	.....	500 00	450 82	10,215 16	1 02	196 98	.....	198 00
9,470 00	154 85	.....	2,430 03	6,177 98	96,975 79	.....	1,369 79	.....	1,369 79
1,435 50	19 85	.....	202 85	50 00	6,636 39	.....	530 82	.....	530 82
.....	10 00	.....	184 13	233 12	1,526 46	.....	225 83	.....	225 83
75 66	69 15	1,083 58	1,197 35	1,864 09	19,661 35	.....	484 42	723 68	1,208 10
950 00	3 80	.....	148 57	228 15	2,853 87	.....	294 54	129 00	423 54
$39,613 17	$882 57	$2,693 35	$12,915 63	$29,664 34	$347,541 77	$2,985 67	$12,601 54	$7,929 58	$23,516 79

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of MONMOUTH,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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	$305 23	$12 47	.....	$2,236 84	$44 47	.....	.....
Eatontown	.....	39 31	.....	3,404 36	68 82	.....	$800 00
Freehold	308 40	181 26	.....	5,237 50	73 82	.....	.....
Holmdel	.....	424 17	.....	1,938 70	40 26	.....	.....
Howell	666 09	43 46	.....	6,209 34	129 08	.....	.....
Manalapan	.....	.....	.....	3,373 69	67 53	.....	.....
Marlborough	6 07	268 98	$0 50	3,617 25	69 79	.....	.....
Matawan	36 00	90 27	.....	4,516 15	99 34	.....	260 00
Middletown	705 13	2,385 77	81 35	9,339 54	213 16	.....	800 00
Millstone	.....	337 46	.....	3,054 05	62 37	.....	.....
Neptune	.....	576 41	3,404 23	15,632 76	275 92	.....	10,050 00
Ocean	6 56	759 59	.....	1,431 36	35 66	.....	950 00
Raritan	8 66	51 77	.....	1,985 92	46 58	.....	.....
Shrewsbury	.....	31 56	.....	6,624 63	129 74	.....	2,355 00
Upper Freehold	367 95	692 27	.....	4,664 50	88 55	.....	.....
Wall	136 52	208 41	.....	6,692 16	132 63	.....	1,500 00
Asbury Park	.....	.....	2,928 24	6,958 99	101 18	.....	8,164 83
Atlantic Highlands	.....	578 12	665 65	2,636 84	44 47	.....	1,600 00
Belmar	.....	1,634 62	.....	2,157 69	52 53	.....	1,560 00
Freehold (Town of)	438 04	1,179 25	1 93	5,778 03	93 42	.....	1,000 00
Keyport	1 02	196 98	.....	6,084 78	106 58	.....	1,050 00
Long Branch	.....	1,369 79	.....	21,632 86	404 61	.....	18,000 00
Manasquan	.....	530 84	.....	2,969 98	54 47	.....	1,600 00
Neptune City	.....	225 83	.....	1,013 51	26 32	.....	.....
Red Bank	.....	484 42	723 68	8,852 30	173 83	.....	3,750 00
Spring Lake	.....	294 54	129 00	553 38	6 58	.....	750 00
	$2,985 67	$12,601 54	$7,929 58	$135,827 14	$2,617 70	.....	$54,189 83

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$200 00	.....	$200 00	.....	$200 00	$600 00	.....	.....	.....	$3,199 01
525 00	.....	250 00	.....	400 00	1,975 00	.....	.....	.....	5,487 49
200 00	.....	125 00	.....	175 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	4,304 98
200 00	.....	225 00	.....	175 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	3,003 13
400 00	.....	400 00	$100 00	600 00	1,400 00	.....	.....	.....	8,147 97
150 00	.....	215 00	100 00	300 00	765 00	.....	.....	.....	4,206 22
825 00	.....	175 00	625 00	450 00	2,075 00	.....	.....	.....	5,429 59
125 00	.....	600 00	700 00	590 00	2,675 00	.....	.....	.....	7,416 76
500 00	.....	1,200 00	2,018 40	1,260 00	5,718 40	.....	.....	.....	18,473 35
100 00	.....	300 00	.....	200 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	4,073 88
.....	.....	1,200 00	6,500 00	8,300 00	26,000 00	.....	.....	.....	45,889 35
500 00	.....	100 00	.....	700 00	2,250 00	.....	.....	.....	4,483 17
100 00	.....	200 00	.....	200 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,493 93
.....	.....	800 00	1,290 00	4,055 00	8,500 00	.....	.....	.....	15,285 96
1,000 00	.....	200 00	.....	500 00	1,700 00	.....	.....	.....	7,503 27
.....	.....	300 00	1,000 00	1,700 00	4,500 00	.....	.....	.....	11,654 72
1,820 00	.....	1,200 00	3,025 00	4,465 17	18,675 00	.....	.....	.....	28,638 41
.....	.....	550 00	1,500 00	700 00	4,350 00	.....	.....	.....	8,275 08
200 00	.....	350 00	.....	665 00	2,715 00	.....	.....	.....	6,539 84
.....	.....	600 00	600 00	1,400 00	3,600 00	.....	.....	.....	11,090 65
.....	.....	500 00	1,300 00	1,200 00	4,060 00	.....	.....	.....	10,449 26
5,000 00	.....	2,000 00	11,500 00	12,800 00	49,300 00	.....	.....	.....	72,707 26
.....	.....	200 00	800 00	600 00	3,200 00	.....	.....	.....	6,655 27
.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	1,465 66
300 00	.....	1,000 00	.....	4,800 00	9,850 00	.....	.....	.....	20,084 22
.....	.....	75 00	950 00	500 00	2,275 00	.....	.....	.....	3,258 50
$12,145 00	.....	$13,165 00	$32,008 40	$47,075 17	$158,583 40	.....	.....	.....	$320,545 03

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Report of Attendance for the County of MONMOUTH, State of

DISTRICTS.	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	9.2	142	130	272	23,815	6,291	1	898
Eatontown	9.	230	204	434	41,700	6,501	3	1,002
Freehold	9.5	133	125	258	28,079	9,087	17	509
Holmdel	9.6	130	123	253	21,956	3,868	1	424
Howell	9.	359	329	688	61,521	16,945	4	1,591
Manalapan	9.8	221	187	408	37,102	7,854	1	1,221
Marlborough	9.3	175	172	347	28,705	7,279	0	678
Matawan	9.	290	296	586	68,044	8,268	19	718
Middletown	9.	647	653	1,337	121,070	22,122	6	2,765
Millstone	10.	239	184	423	36,838	11,889	2	963
Neptune	10.	1,089	1,107	2,146	281,917	23,481	22	3,964
Ocean	9.8	77	78	155	15,855	3,983	0	137
Raritan	9.	141	136	277	27,372	5,483	2	259
Shrewsbury	9.7	453	387	840	93,194	14,440	1	1,915
Upper Freehold	10.	308	283	591	57,267	11,115	13	1,287
Wall	9.	437	391	828	84,072	15,572	9	2,204
Asbury Park	10.	395	416	811	105,522	8,907	10	975
Atlantic Highlands	10.	184	166	350	41,203	6,012	4	1,638
Belmar	9.	129	116	245	29,399	2,783	9	465
Freehold	10.	330	363	693	87,882	11,241	6	1,180
Keyport	9.5	367	382	749	94,339	11,673	47	488
Long Branch	10.	1,363	1,312	2,675	342,183	37,983	35	1,026
Manasquan	10.	209	193	402	58,325	5,478	6	905
Neptune City	9.	66	68	134	12,948	2,073	0	218
Red Bank	10.	526	469	995	121,077	12,012	25	1,668
Spring Lake	10.	41	30	71	8,493	1,025	0	227
	9.6	8,658	8,300	16,958	1,919,927	284,365	243	29,130

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.80	168	135	.80	177	94	1	.....	6	.....	$44 20
.70	274	233	.85	277	155	2	5	4	$51 97	34 31
.40	165	134	.82	188	70	.....	1	6	40 00	41 00
.46	141	119	.84	153	92	8	1	4	74 00	41 58
.55	431	347	.81	398	259	31	6	10	54 00	38 85
.72	238	196	.86	231	159	18	2	7	57 50	37 50
.48	206	164	.80	211	136	.....	2	6	56 80	33 33
.42	435	392	.90	436	140	10	1	9	116 66	45 00
.50	837	709	.85	810	497	20	6	16	63 64	48 66
.63	235	183	.80	262	157	4	4	4	41 30	40 00
.48	1,577	1,410	.89	1,547	452	97	5	39	65 00	51 95
.20	108	85	.78	101	54	.....	1	2	65 00	45 00
.37	193	159	.82	200	74	3	3	1	62 33	40 00
.64	591	510	.86	518	299	23	7	11	62 60	45 00
.47	359	302	.84	468	112	11	3	10	58 36	35 00
.70	573	481	.84	524	284	20	9	9	60 05	40 60
.30	572	528	.93	397	294	120	2	21	140 00	60 00
.96	254	218	.86	209	96	45	1	7	120 00	46 43
.31	190	173	.91	151	67	27	1	6	111 11	50 00
.52	518	468	.90	301	217	175	2	14	112 50	48 00
.11	605	544	.91	450	233	66	1	14	147 36	43 42
.99	2,112	1,901	.90	1,791	677	207	6	53	133 50	58 00
.62	342	313	.92	178	162	67	1	7	150 00	44 28
.57	90	78	.86	75	57	2	1	1	65 00	45 00
.50	717	650	.94	576	319	100	3	20	108 66	53 13
.57	50	44	.88	45	18	8	.....	2	.....	57 50
.54	11,981	10,476	.87	10,719	5,174	1,065	74	289	$74 75	$48 93

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Financial Report for the County of MORRIS, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Boonton	$451 73	$136 30	$20 50	$608 52	$438 22	$13 50	$5 40
Town of Boonton	5,087 10	5,963 29	488 50	11,523 99	8,275 50	957 50	151 22
Chatham	3,640 00	6,500 02	6 87	10,146 89	6,860 00	835 39	947 07
Chester	2,814 10	2,522 43	262 52	5,599 05	3,000 00	261 13	1,331 00
Town of Dover	9,422 31	13,912 52	4,908 32	28,243 15	14,933 75	2,435 50	1,349 24
Hanover	4,288 79	6,737 92	.....	10,976 71	4,535 75	361 06	5,288 00
Jefferson	2,342 16	941 19	.....	3,283 35	2,615 02	152 64	91 31
Madison Borough	3,727 13	6,250 00	1,286 15	11,263 28	7,770 00	1,032 58	.....
Mendham	2,172 87	2,693 72	40 00	4,906 59	2,441 13	204 67	875 38
Montville	1,875 05	1,126 94	661 50	3,663 49	2,100 00	126 18	141 16
Morris	1,649 69	1,944 96	546 35	4,141 00	1,967 75	.....	675 35
City of Morristown	13,402 40	26,500 00	4,889 65	44,792 05	23,803 75	3,578 86	3,299 85
Mt. Olive	2,207 93	640 68	10 00	2,858 61	2,100 43	186 16	65 55
Mt. Arlington Borough	263 04	400 00	335 87	1,099 91	500 00	165 00	15 00
Netcong Borough	1,767 17	1 916 78	130 82	3,814 77	2,340 00	329 80	.....
Passaic	2,601 09	1,935 67	1,213 50	5,740 26	3,100 00	316 53	330 05
Pequannock	4,083 33	2,109 00	77 70	6,370 03	4,420 00	251 25	708 49
Port Oram Borough	2,482 60	2,705 98	241 70	5,430 28	3,250 00	366 13	498 84
Randolph	3,870 44	1,554 20	2 07	5,426 71	3,790 10	214 05	195 76
Rockaway Borough	2,277 44	2,551 85	111 65	4,940 94	3,645 00	476 25	301 05
Rockaway	6,436 11	7,256 61	105 00	13,797 72	8,350 04	412 79	621 18
Roxbury	3,667 20	3,847 25	77 95	7,592 40	4,354 20	223 06	406 34
Washington	4,070 99	1,004 95	161 19	5,237 13	4,132 50	276 14	.....
	$84,650 66	$102,132 36	$15,673 81	$202,456 83	$118,153 14	$13,266 17	$17,225 24

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
.....	$4 20	.....	$50 75	$45 25	$555 32	.....	$53 20	.....	$53 20
$640 00	46 70	.....	449 00	776 09	11,276 01	.....	247 98	.....	247 98
.....	26 35	.....	943 62	378 53	9,430 96	.....	715 93	.....	715 92
32 49	125 00	.....	170 00	416 64	5,436 26	.....	262 79	.....	262 79
1,420 00	74 60	.....	1,161 65	3,880 77	25,225 51	.....	4,017 64	.....	4,017 64
27 00	44 05	.....	479 19	152 05	10,837 10	.....	139 61	.....	139 61
11 24	17 60	.....	130 51	224 56	3,252 88	.....	30 47	.....	30 47
750 00	34 55	.....	400 00	620 38	10,597 51	.....	665 77	.....	665 77
1,042 84	.....	.....	161 87	82 51	4,807 90	.....	98 69	.....	98 69
600 00	18 60	.....	123 29	266 17	3,375 40	.....	288 09	.....	288 09
509 28	.....	.....	138 79	161 31	3,442 48	.....	698 52	.....	698 52
.....	144 90	.....	1,814 85	2,560 16	35,202 37	.....	9,589 68	.....	9,589 68
.....	32 40	.....	79 70	311 92	2,776 16	.....	82 45	.....	83 45
.....	6 50	.....	49 15	70 86	806 51	.....	293 40	.....	293 40
842 08	16 10	.....	125 43	137 18	3,790 59	.....	24 18	.....	24 18
1,200 00	27 80	.....	212 84	252 07	5,439 23	.....	300 97	.....	300 97
.....	42 60	.....	99 05	528 96	6,150 35	.....	119 68	.....	119 68
.....	27 70	.....	256 11	339 88	4,758 26	.....	691 92	.....	691 92
651 25	35 40	.....	282 34	194 63	5,383 53	.....	63 18	.....	63 18
.....	19 35	.....	271 17	53 69	4,766 51	.....	174 43	.....	174 43
3,075 00	53 65	.....	786 15	660 76	13,759 57	.....	38 15	.....	38 15
1,080 00	32 55	.....	161 73	224 09	6,431 97	.....	1,160 43	.....	1,160 43
.....	31 50	.....	233 46	472 54	5,146 14	.....	90 99	.....	90 89
$11,880 68	$862 10	.....	$8,480 65	$12,790 70	$182,608 68	.....	$19,848 15	.....	$19,848 15

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of MORRIS,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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		$53 20		$398 65	$24 03		
Town of Boonton		247 98		4,887 04	222 21		$3,500 00
Chatham		715 93		3,236 53	125 38		6,500 00
Chester		262 79		2,382 81	94 69		200 00
Town of Dover		4,017 64		8,984 54	354 97		6,000 00
Hanover		139 61		4,122 33	184 15		900 00
Jefferson		30 47		2,092 23	83 75		
Madison Borough		665 77		3,559 09	164 40		4,000 00
Mendham		98 69		2,084 46	82 80		225 00
Montville		288 09		1,731 67	88 50		
Morris		698 52		1,515 32	62 33		
City of Morristown		9,589 68		13,291 43	664 26		11,544 31
Mt. Olive		82 45		2,037 27	77 09		100 00
Mt. Arlington		293 40		321 95	14 75		
Netcong Borough		24 18		1,633 32	76 61		642 00
Passaic		300 97		2,671 93	129 66		1,200 00
Pequannock		119 68		3,675 75	202 70		1,100 00
Port Oram		691 92		2,289 64	131 80		550 00
Randolph		63 18		3,592 53	168 45		
Rockaway Borough		174 43		2,098 24	84 46		1,800 00
Rockaway		38 15		6,310 42	255 28		1,900 00
Roxbury		1,160 43		3,480 42	154 88		750 00
Washington		90 99		3,639 13	149 89		850 00
		$19,848 15		$79,936 79	$3,597 04		$41,361 31

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$25 00	.....	$25 00	.....	$25 00	$75 00	.....	.....	.....	$550 88
150 00	.....	900 00	.....	1,280 00	5,830 00	.....	.....	.....	11,137 23
1,175 00	.....	700 00	.....	1,270 00	9,645 00	.....	.....	.....	13,722 84
100 00	$498 33	150 00	.....	750 00	1,698 33	.....	.....	.....	4,438 62
500 00	3,180 00	1,200 00	.....	3,225 00	14,105 00	.....	.....	.....	27,412 15
400 00	.....	300 00	.....	.....	1,600 00	.....	.....	.....	6,046 09
650 00	.....	150 00	.....	250 00	1,050 00	.....	.....	.....	3,256 55
150 00	750 00	600 00	.....	1,000 00	6,500 00	.....	.....	.....	10,889 26
200 00	.....	200 00	.....	375 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	3,265 95
.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,608 26
200 00	.....	150 00	.....	500 00	850 00	.....	.....	.....	3,126 17
5,500 00	.....	.....	.....	9,455 69	26,500 00	.....	.....	.....	50,045 37
150 00	.....	75 00	.....	200 00	525 00	.....	.....	.....	2,721 81
.....	.....	50 00	.....	350 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	1,030 10
50 00	800 08	200 00	.....	550 00	2,242 00	.....	.....	.....	3,976 11
100 00	.....	225 00	.....	275 00	1,800 00	.....	.....	.....	4,902 56
1,000 00	900 00	200 00	.....	170 00	3,370 00	.....	.....	.....	7,368 13
250 00	.....	200 00	.....	500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	4,613 36
150 00	525 50	200 00	.....	450 00	1,325 50	.....	.....	.....	5,149 66
200 00	.....	350 00	.....	150 00	2,600 00	.....	.....	.....	4,957 13
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,656 89	4,556 89	.....	.....	.....	11,160 74
.....	.....	350 00	.....	750 00	1,850 00	.....	.....	.....	6,645 73
.....	.....	350 00	.....	400 00	1,100 06	.....	.....	.....	4,980 00
$10,950 00	$6,653 83	$6,575 00	.....	$25,082 58	$90,622 72	.....	.....	.....	$194,004 70

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Report of Attendance for the County of MORRIS, State of

DISTRICTS.	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	25	29	54	7,262	899	1	39
Town of Boonton	10	356	341	697	91,185	6,694	31	532
Chatham	10	246	226	472	54,761	7,592	7	456
Chester	10	145	143	288	31,722	5,408	2	205
Town of Dover	10	661	678	1,339	185,355	14,223	73	630
Hanover	9	306	315	621	56,555	11,575	3	1,154
Jefferson	9	149	160	309	29,135	3,850	23	222
Madison Borough	10	226	233	459	59,546	8,374	7	519
Mendham	9.5	148	152	300	28,479	6,542	1	806
Montville	10	186	157	343	33,383	7,017	0	389
Morris	10	90	95	185	17,469	3,584	0	402
City of Morristown	10	694	750	1,444	207,055	15,530	66	762
Mt. Olive	9	108	120	228	24,038	4,477	0	753
Mt. Arlington Borough	10	30	39	69	8,367	1,698	8	27
Netcong Borough	10	137	146	283	34,840	4,072	8	99
Passaic	10	197	160	357	39,476	6,958	1	808
Pequannock	10	293	274	567	53,871	12,671	3	705
Port Oram Borough	10	200	176	382	55,863	4,351	2	142
Randolph	9	244	232	466	45,053	7,886	2	927
Rockaway Borough	10	147	169	316	42,578	2,593	16	12
Rockaway	10	461	429	890	95,748	16,907	6	670
Roxbury	10	277	301	578	62,628	8,648	2	415
Washington	9	436	399	385	50,247	10,119	8	1,028
	9.4	5,768	5,714	11,482	1,314,566	171,067	260	11,702

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.2	38	33	.87	29	25	.....	.....	1	.....	$43 82
.14	525	490	.93	424	214	59	2	13	$100 00	48 19
.284	322	282	.85	271	167	34	2	10	90 00	48 50
.129	192	163	.84	167	100	21	2	7	50 00	33 57
.117	1,039	965	.92	807	410	122	3	25	105 00	43 20
.396	361	299	.81	384	232	5	1	12	41 00	39 77
.179	185	163	.84	199	106	4	5	2	41 00	32 50
.32	358	317	.88	271	147	41	1	10	150 00	62 00
.46	187	155	.81	159	131	.....	1	6	33 16	45 17
.39	207	170	.83	214	129	.....	3	2	40 00	45 00
.49	110	89	.82	149	36	.....	2	3	48 50	33 93
.132	1,161	1,082	.93	894	454	96	2	35	167 50	58 21
.32	179	139	.81	135	95	8	2	5	38 00	30 60
.14	49	44	.87	39	30	.....	.....	1	.....	50 00
.1	206	186	.90	180	103	.....	1	4	85 00	36 25
.385	232	195	.79	169	181	7	3	5	41 66	37 00
.38	355	288	.83	363	204	.....	4	5	51 50	39 33
.144	260	238	.90	203	151	28	2	4	73 75	44 37
.487	300	257	.85	272	186	8	8	3	39 93	33 66
.008	240	227	.94	125	144	47	1	6	100 00	44 16
.226	505	424	.85	550	340	.....	5	13	43 00	39 23
.268	339	301	.85	319	220	39	3	8	53 33	36 35
.557	341	285	.81	491	331	13	6	6	40 00	36 00
.27	7,691	6,791	.88	6,814	4,136	532	59	187	$68 20	$41 77

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Financial Report for the County of OCEAN, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Plumstead	$1,488 29	$1,500 00	$353 59	$3,341 88	$1,937 96	$154 74	.....
Jackson	3,440 61	1,015 00	629 46	4,085 07	2,627 70	219 57	$429 95
Lakewood	3,975 66	13,374 00	2,388 40	19,738 06	10,286 25	984 96	574 00
Brick	2,173 17	1,708 00	1,003 00	4,884 17	3,290 08	134 51	165 44
Manchester	1,868 34	1,500 00	381 26	3,749 60	2,658 17	277 64	184 98
Dover	3,401 05	4,100 00	738 46	8,239 51	6,310 00	394 66	393 99
Berkeley	975 89	900 00	29 06	1,904 95	1,305 00	66 62	.....
Lacey	753 22	675 00	159 18	1,617 40	1,215 00	47 55	119 53
Ocean	715 03	275 00	29 81	1,019 84	943 84	25 00	.....
Union	1,218 48	1,000 00	88 16	2,306 64	1,735 00	154 50	.....
Stafford	1,268 34	868 00	133 90	2,270 24	1,680 00	102 88	50 00
Eagleswood	926 03	350 00	119 75	1,395 78	1,125 00	64 00	.....
Little Egg Harbor	2,228 81	1,671 00	110 33	4,010 14	2,934 00	317 09	260 66
Pt. Pleasant Beach Bor'gh	971 36	3,100 00	200 00	4,271 36	2,450 00	230 00	22 50
Bay Head Borough	253 50	350 00	20 00	623 50	405 00	53 78	5 00
Island Heights Borough	467 99	796 00	29 01	1,293 00	675 00	47 00	.....
Beach Haven Borough	457 11	500 00	229 47	1,186 58	720 00	36 00	.....
Long Beach City Borough	222 67	50 00	.....	272 67	215 00	18 00	.....
Long Beach	437 16	300 00	50 19	787 35	630 00	17 16	.....
	$26,242 71	$34,032 00	$6,723 03	$66,997 74	$43,143 00	$3,345 66	$2,206 05

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
.....	$15 75	.....	.....	$457 53	$2,565 98	.....	.....	$775 90	$775 90
.....	25 00	.....	$170 44	63 84	3,536 50	.....	$548 57	.....	548 57
$2,175 00	50 00	$698 71	1,706 35	737 39	17,312 66	.....	2,525 40	.....	2,525 40
1,350 53	41 15	.....	62 62	156 49	*5,200 82	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	15 50	.....	165 88	50 02	3,352 19	.....	.....	397 41	397 41
.....	33 25	.....	659 74	257 05	8,048 69	.....	190 82	.....	190 82
.....	10 20	.....	221 85	211 75	1,815 42	.....	89 53	.....	89 53
.....	8 50	.....	44 55	51 81	1,486 44	.....	180 96	.....	180 96
.....	6 00	.....	45 00	.....	1,019 84	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 77	10 85	.....	208 33	98 35	2,213 80	.....	.....	92 84	92 84
.....	14 60	.....	210 00	102 76	2,160 24	.....	.....	110 00	110 00
.....	7 20	.....	38 74	38 00	1,272 94	.....	122 84	.....	122 84
249 75	52 05	.....	128 83	19 90	3,962 28	.....	47 86	.....	47 86
64 00	10 20	.....	124 00	416 73	3,317 43	.....	953 93	.....	953 93
22 48	2 95	.....	24 00	24 18	537 39	.....	86 11	.....	86 11
60 00	3 90	.....	78 35	51 87	916 12	.....	376 88	.....	376 88
.....	3 70	.....	.....	377 98	1,137 68	.....	48 90	.....	48 90
.....	45	.....	12 80	18 00	264 25	.....	8 42	.....	8 42
.....	4 15	.....	73 61	62 43	787 35	.....	.....	.....	.....
$3,928 53	$315 40	$698 71	$3,975 09	$3,195 58	$80,808 02	.....	$5,130 22	$1,376 15	$6,506 37

* Overdraft, $316.65.

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of OCEAN,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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.
Plumstead			$775 90	$1,451 78	$53 94		$450 00
Jackson		$548 57		2,488 74	87 56		250 00
Lakewood		2,525 40		4,571 42	122 41		9,000 00
Brick				2,257 79	98 07		700 00
Manchester			397 41	1,851 78	53 94		850 00
Dover		190 82		3,543 62	116 46		3,300 00
Berkeley		89 53		966 77	35 73		400 00
Lacey		130 96		738 98	29 78		490 00
Ocean				706 28	22 77		250 00
Union			92 84	1,183 93	39 42		600 00
Stafford			110 00	1,238 71	51 14		415 00
Eagleswood		122 84		914 45	24 53		200 00
Little Egg Harbor		47 86		2,193 21	84 06		780 00
Ft. Pleasant Beach Borough		953 93		986 77	35 73		1,700 00
Bay Head Borough		86 11		248 23	10 34		175 00
Island Heights Borough		376 88		463 76	13 67		250 00
Beach Haven Borough		48 90		456 38	12 10		350 00
Long Beach City Borough		8 42		232 89	4 91		
Long Beach				435 15	7 54		210 00
		$5,130 22	$1,376 15	$26,900 65	$904 10		$20,370 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$100 00	.....	$200 00	$300 00	$350 00	$1,400 00	.....	.....	.....	$3,681 62
455 00	.....	100 00	.....	111 00	916 00	.....	.....	.....	4,040 87
1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	1,600 00	500 00	14,100 00	.....	.....	.....	21,319 23
.....	.....	250 00	.....	600 00	1,550 00	.....	.....	.....	3,905 86
200 00	.....	450 00	.....	.....	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	3,803 13
700 00	.....	590 00	700 00	700 00	5,900 00	.....	.....	.....	9,750 91
.....	.....	50 00	.....	150 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	1,692 03
50 00	.....	95 00	.....	70 00	675 00	.....	.....	.....	1,574 72
.....	.....	50 00	100 00	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....	1,129 05
.....	.....	200 00	.....	200 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,316 19
30 00	.....	160 00	.....	190 00	795 00	.....	.....	.....	2,194 85
.....	.....	125 00	.....	75 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	1,461 82
250 00	.....	200 00	171 30	551 00	1,952 30	.....	.....	.....	4,277 43
.....	.....	.....	1,500 00	600 00	3,800 00	.....	.....	.....	5,756 43
.....	.....	100 00	.....	75 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	694 68
.....	.....	75 00	.....	175 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	1,354 31
.....	.....	.....	210 00	190 00	750 00	.....	.....	.....	1,267 38
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	236 22
.....	.....	90 00	.....	.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....	742 69
$3,285 00	.....	$4,115 00	$4,581 30	$4,537 00	$36,888 30	.....	.....	.....	$71,199 42

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Report of Attendance for the County of OCEAN, State of

DISTRICTS.	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	9	164	116	280	22,913	6,066	1	687
Jackson	9	232	226	458	36,186	10,396	.....	1,934
Lakewood	9	366	392	758	78,927	13,166	9	3,349
Brick	9	221	225	446	39,829	12,147	.....	3,471
Manchester	9	132	106	238	28,169	4,900	1	124
Dover	9.4	314	273	587	60,815	18,540	3	2,762
Berkeley	9	88	80	168	14,350	3,524	.....	473
Lacey	9	60	80	140	11,925	2,529	.....	322
Ocean	9	66	60	126	10,745	2,204	.....	207
Union	9	93	95	188	24,068	2,302	11	430
Stafford	9	138	132	270	29,415	4,806	5	285
Eagleswood	9	68	71	139	12,602	2,889	.....	260
Little Egg Harbor	9	243	193	436	46,403	8,426	15	872
Point Pleasant Beach Boro.	10	107	88	195	23,980	4,442	1	1,097
Bay Head Borough	9	21	20	41	4,007	594	.....	158
Island Heights Borough	9	34	31	65	6,949	407	4	113
Beach Haven Borough	9	36	36	66	7,114	928	.....	116
Long Beach City Borough	9	3	3	6	608	12	3	.....
Long Beach	9	17	16	33	3,687	216	.....	184
	9.7	2,397	2,243	4,640	462,692	98,491	53	16,694

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900

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.
.63	159	131	.82	193	87	1	3	3	$36 66	$36 11
.93	244	190	.78	222	235	.....	5	6	26 10	24 00
.86	542	463	.89	536	188	34	5	16	76 11	51 18
2.14	297	226	.76	289	157	.....	4	5	49 16	34 00
.08	191	152	.79	123	98	17	2	6	45 45	28 00
.94	403	345	.85	315	226	46	7	8	56 35	37 75
.65	93	75	.81	90	75	3	1	3	45 00	33 33
.60	89	74	.84	84	56	.....	2	1	50 00	35 00
.38	82	65	.79	80	46	.....	1	2	40 00	32 50
.60	153	138	.91	108	62	18	1	3	90 00	30 00
.31	190	163	.85	170	85	15	2	3	53 33	26 66
.30	87	71	.81	94	45	.....	1	3	50 00	25 00
.53	321	272	.84	279	142	15	.....	9	.....	36 20
.64	152	128	.84	100	77	18	1	3	120 00	41 66
.87	28	24	.85	39	2	.....	.....	1	.....	45 00
.31	40	38	.95	38	19	10	1	1	50 00	25 00
.32	53	46	.87	30	36	.....	.....	2	.....	40 00
.....	3	3	.97	5	1	.....	.....	1	.....	24 00
.37	24	21	.87	12	21	.....	1	1	35 00	35 00
.63	3,151	2,625	.84	2,805	1,658	177	87	77	$54 87	$33 70

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Financial Report for the County of PASSAIC, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Acquackanonk	$6,511 34	$19,886 62	$3,079 31	$29,476 67	$11,060 00	$2,075 29	$1,584 66
Hawthorne	2,472 42	5,894 75	158 41	8,525 58	3,969 55	807 32	510 37
Little Falls	3,100 60	6,877 64	2,331 00	12,309 24	4,560 00	393 12	2,029 96
Manchester	5,371 42	9,860 77	22,779 64	38,011 83	8,023 25	1,601 49	1,566 98
Passaic	30,356 58	95,473 90	.....	128,830 48	55,602 76	7,816 21	29,350 24
Paterson	58,383 15	141,500 00	181,554 82	381,437 97	196,052 60	28,056 52	77,788 98
Pompton	2,948 06	3,449 48	490 50	5,888 04	3,511 56	180 98	84 89
Pompton Lakes	1,075 64	1,588 26	107 22	2,771 12	1,750 00	151 67	349 32
Totowa	738 78	1,166 76	.....	1,905 54	1,100 00	112 97	17 68
Wayne	2,485 87	3,978 45	135 64	6,599 96	3,450 00	447 88	161 53
West Milford	3,584 25	2,118 78	216 20	5,919 23	3,600 00	231 57	1,065 74
	$117,028 11	$293,794 81	$210,852 74	$621,675 66	$292,679 72	$41,855 02	$114,459 75

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$3,580 88	$75 00	.....	$1,525 48	$3,929 65	$23,830 96	.....	$5,427 41	$218 30	$5,645 71
1,550 00	.....	.....	674 62	186 55	7,698 41	.....	748 77	83 40	827 17
.....	37 80	.....	731 35	3,031 98	10,784 21	.....	1,485 51	39 72	1,525 03
1,570 00	53 50	.....	991 51	19,182 68	32,989 41	.....	392 78	4,629 64	5,022 42
7,590 00	149 10	$2,914 75	8,389 95	7,817 94	119,630 95	$23 06	9,176 47	.....	9,199 53
.....	.....	1,345 86	17,737 14	15,232 04	336,193 14	3,800 51	40,067 58	1,876 74	45,244 83
.....	37 60	185 00	240 08	711 49	4,901 60	.....	986 24	20	986 44
75 00	.....	.....	196 39	227 41	2,749 79	.....	18 76	2 57	21 33
.....	7 75	.....	132 22	105 00	1,465 02	.....	440 52	.....	440 52
435 00	.....	.....	293 59	368 11	5,096 11	.....	1,503 85	.....	1,503 85
130 00	31 30	.....	193 93	248 42	5,500 96	.....	217 82	200 45	418 27
$14,930 88	$392 05	$4,445 61	$31,096 26	$50,981 27	$559,840 56	$3,823 57	$60,460 51	$6,551 02	$70,835 10

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of PASSAIC,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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	.....	$5,427 41	$218 30	$6,729 80	$38 07	.....	$5,500 00
Hawthorne	.....	742 77	83 40	2,537 94	15 20	.....	2,092 00
Little Falls	.....	1,485 31	89 72	3,806 21	21 64	.....	2,200 00
Manchester	.....	392 78	4,629 64	5,531 80	30 62	.....	.....
Passaic	$23 06	9,176 47	.....	32,285 04	182 81	.....	.....
Paterson	3,200 51	40,067 58	1,376 74	127,648 32	816 61	.....	85,000 00
Pompton	.....	986 24	20	2,874 32	21 18	.....	630 00
Pompton Lakes	.....	18 76	2 57	1,042 30	6 35	.....	750 00
Totowa	.....	440 52	.....	708 82	4 44	.....	540 00
Wayne	.....	1,503 85	.....	2,370 27	13 94	.....	1,400 00
West Milford	.....	317 82	260 45	3,419 31	17 52	.....	.....
	$3,823 57	$60,460 51	$6,551 02	$188,449 13	$1,168 88	.....	$98,112 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$1,775 00	.....	$2,000 00	$4,630 50	$3,000 00	$16,905 50	.....	.....	.....	$29,319 08
750 00	.....	650 00	2,020 00	808 00	6,320 00	.....	.....	.....	9,700 31
1,750 00	.....	700 00	.....	1,000 00	5,650 00	.....	.....	.....	10,502 88
2,000 00	.....	1,200 00	3,240 00	8,845 00	15,285 00	.....	.....	.....	25,869 84
1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	88,500 00	90,000 00	.....	.....	.....	131,667 38
108,000 00	.....	.....	.....	83,500 00	276,500 00	.....	.....	.....	459,204 76
3,500 00	.....	200 00	.....	600 00	4,930 00	.....	.....	.....	8,811 94
1,625 00	.....	155 00	75 00	442 00	3,047 00	.....	.....	.....	4,116 98
190 00	.....	150 00	.....	120 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,153 78
400 00	.....	200 00	935 00	600 00	3,435 00	.....	.....	.....	7,323 06
125 00	.....	250 00	124 00	400 00	899 00	.....	.....	.....	4,754 10
$121,615 00	.....	$5,505 00	$11,024 50	$187,715 00	$423,971 50	.....	.....	.....	$684,424 11

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Report of Attendance for the County of PASSAIC, State of

DISTRICTS.	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	9.84	507	563	1,070	113,335	18,438	5	1,054
Hawthorne	9.73	230	244	474	50,939	11,325	1	387
Little Falls	9.70	287	249	536	61,185	10,311	1	909
Manchester	9.68	459	408	867	108,499	13,045	10	639
Passaic	9 90	2,176	2,168	4,344	544,160	69,160	12	8,455
Paterson	10.00	8,621	8,463	17,084	2,263,128	242,769	196	13,830
Pompton	9.00	269	262	531	42,640	9,082	.....	400
Pompton Lakes	9.40	110	93	203	19,258	4,652	1	53
Totowa	9.80	49	35	84	9,327	1,833	.....	97
Wayne	9.93	205	205	410	43,251	9,714	1	773
West Milford	9.00	309	256	565	40,713	13.677	2	2,509
	9.63	13,222	12,946	26,168	3,296,430	404,006	229	29,106

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.26	697	600	.86	340	230	.....	4	17	$63 50	$51 71
.26	334	273	.82	391	83	.....	2	6	77 08	44 01
.54	384	349	.86	411	126	.....	4	5	57 99	46 19
.20	655	584	.89	691	174	2	3	14	80 92	41 69
.47	3,328	2,864	.90	3,037	1,064	243	6	95	117 84	54 86
.31	12,862	11,612	.90	11,827	4,683	574	23	329	135 00	52 30
.28	296	244	.82	380	151	.....	3	5	60 67	43 93
.09	133	107	.80	152	51	.....	1	2	79 79	53 19
.25	54	50	.93	49	35	.....	1	1	66 33	46 94
.57	278	227	.81	253	157	.....	3	4	53 71	46 58
1.31	313	234	.75	406	159	.....	5	6	35 00	23 06
.40	19,234	17,124	.88	18,437	6,912	819	55	484	$72 17	$42 72

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Financial Report for the County of SALEM, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Alloway	$4,128 16	$793 38	.....	$4,921 54	$3,025 00	$230 76	$312 44
Elmer	2,112 85	1,927 28	$166 65	4,206 78	1,890 00	243 00	34 60
Elsinboro	1,199 47	420 37	.....	1,619 84	1,070 00	80 13	40 57
Lower Alloway Creek	2,233 88	327 92	150 00	2,711 80	2,150 00	138 45	28 27
Lower Penns Neck	2,307 71	882 80	.....	3,190 51	2,355 00	147 80	58 99
Mannington	4,328 65	772 93	.....	5,096 58	3,304 00	185 39	108 75
Oldmans	2,883 89	1,599 28	.....	4,483 17	3,195 00	215 76	136 08
Penns Grove	2,272 81	1,072 58	.....	3,345 39	2,515 00	209 61	53 72
Pilesgrove	3,072 11	1,532 45	35 26	4,639 82	2,943 48	204 50	263 96
Pittsgrove	4,831 43	768 64	10 00	5,550 07	3,458 28	214 30	137 47
Quinton	1,925 66	828 12	.....	2,753 78	1,987 50	154 37	96
Salem	9,987 27	7,449 39	528 21	17,964 87	12,624 00	1,303 17	848 25
Upper Penns Neck	1,380 66	315 00	269 90	1,965 56	1,548 56	104 40	4 74
Upper Pittsgrove	3,400 01	600 00	759 57	4,759 58	3,766 50	204 75	98 81
Woodstown	2,574 38	1,246 68	871 79	4,693 85	3,213 42	250 75	31 68
	$48,633 94	$20,476 82	$2,791 38	$71,902 14	$49,040 74	$3,887 14	$2,268 68

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
.....	$18 00	.....	$162 01	$192 33	$3,940 54	$855 09	$125 91	.....	$981 00
$421 50	15 00	.....	111 33	393 99	3,109 42	117 35	813 36	$166 65	1,097 36
.....	5 10	.....	35 13	169 28	1,400 21	49 34	170 29	.....	219 63
50 00	15 25	.....	97 14	181 49	2,660 60	.....	.....	51 20	51 20
328 60	20 00	.....	147 51	115 93	3,173 83	.....	16 68	.....	16 68
.....	23 95	.....	242 70	357 08	4,221 87	808 31	66 40	.....	874 71
1 50	19 35	.....	122 63	596 05	4,286 37	.....	196 80	.....	196 80
32 58	18 25	.....	270 75	97 31	3,187 32	.....	158 17	.....	158 17
.....	21 50	.....	378 51	391 10	4,302 45	28 63	308 74	.....	337 37
161 25	28 30	.....	215 17	174 25	4,384 02	1,163 85	2 20	.....	1,166 05
.....	.....	.....	151 46	449 50	2,753 78	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,350 00	76 00	.....	1,424 38	597 82	*18,223 62	.....	.....	.....	.....
13 25	9 20	.....	83 42	147 14	1,910 71	9 60	45 25	.....	54 85
.....	19 00	.....	175 49	279 86	4,244 41	.....	.....	215 17	215 17
651 77	14 30	.....	264 82	205 39	4,632 13	.....	.....	60 72	60 72
$3,000 45	$303 20	.....	$3,882 45	$4,248 52	$66,731 18	$3,032 17	$1,903 80	$493 74	$5,429 71

* Overdraft, $258.75.

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of SALEM.

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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.
Alloway	$855 09	$125 91	.....	$2,589 92	$128 69	.....	.....
Elmer	117 35	813 36	$166 65	1,558 76	91 03	.....	$300 00
Lower Alloway Creek	.....	1 00	51 20	2,693 04	99 88	.....	300 00
Lower Penns Neck	.....	16 68	.....	2,169 52	115 59	.....	200 00
Mannington	808 31	66 40	.....	2,684 37	144 68	.....	500 00
Oldmans	.....	196 80	.....	2,577 87	126 73	.....	200 00
Penns Grove	.....	158 17	.....	1,933 64	119 52	.....	200 00
Pilesgrove	28 63	308 74	.....	2,746 29	141 14	.....	200 00
Pittsgrove	1,163 85	2 20	.....	3,017 62	185 34	.....	.....
Quinton	.....	.....	.....	1,737 66	120 18	.....	130 00
Salem	.....	.....	.....	9,295 12	497 74	.....	2,500 00
Upper Penns Neck	9 60	45 25	.....	1,212 04	67 13	.....	.....
Upper Pittsgrove	.....	.....	215 17	3,193 93	129 35	.....	.....
Woodstown	.....	.....	60 72	2,415 04	100 20	.....	325 00
Elsinboro	49 34	170 29	.....	885 02	33 40	.....	350 00
	$3,032 17	$1,903 80	$493 74	$40,049 84	$2,100 00	.....	$5,205 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$150 00	.....	$500 00	.....	$175 00	$825 00	.....	.....	.....	$4,524 61
150 00	.....	195 00	$408 00	355 00	1,408 00	.....	.....	.....	4,155 15
210 00	.....	90 00	.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....	.....	2,844 12
.....	.....	200 00	.....	350 00	750 00	.....	.....	.....	2,991 79
100 00	.....	250 00	.....	300 00	1,150 00	.....	.....	.....	4,853 15
100 00	.....	300 00	.....	250 00	850 00	.....	.....	.....	3,751 40
250 00	.....	275 00	.....	275 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	3,311 33
450 00	.....	250 00	.....	300 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	4,424 80
150 00	.....	250 00	.....	200 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	4,989 01
30 00	.....	200 00	.....	1,140 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,357 84
1,200 00	.....	1,000 00	1,300 00	996 00	6,998 00	.....	.....	.....	16,788 86
.....	.....	100 00	.....	150 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	1,584 62
250 00	.....	250 00	.....	100 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	4,138 45
150 00	.....	250 00	.....	475 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	3,775 96
.....	.....	.....	.....	195 00	545 00	.....	.....	.....	1,683 05
$3,190 00	.....	$4,110 00	$1,708 00	$5,261 00	$19,474 00	.....	.....	.....	$67,053 5

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Report of Attendance for the County of SALEM. State of

DISTRICTS.	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.
Alloway	9	212	193	405	35,517	7,895	8	2,863
Elmer	9	126	170	296	28,315	5,329	10	444
Elsinboro	9	57	54	111	10,149	1,686	.....	299
Lower Alloway Creek	9	128	152	280	24,988	5,244	.....	855
Lower Penns Neck	9	176	145	321	27,412	5,856	.....	568
Mannington	9.5	187	169	356	25,552	5,338	.....	1,093
Oldmans	9	183	167	350	28,193	8,208	.....	1,696
Penns Grove	10	204	180	384	40,352	8,192	.....	989
Pilesgrove	9	179	158	338	32,702	5,315	1	1,493
Pittsgrove	9	263	243	506	30,284	10,244	.....	1,705
Quinton	9.5	106	106	212	22,109	3,501	.....	283
Salem	10	547	562	1,109	155,874	12,709	58	1,766
Upper Penns Neck	9	94	75	169	12,178	4,699	1	301
Upper Pittsgrove	9	212	219	431	37,309	9,854	.....	1,041
Woodstown	10	158	165	323	36,750	5,135	3	650
	9.3	2,823	2,758	5,581	547,698	99,327	81	15,980

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
1.88	256	216	.85	185	168	54	1	8	$65 00	$36 60
.51	197	165	.84	175	101	20	1	4	57 88	40 75
.57	68	59	.87	79	29	3	.....	3	.....	38 40
.69	174	144	.72	180	89	11	.....	7	.....	33 68
.60	195	161	.83	168	128	25	2	5	46 76	36 70
.72	198	161	.81	258	92	6	1	8	65 80	37 88
1.04	328	254	.77	214	102	32	.....	9	.....	41 52
.85	258	215	.83	223	109	52	1	5	85 10	36 48
1.05	221	190	.86	210	96	22	1	8	36 50	36 62
1.78	233	174	.74	387	114	5	1	9	37 12	40 80
.04	139	120	.86	129	74	9	1	4	59 78	37 68
.35	889	820	.92	764	208	137	2	28	80 20	41 40
.28	98	70	.72	109	47	13	.....	4	.....	38 62
.5	273	216	.78	231	158	42	.....	12	.....	36 48
.5	284	205	.87	208	79	42	2	7	48 32	38 08
.76	3,761	3,170	.84	3,520	1,588	473	13	121	$58 25	$38 17

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Financial Report for the County of SOMERSET, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Bedminster	$3,792 58	$794 42	$986 40	$5,573 40	$3,879 66	$240 36	$322 12
Bernards	4,109 17	1,833 11	658 60	6,590 88	4,602 00	499 25	300 00
Branchburg	2,024 98	550 94	609 27	3,185 19	2,252 02	138 61	120 31
Bridgewater	6,729 11	1,214 01	2,043 03	9,986 15	6,174 60	146 97	14 45
Franklin	4,817 17	600 00	.....	5,417 17	3,835 22	206 15	100 00
Hillsborough	5,549 16	763 83	273 30	6,586 29	4,924 95	276 89	250 00
Montgomery	2,951 97	375 00	959 24	4,286 21	2,740 00	246 56	58 41
North Plainfield	1,187 70	1,024 97	847 85	3,060 52	1,050 00	95 25	.....
Warren	1,986 29	512 35	1,286 79	3,785 43	1,837 27	106 13	196 37
Bound Brook	3,322 97	4,999 43	4,001 75	12,324 15	5,137 00	606 89	1,812 39
East Millstone	772 36	151 24	79 80	1,003 40	830 00	56 61	.....
North Plainfield	9,578 88	17,946 93	176 12	27,701 93	17,639 16	1,716 25	753 38
Somerville	8,131 42	7,240 00	3,878 56	19,249 98	11,175 00	925 63	381 48
South Bound Brook	1,450 63	1,265 99	176 65	2,893 27	1,502 04	204 26	11 50
	$56,404 39	$39,252 22	$15,977 36	$111,633 97	$67,558 93	$5,463 51	$4,320 41

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$510 00	$20 91	.....	$198 99	$298 14	$5,470 18	.....	$72 87	$30 31	$103 18
.....	.....	.....	300 00	865 89	6,567 14	.....	.....	23 74	23 74
10 57	23 48	.....	141 31	235 73	2,921 99	.....	.....	263 20	263 20
688 40	.....	.....	179 31	2,757 45	9,961 18	$1 89	16 33	6 75	24 97
.....	.....	.....	100 00	843 81	5,075 18	286 64	55 35	.....	341 99
207 50	37 31	.....	165 43	619 41	6,481 49	92 44	12 36	.....	104 80
850 00	17 50	.....	68 52	233 28	4,314 37	35 41	5 28	31 25	71 94
1,187 75	7 05	.....	284 42	251 45	2,875 92	.....	.....	184 60	184 60
1,210 50	13 90	.....	230 67	163 36	3,758 20	9 57	9 01	8 65	27 23
1,640 00	25 25	.....	427 22	2,446 11	12,094 56	.....	58 57	171 02	229 59
.....	5 60	.....	16 40	36 65	935 26	.....	68 14	.....	68 14
3,950 00	55 25	.....	1,200 00	1,916 32	27,230 36	.....	471 57	.....	471 57
5,215 00	54 75	.....	837 98	467 97	19,055 79	.....	.....	194 19	194 19
152 00	.....	.....	214 16	281 60	2,365 56	.....	440 06	77 65	517 71
$15,621 72	$261 00	.....	$4,364 39	$11,417 17	$109,007 12	$425 95	$1,209 54	$991 36	$2,626 85

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of SOMERSET.

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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	.....	$72 87	$30 31	$3,451 27	$156 94	.....	.....
Bernards	.....	.....	23 74	4,015 68	227 72	.....	$650 00
Branchburg	.....	.....	262 20	1,889 84	86 53	.....	.....
Bridgewater	$1 89	16 33	6 75	6,088 19	487 67	.....	.....
Franklin	286 64	55 35	.....	3,866 26	209 00	.....	.....
Hillsborough	92 44	12 36	.....	4,836 67	255 45	.....	.....
Montgomery	35 41	5 28	31 25	2,570 63	146 82	.....	.....
North Plainfield	.....	.....	184 60	1,021 09	52 82	.....	.....
Warren	9 57	9 01	8 65	1,833 19	104 50	.....	.....
Bound Brook	.....	58 57	171 02	3,508 10	189 15	.....	2,500 00
East Millstone	.....	68 14	.....	732 54	40 45	.....	.....
North Plainfield	.....	471 57	.....	9,299 88	413 88	.....	8,060 28
Somerville	.....	.....	194 19	7,634 18	405 64	.....	4,400 00
South Bound Brook	.....	440 06	77 65	1,537 62	92 52	.....	.....
	$425 95	$1,209 54	$991 36	$52,275 24	$2,869 09	.....	$15,610 28

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

[redacted] for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$90 00	.....	$325 00	.....	$200 00	$515 00	.....	.....	.....	$4,226 39
.....	.....	300 00	.....	1,850 00	2,800 00	.....	.....	.....	7,067 14
285 00	.....	100 00	.....	115 00	453 00	.....	.....	.....	2,639 37
250 00	.....	.....	.....	950 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	7,800 83
100 00	.....	100 00	.....	400 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	5,017 35
300 00	.....	100 00	.....	300 00	700 00	.....	.....	.....	5,896 92
.....	.....	75 00	.....	300 00	375 00	.....	.....	.....	3,164 39
.....	.....	300 00	$590 00	.....	890 00	.....	.....	.....	2,148 51
150 00	.....	350 00	.....	.....	500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,464 92
125 00	.....	400 00	1,630 00	600 00	5,305 00	.....	.....	.....	9,231 84
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	331 13
758 38	.....	1,700 00	3,950 00	3,586 34	18,050 00	.....	.....	.....	28,335 33
500 00	.....	600 00	1,200 00	1,700 00	8,400 00	.....	.....	.....	16,634 01
.....	.....	100 00	748 00	629 06	1,477 06	.....	.....	.....	3,624 91
$2,503 38	.....	$4,350 00	$8,168 00	$10,630 40	$41,262 06	.....	.....	.....	$99,053 24

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Report of Attendance for the County of SOMERSET, State of

DISTRICTS.	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	254	231	485	51,745	10,125	4	1,479
Bernards	10	293	280	573	51,395	11,858	.....	1,846
Branchburg	10	126	116	242	24,098	3,588	.....	1,015
Bridgewater	10	300	247	547	58,929	10,801	3	978
Franklin	10	174	155	329	29,832	6,748	1	1,788
Hillsborough	10	297	236	533	48,912	9,436	2	1,504
Montgomery	10	162	135	297	33,422	4,688	5	865
North Plainfield	10	55	56	111	10,913	1,798	.....	347
Warren	10	96	118	214	23,609	7,602	1	668
Bound Brook	10	157	183	340	42,211	5,796	7	84
East Millstone	10	50	44	94	9,883	2,018	.....	315
North Plainfield	10	500	533	1,033	128,550	15,437	18	1,547
Somerville	10	454	480	934	132,059	16,077	11	1,088
South Bound Brook	10	102	92	194	22,662	2,391	3	377
	10	3,030	2,896	5,926	658,672	108,359	55	13,901

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.816	355	290	.81	265	220	.....	2	9	$37 50	$37 77
.703	351	277	.80	254	219	.....	2	9	71 75	37 77
.771	150	122	.81	132	110	.....	2	4	40 50	36 37
.455	340	290	.83	370	163	14	3	8	71 66	46 25
.81	192	155	.80	194	135	.....	1	10	31 66	35 46
.455	312	253	.81	329	204	.....	4	9	40 58	35 18
.51	195	169	.87	143	154	.....	.....	7	.....	29 14
.45	68	59	.86	57	54	.....	.....	3	.....	35 00
.606	138	116	.83	106	108	.....	2	3	36 50	36 50
.05	253	222	.87	231	93	16	1	9	105 00	45 27
.846	32	26	.81	57	37	.....	.....	2	.....	41 00
.30	806	715	.89	647	277	109	2	27	115 00	51 76
.30	706	619	.88	543	321	70	2	18	112 50	49 60
.02	151	135	.89	95	99	.....	1	3	60 00	38 33
.506	4,049	3,447	.85	3,523	2,194	209	22	121	$63 70	$44 83

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Financial Report for the County of SUSSEX, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Andover	$1,393 64	$1,100 00	$101 52	$2,595 16	$2,067 00	$125 87	$49 30
Byram	2,132 10	2,500 00	802 70	5,434 80	3,750 00	528 95	466 05
Borough of Deckertown	1,429 42	1,400 00	1,072 71	3,902 13	2,300 00	237 00	106 51
Frankford	2,276 09	1,000 00	4,795 73	8,071 82	2,600 00	177 83	4,442 40
Green	1,019 38	604 45	28 36	1,652 19	1,282 50	100 27	102 12
Hampton	1,129 85	400 00	27 42	1,557 27	1,053 00	68 66	.....
Hardyston	4,345 13	4,055 00	1,776 70	10,176 83	6,603 75	696 41	369 03
La Fayette	1,030 27	700 00	57 47	1,787 74	1,474 00	85 82	7 00
Montague	1,095 61	560 00	129 08	1,784 69	1,296 00	97 99	93 47
Newton	4,508 49	9,340 00	2,355 92	16,204 41	8,833 00	1,480 12	824 37
Sandyston	2,034 08	50 00	54 84	2,138 92	1,762 00	103 44	.....
Sparta	2,973 37	3,288 00	154 87	6,416 14	5,434 00	225 00	55 93
Stillwater	2,051 21	880 00	644 85	3,526 06	2,349 00	193 04	160 32
Vernon	3,516 40	3,095 00	474 93	7,086 33	4,339 00	315 86	1,075 00
Walpack	757 15	200 00	.....	957 15	724 50	63 06	15 25
Wantage	4,241 73	2,500 00	518 99	7,260 72	5,194 88	229 26	766 90
	$35,933 82	$31,622 45	$12,996 69	$80,552 36	$51,062 63	$4,728 58	$8,533 55

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
.....	$13 90	.....	$98 26	$192 58	$2,546 81	$48 35	.....	.....	$48 35
$141 19	16 43	.....	268 69	235 55	5,406 86	27 94	.....	.....	27 94
750 00	.....	.....	118 78	55 40	3,567 69	334 44	.....	.....	334 44
359 16	15 90	.....	150 00	292 51	8,037 80	34 02	.....	.....	34 02
.....	.....	.....	69 03	98 27	1,652 19	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	72 21	164 55	1,358 42	76 85	$122 00	.....	198 85
1,939 00	38 50	.....	314 35	196 38	10,147 37	29 46	.....	.....	29 46
8 81	.....	.....	100 38	100 14	1,776 15	11 59	.....	.....	11 59
.....	8 95	.....	65 01	82 18	1,643 60	141 09	.....	.....	141 09
2,915 00	45 65	.....	840 20	235 22	15,178 56	1,030 85	.....	.....	1,030 85
.....	.....	.....	.....	162 85	2,028 29	110 63	.....	.....	110 63
149 46	23 45	.....	.....	368 90	6,256 74	127 27	22 13	$10 00	159 40
300 00	14 85	.....	216 91	167 50	3,401 62	124 44	.....	.....	124 44
468 45	30 00	.....	612 72	245 30	7,086 33	.....	.....	.....	.....
57 25	4 00	.....	51 09	41 80	956 95	20	.....	.....	20
.....	27 65	.....	162 97	653 47	7,035 13	225 59	.....	.....	225 59
$7,078 32	$239 28	.....	$3,140 60	$3,292 55	$78,075 51	$2,322 72	$144 13	$10 00	$2,476 85

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of SUSSEX,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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.
Andover	$48 35			$1,337 01	$112 12		$950 00
Byram	27 94			2,016 38	138 53		2,300 00
Deckertown	334 44			1,346 76	115 39		
Frankford	34 02			2,188 30	129 18		500 00
Green				868 50	56 06		
Hampton	76 85	$122 00		1,041 77	80 44		
Hardyston	29 46			4,140 18	312 83		
LaFayette	11 59			977 06	58 90		450 00
Montague	141 09			1,206 36	68 65		50 00
Newton	1,030 85			4,953 26	357 11		5,100 00
Sandyston	110 63			1,919 92	106 43		
Sparta	127 27	22 13	$10 00	2,772 66	190 54		
Stillwater	124 44			1,962 66	120 65		
Vernon				3,459 37	219 37		1,000 00
Walpack	20			691 58	30 47		
Wantage	225 59			4,075 22	224 67		1,600 00
	$2,322 72	$144 13	$10 00	$35,056 99	$2,321 34		$11,950 00

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
.....	.....	$100 00	.....	$70 00	$1,120 00	.....	.....	.....	$2,617 48
.....	.....	250 00	.....	100 00	2,600 00	.....	.....	.....	4,782 85
$1,100 00	.....	250 00	.....	950 00	2,300 00	.....	.....	.....	4,096 59
100 00	.....	200 00	.....	200 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	3,351 50
75 00	.....	75 00	.....	450 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	1,624 56
.....	.....	.....	.....	400 00	400 00	.....	.....	.....	1,721 06
775 00	.....	300 00	.....	4,000 00	5,075 00	.....	.....	.....	9,557 47
250 00	.....	125 00	.....	100 00	925 00	.....	.....	.....	1,972 55
50 00	.....	75 00	.....	242 00	417 00	.....	.....	.....	1,833 10
200 00	$1,990 00	800 00	.....	2,300 00	10,290 00	.....	.....	.....	16,731 22
.....	.....	200 00	.....	250 00	450 00	.....	.....	.....	2,586 98
150 00	.....	200 00	.....	3,050 00	3,400 00	.....	.....	.....	6,522 60
100 00	.....	225 00	.....	500 00	825 00	.....	.....	.....	3,032 75
.....	.....	400 00	.....	920 00	2,320 00	.....	.....	.....	5,998 74
.....	.....	50 00	.....	150 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....	922 25
450 00	.....	450 00	.....	.....	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....	7,025 48
$3,250 00	$1,990 00	$3,650 00	.....	$13,682 00	$34,522 00	.....	.....	.....	$74,377 18

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Report of Attendance for the County of SUSSEX, State of

DISTRICTS.	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.
Andover	10	133	131	264	28,750	4,891	11	606
Byram	10	214	189	403	43,441	6,996	.....	648
Deckertown	10	132	151	283	34,154	4,876	.....	1,286
Frankford	9	130	154	284	29,896	4,706	.....	894
Green	10	70	67	137	13,920	2,131	4	618
Hampton	9	68	78	141	13,497	2,275	3	410
Hardyston	10	338	371	709	77,748	12,665	26	542
La Fayette	10	90	80	170	17,569	3,586	.....	995
Montague	9	71	50	121	11,646	2,538	.....	562
Newton	10	395	411	806	107,324	13,793	37	687
Sandyston	9	141	116	257	24,370	4,243	5	818
Sparta	10	251	256	507	46,509	10,041	8	2,099
Stillwater	9	171	148	319	31,255	5,863	2	370
Vernon	9	215	232	447	34,979	8,446	3	1,425
Walpack	9	30	43	73	7,935	1,287	.....	145
Wantage	9	249	243	492	46,756	9,553	5	1,966
	9.5	2,698	2,720	5,413	569,689	97,759	104	15,071

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.5	175	149	.85	157	100	7	3	3	$49 00	$38 00
.3	259	224	.87	245	145	33	4	4	55 00	36 25
1.3	205	180	.90	178	87	18	1	4	70 00	40 00
.5	192	167	.86	156	108	20	1	8	60 00	30 00
.3	85	75	.87	78	57	2	2	2	32 50	35 00
.6	87	73	.84	99	44	.....	.....	4	.....	30 00
.1	474	401	.84	491	214	4	4	13	46 25	40 00
1.2	105	86	.81	89	81	.....	2	2	38 75	35 00
.6	87	67	.80	73	46	12	2	3	34 00	25 33
.2	653	578	.92	521	197	88	2	16	100 00	44 00
.7	166	139	.82	143	113	1	1	6	30 00	27 17
1.3	309	254	.80	328	166	23	4	7	67 75	41 43
.9	215	181	.84	156	149	14	4	4	34 75	30 50
.5	259	218	.80	297	138	12	4	10	37 50	32 60
.3	51	44	.85	47	22	4	1	2	27 50	26 50
.6	310	262	.81	268	210	14	7	10	33 14	32 00
.7	3,635	3,083	.84	3,306	1,865	242	41	97	$45 80	$35 61

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Financial Report for the County of UNION, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Clark	$248 91	$253 39	$45 22	$648 52	$499 58	$28 85	.....
Cranford	3,730 61	20,326 75	152 75	24,210 11	7,534 50	1,256 09	$7,444 65
Elizabeth	54,187 01	58,951 99	49,075 00	162,214 00	81,372 72	10,410 19	48,185 77
Fanwood	2,595 75	6,679 14	37 36	9,118 25	4,200 00	371 85	325 23
Linden	1,482 12	4,143 00	582 15	6,307 27	2,750 00	388 38	558 45
New Providence	1,714 00	2,293 24	757 00	4,764 24	2,500 00	218 23	794 15
Plainfield	21,963 16	56,681 90	.....	78,645 06	47,189 26	6,275 60	5,294 78
Rahway	11,025 48	13,500 00	265 49	24,788 97	17,878 13	3,363 28	1,027 38
Roselle	2,231 03	5,268 97	49 30	7,544 30	5,174 00	391 81	290 69
Springfield	1,514 00	2,952 78	730 03	5,196 81	2,324 00	259 04	941 91
Summit	6,942 23	14,874 98	2,695 78	23,512 99	11,414 30	1,236 13	1,000 00
Union	5,249 40	15,811 41	12,971 20	34,032 01	10,370 00	1,191 02	5,934 63
Westfield	5,545 48	15,440 51	50,742 31	71,728 30	12,550 00	1,760 68	1,147 02
	$117,398 13	$217,173 06	$118,104 59	$452,605 77	$205,753 49	$27,151 15	$72,954 57

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
.....	$3 30	.....	$37 09	$78 40	$647 22	.....	$1 18	$0 12	$1 30
$4,857 50	70 20	.....	731 60	1,265 86	23,180 51	.....	1,049 60	.....	1,049 60
4,075 00	488 48	.....	8,270 87	7,071 44	159,874 47	.....	2,389 53	.....	2,389 53
2,149 50	.....	.....	500 01	345 81	7,892 40	.....	1,320 85	.....	1,320 85
550 00	14 15	.....	317 34	164 44	4,742 76	$0 19	1,452 17	12 15	1,464 51
508 34	9 75	.....	34 47	67 14	4,233 08	.....	525 16	7 00	532 16
6,125 00	169 90	.....	3,335 90	7,124 75	75,415 19	.....	3,229 81	.....	3,229 81
.....	76 44	.....	1,784 73	30 56	24,120 52	.....	668 45	.....	668 45
.....	18 25	.....	693 85	466 05	7,034 56	.....	509 74	.....	509 74
550 00	11 50	.....	496 69	585 00	5,165 14	37	1 52	29 78	31 67
1,950 00	62 55	$390 51	1,201 99	2,422 46	19,677 94	.....	2,900 10	934 95	3,835 05
11,755 00	45 30	.....	2,168 03	2,304 19	28,758 17	.....	.....	273 84	273 84
1,935 20	45 10	.....	1,723 35	7,363 37	25,924 72	.....	98 12	45,705 46	45,803 58
$33,855 54	$1,015 22	$390 51	$21,235 93	$29,289 27	$391,645 68	$0 56	$13,996 23	$46,963 30	$60,960 09

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of UNION

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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		$1 18	$0 12	$232 90			
Cranford		1,049 60		4,171 86			$5,600 00
Elizabeth		2,339 53		53,788 87			42,711 13
Fanwood		1,220 85		2,243 68			2,050 00
Linden	$0 19	1,452 17	12 15	1,398 01			1,315 00
New Providence		525 16	7 00	1,592 64			786 00
Plainfield		3,229 81		21,341 21			26,700 00
Rahway		668 45		10,647 80			7,225 33
Roselle		509 74		2,134 93			3,090 07
Springfield	37	1 52	29 78	1,463 11			636 00
Summit		2,900 10	934 95	5,918 89			6,200 00
Union			273 84	5,537 66			6,050 00
Westfield		98 12	45,705 46	5,816 19			8,500 00
	$0 56	$13,996 23	$46,963 30	$116,387 73			$110,863 53

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
.....	.....	.....	.....	$150 00	$150 00	.....	.....	.....	$484 20
$1,050 00	.....	$1,100 00	$2,305 00	1,750 00	11,805 00	.....	.....	.....	17,026 46
8,000 00	.....	9,256 00	.....	14,000 00	73,981 13	.....	$45,000 00	.....	175,089 56
525 00	.....	325 00	1,292 50	625 00	4,817 50	.....	.....	.....	8,282 01
300 00	.....	300 00	.....	685 00	2,600 00	.....	.....	.....	5,462 52
44 15	.....	144 98	8 34	516 53	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	3,624 80
5,000 00	.....	.....	7,812 50	22,050 00	61,562 50	.....	.....	.....	86,133 52
500 00	.....	.....	.....	6,274 67	14,000 00	.....	.....	.....	25,316 25
250 00	.....	.....	.....	1,884 93	5,225 00	.....	.....	.....	7,869 67
125 00	.....	400 00	200 00	639 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	3,494 78
1,500 00	.....	1,200 00	1,875 00	3,665 00	14,440 00	.....	.....	.....	24,193 94
5,050 00	.....	2,230 00	230 00	1,470 00	15,000 00	.....	.....	.....	20,811 50
2,200 00	.....	1,900 00	1,350 00	3,700 00	17,650 00	.....	.....	.....	69,269 77
$24,544 15	.....	$16,849 98	$15,043 34	$57,410 13	$224,711 13	.....	$45,000 00	.....	$447,058 95

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Report of Attendance for the County of UNION, State of

DISTRICTS.	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	10	18	26	44	4,309	1,596	.....	182
Cranford	10	214	253	467	52,691	7,719	3	799
Elizabeth	10	3,407	3,406	6,813	958,460	61,605	200	1,665
Fanwood	10	147	113	260	33,683	4,580	3	673
Linden	10	97	87	184	20,977	3,779	2	369
New Providence	10	87	80	167	17,594	2,312	3	771
Plainfield	10	1,276	1,280	2,556	1,771	177	57	5,248
Rahway	10	749	740	1,489	196,736	23,534	31	1,156
Roselle	10	134	140	274	33,733	4,686	.....	223
Springfield	10	118	123	241	27,366	4,719	7	601
Summit	10	326	295	621	69,327	10,007	3	1,594
Union	10	383	405	788	90,615	14,362	10	651
Westfield	10	413	419	832	103,389	13,834	19	1,880
	10	7,369	7,367	14,736	1,620,632	152,915	338	15,752

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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.
.91	34	31	.75	39	5	.....	.....	1	.....	$40 00
.32	344	298	.87	312	124	31	1	12	$160 00	53 33
.19	5,487	5,129	.94	4,316	2,026	471	12	134	138 00	75 31
.40	203	179	.86	158	77	25	1	6	117 50	53 70
.41	134	114	.85	136	43	5	1	4	100 00	43 70
.90	40	33	.81	110	50	7	3	3	56 66	28 75
.49	1,942	1,816	.93	1,876	499	181	5	65	163 00	58 15
.18	1,185	1,064	.90	1,081	343	65	4	30	120 00	44 33
.17	215	188	.87	154	98	22	2	7	80 00	51 07
.38	166	140	.84	146	90	5	1	4	85 00	38 75
.71	445	393	.88	380	181	60	3	15	82 00	61 83
2.42	577	498	.86	479	227	82	4	14	85 00	43 16
.64	656	579	.87	556	180	95	1	19	200 00	60 79
.47	11,428	10,462	.89	9,743	3,943	1,050	38	314	$119 19	$63 42

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Financial Report for the County of WARREN, State of

DISTRICTS.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from State and county funds.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from district tax.	Amount due the district July 1st, 1899, from other sources.	Total amount due the district July 1st, 1899.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for fuel and janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for building and repairing, excluding debt and interest.
Allamuchy	$1,111 69	$434 47	$108 11	$1,654 27	$1,278 00	$110 65	$14 90
Belvidere	2,386 30	4,669 97	500 00	7,556 27	4,062 50	472 91	163 23
Blairstown	2,746 07	900 00	300 62	3,946 69	2,925 00	229 10	287 40
Franklin	1,846 00	920 11	27 53	2,793 64	1,843 54	128 12	244 04
Frelinghuysen	1,636 38	590 59	245 09	2,472 06	1,747 50	101 71	169 65
Greenwich	1,194 14	936 17	1 06	2,131 37	1,596 34	89 26	54 89
Hackettstown	3,862 89	3,473 62	325 36	7,661 87	5,750 00	525 76	300 00
Hardwick	606 77	46 87	.....	653 64	450 00	10 75	.....
Harmony	2,040 25	519 28	611 90	3,171 38	2,315 91	193 66	60 94
Hope	2,060 93	473 11	50 00	2,584 04	1,828 85	204 36	183 05
Independence	1,044 81	554 88	50 10	1,649 79	990 00	117 72	74 14
Knowlton	2,114 12	896 07	.....	3,010 19	1,962 00	188 66	150 00
Lopatcong	2,845 71	1,471 29	92 88	4,409 88	2,810 62	161 77	40 15
Mansfield	1,823 40	1,033 77	45 06	2,902 23	2,034 00	117 23	.....
Oxford	4,616 82	1,337 57	1,527 27	7,481 66	4,503 00	483 41	106 15
Pahaquarry	764 28	56 54	.....	820 82	702 00	24 50	.....
Phillipsburg	13,915 71	18,726 35	2,415 16	35,057 22	20,881 38	3,671 76	1,021 80
Pohatcong	2,043 61	1,605 56	496 17	4,145 84	2,600 00	185 06	214 54
Washington Borough	5,764 70	9,139 68	125 60	15,029 98	7,706 86	736 50	285 48
Washington	1,907 86	800 00	95 19	2,803 05	1,710 00	122 08	.....
	$56,332 44	$48,585 85	$7,017 10	$111,935 39	$69,597 50	$7,794 97	$3,310 36

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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 and township funds June 30th, 1900.	Balance of district tax June 30th, 1900.	Balance of moneys from other sources June 30th, 1900.	Total balance June 30th, 1900.
$6 85	.....	.....	$43 80	$95 06	$1,549 26	.....	$28 41	$76 60	$105 01
1,940 6	$31 25	.....	233 30	95 50	6,959 30	.....	566 97	.....	566 97
.....	.....	.....	.....	355 16	3,796 66	.....	150 03	.....	150 03
.....	.....	.....	280 78	15 00	2,521 48	$17 49	242 17	12 50	272 16
205 15	11 90	.....	126 77	156 88	2,459 56	.....	.....	12 50	12 50
.....	10 45	.....	94 64	284 73	2,130 81	.....	.....	1 06	1 06
.....	29 10	.....	300 00	631 64	7,526 50	.....	110 97	24 40	135 37
.....	5 20	.....	21 36	135 27	622 58	10 75	20 31	.....	31 06
.....	14 70	.....	225 54	360 63	3,171 98	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	17 91	.....	204 47	107 50	2,546 14	27 72	18	10 00	37 90
.....	10 40	.....	69 56	315 18	1,577 00	24 76	48 03	.....	72 79
.....	15 35	.....	178 41	175 25	2,669 67	.....	340 53	.....	340 53
105 00	27 30	.....	564 53	395 28	4,104 65	.....	292 62	13 61	305 23
.....	.....	.....	35 53	405 76	2,593 52	.....	309 71	.....	309 71
1,682 39	.....	.....	195 58	556 89	7,447 42	.....	9 47	24 77	34 24
.....	7 05	.....	31 58	.....	765 13	37 78	17 91	.....	55 69
1,650 00	126 90	.....	2,311 69	5,213 53	34,877 06	.....	.....	180 16	180 16
482 60	24 25	.....	324 93	221 43	3,952 81	86 54	105 99	.....	192 53
1,140 25	.....	.....	804 26	397 36	10,980 71	.....	4,049 27	.....	4,049 27
232 54	16 85	.....	149 20	488 18	2,718 83	11 26	72 96	.....	84 22
$7,445 39	$338 59	.....	$6,205 93	$10,306 23	$104,998 97	$216 30	$6,365 52	$354 60	$6,936 42

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Apportionment of School Moneys for the County of WARREN,

DISTRICTS.	Balance State and county moneys July 1st, 1900.	Balance district tax July 1st, 1900.	Balance received from other sources July 1st, 1900.	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		$28 41	$76 60	$1,046 36			
Belvidere		566 97		5,553 27			$1,550 00
Blairstown		150 03		2,620 34			500 00
Franklin	$17 49	243 17	13 50	1,756 54			331 45
Frelinghuysen			12 50	1,586 38			100 00
Greenwich			1 06	1,170 45			888 00
Hackettstown		110 97	24 40	3,682 94			2,067 05
Hardwick	10 75	20 31		568 39			4 69
Harmony				1,912 23			200 00
Hope	27 73	18	10 00	1,949 46			
Independence	24 76	48 03		968 66			300 00
Knowlton		340 52		1,944 13			
Lopatcong		292 62	12 61	2,767 74			320 00
Mansfield		309 71		1,692 73			
Oxford		9 47	24 77	4,242 46			800 00
Pahaquarry	37 78	17 91		720 55			
Phillipsburg			180 16	12 498 39			133 75
Pohatcong	86 54	105 99		2,199 36			350 00
Washington Borough		4,049 27		5,466 07			2,500 00
Washington	11 26	72 96		1,791 99			
	$216 30	$6,365 53	$354 60	$53,138 42			$22,886 21

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Amount of district tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school-houses.	Amount of district tax for payment of debt and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for text-books, apparatus and supplies.	Amount of district tax voted for bonds and interest.	Amount of district tax voted for other school purposes.	Total amount of district tax ordered to be raised.	Amount received from temporary loans.	Amount received from sale of bonds.	Amount received from manual training and other sources.	Total amount available for school year ending June 30th, 1901.
$20 00		$60 00		$345 00	$425 00				$1,576 37
250 00		350 00	$1,275 00	530 00	3,955 00				7,075 24
		150 00		350 00	1,000 00				3,770 37
150 00		315 00			796 46				2,825 16
100 00		150 00		250 00	600 00				2,198 88
50 00		82 00		240 00	860 00				2,031 49
375 00		300 00		899 40	3,641 46				7,489 77
				31 00	35 69				635 14
		150 00		300 00	650 00				2,562 23
250 00		200 00		150 00	600 00				2,587 36
75 00		185 00		75 00	635 00				1,676 45
150 00		125 00		57 00	332 00				2,616 65
1,000 00		100 00	115 00	375 00	1,960 00				4,972 97
		150 00		550 00	700 00				2,702 44
1,600 00		425 00		375 00	3,200 00				7,476 70
		15 00		55 00	70 00				846 24
1,375 00			1,575 00	4,675 00	21,000 00				33,678 55
3,000 00		150 00	600 00		4,100 00				6,491 89
1,500 00		600 00	1,200 00	1,300 00	7,100 00				16,615 34
		400 00			400 00				2,276 21
$9,895 00		$3,907 00	$4,755 00	$10,557 40	$52,000 61				$112,075 45

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Report of Attendance for the County of WARREN, State of

DISTRICTS.	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	72	79	151	14,026	4,684	2	265
Belvidere	10	199	173	372	48,420	4,541	21	423
Blairstown	9	184	143	327	39,140	3,802	28	1,227
Franklin	9	126	137	263	28,092	5,508	1	441
Frelinghuysen	9	106	107	213	22,318	2,201	18	423
Greenwich	10	118	97	215	21,588	3,200	.....	439
Hackettstown	10	805	254	559	73,964	9,678	8	667
Hardwick	9	25	34	59	4,188	1,326	.....	370
Harmony	9	143	145	288	26,855	4,885	5	493
Hope	9	139	120	259	28,512	3,388	7	764
Independence	9	81	68	149	17,567	1,148	8	280
Knowlton	9	147	119	266	27,777	4,266	2	948
Lopatcong	9	233	213	446	44,728	6,964	2	360
Mansfield	10	116	107	223	21,642	3,929	1	214
Oxford	9	321	348	669	67,458	11,915	9	703
Pahaquarry	9	30	36	66	4,487	1,037	.....	239
Phillipsburg	10	862	929	1,791	279,981	21,642	68	1,455
Pohatcong	9	219	184	403	39,622	7,564	2	268
Washington Borough	10	396	403	799	85,293	9,068	41	1,277
Washington	9	115	122	237	26,262	5,428	39	257
	9.3	3,937	3,818	7,755	932,010	116,186	262	11,521

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New Jersey, for the School Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

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	93	77	.83	74	76	1	2	2	$36 50	$24 50
.29	293	265	.91	193	127	52	2	7	72 50	37 29
.69	238	213	.90	204	110	13	4	6	35 25	30 33
.41	185	154	.83	164	99	.....	.....	6	.....	33 33
.48	145	126	.87	129	66	8	2	4	38 75	27 63
.44	88	74	.84	150	56	9	1	3	55 00	33 00
.25	430	393	.91	297	180	82	8	10	68 33	37 00
1.03	32	25	.78	50	9	.....	.....	2	.....	25 00
.30	185	158	.85	187	101	.....	3	4	85 00	31 50
.47	186	151	.87	151	91	17	3	4	43 11	27 25
.52	104	99	.95	72	67	10	2	1	40 55	30 00
.75	186	159	.86	159	101	6	3	4	34 50	28 63
.22	294	254	.86	255	175	16	1	8	40 00	35 75
.17	125	104	.83	122	99	2	1	5	43 00	32 00
.26	383	319	.83	332	259	28	3	12	52 00	28 69
.44	32	26	.81	39	24	3	.....	3	.....	26 00
.18	1,504	1,396	.93	1,089	542	160	5	35	72 20	44 89
.21	273	227	.83	266	118	19	1	6	40 00	33 98
.38	619	559	.90	425	318	56	3	16	66 67	36 00
.24	171	141	.82	121	102	14	1	5	40 00	30 00
.405	5,566	4,930	.88	4,539	2,720	496	40	143	$49 89	$35 51

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SCHOOL CENSUS.

(129)

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 1899.	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	7	4	4	2	5	5	4	3	5	4	5	5	56	.....	.....	.....	4	9	....	.....	35	2	....
Females	4	4	5	6	4	4	2	5	7	3	2	4	2	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	....	.....	43	3	....
Total	7	11	9	10	6	9	7	9	10	8	6	9	7	108	127	.....	19	4	18	....	.....	78	5	....
Atlantic City—1st Ward—																								
Males	45	52	64	43	39	58	33	53	44	43	35	33	26	568	.....	.....	.....	9	107	....	.....	19	60	....
Females	53	45	51	58	62	48	60	46	53	52	33	33	54	648	.....	.....	.....	20	117	....	.....	29	89	....
Total	98	97	115	101	101	106	93	99	97	95	68	66	80	1216	.....	.....	.....	29	224	....	.....	48	149	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	24	35	30	37	29	24	26	25	26	25	31	22	24	358	.....	.....	.....	10	72	....	8	60	60	....
Females	26	31	32	30	42	31	22	31	30	28	19	26	26	374	.....	.....	.....	11	75	....	.....	67	72	....
Total	50	66	62	67	71	55	48	56	56	53	50	48	50	732	.....	.....	.....	21	147	....	8	127	132	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	76	67	63	49	56	80	56	46	45	41	42	42	35	678	.....	.....	.....	11	137	1	.....	171	167	....
Females	69	68	64	66	62	55	41	47	41	46	38	29	32	658	.....	.....	.....	28	122	1	1	165	166	....
Total	145	135	127	115	118	115	97	93	86	87	80	71	67	1336	.....	.....	.....	39	259	2	1	336	333	....
4th Ward—																								
Males	90	80	86	74	80	79	75	65	71	44	50	59	45	898	.....	.....	.....	4	152	....	.....	51	50	....
Females	91	72	92	90	70	61	68	57	65	51	59	59	41	876	.....	.....	.....	4	138	....	.....	33	51	....
Total	181	152	178	164	150	140	143	122	136	95	109	118	86	1774	.....	.....	.....	8	290	....	.....	84	101	....

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Total for City—																									
Males	235	234	242	203	204	221	190	189	186	153	158	156	130	2502	.....	.....	.....	34	468	1	8	301	337	....
Females	239	216	259	244	236	195	191	181	189	177	149	147	153	2556	.....	.....	.....	63	452	1	1	294	378	....
Total	474	450	482	447	440	416	381	370	375	330	307	303	283	5058	4573	485	.....	97	920	2	9	595	715	....
Brigantine—																									
Males	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Females	2	....	3	2	....	1	1	3	....	.....	1	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Total	2	1	4	2	1	2	1	4	2	.....	3	.....	.....	22	28	.....	6	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Buena Vista—																									
Males	31	15	33	27	36	23	18	25	36	18	18	17	17	313	.....	.....	.....	37	62	....	50	136	.....	....
Females	18	25	26	25	24	22	25	15	19	15	17	17	12	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	2	.....	127	.....	....
Total	49	40	58	52	60	45	43	40	55	33	35	34	29	573	518	55	.....	37	107	2	50	263	.....	....
Egg Harbor—																									
Males	18	11	21	18	16	17	17	27	14	22	21	14	12	228	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1	.....	133	1	1
Females	26	18	15	22	20	17	13	11	14	27	9	7	13	212	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	....	1	153	6	....
Total	44	29	36	40	36	34	30	38	28	49	30	21	25	440	427	13	.....	.....	54	1	1	286	7	1
Egg Harbor City—																									
Males	21	11	17	20	26	16	16	22	19	24	19	14	20	245	.....	.....	.....	28	51	....	6	142	.....	3
Females	24	29	26	15	25	20	21	20	23	20	21	19	16	279	.....	.....	.....	44	57	....	5	148	2	....
Total	45	40	43	35	51	36	37	42	42	44	40	33	36	524	522	2	.....	72	108	....	11	290	2	3
Galloway—																									
Males	27	22	22	33	23	30	21	26	24	22	22	24	18	314	.....	.....	.....	3	41	2	.....	215	1	1
Females	33	29	24	32	27	23	29	26	25	27	23	25	16	339	.....	.....	.....	1	37	1	.....	219	.....	....
Total	60	51	46	65	50	53	50	52	49	49	45	49	34	653	654	.....	1	4	78	3	.....	434	1	1
Hamilton—																									
Males	11	20	17	14	24	21	12	20	14	12	12	11	10	198	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	2	4	144	1	....
Females	19	14	20	22	22	23	11	17	21	17	16	18	13	233	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	2	1	174	.....	....
Total	30	34	37	36	46	44	23	37	35	29	28	29	23	431	426	5	.....	.....	100	4	5	318	1	....
Hammonton—																									
Males	50	50	35	30	49	40	39	40	33	30	30	29	41	499	.....	.....	.....	2	136	10	4	325	2	4
Females	54	43	48	46	37	49	29	43	31	39	22	36	40	517	.....	.....	.....	5	155	17	.....	240	4	1
Total	104	93	83	76	86	89	68	83	67	69	52	65	81	1016	992	24	.....	7	291	27	4	475	6	5

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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 1899.	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	2	6	7	4	7	7	3	7	3	7	6	6	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	55	.....	.....
Females	2	9	8	5	7	4	4	3	8	8	4	5	7	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	54	1	.....
Total	6	11	14	12	11	11	11	6	16	11	11	11	13	144	148	.....	5	.....	19	.....	.....	109	1	.....
Longport—																								
Males	1	.....	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	14	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Females	.....	1	3	1	1	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Total	1	1	4	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	25	24	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....
Mullica—																								
Males	7	4	12	11	4	16	8	11	8	13	5	4	10	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	.....
Females	8	11	10	10	4	17	10	10	13	5	6	6	4	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99	.....	.....
Total	15	15	22	21	8	33	18	21	21	18	11	10	14	227	222	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195	.....	.....
Pleasantville—																								
Males	27	31	30	28	23	30	20	27	9	25	16	21	15	302	.....	.....	.....	1	36	.....	.....	175	36	.....
Females	25	24	10	25	33	26	19	20	18	31	19	13	18	281	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	1	.....	156	23	1
Total	52	55	40	53	56	56	39	47	27	56	35	34	33	583	497	86	.....	1	54	1	.....	331	59	1
Somers Point—																								
Males	4	.....	.....	4	2	4	5	3	1	.....	1	1	4	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....
Females	2	5	4	5	.....	2	2	1	.....	3	3	2	4	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....
Total	6	5	4	9	2	6	7	4	1	3	4	3	8	62	59	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....

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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 1899.	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	2	10	11	10	4	6	8	2	4	3	3	7	4	74	....	....	....	5	12	....	....	....	5	2
Females	7	7	7	6	5	8	6	4	4	6	2	4	3	69	....	....	....	2	12	....	....	....	6	....
Total	9	17	18	16	9	14	14	6	8	9	5	11	7	133	144	....	1	7	24	....	....	5	11	2
Bergen—																								
Males	6	8	7	5	7	6	4	6	2	3	3	5	3	70	....	....	....	1	1	....	3	....	3	....
Females	5	5	5	3	5	3	6	1	3	6	2	....	1	46	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Total	11	13	12	8	12	9	10	7	5	9	5	5	4	116	96	20	....	1	2	....	3	....	3	....
Bergenfield—																								
Males	3	6	7	10	11	6	6	6	12	9	7	9	1	91	....	....	....	3	21	....	....	....	3	1
Females	2	10	9	8	7	10	4	1	5	3	4	3	3	79	....	....	....	3	17	....	....	....	3	....
Total	5	16	16	18	18	16	10	7	17	12	5	12	4	170	168	2	....	6	38	....	3	....	6	1
Boroughs—																								
Males	4	4	....	3	1	6	....	....	2	3	3	2	1	33	....	....	....	3	7	....	....	11	5	2
Females	5	2	7	2	4	6	4	....	3	6	2	3	1	27	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	9	6	....
Total	9	6	7	5	5	12	4	....	5	9	5	5	2	60	57	3	....	4	9	....	....	20	11	2
Carlstadt—																								
Males	27	30	27	26	26	17	34	20	24	25	23	22	13	335	....	....	....	14	100	....	18	54	22	5
Females	22	34	37	30	33	35	18	19	23	23	18	19	6	314	....	....	....	12	89	....	20	39	23	6
Total	49	64	64	56	59	52	52	39	47	48	41	43	35	649	611	8	....	26	189	....	38	97	45	11

Cresskill—																										
Males	7	2	5	3	8	8	7	5	4	1	3	6	2	61	.....	.....	.....	2	17	....	1	19	.....	....
Females	3	6	5	5	4	5	2	6	3	2	2	4	2	49	.....	.....	.....	4	9	....	1	12	.....	....
Total	10	8	10	8	12	13	9	11	7	3	5	10	4	110	109	1	.....	6	26	....	2	31	.....	....
Cliffside Park—																										
Males	20	18	15	9	8	10	10	10	12	3	9	9	5	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	....	.....	26	.....	1
Females	13	8	14	12	6	14	5	8	3	9	5	7	11	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	....	.....	19	.....	....
Total	33	26	29	21	14	24	15	18	15	12	14	16	16	253	233	20	.....	.....	75	....	.....	45	.....	1
Delford—																										
Males	4	4	9	9	5	9	6	9	7	5	5	4	3	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	1	8	3	....
Females	7	5	5	4	8	8	5	7	5	9	6	3	6	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	....	.....	11	2	....
Total	11	9	14	13	13	17	11	16	12	14	11	7	9	157	152	5	.....	.....	28	1	1	19	5	....
Dumont—																										
Males	7	12	9	7	9	3	7	6	4	5	8	4	8	89	.....	.....	.....	1	19	....	.....	19	1	....
Females	7	5	6	7	5	13	7	4	8	6	7	2	5	82	.....	.....	.....	1	16	....	.....	19	1	....
Total	14	17	15	14	14	16	14	10	12	11	15	6	13	171	163	8	.....	2	35	....	.....	38	2	....
East Rutherford—																										
Males	36	38	36	40	32	32	19	19	18	32	23	12	23	360	.....	.....	.....	30	77	2	8	65	11	....
Females	41	42	24	36	41	21	29	31	28	31	27	24	23	398	.....	.....	.....	30	102	1	8	87	32	....
Total	77	80	60	76	73	53	48	50	46	63	50	36	46	758	711	47	.....	60	179	3	16	152	43	....
Englewood—																										
Males	3	3	2	1	2	....	4	....	....	2	.....	2	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	....	.....	8	.....	....
Females	....	4	2	1	2	3	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	....	.....	4	.....	....
Total	3	7	4	2	4	3	5	1	4	6	1	3	2	45	30	15	.....	.....	13	....	.....	12	.....	....
Englewood City—																										
Males	65	67	64	56	57	70	46	55	45	42	45	42	54	708	.....	.....	.....	188	142	3	2	160	34	1
Females	60	64	68	75	54	51	50	58	52	28	45	39	42	686	.....	.....	.....	209	106	....	.....	139	49	....
Total	125	131	132	131	111	121	96	113	97	70	90	81	96	1394	1409	.....	15	397	248	3	2	299	83	1
Englewood—Special District—																										
Males	....	3	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	2	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	5	3	....	.....	4	2	....
Females	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	...	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Total	....	3	3	1	1	....	....	1	....	2	1	2	.....	14	17	.....	3	9	3	....	.....	4	2	....

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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 1899.	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.
BERGEN COUNTY—Con.																								
Fairview—																								
Males	6	14	10	11	7	5	10	9	7	9	2	6	3	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	....	.....	21	4	....
Females	11	13	8	13	18	15	10	9	10	6	5	5	7	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	....	.....	8	6	....
Total	17	27	18	24	25	20	20	18	17	15	7	11	10	229	222	7	.....	.....	23	....	.....	29	10	....
Fort Lee—																								
Males	14	20	17	23	16	22	18	21	21	12	13	19	17	233	.....	.....	.....	46	48	....	.....	27	.....	....
Females	16	25	21	23	20	23	18	14	15	25	13	11	10	234	.....	.....	.....	60	40	....	.....	42	.....	....
Total	30	45	38	46	36	45	36	35	36	37	26	30	27	467	432	35	.....	106	88	....	.....	69	.....	....
Franklin—																								
Males	12	21	22	15	22	17	18	18	15	16	9	20	17	223	.....	.....	.....	11	67	....	.....	114	.....	....
Females	14	24	24	31	19	18	20	9	21	20	13	20	11	244	.....	.....	.....	12	61	....	.....	144	.....	....
Total	26	45	46	46	41	35	38	27	36	36	22	40	28	466	456	10	.....	23	128	....	.....	258	.....	....
Garfield—																								
Males	35	50	52	44	45	41	34	39	39	23	35	21	34	492	.....	.....	.....	9	140	5	17	93	2	....
Females	36	51	45	45	42	41	32	24	33	35	30	40	26	490	.....	.....	.....	13	162	4	16	85	1	....
Total	71	101	97	89	87	82	66	73	72	58	65	61	60	982	895	87	.....	22	302	9	33	178	3	....
Glen Rock—																								
Males	7	5	8	4	9	6	1	7	2	6	3	4	2	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	....	.....	39	2	....
Females	7	6	5	3	10	4	6	4	5	6	3	6	5	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	....	.....	42	2	....
Total	14	11	13	7	19	10	7	11	7	12	6	10	7	134	123	11	.....	.....	19	....	.....	81	4	....

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BERGEN COUNTY—Con.																								
Maywood—																								
Males	5	7	8	9	2	4	5	2	4	4	3	1	4	58	.....	.....	.....	2	7	....	2	.....	.....	....
Females	3	7	5	....	7	3	6	4	5	1	.....	.....	2	46	.....	.....	.....	1	6	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Total	8	14	13	9	9	7	11	6	9	5	6	1	6	104	88	16	.....	3	13	....	2	.....	.....	....
Midland—																								
Males	9	6	10	11	9	9	10	5	11	2	10	9	7	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	....	.....	30	7	....
Females	9	10	11	13	12	10	7	5	8	12	13	11	5	126	.....	.....	.....	5	20	....	.....	46	10	1
Total	18	16	21	24	21	19	17	10	19	14	23	20	12	234	232	2	.....	5	44	....	.....	76	17	1
Midland Park—																								
Males	15	17	23	16	11	21	9	15	8	16	10	12	12	184	.....	.....	.....	4	52	....	14	121	.....	....
Females	16	19	20	20	15	14	15	13	17	10	19	17	7	202	.....	.....	.....	7	68	....	10	130	.....	....
Total	31	36	43	36	26	35	24	28	25	26	29	29	19	386	380	6	.....	11	120	....	24	251	.....	....
Montvale—																								
Males	3	4	5	11	3	8	....	4	3	5	1	8	1	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	15	.....	....
Females	5	5	2	6	1	5	6	7	2	2	3	2	3	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	11	1	....
Total	8	9	7	17	4	13	6	11	5	7	4	10	4	105	92	13	.....	.....	7	....	.....	26	1	....
New Barbadoes—																								
Males	78	82	107	88	105	84	76	84	85	68	73	63	61	1057	.....	.....	.....	58	209	....	8	273	44	....
Females	84	86	93	87	83	63	115	72	66	74	74	59	78	1034	.....	.....	.....	66	209	....	6	289	41	....
Total	162	168	200	175	188	147	191	156	151	142	147	122	142	2091	1977	114	.....	124	418	....	14	562	85	....

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North Arlington—																									
Males	1	....	3	1	5	2	3	9	5	4	3	3	....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	....	2	5	1	....	
Females	....	4	5	4	4	3	3	4	....	6	1	5	3	42	.....	.....	.....	3	13	....	1	7	.....	....	
Total	1	4	8	5	9	5	6	13	5	10	4	8	3	81	81	.....	.....	3	23	....	3	12	1	....	
Old Tappan—																									
Males	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	2	1	2	2	43	.....	.....	.....	4	8	....	.....	10	.....	....	
Females	2	....	1	2	2	4	1	1	3	5	2	2	4	29	.....	.....	.....	1	9	....	.....	11	.....	....	
Total	8	3	4	8	5	7	7	4	6	7	3	4	6	72	77	.....	5	5	17	....	.....	21	.....	....	
Orvil—																									
Males	10	9	17	14	13	8	11	11	9	10	6	7	12	137	.....	.....	.....	2	20	2	.....	71	6	....	
Females	12	10	17	7	6	11	14	8	10	11	7	9	6	128	.....	.....	.....	7	21	1	.....	54	7	1	
Total	22	19	34	21	19	19	25	19	19	21	13	16	18	265	254	11	.....	9	41	3	.....	125	13	1	
Overpeck—																									
Males	23	20	30	28	31	18	24	22	19	19	13	22	17	286	.....	.....	.....	7	64	....	1	44	.....	....	
Females	23	26	19	29	30	26	19	17	24	17	18	13	16	276	.....	.....	.....	4	49	....	3	47	.....	....	
Total	46	46	49	57	61	44	43	39	43	36	31	34	33	562	508	54	.....	11	113	....	4	91	.....	....	
Palisades—																									
Males	5	14	11	9	11	10	9	10	9	9	7	4	6	114	.....	.....	.....	1	35	4	1	24	6	....	
Females	13	12	6	11	6	10	12	8	9	10	5	6	6	114	.....	.....	.....	3	39	2	.....	33	8	....	
Total	18	26	17	20	17	20	21	18	18	19	12	10	12	228	203	25	.....	4	74	6	1	57	14	....	
Palisades Park—																									
Males	8	6	10	5	10	6	4	7	4	4	5	4	9	82	.....	.....	.....	6	24	....	.....	15	.....	....	
Females	8	6	12	7	8	7	7	3	13	4	5	1	6	86	.....	.....	.....	5	17	....	.....	17	.....	....	
Total	16	12	22	12	18	13	11	10	16	8	10	5	15	168	139	29	....	11	41	..	....	32	.....	....	
Park Ridge—																									
Males	5	13	8	4	11	7	8	7	11	6	7	8	1	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	.....	34	2	....	
Females	4	9	10	8	13	10	10	3	9	17	4	7	10	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	....	.....	35	4	....	
Total	9	22	18	12	24	17	18	10	20	24	11	15	11	210	217	.....	7	.....	35	....	.....	69	6	....	
Ridgefield—																									
Males	8	7	15	8	11	5	18	7	10	7	12	5	2	115	.....	.....	.....	11	17	....	.....	10	.....	....	
Females	11	8	12	13	14	10	9	5	12	6	10	7	9	126	.....	.....	.....	6	24	....	.....	19	.....	....	
Total	19	15	27	21	25	15	27	12	22	13	22	12	11	241	66	.....	25	17	41	....	.....	29	.....	....	

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BERGEN COUNTY—Con.																								
Ridgefield Borough—																								
Males	5	5	8	8	6	8	8	4	4	7	5	5	4	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Females	5	9	6	3	6	1	6	9	5	6	6	3	1	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	10	14	14	11	11	9	14	13	9	13	11	8	5	141	126	15	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Ridgewood—																								
Males	33	27	33	23	29	20	20	28	20	32	16	20	23	314	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	68	.....	.....	68	6
Females	24	28	27	30	22	23	27	27	26	25	27	22	21	325	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	46	.....	2	71	9
Total	57	55	60	53	51	43	40	55	46	47	43	42	44	639	595	41	.....	.....	28	114	6	4	139	15
Riverside—																								
Males	5	9	8	6	10	8	9	7	4	5	3	3	2	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	29	1
Females	4	3	5	3	3	6	7	6	3	7	5	3	3	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	38	4
Total	9	12	13	9	13	14	16	13	7	12	8	6	5	139	129	10	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	52	5
Rutherford—																								
Males	51	55	46	49	53	54	38	33	29	32	35	28	37	557	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	64	.....	.....	56	3
Females	53	40	63	49	60	52	39	42	36	25	43	29	30	564	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	71	.....	.....	54	12
Total	103	95	109	98	103	106	77	75	65	57	78	57	67	1121	1073	48	.....	.....	71	135	.....	.....	90	15
Saddle River—																								
Males	29	28	30	31	26	18	23	21	19	16	19	3	2	286	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	70	2	1	110	1
Females	29	32	21	25	19	18	19	17	19	21	14	5	3	267	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	75	1	1	120	3
Total	58	60	51	46	44	36	42	38	38	37	33	8	5	553	499	54	.....	.....	28	145	3	2	230	4

Saddle River Borough—																									
Males	2	2	3	4	4	3	4	4	1	6	3	2	6	44	.....	.....	.....	6	12	2	.....	16	5	....
Females	2	9	6	7	....	4	5	3	....	5	8	5	5	59	.....	.....	.....	4	14	3	.....	21	10	1
Total	4	11	9	11	4	7	9	7	1	11	11	7	11	103	91	12	.....	10	26	5	.....	37	15	1
Teaneck—																									
Males	7	8	7	10	6	6	14	10	13	5	6	9	9	110	.....	.....	.....	14	32	2	.....	29	5	....
Females	7	9	9	11	6	6	7	7	12	5	10	5	16	110	.....	.....	.....	15	32	2	.....	23	4	....
Total	14	17	16	21	12	12	21	17	25	10	16	14	25	220	201	19	.....	29	64	4	.....	52	9	....
Tenafly—																									
Males	9	16	18	20	16	17	19	11	14	12	13	15	13	194	.....	.....	.....	50	37	....	.....	.....	1	....
Females	14	15	9	23	14	19	22	15	17	15	12	19	19	213	.....	.....	.....	64	42	....	1	.....	3	....
Total	23	31	27	43	30	36	41	26	31	28	25	34	32	407	388	19	.....	114	79	....	1	.....	4	....
Undercliff—																									
Males	5	13	8	12	7	6	7	3	5	11	13	4	12	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	5	9	.....	....
Females	5	7	6	7	4	8	7	10	9	6	9	2	10	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	....	4	13	.....	....
Total	10	20	14	19	11	14	14	13	14	17	22	6	22	196	187	9	.....	.....	32	....	9	22	.....	....
Union—																									
Males	18	14	33	21	19	25	31	19	17	20	20	13	11	266	.....	.....	.....	1	40	....	1	.....	.....	....
Females	27	15	27	21	30	30	24	18	13	25	11	12	20	273	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	....	.....	2	.....	....
Total	45	29	60	42	49	55	55	37	30	45	31	30	31	539	524	15	.....	1	84	....	1	2	.....	....
Upper Saddle River—																									
Males	3	3	3	1	8	3	2	2	4	5	5	8	5	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	....	.....	19	.....	....
Females	3	2	5	....	1	5	5	1	6	3	3	1	5	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	....	.....	18	1	....
Total	6	5	8	1	9	8	7	3	10	8	8	9	10	92	96	.....	4	.....	19	....	.....	37	1	....
Wallington—																									
Males	30	24	26	20	22	18	13	12	13	16	16	11	13	234	.....	.....	.....	3	32	....	15	55	2	1
Females	24	27	23	25	22	21	17	18	12	15	13	11	9	237	.....	.....	.....	10	37	....	21	44	.....	....
Total	54	51	49	45	44	39	30	30	25	31	29	22	22	471	391	80	.....	13	69	....	36	99	2	1
Washington—																									
Males	4	10	11	7	6	7	5	6	5	10	8	8	8	95	.....	.....	.....	2	30	2	.....	37	2	....
Females	6	10	10	5	12	11	9	9	10	7	8	6	6	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	2	.....	44	1	....
Total	10	20	21	12	18	18	14	15	15	17	16	14	14	204	214	.....	10	2	55	4	.....	81	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 1899.	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—Con.																								
Westwood—																								
Males	9	5	7	9	10	6	13	7	7	6	8	5	4	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	.....	29	2	....
Females	6	12	6	14	10	10	6	7	7	6	11	8	8	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	....	.....	40	5	....
Total	15	17	13	23	20	16	19	14	14	12	19	13	12	207	199	8	.....	.....	29	....	.....	69	7	....
Woodcliff—																								
Males	9	3	....	8	5	3	1	4	....	3	1	2	3	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	5	.....	....
Females	3	6	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	.....	4	7	3	55	.....	.....	.....	1	2	....	.....	18	8	....
Total	12	9	5	12	10	7	6	8	5	3	5	9	6	97	102	.....	5	1	3	....	.....	23	8	....
Wood Ridge—																								
Males	9	3	5	7	3	4	5	6	5	3	5	2	6	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	....	.....	.....	1	....
Females	7	7	9	5	9	8	11	7	7	8	5	6	2	91	.....	.....	.....	4	16	....	.....	.....	1	....
Total	16	10	14	12	12	12	16	13	12	11	10	8	8	154	151	3	.....	4	34	....	.....	.....	2	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	813	876	955	858	854	772	763	730	676	663	609	601	629	9788	.....	.....	.....	578	1994	38	117	2241	242	5
Females	795	891	896	883	830	809	781	683	705	691	640	606	595	9805	.....	....	.....	633	1975	23	113	2246	309	4
Total	1607	1767	1851	1741	1684	1581	1544	1413	1381	1354	1249	1207	1224	19593	18695	898	.....	1211	3969	61	230	4487	551	9

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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 1899.	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 COUNTY.																								
Bass River—																								
Males	11	11	8	6	12	11	8	7	10	8	9	11	17	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	104	.....	1
Females	11	10	10	11	10	8	7	6	11	5	10	8	12	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	85	.....	.....
Total	22	21	18	17	22	19	15	13	21	13	19	19	29	248	253	.....	5	.....	33	.....	.....	189	.....	1
Beverly—																								
Males	18	23	23	16	18	9	16	12	16	8	12	14	19	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	.....	1	75	3	.....
Females	15	16	11	20	21	20	13	11	12	10	15	9	9	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	62	.....	.....
Total	33	39	34	36	39	28	29	23	28	18	27	23	28	405	353	52	.....	44	86	.....	1	137	3	.....
Beverly City—																								
Males	15	15	17	13	11	19	15	25	16	9	19	15	23	212	.....	.....	.....	19	53	.....	1	26	.....	.....
Females	20	17	17	16	25	17	19	18	16	15	19	12	12	220	.....	.....	.....	25	33	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
Total	35	32	34	29	36	36	34	43	32	24	38	27	35	432	447	.....	15	90	86	.....	1	56	3	.....
Borientown—																								
Males	3	2	4	7	6	2	7	7	3	6	1	4	9	61	.....	.....	.....	3	14	.....	2	14	5	.....
Females	4	7	10	1	5	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	55	.....	.....	.....	2	8	.....	4	12	3	.....
Total	7	9	14	8	11	5	10	11	7	10	5	7	12	116	114	2	.....	5	22	.....	6	26	8	.....
Borientown City—																								
Males	39	32	36	41	40	35	28	36	29	44	44	31	39	474	.....	.....	.....	37	93	2	12	160	20	.....
Females	34	26	36	39	32	35	32	32	38	33	34	33	28	448	.....	.....	.....	34	93	4	6	132	22	.....
Total	73	58	72	80	72	70	60	68	67	77	78	64	67	922	904	18	.....	181	191	6	18	292	42	.....

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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 1899.	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 COUNTY—Con.																								
Burlington—																								
Males	8	11	13	5	6	8	13	13	5	4	6	6	6	103	101	.....	.....	3	16	1	.....	71	2	....
Females	7	7	10	6	15	12	2	10	6	6	8	8	4	101	.....	.....	.....	4	18	...	.....	71	1	....
Total	15	18	23	11	21	20	15	23	11	10	14	14	10	204	214	.....	10	7	34	1	.....	142	3	....
Burlington City—																								
Males	57	66	74	66	63	58	57	69	58	56	60	54	35	763	.....	.....	.....	169	170	1	7	417	59	2
Females	65	59	88	75	85	77	60	69	74	61	37	45	53	807	.....	.....	.....	177	177	...	6	441	69	1
Total	122	125	162	141	148	135	117	138	132	117	97	99	87	1570	1711	.....	141	346	347	1	13	858	128	3
Chester—																								
Males	38	41	38	43	38	36	29	35	33	24	38	21	24	438	.....	.....	.....	87	50	....	2	76	29	....
Females	46	47	38	27	48	46	41	39	33	27	24	25	30	481	.....	.....	.....	97	64	....	....	97	46	....
Total	84	88	76	70	86	82	70	74	66	61	62	46	54	919	889	30	.....	184	114	....	2	173	75	....
Chesterfield—																								
Males	8	16	11	9	6	9	11	13	11	9	12	13	7	145	.....	.....	.....	8	4	....	....	48	5	....
Females	8	16	11	13	8	9	9	14	10	10	9	5	15	134	.....	.....	.....	6	7	....	....	46	1	....
Total	16	32	22	22	17	15	20	27	21	19	28	18	22	279	274	5	21	13	11	....	2	94	6	....
Cinnaminson—																								
Males	7	12	8	13	12	12	12	5	10	9	12	8	9	129	.....	.....	.....	9	23	....	....	12	19	....
Females	15	12	12	7	7	8	11	7	9	5	7	7	6	114	.....	.....	.....	11	24	....	....	23	19	....
Total	22	24	20	20	19	20	23	12	19	14	20	15	15	243	264	.....	.....	20	47	....	....	35	38	....

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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 1899.	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 COUNTY—Con.																								
Mount Laurel—																								
Males	19	21	15	18	20	21	12	19	19	9	14	15	18	220	.....	.....	.....	17	43	4	1	100	44	....
Females	20	22	20	14	18	14	15	20	14	20	10	12	11	310	.....	.....	.....	21	38	2	.....	92	34	1
Total	39	43	35	32	38	35	27	39	33	29	24	27	29	480	404	26	.....	38	76	6	1	192	78	1
New Hanover—																								
Males	15	12	21	31	24	12	20	13	13	9	18	22	10	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	....	.....	217	16	....
Females	13	10	17	22	29	16	31	11	9	8	24	17	10	217	.....	.....	.....	3	14	....	.....	209	16	1
Total	28	22	38	53	53	28	51	24	22	17	42	39	20	437	422	15	.....	3	27	....	.....	426	32	1
Northampton—																								
Males	50	60	47	47	45	46	46	31	29	46	49	37	46	579	.....	.....	.....	44	155	....	11	6	49	3
Females	46	45	49	50	50	48	52	35	44	44	37	40	32	572	.....	.....	.....	48	130	....	3	2	28	....
Total	96	105	96	97	95	94	98	66	73	90	86	77	78	1151	1232	.....	81	92	285	....	14	8	77	3
Palmyra—																								
Males	17	33	35	26	27	33	23	24	23	27	20	20	15	311	.....	.....	.....	9	50	....	2	71	5	....
Females	13	19	37	27	24	29	15	25	22	16	21	28	33	309	.....	.....	.....	4	61	....	.....	73	6	....
Total	30	51	62	53	51	61	38	49	45	43	41	48	48	620	625	.....	5	13	111	....	2	144	11	....
Pemberton—																								
Males	28	26	25	20	25	33	17	24	22	17	20	23	27	307	.....	.....	.....	1	26	4	.....	251	2	....
Females	17	20	20	19	18	24	17	27	23	15	21	22	24	267	.....	.....	.....	2	25	8	.....	219	.....	....
Total	45	46	45	39	43	57	34	51	45	32	41	45	51	574	590	.....	16	3	51	13	.....	470	2	....

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Riverside—																									
Males	26	54	31	38	31	37	27	20	32	27	33	27	19	402	.....	.....	.....	52	119	....	11	32	7	....
Females	27	30	14	38	34	31	28	24	26	18	32	22	26	350	.....	.....	.....	51	102	....	3	25	2	....
Total	53	84	45	76	65	68	55	44	58	45	65	49	45	752	715	37	.....	103	221	....	14	57	9	....
Riverton—																									
Males	7	19	12	6	15	11	10	9	11	11	16	13	8	148	.....	.....	.....	33	17	....	.....	17	2	....
Females	17	13	10	15	11	13	14	10	12	11	9	7	12	154	.....	.....	.....	47	24	....	.....	15	6	....
Total	24	32	22	21	26	24	24	19	23	22	25	20	20	302	317	.....	15	80	41	....	.....	32	8	....
Shamong—																									
Males	11	5	5	7	14	8	4	10	11	10	8	4	8	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	97	1	....
Females	16	5	10	7	6	12	8	11	10	9	6	14	14	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	121	2	....
Total	27	10	15	14	20	20	12	21	21	19	14	18	22	233	223	10	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	218	3	....
Southampton—																									
Males	26	12	19	20	25	18	14	16	18	23	17	21	16	245	.....	.....	.....	3	23	....	.....	218	2	....
Females	28	18	20	13	23	20	19	15	24	21	15	22	17	257	.....	.....	.....	4	25	....	.....	229	.....	....
Total	54	30	39	34	48	38	33	22	42	44	32	43	33	502	554	.....	52	7	48	....	.....	447	2	....
Springfield—																									
Males	8	10	11	12	10	16	16	16	14	11	16	11	11	162	.....	.....	.....	9	6	....	.....	137	1	....
Females	10	8	19	6	12	14	10	12	11	13	10	15	13	153	.....	.....	.....	5	11	1	.....	133	.....	....
Total	18	18	30	18	22	30	26	28	25	24	26	26	24	315	305	10	.....	14	17	1	.....	270	1	....
Washington—																									
Males	14	8	11	13	8	7	6	4	9	4	12	6	8	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	101	.....	....
Females	5	6	6	4	6	7	8	4	10	5	8	9	1	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	75	.....	....
Total	19	14	17	17	14	14	14	8	19	9	20	15	9	189	171	18	.....	.....	3	....	.....	176	.....	....
Westampton—																									
Males	6	5	5	7	8	2	4	9	5	7	6	7	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	1	.....	61	12	....
Females	2	4	3	4	3	3	5	4	4	9	4	8	2	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	.....	44	7	....
Total	8	9	8	11	11	5	9	13	9	19	10	15	3	126	116	10	.....	.....	20	1	.....	105	19	....
Willingboro—																									
Males	4	5	4	9	....	11	2	5	5	6	5	7	4	67	.....	.....	.....	2	6	....	.....	17	.....	....
Females	7	7	8	5	6	....	9	4	3	7	3	7	7	73	.....	.....	.....	7	12	....	.....	15	.....	....
Total	11	12	12	14	6	11	11	9	8	13	8	14	11	140	162	.....	23	9	18	....	.....	32	.....	....

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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 1899.	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 COUNTY—Con.																								
Woodland—																								
Males	7	4	6	6	5	4	5	4	3	2	4	1	6	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	52	.....	.....
Females	4	4	7	6	3	3	6	6	7	4	3	4	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	53	.....	.....
Total	11	8	13	12	8	7	11	10	10	6	7	5	6	114	102	12	.....	.....	2	1	.....	105	.....	.....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	528	616	572	594	557	573	501	513	499	509	550	497	480	6999	.....	.....	.....	630	1196	13	80	3239	324	7
Females	544	528	594	549	563	569	539	515	517	483	461	450	469	6781	.....	.....	.....	710	1096	19	28	3109	311	4
Total	1083	1144	1166	1143	1120	1142	1040	1028	1916	992	1011	947	949	13780	13966	.....	186	1340	2292	37	108	6348	645	11

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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 1899.	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	76	72	68	63	77	80	69	78	70	66	74	66	59	913	.....	.....	.....	69	296	2	49	335	1	...
Females	64	61	85	82	77	63	73	93	78	76	80	72	68	961	.....	.....	.....	72	276	...	27	312	5	1
Total	140	133	153	145	154	143	142	165	148	142	154	138	127	1874	.....	.....	.....	141	572	2	76	697	6	1
2d Ward—																								
Males	37	39	57	62	47	64	41	48	35	41	25	40	33	569	.....	.....	.....	56	54	...	7	186	3	...
Females	29	50	62	53	58	67	48	68	47	59	43	47	45	676	.....	.....	.....	81	72	...	9	183	14	...
Total	66	89	119	115	105	131	89	116	82	100	68	87	78	1245	.....	.....	.....	137	126	...	16	369	17	...
3d Ward—																								
Males	3	60	37	45	45	49	43	41	21	35	30	35	24	471	.....	.....	.....	40	133	...	5	129	15	...
Females	6	61	56	41	36	36	32	28	30	31	34	33	32	466	.....	.....	.....	30	91	...	3	120	17	...
Total	9	121	93	86	81	85	75	69	51	66	64	71	56	937	.....	.....	.....	70	224	...	8	249	32	...
4th Ward—																								
Males	2	59	38	45	26	40	44	43	44	39	31	26	55	511	.....	.....	.....	30	79	3	.....	160	11	2
Females	61	55	45	37	43	39	47	40	40	45	40	44	67	566	.....	.....	.....	35	97	...	.....	166	7	...
Total	2	120	93	98	73	83	83	89	84	84	71	80	122	1077	.....	.....	.....	65	176	3	.....	326	18	2
5th Ward—																								
Males	118	89	70	80	80	70	68	77	76	61	57	65	70	987	.....	.....	.....	13	417	1	5	416	65	...
Females	90	97	78	91	74	82	65	88	65	58	72	68	70	1001	.....	.....	.....	14	403	...	8	428	66	...
Total	208	186	148	180	154	152	133	165	141	119	129	133	140	1988	.....	.....	.....	27	820	1	13	844	131	...

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 1899.	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.																																									
6th Ward—																																									
Males	93		51		64		75		66		68		64		82		71		61		56		48		69		868				58		369		26		329		70	
Females	97		70		74		61		74		66		88		67		71		52		74		57		67		918				52		358	2	22		366		72	1
Total	190		121		138		136		140		134		152		149		142		113		130		105		136		1786				110		727	2	48		695		142	1
7th Ward—																																									
Males	128		109		107		97		75		100		71		89		64		88		56		61		77		1122				7		433		30		595		184	
Females	113		94		115		107		78		81		63		74		64		85		75		70		60		1079				4		426		21		584		195	
Total	241		203		222		204		153		181		134		163		128		173		131		131		137		2201				11		859		51		1179		379	
8th Ward—																																									
Males	83		99		101		82		104		76		80		82		66		90		68		63		44		1037				36		319	4	71		513		165	
Females	96		81		101		94		99		98		93		78		71		85		82		65		45		1088				37		306	3	43		548		207	
Total	178		180		202		176		203		174		173		160		137		175		150		128		89		2125				73		625	7	114		1061		372	
9th Ward—																																									
Males	39		42		42		48		52		48		54		41		46		37		35		35		23		541				53		99	4	6		162		6	
Females	49		43		52		53		52		57		46		52		62		61		39		40		36		642				60		111		2		199		3	
Total	88		85		94		101		104		105		100		93		107		98		74		75		59		1183				113		210	4	8		361		9	
10th Ward—																																								
Males	57		52		33		57		41		48		42		52		44		37		25		30		32		550				9		166		29		204			
Females	43		38		42		63		44		51		32		40		41		35		39		24		47		589				1		151		14		214			
Total	100		90		75		120		85		99		74		92		85		72		64		54		79		1089				10		317		43		418			

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11th Ward—																								
Males	41	58	50	43	53	44	42	42	43	38	29	28	22	528	.....	.....	.....	9	157	1	25	243	4	....
Females	33	59	52	57	41	50	43	58	36	28	31	34	13	535	.....	.....	.....	7	138	....	13	256	6	....
Total	74	117	102	100	94	94	85	100	79	66	60	57	35	1063	.....	.....	.....	16	295	1	38	499	10	....
12th Ward—																								
Males	42	75	75	54	54	68	52	51	45	55	30	40	29	670	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	5	33	422	41	....
Females	52	95	57	59	68	60	44	50	48	37	39	56	31	696	.....	.....	.....	.....	210	5	15	423	20	....
Total	94	170	132	113	122	128	96	101	93	92	69	96	60	1366	.....	.....	.....	.....	440	10	48	845	61	....
Total for City—																								
Males	718	805	742	760	730	755	670	720	624	645	516	545	537	8767	.....	.....	.....	360	2752	20	286	3684	565	2
Females	672	810	829	809	788	754	666	732	653	655	648	610	581	9157	.....	.....	.....	393	2639	10	177	3799	612	2
Total	1390	1615	1571	1569	1468	1509	1336	1452	1277	1300	1164	1155	1118	17924	17572	352	.....	778	5891	30	463	7483	1177	4
Centre—																								
Males	17	23	30	33	23	25	21	18	18	19	19	22	19	287	.....	.....	.....	3	14	1	.....	179	115	1
Females	30	28	24	27	25	23	25	29	21	14	17	22	9	294	.....	.....	.....	4	15	1	.....	187	116	1
Total	47	51	54	60	48	48	46	47	39	33	36	44	28	581	571	10	.....	7	29	2	.....	366	231	2
Chesilhurst—																								
Males	3	6	3	4	5	7	....	5	1	4	2	6	3	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	....	.....	14	15	....
Females	....	3	3	3	3	4	4	8	2	1	3	4	3	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	....	1	16	5	....
Total	3	9	6	7	8	11	4	13	3	5	5	10	6	90	86	4	.....	.....	20	....	1	30	20	....
Delaware—																								
Males	15	17	11	15	14	12	8	23	6	15	9	13	12	169	.....	.....	.....	3	25	....	.....	71	23	....
Females	6	6	9	18	16	11	23	19	12	15	11	8	9	163	.....	.....	.....	4	20	....	.....	39	21	....
Total	21	23	20	33	30	23	31	42	18	30	20	20	21	332	321	11	.....	7	45	....	.....	110	44	....
Gloucester—																								
Males	30	36	39	30	25	39	38	34	37	33	22	31	27	421	.....	.....	.....	10	58	5	1	204	29	1
Females	32	41	36	35	42	31	24	43	36	20	30	22	28	420	.....	.....	.....	9	51	4	.....	205	20	....
Total	62	77	75	65	67	70	62	77	73	53	52	53	55	841	857	.....	16	19	109	9	1	409	49	1
Gloucester City—1st Ward—																								
Males	22	28	26	23	25	23	28	17	24	30	30	25	29	330	.....	.....	.....	62	127	....	27	116	.....	....
Females	30	25	28	33	28	23	29	26	19	32	29	27	29	358	.....	.....	.....	58	158	2	28	155	.....	....
Total	52	53	54	56	53	46	57	43	43	62	59	52	58	688	.....	.....	.....	120	285	2	55	271	.....	....

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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 1899.	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.																								
2d Ward—																								
Males	35	42	55	45	42	54	39	43	36	39	42	36	30	538	.....	.....	.....	102	169	....	22	120	.....	....
Females	38	39	50	46	44	49	46	37	36	32	35	35	16	503	.....	.....	.....	109	158	2	15	108	.....	....
Total	73	81	105	91	86	103	85	80	72	71	77	71	46	1041	.....	.....	.....	211	327	2	37	228	.....	....
Total for City—																								
Males	57	70	81	68	67	77	67	60	60	69	72	61	59	868	.....	.....	.....	164	296	....	49	236	.....	....
Females	68	64	78	79	72	72	75	63	55	64	64	62	45	861	.....	.....	.....	167	316	4	43	263	.....	....
Total	125	134	159	147	139	149	142	123	115	133	136	123	104	1729	1800	.....	71	331	612	4	92	499	.....	....
Haddon—																								
Males	32	33	36	31	35	32	26	38	34	19	19	21	15	371	.....	.....	.....	6	41	....	1	142	27	....
Females	29	37	47	37	36	30	31	30	21	22	22	18	5	365	.....	.....	.....	4	38	1	.....	179	37	....
Total	61	70	83	68	71	62	57	68	55	41	41	39	20	736	705	31	.....	10	79	1	1	321	64	....
Haddonfield—																								
Males	24	22	29	22	26	17	24	26	31	25	21	16	15	298	.....	.....	.....	21	30	....	.....	76	18	....
Females	16	15	23	15	23	22	22	18	22	20	14	16	22	248	.....	.....	.....	31	23	....	.....	54	16	....
Total	40	37	52	37	49	39	46	44	53	45	35	32	37	546	539	7	.....	52	53	....	.....	130	34	....
Merchantville—																								
Males	10	12	20	16	6	11	19	17	12	17	6	10	9	185	.....	.....	.....	10	7	....	.....	20	.....	....
Females	16	13	12	20	17	16	14	13	9	8	12	8	11	169	.....	.....	.....	16	6	....	.....	17	.....	....
Total	26	25	32	36	23	27	33	30	21	25	18	18	20	354	295	59	.....	26	13	....	.....	37	.....	....

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Pensauken—																								
Males	31	42	31	44	43	37	35	48	28	31	29	27	31	457	.....	.....	.....	1	63	....	.....	141	121	....
Females	19	36	33	48	34	36	31	32	36	19	19	18	20	371	.....	.....	.....	3	83	....	1	128	104	....
Total	50	78	64	92	77	73	66	70	64	50	48	45	51	828	775	53	.....	4	146	....	1	269	225	....
Voorhees—																								
Males	13	7	10	5	8	11	12	8	8	8	7	10	7	114	.....	.....	.....	3	10	....	.....	38	6	....
Females	9	7	6	9	12	6	9	13	9	7	12	4	7	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	.....	44	6	....
Total	22	14	16	14	20	17	21	21	17	15	19	14	14	224	224	.....	.....	3	25	....	.....	82	12	....
Waterford—																								
Males	17	14	21	29	22	25	25	19	27	27	16	20	18	280	.....	.....	.....	2	46	....	2	43	11	....
Females	21	23	30	29	29	19	34	25	21	13	24	17	11	296	....	.....	.....	1	44	....	.....	53	9	....
Total	38	37	51	58	51	44	59	44	48	40	40	37	29	576	596	.....	20	3	90	....	2	96	20	....
Winslow—																								
Males	27	28	26	28	27	21	23	26	23	27	20	18	19	313	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	....	.....	121	6	....
Females	24	26	26	24	28	21	31	19	15	24	18	12	18	286	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	....	.....	111	3	....
Total	51	54	52	52	55	42	54	45	38	51	38	30	37	599	610	.....	11	.....	61	....	.....	232	9	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	994	1115	1079	1485	1031	1069	968	1042	909	939	758	799	771	12559	.....	.....	.....	603	3386	26	339	4969	938	4
Females	942	1109	1156	1153	1075	1045	989	1034	912	882	894	821	769	12781	.....	.....	.....	632	3287	20	222	5095	949	3
Total	1936	2224	2235	2238	2106	2114	1957	2076	1821	1821	1652	1610	1540	25240	24951	289	.....	1235	6673	46	561	10064	1885	7

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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 1899.	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	3	2	1	2	5	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....
Females	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	.....
Total	4	2	1	4	6	3	5	2	4	4	5	4	3	47	49	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	1	.....
Avalon—																								
Males	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Females	.....	1	.....	2	.....	4	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Total	.....	1	1	2	1	5	2	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	16	18	.....	2	4	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Cape May City—																								
Males	40	25	25	22	11	20	13	29	10	19	11	15	27	267	.....	.....	.....	21	55	.....	.....	144	55	.....
Females	31	21	17	24	28	19	18	23	24	19	21	18	18	281	.....	.....	.....	22	50	.....	.....	166	51	.....
Total	71	46	42	46	39	39	31	52	34	38	32	33	45	548	497	51	.....	43	105	.....	.....	310	106	.....
Dennis—																								
Males	24	47	41	27	25	33	26	23	37	50	52	43	32	460	.....	.....	.....	90	8	.....	3	166	1	.....
Females	25	28	33	35	31	47	25	30	42	25	25	32	27	405	.....	.....	.....	20	5	2	.....	179	.....	.....
Total	49	75	74	62	56	80	51	53	79	75	77	75	59	865	799	66	.....	110	18	2	3	345	1	.....
Holly Beach—																								
Males	4	6	2	3	4	5	5	3	5	1	2	1	6	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	.....	25	4	1
Females	5	4	6	5	2	1	8	6	4	3	3	4	2	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	31	1	.....
Total	9	10	8	8	6	6	13	9	9	4	5	5	8	100	109	.....	9	.....	11	2	.....	56	5	.....

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Lower—																									
Males	4	9	7	15	27	9	10	7	5	8	16	10	11	128					17			127	15		
Females	5	10	13	11	12	5	16	17	9	10	15	9	12	144					12			130	14		
Total	9	19	20	26	39	14	26	24	14	18	31	19	23	282	278	4			29			257	29		
Middle—																									
Males	13	15	24	16	20	19	20	18	21	20	15	24	12	237				5	26			194	16		
Females	18	27	20	19	18	20	22	25	24	14	20	15	16	258				2	19			217	10		
Total	31	42	44	35	38	39	42	43	45	34	35	39	28	495	527		32	7	45			411	26		
Ocean City—																									
Males	7	16	11	10	8	14	11	15	8	9	9	8	13	139					4			95	1		
Females	14	8	14	4	15	11	10	10	10	10	5	7	3	121					1			76	3		
Total	21	24	25	14	23	25	21	25	18	19	14	15	16	260	268		3		5			171	4		
Sea Isle City—																									
Males	4	6	7	4	6	7	5	8	7	5	5	5	5	74				11	17			22			
Females	1	4	7	4	4	5	7	7	5	8	11	2	5	70				10	12			18			
Total	5	10	14	8	10	12	12	15	12	13	16	7	10	144	141	3		21	29			40			
Upper—																									
Males	16	14	9	19	17	17	11	9	11	9	11	9	8	160					5			125	2		
Females	8	13	10	7	6	7	12	13	14	13	7	13	6	129					9			117			
Total	24	27	19	26	23	24	23	22	25	22	18	22	14	289	311		22		14			242	2		
West Cape May—																									
Males	8	6	7	8	5	11	6	4	3	3	7	6	7	81								85	14		
Females	9	4	10	8	5	3	4	9	8	4	6	13	5	87								79	20		
Total	17	10	17	16	10	14	10	13	11	7	13	19	12	168	179		11					164	34		
Wildwood—																									
Males	2	1		2		2	1	1	1	1		1	1	13					2	1		9			
Females	1	1	3	2	4	3	1	1	1	1		1		19								17			
Total	3	2	3	4	4	5	2	2	2	2		2	1	32		32			2	1		26			
SUMMARY.																									
Males	125	147	135	128	129	141	112	118	110	127	132	125	123	1652				128	143	2	8	1012	108	1	
Females	118	121	133	123	126	125	126	142	144	110	115	115	96	1594				57	111	3		1049	100		
Total	243	268	268	251	255	266	238	260	254	237	247	240	219	3246	3171	75		185	254	5	3	2061	208	1	

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Cumberland County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1899.	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 COUNTY.																							
Bridgeton—1st Ward—																							
Males	18	22	25	26	16	20	20	28	25	18	24	30	29	295	.....	.....	.....	10	118	2	31	191	1	1
Females	16	18	20	30	21	22	17	21	20	20	17	16	20	258	.....	.....	.....	3	67	....	2	145	2	....
Total	34	40	45	56	37	42	37	49	45	38	41	46	49	553	.....	.....	.....	13	185	2	33	336	3	1
2d Ward—																								
Males	33	29	39	39	30	37	28	27	37	34	28	24	23	408	.....	.....	.....	7	135	24	58	321	49	....
Females	29	25	33	29	37	26	22	30	30	29	26	27	23	366	.....	.....	.....	6	93	10	.....	269	44	....
Total	62	54	72	68	67	63	50	57	67	63	54	51	46	774	.....	.....	.....	13	228	34	58	590	93	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	28	35	44	43	36	21	28	26	34	35	25	27	37	419	.....	.....	.....	15	65	....	15	266	40	....
Females	24	34	28	28	32	31	31	35	24	29	27	29	37	389	.....	.....	.....	20	52	....	2	247	38	....
Total	52	69	72	71	68	52	59	61	58	64	52	56	74	808	.....	.....	.....	35	117	....	17	513	78	....
4th Ward—																								
Males	28	29	26	36	35	22	23	27	30	37	28	29	28	378	.....	.....	.....	13	102	1	40	223	4	....
Females	26	28	27	26	14	33	32	34	25	26	35	24	24	354	.....	.....	.....	9	57	1	.....	198	9	....
Total	54	57	53	62	49	55	55	61	55	63	63	53	52	732	.....	.....	.....	22	159	2	40	421	13	....
5th Ward—																								
Males	20	18	23	20	18	19	14	22	33	33	32	26	25	303	.....	....	.....	12	149	20	63	244	.....	....
Females	14	24	18	22	24	21	23	14	21	27	14	21	18	261	.....	.....	.....	1	92	1	4	198	.....	1
Total	34	42	41	42	42	40	37	36	54	60	46	47	43	564	.....	.....	.....	13	241	21	67	442	.....	1

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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 1881.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
CUMBERLAND—Con.																								
Lawrence—																								
Males	13	17	14	19	21	15	16	17	13	14	18	16	9	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	4	.....	191	3	....
Females	9	14	19	16	19	15	15	13	8	16	10	8	12	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	4	.....	166	3	....
Total	22	31	33	35	40	30	31	30	21	30	28	24	21	376	412	.....	36	.....	49	8	.....	357	6	....
Maurice River—																								
Males	17	24	16	22	12	30	19	23	16	21	23	24	14	259	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	....	.....	206	3	....
Females	23	23	17	21	17	16	20	18	20	14	23	15	14	241	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	....	.....	208	1	....
Total	40	47	32	43	29	46	39	40	36	35	46	39	28	500	524	.....	24	.....	54	....	.....	414	4	....
Millville—1st Ward—																								
Males	33	25	33	29	32	35	40	56	48	42	34	36	32	470	.....	.....	.....	5	184	2	64	400	7	....
Females	26	24	39	41	36	40	29	42	36	41	33	30	28	445	.....	.....	.....	3	144	....	14	360	6	....
Total	59	49	72	70	68	75	69	98	79	83	67	66	60	915	.....	.....	.....	8	328	2	78	760	13	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	18	16	22	19	16	14	13	26	17	26	17	9	17	231	.....	.....	.....	4	86	4	28	193	3	....
Females	22	21	16	10	17	21	17	17	11	20	10	19	12	212	.....	.....	.....	3	57	....	7	171	2	....
Total	40	37	38	29	33	35	30	43	28	46	27	28	29	443	.....	.....	.....	7	143	4	35	364	5	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	19	31	38	24	30	26	27	36	32	25	26	32	29	375	.....	.....	.....	34	115	5	50	308	.....	2
Females	30	35	36	37	27	25	29	35	29	39	28	38	21	399	.....	.....	.....	30	120	....	20	335	.....	....
Total	49	66	74	61	57	51	56	61	61	64	54	70	50	774	.....	.....	.....	64	235	5	70	643	.....	2

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4th Ward—																								
Males	25	19	30	35	18	27	28	23	25	24	27	17	25	323	.....	.....	.....	11	108	....	28	274	.....	....
Females	20	24	27	22	26	23	15	25	25	22	18	21	27	295	.....	.....	.....	6	81	1	9	249	.....	1
Total	45	43	57	57	44	50	43	48	50	46	45	38	52	618	.....	.....	.....	17	189	1	37	523	.....	1
Toal for City—																								
Males	95	91	124	107	96	102	108	141	117	117	104	94	103	1399	.....	.....	.....	54	493	11	170	1175	10	2
Females	98	104	117	110	106	109	90	109	101	122	89	108	88	1351	.....	.....	.....	42	402	1	50	1115	8	1
Total	193	195	241	217	202	211	198	250	218	239	193	202	191	2750	2807	.....	57	96	895	12	220	2290	18	3
Stow Creek—																								
Males	10	6	11	12	10	8	10	15	14	12	8	9	8	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	2	.....	115	8	....
Females	5	9	9	7	4	10	7	10	8	7	7	10	13	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	3	.....	88	10	....
Total	15	15	20	19	14	18	17	25	22	19	15	19	21	239	239	10	.....	.....	34	5	.....	203	18	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	474	491	552	562	509	485	479	548	524	524	487	441	487	6563	.....	.....	.....	119	1415	80	402	4791	302	4
Females	460	512	534	534	484	524	461	464	451	485	425	443	392	6169	.....	.....	.....	92	1131	43	62	4474	307	4
Total	934	1003	1086	1096	993	1009	940	1012	975	1009	912	884	879	12732	12375	357	.....	211	2546	123	464	9265	609	8

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Essex County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1899.	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 COUNTY.																							
Belleville—																							
Males	50	69	62	65	59	69	47	70	54	52	47	39	67	750	.....	.....	.....	140	199	....	6	201	10	....
Females	63	73	70	62	56	64	65	50	41	52	52	48	59	755	.....	.....	.....	144	187	2	1	202	17	1
Total	113	142	132	127	115	133	112	120	95	104	99	87	126	1505	1487	18	.....	284	386	2	7	403	27	1
Bloomfield—																							
Males	68	81	91	94	89	93	93	102	82	74	82	80	85	1114	.....	.....	.....	163	200	....	15	260	27	....
Females	82	89	92	91	93	93	98	88	95	86	74	62	95	1138	.....	.....	.....	133	190	....	7	254	23	1
Total	150	170	183	185	182	186	191	190	177	160	156	142	180	2252	2534	.....	282	295	390	....	22	514	50	1
Caldwell—																							
Males	10	9	8	9	8	12	8	12	10	7	1	9	7	110	.....	.....	.....	7	23	....	.....	54	.....	....
Females	8	8	5	8	10	11	8	5	4	14	4	6	2	93	.....	.....	.....	2	14	....	.....	50	.....	....
Total	18	17	13	17	18	23	16	17	14	21	5	15	9	203	196	7	.....	9	37	....	.....	104	.....	....
Caldwell Borough—																							
Males	14	20	12	13	13	10	16	11	17	11	8	12	16	173	.....	.....	.....	22	26	....	.....	53	6	....
Females	15	23	14	17	17	11	14	16	17	13	18	10	6	191	.....	.....	.....	19	21	....	1	60	1	....
Total	29	43	26	30	30	21	30	27	34	24	26	22	22	364	328	36	.....	41	47	....	1	113	7	....
Clinton—																							
Males	16	20	13	20	18	16	15	16	10	13	10	6	8	181	.....	.....	.....	15	24	....	2	40	2	....
Females	16	13	11	21	10	19	14	11	10	7	14	12	8	166	.....	.....	.....	11	30	....	.....	37	1	....
Total	32	33	24	41	28	35	29	27	20	20	24	18	16	347	337	10	.....	26	54	....	2	77	3	....

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East Orange—1st Ward—																									
Males	21	31	32	29	28	31	32	30	24	22	21	18	20	339	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	.....	2	2	....	
Females	21	21	29	30	24	31	25	35	17	29	20	21	19	323	.....	.....	.....	5	7	....	.....	.....	3	1	
Total	42	52	61	59	52	62	57	65	41	51	41	39	39	661	.....	.....	.....	5	22	....	.....	2	5	1	
2d Ward—																									
Males	32	36	33	28	35	43	34	29	28	38	32	39	34	441	.....	.....	.....	99	39	....	.....	5	22	....	
Females	31	32	40	37	37	39	40	44	36	39	24	29	39	458	.....	.....	.....	123	33	....	.....	5	22	....	
Total	63	68	73	65	72	73	74	73	64	77	56	68	73	899	.....	.....	.....	222	72	....	.....	10	44	....	
3d Ward—																									
Males	41	49	48	58	60	45	49	49	39	38	51	37	38	602	.....	.....	.....	115	75	1	2	12	34	....	
Females	39	59	50	52	52	62	48	32	52	39	36	38	37	596	.....	.....	.....	114	66	....	.....	11	23	....	
Total	80	108	98	110	112	107	97	81	91	77	87	75	75	1198	.....	.....	.....	229	141	1	2	23	57	....	
4th Ward—																									
Males	24	28	19	30	21	27	21	20	21	24	22	26	26	309	.....	.....	.....	26	32	...	.....	5	3	....	
Females	21	29	31	25	23	30	27	35	35	16	23	25	14	334	.....	.....	.....	23	30	....	.....	12	10	....	
Total	45	57	50	55	44	57	48	55	56	40	45	51	40	643	.....	.....	.....	49	62	....	.....	17	13	....	
5th Ward—																									
Males	49	36	42	52	42	60	37	28	33	41	30	33	30	513	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	..	.....	4	42	....	
Females	38	48	39	44	34	43	44	35	41	46	25	42	28	507	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	....	.....	3	52	....	
Total	87	84	81	96	76	103	81	63	74	87	55	75	58	1020	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	....	.....	7	94	....	
Total for City—																									
Males	167	180	174	197	186	206	173	156	145	163	156	153	148	2204	.....	.....	.....	240	224	1	2	28	103	....	
Females	150	189	189	189	170	196	184	181	181	169	128	155	137	2217	.....	.....	.....	265	177	....	.....	31	110	1	
Total	317	369	363	385	356	402	357	337	326	332	284	308	285	4421	4259	162	.....	505	401	1	2	59	213	1	
Franklin—																									
Males	60	48	65	62	39	56	28	36	34	41	18	25	40	552	.....	.....	.....	20	171	3	.....	188	8	....	
Females	78	50	53	49	37	42	29	35	38	23	26	22	33	514	.....	.....	.....	24	154	1	.....	196	6	....	
Total	138	98	118	111	76	98	57	71	72	63	44	47	73	1066	1218	.....	152	44	325	4	.....	384	14	....	
Glen Ridge—																									
Males	13	19	16	17	22	19	20	18	11	15	14	10	7	201	.....	.....	.....	35	17	....	.....	1	7	....	
Females	17	23	16	18	19	6	14	19	9	15	10	6	18	190	.....	.....	.....	29	20	....	.....	.....	4	....	
Total	30	42	32	35	41	25	34	37	20	30	24	16	25	391	370	31	.....	64	37	....	.....	1	11	....	

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ESSEX—Con.																							
Irvington—																							
Males	48	72	58	56	52	60	56	69	46	36	65	45	41	704	.....	.....	.....	50	174	....	7	40	.....	....
Females	46	55	53	49	53	57	56	53	54	44	58	46	42	666	.....	.....	.....	55	188	....	3	45	2	....
Total	94	127	111	105	105	117	112	122	100	80	123	91	83	1370	1283	87	.....	105	312	....	10	85	2	....
Livingston—																							
Males	14	11	8	13	12	12	11	15	15	13	12	14	9	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	....	.....	80	2	....
Females	14	12	14	13	8	10	7	13	10	12	10	10	6	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	.....	65	3	....
Total	28	23	22	26	20	22	18	28	25	25	22	24	15	298	284	14	.....	.....	46	....	.....	145	5	....
Millburn—																							
Males	28	35	29	22	28	24	22	30	32	20	26	21	24	341	.....	.....	.....	81	53	1	1	58	14	....
Females	22	26	29	23	25	29	24	20	30	19	17	11	28	303	.....	.....	.....	57	38	....	.....	39	9	....
Total	50	61	58	45	53	53	46	50	62	39	43	32	52	644	642	2	.....	138	91	1	1	97	23	....
Montclair—																							
Males	158	150	157	148	158	134	116	154	125	135	86	111	113	1745	.....	.....	.....	34	128	....	1	40	140	....
Females	150	158	161	125	141	160	108	114	103	113	98	107	128	1656	.....	.....	.....	22	111	....	.....	46	143	3
Total	308	308	318	273	299	284	224	268	228	248	184	218	241	3401	3251	150	.....	56	239	....	1	86	283	3
Newark—1st Ward—																							
Males	86	87	98	85	89	80	83	82	81	92	86	98	77	1124	.....	.....	.....	122	312	1	33	65	43	....
Females	85	106	99	80	88	90	91	107	86	101	91	98	71	1193	.....	.....	.....	145	313	2	24	64	44	....
Total	171	193	197	165	177	170	174	189	167	193	177	196	148	2317	.....	.....	.....	267	625	3	57	129	87	....

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2d Ward—																								
Males	88	87	90	85	75	104	86	95	68	84	84	54	79	1079	.....	.....	.....	103	274	2	28	76	103	1
Females	79	105	115	99	79	96	93	99	100	88	72	86	71	1182	.....	.....	.....	116	287	5	25	96	150	....
Total	167	192	205	184	154	200	179	194	168	172	156	140	150	2261	.....	.....	.....	219	561	7	53	172	253	1
3d Ward—																								
Males	259	286	295	240	231	192	217	223	173	160	150	128	148	2702	.....	.....	.....	228	645	6	59	144	38	2
Females	207	249	295	231	233	232	222	241	181	212	188	173	160	2824	.....	.....	.....	229	675	5	73	132	41	3
Total	466	535	590	471	464	424	439	464	354	372	338	301	308	5526	.....	.....	.....	457	1320	11	132	276	79	5
4th Ward—																								
Males	137	106	123	117	104	85	89	87	54	80	60	67	74	1183	.....	.....	.....	176	275	....	4	8	58	....
Females	106	99	83	94	85	83	68	95	71	72	72	75	77	1080	.....	.....	.....	163	255	....	1	10	47	....
Total	243	205	206	211	189	168	157	182	125	152	132	142	151	2263	.....	.....	.....	339	530	....	5	18	105	....
5th Ward—																								
Males	132	169	159	135	143	143	126	102	93	119	94	104	110	1629	.....	.....	.....	476	449	....	76	45	3	2
Females	150	168	154	173	163	148	112	145	90	95	100	129	92	1718	.....	.....	.....	559	478	....	44	68	4	....
Total	282	337	313	308	305	291	238	247	183	214	194	233	202	3347	.....	.....	.....	1035	927	....	120	113	7	2
6th Ward—																								
Males	277	202	221	202	188	171	165	194	143	169	151	175	178	2436	.....	.....	.....	490	700	1	29	207	4	....
Females	223	202	185	196	196	194	184	180	145	188	165	173	215	2446	.....	.....	.....	528	621	1	30	177	15	....
Total	500	404	406	398	384	365	349	374	288	357	316	348	393	4882	.....	.....	.....	1018	1321	2	59	384	19	....
7th Ward—																								
Males	126	142	133	143	127	134	109	129	107	121	107	112	126	1616	.....	.....	.....	314	413	3	50	82	86	....
Females	98	159	125	145	112	117	114	118	102	97	98	110	111	1506	.....	.....	.....	341	341	2	14	66	66	....
Total	224	301	258	288	239	251	223	247	209	218	205	222	237	3122	.....	.....	.....	655	754	5	64	148	152	....
8th Ward—																								
Males	116	102	119	141	101	113	93	118	92	90	100	85	88	1358	.....	.....	.....	101	253	1	14	66	20	....
Females	104	123	133	142	107	122	111	105	95	91	101	92	88	1414	.....	.....	.....	110	234	....	5	76	19	1
Total	220	225	252	283	208	235	204	223	187	181	201	177	176	2772	.....	.....	.....	211	487	1	19	142	39	1
9th Ward—																								
Males	110	102	92	87	85	75	80	90	70	79	79	77	92	1118	.....	.....	.....	140	257	1	.....	73	43	2
Females	87	86	92	89	85	86	80	94	82	98	91	108	137	1215	.....	.....	.....	119	316	3	4	58	65	1
Total	197	188	184	176	170	161	160	184	152	177	170	185	229	2333	.....	.....	.....	259	573	4	4	131	108	3

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ESSEX—Con.																								
10th Ward—																								
Males	301	311	204	223	213	219	196	203	169	176	164	143	156	2477	.....	.....	.....	271	671	7	84	116	69	6
Females	300	260	228	240	207	204	180	218	176	195	171	165	160	2567	.....	.....	.....	267	682	1	49	119	63	1
Total	401	461	432	462	420	423	376	421	345	371	335	308	316	5044	.....	.....	.....	538	1353	8	133	235	122	7
11th Ward—																								
Males	164	172	187	174	186	177	150	144	116	145	114	123	102	1954	.....	.....	.....	398	380	....	3	74	15	....
Females	152	177	184	181	176	182	166	166	137	136	109	135	94	1995	.....	.....	.....	435	375	....	.....	69	22	1
Total	316	349	371	355	362	359	306	310	253	281	223	258	196	3939	.....	.....	.....	833	755	....	3	143	37	1
12th Ward—																								
Males	256	219	219	199	234	185	182	170	154	165	141	146	152	2412	.....	.....	.....	629	515	6	49	123	.....	1
Females	240	211	253	207	193	208	190	157	171	166	155	169	153	2499	.....	.....	.....	621	530	2	32	120	1	2
Total	496	460	472	406	427	393	372	327	325	331	296	305	305	4911	.....	.....	.....	1250	1045	8	81	243	1	3
13th Ward—																								
Males	210	264	269	249	263	249	231	214	199	204	190	166	137	2885	.....	.....	.....	347	592	4	119	197	.....	.....
Females	232	261	245	260	253	248	239	224	184	197	200	192	160	2895	.....	.....	.....	293	700	2	76	179	.....	4
Total	442	525	514	509	516	497	460	438	383	401	390	358	297	5780	.....	.....	.....	639	1292	6	195	376	.....	4
14th Ward—																								
Males	250	284	289	265	241	290	199	219	178	194	162	174	160	2908	.....	.....	.....	500	715	3	116	220	5	1
Females	281	272	267	263	272	238	218	248	178	168	136	144	142	2897	.....	.....	.....	490	742	4	88	285	7	1
Total	531	556	576	531	513	528	417	467	356	362	348	318	302	5805	.....	.....	.....	990	1457	7	204	505	12	2

15th Ward—																								
Males	177	160	148	157	145	156	118	128	119	121	115	92	107	1743	.....	.....	.....	223	241	5	23	44	50	1
Females	197	177	147	160	147	131	113	114	97	98	119	100	99	1699	.....	.....	.....	215	241	....	18	41	40	....
Total	374	337	295	317	292	287	231	242	216	219	234	192	206	3442	.....	.....	.....	438	482	5	41	85	90	1
Total for City—																								
Males	2589	2593	2646	2504	2415	2373	2114	2198	1816	1999	1797	1744	1786	28574	.....	.....	.....	4508	6692	40	687	1539	537	16
Females	2441	2675	2625	2560	2401	2379	2171	2315	1894	2002	1918	1929	1830	29140	.....	.....	.....	4630	6790	27	483	1560	574	14
Total	5030	5268	5271	5064	4816	4752	4285	4513	3710	4001	3715	3673	3616	57714	60786	.....	3072	9138	13482	67	1170	3099	1111	30
Orange—1st Ward—																								
Males	49	57	65	65	69	60	60	45	60	52	50	31	86	699	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	....	.....	.....	126	2
Females	53	64	58	70	65	55	61	50	55	50	49	53	30	713	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	....	.....	.....	132	....
Total	102	121	123	135	134	115	121	95	115	102	99	84	66	1412	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	....	.....	.....	258	2
2d Ward—																								
Males	51	34	40	31	37	33	36	39	34	20	36	22	44	456	.....	.....	.....	152	105	....	.....	4	11	....
Females	57	40	32	41	38	36	34	47	41	31	32	34	45	508	.....	.....	.....	164	96	....	.....	4	8	....
Total	108	74	72	72	75	69	70	86	75	51	68	56	89	964	.....	.....	.....	316	201	....	.....	8	19	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	82	60	65	60	43	61	47	50	51	45	61	13	12	650	.....	.....	.....	188	121	12	16	42	18	1
Females	68	61	51	51	50	38	40	47	39	45	34	18	12	554	.....	.....	.....	161	102	10	9	31	17	....
Total	150	121	116	111	93	99	87	97	90	90	95	31	24	1204	.....	.....	.....	349	223	22	25	73	35	1
4th Ward—																								
Males	91	85	68	74	61	58	58	62	45	43	42	43	55	785	.....	.....	.....	264	222	....	8	69	6	....
Females	89	71	63	69	55	66	57	57	49	56	44	25	29	730	.....	.....	.....	274	206	1	13	65	9	....
Total	180	156	131	143	116	124	115	119	94	99	86	68	84	1515	.....	.....	.....	538	428	1	21	134	15	....
5th Ward—																								
Males	43	51	31	34	37	38	21	18	26	25	25	23	29	401	.....	.....	.....	67	67	....	1	11	16	1
Females	43	44	40	32	35	30	38	31	29	30	20	24	29	425	.....	.....	.....	89	53	....	2	9	19	....
Total	86	95	71	66	72	68	59	49	55	55	45	47	58	826	.....	.....	.....	156	120	....	3	20	35	1
Total for City—																								
Males	316	287	269	264	247	249	222	214	216	185	214	182	176	2991	.....	.....	.....	671	623	12	25	126	177	4
Females	310	280	244	263	243	225	230	232	213	212	179	154	145	2930	.....	.....	.....	688	561	11	24	109	185	....
Total	626	567	513	527	490	474	452	446	429	397	393	286	321	5921	5928	.....	7	1359	1184	23	49	235	361	4

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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 1899.	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.																								
South Orange—																								
Males	55	57	59	51	54	64	47	50	40	50	40	33	31	631	.....	.....	.....	190	92	1	5	53	14	....
Females	35	53	47	69	51	44	34	49	49	40	39	48	38	596	.....	.....	.....	198	85	1	1	58	2	....
Total	90	110	106	120	105	108	81	99	89	90	79	81	69	1227	1195	32	.....	388	177	2	6	111	16	....
Vailsburgh—																								
Males	30	58	46	36	55	58	36	54	31	24	32	17	22	499	.....	.....	.....	155	57	1	.....	60	.....	....
Females	36	46	31	35	34	34	41	41	35	32	17	20	23	425	.....	.....	.....	140	53	....	.....	58	.....	....
Total	66	104	77	71	89	92	77	95	66	56	49	37	45	924	573	351	.....	295	110	1	.....	118	.....	....
Verona—																								
Males	14	19	17	24	23	20	15	17	10	11	14	9	10	203	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	....	.....	68	.....	....
Females	20	20	18	19	13	14	25	11	14	11	15	11	9	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	....	.....	80	.....	....
Total	34	39	35	43	36	34	40	28	24	22	29	20	19	403	363	40	.....	.....	40	....	.....	148	.....	....
West Orange—																								
Males	60	76	70	80	60	53	58	64	63	52	46	30	27	739	.....	.....	.....	86	114	....	3	162	2	1
Females	74	65	67	66	58	70	67	54	58	42	50	42	38	751	.....	.....	.....	77	130	....	.....	177	2	....
Total	134	141	137	146	118	123	125	118	121	94	96	72	65	1490	1669	.....	179	163	244	....	3	339	4	1
SUMMARY.																								
Males	3710	3804	3800	3675	3538	3528	3097	3286	2757	2901	2668	2490	2617	41871	.....	.....	.....	6416	8866	59	754	3051	1049	21
Females	3577	3858	3739	3676	3439	3454	3189	3307	2865	2905	2727	2699	2646	42070	.....	.....	.....	6494	8736	42	520	3067	1082	20
Total	7287	7662	7539	7351	6977	6982	6286	6593	5612	5806	5395	5189	5262	83941	86703	.....	2762	12910	17602	101	1274	6118	2131	41

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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 1899.	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.
GLOUCESTER COUNTY.																								
Clayton—																								
Males	15	27	23	18	30	22	18	22	29	32	33	29	21	319	.....	.....	.....	13	100	....	54	174	3	....
Females	17	11	23	20	25	18	28	23	23	14	19	20	15	256	.....	.....	.....	9	42	....	2	123	8	1
Total	32	38	46	38	55	40	46	45	52	46	52	49	36	575	556	19	.....	22	142	....	56	297	11	1
Deptford—																								
Males	18	18	15	20	27	19	20	15	15	25	13	17	14	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	....	.....	113	44	....
Females	15	22	17	25	20	16	19	23	18	17	15	12	14	233	.....	.....	.....	3	8	....	.....	102	30	....
Total	33	40	32	45	47	35	39	38	33	42	28	29	28	469	414	55	.....	3	16	....	.....	215	74	....
East Greenwich—																								
Males	12	7	9	7	7	11	9	14	13	11	10	13	13	136	.....	.....	.....	18	16	....	.....	50	12	....
Females	12	15	12	11	11	5	15	13	9	11	9	13	13	149	.....	.....	.....	25	12	....	.....	70	10	....
Total	24	22	21	18	18	16	24	27	22	22	19	26	26	285	278	7	.....	43	28	....	.....	120	22	....
Elk—																								
Males	9	16	10	14	6	16	12	10	14	10	9	15	8	149	..	.....	.....	.....	11	....	4	99	4	....
Females	11	10	11	13	9	7	12	9	19	7	10	11	7	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	94	4	....
Total	20	26	21	27	15	23	24	19	33	17	19	26	15	285	291	.....	6	.....	18	1	4	193	8	....
Franklin—																								
Males	17	26	24	25	28	18	20	16	25	21	14	23	10	264	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	....	4	177	19	....
Females	19	25	23	22	20	28	28	25	23	19	18	15	15	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	....	.....	157	11	....
Total	36	51	47	47	48	43	48	41	48	40	27	38	25	539	567	.....	28	.....	79	....	4	334	30	....

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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 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 1899.	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.																								
Glassboro—																								
Males	23	36	29	33	29	33	28	41	38	37	38	37	46	447	.....	.....	.....	2	139	1	85	288	1	....
Females	20	28	23	23	39	32	28	29	16	24	29	31	24	336	.....	.....	.....	2	91	1	4	239	3	....
Total	43	64	52	56	68	55	56	70	54	61	67	68	70	783	882	.....	99	4	230	2	89	527	4	....
Greenwich—																								
Males	22	25	24	35	18	29	23	31	16	19	23	21	19	305	.....	.....	.....	7	18	....	.....	50	4	....
Females	22	36	27	27	22	25	15	19	24	19	16	12	17	271	.....	.....	.....	7	13	....	.....	45	4	....
Total	44	51	51	62	40	54	38	50	40	38	39	33	36	576	580	.....	4	14	31	....	.....	95	8	....
Harrison—																								
Males	13	12	7	12	5	9	15	17	15	9	13	8	13	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	61	3	....
Females	8	15	16	26	12	9	12	16	7	14	5	8	17	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	.....	83	2	....
Total	21	27	23	38	17	18	27	33	22	23	18	16	30	313	330	.....	17	.....	18	....	.....	144	5	....
Logan—																								
Males	14	14	8	9	14	19	11	13	12	13	8	10	9	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	123	11	....
Females	7	13	17	10	7	13	9	13	14	7	8	4	15	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	110	4	....
Total	21	27	25	19	21	32	20	26	27	20	16	14	24	292	325	.....	33	.....	.....	....	.....	233	15	....
Mantua—																								
Males	13	23	22	28	17	26	16	19	13	14	15	15	14	235	.....	.....	.....	2	19	....	.....	12	.....	1
Females	12	25	16	32	21	19	23	21	19	25	23	14	13	266	.....	.....	.....	4	21	....	.....	13	.....	1
Total	25	48	38	60	38	45	39	43	32	39	38	29	27	501	502	.....	1	6	40	....	.....	25	.....	2

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Monroe—																									
Males	29	24	26	42	21	35	23	26	21	23	21	23	12	326	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	6	230	1	....
Females	31	28	23	24	22	31	27	35	21	18	15	24	17	317	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	227	.....	....
Total	60	52	49	66	43	66	50	61	42	41	37	47	29	643	686	.....	43	.....	10	....	6	457	1	....
South Harrison—																									
Males	6	6	10	9	11	6	5	7	7	4	5	11	8	95	.....	.....	.....	1	7	....	.....	62	.....	....
Females	9	8	6	7	9	7	9	7	3	4	4	5	1	79	.....	.....	.....	1	8	....	.....	50	1	....
Total	15	14	16	16	20	13	14	14	10	8	9	16	9	174	174	.....	.....	2	15	....	.....	112	1	....
Washington—																									
Males	14	7	13	15	17	15	13	23	7	9	9	13	12	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	....	.....	55	7	....
Females	6	13	14	11	13	12	14	20	17	10	12	14	15	171	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	....	.....	54	3	....
Total	20	20	27	26	30	27	27	43	24	19	21	27	27	338	335	3	.....	.....	47	....	.....	109	10	....
Wenonah—																									
Males	7	6	4	9	7	3	1	6	2	6	2	3	3	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	4	.....	....
Females	2	7	7	6	6	7	4	8	4	6	4	5	6	72	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	7	.....	....
Total	9	13	11	15	13	10	5	14	6	12	6	8	9	131	124	7	.....	1	.....	....	.....	11	.....	....
West Deptford—																									
Males	17	18	20	26	22	28	16	17	18	10	16	10	17	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	....	.....	106	13	1
Females	10	20	17	15	18	20	17	16	17	12	10	10	11	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	....	.....	95	10	1
Total	27	38	37	41	40	48	33	33	35	22	26	20	28	428	449	.....	21	.....	73	....	.....	201	23	2
Woodbury—																									
Males	36	56	26	41	34	41	38	37	36	28	26	32	33	464	.....	.....	.....	31	90	3	20	257	64	....
Females	40	34	45	40	44	39	31	40	29	37	36	23	35	473	.....	.....	.....	35	75	2	1	250	63	....
Total	76	90	71	81	78	80	69	77	65	65	62	55	68	937	911	26	.....	66	165	5	21	507	127	....
Woolwich—																									
Males	14	30	13	24	23	23	22	20	29	15	18	22	15	268	.....	.....	.....	3	37	....	14	215	41	....
Females	24	24	19	26	14	22	21	17	22	20	15	13	15	252	.....	.....	.....	6	44	....	.....	197	33	1
Total	38	54	32	50	37	45	43	37	51	35	33	35	30	520	523	.....	3	9	81	....	14	412	74	1
SUMMARY.																									
Males	278	351	283	367	316	350	290	334	311	286	273	302	267	4008	.....	.....	.....	77	568	4	187	2076	227	2
Females	265	324	316	338	312	300	312	337	285	264	244	234	250	3781	.....	.....	.....	93	425	4	7	1916	186	4
Total	543	675	599	705	628	650	602	671	596	550	517	536	517	7789	7927	.....	138	170	993	8	194	3992	413	6

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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 5 and 18 years of age in 1899.	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	69	55	55	63	71	40	50	54	29	41	24	36	33	620	.....	.....	.....	139	103	....	6	2	1	....
Females	80	50	66	48	53	53	47	55	41	45	39	49	37	663	.....	.....	.....	190	109	....	2	.....	6	....
Total	149	105	121	111	124	93	97	109	70	86	63	85	70	1273	.....	.....	.....	329	212	....	8	2	7	....
2d Ward—																							
Males	190	188	191	159	158	156	140	146	141	120	110	127	125	1951	.....	.....	.....	267	295	4	55	346	9	....
Females	199	179	168	173	152	143	150	143	139	134	113	119	135	1947	.....	.....	.....	252	338	4	21	367	10	....
Total	389	367	359	332	310	299	290	289	280	254	223	246	260	3898	.....	.....	.....	519	633	8	76	713	19	....
3d Ward—																							
Males	76	49	69	58	63	70	73	55	53	52	50	47	68	783	.....	.....	.....	40	148	2	.....	23	15	....
Females	48	74	77	66	58	64	57	44	49	45	44	37	62	725	.....	.....	.....	33	106	1	.....	27	17	....
Total	124	123	146	124	121	134	130	99	102	97	94	84	130	1508	.....	.....	.....	73	254	3	.....	50	32	....
4th Ward—																							
Males	60	57	34	39	52	37	48	33	44	33	29	32	45	543	.....	.....	.....	1	177	7	.....	164	3	2
Females	71	37	50	32	46	37	43	44	38	34	38	36	52	558	..	....	.....	1	160	3	.....	166	1	....
Total	131	94	84	71	98	74	91	77	82	67	67	68	97	1101	.....	.....	.....	2	337	10	.....	330	4	2
5th Ward—																							
Males	88	70	67	73	56	71	66	62	52	44	23	22	24	718	.....	.....	.....	123	227	5	24	54	.....	....
Females	87	70	68	73	61	51	59	52	45	36	25	32	20	679	.....	.....	.....	132	201	7	2	45	.....	1
Total	175	140	135	146	117	122	125	114	97	80	48	54	44	1397	.....	.....	.....	255	428	12	26	99	.....	1

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Total for Bayonne—																								
Males	483	419	416	392	400	374	377	350	319	290	236	264	295	4615	.....	.....	.....	570	950	18	85	589	28	2
Females	485	410	429	392	370	348	356	338	312	294	249	273	306	4562	.....	.....	.....	608	914	15	25	605	34	1
Total	968	829	845	784	770	722	733	688	631	584	485	537	601	9177	8887	290	.....	1178	1864	33	110	1194	62	3
East Newark—																								
Males	20	31	38	23	36	28	28	26	13	32	24	27	24	350	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	....	19	4	.....	....
Females	16	35	30	32	35	36	20	25	15	33	22	33	30	362	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	....	11	7	.....	....
Total	36	66	68	55	71	64	48	51	28	65	46	60	54	712	700	12	.....	34	.....	....	30	11	.....	....
Guttenberg—																								
Males	58	51	55	59	52	51	51	55	47	43	35	38	57	652	.....	.....	.....	77	89	1	24	123	.....	1
Females	54	69	56	71	54	50	48	62	49	36	31	35	50	666	.....	.....	.....	85	106	....	16	130	.....	1
Total	112	120	111	130	106	101	99	117	96	79	66	73	107	1317	1207	110	.....	162	195	1	40	253	.....	2
Harrison—1st Ward—																								
Males	37	28	31	33	24	24	21	21	22	28	25	19	22	335	.....	.....	.....	107	130	2	38	4	.....	....
Females	31	26	19	17	21	25	26	18	15	21	24	19	26	288	.....	.....	.....	82	120	....	30	4	.....	....
Total	68	54	50	50	45	49	47	39	37	49	49	38	48	623	.....	.....	.....	189	250	2	68	8	.....	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	7	20	12	15	21	9	17	9	16	9	9	12	16	172	.....	.....	.....	35	91	....	4	35	1	....
Females	6	24	14	16	18	10	10	10	11	12	16	8	14	169	.....	.....	.....	40	91	....	8	42	3	....
Total	13	44	26	31	39	19	27	19	27	21	25	20	30	341	.....	.....	.....	75	182	....	12	77	4	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	28	20	35	27	32	26	24	39	30	25	24	21	17	348	.....	.....	.....	85	106	....	9	90	1	....
Females	27	35	33	30	22	24	39	29	18	20	30	27	19	353	.....	.....	.....	87	123	....	2	68	1	....
Total	55	55	68	57	54	50	63	68	48	45	54	48	36	701	.....	.....	.....	172	229	....	11	158	2	....
4th Ward—																								
Males	65	63	60	40	43	40	30	33	44	50	44	36	43	591	.....	.....	.....	177	224	1	54	127	.....	....
Females	52	42	47	51	49	54	53	40	42	43	41	53	47	614	.....	.....	.....	193	213	....	47	132	.....	....
Total	117	105	107	91	92	94	83	73	86	93	85	89	90	1205	.....	.....	.....	370	437	1	101	259	....	....
Total for Harrison—																								
Males	137	131	138	115	120	99	92	102	112	113	102	88	98	1446	.....	.....	.....	404	551	3	105	256	2	....
Females	116	127	113	114	110	113	128	97	86	96	111	107	106	1424	.....	.....	.....	402	547	....	87	246	4	....
Total	253	258	251	229	230	212	220	199	198	208	213	195	204	2870	3182	.....	312	806	1098	3	192	502	6	....

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Hudson 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 1899.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes
HUDSON—Con.																								
Hoboken—1st Ward—																								
Males	131	145	186	155	133	123	122	140	92	103	90	79	92	1591	.....	.....	.....	155	310	1	27	68	.....	1
Females	134	145	149	145	146	127	113	106	105	100	91	73	105	1539	.....	.....	.....	168	326	1	19	67	.....	....
Total	265	290	335	300	279	250	235	246	197	203	181	152	197	3130	.....	.....	.....	323	636	2	46	135	.....	1
2d Ward—																								
Males	54	63	75	75	76	64	82	74	65	75	51	63	61	878	.....	.....	.....	139	186	3	10	27	1	1
Females	63	76	76	68	77	68	65	77	67	75	62	68	77	919	.....	.....	.....	141	209	....	1	45	2	1
Total	117	139	151	143	153	132	147	151	132	150	113	131	138	1797	.....	.....	.....	280	395	3	11	72	3	2
3d Ward—																								
Males	204	182	161	152	167	113	118	113	106	105	102	103	92	1718	.....	.....	.....	238	625	3	38	68	1	....
Females	206	180	160	143	179	142	131	128	105	106	96	116	86	1778	.....	.....	.....	284	581	1	17	78	2	2
Total	410	362	321	295	346	255	249	241	211	211	198	219	178	3496	.....	.....	.....	522	1206	4	55	146	3	2
4th Ward—																								
Males	222	186	208	207	184	175	170	155	148	133	110	110	145	2153	.....	.....	.....	198	504	1	33	82	3	1
Females	232	209	202	196	190	158	161	158	135	141	123	115	139	2139	.....	.....	.....	197	568	1	20	93	7	....
Total	444	395	410	403	374	333	331	313	283	274	233	225	274	4292	.....	.....	.....	395	1072	2	53	175	10	1
5th Ward—																								
Males	108	109	119	110	113	94	101	94	88	83	71	77	88	1255	.....	.....	.....	99	220	....	6	25	.....	....
Females	105	106	94	106	99	92	104	121	83	93	76	94	76	1249	.....	.....	.....	118	221	1	10	29	.....	....
Total	213	215	213	216	212	186	205	215	171	176	147	171	164	2504	.....	.....	.....	217	441	1	16	54	.....	....

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Total for Hoboken—																								
Males	719	685	749	699	673	569	593	576	499	499	424	432	478	7595	.....	.....	.....	829	1845	8	114	270	5	3
Females	730	716	681	658	691	587	574	590	495	515	448	466	473	7624	.....	.....	.....	908	1905	4	67	312	11	3
Total	1449	1401	1430	1357	1364	1156	1167	1166	994	1014	872	898	951	15219	19337	.....	4118	1737	3750	12	181	582	16	6
Jersey City—1st Ward—																								
Males	213	178	215	205	189	220	167	215	170	138	147	131	189	2377	.....	.....	.....	676	361	....	24	433	48	1
Females	255	184	242	207	214	205	164	216	162	147	157	112	163	2428	.....	.....	.....	583	283	....	25	419	50	....
Total	468	362	457	412	403	425	331	431	332	285	304	243	352	4805	.....	.....	.....	1259	644	....	49	852	98	1
2d Ward—																								
Males	315	308	292	244	266	273	225	207	143	128	111	112	162	2786	.....	.....	.....	461	346	....	50	342	16	....
Females	232	289	268	286	224	259	203	195	164	172	115	112	147	2666	.....	.....	.....	490	306	....	37	310	15	....
Total	547	597	560	530	490	532	428	402	307	300	226	224	309	5452	.....	.....	.....	951	652	....	87	652	31	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	144	183	167	160	132	165	124	132	127	127	100	100	84	1745	.....	.....	.....	341	330	3	15	314	16	2
Females	115	170	154	149	187	170	140	173	128	164	118	117	93	1878	.....	.....	.....	413	295	3	9	321	14	....
Total	259	353	321	309	319	335	264	305	255	291	218	217	177	3623	.....	.....	.....	754	625	6	24	635	30	2
4th Ward—																								
Males	103	123	127	125	104	95	109	99	96	80	69	72	77	1279	.....	.....	.....	104	217	....	37	201	32	2
Females	118	105	130	115	121	136	77	109	84	91	90	101	91	1358	.....	.....	.....	163	233	....	26	231	39	....
Total	221	228	257	240	225	231	186	208	180	171	159	173	168	2637	.....	.....	.....	267	450	....	63	432	71	2
5th Ward—																								
Males	252	180	219	159	179	153	134	132	152	112	115	103	98	1988	.....	.....	.....	447	777	28	66	445	58	3
Females	214	207	214	161	210	174	135	153	126	120	111	102	88	2015	.....	.....	.....	488	695	30	48	450	51	....
Total	466	387	433	320	389	327	269	285	278	232	226	205	186	4003	.....	.....	.....	935	1472	58	114	895	109	3
6th Ward—																								
Males	168	162	179	164	152	149	143	138	99	101	96	112	99	1761	.....	.....	.....	257	446	5	11	238	39	....
Females	154	182	180	181	166	153	139	170	138	146	105	126	73	1913	.....	.....	.....	270	393	3	9	268	44	2
Total	322	344	359	345	318	302	282	308	237	247	200	238	172	3674	.....	.....	.....	527	839	8	20	506	83	2
7th Ward—																								
Males	179	147	191	180	208	155	156	158	133	135	127	107	138	2014	.....	.....	.....	130	318	....	21	205	6	2
Females	150	166	171	170	159	147	145	134	127	132	118	98	132	1849	.....	.....	.....	99	316	1	12	164	6	....
Total	329	313	362	350	367	302	301	292	260	267	245	205	270	3863	.....	.....	.....	229	634	1	34	369	12	2

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HUDSON—Con.																								
8th Ward—																								
Males	158	184	159	166	152	175	162	165	132	142	128	116	118	1957	.....	.....	.....	105	416	1	15	236	94	1
Females	160	173	200	188	181	168	161	166	187	179	125	139	128	2145	.....	.....	.....	118	382	1	8	197	81	2
Total	308	357	359	354	333	343	323	331	319	321	253	255	246	4102	.....	.....	.....	223	798	2	23	433	175	3
9th Ward—																								
Males	72	155	170	155	186	125	138	135	127	123	94	82	130	1692	.....	.....	.....	53	210	....	9	151	28	....
Females	96	130	156	152	138	167	146	144	133	107	91	91	126	1677	.....	.....	.....	54	200	....	3	122	31	....
Total	168	285	326	307	324	292	284	279	260	230	185	173	256	3369	.....	.....	.....	107	410	....	12	273	59	....
10th Ward—																								
Males	164	150	201	159	161	158	131	145	129	131	118	98	131	1876	.....	.....	.....	332	384	....	7	269	10	1
Females	162	135	174	162	155	142	131	163	103	131	136	104	116	1814	.....	.....	.....	334	389	....	4	265	1	1
Total	326	285	375	321	316	300	262	308	232	262	254	202	247	3690	.....	.....	.....	666	773	....	11	534	11	2
11th Ward—																								
Males	256	236	274	249	247	245	189	219	170	171	163	148	129	2696	.....	.....	.....	371	668	3	46	571	6	1
Females	224	261	279	252	262	232	216	224	177	171	151	165	137	2751	.....	.....	.....	384	680	1	18	553	5	1
Total	480	497	553	501	509	477	405	443	347	342	314	313	266	5447	.....	.....	.....	755	1348	4	64	1124	11	2
12th Ward—																								
Males	193	193	216	214	244	236	241	216	228	237	197	184	154	2753	.....	.....	.....	135	702	1	28	270	5	3
Females	199	266	265	238	239	240	206	215	198	192	184	193	189	2824	.....	.....	.....	155	733	....	21	258	6	1
Total	392	459	481	452	483	476	447	431	426	429	381	377	343	5577	.....	.....	.....	290	1435	1	49	528	11	4

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HUDSON—Con.																								
2d Ward—																								
Males	76	92	91	80	80	82	72	73	68	49	46	34	39	883	.....	.....	.....	149	48	.....	.....	36	.....	.....
Females	87	83	87	79	76	81	71	85	66	44	46	46	41	882	.....	.....	.....	180	80	.....	.....	60	.....	.....
Total	163	175	178	159	156	163	143	158	134	93	92	80	80	1774	.....	.....	.....	329	128	.....	.....	96	.....	.....
3d Ward—																								
Males	93	93	100	70	95	73	90	77	61	70	67	66	52	996	.....	.....	.....	106	277	.....	28	97	1	.....
Females	90	124	100	101	105	85	71	88	83	64	73	56	65	1163	.....	.....	.....	110	293	4	26	94	1	.....
Total	182	217	200	171	198	158	161	165	134	134	140	122	117	2099	.....	.....	.....	216	570	4	54	191	2	.....
Total for West Hoboken—																								
Males	260	271	274	215	263	260	244	223	190	177	169	163	140	2868	.....	.....	.....	377	561	.....	40	268	2	2
Females	270	294	283	249	263	260	209	236	221	160	160	169	150	2935	.....	.....	.....	392	561	4	35	266	1	1
Total	530	565	557	494	526	520	453	471	411	337	329	321	290	5803	5635	178	.....	769	1112	4	75	553	3	3
SUMMARY.																								
Males	4405	4388	4719	4315	4852	4083	3812	3807	3276	3206	2869	2720	2001	49042	.....	.....	.....	62387	10664	78	816	6148	414	25
Females	4330	4544	4633	4325	4359	4131	3739	3903	3324	3227	2915	2939	3015	49464	.....	.....	.....	64791	10437	64	529	6119	419	15
Total	8825	8932	9352	8640	9661	8214	7551	7710	6600	6532	5784	5659	5016	98506	105583	.....	7077	127178	21101	142	1339	12267	833	40

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HUNTERDON COUNTY.																								
Alexandria—																								
Males	3	8	10	10	9	9	5	8	12	13	14	8	9	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	...	.....	65	1	...
Females	7	13	9	8	13	17	8	6	8	9	12	9	5	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	73	...	...
Total	10	21	19	18	22	26	13	14	20	22	26	17	14	242	271	.....	29	.....	1	...	.....	138	1	...
Bethlehem—																								
Males	15	16	13	15	11	14	15	23	13	17	17	14	23	204	.....	.....	.....	5	19	...	.....	147	.....	1
Females	17	13	25	10	13	14	16	21	15	15	13	21	11	203	.....	.....	.....	2	21	...	.....	142	.....	...
Total	32	29	38	25	24	28	31	43	28	32	29	35	33	407	421	.....	14	7	40	...	.....	289	1	...
Clinton—																								
Males	15	21	24	22	22	22	28	27	16	23	14	16	18	263	.....	.....	.....	1	6	...	.....	94	1	...
Females	18	18	18	20	23	17	13	22	20	26	26	24	19	264	.....	.....	.....	2	7	...	.....	82	.....	...
Total	33	49	42	42	45	39	31	49	36	49	40	40	37	533	510	22	.....	3	13	...	.....	176	1	...
Clinton Borough—																								
Males	5	3	9	8	6	8	8	4	6	6	10	7	4	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	24	9	...
Females	2	3	8	4	6	6	6	9	6	9	4	5	5	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	25	3	...
Total	7	6	17	12	12	14	14	13	12	15	14	12	9	161	172	.....	11	.....	.....	2	.....	49	12	...
Delaware—																								
Males	11	21	17	17	14	30	10	13	32	12	20	20	24	241	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	.....	...
Females	12	17	23	17	14	21	24	12	6	13	16	13	21	209	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	2	...
Total	23	38	40	34	28	51	34	25	38	25	36	33	45	450	411	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223	2	...

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HUNTERDON—Con.																																						
East Amwell—																																						
Males	9		13		9		14		10		9		13		18		16		20		17		13		7		162	.....	.....	.....	8		17		4	.....	90		12	1
Females	9		18		8		15		9		13		9		13		13		15		11		15		7		155	.....	.....	.....	14		21		.....	.....	102		5	.....
Total		18		31		17		29		19		22		22		31		25		35		28		28		14		317	330	.....	13		22		38		4	.....	192		17	1
Franklin—																																						
Males	13		9		14		7		14		11		9		12		8		7		10		13		8		135	.....	.....	.....	.....		18		1	.....	112		.....	.....
Females	7		9		13		7		9		12		9		10		16		8		6		7		5		118	.....	.....	.....	.....		12		.....	.....	96		.....	.....
Total		20		18		27		14		23		23		18		22		24		15		16		20		13		253	252	1	.....	.....		30		1	.....	208		.....	.....
Frenchtown—																																						
Males	4		3		14		5		2		9		6		14		7		6		8		5		10		93	.....	.....	.....	.....		15		.....	.....	.....		.....	.....
Females	10		8		9		6		7		8		4		7		9		8		7		10		5		98	.....	.....	.....	.....		22		.....	.....	.....		.....	.....
Total		14		11		23		11		9		17		10		21		16		14		15		15		15		191	216	.....	25	.....		37		.....	.....	.....		.....	.....
High Bridge—																																						
Males	14		13		12		13		11		11		9		7		8		10		8		15		6		137	.....	.....	.....	.....		9		.....	.....	59		.....	.....
Females	8		15		11		11		5		12		14		8		8		13		8		8		5		126	.....	.....	.....	3		7		.....	.....	51		.....	.....
Total		22		28		23		24		16		23		23		15		16		23		16		23		11		263	254	9	.....	3		16		.....	.....	110		.....	.....
Holland—																																						
Males	18		21		15		13		14		21		18		14		15		15		14		9		11		198	.....	.....	.....	.....		2		.....	.....	116		.....	.....
Females	19		14		17		20		13		19		15		16		18		13		11		20		17		212	.....	.....	.....	.....		3		.....	.....	109		.....	.....
Total		37		35		32		33		27		40		33		30		33		28		25		29		28		410	439	.....	29	.....		5		.....	.....	225		.....	.....

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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 15 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 1899.	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.																								
Union—																								
Males	5	7	9	7	13	7	11	12	4	8	5	5	8	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	88	.....	....
Females	9	11	12	8	8	9	8	10	4	5	6	7	6	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	....	.....	90	.....	....
Total	14	18	21	15	21	16	19	22	8	13	11	12	14	204	214	.....	10	.....	11	....	.....	178	.....	....
West Amwell—																								
Males	11	9	4	7	6	13	5	9	10	13	7	7	12	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	76	8	....
Females	6	12	10	9	8	6	5	10	8	8	8	4	5	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	71	7	....
Total	17	21	14	16	14	19	10	19	18	21	15	11	17	212	191	21	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	147	15	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	278	343	301	309	282	354	278	343	305	302	279	289	298	3961	.....	.....	.....	134	311	16	4	2129	69	....
Females	269	345	337	331	281	319	298	300	273	302	272	299	268	3894	.....	.....	.....	154	320	6	3	2085	73	2
Total	547	688	638	640	563	673	576	643	578	604	551	588	566	7855	7975	.....	120	288	631	22	7	4214	142	2

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Mercer County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1899.	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 COUNTY.																							
East Windsor—																							
Males	31	16	17	24	23	16	20	23	13	18	23	24	16	264	.....	.....	.....	13	39	....	.....	172	15	....
Females	24	26	30	24	17	16	27	25	19	19	25	20	17	289	.....	.....	.....	12	32	....	1	175	20	....
Total	55	42	47	48	40	32	47	48	32	37	48	44	33	553	557	.....	4	25	71	....	1	347	35	....
Ewing—																							
Males	11	12	13	13	16	12	13	16	13	16	13	8	16	177	.....	.....	.....	6	6	....	.....	.....	4	....
Females	18	16	12	16	13	5	5	8	10	9	10	6	6	134	.....	.....	.....	8	12	....	.....	.....	11	....
Total	29	28	25	34	29	17	18	24	23	25	23	14	22	311	712	.....	401	14	18	....	.....	.....	15	....
Hamilton—																							
Males	43	55	51	57	47	40	43	48	40	45	35	31	40	585	.....	.....	.....	14	67	....	22	296	16	....
Females	39	48	45	41	47	40	48	53	36	35	25	36	26	519	.....	.....	.....	11	63	....	23	252	27	....
Total	87	103	96	98	94	80	96	101	76	80	60	67	66	1104	1020	84	.....	25	130	....	45	548	43	....
Hopewell—																							
Males	40	53	55	50	42	57	39	46	47	43	32	57	50	615	.....	.....	.....	19	47	4	2	158	31	....
Females	39	54	35	66	50	51	41	35	38	36	29	38	40	552	.....	.....	.....	20	64	1	5	161	35	....
Total	79	106	90	116	92	108	80	81	85	84	61	95	90	1167	996	171	.....	39	111	5	7	319	66	....
Lawrence—																							
Males	11	7	19	16	20	18	16	14	13	19	7	17	24	201	.....	.....	.....	22	15	....	.....	25	23	....
Females	19	13	15	12	15	12	14	17	12	15	20	17	16	197	.....	.....	.....	10	25	3	2	28	19	....
Total	30	20	34	28	35	30	30	31	25	34	27	34	40	398	360	38	.....	32	40	3	2	53	42	....

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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 1899.	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	6	10	14	7	8	11	11	4	7	10	8	6	11	113	.....	.....	.....	9	1	....	.....	64	16	....
Females	6	4	8	3	8	5	8	9	7	8	5	4	3	78	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	....	.....	34	11	1
Total	12	14	22	10	16	16	19	13	14	18	13	10	14	191	209	.....	18	12	1	....	.....	98	27	1
Princeton Borough—																								
Males	20	45	41	31	40	45	36	33	40	39	28	25	40	563	.....	.....	.....	106	85	3	.....	171	110	....
Females	36	43	37	42	36	47	27	37	41	42	27	24	34	473	.....	.....	.....	123	67	5	1	169	142	....
Total	56	88	78	73	76	92	63	70	81	81	55	49	74	936	930	6	.....	229	152	8	1	340	252	....
Trenton—1st Ward—																								
Males	32	32	37	46	40	37	31	38	43	38	35	33	54	496	.....	.....	.....	94	84	....	12	126	14	....
Females	22	32	38	36	34	46	34	39	45	42	49	41	48	504	.....	.....	.....	90	69	2	3	141	19	....
Total	54	64	75	82	74	83	65	77	86	80	84	74	102	1000	.....	.....	.....	184	153	2	15	267	33	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	24	25	25	28	25	34	28	30	25	22	21	19	21	327	.....	.....	.....	65	63	....	2	91	11	1
Females	16	24	30	26	34	23	18	28	24	27	23	29	25	327	.....	.....	.....	80	63	....	.....	86	20	....
Total	40	49	55	54	59	57	46	58	49	49	44	48	46	654	.....	.....	.....	145	126	....	2	177	31	1
3d Ward—																								
Males	52	45	42	52	44	46	40	39	31	46	23	36	27	523	.....	.....	.....	107	138	....	11	165	2	1
Females	47	30	56	50	46	37	38	45	43	44	41	43	28	548	.....	.....	.....	118	127	....	4	177	.....	....
Total	99	75	98	102	90	83	78	84	74	90	64	79	55	1071	.....	.....	.....	225	265	....	15	342	2	1

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Mercer County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1899.	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.																								
12th Ward—																								
Males	23	27	29	33	27	28	28	22	23	14	14	15	12	295	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	....	6	133	2	....
Females	29	28	32	21	21	32	21	19	17	19	17	13	11	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	1	5	113	.....	....
Total	52	55	61	54	48	60	49	41	40	33	31	28	23	575	.....	.....	.....	.....	126	1	11	245	2	....
13th Ward—																								
Males	77	47	45	44	53	48	48	52	43	53	49	56	63	678	.....	.....	.....	117	227	1	22	207	67	....
Females	65	56	51	58	50	53	51	60	57	45	43	50	59	698	.....	.....	.....	118	171	....	6	217	62	....
Total	142	103	96	102	103	101	99	112	100	98	92	106	122	1376	.....	.....	.....	235	398	1	28	424	129	....
14th Ward—																								
Males	25	12	20	16	20	14	23	18	17	11	15	12	20	223	.....	.....	.....	36	85	....	6	74	4	....
Females	21	25	23	15	19	15	11	17	11	15	13	11	11	207	.....	.....	.....	41	69	....	.....	79	3	....
Total	46	37	43	31	39	29	33	35	28	26	28	23	31	429	.....	.....	.....	77	154	....	6	153	7	....
Total for Trenton—																								
Males	733	801	754	776	751	722	681	694	577	597	533	540	580	8738	.....	.....	.....	1422	2488	33	306	2431	161	6
Females	707	741	806	776	709	697	667	698	579	571	578	546	560	8635	.....	.....	.....	1452	2276	27	116	2447	169	6
Total	1439	1542	1560	1552	1460	1419	1348	1392	1156	1168	1111	1086	1140	17373	16019	1354	.....	2874	4764	60	422	4878	330	12
Washington—																								
Males	9	14	6	12	19	11	9	13	9	8	10	17	20	157	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	....	.....	15	4	....
Females	15	17	16	9	10	8	8	11	19	5	12	8	15	153	.....	.....	.....	2	3	....	.....	15	5	1
Total	24	31	22	21	29	19	17	24	28	13	22	25	35	310	302	8	.....	6	3	....	.....	30	9	1

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West Windsor—																									
Males	12	11	12	11	12	16	15	18	20	8	16	12	18	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	....	.....	89	4	1
Females	8	16	12	6	11	9	13	17	5	18	13	15	12	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	....	.....	86	4	....
Total	20	27	24	17	23	25	28	35	25	21	29	27	30	331	376	.....	45	.....	64	....	.....	175	8	1
SUMMARY.																									
Males	939	1023	982	1002	978	948	888	909	779	803	705	737	815	11494	.....	.....	.....	1615	2781	40	330	3421	384	7
Females	911	978	1016	995	916	890	858	910	766	763	744	714	729	11180	.....	.....	.....	1641	2573	36	148	3367	443	8
Total	1831	2001	1998	1997	1894	1838	1746	1819	1545	1561	1449	1451	1544	22674	21481	1193	.....	3256	5354	76	478	6788	827	15

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Middlesex County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1899.	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	16	12	11	9	10	11	12	13	13	13	17	16	16	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	....	1	54	18	....
Females	19	9	9	15	13	14	16	16	12	14	10	19	13	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	....	.....	57	14	....
Total	35	21	20	24	23	25	28	29	25	27	25	35	29	346	347	.....	1	.....	21	....	1	111	32	....
Dunellen—																								
Males	13	11	6	11	7	10	10	11	6	12	19	12	11	139	.....	.....	.....	1	36	....	1	75	4	....
Females	12	9	21	11	11	11	19	12	6	11	11	5	13	143	.....	.....	.....	1	24	....	.....	73	3	....
Total	25	20	27	22	18	21	20	23	12	23	30	17	24	282	284	.....	2	2	60	....	1	148	7	....
East Brunswick—																								
Males	19	27	27	36	27	19	29	34	32	17	29	25	28	349	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	....	3	120	4	....
Females	36	28	18	30	29	25	35	25	20	30	20	24	26	346	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	....	7	95	5	1
Total	55	55	45	66	56	44	64	59	52	47	49	49	54	695	709	.....	14	.....	121	....	10	215	9	1
Helmetta—																								
Males	1	9	9	3	7	6	6	5	4	6	4	6	2	63	.....	.....	.....	2	16	....	3	37	.....	....
Females	8	5	7	6	6	7	6	7	3	8	4	6	4	77	.....	.....	.....	3	25	....	5	42	.....	....
Total	9	14	16	9	13	13	12	12	7	14	8	12	6	145	151	.....	6	5	41	....	8	79	.....	....
Jamesburg—																								
Males	8	12	8	13	11	13	4	4	10	15	5	7	10	120	.....	.....	.....	2	3	....	1	82	.....	....
Females	17	16	16	8	11	11	14	15	14	17	8	13	9	169	.....	.....	.....	7	6	....	1	121	.....	....
Total	25	28	24	21	22	24	18	29	24	32	13	20	19	289	268	21	.....	9	9	....	2	203	.....	....

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Middlesex County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1899.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
MIDDLESEX—Con.																								
6th Ward—																								
Males	71	42	60	39	50	58	48	46	52	53	42	49	59	684	.....	.....	.....	214	160	4	10	17	1	
Females	51	52	48	41	48	53	33	57	51	58	45	60	54	646	.....	.....	.....	234	150	2	7	22	...	
Total	122	94	108	80	98	106	81	103	103	111	87	109	113	1310	.....	.....	.....	448	310	6	17	39	1	
Total for City—																								
Males	212	210	193	179	179	204	185	170	166	208	158	164	185	2397	.....	.....	.....	450	588	11	47	348	85	1
Females	168	191	195	184	173	207	156	241	176	196	176	201	181	2445	.....	.....	.....	493	569	6	51	316	97	...
Total	380	401	387	363	352	411	341	411	342	399	334	365	366	4842	4974	.....	132	943	1157	17	98	664	182	1
North Brunswick—																								
Males	13	8	14	9	6	8	4	6	8	11	12	9	10	123	.....	.....	.....	7	18	...	.....	20	8	...
Females	10	6	7	5	9	9	7	13	6	6	5	10	15	106	.....	.....	.....	6	21	...	.....	23	8	...
Total	23	14	21	14	15	17	11	19	18	16	17	19	25	229	197	32	.....	13	39	...	.....	43	16	...
Perth Amboy—1st Ward—																								
Males	16	22	14	19	13	12	10	17	10	15	10	10	13	181	.....	.....	.....	20	52	2	5	114	5	...
Females	21	15	23	18	21	15	10	11	16	12	18	12	8	200	.....	.....	.....	20	56	...	.....	129	4	...
Total	37	37	37	37	34	27	20	28	26	27	28	22	21	381	.....	.....	.....	40	108	2	5	243	9	...
24 Ward—																								
Males	23	19	14	25	10	11	19	16	14	14	14	10	9	198	.....	.....	.....	34	33	2	1	97	5	...
Females	10	19	15	15	19	18	14	19	13	16	10	16	12	200	.....	.....	.....	46	24	...	1	96	4	...
Total	33	38	29	40	29	29	33	35	27	30	24	26	21	398	.....	.....	.....	80	57	2	2	193	9	...

3d Ward—																									
Males	40	38	39	42	34	39	29	37	25	27	22	18	18	408	.....	.....	.....	53	84	....	.....	196	.....	....
Females	41	40	37	39	39	36	28	25	23	25	17	24	15	389	.....	.....	.....	48	83	....	.....	202	.....	....
Total	81	78	76	81	73	75	57	62	48	52	39	42	33	797	.....	.....	.....	101	167	....	.....	398	.....	....
4th Ward—																									
Males	21	49	40	40	28	26	29	26	21	15	25	16	15	351	.....	.....	.....	43	100	1	1	187	3	....
Females	14	41	48	52	31	36	22	35	29	16	23	18	13	378	.....	.....	.....	70	91	....	.....	189	4	....
Total	35	90	88	92	59	62	51	61	50	31	48	34	28	729	.....	.....	.....	113	191	1	1	376	7	....
5th Ward—																									
Males	49	32	35	25	18	37	26	34	29	20	26	13	21	365	.....	.....	.....	77	123	....	4	256	.....	....
Females	65	39	34	40	39	23	27	23	22	25	16	10	16	379	.....	.....	.....	80	138	....	.....	272	.....	....
Total	114	71	69	65	57	60	53	57	51	45	42	23	37	744	.....	.....	.....	157	261	....	4	528	.....	....
6th Ward—																									
Males	48	58	62	56	44	50	47	52	31	30	30	29	15	552	.....	.....	.....	110	103	1	8	303	.....	1
Females	59	58	65	57	48	47	41	45	25	30	19	25	17	536	.....	.....	.....	106	104	....	.....	311	.....	1
Total	107	116	127	113	92	97	88	97	56	60	49	54	32	1088	.....	.....	.....	216	207	1	8	614	.....	2
Total for City—																									
Males	197	218	204	207	147	175	160	182	130	121	127	96	91	2055	.....	.....	.....	337	495	6	19	1153	13	1
Females	210	212	226	221	197	175	142	158	128	124	103	105	81	2082	.....	.....	.....	370	496	....	1	1199	12	1
Total	407	430	430	428	344	350	302	340	258	245	230	201	172	4137	3762	375	.....	707	991	6	20	2352	25	2
Piscataway—																									
Males	20	32	21	36	21	23	21	26	27	20	19	15	19	300	.....	.....	.....	9	48	....	.....	120	7	2
Females	26	22	32	33	19	27	17	36	15	24	16	20	19	306	.....	.....	.....	8	57	1	.....	122	10	1
Total	46	54	53	69	40	50	38	62	42	44	35	35	38	606	613	.....	7	17	105	1	.....	242	17	3
Raritan—																									
Males	47	39	38	36	30	42	40	24	34	31	25	26	33	445	.....	.....	.....	8	49	....	.....	26	14	....
Females	34	44	43	47	45	37	35	36	34	35	27	36	28	481	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	....	.....	18	7	....
Total	81	83	81	83	75	79	75	60	68	66	52	62	61	926	918	8	.....	8	85	....	.....	44	21	....
Sayreville—																									
Males	32	36	35	53	48	46	32	29	28	36	29	26	22	452	.....	.....	.....	159	75	....	.....	335	.....	1
Females	32	59	52	47	32	51	30	32	37	36	31	30	20	489	.....	.....	.....	167	73	....	.....	362	.....	....
Total	64	95	87	100	80	97	62	61	65	72	60	56	42	941	921	20	.....	326	148	....	.....	697	.....	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 1899.	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.
MIDDLESEX—Con.																							
South Amboy—																							
Males	91	75	69	60	61	63	52	60	53	48	52	49	51	784	.....	.....	.....	236	152	1	.....	435	1	....
Females	62	82	67	77	68	72	54	63	32	61	57	58	69	833	.....	.....	.....	309	133	....	.....	424	.....	....
Total	153	157	136	137	129	135	106	123	105	109	109	107	110	1616	1346	270	.....	545	285	1	.....	859	1	....
South Brunswick—																							
Males	17	25	23	26	26	15	26	29	20	21	17	15	24	284	.....	.....	.....	1	9	....	.....	64	19	....
Females	28	32	18	26	29	28	17	20	18	22	23	23	27	311	.....	.....	.....	1	11	....	.....	56	28	....
Total	45	57	41	52	55	43	43	49	38	43	40	38	51	595	621	.....	26	2	20	....	.....	120	47	....
South River Borough—																							
Males	21	23	23	23	26	27	23	32	22	24	18	18	23	302	.....	.....	.....	17	93	....	8	135	1	....
Females	17	34	24	38	28	32	34	23	22	23	27	23	29	354	.....	.....	.....	20	113	2	11	139	7	1
Total	38	57	46	61	54	59	57	55	44	47	45	41	52	656	555	101	.....	37	206	2	19	274	8	1
Woodbridge—																							
Males	85	74	75	66	67	62	63	62	43	58	48	44	38	785	.....	.....	.....	76	205	5	7	245	6	2
Females	78	79	92	73	81	62	68	52	54	50	50	43	37	819	.....	.....	.....	64	181	1	1	238	1	....
Total	163	153	167	139	148	124	131	114	97	108	98	87	75	1604	1535	69	.....	140	386	6	8	483	7	2
SUMMARY.																							
Males	825	845	791	806	707	769	705	714	642	687	614	557	605	9267	.....	.....	.....	1309	1898	24	91	3562	200	7
Females	786	868	865	853	784	802	674	788	631	686	604	639	597	9572	.....	.....	.....	1452	1846	10	80	3567	204	4
Total	1611	1708	1656	1659	1491	1571	1379	1502	1273	1373	1218	1196	1202	18839	18182	657	.....	2761	3744	34	171	7129	404	11

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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 1859.	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 COUNTY.																								
Asbury Park—																								
Males	54	34	27	43	33	37	35	24	24	34	32	43	26	447	.....	.....	.....	27	67	....	2	75	1	....
Females	48	46	30	28	36	36	34	33	33	40	26	42	46	474	.....	.....	.....	42	71	....	.....	91	2	....
Total	102	80	57	71	69	73	69	57	57	74	58	85	71	921	769	163	.....	69	138	....	2	166	3	....
Atlantic—																								
Males	19	16	10	11	16	14	13	11	15	15	8	10	16	173	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	89	12	1
Females	12	17	12	14	11	13	20	20	13	13	7	10	18	167	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	97	4	....
Total	31	33	22	25	27	27	33	31	28	28	15	20	34	340	338	1	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	186	16	1
Atlantic Highlands—																								
Males	12	13	19	20	18	14	18	14	10	9	11	10	4	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	43	2	....
Females	12	21	12	13	23	6	10	16	16	12	10	7	15	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	36	2	....
Total	24	34	31	33	41	20	28	30	26	21	21	17	19	335	335	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	79	4	....
Belmar—																								
Males	12	7	6	8	9	7	10	5	13	8	4	8	9	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	43	3	....
Females	12	7	5	8	11	11	7	9	4	6	5	4	8	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	33	9	....
Total	24	14	11	26	20	18	17	14	17	14	9	12	17	213	247	.....	34	.....	23	.....	.....	76	17	....
Eatontown—																								
Males	17	26	26	20	10	22	21	19	24	26	22	18	25	282	.....	.....	.....	11	30	....	1	33	23	2
Females	13	15	26	17	23	21	22	20	15	26	13	12	16	238	.....	.....	.....	2	30	....	.....	39	28	1
Total	30	41	52	37	33	43	43	39	39	52	35	30	41	520	533	.....	5	13	60	....	1	72	61	3

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 1899.	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.																								
Freehold—																								
Males	27	30	23	27	28	30	23	23	13	34	16	23	20	317	.....	.....	.....	8	33	....	.....	199	22	....
Females	26	20	20	25	25	20	28	23	23	15	18	24	13	280	.....	.....	.....	5	43	2	.....	190	23	....
Total	53	50	43	52	53	50	51	46	36	49	34	47	33	597	599	.....	2	13	76	2	.....	389	45	....
Freehold—Town—																								
Males	19	26	25	27	28	20	25	35	27	23	22	26	27	330	.....	.....	.....	42	51	....	2	141	12	....
Females	16	24	42	24	35	25	26	24	25	34	39	25	31	370	.....	.....	.....	60	39	....	.....	153	9	....
Total	35	50	67	51	63	45	51	59	52	57	61	51	58	700	710	.....	10	102	90	....	2	294	21	....
Holmdel—																								
Males	12	10	11	9	7	9	13	10	18	9	18	12	7	145	.....	.....	.....	5	31	....	.....	84	3	....
Females	9	12	8	10	9	16	11	8	12	8	6	13	14	136	.....	.....	.....	1	28	....	.....	79	5	....
Total	21	22	19	19	16	25	24	18	30	17	24	25	21	281	306	.....	25	6	59	....	.....	163	8	....
Howell—																								
Males	32	38	25	37	30	43	33	35	38	41	43	43	44	482	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	....	.....	237	3	....
Females	36	33	44	38	42	44	37	47	30	46	30	33	39	499	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	....	.....	243	.....	....
Total	68	71	69	75	72	87	70	82	68	87	73	76	83	981	981	.....	.....	.....	100	....	.....	480	3	....
Keyport—																								
Males	34	32	54	41	35	35	36	37	19	30	26	18	31	428	.....	.....	.....	13	79	....	.....	230	23	....
Females	18	38	20	41	32	33	24	24	38	38	35	29	30	400	.....	.....	.....	13	48	....	.....	210	22	....
Total	52	70	74	82	67	68	60	61	57	68	61	47	61	828	810	18	.....	26	127	....	.....	440	45	....

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Long Branch—																									
Males	154	130	125	108	121	129	127	124	111	117	90	105	113	1554	.....	.....	.....	29	277	....	.....	400	92	1
Females	176	120	104	122	150	124	86	117	113	108	112	92	119	1543	.....	.....	.....	42	281	....	.....	415	92	....
Total	330	250	229	230	271	253	213	241	224	225	202	197	232	3097	3075	22	.....	71	558	....	.....	815	184	1
Manalapan—																									
Males	21	13	13	16	15	15	30	19	20	17	22	20	23	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	....	.....	156	28	....
Females	26	23	30	19	11	16	14	14	19	23	14	16	12	237	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	....	.....	158	14	....
Total	47	36	43	35	26	31	44	33	39	40	36	36	34	480	513	.....	33	.....	86	....	.....	314	42	....
Manasquan—																									
Males	15	19	21	11	12	16	12	13	14	17	18	12	17	197	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	134	1	....
Females	19	19	18	15	16	19	19	15	11	14	9	15	13	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	.....	132	4	....
Total	34	38	39	26	28	35	31	26	25	31	27	27	30	397	414	.....	17	.....	5	....	.....	266	5	....
Marlboro—																									
Males	20	12	16	23	12	20	12	15	14	18	16	12	21	211	.....	.....	.....	8	56	2	.....	148	9	....
Females	15	14	15	17	12	18	17	23	17	17	19	13	19	216	.....	.....	.....	11	54	3	1	153	18	....
Total	35	26	31	40	24	38	29	38	31	35	35	25	40	427	462	.....	35	19	110	5	1	301	27	....
Matawan—																									
Males	32	26	32	25	33	30	32	26	30	23	18	22	20	349	.....	.....	.....	9	90	5	.....	233	51	1
Females	37	30	36	39	31	27	21	28	28	33	24	29	29	392	.....	.....	.....	15	99	3	2	239	73	....
Total	69	56	68	64	64	57	53	54	58	56	42	51	49	741	755	.....	14	24	189	8	2	472	124	1
Middletown—																									
Males	65	57	67	72	61	68	59	49	57	63	57	58	34	768	.....	.....	.....	18	102	10	.....	412	85	....
Females	56	79	66	66	63	67	58	70	71	63	63	49	37	808	.....	.....	.....	27	81	1	.....	383	70	....
Total	122	136	133	138	124	135	117	119	128	126	120	107	71	1576	1620	.....	44	45	183	11	.....	795	155	....
Millstone—																									
Males	5	21	28	11	14	29	17	16	14	8	25	19	15	222	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	....	.....	146	9	....
Females	5	14	15	24	17	15	15	15	10	12	19	10	22	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	....	.....	137	5	....
Total	10	35	43	35	31	44	32	31	24	20	44	29	37	415	474	.....	59	.....	21	....	.....	283	14	....
Neptune—																									
Males	99	102	80	105	86	79	88	98	71	92	66	68	65	1099	.....	.....	.....	5	171	14	3	228	109	1
Females	102	106	125	90	100	94	94	83	75	94	64	66	59	1152	.....	.....	.....	5	169	3	5	286	140	1
Total	201	208	205	195	186	173	182	181	146	186	130	134	124	2251	2097	154	.....	10	340	17	8	514	249	2

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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 1899.	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.																								
Neptune City—																								
Males	3	8	11	6	8	7	5	6	7	11	8	8	10	97	.....	.....	.....	2	15	.....	.....	46	.....	.....
Females	6	6	11	12	6	14	5	8	4	7	9	9	4	101	.....	.....	.....	1	21	.....	.....	56	.....	.....
Total	8	14	22	18	14	21	10	14	11	18	17	17	14	198	200	.....	2	3	36	.....	.....	102	.....	.....
Ocean—																								
Males	10	10	11	10	16	12	8	14	12	9	21	7	13	153	.....	.....	.....	27	4	.....	.....	36	2	2
Females	9	15	10	17	15	20	17	19	11	12	10	7	8	158	.....	.....	.....	33	2	.....	.....	38	3	.....
Total	19	25	21	27	31	32	25	33	23	21	31	14	16	311	271	40	.....	59	6	.....	.....	74	5	2
Raritan—																								
Males	10	15	18	11	14	15	20	10	11	16	11	7	12	178	.....	.....	.....	11	80	2	2	113	.....	.....
Females	18	12	15	14	19	11	10	11	8	11	15	13	18	175	.....	.....	.....	9	82	.....	.....	98	.....	.....
Total	28	27	33	25	33	26	30	21	19	27	26	28	30	353	354	.....	1	20	82	2	2	211	.....	.....
Red Bank—																								
Males	77	50	51	57	56	46	39	61	60	46	55	48	39	686	.....	.....	.....	52	166	.....	.....	110	65	.....
Females	86	42	46	61	51	39	46	46	40	27	44	59	49	638	.....	.....	.....	71	168	.....	.....	182	81	1
Total	163	92	99	118	106	87	86	107	100	73	99	107	88	1324	1321	3	.....	123	334	.....	.....	292	146	1
Shrewsbury—																								
Males	34	43	52	39	38	49	44	43	38	40	25	35	32	501	.....	.....	.....	17	51	.....	.....	194	63	.....
Females	40	48	48	34	39	41	35	44	22	36	34	33	25	459	.....	.....	.....	20	52	.....	.....	202	54	.....
Total	74	91	100	73	77	90	79	87	60	76	59	68	57	960	956	4	.....	37	103	.....	.....	396	116	.....

Spring Lake—																									
Males	6	2	1	5	3	2	2	5	....	9	1	1	4	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	29	4	....	
Females	7	3	3	2	3	2	....	1	1	2	.....	4	7	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	27	3	....	
Total	13	5	4	7	6	4	2	6	1	11	1	5	11	76	50	26	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	56	7	....	
Upper Freehold—																									
Males	27	25	23	22	24	39	28	43	24	23	25	28	27	357	.....	.....	.....	3	9	....	.....	154	39	....	
Females	34	27	30	31	31	21	23	28	17	28	26	22	15	333	.....	.....	.....	3	4	....	1	159	36	....	
Total	61	52	53	53	55	60	51	70	41	51	51	50	42	690	673	17	.....	6	13	....	1	313	75	....	
Wall—																									
Males	37	40	44	37	43	24	44	35	49	46	43	36	30	508	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	315	2	....	
Females	20	34	29	39	37	41	36	42	30	28	34	40	24	434	.....	.....	.....	2	7	....	.....	295	2	1	
Total	57	74	73	76	80	65	80	77	79	74	77	76	54	942	1008	.....	66	2	12	....	.....	610	4	1	
SUMMARY.																									
Males	853	805	819	811	775	807	784	801	726	784	703	705	682	10055	.....	.....	.....	292	1398	33	10	4030	677	6	
Females	851	825	822	820	847	794	708	772	690	753	685	676	685	9928	.....	.....	.....	367	1388	12	9	4080	699	6	
Total	1704	1630	1641	1631	1622	1601	1492	1573	1416	1537	1388	1381	1367	19983	19894	89	.....	659	2786	45	19	8110	1376	12	

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Morris County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1899.	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 COUNTY.																								
Boonton—																								
Males	4	3	4	3	5	2	5	4	4	4	1	3	2	44	.....	.....	.....	1	3	....	.....	29	.....	....
Females	5	4	3	4	4	2	2	5	3	5	6	6	1	50	.....	.....	.....	5	9	....	.....	30	.....	1
Total	9	7	7	7	9	4	7	9	7	9	7	9	3	94	101	.....	7	6	12	....	.....	59	.....	1
Boonton (Town)—																								
Males	45	36	46	37	44	39	44	34	37	32	32	24	22	472	.....	.....	.....	87	64	....	9	69	2	1
Females	44	37	39	39	38	54	35	40	35	37	34	30	30	492	.....	.....	.....	83	70	....	4	57	2	....
Total	89	73	85	76	82	93	79	74	72	69	66	54	53	964	934	30	.....	170	134	....	13	126	4	1
Chatham—																								
Males	24	26	19	24	21	25	17	20	24	17	19	15	20	271	.....	.....	.....	7	47	....	.....	36	6	....
Females	28	25	23	17	18	24	19	19	15	19	23	22	17	269	.....	.....	.....	9	58	....	.....	43	2	....
Total	52	51	42	41	39	49	36	39	39	36	42	37	37	540	527	13	.....	16	105	....	.....	79	8	....
Chester—																								
Males	20	13	16	12	6	17	8	21	18	14	12	15	15	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	1	1	153	.....	....
Females	19	12	9	11	21	15	13	13	15	18	11	17	21	195	.....	.....	.....	3	25	....	6	163	1	....
Total	39	25	25	23	27	32	21	34	33	32	23	32	36	382	398	.....	16	3	54	1	7	316	1	....
Dover—																								
Males	33	79	75	54	57	64	58	50	51	52	46	47	54	720	.....	.....	.....	10	174	....	12	123	6	....
Females	25	72	68	70	66	49	47	66	54	54	51	42	61	728	.....	.....	.....	7	157	1	10	90	8	....
Total	58	151	143	124	123	113	105	116	105	106	97	89	118	1448	1492	.....	44	17	331	1	22	213	14	....

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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 1899.	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.																								
Mt. Olive—																								
Males	13	14	12	15	13	9	6	12	18	18	18	7	15	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	2	.....	150	1	....
Females	4	17	11	14	15	11	9	10	16	10	9	9	18	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	....	.....	127	.....	....
Total	17	31	23	29	28	20	15	22	34	28	27	16	33	323	324	.....	1	.....	32	2	.....	277	1	....
Netcong—																								
Males	12	11	12	6	15	9	18	7	9	13	15	10	13	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	2	.....	42	.....	....
Females	17	11	17	12	14	14	12	20	9	13	11	9	8	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	....	1	53	.....	....
Total	29	22	29	18	29	23	30	27	18	31	26	19	21	322	322	.....	.....	.....	60	2	1	95	.....	....
Passaic—																								
Males	20	28	27	17	18	21	28	27	27	17	20	23	26	299	.....	.....	.....	6	64	....	.....	113	1	....
Females	20	23	19	29	20	16	13	22	20	22	15	21	17	257	.....	.....	.....	8	48	....	.....	89	.....	....
Total	40	51	46	46	38	37	41	49	47	39	35	44	43	556	545	11	.....	14	112	....	.....	202	1	....
Pequannock—																								
Males	34	39	38	43	28	32	17	38	34	35	31	26	34	428	.....	.....	.....	52	95	1	7	338	2	....
Females	28	41	20	39	35	33	40	36	38	37	28	29	24	428	.....	.....	.....	60	85	....	6	333	5	1
Total	62	79	58	82	63	65	57	74	72	72	59	55	58	856	853	4	.....	112	180	1	13	671	7	1
Port Oram—																								
Males	24	22	21	29	20	22	11	24	19	24	19	18	17	270	.....	.....	.....	27	86	....	26	192	.....	....
Females	16	34	22	16	18	23	15	29	15	18	22	27	12	267	.....	.....	.....	30	87	....	16	183	.....	....
Total	40	56	43	45	38	45	26	53	34	43	41	45	29	537	554	.....	17	57	173	....	42	375	.....	....

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Randolph—																								
Males	18	28	30	30	26	32	34	17	33	30	31	21	30	360	.....	.....	.....	1	55	....	.....	69	.....	....
Females	17	23	34	24	34	23	27	27	22	26	25	21	32	335	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	....	.....	59	.....	....
Total	35	51	64	54	60	55	61	44	55	56	56	42	62	695	708	.....	13	1	105	....	.....	128	.....	....
Rockaway—																								
Males	44	38	67	50	57	47	34	40	53	37	29	39	33	568	.....	.....	.....	5	65	....	4	182	.....	....
Females	35	44	51	39	45	44	50	42	39	39	30	27	36	522	.....	.....	.....	1	39	....	3	204	.....	....
Total	79	82	118	89	103	91	84	82	92	76	59	66	69	1090	1073	17	.....	6	104	....	7	386	.....	....
Rockaway Borough—																								
Males	19	11	15	24	10	12	15	11	11	18	16	14	18	194	.....	.....	.....	2	59	4	10	20	1	....
Females	12	22	15	18	11	13	12	19	16	15	10	14	16	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	1	2	14	2	....
Total	31	33	30	42	21	25	27	30	27	33	26	28	34	387	355	32	.....	2	99	5	12	34	3	....
Roxbury—																								
Males	29	18	16	29	25	21	23	21	29	29	33	23	20	316	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	1	1	178	.....	....
Females	23	24	33	26	15	31	30	23	35	23	19	24	28	334	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	....	.....	209	.....	1
Total	52	42	49	55	40	52	53	44	64	52	52	47	48	650	651	.....	1	.....	66	1	1	387	.....	....
Washington—																								
Males	23	16	27	37	28	20	24	34	24	25	22	18	25	323	.....	.....	.....	3	22	3	2	243	1	....
Females	18	27	25	31	15	30	19	27	24	21	20	25	18	298	.....	.....	.....	7	17	3	.....	235	3	....
Total	41	43	52	68	43	50	43	61	46	46	42	43	43	621	630	.....	9	10	39	6	2	478	4	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	576	632	678	657	640	599	540	671	596	597	532	497	527	7642	.....	.....	.....	702	1268	23	78	2455	145	1
Females	518	645	661	623	606	646	557	609	580	544	516	485	551	7521	.....	.....	.....	772	1124	6	49	2375	167	3
Total	1094	1277	1339	1280	1246	1225	1097	1180	1176	1141	1048	982	1078	15163	15119	44	.....	1474	2392	29	127	4830	312	4

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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 1899.	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 COUNTY.																								
Bay Head—																								
Males	2	1	1	3	4	3	2	3	2	5	4	2	1	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
Females	2	2	2	1	2	3	6	1	2	1	.....	2	3	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	22	.....	.....
Total	4	3	3	4	6	6	8	4	4	6	4	4	4	60	59	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	42	.....	.....
Beach Haven—																								
Males	2	3	6	5	3	1	4	3	1	2	1	2	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	1
Females	3	3	2	3	4	3	1	1	2	4	3	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....
Total	5	6	8	8	7	6	7	2	3	6	4	4	4	68	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	1
Berkeley—																								
Males	6	4	8	8	13	6	18	5	9	11	6	9	6	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	.....	76	1	.....
Females	11	9	6	6	8	11	1	3	9	9	5	6	8	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	81	1	.....
Total	16	13	14	14	20	17	14	8	18	20	11	15	14	203	204	.....	2	2	.....	18	.....	157	2	.....
Brick—																								
Males	18	24	18	25	15	31	25	22	22	17	15	20	18	279	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	969	.....	1
Females	19	17	24	38	17	26	25	20	16	29	16	20	22	274	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	6	1	268	.....	.....
Total	37	41	42	63	32	57	50	42	38	46	31	49	40	553	560	.....	7	.....	16	9	1	527	.....	1
Dover—																								
Males	23	27	19	33	25	28	30	28	28	20	25	28	21	334	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	48	2	299	2	.....
Females	33	23	21	34	28	26	25	19	22	31	13	27	17	314	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	37	.....	278	1	1
Total	56	50	40	67	45	54	55	48	50	51	38	55	38	648	665	.....	17	.....	16	85	2	577	3	1

Eagleswood—																									
Males	4	6	9	5	6	3	8	3	4	4	4	5	5	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	....	.....	64	.....	....
Females	4	3	4	8	7	6	7	4	4	3	1	13	2	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	....	.....	61	.....	....
Total	8	9	13	13	13	9	15	7	8	7	5	18	7	132	140	.....	8	.....	22	....	.....	125	.....	....
Island Heights—																									
Males	3	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	5	3	4	2	3	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	26	.....	....
Females	2	3	1	5	1	6	....	3	1	3	3	5	1	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	27	.....	....
Total	5	5	3	6	4	9	3	6	6	6	7	7	4	71	78	.....	7	.....	.....	....	.....	53	.....	....
Jackson—																									
Males	10	15	21	23	15	20	14	17	25	21	23	22	24	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	242	.....	....
Females	9	18	25	12	26	16	23	24	26	24	18	11	18	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	237	.....	....
Total	19	33	46	35	41	36	37	41	51	45	41	33	42	500	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	479	.....	....
Lacey—																									
Males	1	10	5	7	8	5	3	3	4	10	4	5	7	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	58	.....	....
Females	2	5	8	3	9	6	6	11	7	5	6	8	6	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	68	.....	....
Total	3	15	13	10	17	11	9	14	11	15	10	13	13	154	170	.....	16	.....	4	....	.....	126	.....	....
Lakewood—																									
Males	33	33	33	32	27	26	31	26	25	24	25	25	24	363	.....	.....	.....	22	66	....	.....	226	18	....
Females	37	48	42	32	39	33	32	34	18	24	23	20	17	399	.....	.....	.....	21	65	....	.....	264	16	1
Total	70	81	75	64	66	58	63	60	43	48	48	45	41	762	699	63	.....	43	131	....	.....	490	34	1
Little Egg Harbor—																									
Males	16	25	17	15	25	23	27	18	13	18	18	16	17	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	22	.....	1
Females	17	10	15	16	5	9	16	18	16	18	16	15	23	194	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	30	3	....
Total	33	35	32	31	30	32	43	36	29	36	34	31	40	442	481	.....	39	.....	6	1	.....	52	3	1
Long Beach—																									
Males	2	1	1	3	2	2	....	1	....	5	2	1	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	20	.....	....
Females	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	19	.....	....
Total	4	2	2	5	3	4	2	5	1	6	3	2	1	40	43	.....	3	.....	.....	....	.....	39	.....	....
Manchester—																									
Males	9	14	11	19	12	14	11	12	16	16	12	6	10	163	.....	.....	.....	1	28	1	.....	96	6	....
Females	13	9	13	8	8	9	14	11	14	9	13	14	13	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	....	.....	80	.....	....
Total	22	23	24	27	20	23	25	23	30	25	25	20	23	310	308	2	.....	1	65	1	.....	176	6	....

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Ocean County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1899.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
OCEAN—Con.																								
Ocean—																								
Males	2	2	6	2	6	10	3	2	9	4	7	4	4	61	.....	.....	.....	1	6	1	.....	57	.....	.....
Females	5	3	3	7	5	3	9	2	3	5	6	7	2	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	55	.....	.....
Total	7	5	9	9	11	13	12	4	12	9	13	11	6	120	130	.....	10	1	12	1	.....	112	.....	.....
Plumstead—																								
Males	11	9	11	14	9	16	9	13	10	4	10	17	8	152	.....	.....	.....	11	22	2	.....	139	1	.....
Females	9	13	17	4	9	18	11	16	6	12	6	13	9	134	.....	.....	.....	4	18	1	1	118	1	.....
Total	20	22	28	18	18	29	20	29	16	23	16	30	17	286	308	.....	23	15	40	3	1	257	2	.....
Point Pleasant—																								
Males	3	11	4	6	12	10	10	7	10	10	6	9	10	106	.....	.....	.....	10	2	.....	.....	72	.....	.....
Females	8	7	5	5	7	5	8	12	4	6	6	6	6	84	.....	.....	.....	7	5	.....	.....	60	.....	.....
Total	11	18	9	11	19	15	18	19	14	16	12	15	16	192	204	.....	12	17	7	.....	1	132	.....	.....
Stafford—																								
Males	17	4	15	15	9	9	14	15	9	11	8	10	12	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	147	.....	1
Females	6	12	16	11	13	13	12	11	10	12	11	11	7	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	141	.....	.....
Total	23	16	31	26	22	22	26	26	19	23	19	21	19	294	292	2	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	288	.....	1
Surf City Borough—																								
Males	1	1	1	1	4	3	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Females	1	2	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Total	2	3	1	2	5	5	3	1	3	3	1	2	2	21	28	.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....

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	14 6	4 9	5 11	8 8	10 9	14 12	8 8	8 9	6 8	9 4	6 9	7 10	12 3	111 106	.....	.....	2	15 12	.....	.....	105 95	.....	.....
Union—																							
Males	175	212	173	224	203	234	215	188	199	204	177	200	183	2582	.....	.....	50	239	7	.....	1966	28	1
Females	189	203	218	204	194	191	208	203	170	195	159	193	158	2485	.....	.....	47	219	2	1	1922	22	5
Total	364	415	391	428	397	425	423	391	369	399	336	393	341	5067	5163	96	97	441	9	1	3888	50	6
	20	13	16	16	19	26	16	17	14	13	15	17	15	217	225	8	2	27	.....	.....	200	.....	.....

SUMMARY.

Males	175	212	173	224	203	234	215	188	199	204	177	200	183	2582	.....	.....	50	239	7	.....	1966	28	1
Females	189	203	218	204	194	191	208	203	170	195	159	193	158	2485	.....	.....	47	219	2	1	1922	22	5
Total	364	415	391	428	397	425	423	391	369	399	336	393	341	5067	5163	96	97	441	9	1	3888	50	6

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 1899.	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 COUNTY.																							
Acquackanonk—																							
Males	82	74	76	79	64	72	72	35	39	39	35	33	27	727	.....	.....	.....	54	81	2	18	215	2	....
Females	100	92	89	76	65	71	58	49	48	44	24	23	29	768	.....	.....	.....	66	104	1	9	233	2	....
Total	182	166	165	155	129	143	130	84	87	83	59	56	56	1495	1330	165	.....	120	185	3	27	448	4	....
Hawthorne—																							
Males	25	22	35	17	28	16	19	24	23	18	18	19	13	277	.....	.....	.....	21	70	1	9	139	.....	....
Females	35	28	25	24	30	31	15	22	23	19	15	18	15	300	.....	.....	.....	23	70	2	3	159	1	....
Total	60	50	60	41	58	47	34	46	46	37	33	37	28	577	531	46	.....	44	140	3	12	298	1	....
Little Falls—																							
Males	35	43	40	39	40	33	32	24	32	27	20	17	27	409	.....	.....	.....	25	112	3	26	203	2	....
Females	33	36	37	30	24	29	28	33	29	25	31	17	16	373	.....	.....	.....	17	119	2	20	190	.....	1
Total	68	79	77	69	64	62	60	62	61	52	51	34	43	782	756	26	.....	42	231	5	46	393	2	1
Manchester—																							
Males	52	69	63	55	55	47	45	46	29	30	27	22	39	584	.....	.....	.....	5	160	1	18	183	3	....
Females	23	57	53	41	47	43	47	39	37	52	36	34	24	533	.....	.....	.....	2	181	1	23	174	1	1
Total	75	126	121	96	102	90	92	85	66	82	63	56	63	1117	1070	47	.....	7	341	2	41	357	4	1
Passaic City—1st Ward—																							
Males	88	143	129	94	88	82	82	79	64	72	72	74	79	1146	.....	.....	.....	67	361	52	71	78	7	1
Females	86	132	122	125	110	106	84	94	76	98	98	94	98	1323	.....	.....	.....	106	482	101	91	95	8	2
Total	174	275	251	219	198	188	166	173	140	170	170	168	177	2469	.....	.....	.....	173	843	153	162	173	15	3

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2d Ward—																								
Males	30	42	52	51	47	44	41	52	34	27	31	35	54	540	.....	.....	.....	41	136	2	24	24	36	....
Females	46	47	56	34	37	47	39	35	39	35	41	26	51	533	.....	.....	.....	51	129	2	21	28	39	....
Total	76	89	108	85	84	91	80	87	73	62	72	61	105	1073	.....	.....	.....	92	265	4	45	52	75	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	36	33	37	30	39	27	27	31	31	22	25	20	20	378	.....	.....	.....	15	56	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Females	34	28	38	30	31	26	24	23	34	21	22	27	22	360	.....	.....	.....	24	76	....	.....	2	.....	....
Total	70	61	75	60	70	53	51	54	65	43	47	47	42	738	.....	.....	.....	39	132	....	.....	2	.....	....
4th Ward—																								
Males	110	157	115	101	99	75	83	52	48	75	55	79	82	1131	.....	.....	.....	227	395	....	27	33	.....	1
Females	110	129	126	91	84	85	59	64	72	57	63	76	58	1074	.....	.....	.....	216	354	2	26	27	3	....
Total	220	286	241	192	183	160	142	116	120	132	118	155	140	2205	.....	.....	.....	443	749	2	53	60	3	1
Total for City—																								
Males	264	375	333	276	273	228	233	214	177	196	183	208	235	3195	.....	.....	.....	350	948	54	122	135	43	2
Females	276	336	342	280	262	264	206	216	221	211	224	243	229	3190	.....	.....	.....	397	1041	105	138	152	50	2
Total	540	711	675	556	535	492	439	430	398	407	407	451	464	6485	6387	98	.....	747	1989	159	260	287	93	4
Paterson—1st Ward—																								
Males	106	122	110	120	107	114	77	87	80	115	122	101	107	1368	.....	.....	.....	63	481	1	99	103	.....	2
Females	111	116	119	122	105	102	108	103	100	122	91	113	101	1413	.....	.....	.....	61	488	....	85	102	4	1
Total	217	238	229	242	212	216	185	190	180	237	213	214	208	2781	.....	.....	.....	124	969	1	184	205	4	3
2d Ward—																								
Males	130	161	180	163	158	168	140	150	141	138	122	136	130	1917	.....	.....	.....	125	392	....	77	340	6	1
Females	133	146	165	156	155	151	136	132	125	134	129	137	118	1816	.....	.....	.....	97	404	....	52	299	1	....
Total	263	307	345	319	313	319	276	282	266	272	251	273	248	3733	.....	.....	.....	222	796	....	129	639	7	1
3d Ward—																								
Males	290	269	264	257	240	230	216	236	200	251	225	194	252	3124	.....	.....	.....	241	710	2	189	518	90	1
Females	248	274	273	267	261	259	242	223	193	233	208	196	244	3121	.....	.....	.....	303	606	1	91	476	74	2
Total	538	543	537	524	501	489	458	459	393	484	433	390	496	6245	.....	.....	.....	544	1316	3	280	994	164	3
4th Ward—																								
Males	121	125	149	125	124	148	107	100	91	110	105	102	95	1502	.....	.....	.....	51	208	....	37	261	8	....
Females	123	123	127	125	135	141	100	118	103	121	122	120	99	1556	.....	.....	.....	64	216	....	29	289	13	....
Total	244	247	276	250	259	289	207	218	194	231	227	222	194	3058	.....	.....	.....	115	424	....	66	550	21	....

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Passaic County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs—Con.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1899.	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.																							
5th Ward—																							
Males	196	123	146	141	171	133	105	113	94	118	108	89	97	1634	.....	.....	.....	94	383	4	72	264	3	....
Females	195	119	158	134	110	107	115	123	105	120	102	114	143	1645	.....	.....	.....	68	421	2	59	276	1	1
Total	391	242	304	275	281	240	220	236	199	238	210	203	240	3279	.....	.....	.....	162	804	6	131	540	4	1
6th Ward—																							
Males	35	36	26	47	36	28	26	32	13	32	18	17	28	374	.....	.....	.....	14	123	1	18	41	.....	....
Females	23	36	41	30	31	19	23	30	23	29	31	21	11	348	.....	.....	.....	16	106	3	13	36	.....	....
Total	58	72	67	77	67	47	49	62	36	61	49	38	39	722	.....	.....	.....	30	229	4	31	77	.....	....
7th Ward—																							
Males	128	125	126	117	150	141	72	179	83	158	153	137	158	1727	.....	.....	.....	483	495	10	93	220	.....	....
Females	134	139	119	117	151	127	79	170	92	144	105	98	114	1579	.....	.....	.....	479	459	7	112	213	.....	....
Total	262	264	245	234	301	268	151	349	175	302	258	235	272	3306	.....	.....	.....	962	954	17	205	433	.....	....
8th Ward—																							
Males	293	186	254	183	229	202	149	161	154	198	185	157	167	2518	.....	.....	.....	659	419	3	175	798	1	....
Females	254	224	258	217	189	185	164	209	163	181	163	155	173	2535	.....	.....	.....	704	411	....	148	784	2	1
Total	547	410	512	400	418	387	313	370	317	379	342	312	340	5053	.....	.....	.....	1363	830	3	323	1583	3	1
Total for City—																							
Males	1899	1147	1255	1153	1215	1164	892	1058	956	1120	1036	933	1034	14164	.....	.....	.....	1730	3211	21	710	2545	108	4
Females	1220	1166	1260	1168	1137	1091	967	1108	904	1084	951	954	1003	14013	.....	.....	.....	1792	3111	13	589	2475	95	5
Total	2619	2313	2515	2321	2352	2255	1859	2166	1760	2204	1989	1887	2037	28177	28531	.....	354	3522	6322	34	1299	5020	203	9

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Pompton—																								
Males	32	30	32	30	30	32	29	28	28	21	34	30	29	385	.....	.....	.....	2	102	....	.....	298	22	3
Females	29	25	22	29	25	29	36	34	31	29	29	26	23	367	.....	.....	.....	2	92	3	.....	287	18	....
Total	61	55	54	59	55	61	65	62	59	50	63	56	52	752	740	12	.....	4	194	3	.....	585	40	3
Pompton Lakes—																								
Males	9	11	9	9	10	11	18	3	2	9	9	6	7	113	.....	.....	.....	7	21	....	.....	61	3	....
Females	6	9	10	8	11	12	6	8	10	8	3	9	10	110	.....	.....	.....	4	21	....	.....	68	3	....
Total	15	20	19	17	21	23	23	11	12	17	12	15	17	223	222	1	.....	11	42	....	.....	129	6	....
Totowa—																								
Males	6	5	12	6	3	7	3	9	3	5	6	5	7	77	.....	.....	.....	4	15	....	.....	45	.....	....
Females	6	6	8	7	9	6	7	7	10	8	9	5	10	98	.....	.....	.....	42	10	....	1	30	.....	....
Total	12	11	20	13	12	13	10	16	13	13	15	10	17	175	155	20	.....	46	25	....	1	75	.....	....
Wayne—																								
Males	24	14	18	19	19	27	21	17	21	20	14	18	14	246	.....	.....	.....	3	69	....	.....	96	3	....
Females	23	17	25	23	20	13	21	13	24	10	14	19	12	234	.....	.....	.....	4	61	....	.....	104	4	....
Total	47	31	43	42	39	40	42	30	45	30	28	37	26	480	487	.....	7	7	130	....	.....	200	7	....
West Milford—																								
Males	26	16	30	25	27	23	25	26	23	28	25	24	19	317	.....	.....	.....	3	50	....	.....	268	9	....
Females	33	35	15	19	21	23	23	28	22	19	18	29	22	307	.....	.....	.....	3	75	2	.....	279	9	....
Total	59	51	45	44	48	46	48	54	45	47	43	53	41	624	612	12	.....	6	125	2	.....	547	18	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	1854	1806	1908	1708	1764	1660	1389	1484	1233	1513	1469	1315	1451	20494	.....	.....	.....	2204	4839	82	903	4188	195	9
Females	1784	1807	1886	1705	1651	1612	1414	1562	1359	1509	1354	1357	1393	20393	.....	.....	.....	2352	4885	129	783	4151	183	9
Total	3638	3613	3794	3413	3415	3272	2803	3046	2592	3022	2763	2672	2844	40887	40821	66	.....	4556	9724	211	1686	8339	378	18

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Salem County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 15 years of age in 1899.	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 COUNTY.																								
Alloway—																								
Males	13	26	11	17	12	13	25	10	14	24	12	15	11	205	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	140	1	....
Females	8	12	12	15	10	16	9	17	19	12	14	10	13	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	120	8	....
Total	21	38	23	32	22	29	34	27	33	36	26	25	24	370	393	.....	23	.....	5	1	.....	260	9	....
Elmer—																								
Males	7	11	7	11	10	15	12	9	9	17	6	10	14	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	....	4	68	.....	....
Females	7	8	11	11	16	10	18	9	9	13	10	11	10	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	.....	65	.....	....
Total	14	19	18	22	26	25	30	18	18	30	16	21	24	281	278	3	.....	.....	28	....	4	133	.....	....
Elsinboro—																								
Males	4	4	7	1	3	8	5	4	2	4	2	4	2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	29	19	....
Females	6	7	2	4	4	6	3	5	6	5	3	3	3	57	.....	.....	.....	1	7	....	.....	31	17	....
Total	10	11	9	5	7	14	8	9	8	9	5	7	5	107	102	5	.....	1	12	....	.....	60	26	....
Lower Alloways Creek—																								
Males	10	9	18	12	13	11	12	11	10	14	8	12	11	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	.....	142	15	1
Females	12	17	22	11	14	6	12	13	9	10	10	16	6	158	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	....	.....	126	19	....
Total	22	26	40	23	27	17	24	24	19	24	18	28	17	309	305	4	.....	.....	33	....	.....	268	34	1
Lower Penns Neck—																								
Males	11	13	10	19	13	16	10	14	9	13	12	10	13	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	63	19	....
Females	12	9	14	12	13	15	13	8	15	16	23	11	8	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	66	16	....
Total	23	22	24	31	26	31	23	22	24	29	35	21	21	332	353	.....	21	.....	.....	....	.....	119	35	....

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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 1899.	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	44	48	61	58	57	47	55	78	61	44	56	46	61	714	.....	.....	.....	22	194	2	63	35	98	....
Females	46	61	60	51	49	57	51	44	48	44	61	53	45	670	.....	.....	.....	17	134	1	10	21	98	....
Total	90	107	121	109	106	104	106	122	109	88	117	99	106	1384	1520	.....	136	39	328	3	73	56	196	....
Upper Penns Neck—																								
Males	5	9	8	9	10	10	5	7	9	8	10	5	5	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	69	11	....
Females	5	7	8	9	5	7	9	6	4	6	9	1	8	84	.....	....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	67	6	....
Total	10	16	16	18	15	17	14	13	13	14	19	6	13	184	205	.....	21	.....	6	....	.....	136	17	....
Upper Pittsgrove—																								
Males	16	15	20	15	15	7	18	11	16	15	21	8	13	190	.....	.....	.....	1	13	....	.....	134	3	....
Females	16	11	16	24	11	16	7	14	12	17	12	12	22	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	....	.....	135	.....	....
Total	32	26	36	39	26	23	25	25	28	32	33	20	35	380	395	.....	15	1	30	....	.....	269	3	....
Woodstown—																								
Males	9	7	15	16	8	12	8	14	9	13	7	18	10	146	.....	.....	.....	10	20	....	2	80	26	....
Females	8	11	9	10	14	10	11	13	9	11	9	13	12	140	.....	.....	.....	5	11	....	.....	61	30	....
Total	17	18	24	26	22	22	19	27	18	24	16	31	22	286	306	.....	20	15	31	....	2	141	56	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	227	237	274	259	247	238	240	265	259	250	218	219	237	3170	.....	.....	.....	48	387	9	73	1630	417	1
Females	206	238	267	248	228	252	239	217	229	236	247	208	206	3001	.....	.....	.....	39	269	4	10	1498	379	....
Total	433	475	541	507	475	490	469	482	488	476	465	427	443	6171	6413	.....	242	87	656	13	83	3128	796	1

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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 1899.	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 COUNTY.																								
Bedminster—																								
Males	18	23	30	16	17	14	19	14	20	10	22	13	13	231	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	11	....
Females	20	14	16	18	15	19	16	9	24	17	16	13	12	209	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	7	....
Total	38	42	46	34	32	33	35	23	44	27	38	26	25	440	419	24	.....	2	48	.....	.....	40	18	....
Bernards—																								
Males	23	30	16	16	23	26	26	33	29	23	19	20	17	311	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	153	2	....
Females	25	22	29	29	20	28	26	20	25	26	20	18	19	278	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	.....	....
Total	48	52	45	45	43	54	52	53	54	53	39	38	36	589	506	23	.....	2	87	.....	.....	299	2	....
Bound Brook—																								
Males	31	19	30	15	22	21	13	15	11	16	19	21	17	250	.....	.....	.....	63	71	.....	6	4	....	
Females	27	26	29	28	23	25	16	16	26	19	16	13	19	278	.....	.....	.....	52	72	.....	2	3	....	
Total	58	45	59	41	44	46	29	31	37	35	35	34	36	528	505	23	.....	115	143	....	8	7	....	
Franchburg—																								
Males	7	9	8	9	9	9	6	6	10	12	11	9	8	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	5	1
Females	10	8	9	10	6	9	6	9	13	12	12	7	7	110	.....	.....	.....	2	6	.....	.....	44	4	....
Total	17	17	17	19	14	18	12	19	25	23	23	16	15	227	231	4	.....	2	13	.....	.....	85	9	1
Bridgewater—																								
Males	47	55	57	55	53	41	56	55	61	56	43	48	34	661	.....	.....	.....	52	39	.....	.....	49	12	....
Females	55	68	48	57	42	53	41	44	33	36	41	45	37	600	.....	.....	.....	68	36	.....	.....	20	9	....
Total	102	123	105	112	95	94	97	99	94	92	84	93	71	1361	1302	.....	41	120	75	.....	8	69	21	....

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 1899.	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	5	6	6	1	3	4	5	5	8	5	3	6	5	62	.....	.....	.....	7	17	.....	3	17	1	.....
Females	6	3	3	6	6	3	1	5	2	4	3	3	6	50	.....	.....	.....	4	18	.....	2	23	2	.....
Total	11	9	9	7	9	7	6	10	10	9	6	9	10	112	108	4	.....	11	20	.....	5	40	3	.....
Franklin—																								
Males	26	12	17	17	21	26	22	19	27	25	28	23	19	283	.....	.....	.....	5	71	2	.....	103	33	1
Females	14	17	6	6	17	17	9	8	8	9	6	15	13	267	.....	.....	.....	3	45	.....	.....	100	37	.....
Total	40	29	23	13	38	43	31	27	35	34	34	38	32	550	558	.....	8	8	116	2	.....	203	70	1
Hillsborough—																								
Males	14	23	17	17	23	37	27	30	35	35	38	36	37	379	.....	.....	.....	1	65	.....	.....	144	25	2
Females	13	27	17	24	22	28	35	23	25	25	29	18	9	295	.....	.....	.....	8	35	.....	.....	129	13	1
Total	27	50	44	41	45	65	63	53	60	60	67	54	46	674	682	.....	8	9	96	.....	.....	273	38	3
Montgomery—																								
Males	14	15	13	13	16	20	11	11	14	15	15	11	20	188	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	15	16	.....
Females	11	10	13	10	10	19	13	16	15	15	5	8	18	163	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	16	8	.....
Total	25	25	26	23	26	39	24	27	29	30	20	19	38	351	392	.....	41	7	1	.....	.....	31	24	.....
North Plainfield—																								
Males	8	8	6	5	4	6	6	8	4	5	4	5	4	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	41	3	.....
Females	5	6	6	8	6	8	2	2	3	4	4	6	8	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	47	3	.....
Total	13	14	12	13	10	14	8	10	7	9	8	10	12	147	141	6	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	88	6	.....

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North Plainfield Borough—																								
Males	46	48	49	57	40	50	38	49	43	37	43	40	47	586	.....	.....	.....	3	16	....	.....	184	8	....
Females	37	34	42	50	55	49	54	58	44	38	45	28	55	590	.....	.....	.....	8	24	....	.....	189	13	....
Total	83	82	91	107	95	99	92	107	87	75	87	69	102	1176	1105	71	.....	11	40	....	.....	373	21	....
Somerville—																								
Males	39	36	55	45	44	39	42	48	44	38	45	28	36	539	.....	.....	.....	10	135	....	.....	75	54	....
Females	41	48	43	40	36	36	29	60	39	47	48	47	42	556	.....	.....	.....	14	143	....	1	85	60	3
Total	80	84	98	85	80	75	71	108	83	85	93	75	78	1095	1063	13	.....	24	278	....	1	160	114	3
South Bound Brook—																								
Males	8	16	8	11	13	14	7	9	14	10	1	6	7	124	.....	.....	.....	11	20	....	1	44	15	....
Females	4	9	11	11	12	11	9	8	8	11	6	8	8	116	.....	.....	.....	19	18	....	1	55	16	....
Total	12	25	19	22	25	25	16	17	22	21	7	14	15	240	247	.....	7	30	38	....	2	99	31	....
Warren—																								
Males	12	8	7	13	6	7	12	11	8	16	7	9	17	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	17	.....	....
Females	13	8	8	12	16	12	12	8	7	9	14	10	7	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	26	.....	....
Total	26	16	15	25	22	19	24	19	15	25	21	19	24	270	279	.....	9	.....	.....	....	.....	43	.....	....
SUMMARY.																								
Males	320	317	338	300	294	314	290	317	330	306	292	276	281	3975	.....	.....	.....	155	491	2	59	931	189	4
Females	289	301	296	323	284	317	291	296	290	306	265	237	259	3754	.....	.....	.....	187	448	....	26	954	175	4
Total	609	618	634	623	578	631	581	613	620	612	557	513	540	7729	7660	69	.....	342	939	2	85	1885	364	8

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Sussex County School Census, by Cities, Townships and Boroughs.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age in 1899.	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 COUNTY.																								
Andover—																								
Males	8	17	7	7	10	11	7	22	13	11	6	12	11	142	136	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	120	.....	.....
Females	12	11	11	14	7	13	9	6	13	13	7	13	7	136	.....	.....	.....	1	15	1	1	118	.....	.....
Total	20	28	18	21	17	24	16	28	26	24	13	25	18	278	276	2	.....	1	38	1	1	238	.....	.....
Byram—																								
Males	15	17	16	17	12	15	18	17	15	15	14	19	9	196	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	95	.....	.....
Females	16	8	10	16	12	15	15	16	16	13	19	16	19	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	1	74	.....	.....
Total	30	25	26	33	24	30	33	33	31	28	33	35	28	376	341	35	.....	.....	70	.....	1	166	.....	.....
Deckertown—																								
Males	6	13	11	13	6	8	6	12	14	12	9	7	7	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	83	.....	.....
Females	8	14	9	13	14	15	12	11	10	11	7	9	11	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	1	111	.....	.....
Total	14	27	20	26	20	23	18	23	24	23	16	16	18	268	284	.....	16	.....	11	33	.....	199	.....	.....
Frankford—																								
Males	10	13	9	10	12	9	12	9	9	14	14	18	4	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	108	.....	.....
Females	7	12	8	8	6	14	19	12	11	18	10	10	9	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	125	.....	.....
Total	17	25	17	18	18	23	31	21	20	32	28	28	13	313	318	.....	5	.....	.....	23	.....	233	.....	.....
Green—																								
Males	4	7	2	6	8	7	4	7	8	3	6	6	4	66	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	6	.....	27	.....	.....
Females	2	4	10	4	7	5	7	3	6	7	3	7	2	67	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	30	.....	.....
Total	6	11	12	12	15	7	11	7	14	10	9	13	6	133	138	.....	.....	3	.....	8	.....	57	.....	.....

Hampton—																									
Males	4	6	13	5	4	7	5	6	1	2	10	5	9	77	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	69	.....	....
Females	11	12	6	9	4	11	8	9	5	7	4	7	2	95	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	86	.....	....
Total	15	18	19	14	8	18	13	15	6	9	14	12	11	172	198	.....	26	2	.....	....	.....	155	.....	....
Hardyston—																									
Males	29	40	31	39	41	28	20	32	27	42	20	26	28	403	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	3	4	352	1	....
Females	37	38	39	36	28	32	42	28	26	32	29	28	32	437	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	3	.....	364	4	....
Total	66	78	70	75	69	60	62	60	53	74	49	54	60	840	770	60	.....	.....	241	6	4	716	5	....
Lafayette—																									
Males	8	4	8	3	9	9	6	7	4	5	6	8	4	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	72	.....	....
Females	5	3	6	9	5	3	9	7	4	4	3	6	2	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	59	.....	....
Total	13	7	14	12	14	12	15	14	8	9	9	14	6	147	145	2	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	131	.....	....
Montague—																									
Males	8	11	4	5	5	7	3	9	15	8	8	6	6	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	91	2	....
Females	8	8	1	7	7	5	5	6	6	8	6	4	3	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	73	.....	....
Total	16	19	5	12	12	12	8	15	21	16	14	10	9	169	169	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	164	2	....
Newton—																									
Males	28	47	31	33	33	22	35	38	33	41	33	39	32	445	.....	.....	.....	23	119	....	14	267	4	....
Females	22	25	38	41	44	34	29	42	43	27	36	45	42	468	.....	.....	.....	11	96	1	11	267	5	....
Total	50	72	69	74	77	56	64	80	76	68	69	84	74	913	879	34	.....	34	215	1	25	534	9	....
Sandyston—																									
Males	8	7	10	8	9	9	10	14	14	9	9	10	10	127	.....	.....	.....	2	15	....	.....	121	.....	....
Females	5	7	11	10	9	11	9	4	11	14	10	7	5	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	....	.....	109	.....	....
Total	13	14	21	18	18	20	19	18	25	23	19	17	15	240	262	.....	22	2	26	....	.....	230	.....	....
Sparta—																									
Males	20	26	25	26	14	31	16	22	16	15	22	13	20	266	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	....	.....	223	1	1
Females	30	21	29	24	21	21	17	15	20	21	11	19	13	261	.....	.....	.....	1	41	2	.....	209	1	....
Total	50	47	54	50	35	52	33	37	36	36	33	32	32	527	469	58	.....	1	103	2	.....	432	2	1
Stillwater—																									
Males	16	12	11	7	19	12	6	8	14	9	10	3	12	139	.....	.....	.....	4	3	....	.....	12	.....	....
Females	11	14	17	11	10	10	13	11	20	13	12	14	12	168	.....	.....	.....	4	5	....	.....	24	.....	....
Total	27	26	28	18	29	22	19	19	34	22	22	17	24	307	297	10	.....	8	8	....	.....	36	.....	....

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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 1899.	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	13		19		29		19		24		22		19		22		16		20		15		12		13		243					1		63		18				263			
Females	14		18		30		24		32		24		20		26		24		24		17		18		7		278					1		54		9				255			
Total	27		37		59		43		56		46		39		48		40		44		32		30		20		521	540		19		2		117		27				518			
Walpack—																																											
Males	2		4				3		2		4		3		4		5		3		2		4		2		38							1						24			
Females	2		4		2		4		2		6		3		1		5		6		8		1				44					1		1						23			
Total	4		8		2		7		4		10		6		5		10		9		10		5		2		82	75		7		1		2						47			
Wantage—																																											
Males	23		26		17		22		19		22		23		30		26		24		17		19		19		287					2		26						265		7	
Females	21		19		29		18		16		20		10		16		17		15		22		19		11		233					2		24						211		4	
Total	44		45		46		40		35		42		33		46		43		39		39		38		30		520	553		33		4		50						476		11	
SUMMARY.																																											
Males	202	269	223	225	227	218	193	256	230	233	205	195	190	2866				38	498	21	20	2194		15	1																			
Females	210	218	256	258	236	239	227	213	237	233	204	223	176	2930				31	440	18	13	2141		14																			
Total	412	487	479	483	463	457	420	469	467	466	409	418	366	5796	5714	84		69	938	39	33	4335		29	1																			

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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 1899.	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 COUNTY.																																																
Clark—																																															
Males	7		3		....		3		4		....		3		3		....		2		1		3		.....		29		.....		.....		.....				7		....		.....		11		.....		....	
Females	7		1		5		4		1		4		4		4		2		1		.....		5		.....		38		.....		.....		.....				5		....		.....		21		.....		....	
Total	14		4		5		7		5		4		7		7		2		3		1		8		.....		67		63		1		.....				12		....		.....		32		.....		....	
Cranford—																																															
Males	45		28		22		21		31		32		25		17		20		24		17		25		23		330		.....		.....		.....				12		69		2		1		41		17		....	
Females	25		34		56		38		26		23		29		30		26		21		19		26		21		274		.....		.....		.....				26		32		1		.....		53		16		....	
Total	70		62		78		59		57		55		59		47		46		45		36		51		44		704		582		122		.....				38		101		3		1		94		33		....	
Elizabeth—1st Ward—																																															
Males	39		57		55		66		65		49		40		41		47		43		42		40		50		634		.....		.....		.....				224		174		1		.....		.....		.....		....	
Females	41		68		63		64		60		51		44		49		33		50		41		35		39		638		.....		.....		.....				238		205		....		.....		1		.....		....	
Total	80		125		118		130		125		100		84		90		80		93		83		75		89		1272		.....		.....		.....				462		379		1		.....		1		.....		....	
2d Ward—																																															
Males	50		57		61		49		40		35		36		36		30		38		36		32		41		544		.....		.....		.....				149		223		....		4		50		.....		....	
Females	49		34		38		31		46		43		36		41		39		22		33		29		43		484		.....		.....		.....				132		117		....		.....		40		.....		....	
Total	99		91		99		80		86		78		72		77		69		60		69		61		87		1028		.....		.....		.....				281		340		....		4		90		.....		....	
3d Ward—																																															
Males	74		93		78		85		64		73		58		75		72		57		57		35		48		867		.....		.....		.....				214		261		....		17		24		.....		....	
Females	79		82		89		79		65		58		65		76		50		51		56		59		36		845		.....		.....		.....				212		267		1		10		21		.....		....	
Total	153		175		167		164		129		131		123		151		122		106		113		94		84		1712		.....		.....		.....				426		528		1		27		45		.....		....	

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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 1899.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
UNION—Con.																								
4th Ward—																								
Males	39	54	43	38	64	47	36	44	34	42	33	30	20	624	.....	.....	.....	147	143	...	15	36	...	...
Females	28	41	53	42	35	38	42	43	36	33	33	25	28	477	.....	.....	.....	135	127	...	3	30	1	...
Total	67	95	96	80	99	85	78	87	70	75	66	55	48	1101	.....	.....	.....	272	260	...	18	66	1	...
5th Ward—																								
Males	50	68	69	56	53	51	43	41	38	41	32	40	30	613	.....	.....	.....	132	177	...	15	74	...	1
Females	52	53	68	51	60	50	50	54	42	42	28	34	23	607	.....	.....	.....	113	170	...	8	89	...	...
Total	102	121	137	107	113	101	93	95	80	83	62	74	53	1220	.....	.....	.....	245	347	...	23	163	.....	1
6th Ward—																								
Males	30	25	30	27	34	33	34	36	27	32	22	16	23	369	.....	.....	.....	100	110	...	6	43	13	...
Females	25	37	46	31	36	43	29	22	23	24	20	22	26	383	.....	.....	.....	117	98	...	4	55	10	...
Total	55	62	76	58	70	76	63	58	50	56	42	38	49	752	.....	.....	.....	217	208	...	10	98	23	...
7th Ward—																								
Males	47	56	45	49	49	36	48	31	39	42	26	31	14	506	.....	.....	.....	94	78	2	5	166	9	...
Females	43	52	70	59	56	47	35	42	26	26	26	37	21	662	.....	.....	.....	86	81	...	1	191	7	1
Total	90	108	115	108	105	83	83	76	65	68	62	68	35	1074	.....	.....	.....	180	159	2	6	357	16	1
8th Ward—																								
Males	46	51	62	52	58	52	55	47	53	49	43	26	31	625	.....	.....	.....	13	116	...	4	89	28	...
Females	39	51	53	55	41	55	67	62	62	36	42	44	44	631	.....	.....	.....	19	123	1	.....	47	27	1
Total	85	102	115	107	99	107	122	109	93	89	91	72	75	1256	.....	.....	.....	32	238	1	4	86	55	1

9th Ward—																								
Males	34	54	42	39	32	40	40	38	39	29	39	29	29	484	.....	.....	.....	15	150	....	1	43	15	....
Females	36	42	38	44	37	43	31	45	26	39	32	28	20	461	.....	.....	.....	11	134	....	2	47	22	....
Total	70	96	80	83	69	83	71	83	65	68	71	57	49	945	.....	.....	.....	26	284	....	3	90	37	....
10th Ward—																								
Males	12	30	18	25	34	13	22	26	20	27	14	14	12	267	.....	.....	.....	42	52	2	.....	15	20	....
Females	21	20	27	18	24	21	25	26	28	20	20	31	19	300	.....	.....	.....	49	54	....	.....	15	19	....
Total	33	50	45	43	58	34	47	52	48	47	34	45	31	567	.....	.....	.....	91	106	2	.....	30	39	....
11th Ward—																								
Males	18	29	23	17	23	26	18	28	24	21	24	22	16	289	.....	.....	.....	44	61	....	2	21	9	....
Females	13	26	23	34	18	35	25	25	30	16	24	29	25	328	.....	.....	.....	46	66	....	.....	26	8	....
Total	31	55	46	51	41	61	43	53	54	37	48	51	41	612	.....	.....	.....	90	127	....	2	47	17	....
12th Ward—																								
Males	17	40	34	23	34	31	19	41	30	24	30	26	12	361	.....	.....	.....	27	54	....	.....	.....	13	....
Females	13	43	46	30	35	29	29	27	31	17	21	24	24	369	.....	.....	.....	33	64	....	.....	1	6	....
Total	30	83	80	53	69	60	48	68	61	41	51	50	36	730	.....	.....	.....	60	118	....	.....	1	19	....
Total for City—																								
Males	456	614	560	526	549	486	449	487	443	434	406	343	329	6082	.....	.....	.....	1201	1589	5	69	511	107	1
Females	439	549	613	538	513	513	468	512	432	376	386	397	351	6087	.....	.....	.....	1181	1505	2	28	563	100	2
Total	895	1163	1173	1064	1062	999	917	999	875	810	792	740	680	12169	12212	.....	43	2382	3094	7	97	1074	207	3
Fanwood—																								
Males	16	19	17	22	14	16	22	24	7	21	12	13	9	212	.....	.....	.....	11	28	....	.....	32	5	....
Females	21	16	16	16	7	12	8	13	13	13	16	12	20	183	.....	.....	.....	18	30	....	.....	44	2	....
Total	37	35	33	38	21	28	30	37	20	34	28	25	29	395	419	.....	24	29	58	....	.....	76	7	....
Linden—																								
Males	9	15	10	8	13	11	9	16	14	5	11	7	18	146	.....	.....	.....	4	46	....	.....	48	9	....
Females	14	9	11	13	13	8	10	9	12	6	14	9	9	137	.....	.....	.....	1	39	....	.....	33	5	....
Total	23	24	21	21	26	19	19	25	26	11	25	16	27	283	297	.....	14	5	85	....	.....	81	14	....
New Providence—																								
Males	14	7	9	9	10	11	12	12	11	5	5	3	7	115	.....	.....	.....	1	13	....	.....	13	.....	....
Females	12	9	9	6	10	10	5	7	5	6	7	6	6	98	.....	.....	.....	1	11	....	.....	28	.....	....
Total	26	16	18	15	20	21	17	19	16	11	12	9	13	213	195	18	.....	2	24	....	.....	41	.....	....

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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 1899.	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	39	22	29	32	23	37	32	29	30	24	27	26	23	373	.....	.....	.....	27	69	2	8	99	30	....
Females	34	29	36	22	27	36	24	22	27	26	32	13	26	344	.....	.....	.....	30	71	1	1	102	38	....
Total	63	51	65	54	49	73	56	51	57	50	59	39	49	716	.....	.....	.....	57	140	3	9	201	68	....
2d Ward—																								
Males	27	28	21	34	19	27	39	26	30	25	28	36	30	370	.....	.....	.....	55	62	....	6	86	32	....
Females	40	31	32	35	24	37	29	25	30	24	21	25	25	378	.....	.....	.....	49	46	1	1	100	22	....
Total	67	59	53	69	43	64	68	51	60	49	49	61	55	748	.....	.....	.....	104	108	1	7	186	54	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	21	13	26	22	17	24	21	26	18	21	24	16	18	267	.....	.....	.....	72	45	....	2	52	11	....
Females	23	24	20	20	25	27	29	25	34	25	31	30	20	333	.....	.....	.....	96	40	2	1	63	14	....
Total	44	37	46	42	42	51	50	51	52	46	55	46	38	600	.....	.....	.....	168	85	2	3	114	25	....
4th Ward—																								
Males	63	63	66	63	61	55	48	56	45	39	39	40	39	677	.....	.....	.....	95	161	2	16	194	81	....
Females	58	79	66	58	54	48	47	47	40	40	32	40	41	650	.....	.....	.....	110	152	3	10	227	73	....
Total	121	142	132	121	115	103	95	103	85	79	71	80	80	1327	.....	.....	.....	205	313	5	26	421	154	....
Total for City—																								
Males	140	126	153	151	119	143	140	137	123	109	118	118	110	1686	.....	.....	.....	249	337	4	32	431	154	....
Females	155	163	144	135	130	148	129	119	131	115	116	108	112	1705	.....	.....	.....	285	309	7	13	491	147	....
Total	295	289	296	286	249	291	269	256	254	224	234	226	222	3391	3348	43	.....	534	646	11	45	922	301	....

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Rahway—1st Ward—																								
Males	35	21	22	13	24	24	14	13	15	15	10	15	16	237	.....	.....	.....	8	50	1	3	91	29	1
Females	18	26	18	24	21	16	25	27	12	15	16	10	11	229	.....	.....	.....	10	37	1	3	87	20	....
Total	53	47	40	37	45	40	39	30	27	30	26	25	27	466	.....	.....	.....	18	87	2	6	178	49	1
2d Ward—																								
Males	22	15	25	15	11	20	10	19	18	16	13	17	20	221	.....	.....	.....	18	68	....	6	79	5	....
Females	20	18	19	23	10	23	15	12	9	19	16	13	16	218	.....	.....	.....	17	43	....	1	79	10	....
Total	42	33	44	38	21	43	25	31	27	35	29	30	36	439	.....	.....	.....	35	111	....	7	158	15	....
3d Ward—																								
Males	27	22	25	22	19	26	12	19	14	18	15	14	18	251	.....	.....	.....	30	61	....	2	71	11	....
Females	17	22	15	15	19	13	20	23	19	16	17	16	22	234	.....	.....	.....	28	60	2	.....	53	9	....
Total	44	44	40	37	38	39	32	42	33	34	32	30	40	485	.....	.....	.....	58	121	2	2	124	20	....
4th Ward—																								
Males	23	10	16	15	14	11	16	7	17	14	13	9	7	172	.....	.....	.....	5	46	....	1	56	2	....
Females	23	12	11	11	14	6	9	15	12	10	16	7	23	169	.....	.....	.....	4	58	....	.....	49	3	....
Total	46	22	27	26	28	17	25	22	29	24	29	16	30	341	.....	.....	.....	9	104	....	1	105	5	....
5th Ward—																								
Males	5	8	9	6	7	13	15	9	9	15	8	15	7	126	.....	.....	.....	9	20	1	4	43	1	....
Females	11	14	8	7	12	8	8	8	12	8	9	7	6	118	.....	.....	.....	8	35	....	.....	48	3	....
Total	16	22	17	13	19	21	23	17	21	23	17	22	13	244	.....	.....	.....	17	55	1	4	90	4	....
Total for City—																								
Males	112	76	97	71	75	94	67	67	73	78	59	70	68	1007	.....	.....	.....	70	225	2	16	339	48	1
Females	89	92	71	80	76	71	77	75	64	68	74	53	78	968	.....	.....	.....	67	233	3	4	316	45	....
Total	201	168	168	151	151	165	144	142	137	146	133	123	146	1975	1911	64	.....	137	488	5	20	655	93	1
Roselle—																								
Males	23	17	21	16	17	14	12	12	7	13	7	15	12	186	.....	.....	.....	29	41	....	.....	73	16	....
Females	13	19	16	19	17	18	15	11	15	17	16	8	17	201	.....	.....	.....	33	33	....	.....	88	17	....
Total	36	36	37	35	34	32	27	23	22	30	23	23	29	387	365	22	.....	62	74	....	.....	161	33	....
Springfield—																								
Males	10	11	11	9	9	9	10	12	8	8	9	6	6	118	.....	.....	.....	2	19	....	.....	57	10	....
Females	7	17	13	15	12	7	5	11	9	5	6	12	8	127	.....	.....	.....	2	26	1	.....	63	5	....
Total	17	28	24	24	21	16	15	23	17	13	15	18	14	245	230	15	.....	4	45	1	.....	120	15	....

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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 1899.	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	50	60	53	44	44	42	32	40	37	38	34	33	32	515	.....	.....	.....	85	104	1	3	95	6	2
Females	51	50	44	47	49	39	37	40	40	34	37	42	39	549	.....	.....	.....	102	100	....	4	77	8	....
Total	101	110	97	91	93	81	76	80	77	72	71	75	71	1094	1251	.....	157	187	204	1	7	172	14	2
Union—																							
Males	37	30	52	36	45	35	38	38	38	22	39	20	21	460	.....	.....	.....	6	69	....	2	113	1	....
Females	36	41	44	45	47	33	46	36	38	28	22	26	23	465	.....	.....	.....	11	65	....	.....	115	3	....
Total	73	80	96	81	92	68	84	74	76	50	61	46	44	925	863	62	.....	17	134	....	2	228	4	....
Westfield—																							
Males	44	53	47	55	43	40	31	39	28	22	30	24	45	501	.....	.....	.....	16	131	....	.....	51	16	1
Females	39	55	40	44	42	36	33	41	41	37	36	42	54	540	.....	.....	.....	17	115	....	.....	47	13	....
Total	83	108	87	99	85	76	64	80	69	59	66	66	99	1041	902	139	.....	33	246	....	.....	98	29	1
SUMMARY.																							
Males	963	1068	1051	971	973	933	856	904	809	781	748	680	680	11417	.....	.....	.....	1686	2708	14	123	1815	389	5
Females	908	1055	1082	1000	943	922	866	908	828	727	749	746	738	11472	.....	.....	.....	1744	2503	14	49	1939	361	2
Total	1871	2123	2133	1971	1916	1855	1722	1812	1637	1508	1497	1426	1418	22889	22641	248	.....	3430	5211	28	172	3754	750	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 1899.	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 COUNTY.																								
Allamuchy—																								
Males	3	5	7	4	7	4	5	3	3	6	2	6	11	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	59	.....	....
Females	7	5	9	7	9	5	4	5	4	5	7	7	1	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	72	.....	....
Total	10	10	16	11	16	9	9	8	7	11	9	13	12	141	139	2	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	131	.....	....
Belvidere—																								
Males	13	22	22	16	19	11	13	13	15	15	22	14	13	208	.....	.....	.....	5	48	....	7	172	6	....
Females	12	12	15	19	21	10	20	12	19	20	8	17	16	201	.....	.....	.....	5	41	....	9	160	5	....
Total	25	34	37	35	40	21	33	25	34	35	30	31	29	409	425	.....	16	10	89	....	16	332	11	....
B'airstown—																								
Males	14	9	14	9	17	18	16	16	17	10	12	7	13	172	.....	.....	.....	2	22	....	.....	154	.....	....
Females	8	13	7	13	13	14	16	10	12	13	11	17	15	162	.....	.....	.....	5	13	....	.....	148	.....	....
Total	22	22	21	22	30	32	32	26	29	23	23	24	28	334	350	.....	16	7	35	....	.....	302	.....	....
Franklin—																								
Males	8	8	7	9	16	8	19	12	14	6	10	11	10	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	....	.....	103	.....	....
Females	12	20	9	7	16	11	12	7	7	21	14	7	11	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	....	.....	108	.....	....
Total	20	28	16	16	32	19	31	19	21	27	24	18	21	292	314	.....	22	.....	31	....	.....	211	.....	....
Frelinghuysen—																								
Males	5	8	6	4	8	7	10	11	13	12	6	8	7	105	.....	.....	.....	2	6	....	.....	98	.....	....
Females	8	8	13	4	10	6	6	7	8	12	10	4	5	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	95	.....	....
Total	13	16	19	8	18	13	16	18	21	24	16	12	12	206	218	.....	12	2	11	....	.....	193	.....	....

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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 1899.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
WARREN—Con.																								
Greenwich—																								
Males	11	8	9	10	13	4	9	9	10	11	3	8	9	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	1	91	3	....
Females	5	6	10	8	7	6	8	12	2	7	6	12	9	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	.....	74	1	....
Total	16	14	19	18	20	10	17	21	12	18	9	20	18	212	209	3	.....	.....	12	1	1	165	4	....
Hackettstown—																								
Males	18	19	19	24	17	23	37	31	18	31	18	27	19	291	.....	.....	.....	4	18	....	4	11	.....	....
Females	33	23	15	18	12	17	15	26	29	27	19	32	25	291	.....	.....	.....	5	27	....	5	10	2	....
Total	51	42	34	42	29	40	52	47	47	58	37	59	44	582	611	.....	29	9	45	....	9	21	2	....
Hardwick—																								
Males	2	6	2	3	3	2	5	5	3	7	3	3	1	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	34	.....	....
Females	3	8	4	4	7	4	6	4	3	6	4	5	1	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	.....	54	.....	....
Total	5	14	6	7	10	6	11	9	6	13	7	8	2	104	95	9	.....	.....	5	....	.....	88	.....	....
Harmony—																								
Males	10	12	9	8	14	9	9	5	15	11	11	12	15	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	....	.....	126	.....	....
Females	11	17	12	10	14	14	10	8	8	10	12	16	12	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	....	.....	144	.....	....
Total	21	29	21	18	28	23	19	13	23	21	23	28	27	294	289	5	.....	.....	38	....	.....	270	.....	....
Hope—																								
Males	8	11	11	12	7	15	4	15	13	8	13	10	8	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	122	.....	....
Females	9	8	8	13	9	10	10	7	17	13	11	11	6	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	....	.....	122	.....	....
Total	17	19	19	25	16	25	14	22	30	21	24	21	14	267	310	.....	43	.....	17	1	.....	244	.....	....

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Independence—																									
Males	4	13	14	9	8	11	7	10	7	14	7	13	6	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	....	1	65	.....	....
Females	6	4	7	8	7	6	10	5	11	9	4	4	11	92	.....	.....	.....	1	8	....	.....	52	.....	....
Total	10	16	21	17	15	17	17	15	18	23	11	17	17	214	208	6	.....	1	15	....	1	117	.....	....
Knowlton—																									
Males	12	9	13	18	7	11	11	13	9	15	11	10	10	154	.....	.....	.....	5	9	1	1	153	.....	1
Females	12	12	12	7	12	14	11	10	5	10	6	14	16	141	.....	.....	.....	4	13	....	.....	120	.....	1
Total	24	21	25	25	19	25	22	23	14	25	17	24	26	295	307	.....	12	9	27	1	1	282	.....	2
Lopatcong—																									
Males	26	28	24	20	17	23	20	16	22	19	17	22	13	268	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	....	.....	158	.....	....
Females	14	24	19	23	17	20	26	22	15	23	18	29	17	267	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	....	5	145	.....	....
Total	40	52	43	43	34	43	46	38	37	42	35	52	30	535	546	.....	11	.....	101	....	5	303	.....	....
Mansfield—																									
Males	11	13	12	10	10	5	8	11	7	7	14	8	12	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	116	1	....
Females	13	7	16	13	11	7	12	15	6	18	11	8	8	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	122	.....	....
Total	24	20	28	23	21	12	20	26	13	25	25	16	20	273	278	.....	5	.....	2	....	.....	238	1	....
Oxford—																									
Males	28	30	39	41	27	30	35	28	33	31	32	26	24	399	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	1	5	334	.....	....
Females	40	34	35	28	37	33	36	31	35	34	19	31	34	422	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	1	1	359	.....	1
Total	63	64	74	61	64	63	71	59	68	65	51	57	58	821	701	120	.....	.....	160	2	6	693	.....	1
Pahaquarry—																									
Males	1	4	2	4	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	3	4	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	3	31	.....	....
Females	1	3	3	2	3	3	2	4	1	2	.....	2	2	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	28	.....	....
Total	2	7	5	6	6	5	3	7	3	3	2	5	6	60	68	.....	8	.....	2	1	3	59	.....	....
Phillipsburg—1st Ward—																									
Males	25	20	26	24	32	27	12	11	19	23	13	15	21	257	.....	.....	.....	9	75	4	2	134	.....	....
Females	23	22	18	23	11	23	20	19	13	29	18	18	18	254	.....	.....	.....	6	79	1	4	127	1	....
Total	47	42	44	47	43	50	32	30	32	52	30	33	39	511	.....	.....	.....	15	154	5	6	261	1	....
2d Ward—																									
Males	22	22	28	15	34	26	17	23	25	26	25	27	29	319	.....	.....	.....	36	109	2	6	179	1	....
Females	26	19	31	22	18	19	25	21	30	18	16	28	15	288	.....	.....	.....	37	73	....	6	143	.....	....
Total	48	41	59	37	52	45	42	44	55	44	41	55	44	607	.....	.....	.....	73	182	2	12	322	1	....

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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 1899.	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.																								
3d Ward—																								
Males	22	10	22	21	8	16	24	18	17	17	10	20	19	234	.....	.....	.....	1	62	....	4	77	.....	....
Females	15	23	15	9	23	22	25	16	20	15	18	14	13	227	.....	.....	.....	1	58	....	4	68	.....	....
Total	37	33	37	30	30	38	49	34	37	32	28	34	32	451	.....	.....	.....	2	120	....	8	145	.....	....
4th Ward—																								
Males	6	35	15	29	16	27	7	28	12	26	23	31	22	276	.....	.....	.....	45	102	3	11	159	.....	....
Females	14	15	22	23	18	35	19	25	16	19	18	17	23	254	.....	.....	.....	41	92	1	10	148	.....	....
Total	20	50	37	52	34	53	26	53	28	45	40	48	45	530	.....	.....	.....	86	194	4	21	307	.....	....
5th Ward—																								
Males	19	28	14	24	13	16	18	15	20	15	15	20	17	234	.....	.....	.....	7	84	1	12	87	.....	....
Females	13	15	11	24	19	19	26	21	10	21	19	23	20	242	.....	.....	.....	10	63	1	3	87	.....	....
Total	32	43	25	48	32	35	44	36	30	37	34	43	37	476	.....	.....	.....	17	147	2	15	174	.....	....
Total for City—																								
Males	94	115	105	113	93	112	78	95	93	107	84	113	108	1310	.....	.....	.....	98	432	10	95	636	1	....
Females	90	94	97	101	88	108	115	102	89	103	89	100	89	1265	.....	.....	.....	95	365	3	27	573	1	....
Total	184	209	202	214	181	220	193	197	182	210	173	213	197	2575	2538	37	.....	193	797	13	62	1209	2	....
Pohatcong—																								
Males	17	24	19	22	19	20	22	22	21	24	13	22	7	252	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	....	.....	210	10	....
Females	24	20	18	23	14	23	22	14	18	15	14	14	14	233	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	....	.....	205	12	1
Total	41	44	37	45	33	43	44	36	39	39	27	36	21	485	451	34	.....	.....	20	....	.....	415	22	1

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Washington—																								
Males	11	14	12	13	14	7	9	14	13	17	20	13	21	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	...	.....	55	2	....
Females	11	13	15	12	11	8	14	14	9	12	9	13	17	158	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	...	.....	51	.....	....
Total	22	27	27	25	25	16	23	28	22	29	29	25	38	335	334	1	.....	.....	8	...	.....	106	2	....
Washington Borough—																								
Males	33	37	37	33	48	37	35	39	37	27	28	34	30	455	.....	.....	.....	1	101	...	11	179	35	1
Females	32	31	38	30	46	38	34	33	38	42	39	39	32	473	.....	.....	.....	1	80	....	6	182	30	....
Total	65	68	75	63	94	75	69	73	75	69	67	73	62	927	940	.....	13	2	181	....	17	361	65	1
SUMMARY.																								
Males	324	394	383	382	367	359	353	366	365	379	328	370	341	4711	.....	.....	.....	117	831	13	68	2906	58	2
Females	351	362	362	345	364	357	389	348	336	402	311	382	341	4660	.....	.....	.....	116	765	6	53	2834	51	3
Total	675	756	745	727	731	716	742	714	701	781	639	752	682	9361	9331	30	.....	233	1596	19	121	5740	109	5

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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 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 16 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes.
COUNTIES.																								
Atlantic—																								
Males	447	427	474	416	427	450	371	410	366	333	324	310	295	5029	.....	....	....	111	905	16	72	1759	382	9
Females	468	434	456	472	449	416	366	366	383	384	301	306	308	5109	.....	....	....	118	894	25	8	1789	418	2
Total	915	861	930	887	876	866	737	776	749	717	625	616	603	10138	9500	638	....	229	1799	41	80	3548	800	11
Bergen—																								
Males	812	876	965	858	854	772	762	720	676	663	609	601	629	9788	.....	....	....	678	1994	38	117	2241	242	5
Females	795	891	896	883	830	809	781	683	705	691	640	696	595	9805	.....	....	....	683	1975	23	113	2346	309	4
Total	1607	1767	1861	1741	1684	1581	1544	1403	1381	1354	1249	1207	1224	19593	18695	898	....	1211	3969	61	230	4487	551	9
Burlington—																								
Males	538	616	57[illegible]	584	557	573	501	513	499	509	550	497	490	6999	.....	....	....	630	1196	18	80	3239	334	7
Females	544	528	5[illegible]	549	563	569	539	515	517	483	461	450	469	6781	.....	....	....	710	1096	19	28	3109	311	4
Total	1082	1144	1166	1143	1120	1142	1040	1028	1016	992	1011	947	949	13780	13966	....	186	1340	2292	37	108	6348	645	11
Camden—																								
Males	994	1115	1079	1085	1031	1069	968	1042	909	939	758	799	771	12559	.....	....	....	603	3386	26	339	4969	976	4
Females	942	1109	1156	1152	1075	1045	999	1034	912	882	894	821	769	13781	.....	....	....	632	3287	20	222	5095	949	3
Total	1936	2224	2235	2238	2106	2114	1957	2076	1821	1821	1652	1620	1540	25340	24951	389	....	1235	6673	46	561	10064	1885	7
Cape May—																								
Males	125	147	136	128	129	141	112	118	110	127	132	126	128	1652	.....	....	....	128	143	2	8	1012	108	1
Females	118	121	133	123	126	125	126	142	144	110	115	115	96	1594	.....	....	....	57	111	3	.....	1049	100	....
Total	243	268	268	251	255	266	238	260	254	237	247	240	219	3246	3171	75	....	185	254	5	3	2061	208	1

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Cumberland—																								
Males	474	491	552	562	509	485	479	518	524	524	487	441	487	6563	.....	....	....	119	1415	80	402	4791	301	4
Females	460	513	534	534	464	524	461	464	451	485	425	443	392	6169	.....	....	....	92	1131	43	62	4474	307	4
Total	934	1003	1086	1096	993	1009	940	1012	975	1009	912	884	879	12732	12375	357	....	211	2546	123	464	9265	609	8
Essex—																								
Males	3710	3804	3860	3675	3538	3528	3397	3286	2757	2901	2668	2190	3617	41871	.....	....	....	6416	8866	59	754	3051	1049	21
Females	3577	3858	3739	3676	3439	3454	3189	3307	2855	2905	2737	2689	2645	43070	.....	....	....	6494	8736	42	530	3067	1083	20
Total	7287	7663	7599	7351	6977	6982	6586	6593	5612	5806	5395	5189	5262	83941	85703	....	2763	12910	17602	101	1274	6118	2131	41
Gloucester—																								
Males	278	351	283	367	316	350	290	334	311	286	278	302	267	4008	.....	....	....	77	568	4	187	2076	227	2
Females	265	324	316	338	312	300	312	337	285	264	244	234	250	3781	.....	....	....	93	425	4	7	1916	186	4
Total	543	675	599	705	628	650	602	671	596	550	517	536	517	7789	7927	....	138	170	993	8	194	3992	413	6
Hudson—																								
Males	4495	4388	4719	4315	4352	4083	3812	3807	3276	3205	2869	2730	3001	49014	.....	....	....	6237	10664	78	816	6148	414	25
Females	4330	4544	4633	4325	4329	4131	3739	3963	3334	3327	2915	2939	3015	49161	.....	....	....	6473	10437	64	523	6119	419	15
Total	8825	8932	9352	8640	8681	8214	7551	7770	6609	6532	5784	5669	6016	98506	105883	....	7377	12710	21101	142	1339	12267	833	40
Hunterdon—																								
Males	278	343	301	309	282	354	278	343	305	302	279	289	298	3961	.....	....	....	134	311	16	4	2129	69	....
Females	269	345	337	331	281	319	295	300	273	302	272	299	268	3894	.....	....	....	154	320	6	3	2085	73	2
Total	547	688	638	640	563	673	576	643	578	604	551	588	566	7855	7975	....	120	288	631	22	7	4214	142	2
Mercer—																								
Males	920	1023	981	1002	978	948	888	909	779	808	705	737	815	11494	.....	....	....	1615	2781	40	330	3421	384	7
Females	911	978	1016	995	916	890	858	910	766	753	744	714	749	11180	.....	....	....	1641	2573	36	148	3367	443	8
Total	1831	2001	1998	1997	1894	1838	1746	1819	1545	1561	1449	1451	1544	22674	21421	1193	....	3256	5354	76	478	6788	827	15
Middlesex—																								
Males	825	845	791	806	707	769	705	714	643	687	614	557	605	9267	.....	....	....	1309	1898	24	91	3562	300	7
Females	786	863	865	853	784	802	674	728	631	686	604	639	597	9572	.....	....	....	1452	1846	10	80	3567	304	4
Total	1611	1708	1656	1659	1491	1571	1379	1503	1274	1373	1218	1196	1202	18839	18182	657	....	2761	3744	34	171	7129	604	11
Monmouth—																								
Males	853	805	819	811	775	807	784	801	726	784	703	705	682	10055	.....	....	....	293	1398	33	10	4080	677	6
Females	851	825	822	820	847	794	708	773	690	753	685	676	685	9928	.....	....	....	367	1388	12	9	4080	699	6
Total	1704	1630	1641	1631	1623	1601	1492	1573	1416	1537	1388	1381	1367	19983	19894	89	....	659	2786	45	19	8110	1376	12

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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 1869.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of children attending private schools.	Number of children attending no school during the year.	Number of children over 10 years of age unable to read.	Number of children under 15 years of age employed in factories, mines or stores.	Number of children unvaccinated.	Number of colored children.	Number of children who are deaf-mutes
COUNTIES—Con.																								
Morris—																								
Males	576	682	678	657	640	599	540	571	596	597	533	497	527	7642	.....	....	....	702	1368	23	78	2455	145	1
Females	518	645	661	623	606	626	557	609	580	544	516	455	551	7521	.....	....	....	772	1124	6	49	2376	167	3
Total	1094	1277	1339	1280	1246	1225	1097	1180	1176	1141	1049	952	1078	15163	16119	44	....	1474	2492	29	127	4830	312	4
Ocean—																								
Males	175	212	178	224	203	224	215	188	199	204	177	200	183	2588	.....	....	....	50	222	7	.....	1966	28	1
Females	189	203	218	204	194	191	208	203	170	195	159	193	158	2485	.....	....	....	47	219	2	1	1922	22	5
Total	364	415	396	428	397	415	423	391	369	399	336	393	341	5067	5163	....	96	97	441	9	1	3888	50	6
Passaic—																								
Males	1854	1806	1908	1708	1764	1680	1389	1484	1233	1513	1409	1315	1451	20494	.....	....	....	2204	4839	83	902	4188	195	9
Females	1784	1807	1886	1705	1651	1612	1414	1562	1359	1509	1354	1357	1393	20393	.....	....	....	2352	4886	129	783	4151	183	9
Total	3638	3613	3794	3413	3415	3272	2803	3046	2592	3023	2763	2672	2844	40887	40821	66	....	4556	9724	211	1685	8339	378	18
Salem—																								
Males	237	237	274	259	247	238	240	265	259	250	218	219	237	3170	.....	....	....	48	387	9	73	1630	417	1
Females	206	238	267	248	228	252	229	217	229	226	247	208	206	3001	.....	....	....	39	269	4	10	1498	379	....
Total	433	475	541	507	475	490	469	482	488	476	465	427	443	6171	6413	....	242	87	656	13	83	3128	796	1
Somerset—																								
Males	320	317	338	300	294	314	290	317	330	306	293	276	281	3975	.....	....	....	155	491	2	59	931	189	4
Females	289	301	296	323	284	317	291	296	290	306	265	237	259	3754	.....	....	....	187	448	....	26	954	175	4
Total	609	618	634	623	578	631	581	613	620	612	557	513	540	7729	7660	69	....	342	939	2	85	1885	364	8

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Sussex—																							
Males	202	269	223	225	227	218	193	256	280	233	205	195	190	2866	.....	....	....	38	498	21	20	2194	15	1
Females	210	218	256	258	236	239	227	213	237	233	204	223	176	2930	.....	....	....	31	440	18	18	2141	14	....
Total	412	487	479	483	463	457	420	469	467	466	409	418	366	5796	5714	82	....	69	938	39	33	4335	29	1
Union—																								
Males	963	1068	1051	971	973	933	856	904	809	781	748	680	680	11417	.....	....	....	1686	2708	14	123	1815	389	5
Females	908	1055	1082	1000	943	923	866	908	828	727	749	746	738	11472	.....	....	....	1744	2503	14	49	1939	361	2
Total	1871	2123	2133	1971	1916	1855	1722	1812	1637	1508	1497	1426	1418	22889	23641	248	....	3430	5211	28	173	3754	750	7
Warren—																								
Males	324	394	393	382	367	359	353	366	365	379	328	370	341	4711	.....	....	....	117	831	13	68	2906	58	2
Females	351	362	362	345	364	367	389	348	336	402	311	382	341	4650	.....	....	....	116	765	6	53	2834	51	3
Total	675	756	745	727	731	716	742	714	701	781	639	752	682	9361	9331	30	....	233	1596	19	121	5740	109	5
TOTAL FOR STATE.																								
Males	19390	20166	20475	19653	19170	18874	17124	17896	15901	16331	14880	14335	14960	229145	.....	....	....	23249	46769	605	4529	60513	6760	122
Females	18771	20161	20525	19758	18951	18694	17321	17877	15965	16167	14832	14772	14640	228334	.....	....	....	24204	44872	496	2707	59777	6852	102
Total	38161	40327	41000	39411	38121	37568	34345	35773	31866	32498	29712	29097	29600	457479	463565	....	6086	47453	91641	1091	7236	120290	13612	224

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Children Attending No School, 1900—Atlantic 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 6 and 18 years of age.
ATLANTIC COUNTY.														
Absecon	8	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	5	18
Atlantic City	239	86	43	20	19	14	7	24	25	45	80	135	183	920
Brigantine	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Buena Vista	5	3	3	4	2	3	4	2	7	7	30	23	25	107
Egg Harbor	16	6	2	3	1	....	1	3	3	4	4	5	7	54
Egg Harbor City	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	18	26	28	32	108
Galloway	9	5	2	....	1	1	2	....	1	2	7	23	25	78
Hamilton	21	10	4	5	2	4	3	1	6	6	9	14	15	100
Hammonton	68	28	19	8	6	2	7	7	13	19	14	36	64	291
Linwood	5	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	7	19
Longport	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mullica	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pleasantville	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	2	2	10	10	13	15	54
Somers Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Atlantic City	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Weymouth	8	6	3	2	....	1	1	3	1	2	8	8	5	48
Total for County	374	148	78	45	32	25	25	43	60	115	179	290	385	1799

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Children Attending No School, 1900—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 COUNTY.														
Allendale	5	4	....	....	1	....	1	1	.....	4	1	2	5	24
Bergen	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Bergenfield	5	1	1	1	2	....	2	1	2	3	3	10	7	38
Bogota	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	2	1	9
Carlstadt	23	11	2	3	2	1	2	6	11	25	33	37	34	189
Cresskill	7	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	1	2	7	4	26
Cliffside Park	19	10	5	....	2	....	1	2	2	2	7	13	13	75
Delford	7	4	2	....	1	....	1	1	.....	2	2	3	5	28
Dumont	8	3	1	1	....	....	....	2	.....	3	4	4	9	35
East Rutherford	37	12	1	2	1	....	1	4	4	24	28	28	37	179
Englewood	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2	.....	3	2	13
Englewood City	60	26	6	4	2	1	1	4	1	11	31	40	61	248
Englewood (Special District)	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Fairview	4	2	1	1	....	....	....	1	.....	2	3	5	4	23
Fort Lee	6	3	1	1	....	1	2	5	4	9	11	23	23	88
Franklin	11	6	3	7	5	2	2	4	6	18	12	28	24	128
Garfield	27	15	12	4	8	....	11	16	27	33	52	47	50	302
Glen Rock	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	3	2	6	5	19
Harrington	22	3	3	1	2	2	3	....	4	13	23	33	24	132
Hasbrouck Heights	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	4	6	11
Hillsdale	2	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	3	2	8	8	12	40
Hohokus	42	4	3	3	1	2	....	4	1	4	5	11	20	100
Little Ferry	15	9	1	....	....	....	....	3	5	14	13	17	14	91
Leonia	10	5	3	....	1	....	1	1	.....	.....	2	9	6	38
Lodi	13	4	....	1	3	....	1	2	2	11	10	7	18	72
Lodi Borough	9	1	1	....	....	....	1	2	4	18	29	34	34	133
Maywood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	3	1	5	12
Midland	8	3	....	3	....	1	....	2	1	1	10	8	7	44
Midland Park	16	5	2	1	....	1	....	3	8	17	21	23	18	120
Montvale	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2	.....	2	3	7
New Barbadoes	87	21	11	6	2	1	1	9	19	31	58	67	105	418
North Arlington	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	2	3	2	7	3	23
Old Tappan	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	3	5	17
Orvil	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	3	6	16	16	41
Overpeck	20	12	3	2	....	1	....	1	4	8	11	22	32	113
Palisades	15	6	2	2	1	1	....	3	5	12	11	9	7	74
Palisades Park	7	2	2	1	3	2	....	1	2	4	6	3	9	41
Park Ridge	2	2	1	....	1	....	1	....	2	4	3	12	7	35
Ridgefield	1	1	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	2	17	6	10	41
Ridgefield Borough	6	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	1	4	5	21
Ridgewood	24	14	1	....	....	1	....	4	3	9	13	26	20	114
Riverside	4	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	6	4	8	2	28
Rutherford	33	11	6	5	2	2	2	1	3	15	13	15	29	135
Saddle River	14	9	3	2	....	1	5	3	12	19	24	26	27	145
Saddle River Borough	3	3	1	1	....	....	1	2	.....	1	2	4	4	26
Teaneck	11	7	1	3	1	1	....	....	4	2	4	11	19	64
Tenafly	11	4	2	2	1	....	3	....	4	5	9	16	23	79
Undercliff	2	1	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	3	8	4	10	32
Union	....	3	1	1	3	1	....	2	4	8	15	18	22	84
Upper Saddle River	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	6	7	19
Wallington	8	8	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	3	10	7	10	69
Washington	8	7	9	4	....	1	....	....	.....	3	7	9	14	55
Westwood	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	6	9	10	29
Woodcliff	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Wood Ridge	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	10	7	8	34
Total for County	638	256	93	70	47	29	50	104	161	371	557	730	863	3969

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Children Attending No School, 1900—Burlington 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.
BURLINGTON COUNTY.														
Bass River	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	3	9	18	33
Beverly	11	6	1	4	1	1	1	2	2	6	11	17	23	86
Beverly City	17	3	3	....	1	....	2	....	3	7	11	17	27	94
Bordentown	3	2	3	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	1	2	6	22
Bordentown City	37	11	7	4	3	1	5	5	11	18	26	28	35	191
Burlington	7	5	3	1	2	1	....	1	....	2	3	3	7	34
Burlington City	74	48	17	7	2	5	3	6	10	15	40	59	61	347
Chester	29	12	3	1	1	1	....	1	3	6	12	17	28	114
Chesterfield	6	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	11
Cinnaminson	15	1	2	3	1	1	2	....	2	1	4	5	10	47
Delran	1	1	2	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	9
Eastampton	4	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	3	6	6	26
Evesham	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	2	2	2	2	7	19
Fieldsboro	2	4	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	5	4	6	10	33
Florence	23	10	....	1	....	....	1	2	....	4	14	19	26	100
Lumberton	19	8	4	....	5	1	1	3	....	1	6	11	13	72
Mansfield	9	2	1	1	....	....	2	1	3	3	1	3	14	40
Medford	22	6	4	2	2	4	2	2	3	6	9	8	24	94
Mount Laurel	17	15	3	1	2	1	....	1	2	2	3	13	16	76
New Hanover	18	8	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27
Northampton	58	25	10	2	2	4	6	8	9	20	34	52	55	285
Palmyra	24	21	8	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	6	23	26	111
Pemberton	8	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	....	5	11	14	51
Riverside	21	6	....	1	....	....	1	5	13	26	54	49	45	221
Riverton	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	5	10	15	41
Shamong	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0
Southampton	21	5	2	2	2	....	1	....	....	....	2	5	8	48
Springfield	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	4	4	7	17
Washington	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	3
Westampton	2	7	3	1	....	1	1	1	2	....	1	....	1	20
Willingboro	2	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	18
Woodland	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2
Total for County	2453	224	84	34	29	23	34	42	71	134	265	390	509	2292

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Children Attending No School, 1900—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 COUNTY.														
Camden City	1008	478	269	97	92	75	86	143	299	561	689	809	854	5391
Centre	1	2	....	1	....	2	....	....	3	1	3	7	9	29
Chesilhurst	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	3	7	6	20
Delaware	16	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	9	18	45
Gloucester	18	11	5	5	3	1	6	6	6	5	7	11	25	109
Gloucester City	91	46	25	8	8	7	12	17	36	78	95	95	94	612
Haddon	24	8	5	2	1	4	1	2	.....	2	6	10	14	79
Haddonfield	16	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	2	6	6	19	53
Merchantville	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	2	3	5	13
Pensauken	8	8	8	7	10	6	15	11	7	11	18	12	25	146
Voorhees	1	2	1	....	....	1	1	1	1	4	2	6	5	25
Waterford	11	4	3	3	1	3	2	1	2	8	10	19	23	90
Winslow	18	6	5	....	1	....	2	1	1	5	3	6	13	81
Total for County	1213	568	262	126	117	99	125	182	356	680	844	991	1110	6673

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Children Attending No School, 1900—Cape May 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.
CAPE MAY COUNTY.														
Anglesea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0
Avalon	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Cape May City	27	8	4	4	2	2	1	7	6	6	6	10	23	105
Dennis	3	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	3	2	13
Holly Beach	1	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	3	11
Lower	7	2	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	8	5	4	29
Middle	9	1	4	....	2	2	1	3	....	2	4	9	8	45
Ocean City	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	5
Sea Isle City	3	3	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	3	6	3	8	29
Upper	7	3	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	14
West Cape May	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0
Wildwood	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
Total for County	57	20	12	6	4	6	6	11	7	13	27	34	51	254

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Children Attending No School, 1900—Cumberland County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.														
Bridgeton	137	54	28	10	17	20	15	31	72	100	120	166	170	930
Commercial	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	1	4	7	7	17	39
Deerfield	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	7
Downe	10	2	4	1	....	2	3	1	1	7	6	13	14	63
Fairfield	1	5	4	1	4	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	....	29
Greenwich	5	7	2	1	1	....	....	1	1	2	3	6	6	35
Hopewell	1	3	....	2	....	1	....	1	1	2	3	3	1	19
Landis	80	14	6	3	4	2	4	9	17	27	51	67	108	392
Lawrence	12	3	1	....	2	....	1	3	1	4	4	6	10	49
Maurice River	9	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	3	5	14	17	54
Millville	96	37	15	4	7	5	13	45	70	138	134	160	171	885
Stow Creek	11	2	2	3	1	....	....	3	2	....	....	3	7	34
Total for County	353	130	62	26	37	32	40	97	171	291	338	447	522	2546

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Children Attending No School, 1900—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 COUNTY.														
Belleville	64	48	16	10	6	7	2	3	9	13	46	64	98	386
Bloomfield	27	11	10	1	....	8	9	12	14	30	66	90	112	390
Caldwell	7	1	....	1	....	2	....	1	1	3	4	10	7	37
Caldwell Borough	15	8	....	....	....	1	....	....	.....	2	4	5	12	47
Clinton	6	4	....	3	....	2	1	....	.....	6	8	14	10	54
East Orange	100	43	18	4	2	2	1	3	4	20	39	61	104	401
Franklin	100	47	20	15	7	9	5	2	13	18	15	28	46	325
Glen Ridge	9	3	3	1	....	....	....	1	1	1	7	5	6	37
Irvington	62	28	7	3	....	2	1	2	4	17	63	54	69	312
Livingston	16	4	2	1	....	....	....	1	1	3	3	8	7	46
Millburn	29	11	3	....	1	1	....	....	.....	1	4	12	30	91
Montclair	29	4	....	1	....	....	....	2	1	12	21	59	110	239
Newark	2803	1324	489	185	85	77	78	127	416	1290	1812	2286	2510	13482
Orange	375	144	50	19	10	18	16	20	29	70	126	120	188	1184
South Orange	51	25	5	4	2	1	....	1	6	11	16	27	28	177
Vailsburgh	13	11	1	....	2	1	2	....	1	7	17	25	30	110
Verona	10	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	6	4	11	40
West Orange	58	16	16	5	1	3	1	7	10	17	31	39	41	244
Total for County	3774	1738	641	253	116	135	115	182	511	1521	2288	2911	3419	17602

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Children Attending No School, 1900—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 COUNTY.														
Clayton	8	4	4	1	....	....	3	4	11	20	24	35	28	142
Deptford	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	3	2	4	4	16
East Greenwich	12	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	8	28
Elk	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	4	6	2	18
Franklin	18	10	1	3	2	....	1	1	2	5	5	17	14	79
Glassboro	26	16	10	2	8	4	4	12	12	20	31	34	57	230
Greenwich	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	5	7	12	31
Harrison	3	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	4	7	18
Logan	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0
Mantua	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	4	5	9	15	40
Monroe	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	5	10
South Harrison	9	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	15
Washington	14	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	2	7	19	47
Wenonah	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0
West Deptford	15	21	3	4	2	3	1	....	2	1	2	4	15	73
Woodbury	45	15	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	8	21	24	42	165
Woolwich	26	9	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	4	3	16	18	81
Total for County	175	86	24	15	15	9	12	21	39	72	107	173	246	993

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Children Attending No School, 1900—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 COUNTY.														
Bayonne	481	167	65	44	11	22	33	44	60	122	203	274	338	1864
East Newark	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0
Guttenburg	47	25	7	1	4	3	4	5	16	28	10	17	38	195
Harrison	183	86	35	15	11	7	21	32	69	130	153	164	192	1098
Hoboken	905	456	161	49	28	15	18	31	77	304	422	660	724	3750
Jersey City	2,67	1144	382	127	82	84	91	153	305	757	1189	1613	1886	10080
Kearny	74	46	13	3	2	7	6	15	32	68	128	102	130	626
North Bergen	215	74	32	21	24	8	16	17	45	79	114	117	154	916
Town of Union	152	61	17	13	11	12	9	16	29	50	128	186	233	907
Union	44	16	3	....	2	....	1	1	8	28	45	56	92	296
Weehawken	81	28	1	1	1	1	....	1	5	27	38	36	37	257
West Hoboken	250	83	28	6	12	5	8	11	39	115	164	198	194	1112
Total for County	4899	2175	744	280	188	164	207	326	685	1708	2694	3323	4008	31101

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Children Attending No School, 1900—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 COUNTY.														
Alexandria	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Bethlehem	4	3	1	....	....	1	....	....	3	1	4	11	12	40
Clinton	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	2	7	13
Clinton Borough	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2
Delaware	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0
East Amwell	7	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	4	4	11	8	38
Franklin	12	2	1	1	..	1	1	....	3	1	1	3	4	30
Frenchtown	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	5	9	10	37
High Bridge	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	9	5	16
Holland	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	5
Junction	11	1	2	....	1	1	2	....	....	4	6	9	9	46
Kingwood	5	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	5	9	25
Lambertville	27	11	3	....	....	2	....	3	3	10	19	30	55	163
Lebanon	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	2	4	8	2	20
Raritan	16	6	5	3	....	1	1	2	1	7	11	22	34	109
Readington	6	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	7	12	30
Stockton	12	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	4	21
Tewksbury	....	2	....	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	2	4	12	24
Union	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4	11
West Amwell	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0
Total for County	109	34	15	6	3	10	8	8	17	36	64	134	187	631

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Children Attending No School, 1900—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 COUNTY.														
East Windsor	20	5	1	2	....	....	1	....	.....	3	8	14	17	71
Ewing	6	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	.....	2	1	2	3	18
Hamilton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	13	20	37	50	130
Hopewell	19	12	6	1	1	4	2	1	2	12	7	17	27	111
Lawrence	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	....	4	1	6	7	9	40
Princeton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Princeton Borough	27	13	7	6	5	3	1	1	5	14	13	20	37	152
Trenton	971	543	216	99	77	63	60	108	208	375	550	676	818	4761
Washington	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
West Windsor	10	9	1	5	2	1	....	4	2	3	3	8	16	64
Total for County	1056	586	233	116	87	74	67	115	230	423	609	481	977	5354

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Children Attending No School, 1900—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 COUNTY.														
Cranbury	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2	1	2	12	21
Dunellen	14	5	1	....	1	....	....	3	.....	1	9	10	16	60
East Brunswick	7	....	1	1	....	....	....	2	1	13	19	34	43	121
Helmetta	6	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	9	5	11	7	41
Jamesburg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2	.....	6	.....	9
Madison	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	.....	2	2	6	13
Milltown	4	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	4	7	6	14	38
Monroe	4	3	2	....	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	19
New Brunswick	211	93	37	6	19	22	9	25	43	122	147	170	253	1157
North Brunswick	5	2	2	2	....	....	1	....	2	2	5	5	13	39
Perth Amboy	245	95	36	29	12	10	10	27	39	81	133	136	138	991
Piscataway	25	11	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	8	13	15	21	105
Raritan	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	.....	9	8	29	36	85
Sayreville	8	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	23	36	38	32	148
South Amboy	87	25	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	6	24	57	82	285
South Brunswick	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	4	15	20
South River Borough	21	15	3	8	5	8	5	7	10	26	25	30	43	206
Woodbridge	97	30	18	12	6	4	5	8	15	37	47	54	53	386
Total	738	284	104	62	46	46	34	75	125	346	482	612	790	3744

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Children Attending No School, 1900—Monmouth County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
MONMOUTH COUNTY.														
Asbury Park	47	19	13	3	4	1	....	3	5	8	5	9	21	138
Atlantic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	0
Atlantic Highlands	7	5	1	1	3	....	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	35
Belmar	7	1	1	....	....	2	....	1	1	1	.....	3	6	23
Eatontown	11	6	7	3	....	....	1	....	1	6	3	8	14	60
Freehold	15	5	7	6	8	....	2	4	3	6	8	8	9	76
Freehold (Town)	12	5	2	1	3	....	2	1	5	6	11	14	28	90
Holmdel	15	4	2	....	2	....	1	....	2	1	3	16	13	59
Howell	18	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	.....	6	7	19	38	100
Keyport	26	22	2	3	4	2	2	....	3	3	17	18	25	127
Long Branch	203	36	14	5	3	6	6	9	9	13	57	72	135	558
Manalapan	27	13	5	....	....	....	1	1	2	2	5	12	18	86
Manasquan	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	1	5
Marlboro	20	6	6	3	4	5	3	5	2	6	10	13	27	110
Matawan	49	24	12	8	11	5	4	7	1	7	15	19	27	189
Middletown	41	27	11	8	4	7	....	3	3	8	17	27	27	183
Millstone	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	2	1	18	21
Neptune	81	25	9	6	1	....	6	11	7	23	28	61	82	340
Neptune City	3	3	2	1	....	....	1	....	.....	2	6	10	8	36
Ocean	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3	6
Raritan	17	10	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	4	8	10	27	82
Red Bank	126	17	11	6	5	4	3	2	6	8	28	56	62	334
Shrewsbury	23	11	9	3	2	1	1	1	.....	6	6	15	25	103
Spring Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Upper Freehold	5	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	13
Wall	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	.....	.....	2	3	2	12
Total for County	754	243	122	58	52	35	36	54	52	119	239	407	616	2786

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Children Attending No School, 1900—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 COUNTY.														
Boonton	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	2	1	5	1	12
Boonton (Town)	19	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	15	23	18	31	134
Chatham	36	8	5	1	1	2	....	2	1	8	13	14	14	105
Chester	7	1	....	1	....	1	1	3	1	3	5	8	23	54
Dover	23	41	8	7	8	6	8	7	13	34	38	54	84	331
Hanover	29	4	2	1	3	1	3	2	5	9	13	25	29	136
Jefferson	2	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	.....	6	6	9	9	37
Madison	52	11	8	5	1	4	....	....	7	5	10	15	27	145
Mendham	20	4	5	2	1	....	2	1	2	4	3	5	13	62
Montville	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	1	2	3	9
Morris	14	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	2	.....	4	6	7	37
Morristown	30	19	12	3	6	6	4	2	9	23	46	80	120	360
Mount Arlington	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Mount Olive	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	2	2	4	3	3	11	32
Netcong	17	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	7	12	16	60
Passaic	9	8	2	2	3	....	4	5	3	7	10	28	31	112
Pequannock	35	17	4	1	3	4	2	5	12	18	19	26	34	180
Port Oram	18	8	3	....	....	....	....	12	16	22	34	32	28	173
Randolph	4	1	....	....	2	1	1	1	5	6	21	19	44	105
Rockaway	....	3	3	....	1	1	1	2	3	12	15	24	39	104
Rockaway Borough	28	....	4	....	....	1	....	2	1	7	12	17	27	99
Roxbury	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	9	19	29	66
Washington	2	3	1	2	....	1	....	....	1	2	3	8	16	39
Total for County	350	135	65	28	35	32	30	50	99	197	296	429	646	2392

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Children Attending No School, 1900—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 COUNTY.														
Bay Head	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Beach Haven	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Berkeley	9	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	.....	1	1	1	2	18
Brick	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	9
Dover	20	4	5	1	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	17	15	85
Eagleswood	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	2	6	7	22
Island Heights	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Jackson	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Lacey	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	4
Lakewood	23	10	8	....	....	2	....	5	7	13	17	15	31	131
Little Egg Harbor	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	.....	1	.....	6
Long Beach	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Manchester	16	7	2	2	2	....	....	2	2	1	6	8	17	65
Ocean	2	....	1	....	2	....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	12
Plumsted	7	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2	1	12	17	40
Point Pleasant	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	7
Stafford	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	2	2	10
Surf City Borough	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Union	4	5	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	5	10	27
Total for County	90	29	20	6	8	6	4	12	14	24	33	74	121	441

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Children Attending No School, 1900—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 COUNTY.														
Acquackanonk	43	16	9	6	5	5	6	4	9	16	16	24	26	185
Hawthorne	21	5	5	2	1	2	3	3	11	16	19	29	23	140
Little Falls	26	10	10	2	5	7	5	9	25	29	43	25	35	231
Manchester	36	15	7	2	5	2	11	19	30	56	50	51	57	341
Passaic City	294	179	64	23	13	7	17	34	99	238	283	350	388	1989
Paterson	801	308	100	56	40	42	50	118	273	791	1057	1213	1473	6322
Pompton	35	29	16	3	8	4	5	7	6	10	16	27	28	194
Pompton Lakes	10	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	4	9	13	42
Totowa	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	4	5	7	25
Wayne	31	15	3	5	3	3	3	4	4	4	12	24	19	130
West Milford	29	10	9	3	1	2	4	3	2	3	8	24	27	125
Total for County	1330	592	224	102	81	74	104	201	461	1166	1512	1781	2096	9724

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Children Attending No School, 1900—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 COUNTY.														
Alloway	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5
Elmer	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	2	1	4	14	28
Elsinboro	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	1	.....	4	12
Lower Alloways Creek	2	2	1	2	....	1	2	....	1	2	2	8	10	33
Lower Penns Neck	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Mannington	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Oldmans	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	3	10	13	30
Pennsgrove	5	2	1	....	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	4	4	11	29
Pilesgrove	17	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	.....	2	4	9	15	48
Pittsgrove	6	2	1	1	....	1	1	1	.....	1	3	4	2	23
Quinton	....	2	3	....	....	1	....	....	2	3	8	12	20	51
Salem	37	18	8	5	4	3	2	27	21	23	47	54	79	328
Upper Penns Neck	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	6
Upper Pittsgrove	18	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	30
Woodstown	6	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	2	8	10	31
Total for County	100	35	15	10	6	7	5	30	26	36	76	113	197	656

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Children Attending No School, 1900—Somerset County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
SOMERSET COUNTY.														
Bedminster	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0
Bernards	48	12	5	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	5	5	8	87
Bound Brook	23	5	1	2	3	3	2	5	9	17	19	24	31	143
Branchburg	2	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	2	2	....	3	13
Bridgewater	5	7	2	....	4	1	....	3	2	4	7	21	18	75
East Millstone	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	5	....	5	9	30
Franklin	28	17	5	2	2	2	5	3	6	6	6	14	20	116
Hillsborough	17	14	1	....	2	3	1	3	4	6	12	19	16	98
Montgomery	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
North Plainfield	4	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	5	6	20
North Plainfield Borough	....	1	1	1	....	....	1	1	1	5	9	12	18	40
Somerville	64	27	9	10	3	4	6	5	9	20	28	40	53	278
South Bound Brook	5	3	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	4	3	6	13	38
Warren	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0
Total for County	201	89	25	17	15	13	17	23	39	73	91	141	195	939

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Children Attending No School, 1900—Sussex County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
SUSSEX COUNTY.														
Andover	6	3	2	2	....	....	1	2	4	....	3	7	8	38
Byram	12	2	3	1	2	3	1	3	2	4	10	11	16	70
Deckertown	5	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	9	12	33
Frankford	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	2	3	9	6	23
Green	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	3	8
Hampton	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0
Hardyston	41	25	13	4	9	5	5	6	5	25	23	37	44	241
Lafayette	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0
Montague	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	4
Newton	20	12	4	5	1	2	2	4	16	21	29	45	54	215
Sandyston	8	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	1	4	7	26
Sparta	11	3	4	3	2	2	3	3	2	7	16	22	25	103
Stillwater	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	8
Vernon	9	9	15	8	6	4	11	10	9	14	8	7	7	117
Walpack	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
Wantage	7	3	5	5	2	....	....	1	2	3	5	4	13	50
Total for County	122	64	49	31	23	17	25	29	42	82	100	157	197	938

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Children Attending No School, 1900—Union County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
UNION COUNTY.														
Clark	....	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	12
Cranford	30	10	2	1	....	....	1	....	1	5	8	16	27	101
Elizabeth	677	523	163	59	39	39	35	49	94	199	346	410	456	3094
Fanwood	6	8	....	....	....	1	1	3	2	5	8	10	14	58
Linden	16	9	2	....	1	....	....	2	3	3	11	14	24	85
New Providence	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	3	1	10	24
Plainfield	125	60	16	11	9	11	8	19	19	41	80	114	133	646
Rahway	136	44	9	2	6	4	4	7	11	29	50	72	114	488
Roselle	25	11	4	....	1	....	1	1	1	3	5	4	18	74
Springfield	13	3	4	1	....	....	1	....	2	.....	.....	11	10	45
Summit	44	27	6	7	4	4	3	3	4	12	21	29	40	204
Union	32	9	2	....	2	3	1	1	8	6	23	24	23	134
Westfield	32	33	11	13	6	5	4	6	3	11	19	23	60	246
Total for County	1159	747	221	95	68	67	59	91	150	316	576	728	934	5211

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Children Attending No School, 1900—Warren County.

COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
WARREN COUNTY.														
Allamuchy	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0
Belvidere	13	4	2	1	1	....	1	2	8	8	11	17	21	89
Blairstown	7	2	....	....	1	2	....	1	3	2	4	3	10	35
Franklin	6	6	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	5	5	6	31
Frelinghuysen	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	3	5	11
Greenwich	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	2	12
Hackettstown	6	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	11	2	14	8	45
Hardwick	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	4	....	5
Harmony	10	4	1	1	2	....	2	....	1	....	4	6	7	38
Hope	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	4	5	17
Independence	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	3	9	15
Knowlton	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	8	10	27
Lopatcong	12	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	2	12	14	31	24	101
Mansfield	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Oxford	22	13	8	4	1	5	5	1	9	12	17	28	35	160
Pahaquarry	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Phillipsburg	129	57	24	17	6	8	10	22	36	83	99	153	153	797
Pohatcong	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	8	29
Washington	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	3	8
Washington Borough	3	8	4	2	2	6	4	6	8	23	19	49	47	181
Total for County	212	99	46	26	14	23	22	37	74	158	183	342	360	1596

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Children Attending No School, 1900—Summary.

COUNTIES.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number of children between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number of children between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number of children between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number of children between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number of children between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number of children between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number of children between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number of children between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number of children between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number of children between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number of children between 17 and 18 years of age.	Total number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
SUMMARY.														
Atlantic	374	148	78	45	32	25	25	43	60	115	179	290	385	1799
Bergen	638	256	93	70	47	29	50	104	161	371	557	780	883	3969
Burlington	453	224	84	34	29	33	34	42	71	134	265	340	509	2292
Camden	1213	568	262	126	117	99	125	182	356	680	844	991	1110	6673
Cape May	57	30	12	6	4	6	6	11	7	13	27	34	51	254
Cumberland	353	130	62	26	37	32	40	97	171	291	388	447	522	2546
Essex	3774	1738	641	253	116	133	115	182	511	1521	2288	2911	3419	17602
Gloucester	175	86	24	15	15	9	12	21	39	72	107	172	246	993
Hudson	4699	3175	744	280	188	164	207	326	685	1708	2594	3323	4008	21101
Hunterdon	109	34	15	6	3	10	8	8	17	36	64	134	187	631
Mercer	1056	586	233	116	87	74	67	115	230	423	609	781	977	5354
Middlesex	738	284	104	62	46	46	34	75	125	346	482	612	790	3744
Monmouth	754	242	122	58	52	35	36	54	52	119	239	407	616	2786
Morris	350	135	65	28	35	32	30	50	99	197	296	429	646	2392
Ocean	90	29	20	6	8	6	4	12	14	24	33	74	121	441
Passaic	1330	592	224	102	81	74	104	201	461	1166	1512	1781	2096	9724
Salem	100	35	15	10	6	7	5	30	26	36	76	113	197	656
Somerset	201	89	25	17	15	13	17	23	39	73	91	141	195	939
Sussex	122	64	49	31	23	17	25	29	42	82	100	157	197	938
Union	1159	747	221	95	68	67	59	91	150	316	576	728	934	5211
Warren	213	99	46	26	14	23	22	37	74	158	183	342	360	1596
Total for State	17957	8281	3139	1412	1023	924	1025	1733	3390	7881	11460	14987	18429	91641

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