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## SEVENTY-EIGHTH:

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

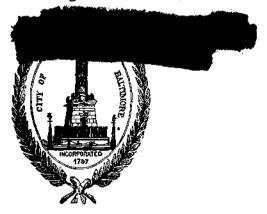
# BOL OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

TO THE

MA AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE

FOR THE

ral Year Ending December 31, 1906



BALTIMORE, MD.

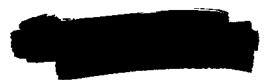
T. J. C. DULANY COMPANY
CITY PRINTERS.

1907.

BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

· † —			100	1423
ORGANIZED	MARCH	1,	1906,	906

NAME.	ADDRESS.	TERM EX	(P.
JOSEPH PACKARD, President. 207	North Calvert Street.	19	12
ALCAEUS HOOPER 10 S	South Street	19	800
CHARLES H. EVANS214	North Street	19	800
ALBERT B. CUNNINGHAM New	vs Office	19	010
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JAMES H. VAN SICKLE Superintendent.
HENRY A. WISE First Assistant Super
JOHN E. McCAHAN
HENRY S. WEST Assistant to Superintendent.
JOHN H. ROCHE Secretary.
FRANK N. CLARIDGE First Assistant Secretary.
JOSHUA R. JOLLY Second Assistant Secretary.
HENRY C. BUCKMASTERThird Assistant Secretary.
BERJ. B. OWENSGIFTupervisor of School Buildings.
FLORA M. PFOUTZ:
REGINALD KEENE. Stenographer. Q. Stenogr
REGINALD KEENE
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SEP <b>2</b> 9 : SG6

## THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

#### OF BALTIMORE.

The Educational Chapter of the Baltimore City Charter, adopted in the year 1898, provides for a Board of School Commissioners, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, and one or more Assistants, a Supervisor of School Buildings, and School Visitors, one or more for each school. It provides for a separation of educational from business affairs and lays down the broad principles upon which both are to be conducted.

The Board of School Commissioners consists of nine members appointed by the Mayor for terms of six years, the terms of three of them expiring every two years. They serve without pay. They are chosen by the Mayor "from among those he deems most capable of promoting the interests of public education, by reason of their intelligence, character, education and business habits." In their appointment, ecclesiastical and party ties are not regarded and the schools are thus entirely removed from the field of political and religious differences.

The Board's powers include the appointment of a Superintendent of Public Instruction and his Assistants, and all other officers, clerks and employees, with the right to remove them at pleasure; to confirm or reject all nominations of teachers made to it by the Superintendent of Public Instruction from graded lists; to remove teachers on the recommendation of the Superintendent, after trial; to fix salaries of all officers and employees within the aggregate amount appropriated by ordinance of the Mayor and City Council; to advise the Inspector of Buildings with regard to plans for new school buildings and repairs or alterations of old ones; to purchase, through the Board of Awards, text-books, stationery, furniture, and all supplies needed by the schools.

It will be seen that the Board of School Commissioners has direct control over the expenditure of all money appropriated for school purposes, except that for school buildings and sites. Indirectly, it has control of the building fund also, since the Charter provides that "no plan shall be finally adopted without the concurrence of said Board."

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is the executive officer of the Board. His duties, as defined by the Charter, include the examination of teachers and reporting to the Board graded lists of those whom he and his assistants deem qualified for appointment. He is to supervise the work of teachers and advise the Board in respect to the course of studies, text-books, and methods of instruction. With the aid of the Supervisor of School Buildings, he is to ascertain the sanitary condition of every building and report what repairs and improvements are necessary.

Under the rules of the Board, the Superintendent is responsible for nomination from eligible lists of members of the teaching staff, and for the assignment and transfer of teachers. He is given large powers and held responsible for their proper exercise.

In the work of supervision he is aided by three assistant superintendents, and by twenty-four principals, one for each of the twenty-four groups into which the elementary schools of the city are divided. A group of schools consists ordinarily of a central school, enrolling children in the upper grades, and a number of primary schools whose pupils go to the central school after completing three or four years' work. This assignment of pupils is not, however, being followed in the newer buildings. The present tendency is to have all grades under one roof. All the schools of a group are regarded as practically one school, being managed by one principal. In disciplinary and executive matters the principal is assisted by one vice-principal in each building. teacher is directly responsible to the principal and each principal is directly responsible to the superintendent. Thus the plans of the Board and its officers are not transmitted through a long line of subordinates before reaching the teaching force, but a system of communication unusually simple and direct for so large a city is maintained. This leads to a better mutual understanding than is possible under a more complicated organization, and unity and harmony of effort are to a correspondingly large extent secured.

The Public Schools are classified as kindergartens, enrolling children who are not quite ready for regular grade work; elementary schools, covering eight years' work; and secondary schools, providing four years' work. Pupils are classified according to working power so that they may advance through the course at their normal rate of speed. Many pupils complete the elementary course in seven years, and even in six years, and the secondary school work in three or three and a half years; others require the average time; and still others more than the average time. The school is made to fit the pupil. In the schools known as English-German schools (nine in number), German may be begun in the first year and continued throughout the course.

At the end of the sixth school year, at about the age of twelve years, pupils who have done well up to that point, may take up, in classes known as Preparatory Classes, the study of Latin and either French or

German in addition to their other studies. The credits thus earned by pupils in the last two years of the elementary school are made a part of their high school record, and count toward the high school diploma.

Ungraded classes are maintained for pupils who, temporarily, cannot work to advantage in regular classes. No stigma attaches to enrollment in ungraded classes. The instruction is carried on by especially skillful teachers who receive a moderate addition to the regular salary for their service.

Evening schools are maintained during six months of the year with sessions three evenings each week.

The School Attendance Department employs twelve Attendance Officers who work under the direction of the Second Assistant Superintendent. A Parental School is maintained for the continuous care of habitual truants committed to it by the Juvenile Court.

Sewing has for several years been taught by special teachers to girls in grades three to eight, inclusive, except the seventh. Drawing is taught in every grade, both in the elementary and high schools. In the elementary grades the instruction in drawing is given chiefly by the regular teachers under the direction of a drawing supervisor and several assistants. Cooking is taught to the girls of the seventh grade in nearly all of the schools. It is the purpose of the Board to extend this useful feature of school work to include the eighth grade and possibly the sixth. Elementary manual training is carried on in connection with drawing in the lower and intermediate grades. The course in manual training is suggestive rather than mandatory, but the teachers voluntarily do much to encourage construction work with reed, raffia, clay, Venetian iron, thin wood, and other materials. Shops are provided at central points, in which boys of the seventh and eighth grades work at. the bench for an hour and a half each week, while the girls are in the cooking schools or engaged in sewing.

Music is carefully taught through the entire course, from the first grade to the twelfth. In the elementary grades the instruction is given by the regular teacher under the guidance and direction of a supervisor of music and three assistants. Outlines for instruction in music, scheduling material and procedure for every lesson, have been furnished by the Supervisor. Special attention has also been given to the Training School pupils, since it is of the foremost importance to prepare young teachers to carry on effectively the work in music in their own school rooms.

Five high schools are maintained at public expense. The Baltimore City College for boys, and the Eastern and Western High Schools for girls have almost identical programs of study. They aim to furnish pupils whose school life will end with the secondary school a sound fundamental education; to give those who mean to devote themselves to teaching in the elementary schools the proper general training preparatory to the special course in the Teachers' Training School; to afford those who seek it special preparation for entering college. To attain these ends, carefully planned courses of study are offered in English literature and composition, in other languages and literatures, in mathematics, in science, in history, in commercial branches, in drawing, and in physical culture.

The Baltimore Polytechnic Institute belongs to that class of institutions known elsewhere as manual training high schools. It was the second institution of its kind in the United States to be supported at public expense. Besides giving to students a sound general education, it aims to give boys that helpful and highly valuable manual training which broadens education and conduces to dexterity, contrivance, and invention. To this end, the time usually devoted to Greek and Latin is in this school employed, during two years of the course, in carpentry, sheet metal work and light forge exercises. These exercises cover what is known as manual training, and are given with special reference to their educational value. The school undertakes to give pupils in the third and fourth years such studies in mathematics, physics and chemistry, and such mechanical exercises in applied manual training, as will fit them for teaching in manual training schools, for immediate and remunerative employment in the drafting room, or for engagement in the wide field of electrical and mechanical engineering, or, for entrance to advanced standing into an institution of technology, should a higher technical education be desired.

The Colored High and Training School admits to its classes both boys and girls. The courses of study followed are similar to those offered in the other secondary schools, differing chiefly in the wider opportunity given to girls to choose industrial work, such as cooking, dressmaking and millinery. The courses in manual training for boys are similar to those given in the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute.

The training of teachers is without question the most important single feature of the school system. Two Training Schools are maintained, one for white teachers and one for colored teachers. From seventy to eighty new teachers are needed in the elementary schools each year to provide for the annually increasing enrollment of children, and for withdrawals from the service. The rules of the Board require two years' training after high school graduation as a condition of eligibility.

The first year of the Training School course is devoted to the study of the history of education, psychology, general and special method;

and to observation of good teaching, with some closely supervised practice in actual teaching. The second year is devoted largely to actual teaching, though the work in theory is continued. In the second year of the course the students receive compensation for the actual service rendered in teaching. They take charge of school rooms and work under the immediate direction of critic teachers. Each critic teacher is responsible for the progress of classes of children in two school rooms, and thus has under her immediate direction two normal school pupils. A Supervisor of Practice visits all rooms in which training school pupils are teaching and aids both critic teacher and pupil teacher by her advice. The Supervisor of Practice continues to render assistance to newly trained teachers while they serve as substitutes before appointment as regular teachers, and for one full trial year after appointment.

Since the City Charter requires all candidates for positions as teachers in elementary schools to enter the service through a competitive examination, students are not graduated from our Training Schools; but the examination which they and others take is professional, covering, as far as possible, the training school course. The names of those passing the examination are at first arranged on a Preliminary List, in the order of their averages in this examination; and they receive preference in this order in substitute work. As, however, they do not always develop skill in actual teaching in this order, they are drawn from this Preliminary List and placed on the Graded List in the order in which they develop power as teachers, their places on the Graded List being determined by two elements which are combined in a final average. These two elements are the mark obtained in the professional examination and that given as the value of the practical work in the school room. Teachers are nominated for election in the order in which their names appear on the Graded List.

#### OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1907.

## HONORABLE E. CLAY TIMANUS, Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

SIR—The Board of School Commissioners respectfully submits the Seventy-eighth Annual Report, showing the condition of the public schools of the City of Baltimore during the year ending December 31, 1906.

#### SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

The following is a summary showing the present number of buildings owned and occupied for school purposes and the buildings now in process of construction:

#### BUILDINGS OCCUPIED.

Schoolhouses owned by the city	108
Dwelling houses owned by the city	3
Portable frame buildings owned by the city	22
Buildings or parts of buildings rented by the city	26
Total number of buildings occupied	150

#### BUILDINGS NOT OCCUPIED.

Saratoga St., near Charles St., rented by City Comptroller......No. 100 Howard St., near Montgomery St., No. 102, sold by City Comptroller.

#### BUILDINGS COMPLETED IN 1906.

Portable buildings	6
No. 10, Hollins St., adding eight rooms.	
New Eastern High School, Broadway and North Av	e.
No. 98, Ramsay and Pulaski Sts., twenty-four rooms	
No. 85, Lakewood Ave. and Oliver St., twenty-four r	ooms.
Forest Park building, nearly completed; eight rooms	

#### ADDITIONAL RENTED BUILDINGS IN 1906.

Branch 112, corner Pennsylvania Ave. and Fremont Street. Branch 107, 617 West Biddle Street. Parental School, Ross Mansion, Gilmor Lane.

#### LOTS LEASED OR PURCHASED.

No. 113, Girard Avenue and Sherman Place, leased. No. 92, Charles and Ostend Streets, purchased.

The purchase of a lot and erection of a building for a Parental School in the neighborhood of School No. 67, on Old Frederick Road, was authorized by ordinance, but, owing to serious difficulties as to the title of the lot selected, the purchase of the same has been delayed. Proceedings are now being taken to perfect this title. In the meanwhile, the Board has rented a building on Gilmor Lane, which has been equipped with the necessary furniture. This furniture will be transferred to the permanent building when it is ready for occupancy.

Under ordinances, the Commission thereby appointed is seeking to obtain a suitable school lot in the vicinity of No. 51, at Waverly, to be paid for out of the levy of 1906; and other lots will be acquired in the neighborhood of Orem Park and in the district bounded by Greenmount avenue, Madison street, North avenue and Cathedral street, to be paid for out of the levy of 1907.

The completion of the new Eastern High School and of the two fine twenty-four-room buildings, above referred to, have added greatly to the educational facilities of the city.

No. 85 was opened last September with simple exercises in which the people of the neighborhood joined with much interest and with manifest satisfaction with the building and its location. The opening of the new Eastern High School took place on the evening of December 28th, in the presence of an overflowing audience, with a more elaborate program in which

the Mayor, as the executive head of the city, and those in authority over, or connected with, the school took part. This commodious and stately building is an ornament to the city besides being admirably adapted to its purpose.

#### INCREASE OF SALARIES.

Under the rules adopted in 1905 and the allowance made in the estimate for 1906 for increase of salaries, a large number of teachers previously receiving \$504 per annum and who were rated as "good" on the regular reports were advanced on January 1, 1906, to the \$600 salary. Under the direction of the Board, special help was afforded to teachers not so rated on January 1st, 1906, so as to enable them to reach the required standard of efficiency and with the provision that such as reached that standard during the year should receive the increased pay from January 1st, 1906. Under this provision, 58 teachers were advanced during the year.

During the year, 103 teachers took the promotional examination, Part I, and 116 took the promotional examination, Part II. A description of these examinations was given in the last report of this Board.

All of the sewing teachers have taken the advanced course in industrial work connected with sewing and have thus met the Board's requirements for the advance to \$552.

#### NORMAL EXTENSION WORK.

In September, 1906, Dr. Henry S. West, who had been elected by the Board an Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction and assigned to duty as Assistant to the Superintendent, began his duties in that capacity. In addition to visiting the secondary schools, the preparatory classes, the upper grades of elementary schools, and giving such other assistance to the Superintendent as he may require, Dr. West will act as director of Normal Extension work, having special charge of that department in the same way as Mr. Wise has charge of the night schools and Mr. McCahan of the school

attendance department. Under the appropriation made by the Board last year for this work, valuable courses of instruction have been given to the teachers, both by scholars and lecturers of wide reputation and by competent members of our own school corps. Among the noted men whom we secured during the year were Professor J. Mark Baldwin of Johns Hopkins University, Professor Charles J. Judd of Yale, Dr. Felix Arnold of New York, Dr. Irving King of the University of Michigan, Dr. Edward F. Bucher of the University of Alabama, Mr. Richard T. Wyche of North Carolina and J. Frederick Hopkins of the Maryland Institute. From our own force we drew into this normal extension service Dr. West himself, Dr. J. C. France, professor of pedagogy in the Baltimore City College; Mr. Charles C. Plitt, of the City College; Miss Persis Miller, Miss Carrie M. Sumwalt, Miss Florence Bamberger, Miss Isabel Biggs, of the Teachers' Training School, and the critic faculty: Miss Emma G. Saulsbury, kindergarten specialist, and Miss Cora B. Jackson, of the Colored High and Training School. All this work has been useful in leading teachers into self-improvement as well as in affording them practical assistance in their actual teaching; and such courses will be offered in even greater fullness during the present year. Through the courtesy of the Librarian of the Pratt Library, boxes of books desired by teachers of the various schools are delivered and renewed from time to time, the Board bearing the expense of delivery. These books are of great service to the teachers as aids to their class work. In addition to this, a committee of teachers is now engaged in preparing a special list of books suitable for children of the various grades, no book being recommended unless it has been read and approved by some member of the committee.

#### CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS.

It has been gratifying to note the increasing interest taken by the parents of children in the schools in the educational work which is being carried on, as evinced by their attendance at the parents' meetings and at the exhibitions of the work in the elementary schools and in the cooking schools, when such are given.

#### NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Under the direction of the First Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Wise, attention has been given to grading the work in the night schools, so that those who have attended one year may, if they attend the next, take up the work where it was left off. The work has also been adapted, as far as possible, to the needs of the various classes of pupils: to the foreigner whose chief desire is to learn English; to the pupil who works in the store or the factory during the day and wants to pursue some study which will help him directly in his work; and also to those who left the day school at as early an age as the law permits and who wish to follow the grade work somewhat as it is given in the day schools.

#### SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

	1905	1906
Average attendance	55,067	55,079
Average number belonging	61,554	61,97 <del>7</del>
Total roll	87.205	81.001

#### SCHOOL ATTENDANCE LAW AND PARENTAL SCHOOL.

Number	of	Absentees 2	5,185
41	"	Truants	1,934
**		Special cases	
44	**	New pupils put into schools	136
66	**	Parent cases,	35
"		Juvenile Court cases	ΙI
41		Ungraded classes	18

#### STATISTICS.

Under the rule as to the number "belonging" some of the pupils are temporarily dropped because of illness or other causes of absence, but they are really considered members of the schools at the date of making the report. The number of pupils enrolled includes all pupils whose names appear on the school rolls at any time during the year, but no name is counted more than once, although it may appear on the rolls of more than one school.

Number of pupils enrolled during year, high schools 3,487 Number enrolled in the elementary schools 78,477	
Total number enrolled in day schools during year  Number of pupils enrolled in night schools during year	81,964 6,941
Aggregate number of all pupils attending school during year	88,905
Average attendance for year ending Dec. 31, 1906, high schools Average attendance for year, elementary	2,936 52,143
Total average attendance	55,079
Average number "belonging" for the year, high schools  Average number "belonging," elementary	3,106 58,871
Total average "belonging"	61,977
Number of pupils attending night schools, December 31, 1906.  Number of high schools	2,966
Total number of schools, including 19 branches and annexes	108
Number of teachers in high schools, including principals  Number of teachers, elementary, excluding principals  Number of supervising principals	14 <b>0</b> 1,51 <b>7</b>
Supervisors and special teachers:       4         Music       4         Drawing       11         Sewing       26         Cookery       8         Manual Training       7         Physical Training       6	86
Total number of teachers	1,743

Average	annu	al sa	lary	of tea	chers during the year	\$675 01
Average	per o	capita	a cos	t of e	ducation in all schools, based on	
the nu	mber	of p	upils	on ro	oll December 31, 1906	21 81
Average	cost	per c	apita	cost i	in the night schools, based on the	
attend	ance	of D	ecen	ber 3	1, 1906	6 07
Average	cost	per p	upil	in the	secondary schools	56 62
41	44	46	66	.46	elementary schools	20 02
46	"	64	**	16	Baltimore City College	<i>77</i> 09
44	**	66	и	46	Eastern High School	33 68
"	"	16	a	64	Western High School,	37 25
46	"	14	44	***	Polytechnic Institute	78 62
44	**	44	ш	44	Colored High & Train, School,	78 oo
The amo	ount r	eceiv	ed f	rom th	tpenses for 1906 was\$1, ne State for books was I from 1905 for books was	570,983 28 53,605 36 2,367 16
Total	receiv	ved f	or c	urrent	expenses\$1,	526,955 80
The	amot	ints	expe	nded	were as follows:	
For office	ce sal	aries			\$11,000 00	
For office	e exp	enses	s		,	
For day	scho	oli sa	larie	s	1,303,413 93	
For day	scho	ol ex	pens	es	180,052 85	
For nigl	nt sch	ool s	alari	es	15,715 00	
For night	it sch	ool e	xper	ses		
For free	e text	t-boo	ks		\$5,328 68	
Total					I,	569,010 46
Balan	ce				, , . , ,	\$57,945 34

#### CHANGES IN THE TEACHING FORCE.

Seventy-three vacancies have occurred in the teaching force since January, 1906, of which seven were caused by death and sixty-six by resignation. The names of the teachers elected to the City College and other high schools are as follows:

Baltimore City College.—W. F. Melton, head of Department of English; C. J. France, head of Department of Pedagogy (and head of

Department of English in the Eastern High School); John E. Epes, Department of English; W. Ralph Jones, Department of Science; Walter R. Gale, Drawing; Frank R. Blake, History; Carrie Aaronson, Theme Reader.

Eastern High School—Robert H. Wright, Principal; A. Grace Kennedy, Stenography and Commercial Branches; Elizabeth G. White, Mathematics; Theora Bunnell, English; Ethel V. Bass, Theme Reader.

Western High School-David E. Weglein, Principal; Sophie Seyferth, French and German; Miriam Elfreth, French.

Baltimore Polytechnic Institute—J. Montgomery Gambrill, head of Department of History and Civics; Harvey S. Houskeeper, Mathematics; Henry Bogue, Jr., Department of Engineering; Joseph Garabrant, Engineering; Thomas F. Garey, Mathematics; John W. Dorsey, Engineering Department; Willis B. Clemmitt, Laboratory Assistant.

Colored High and Training School—Ethel A. Lewis, Business Course; J. Frank Gregory, English; John J. Wheeler, Machine Shop; Sarah A. Page, Domestic Science; M. P. Robinson, History; Carl Phillips, Business Course; Helen Brooks Irvin, Domestic Science.

The Board must again express its appreciation of the unflagging faithfulness and zeal of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and his Assistants, and of the intelligent and faithful performance of duty by other officers of the Department of Education. The spirit and work of the teaching force, as a whole, continues excellent.

With cordial acknowledgments of your warm interest in the welfare of the schools and of your constant courtesy, I have the honor to be.

Very respectfully yours,

JOSEPH PACKARD,

President of the Board of School Commissioners.

## In Memoriam.

The following named died during the year:

February 14-ELLA JOHANNA MOLLENHAGEN.

February 14-ETHEL BLACK.

September 10-Supre M. Pole.

September 28-SEDONIA WEBB.

December 21-BERTHA HAND.

#### SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

OF THE

## ACCOUNTS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR 1906.

The amount appropriated by the Mayor and City Council	
for the current expenses of the schools for 1906 was	\$1,570,983 28
Amount from State for free text-books	53,605 36
Amount brought forward from 1905	2,367 16
Total	\$1,626,955 80
Amount expended	1,569,010 46
Amount unexpended	\$57,945 34
Itemized as follows:	
OFFICE SALARIES.	
Amount appropriated	\$11,000 00
Amount expended	11,000 00
Amount unexpended	1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
OFFICE EXPENSES.	
Amount appropriated	\$1,500 00
Amount expended	
Amount unexpended	
DAY SCHOOL SALARIES.	
Amount appropriated	\$1,333,481 28
Amount expended	
Amount unexpended—paid into General Fund, City	
Treasury	\$30,067 35

DAY SCHOOL EXPENSES.	
Amount appropriated	\$207,287 00
Amount expended	180,052 85
Amount unexpended	\$27,234 15
Amount paid into General Fund, City Treasury	13,616 90
Amount carried forward to 1907, to new equipment, etc	\$13,617 25
<del></del>	
NIGHT SCHOOL SALARIES.	
Amount appropriated	\$15,715 00
Amount expended	15.715 00
Amount unexpended	
NIGHT SCHOOL EXPENSES.	
Amount appropriated	\$2,000 00
Amount expended	2,000 00
Amount unexpended	
FREE TEXT-BOOKS.	
The amount brought forward from 1905 for account of	
Free Text-Books was	\$2,367 16
Amount received from the State August 1,	53,605 36
Total	\$55,972 52
Amount expended	55,328 68
Amount unexpended—carried forward to 1907	\$643 84
<del></del>	
PORTABLE SCHOOLS.	
Amount appropriated	\$9,000 00
Amount expended	9,000 00
Amount unexpended	•••••

#### PARENTAL SCHOOL.

Purchase of lot or lot and building and equipment  Amount expended	\$15,000 00 102 96
Amount carried forward to 1907	\$14,897 04
Average annual salary of teachers	\$675 01
<del></del>	
RECEIPTS FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.	
From City Collector, taxes	\$1,134,062 08
" State Treasurer, taxes	
" Non-resident pupils—cash.,	7,911 92
" Non-resident pupils-credit for taxes paid on ac-	
count of schools	1,329 40
" Sale of old materials	15 89
" Interest	84 47
" Fines	28 92
" Anonymous	8 00
_	\$1,579,003 48

The per capita cost, as here given, is based on the expenditure and the number of pupils on roll December 31, 1906:

#### PER CAPITA COST.

For	all	the	schools	\$21	$8\iota$
16	"	46	Secondary Schools	56	62
44	"	**	Elementary Schools	20	02
44	"	"	Night Schools	6	07
	Ite	mize	<b>d</b> :		
For	Ba	ltim	ore City College	77	09
**	Ea	ster	n High School	33	68
46	W	ester	n High School	<b>37</b>	25
44	Ba	ltim	ore Polytechnic Institute	78	62
44	Co	lore	d High and Training School	78	00
46	Gr	oup	Á	20	07
46		"	B	19	17
**		44	$C\dots$	19	95

For	Group	D.					٠.			٠.				٠			 ٠			٠.		٠.	٠.	٠.		٠		•				٠.	•		\$16	4	5
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44	"	12																																	1	)	39
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**	44																																			4	49
46	и		١.																																	б	<b>7</b> 9
"	**	Ú																																		I	32
**	**	v																																		5	92
**	a	Ŵ	٠.																																2	E	30
"	Color	eď	P	T:	ac	:t	ic	e	,	S	h	0	lo	s	٠.	 •	 ٠		٠		٠				-	٠.		•	٠.	٠	٠.					9	66

## The following tables show:

Table A. Itemized expenditures, etc.

Table B. The location of schools, cost, etc. Table C. Rented buildings, locations, etc.

JOHN H. ROCHE, Secretary.

TABLE A.

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES OF THE SEVERAL SCHOOLS AND GROUPS.

Names.	SALARIES.				A STANDARDS				THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE		PARTIES OF THE PARTY	I The second sec	
		RENTS.	STATIONERY.	HEATING AP- PARATUS AND REPAIRS,	Fuet.	FURNITURE.	REPAIRS.	Incidentals.	FREE TEXT BOOKS.	PORTABLE SCHOOLS.	PARENTAL SCHOOL EQUIPMENT.	FURNISHING AND EQUIPPING NEW SCHOOLS.	Totals.
Office	\$11,000,00		\$174.22		\$144 28	\$227 25	\$50 56	\$003 60					\$12,500 (
eneral Expense					620 75	28 50	1,017 17	7,950 04	\$935 96				72,895
Prawing							CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE			PET CO. DO NO. 10 A CO. DO NOTO A CO.		#2 GC CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY	7,291
ewing		Parcon delamination and Agent, 15, 17		THE PARTY OF THE P				NOS PUPPOS PERSONALISMO LA PROPERTIDA DE		DOWN REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROP		THE WARRING WARRY OF COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF	13,643
nysical Culture													5,124
ttendance Officers		ACTION CONTRACTOR AND ACTION AND ACTION ACTION AND ACTION ACTION A											8,972
arental Schoolanual Training Center No. 1			10 70	The Court of the C					A SHOWER PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND A				711
andar Training Center No. 1			26 83	THE POSITION OF THE PARTY OF TH	A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY								1,107
u u u u 3			- STREET WASSESSEEN	BURNESS OF A STREET, SALES OF A				A VALUE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE	IL YORK OLD SATINGS IN SURVINORS AND				1,116
" " " 4			14 13	THE PROPERTY OF STREET, STREET									526
" " " 5			15 00		TO DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF								920
" " " 6	200 00		7 88										256
olored Manual Training Center No. 1	693 30		1 74	THE RESERVED FOR THE PARTY OF T	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE								930
anual Training Grades			166 58									THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	598
oking Center No. 1	THE RESERVE AS A STREET OF THE PARTY OF THE		5 55	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T								The state of the s	1,016
" " " 2			THE DESIGN SHEET STATES									A RESERVE AND A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	893 747
" " " 3						21 67	3 00						802
" " <del>"</del> " <del>"</del> 5							HARRESTEIN RESIDEACH PORCORD	230 16					857
" " " 6			LOUGH COLDEN AND REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE		COLUMN TO SERVICE DE LA COLUMN								218
lored Cooking Center No. 1									the business of the party of th			A Control of the Cont	56
aining School (White)			387 59				172 42	59 18					6,026
" (Colored)												************	2,605
ltimore City College	49,555 21		337 75		966 24	356 49	971 46		1,747 50				56,892
stern High School	19,287 08		295 84	40 80			58 60	090 01					35,08
stern High School			1 The second sec		548 58	30 75	82 49						35,160
ltimore Polytechnic Institute					620 40	216 57	54 25	3,185 80	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Charles and the Charles of Charles and Cha			42,141
lored High and Training School	24,493 90		801 18		979 95	1,692 27	162 09	4,227 85	The second secon			A REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	34,866
oup A			769 96		1,950 80		135 94	961 91					45,242
" B			649 77		1,923 77		414 01 91 20						45,028
" C		960 00	707 02	55 05 340 81	1,577 79 1,392 58	213 23 298 80	339 27	778 58					44,014
" D	42,996 85 53,179 89		985 37 1,292 33	130 20	1,969 57	78 97	119 54	511 70 568 65	2,110 06				63,260
" E " F	39.857 59		966 96	The second secon	1,810 00	439 77	39 23		TO PERSON CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY AND THE	The second second second			45,658
" G	44,233 00	The second secon	1,070 57	185 26	1,528 53	301 68	180 01	926 40					51,130
" Н	41,200 31	W 400 00		140 59	1,863 72		444 30		1,648 00				50,690
" I	53,810 07		1,270 90	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	2,601 93	481 83	369 98	1,101 74	2,551 72				62,18
" T	54,377 80	1,278 33	1,087 32	160 31	2,790 56	702 15	506 11	522 12					67,68
" K	52,293 30		1,170 96	334 70	1,964 01	694 23	101 88	2,1,00	3,660 44			***********	60,94
" L	12,292 98		304 01		679 24	120 00	57 76		500 11				14,46
" M	68,919 65	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	1,267 85	The second secon	2,593 65	884 27	616 88	70-0 27		1 206 82			78,08
N	48,787 58	T T 4 4 70		7 0	1,725 46 1,867 33	186 99 218 50	269 06 365 56		2,036 85			1,452 10	56,64
· g	40,500 35	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY	CALL DATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	00	1,523 93	102 67	663 57	523 30	1,527 30			A CHARLES AND A SHOULD BE SHOULD BE SHOULD BE SHOULD BE	48,23 52,31
. P	39,887 86 43,974 98	CED THAT GROWEN SERVICE CO.	901 09 791 35		2,181 63	182 62	622 97	598 76 475 57	1,526 76 1,904 20	60.00		31-// 22	50,24
Ř				A COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	1,931 01	290 76	483 18			THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T			48,68
S					2,337 39	235 55	294 16						51,75
T	37.860 41		730 75		2,379 52	569 88	177 99		1,021 48				43.59
Û	48,431 20				3,358 56	547 51	582 12	1.174 87					57.18
' V	46,980 10	2,071 00	1,236 44	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	2,116 90	363 00	147 81						56,67
W	33.446 43		The state of the s		1,577 77	631 03	184 35	537 57					39,49
lored Practice Schools		***************************************			1,529 09	84 00	170 01	144 31	2,444 94	The second secon	HOLY STATE OF THE		32,13
ght Cooking Schools								130					2.72
ening High School											CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		2,81
tht School No. 5		,							22.86				82
" 42		,											1,63
" 43		,		(Elizable section Color to the section section and				24 23					2,01
" " 44									23 25				84
" " 55	THE PARTY OF THE P	,						24 81	33 36				91
lored Evening High School								311 33					3,04
ght School No. 101								11 49					70
" " 106		THE RESIDENCE OF STREET, SHOWING A PERSON AS A PERSON							32 55				66
" " " I12					STATE OF THE PARTY								80
" " " 113	021 50	,						20 11	35 88				67.
	\$1,330,128 93	\$11,203 58	\$26,280 11	\$3.323 10	\$52,138 83	\$11,036-64	\$0,050 93	\$46,105 56	\$55,328 68	\$0,000 00	\$102 96	\$23,505 10	\$1,578,11

TABLE B.

Schoots.	Locations.	Erected.	Size o	of Lot.	Size of Building.	Ground Rent.	Co	ost.
					Januariga I		Lot.	Building.
Balto, City College	Howard st., opp. Centre	1896	208.6	x 260	155.10 x 221.8	\$1,000 00 } 3,600 00 }	\$66,666 66	\$203,639 00
East'n High School West, High School	Broadway and North ave McCulloh st. and Lafayette ave	1904 1895	238.7	x 200 x 230			31,679 37 70,666 66	343,556 13 132,000 00
Polytech. Institute	Courtland, nr. Saratoga (old) Courtland, nr. Saratoga (new). Courtland, nr. Saratoga (add'n)	1890 1868	82 62.6 37.6		44 X 90 54 X 90	220 00	6,437 75 10,000 00 10,000 00	18,000 00 25,000 00
Colored H. & T. S. C. H. & T. Shops.	Panna ave and Dolohin et	{ 1893 } 1901		(110) (110)	56.4 x 138	1,147 50	19,125 00	26,000 00
School No. 1	N. E. cor. Fayette and Greene sts.	1880	97	x 102	83 x 96.7		9,000 00	25,000 00
" " 2	Gough and Stiles sts	1854	75	x 92	32 × 55	50 00 { 200 00 {	3,500 00	9,000 00
" " 3	Eastern and Montford aves	1880	100	x 150	52 x 136	350 00		24,000 00
" " 4	Hanover and Lee sts	1896	126	x 105	92 x 92	135 00	3,500 00 { 18,000 00 {	35,000 00
" " 5	Broadway and Ashland ave	1876	120	x 120	60 × 113	600 00		18,000 00
"· " 6	Ann st., nr. Canton ave	1878	140	х 63	46 × 100	22 50	300 00 { 6,800 00 {	14,800 00
	Mullikin st., nr. Aisquith			x 100	45 × 65		Sch. No. 40 lot	
0	Caroline st., nr. Lombard			X 150	94.7 x 59.7		6,200 00	18,000 00
9,	S. W. cor. Fayette and Greene sts. Hollins st., near Schroeder			x 170 x 134	62 x 140	1,094 75	11,185 47	27,000 00
" " TO	Addition	1855	00.8	л 134	136.2 x 78.2		5.711 41	24,377 85 46,206 51
	Gilmor and Mosher sts	1 -006	126.3	x 156.11		757 00	12,616 66	42,000 00
" " I <b>2</b> .	Barre and Warner sts	1870	67	x 120	55 × 74	268 00		16,000 00

TABLE B-Continued.

Sc	HOOL	.s. !	Locations.	Erected.	Size «	of.	Lot.	Size				Ground	Cos	st.
· .		: 						Buil	ain;	g.		Rent.	Lot.	Building.
School	No.	[3	Patterson Pk. av. & McElderry st.	1890	155	x	115	55	x :	IOS I		530 00	10,000 00	21,000 00
	**	14	Linden ave, and Wilson st	1882	150		105	-55		123	ŀ	840 00	14,000 00	21,000 00
46	46	15	Saratoga st. and Carrollton ave	1872	100	$\mathbf{x}$	150			120	1	700 00	<i>.</i>	24,000 00
**	• 6	16	Harford and Ashland aves	1876	105	$\mathbf{x}$	155	56	х.	113		790 00	,	17,000 00
"	4.6	17	Light and Poultney sts	1875	62.1	x	122	50	х	72	l	217 00	800 00	16,000 00
66	44	19	Hollins st., nr. Monroe	1875	75	х	129	54	х	F12	١,	3 <u>7</u> 5 00	6,250 00	18,000 00
"	u	20	Eden and Preston sts	1868	100	x	207	51	x	167	}	80 00 512 00	1,333 33 { 6,000 00 }	43,000 00
66	ţ£	21	Pennsylvania ave. and Robert st	1869	80	X`	156	50	x	80	}	86 00 } 234 00 }	1,433 33	16,000 00
"	44	22	Ramsay and Scott sts	1865	71	х	128.6	45	x	95	-	177 50	<i></i>	15,000 00
"	44	23	Gough and Wolfe sts	1866	75	$\mathbf{x}$	110	57.9	X.			150 00	2,983 33	19,000 00
**	44		Fait ave. and Patuxent st	1890	150	×	100	77	×	86	١٠٠٠			21,000 00
"	"	25	Bond st., nr. Canton ave	1867	110		129	93	$\mathbf{x}$	90			14,962 50	25,000 00
u	tt	26	Orleans and Bond sts	1874	84	х	75	50	x	65	l	126 00	4,500 00	15,000 00
"	4	27	Fayette and Chester sts	1869	120	х		48	х	72	l	274 50		18,000 00
66	66	28	Battery ave, and Clement st	1869	75	х	-	46	X	82	1	270 00	1,000 00	7,500 00
	••	<b>2</b> 9	Sharp st., nr. West	1886	114		155	55.9	х	104		570 00	9,500 00	21,600 00
"	"	30	Hollins st., nr. Monroe	{ 1875 1902	75 36		129 } 129 }	55	x	82		375 00	{ 6,250 00 } { 4,750 00 }	16,000 00
44	44	3ī	Schroeder and Pierce sts	1890	60	×	124	57-4	x	102	}	48 00 } 180 00 {	2,500 00	21,000 00
"	"	32	Guilford ave. and Lanvale st	1890	80	х	154	67	×	58			11,800 00	21,000 00
16	ω,	33	Light and Clement sts	1890	100	$\mathbf{x}$	100	67	x	98			10,000 00	21,000 00
##	"		Carey st. and Columbia ave	1896	100		160	113	ĸ	58	1	385 oo	6,416 66	30,000 00
##	44		Hanover and Winder sts	1895	132	х	198	48.6	x	114.2	١		6,700 00	28,297 00

41		- Incide a liberal Dist	_				_					_		
"	- 66	37 Biddle st. and Patterson Park ave.	1895	165	Х	150	89	x	61	[	]	8,500 00	25,000 00	
		38 Chesapeake and Hudson sts	1853	80	х	100	32	×	50			(Donated)	5,000 00	
	••	39 Carrollton and Riggs aves	1888	97	$\mathbf{x}$	157	52.4	x	97.5		ا أ	7,000 00	19,000 00	
44	**	40 Aisquith and Orleans sts	<b>} .</b>	39		18o	51	x	58	75 00	)	15,000 00		
			1868	102	x	210	102	x	56	540 90		2,651 50	80,000 00	
. r	44	Broadway and Bank st	1888	100	x	141	IOI	x	39	44 44		, ,	, ,	
		42 Broadway and Bank st. (rear bldg.)					52	x	87	200 00		3,333 33	30,000 00	
46	46	43 High st., nr. Fayette	1875	80	v	167	50		145	900 00			28.800 00	
**	"	43 Br. 124 and 126 North High st				107	30		143	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1 I		5,000 00	
16	46	44 Sharp st., nr. Montgomery	186a	100	~	175	56		84	600 oc	. 1		18,000 00	
**	64	45 Greenmount ave. and Eager st	1872	66		150			100	600 00			17,000 00	
44	66	46Division and Lanvale sts	1877				55			800 00			28,255 66	
46	64	47 Eastern ave. and Patuxent st				171.3	55 80		120	r	i			
64	41	48Hollins and Monroe sts	1898	144		300	1 -		143	1,001 00		16,683 33	50,000 00	
66	**	50Gorsuch ave. and Homestead	1875	140		129	55		104	700 00	ı		21,000 00	
		York road, Waverly	1880	42		90	35	х	50		,	1,000 00	4,500 00	
46	44	51 Vod. and (may building)	1889	100	х	200	00		90	4,000 00	,	4,000 00	14,500 00	
16	11	York road (rear building)	· · · · · <u>· · ·</u> · · · · ·		٠.		50	x	33		• • • • •		,,,,	
46		52 Oak and Twenty-fifth sts	1880	60		160	50	х	60		٠٠٠.	4,000 00	10,000 00	
	46	53 St. Paul and Twenty-sixth sts		100	х	123	100	х	123			10,000 00	60,000 00	
•••		53 Addition		100	х	123					ا ا	11,713 41		
	"	54 Huntingdon ave., nr. Charles st		100	х	150					!	7,000 00	18,000 00	
		54 Addition							. <b>.</b>				20,000 00	
**	**	55 Chestnut and Fourth aves	1890	176	х	220	55	х	105		1	5,000 00	44,433 12	
44	**	55 Addition	1902	120	x	48						1,200 00	46,769 42	
44	**	57 Charett set, ar: Merryman's dane	1 <i>88</i> 0	· 88		245.6	24.6	x	<b>σί</b> :			1,300 00	700 00	
14	66	58 Woodberry ave., Woodberry'	1880	45		130	37	x	96	22 50	, '	375 00	10,000 00	
44	"		- I	{ 40		150	64.4		_	30 00			•	
		60 Francis and Clifton sts	1893	150		120		x	90	450 00		7,500 00	29,000 00	
**	• • •	61 Linden ave. and Konig st	1897	165		150	136.8			1,155 00		19,250 00	54,000 00	
44	++	62 Walbrook ave, and Smallwood st.	1902	150		210	1,50.00		, ~. 5	1,1,1,0		5,000 00	65,203 81	
44	"	63 Ninth and Northwest sts	1804	128		226.6	66.2		106			4,718 66	25,000 00	
41	**	64 Liberty rd. & Ward av., Forest Pk.										6,000 00	28,510 65	
41	**	65Calverton, Bloomingdale road	1905			160			100	l	- 1	1,500 00	15,500 00	
66	66	66 Carroll, Old Frederick road	1803	75		169				260.00		2,000 00	4,500 00	
		out to Carron, Old Trederick road	1889	60	х	225	52	х	27	360 00	, .	2,000 d0	4,500 00	

TABLE B-Continued.

S.	H00		Locations.	Erected.	Size o	of ]	I ot	Siz				Fround	C	Cost.
, pc		40,	LOCATIONS.				<b></b>	Buil	lđii	ng.		Rent.	Lot.	Building.
School	No.	67	Old Frederick road, Fairview ave.	1892	150	<b>x</b> :	257	67	x	92		360 00	6,000 00	15,000 00
**	**		Millington and Lehman aves	1892	200	x	80	64	х	TÌO		240 00	4,000 00	21,000 0
14	**	70	William st, and Warren ave	1850	70	х	140	44	х	103	l	175 00		
64	46		Bond and Jefferson sts	1884	70		152.6	<b>5</b> 6	х	116		19 00	8,700 00	20,000 00
**	46		Ridgely st., nr. Fremont ave	1877	124.6		155	73	х			620 62		-0,
**	**		Aisquith st., nr. Lexington	1870	100		152	44	х	100		25 00	17,100 00	20,000 0
64	44	74	wenty-second and Cromwell sts.	1902	200	x	60		٠.	• • • • •	\ • • • •		7,000 00	71,110 4
46	64	75	Carrollton ave, and Lexington.	1886	49.6		103	49		135			10,000 00	20,000 0
,	.,		Carrotton ave., in. Lexington	1860	100		160.4	55		107		400 00	- 0	20,000 0
4.	**	<i>7</i> 6	Clement and Hull sts	1882	100	х	155.3	56	х	113		350 00	5,833 32	18,000 0
"	".	77	Washington and Fayette sts	1871	93	$\mathbf{x}$	134	52	x	119	}	372 00 } 209 25 }	3,487 50	20,000 0
44	u	<i>7</i> 8	Harlem ave. and Monroe st	1893	{ 72 85		245 } 249 {	56.4	x	143.6		480 00		
• 6	++	79	Park ave. and Hoffman st	1892	120	х	150	100	х	147	I	,020 00		35,000 0
**	++	80	Eden and Federal sts	1890	100	$\mathbf{x}$	80	60	х	124			8,000 00	33,000 0
**			Gilmor and Presstman sts	1875	105.6	x	155	51		121	!	620 00		700
64	44	82	Mulberry st., nr. Fremont ave	1868	87.8	х	T34	54	$\mathbf{x}$	85	į	350 67		. 15,000 0
**	**		Lakewood ave. and Orleans st		200		145					<b></b>		63,475 9
**	**		Johnson and Heath sts	1902		X.	157.10	<b></b> .	٠	• • • • •				69,218 3
**	44	85	Lakewood ave. and Oliver st	1904	150	x	320.3		٠		1.7		4,440 05	90,559 9
**	"	91	Argyle ave., nr. Lanvale st	1858	80	x	140	45	x	68	]}	120 00 { 195 00 }	2,000 00	13,000 0
44	rr .	02	Charles and Ostend sts	1882	74	x	219.6	56	х	150	`	372 50	6,208 33	28,000 0
44	# f6		Addition (lot)		J					-3-	l		2,305 50	1

u	**	0.4	(Politimore on Alequith (Milest Pa.)	1 -0-0						0	ı (	300	00	ſ	6,600	600		
		93	Baltimore, nr. Aisquith (West Br.)	[ 1879	120	х	170	54	х	118	lĺι	.000			5,000		28,000 (	00
**	**	94	Chase and McDonogh sts	1882	80	×	223	56	x	183.2	`	501			8,362		38,675	00
**	"		Lexington st., nr. Fremont ave		81		220.6			124					15,000		25,000	
66	66		1 7	1	i		-				1	_	- 1	(	8,000		_	
	*-	96	Ramsay and Smallwood sts	1895	357	х	231	53	х	135		48o	00	1	4,000		90,267	23
**	"	ο8	Ramsay and Pulaski sts	l.	ļ			157.4	x	81.2				,	•	-	31,617	77
14	ce	00	North ave. and Washington st	1891	120		193			120	1		• • • •		0,000		25,000	
**	66	100	Mount and Saratoga sts	1806	151		156		^	120	1				10,000			
**	**		Jefferson st., nr. Caroline		83.6	-X		****	• • •	80		200	•••		•		63,315	
**	44		Rogers ave., nr. Lexington st					32	x		ļ			i	1,350		5,000	
a.	a	105	Will and Chara etc.	1874	75		105	49			ļ	25		ľ	5,025		14,000	
"	46	100	Hill and Sharp sts		155		99			133.11		192		İ	16,000		27,000	
44	46		Biddle st., nr. Penna, ave		70		150	40	х			70			15,000		10,000	
44	46	108	Caroline st., nr. Bank	1867	<i>7</i> 6		90	45	x		1	134	00	}	4,800		8,000	
· ·		109	Fremont ave. and King st		74		150	44	х			<u>.</u>			12,000		8,000	
-		110	Waesche st., nr. Fremont ave	1877	143.9	X	120	59	х	129		480	00	١.	9,600		22,000	$\mathbf{o}$
66	44	111	Bond st., nr. Ashland ave	1864	80	x	80	40	ж	54		130	00	}	3,250 1,200		7,000	00
46	tt	112	Carey and Chappell sts	1807	135.9	x	1.42	100	х	65	ļ	630	00	, ,	10,500		40,408	70
**	"		Girard ave. and Sherman lane		120		124	68.5							7,200		23,968	
66	45		Merryman's lane, Waverly		32.6		127.5	71	x		l	50	20	1	750		4,500	
44	44	116	Druid Hill ave., nr. Biddle st	1841	75		100	44		100		150					12,000	
			•	1 -0-0	136		129 }	44	•	100					4,750	-	12,000	
ester	·St	and As	shland ave. (lot)	1900	200			ļ <b></b> .			1	829	75	}	13,829			٠.
nnev	1,,,,,	nia Awa	and Biddle st. (lot)				133 }	!			Ι,			1			ì	
					92 66		200					,500		ነ	26,500			::
ratoş	ça ü	ot, m. C	Charles st	1888			193	. •		133.3	1	600		1	16,000		20,000	
man	ı aı	ia Mont	oe sts. (lot)		72.4	X	245								9,500	00	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •

TABLE B-Concluded.

PORTABLE SCHOOLS.	Erected.	Size of Lot.	Size of	Ground	Cos	t.
·		Size of List.	Building.	Rent.	Lot.	Building.
School No. 34, Columbia ave. and Carey st	1904 1906 1904 1905 1906 1905 1904 1905 1905 1905 1906 1905			195 00 75 00 116 00		1,400 00 2,400 00 1,400 00 1,200 00 2,800 00 2,800 00 1,200 00 2,800 00 1,400 00 2,800 00 2,800 00 2,800 00 2,800 00 1,400 00 \$808,951 18 3,480,115 68
Total for sites and buildings					·-	\$4,379,066 86

TABLE C.

Showing Location of Rented Buildings and Lots, by What Schools Occupied, Amounts of Yearly Rentals, as of December 31, 1906.

	Schools.		Locations.	YEARLY RENTAL.
School No.	to Annex		1724 Frederick avenue	\$720 00
""	40		So8 North Calvert street	540 00
"	to Branch		Southeast corner Washington and Harrison streets	180 00
"	gr Branch		Illialmor lane near York road	480 00
"	<b>s</b> 6		Hickory avenue, near Thirty-seventh street	600 00
**	58 Branch		[Woodberry avenue, near Hooper avenue	600 00
44			Park Heights avenue	504 00
"			Garrison avenue and New Liberty road	360 00
44	64 Annex	<b></b>	Garrison avenue, south of Liberty Heights	150 00
24	64 Branch	<b> </b>	Granada and Penhurst avenues (lot)	100 001
16	00		11846 North Gay street	1,000 00
44	Oz F Branch		11126 Fast Baltimore street	960 00
44	07		. 117 and 110 lackson Place\$070-\$550	1,220-00
4.	00 .		Washington and Twentieth streets (lot)	195 00
66	107 Branch		. 317 West Biddle street	1,000 00
			I (Manus (Minat land	60 00
•	109 Branch		Mount Olivet lane (lot)	<b>75</b> 00
**	111		1801 North Bond street	420 00
**	112 Branch		2018-2020-2022 Penna, ave. (2d and 3d floors)	480 00
14	113		. Greenmount and Girard avenues	116 00
46	TTE		Barclay street, near Merryman's lane	120 00
44	118	,,	Gold and Calhoun streets	450 00
**	118 Branch		[Garrison road, Calverton road and Edmondson avenue]	300 00
Colored H	igh and Trainin	ng School, Annex	Dolphin and Lambert streets	330 <b>00</b>
•			111 KU I CHIISVIVAIIIA AVC. \24 arta 34 hoorsy	480 <b>0</b> 0
44	44	44	Pennsylvania avenue, near Dolphin (main auditorium	
			A. M. E. Zion Church)	300 00
arental S	chool		Gilmor lane, near Barclay street	600 00

#### REPORT

OF THE

### SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1907.

To the Board of School Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit the annual report of the condition of the public schools of Baltimore for the year 1906.

There has been no material change in the course of study during the year. A Supplement to the Outline of Studies has, however, been issued, which gives definite directions as to how the Course of Study shall be administered, and makes suggestions to teachers about planning their work. These suggestions are accompanied by sample plans carefully worked out in detail. It is not expected that teachers will copy these plans. They are to serve only as models upon which varying plans may be patterned. It is hoped that the Supplement will lead teachers into a deeper study of the pedagogic principles underlying school teaching, and will encourage them to prepare for themselves such schedules and plans as are in accordance with sound principles, and are best suited to the conditions prevailing in their respective class rooms.

Our Course of Study now appears in the form of reports of committees of teachers. Through suggestions and criticisms growing out of class room use, we expect to be able to make such changes as experience proves necessary, and submit the entire course for approval some time in the year 1907. A number of our outlines have received warm commendation from educational experts elsewhere; and one of our courses—that in Nature Study—has been recommended and used as a

reference text in several institutions for the training of teachers.

When, as in our system, the teachers have a responsible part in framing the course of study, it is more likely to be adapted to the actual requirements of the school room than if prepared by the Superintendent alone. Furthermore, teachers in working together and with the Superintendent in formulating the course, are pursuing the most effective kind of professional study. Every revision made in a course of study by the cooperative efforts of teachers results in their professional growth, as well as in the improvement of the course.

No appropriation devoted to public school purposes, except that for advancing the salaries of teachers, has resulted in greater benefit to the schools than the one set apart for Normal Extension work. By the provisions of Article XXVI, section 14, of the Rules, the Superintendent is authorized to furnish an instructor for any group of twenty teachers who desire instruction which will tend to increase their knowledge of the subjects they are expected to teach, or to give them greater skill in teaching. The demand, on the part of the teachers, for this work is large. In addition to instruction in methods in ordinary school subjects, a course of ten lectures in Educational Psychology was given under the direction of Dr. James Mark Baldwin of the Johns Hopkins University, a course of fifteen lectures on Story Telling by Richard Thomas Wyche, president of the National Story Tellers' League, and a course in English Composition and Literary Interpretation by Dr. Henry S. West.

More than two hundred and fifty teachers were in regular attendance on Dr. West's course. So many teachers applied for admission to the Baldwin lectures that only about one-half of those applying could be admitted. It is expected that those excluded will be given an opportunity to take the course in 1907. Especially in the intermediate and lower grades of the elementary schools, it is desirable that the teacher possess the

ability to tell stories well, and through this art to cultivate that power in the children as an essential part of their training in the language arts. Besides stimulating this feature of school work quite generally throughout the system, Mr. Wyche's coming to us resulted in the formation of a Story Tellers' League among the teachers, with Miss Sarah McDevitt, vice-principal of School No. 5, as its president. The League holds monthly meetings.

The Pratt Library has continued to render valuable service by sending to the various schools boxes of books desired by the teachers, and renewing the books from time to time. A committee of teachers is still engaged in preparing a special list of library books suitable for children of various grades, using the Pratt Library Catalogue as a basis for their work. They recommend no book which some member of the committee has not read and approved.

Meetings of parents and teachers have been held in many schools during the year 1906, and these meetings have done much to bring about greater sympathy and cooperation between the home and the school. Ordinarily the teachers take the initiative in conducting such meetings. Two kinds of meetings have been held: Sometimes all the parents interested in a given building are invited to meet all of the teachers of the school, and at other times parents interested in a given school room meet with the teacher of that room. During the year seventy-six meetings have been held of the former kind, and more than one hundred of the latter. The meetings are usually held informally on the call of the principal when some definite need is felt, or when it seems desirable to take steps toward increasing the parents' interest in the school. The following are some of the subjects discussed:

Lateness, absence, and notes of excuse.

Monthly report cards, daily reports and other school forms and their uses.

Explanation of school methods-programs, etc.—showing what is done in school.

Home work—its character.

Duties of parents to the children.
Coöperation of parents and teachers.
Value of hand work in the schools.
Medical supervision in the schools.
Sanitary conditions in the neighborhood.
Social, moral, and mental improvement of the community.
The value of physical training.
Food and its preparation.
The value of play.
Conduct and discipline.
Hygiene and cleanliness.
Principles underlying methods of work.
Conduct in the street.

The medical inspection of school children, carried on under the supervision of the Department of Health, has been of unmistakable value. Five medical inspectors are employed, and each medical inspector is assisted by a nurse, who follows upcases to see that proper treatment is given in the homes. This is, without question, the best plan of organization of the work that has been devised. Dr. James Bosley, the Commissioner of Health, reports the work done since October 1, 1906, as follows:

The number of scholars examined, 38,814; number of children showing physical defects, sickness, or unvaccinated, 15,540, arranged according to the organs or systems involved, as follows:

Ear, 226. Eye, 2,588. Hair, 4,048. Mouth, 836. Nose, 1,572. Nervous system, 104. Infantile paralysis, 19. Skin, 328. Throat, 4,110. Enlarged glands, 306. Debility, asthenia, 303. Tuberculosis, glands, bones and joints, 28. Infectious diseases, 13. Other diseases and deformities, 45. Unvaccinated, 924.

A full explanation of the manner in which the work of medical inspection is carried on will be found on succeeding pages of this report.

The general supervision of the schools under the Assistant Superintendents of Education is carried on much as heretofore.

Mr. Wise devotes his attention to the Eastern District, and in addition directs the work of the evening schools. He has

materially increased the efficiency of these schools by the attention which he has given to the selection of teachers and to adjusting the work of the pupils so as to secure continuity. He has arranged so that those who attend may begin where they left off the year before and advance regularly through a well planned course. Each pupil receives, at the close of the term, a certificate which indicates his position in the Course. The details are explained in Mr. Wise's report which follows.

Mr. McCahan has general supervision of the schools in the Western District. In addition to this duty he is made responsible, under the Rules, for directing the employees of the School Attendance Department. He is aided by twelve School Attendance officers, one of whom is designated as Chief Attendance Officer. The Parental School, so closely related to this Department, receives Mr. McCahan's careful attention as well as the twenty or more ungraded classes scattered throughout the city. Any one who visits the Parental School will have abundant evidence of the sympathetic insight into the needs of neglected children which has been displayed by the Second Assistant Superintendent in the wise arrangements which he has made for their intellectual, physical and moral well being. The work of the School Attendance Department was quite fully reported last year.

In October, 1902, the Board approved my recommendation that Dr. C. A. A. J. Miller, Principal of Group S., assist in the supervision of the teaching of German in the English-German schools. He at once planned to devote a portion of his time to the work and has since continued to render this expert service. He calls the teachers of German together in conference when it seems desirable to consider the course of study or methods of teaching, and he visits them in their class-rooms and observes their work. He conducts the annual examination of applicants for positions as teachers of German in elementary schools, and in his visits to the English-German schools he gives particular attention to the needs of the less experienced teachers.

Some months ago I called the attention of the Board to the fact that the work devolving upon the Superintendent and his assistants made it impossible for them to supervise, as effectively as they should, all the phases of public education and that more attention ought to be given to the secondary schools, to the preparatory schools, to normal extension classes for teachers, and to grade institutes; and that additional help was needed in connection with examinations to be held under the new Rules. Recognizing the fact that the work of supervision has been greatly increased by the addition of new departments and by the necessity of closer supervision of existing departments, the Board, on my nomination, elected Dr. Henry S. West, then principal of the Western High School, to the supervisory force, and he was assigned as Assistant to the Superintendent. He has taken entire charge of the Normal Extension work as Director; and while he will give much of his attention to this and the other departments enumerated above, his services will be available in connection with special problems in other departments as well. His superior ability as a teacher and his success in meeting all of the problems that arose in connection with the principalship of the Western High School, made it quite certain that his help in the field of supervision would be invaluable. He has entered upon his new work with such enthusiasm, and has shown in it such tact and insight, that it is already evident that the school system will be greatly the gainer by utilizing his services in this wider field. Without his aid during the past four months it would have been quite impossible to carry on, in any adequate way, several important phases of supervisory and executive work.

Of the secondary schools, the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute is most in need of better accommodations. The assembly room has already been cut up into class rooms, and the full capacity of the building has been reached.

The newly appointed principals of the two high schools for girls—Mr. Weglein of the Western, and Mr. Wright of the

Eastern—were both teachers of approved experience, and had demonstrated their executive ability in the positions which they occupied before promotion to high school principalships. Their management of their respective schools for the four months just ended has been entirely satisfastory to this Department.

The delay in the construction of the new Eastern High School made it impossible for the school to occupy its new building in September, and the school was organized in the old building on Aisquith Street. Arrangements have been made to move into its new building during the first week in January. The city is to be congratulated on having at last a high school building that will compare favorably with the best buildings devoted to such purposes in other cities.

Notwithstanding the transfer of a large number of pupils from the Western High School to the Eastern, there remain in the Western all the pupils that it can accommodate; and this building will undoubtedly be overcrowded again within a year or two. Fortunately the city owns a valuable site on which an addition to this school may be built.

The Colored High and Training School has outgrown its building and has filled two annexes. Provisions should soon be made to secure additional ground in the vicinity of the school upon which to erect a large addition.

The needs of the elementary schools have been so often set forth in the Board's annual report that it seems needless to enumerate them again. The last two buildings completed have reached a high standard architecturally, and are well adapted to the purposes to which they are devoted. It is of decided advantage to place the boilers and fans in a sub-cellar, as in Schools Nos. 85 and 98, thus leaving the main basement available for manual training and cooking rooms and exercise rooms for the children. Although these two buildings are very satisfactory, they lack one important feature which might have been added at comparatively little expense, viz., an assem-

bly room sufficiently large to seat at least half the children enrolled in the school. This room might, as in the newer schools in New York City, occupy space not available for class rooms, below the first floor with gallery at first floor level. It could have an entrance upon the street, so that when used in the evening for parents' meetings and other special purposes, it would not be necessary to open the entire building. When other elementary schools are being planned, such an assembly hall should be remembered as an exceedingly important feature of the building.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. VAN SICKLE, Superintendent.

#### THE EVENING SCHOOLS.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1906.

Mr. J. H. VAN SICKLE,

Superintendent of Instruction.

DEAR SIR—The night schools were in session twenty-three weeks, three nights a week and two hours a night, from October 1st to April 1st, 1906.

The enrollment was 6,941 pupils, 821 of whom attended classes in which instruction in cooking was given.

Principals engaged in this work think the night schools have been more successful this year than they have been heretofore, and attribute the improvement to several causes: (1) setting a fixed time for opening and closing the schools; (2) employing, in the main, as teachers, only those who are highly efficient in the day schools; (3) having it fully understood, when pupils are enrolled that good attendance and diligence are necessary for the attainment of success; (4) having a graded course of study, so that at the end of the year certificates of merit may be awarded to those whose attendance and progress have been satisfastory; (5) holding out the opportunity of securing a certificate of graduation from a high school to those who have completed the course successfully.

Before the close of the schools in March, at a conference of principals it was recommended that certificates be awarded to pupils whose attendance and progress had been satisfactory during the year. This was done, and when the schools reopened in October, pupils holding certificates were at once assigned to the grade next above the one they were in when the schools closed in March. The awarding of certificates not only greatly simplified the classification of pupils at the reopen-

ing of the schools, but the desire on the part of pupils to secure such evidence of the success of their efforts served as a stimulus to commendable effort to improve. These certificates awarded at the end of the year not only entitle the holder to promotion, but they serve as a valuable recommendation to those seeking employment. We are endeavoring by the organization of high school classes, and the promotion of pupils through the elementary schools to offer pupils the opportunity of securing a high school education. Many persons engaged in work during the day attend the night schools for the purpose of becoming more efficient in their several occupations; others, as is almost entirely the case with foreigners, wish to learn our language, while others do not desire to advance farther than to be able to read the papers, their Bible, to write letters and to keep their simple personal accounts. The instruction is practical, and it is so arranged and directed as to meet the individual needs of all who attend.

By the Rules the number of teachers is limited to a teacher for twenty pupils in average attendance. It would be well to estimate, for each school, the number of teachers required for the year on the basis of reports of preceding years, and to employ this number of teachers for the year, unless some large unexpected increase or decrease should make changes necessary. Dispensing with the services of a teacher necessitates the rearrangement of all the classes at a great loss to the school. Most probably, a short time after a teacher has been dropped on acount of the insufficient number of pupils to warrant his retention, the number of pupils increases, an additional teacher is appointed, and a change back to the former arrangement of the classes becomes necessary. Such changes keep the school in an unsettled condition.

On account of the insufficiency of the appropriation for salaries and that for materials, we have been unable to introduce manual training to the extent that is desirable, but we hope to be able to extend this branch of instruction. Classes in plain sewing, dressmaking and millinery have been carried on at the Colored Evening High School with encouraging results.

Instruction in cooking was given in the kitchens used by the day schools in the following buildings: Nos. 17, 43, 45, 47, 74, 75, 81, 97. Instruction was given during the year to about twenty-eight classes each week. The cooking classes were popular, well attended and successful. It is recommended that classes in plain sewing and cooking be established at Woodberry. There is a demand for such instruction in this vicinity. Several ladies interested in the improvement of the neighborhood have urged the organization of such classes. It is also recommended that, when the kitchen at No. 55 is fitted up for the day school, night school classes in cooking be established in this part of the city, and that classes in mechanical drawing be provided for in this building for boys. are easily interested in this kind of work, and a knowledge of drawing proves useful in nearly every occupation in which they engage in life. It is very desirable to fit up a kitchen in School No. 42, in which the girls attending the day schools in this group, who are old enough to profit by the instruction. may be taught cooking. This plan has been carried out at No. 47 with excellent results. If a kitchen were placed in No. 42 the women who attend the night school in this building could then also be given instruction in cooking. There is a demand for such instruction in this part of the city and its introduction into the night school would greatly increase its usefulness.

It has been suggested that classes in drawing, modeling, moulding and cooking should be established at Locust Point in School No. 76. The girls in this section of the city, who attend the cooking school at night at No. 17, Light and Poultney Streets, have a very long walk, and if a kitchen were opened at No. 76 all the girls of the day school old enough to profit by the instruction would have the benefit of instruction

in cooking, and many persons would attend cooking classes at night conducted in this building who find it too far to attend the school at No. 17.

Boys living at Locust Point after quitting school are, to a large extent, employed in the potteries located in this part of the city. Instruction in drawing, moulding and modeling would be excellent preparation for their work in the potteries. Besides this, attending school at night would be of moral benefit to them, as it would keep them pleasantly and profitably occupied at night away from the many influences for evil in the neighborhood. This matter has been given consideration, but so far assurance has not been received that a sufficient number of pupils can be gotten to justify the establishment of the school.

The effort is being made to make the time of the pupils while in school as pleasant as possible, to the extent this may be done without impairing the efficiency of the schools. One principal made an urgent appeal for some good literature, suited to the tastes and advancement of his pupils, for supplementary reading. Another is making good use of books obtained from the Pratt Library. The authorities of the Library, we always find, are most willing to serve us in every way in their power. Such influences are helpful in many ways to the schools, as they profitably entertain the pupils, increase their interest and aid greatly in securing attendance and popularizing the school.

The organization of the schools and the kind of teaching done in them determine their success. When those concerned in adequately and intelligently providing for the wants of the schools and those concerned in supervision and teaching become thoroughly qualified for the discharge of their duties, night schools will become a potent factor in helping to educate many of our people unable to attend school during the day, and in fitting them for useful citizenship. The ideal we have been endeavoring to reach is to make these schools a sort of social factor in the neighborhood, inviting and helpful. We

want those attending to feel that we are their friends, desiring only to improve them and to put them in the way of becoming happier and more useful.

As an efficient teaching force is indispensable to success, the teachers, in the main, have been chosen from those who are successful in the day schools. Experience shows that students and others taken from the outside, with no school room experience, only temporarily engaged in teaching, do not make satisfactory night school teachers. When pupils are placed in charge of interesting, capable teachers they find it worth while to attend regularly and to make some sacrifices to do so-they are impressed with the usefulness of the work in which they are engaged and consequently they are led to attend well and they give unmistakable evidence of progress. The teacher must not only know the subjects of instruction well, but he must be able to determine the needs of his class so as to select what its necessities require to be taught and to omit unessentials. He must above all be sympathetic, inspiring, resourceful, and be able to instruct interestingly and with effectiveness. Teachers who possess these requisites secure good attendance—the most difficult thing to do in a night school—and they have orderly, industrious, well-instructed classes ability to secure good attendance is regarded as the most essential characteristic of a teacher in these schools. In the same school and on the same night some of the classes will be well attended while others will be poorly attended-conditions most frequently due to the influence of the teachers. When pupils present themselves to have their names enrolled they are informed that even with the best attendance, with only six hours a week for the work of the night schools, in order to secure appreciable benefit, it is necessary for pupils to be punctual and regular in attendance, devoting two hours a night for three nights in the week to the work. When the night schools are known by the public to be as well equipped, as well managed and as efficient as they should be, and as we are endeavoring

to make them, we shall have a far greater number attending them, greatly to their advantage as well as to that of the community. The only way to bring the schools up to a high standard of excellence is to provide liberally for all their needs, and to carry out wholesome, necessary and fair rules for their management, fair to pupils as well as to the schools and to the community. When schools are so good that pupils find it decidedly to their advantage to attend them, they will make sacrifices to enable them to attend. We must get rid of those who attend occasionally merely for entertainment or for the purpose of annoving others, also of those who are deluded with the idea that they may be benefited by dropping in occasionally to spend the evening in a comfortable room. As has been said, principals explain to pupils when they appear for enrollment that it will be useless to enter unless there is a decided intention to attend well and to make proper effort to succeed. It is a question difficult to decide satisfactorily, to what extent absence shall be permitted. As to lateness the rules require the "doors to be closed" fifteen minutes after the hour for opening, but we have no rule indicating how many nights a pupil may be absent without forfeiting his membership. While the condition of those attending night schools is understood and we are aware that we must endeavor to do everything possible for those seeking instruction, vet, when the efficiency of the schools is considered and what is due to those who attend well and to the community, should those who attend spasmodically, frequently giving untruthful or insufficient reasons for absence, be allowed by their bad, infectious example and their exactions upon the teacher—as the teacher must attend to the various needs of these pupils to the disadvantage of those whose attendance is good-should pupils of this character be permitted to attend under such conditions as to secure little, if any, benefit themselves, impede the work of the class and lower the standard and usefulness of the schools? All who attend and conduct themselves so as to secure good from the schools should be welcomed, but when pupils are only occasionally present, without manifesting any desire to improve, their names should be dropped from the roll. After all has been said, though, the most effective means of securing attendance is to make the schools attractive and helpful. If we supply them with good teachers, equip them with whatever is needed to carry on their work successfully, they will be able to accomplish the purpose for which they are maintained.

A large number of pupils attending the night schools were born in foreign countries, many of them when they enter are unable to speak our language. The night schools are of great importance to the community in fitting such persons for citizenship. Nearly all of this class attend the schools for the purpose of learning our language, as the ability to speak, read and write English aids them in their business and in securing employment. Schools Nos. 5, 42, 43 and 44 enrolled a large number of pupils born outside of the United States, nearly all of whom are adults-male or female. The main purpose of their attendance is to learn our language. Many of them made commendable efforts to succeed, and the results of their work this year are very encouraging. Adults who, when they entered school knew nothing of our language, were enabled in a few months to speak, read and write simple statements required in ordinary intercourse. Many progressed much beyond this and were able to read intelligently works on geography, history and literature, to write quite correctly and to converse with a considerable degree of facility.

A school for the instruction of artisans in subjects pertaining to their occupations would be of great benefit to many young men engaged during the day who desire to become more proficient in their vocations, and it would also be of material advantage to the city in helping to develop her manufacturing interests

Such a school properly organized and equipped with appliances and material would be more expensive than an ordinary

night school, but its usefulness to the community would fully justify its establishment. There is equal need for a day school of this kind, and its building and plant could be used also for the night school classes.

In Germany schools of this kind have been maintained with most excellent results, and some of the cities of this country are endeavoring to organize trade schools for the purpose of improving and extending their manufactures.

At Springfield, Mass., in 1898, steps were taken to provide, at public expense, instruction in trades. "Evening classes were organized to meet in the building of the Mechanic Arts High School, the valuable equipment of which could thus be put to a double use. There were two classes formed in toolmaking and one in plumbing. Each class met three evenings in the week, from 7.15 to 9.15, for five months. These classes proved to be very successful. Not only was the instruction acknowledged to be of great value to the men who received it. but it was also admitted to be of general profit to the trades represented. The Master Plumbers' Association voluntarily agreed, in employing help, to give preference to members of the evening class in plumbing. Leading representatives of the iron-working and wood-working trades expressed approval, and advised their employees to join these classes. It was evident from the first that the expense of maintaining this important addition to the public school system of Springfield would not be a serious matter, and several city governments have, almost invariably, promptly voted the moderate sum required. No inconsiderable return has come to the city in the tools and other apparatus made by the machine shop classes.

"During the past three years the growth of the school has been exceedingly encouraging. The classes in machine shop practice and tool-making have more than doubled in enrollment, exhausting the capacity of the shop and creating a waiting list of applicants. The value of this work is evidently appreciated by those who have availed themselves of the oppor-

tunities offered in these classes. The enrollment in the woodworking and pattern-making class has also increased. A class in mathematics for mechanics was organized at the opening of the school in October, 1901, and it proved to be a valuable addition to the school. The enlargement of this work during the past year is evidence of a growing appreciation among mechanics of the value of such instruction. There are now three classes, namely, an elementary, a middle and an advanced class, which together cover a wide range of mathecatical subjects. A lecture course in electricity and magnetism was also started in 1901. The following year this work was extended by the addition of two laboratory classes in applied electricity, each class coming twice a week. The course has been developed during the past year to include a class in electrical measurements, as well as the elementary laboratory class and the lectures. These classes have met the popular interest in electrical subjects, and the work already accomplished justifies their continuance.

"It will be seen that the work of this school now includes thorough instruction in mechanical drawing, machine shop practice and tool-making, plumbing, joinery and wood-turning, pattern-making, shop mathematics and electricity. The enrollment of these classes amounts to over three hundred and is remarkably constant, showing a much higher percentage of attendance than is common in evening schools.

"The object of the Evening School of Trades is mainly to give men already employed in trades, who know, therefore, at least a part of the trade in which they are employed, an opportunity to broaden their mechanical training and make themselves more efficient workmen. It is not the function of this school to train apprentices as such, but to supplement the imperfect and highly specialized training of modern shops by giving machine hands, helpers and apprentices, so far as there are any apprentices, an opportunity to gain practice in a greater variety of work than would ever be open to any one man under

the modern system of machine production. The aim of the school is to enable a mechanic to acquire a wider range of practical knowledge and to improve the quality of his work, and thus reach a higher classification in his trade with increased wages. This is a great advantage to the individual workman; but it does not materially affect the condition of the labor market in general."

#### STATISTICS.

		1905	1906	
(a)	Enrollment	6,450	6,941	491+
(a)	Enrollment, Cooking Schools	боз	821	218+
(a)	Number Belonging Dec. 31, 1906	2,790	2,966	1 <b>7</b> 6+
$\cdot (a)$	Average Number Belonging	2,314	2,700	386 <del>+</del>
(a)	Average Attendance	1,815	2,090	275十
(a)	Percentage of Attendance	78	<i>7</i> 8	
(a)	Number of Teachers	88	87	r
(a)	Number of Schools	II	12	<b>1</b> +(b)
	Number of Cooking Schools	6	8	2 (c)

<sup>(</sup>a) Exclusive of Cooking Schools.

The teachers, as a whole, deserve commendation for the interest they have shown in the work and the efforts they have made to improve the schools.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. WISE.

<sup>(</sup>b) No. 5, Broadway and Ashland avenue.

<sup>(</sup>c) No. 45, Greenmount avenue and Eager street. No. 43, High street, near Fayette.

#### MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

[Extract from a paper written in May, 1906, by Dr. H. W. Buckler, one of the medical inspectors employed by the Commissioner of Health, Dr. James Bosley.]

At the beginning of the work last year Dr. Bosley with the limited funds at his command was able only to employ one nurse and two inspectors, but becoming firmly convinced of the immense value of such an inspection to the general health of the city he succeeded last fall in obtaining from the Board of Estimates sufficient funds to employ five nurses and five inspectors for the present scholastic year. When it is realized that there are in Baltimore upwards of 118 public schools with a total enrollment of 87,655 pupils, it can be seen what a tremendous task confronted our small corps of nurses and inspectors at the opening of the fall term. Knowing nothing of the relative needs for medical attention of the various schools Dr. Bosley thought it best at the beginning to make a cursory inspection of each school and every child, and later with the data so gained it would be possible to decide which schools needed closer supervision.

For the purpose of recording the results of the inspection each child is furnished with a printed card when the inspector visits a school, stating the name, age, address, grade and class room of the child together with a printed list of the defects and diseases most likely to be met with in the school child. inspector simply underscores the conditions found, and at the end of each day's work fills out upon another card the names of all the children found defective, together with the disease with which each is afflicted. These cards are mailed to the Commissioner of Health daily, and at the end of each month a detailed report of the month's work is sent to the Secretary of the Health Department for the purpose of tabulating statistics which will be of great value for future work. To those children showing anything abnormal cards are given to be delivered to the parent or guardian stating what is wrong with the child, and suggesting consulting the family physician or nearest dispensary, if such services be deemed necessary. If the disease be one that is amenable to simple local treatment, printed directions for such treatment are given, or the case is left entirely to the care of the nurse. The cards of all those children showing diseased conditions are turned over to the nurse who again inspects each child a few days after the doctor's visit to note whether his directions have been carried out or not. As is often the case the careless child has mislaid the card, or the ignorant parent frequently unable to understand English has paid no attention whatever to it, and it will be necessary for the nurse to visit the home, and explain to the parent the necessity of following out the directions.

This home visiting on the part of the school nurse is by far the most important feature of the whole system; most efficacious in its direct results, and most far-reaching in its indirect influences. Here in the home the nurse has the opportunity of detecting and correcting the very causes that produce the trouble for which treatment was advised. Oftentimes entire families will be found to be suffering from the same disease for which the child was excluded, showing how utterly useless our work in the schools would be unless we had the nurse to attack the roots of the evil in the homes. The nurse upon her first visit explains why the child has been excluded, if such be the case, and what is to be done, giving oftentimes a practical demonstration of the treatment needed. If the condition be one that calls for a physician's services, she urges upon the family the necessity of calling their regular doctor; or if too poor to pay, the nurse oftentimes takes the child to the proper dispensary and sees that it gets the treatment needed. The nurse's opportunities for advising the family are manifold, as are also her chances of noting unsanitary conditions and nonobservance of the law and reporting the same to the proper authorities. The inspection itself considers:

- 1. The nutrition of the child, whether good, poor or bad.
- 2. The attitude, whether erect or stooping, paying especial attention to the carriage and general symmetry of the trunk.

- 3. The presence of any defect to the locomotive apparatus as would be disclosed by a limp.
- 4. The presence or absence of any disease of the eye or ear, and its effect upon sight and hearing.
- 5. The inspection of the skin and scalp for the suspected presence of itch, ringworm or pediculosis, or other communicable filth diseases found, I regret to say, to be so prevalent among our school children.
- 6. An examination of the mouth and throat to ascertain the presence of enlarged tonsils, adenoids in the vaso-pharynx, or neglected teeth.
- 7. The presence or absence of enlarged lymphatic glands in the neck. Generally evidence of a scrofulous diathesis.
- 8. The mental condition of the pupil, whether it be due to any of the above mentioned causes, and whether it is amenable to treatment.

A report of the examination made during three months by three of the inspectors is as follows:

Total number examined, 18,680.

- I. Bad nutrition, 1,612.
- 2. Deformities, 42,
- 3. Impaired vision sufficient to interfere with study, 278.
- 4. Impaired hearing, 78.
- 5. Scalp diseases, 2,408. Skin diseases, 213.
- 6. Enlarged tonsils, 1,739. Adenoids, 252.
- 7. Enlarged glands, 350.
- 8. Mentality, 56.

As I would like to say just a few words about each of these conditions, perhaps it would be well to take them up separately.

Nutrition.—The first point of inquiry in the examination is indication of all the other functions of the body. With good healthy nutrition we might expect to find good healthy organs, and conversely with poor nutrition the organs being poorly nourished are incapable of performing their several functions, and we find disturbances in almost every organ of the body. It is distressing indeed to note the number of cases of poor nutrition among the school children of Baltimore, varying all the way from a slight impoverishment of body tissues to well-defined cases of marasmus. It would make an interesting study if time permitted to work out the several causes of mal-

nutrition in the child, whether from poverty alone or from a hereditary tendency to some chronic wasting disease, or what is more likely a combination of both, viz., the actual presence of disease in the bread winner of the family.

In this connection I should like to briefly refer to the vicious hygienic conditions of some of the children when sent to school. Among the foreigners and negroes the degree of filth is indescribable.

Such fifth conditions should not be allowed to longer exist, and if parents are unable to follow out the directions of the nurse in their homes, the school authorities, together with the Health Department, will see to it that the child is made as innocuous as possible during his or her sojourn at school. I would strongly urge the School Board to seriously consider the advisability of establishing baths in each of the group centers, and such children as remain persistently filthy should upon order of the inspector be bathed, and if this be found impracticable, I should suggest sending groups of filthy children to the nearest public bath, whenever their presence is deemed a menace to the general health of the school. The power of the Health Commissioner to stamp out communicable diseases is supreme, and he would have ample authority to order such treatment if necessary. There is no doubt that the propagation and persistence of all the loathsome communicable filth diseases with which we have found so many of the school children afflicted is due to the constant presence in their midst of a certain group of children who form constant foci of contagion.

2. The attitude, carriage and gait of the child is the next point taken up by the inspector, and from the standpoint of the future development of the child is second only in importance to the nutrition. It has been our custom to refer all cases of gross orthopædic deformities to one of the several clinics in the city where the child is often taken by the nurse who personally sees that proper treatment is received. Minor defects

can be treated by proper calisthenics. In the future I should urge a more intimate co-operation between the physical culture teachers and the medical inspectors whereby slight defects discovered by the inspector may be remedied by proper exercises.

- 3. Imperfect Vision.—I have been surprised to find so large a class of children who complain to the doctor of inability to properly see or of persistent headache when they begin to study, and who upon the cursory examination that we are able to give them show marked defects of vision. One of the physicians in a prominent eye clinic told Dr. Bosley that he was delighted with the number of school children who had been coming every Saturday afternoon to have their eyes examined. One great difficulty is that many of the children have not the money to procure glasses ordered, and thus derive no benefit from the examination. It seems to me that some method could be devised by which children proven to be worthy could be provided with glasses without risk of pauperizing them; for what a farce it seems to be to send children to school, pay teachers to teach them, purchase their books, and then have the children unable to take advantage of the opportunities offered on account of imperfect vision.
- 4. A careful inspection of the mouth and throat is the next step in the examination of the child, and is of the greatest importance in both its immediate and remote results, revealing as it oftentimes does acute diseased conditions that require immediate attention or exclusion, or again, chronic lesions that may effect the whole well being of the child, mental, moral, as well as physical. Diphtheria Dr. Bosley informs me was not so prevalent during the past winter as formerly, and no one school was responsible for an unusual number of cases. It is a source of satisfaction to know that in the recent outbreak of tonsilitis during the past winter the schools did not become centers of infection, and the attendance, as the records will show, was not materially affected, owing to the prompt action of the inspectors in excluding infected children.

The frequent presence of chronically enlarged tonsils and post nasal adenoid growths is shown by the enormous number of cases reported by the inspectors. The remote effects of the persistent presence of these growths are too numerous for a short paper of this kind. Suffice it to say that unquestionably the presence of adenoid growths is responsible for a large number of the backward children at present in the schools. Enlarged tonsils not only render the child more susceptible to repeated attacks of tonsilitis or diphtheria, but according to some observers they form the chief portal of entry of tubercle bacilli and other pathogenic organisms into the system. Besides they are the chief cause of chronic deafness which will become permanent throughout life unless the cause be removed during childhood.

Improper condition of the teeth is one of the defects which the school inspectors have attempted to remedy by advising parents to take their children to some dental clinic for treatment. Aside from the disfigurement which the early decay of teeth produces, the gastro intestinal disturbances sequelae to improper mastication may more or less permanently affect the whole future development of the individual. I should strongly urge the school authorities to consider this subject of sufficient importance to try to make arrangements with one of the dental clinics whereby school children could be treated on Saturday free of charge.

- 5. Skin and Scalp.—The numerous skin and scalp diseases which have been found to be so prevalent in the schools are what we term filth diseases, occurring primarily in those living under dirty unhygienic conditions. That these diseases are more prevalent than they should be is evident when I state that in one of the large schools I recently inspected 196 out of 576 children had pediculi in their heads. The cure of these cases is a problem which has not yet been solved unless our nursing staff be greatly increased during the coming year.
- 6. Impaired Mentality.—As I have already stated, a large percentage of the backward children in our schools have been

found physically imperfect as regards their eyes, ears, nose and throat. If the medical inspection reveals the fact that many of these cases are amenable to treatment, of what inestimable value must this system prove to be! Everyone connected with public educational institutions must know what a drawback it is to the daily work of the school to have a certain percentage of the class behind in their studies. How manifestly unfair it must be to the child, however, to expect him to keep up with his classmates who do not have to overcome any of the defects just mentioned. Pretty soon the limit of his skill is reached, and the strain is too great. His pride becomes hurt by his inability to progress. A spirit of diffidence possesses him which eventually leads to a desire to leave school. And then what happens? The persistent truant soon becomes the incorrigible worthless individual who, having nothing to do, soon gets into mischief or contracts some vice, later going to form that lawless class who become a burden to the community. Or else, often leaving school, they go to work in factories or shops at an age when they are totally unfit both mentally and physically for such a life. It is no exaggeration of facts when I make the statement that statistics elsewhere have shown that about 75 per cent of backward, truant and incorrigible children have some definite physical defect such as I have just referred to.

Aside from the actual benefits to the child which should be derived from examinations another important feature of this work not to be overlooked is the part it must play in the prevention of disease. The whole theory of modern sanitation is based upon measures prophylactic rather than therapeutic, and it can be easily appreciated how valuable these inspections must be to the Department of Health in enabling it to keep under medical surveillance so many possible foci for the spread of disease. In several instances last winter the prompt action of the school inspector in excluding children showing premonitary symptoms of one of the exanthemata have unquestionably

prevented a further outbreak. Every instance of this kind is of great value to the school authorities because it enables many children to pursue their studies uninterruptedly who would necessarily be deprived of school time by every epidemic of contagious disease that happened to occur. Again the inspectors are requested to closely scrutinize the vaccination mark of each child, and those failing to show a proper scar are reported to the department, and subsequently vaccinated by the health warden in whose ward the school is situated. When I state that over 2,000 such cases have been reported this winter it can be seen what this means to the department.

#### PAPERS RELATING

TO THE

#### TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL

#### **FACULTY**

SARAH C. BROOKS, Principal, PSYCHOLOGY AND SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

ELIZABETH J. FLEMING, DIRECTOR OF PRACTICE.

LIDA TALL.

GENERAL METHOD.

Special Method in Arithmetic, Literature and History.

FRANCES JENKINS,

GENERAL METHOD.

Special Method in Nature Study and Geography.

With the assistance of-

OLIVIA F. KEACH, Supervisor of Drawing. HENRIETTA G. BAKER, Supervisor of Music. C. F. E. SCHULTZ, Supervisor of Physical Training.

#### COURSE OF STUDY.

#### First Term-

Psychology.

History of Education.

Special Method in Literature and History, Nature Study and Geography, Arithmetic, Physiology, Reading, Physical Culture and Industrial Work.

Music and Drawing.

#### Second Term-

Psychology and School Management.

History of Education.

General Method.

Special Method in Literature and History, Arithmetic, Nature Study and Geography, Reading and Language, Physical Culture and Industrial Work.

Music and Drawing.

#### PRACTICE WORK.

Each student is given fifteen weeks' practice under the direction of a practice teacher.

#### TIME DEVOTED TO THE SEVERAL SUBJECTS:

Literature and History, 4 periods per week.

Arithmetic, 5 periods per week during the first term; 2 periods during the second.

Geography and Nature Study, 5 periods per week.

Physics and Physiology, each a term of five weeks.

Reading, 4 periods per week for five weeks in the first term, and 21/2 in the second.

Language, 4 periods per week for five weeks during the second term; accompanies all other studies.

History of Education, 4 periods per week during the first term.

General Method, 4 periods per week during the second term.

Psychology, 4 periods per week during the first term; 2 periods per week during second term.

School Management, Primary Methods, 3 periods per week during second term.

Physical Culture, 2 periods per week.

Industrial Work, 2 periods per week.

Music, 2 periods per week.

Drawing, 2 periods per week.

Observation, I period per week.

(Practice Term then extended to fifteen weeks.)

# PAPERS RELATING

## BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE

FACULTY, 1906-1907

FRANCIS A. SOPER, A. M., Princi<sup>pal</sup>,
MATHEMATICS.

CHARLES F. RADDATZ, Vice-Principal,

POWHATAN CLARKE, M.D., CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICAL GROWNORF.

ALFRED Z. HARTMAN, A. M., LATIN AND GREEK.

JOSEPH H. ELLIOTT, Secretary of the Faculty.

STEPHEN F. NORRIS, MATHEMATICS.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
MATHEMATICS.

GERARD E. MORGAN, A.M.,

PHILIP H. FRIESE, 200LOGY AND PHYSICS.

JULIUS G. MILLER, MATHEMATICS.

B. WHEELER SWEANY, DRAWING.

WILBUR F. SMITH, ENGLISH.

ARISTO M. SOHO, Ph.D.,
(Head of Department of Romance Languages.)

SPANISH AND FRENCH.

WIGHTMAN F. MELTON, Ph. U.,
(Head of Department of English.)
ENGLISH.

### FACULTY, 1906-1907 (Continued)

CLEMENS J. FRANCE, PHD., (Head of Department of Pedagogy.)
PEDAGOGY.

RICHARD C. WILLIAMS, A.B., LATIN.

CHARLES M. SMITH, Secretary to Principal, STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

ERNEST J. BECKER, Ph.D., GERMAN.

PERCY L. KAYE, Ph.D., instory, political economy and civics.

LESTER W. BOARDMAN, A.M., ENGLISH.

ANDREW J. PIETSCH, A.M., MATHEMATICS. ENGLISH AND HISTORY.

MAX SWITTON, Ph.D., FRENCH, GERMAN AND LATIN.

JOHN D. EPES, A.B., ENGLISH.

WILLIAM R. JONES, A.B., MATELEMATICS, BOZANY AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

WALTER R. GALE, DRAWING.

JOHN LORETT, ATHLETICS.

PHILIP L. ROBB, B.S., LABORATORY ASSISTANT.

CHARLES C. PLITT, LABORATORY ASSISTANT.

ALICE W. REINS,

CAROLYN ARONSOHN, A.B., ENGLISH THEME READER.

#### ROLL ITEMS FOR THE YEAR 1906

Number of new students in 1906	749
Number admitted by promotion during 1906	329
Total number in the College during 1906	1,078
Number withdrawn during 1906	<b>25</b> 3
Number graduating in June, 1906	118
Number belonging December 31, 1906	707
Number in care December 31, 1906	735
Average attendance during 1906	656
Average number belonging during 1906	691
Percentage of attendance for the year 1906	95
Number belonging June 30, 1906, excluding graduates	479
Number returned after summer vacation	437
Number of new and promoted students entered after Sept. 17, 1906	352
Whole number in College between Sept. 17 and Dec. 31, 1906	<b>78</b> 9

Table showing subjects in Baltimore City College, the number of classes in each subject, and the number of students pursuing each subject.

	First Year.		Second Year.		Third Year.		Fourth Year.		Training Group.	
Subjects.		Number of Students.	Number of Classes.	Number of Students.						
English	8	352	6	191	4	143	3	92		] 
German	_		Ğ.	194	3	95	2	59		
French			2	83	2		I	20		
Spanish		l			I	70 8	1	g		
Latin	8	327	4	124	2	69	I	33		
Greek			1	11	I	) 2		2		Į <i></i>
Algebra	8	357			<i></i> .	) ·				1 3
Geometry				163		<i>.</i>				
Trigonometry					3	79		!		
Analytical_ Geometry							2	39		ļ
Physical Geography										3
Botany	6	265	<i>.</i>	[				[	[	ĺ 3
Zoology				57		ļ		\		3
Physics		) <i>.</i>			3	119	I	35		
Chemistry						44	I			ļ <b></b>
History	7	320	2	50	2	47	2	66		
Civics						ļ	2	66		} · · · · ·
Political Economy		]		[		· · · · · ·	I	38		ļ
Psychology		ļ		]		Į		17		3
Pedagogy		1	١	[,	´	[	· • • • • • •	(	1	(3

History of Education.	.   <i></i>		] ·	l			ΙT	l to l	1	3
Bookkeeping			2	44						
Commercial Arithmetic			2	45						
Commercial Geography			2	45	,,,,,,		*****			
History of Commerce	.1		_	43			*****	i · · · · · · ·		*** * * * *
Commercial Naw	.	1		,,,,,		31	·····			*** * * * *
Commercial Law	.	.,	••••	,,	*****					
Stenography	•   • • • • •				I	35	1	21		
Typewriting	· [ ···· · • ·				*** * * *			35		*** * * *
Drawing	.   8	368	0	208	2	60	I	15		3
Physical Culture	.  8	346	3	96	I	26	1	10		3
Music	.							,	I	3
	j	ĺ	İ		!			l .		_

#### GRADUATES, 1906

Meyer Robert Altman Hvman Samuel Applebaum Robert Vernon Badger Anton Baldwin, Jr. William Cyrus Ballard, Jr. Benjamin Beck George William Bishop Isidor Blum LeRoy Harrison Boarman John Pollock Bonner Chester Aubrey Brown **Tames Casey** Raymond Edsell Chamberlain George Mottu Chandlee Charles Clagett William Norman Clark Thomas Fillmore Coberth John Coulbourn James Elmer Cummins Charles Royal Curtis Charles Price Davis Walter Swindell Davis Harry Vail Deale Charles Henry Doeller Charles Edward Doyle William Handy Dryden Hamilton Graham DuBois Frank Hamilton Durkee James Marsden Earn Ira Willard Ensor Warren Dushane Erdman Allan Herbert Fisher David Ford Michael Jacob Fox Henry William Franz Samuel Fredman Jacob Frey, Jr. Charles Mitchell Froelicher Frank Whitaker Garrettson, Jr. Rav Yeakle Gildea John Lawrence Giles, Jr. Charles Alfred Goettling, Jr. Moses Henry Goldstone Frank Stanton Goodman Frank Harper Greenawalt Morris Greenspon Herbert Nathan Gundersheimer Leo Gutman Albert Haas Thomas Shrvock Hauck Alfred Boucsein Haupt Howell Griswold Heddinger Warren Bailey Heilman Abraham Himelfarb, Ir. William Henry Hissey Edmund Grant Hoopes Oliver Baker Hopkins Hyman Horwitz Howard Edgar Hullett Walter Vincent Johnson Louis Max Kaplan Zaddock Morton Katz James Woodell Kenny Allen Loraine Klein Julius Oswald Knight John Frederick Koenig William Henry Kraus John Edward Kreh, Jr. Theodore Adolph Krug David Bernard Landy George Gist Leas Carl Henry Levan William Hennick Martin **Julian Hilleary Maynard** Harry Abram Merfeld Herbert Levy Moses Carroll Harper Murray Benjamin Harrison Myers

William Gould Nicholson Edward Claude Onion Otto Rudolph Ortmann Leo Eleazar Ottenheimer Robert Milton Overbeck Tames Hamilton Owens Sylvan Packett Maurice Isadore Parelhoff Rodger Hamill Pippen Robert Henry Platz John William Prinz Howard Maurice Pumphrey Richard Louis Remare Lawrence Raymond Rose Frank Saiontz John Henry Scarff Philip Schneeberger Laurence Louis Shinnamon Henry Webster Smith John Walter Smith John Alfred Stalfort

Nathan Ahrens Steindler Warren Adams Stewart Guy Markley Stock Ernest Morton Sultzer Martillus Todd John Henry Traband Bertram Clark Voshell William Claude Waltemyer George Schubert Weikart Charles Albert Weiller Carl Philip Weyforth Franklin Pierce Whiteraft William Zebulon White Charles Laval Williams Henry Howard Williams Roger Scout Williamson Charles Jacob Ziegler Eli Gardner Ziegler Abraham Ziskind Charles Royston Zurmehl

#### RECIPIENTS OF PEABODY PRIZES, 1906

OF THE FIRST GRADE-\$100 EACH.

Allan Herbert Fisher

Isidor Blum

Zadock Morton Katz

OF THE SECOND GRADE-\$50 EACH.

Otto Rudolph Ortmann Robert Milton Overbeck John Walter Smith Lawrence Raymond Rose

#### RECIPIENT OF FREDERICK RAINE MEDAL. 1906

Otto Rudolph Ortmann

## RECIPIENTS OF SCHOLARSHIPS IN THE BALTIMORE BUSINESS COLLEGE

Allen Loraine Klein

David Bernard Landy

#### PAPERS RELATING

TO THE

#### WESTERN HIGH SCHOOL

#### **FACULTY**

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ROBERTA DAVIS,

IMOGEN GEORGE, ENGLISH.

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ANNIE W. NICHOLSON,

M. THERESA DALLAM, ENGLISH.

ANNE E. WELTY, MATHEMATICS.

AUGUSTA F. DITTY, ENGLISH.

LOUISA E. THALWITZER, GERMAN.

#### FACULTY (Continued)

LIDA S. ECKEL, ZOOLOGY, BOTANY AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

> MARY E. HUDGINS, LATIN.

LIZETTE W. REESE, english.

EMILIE S. REINHARD, A.B., GERMAN.

NELLIE M. O'CONNOR, MATHEMATICS.

MARY B. ROCKWOOD, A.M., LATIN.

LUCY E. MURRAY, A.B., HISTORY, LATIN.

BESSIE E. KLEIBACKER, ENGLISH.

GERTRUDE V. KAHN, A.M., ENGLISH.

LELIA H. SMITH, A.B., ASTRONOMY, PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, BOTANY.

AMELIA D. BENSON, A.B., PHYSICS.

SOPHIE SEYFERTH, GERMAN, FRENCH.

GRACE I. GILL, STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

MIRIAM ELFRETH, FRENCH.

ANNIE G. WETTERMAN, FRENCH.

HENRIETTA G. BAKER, music.

NOMA G. MILLER, A.B., english theme reader.

### **ENROLLMENT IN 1906**

Enrollment, December 31, 1905	1,120	
Number of pupils who did not return	46	
Enrollment, January, 1906.		1,074
Number admitted by promotion from elementary schools in September, 1906	269	
Number admitted by transfer	209	
Number admitted during the year from schools other	2	
than Baltimore elementary schools	61	
<del></del> -		332
Total number in attendance during the year	_	T,406
Number withdrawn between Jan. 1 and June 30	129	
Number graduated in June, 1906	152	
Number of pupils who did not return in September	122	
Number withdrawn between Sept. 13 and Dec. 31	45	
Number transeferred during the year	14	
		462
Enrollment, December 31, 1906	_	944
Average number belonging during 1906		960
Average attendance during 1906		896
Percentage of attendance for the year 1906		93.3

Table showing the subjects taught in the Western High School, the number of classes in each subject, and the number of pupils pursuing each subject.

	First		Second		Third		Fourth	
	Year.		Year.		Year.		Year.	
Subjects.	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of
	Classes.	Pupils.	Classes.	Pupils.	Classes.	Pupils,	Classes.	Pupils.
Algebra Astronomy Bookkeeping Botany Livics Commerical Arithmetic and Commercial Geography. Drawing English French Geometry German Grammar History Latin Music Physical Geography Physics Stenography and Typewriting.	7 7 7 2 4 5 2 2 5	200	2 8 8 2 7 6	52 277 263 73 229 201 	6 7 5 4 5 2 2	185 208 131  121  173 48 211	3 4 3 4 4 2 4	105 154 149 147 16 101 141 49 167

#### GRADUATES, 1906

Emma Grace Albert Rachel Taylor Aldridge Delia Robinson Alford Mary C. Antes E. Mildred Ash Una Belle Baer Marjorie Baker Agnus Bandel Harriet Caroline Bayly Mabel Belt Edna F. Bentley Nannie Deborah Bowers Marie Louise Boyd Anna Eugenia Brown Julia Claypoole Brown Sadie Regina Bueschel Clare Hamilton Burgesser Carrie D. Burgunder Bessie Forrest Burke Iva Waite Carr Nina F. Carroll Mabel Elaine Charest Blanche George Choate Mary Emma Cockey Alice F. Cohen Mamie Cohn Bernice Walters Cole Eva Constance Cook Annie Louise Coulbourne Delma Virginia Curley Mary Elizabeth Stewart Dail Flora Daniel Virginia Dashiell Lulu Margaret Davis A. Ruth Davis Mildred Merrill Dickson Louisa Doetsch Elizabeth Owings Emory Irene Ehrlich

Olga Ehrlich Elsie Amelia Fauth Katharine Ellis Foard Bessie Wardell Foster Helen Virginia Foster Ida Schumacher Frey Goldie Grace Funk Ena May Gambrill Margaret Montgomery Gardner A. Marie Gerhard Minnie Myrtle Gessford Bertha Glickman Lily W. Gorman Sylvia Greenwald Margaret Ferguson Grier Ellen Kate Gross Eleanor Habliston Edna Rosetta Hanline Clara Lillian Harrison Hattie M. Hecht Anna Laretta Hidey Edna Catherine Hilgeman Lottie Maynard Hinton Cathryn Inaugural Horisberg Mary Kennedy Hutchins Katherine Elizabeth Hutson Lala Belle Jacobs Jeannette Jelenko Lillian Jelenko Rachel Joffe Ethel Loflin Kieffer Mary Florence Kirkland Ida Marie Kornman Mabel Florence Kraus Mary H. Kraus Carrie Eleanor Lamp Carrie Helen Langfeld Belle M. Laupheimer Anna Schall Le Catso

Sophia Leithauser Ethel Lowdenslager Josephine Reid Lyon Marguerite Wilson Maas Adele Manahan Natha Annette Mann Lelia Ethlyn Markell Edna Marguerite McAllister Helen McComas Edith Martin McManus Mary Eleanor McMechen Mabel Luella Menges Edna S. Merritt Myrtle Meushaw Ethel Brownley Milby Mary E. Minner M. Katherine S. Mohr Marie Elizabeth Moorehead Florence Lee Morsberger Hortense Nattans Genevieve M. O'Brien Elsie A. Oehm Eleanor Bertha Peters Florence A. Pitcher Dorothy Pope Louise Dilworth Randall Louise Morris Reese Jessie Lee Riall Helen Rice Dorothy Richardson Grace A. Richardson Bianca Lee Robinson Laura Adele Roeder Alma Sophia Rothholz Ethel Maude Rowland Eva Sass Katherine Crawford Scarborough Mabel Shorev Lillian Bromson Silberman May Blanche Slade Alice Jamar Smith Harriet Pattison Smith Mabel Elizabeth Smith Emma de Goey Sohl Dorothy Elizabeth Solloway Elizabeth Henderson Spafford Ethel May Staley Edith Victoria Stephenson Letitia Margaret Stephenson Virginia Sutton Florence Marie Thalheimer Marjorie Isabel Thomas Annie Scott Thomas Mary Rachel Travers Mary Emma Traynor Marion Dorothea Treibler Myrtle M. Tucker Katherine Lucile Turner Annie Lee Tyer Martha Godfrey Walker Roberta Barbara Warner Madge Lee Wasserman Edna May Watkins May Strong Watkins Marie Jean Watson Alma Genevieve Watts Johanna Louise Weber Ethel Clark Wells Florence Jessie Whitney Rose Owen Wickes Paula Wilson Sadye R. Wolfe Miriam Wrightson Bessie May Young

#### RECIPIENTS OF PEABODY MEDALS, 1906

#### FIRST GRADE.

- I. Delia Robinson Alford
- 2. Mabel Belt

- 3. Louisa Doetsch
  - 4. Alice F. Cohen
- 5. Ethel Clark Wells

#### SECOND GRADE.

- 6. Katherine S. Mohr
- 7. Sylvia Greenwald
- 8. Minnie Myrtle Gessford
- 9. Mary E. Minner
- 10. Agnus Bandel

- 11. Miriam Wrightson
- 12. Margaret Ferguson Grier
- 13. Edith Victoria Stephenson
- 14. Mary H. Kraus
- 15. Harriet Pattison Smith

#### HONORABLE MENTION

Ethel May Staley Edna Catherine Hilgeman Florence Jessie Whitney Florence A. Pitcher Clara Lillian Harrison Mary Florence Kirkland Jessie Lee Riall Katherine Elizabeth Hutson Sadie Regina Bueschel Lala Belle Jacobs

# RECIPIENT OF WESTERN HIGH SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIP IN THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE

#### Mabel Belt

NOTE—Miss Carrie D. Burgunder takes rank in scholarship second in the class; but under the rules she cannot be awarded a Peabody prize because not all of her secondary school course was pursued in a Baltimore High School.

#### PAPERS RELATING

TO THE

### EASTERN HIGH SCHOOL

#### **FACULTY**

ROBERT H. WRIGHT, Princip<sup>pl</sup>, FOLITICAL ECONOMY AND CIVICS.

LAURA V. DEVALIN, Vice-Principal, ENGLISH.

REBECCA BELLE BROOKS,
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

AGNES E. BUCHHOLZ, GERMAN.

THEORA J. BUNNELL, LATIN AND HISTORY.

LEONORA E. CARPENTER, HISTORY.

ANNA B. DIETRICHS, GERMAN.

HARRIET E. EBAUGH, MATHEMATICS.

CLEMENS J. FRANCE, HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCI-MARGARET GARRETT,

KEI GARREII, LATIN.

ANNETTE B. HOPKINS, ENGLISH.

#### FACULTY (Continued)

ELEANOR R. HOSKINS, LATIN.

ANNA GRACE KENNEDY, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING AND LAW.

KATHERINE M. LEWIS, MATHEMATICS.

SUE M. LOHRFINCK, ENGLISH AND HISTORY.

THEODOCIA B. MAHON, COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS.

ELIZABETH M. MAKIBBIN, prawing.

MARY McLEAN, english.

IDA NEUMAN, BOTANY AND ZOOLOGY.

ELIZABETH G. WHITE, MATHEMATICS.

MARTHA E. WIMER, FRENCH.

MAY R. MUFFLY, music.

ETHEL V. BASS, THEME READER.

<sup>\*</sup>William F. Wardenburg, Principal, resigned September 10, 1906. Eliza E. Nicolai, resigned June, 1906. Mary C. Basil, resigned November 1, 1906.

# ROLL FOR THE YEAR, 1906

Number of pupils on Roll December 31, 1905	489	
Number of pupils admitted by promotion from gram.		
mar schools in September, 1986	350	
schools other than the Baltimore grammar schools	30	
Number of pupils admitted during the year by trans- fer from the Western High School	14	
Number of pupils withdrawn during the year	136	883
Number of pupils graduated in June, 1906	67	
Number of pupils transferred to the Western High	•	
School during the year	1	
<del></del> -		204
Number of pupils in care December 31, 1906	_	679
Average number of pupils belonging during the year.		524.11
Average number of pupils in attendance during year,		485.11
Percentage of attendance for the year		92.55

Table showing the subjects taught in the Eastern High School, the number of classes in each subject, and the number of pupils pursuing each subject.

		rst ar.		ond ar.		ird ar.	For Ye	arth ear.
Subjects.	Number of Classes.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Classes.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Classes.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Classes.	Number of Pupils.
Algebra	9	370	2	77			1	11
Bookkeeping			2	77	T	43	*** * * * *	*****
Botany	5	224						
Chemistry							1	22
Civies				<i></i>			2	52
Commercial Law							1	19
Drawing	9	366	4	146	3	101	3	63
English	9	364	4 !	154	3	110	3	73
French		••••	3	81	1	31	I	12
Geometry	ì ···· <u>·</u> ·		2	68	1	23		¦
German	I	28	4	106	3	122	2	59
History	7 6	281	·····	****	2	54	2	52
Latin	_	223	I	43	2	64	I	26
Music	9	377	4	155	3	118	3	76
	···· <u>·</u> ·	218			*** * * *		••• • •	****
Physical Geography	5		*****		••••		*** * * *	
Physics				*****	r	32	••• • <u>•</u> •	[ • • • • • • •
Political Economy							1	19
					I	46	I	19
Trigonometry					*** * * * *		I	11
Zoology			2	<b>7</b> 5	••• • • •		••••	ļ <i></i>

N. B.—The figures in the above table are for the first quarter of 1906-7.

#### GRADUATES, 1906

Leona Baer Ednah Heaton Barnard Evelyn Wylie Betts Elsie Foard Boone Emma Christine Bosch Marguerite Suzanna Brickman Pauline Hannah Buchheimer Miriam Riggs Burch Alice Eva Calder Louise Callis Ella Irene Casev Mary Cassidy Ruth Hazen Clarke Lillian Folsom Coleman Margaret Mary Coyne Laura Gertrude Cronhardt May Gertrude Daniels. Augusta Dellone Emma Genevieve Eberle Adeline Eisenberg Mary Feus Edna M. Galloway Leah Viola Gantz Carrie Frances Hambury Mabel Heller Elsie Irene Hichew Margaret Willis Hill Lillie Mabel Hoover Florence May Hufnagel Edna Belle Hutt Marion Janney Helena Mathilda Johnson Zella Schroeder Jones Anna Regina Laubheimer

Bessie Clarke Lohmuller Cassandra Long Julia Eugenia Mehling Anna Melis Hilda Mengel Goldie Rita Mitnick Mary Loretta Murphy Ethel Kathryn Owens Mary Isabelle Reaney Lily Reinheimer Myrtle Eloise Roberts Lilly Violet Rullman Viola Estelle Sandlass Lillian Nivira Seitz Rosalia Meta Siems Mary Silberstein Nellie Silberstein Matilda Marie Sommerwerck Cora Alethea Spamer Lillie May Stieg Anna Elisabeth Stiemke Nettie thor Straten Lillie Thomas Rosa Lee Thomas Mabel Irene Troutman Mabel Violet Tweddle Isabel Welch Beulah May Wellener Leonora Wells Helen Marie West Florence Froelich Weyler Edna Anna Williams Lola Belle Woodward

## RECIPIENTS OF PEABODY MEDALS, 1906

FIRST GRADE.

Evelyn Wylie Betts Elsie Irene Hichew Cassandra Long Marion Janney Anna Regina Laubheimer

#### SECOND GRADE.

Augusta Dellone
Helen Mathilda Johnson
Margaret Willis Hill
Marguerite Suzanna Brickman
Emma Christine Bosch

Cora Alethea Spamer Nettie thor Straten Isabel Welch Miriam Riggs Burch Bessie Clarke Lohmuller

#### HONORABLE MENTION

Viola Estelle Sandlass Anna Elisabeth Stiemke Mabel Irene Troutman Alice Eva Calder Leona Baer Emma Genevieve Eberle Mary Cassidy Goldie Rita Mitnick Leonora Wells Anna Melis

#### RECIPIENTS OF SCHOLARSHIPS

Woman's College of Baltimore, - - Evelyn Wylie Betts

Baltimore Business College, - - - - Nettie thor Straten

#### PAPERS RELATING

TO THE

# BALTIMORE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

#### **FACULTY**

WILLIAM R. KING, U. S. N., Principal, Head of Department of Engineering.

RICHARD H. UHRBROCK, Ph.B., Acting Vice-Principal, Head of Department of Mathematics.

> WILLIAM H. HALL, A.M., Head of Department of Science.

SAMUEL M. NORTH, Head of Department of English and Modern Languages.

> J. MONTGOMERY GAMBRILL, Head of Department of History and Civics.

#### STAFF

JOHN WARD WILLSON, M.D., GERMAN AND FRENCH.

SAMUEL P. PLATT,
MECHANICAL DRAWING AND DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.

OLIVER BACHARACH, MATHEMATICS.

JOHN H. BRAMBLE, MATHEMATICS.

JOHN EDWARD BROADBELT, Ph.G., Secretary, CHEMISTRY AND ELECTRICITY.

IRVING L. TWILLEY, A.M., CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

EDWARD REISLER, A.M., ENGLISH AND HISTORY.

ELMER M. HARN, A.M., LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION.

ISAAC L. OTIS, A.B., LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION.

ROWLAND WATTS, A.M., PHYSICS,

ALLAN B. SOUTHER, B.S., MECHANICAL DRAWING.

JOHN W. DORSEY, JR., ENGINEERING.

HARVEY S. HOUSKEEPER, A.B., MATHEMATICS.

HENRY BOGUE, Jr., A.B., MECHANICAL DRAWING.

THOMAS F. GAREY, JR., A.B., MATHEMATICS.

WILLIS B. CLEMMITT, GRADUATE ASSISTANT IN SCIENCE.

#### MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

WILLIAM G. RICHARDSON,
MACHINE WORK AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS.

JOSEPH E. GARABRANT, M.E., ENGINE AND BOILER TESTING AND PATTERN-MAKING.

GEORGE M. GAITHER,

CARPENTRY AND WOOD-CARVING.

ALLEN I. MALONE, engineering materials, machine and forge work.

WARREN S. SEIPP, FORGE AND SHEET METAL WORK.

## **ROLL**

Number of pupils on roll December 31, 1905	490
Number of new pupils admitted during 1906	64
Number admitted by promotion during 1906	221
Number of pupils admitted by transfer during year 1906	9
Total	784
Number of pupils who left and reëntered during year 1906	106
_	890
Number of pupils withdrawn during year 1906 298	
Number of pupils transferred to B. C. C. during 1906 5	
Number of pupils graduated41	
<del></del>	344
Number of pupils on roll December 31, 1906	546
Average number of pupils on roll during 1906	465.8
Average attendance of pupils during 1906 (96.5%)	449.8

# GRADUATES, 1906

H. Roy Anderson	Frank T. Leilich
Moses Appel	Harold M. Lewis
Walter K. Bachrach	Bernard A. McAbee
Harry C. Becker	Carl F. Meyer
J. Ralph Bolgiano	*Sidney D. Mitchell
William Wallace Boyd	Ferdinand Oppenheimer
G. Herman Carl	John G. Pertsch, Jr.
Willis B. Clemmitt	Lewis W. Porter
Charles H. Dorsey	John T. Ridgely
George Erck	John C. Schirmer
Harry C. Finck	Edward K. Stembridge
Edwin Friese	David B. Stewart, Jr.
John R. Guttmann	Levin H. Stewart
John R. Haswell	Israel E. Stolberg
Charles W. Henderson	Frank T. Suman
George F. Heubeck	*Nicholas C. Thalfteimer
Ralph Holbrook	Raymond M. Weaver
Andrew C. Kemler	George F. Wennagel
Howard G. Lanahan	George F. Wieghardt
George F. Lehmann	Philip H. Williamson
	Walter B. Willis

\*Deficient in Steam Engineering; allowed a reëxamination in September and passed.

Table showing the number of students pursuing the different subjects of the course of the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute and the time devoted to each subject.

	Fi	rst Ye	ar.	Sec	ond Y	ear.	Ti	ird Y	ear.	Fourth Year.			
Subjects.		Number of Sections.	Periods Per Week.	Number of Students.	Number of Sections.	Periods Per Week.	Number of Students.	Number of Sections.	Periods Per Week.	Number of Students.	Number of Sections.	Periods Per Week.	
Steam Engineering. Mechanics Mechanical Drawing. Practice Algebra Geometry Trigonometry Analytic Geometry Calculus Physical Geography Physics Electricity Chemistry Composition and Rhetoric Literature History	232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232	6 6 6	4 4 5 4	165 165 165 165 165		5 4 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 2 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 4	85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 4 3 2	54 54 54 54 54 54 54	2 2 2 2	3 2 4 4 4	

#### PAPERS RELATING

TO THE

# COLORED HIGH AND TRAINING SCHOOL

## **FACULTY**

#### NORMAL DEPARTMENT

JAMES H. N. WARING, A.M., M.D., Principal.

#### Assistants

LUCINDA COOK,
HISTORY OF EDUCATION—SPECIAL METHOD.

HARRY T. PRATT,
SCHOOL MANAGEMENT—SPECIAL METHOD.

ANNA O'H. WILLIAMSON, NATURE STUDY—SPECIAL METHOD.

BESSIE J. FUGETT, SPECIAL METHOD.

#### HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

JAMES H. N. WARING, A.M., M.D., Principal.

JOSEPH H. LOCKERMAN, Vice-Principal, and

Head of Department of Mathematics.

CORA B. JACKSON, A.B., Head of Department of English-History.

MASON A. HAWKINS, A.B., Head of Department of Languages. DWIGHT O. W. HOLMES, A.B., Head of Department of Sciences.

DANIEL A. BROOKS, Head of Department of Manual Training.

LAURA E. MILLER, Head of Department of Domestic Art and Science.

#### **ASSISTANTS**

J. R. PAUL, BROCK, A.M., UNGRADED CLASS.

FANNIE L. BARBOUR, MATHEMATICS.

LOUISE R. M. PARM, ENGLISH.

GEORGE B. JENIFER, A.B., HISTORY.

MERTON P. ROBINSON, A.B., english, history.

JOSHUA E. MAXWELL, A.B., english, history.

LUCY MESSER DAVIS, A.B., GERMAN.

THOMAS W. TURNER, A.M., BIOLOGY, BOTANY, ZOOLOGY.

MATTIE F. CHILDS, A.B., CHEMISTRY.

RALPH V. COOK, M.E., MECHANICAL DRAWING, WOOD-TURNING.

## CHARLES R. WESTMORELAND, A.B., BENCH WORK.

HENRY C. BINFORD, Jr., A.B., BOOKKEEPING, COMMERCIAL LAW, COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

ETHEL A. LEWIS.

STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, BUSINESS ENGLISH.

JAMES A. B. CALLIS, PRINTING.

JOHN J. WHEELER, B.S., M.E., IRONWORK.

KARL F. PHILLIPS, ENGLISH, HISTORY, COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

BEULAH S. WILDER, DRESSMAKING.

SARAH A. PAGE,

HELEN BROOKS IRVIN, COOKING.

#### NORMAL DEPARTMENT

#### ENROLLMENT FOR THE YEAR.

Number enrolled January 1, 1906	79
Number admitted during year	23
Number withdrawn (not reëntered)	8
Number elected to substitute list	6о
Number on roll December 31, 19061st year20	
2d year14	
-	34
Average enrollment during year	54.5
Average attendance during year	51.5
Percentage of attendance during year	94.49

Table Showing Number Belonging, Average Attendance, and Percentage of Attendance for Each Month During the Year.

Months. 1906.	Number Pupils Belonging (Average).	Present (Average) Number Pupils.	Percentage of Attend- ance.
January February March April May June September October November December	342 330 324 325 317 312 413 405 397 388	333 317 311 313 305 303 396 397 388 374	97.3 96 95.9 96.3 96.2 97.1 95.8 98 97.7 96.4
Averages	355-3	343.7	96.7

TABLE SHOWING ENROLLMENT, ETC., FOR THE YEAR 1906.

Number pupils admitted by promotion during year	<del></del>
Number pupils admitted by promotion during year 45 116  Total number pupils during year 522  Number pupils who left and reëntered during year 10 41  Number pupils withdrawn during year 22 74  Number pupils promoted to the Training School during the year 2 18  *Number pupils graduated from School during year 16 30  Number pupils in School December 31, 1906—  Belonging 113 273  "In Care" 121 291	Boys, Girls.
Number pupils admitted by promotion during year	s admitted during year 106 257
Total number pupils during year	<del></del>
Total number pupils during year	nitted by promotion during year 45 116
Number pupils who left and reëntered during year 10 41  Number pupils withdrawn during year 22 74  Number pupils promoted to the Training School during the year 2 18  *Number pupils graduated from School during year 16 30  Number pupils in School December 31, 1906—  Belonging 113 273  "In Care" 121 291	<u> </u>
Number pupils who left and reëntered during year 10 41  Number pupils withdrawn during year 22 74  Number pupils promoted to the Training School during the year 2 18  *Number pupils graduated from School during year 16 30  Number pupils in School December 31, 1906—  Belonging 113 273  "In Care" 121 291	er punils during year
Number pupils withdrawn during year	
Number pupils withdrawn during year	
Number pupils promoted to the Training School during the year	<u> </u>
Number pupils promoted to the Training School during the year	thdrawn during year 22 74
ing the year	<del></del> 96
ing the year	moted to the Training School dur-
*Number pupils graduated from School during year 16 30	
*Number pupils graduated from School during year 16 30	
Number pupils in School December 31, 1906—  Belonging	
Number pupils in School December 31, 1906—  Belonging	aduated from School during year 16 30
Belonging	46
"In Care"	School December 31, 1906—
"In Care"	113 273
"In Care" 121 291	2
-	-
4.77	
<u> </u>	<del></del>
Average attendance of pupils during year 343.	e of pupils during year 343.7
Average number pupils belonging during year 355.,	upils belonging during year 355.3
Percentage of attendance during year, based on average number	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
belonging	

<sup>\*</sup>Of number pupils graduated during year, 4 girls reëntered.

Table showing the subjects taught in the Colored High and Training School, number of classes in each subject, and the number of pupils pursuing each subject.

		rst ar.	Sec Ye			ird ar.		arth ear.
Subjects.	Number of Classes.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Classes.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Classes.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Classes.	Number of Pupils.
algebra	5	   144		5		5	ī	2
Arithmetic		1 ''				3	ī	l ii
Siology					2	31	ī	17
Bookkeeping				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2	7	Ī	l 8
Botany	,						ī	.23
Susiness English							i	5
hemistry			4	101		1	<del>-</del>	19
Commercial Law	.,,.		l <del>.</del> .				Ī	1 7
Domestic Arts	6	105	5	87	3	51	2	38
Oomestic Science	5	98	4	78	3	51	2	23
inglish Literature	5	143	4	105	3	73	2	53
reehand Drawing	5	145	4	110	3	64	2	40
eography	4	111					<del>.</del> .	
eonietry	7	1	4	107	2	53	1	i 8
Serman	I	30	7	10	2	38	ī	
listory	5	143	4	105	3	73	2	15 58
ronwork		1			2	20	2	20
atin	3	101	2	52	T	6	1	i ~6
Mechanical Drawing	3	45	2	31	2	24	ī	8
hysics			l		3	56	2	i 28
tenography		1			ī	Ĭ		12
vpewriting		i	l		Î	Ğ	2	20
Voodwork	3	43	3	48	2	23		7

## GRADUATES, 1906

Bailey, Harriet
Beckett, Elvira Frances
Butler, Nellie May
Clarke, Emma Elizabeth
Davage, Elizabeth May Caroline
Flint, Annie Gertrude
Gaskins, Nellie Belle
Giles, Maud Celestia
Gramby, Mamie Frances
Gwathney, Camilla Herbert
Hebron, Lillian May
Henson, Lavinia
Jackson, Ella Louise
Johnson, Bertha Kesiah

Johnson, Ethel Beatrice
Johnson, Mary Rebecca
Jolly, Birdie Ardella
Jones, Ethel Georgina
Jones, Zenobia
Marlowe, Mascelia Jessie
Martin, Annie Louisa
Monroe, Nellie Roye
Nicholson, Nellie Blithe
Thomas, Marie Eulalia Cecilia
Wafford, Mary Catharine
Waller, Mary Elinor
Wicks, Bessie Irene
Wilson, Mary Lillian

Young, Bertha Aldean

Baker, James Edward
Briscoe, Ernest DeAngelis
Collins, Howard Guy Elbert
Day, John Gaither
Frisby, Edgar Allen
Hawkins, Frederick Dannenberg
Jackson, Algernon Malcolm
Armstead

Armstead Jones, James Arthur Jones, Thomas Fisher Lynch, William Albert Mack, George Robert McDaniels, Gough Decatur Moore, Thomas Andrew Price, Roscoe DeWitt Ridout, John Calvin Scott, James Howard

#### SPECIAL

Anderson, Bertha Olive Greenwood, Bertha Etta Stewart, Lillian Avonia

#### ALUMNI MEDAL

Elizabeth May Caroline Davage

# TABLES

# Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.

#### TABLE A.

Statement showing the Number of Men and Women Teachers and the Number of Pupils Belonging, December 31, 1906; the Average Number of Pupils Belonging during the Year, and the Average Attendance for the Year; the Percentage of Attendance for the Year; the Total Number Enrolled during the Year, and the Number of Pupils in Care for the Year.

	ТЕАСІ	HERS	Belong- 1906.	Pupils	or the	Attendance go6.	ed	Pupils in 31, 1906.
Schools.	Men.	Women.	Number of Pupils Be ing December 31, 10	r of	Average Attendance for Year 1906.	Percentage of Atten for the Year 1906.	Total Number Enrolled 1906.	The Number of Pupils Care December 31, 190
Baltimore City College, Frances E. Soper, Principal.	27		707	691	657	95	749	735
Normal Department, B. C. C., Frances E. Soper, Principal.	1	   <b>,</b>	3	,3	3	100	6	3
Eastern High School, Robert H. Wright, Principal	1	22	651	1		93	519	679
Western High School, David E. Weglein, Principal Baltimore Polytechnic In-	Ι.	28	877				1135	
stitute, William R. King, Principal	25	 	519	466	450	97	510	536
School, J. H. N. Waring, Principal	16	10	386	355	344	97	363	412
Normal Dept., C. H. and T., J. H. N. Waring, Principal Teachers' Training School,	1	3	34	55	52	94	102	35
Sarah C. Brooks, Principal.		.5	44	52	49	96	103	44
Totals	72	68	3221	3106	2936	94.52	3487	3388

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A-Continued.

			<u></u>						_	<u>=</u>
	_		TEAC	HERS.	Belong. , 1906.	Pupils	or the	dance	lled	Pupils in 31, 1906.
Sсно	ols.		Меп.	Women.	Number of Puvils Be ing December 31, 19	Average Number of 1 Belonging 1906.	Average Attendance for the Year 1906.	Percentage of Attendance for the Year 1906.	щ -	The Number of Pupils Care December 31, 1906
Group A-Scho	ool No.	3		14	632	619	556	90	892	670
<sup>*</sup> u	66	24		12	541	508	450	<b>8</b> 7	715	583
66	"	38		4	202	232	216	90	383	218
44	"	47	I	22	879	807	731	90	893	917
Totals Edwin Hebden			I	52	2254	2166	1947	90	2883	2388
				<del></del> -	<u></u>	1	1	<u> </u>	,	<u>=</u>
Group B-Sche	ool No	. 6 <i></i>		TO.	452		348	89	638	479
"	**	23,,,,,,	*******	13	513		450		744	581
"	44	25		13	612		472	89	910	648
••	•	42	2	17_	771	750	679	90	896	823
Totals		*****	2	53	2348	2176	1949	89.5	3188	2531
Basil Sollers, P	rincipa	ı1.			<u> </u>		J	ļ 		
0 0 0.1	1 17 .			<u>-</u> _	1		1	[	l	
Group CScho	юг No.			10	416				521	432
14	**	33		12	500		434	90 88	2-	544
"		აე	******	11	436		375		563	474 915
	44	84	1 2	TΛ	Ωe₁	I XTA				
	44	35 84	2   <del></del>	19_	854	814	741		1096	<del></del>
			2	19 52	\ <del></del>		1918		2833	<del></del>
Totals Joseph C. Hand			i——		\ <del></del>		<del></del>		<u> </u>	<del></del>
Joseph C. Hand	ds, Prin	icipal.	i——		2206	2122	1918	90	<u> </u>	2365
Joseph C. Hand Group D—Scho	ds, Prin	icipal.	i——	52	2206	2122	1918	90	2833	<del></del>
Group D—Sch	ds, Prin	icipal.	i——	52	2206 497 689	2122	1918	90 84 85 86	2833 700 863 1912	2365 523
Joseph C. Hand Group D—Scho	ds, Prin	2	2	11 15	2206 497 689	495 624 1393	419 533 1204	90 84 85	2833 700 863 1912	523 727 1564
Group D—Sch	ds, Prin	2 8 93		52 II I5 30	2206 497 689 1454 351	495 624 1393 305	419 533 1204	90 84 85 86 78	700 863 1912	523 727 1564 406

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Continued.

		<del></del>						_==		
			TEAC	HERS.	Number of Pupils Belong- ing December 31, 1906.	Pupils	Average Attendance for the Year 1906.	Attendance 906.	ed	Pupils in 31, 1906.
					per of Pupils Beloi December 31, 1906	<u>"</u>	j je	ë.	Enrolled	Pupils 31, 190
					31	20	ŭ	풀ఠ		
0					E P	1906 1906	pq:	<u>_</u>	H	umber of December
SCH	OOLS.				11	∄ 2	ţe.	0 8	Number	e e
			i		o e	ź.s	₹ φ	807		E S
				ä.	P & C	Be E	98 ⊶ 9.	[윤충]	Ź,	2 H
			<u> </u>	Ħ	umb ing I	verage Nun Belonging	era ar	원본	otal   1906.	_ g.
			Men.	Women,	n.r.	Average Number of Belonging 1906.	Average A Year 1906.	Percentage of Atte	Total 1906	The Number of Care December
			<b>~</b>		<u>                                     </u>	·	- ·	<u> </u>		
Group E-Sch	1001 No	o. 13		12	515	514	454		689	
46	"	-,		14 16	535		463   631		714	557
"	14	77 83	3	20	1030		896	91	762 1183	748
44	41	97		9	291	321	297	93	424	
		•			-			<del></del>		
Totals Chas. J. Koch		inal	4	71	3070	3000	2741	91	3772	3243
Chas. J. Koch	, PIIIC	TPAI.	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-	<del></del>
Group F-Sci	hooi N	0. 5	İ	16	755	734	659	90	989	814
~44	44	26	,	9	379	376	329	87	508	421
4	"	71	r	15	627	640	553	86	668	669
44	46	IOI	2	3 8	232	234		87	238	260
••	••	III	1		595	513	411	80	845	729
Totals			4	51	2588	2497	2155	86	3248	2893
Jacob Grape,	Princip	al.	1		<u> </u>	[	(			
			<u> </u>	j			[	1		1
Group G-Scl	hool N	0. 7		II	599				811	
"	44	43		30		1200			1633	
"	44	73	2	15 8	645	652 528	, ~ .	88 85	770	
		105			533	520	450	-°5	790	573
Totals	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	****	2	64	3077	2911	2500	87	4004	3258
Elisha M. Jac	kson, P	rincipal.	! 	]	<u> </u>	, ·	1	<u> </u>		- 
Group H-Sc	hool N	0. 16		13	463	446	400	00	651	494
Ctorb II-sc	1001 14	32		12	491	475		10	660	516
£ f	а	45	2	12	492		438	92	550	
46	44	49		5	129	128	110	86	206	137
44	"	113	3	12	626	606	531	87.5	878	668
Totals			5	54	2201	2129	IOII	80	2045	2341
Stephen A. C	remen,	Princ'l.		١ ٠	1			) _	1.343	1

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
TABLE A—Continued.

			TEAC	HERS.	Belong- 1906.	Pupils	or the	lance	led	Pupils in 31, 1906.
Sch	ools.		Men.	Women.	Number of Pupils Belor ing December 31, 1906.	Average Number of F Belonging 1906.	Average Attendance for the Year 1906.	Percentage of Attendance for the Year 1906.	Total Number Enrolled 1906.	The Number of Pup Care December 31,
Group I—Sch	ool No	74 80	2 2	28 21 22	1015 796 877	1100 888 917		gó	1507 1181 1001	876
Totals Wm. H. Tolec	n, Pri	icipal.	4	71	2688	2905	2604	90	3689	3026
Group J—Sch	tool No	37 85 *90 94	I	12 18 23 23		537 335 275 1035 1026	469 296 241 947 930	88 88 92	814 179 515 1281 1310	Š48  1000
Totals Fred'k W. Mi	ller, Pr	incipal.	3	76	3151	3208	2883	90	4099	3419
Group K—Scl	hool No	51 52 53 54	I I 3	7 20 7 19 19	262 790 216 602 796 214		237 718 141 554 694 166	92 90 94 90 90 87	351 1016 122 900 969 284	228 681
Totals Jos. S. Whitti	ngton,	Princ'l.	5	74	2880	2792	2510	89	3642	3124
Group L—Sch John S. Black				17	818	738	660	89	1052	878

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Continued.

			TRAC	HERS.	Number of Pupils Belong- ing December 31, 1906,	Pupils	Average Attendance for the Year 1906.	Attendance	Enrolled	The Number of Pupils in Care December 31, 1906.
				 	<u> </u>	A	್ತಿ	μĢ	등	15 T
			1	1	T	<u>ابر</u>	8	9.0	18	Number of Pu December 31,
					12 8	Average Number of Belonging 1906.	Ě	ercentage of Atte	Ä	
_			-		<b>₽</b> ₩	12 እ	년		L .	9 9
SCE	iools.				도속	1 E E	₽.	2 2	2	片염
			J	1	[• <u>₩</u> #	<u> </u>	3%	4 5	Ē	لة م
			i	١.	U 2	2 5	< ₹	8 9	Number	∄\$
			i	≣	ĮΦĀ	20 E	80 H	はむ	, A	릇요
			<u>.</u>	Ě	들으	verage Number Belonging 1906.	Year 1906	ខ្ទុ	otal	E
			Men.	Women	[≅.≅	≥ ĕ	82	Percentage of for the Year	2 H.	골생
			*	<b>P</b>	Z	4	<b>₹</b>	ρ,	Total 1906	(H )
Group M-Sc	hool N	g. 4.,		18	583	575	503	88	783	
- 64	ér	39		8	299	300	267	89	441	357
61 46	**	44	I	II	434		395 698	92	484	
1.	66 <sub>0</sub> .	70	I	23	774 686	767	698			
"	"	92	I	17			618	92	816	711
••	••	106	4	15	603	599	491	- <b>8</b> 2	908	764
Totals	~~+++ +····	,	7	92	3379	3338	2972	89	4442	3780
Thos. C. Bruf	f, Princ	ipal.	,		100.	1000				<u> </u>
G . W G-								88	0.6	
Group N-Sc	DOOT NO	. 12	*******	15	576			1		640
44	44	32	********	14	531	496	447	90 86	711	586 662
61	44	34	2	J4 16	577. 662	590	507	92	849 701	
u	44	72 109	2	7	540	650 508	596 390	77	793	706 643
		109			\ <u> </u>					
Totals		******	4	66	2886	2829	2454	86	3890	3237
Judson Hunt,	Princi	pal.	]	- 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Group O-Sci	hool N	n. 10	1	12	464	520	443	. 85	804	511
Group C-Sc.	(4	19		17	655	588	529	90	835	655
44	14	30		16	623	705	616	87	937	685
**	"	48	1	11	481	455	417	91	495	485
Totals				56	2222	2268	205	 89	2071	 2336
Samuel Kelle	r, Princ	ipal.	<u> </u>		13	]		7.7	3-7-	-350
			<u> </u>							
Group P-Sci	rool No		[ ••••••• ••• •	4	154		135	91	167	166
. 41	"	67	********	7	295	285	257	90		328
(¢		68	I	II	467	487	435	90	612	506
46	"	96		12	523	623	568	91	1023	555
••		98	2	21	920	527	482	_9 <sup>1</sup>	323	954
Totals		************	3	55	2359	2070	1877	ġī	2537	2509
Roseit Berryn	ızu, Pri	merpal.	<u> </u>		<u>i</u> .					<u></u>

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A-Continued.

	TEAC	HERS.	long.	Pupils	or the	lance	led	ils in 1906.
Schools.	Men.	Women.	Number of Pupils Belong- ing December 31, 1906.	Average Number of P Belonging 1906.	Average Attendance for the Year 1906.	Percentage of Attendance for the Year 1906.	Total Number Enrolled 1906.	The Number of Pupils i Care December 31, 1906.
	1		i .	<u> </u>	: [ .	<del></del>	<u> </u>	<del></del>
Group Q-School No. 11		19	757	794	690		1186	
" " 63	2	11	408	414	367 287	89	517	453
" " 65 " 78	I	9 19	307 718	333 712	640	86 90	417 810	360
70				/12	-040		-510	774
Totals Henry Zoller, Jr., Principal.	4	58	2190	2253	1984	88	2930	2450
			Ī		[	ı —		
Group R-School No. 15		15	479	528	479	δī	759	527
31,,,,,,		13	412	406		89	551	45T
39	*******	11 20	399 806	421 818	376			437
" " 75	*********	20		-010	751	92	937	850
Totals Geo. W. Ebaugh, Principal.	Ì	59	2096	2173	1966	90	2814	2265
			1	Ī.,		1	$\overline{}$	
Group S-School No. 1	2	19	667				795	708
		17	592					
02	I 1	7 16	603					
" 95		<u> </u>		- 003	500	95	1/0	045
Totals	4	59	2113	2052	1857	OI	2625	2257
Chas. A. A. J. Miller, Princ'l.	<u>'</u>	1 0	1 "	1 -	"	, ,-	, ,	0,
	<u> </u>	1	ī	1	<u> </u>	<del></del>	<del></del>	——. I
Group T-School No. 21 46		13	427			86	578	448
	I	9	357	383	345	90	443	388
" " 79	I	15	592				815	648
" و "	1	6	251	301	269	89	446	268
Totals	3	43	1627	1704	1519	89	2282	1752

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Continued.

					_		_=	====
	TEAC	HERS.	long-	Pupils	r the	ance	led	ls in 906.
Schools.	Меп.	Women.	Number of Pupils Belong. ing December 31, 1906.	Average Number of P Belonging 1906.	Average Attendance for the Year 1906.	Percentage of Attendance for the Year 1906.	Total Number Enrolled 1906.	The Number of Pupils i
Group U-School No. 14	.,.,.	12	506	521	465		687	
" " 6o	I	24	867	848	773 688	91	1074	
01,,,,,	I	16	767	751				
" " 81	2	13	541	53,3	477	-09	624	583
Totals	4	65	2681	2653	2403	10	3289	2821
			Ī	1	Ī			
Group V-School No. 59	I	3	122	117	102	, <i>,</i>	144	
" " 62	2	23	946	, ,,,		90	1199	1037
04		7	196			88	276 1868	
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	5	25 4	522	1404 550	1212 478			627
			.  <u>~</u> —			<u></u> -		i <del></del> -
W. Edw. F. Taylor, Princ'l.	II	62	3335	3235	2833	88	4306	3890
Group W-School No. 55	ı	22	TOTA	1009	894	80	1351	ITTO
" 56	. · .	23 6	225		٠.	90		248
" 57		ě	220		193	91	258	
** ** 58		10	386	331	294	<b>8</b> 8	486	423
Totals	I	45	1854	1771	1579	89	2448	2039
		_ <del></del>	T	!		_	 }	
Col'd Practice School No. 100		10	700				913	
" " 107		6		1070			1698	
" " iio	3 2	7 8	949		732 415	84 86	1304 559	
Totals	5	31	<u> </u>	3053	<u> </u>		4474	<del></del>
Parental School		1	11	111	11	99	25	22

The pupils of School No. 90 were transferred to School No. 85 in September, 1906.

Group A  " B  " C  " B  " B  " F	Secondary Schools	Baltimore City College  Rastern High School  Western High School  Baltimore Polytechnic Inst  Colored High School  Training Department:  Baltimore City College  White Women  Colored Training School	Schools.
4442242	5		Number of Schools December, 1906.
- u u v 4 4 u v	72	1 1 27	Men, 1906.
2226 C 224	68	22 28 28 3	Men, 1906.  Women, 1906.  Total, 1906.
22425888	140	200 1 24	Total, 1906.
2,254 2,348 2,348 2,306 2,991 3,070 2,588 2,588 2,5077 2,3077	3,221	707 551 577 386 344	Number of Pupils Belonging December 31, 1906.
2,166 2,176 2,122 2,817 3,000 2,497 2,497 2,129	3,106	524 524 566 466 355 53	Average Number Belonging for the Year 1906.
1,947 1,949 1,949 1,918 2,395 2,741 2,741 2,500 1,911	2,936	544 344 344 344 344	Average Attendance for the Year 1906.
82.862.869.5	94.52	<b>2</b> \$\$ 22222	Percentage of Attendance 1906.
2,883 3,188 2,833 3,989 3,772 3,248 4,004	3,487	749 519 510 363 363 103	Total Enrollment for the Year 1906.
2,388 2,3631 2,363 2,240 3,243 2,258 3,258 2,258	3,388	735 679 536 412 35	Number of Pupils in Care for the Year 1906.

Group I	1 3	ıt <b>4</b>	71	75	<b>[</b> 2,688	2,905	2,604	<b>90</b>	3,689	3,026
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3	76	79	3,151	3,208	2,883	90	4,099	3,419
" K	6	5	74	79	2,880	2,792	2,510	86	3,642	3,124
" L	i		17	17	818	738	660	86	1,052	878
" M	6	7		, ,	3,379			80		
" N	5	4	92 66	99	2,886	3,338	2,972	86	4,442	3,780
" O	4	7	56	70	11 *	2,829	2,454		3,890	3,237
4 P	5	ĺ .		57 58	2,223	2,268	2,005	89	3,071	2,336
		3	55		2,359	2,070	1,877	21	2,537	2,509
" <u>Q</u>	4	4	58	62	2,190	2,253	1,984	88	2,930	2,450
R	4	******	59	59	2,096	2,173	1,966	90	2,814	2,265
	4	4	59	63	2,113	2,052	1,857	91	2,625	2,257
	4	3	43	46	1,627	1,704	1,519	89	2,282	1,75
Ü	4	4	65	69	2,681	2,653	2,403	91	3,289	2,821
V	5	11	62	73	3,335	3,235	2,833	88	4,306	3,890
« W	4	I	45	46	1,854	1,771	1,579	89	2,448	2,039
Colored Practice Schools	4	13	69	†8 <sub>2</sub>	3,249	3,053	2,510	82	4,474	4,011
Parental Schools	]		Í	ı	ií	ii	11	99	25	25
Elementary Schools	103	92	1,425	1,517	60,275	58,871	52,143	88.57	78,477	66,058
Total	108	164	1,493	1,657						
Group Principals		22	1	23		. <b></b> .	,			
*Supervisors of Music			4	Ă						
Drawing Teachers			11	11	<b> </b>					
Sewing Teachers			26	26	1					
Physical Training Teachers	łl	1	5	6		}		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	••••	*******
Manual Training Teachers		7		7	[[]					
Cooking Teachers			8	<b>8</b>		******	******			
Grand Total	<b>208</b>	194	1,548	1,742	63,496	61,977	55,079	88.85	81, <del>96</del> 4	69,446

<sup>\*</sup>Supervisor of Music, Henrietta G. Baker.
Drawing, Olivia F. Keach.
Sewing, Laura V. Davis.
Physical Training, Carl A. Schulz.
Manual Training, George M. Gaither.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Continued.

	Тп	ACH	ERS.	elong.	Belong- 1906.	e for	Attendance	for the	in Care
Colored Schools.	Men.	Мошеп.	Totals.	Number of Pupils Belong- ing December, 1906.	Average Number Being for the Year 10	Average Attendance the Year 1906.	Percentage of Atten 1906.	Total Enrollment f	Number of Pupils i
Colored High and Training School School No. 100* 101 105* 106* 108* 109* 1112* 112* 113* 115* 116* 116* 118*	2 4 1 2 3	10 10 38 156 47 77 8 25 12 28 4	26 10 5 10 6 5 9 10 9 30 15 5	386 700 232 533 603 1138 351 540 949 595 1549 626 214 462 522	355 630 234 528 599 1070 305 508 872 513 1404 606 193 481 550	344 523 203 450 491 840 239 390 732 411 1212 531 166 415 478	83 87 85 85 78 77 88 86 87 88 88 88 88 88	363 913 238 790 908 1698 514 793 1304 845 1868 878 284 559 819	412 899 260 573 764 1362 406 643 1201 729 1831 668 239 549 627
Totals	47	129	176	9400	8848	7425	83.92	12774	11163

White teachers-men, 6; women, 18; total, 24.

Colored teachers-men, 41; women, 111; total, 152.

Total number of teachers-men, 47; women, 129; total, 176.

<sup>\*</sup>Schools taught by colored faculties-

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Continued.

	TE	ACHE	RS.	onging	Belonging 6.	for the	nce for	r the
NIGHT SCHOOLS.	Men.	Women.	Totals.	Number of Pupils Belonging December 31, 1906.	Average Number Beld for the Year 1906.	Average Attendance f Vear 1906.	Percentage of Attendance for the Year 1906.	Total Enrollment for Year 1906.
Evening High School	15		15	357	367	297	18	1313
Night School No. 5	2		2	67 76	88	63 76	72 83	222 244
" " 30 " 42	4 7		4 10	313	92 243	225	93	642
" " 43	9	3 5	14	426	297	228	77	1071
" 44	5		5	160	155	118	76	383
" " 55	2	2	4	92	124	101	76 81	306
Totals	44	10	54	1500	1366	1108	81	4181
Colored Evening High		 				<del>_</del>	<u>.</u>	<del></del>
School	8	9	17	410	408	301	74	909
No. 101	4	į	4	119	126	90	71	251
No. 106	4		4	105	97	70	62	200
Colored Night School	_	.	١.			96		250
Colored Night School	3	Ľ	4	117	125	90	79	272
No. 113	4		4	105	98	66	67	217
Totals	23	10	33	856	854	623	73	1939
Total Night Schools.	67	20	87	2356	2220	1731	78	6120

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Concluded.

Night Coo	kinė Schooi	Ls.	Number of Nights Per Week.	Number of Pupils Belonging December 31, 1906.	Average Number Belonging for the Year 1906.	Average Attendance for the Year 1906.	Percentage of Attendance for the Year 1906.	Total Enrollment for the Year 1906.
Night Cookin	g School No.	17.	ı.	30	23	16 26	69	60 58 76 140
11	- **	43. 45. 47. 74. 75. 81.	2	41	34	26	76 85	60
"	**	45.	2	44 63	40	34	85	58
"	"	47.	3 5 6	63	49	35 87	71 85 63	76
"	"	74-	5	120	102	87	85	140
"	"	75∙	ò	139	119	75 50	03	214
**	**	ðI.		III	69	50	72 81	151 62
••	**	97.	3_	62	44	36	81	02
Totals	, <del></del> ,,	•••••	*28	610	480	359	74	821
Grand Tota	l Night Scho	ols.		2966	2700	2090	77.40	6941

<sup>\*</sup> These 28 lessons per week were given by 11 different teachers.

# TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT. TABLE B.

## DIFFERENT GRADES OF SCHOOLS COMPARED.

	Year	Year	In-
	1906	1905	crease
Number of pupils in Baltimore City College	735	732	
Number of pupils in Eastern High School	679	492	**********
Number of pupils in Western High School Number of pupils in Baltimore Polytechnic	944	1,130	PRP1+4 +>+++
Institute	536	490	*****
School	412	354	
	3,306	3,188	118
Number of pupils in Training Department, B. C. C. (White Men)	3	4	
(White Women)	44	57	
Number of pupils in Training Department, (Colored)	35	81	
	3,388	3,330	58
Elementary Schools	66,058	64,634	1,424
Total	69,446	67,964	1,482

TABLE C.
DIFFERENT GRADES OF CLASSES COMPARED.

			1906	1905	Inc.	Dec
Number of pu	pils in	Fifth year	4	I	3	****
er *	- 41	Fourth year	446	. 455		9
44	**	Third year	613	555	58	*****
44	"	Second year	880	893		4
er .	44	First year	1,354	1,279	75	*****
Training Scho	ols		82	138		56
Number of nu	nile in	Eighth Grade	2,171	1,987	184	
a F	.F (4	Seventh Grade	3,120	3,291		17.2
64	46	Sixth Grade	4,963	4,543	420	-,
14	**	Fifth Grade	6,677	6,717	4	40
64	a	Fourth Grade	9,085	8,655	430	
64	66	Third Grade	11,153	10,673	480	
**	**		12,470	12,511	400	41
a	"	First Grade	16,419	16,203	216	*****
		:	<del></del> -	<del>`</del> _	<u>  </u>	:
Totals			69,446	67,901	1,545	

Preparatory classes included in above.

#### TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

#### TABLE D:

Showing the number of Pupils and Teachers in the Public Schoolsbelonging at the time of making the Report each year, from the year 1829, when the first public school was opened, to the year 1906, inclusive.

This statement does not include Night Schools.

Date.	Teachers	Papils.	Date.	Teachers.	Pupils
829	3	269	1868	537	21,90
830	5	402	1869	540	23,55
831	Š	627	1870	549	23,89
832	Š	640	1871	559	24,47
833		544	1872	581	25,00
834	5 8	859	1873	558	26,66
	8	747	1874	626	27,63
835	8 8	814		672	
836	8		1875		29.94
837	ន	659	1876	717	31,07
838		675	1877	734	32,52
839	16	1,126	1878	784	34,00
840	22	1,834	1879	798	35,59
841,	27	2,33T	1880	799	35,29
842	28	2,464	1881	824	35,63
843	30	2,669	1882	826	35,63
844	38	3,366	[]1883	855	37,54
845	52	4,313	1884	893	38,61
846	65	5,087	1885	930	39,82
847	qo i	6,439	1886	972	39.77
848	róo	6,606	1887	994	41,10
849	110	6,763	1888	1,119	46,52
850	217	7,093	1889	1,187	48.8
851	138	8,011	1890	1,244	50,80
852	175	9,081	1891	1,301	52,54
853	186	9,447	1892	1,382	54,40
	207	9,447	1803	1,464	57,04
854		10,588	11 30		59,80
855	217		1894	1,557	61,27
856	238	11,441	11895	1,614	
857	245	11,269	1896	1,719	63,08
8 <u>5</u> 8	256	11,587	1897	1,794	64,60
859	267	11,750	[1898	1,827	65,17
860	284	13,186	1899	1,802	65,28
861	295	13,424	1900	1,676	64,72
862	311	13,888	1901	1,647	64,91
863	333	14,874	1902	1,679	66,39
864	343	15,319	1903	1,689	67,36
865	366	15,957	1904	1,692	68,00
866	402	17,550	1905	1,635	67,96
867	490	22,073	1006	1,657	69,44

# TABLE ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT. TABLE E-Number of Pupils in First Year High School.

								BE	TWE	ERN	TH	E A	GES	3 01	<del>;</del> —										
Schools.	12	2-13	13.	-14	14	-15	15.	-16	16-	·17	17	-18	18-	-19	19	-20	20	·2]	21	-22	22 . 0V	and er	Tot	als.	Totale
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls,	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	1
Normal Department, B. C. C. Castern High School	••••	6		59 29		 I 1 2 82		108 101		55 60		 16 12		2	 		 			.,,,,,		••••		356 286	3 2
altimore Polytechnic Inst blored High and Training School ormal Department, Colored High and Training School			4	5	7	9	7	14	11	37	10	38	5	١.	l			ļ	 				45	. :	1
raining Department, (White Women)			·	·				<b></b>		1	<u></u>	_8	14		<u> </u>	10	ļ	I				5		44 813	1

TABLE E-Continued-Number of Pupils in Second Year High School.

								BE	ľWI	\$EN	тн	e A	GES	OF	<u> </u>										
Schools,	12	-13	13.	-14	14	15	15	-16	16	-17	17	-18	18-	19	19	-20	20-	-21	21-	-22		and er	Tot	tals.	Totals.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand T
sitimore City College ormal Department, B. C. C.					l				-																18
estern High School	<b>.</b>	1		7		26	<b></b> .,.	53 82	<b>.</b>	30		15		2		I								144 277	l .
ltimore Polytechnic Inst	3																								1
Schoolprmal Department, Colored			I	1	3	. 3	6	16	6	24	7	29	5	12	2	2	1	<b></b>		ļ. <b></b>		.,	31	87	1
High and Training School aining Department, (White		!													<b></b>					3	1	6	3	12	
Women)	 		20	—	l—			151					<u> </u>			-		-			 I	6	384	520	

TABLE E-Continued-Number of Pupils in Third Year High School.

								Be	rwi	EN	ŤН	e A	GES	9 01	<del></del>									,	
Schools.	12	-13	13	-14	14	:15	15	-16	16	-17	17	-18	18	-19	19	-20	20	·2I	21.	-22	1	and ver	Tol	tals.	Totals.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girla.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand T
Tornal Department, B. C. C. tastern High School		I		I		2 2	, ,	 18	 	ll			[	l				••••	•••••					 110 211	31
altimore Eqlytechnic Inst  plored High and Training School  formal Department, Colored				****		••••	7	****	9	••••			28		11	*****		١,	2		ŀ			53	
High and Training School. Saining Department, (White Women)															 									 	   
Totals	ļ	. 1	[	1	6	4	41	34	49	124	68	141	52	53	17	12	3	3	2	ľ	τ	ļ	239	374	6

# TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT. TABLE E-Continued-Number of Pupils in Fourth Year High School.

								BE	TWE	EN	TH	E A	GES	S OF											
Schools.	12	13	13-	14	14-	15	15-	16	16-	17	17-	18	18-	-19	19-	20	20	21	21-	-22		and er	To:	als.	Totals.
	Boys.	Girls.	Воув.	Girls,	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand T
Saltimore City College Normal Department, B. C. C. Sastern High School Seltimore Polytechnic Inst Colored High and Training		*****		•   •		••••		2 3		 9 14	*****	26 73		25 54	 	<u>.</u>	   	2		 				68 167	
School	. <b></b> 				.		, ,			2		4			2		10	11					22		 
Totals	••••	ļ <b>-</b>	<u>} —</u>	<del> </del> -	<b> </b> —-	<u> </u>				<sub> </sub>	 58	103	  57	 89	17	 36	13	15	4	3	2	I	169	277	4.

NOTE-Three Pupils in Fifth Year in Western High School. One Pupil in Fifth Year in Rastern High School.

TABLE R-Continued-Number of Pufils in First Grade.

's	atoT I	Cran		257 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 27	16428
2		Girls.		2774 1174 233 295 295 205 1183 1176 1195 584 584 584 584 584 588 588	8050
Totals		Boys.	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	22484 2484 2484 2484 2484 2686 2686 2686	8378
	7	Girls.			1-:
	11-91	Boys.	1 10 11 11 11		1 0
	9	Girls.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	н н	0
	15-16	Boys.	HIHIIIH	11	12
	10	Girls.	и н н н		21
	14-15	Boys.	H W G : : : 4	юн н ; а ; ю4ю ;	30
		Girls.	4440 : 444	H W   G     WW4	44
1913	13-14	Boys.	u no u∞ ; u 4 u :	принцин н. омни	70
		Girls.	1 2 1 2 2 4 2 2 2	23 2 2 3 1 H 1 8 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	90
-	12.13	Boys.	. wa 4 a r wa 4		128
OF-		- 5/460 Kind	0 21 2 28 4 8		145 1
AGES	11-12	Girls	1	+ 4 6 4 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 4 4 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	1771
AG		Boys.		10 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	286 17
THE	11-01	Girls.		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 28
EN		Boys.			200
BETWEEN	9-10	Girls.		20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 475
3ET	- 6	Boys.		400 7 40 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	5 573
щ	6-8	Girls.	4240,44204	26 26 71 20 71 20 20 20 22 22 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	1056
	00	Boys.	883288344444	123199999999999999999999999999999999999	1146
			99 99 87 87 87 88 82	65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	24 I
	2.8	Girls.		•	121
	iles in	Boys.		888 888 125 132 132 60 106 106 174 171 171 131	226
		Girls.	1116 1112 104 105 105 101	133 133 156 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166	900
	2-9	Boys.	1112 142 170 170 170 162 162 170 181 124	110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	608 2077 3006 2264 2124
Mari		Girls.	0 6 8 9 0 2 4 4 2 1	22 4 23 22 25 25 25 25 26 25 26 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	08
H	5-6	Boys.		1 19 1 19 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 799
				K   K   K   K   K   K   K   K   K   K	Totals6

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
TABLE E—Continued—Number of Pupils in Second Grade.

								Ber	WEEL	1 <b>T</b>	HE	AGE	es o	F—									╝.	Tota		
	5-6	5	5-7	7-	8	8-	9	9-	10	10-	11	11-	12	12-1	13	13-1	r4	τ4-	15	15-	16	16-1		190		Totals.
	Boys.	Rovs.	Girls.	Воуз.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand
" B " C " D " E " F " G " H " I " J " K " L " L " L " L " L " L " L " L " L			7 8 7 7 4 10 3 9 16 9 16 4 7 5 3 5 4 5 5 3 5 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	42 73 35 101 48 50 35		76 85 53 85 127	137 102 83 89 63 100 113	51 54 45 57 62 85 58 62 108 36 13	08	33	31 22 33 24 41 41 27 36 50	4 19 14 30 5 37 26 24 15 30	23	14 11 25 10 29 21 6 11	14 14 14 7 7	7 17 5 6 3 10 8 7 6 4 8	2 3 5 3 5 3 4 9 2 2	2 11  4 4 3 4 3 2		2	3	- 1		233 267 264 286 297 342 350 225 282 382	189 213 213 367 295 335 843 210 307 366 234 88	44 44 65 56 64 57 44 16

Group O	8 10 5 3 3 12 5 6	3 6 12 8 8 3 3 24 6	44 49 55 57 64 72 53 56 30 34 19 23 69 46 51 61 32 61 26 37	48 84 75 48 64 48 71 75 54	52 91 62 35 58 38 63 74 71	43 76 47 29 43 45 35 45 35	32 55 27 35 38 31 26 70 31 90	93	19 12 23 10 12 33 21 73	9 2 31 15 69	8 1 13 2 1 24 11 61	24 8	6	7 2 5 2 14 7 11 5 42 31	2 1 4 1 22	2 1 6 1 3 14 7	1  I I 2	1	285 237 167 189 154 197 306 185 468	253 204 149 180 118 153 334 214 447	382 538 441 316 369 272 350 640 399 915
Colored Practice I. Parental		14	- J	64	75	74	90	93 3	73	69 3	61		48	42 31	-	- I	2 ,	1	. 468	447	

Nors-Between 17-18, I Boy, I Girl. Between 20-21, I Boy.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E—Continued—Number of Pupils in Third Grape.

Boys.  Bo				·	<u></u>	, 14—0			
Boys. Boys.	i I	AGES OF-	EN THE	BETWE					
	2 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17 Totals.	11-12 12-13	10-11	g-10	8-9	7-8	6-7	5-6	
Group A	Boys. Girls. Girls. Girls. Girls. Boys. Girls. Boys. Girls. Boys. Girls.	Boys. Girls. Boys. Girls.	Boys. Girls.	Boys. Girls.	Boys. Girls.	Boys. Girls.	Boys. Girls.	Boys. Girls.	
" J	22     17     14     18     7     6     2     1     1     2     1     2     1     2     1     1     2     1     1     2     1     1     2     1     1     1     2     1     1     2     1     1     2     1     1     2     1     1     2     1     1     2     2     1     1     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     3     1     2     1     2     3     3     2     2     3     3     2     2     3     3     2     2     3	28 22 17 14 38 37 23 12 36 45 24 28 49 34 15 13 32 49 35 22 47 49 37 25 27 26 26 25 38 34 26 17 46 50 30 22 29 21 21 21 8 21 9 9	44 51 57 40 60 56 70 81 60 60 69 59 74 83 27 49 66 50 67 67 48 57 22 21	57  57  53  75  100  96  37  54  81  78  46  53  59  48  76  86  80  65	32 41 64 59 16 38 33 41 29 35 24 28 39 42 46 53 16 20	4   4   9   2   6   7   2   6   2   4   7   7	I		" B

Group O	3	10 43	49 6	3 72 4	2 48	30 2	0 17	9 13	3 3	5 2.		218	211	429
" P	[] 4	2 29	39 5	3 72 4 0 64 6			8 15	i joi	3 3	2 1	[1]	217	202	419
" Q	3	8 42	57 4	0 64 6 8 74 3 9 68 5	6∖ 39		4 9	8 8	4	. 1		164	205	369
" <b>R</b>	5	4 53 1 28	49 5	9 68 5	3 41	28] 2	2 18	8 8	13 1	[[,,,,,  .		222	206	428
" <u>\$</u>	··· · · · · 5		31 5	1 44 5	3 44	21 2	9 14	8 8	5 4	<b>↓</b>    <b>1</b>	,	185	162	347
<u> </u>	.3	1 26		1 44 5 8 40 2		23 1	5 10	11 2	5 2	2 II		128	139	267
" U	3		5 <sup>1</sup> 5	7 58 2			9 11	15 5	1 -	\$   <u></u>	I	169	189	·358
V	) I) 5	9 44	1 4	1 1 1	6 75 8 38 1 61	49 5	9 36	34 21	1	3 15 8	1  1  8	315	375	690
VV		8 27	•	I 58 4		35 2	2 11	~ 1 ~		[ 2 I	r	1 20	184	377
Colored Practice	…}…} 4	12 9	24 3	I 55 4	1 01	55 5	4 49	70 38	54 26	14 9	4 3	265	348	613
Parental	··· · · ···		·]······ ····		3	<b></b>	•[]	[ • • - • ·	[····	· ···· ··· ·			3	3
70-4-1	_				-		-		-·	·   -	- - -	-		
Totals	3 117	1120 043	1047 138	1 1517 126	0 1392	044 02	5,539	490 324	207 141	t  73 41 3	0 9 1	5492	5004 1	1156
	<del></del>	<u>'                                   </u>	<u> </u>	<u>'                                    </u>	<u> </u>	<u>'                                    </u>	'		<u>'</u> -	<u> </u>		<u>'                                 </u>		
Note-Between 17 and 18, 1 Boy.	Relween	12 and 19	1 Girl											
LIGID DELINCER IT AND 10, I DOY.	Dec 14 Cell	40 marca 10												

TABLE E-Continued-Number of Pupils in Fourth Grade.

<u></u>			1111			_											<u> </u>								
									Bet	WREN	THI	g Ag	RS	OF	-										
	6	-7	7	.8	8	-9	9-	10	Jo	-11	11-	-12	12	-13	13	-14	14	-15	15	ş-16	16	-17	То	tala	l Totals.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls,	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand
Group A				I	3 5 10 3 5 1 3 7 1	2 2 5 3 16 5 3 3 4 4 1 6	25 31 18 31 48 13 17 25 21 47 28 15	31 20 22 34 57 26 18 26 36 32 7 41	40 33 34 52 66 30 50 36 53 60 62 16 68 43	42 39 43 64 55 70 14 73	42 30 43 56 45 50 43 35 45 80 43 17 66 55	34 26 48 49 65 46 57 39 85 42 21 68	30 29 26 27 48 28 44 60 33 20 45	32 29 31 32 29 33 61 33 8	20 24 15 22 26 10 31 34 19	14 16 23 6 26	10 8 7 6 4 9 11 11 14 9 14	3 4 3 7 12 6 5 4	1 1 3 5 2 2 1 2	3 2 1	 	I	171 157 153 203 215 157 205 148 211 274 222 66 277 238	163 141 192 212 255 181 181 166 213 285 203 269	334 298 345 415 470 338 386 314 424 559 425 119 546 455

Group	0			ļ	6	2	23	38	53	45	26	28	33	23	13	6	7	4	[ 1[	I	1		163	147	310
44	P			اجد دخا	3	2	40	21	53 65	57	42	45	40.	28	₹6	10	5	3		••••	*****	1	211	167	378
61	Q			,	2	2	38	38	50	50	32	36	28	24	15	14	7	6	4				176	170	346
14	Ř					6	37	36	51	50 58	41	44	32	31	17	13	5	3		2			188	193	381
44	S	.,			6	**	18	14	24	24	38	28	28	24	21	17	4	4		*****	****		139	111	250
61	T	]	]	}	2	3	14	12	33	37	27	.30	31	21	16	6	2	2.		3			125	114	239
61	U				7	4	50	45	52	58	48	59	27	26	14	17	4	3		İ			202	213	415
14	V				4	7	36	35.	44	75	40	59	38	62	40	37	19	23	IO	8			231	306	537
66	w	I I	1	1		3	24	24	41		40		31	29	17	15	9	3	I	I	••••		166	151	317
Colore	d Practice	ļl <u>.</u>			2	1	8	10	11.	37	32	66	47	69	41	\$5	39	34	6	18	I	2	187	292	479
Parent				1			*****					*****		}		•••••	*****		*****	,				*****	
		<b> </b> -]~					_				<del></del>	<del></del>		_				<u> </u>		_				—-i	
Τo	tals			1	86	89	641	660	1067	1247	1016	1111	859	815	534	459	230	157	47	50	5	6	4485	4595	9080
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>{</u>		l	<u> </u>	(					,						<u>-                                    </u>		

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E-Continued-Number of Pupils in Fifth Grade.

	-			-				·		Вет	WE	EN	TH:	e A	GES	OF						- <del>-</del> -		_		.	<del></del>
	7	-8	8-	9	9-10	3 1 1	10-1	11	11-	12	12-	13	13-	14	14-	15	15-	16	16-	17	17.	18	18-	19	Tot	als.   	Totals.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Giris.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Gir s.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand
Group A			1		4 4 1 3 3 1 2 4 1	2 3 6 2  1 4 3 2 1 2	30 15 13 21 23 19 12 22 18 13 28 2 21 12	32 30 13 17 43 22 18 27 22 19 31 6 18	43 31 29 40 44 20 38 20 41 35 53 11 42 15	43 44 39 33 45 30 32 46 51 48 10 41 36	50,	10 58	16 15 27 21 39 23 25 20 39 32 40 10 47 25	17 25 21 17 35 14 22 31 29 28	10 13 12 19 20 8 9 15 12 16 	4 4 5 8 12 31 4 8 21 21 22 21 24 20	1 2 4 6 3 4 2 10 I 3	 17  6 2 3 6	 1	  I  1	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			147 1126 148 185 129 106 163 156 193 34 182	130 120 126 173 188 105 132 177 188 185 32 186	266 242 246 274 358 317 214 238 340 344 378 66 368 268

Group	o O	···[.,	-	[]	2	4	20	27	37	49	36	42	22	31	6	12	4	3							127	168	295
" -	P					1	20	15	41	31	38	32	24	19	H	7	2	5		I				,	136	111	247
"	Q		.		5	6	37	28	49	50	33	39	25	27	- 6	• 4	4	1	***	***	***		***		159	155	314
44	Ř		. I		2	4	21	28	42	46	33	45	24	24	11	16	3	3		•••		•••	٠.٠	•••	137	166	303
46	S		.		3	.3	13	23	24	48	34	23	22	29	13	7	2	I	I		•••		***	•••	112	134	246
44	T				4	5	24	15	18	24	17	31	16	14	4	7	3	1	1	***		•••	•[		87	97	184
14	U	]	. 2		7	4	46	55	43	59	50	47	32	26	20	9	3	. 2		•••	•••		•••		203	202	405
44	V	- 1	1 -	l i	1	2	20	23	30	43	37	52	18	32	24	33	- 8	14	5	4	•••	,			146	203	349
16	<b>W</b> ,	l		[l	3	2	14	19	16	38		20	24		10	<b>7</b> [	[	2	·•• [	1	[	اا	([		91	105	196
Color	ed Practice	] <b>.</b>	]	.]	I	]	2	3	11	IŤ	11	28	22	.35	16	42	9	13	- 3	5	I,	2	]]	<b>  •</b> •••	76	139	215
Paren	tal		. ]	١		:						,,,,,										••••		• • • • •			
		-	- -	· —		-		-,	-	<b> </b>	l	<del></del> -			┡─						—		[—]	ı— I	<u> </u>		
T	otals	<sub></sub>	. 5	:	54	64	466	55I	773	932	873	930	608	584	301	320	85	85	17	16	5	4		,	3187	3486	6673
			-	ı		J	- 1	l ' J		<b>,</b>		l ,		l	1	 	ı		- 1			١ .	į l	. 1	i i	, ,	

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E-Continued-Number of Pupils in Sixth Grade.

													BE	(TWE	en 1	the,	AGE	3 OF										
		6.	7	7	-8	8	-9	9	-10	10	-11	15	12	12	-13	13.	-14	14-	.15	15	-16	16	-17	17	-18	Tot	als	Totale
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls,	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Central
roup	B C D E F G				***	***			I 2	3 2 2 4 3 5 3 1 4 1	4 6 3 3 1 8 5	14 21 5 14 21 15 12 14 18 9 25 4	9 18 18 14 35 14 16 12 32 11 36 6 18	23 24 12 19 51 14 30 26 37 34 43 7	17 20 34 16 32 18 44 49 43 41 51	25 24 18 10 37 27 29 29 36 37 40 7	23 21 22 18 43 26 23 27 35 34 39	10 12 5 7 26 27 10 9 29 27 26 5	11 16 8 4 15 12 5 22 41 19 22 2	3 2 2 3 3 7 1 12 9 3 11	6 1 7 15	3 1	8 1 1 3 2	**************************************	*****	79 85 44 53 142 92 85 99 133 111 153 24 129	127 174 112 163	10 1 1 2 1 3 3 2 3 3

SCHOOL
COMMISSIONERS.

Group	0	1	[	[	١	(	ĺ	[	[]		[ ]	10	11	25	32	32	37	30	25	22	22	7	3	2		129	130	259
•1 -	P	ļ.,.	,		١	ļ	ļ	ļ,			.,,,.	14	17	23	35	24	30	9	14	2	2					72	98	170
46	Q	Į	ļ		l	J	l			4	5	21	10	26	30	32	34	18	19	10	9	I	-			112	208	220
61	Ř									Ì	ĭ	15	18	23	33	34	22	to	7	5	4	.,		l i		88	86	174
44	S	1		ł	1	{`∵	1	1	١ :	 	1	13	18	20	20	23	30	23	23	6	9	2				87	101	188
u	Ť	ł	ł	ł	1	l I	1			3	1	161	9	23	31	27	24	22	11	9	6	1	1	******	*****	101	83	184
	U		i			1	ì			, ă	4	46	43	75	δı	46	60	34	41	Q.	<b>4</b> i		I	I		215	214	429
de	V	1	ŀ.	ı	ŀ	J		Į	I ▼	2	2	8	26	31	35	31	47	27	37	IŽ	22	2	8	*****	2	113	180	293
er.	W	1		ı	ŀ	F				3	.,	11	7	- 9	26	14	21	6	6	8	1	1		*****		52	61	113
Colore	d Practice											1	8	13	20	o.	26	18	57	12	36	8		_		65	154	219
Parent	ta1	l								[ <u></u>	l i	[					[											,
			_	-	_	_	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>		,							—									1	
To	otals	<u></u>	١	] <u></u>	]. <b></b>	Ì	]		5	47	60	349	418	634	749	648	707	439	463	377	178	35	43	6	2	2338	2625	4963
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Note-Between 18-19, 2 Boys, 1 Girl.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E—Continued—Number of Pupils in Seventh Grade.

	ı										В	etw:	een	THE	AGE	SOF	·									M - 4		
	:	7	-8	8-	9	9-1	10	10-	11	11-	12	12-	13	13-	14	14-	15	15-	16	16-	17	17-	18	18-	-19	Tot	ais.	Totala
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys	Girls.	Boys	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys,	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand
roup	A	Ī								2	3	10	12	23	21	15 8	15	2	2		1		]]			52 46	54	14
	<b>B</b>			١	٠	ļļ				1	3	13	9		22	- :	-4	6	6	1				.			57 34 34	10
44	<u>c</u>	ļ	,		•••					2	*****	4	9	9	10		II	4	4	3	•••••		111	•••		33 26	34	1
"	D	ļ		***	٠	•••	•••	******	*****	2	I	6	8	11	10		13 23 14	2	2	I	•••		I I	•••	··· ]	- 1	34	
61	E	1	1		1		***	••••••	•••••	5	3	25	34	38	30 17	20	23	의	13	, k			1 1	•••		105	104	20
44	F	ļ		1	I	١٠	***		1	1	1	2	9	Į I		. <u>Ş</u> .	11	7	10	1	4		***	····	··· ]	28	56	
44	U	۱···	۱···	٠	1	***	***	*****	2	·····	1	6	2	9 12	17 16	14	20		12		: ۱		\·`;\	1	∤	23	44 63	1
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"	-	1			ļ			3	*****	3	ء ا	24	25	41	49	2/ T	ာ	19	72	3	'	′  '''	1 1		]	13	10	֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓
"	M						"	*****	*****	4	ءُ ا	4	1 7	20	22	17	21	11	*****			,	l l	'''	- 1	60	72	
66	N						'''	*****		1 4	``	3	13 5	7					1 4	3	1 3	3				23	43	1

Group O		<b> </b>					]	****		6	5	12	14	. I2	17	14	18	7		2	2		<b></b> ]	<b> </b>	53	56	109
" P		1.00									2	5	8	. 6	12	10	3	7	4	2		٠	!	1	30	2Q	59
" Q		·			,			1		2	1	19	14	17	31	26	26	1)	10				ı	1	30 78	85	163
" R		[							ļ <u>,</u>	3	2	13	17			17	14	15	11	<b></b>	Ĭ	- d.		ļ	70	67	137
										7	11	41	34	43	31 28	43	38	17	13	2	2	1			154	129	283
" T							•••			3	5	11	17	17	28	7	14	. 8	. 3	I	.,	I.	,	1	48	67	115
		ļ	١					,		4	7	26	26	32	42	38	40	18	23	2	8	٠			120	146	266
		ļ	12.				٠	4	5	15	19	19	27	31	37	14	27	7	14	I	I		٠		91	130	22 I
" W.,				];			٠٠.			1		11	8	12	17	7	- 7	10	2		2				41	36	77
Colored Pract	ice.,			••••	'	•••		.,,		1	1	1	4	2	5	9	22	6	18	3!	12	4	5¦	ļ,,,	26	67	93
Parental			1						,	*****	*****				****				.,	•••••			.			*****	*****
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Totals							ا	9	11	72	87	291	340	437	530	369	436	218	208	36	59	8	7 1	1	1441	1679	3120
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Note-Between 19-20, I Boy. Between 20-21, I Girl-

# TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT. TABLE E—Continued—Number of Pupils in Eighth Grade.

										_		BET	WEE	n ti	ie A	G <b>e</b> S	OF							!			
		7.	8	8-	9	9-1	١	10-11	1	i-12	12	:-13	13-	r4	14	-15	15	-16	16-	17	17.	18	18-	19	Tota	ıls.	
		Воув.	Girls.	Boys.	Girla.	Boys.	: : : : : :	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	(
roup	<u>A</u>						].				,	1	7	11			10		4		1				36	32	ĺ
16	B		••••		,	··· ·	٠·[·	••		1			3	5	10	11	10	7	3	1				] · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	27	24	
**	D	J		]			"l"		1	1	·   ••••••	2	3	3	16	12	8	3	2			2		}	35	20 28	
44	E			1		(	<u></u>  `				7	11	15	18		15	0	\ \d	3	2					51	55	
**	F.,						.		. 1			1	4	3	2		í	4	2	3					iil	17	l
**	G			}	}	}.	¦.	}		}	····		5	7	6	7	3	i		ì		.,,			14	16	
CI	H'		٠.,			-	٠. .				3	4	5	8	10		12		5	9				1	35 81	54 98 28	ĺ
£4	I	١٠	٠٠٠			∤.	.				j 3	11	19 5 29	24	21	33 8	19 6	24	12	6	7	*****		<b></b> ,	81	98	1
14	J	١٠	٠٠.].	]	]	ļ.	٠. ٠				1	2	5	9	9	8	6	6		3			]		21		
**	K'						-		. 2	4	8	9	29	31	35	41	19	29	4	11	. 3	I		*****	100	126	2
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44	C	)		••••			í	1	4.	. ]	ı		1		1 3	6	8	15	12	13	7	15	1	3		] ]	1	······	31	53	84
66	P	•														r	5.	11	II	20	5	3	2				.,,,		23	35	58
14	Ç	<b>)</b> ,					ļ		١	, .			·		1	1	و	15	14	20	10	23	5	6	I		,		40	65	105
44	Ī	t					٠		١.,	. .,	1.				2	4	8	20	12		15	22	5	7	******	2			42		120
44	S	ì ,					[ <b>,,</b> ,		١	.∤	ļ.,,		1	1	5	2.	17	21	30	28	23	23	5	4	1	1.	,,		82	80	162
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44	٠,	,		•••				[,		٠.٠.	[				, 0	6	12	16	15	21	7	26	i 2	14	1	6		1	47	90	
**	V	<u>v</u>		••••						.	٠.			** ** **		1	2	•	10	9	6	4		2	*****				18	22	40
Colore	œ.	LU	ctic	e		•••	ļ	ļ		.¦	ļ	·}			4	0	I	[2]	10	15	9	13	7	17	4	6	I	I	37	70	107
Parent	tal	l			4 1							1		1	Į.	*****			******	******	*****		••••	****	*****		· · · · · · ·			•••••	
To	ote	ıls		•••	 		-				-		5	5	56	79	218	301	323	390	251	306	77	OII	21	22	2	5	<b>95</b> 5	1216	2171

Note-Between 19-20, 2 Boys.

## TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT. TABLE E—Concluded—RECAPITULATION.

	! 						Nомв	ER OF	PUPIL	s Bet	WEEN	THE A	GES O	F—					ils.
SCHOOLS - GROUPS.	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	g-10	10.11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21 22	22 and over	Tota
Baltimore City College Normal Department B.C.C.	1			l . <b>.</b>	i			<b>.</b>	32	127	222	174	110	54 3				I	735
Rastern High School Western High School						*******	*******	1 8	67 31	140	181 202	267	93 200	34	6	2			679 944
Balto. Polytechnic Inst Colored High and Train-								4	30		150		67	9τ 56	18	7	3	2	536
ing School Normal Department C. H.					<b></b>			}	11	22	45	-88	115	66	33	23	7	2	412
and T. S		ļ		] <b>.</b>		·····	·····						i	1	8	7	9	10	35
(White Women)	<u>.</u>				 	    	 	···· <u>·</u>		 	    	1	8	18	10	I	1	5	44
Totals							******	17	171	522	800	757	602	323	107	44	21	20	3368
Group A	40	243	289	313	305	313	288		199	111	29	6	} ! I	,,,,,,,,,,,,,		·	]	<u>[</u>	2388
" B	90	266 237	310	333	j 318		262 287		212	128		7	2						2531 2365
" <u>D</u>	100	417	399	434	400	442	371	304	199	107	31	6	1	********					3220
" F		346 327 416		,	440 311	383 398 448	364 326	361 289	240	148		26	6					*******	3243 2893
" G				385 260		448 297	371 246	368	225 202	92 143		3		}	,,,,,,,,				3258 2341

oup	1	31	2331	283	326	333)	3851	3591	366)	315	237	123	27	, 8	[ <b></b>			J		3026
14 -	J	16	327	395	456	464	399	428	422	206	162	44	10			[	,		*********	3419
44	K	56	260		319		371	329	379	315 296 368	242	127	30	l +-						3124
66	L	4	110			127	111	117	9î	42	II	2		******		J			********	878
44	M	07	396	400			481	449	395	380	207	87	18		-	1	l			3780
**	N	50	327	371	429		397	370	382	389 269	161	66	20					l i		3237
44	^	100	T	224			320	281	283	199	138	53	11							2336
**	9		-2:1	323	338		322	299	257			32	7					1 1		2509
**	<u>^</u>	33		286		- 71	300	253		179		83	18	T					.,	2450
"	8	20	233		0.0	-00	284	270	239 265	237	IIQ			_			T			2265
44	ē	58		_^-		-	- 1			227			1 3			*******			• •• •••	•
64	£	41		187		1 - 7 - 1	233 208	272 187	271	276		95		اق	· -	1		1 1	*******	2257
44	±	37	159		X-	1 . 1		• 1	231	182	113	72	12				*********			1752
	<u>U</u>	24	217	238		290	301	352	380	339	252	III		} 3	*******		********	[ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2821
**	<u>v</u>	134	371	338		414	458	440	453	339 389 180	285	145	39	9	1	1	*******	*****	*******	3890
	W	59	219	243	244		268	234	207			45	ە ا		I		,	*******		2039
	d Practice Group		312		428		436	445	493	408	352	170	69	25	3	1		*******		4011
ent	ul Schools					5	9	. 7		4	.,						,			25
				<del></del>												<del></del>	<del></del>	I <del></del>		
To	tals	1373	6436	7188	7813	7942	8170	7607	7482	6033	3814	1703	407	76	9	3	2		*******	66055
				<u> -</u> _	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	I	<u>-</u>	<del></del>	<u> </u>	<b></b>		<u> </u>	<del></del>	
						1 1	│ <b>!</b>				(	{	l	l	ĺ	(				
4	M-4-1-		e e	~-00	-0		Seren!	-60-		£	1006	2500	7.61	6-0	***	***	عما		ا مما	60446

NOTE-Four pupils in fifth year.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE F.

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH YEAR.

Secondary Schools.		fth ear,		arth ear.		ird ear.		ond ear.		irst ar.	То	tals.	Totals
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girle.	Boys.	Girls,	Boys.	Girls.	Grand
Baltimore City College.  Normal Department, Baltimore City College.  Bastern High School.  Baltimore Polytechnic Institute.  Colored High and Training School.  Normal Department, Colored High and		3	54 22	68 167	85 23	110 211 53	165	144 277	232	286	3 536	944	67 94 53
Training School				*****			3	[2	2	18 44	5	30 44	
Totals		4	169	277	239	374	384	520	608	813	1401	2987	338

### Tables $Accom_{panying}$ Superintendent's Report.

### TABLE F-Continued.

Elementary Schools.	Firs Grad		cond ade.	Ç, h	ird ade.		irth ade		fth ade.		≿th àde.		enth ade.		hth ade.	Tot	lals.	rotals.
	Boys.	Girls. Boys.	Girls.	Boys	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand Totals.
Group A – School No. 3 24 47	50	136 9 128 10 36 4 233	37	95 30 30 230	25	168	163	3 148	119	بنسان	66		1		32	120	333 287 98 434 1152	670 583 218 917 2388
Group BSchool No. 6 23 25 42	133 1	92 76 10 86 59 105 61 267	70	— ı	57 81 50 188	16 141 157	23 118		130		83	46	57	27	24.	269 308 346 411	210 273 302 412	479 581 648 823

	<b>No.</b> "	28 33 35 84	46 66 77 101 290	39 72 58 97 266	69 56 55 84 264	63 38 38 74 213	7 <sup>1</sup> 80 41 63 	60 66 50 84 260	21 37 51 44 153	24 50 67 51	21 48 20 37	18 31 17 54	44	8 <sub>5</sub>	33	34	10	20	228 287 244 416	204 257 230 499	432 544 474 915 2365
	No.	2 8 93 108	10J 130 216 74 521	95 130 270 87 582	68 65 122 31 286	97 83 156 31 367	36 70 1116 245	48 71 140 36 295	34 48 100 21 203	42 50 89 31 212	58 68 22 148	22 80 24 126	47 6 53	51 8 59	22 4 26	32 2	34 1 35	26 2 28	241 371 721 185	282 356 843 221	523 727 1564 406
44	16	13 27 77 83 97	88 120 108 35	62 106 98 39	85 93 84 35	70 85 106 34 295	9 <sup>8</sup> 7 <sup>4</sup> 9 <sup>9</sup> 33	79 76 84 35 274	17 2 103 68 25	32 76 35 255	17 1 86 59 22 185	74 59 21	80 62 	99 33	67 38	69 35 	25 26 26	33 22 55	305 290 361 544 150	262 267 387 513 164	567 557 748 1057 314
Group F—Schoo	1 No.	5 26 71 101	166 84 1 176 427	172	113	137	5°1 60	71	14 121 22	49	82 47	80 		17	-			7 8 4 5	90 349	363 209 349 170 380	814 421 669 260 729 2893

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE F—Continued.

Elementary	Samo		Fir Gra		Sec. Gra	ond ide.	Th: Gra		For Gra	irth de.	Fi Gra	fth de.	Siz Gra			enth ade.		hth ade.	Tot	als,	Totals.
LLAMENTARY			Boys.	Girle.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand
Group G—Schoo "	l No. "	7 43 73 105	207 221 130	217	148 52	41	41 122 81 64	119	69	64 86 31	6 <sub>5</sub>	54 51	36 49	44 47	11 12	17 27	 5 9		323 677 345 307	323 683 334 266	646 1366 676 573
			558	526	350	343	308	300	205	<b>18</b> t	109	105	85	91	23	44	14	16	1652	1606	325
41	l No. " "	16 . 32 45 49 113	706 70  14 88	109 51 12 103	79 55 			68 69 62	84	30 76 9 51	11	26 63 8 35	19 54 9 17	67	31 12	4I 22	27	36	250 247 243 76 290	244 269 283 61 378	494 516 526 137 668
			278	275	225	210	172	208	148	166	106	132	 <b>9</b> 9	127	43	63	35	54	1106	1235	234

Group	I—School	No. "	20 74 80	244 57 301	<b>5</b> 5	76 	 	64 	63	70 141	134	109				43 47 90	—		¦ <del></del>	619 419 456	558 457 517	973 3026
Group		No. "	37 85 94 99	107 81 79 122 389	113 73 106 138	95 77 94 116	]	52 70 81 76	59 60 82 84	109 89 76	117 102 66	7° 43 43	162 74 52	29 42 40	24 35 53	39 27 66	22 25 47	10 11 	11 17 28	254 436 477 511 1678	258 412 523 548	512 848 1000 1059
		No.	50 51 52 53 54 115	38 72 40 114 33	18 38	101 18	100 21 28	120	89 21 28	127	10	36 74 9	78 16 15	30  69 8	76 20 6	25 53  43 1	45 41 30 4	49 4	7	103	125 416 79 641 166 136	267 846 228 681 863 239
Group	L—School	No.	76	!		110		1			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- 1	13	,,,		<u> </u>	466	412	878

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
TABLE F-Continued.

Elementary	8сно	OLS.	Fin Gra		Sec Gra		Thi Gra		Fou Gra		Fii Gra		Siz Gra		Seve Gra	ntb de.	Eigl Gra		Tota	ıls.	Totals.
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand
Group M—Scho	ol No.	4 29 44 70 92 106	76 93 168	62	53 5 82 70	47 65	1 4	52	19 71	18				50 38 30 17	25 18 11 6	14 22 25	19	11	312 178 271 412 363 372	317 179 191 445 348, 392	62 35 46 85 71
		<u></u>	542	506	359	322	306	338	277	268	182	186	129	135	60	72	53	45	1908	1872	378
Gr <b>o</b> up N—Seho " " "	ol No. " " "	12 22 34 72 109		101 120	73 124 71 385	74 94 67	87 72 40	84 62	169 27	49	103	31	9	10	10	23		22	333 292 341 363 291	307 294 321 343 352 1617	64 58 66 70 64 323

Group O—School	No. "	10 19 30 48	87 106 42	78 108 47	41	63 72 44 	66 91 61	57 81 73	21 44 54 44	25 30 43 49	15 16 38 58		57 71	66 64	2 15 36	24 32		20 33	263 348 318 230	248 307 367 255	511 655 685 485
			235	233	203	179	218	211	163	147	127	168	129	130	<b>5</b> 3	56	31	53	1159	1377	2336
Group P—School	No.	66 67 68 96	45 50 204 45	50 45 164 37	43 38 99 105	42 43 88 80		35 38	42 51	3,2 32	48 31	37 53	14 20 38			12  14	5 	13	79 168 263 303 505	87 160 243 252 449	266 328 506 555 954
		-	344	296		253	217	202	211	167	136		72	<u> </u>		29	23	35	1318	1191	2509
Group Q—Schoo	46	f1 63 65 78	172 36 37	*****	43		38 25	123 34 48	33 28 . 115	114	105	103			56 	6 <sub>2</sub>	26		436 234 175 366	427 219 185 408	863 453 360 774
			245	247	237	204	164	205	176	170	159 -	155	112	108	78	85	40	65	1211	1239	2450
Group R—Schoo	No.	15 31 39 75	89 67 <b>45</b>	78 74 53			94 61 67	39 50	53 47 88	37 52 J04	20 15 102	19	87	 86	70	67	42	78	258 244 224 389	269 207 213 461	527 451 437 850
			201	205	167	149	222	206	188	193	137	166	88	86	70	67	42	78	1115	1150	2265

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
TABLE F—Continued.

																	<u>_</u>		<u></u>		
Elementary	Scноол	<b>ւ</b> .Տ,	Fin Gra		Sec Gra		Th Gra		Fou Gra		Fi: Gra	fth de.	Siz Gra		Seve	enth ide.		thth	Tot	als.	Totals.
		_	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand
Group S—School	44	1 9 82 95	48 102 2 77			98 82	113  43 29	79 35	86 31, 22	52 31 28		76 31 27		55 6 40	103 9 42	67 28 5 29	63  5 14	24 6	603 102 147 325	105 541 114 320	708 643 261 645
			229	183	189	180	185	162	139	111	112	134	87	101	154	129	82	80	1177	1080	2257
Group T—Schoo	41	21 46 79 91	67 66 72	 . 44 66	12		32 41 45 20	41	42 25 41 17	44 24 34 12	39	24 43 30	44 57	38 45	16 32	27 40	•		210 184 356 145	238 204 292 123	448 388 648 268
· 			205	176	154	118	128	139	125	114	87	97	toi	83	48	67	47	63	895	857	1752
Group U-Schoo	ts	14 60 61 81	51 82 40 30	9 83 40 23	44 3		43 79 44 3			—	39 48 47 69	43 53 48 58	64 38 59 54	_	26 55 39	32 62 52	14 54 37	20	<u> </u>	256 464 395 292	547 905 786 583
			203	195	197	153	169	189	202	213	203	202	215	214	120	146	105	95	1414	1407	2821

Group V—School No. 59 "	122	89 25 403 14	176	——I	11 99 26 58 121	84 24 254 6	8 67 11 20 125	<u>-</u> `	_49	2	2		35 7 35	67 11 49	22 5 17	33 9 48	520 108 443 595	70 517 153 1388 32	134 1037 261 1831 627
	484	542	306	334	315	375	231	306	146	203	113	180	9t	130	44	90	1730	2160	3890
Group W—School No. 55 56 57 58		136 47 28 42	45	103 44 25 42	87 40 24 42	69 43 19 53	98 31 37	89 23 39	58 18 15			38 14 9	36 5	5	13 5	16	560 114 127 212	559 134 122 211	1115 248 249 423
ļ	267	253	185	214	193	184	166	151	91	105	52	61	41	36	18	22	1013	1026	2039
Colored Practice Group: School No. 100	320 199	170 307 207 	224 132	183 114	62 	73 196 79 	92	81 156	27 35	37 81	29 25	75 57	12			_4í	408 676 541 185	491 686 660 364 2201	899 1362 1201 549 4011
Parental Schools.	3		11		3	*****	5:		3						ļ		25		25
Totals	8369	8050	6414	6056	5488	5665	4490	4595	3191	3486	2338	2625	1441	1679	955	1216		33372	66058
Grand Totals	1641	19	124	70	111	53	90	85	66	77	49	63	31	20	21	71 -	- 660	58	

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE F—Concluded—RECAPITULATION.

		Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Number in	fifth year in the High Schools		4	4
44	fourth " " "	169	277	446
4.6	third " " ",	239	374	613
66	second " "	38t	508	889
1,	first " "	603	751	1,354
11	Training Dept. (White Men)	3	]	3
64	" (White Women)		44	44
44	" (Colored)	5	30	35
Totals	*************************************	1,400	1,988	3,388
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>
	'		Ï	
Number in	Grammar Schools, eighth grade.	955	1,216	2,171
44	" seventh grade	1,441	1,670	3,120
##	" sixth grade	2,338	2,625	4,963
£1	" fifth grade	3,791	3,486	6,677
44	" fourth grade.	4,490	4,595	9,085
Totals	*	12,415	13,601	26,016
	D.: C-1111.	- 490		
Mum Del 11	Primary Schools, third grade	5,488	5,665	11,153
"	" second grade	6,414	6,056	12,470
••	" first grade	8,369	8,050	16,419
Totals	** *********	20,271	19,771	40,042
Number i	a Secondary Schools	1,400	1,088	3,388
Humber .	Grammar grades.	12,415	13,601	26,016
. 44	Primary grades	20,271	19,771	40,042
Totals	***************************************	34,086	35,360	69,446

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
TABLE G.

		Fir Gra	st ide.	Seco Gra		Thi Gre			rth ide.	Fi: Gr:	th ade.	Sir Gra		Seve Gra		Eigi Gra		Tota	ls.	Totals.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand
	Δ	±87	100	211	189	230	229	171	163	148	119	70	66	52	54	36	32	1236	1152	238
"	B	420	300 361 266	233 267	213	220	188	157	145	112	130	79 85 44 53	66 83 85	52 46	57	27	24	1334	1197	253
61	C	290	266	264	213	255	260	153	192	126	120	44	85	33 26	34 34	10	20 28	1175	1190	236
46	D	521	582	286	367	245	295	203	212	148	126	53	59	26	34	35	28	1517	1703	322
"	E	351	305	297	295	304 236 308	274	215	255 181	185	173 188	142	132 88	105 28	104	51 11	55	1650	1593	324 289
"	F	427	370 526	342	335	236	236	157	191	129		92 85	88		56		17	1422	1471	289
**	G	558 278	526	350	343	308	300 208	205 148	181	109			91	23	44 63	14	16	1652	1606	325
41	H	278	275	225	210	172		146	166	106	132	99	127	43	63	35 81	54	1106	1235	234
**	<u>I</u>	301 360	271	282	307	233	187	211	213	163 156	177 188	133	174		105		54 98 28	1494	1532	302
**	<u>J.</u>		430	382	366	279	285	274	285	156	188	III	113		47	21		1678	1741 1563	341
44	K	297	274	230	234 88	244	233	222 66	204	193 34 182	185	153	163	122	144	100	126	1561 466	1503	312
44	L	122	114	110		97 306	103 338	90	53 268	34	186	24	12	13 60	to		*****	400	412	07
f é	M	542	506	359	322	300	338	277				129	135		72	53	45	1908	1872	378
44	N	484	456	385	343	280	308	238	217	123	145	75	83	23	43	12	22	1620	1617	32

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE G-Concluded.

	Fi Gr	rst tde	Sec. Gra		Th Gra		Fou Gra		Fii Gra		Six Gra		Seve Gra		Eig Gra	hth de.	Tota	ls.	Totals.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Gfrls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girle.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls,	Boys.	Girls.	Grand
Froup O	235 344 245 201 229 205 203 484 267 686	296 247 205 183 176 195 542 253 684	285 237 167 189 154 197 306 185 468 11	253 204 149 180 118 153 334 214 447	217 164 222 185 128 169 315 193 265	202 205 206 162 139 189 375 184 348	211 176 188 139 125 202 231 166 187	167 170 193 111 114 213 306 151 292	136 159 137 112 87 203 146 91 76			98 108 86 101 83 214 180 61	.70 154 48 120 91 41 26	146 130 36 67	31 23 40 42 82 47 105 44 18	53 35 65 78 80 63 95 90 22		·	233' 250' 245' 226' 225' 175' 282' 389' 203' 401'
TotalsGrand Totals	_	8050 419	<del></del>	6056 479		5665 153	4490		3191 66			<u>2625</u> 63	1441		—	1216 71		33372 058	660

TIME OCCUPIED IN ACCOMPLISHING GRADE WORK.

Group A	
00-24-51-10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	No. pupils in 4 months.
50880848888424	No. Pupils in 5 months.
7787625788 45	No. Pupils in 6 months.
45 2 7 6 7 6 8 8 8 8 2 1	No. Pupils in 7 months. No. Pupils in 8
9 8 4 2 5 4 2 5 8 9 9 9	months.
52 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	No. Pupils in 9 months.
1,054 1,063 1,265 1,523 1,690 1,495 1,455 1,455 1,455 1,515	No. Pupils in 10 months.
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	No. Pupils in 11 months.
37 25 67 87 33 13	No. Pupils in 12 months.
12 QH 10 4 200 20 4	No. Pupils in 13 months:
8 N 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	No. Pupils in 14 months.
253 507 253 253 253 253 253 253	No. Pupils in 15 months.
55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	No. Pupils in more than 15 months.
1,588 1,555 1,555 1,937 2,354 1,797 1,503 1,669 2,403 2,403 2,304 2,304 2,304	Totals.
5%1736459454545454545454545454545454545454545	No. Pupils in less than to months.
1,054 1,054 1,590 1,590 1,590 1,590 1,515 1,515	No. Pupils in 10 months.
85575555555555555555555555555555555555	No. Pupils in more than to months.

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Group N	
2 10 10 10 000	No. Pupils in 4 months.
1,081 832 11 7 5 28 6 5 5 5 5	No. Pupils in 5 months.
4 00000 40000	No. Pupils in 6 months.
22 A H W H A H W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	No. Pupils in 7 months.
376 4 376	No. Pupils in 8 months.
4 31977188335	No. Pupils in 9 months.
1,339 1,339 1,250 978 798 1,536 1,536 1,776 896 692	No. Pupils in to months.
a a a 4 c a a 1 a a 1 a a a a a a a a a a a a a	No. Pupils in 11 months.
20 4a Qwaa u Dwy   4	No. Pupils in 12 months.
<u>и</u> и ден и	No. Pupils in 13
103 14 16 18	No. Pupils in 14 months.
4,04,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,00	No. Pupils in 15 months.
7,25	No. Pupils in more than 15 months.
1,772 1,939 1,478 1,841 1,601 1,343 1,337 2,046 2,046 2,139 1,392 42,533	Totals.
122 70 93 133 133 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	No. Pupils in less than Io months.
1,339 1,339 1,250 1,250 978 798 1,536 1,536 692 27,546	No. Pupils in 10 months.
755 416 558 498 498 499 499 378 378 378	No. pupils in more than 10 months.

### TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

### TABLE I.

#### KINDERGARTENS.

Group	A	В	C,	D	E	F	G	н	ī	] J, ]	ĸ	L	M	N	o	P	Q	R	ន	T,	υ	v	w	Col.	Totals,
No. of Classes	2	2	ı	. 1	ļ <u>.</u>	I	1	2	1		I		1		t		1	1	1	1		1	Г		20
Average No. Belonging	38	87	43	41		39	40	75	.39		50		50		41		32	34	34	22		69	41		775
No. of Teachers	2	2	1	1		1	1	2	1	Ì	1	ļ	1		1		1	ı	1	1		1	1		20
No. of Assistants	2	2	1	1	\	1	1	2	<u> </u>		2	ļ	2		1		I	1	1	1	ļ	2	1		23

# TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT. TABLE J.

UNGRADED CLASSES.

Group	A	<b>B</b> .	c	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	ĸ	L	M	и	o	P	Q	R	s	T	U	v	w	Col.	Totals.
No. of Classes	1		I	*****		2	1		ŕ	<u>]</u> ]			3		1	I		1	1	r	1	I		<b></b>	16
Average No. Belonging	12	[	13			21	10	<u></u>	16	ļ			22		12	10		10	, TO	11	II	13			178

## TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT. COOKERY CENTERS.

Location.	Instructor.	Groups Represented.	Schools.			Gra	des.		
Accelion.	Instructor.	Groups Represented.	Schools.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
" Branch of School No. 70	Gertrud N. Deacon Edith Brown Elizabeth Condit Mabel R. Sanford Agnes Hunsicker Clara Champion	B, E, F, J	48, 30, 75, 9, 82, 95, 1 84, 70, 76, 92, 44, 72 74, 80, 51, 53, 52, 54, 63 78, 46, 81, 61, 60, 62, 64 93, 43, 73				152	247 133 228	10 30 11
Totals				51	28	268	468	1262	27.4

SCHOOLS IN WHICH COOKERY IS EMPHASIZED, PUPILS MOVING TO AND FROM A ROOM ESPECIALLY EQUIPPED FOR THE PURPOSE, ON SCHEDULE TIME, ONCE EACH WEEK.

Location.		Groups.			(	Grades-	-Girls		
Location.	Instructor.	Groups.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	Totals.
At School No. 47	I. Clair Sansbury	A M	53		123	81 15	48 10	28 10	450 148

## Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report. MANUAL TRAINING CENTERS.

Location.	Instructor.	Groups Represented.	Schools.				Grades			
				2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th	7th.	8th.
At School No. 99	Chas. Pettit. Geo. P. McCeney T. Norvin Bartlett Edna M. Johnson. Elizabeth Swick. Winfred Braxton, Sub.	I, J	75, 1, 82, 95						222	11 12 5
Totals				45	28	18	74	358	966	62

Schools in which Manual Training is Emphasized, Pupils of All Grades Moving to and from a room Especially Equipped for the Purpose, on Schedule Time, once each week.

	Instructor.	Groups.	Grades,									
Location.			Boys-	-Girls.	Boys.							
			ıst.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th	Totals.	
At School No. 47	Emma Fowler Elizabeth Jenkins	A M	184	104	58	157 34	147	9 <sup>2</sup> 1 <sup>2</sup>	50 6	27	473 334	

			HEAT	ING AP	PARAT	us.		July, 1905, To July, 1906.					
Group.	Schools.	Steam Boilers.	Smead Hot Air Furnaces.	F. W. Hot Air Furnaces.	Brick Set Furnaces.	Portable Furnaces.	Stoves.		TONS.	ı	Tons Sunbury.	Tons Bituminous.	Cords Wood.
A	School No. 47						A	16	14 60	3 30	2 2	101	I 2 2 1/2
В	" 24		4 5				3	5	90	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	2		31/4
c	" 23 " 25		********				3 3	15	30 2	15 76	2 2		31/2
	" 28 " 33 " 35		3				12 1		1000	16 64 69	2 I I		3 21/2 3
D	" 93 W. Branch." " 93 E. Branch." " 2" " 8					I 2	6 1 13		26 16 35	5			4 3 1½ 3½ 3
E	" 108 " 77 " 97					6	9		26 72 24	12		WEST CONTROL	2 1/2 2 1/2
F	" 27 " 13 " 83	2	3					E-A-S	36 40	15.00		141	4½
	" 26						5	70	38 23 12	5			3 11/2 1/2 4
G	" 43 " 43 Branch				3	4		82	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	13			31/2
н	" 7					4	12		46 41				2 2 1
n	" 45		3			I	The same of the sa	50	1023	56 9 5	4	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	11/2
I	" 32 " 80 " 20		3			I	3 2		103	64	3 1		31/2
//1	" 99 " 99 Portable,	1	3			1	 I 3		38	101	1	236	2 1/2
	" 90 Portable		3				I			68			21/2
к	" 94 " 51 " 51 Branch					*******	6	74	19	3			3½ 2½ 1
	" 53	2					8 4	•••••	10 20	3		110	1½ 1½ 1½
L	" 115 Branch				*******		6	62	58 9	3	2		2½ ½ 3½
M	" 44				8	65		40 50	56 28 45	4	1		2½ 2 2 4
	" 4			7	5	2 2 5	2 2 14	42 79	20 6 36 17	6 5 5			3½ 2½ 2½ 2½
N	" 72 " 12 22				2	5	3 16 16	39	60 39 35		3		4 4 3½
	" 34				******		9 2 1		18 40½ 9		2		1 ½ 1
. 0	" 48 " 30 " 19				I	3	2 2 2	51 51	20 24 12	60	2		2 2½ 2½ 2½
	" 10 New No. 833 " 10 Annex, No. 833 " Hollins street " 10 Br., 1724 Fred'k ave					2	4		26	111/2	A CONTRACTOR		I I
P	" 68 " 66 " 67 " 96		3		********		1 5 1	73	30	71 17 50 15	1		2½ 2 3 3
Q	" 78 " 78 Portable	ı	4				8		15	981/2			31/2
	" 11	1			4	5 2 2	4 2 3	*******	101 5 25½	5 60 30	I 2 2 2		4 2 2¼
R	" 75 " 15 " 31 " 39		3			9 6 1 2	4 2 1 2	10	112 41 10 60	8 5 52 16			6 2½ 2 2
S	" 95 " 1 " 9 " 82				4 6	1 5 2 4	1 2 2	81 71 10	16 25 9 47	100 1/2	125 GRUEN		2 2 2 2
T	" 79 " 21 " 46		6				I 2 2	443/2		192	I		2½ 2½ 2½ 2
U	" 91		8		5	4 r	I 2	50	35	10 220 10	I	91/2	31/2
v	60			*******	*******	7	6 2		76½	106 18 17	2	17214	1 3 21/2
	" 59 " 64					1	3 1 2		16 271/2	 I			1 1 1/2
	" II2		6				9 1		32	1501/2			3½
w	" 55	2	3			ı	 1 8		_	200	2	125	1/2 4 2
	" 57	Water I					6 1			15 48			3 1
P.S.	Colored High & Training						6						
	School No. 100				4		12	105	34 43 37	10	1		2½ 3 2½
		Water I Steam 2							24 5 73	The second second	3	276	1 2 3½
	Western High School.  Baltimore Polytechnic Institute  Manual Training, Centre No. 1	Steam 2 Steam 2								10		121	11/4

### REPORT

OF THE

### SUPERVISOR OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

TO THE

### BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

DECEMBER 31, 1906

BALTIMORE, MD., January 1, 1907.

To the Board of School Commissioners,

GENTLEMEN—The following report is respectfully submitted for the year ending December 31, 1906:

New Buildings.—The new Eastern High School building, corner Broadway and North Avenue, was completed and transferred to this Department in November. The class rooms, offices, assembly hall, lunch room, etc., were promptly supplied with furniture and made ready for occupancy after the Christmas vacation. The Chemical, Physical and Biological Laboratories have been partially equipped with work tables, hoods, cases, plumbing, etc., and the installation will be completed early in the new year. The gymnasium apparatus has been purchased, as yet, in but small part; and the music room, the library and the drawing-room have only such furniture as could be brought from the old building. This is inadequate and unsuited to the new building. It is intended to fully provide whatever may be required by these departments during the coming year.

The Annual Report for year 1905 contains a photograph of this building; also drawings of the basement, first, second and

third floor plans. The partition shown on the second floor plan, between rooms "2" and "3," has been removed, a stage has been built at the southern (or rear) end, a graduated platform will be built at the opposite end, and the room equipped as a music or lecture room, large enough to accommodate a class of about two hundred persons. On the third floor, immediately above the Music Room, is the Commercial Department; in this case also the partition has been removed in order to provide one large room. As the drawings illustrate the various departments and their uses, a further description of the building seems unnecessary. The playground is on the roof; the building covers the entire for, and there is no yard space.

An objection to the roof playground is the great height to be climbed in order to reach it. An elevator (two would be better) should be provided to run from basement to roof. It could be conveniently located in the cloak room, near southwest corner of building, with a door opening on the corridor running north and south.

The Assembly Hall has sittings for ten hundred and thirteen, and, including the stage, can provide for an audience of twelve hundred persons.

The building is heated by steam radiators located in class rooms and corridors, and by tempering coils in the basement. Large fans, driven by electric motors, provide for the air supply and ventilation. The building is lighted throughout by electricity—and with gas, should the electric current fail. Drinking fountains have been placed in corridors on east and west sides of building, on each floor.

It has been suggested that the two large stone panels of the North Avenue front offer an unusual opportunity for historical and decorative sculpture, in low relief. Properly selected subjects, designed and executed by masters, would have educational and artistic value, and add interest to the finest school building in Baltimore.

Schools No. 85, corner Lakewood Avenue and Oliver Street, and No. 98, corner Ramsay and Pulaski Streets, were completed during the summer, and were equipped and occupied in September. Each is a twenty-four class-room building, well planned, well lighted and heated and ventilated in accordance with approved methods. The grading and paving of Oliver Street in front of No. 85 should be completed by the City. The floor plans and elevations of these buildings were illustrated in the Report for 1905.

The addition of eight class rooms to School No. 10, Hollins Street, was also completed in August last, and equipped and occupied in September. This is a good building, with large, bright rooms, but it hardly ranks with Nos. 85 and 98 as to merit of design and arrangement.

None of the above-mentioned buildings are fireproof throughout. The stairways, corridors and boiler-rooms, and certain other parts of the High School, and most of the stairways and the boiler-rooms of Nos. 85 and 98, are fireproof. In each and every case, the stairways and exits are ample, and there can be no danger to any occupant of the buildings. It is recognized, however, in some cities, that fireproofed school buildings are of value to a community—possibly in the relief afforded the mind of an anxious parent. The increased cost of the fireproof over the non-fireproof building would be nearly, if not quite, fifty per cent.

All class room desks and other furniture in the Eastern High School are of quartered white oak, to correspond with the doors and wood finish of the building. Each room has forty-two desks. Along the wall of one end and one side of each room slate blackboards have been placed, framed in oak. The Principal's office and the reception room, also the faculty room, have mahogany furniture, and the wood finish is painted a white enamel. The Assembly Hall opera chairs are of birch, mahogany finish, with seats and backs upholstered in imitation leather of dark green color. The stage curtain and furniture are yet to be provided.

The desks in the new elementary schools are of oak for grammar grades, cherry for the intermediate grades, and maple for primary grades. Forty-eight desks were placed in each room, the four inner rows being non-adjustable, and the two outer rows adjustable desks.

All window shades provided are ecru in color, except in the laboratories, where double shades will be used, one light, and the other dark,

Manual Training and Cooking Departments have been equipped in Nos. 85 and 98.

Buildings under Construction.—The new building at Forest Park, to be known as School No. 64, is rapidly nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy early in the new year. It is a two-story brick building, having four class rooms on each floor. The basement stands well above grade, and will contain, besides boiler-room, fuel cellar, and toilets, two large, well-lighted rooms that can be used for recreation or for manual training. The building will be heated by low pressure steam boilers, with fans driven by electric motor to force the air supply to class rooms and provide the ventilation.

After the grounds about the building have been graded properly by the City, it is believed that the public-spirited citizens of this suburb will be instrumental in making them an ornament to the locality.

Newly Rented Buildings and Lots.—A lot on Mount Olivet Lane, adjoining the rented building known as Branch No. 109, on which was erected a portable building.

A lot' on Girard Avenue, adjoining School No. 113, on which were erected two portable buildings.

Building on corner Pennsylvania Avenue and Fremont Street—the second and third floors, rented as an Annex of School No. 112. Three class rooms on each floor are provided here. The accommodation is inferior, but the best that can be obtained in the section.

The old McMurray Mansion, No. 617 West Biddle Street, with its large lot, was rented as a Branch of School No. 107. Between four and five hundred pupils will be cared for here.

The Ross Mansion, on Gilmore Lane, rented for the Parental School.

Rented Buildings Vacated.—The frame building on Hopkins Avenue, lately occupied as Manual Training Center No. 1, was vacated, and the Training Center removed to basement of School No. 99.

Parental School.—Through the courtesy of the Inspector of Buildings, this fine old dwelling has been put in good condition for use as a parental school. Gas has been introduced, plumbing fixtures installed, furnace repaired; and furniture and household supplies needed for about twenty-five boys and the Superintendent and Matron, purchased or provided from supplus stock on hand.

School No. 40.—The books, apparatus, and all suitable furniture belonging to the old Eastern High School, corner Aisquith and Orleans Streets, were removed to the new High School during the Christmas vacation. A number of the old high school desks were removed to the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute and elsewhere, to replace worn out desks. The class rooms were then furnished with grammar and primary desks from the West Branch No. 93, and fully equipped for use as Elementary School No. 40, as a part of Group "G."

West Branch No. 93 is a large three-story brick building owned by the City, but is absolutely unfit for school purposes—hence, its abandonment as a school.

Portable Buildings.—Six new portable buildings were erected during the summer of 1906 by the Ducker Company, contractors, of New York City, located as follows:

Two on lot adjoining School No. 113.

Two in yard of School No. 83.

One in yard of School No. 54.

One on lot adjoining Branch School No. 109, on Mt. Olivet lane.

All these buildings were equipped with desks and other furniture, and were occupied in September

The following portable buildings were removed during summer vacation:

From No. 37 to No. 76, one building. From No. 90 to No. 107, two buildings. From No. 90 to C. H. & T., one building.

The cost of removing these buildings was, on an average, about \$500.00. In each case a new foundation had to be provided, and in some cases a new roof covering, of tarred felt.

Condition of School Buildings.—There has been no marked improvement in the condition of the older school buildings as to their heating, ventilation, lighting and unsanitary surroundings. In the nature of things, no improvement is possible in many of them. But one thing should be done—abandon them. Last year's report contains a short description of each building. No amount of skilled teaching, fine furniture or new paint can make amends for defective heating, poor ventilation, inadequate lighting and unsanitary buildings.

Repairs by Inspector of Buildings.—Nearly every school was painted by the Building Department during last summer. In several, the old Smead Dry closets were removed, and flushing latrines substituted. Additional heating apparatus was installed in several instances, and minor carpenters' and plumbers' repairs made throughout the city. In certain schools, partitions were rearranged to provide better exits or more conveniently arranged class rooms. So far as it has been possible, the Department has complied courteously and fully with the requests of the School Board in making alterations, improvements and repairs. The wear and tear of the average school building is much greater than in a commercial building or a dwelling, hence, the appropriations for the purpose should be liberal.

Fuel.—The accompanying table shows the quantity of fuel supplied to each school during the year 1906, and the heating apparatus used in the various schools. (See Table.)

New Furniture.—The new schools have all been equipped with new desks, bookcases, tables, etc., etc. About one-third the number of pupils' desks purchased are of the adjustable patterns. These are arranged in the two outer rows of the six rows of desks in each class room, the four intermediate rows being non-adjustable desks.

The furniture purchased for the old buildings has mainly been teachers' desks, bookcases and tables for class rooms, some office and teachers' room furniture, gas ranges, etc. But few, comparatively, of the old class rooms have suitable desks for teachers; nor have they bookcases, etc., of sufficient number and capacity to meet fully the demands of modern teaching methods.

Furniture in Old Buildings.—The Soper desk, with which most of the old class rooms are equipped, is a far better made desk than anything purchasable to-day under the usual method of municipal competitive bidding. The straight back and noisy seat are objectionable, but in other respects a twenty or thirty-year-old Soper desk is the equal of any modern desk after five years' use. The double Soper desks (as they were all originally made) are being altered into a single seat desk as rapidly as funds and opportunity permit. The small size of many of the old class rooms prevents the use of single-seated desks, as twenty-five per cent more sittings can be provided with double than with single desks.

New desks are greatly needed in many parts of the city; the old are practically worn out, and to repair them is expensive. A liberal appropriation should be had in 1907 for supplying a number of the old buildings with new desks for the pupils.

Visit to Washington, D. C.—In April last, Mr. George M. Gaither, Supervisor of Manual Training and the Supervisor

of Buildings, visited several of the high schools of Washington, D. C. A description of one of these schools, the McKinley High School, may be of interest. This building was designed by Henry Ives Cobb, the architect of the Fisheries Building of the Columbian Exposition, a building of such unique design and striking individuality of detail that it won for its author a national reputation.

The McKinley High School is built of a light-colored brick trimmed with terra cotta and Indiana lime stone. entrance is at the corner of the two streets. Rhode Island Avenue and Seventh Street, placed across the angle, a not unpleasing feature of the exterior, but produces an arrangement of somewhat irregularly-shaped rooms. The building is fireproof throughout, not only the walls and stairways but as to partitions, floors, ceilings, etc. The cost of a building of this character per class room is about \$5,000, as against \$3,500 for the semi-fireproof buildings such as our new No. 98 and No. 85. The upper or "finish" flooring in halls and corridors is of tile or concrete, and in class rooms, of wood. flooring was generally oiled for the purpose of trying to keep down the dust. The class rooms were amply lighted, ceilings about 12 feet high, the plastered walls "sand finished," arrangement and shape of rooms generally good, doors of hard wood, finished in light natural color. The heating is the directindirect system, radiators being placed under the windows of the class rooms, and an air supply furnished through flues from the basement, and forced into the several parts of the building by blower fans operated by electric motors after it has passed over heating or tempering coils. Each class room has two vent flues, one near the ceiling, with louvres under the control of the teacher, and one large vent near the floor without louvres. The boilers, fans, heating chambers, galvanized iron ducts and all parts of this heating and ventilating plant impressed me most favorably as to quality of workmanship.

Steel or expanded metal lockers of the Merritt pattern are furnished for each individual pupil and teacher, each with separate lock and key. This equipment is expensive, but its advantages are evident.

The class rooms are furnished with blackboards of glass, in sheets or pieces 4 feet by 4 feet, the vertical joinings being so evenly made as to form boards of as long lengths as may be desired. The glass board is much smoother than any slate that I have ever seen; it will receive a harder chalk than slate without scratching; the claim for it is made that as a harder chalk can be used than on slate, there is less dust; and the appearance of the board is fine. But the cost to us would, I fear, be prohibitive, as sixty cents per square foot for glass is three times as much as we pay for slate.

The pupils' desks were of cherry or birch, of the Peerless adjustable pattern, with hinged lids, and with adjustable chair seats. To adjust the desk, it is necessary to operate both sides at once—there is no connecting rod between the nuts at each side. The legs of desks were straight; that is, they were not splayed at the foot in order to increase their stability. The seats were satisfactory, at least so far as a circular base for the standard is concerned.

The class room window shades were all "ecru" in color.

The laboratories have tiled floors. This is essential. A laboratory tiling should be laid on a base of cement or concrete, water tight, so that there shall be no leakage through floor to room below. The work tables, cases, hoods, etc., were well arranged, ample in size, of excellent design.

Visit to New York.—The Board of School Commissioners at a meeting on April 18th authorized its Committee on Accounts to visit New York and other cities for the purpose of ascertaining the best methods of equipping school buildings, more particularly the laboratories of high schools and manual training and cooking centers. By direction of the Committee,

Mr. Geo. M. Gaither and myself left Baltimore for New York on the afternoon of Wednesday, May 22nd.

One of the buildings visited was School No. 21, a typical elementary school. It is a large brick building, arranged upon what is known as the "H" plan. It stands about the center of a city block, with no light available on the two outer sides of the "H." The windows face the front street and the courts of the "H." The building is five stories high above the basement, and contains sixteen well-lighted class rooms on each of three floors above the first.

The striking peculiarity of this building is its Assembly Hall. Placing one's self upon the opposite side of the street and facing the building, you will notice two tall wings or sides of the building standing about sixty feet apart, and connected by a most effective colonnade of Indiana limestone, with a broad flight of ten granite steps leading from sidewalk up to the level of the court vard or playground. Under this playground is the Assembly Hall. The hall receives its light from some windows opening on small courts at its sides, but mainly from the prismatic glass in the pavement above. It is reached from two entrances on the front street, and can be entered without passing through any part of the school proper. It communicates with the school corridors of basement by two large doorways. A better distribution of available space and the securing of well-lighted apartments could not have been devised than is here shown, and its architect, Mr. Snyder, is entitled to due credit for his success in working out the problem of judiciousarrangement and ample lighting of a building standing on an inside lot.

A large Recreation Room is provided on the first floor, equipped for gymnastic exercises; open every night for the use of the young people of the neighborhood. Shower baths are connected with the Recreation Room, with attendants for the children.

The class rooms are rather smaller than the standard adopted for our new buildings, being 24' x 28', and containing gener-

ally 40 desks. This gives each pupil sixteen square feet of floor space. The desks in this building were the Chandler adjustable, of oak. Each class room has but one door, which opens from the corridor into the class room. I asked the Principal whether he did not consider this a mistake. He replied that the doors were hung in this way to prevent children from rushing into the corridors in time of fire or panic, where they might become a mob, and he thought the teacher could maintain better control of his class in the room than in the corridors, where all control might be lost. The opening of class room doors outward is directed here by law.

In this building the cloak rooms or wardrobes were built in the class rooms against the wall next the corridor. The wardrobe doors were of wood with wire-covered openings for ventilation. The doors all slide open at once, and are controlled by a lever or crank at one end of the room. The ventilation of the cloak rooms is through the partition into the corridors. Near the floor is a coil of steam pipe for drying the clothing and inducing ventilation. To my mind, it is not best to place cloak closets in class rooms, nor to ventilate them into corridors, nor to have such closets without outside windows. In each class room was built a book and stationery cupboard, ample in size. This cupboard costs more than the usual class room bookcase, but is far more secure.

The building is fireproof throughout. The floors of entrance halls are of mosaic, tile or terrazzo, and of corridors of asphalt. Class room floors of Georgia pine or maple. I find the same objection to maple flooring in the New York schools that we experience here—they cannot be made to look clean. No amount of scrubbing will make a maple floor bright, nor look clean after scrubbing as the pine floor does.

The stairways are of iron and slate, and enclosed in wireglass partitions. They are built of the double or cross stairway pattern, like one stairway in our Western High School. Ceilings were all of plaster. We saw no metal ceilings in any building erected within the past ten years in either New York or Boston.

The window shades were light green in color, with few exceptions.

The methods of heating and ventilating are practically the same as are in vogue in our new buildings, with large steam boilers in the basement to furnish direct radiation for corridors and class rooms, and for heating air by tempering coils' in basement and forcing it into the class rooms by large blower fans driven by steam engine or electric motor. Deflecting louvres are placed over each heat register of class room, and set so as to throw the warmed air toward or against the windows. The vent registers are placed near the floor, as with us. I understand from the engineer that fifty cubic feet of air per minute for each pupil was the standard requirement, and a change of air of class room not less than once in ten minutes.

Ample provision was made for heating all the water required for the shower baths. These baths were freely made use of by the children, no doubt to their decided benefit.

The toilets were placed on each floor, were ample in accommodation and generally "up to date" in all respects.

Every corridor had its drinking fountain.

The cost of this building could not have been much less than \$350,000, but I have not the exact figures.

Two other features of this school should be mentioned—one the Kindergarten room, placed in a sunny angle of the building and enclosed in great part with glass outside walls, admitting plenty of sunlight. The other feature is the Kitchen on the upper floor.

The care of the building is with the janitor, who hires all help required to clean the various apartments. He is paid a large salary—some janitors in New York schools get from \$5,000 to \$7,000; we heard of one getting \$8,500. From this salary he must pay for the sweeping and cleaning. The build-

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## TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT. COOKERY CENTERS.

N. Deacon Own Condit	B, E, F, J	48, 30, 75, 9, 82, 95, 1 84, 70, 76, 92, 44, 72				152	247 133	8th.
N. Deacon Own Condit	O, R, S	48, 30, 75, 9, 82, 95, 1 84, 70, 76, 92, 44, 72				152	247 133	
msicker	Q. T, U, V D. G	78, 46, 81, 61, 60, 62, 64 93, 43, 73 32, 45, 49			55			I
			51	28	268	468	1262	
le	y, Sub	pion	pion	pion	pion	pion	pion	pion

SCHOOLS IN WHICH COOKERY IS EMPHASIZED, PUPILS MOVING TO AND FROM A ROOM ESPECIALLY EQUIPPED FOR THE PURPOSE, ON SCHEDULE TIME, ONCE EACH WEEK.

	Instructor.	Groups.		Grades—Girls.							
Location.			3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	Totals.		
At School No. 47	I. Clair Sansbury	A M	53			81 15	48 10	28 10	450 148		