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## SEVENTY-EIGH「TH

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THF

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TO THE

MA AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE


BALTIMORE, MD.

- J. C. DLLLANy COMPANY CITY PRINTERS.


## BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.



ORGANIZED MARCH 1 .

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name.
JOSEPH PACKARD, President. 207 North Calvert Street. ..... 1912
ALCAEUS HOOPER 10 South Street. ..... 1908
CHARLES H. EVANS 214 North Street. ..... 1908
ALBERT B. CUNNINGHAM. . News Office ..... 1910
WILLIAM ROSEAU 825 Newington Avenue. ..... 1910
JAMES H. PHILLIPS io East Madison Street. ..... 1912
THOMAS McCOSKER 2112 E. Pratt Street ..... 1910
WILLIAM C. ELIASON 2728 St. Paul Street. ..... 1908
EDWARD ROSSMANN 1629 McElderry Street. ..... 1912

James H. Van Sickle. Superintendent.
Henry A. Wise First Assistant Super
John E. McCahan Assistant Superintendent.
Henry S. West Assistant to Superintendent.
John H. Roche. Secretary.
Frank N. Claridge. First Assistant Secretary.
Joshua R. Jolly. Second Assistant Secretary.
Henry C. Buckmaster. ..... Third Assistant Secretary.
Bekj. B. Owens GiFTupervisor of School Buildings.
Flora M. Pfoutz: Clerk to Superintendents.

# 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 schoor butildings 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 super-

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vise 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 chitdren 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. Each 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 commurication 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 schoots, 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 EnglishGerman 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 ligh 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 deyote themselves to teaching $i_{n}$ 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 Baltitnore 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. T $T_{0}$ 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 engagernent in the wide field of electrical and mechanical engineering, or, for entrance to advanced standing into an institution of technofogy, 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 $y_{\text {ear }}$ 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 3I, 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 buiddings occupied............. 159
BUILDINGS NOT OCCUPIED.
Saratoga St, near Charles St., rented by City Comptroiler......No. roo Howard St., near Montgomery St., No. ioz, sold by City Comptroller.

BUILDINGS COMPLETED IN 1906.
Portable buildings 6
No. ro, Hollins St., adding eight rooms.
New Eastern High School, Broadway and North Ave.
No. 98, Ramsay and Pulaski Sts., twenty-four rooms.
No. 85 , Lakewood Ave, and Oliver St., twenty-four rooms.
Forest Park building, nearly completed; eight rooms.

## ADDITIONAL RENTED BUILDINGS IN 1906.

Branch in2, corner Pennsylvania Ave. and Fremont Street.
Branch 107 , 657 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. 5I, 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 commorious 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 I , 1906, to the $\$ 600$ salary. Under the direction of the Board, special help was afforded to teachers not so rated on January ist, igo6, 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 ist, igo6. Under this provision, 58 teachers were advanced during the year.

During the year, io3 teachers took the promotional examination, Part I, and if 6 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 $\$ 55$.

## NORMAL EXTENSION WORK.

In September, rgo6, 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 attenđance. | 55.067 | 55,079 |
| Average number belonging. | 61.554 | 6r,977 |
| Total roll. | $8 \mathrm{r}_{2} 205$ | 81,964 |

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE LAW AND PARENTAL SCHOOL.

    Number of Absentees. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25,185
    
    " "Truants ......................................... 1,934
    
    " " Special cases................................. 2,118
    
    " "New pupils put into schools............ I36
    
    " " Parent cases...;............................ 35
    
    " "Juvenile Court cases....................... . II
    
    * " 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


#### Abstract

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. ..... 81,964
Number of pupils enrolled in night schools during year ..... 6,941
Aggregate number of all pupils attending school during year ..... 88,905
Average attendance for year ending Dec. 31, rgo6, high schools ..... 2,936
Average attendance for year, elementary ..... 52,143
Total average attendance ..... 55,079
Average number "belonging" for the year, high schools ..... 3,106
Average number "belonging," elementary ..... 58,871
Total average "belonging" ..... 61,977
Number of pupils attending night schools, December 31, 1906. ..... 2,966
Number of high schools ..... 5
Number of elementary schools ..... 103
Total number of schools, including ig branches and annexes ..... 108
Number of teachers in high schools, including principals ..... 140
Number of teachers, eiementary, excluding principals ..... 1,517
Number of supervising principals. ..... 24
Supervisors and special teachers:
Music ..... 4
Drawing ..... II
Sewing ..... 26
Cookery ..... 8
Manual Training ..... 7
Physical Training ..... 6
Total number of teachers ..... 1,743
Average annual salary of teachers during the year ..... $\$ 675$ or
Average per capita cost of education in all schools, based on the number of pupils on roll December 31, 1906. ..... 2181
Average cost per capita cost in the night schools, based on the attendance of December 31, 1906. ..... 607
Average cost per pupil in the secondary schools. ..... 5662
" " " " " elementary schools. ..... 2002
" " " " Baltimore City College ..... 7709
" " " " " Eastern High School ..... 3368
". " " " " Western High School, ..... 3725
" " " " " Polytechthic Institute ..... 7862
" " " " " Colored High \& Train. School. ..... 7800
The estimate submitted and the amount appropriated by the City Council for current expenses for 1906 was ..... \$1.570,983 28
The amount received from the State for books was. ..... 53,60536
The amount brought forward from 1905 for books was. ..... 2,367 I6
Total received for current expenses $\$ 1,626,95580$
The amounts expended were as follows:
For office salaries ..... \$11,000 00
For office expenses. ..... 1,500 00
For day school salaries ..... 1,303,413 93
For day school expenses. ..... 180,05285
For night school salaries. ..... 15,715 00
For night school expenses ..... 2,000 00
For free text-books ..... 55.32868
Total ..... 1,569,010
Balance $\$ 57,94534$
CHANGES IN THE TEACHING FORCE.

Seventy-three vacancies have occurred in the teaching force since Jantary, 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. Honskeeper, 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.

## Fin facmoriam.

The following named died during the year :

February 14-Ella Johanna Mollenhagen.
February 14-Ethel Black.
September ro-Sudie M. Pole.
September 28-Seponia Webb.
December 2I-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 ..... 53,60536
Amount brought forward from 1905 ..... 2,367 16
Total \$1,626,955 80
Amount expended. ..... $1,569,01046$
Amount unexpended ..... $\$ 57,94534$
Itemized as follows:
office salaries.
Amount appropriated. \$11,000 00
Amount expended. ..... 11,00000Amount unexpended.
office expenses.
Amount appropriated ..... $\$ 1,50000$
Amount expended. ..... 1,500 00
Amount unexpended
DAY SCHOOL SALARIES.
Amount appropriated ..... \$1,333,481 28
Amount expended. ..... 1,303,413 93
Amount unexpended-paid into General Fund, City Treasury ..... $\$ 30,06735$

## DAY SCHOOL EXPENSES.

| Amount appropriated | \$207.28700 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount expended. | 180,05285 |
| Amount unexpended. | \$27,234 15 |
| Amount paid into General Fund, City Treasury. | 13,616 90 |
| Amount carried forward to 1907, to new equipment, | \$13,6 |

## NIGHT SCHOOL SALARIES.



Amount unexpended

NIGHT SCHOOL EXPENSES.


Amount unexpended

> FRFF. 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
Tota! ..... $\$ 55,97252$
Amount expended ..... 55,328 68
Amount unexpended-carried forward to 1907 ..... $\$ 64384$
POR'TABLE SCHOOLS.
Amount appropriated ..... $\$ 9,000$ oo
Amount expended. ..... 9,000 00Amount unexpended
$\qquad$

## PARENTAL SCFIOOL.

Purchase of lot or lot and building and equipment ..... $\$ 15,00000$
Amount expended. ..... 10296
Amount carried forward to 1907 ..... $\$ 14,89704$
Average annual salary of teachers $\$ 675$ or
receipts for current expenses.
From City Collector, taxes ..... $\$ 1,134,06208$
" State Treasurer, taxes. ..... 435,56280
" Non-resident pupils-cash ..... 7,911 92
" Non-resident pupils-credit for taxes paid on ac- count of schools. ..... I,329 40
" Sale of old materials ..... 1589
" Interest ..... 8447
" Fines ..... 2892
" Anonymous ..... 8 o
$\$ 1,579,00348$

The per capita cost, as here given, is based on the expenditure and the number of pupils on roil December 31, 1906:
PER CAPITA COST.
For all the schools ..... \$2J 8i
" " " Secondary Schools. ..... 5662
" " " Elementary Schools. ..... 2002
" " " Night Schools. ..... 607
Itemized:
For Baltimore City College ..... 7709
" Eastern High School ..... 3368

* Western High School. ..... 3725
* Baltimore Polytechnic Institute. ..... 7862
" Colored High and Training School ..... 7800
" Group A. ..... 2007
" " B ..... 1917
" " C. ..... 1995
For Group D ..... $\$ 1645$
" " ..... 1976
" " ..... 1764
" " ${ }^{6}$. ..... 1662
" " H ..... 2188
" " 1 . ..... 23 I4
" " $\mathfrak{j}$ ..... 2010
" " F ..... 2116
" " L . ..... 1713
" " M ..... 23 II
" " N ..... 1918
" " 0 ..... 2104
" " $p$ ..... 1939
" " $\varnothing$ ..... 2291
" " $\mathbf{f}$ ..... 2322
" " G ..... 2449
" " $\mathfrak{\mathfrak { l }}$ ..... 2679
" " U ..... 2132
" " V ..... 1692
" " W ..... 2130
" Colored Practice Schools ..... 966

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.


TABLE B.

| Schoots. | Locations. | Erected. | Size of Lot. | Size of Building. | Ground Rent. | Cost. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lot. | Building. |
| Balto. City College | Howard st., opp. Centre | I896 | $208.6 \times 260$ | $155.10 \times 221.8$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \$ 1,00000 \\ 3,600 \\ 3,00 \end{array}\right\}$ | \$66,666 66 | \$203,639 00 |
| East'n High Schoot | Broadway and North ave... | 1904 | $189 \times 200$ | $186.8 \times 194.6$ |  | 31,679 37 | 343,55613 |
| West. High School ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | McCuloh st. and Lafayette ave. . | 1805 1868 | $\begin{array}{ccc}238.7 & 8 & 230 \\ 82 & \times & 90\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}70,666 \\ 6,437 \\ \hline 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,00000 \\ 18,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Polytech. Institute | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Courtland, mr. Saratoga (new) } \\ \text { Courtland, mr. Saratoga (add'n) }\end{array}\right.$ | 1890 | $62.6 \times 190$ $37.6 \times 89$ | $54 \times 90$ | 22000 | 10,000 1000 10,000 | 25,000 00 |
| Colored H. \& T. S. C. H. \& T. Shops. | \} Penna. ave. and Dolphin st.... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1893 \\ 1001\end{array}\right.$ | $189 \times 80$ ( 110 ) | $56.4 \times 138$ | 1,147 50 | 19,12500 | 26,000 00 |
| School No. I.... | N. E. cor. Fayette and Greene sts. | 1880 | $97 \times 102$ | $83 \times 06.7$ | 354 ¢ | 9,000 00 | 25,000 00 |
|  | Gough and Stiles | 1854 | $75 \times 92$ | $32 \times 55$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}5000 \\ 20000\end{array}\right\}$ | 3.50000 | 9,000 00 |
| " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 3... | Eastern and Montford | 1880 | $100 \times 150$ | $52 \times 136$ | 350 00 |  | 24,000 00 |
| 4.... | Hanover and Lee | 1806 | $126 \times 105$ | $92 \times 92$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}21000 \\ 13500\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,500 \\ 18,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35,000 0 |
| B | Broadway and Ashland | 1876 | $120 \times 120$ | $60 \times 113$ | -600 00 |  | 18,000 00 |
| " 6.... | Ann st., nr. Canton ave | 1878 | $140 \times 63$ | $46 \times 100$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2250 \\ 9000\end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l} \\ 6.800000\end{array}\right\}$ | 14,800 00 |
| " 7.... | Mullikin st, nur. Aisquith........ | 1864 | $74 \times 100$ | $45 \times 65$ |  | Sch. No. 40 lot |  |
| " " 8.... | Caroline st., try. Lombard........! | 1888 | $105.6 \times 150$ | $94.7 \times 59.7$ | 22134 | 6,200 00 | 18,000 00 |
| " " $\quad$ " $9 . .$. , | S. W. cor. Fayette and Greene sts. Hollins st., near Scliroeder..... | 1875 1855 | $77.6 \times 170$ $60.8 \times 134$ | $62 \times 140$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,094 \\ \hline 200 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |  | 27,000 00 |
| " ، $10 . . . . \mid$ did | Hollins st., near Schroe Addition . . . . |  |  |  | 20000 | 11,185 5,711 | 24,377 46,206 51 |
| II.... | Gilmor and Mosher sts | 1886 | 126.3 $\times 156.11$ | $57.9 \times 108$ | 757 00 | 12,616 66 | 42,000 00 |
| " 12..., B | Barte and Warner sts........... | 1889 1870 | 67 $\times 120$ | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & \mathrm{x} & 105 \\ 55 & \mathrm{x} & 74\end{array}$ | 268 00 |  | 16,000 0 |

TABLE B-Continued.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{\multirow{2}{*}{Schools.}} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Locations.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Erected.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow{2}{*}{Size of Lot.}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Size of Building.}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ground Rent.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Cost.} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Lot. \& Building. <br>
\hline School Na 13 \& No. 1 \& 3 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Patterson Pk. av. \& McElderry st. Linden ave. and Wilson st........} \& 1800 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$155 \times 115$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21,000
21,000} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 1882 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$150 \times 105$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$55 \times 123$} \& 84000 \& 14,000 00 \& <br>
\hline " \& \& \& Saratoga st. and Carrollton ave.. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1872
1876} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$100 \times 150$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$50 \times 120$} \& 70000 \& \& 24,000 0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& Harford and Ashland aves... \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{105

62.1
$\times 155$
$\times 122$}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$56 \times 113$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{79000
217} \& \& 17,000 00 <br>
\hline " \& " 17 \& 7. \& Light and Poultney sts. \& 1875 \& \& \& \& $\times 72$ \& \& 80000 \& 16,000 0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& Hollins st., nr. Monroe \& 1875 \& \& $\times 129$ \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{llll}54 & \mathrm{x} & \mathrm{I} 12 \\ 51 & \mathrm{x} & 167\end{array}$}} \& 217

375 \& 6,25000 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 18,00000 \\
& 43,00000
\end{aligned}
$$} <br>

\hline " \& 20 \& 20 \& Eden and Preston sts \& 1868 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$100 \times 207$} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{512
86
86
00
00} \& 6,000 00 $\$$ \& <br>
\hline " \& 21 \& \& Pennsylvania ave. and Robert st. \& 1869 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$80 \times 156$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$50 \times 80$} \& \& 1,433 33 \& 16,000 00 <br>
\hline \& \& \& Ramsay and Scott sts \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1865

1866} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$71 \times 128.6$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$45 \times 95$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23400\} \\
& 17750 \\
& 15000
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,98333} \& 15,000 00 <br>

\hline " \& " 23 \& 3. \& Gough and Wolfe sts \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{75
$\mathbf{1 5 0} 115$

$\times 100$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| $57.9 \times 104$ |
| :--- |
| 77 |
| 88 |}} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 19,000 \quad 00 \\
& 21,000 \quad 08
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline \& \& 25. \& Fait ave. and Patuxent st.......
Bond st., nr. Canton ave....... \& 1890
1867 \& \& $\times 100$
$\times 129$ \& \& \& \& 7,50000 \& <br>
\hline " \& " 20 \& 25. \& Bond st., nr. Canton ave \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1874
1869} \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$\begin{array}{lll}77 & \times & 80 \\ 93 & \mathrm{x} & 90\end{array}$} \& 12600 \& 14,90250
4,500 \& 25,000 00 <br>

\hline " \& " 27 \& 27. \& Fayette and Chester sts \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$\begin{array}{llll}120 & x & 91.6\end{array}$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$\begin{array}{lll}50 & \mathrm{x} & 65 \\ 48 & \mathrm{x} & 72\end{array}$} \& 27450 \& \& | 15,00000 |
| :--- |
| 18,000 |
| 100 | <br>

\hline \& \& \& Battery ave. and Clement \& 1869
1869 \& \& x 82
$\times 15$ \& \& $\times 82$ \& 27000 \& 1,000 00 \& 7,50000 <br>

\hline \& \& \& Sharp st., nr. West. \& 1886 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$114 \times 155$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$55.9 \times 104$} \& 57000 \& | 9,500 |
| :--- |
| 6,250 |
| 600 | \& 21,600 00 <br>

\hline " \& 3 \& \& Hollins st., nr. Monro \& 1875
1902 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$\left.\begin{array}{lll}75 & x & 129 \\ 36 & \times & 129\end{array}\right\}$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$55 \times 82$} \& 37500 \& $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 6,250 } \\ 4,750 \\ \text { co }\end{array}\right\}$ \& 16,000 00 <br>
\hline " \& 3 \& \& Schroeder and Pierce str \& 1890 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{60 $\times 124$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$57.4 \times 102$} \& $\left\{\begin{array}{c}4800 \\ 180\end{array}\right\}$ \& 2,500 00 \& 21,000 00 <br>

\hline " \& \& \& Guilford ave. and Lanvale st..... \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| I890 |
| :--- |
| 1890 |
| 1896 |
| 1895 |} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
80 & \times 154 \\
100 & \times x & 100 \\
100 & \times & 160 \\
132 & \times & 198
\end{array}
$$

\]}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
67 & x & 58 \\
67 & x & 98 \\
113 & x & 58 \\
48.6 & \times & 114.2
\end{array}
$$

\]}} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

38500

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{11,800 00 10,000 00 6,41666 6,70000} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21,00000 \\
& 21,00000 \\
& 30,00000 \\
& 28,297
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline \& \& \& Light and Clement sts............ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 3 \& \& Carey st. and Columbia ave......
Hanover and Winder sts....... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 35 \& \& Hanover and Winder sts......... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| 89 | $\times 61$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 32 | $\times 50$ |
| 52.4 | $\times 97.5$ |
| 51 | $\times 58$ |
| 102 | $\times 56$ |
| 101 | $\times 39$ |
| 52 | $\times 87$ |
| 50 | $\times 145$ |
| 56 | $x 84$ |
| 55 | $\times 100$ |
| 55 | $\times 120$ |
| 80 | x 143 |
| 55 | $\times 104$ |
| 35 | x 50 |
| 35.6 | x 90 |
| 50 | x 33 |
| 50 | $\times 60$ |
| 100 | $\times 123$ |
|  |  |
| 55 | $\times 105$ |
| 346 | $\times$ - ${ }^{+}$ |
| 37 | $\times 96$ |
| 64.4 | $\times 105$ |
| 40 | $x 90$ |
| 136.8 | $\times 70.5$ |
| 66.2 | - $\times 106$ |
| 83.8 | $x 63.2$ |
| 60 | $\times 100$ |
| 52 | $\times 27$ |



25,000 00 5,000 00 19,000 00

80,00000 30,00000 28,800 00 5,000 00 18,000 00 17,000 00 28,255 66 50,000 00 21,000 00 4.50000

14,50000
10,00000 60,00000

18,000 00 20,000 00 44,433 12 46,769 42 70000 10,00000
$20,000 \quad 00$ 54,000 00 65.20381 25.00000 28.51065 15,50000
4,50000

TABLE B-Continued.

| Scrools. |  |  | Locations. | Erected. | Size of Lot. | Size of Building. | Ground Rent. | Cost. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lot, |  |  |  |  | Building. |
| Schoot |  | $67 \ldots$ |  | Old Frederick road, Fairview ave. <br> Millington and Lehman aves.... | 18921892 | $\begin{array}{rrr}150 & \times 257 \\ 200 & \times 80\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}67 & \mathrm{x} & 92 \\ 64 & \mathrm{x} & 119\end{array}$ | 36000240 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,000 \quad 00 \\ & 4,00000 \end{aligned}$ | 15,0000021,000 |
|  |  | 68.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 70.... | William st. and Warren ave.... | 1850 | $70 \times 140$ | $44 \times$ Io3 | 17500 | 8,7..... | $\begin{aligned} & 19,000 \circ 0 \\ & 20000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Bond and Jefferson sts.... | 1884 | $70 \times 152.6$ | $56 \times 1.6$ | 1900 |  |  |  |
| " |  | 72. | Kidgely st., nr. Fremont ave | 1877 | 124.6 $\times 155$ | $73 \times 125$ | 62062 | 17.10.... | 25,000 20,000 |  |
| " |  |  | Aisquith st., nr. Lexington. ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {wenty-second and Cromweli sts. }}$. | 1870 | $\begin{array}{lll}100 & x & 152 \\ 200 & x & 60\end{array}$ | $44 \times 100$ | 250 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,00000 \\ 10,000 \end{array}$ | 71,11047 20,000 00 |  |
| " |  |  | f Carrollton ave, and Lexington. . | 1902 1886 |  | $\begin{array}{rrr}49 & \times 135 \\ 55 & \times 107\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 75 | [Carrollton ave., nr. Lexington. . | 18601882 | $100 \times 160.4$ |  | 40000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20,00000 \\ & 18,00000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 7 | 76 | Clement and Hull |  | $100 \times 155.3$ | $\begin{array}{llll}50 & \times & 119\end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}350 \\ 37200 \\ 372 \\ 200 \\ \hline 0\end{array}\right\}$ | 5,8333,48750 |  |  |
|  | 7 | 77. | Washington and Fayette st | 1871 | 93 x 134 |  |  |  | 20,000 0 |  |
| " | 7 | 78 | Harlem ave. and Monroe | 1893 | $\left\{\begin{array}{lll}72 & x & 245 \\ 85 & x & 249\end{array}\right\}$ | $56.4 \times 143.6$ | 209 <br> 480 <br> 1,020 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}8,000 \\ 9,500 \\ 000\end{array}\right\}$ | 30,500 00 |  |
| " |  |  | Park ave and Hoffman st. | $\begin{aligned} & 1892 \\ & 1890 \end{aligned}$ | 120 $x$ 150 <br> 100 $x$ 80 <br> 100   | $\begin{array}{rrrr}100 & \times & 147 \\ 60 & \times & 124 \\ 51 & \times & 121 \\ 54 & x & 85\end{array}$ |  | -........... | 35,000 00 33,00000 |  |
| " |  | 80. | Eden and Federal sts.. |  |  |  | 1,020 $\ldots . .1$ |  |  |  |
| , |  |  | Gilmor and Presstman sts.. | 18751868 | $105.6 \times 155$$87.8 \times 134$ |  | 62000 <br> 35067 | 8,000 00 | 18,3501500015000 |  |
| " |  |  | Mulberry st., nr. Fremont ave. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Lakewood ave. and Orleans st | 1902 | $\begin{array}{lll} 200 & \times 145 \\ 148.3 & \times & 157.10 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $63,47590$ |  |
| " |  |  | Johnson and Heath sts...... | $\begin{aligned} & 1902 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 148.3 & x & 157.10 \\ 150 & x & 320.3 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,0000 \\ 4,44005 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,21835 \\ & 90,55995 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| " | " |  | Argyle ave., nr. Lanvale st. | $\begin{aligned} & 1858 \\ & 1882 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 80 & \times & 140 \\ 74 & \times & 219.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & \times & 68 \\ 56 & x & 150 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}120 \\ 195 \\ 195 \\ 372 \\ \hline 00\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,00000 \\ & 6,20833 \\ & 2,30550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,00000 \\ & 28,00000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| " |  |  | Charles and Ostend sts.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " | * 9 |  | ddition (lot)... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



TABLE B-Conciuded.

| Portable Schools. | Erected. | Size of Lot. | Size of Building. | Ground Rent. | Cost. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Lot. | Building. |
| School No. 34, Columbia ave. and Carey st......... | 1906 |  |  |  |  | 1,400 00 |
| " ، 64, Brancl, West Arlington ( 2 buildings) | $\xrightarrow{1904}$ |  |  |  |  | 2,400 1,400 1 |
| " "، 76 , Hull and Clement sts................. | 1900 |  |  |  |  | 1,40000 1,200 |
| " "، 78 , Harlem ave and Monroe st. (2.bldgs.) | 1905 |  |  |  |  | 2.800 oo |
| ". . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 8, North av. \& Washington st. ( 2 bldgs.) | 1900. |  |  |  |  | 2.80000 2,80000 |
| Col. High \& Tr School, Penna, ave. and Dolphin st.i. | 1904 |  |  | 19500 |  | 2, 200000 1,200 |
| School No. ro, Biddle st, and Penna. ave. (2 bldgs.) | 1905 |  |  |  |  | 2,80000 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1905 \\ 1905 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 7500 |  | 1,40000 2,800 |
| " " 113 , Girard av. \& Sherman Pl. (2 bldgs.) | 1905 |  |  |  |  | 2,800 2,800 0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1906 \\ & 1905 \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1600 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,80000 \\ & 1,400 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total amount invested in lots. Total amount invested in buildings |  |  |  |  |  | $\$ 808,951 \quad 18$ 3,480,1I5 68 |

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

| Schools. | Locations. | Yearly Rental. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School No. 10 Ammex | 1724 Frederick avenue. | \$720 00 |
| School ${ }_{\text {No. }} 10$ A | 808 North Calvert street. | 54000 |
| " 50 Branch. | Southeast cormer Washington and Harrison streets..... | 18000 |
| " 51 Branch. | Gilmor lane near York road.......................... | $48000$ |
| $56 \ldots$ | Hickory avenue, near Thirty-seventh street. . . . . . . . . . . | $60000$ |
| * 58 Branch | Woodberry avenue, near Hooper avenue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $60000$ |
| 59 ....... | Park Heights avenue......................... . . . . . . . . . | $50400$ |
| " 664 | Garrison avenue and New Liberty road.................. | $36000$ |
| * 64 Annex. | Garrison avenue, sonth of Liberty Heights. . . . . . . . . . . | $15000$ $100 \infty$ |
| \% ${ }^{48} 90$ Branch | Granada and Penhurst avenues (lot) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \propto 0 \\ \mathbf{1}, 00000 \end{array}$ |
| " 90 ......... |  | $96000$ |
| " $97 \ldots . . . .$. | IT7 and II9 Jackson Place. . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$670-\$550- | 1,220.00 |
| 99 | Washington and Twentieth streets (lot)............... | 19500 |
| " 107 Branch | si7 West Biddle street. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 1,00000 \\ 6000 \end{array}$ |
| * IO9 Branch | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Monnt Olivet lane. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . }\end{array}\right.$ |  |
| " III | Soi North Bond street. | 42000 |
| 112 Branch | 2018-2020-2022 Penna, ave. (2d and 3d hoors) | 48000 |
| 113 | Greenmount and Girard aventies. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11600 |
| 115 | Barclay street, near Merryman's lame | 12000 |
| " 118 | Gold and Cathoun streets.......... | 45000 |
| " 118 Branch. ................... | Garrison road, Calverton toad and Edmondson avenue. | 30000 33000 |
| Colored High and Training School, Annex. | Dolphin and Lambert streets. II 39 Pennsylvania ave. (2d and 3d floors) | $\begin{aligned} & 33000 \\ & 48000 \end{aligned}$ |
| " " * | Pennsylvania avenue, near Dolphin (main auditorium <br> A. M. E. Zion Church) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 30000 |
| Parental School. | Gilmor lane, near Barclay strect......................... | 60000 |

## REPORT

OF THE

## SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

$$
\text { Baltimore, January i, } 1907 .
$$

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 coursesthat 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 Compasition 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, viceprincipal 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.
Coopperation 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, 4,1ro. Enlarged glands, 306. Debility, asthenia, 393. 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 Đr. 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 entmerate 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,<br>Superintendent.

## THE EVENING SCHOOLS.

Balisimore, December 3i, i906.

Mr. J. H. Van Sickle,<br>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 ist 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 thę 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 hulder 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 rearrangemtnt 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. 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 attend-ance-the most difficult thing to do in a night school-and they have orderly, industrious, well-instructed classes The 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 annoying 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, towhat 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, yet, 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 heipful. 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 enroilment, 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 1gor. 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. | 603 | 821 | 218+ |
| (a) | Number Belonging Dec. 31, 1906 | 2,790 | , 2,966 | 176+ |
| (a) | Average Number Belonging. | 2,314 | 2,700 | 386+ |
| (a) | Average Attendance. | 1,8r5 | 2,090 | $275+$ |
|  | Percentage of Attendance. | 78 | 78 | ... |
| (a) | Number of Teachers. | 88 | 87 | r- |
| (a) | Number of Schools. | II | 12 | $1+(b)$ |
|  | Number of Cooking Schools. | 6 | 8 | 2 (c) |

(a) Exclusive of Cooking Schools.
(b) No. 5, Broadway and Ashland avenue.
(c) No. 45, Greenmount avenue and Eager street. No. 43, High street, near Fayette.

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.

## 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. The 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, $\mathbf{1 8 , 6 8 0}$.
I. Bad nutrition, 1,612 .
2. Deformities, 42.
3. Impaired vision sufficient to interfere with study, 278 .
4. Impaired hearing, 78.
5. Scalp diseases, 2,498. 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 welldefined 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 filth 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 <br> TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL

## FACULTY

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

ELIZABETH J. FLEMING, DIRECTOR OF PRACTICE.

LIDA TALL, genekal 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 daring 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

To The

## BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE

FACULTY, 1906-1907
FRANCIS A. SOPER, A. M., Principal, mathematics.

CHARLES F. RADDATZ, Vice-Prin cipal, german.

POWHATAN CLARKE, M.D.,


ALFRED Z. HARTMAN, A. M., Latin and greek.
JOSEPH H. ELLIOTT, Secretary of thi Faculty. commercial subjects.
STEPHEN F. NORRIS, mathematics.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, mathematics.
GERARD E. MORGAN, A.M., hatin.

PHILIP H. FRIESE, zoOLOGY AND PHYSICS.

JULIUS G. MILLER, mathematics.
B. WHEELER SWEANY, drawing.

WILBUR F. SMITH, ENGLISH.

ARISTO M. SOHO, Ph.D.,
(Head of Department of Romance Lang ${ }^{\text {lages.) }}$
SPANISH and french.
WIGHTMAN F. MELTON, Phil,
(Head of Department of English.)
english.

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    FACULTY, 1906-1907 (Continued)
        CLEMENSJ FRANCE PHD,
    (Head of Department of Pedagogy.)
        pedagogy.
        RICHARD C. WILLIAMS, A.B.,
                            latin.
CHA
            stenography and typewriting.
            ERNEST J. BECKER, Ph.D.,
                    german.
            PERCY L. KAYE, Ph.D.,
        $IISTORY, 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.,
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            WALTER R. GALE,
                    DRAWING.
                    JOHN LORETT,
                    ATHLETICS.
            PHILIP L. ROBB, B.S.,
                laboratory assistant.
            CHARLES C. PLITT,
                Laboratory asSIStant.
                    ALICE W. REINS,
                        librarian.
                            CAROLYN ARONSOHN, A.B.,
            english theme reader.
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## SCLIOOL, COMMISSIONFRS.

## 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 ..... 253
Number graduating in June, 1906 . ..... II8
Number belonging December 31, 1906. ..... 707
Number in care December 31, 1006 ..... 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. ..... 789

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

| Subjects. | First <br> Year. |  | Second Year. |  | Third Year. |  | Fourth Year. |  | Training Group. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| English | 8 | 352 | 6 | 191 | 4 | 143 | 3 | 92 |  |  |
| German |  |  | 6 | 194 | 3 | 95 | 2 | 59 |  |  |
| Firench |  |  | 2 | 83 | 2 | 70 | 1 | 20 |  |  |
| Spanish |  |  |  |  | 1 | 8 | 1 | 9 |  |  |
| Latin | 8 | 327 | 4 | 124 | 2 | 69 | 1 | 33 |  | ..... |
| Greek |  |  | 1 | 11 | 1 | 7 |  | 2 |  |  |
| Algebra . | 8 | 357 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Geometry |  |  | 4 | 163 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trigonometry |  |  |  |  | 3 | 79 |  |  |  |  |
| Analytical Geometry. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 39 |  |  |
| Physical Geography. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Botany | 6 | 265 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Zoology |  |  | 1 | 57 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Physics .. |  |  |  |  | 3 | 119 | 1 | 35 |  |  |
| Chemistry |  |  |  | 50 | 2 | 44 | 2 | ${ }^{18}$ |  |  |
| History | 7 | 320 | 2 | 50 | 2 | 47 | 2 | 66 |  |  |
| Political Economy |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 38 |  |  |
| Psychology ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 17 |  | 3 |
| Pedagogy . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 3 |


| History of Education. |  |  |  |  |  |  | I | 10 |  | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bookkeeping |  |  | 2 | 44 | I | 30 |  |  |  | 3 |
| Commercial Arithmetic |  |  | 2 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Geography |  |  | 2 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| History of Commerce. |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 I |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Law. |  |  |  |  |  |  | I | 16 |  |  |
| Stenography |  |  |  |  | 1 | 35 | I | 2 I |  |  |
| Typewriting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 |  |  |
| Drawing $\ldots$ | 8 | 368 | 6 | 208 | 2 | 60 | I | 15 |  | 3 |
| Physical Culture | 8 | 346 | 3 | 96 | 1 | 26 | I | IO |  | 3 |
| Mitsic ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |

## GRADUATES, 1906

Meyer Robert Altman
Hyman Samuel Applebaum
Robert Vemion Badger
Anton Baldwin, Jr.
William Cyrus Ballard, Jr.
Benjamin Beck
George William Bishop
Isidor Blum
LeRoy Harrison Boarman
John Pollock Bonner
Chester Aubrey Brown
James 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 Earp
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.

Ray 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 Shryock Hauck
Alfred Boucsein Haupt
Howell Griswold Heddinger
Warren Bailey Heilman
Abraham Himelfarb, Jr.
Wilkam Henry Hissey
Edmund Grant Hoopes
Oliver Baker Hopkins
Hyman Horwitz
Howard Edgar Hullett
Walter Vincent Johnson
Louis Max Kaplan
Zaddock Morton Katz
James Woodelt Kenny
Atlen 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 | Nathan Ahrens Steindler |
| :--- | :--- |
| Edward Claude Onion | Warren Adams Stewart |
| Otto Rutolph Ortmann | Guy Markley Stock |
| Leo Eleazar Ottenheimer | Ernest Morton Suitzer |
| Robert Milton Overbeck | Martillus Todd |
| James Hamilton Owens | John Henry Traband |
| Sylvan Packett | Bertram Clark Voshell |
| Maurice Isadore Parelhoff | William Claude Waltemyer |
| Rodger Hamill Pipen | George Schubert Weikart |
| Robert Henry Platz | Charles Albert Weiller |
| John William Prinz | Cart Philip Weyforth |
| Howard Maurice Pumphrey | Frankiin Pierce Whitcrait |
| Richard Louis Remare | William Zebulon White |
| Lawrence Raymond Rose | Clartles Laval Williams |
| Frank Saiontz | Henry Howard Williams |
| John Henry Scarff | Roger Scout Williamson |
| Philip Schneeberger | Charles Jacob Ziegler |
| Laurence Lotis Shinnamon | Eli Gardner Ziegler |
| Henry Webster Smith | Abraham Ziskind |
| John Walter Smith | Charles Royston Zurmehl |
| John Alfred Stalfort |  |

## RECIPIENTS OF PEABODY PRIZES, 1906

Of tife First Grade-\$100 Each.
Allan Herbert Fisher
Isidor Blam
Zadock Morton Katz
Oe the Second Grade-\$50 Each.

| Otto Rudolph Ortmann | John Walter Smith |
| :--- | :--- |
| Robert Milton Overbeck | 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

DAVID E. WEGLEIN, A. B., Principal, mathematics and civics.

LOUISA C. SAUMENIG, Vice-Principal, mathematics.

PAMELA A. HARTMAN, history, grammar, latin.

JANE S. WILLIAMS, commercial studies. HENRIETTA C. ADAMS, HISTORY.
FRANCES RUTTER, history.

ROBERTA DAVIS, DRAWING.

IMOGEN GEORGE, ENGLISH.

ELIZABETH HELSBY, DRAWING.

ANNIE W. NICHOLSON, latin.
M. THERESA DALLAM, ENGIISH.

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.

LIZET'TE W. REESE, ENGLISH.

EMILIE S. REINHARD, A.B., german.
NELLIE M. O'CONNOR, mathematics.

MARY B. ROCKWOOD, A.M., h,ATIN.

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 ..... 2
Number admitted during the year from schools other than Baltimore elementary schools ..... 61
Total number in attendance during the year ..... 1,406
Number withdrawn between Jan. I and June 30. ..... 129
Number graduated in June, rgo6 ..... 152
Number of pupils who did not return in September ..... 122
Number withdrawn between Sept. 13 and Dec. 3I ..... 45
Number transeferred during the year. ..... 14462
Enrollment, December 3I, 1906 ..... 944
Average number belonging during 1906 ..... 960
Average attendance during 1906. ..... 896
Percentage of attendance for the year 1906 ..... $93 \cdot 3$

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.


## 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
Edua E, 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 Gambril1
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 Hantine
Clara Lillian Harrison
Hattie M. Hecht
Anna Laretta Hidey
Edna Catherine Fiilgeman
Lottie Maynard Hinton
Cathryin 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
Myrtie Meushaw
Ethei Browniey 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 Shorey
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 Emtna Traynor
Marion Dorothea Treibler
Myrtle M. Tucker
Katherine Lucile Turner
Aunie Lee Tyer
Martha Godfrey Walker
Robenta 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
3. Louisa Doetsch
2. Mabel Belt
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

I . Miriam Wrightson
12. Margaret Ferguson Grier
13. Edith Victoria Steptrenson
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.

# REPORT OF THE SCHOOL COMMISS ${ }^{\text {IONERS. }}$ <br> 75 

## PAPERS RELATING

TO THE

## EASTERN HIGH SCHOOL

FACULTYROBERT H. WRIGHT, Princip ${ }^{\mu l}$,pouncel ECONOMY sND CUMCS.
LAURA V. DeVALIN, Vice-Prinipal, ENGLISH.
REBECCA BELLE BROOKS, PHYSICAL geography and histor ${ }^{2}$.
AGNES E. BUCHHOLZ, German.
THEORA J. BUNNELL, hatin and history.
LEONORA E. CARPENTER, history.
ANNA B. DIETRICHS, german.
HARRIET E. EBAUGH, mathematics.
CLEMENS J. FRANCE, head of department of sceencf. MARGARET GARRETT, latin.
ANNETTE B. HOPKINS, ENGLISH.

## FACULTY (Continued)

ELEANOR R. HOSKINS, latin.

ANNA GRACE KENNEDY, stendgraphy, typewriting and law.

KATHERINE M. LEWIS, mathematics. SUE M. LOHRFINCK, english and history.

THEODOCIA B. MAHON, commercial subjects.

## ELIZABETH M. MAKIBBIN, prawing.

MARY McLEAN, enclish.

IDA NEUMAN, bOTANY AND 2OOLOGY.

ELIZABETH G. WHITE, mathematics.

MARTHA E. WIMER, french.

MAY R. MUFFLY, music.

ETHEL V. BASS, theme reader.

[^0]
## ROLL FOR THE YEAR, 1906

Number of pupils on Roll December 31, 1905........ 489
Number of pupils admitted by promotion from gram.
mar sthons in Squambar, ryot................. 350
Number of pupils admitted during the year fron ${ }_{1}$ schools other than the Baltimore grammar schools $\quad 30$
Number of pupils admitted during the year by trans.
fer from the Western High School............. ${ }^{\text {. } 4}$
Number of pupils withdrawn during the year........ ${ }_{136}$
Number of pupils graduated in June, 1906.......... 67

Number of pupils in care December 31, 1906. ..... 679
Average number of pupils belonging during the year. ..... 524. II
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.

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
Enma Christine Bosch
Marguerite Suzanna Brickman
Pauline Hannah Buchheimer
Miriam Riggs Burch
Alice Eva Calder
Louise Callis
Ella Irene Casey
Mary Cassidy
Ruth Hazen Clarke
Lillian Folsom Coleman
Margaret Mary Coyne
Laura Gertrude Cronhardt
May Gertrude Daniels, Augusta Dellone
Emma Genevieve Eberle
Adelinie 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 Isabeile 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 <br> Anna | Cassandra Long |
|  | Marion Janney |
|  | Regina Laubheimer |
|  | SECOND GRAdE. |
| Augusta Dellone | Cora Alethea Spamer |
| Helen Mathilda Johnson | Nettie thor Straten |
| Margaret Willis Hill | Isabel Welch |
| Marguerite Suzanna Brickman | a Mirjam Riggs Burch |
| Emma Christine Bosch | 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



## 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 Eaglish 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 wurg and engineerng materials.

JOSEPH E. GARABRANT, M.E., engine and boller testing and pattern-making.

GEORGE M. GAITHER, CARPENTRY AND WOOD-CARVING.

ALLEN L. MALONE, ENGINEERING MATERIALS, MACHINE AND FORGE WORK.

WARREN S. SEIPP, FORGE AND SHEET METAL, WORK.
SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS. ..... 83
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 graduated. ..... 41
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

Moses Appel
Walter K. Bachrach
Harry C. Becker
J. Ralph Bolgiano

William Wallace Boyd
G. Herman Carl

Willis B. Clemmitt
Charles H. Dorsey
George Erck
Harry C. Finck
Edwin Friese
John R. Guttmann
John R. Haswell
Charles W. Henderson
George F. Heubeck
Ralph Holbrook
Andrew C. Kemler
Howard G. Lanahan
George F. Lehmann

Frank T. Leilich
Harold M. Lewis
Bernard A. McAbee
Carl F. Meyer
*Sidney D. Mitchel ${ }^{1}$
Ferdinand Oppentheimer
John G. Pertsch, Jr.
Lewis W. Porter
John T. Ridgely
John C. Schirmer
Edward K. Stembridge
David B. Stewart, Jr.
Levin H. Stewart
Israel E. Stolberg
Frank T. Suman
*Nicholas C. Tha!neimer
Raymond M. Weaver
George F. Wennage!
George F. Wieghardt
Philip H. Williatnson
Walter B. Willis

[^1]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.

| Subjects. | First Year. |  |  | Second Year. |  |  | Third Year. |  |  | Fourth Year. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 苓的 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam Engineering. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 | 3 | 4 | 54 | 2 | 3 |
| Mechanics ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54 | 2 | 2 |
| Mechanical Drawing. | 232 | 6 | 4 | 165 | 6 | 5 | 85 | 3 | 4 | 54 | 2 | 4 |
| Practice | 232 | 6 | 4 | 165 | 6 | 4 | 85 | 3 | 4 | 54 | 2 | 4 |
| Geometry | 232 232 | 6 | 5 | 165 | 6 | $21 / 2$ 2 |  |  |  |  | , |  |
| Trignommety |  |  | 4 | 165 | 6 | 121/2 |  | $\boldsymbol{J}$ | 3 |  |  | ...... |
| Analytic Geometry |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |
| Calcuius $\rightarrow$. ${ }^{\text {co..... }}$ | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54 | 2 | 5 |
| Physical Geography | 232 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physics. | $23^{2}$ | 6 | 2 | 165 | 6 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 | 3 | 3 | 54 | 2 | 4 |
| Composition and Rhetoric |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 | 3 | 2 | 54 | 2 | 4 |
| Literature ............... | 232 | 6 6 | 3 | 165 165 | 6 |  | $\stackrel{3}{5}_{5}$ |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| History | 232 | 6 | 3 |  |  | 3 |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |
| German |  |  |  | 165 |  | 3 | 85 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |
| Civics and History |  |  |  | 165 | 6 | 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| French |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54 | 2 | 4 |

## PAPERS RELATING

To THE

## COLORED HIGH AND TRAINING SCHOOL

FACULTY<br>NORMAL DEPARTMENT<br>JAMES H. N. WARING, A.M., M.D., Principal.<br>Assiutants<br>LUCINDA COOK, history of educatron-special method.<br>HARRY T. PRATT, school management-special method.<br>ANNA O'H. WILLIAMSON, nature study-special method.<br>BESSIE J. FUGETT, SPECLAL, METHOD.<br>\section*{HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT}<br>JAMES H. N. WARING, A.M., M.D., Principal.<br>JOSEPH H. LOCKERMAN, Vice-Principal, and<br>Head of Department of Mathematics.<br>CORA B. JACKSON, A.B., Head of Department of English-History.<br>MASON A. HAWKINS, A.B., Head of Department of Languages.

# DWIGHT O. W. HOLMES, A.B., Head of Department of Sciences. <br> DANIEL A. BROOKS, Head of Department of Manual Training. <br> 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., blology, botany, zollogy.

MATTIE F. CHILDS, A.B., chemistry.

RALPH V. COOK, M.E., mechanical drawing, wood-turning.
SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.87
CHARLES R. WESTMORELAND, A.B.,bench work.HENRY C. BINFORD, Jr., A.B.,bookreeping, 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,cooking.
HELEN BROOKS IRVIN, cooking.
NORMAL DEPARTMENT
ENROLLMENT FOR THE YEAR.
Number enrolled Jantary i, 1906 ..... 79
Number admitted during year ..... 23
Number withdrawn (not reëntered) ..... 8
Number elected to substitute list. ..... 60
Number on roll December 31, 1906 ..... Ist year. . 202d year. . 1434
Average entollment 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.

| Monthes. 1906. | Number Pupils Belonging (Average). | Present <br> (Average) Number Pupils. | Percentage of Attendance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 342 | 333 | 97.3 |
| February | 330 | 317 | 96 |
| March | 324 | 311 | 95.9 |
| April | 325 | 313 | 96.3 |
| May | 317 | 305 | 96.2 |
| June .... | 312 | 303 | 97.1 |
| September | 413 | 396 | 95.8 |
| October | 405 | 397 | 98 |
| November | 397 | 388 | 97.7 |
| December | 388 | 374 | 96.4 |
| Averages... | 355.3 | 343.7 | 96.7 |

Table Showing Enrollment, etc., for the Year 1906.
Boys. Girls.
Number new pupils admitted during year ..... 106 ..... 257
363
Number pupils admitted by promotion during year... 45 ..... 116 ..... 161
Total number pupils during year ..... 524
Number pupils who left and reëntered during year ..... to ..... 45I
Number pupils withdrawn during year. ..... 22 ..... 74
Number pupils promoted to the Training School dur-
ing the year. ..... 18 ..... 296
20
*Number pupils graduated from School during year. . 16 ..... 30 ..... 16
Number pupils in School December 31, 1906-
Belonging ..... 113 ..... 273 ..... 386
"In Care" ..... 121 ..... 291412
Average attendance of pupils during year ..... 343.7
Average number pupils belonging during year ..... 355.3
Percentage of attendance during year, based on average number belonging ..... 96.7
*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.

| Subjects. | First Year. |  | Second Year. |  | Third Year. |  | Fourth Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Algebra | 5 | 144 |  | 5 |  | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Arithmetic |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 | 11 |
| Biology |  |  |  |  |  | 31 | I | 17 |
| Bookkeeping |  |  |  |  | 2 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Botany ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  | I | 23 |
| Business English |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 5 |
| Chemistry ..... |  | ...... | 4 | 101 |  | $\cdots$ | 1 | 19 |
| Commercial Law. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 5 |
| Domestic Arts.. | 6 | 105 | 5 | 87 | 3 | 5 I | 2 | 38 |
| Domestic Science | 5 | 98 | 4 | 78 | 3 | 51 | 2 | 23 |
| English Literature | 5 | 143 | 4 | 105 | 3 | 73 | 2 | 53 |
| Freehand Drawing | 5 | 145 | 4 | 110 | 3 | 64 | 2 | 40 |
| Geography | 4 | III |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geometry |  |  | 4 | 107 | 2 | 53 | 1 | 8 |
| German | 1 | 30 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 38 | , | 15 |
| History | 5 | 14.3 | 4 | 105 | 3 | 73 | 2 | 58 |
| Ironwork |  |  |  |  | 2 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| Latin | 3 | 101 | 2 | 52 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 |
| Mechanical Drawing. | 3 | 45 | 2 | 31 | 2 | 24 |  | 8 |
| Physics ....... |  |  |  |  | 3 | 56 | 2 | 28 |
| Stenography |  |  |  |  | I | 6 | 1 | 12 |
| Typewriting |  |  |  |  | 1 | 6 |  | 20 |
| Woodwork | 3 | 43 | 3 | 48 | 2 | 23 | I | 7 |

GRADUATES, 1906

| Bailey, Harriet | Johnson, Ethel Beatrice |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bekett, Eivira Frances | Johnson, Mary Rebecca |
| Butler, Nellie May | Jolly, Birdie Ardella |
| Clarke, Emma Elizabeth | Jones, Ethel Georgina |
| Davage, Elizabeth May Caroline | Jones, Zenobia |
| FFint, Annie Gertrude | Marlowe, Mascelia Jessie |
| Gaskins, Nellie Belle | Martin, Arnie Louisa |
| Giles, Maud Celestia | Monroe, Nellie Roye |
| Gramby, Mamie Frances | Nicholson, Nellie Blithe |
| Gwathney, Camilla Herbert | Thomas, Marie Eulalia Cecilia |
| Hebron, Lillian May | Wafford, Mary Catharine |
| Henson, Lavinia | Waller, Mary Elinor |
| Jackson, Ella Louise | Wicks, Bessie Irene |
| Johnson, Bertha Kesiah | Wilson, Mary Lillian |
|  |  |

Baker, James Edward
Briscoe, Ernest DeAngelis
Collins, Howard Guy Elbert
Day, John Gaither
Frisby, Edgar Allen
Hawkins, Frederick Dannenberg
Jackson, Algernon Malcolm 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, 1go6; the Average Number of Pupils Belonging during the Year, and the Average Atteudance 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.

| Schools. | Teace $\qquad$ <br> 至 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baltimore City College, Frances E. Soper, Principal. | 27 |  | 707 | 691 | 657 | 95 |  |  |
| Normal Department, B.C.C., Frances E. Soper, Principal. | I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern High School, Robert | - |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| H. Wright, Principal........ | 1 | 22 | 651 | 524 | 485 | 93 | 519 | 679 |
| Western High School, David E. Weglein, Principal. | 1 | 28 | 877 |  | 896 | 93 | 1135 | 944 |
| Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, William R. King, Principal $\qquad$ | 25 |  | 519 | 466 | 450 | 97 | 510 | 536 |
| Colored High and Training School, J. H. N. Waring, Principal. | 16 | 10 | 386 | 355 | 344 | 97 | 363 | 412 |
| Normal Dept., C. H. and T., <br> J. H. N. Waring, Principal.. | 1 | 3 | 34 | [55 | 52 | 94 | 102 | 35 |
| Teachers' Training School, Sarah C. Brooks, Principal.. |  | 5 | 44 |  | 49 | 96 | 103 | 44 |
| Totals ...................... | 72 | 68 | 3221 | 35106 | 2936 | 94.52 | 3487 | 3388 |

Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report. TABLE A-Continuted.


Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TABLE A-Continued.

| Sehools. | Teach | ERS. <br> $\dot{3}$ 弟 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group E-School No. 13...... |  | 12 | 51 | 514 | 454 | 88 | 689 | 67 |
| " " $27 \ldots$. |  | 14 | 535 |  | 463 | 90 | 714 | 557 |
| " " 77 .. | I | 16 | 699i | 688 | ${ }_{6}^{631}$ |  | 762 | 748 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { " } \\ 4\end{array}$ | 3 | 20 | 1030 | 966 | 896 |  | 1183 | 1057 |
| " 497. |  | 9 | 29 I | 32 I | 297 | 93 | 424 | 314 |
| Totals $\qquad$ Chas. J. Koch, Principal. | 4 | 71 |  |  | 2741 | 98 | 3772 | 3243 |
| Group F-School No. 5..... | ........ | 16 | 755 | 734 | 659 | 90 | 989 | 814 |
| "t "4 $26 . . .$. | ........ | 9 | 379 |  | 329 | 87 | 508 | 421 |
| " ${ }^{4} 71$. | I | 15 | 627 |  | 553 | 86 | 668 | 669 |
| " ${ }^{4}$ " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | 3 | 232 |  | 203 | 87 | 238 | 260 |
| III | 1 | 8 | 595 | 513 | 4 II | 80 | 845 | 729 |
| Totals $\qquad$ Jacob Grape, Principal. | 4 | 51 | 2588 | 2497 | 2155 |  | 3248 | 2893 |
|  |  | 11 30 |  | 531 <br> 1200 | ${ }_{1}^{450}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \mathrm{In} \\ 71633 \end{gathered}$ | 646 1360 |
| " 4 73...... | .......... | 15 |  | 652 | 571 |  | 770 | 679 |
| ". " $105 . . .$. | 2 | 8 | 533 | 528 | 450 |  | 790 | 573 |
| Totals $\qquad$ Elisha M. Jackson, Principal. | 2 | 64 |  | 2911 | 2500 |  | 4004 | 1258 |
| Group H--School No. 16...... |  | 13 | 463 | 446 |  |  | 651 | 494 |
| "، "، $32 \ldots \ldots$ |  | 12 | 49 I | 475 |  |  | 660 | 516 |
| " 4 " $45 \ldots \ldots$ | 2 | 12 | 492 | 474 | 438 |  | 550 | 526 |
| "، "، $49 \ldots$ |  | 5 | 129. | 128 | 110 | 186 | 206 | 137 |
| " ${ }^{\text {a }} 13 \ldots$ | 3 | 12 | 626 | 606 | 531 | 87.5 | 878 | 668 |
| Totals <br> Stephen A. Cremen, Princ'l. | 5 | 54 | 2201 | 1259 | 19 I 1 | 89 | 2945 | 2341 |

Tablef Accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TABLE A-Continued.

| Schools. | Teac | HERS. <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 2 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | 1015 796 787 | 1100 <br> 888 <br> 917 | 875 <br> 802 <br> 827 | 89 90 90 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1509 \\ 1181 \\ 1001 \end{array}\right.$ | 1177 876 973 |
| Totals $\qquad$ <br> Wm. H. Toleon, Principal. | 4 | 71 | 12688 | 2905 | 2604 | 90 | 3689 | 3026 |
| Group J-School No. $37 \ldots$ | I | 12 | 457 | 537 335 | 469 | 87 88 88 | 814 179 | 512 848 |
| "4 "t *90...... | ....... |  | .... | 275 | 241 | 88 | 515 | 100 |
| "، "\% 94..... | I | 23 | 949 | 1035 | 947 | 92 | 1281 | 1000 |
| 99.... | 1 | 23 | 972 | 1026 | $93^{\circ}$ | 91 | 1310 | 1059 |
| Totals <br> Fred't W. Miller, Principal. | 3 | 76 | 3151 | 13208 | 2883 | 90 | 4099 | 3419 |
|  | I.... | 7 | 262 | 259 | 237 718 | ${ }^{92}$ |  | 267 846 |
| " ${ }^{\text {a }} 52$.. | $\underline{1}$ |  | 216 | 150 | 141 | 94 | 122 | 228 |
| "4 "4 53.. |  | 19 | 602 | 620 | 554 | 90 | 900 ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 681 |
| " 4054. |  | 19 | 796 | 775 | 694 | 90 | 969 | 863 |
| " '* I15. | 3 | 2 | 214 | 193 | 166 | 87 | 284 | 239 |
| Totals <br> Jos, S. Whittington, Princ'l. | 5 | 74 | 2880 | 2792 | 2510 |  | 3642 | 3124 |
| Group 2.School No. 76..... John S. Black, Principal. |  | 17 | 8 r 8 | 738 | 660 | 89 | 1052 | 878 |

Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TABLE A-Continued.

| Schools. | Thac 官 | ERS. <br> - пәшо | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of Pupils Belong. } \\ & \text { ing December 35, 1906. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group ME-Sahool No. 4 |  | 18 | 583 |  | 503 | 88 | 783 | 629 |
| "4 ** 39...... | . | 8 | 299 | 300 | 267 | 89 | 441 | 357 |
| " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ " 44...... | 1 | 11 | 434 |  | 395 |  | 484 | 462 |
| " 6 "4 70 | 1 | 23 | 774 |  | 698 |  | 1010 | 857 |
| " 4092 | 1 | 17 | 686 | 669 | 618 | 92 | 816 | 711 |
| 106 | 4 | 15 | 603 | 599 | 491 | 82 | 908 | 764 |
| Totals <br> Thos. C. Bruff, Principal. | 7 | 92 | 3379 | 3338 | 2972 |  | 4442 | 3780 |
| Group N-School No. 12..... |  | 15 | 576 |  | 514 | 88 | 836 | 640 |
| "* "\% $22 \ldots \ldots$ | ......... | 14 | 53 t | 496 | 447 | 90 | 711 | 586 |
| " " 34. |  | 14 | 577 | 590 | 507. | 86 | 849. | 662 |
| 72. | 2 | 16 | 662 | 650 | 596 | 92 | 701 | 706 |
| 109..... | 2 | 7 | 540 | 508 | 390 | 77 | 793 | 643 |
| Totals $\qquad$ <br> Judson Hunt, Principal. | 4 | 66 | 2886 | 2829 | 2454 | 86 | 3890 | 3237 |
| Group O-School No. 10...... | ......... | 12 | 464 | 520 | 443. | . 85 |  | 511 |
| " 4 " $19 \ldots$ | , | 17 | 655 | 588 | 529 |  |  | 655 |
| "، " $\quad 30 \ldots .$. | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & \text { II } \end{aligned}$ | 623 481 | 705 | 417 | 87 97 |  | 685 485 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals <br> Samuel Keller, Principal. | I | 56 | 2223 |  | 2005 |  | 3071 | 2336 |
| Group P-School No. 66...... |  | 4 | 154 | 148 | 135 | 9 s | 167 | 166 |
|  |  | 7 | 295 | 285 | 257 | 90 |  | 328 |
| " . "1 68.... | 1 | II | 467 | 487 | 435 |  | 612 | 506 |
|  |  | 12 | 523 | 633 | 568 | 91 | 1023 | 555 |
| " 98 | $z$ | 21 | 920 | 527 | 482 | 91 | 323 | 954 |
| Totals $\qquad$ Remet Bernyman, Prinsipal. | 3 | 55 | 2359 | 2070 | 1877 |  | $2537$ | 2509 |

Tables Accompanying Superintrendent's Report.
TABLEA-Continued.


Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TABLE A-Continned.

${ }^{*}$ The pupils of School No. 90 were transferred to School No. 85 in September. 1906.



*Superyisor of Music, Flenriette $G_{\text {, }}$ Balker. Drawing Ottvia $F$. Keach.
". Sewhíg, Emara V. Davis.
Physical Traiuing, Carl A. Schulz.
$\because \quad$ Manial Training, George M. Guither.
tof these 46 are substitutes in vecancies.

Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TABLE A-Continued.


White teachers-men, 6; women, 18; total, 24.
Colored teachers-men, 41 ; women, 111; total, 152.
Tctal number of teachers-men, 47; women, 129; total, 176.
*Schools taught by colored faculties.

Tables accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TABLE A-Continued.


Tables Accompanying Superimtendent's Report. TABLE A-Concluded.

| Niget Cooring Schools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Night Cooking School No. |  |  |  | 16 |  | 60 |
| " 4 " 43. | 2 | 4 I | 34 | 26 | 76 | 60 |
| " $\%$ " 45. | 2 | 44 | 40 | 34 | 85 | 58 |
| " 4 " 47 . | 3 | 63 | 49 | 35 | 71 | 76 |
| " $4 \times 1$. | 5 | 120 | 102 | 87 | 85 | 140 |
| "، "\% 75 | 6 | 139 | 119 | 75 | 63 | 214 |
|  | 6 | III | 69 | 50 | 72 | 151 |
| " " 97. | 3 | 62 | 44 | 36 | 81 | 62 |
| Totals........................... | *28 | 610 | 480 | 359 | 74 | 821 |
| Grand Total Night Schools.. |  | 2966 | 2700 | 2090 | 77.40 | 6941 |

*These 28 lessous per week were given by 11 different teachers.

Tables accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TABLE B.
Different Gradis of Schools Compared.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Igo6. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Igo5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of pupits in Baltimore City College.. | 735 | 732 |  |
| Number of pupils in Eastern High School... | 679 | 492 |  |
| Number of pupils in Western High School... | 944 | 1,130 | ........... |
| Number of pupits in Baltimore Polytechnic Institute. | 536 | 490 |  |
| Number of pupils in Baltimore Colored High School | 412 | 390 | ................... |
|  | 3,306 | 3,188 | 118 |
| Number of pupils in Training Department, <br> B. C. C. (White Men) | 3 | 4 | $\ldots$ |
| Nomber of pupils in Training Department, (White Women) | 44 | 57 | ........... |
| Number of pupils in Training Department, (Colored) $\qquad$ | 35 | 8I | ........... |
| Elementary Schools. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,388 \\ 66,058 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,330 \\ 64,634 \end{array}$ | 58 1,424 |
| Total ...................................... ...... | 69,446 | 67,964 | 1,482 |

TABLE C.
DIFFERENT Grades of Classes Comparid.

|  | 1906 | 1905 | Inc. | Dec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of pupils in Fifth year............. | 4 | 1 | 3 | ..... |
| "* " Fourth year.......... | 446 | . 455 |  | 9 |
| " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ " Third year............ | 613 | - 555 | 58 | ... |
| " "t First year................ | 889 | 893 |  | 4 |
| Training Schools.......... | 82 | $1{ }^{1} 8$ | 75 | 56 |
| Number of pupils in Eighth Grade....... | 2,171 | 1,987 | 184 | $\ldots$ |
| " 4 Seventh Grade....... | 3,120 | 3,291 | ...... | 172 |
| ** "* Sixth Grade ......... | 4,963 | 4,543 | 420 | $\cdots$ |
| "t Fifth Grade .......... | 6,677 | 6,717 | . | 40 |
| " $"$ " Fourth Grade........ | 92085 | 8,655 | 430 | ...... |
| " $"$ " Third Grade......... | 11,153 | 10,673 | 480 | - |
| " "\% Second Grade........ | 12,490 | 12,51 |  | 41 |
| " Firat Grade. | 16,479 | 16,203 | 216 | +.... |
| Totals. | 69,446 | 67,901 | 1,545 | $\ldots$ |

Preparatory classes included in above.

Tables accompanying the Superintendent's Report.

## TABLE D:

Showing the number of Pupils and Teachers in the Public Schools. belonging at the time of making the Report each year, from the year 1829, when the first public school was opened, to the year 1906, itaclusive.
This statement does not include Night Schools.


Table Accompanying Superintendent's Report.
Table f-Number of Pupils in first Year High School.


Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Rhport.
table E-Continued-Number of Pupils in Shcond Year High School.


TABLITS ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT,
TABLE E-Continued-Number of Pupils in Third Year High School.


Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.
table E-Continued-Number of Pupils in Fourth Year High Schoor.


[^2]| s［8\％oL pura |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \％ |  | $\cdot \mathrm{s}$ ¢！ 0 |  |
|  |  | －sKog |  |
| 今 |  | － $\mathrm{s}+\mathrm{H} 5$ |  |
|  |  | －sfog |  |
| $\stackrel{0}{3}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | －sfog | ${ }^{\sim}$ |
|  | $\stackrel{3}{4}$ | s $\mathrm{l}+5$ |  |
|  |  | －sfog |  |
|  | 㟯 | －รฺฺ | $\bigcirc \mathrm{O}^{-}$ |
|  |  | －siog |  |
|  | ご | ＇s］1！9 |  |
|  |  | －sKog |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\underset{H}{\leftrightarrows}}{ }$ | sए1！ |  |
|  |  | －ssog |  |
|  | تٌ | －$\frac{1}{}$［19 |  |
|  |  | －siog |  |
|  | $\%$ | ＇sı！ |  |
|  |  | －sfog |  |
|  | $\infty$ | ＇s［1！ |  |
|  |  | －sfog |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ | ${ }^{\text {s }} 1+5$ |  |
|  |  | －síog |  |
|  | $\hat{6}$ | ＇s［1！ | ¢ |
|  |  | －sKog | こ |
|  | in | ＇s！ı！ |  |
|  |  | －sfog |  |
|  |  |  |  |



Tables Accompanying Superintendent＇s Report．
TABLE E－Continued－Number of Pupils in Second Grade．

|  |  | BESTEEN THE AGES OF－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Totais． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $5-6$ | $6 \cdot 7$ |  | $7 \cdot 8$ |  | 8－9 |  | 9.10 |  | 10．11 |  | 11－12 |  | 12－13 |  | 13－14 |  | 14－15 |  | 15－16 | 16－17 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 落 } \\ & \text { 别 } \end{aligned}$ | 空 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 市 } \\ & \text { ì } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\dot{9}}{4}$ | 侖 | $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}$ | 品 | 㐌 | が | 它 |  | $\frac{\text { 雷 }}{\boldsymbol{S}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \mathbf{B}_{8} \\ & \dot{4} \end{aligned}$ | 要 | 会定 | 关 | 离 | 高 | 萵 |  | 旁 | 䫆 | $\frac{8}{2}$ |  |
| Group | A． |  | 7 |  | 51 | 41 | 67 | 64 | 51 | 37 |  |  | 4 |  | 15 | 3 | 7 | 2 |  |  |  |  | ．． | 233 | 189 | 422 |
| ${ }^{6}$ | B |  | 5 | 7 | 42 | 39 | 78 | 67 | 54 | 45 | 24 |  | 19 | 7 | 14 | 9 | 17 | 3 |  |  | 3 |  | ．．． | 267 | 213 | 480 |
| 4 | C．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | 14 | 10 | 73 | 67 | 80 | 61 | 45 | 39 | 22 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 264 | 213 | 477 |
| 4 | D ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．． | 3 | 9 | 35 | 69 | 72 | 137 | 57 | 74 | 52 | 33 | 30 |  | 25 | 16 | 6. |  |  |  | 2 | … |  | 286 | 367 | 653 |
| 4 | E． | $\cdots$ | 9 | 13. | 101 | 107 | 86 | 102 | 67 | 43 | 16 | 24 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | －＊ | 297 | 295 | 592 |
| \％ | F．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 9 | 16 | 48 | 93 | 78 | 83 | 62 | 64 | 65 | 4 I | 37 | 17. | 29 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | ．．． | 342 | 335 | 677 |
| \％ | G ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 10 | 10 | 50 | 93 | 85 | 89 | 85 | 65 | 58 | 41 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 14 | 8 | 5 |  |  | 3 | 3 | ．．． | 350 | 843 | 693 |
| ＊ | H．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | 4 | 7 | 35 | 40 | 53 | 63 | 58 | 52 | 33 | 27 | 24 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 7. |  |  |  |  |  | ．．． | 225 | 210 | 435 |
| 4 | I | ．．．．． | 5 |  | 51 | 62 | 85 | 100 | 62 | 72 | 43 | 36 | 15 | 19 | 1 I | 7 | 6 |  |  |  |  | ..... |  | 282 | 3071 | 589 |
| ＊ | J ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．． | $-3$ | 5 | 46 | 56 | 127 | 113 | 108 | 98 | 49 | 50 | 30 | 23 | 12 | 1 I | 4 |  |  |  |  | $.$ | ．．． | 382 | 366 | 748 |
| ＂1 | K | ．．．．． | 12 | 4 | 60 | 67 | 70 | 74 | 36 | 48 | 33 | 17 | 5 |  |  | 12 | 8 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 230 | 234 | 464 |
| 4 | $\underline{L}$ | ．$\cdot$. | 3 | 5 | 30 | 20 | 34 | 26 | 13 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 5 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  | ． |  | 110 | 88 | 198 |
| ＊ | M | ．．．．． | 11 | 9 | 71 | 69 | 98 | 101 | 64 | 73 | 55 | 31 | 30 | 19 | 19 | 11 | 7 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 359 | 322 | 681 |
| ＊ | N ． | ．．｜．．． | 1 | 61 | 47 | 701 | 98 | $100 \mid$ | 94 | 74 | 44 | 42 | 36 | 26， | 35 | $8]$ | 18 |  |  |  | ， | ．．．．．）． |  | 385 | 3431 | 728 |



Nots-Between 12-18, 3 Roy, 1 Girl. Eetween 2021, 1 Loy.

Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.
Table E-Continued-Numbrr of Pupils in Third Grade.



Note-Between 17 and 18, 2 Boy. Between 18 and 19. 2 Girl.

Tables Accompanying Superintendent＇s Report．
Table f－Continued－Number of Pupils in Fourti Grade．

|  |  | BETWEEN THE AGES OF－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Totals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6－7 | 7.8 |  | 8－9 |  | 9－10 |  | joris |  | 11－12 |  | 12．13 |  | 13.14 |  | 14－15 |  | $15-16$ | 16－17 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 灾灾 | 合 | $\stackrel{\dot{9}}{\dot{5}}$ | $\dot{\dot{\Delta}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{a}{3} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\dot{A}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\dot{4}}{\boldsymbol{j}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \dot{\infty} \\ \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ \hline \mathbf{0} \end{gathered}$ | 商 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 商 | $\stackrel{\infty}{\stackrel{\infty}{\circ}}$ | $\frac{9}{6}$ | $\stackrel{\text { Nó }}{\substack{0 \\ \hline \\ \hline}}$ | $\frac{\underset{2}{2}}{3}$ | $\stackrel{\dot{4}}{\stackrel{\dot{H}}{\dot{\omega}}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \dot{9} \\ i=0 \end{gathered}$ | 容灾离灾 | $\stackrel{\substack{\dot{n} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\frac{\text { 霍 }}{}$ | ¢ | 安 |  |
| Group | A． |  |  |  | 2 | 2. | 25 | 3 I | 40 | 48 | 42 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 16 | Ir | 10 | I |  |  |  | 175 | 163 | 334 |
| 4 |  |  | ．．．． | ．．．． | 4 |  | 3 I | 20 | 33 | 44 | 30 | 26 |  | 32 | 20 | 14 | 8 | 3 | I． | ． | ． | 157 | 141 | 98 |
| ＇ |  |  | ．．．． | ．．．． |  |  | 18 | 22 | 34 | 67 | 43 | 48 |  | 29. | 20. | 16 | 7 |  | 1 | ．．．． | ．．．． | 153 | 192 | 45 |
| ＂ | D．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．． | ｜．．．． | 5 | 3 | 31 | 34 | 58 | 64 | 56 | 49 |  | 31 | 24 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 203 | 212 | 15 |
| ＊ | E．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ， | ．．．． | ．．．．． | ${ }^{1}$ | 16 |  | 57 | 66 | 74 | 45 | 65 |  | $3^{32}$ | ${ }_{25}$ |  | 4 | 3 | ${ }^{1} \ldots$ | $\cdot$ | 1 | 215 | 255 | 480 |
| ، |  | ．．．．．．．．． | ．． | －．．．． | 5 | 5 | ［13 13 | 18 | 30 50 | 32 | 4 | 5 |  | 29 <br> 41 | 22 |  | $1{ }^{9}$ | 7 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 3 \\ 5\end{array}$ |  | 1 | 205 | $18{ }_{1}$ | 338 |
| ＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  | ．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ |  | 1 | 3 | 25 | 18 | 36 | 43 | 35 | 39 |  | 29 | 10 | 22 | 11 | 12 | 2. |  |  | 148 | 166 | 14 |
| ＂ | I． |  |  |  | ．．．． | 4. | 25 | 26 | 53 | 64 | 45 | 62 |  | 33 | 31 | 15 | Ir | 6 | 2 |  |  | 211 | 213 | 424 |
| 4 |  |  | ．．．． |  | 3 |  | 21 | 36 | 60 | 55 | 80 | 85 |  | 6x | 34 | 42 | 14 | 5 | 1.1 | 1 | ．．．．． | 274 | 285 | 55 |
| ＊ | K | ．．．． | ．．． | ． | 7 |  | 47 | 32 | 62 | $7{ }^{\circ}$ | 43 | 42 |  | 33 |  |  |  |  | 2. |  | ．．．．． | 222 | 203 | 25 |
| ＂ | L．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．． | ．．．． | ．．． | I | 6 | 9 | 7. | ${ }^{16}$ | 14 | ${ }_{4}^{17}$ | 21 |  | 8 | 2 |  |  |  | ， |  |  | 66 | 53 | 19 |
| ＂ |  | ．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．． | 5 | 6 | ［ 28 | 41 | 488 | 73 61 | 66 55 | 68 |  | ${ }_{41}^{43}$ | ${ }^{46}$ | 26 | 14 | 7 |  | 2 | r | 277 | 269 | 546 455 |



Tables accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TAbLE E-Continued-Number of Pupils in Fifth Grade.



Tables Accompanying Superintendent＇s Report．
Table E－Continued－Number of Pupils in Sixth Grade．

|  |  | BETWHEN THE AGES OF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Totals |  | 告 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6－7 | 78 | 88 | 8－9 | 9－10｜ | 10－II |  | 15－32 |  | 12－13 |  | 13－14 |  | 14－15 |  | 15．16 |  | 16－17 |  | 17－18 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 命 | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{t}}{\stackrel{5}{6}}$ | $\overbrace{0}^{\infty}$ | 畕 | ois | $\frac{\dot{\omega}}{\dot{H}}$ | 这 | $\stackrel{\dot{\oplus}}{\dot{\leftrightarrows}}$ | 官 | 等 | 安䒨 | $\frac{\square}{5}$ | 号 | 它 | 関 | 离 | 安 | 霛 | © |
| Group | A． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 14 | 9 | 23 | 17 | 25 | 23 | 10 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66 |  |
|  | B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．． |  |  |  | ， | ．．．．． | 21 | 18 | 24 | 20 | 24 | 21. | 12 | 16 | 2 |  |  |  |  | ．．．．．． | 85 | 83 | 168 |
| 14 | C．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots \cdots$ | ．．．... | 2 | 2 | 5 | 18 | 12 | 34 | 18 | 22 | 5 | 8 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 44 | 85 | 129 |
| ${ }^{\prime}$ | D．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．... | ．．．．．．． |  | 6 | 14 | 14. | 19 | 16 | 10 | 18. | 7 | 4 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 53 | 59 | 112 |
| 4 | E．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．． | ．．．．．． | 4 | 3 | 21 | 35 | 51 | 32 | 37 | 43 | 26 | 15 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 142 | 132 | 274 |
| ＊ | F．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．． | ．．． | ．．．． | ．．．．．．． | ．．．．． | 3 3 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 27 | 26 | 27 | 12 | 3 | 6 |  |  |  |  | $8^{2}$ | 88 | 180 |
| ＊ | G．．．．．．． |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | ．．．．．．． | 3 | 1 | 12 | 16 | 30 | 44 | 29 | 23. | 10 | 5 | 1 |  |  |  |  | ．．．．． | 85 | 97 |  |
| 4 | H | ， | － |  |  | ．．．． I | 5 | 8 | 14 | 12 | 26 | 49 | 29 | 27 | 9 | 22 | 12 | 7 |  |  |  | ．．．． | 99 | 127 | 226 |
| 4 | I．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．． |  | ．$\cdot$. | $\ldots$ ．．．． | 3 | 5 | 18 | 32 | 37 | 43 | 36 | 35 | 29 | 41 | 9 |  |  |  |  | ．．．．． | 133 | 174 | 307 |
| 4 |  | ． | ．．．． |  |  | $\cdots{ }^{-1}$ | 1 | ．．．．．． | 9 | 11 | 34 | 41 | 37 | 34 | 27. | 19 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 111 | 112 | 223 |
| 4 | E $\mathbf{X}$ ．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．． | ．$\cdot$. |  |  | $\ldots 2$ | 4 | 9 | 25 | 36 | 43 |  | 40 | 39 |  | 22 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  | 153 | 163 | 316 |
| 4 | I．............ |  | ． | $\|\cdots\| \cdots$ | $\ldots \mid$ | ．．．．．． | I | $\ldots$ | 4 | 6 | 7 |  | 7 | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 12 | 36 |
| ${ }^{4}$ | M |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 | 17 | 18 | $3{ }^{1}$ | 36 | 38 | 41. | 29 | 29 | 11 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 135 | 264 |
| ＊ | N． | ［．．．）．． | ． | ． | ．．．． | ．．．｜．．． |  | J | 5 | 12 | 55 | 22 | 19 | 23 | 201 | 17 | 15 | 4 | I |  |  |  | 75 | 83. | 158 |



Note-between 18-19, 2 Boys, 1 Girl.

Tables accompanying Suphrintendent＇s Report．
Table E－Continued－Number of Pupils in Seventh Grade．

|  |  | Between tee Ages of－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Totals． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 7－8 | 8－9 | 9－10 | 10－11 |  | ［1512 |  | 12－13 |  | 13－14 |  | 14－15 |  | 15－16 ${ }^{\text {16－17 }}$ |  |  | 17－18 | 18－19 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 家 | 公品 |  | 合 | $\frac{\dot{m}}{i}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \dot{6} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\dot{6}}{2}$ |  | 恖 | $\dot{N}_{\substack{0}}^{\substack{0 \\ 0}}$ |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \dot{\infty} \\ \mathbf{N} & \dot{m} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | 告品 | 宽宽 | 㙖 | 宽 |  |
| Group |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 10 | 12 | 23 | 21 | 15 |  | ， |  |  |  |  | 52 | 54 | 106 |
| ＂ | B． | ．．． | ．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．． | ．．．． | ．．．．． | 1 | 3 | 13 | 9 | 17 | 22 | 8 |  | 6 | ， |  |  |  | 46 | 57 | 103 |
| ＂${ }^{\prime}$ | C． | ．．．．．． | ．．．… | ．．．．．．． | ．．．．． | ．．．．． | 2 | 3. | 4 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 1 I | 4 | 4 | $3 . . .$. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 33 | 34 | 67 |
| ＂ | D． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ． |  | 2 |  | 6 | 8 | 17 | 10 | 4 |  | ， | ， | 1 ｜．．．．． | … ．．． |  | 26 | 34 | 60 |
|  |  | ．．．．．． | ．．．． | ．．．．．． | ． |  | 5 | 3 | 25 | 34 | 38 | 30 | 28 |  |  | 13 | ${ }^{1}$ | ．．． 1 | ．．．．．． | 105 | 504 | 209 |
| ＂ |  | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | 1 | 1 | I | 2 | 9 | 11 | 17 |  |  | 7 | 10 | 1.4 | I | ．．．... | 28 | 56 | ${ }_{8} 8$ |
| ＊ |  | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | …．．．． |  | ．．．．． | 1 | 7 | 9 7 | J ${ }^{9}$ | 17 | 14 |  | 1 | 3 12 |  | $1 \times$ | ．．． | 23 | 44 | 67 106 |
| ＂ |  |  | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．．． | 3 | 2 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 40 | 24 |  | 25 | 20 | －${ }^{\text {an }}$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ．．． | 9 | 105 | 195 |
| ＂ |  | ．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 12 | 9 | $\stackrel{2}{ }$ | 19 | 19 |  | 12 | 5 | 22 | ${ }^{\text {｜．．．}}$ ．．． | ．．．．．． | 66 | 47 | 113 |
| ＂ |  | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．． |  | 3．．．．．． | 5 | 8 | 24 | 25 | 41 | 49 | 27 |  | 19 | 22 | 37 | 7 ．．．．．． | ．．．... | 122 | 144 | 266 |
| ＂ |  | ．．．．．． | ． | ．．．． |  |  | 4 |  |  |  | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |  | ．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．． | 13 | 10 | 23 |
| ＂ | M | ． |  | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | 1 | 4 |  |  | 13 |  | 22 | 17 |  | 11 | 7 | 5 |  | ．．． | 60 | 72 | 132 |
| ＂ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23 |  |  |



Note-Between 19-20, 1 Boy. Between 20.21, 1 Girl.

Tables Accompanying Supirintendent's Refort.
Table e-Continued-Number of Pupils in Eighth Grade.



Not-Between 19-20, 2 Boys.

Tablefs accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TABLE E-Concluded-RECAPITULATION.


| ont I ................... ...... | 37 | 2331 | 2831 | 326 | 333 | 385 | 359] | $3^{66}$ | 315 | 337 | 1231 | 271 |  |  |  |  |  | ......... | 3026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 \mathrm{~J} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 16 | 327 | 395 | 456 | 464 | 399 | 428 | 422 | 296 | 162 | 44. | 10 |  |  |  |  |  | ......... | 3419 |
| \% K ...................... | 56 | 260 | 291 | 319 | 345 | 371 | 329 | 379 | 368 | 242 | 127 | 30 | 7 | ....... |  |  |  | ......... | 3124 |
| " L. | 4 | 110 | 142 | 12 I | 127 | 111 | 117 | 9 I | 42 | 11 | 2 |  |  |  |  | ......... | ......... | ......... | 878 |
| 4 M . | 97 | 396 | 400 | 445 | 415 | 48 I | 449 | 395 | 389 | 207 | 87 | 18 |  | I | ........ |  |  | ......... | 3780 |
| \% N ............... ......... | 50 | 327 | 37 I | 429 | 393 | 397 | $37{ }^{\circ}$ | 382 | 269 | 16 L | 66. | 20 | 2 | - $\cdot$..... |  |  |  | ... ..... | 3237 |
| " 0 ........................ | 100 | 174. | 224 | 243 | 309 | 320 | 281 | 283 | 199 | 138 | 53 | 11 | 1 | ......... |  |  |  |  | 2336. |
| " $P$ | 33 | 269 | 323 | $33^{8}$ | 343 | 322 | 299 | 257 | 179. | 107 | 32 | 7 |  |  | ......... |  | ........ | ......... | 2509 |
| * Q ........................ | 54 | 233 | 286 | 303 | 296 | 300 | 253 | 239 | 237 | 147 | 83 | 18 | 1 | ......... |  |  |  |  | 2450 |
| « $\mathbf{R}^{\text {R }}$....... ............... | 58 | 200 | 213 | 244 | 288 | 284 | 270 | 265 | 227 | 119 | 80 | 14 | 2 |  |  | I | ......... | . .. .... | 2265 |
| 4 S. | 41 | 171 | 187 | 237 | 236 | 233 | 272 | 271 | 276 | 219 | 95 | 16 | 3 |  |  |  |  | ......... | 2257 |
| 4 T | 37 | 159 | 150 | 195 | 204 | 208 | 187 | 236 | 182 | 113 | 72 | 12. | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1752 |
| 4 U | 24 | 217. | 238 | 287 | 290 | 301 | 352 | 380. | 339 | 252 | 111 | 27. | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 2821 |
| " V | 134 | 371 | 338 | 413 | 414 | 458 | 440 | 453 | 389 | 285 | 145. | 39 | 9 | I | 1 | * | ......... | ......... | 3890 |
| " W ....................... | 59. | 219 | 243 | 244 | 246 | 268. | 234 | 207 | 180 | 87 | 45 | 6 |  |  | ……t. | ........ |  |  | 2039 |
| lored Practice Group.... ental Schools | 49 | 312 | 372 | 428 | 448 5 | 436. | 445 | 493 | 408 | 352 | 170 | 69 | 25 | 3 |  |  |  | ..... .. | 4011 25 |
| Totals | 1373 | 6436 | 7188 | 7813 | 7942 | 8170 | 7607 | 7482 | 6033 | 3814 | 1703 | 407 | 76 | 9 | 3 | 2 |  |  | 66055 |
| and Totals | 1373 | 6436 | 7188 | 7813 | 7942 | 8 87 7 | 7607 | 7499 | 6204 | 4336 | 2503 | 1164 | 678 | 332 | 110 | 46 | 21 | 20 | 69446 |

## Note-Four papils in fifth year.

Tables accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TABLE $\mathbf{F}$.
Statement Showing Numbar of Pupils in Each Year.


## Tableb Accompanying superintendent's Report.

TABLE F-Continued.



Tableg accompanying Superintendent＇s Report．
TABLE F－Continued．

| Elementary Schools． | First Grade． |  | Second Grade． |  | Third Grade． |  | Fourth Grade． |  | Fifth Grade． |  | Sixth Grade． |  | Seventh Grade． |  | Eighth Grade． |  | Totals． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 容 | 总 | 雮 | $\stackrel{\text { m }}{\substack{5 \\ 0}}$ | 合 | 离 | 蕆 | 苞 | 咸 | 等 | 会 | 离 | 盛 | 离 | 会皿 | $\stackrel{\dot{m}}{\mathbf{j}}$ | ¢ | 家 |  |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { Group G-School } & \text { No. } & 7 \ldots \\ " 4 & " \ldots & 43 \ldots \\ " & " & 105 \ldots \end{array}$ | 207 <br> 221 <br> $\cdots$ <br> 130 | 210 <br> 217 <br> $\ldots .$. <br> 99 <br> 9 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} 75 & 67 \\ 148 & 160 \\ 52 & 41 \\ 75 & 75 \\ \hline 350 & 343 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 6 $\ldots . .$. <br> 9 68 <br> 5 98 <br>  38 <br>  205 | 764 <br> 86 <br> $3 I$ <br> $\mathbf{3 8 t}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \cdots \\ \hline 44 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} 36 & 44 \\ 49 & 47 \\ \cdots & \ldots \\ \hline 85 & 91 \end{array}$ |  | $\|$11 <br> 12 <br> $\cdots$ <br> 23 | $1 . .$. <br> 27 <br> 27 <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> 44 | 5 $\cdots$ 8 <br> 9 8  <br> $\ldots \ldots .$. $\cdots$  <br> 14 16  |  | 323 <br> 677 <br> 345 <br> 307 <br> 1652 | $\begin{array}{r} 323 \\ 683 \\ 334 \\ 266 \\ \hline 1606 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 646 \\ 1360 \\ 679 \\ 573 \\ \hline 3258 \end{array}$ |
|  | 558 | 526 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { Group } H-S e h o o 1 ~ N o . ~ & 16 . \\ " 艹 & " & 32 \ldots \\ " 艹 & 4 & 45 \ldots \\ " & 4 & 49 \ldots \\ & 413 \ldots \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 70 \\ \cdots \cdots . \\ 14 \\ 88 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 51 \\ \cdots 1 \\ 12 \\ 103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39 \\ 95 \\ 95 \\ \cdots 22 \\ z_{9} \\ 69 \end{gathered}$ | 67 <br> 69 <br> 14 <br> 60 <br> 60 | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 57 \\ \cdots 10 \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ 69 \\ \cdots \\ 9 \\ 62 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 8 & \ldots . . \\ 9 & 19 \\ 9 & 84 \\ 9 & 10 \\ 2 & 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 26 \\ 63 \\ 6 \\ 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1 . \\ 24 \\ 67 \\ 9 \\ 27 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left[\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots 1 \\ \cdots 22 \end{array}\right]$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \ldots \ldots . \\ \cdots \\ \cdots 6 \\ \cdots \\ 18 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \\ 247 \\ 243 \\ 76 \\ 290 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244 \\ 269 \\ 283 \\ 6 \mathbf{1} \\ 378 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 494 \\ & 516 \\ & 526 \\ & 137 \\ & 668 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 278 | 275 | 225 | 210 | 172 | 208 | 148 | 166 | 106 | 132 | 99 | 127 | 43 | 63 | 35 | 54 | 1106 | 1235 | 2341 |



## Tablet Accompanying Superintendent's Report.

TABLE F-Continned.



Tables Accompanying Superintendent＇s Report．
TABLE F－Continued．

| Elementary Schools， |  | First Grade． |  | Second Grade． |  | Third Grade． |  | Fourth Grade． |  | Fifth Grade． |  | Sixth Grade． |  | Seventh Grade． |  | Eighth Grade． |  | Totals． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 譳 |  | ¢ | 品 | 命 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | 令 | 突 | 岴 | $\stackrel{\text { d }}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 容 | 家 | 容 | 离 | 感 | 䂞 | 容 | 㐫 |  |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { Group S-School } & \text { No. } & 1 \ldots \\ " ، & " & 82 \ldots \\ " 1 & " & 95 \ldots \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 48 & \ldots . . \\ 102 & 129 \\ 2 & \ldots \ldots \\ 77 & 54 \\ \hline 229 & 183 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r\|c} 102 & \ldots \\ 83 & \ldots \\ 83 & \ldots \\ \hline 189 & 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \ldots 8 & 11 \\ 9 & \ldots \\ \hdashline 82 & 4 \\ \hline 180 & 18 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} 113 & \ldots . . \\ \ldots 43 & 79 \\ 43 & 35 \\ 29 & 48 \\ \hline 185 & 162 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} 53 & \ldots \\ \hdashline 36 & 76 \\ 23 & 31 \\ 23 & 27 \\ \hline 112 & 134 \end{array}$ |  | 35 $\ldots .$. <br> 17 55 <br> 35 6 <br> 30 40 <br> 87 101 |  | 103 67 <br> $\cdots \cdots$. 28 <br> 9 5 <br> 42 29 <br> 154 129 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 603 \\ 102 \\ 147 \\ 325 \\ \hline 1177 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105 \\ 541 \\ 114 \\ 320 \\ \hline 1080 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 708 \\ 643 \\ 265 \\ 645 \\ \hline 2257 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 67 <br> $\cdots \cdots 6$ <br> 72 <br> 205 | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ +\quad .4 \\ \hline 66 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \mathbf{5 6} \\ 12 & \ldots \\ 40 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ \cdots, \\ 30 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | 32 41 45 | 45 <br> 45 <br> 37 | 42 25 41 4 | 44 24 34 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 35 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 43 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1.7 <br> 16 <br> $3^{2}$ <br> $\cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \\ 27 \\ 40 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $: \left.\begin{gathered} 17 \\ 36 \\ 36 \\ \cdots \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 32 \\ 32 \\ \ldots . . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 1 0} \\ & \mathbf{1 8 4} \\ & 356 \\ & 345 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 238 \\ & 204 \\ & 209 \\ & 293 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | 448 388 648 268 |
|  |  | 176 | 154 | 118 | 128 | 139 | 125 | 114 | 87 | 97 | 2I | 83 |  | 67 | 47 | 43 | 895 | 857 | 1752 |  |
| Gromp U －School＂No．$" ،$$"$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \ldots \\ & 60 \ldots \\ & 61 \ldots \\ & 8 \mathbf{1} \ldots \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 1} \\ & 82 \\ & 40 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} \hline 9 & 49 \\ 83 & 101 \\ 40 & 44 \\ 23 & 3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 82 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}43 & 54 \\ 79 & 90\end{array}$ <br> 44.45 <br> 3 ．．．．． |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 53 \\ & 48 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 63 \\ & 41 \\ & 47 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 48 \\ & 47 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 53 \\ 48 \\ \mathbf{4 8} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 38 \\ & 59 \\ & 54 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & \mathbf{5 3} \\ & \mathbf{7 2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \\ & 26 \\ & 55 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \\ 62 \\ 52 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 54 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & \hline 16 \\ & 59 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 291 \\ & 441 \\ & 391 \\ & 291 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256 \\ & 464 \\ & 395 \\ & 292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 547 \\ & 905 \\ & 786 \\ & 583 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 197， | 153 | 169 189 |  | 202 | 213 | 203 | 202 | 215 | 214 | 120 | 546 | 105 | 95 | 1414 | 1407 | 2821 |  |



TAbleg Accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TABLE F-Concluded-RECAPITOLATION.

|  | Boys. | Girls. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number in fifth year in the High Schools.... |  | 4 | 4 |
| . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ fourth " 4 " | 169 | 277 | 446 |
| " third " " *, .*. | 239 | 374 | 613 |
| " second " " " | 381 | 508 | 889 |
| " first " " " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ "... | 603 | 751 | 1,354 |
| " Training Dept. (White Men)...... | 3 |  | 3 |
| "* " (White Women).. |  | 44 | 44 |
| " " (Colored).....i..... | 5 | 30 | 35 |
| Totals. | 1,400 | t,988 | 3,388 |
| Number in Grammar Schools, eighth grade. | 955 | 1,216 | ,171 |
| " "، seventhgrade | 1,441 | 1,679 | 3,120 |
| " " $"$ sixth grade... | 2,338 | 2,625 | 4,963 |
| * *1 fifth grede... | 3.191 | 3.486 | 6,677 |
| " "1 fourth grade. | 4,490 | 4,595 | 9,085 |
| Totals | 12,415 | 13,601 | 26,016 |
| Number in Primary Schools, third grade..... | 5,488 | 5,665 | I1,153 |
| " " second grade.. | 6.414 | 6,056 | 12,470 |
| " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ first grade...... | 8,369 | 8,050 | 16,419 |
| Totals. | 20,271 | 19,771 | 40,042 |
| Number in Secondary Schools. <br> " Grammar grades. | 1,400 12,415 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,988 \\ 13,601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,388 \\ 26,016 \end{array}$ |
| ** Primary grades..... | 20,271 | 19.771 | 40,042 |
| Totals., ................ ................... ....... | 34,086 | 35,360 | 69,446. |

Tables Accompanying Superintendmat＇s Report．
TABLE G．

|  |  | First Grade． |  | Second Grade． |  | Third． Grade． |  | Fourth Grade． |  | Fifth Grade． |  | Sirlb Grade． |  | Seventh Grade |  | Eighth Grade． |  | Totals． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 茧 | 鱼 | 寞 |  | 灾 | 密 | $\begin{gathered} \dot{\mathrm{N}} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{M}} \end{gathered}$ | 先 | 岗 | 离 | 㨞 | 雩 | 审 | $\stackrel{\text { @ }}{\mathbf{B}}$ | 安 | $\frac{0}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 宮 } \\ & \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 离 |  |
| Group |  | 287 | 300 | 233 | 189 | 230 | 229 | 171 | 163 | 148 | 119 | 79 | 66 | 52 | 54 | 36 | 32 | 1236 | 1152 | 2388 |
|  | B ．．．．．．．． | 420 | 361 | 267 | 213 | 220 | 188 | 157 | 14． | 112 | 130 | 85 | 83 | 46 | 57 | 27 | 24 | 1334 | 1197 | 2531 |
| ＂ | C．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 290 | 266 | 264 | 213 | 255 | 260 | 153 | 192 | 126 | 120 | 44 | 85 | 33 | 34 | to | 20 | 1175 | 1190 | 2365. |
| ＊ | D．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 52 I | 582 | 286 | 367 | 245 | 295 | 203 | 212 | 148 | 126 | 53 | 59 | 26 | 34 | 35 | 28 | 1517 | 1703 | 3220 |
| ＂ | E | 351 | 305 | 797 | 295 | 304 | 274 | 215 | 255 | 185 | 173 | ${ }^{142}$ | 13. | 105 | $\stackrel{104}{56}$ | 51 | 55 | 1650 | 1593 | ${ }^{3243}$ |
| ＂ | F．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 427 <br> 558 | ${ }_{526}^{37}$ | 342 350 | 335 | 236 | 236 300 | 157 | 181 <br> 18. | 129 | 188 | \％${ }^{2}$ | 98 | 28 | 4 | 11 | 17 | 1422 1652 | 1471 1606 | 2893 3258 |
| ＂ | G．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 258 | 175 | 350 225 | 343 | 172 | 208 | 148 | 166 | 106 | 132 | 99 | 127 | 43 | 63 | 35 | 54 | 1106 | 1235 | 2341 |
| ＂ | 1．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 301 | 271 | 282 | 307 | 233 | 187 | 211 | 213 | 163 | 177 | 133 | 174 | 90 | 105 | 81 | 98 | 1494 | 1532 | 3026 |
| ＂ |  | 380 | 430 | 382 | 366 | 279 | 285 | 274 | 285 | 156 | 188 | III | 112 | 66 | 47 | 21 | 28 | 1678 | 174 x | 3419 |
| ${ }^{\prime}$ |  | 297 | 274 | 230 | 234 | 244 | 233 | 222 | 204 | 193 | 185 | 153 | 163 | 122 | 144 | $\infty$ | 126 | 1561 | 1563 | 3124 |
| ＂ | L | 122 | 114 | 110 | 88 | 97 | 103 | 66 | 53 | 34 | 32 | 24 | 12 | 13 | to |  |  | 466 | 412 | 878 |
| ＂ | M ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 542 | 506 | 359 | 322 | 306 | 338 | 277 | 268 | 182 | 186 | T29 | 135 | 60 | 72 | 53 | 45 | 1908 | 1872 | 3780 |
| ${ }^{\prime}$ | N ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 484 | 456 | 385 | 343 | 280 | 308 | 238 | 2171 | 123 | 145 | 75 | 83 | 23 | 43 | 12 | 22 | 1620 | 1617 | 3237 |

TABLES AcCOMPANYing SUPHRINTENDENT＇S REPORT．
TABLE G－Concluded．

|  | First Grade |  | Second Grade． |  | Third Grade． |  | Fourth Grade． |  | Fifth Grade． |  | Sixth Grade． |  | Seventh Grade． |  | Eighth Grade． |  | Totals． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 灾 | $\frac{\dot{G}}{\mathbf{G}}$ | $\stackrel{\dot{\circ}}{\dot{\circ}}$ | 曹 | 會 | $\frac{\text { 业 }}{0}$ | 审 | 変 | 葛 | 晏 | 顑 | $\frac{\dot{m}}{\Delta}$ | $\dot{\phi}$ | $\frac{0}{4}$ | $\stackrel{\dot{2}}{\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\circ}}$ | $7$ | 感 | $\dot{m}$ |  |
| Group O．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 235 | 233 | 203 | 179 | 218 | 211 | 163 | 147 | 127 | 168 | 129 | 130 | 53 | 56 | 31 | 53 | 1159 | 1177 | 2336 |
|  | 344 | 296 | 285 | 253 | 217 | 202 | 211 | 167 | 136 | 111 | 72 | 98 | 30 | 29 | 23 | 35 | 1318 | 1191 | 2509 |
| ＂1 Q．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 245 | 247 | 237 | 204 | 164 | 205 | 176 | 170 | 159 | 155 | 112 | 108 | 78 | 85 | 40 | 65 | 1211 | 1239 | 2450 |
| ＂4 R ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 201 | 205 | 167 | 149 | 222 | 206 | 188 | 193 | 137 | 166 | 88 | 86 | ． 70 | 67 | 42 | 78 | 1115 | 1150 | 2265 |
| ＂ 5 ．$\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 229. | $\mathrm{IB3}_{3}$ | 189 | 180 | 185 | 162 | 139 | III | 112 | 134 | 87 | 101 | 154 | 129 | 82 | 80 | 1177 | 1080 | 2257 |
| ＂4 T 4 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 205 | 176 | 154. | 118 | 128 | 139 | 125 | 114 | 87 | 97 | roi | 83 | 48 | 67 | 47 | 63 | 895 | 857 | 1752 |
| is U．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 203 | 195 | 197 | 153 | 169 | 189 | 202 | 213 | 203 | 202 | 215 | 214 | 120 | 146 | 105 | 95 | 1414 | 1407 | 2821 |
|  | 484 | 542 | 306 | 334 | 315 | 375 | 231 | 306 | 146 | 203 | 113 | 180 | 9 I | 130 | 44 | 90 | 1730 | 2160 | 3890 |
| ＂W．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 267 | 253 | 185 | 214 | 193 | 184 | 166 | 151 | 97 | 105 | 53 | 6 I | 41 | 36 | 18 | 22 | 1013 | 1026 | 2039 |
| Colored Practice．．．．．．． | 686 | 684 | 468 | 447 | 265 | $34^{8}$ | 187 | 292 | 76 | 139 | 65 | 154 | 26 | 67 | 37 | 70 | 1810 | 2201 | 4011 |
| Totals ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 83698050 |  | 64146056 |  | 5488 | 5665 | 4490 4595 |  | 3191 | 3486 | 2338 | 2625 | 1441 | 1679 | 955 | 1216 | 32686 | 33372 | 66058 |
| Grand Totals．．．．．． | 16419 |  | 12470 |  | 11153 |  | 9085 |  | 6677 |  | 4963 |  | 3120 |  | 2171 |  | 66058 |  |  |




[^3]
## Tables accompanying Superinthndent's Report.

TABLE I.
Kindergartens.


TABLEAS ACCOMPA NYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT. TABLE J.
fngraded Classhs.

| Groap ................ | A | B. | c | D | E | F | G | H | 1 | J | K | 1 | m | N | 0 | P | Q | L | s | T | J | v | w | col. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of of Crace......... | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 3 |  | 1 | 1 |  | I | 1 | I | I | 1 |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Belousing. | 12 |  | 13 | ..... |  | $2 t$ | 10 |  | $1{ }^{6}$ |  |  | ...... | 22 |  | 12 | 10 | $\ldots$ | 10 | ro | 11 | 11 | 13 |  | ...... | 178 |

# TABLES ACCOMPANyING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT. 

COOKERY CENTERS.


Schools in which Cookery is Emphasized, Pupils moving to and from a room Espectaily Equipped for the Purpose, on Schedule Time, once bach week.


## Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.

| Location. | Instructor. | Groups Represented. | Schools. | Grades. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2nd. | 3 rd. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th | 7 th. | 8th. |
|  | Henry P. Manning.. | I, J. | 80, 94, 99.... |  |  |  |  | 39 | 114 | 84 |
| " 4 " 4 " 9 ...................... .......... | Chas. Pettit....... | R, S. ................................... ........ | 75, 1, 82, 95.................. | ....... |  |  |  | .... | 222 | 114 |
| " Branch of School No. 70 | Geo. P. McCeney | Q, T, U, V....................................... | $78,63,46,81,60,62,64 \ldots$ |  | ........ |  | . |  | 187 | 127 |
| " School No. 74 ........ ..... ........................ | Edna M. Johnson................... | H, I, K, .............................................. | $84,76,70,92,44,72 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ $45,74,51,52,54 . \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | ........... | . | .......... | $\ldots$ | 133 | 114 181 | 51 133 |
| " 4 " 43 ................................... | Elizabeth Swick.................. | D, F, G. ....................... ..... .......... | 93, 71, 43, 73, ................. |  | . | .... |  | 83 | 69 | 133 55 |
| " Colored High and Training School....... | Winfred Braxton, Sub.......... Clarence Whyte............... | H, V, and Col'd Practice Schools. <br> D, F. | 110, 112, $113,116 . . . . . . . . . . ~$ 101, 108. ................... | 45 | 28 | 18 | 74 | 89 14 | 69 10 | 55 |
| Totals... |  |  |  | 45 | 28 | 18 | 74 | 358 | 966 | 624 |
| Total |  |  | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2113 |

Schools in which Mandal Training is Emphasized, Pupils of all, Grades Moving to and from a room
Espectally Equipped fok the Purpose, on Schedule Time, once mach week.

| Location. | Instructor. | Groups. | Grades. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Boys-Girls. |  | Boys. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ist. | 2nd. | 3 rd . | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | 8th.- | Totals. |
| $\underset{4}{\text { At School }}$ No. $47 \ldots$ | Emma Fowler, .......... | A .......... .. |  |  |  | 157 | 147 | 92 | 50 | 27 |  |
| " " " 106 ...... | Elizabeth Jenkins. ....... | M . . . . . . . . | 184 | 104 | 58 | 34 | 16 | 12 | 6. | ... | 334 |



## REPORT

OF THE

## SUPERVISOR OF SCHOOL BULLDINGS

TO THE

## BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

DECEMBER 31. 1906

Balitimore, Md., Januaty i, 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 Avente, was completed and transferred to this Department in November. The class rooms, offices, assembly hall, Junch 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 fon year 1995 contains a photograph of this building; also drawings of the basement, first, second and ${ }^{\text {i }}$
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. II2. 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. I, 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 eisewhere, 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 purposeshence, 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:

[^4]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. 99 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 ansanitary 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 tooms 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 singleseated 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. The main 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-şhaped 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. The wood flooring was generally oiled for the purpose of trying to keep down the dust. The class rooms were amply lighted, ceilings about r 2 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 individtual pupil and teacher, each with separate lock and key. This equipment is expensive, but its advantages are evident.

The class rooms are furnished with blackboerds 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 z2ind.

One of the buildings visited was School No. 21, a typica! 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 threefloors 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 thebuilding 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 yard 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 theprismatic glass in the pavement above. It is reached from two entrances on the front street, and ean 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 $24^{\prime} \times 28^{\prime}$, 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 coutd 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 bookease, 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 foor, 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 chiddren, 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 mentionedone the Kindergarten room, placed in a sunny angle of the butilding 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 butilding 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-


## TABLEB ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

COOKERY CENTERS.


SChools in which Cookery is Emphasized, Pupils moving to and from a Room Especially Equipped for the Purpose, on Schedule Trme, once each week.



[^0]:    *William F. Wardenburg, Principal, resigned September 1o, 1906. Eliza E. Nicolai, resigned June, 1906.
    Mary C. Basil, resigned November I, 1906.

[^1]:    *Deficient in Steam Engineering; allowed a reëxamilation in September and passed.

[^2]:    Note-Three Pupils in Fifth Year in Westera High School. One Pupil in Fifth Year in Eastern High School.

[^3]:    
    

[^4]:    Two on lot adjoining School No. 113.
    Two in yard of School No. 83.
    One in yard of School No. 34 .
    Othe on lot adjoining Branch School No. 109, on Mt. Olivet lane.

