# EIGHTIETH ANNUAI REPORT 

## OF THE

# Board of School Commissioners 

TO THE<br>MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1908


DALTIMORE
WM. J. ぐ DLLANi cOMPANY
PUELIC PRINTER

1909



# 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 Pablic 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 upoti 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 thats entirely removed from the field of political and religious differences.

The Board's powers juclude 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 Instruc. tion 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 Conncil; to advise the Inspector of Buildings with regard to plans for

In disciplinary and exectitive 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.

The public schools are classified as kindergartens, enrolling children who are not quite ready for regular grade work; elementary schools, covering eight years' work; and secondary schools, providing four years' work. Pupils are classified according to working power so that they may advance through the course at their normal rate of speed. Many pupils complete the elementary course in seven years, and even in six years, and the secondary school work in three or three and a half years; others require the average time; and still others more than the average time.

In the schools known as English-German schools (nine in ntumber), 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 centrally located classes, the study of Latin and a modern langtage in addition to their other studies. In addition to the regular English work of the seventh and eighth grades, these classes complete first year English of high school grade. 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 dipioma.

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 services.

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 is taught by special teachers to girls in grades three to eight, inclusive, except the seventh. Drawing is taught in every grade, both in the elementary and high schools. In the elementary grades the instruction in drawing is given chiefly by the regular teachers under the direction of a supervisor and several assistants. Cooking is taught to girls of the sixth and seventh grades in nearly all of the schools. It is the purpose of the Board to extend this feature of school work to include the eighth grade. Elementary manual training is carried on in connection with drawing in the lower and intermediate grades. Shops are provided at central points, in which boys of the sixth, 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 taught throughont the entire course, from the first grade to the twelfth. In the elementary grades the instruc. tion is given by the regular teachers under the direction of a supervisor of music and three assistants.

Physical training is conducted in all elementary school rooms by the regular teachers under the guidance of the supervisor and five assistants. The supervisor personally instructs classes in the teachers' training schools. He also exercises general supervision over the gymnastic work in the high schools.

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

The Baltimore Polytechnic Institute belongs to that class of institutions known elsewhere as manual training high schools. It was the second institution of its kind in the United States to be supported at public expense. Besides giving to students a sound general education, it aims to give boys that belpful and highly valuable manual training which broadens editcation and conduces to dexterity, contrivance and itnvention. To this end, the time usually devoted to Greek and Latin is in this school employed, during two years of the course, it 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 traiting, as will fit them for teaching in inatnal training schools, for immediate and remunerative employment in the drafting room, or for engagement in the wide field of electrical and mechanical engineering, or for entrance to advanced standing into an institution of technology, should a higher technical education be desired.

The Colored High 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 opportanity given to girls to choose industrial work, such as cooking, dressmaking and millinery. The courses in mantual 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 fix two years' training after high school graduation as a condition of eligibility to appointment.

The first year of the Training School course is devoted to the study of the history of education, psychology, general and special method; and to observation of good teaching, with some closely supervised practice in actual teaching. The second year is devoted largely to actual teaching, though the work in theory is continued. In the second year of the course the students receive compensation for the actual service rendered in teaching. They take charge of school rooms and work under the immediate direction of practice teachers. Each practice teacher is responsible for the progress of classes of children in two school rooms, and thus has under her inmediate direction two normal school pupils. A Supervisor of Practice, aided by several assistants, visits all rooms in which training school pupils are teaching and aids both practice teacher and pupil teacher by her advice. The Supervisor 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 the 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.

## REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Office of the Board of School Commissioners.
Baltimore, December 3i, igo8.
Honorable J. Barry Mahool,
Mayor of the City of Balimore.
Sir-The Board of School Commissioners respectfully submits the Eightieth Annual Report, showing the condition of the Public Schools of the City of Baltimore during the year ending December 3r, igo8.

## SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

No new buildings were erected in the year 1908 for this Department.
There were a number of appropriations for new schools, but it was found that the appropriations provided for the school buildings required were not sufficient to build them. It therefore became necessary, after advertising for bids and the necessary rejection of the bids on the ground that the money was iusufficient to build the schools, to apply for additional appropriations in order to erect the schools in accordance with the plans. These additions have been provided for in the Ordinance of Estimates for 1909, and will insure new buildings to take the place of No. 5I, at Waverly; No. 59, on the Reisterstown road; No. 22, in South Baltimore; to build a new school at. Mulberry and Payson streets, on a lot already acquired; to make additions to No. 6, Ann street near Canton avenue; to acquire a lot and construct an addition to School No. 2, at Stiles and Gough streets; to make an addition to School No. 6o, Francis and Clifton streets, and to make an addition to the Western High School, on ground already acquired at the corner of McCullob and

Lanvale streets. There is an appropriation of $\$_{139,000}$ available for the new Polytechuic Institute. Temporary provisions were made to accommodate the large enrollment at the Polytechnic Institute by the conversion of former School No. 46, on Division street, into an annex for the Polytechnic.
BUILDINGS OCCUPIED.
School houses owned by the city ..... 150
Dwelling houses owned by the city and used as schools ..... 3
Portable frame buildings owned by the city and used for school purposes ..... 34
Buildings or parts of buildings rented by the city and used as schools ..... 25
Total number of buildings occupied. ..... 172

## LOTS LEASED OR PURCHASED.

During the year a lot has been purchased for the use of the Parental School on Old Frederick road near Cathedral Cemetery. A lot has been purchased on Carroll and Windemere avenues as a site for School No. 5I. There has been some delay in acquiring this lot, as a selection had been made at a different locality, the title to which was found to be defective. There has been some further delay in getting the deed for the lot afterward determined upon, but the matter is now in process of adjustment in the City Legal Department. A lot has been purchased adjoining School No. 65, on Bloomingdale road. A lot has been acquired adjoining No. 54, at Huntingdon avenue and Charles street. These two lots are used for playground purposes for the present and enable these schools to be enlarged when the occasion requires. Three lots have been acquired on the corner of McCulloh and Lanvale streets as an addition to the lot occupied in part by the Western High School. These lots will be used for the purpose of making an addition to the Western High School, which has been provided for.

A lot has been leased for the use of School No. 115 .

## MONEY AVAILABLE FOR THE PURCHASE OF LOTS NOT INCLUDED ABOVE.

There is an appropriation of $\$ 100,000$ made for the purpose of acquiring property and building a school in South Baltimore to relieve the congestion of that district. As yet the lot has not been selected. The same is true of the money appropriated to acquire a lot and erect a building to take the place of School No. 22 at Ramsay street, near Scott. There is available a sum of $\$ 139,000$ for the purpose of acquiring a site for the Polytechnic Institute. A Commission, composed of the Mayor, the Comptroller, and the President of the School Board, have had under consideration some sixty lots for this purpose, and it has been an extremely difficult matter to determine what lot, or what site, would be the best for the purpose. The amount of the appropriation, which was limited by the ordinance, for the purpose of acquiring a lot, made it impossible to buy a lot of suitable dinensions upon which buildings had already been erected, and the Commission had to look for lots which had not beent built upon. They selected as their preference a portion of what is known as the "Blind Asylum property;" but the Schooi Board, acting through its committee, reported that, in its opinion, the lot so recommended was not sufficiently large for the purpose, and advised the acquisition of the entire Blind Asylum property. This proposition met with the full endorsement of the Commission, but the appropriation had prevented them from making a recommendation to that effect. Negotiations have been entered into between the trustees of the Blind Asylum and the School Board for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is possible to make some arrangement by which this site, which we all agree to be the best for the purpose, can be obtained, but these negotiations are not in such shape as to enable us to report definitely upon the subject. It is hoped that in the very near future the matter will be determined in such a way that the city will be able to acquire this property.

Appropriations will be available for the purchase of a lot near Sycamore street and Third aventue, and for a lot south of School No. 55, both it the northern section of the city.

## FUTURE POLICY IN ACQUISITION OF LOTS AND CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The Board recommends strongly that wherever it is proposed to locate schools in the Annex, or in any section where the city is not thickly built up, large lots should be acquired for the purpose of building schools, in order to give plenty of room for school yards. The acquisition of such lots in the thickly built up portions of the city is impracticable by reason of the cost. Here we shall have to adopt the method in vogut in other cities of using the roofs of schools for purposes of recreation, but we should not neglect the opportunity which is now afforded us in the sections referred to of acquiring at a comparatively low figure property which can hereafter be used for the enlargement of the schools and for recreation purposes.

A great many of our school buildings are absolutely unfit for the purpose for which they are used. In such districts where these schools are comparatively close together we think it would be well to acquire additional property adjoining one of the buildings and erect upon it a suitable structure, and it may be of advantage to the city in such cases to dispose of other school buildings and lots and concentrate the schools in a proper building. There can be no doubt that a great many of the buildings now used are absolutely faulty in almost every respect. The Board recommends strongly the adoption of the policy of the city, namely, that it shall make an appropriation every year to build two school houses to meet the demands made by the extension of the city, and also to convert schools in old sections of the city into proper buildings. The one million dollar loats has been exhausted, and still conditions are far from desirable. We
ought to be able every year to point to the betterment of conditions, and to show that at least one of the old schools has been placed in a proper building, and that one new building has been erected to meet the demands of the territory which is now being built up in the natural extension of the city. If this is not done, we will again be confronted by a demand for a loan to build more school buildings, and the loan, unless a large one, will be absolutely inadequate to supply the demand. The Board speaks more especially now of the primary schools. It feels that the demand for improved conditions in this class of schools in the city is imperative.

We regret the effort to have noiseless pavements put around the school buildings was not successful. We think there could have been no better investment of the city's money than to carry out the plan which was suggested to the Board of Estinates in this matter.

## STATISTICS.

| 1907 | 1908 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Average attendance..... ................................ ..... 54,572 | 55,501 |
| Average number belonging.................................. 61,859 | 61,994 |
| Total roll................................... .... .................. 81,402 | So,235 |
| Number of pupils enrolled during year, high schools. 3,789 |  |
| Number enrolled in the elementary schools............. 76,446 |  |
| Total nutuber entolled in day schools during yeat. | 80,235 |
| Number of pupils enrolledin night sehools during year...... | 9,760 |
| Aggregate nutnber of all pupilsattending school during year | 89.995 |
| Average attendance for year ending Dec. 31,1908 , high schools | 3,467 |
| Average attendance for year, elementary ........................... | 52,034 |
| Total average atteudance. | 55,501 |
| Average number "helonging" for the year, bigh schools...... | 3,646 |
| Average number "belonging" elementary... ............. ........ | 58,348 |
| Total average "belonging". | 61,994 |

Number of pupilsattending night schools, December 31, igo 8 ..... 4,341
Number of high schools ..... 5
Nunber of elementary schools ..... 102
Total number of schools, including ig branches and annexes ..... 107
Number of teachers in high schools, including principals ..... 156
Number of teachers, elementary, excluding principals ..... 1,528
Number of supervising principals ..... 23
Supervisors and special teachers:
Music ..... 4
Drawing ..... II
Sewing ..... 26
Cookery ..... 12
Manual Training ..... 12
Physical Training ..... 6
94
Total number of teachers ..... 1,778
Average annual salary of teachers during the year ..... $\$ 70625$
Average per capita cost of education in all schools, based on the number of pupils belonging December 3r, 1908 ..... 2329
Average per capita cost in the night schools, based on the attendance of December 31, 1907 ..... $5+7$
Average cost per pupil in the secondary schools ..... 6096
" " 4 " $\quad$ " elementary schools. ..... 2093
" " " " Baltimore City College ..... 7731
" " " " Eastern High Sehool ..... 5532
" " " " Western High School. ..... 3834
$14 \quad 44 \quad 16$ " Polytechnic Institute ..... 8578
11 44 6 " Colored High \& Train. School. ..... 7637
The estimate submitted and the amount appropriated by the City Council for current expenses for 1 go 8 was........ $\$ 1,692,86581$
Balance from $1 g 07$ for text-books. ..... 1, 13878
The amount received from the State for books was, ..... 56,96945
Total for current expenses ..... \$1,750,974 04
Amount expended ..... 1,689,8q' 79
Amount unexpended ..... \$6:,075 25

In addition to the above, we have to our credit, to be carried over to 1909 , for high school commercial courses, the
sum of $\$ 4,000$, appropriated at the last session of the Legislature. Commercial courses are established in the City College, Eastern High School, Western High School and the Colored High and Training School.

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    SCHOOL ATTENDANCE LAW AND PARENTAL SCHOOL.
Number of cases investigated.....................................................31,312
    " " absentees...............................................................6,007
    "، "truants..... ...................................................... 1,642
    " " special cases......... .... ..................................... 2,704
    " "4 new pupils put into schoois ................................. }27
    " " parent cases............................ .............................. 41
    " " Juvenile Court cases................................................. 54
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    TEACHERS' RETIREMENT ACT.
    An Act of Assembly was passed during the last session of the Legislature providing for the retirement of teachers, under certain conditions, entitling them to compensation after a certain number of years of service. The passage of this Act was urged by a committee of teachers. Before the Act was passed, it was submitted to the Board and to the city law officers, and was approved by them. We are of the opinion that good results will follow the operation of this legislation, inasmuch as it will provide for those who have served the city faithfully and well, and at the same time enable the Board to maintain the efficiency of the teaching force.

The Board is satisfied that the efficiency of the teaching force, and of those who have direct charge of the educational branch of this Department, has been maintained, and that there has been no retrogression in this branch. We have received the hearty co-operation of the Executive and of the other departments of the City Government with whom we have to co-operate. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,
JOHN E. SEMMES,
President of the Board of School Commissioners.

## 気

The following naned died during the year:
January 22-LEila Hickman.
February $26-J$ Julus G. Miller.
February 26-STEPHEN A. CREMEN.
April 22-Alicte E, Tysingifr.
May I2-Nannie C. Trayers.
May 2 - - Lida S. Fickel.
June 23-Elizabeth Clarke.
September 23-Emma B. TUMBLESON.
November g-Nancy W. Smith.
December 9-MinNa E. Stiefel.
Deceniber 22-Eifa Hilgert,

## SECRETARY'S STATEMENT <br> OF THE <br> ACCOUNTS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR 1908.

| The anount appropriated by the Mayor and City Council for the current expenses of the schools for 1908 was | \$1,692,865 \$1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount from State for free text books....................... | 56,969 45 |
| Amount brought forward from $1907 . . . . . . . .$. ........ ........ | 1,73878 |
| Amount from State for High School commercial courses. | 4,000 00 |
| Total. | \$1,754,974 04 |
| Amount expended........ ........................................ | 1,689,89,8 79 |
| Antount unexpended.......................................... | \$65,075 25 |
| Itemized as follows: |  |
| OFFICE SALARIES. |  |
| Amount appropriated......................................... ...... | \$9,200 00 |
| Amount expended .................................................... | 9,200 00 |
| Amount unexpended |  |

OFFICE EXPFNSES.


DAE SCHOOL SALARIES.
Amount appropriated.......................................................... $\$ 1,443,246$ 8i
Amount expended..............................................................1,398,630 13
Amount unexpended-paid into General Fund,
City Treasury.............................................................. $\$ 44,61668$

## DAY SCHOOL EXPENSES.

| Amount appropriated. $\qquad$ Amount expended. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 140,320 \mathrm{co} \\ 134,786 \quad 55 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount unexpended-paid into General Fund, City Treasury $\qquad$ | \$5,533 45 |

NIGHT SCHOOL SALARIES.


NIGHT SCHOOL EXPENSHS.


## FREE TEXT*BOOKS.

The amount brought forward from igo7 for account of
Amount received from the State A ugust $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. ..... 56,96945
Total................................................................ $\$ 58,10823$
Amount expended..................................................... 53,61784
Amount unexpended-carried forward to $1909 \ldots \quad \$ 4,490 \quad 39$

FURNITURE AND GENERAL REPAIRS.
Amount appropriated.............. ...... .......................... \$17,050 00
Amount expended, ........................................................... 17,029 68
Amount unexpended-paid into General Fund, City Treasury

NEW EQUIPMENT.

| Amount app | \$50,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount expended. | 45,48060 |
| Amount unexpended-paid into General Fund, City Treasury | \$4,519 40 |

HIGH SCHOOL COMMERCIAL COURSES.
High School Commercial Courses, appropriated by State. ..... \$4,000 oo
Amount expended
Amount unexpended-carried forward to 1909. ..... $\$ 4,00000$
PARENTAL SCEOOL.
Amount appropriated. ..... \$8,000 00
Amonnt expended ..... 6,322 13
Amount unexpended—paidinto General Fund, City Treasury ..... $\$ 1,67787$
Average annual salary of teachers. ..... $\$ 70625$
The per capita cost, as here given, is based on the expenditure andthe number of pupils belonging, including temporary witbdrawals,December 31, 1908.
PER CAPITA $\cos T$.
For all the schools. ..... $\$ 2339$
" " " Secondary Schools ..... 6096
" " " Elementary Schools ..... 2093
" " " Night Schools ..... 547
Itemized
For Baltimore City College ..... 773 I
" Eastern High School ..... 5532
" Western High School ..... 3834
Baltimore Polytechnic Institute ..... 8578
Colored High and Training School ..... 7637
Group A ..... 2080
" B
1718
1718
" " C ..... 1874
" " D ..... 1664
" " E ..... 1839
" " F ..... 1679
"، " G ..... 1716
" " H ..... 2183
" " I . ..... 2103
" " J ..... 1781
For Group K ..... 2I 79
" ${ }^{*}$ L ..... I9 19
" " M ..... 2145
" 4 N ..... 1794
" " 0 ..... 2050
" ${ }^{6}$ P ..... 2101
" $14 Q$ ..... 2105
; " R ..... 2234
" 14 S ..... 26 II
" " T ..... 2673
" " U ..... 2268
" " V ..... 1671
" W ..... 2499
Colored Practice Schools. ..... 1326

The following tables show:
Table A. Itemized expenditures, etc.
Table B. The location of schools, cost, ete.
Table C. Rented buildings, locations, etc.
JOHN H. ROCHE, Secretary.

TABLE A.
Itemized Expenditures of the Several Schools and Groups.

| Names. | DISTRIBUTION OF CHARGES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salaries. | Rents. | Stationery. | Heating Apparatus and Repairs. | Fuel. | Furniture and Repairs. | Repairs in General. | Incideatals. | Free Text Books. | New Equipment. |  |
| Office | \$9,200 00 |  | \$369 66 |  | \$155 32 | \$169 70 | \$450 | \$800 82 |  |  | \$12,200 00 |
| General Expense. . . . . . . ........................... | 44,401 49 | .................... | 2,711 32 | \$4803 | 92913 | 30254 | 27938 | 5,250 22 | \$353 ¢ | \$546 14 | 5482134 |
| Drawing..... ........ ............ ................... | 8,573 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}8,573 \\ 16,259 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ |
| Sewing ............................... ..... ........ | 16.25922 | ...... | ................. | ..... ............. | ........... |  |  |  |  |  | 16,25922 4,10712 |
| Physical Culture ............. ....... ...... ....... | 4,107 12 | ................. |  | . ....... |  | . ....... |  |  | ....... ..... ...... |  | 4,10712 5,84869 |
| Manual Training Centers. Cooking Centers. |  |  |  | ...... |  |  | ..... -1...... | 5.51137 1,50167 |  | $337{ }^{22}$ | 5,84869 <br> 1,501 <br> 7 |
| Training School (White)............... ......... | 6,573 00 |  | 20605 |  |  |  | 17900 | 5 $7^{\circ}$ | 58096 | 16665 | 7,715 36 |
| Training School (Colored) ................. ...... | 4,496 67 |  |  | ........ ..... |  |  |  | 57 |  |  | 4,496 67 |
| Baltimore City College...................... ...... | 55,600 10 |  | 84384 | . | 979 19 | 37668 | 14553 | 2,663 71 | 2,857 86 | 85924 | 64,32115 |
| Eastern High School. | 31,341 56 |  | 1,184 37 | ............. ..... | 1,222 25 | 13102 | 20441 | 2,445 05 | 2,045 47 | 2,310 38 | 40,88451 |
| Western High School ....................... ..... | 33,157 85 |  | 52920 | ..... ............. | 52391 | 2425 | 30478 | 91364 | 2,207 22 | t,019 47 | 38,60032 |
| Baltimore Polytechnic Institute ................ | 49.32322 |  | 1,536 49 |  | 556.34 | 23022 | 45613 | 3.22898 | 4,24857 | 4,324 I8 | 63,904 06 |
| Co ored High and Training School............. | 28,568 23 | \$1,025 00 | 1,656 98 | 5930 | 78788 |  | 93979 | 3.3.38 48 | 1,614 55 | 2,583 19 | 40,57340 |
| Group A ........ ....... .......................... | 39.62464 | ...... ........... | 78240 | 4855 | I,709 21 | 14295 | 7130 | 60531 | 1,416 25 | 62484 | 45,025 45 |
| B | 39.09705 | ...... .......... | 72593 | 4884 | 1,89982 | 6492 | 8083 | 67902 | t.512 85 | 9742 | 44,206 68 |
| C .............................. ........ | $40,028 \quad 20$ |  | 74829 | 11092 | 1.82878 | 12854 | 2513 | 22932 | 1,620 08 | 10310 | 44,982 36 |
| D ............... ..................... | 43,603 68 | 96000 | $95^{8} 39$ | 32112 | 1,424 76 | 15196 | $77{ }^{18}$ | 24635 | 1,671 46 | 1.54207 | 50,956 93 |
| E ${ }_{\text {F }}$........................................................ | 56,30377 42,94542 | 1,22000 42000 | $\begin{array}{r}1,175 \\ \hline 63 \\ \hline 63 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 185 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 2.079 <br> $\mathbf{1}, 576$ <br> 109 | 40543 4463 | 13829 12967 | 50717 40877 | 2,25268 <br> 1,767 | 5,52532 70828 708 | 69,087 49,150 73 |
| G ............. ...... .................. | 55.79984 |  | 1,066 27 | $83: 8$ | I. 69457 | 2504 I | 19160 | 546 or | 2.21269 | 1,045 74 | 62,890 22 |
| H ....................................... ..... | 46.77877 | 29010 | 808 It | 3320 | 2.73635 | 26757 | 17546 | 60681 | 1,822 72 | 70490 | 54.223 991 |
| I ................. .......... ................ | 54,927 67 |  | 96002 |  | 2.12958 | 980 | 19307 | 68690 | 1,805 33 | 35661 | 61,157 18 |
| J ............... ........................... | 58,06742 | 9750 | 1,023 91 | 2117 | 2,309 70 | 1,261 67 | 14455 | 45126 | 2.26859 | $8{ }_{7} 99$ | 65,75786 |
| K .................... ............. ... ...... | 57,192 76 | 64500 | 99365 | 26: 97 | 2,819 43 | 34645 | 10347 | 50453 | 1.982 O1 | 4,42347 | 69,272 74 |
|  | 12.805 67 | 7500 | 24452 | 4442 | 54575 | 4517 | 1015 | 7121 | 52383 | 19871 | 14.62453 |
| $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{N}}^{\mathrm{M}}$......... . . ... ....... .............. ..... | 67,23139 |  | 1,284 II | 3972 | 2.91419 | 89205 | 40278 | 1.11000 | 2,074 29. | 1,368 17 | 77,31360 |
| N .......... ................ ............. ...... | 50,31183 | 14500 | 93767 | 19679 | I, 82948 | 37777 | 19536 | 33391 | 1,086 44 | 4,028 58 | 59,442 83 |
| P ......................... ................... | $40,0063^{8}$ | …… ........... | 73763 860 | 1465 | 2,229 36 | $\begin{array}{lll}714 & 08 \\ 500\end{array}$ | 36460 | 29558 | T,415 86 | 1,818 60 | 47,596 74 |
|  | 46,748 44,984 40 | ................... | 806 <br> 795 <br> 52 | 5774 | 1.53777 <br> 3.20828 <br> 2.368 | 50018 321 | 9592 $137{ }^{38}$ | 49231 34045 | 1,741 1,428 16 | 1.11524 2,10913 | 55,155 10 $\mathbf{5 3 , 3 2 5} 49$ |
| Q ...... ............................................... | 44,98490 41,43384 | $\ldots$ | 795 727 72 | 200 | 3.20828 2.366 3 | $\begin{array}{r}321 \\ 142 \\ 147 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 137 95 95 | 34888 448 | 1,4288 $\mathrm{I}, 388$ 10 | 2,10913 71316 | 53,32549 47,318 |
| S ............................... .... ........ | 44,85389 | .............. ... | $825{ }^{2}$ |  | 3,327 67 | 13698 | 27435 | 65173 | 1,805 75 | 45098 | 52,326 87 |
| T .......... ......... . .... ................... | 34,024 37 | ........ ....... | 53463 |  | 2,369 62 | 12754 | 19899 | 57613 | 87698 | 1,255 It | 39,963 37 |
| U ..... ............. ................... ...... | 53,50523 |  | 90928 | $3^{8} 40$ | 4.47082 | 18464 | 17318 | 71981 | 1,561 00 | 34753 | 61,94989 |
| V ................. ........................ | 55.24641 | 1,859 oo | 1,202 10 | 13978 | 2,537 31 | 25326 | 18221 | 85685 | 2,305 36 | 40580 | 64,988 08 |
| W ................ ............ ........ ... | 36,395 23 | 1,400 00 | 59080 | 7272 | 2,444 40 | 68847 | Iİ 08 | 43557 | 1,11598 | 1,20745 | 44,461 70 |
| Colored Practice Schools., ........................ | 43.910 or | 1,000 00 | 69166 | 6584 | 2,502 28 | 25781 | 13464 | 24845 | 1,599 47 | 43067 | 50,840 83 |
| Night Schools..................... ....................................... Parental School | 19.644 4.3415 4.35 | 60000 | $\begin{array}{r}51597 \\ 66 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ |  | 30013 | 4755 | 1557 | 3,15547 2,288 | 42203 3374 | $\begin{array}{r}1050 \\ 595 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23,76439 8,252 80 |
| Attendance Officers ... ............................... | 9,020 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,020 00 |
| Grand Total. | \$1,430,515 14 | \$9.736 60 | \$30,182 66 | \$1,970 37 | \$59,937 7x | \%9,086 78 | \$6,235 78 | \$4.535 3t | \$53.617 84 | \$45,480 60 | \$1,689,898 79 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE B.


TABLE B-Continued.

| Schoors. |  |  | Locations. | Erected. | Size of Lot. | Size of Building. | Ground Rent. | Cost. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lot. |  |  |  |  | Building. |
| School | No. |  |  | Gilmor and Mosher sts............... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1886 \\ 1889\end{array}\right.$ | 126.3 $\times 156.1 \mathrm{II}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.9 \times 108 \\ & 30 \times 105 \end{aligned}$ | \$75700 | \$12,616 66 | \$42,000 00 |
| ' | ' |  | Barre and Warner sts................ | 1870 | $67 \times 120$ | $55 \times 74$ | 26800 |  | 16,000 00 |
| " | " | I3........ | Patterson Pk, av. \& MeElderryst. | 1890 | $155 \times 106$ | $55 \times 105$ | 53000 | 10,000 0 | 21,000 00 |
| " | " | $14 . . . . . .$. | Linden ave. and Wilson st......... | 1882 | $150 \times 105$ | $55 \times 123$ | 84000 | 14,000 0 | 21,000 00 |
| * | " | 15. | Saratoga st. and Carrollton ave... | 1872 | $100 \times 150$ | $50 \times 120$ | 70000 |  | 24,000 00 |
| " | ${ }^{6}$ | 16......... | Harford and Ashland aves.......... | 1876 | $105 \times 180$ | $56 \times 113$ | 79000 |  | 17,000 00 |
| " | 4 | 17......... | Light atd Poultney sts............. | 1875 | $62.1 \times 122$ | $50 \times 72$ | 21700 | 80000 | 16,000 60 |
| ${ }^{\prime}$ | " | $19 . . .$. | Hollins st., nr. Monroe............... | 1875 | $111 \times 129.6$ | $54 \times 112$ | 37500 | 6,250 00 | 18,000 00 |
| 4 | " | 20......... | Eden and Preston sts.... ........... | 1868 | $100 \times 207$ | 51 $\times 167$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}8000 \\ 51200\end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{ll} 1,333 & 33 \\ 6,000 & 0 \end{array}\right\}$ | 43,000 00 |
| ، | " | 27. | Penusylvania ave. and Robert st. | 1869 | $80 \times 156$ | $50 \times 80$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}8600 \\ 23400\end{array}\right\}$ | 1,433 33 | 16,000 00 |
| * | " | 22 | Ramsay and Scott sts ................. | 1865 | $71 \times 128.6$ | $45 \times 95$ | - 17750 |  | 15,000 00 |
| " | 4 | 23 | Gough and Wolfe sts ............... | 1866 | $75 \times 110$ | $57.9 \times 104$ | 15000 | 2,983 33 | 19,000 00 |
| 4 | " | 24........ | Fait ave. and Patuxent st............ | 1890 | $150 \times 100$ | $77 \times 86$ |  | 7,500 00 | 21,00000 |
| " | " | 25,...... | Bond st., nt. Canton ave. | 1867 | $110 \times 129$ | $93 \times 90$ | 126 | 14,962 50 | 25,000 00 |
| " | ' | $26 . . . . . . .$. | Orleans and Bond sts.. | 1874 | 84 工 75 | $50 \times 65$ | 12600 | 4,500 00 | 15,000 00 |
| * | 4 | 27......... | Fayette and Chester sts............. | 1869 | $120 \times 91.6$ | $48 \times 72$ | 274 ¢ |  | 18,000 00 |
| * | " | 28......... | Battery ave. and Clement st......... | 1869 | $75 \times 82$ | $46 \times 82$ | 27000 | 1,000 00 | 7,500 0 |
|  |  | 29. | Sharp st., nr. West.................... | 1886 | $114 \times 155$ | $55.9 \times 104$ | 57000 | 9,500 00 | 21,600 00 |
| * | ، | 30......... | Hollins st., nr. Monroc.............. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1875 \\ 1902\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 12.6 \times 129.6 \\ \hline 129.6\end{array}$ | \} $55 \times 82$ | 37500 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 6,25000 \\ 4,75000 \end{array}\right\}$ | 16,000 00 |
| * | " | 31......... | Schroeder and Pierce sts...... ...... | 1890 | $60 \times 124$ | $57.4 \times 102$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 180 \\ 180\end{array}\right\}$ | 2,500 00 | 21,000 00 |
| * | * | 32........ | Guilford ave. and Lanvale st...... | 1890 | $80 \times 154$ | $67 \times 58$ |  | 11,800 0 | 21,000 00 |





| 10,000 00 | 21,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6,416 66 | 30,000 00 |
| 6,70000 | 28,29700 |
| 8,500 00 | 25,000 00 |
| (Donated) | 5.00000 |
| 7,000 00 | 19,000 00 |
| 15,000 00 |  |
| 2,651 00 | 80,000 00 |
| 3,333 33 | 30,000 00 |
| - | 28,800 о0 |
| ................. ...... | 5,000 00 |
| * . . . . . | 18,000 00 |
|  | 17,000 00 |
| 16,68333 | 50,000 00 |
| ......... .............. | 21,000 00 |
|  | 60,000 10 |
| 1,000 00 | 4,500 0r) |
| 4,000 00 | 14,500 00 |
| ................ | 10,000 00 |
| 4,000 00 | 10,00000 |
| 10,000 00 | 60,000 00 |
| II,713 41 |  |
| 7,000 00 | 18,000 00 |
| ** | 20,000 00 |
| 10,000 00 | -1........... |
| 5,00000 | 44,433 12 |
| 1,200 00 | 46,769 42 |
| 1,300 00 | 10,000 00 |
| 37500 | 25,000 00 |
| 5,500 00 |  |

TABLE B-Continued.


| 4 | 4 | 8o.........\|Eden and Federal sts...... .... .....) | 1890 | $100 \times 80$ |  | $60 \times 124$ | ......... |  | 8,000 00 | 33,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | ${ }^{4}$ | 8r.......... Gilmor and Presstman sts............ | 1875 | 109 x 155.6 |  | $51 \times 121$ | 62000 |  |  | 18,350 00 |
| 14 | 4 | 82......... Mubberry st., nr. Freulont ave..... | I 868 | $87.3 \times 134$ |  | $54 \times 85$ | 35067 |  |  | 15,00000 |
| 16 | 16 | $83 \ldots . .$. Lakewooù ave, and Orleans st... | 1902 | $200 \times 145$ |  |  |  |  | 9,166 46 | 63.47590 |
| 14 | 16 | $84 . \ldots . .$. Johnson and Heath sts................ | 1902 | $148.3 \times 214.6$ |  |  |  |  | 10,000 00 | 69,21835 |
| 4 | 46 | $\mathrm{S}_{5} \ldots . . . . .$. Lakewood ave. and Oliver st........ | 1904 | $150 \times 320.3$ |  | .....t.....t., . |  |  | 4,440 05 | 90,559 95 |
| * | 16 | 86......... Mulberry atil Payson sts............ |  | $150 \times 160$ |  |  |  |  | 6,000 00 |  |
| * | - | 95........ Argyle ave., ur. Lanvale st.......... | 1858 | So $x 140$ |  | $45 \times 68$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}12000 \\ 19500\end{array}\right\}$ |  | 2,000 00 | 13,000 00 |
| 46 | 14 | $92 \ldots . . .$. Chatles and Ostend sts....... ...... | 1882 | $74 \times 219.6$ |  | $5^{6} \times$ I $5^{\circ}$ | 37250 |  | 6,208 33 | 28,000 00 |
| * | 4 | $92 . .$. ... Addition (lot) .............................. |  | $150 \times 189.8$ |  |  |  |  | 2,305 50 |  |
| 4, | 16 | $93 \ldots \ldots .$. Baltimore st., nr. Aisquith........... | 1879 | $\} .120 \times 570$ |  | $54 \times 148$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}1,00000 \\ 30000\end{array}\right.$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 5,00000 \\ 6.60000 \end{array}\right\}$ | 28,000 00 |
| +4 | " | 93 W. B, Baltimore st., ur. Aisquith.......... | 1879 I 882 | $\int \begin{aligned} & \text { ( } \\ & \text { So } \\ & 80\end{aligned}$ |  | $56 \times 183.2$ | 30000 50175 |  | 6,600 8,362 | 38,675 00 |
| +4 | 4 | $94 . . . . .$. Chase and McDonogh sts .......... | 1882 1890 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { So } & \times 223 \\ 81 & \times 220.6\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 56 & \times 183.2 \\ 60 & x \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 50175 |  | 8,36250 15,000 | 38,675 25,000 |
| 4 | 4 |  | 1895 | $357 \times 231$ |  | $53 \times 135$ | 48000 | $\{$ | 8,000 4,000 8, | 90,267 23 |
| $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | * | $98 . . . . . . .$. Ramsay and Pulaski sis.............. | 1904 | $178.7 \times 165.6$ |  | $157.4 \times \mathrm{Si} 2$ |  |  |  | 31,657 77 |
| ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | ${ }^{4}$ | $99 . . . . . . . \mid$ North ave. and Washington st...... | IS9I | $120 \times 193$ |  | $66 \times 120$ |  |  | 9,000 00 | 25,000 00 |
| (4 | 46 | 100.. ...... Mount aud Saratoga sts...... ........ | 1896 | $155 \times 156$ |  |  |  |  | 10,00000 | 63,31516 |
| * | 14 | Ior......... Jefferson st., nr. Caroline............. | 1855 | $83.6 \times$ So |  | $32 \times 80$ | 20000 |  | I,350 00 | 5,000 00 |
| 16 | ${ }^{6}$ | Io5......... Rogers ave., nr. Lexingion st...... | 1874 | $75 \times 105$ |  | $49 \times 80$ | 2500 |  | 5,02500 | 14,00000 |
| * | '، | 106.........' Hill and Stıarp sts.................... | 1893 | $155 \times 199$ |  | $76.9 \times 133.14$ | 19200 |  | 16,000 00 | 27,000 00 |
| 16 | 11 | 107 ......... Biddle st., nr. Penna. ave........... | 1870 | $70 \times 150$ |  | $40 \times 92$ | 7000 |  | 15,000 00 | 10,000 00 |
| 4 | ${ }^{6}$ | Jo8.......... Caroline st., tır. Bank................. | 1867 | $76 \times 90$ |  | $45 \times 65$ | 13400 |  | 4,800 00 | 8,00000 |
| * | ${ }^{6}$ | Iog.......... Frennotnt ave. and King st............. | 1843 | $74 \times 150$ |  | $44 \times 65$ | , |  | 12,000 00 | 8,000 00 |
| 16 | 16 | I Io......... Waesche st., nr. Fremont ave..... | 1677 | $143.9 \times 120$ |  | $59 \times 129$ | 48000 |  | 9,600 00 | 22,000 00 |
| 5 | (4 | 1! ......... Hond st., ur. Asbland ave........... | 1364 | $80 \times 30$ |  | $40 \times 54$ | 130000 | $\{$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,250001 \\ & 1,20000 \mathrm{j} \end{aligned}$ | $7,000 \times 3$ |
| , | ${ }^{6}$ | I I2 ......... Carey and Chappell sis............... | I $\mathrm{SG}_{7}$ | 135.9 x 142 |  | $109 \times 65$ | 63000 |  | 10,500 00 | 40,408 70 |
| 4 | ${ }^{4}$ | II3 ........ Girard ave. ant Shernan Place... | $1 \% 95$ | $120 \times 124$ |  | $68.5 \times 77.4$ | + |  | 7,200 00 | 23,96800 |

TABLE B-Continued.


TABLE B-Concluded.


Showing Location of Rented Buildings and Lots, by What schools Occupied, amounts of Yearly Rentals, as of December 3i, 1908.

| Schools. | Locations. | YEARLY <br> RFNTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scbool No. 50, Branch | Southeast corner Washington and Harrison streets ........ | \$180 00 |
| " 51, Branch | Gilmor lane, near York road | 48000 |
| " 56 | Druid avenue, Woodberry...... | 500 ¢0 |
| " 58, Branclı | Woodberry avenue, near Hooper avenue........... .......... | 60000 |
| " $59 \ldots . . .$. | Park Heights avenue............ ............................. ...... | 50400 |
| " 64, Branch | Granada and Penhitrst avenues (lot) ..... .............. ........ | 10000 |
| " 76, Branch. | Hull street, near Fort avenue...................................... | 7500 |
| " ${ }_{\text {4 }} 93$, E. Branch | 1126 East Baltimore street .................... ...................... | 96000 |
| " | II7 aud II9 Jackson Place .......................... $\$ 670 \cdot \$ 550-$ | 1,220 00 |
|  | Washington and Twentieth streets (lot) | 20500 |
| Colored High and Training School, Annex. | Dolphin and Lambert streets | 33000 |
|  | 1139 Pemmsylvania ave. (2d and 3d floors)........................... | 36000 |
| " 6 " 6 | Pennsylvania ayenue, mear Dolphin st. (main auditoriun <br> A. M. E. Zion Church). | 42000 |
| School No. 107, Branch. | 617 West Biddle street......................... ...................... | 1,000 00 |
| " Iog, Branch. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Mount Olivet lane.................................................. } \\ \text { Mount Olivet lane (ot) }\end{array}\right.$ | 6000 |
| ، III | Mount Olivet lane (lot). <br> Sor North Bond street | $\begin{array}{r} 7500 \\ 42000 \end{array}$ |
| " It2, Branch | 2018-2020-2022 Penna. ave. (2d and 3d floors) | 480 oo |
| " 113 | Greenmonnt and Girard avenues (lots)......................... | 11600 |
| 14115 | Talbot street, rear of School No. 115 (lot)....... ............ | 7500 |
| $\text { " } 118$ | Gold and Calhoun streets........... ........................ .......... | 45000 |
| " 118, Branch. | Garrison road, Calverton road and Edmondson avenue... | 3000 |
| Parental School | Gilmor lane, near Barclay street.................................. | 60000 |

REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Baltimore, January i, sgog.
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 1908.

Our records show the usual increase in school attendance. On December 31, 1907, the number belonging was 61,935; in 1908, 63,369 . The increase was 1,434 . In 1907 the average attendance was 54,572 ; in 1908, 55,50 . The increase was 929.

The work of the five Secondary Schools during the year has been gratifying. The enrollment of 1908 exceeded that of 1907 by 170 . . The increase at the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute alone was isg. The number of graduates last June was 480 -an increase of 62 over the graduation list of 1907 . These graduates continue to demonstrate the value of their High School training by their prevailing success when brought into competition with graduates of other schools or school systems. Reports from the Johng Hopkins University, from Cornell and Lehigh Universities, from the Woman's College of Baltimore, and from other institutions of higher learning, indicate unmistakably the good scholastic attainments and mental habits of our graduates.

Within the schools the year has seen some new developments of established practices that promise much good for the future. Among these was the extension of the commercial
course so as to have it begin in the first year. By this change there is effected a better adjustment between the Grammar School and the High School, and those students who must leave the High School at the end of the second or third year are enabled to get their training in bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting before their withdrawal. Then, again, the reorganized course, by dropping the more elementary commercial subjects into the first two years, has much more room in the two upper years for the study of subjects that give the scholastic basis for commercial leadership, such as business management, political economy, history of commerce and commercial law.

There has also been during the year a promising exiension of conferences of High School teachers for the purpose of unifying and correlating their work and of improving their instruction by a frank and critical comparison of methods. One series of conferences under the leadership of Assistant Superintendent West brought together all the teachers of English of the City College, Polytechnic Institute and Eastern and Western High School faculties. Thẹn within the several schools there were departmental conferences, leading in some cases beyond the discussion of methods to arrangements for mutual visiting of classrooms to see special plans put into practice. The High School principals also have held a number of joint conferences which reacted beneficially upon the management of each school. One outcome of the meetings was the important round table discussion, led by Principal Francis A. Soper, of the Baltimore City College, on means of improving the adjustment between the Grammar Schools and the High Schools, so that pupils may make the transition with the greatest possible smoothness.

In this matter of avoiding loss in the passage from eighth grade to first year High School, a helpful device, now becoming fully operative, is the mid-year promotion. By having thus two regular promotions annually, the large number of average pupils who have come up through the grades by semi-annual
promotion, have two times of gaining entrance to the High Schools; the quicker pupil has an opportunity to win admission to High School in February, and the slower pupil, who in June was not fully prepared for advancement beyond the eighth grade, but who should not be held back for a whole year, willingly spends an additional term in making himself sure upon the Grammar School course. Exactly similar good effects follow in the High School itself, as the semi-annual promotion works up through the High School course.

The question of High School accommodations is a very pressing question. In view of the steps that have been taken toward getting a new Polytechnic Institute, we may hope that the old quarters, supplemented by School No. 45 as an aunex, will serve us until the new building is available, but it is to be noted that the Institute enrollment is increasing at a greater rate than that of any of the other High Schools. The Western High School is sadly in need of the annex building that has been promised it. The Baltimore City College is now using every available classroom, and four of the teachers have to be "rovers," having no rooms of their own, so that here, too, the problem of room for effective work has become acute. And the work of the Colored High School is seriously hampered by the inadequate housing of the school-so noticeable is this in the Department of Science that I am obliged to recommend some curtailment of that Department for the present. Thus it is apparent that at the present time, out of the five High Schools only the Eastern High School is not suffering trom inadequate accommodations.

As specific recommendations concerning the secondary schools, I submit the following:
I. I recommend a careful and thorough-going revision of the High School salary schedules, so that there will be provision not only for minimum and maximum limits, but also for automatic increase to follow periods of approved service.

Especially in the case of the Girls' High Schools we might, I believe, advantageonsly place the minimum salary for appointees without previous service lower than the present standard salary, and thus make a considerable saving toward fixing a higher maximum to be awarded for experience and merit. Such a salary revision would also go far toward solving at once the problem of the annual depletion of the Colored High School faculty. No other disadvantage under which this school is laboring compares in gravity with the regular loss of some of its best teachers, who frequently feel obliged to accept positions in localities less agreeable to them solely because there much better salaries prevail. Surely in 110 other school in our city should we be more anxious to place and retain the right kind of teachers, and it is most unfortunate for this institution to have one good teacher after another, just when he has gained a full conception of our alms and policies in this school, leave us.
2. In view of all of the cghditions in the Colored High School, I recommend that the study or chemistry be brought into closer conmection with the domestic science department, and that for the present this subject be not undertaken as a separate science, but only as it needs to be applied in the cookery, physiology and hygiene instruction This chemical department now occupies laboratory space that could, on the whole, be better employed in giving more room for proper instruction in the other sciences of the curriculum-physics and biology (including physiology). The material equipment now used for chemistry would still be used in connection with the other science work.
3. I repeat again my recommendation of former years, that courses in domestic science and art be introduced into the Eastern and Western High Schools.
4. I recommend that special instruction in physiology and hygiene, to be given by a competent woman physician, be made a required item in the curriculum of each High School girl.
5. I urge that as soon as possible the fine library room in the Eastern High School be equipped for use; that additional reference books be provided for the library of the Western High School; that the Baltimore City College library be made more useful to teachers by adding to its lists from time to time the best professional books as they are published, and that a trained library worker be assigned to each library to the end that it may render the maximum of service. The library is the laboratory for every one of the literary, bistorical and linguistic departments of a secondary school and its facilities are needed to supplement the laboratory in science, commerce and art.

NORMAL EXTENSION.
The normal extension work has again this year proved a valuable adjunct in our system under the leadership of Assistaht Superintendent West, Miss Sarah C. Brooks, Principal of the Teachers' Training School, Miss Persis K. Miller, Supervisor of Practice Teaching, Mr. George M. Gaither, Supervisor of Manual Training, and Dr. J. H. N. Waring, Principal of the Colored High and Training Sehool. The objects of the activity in this department have been to increase teachers' efficiency both itn academic and in practical directions, and to aid those teachers who were candidates for promotion in attaining the pedagogical insight and the classroom skill demanded by our rules. Not only from our own people, however, did we get such help for teachers in service; we also sought instruction and inspiration from educational lectures of note. Among these I may mention: Professor J. Paul Goode, of the University of Chicago; Dr. Edward.Howard Griggs; Dr. James Parton Haney, of New York University; Miss. Patty Hill, of Teachers' College; MiN L. .K. Miller, Director of Garden Work, Cleveland, O.; Mr. Arthiur D. Dean, Chief of the Division of Trades of the State of New York.

## PREPARATORY CENTERS.

The work of the preparatory classes has expanded till we now have four centers enrolling 557 pupils. These are pupils who, on completion of the work of the sixth grade, with a creditable record, are allowed, upon the request of their parents, to take up Latin and a modern language in addition to the regular elementary course. During the two years which they spend in the preparatory classes they gain ordinarily enough high school credits to shorten the secondary school course by one year.

The preparatory school plan affords pupils who have marked aptitude in the field of linguistic and literary studies, opportunity to advance rapidly toward high school and college without neglecting any essential study. It has recently been suggested that we offer vocational courses to children in the grades whose tastes and aptitudes point toward industrial and commercial pursuits.

## VOCATIONAL COURSES.

If any large number of those children who, under present conditions, drop out of school long before they have completed the elementary school curriculum could be held, even a year or two louger by means of vocational courses, it would be well worth while to offer them. Our records show that the greater number of the children who leave school to go to work are beyond the normal age for the grades in which their names last appear. The following tables make this evident. The heavy line separates those of normal age for the grade from those over the normal age. The discrepancy diminishes as we approach the highest grade.

PERMANENTLY WITHDRAWN TO WORK BETWEEN JANUARY 1 , igos, AND DECEMBER 3I, 1908.

| Grades. | boys and Girls-(White). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Each Age. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Normal Age. | Over Age. | Total with. drawn by Grades | Total belonging by Grades. |
|  | II | 12 | 13 | 14 | J5 | 16 | 17 | 18 |  |  |  |  |
| 5................. | 14 | 153 | 291 | 256 | 104 | 45 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 854 | 868 | 4,988 |
| 6................... | 7 | 76 | 187 | 227 | 138 | 50 | 10 | 2 | 84 | 614 | 697 | 4.319 |
| 7........... | 4 | 22 | 85 | 181 | 175 | 103 | 17 | 2 | 111 | $47^{8}$ | 589 | 3,183 |
| 8.............. |  | 2 | 26 | 103 | 125 | 104 | 14 | 4. | 131 | 247 | 378 | 2,118 |
| Totals by age... | 25 | 253 | 589 | 767 | 542 | 302 | 45 | 9 | 338 | 2,193 | 2,532 | 14,608 |

PERMANENTLY WITHDRAWN TO WORK, ETC.,-(Continued.)

| Grades. | Boys and Girls-(Colored). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Each Age. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Normal Age. | Over Age. | Total withdrawn by Grades. | Total belonging by Grades. |
|  | 11 | 12 | ${ }^{3}$ | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |  |  |  |  |
| 5.................. | 4 | 3 | 22 | 37 | 33 | 27 | 6 |  | 4 | 128 | 132 | 896 |
| 6...... ............. |  | 1 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 20 | 5 |  | 1 | 57 | 58 | 576 |
| 7.................. |  |  |  | 6 | 6 | 12 | 15 |  |  | 39 | 39 | 302 |
| 8........ ........ |  |  | 2 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 22 | 25 | 245 |
| Totals by age... | 4 | 4 | 32 | 54 | 57 | 71 | 29 | 3 | 8 | 246 | 254 | 2,017 |

The statistics which the Baltimore records furnish are quite similar to those studied by Professor Thorndike in preparing his report on "Elimination of Pupils from School," published last year by the United States Bureau of Education, and not different, except in details, from those considered by the Massachusetts Commission. Speaking of the boy who leaves school at fourteen years of age or earlier, the Commission asserts that "he leaves not so much from economic necessity as from lack of interest in the course of study now offered to him; that the feeling is due sometimes to mere impatience of books and craving for more active life, sometimes to inability to see how the work of a year or more in the schools would be of any real value to him, either personal or vocational; that, while in many cases, the parents require or demand the boy's wages after fourteen years, more often his going to work is against the protest of parents who would prefer to have him remain there longer."

We cannot be sure that many of the boys and girls in the lists submitted as a part of this report would have stayed in school longer if courses better adapted to their vocational needs bad been established. It is, probable, however, that a considerable number would have done so.

Experience at School No. 47, Eastern avenue and Patuxent street, where for five years industrial work both for boys and girls has been especially emphasized, would tend strongly to support the view of the Massachusetts Commission. The upper grade classes in that school are noticeably larger than they were before such courses were introduced. Industrial work for girls is carried on there to the point of skill in making actual garments for home wear. The noticeable increase in attendance in the seventh and eight grades of this school cannot of course be considered as due wholly to this cause. Since, however, there has been no marked increase in population in that particular locality, we are justified in thinking the introduction of these courses a catuse
contributing quite largely to the greater popularity of the upper grade work as shown by the statistics of the school.

The appeal that rocational work makee to the over-aged boy and girl is strikingly shown by the record of attendance of thirty-two boys and girls, from twelve to sixteen years of age, in the colored schools who had not advanced beyond the third grade. They were brought together from a number of different classes on their expressed desire "fo get ahead faster and learn to make things." The boys have manual training each morning and their formal work each afternoon. The gins have their formal work each morning, arking two afternoons and sewing three. The table given herewith shows the attendance of these pupils in their regular classes before the organization of the special class, and in the special class after entering. In percentages the special class shows an average on possible attendance of 82 against 74 in the regular classes for the boys, and 83 against 67 for the girls. The Thanksgiving and Christmas holiday season, too, came within the period under consideration with the tenptation which they offer to work temporarily, or to do errands. Several of the pupils had withdrawn from school before the class was organized but returned in order to join the class.

Table showing attendauce of pupils in regular classes of School No. to 7 during the twenty-nine days immediately preceding admission into the special class, and the attendance of the same pupils in the special class for the twenty-nine days immediately succeeding admission.

| Names of Pupils. | Attendance in Reg. ular Class, Oct. I, to Nov. 11, 58 Sessions. |  |  | Atteudance in Spe. cial Class, Nov. II to $\begin{gathered}\text { Dec. 23, } \\ \text { Sessions }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A. M. | P. M. | Total | A. M. | P. M. | Total. |
| Boys. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. Anderson, Richard | 15 | 10 | 25 | 29 | 29 | 58 |
| 2. Barbour, Alfred....... ... .... | 19 | 26 | 35 | 25 | 23 | 48 |
| 3. Bailey, Joseph................ | 21 | 22 | 43 | 29 | 28 | 57 |
| 4. Chaney, Clarence............ | 21 | Io | 31 | 19 | 17 | 36 |
| 5. Camphor, Benjamin | 23 | 27 | 55 | 27 | 28 | 55 |
| 6. Chissley, Bernard. | 24 | 24 | 48 | 25 | 24 | 49 |
| 7. Camper, Noah. | 24 |  | 24 | 29 | 27 | 56 |
| 8. Cooper, Garrett. .............. | 20 | 20 | 40 | 9 | 11 | 20 |
| 9. Davis, Howard. | 28 |  | 28 | 25 | 22 | 47 |
| 10. Emory, Percy......... ....... | 24 | 18 | 42 | 24 | 22 | 46 |
| II. Hall, Joseph.. | 21 |  | 21 | 19 | 10 | 29 |
| 12. Johnson, Lawren | 27 | 24 | 51 | 26 | 22 | 48 |
| 13. Jones, Andrew............... | 28 | 27 | 55 | 24 | 24 | 48 |
| 14. Jackson, Joseph.............. | 24 | 27 | 51 | 27 | 26 | 53 |
| 15. Ritey, James................... | 24 | 17 | 4 4 | 28 | 27 | 55 |
| 16. Turner, Richard............. | 26 | 27 | 53 | 29 | 29 | 58 |
| 17. Valeutine, Frank............. | 21 | 11 | 23 | 19 | 16 | 35 |
| 18. Williams, Waiter............. | 28 | 28 | 56 | 29 | 28 | 57 |
| Totals........................ | 414 | 308 | 722 | 442 | 413 | 855 |
| Girls. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Brown, Edna................... | 16 | 17 | 33 | 22 | 22 | 44 |
| 2. Brown, Mary.................. | 16 | 18 | 34 | 27 | 29 | 56 |
| 3. Brent, Gertrude............... | 5 |  | 5 | 17 | 22 | 39 |
| 4. Bowser, Ethel................. | 10 | 18 | 28 | 8 | 15 | 23 |
| 5. Camphor, Florence.......... | 26 | 25 | 5 I | 29 | 29 | 58 |
| 6. Dobson, Bessie............... | 14 | 14 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 57 |
| 7. Harris, Jane................... | 26 | 27 | 53 | 27 | 27 | 54 |
| 8. Hopkins, Mary ................ | 16 |  | 16 | 16 | 26 | 42 |
| 9. Lee, Mabel.. | 24 | 24 | 48 | 26 | 28 | 54 |
| 10. Jessie, Ollie. | 18 | 24 | 42 | 25 | 27 | 52 |
| If. Myers, Mildred.............. | 14 |  | 14 | 14 | 22 | 36 |
| 12. McCatherine, Florence...... | 29 | 13 | 42 | 29 | 29 | 58 |
| 13. Payne, ${ }^{\text {Ethel................. }}$ | 2 I |  | 21 | 22 | 25 | 47 |
| 14. Purnell, Advie. | 25 | 26 | 51 | 29 | 29 | 58 |
| Totals... | 260 | 206 | 466 | 319 | 359 | 678 |

These pupils seem to have taken a new interest in themselves and their school work. It is interesting to note that the manual training periods for both boys and girls show the best attendance.

Children should be held in school as long as possible atter the law allows them to drop out; but when they do stop going to school, especially if this occurs at an early age, they should possess either some little skill in a productive industry or such manual dexterity as will enable them quickly to acquire the special skill needed. Strictly vocational training, should be put off as long as possible; but vocational training is just as fitting a close to a limited educational career as is the higher technical training which the college graduate gives himself if he wishes to become a physician, an engineer, a teacher or a lawyer. Whenever and wherever school training stops, the individual who has been taught should have been taught to do something with a reasonable degree of skill. To hold pupils in school until they get educated to such an extent that their vocational training may be of a high order is evidently an important duty. The school attendance law keeps the child in school for a few years. It is most important that in these years he shall get something-that seems so worth while to him that he will continue in school after the law ceases to compel him.

Our city has already made marked advance in this direction. It would seem that complete provision for present day needs would require the following courses:

1. Cultural-Already furnished. Note our preparatory schools leading to high school and college.
2. Commercial-Provided for in part.
3. Industrial Arts-Our course in manual training partly meets this need.
4. Domestic Arts-Already furnished to some extent.

There are difficulties in providing vocational training for pupils below the age at which they can profitably learn trades in a city of varied industries like Baltimore. Some such questions as the following remain to be answered:

Shotld industrial education be general or specialized? If general, will it appeal to pupils strongly enough to induce them to remain in school? Will the economic value be apparent? What general instruction for boys will most nearly equip them for various industrial pursuits?

These questions must appeal to all as worthy of the most serious attention when they reflect upon the limited education which those pupils receive who leave school in the fifth, sixth or seventh grade. Without disturbing to any great extent the work at present outlined for seventh and eighth grades, a way may be found to offer opportunities to those who are now leaving early that will hold them longer in school and fit them better for self-support as well as for useful service.

The work of the upper grades and of the High School is unquestionably vocational for the great majority of pupils who stay in school. In fact, historically, the High School is a vocational school. It had its origin in the need of the professions for men fitted by education to take up professional study, as law, or medicine, or the ministry. Now we have other professions, the profession of commerce in its multifarious forms, with its High School of Commerce from which to draw recruits; the engineering professions, with the Polytechnic High School to give the initial preparation. The list might be extended.

But what of those pupils who drop out of school before they have even an appreciation of those opportanities? For many of those who go through the high school the preparatory class is a welcome modification of the grammar grade plan. If a practical way can be devised to accomplish it, why not have similar avenues opened up for those pupils whose academic inclinations are not strong, but who might and probably would be attracted by preparatory vocational training leading evidently toward business on the one hand and industry on the other, letting those who so desire travel by the present route, but letting those who heretofore have had no opportunity for further work that really appealed to them
find such opportunity, not the exclusive privilege of the fourteen hundred in each year's enrollment whose circumstances and tastes attract them to the secondary schools.

As we vacate rooms in old buildings, for example, No. 60 Branch, No. 70 Branch, we might utilize these structures for industrial centers. The proposed courses may be carried on wherever the demand shall justify their establishment and existing space permit. A certain age should be the condition of admission, rather than the reaching of a given point in the present literary curriculum.

The problem of the over-aged child in the grades is engaging the serious attention of Boards of Education and of teachers in many cities. Till recently school statistics have not been so kept as to enable the school authorities themselves to know with any accuracy how rapidly pupils are moving through the grades, what losses are sustained by the way, and at what points these losses are greatest. That more attention should be paid to educational statistics is evident if we are not to resort to mere guess work in laying our plans for vocational courses for children who do not get along well in the ordinary literary curriculum, and who are consequently not held in school by it after the compulsory period is ended.

## THE CHILD OF FOREIGN-BORN PARENTS.

In judging the relative progress of children in our schools one must consider the nationality of the children, whether of native or foreign parentage, whether from homes of culture and refinement, stupplied with books and animated by stimulating ideals of life, or from an environment which affords little help to the school. Different schools and different groups present widely differing conditions in this respect. The inquiry recently condacted in our schools by the Immigration Commission brings out this fact with great prominence. The following table showing the nationality of children of the schools of Group $S$ has been compiled by Principal Miller from the data secured in this inquiry:


Combining Nos. I and 9, excluding preparatory, however, will give you-


Total,...... 1,087 Per cent......... 100

For Group.... ........................ $x, 387$ 2,47x|43.8|56.2
Taking all the cbildren in buildings Nos. 1 and 9 will give you-

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { give you- } \\ & \text { Natives ....... } \end{aligned}$ | 517 | Yer cent .... .. 4I.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign...... | 717 | ........ 58.1 |
| Total. | ,234 | Percent.......100 |

From this table it will be seen that Group $S$ has decidedly more children of foreign extraction than of native blood. These figures are based upon the Immigration Bureau reports in accordance with which the child was called native, if the father was born in this country. If we take into consideration that there must be a considerable number more in whose cases the mothers are foreign, the percentage of foreign elements in the gronp would be still greater. Possibly Schools Number r and 9 are unique as to number and variety of foreign elements.

Other factors, besides nationality, too, must be considered in comparing schools, such for instance, as the school-house, whether antiquated or modern, its lighting and ventilation; whether crowded or only comfortably filled; whether in a section where poverty abounds or among the homes of the well-to-do. It is comparatively easy for a school in a favored locality to make a fine showing; while the less conspicuous work in unfavorable surroundings may be really more meritorious. To the children of the less favored localities the school is relatively more important thatn to children of more favored localities. The latter would doubtless receive an education if the public schools did not exist, while in the case of the former the school is all that protects the State from an ignorant and degraded citizenship. We need teachers who have a vision of the opportunity for social service, which assignment to the less favored schools affords and who measure their compensation partly by the satisfaction which the rendering of priceless services always gives. Fortunately, we have such teachers.

## TRAINING SCHOOLS.

The training schools for teachers, which up to the year 1907 had a one-year course, are now carrying out a prescribed course requiring two years for its completion; yet the record
of attendance at the two schools for the year 1908 shows an increase of 36 per cent. over that of 1907.

|  | 1907. | 1908. | Increase. |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Training School for white teachers........ | 109 | 159 | 50 |
| Training School for colored leachers..... | 64 | 77 | 13 |

Since the organization of these schools in January, 1901, they bave given 32 I white teachers and ios colored teachers such initial preparation for service in the elementary schools as to insure their continued improvement and make certain their ultimate development into skilled teachers. Teaching is an art that cannot be mastered in two years. Only a good beginning can be made in this time. Much subsequent practice in regular class work under expert supervision is necessary to give confidence and real competency.

Most young people, who have attained the required scholarship upon graduation from the High School, and who earnestly desire to engage in teaching, may with confidence enter upon the necessary preparation; for the qualities that are needed in teaching are not widely different from those required for agreeable and helpful association with others in varions walks in life; but no matter how good one's native ability may be, he cannot be permitted to learn the fine art of teaching except under such guidance as will protect the children upon whom he practices from the effects of his inevitable mistakes. This is done in a properly organized training school.

While the great majority of those who seek to enter the profession of teaching have sufficient adaptability to succeed in fitting themselves at least measurably for the work, a small minority are so constituted that they cannot attain even moderate success. With suih students the training school has a duty to perform no less urgent than that which it recognizes in the case of suitably endowed students. This duty is to keep unfit persons from becoming teachers. The sooner such
candidates learn that their choice of a profession is a mistaken one, the better for them and for the schools. A good normal school serves the public by sifting the material it receives as well as by the training which it affords.

It is more economical, both for the public and for the teaching force, that good training precede rather than follow permanent employment; but when, as in our city, opportunities for giving this training were till recently lacking, the next best thing is to offer opportunities for professional improvement to teachers already in the service. This we have undertaken to do by means of normal extension classes, observation lessons, and individual and collective help of a variety of kinds. Even now only 450 teachers in the elementary schools out of a total of 1,450 have had the initial preparation which training schools afford. But hundreds of others have eagerly availed themselves of the means lately placed at their disposal for adding to their professional equipment. It bas seemed but fair to recognize such effort, in all cases where it resulted in increased benefit to the childrev, by giving increased compensation. Furthermore, teachers who strive to make themselves more useful year by year ought to be protected from the competition of mere time servers, a few of whom are found in every large body of workers. No school system has yet been able to secure sufficient funds to pay its superior teachers adequate salaries. An approach to this condition is now made in many American cities by grading salaries with due regard to two factors-length of servise and merit of service-instead of length of service alone.

When the merit system was entered upon in Baltimore we were among ths pioneers in a movement which is now widespread.

PROMOTIONAL EXAMYNATIONS.
There can be no question that the stimulus toward proficiency in English which our first professional examination affords has already, though only two years in operation,
greatly strengthened the English work in many school rooms. The very emphasis which we give the subject in this way insures it against neglect in every school room in the city.

The more bighly professional examination, Promotional II, the thesis and its defense, emphasizes the student-like attitude toward one's daily work, enlarges the teacher's conception of his vocation, intensifies his sympathy with his pupils, and gives lim experience in formalating his thought and organizing it systematicaliy, all of which means growth. Incidentally, his defense of his thesis gives him an exceptional opportunity to make his merits known to the Stuperintendent.

Given sufficient care in the training and appointment of teachers, security of tentre, opportunity to advance, by reason of merit, from a moderate initial salary to a maximum large enough to insure comfort during one's working years, and an adequate retirement allowance when work must be suspended, and we have conditions which cannot fail in time to produce good schools.

With us the first three of these conditions were assured about ten years ago by the adoption of the present City Charter and the gradual improvement in the salary scbedule that has taken place since. The last condition was met by the enactment of a Retirement bill at the last session of the Legislature. This fine piece of constructive work furnishes an example of what united effort on the part of teachers can accomplish in a catise which can claim the sympathy of the Board and the people. Thus a law has been placed upon the statute books which will be of untold benefit to the many worthy teachers who have already served long years in the schools, and to the long procession of their successors for all time to come.

THE EVENING SCHOOLS.
The following extensions of the work of the evening schools were made during the year: classes were organized at
the Baltimore City College for instruction in English, stenography and typewriting, employing three teachers three nights a week; classes in sewing at School No. 55, employing one teacher three nights a week; classes in manual training at School No. 81, employing one teacher three nights a week; classes in cookery at School No. ro6, employing one teacher three nights a week; classes in cookery at the Colored Even. ing High School (discontinued previously on account of the inability to secure a teacher), were resumed. An additional school was opened at School No. 60, employing one teacher one night a week. A kitchen and shop were installed at School No. 76, Locust Point, for classes in cookery and manual training. It is expected that these classes will begin work in January.

It is recommended that a school be opened in a centrally located building for instructing white pupils in sewing, cutting and fitting, dress-making and millinery, which are now carried on so successfully at the Evening High School for colored pupils.

Attention has been called to the importance of establishing an Evening School of Trades to give those employed during the day an opportunity to broaden their mechanical training so as to make themselves more efficient workmen. Such a school would enable an artisan in any line of work to improve its quality, and thus reach a higher classification in his trade and increased wages. Much is already provided in the way of equipment at the Polytechnic Institute; and the organization of evening classes such as are recommended would be an important step in the way of beginning the work of establishing an Evening School of Trades. If this work were begun inexpensively, on a small scale, at the Polytechnic Institute, it could be gradually developed and extended so as to meet the needs of the community and of students who desire such instruction.

So far as experience enables one to estimate the value of the night schools, it seems to be true that the best attend-
ance and the most zealous students are found in the classes in which some kind of manual work is done. The work of the night schools must be developed along lines keeping this idea constantly in view if any great amount of success is to be secured.

Instruction confined to academic branches does not appeal strongly to persons attending the night schools, except in the case of foreigners who attend mainly to learn our language. Manual or vocational work is attractive and helpful, engages attention and secures effort on the part of pupils.

STATISTICS-Night Schools.

|  | 1907 | 1908 | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number belonging December 3c....... | 2,915 | 3,693 | 778 |  |
| Average number belonging for year... | 2,489 | 3,758 | 1,269 |  |
| Average attendance for year ........... . | 1,870 | 2,940 | 1070 |  |
| Percentage of attendance for year..... | 6.75 | -78 | 3 |  |
| Total enrollment for year......... ........ | 6,885 | 8,928 | 2,043 |  |

Night Cooring Schools.

| Number belonging December 3 r....... | 649 | 648 |  | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average number belonging for year... | 551 | 559 | 8 |  |
| Average attendance for year............. | 402 | 417 | 15 |  |
| Percentage of attendance for year..... | 70 | 86 | 16 |  |
| Total enrollment for year.................. | 929 | 832 |  | 97 |

Tosal Night Schools.

| Number belonging December 31....... | 3,564 | 4,341 | 777 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average number belonging for year. | 3,040 | 4,317 | 1,277 |
| Average attendance for year............. | 2,272 | 3,357 | 1,085 |
| Percentage of atteodance for year..... | 75 | 78 |  |
| Total enrollment for year................. | 7,814 | 9,760 | 1,946 |

On account of the insufficiency of the Salary Fund it became necessary to close the evening schools before the usual time in December. This is mach to be regetted as interruptions
have a bad effect upon the work. The average attendance for the year was 1,085 greater than it was the year before, while the appropriation for saiaries was the same for both years. The amount appropriated for salaries for 1909, the same as for 1908, is not sufficient, and we must do one of thesethings: (a) run the schools, fully equipped with teachers, for a shorter time, (b) carry the schools on for the entire six months, with an inadequate supply of teachers, (c) provide the money necessary to maintain the schools on a proper footing.

## TEE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE DEPARTMENT.

The school attendance has been improved to a considerable extent under the enforcement of the Compulsory School Attendance and Child Labor Laws. In 1905 there were I,953 truant cases; in 1908 there were 1,642 . Small, as this decrease appears to be, it is evident, when we take into consideration the very great difficulties encountered in its execution and the many weak points in the law itself, that even this small gain should be considered encouraging.

Statistical Report of the School. Attendance Department, for the year ending December 31, 1908.

Number of cases investigated, 31,312; classified as follows:
Absentees, 26,007 ; truant cases, 1,642 ; children put into school, 276 ; special cases, 2,704 ; parent cases brought before justices, 41 ; refused permit cases, 588 ; number complained of as habitual truants before the Judge of the Juvenile Court, 54. Of those brought before the Juvenile Court, 51 were committed to the Parental School and 3 were paroled.

## THE PARENTAL SCHOOL.

The opening of Thirty-first street, which is contemplated by the city for the very near future, will compel us to remove from the present location of the Parental School. The lot purchased on the Frederick road should be used as soon as practicable for the school. There is now available the sum of
$\$ 7,000$ for the erection of buildings on this lot, and my judgment is that this money should be used at once to erect such a building as will be necessary in the completed scheme which has been planned. We are paying $\$ 600$ a year rental for the building now occupied on Gilmor lane, which, capitalized at 6 per cent., would justify the appropriation by the Board of Estimates of $\$ 10,000$ more for this purpose.

## SUBJECTS UNDER SPFCIAL SUPERVISION.

The usual good results have been obtained in manual training, cookery, drawing, music, sewing and gymnastics. Three new manual training centers have been opened during the year. The interest in hand work adapted to the ordinary school room, too, has increased. Our course of study suggests exercises for every grade so simple that no teacher can fail to be able to follow its clear directions. The materials required are inexpensive and usually at hand. Teachers are encouraged, however, to vary from this scheme as their taste or interest may suggest, the only restrictions being that they shall submit their plans to the Superintendent for approval. It is not easy to devise exercises within the the range of our inexpensive material that appeal to children as really worth while. Bookbinding seems to meet this condition and a promising beginning has been made in teaching this useful art. The normal extension work offered in bookbinding is so popular with our teachers that one class was not sufficient to meet the demand and a second class has been formed at their request.
In looking over the general results in drawing during the year it may safely be said that there has been an improvement both in the quality of the work and in the proportion of intelligent work in whole classes. Teachers are constantly growing in familiarity with the work and in power to handle it successfully, and also in the appreciation of the subject as a vital one and one that is closely related to all the interests of life. Children are gaining in power to express and in
appreciation of good form and color, and usually appear to welcome the lesson in drawing as one bringing enjoyment.

Much interest has been added to the teaching of design by the application, where possible, of the designs made by children to articles of use and beauty. Materials furnished for the further development of this would greatly add to its efficiency. At present the work can be only voluntary, and, consequently, must often be done after school hours. Work in applied design is growing, and it must follow that results will show evidence of improvement in taste, more creative ability and appreciation of the best things in form and colorthe aim of Art Education in the schools.

In music much effort has been directed toward the development of a song-singing spirit-the inspirational side of music. That the children sing; that they love to sing, and that they love the songs they sing is evidenced by the fact that there is difficulty in finding any more new songs in our present series of books; older sisters and brothers teach them to the younger ones before the latter reach the grade for which the songs are listed.

In the spring of 1908 there were four assemblies of children (about five hundred at each assembly) for song-singing. Twelve to fourteen classes of fifth or sixth grade children, from all parts of the city, were present at each assembly. Each class sang some one song alone and four songs were sung in chorus by the other children at each assembly. All of this work was done by the regular teacher; no special preparation was made; all the songs were part of the regular musical repertoire. The social and musical value of these assemblies is very great. The behavior of the childish audiences was beyond reproach. During the individual classsinging the silence was absolute, for every song sung by a class was also in the repertoire of the audience and each child wanted to hear every word and note.

Among the beneficial results of these assemblies may be mentioned an increased interest in the music, training in
social bebavior, increase in the power of musical discrimination and last, but not least, the good fellowship that is engendered when all classes and conditions are united in a common interest.

## THE PRATT IIBRARY.

Thanks are again due the Enoch Pratt Free Library for its service in sending boxes of books fortnightly to various schools. The Librarian, Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, especially commends the interest of teachers in two schools, Nos. 30 and 42. School No. 30 draws 200 books regularly and has used the library from the beginning of the organization of this present plan of library co-operation.

## SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

Among the white schools those most crowded at present are: No. 99 , North avenue and Washington street, with its two portable buildings and over-large classes; No. 83, Lakewood avenue and Orleans street, with classes equally large and occupying five portables, and No. 93, which is still obliged to occupy both of its undesirable branches.

Among the colored schools Nos. 101 Branch, 107, 112, 113 are greatly in need of additional accommodations. School No. in2 has 1,712 sittings using the main building, a rented annex of six rooms and two portable buildings. The rented annex is unsuitable and dangerous for school use. There are twelve half-time classes and five rooms used by classes averaging seventy-five pupils taught by the Batavia plan. The half-time classes give abundant opportunity for truancy, and it is impossible for the Attendance Department to secure anything like fair attendance of pupils handled under these conditions.

School No. 107 has 809 sittings in the main building, the annex and two portable buildings. Number belonging, 1,000. Similar conditions exist at Schools Nos. ror Branch and in3. In former reports it has been stated that many of
our older school buildings are unfit for use in their present condition. In the majority of them the rooms are entirely too small and the lack of suitable corridors and exits renders them dangerous. As rapidly as possible they should be remodeled or else replaced by new structures.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES H. VAN SICKLE,
Superintendent.

## PAPERS RELATING

TO THE

## 'TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL.

## FACULTY.

## SARAH C. BROOKS, Primcipal.

 PSYCHOLOGY, SCHOOL TMANAGEMENT AND GENERAL MATHOD.PERSIS K. MILLER, SUPERVISOR OF PRACTICE.

MIGNON LEVIN, Special Method in Reading, Literature and History.

ELIZABETE MONTELL, Special Method in Nature Study, Geography and Construction.

FLORENCE KELLOGG, HISTORY OF EDUCATION AND LANGUAGE.

CORNELIA G. HARCUM, Special Method in Arithmetic and Grammar.

```
With the assistance of-
    OLIVIA F. KEACH, Supervisor of Drawing.
    HENRIETTA G. BAKER, Supervisor of Music.
    C. F. E. SCHULTZ, Supervisor of Physical Training.
    LAURA V. DAVIS, Supervisor of Sewing.
    ELIZ. C. CONDIT, Supervisor of Cookery.
                    COURSE OF STUDY.
                    TERMS-TEN WEEES EACH.
Firat Term-
    History of Education.
    Physics.
    Paychology.
    Special Method in Arithmetic, History, Literature, and Nature
        Study.
    Drawing and Music,
    Paper Folding and Card-board Contruction.
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## Second Term-

History of Education.
Physiology.
Psychology.
Special Method in Arithmetic, Geography, History, Literature and Nature Study.
Drawing.
Physical Culture.
Reed and Raphia Work.

## Third Term-

History of Education.
Psychology.
Special Method in Arithmetic, Fistory, Literature and Natart Study.
Cooking.
Drawing.
Manual Training.
Physical Culture.
Tool Work.
Sewing.
Fourth Term-
Algebra.
General Method.
Geography.
Language and Grammar.
Reading.
School Management.
Tool Work, Chair Caining, Hammocks.
Songs.
Practice-
Four terms, one in the Junior year, and three in the Senior.

## Approximate Amount of Time Dhvoted to Eace Subject.

| Srvdy. | $\begin{gathered} \text { TERM } \\ \text { (to WKS.) } \end{gathered}$ | Periods Per Weres. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Psychology | 3 | 5 |
| History of Education | 3 | 5 |
| School Management and General Method... | I | 5 |
| Special Method in Arithmetic and Algebra. | 4 | 5 |
| Geography and Nature Study ......... ......... | 4 | 5 |
| History and Literature........................... | 4 | 5 |
| Language and Grammar ......... ............... | 11/8 | 5 |
| Physics and Physiology .......................... | 2 | 2 |
| Readivg ............................................. | 1 | 5 |
| Cooking. | I | 2 |
| Industrial Training .............................. | 4 | 2 |
| Drawing.............................................. | 3 | 2 |
| Music.,. | 3 | 2 |
| Physical Calture................................... |  | 2 |
| Sewing ............................................ | 2 | all |
| Practice in Teaching....................... ..... | 4 | all day. |

## ENROLLMENT FOR THE YEAR.

Number enrolled January I, igos ..... 61
Number admitted during year ..... 115
Number withdrawn (not re-entered) ..... 17
Number on Roll December 31, 1908-
First year ..... 91
Second year ..... 68
Average attendance during year ..... 124
Percentage of attendance during year ..... 95

## PAPERS RELATING <br> TO THE <br> BALTIMORE CITY COLLE ${ }_{\text {CE }}$.

FACULTY 1908-1909.
FRANCIS A. SOPER, A.M., Princix
ALFRED Z. HARTMAN, A.M., LATIN AND GREEES.

JOSEPH H. ELLIOTT, Secretary of the BOOKEEEPING AND COMMERCIAT SUBJ aculty. STEPHEN F. NORRIS, MATHEMATICS.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, MATHEMATICS.

GERARD E. MORGAN, A.M., LATIN.

PHILIP H. FRIESE, PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICS
B. WHEELER SWEANY, DRAWING.

WILBUR F. SMITH, ENGLISH.

ARISTO M. SOHO, PH.D., SPANISH AND FRENCH.
ERNEST J. BECKER, PH.D., (Head of Department of Modern Langua: GERMAN. ges).

PERCY L. KAYE, PH.D., HISTORY, POLITICAL FCONOMY AND CIV

LESTER W. BOARDMAN, A.M., ICS.耳NGLISH.

ANDREW J. PIETSCH, A.M., HISTORY.

JOHN D. EPES, LITT.D., ENGLISH.

## ROLL ITEMS FOR THE YEAR 1908.

Number of new students in 1908. ..... $7^{82}$
Number admitted by promotion during 1908 . ..... $35^{8}$
Total number in the College during 1908. ..... 1,140
Number graduating in'Jnne, 1908 ..... 120
Number belonging December 31, 1908. ..... 810
Number in care December 31, igo8 ..... $83^{2}$
Average attendance during 1908 . ..... 727
Average number belonging during 1908. ..... 768
Percentege of attendance for the year 1908. ..... 94.7
Number belonging June 30, 1908, excludiug graduates. ..... 574
Number returved after summer vacation ..... 501
Number of new and promoted students entered after September T4, 1908. ..... $35^{8}$
Whole number in College between September 14 and December 31, 1908 ..... 859

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


GRADUATES, 1908.

Hillard Adjer
Charles Baylies Baker
Donald Knipp Belt
Bertram Benedict
John George Wilbur Bittorf
Louis Paul Bolgiano
James Vincent Brooks
Raymond Nicholas Brown
Bernei Burgunder
Maurice Heary Coblentz
Jerome Nathaniel Cohen
Raymond Kenmore Cole
Harry Noman Cole
Marshall Van Meter Coulson
John Wilmerton Darley
Hymen Davidson
Harry Fitzgerald Deibel
Edward Pels Delaney
Harry Clinton Dill
Harold Bernard Disney
Walter George Distler
Arthur Wilson Dowell
Frameis Reed Eldridge, Jt.
Bernard Tenney Ellis
Douglas Cassel Elphinstone
Robert Edward Ensor
John Charles Lester Exdman
Barry Solomon Falk
Edward Robinson Fickenscher
George Bennett Filbert
Frederick Friese
Hans Froelicher, Jr.
John Samuel Fulton, Jr.
William Gerstmyer
John Stewart Glen
Albert Roland Gminder
John Biddison Gontrum
Arthur Feddeman Gorton
Walter Edward Grempler
William Granville Hai»es

Howard Griffth Hall
William Parker Hall
Cyril Hansell
George Lester Hardin
William Lloyd Harrison
William Walter Hayes
Roland Bernard Haynie
Ernest Harry Heinz
William Goll Helfrich
Robert Marion Hopkins
Calvin Lewis Horn
George Robert Howell
George Kennard Hetchins, Jr.
Lonis Joseph Jira
Percy Watkins Jones
Williatu Brewer Joyce
George Ellsworth Kirkwood
Charles Irving Kratz
Christian Gothold Kuehn
Dudley Day Lawton
Joseph Leiner
Stephen Wells Leitch
Arthur Chester Levering
Moses Louis Lichtenberg
Howard Huotley Lloyd
John Warren Magoun
Edward Louis Markell
William Keith Martin
Robert Johnson McCuen
William Michel
Emil Eliphalet Miller
Ellis Miller
Louis Mitnick
Egbert Singleton Montell
Gerard Morgan
Charles Francis Neus
Joseph Donald Noonan
Richard Baxter Norment, Jr.
John Hallowell Parker
Frank. Timothy Parr

Max George Paulus Philip Benjamin Periman
Herbert Adam Lewis Platz
Paul Pleet
George Raymond Pray, Jr.
August Walter Pressgraves
Duane Ridgely Rice
Earle Lindsay Rogers
Morris Jacob Rosenz,wog
George Albert Rossing
Joseph Rottenberg
Henry Monroe Schulte
Edward King Schultz
Harry Alfan Sharrett
Charles Louis Siegel
David Silberman
Joseph Silberman
John Andrew Skladowsky
Milton Smith
George Edgar Springer

Clarence Edward Steer Willian Frederick Stettmeier Alan Callendar Sutton
Salvator Tamburo, Jr. Heury Magruder Thompson Gabriel Herbert Todes Arthur Van Meter Harry Miller Wagner Harry Milton Wagner Henry Hooper Waters Moses Harold Waxman John Frederick Wenchle Frank Whalen, Jr. William Bernard Whaley Edwin Charles White George Matthew White Joseph Clayton Wolfe Leo Wolman William Snowden Wright William Norris Wysham

| RECIPIENTS OF PEABODY PRIZES. <br> Of the first Grade--\$roo Eacir. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bernei Burgunder | Arthur Feddeman Gorton |
| Leo Wolman |  |
| Of the Shcond Grade-\$50 Each. |  |
| Ellis Miller | Christian Gothold Kuehn |
| Earle Livdsay Rogers | Edwin Charles White |

RECIPIENTS OF SCHOLARSHIPS IN THE BALTIMORE BUSINESS COLLEGE
Milton Smith
Joseph Donald Noonan

## RECIPIENT OF FREDERICK RAINE MEDAL. <br> Arthar Feddeman Gorton.

## PAPERS RELATING

 TO THE
## WESTERN HIGH SCHOOL-

## FACULTY.

DAVID E. WEGLEIN, A.B., Principil, civics.
LOUISA C. SAUMENIG, Vice-Princifal,
MATHEMATICS.
PAMELA A. HARTMAN, HISTORY, GRAMMAR, LATIN

JANE S. WILLIAMS, COMMERCIAL BRANCHHS.

HENRIETTA C. ADAMS, LIBRARIAN.

FRANCES RUTTER, HISTORY.
ROBERTA DAVIS, DRAWING.
IMOGEN GEORGE, ENGLISH.

ELIZABETH HELSBY, DRAWING.
ANNIE W. NICHOLSON, I,ATIN.
M. THERESA DALLAM, ENGLISH.
ANNE E. WELTX, MATHEMATICS.
AUGUSTA F. DITTY, ENGLISH.

LOUISE E. THALWITZER, GERMAN.
MARY E. HUDGINS, LATIN.

LIZETTE W. REESE. ENGIISH.
EMILIE S. REINHARD, A.B., GERMAN.

## FACULTY-CONTINUED.

MARY B. ROCKWOOD, A.M., hatin.
LUCY E. MURRAY, A.B.,
HISTORY AND LATIN.
BESSIE E. KLEIBACKER, English:
LELIA H. SMITH, A.B., astronomy, physical geography, botany.

AMELIA D. BENSON, A.B., PHYSICS.
SOPHIE SEYFERTH, german.
GRACE I. GILL,
STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
MIRIAM ELFRETH, FRENCH.
CHARLOTTE A. JONES, A.M., MATHEMATICS.
LaURA J. CAIRNES, A.B., HISTORX.
E. LEOLA DIXON, mathematics.
MARGARET T. ENGLAR, A.b., latin, history, algebra.
E. ANNA HARRISON, A.B., english.
CHARLOTTE H. CRAWFORD, A.B, latin, french.
MARGARET A. HAYDEN, A.B., zOOLOGY, BOTANY.
LAURA L. ALFORD, A.B., drawing, algerra, english. CHARLES M. GRAY, BOOKKHEPING.
MILDRED A. HOGE, A.B., laboratory assistant.
ANABEL HARTMAN, A.B., englash theme reader. HENRIETTA G. BAKER, music.

## ENROLLMENT IN 1908.

Enrollment, December 3I, 1907 ..... $95^{6}$
Number of pupils who did not return ..... 65
Enrollment, January, Jgo8. ..... 89 r
Number admitted by promotion from elementary schools. ..... 410
Number admitted by transfer ..... 3
Number admitted during the year from schools other than Baltimore elementary schools. ..... 99
Total number in attendance during the year. ..... 1,403
Number withdrawn between January 1 and June 30. ..... 85
Number graduated in June, 1908. ..... 160
Number of pupils who did not return in September ..... 113
Number withdrawn between September 14 and December 31 ..... 46
Number transferred to other schools. ..... 8
412
Number re-entered ..... 18
Enrollmeṇt, December 31, 1908 ..... 1,009
Average number belonging during $1 g 08$ ..... 908
Average attendance during rgos. ..... 859
Percentage of atteudance for the year 1 go8. ..... 94.6

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


## GRADUATES, 1908.

Ethel Maud Aikin
Mary Ella Aldridge
Lucy Lee Alley
Lillie Virginia Askins
Ethel Keller Baer
Clara Virginia Beard
Mabel Rutland Beard
Fannie Ethel Beck
Helen McCliesh Beehler
Corrinue Bell
Alice Foust Benjamin
Genevieve Catherine Benner
Sara Prag Binswanger
Lucy Littleton Bond
Mary Willetta Bond
Annetta Virginia Bowersox
Helen Louise Brainard
Etta Brockenbrough
Grace Doloras Broening
Irene Stuart Brown
Florence Browne
Fannie Bodien Byers
Margaret Elsie Cheetham
Margaret Elizabeth Clary
Elleu Lucy Cleaveland
Eleanor Elizabeth Coblentz
Ella Frances Codd
Dena Cohen
Margaret Elizabeth Conlon
Margaret Abigail Connable
Hermian Elizabeth Cromer
Genevieve Eleanor Cronin
Elizabeth Tyndale Dashiell
Miriam Miller Day
Marie De Royallieux
Blanche Louise Duncan
Helen Franklin Duvall
Lillian Eggleston

Katharine Chipman Edwards
Marie Lyndsey Eichelberger
Dorothy Annetta Eisenbrandt
Edith Irons Eyler
Katbarine Ruth Firor
Ethel Virginia Fisher
Minnie Frank
Rosa Hart Frank
Eleanor Frush
Marguerite Elizabeth Frush
Charlotte Bernandina Funck
Sadie Gladys Gascoyne
Mabel Glenn Gootee
Mary Gover
Ruth Eleanor Grahame
Emma Nicholas Green
Anna Grollman.
Mary Emma Gross
Priscilla Bowie Gwynn
Carrie Elizabeth Hass
Pauline Picquart Habliston
Bertha Lillian Hall
Florette Van Leer Hamburger
Marion Harris
Sadie Alberta Hartman
Emblie Morrison Haslup
Edith Elsa Hecht
Elsie Hudson
Anna Mary Hutson
Lydia Anna Immler
Annie Levinson Jacobs
Sadie Carrie Jacobs
Josephine Jamison
Edna Jones
Jeannette Joseph
Florytue Mae Kahn
Arline Redington Kingsley
Bessie Kiunaird

Nettie Estella Kinsey
Marian Louise Kirk
Marguerite Frederika Klein
Celeste Husted Kleinle Florida Kraft Elizabeth Kreis Edna Paula Kuehn Bertha Carletta Lee Marian Stevenson Lemmon Alba Etizabeth Lucke Leah Lutzky Lilias McCready Mary Ethel Maginnis Elisa Armstrong Mayuard Helen Ray Medairy Hilda Merryman Margaret Eleanor Michael Mildred Miles
Rebecca Miller
Louise Sanford Minson
La Mar Mitchell
Julia Morgan
Gertrude Howser Morrow
Rose Moses
Mabel Lillian Murphy
Wilhelmina Myers
Elizabeth Lucretia Nachman
Margaret Evelyn Nicholson
Ellé Dulaney Nowlin
Mamie Othella Osteadorf
Ruth Thompson Otto
Susie Elizabeth Owens
Edith Chase Patten
Edith Vernon Pickering
Helen Fannie Pilling
Mary Henrietta Ramsay
Sarah L. Randall
Ethel Rice
Anna May Rich
May Richardson
Cecelia Gertrude Roberts
Theresa Robinson

Marie Dubree Roeder
Margaret Rasanuski
Hermine Johanna Roschen Frida Schaefer
Florence Alverta Schubert
Viola Irene Seipp
Lala Elizabeth Shields
Katherine Dean Silkman
Jeanie Wilmer Smart
Elizabeth Cecilia Smith
Ruth Augusta Souder
Emilie Vera Sperber
Estelle Margaret Stegman
Beulah Annetta Stephens
Elizabeth Frances Stephenson
Irma Irene Strass
Flora Dobler Sutton
Daisy Grace Taylor
Isabelle Taylor
Mary Elizabeth Thousson
Hazel Marguerite Thornton
Anna Sophia Marie Torp
Sadie Louise Tucker
Lilly Tyser
Helen Regina Uhlenberg
Viola Virgioia Vietsch
Bessie Mae Vogt
Eibyl Walsh
Mary Lilly Ware
Margaret Breut Waters
Alice Weinberg
Edna Elizabeth Wells
Varina Wilhelmina Wilfson
Mary Wilson
Ada Clara Wimmer
Irma May Winternitz
Margaret Woodside
Helen Carns Woodward
Helen Estelle Wright
Anna Catherine Young
Nellie B. Young
Anna Flavillah Zahn
RECIPIENTS OF PEABODY MEDALS.
FIRST GRADE.

| Margaret Elizabeth Conlon, |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Leah Lutzky, Florette Van Leer Hamburger, |  |
| Genevieve Catherine Genner. |  |

Second Grade.

Florida Kraft, Alba Elizabeth Lucke, Anna Flavillah Zahn, Dorothy Annette Eisenbrandt, Margaret Elsie Cheetham,

Ada Clara Wimmer, Helen Louise Brainard, Margaret Evelyn Nicholson, Arline Redington Kingsley, Sarah L. Randall.

## HONORABLE MENTION.

| Emlie Morrison Haslup, | Charlotte Bernardina Funck, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Josephine Jamison, | Marie De Royallieux, |
| Celeste Husted Kleinle, | Margaret Eleanor Michael, |
| Enlen Lucy Cleaveland, | Lilias McCresdy, |
| Edith Chase Patten, | Helen Fannie Pilling. |

Nore.-Miss Margaret Brent Waters, Miss Irma May Winternitz and Miss Emilie Vera Sperber take rank in scholarship fourth, fourteenth and twenty-first, respectively; but under the rules they are not eligible to Peabody prizes because not all of their secondary school course was pursued in a Baltimore High School.

## PAPERS RELATING

## to THE

## EASTERN HIGH SCHOOL.

## FACULTY.

Robert h. Wright, b.S., Principal, POLITICAL ECONOMY AND CIVICs.
laura V. Devalin, Vice-Principal, HNGLISH.

ELIZABATH E. ANDREWS, pHysical training.

KETURAH BALDWIN, A.B., CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

CAROLINE F. BECKER, A.B., mathematics and commercial geography.

REBECCA BELLE BROOKS.
History.
AGNES E. BUCHHOLZ, german.

THEORA J. BUNNELL, A.B., latin.

LEONORA E. CARPENTER. HISTORY.

ANNA B. DIETRICHS, german.

ALICE J. DUBREUIL, A.B. ENGLISH.

HARRIET E. EBAUGH, A.B. mathematics.

MARGARET GARRETT, latin.

MARIAN HICKMAN, A.B., ENGlish.

## FACULTY-CONTINUED.


ratin.
ANNA GRACE KENNEDY, TL.b. STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, BOOKKEEAING, AND LAW.

KATHERINE M. LEWIS, mathematics.
SUE M. LOHRFINCK, ENGLISH.
KATHARINE LUMMIS, A.B.,
Latin and algebra.

BOOKKEEPING.
ELIZABETH M. MAKIBBI ${ }_{N}$, drawing.
NOMA G. MILLER, A.B. English.
IDA NEOMAN,
bOTANY, PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, COMMERCIA ${ }_{\text {L }}$ GEOGRAPGY, AND zoology.
lillia b. otto,
physical training.
olive c. Slater, drawing.
ELISABETH G. WHITE,
mathematics.
MARTHA E. WIMER, FRENCH.
MAY R. MUFFLY, music.
ETHEL V. BASS, theme reader.
AMELIE GRAF (Temporarily as sigued), german.

MARY MCLEAN, resigned June 20, 1908.
CORNELIA G. HARCUM, transferred to Teachers' Training Schoot, September 1, 1908.

## ROLL FOR THE YEAR 1908.

Number of pupils on roll December 31, 5907 ..... 641
Number of pupils admitted by promotion from grammar schools in February 1 go8 ..... 17
Number of pupils admitted by promotion from grammar schools in September 1908. ..... 268
Number of pupils admitted during the year from schools other than the Baltimore grammar schools. ..... 39
Number of papils admitted during the year by transfer from the Western High School. ..... 8
973Number of pupils withdrawn during the year
134
Number of pupils graduated iv June Igo8 ..... 97
Number of pupils transferred to Westerti High School during the year. ..... 3
Number of pupils in care December 3t, 1908 ..... 739
Average number of pupils belonging during the year. ..... 676.5
Average number of pupils in attendance during the year. ..... 630.2
Percentage of attendance for the year ..... 931

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.

|  | First Year. | Second Year. | Third Year. | Fourtb Year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subjects. |  |  |  |  |
| Algebra. | 10324 |  | 2.54 |  |
| Arithmetic ............ .................... | 3116 | 242 | ...... ...... | ..... ...... |
| Bookkeeping............................. | 3116 | 240 | 246 | ...... ...... |
| Botany ................. ......... ........... |  | , | ... ...... | ............ |
| Chemisiry ...... .......................... | ...... | ...... | ... ... | 244 |
| Civics ................. | ..... ..... | $\cdots$ …… | ..... ...... | 264 |
| Commercial Geography............ |  | 241 | ..... ...... | ....... |
| Commercial Law ......... | ....... | . | ..... ...... | I 35 |
| Drawing .......... ................. ...... | 10320 | 6172 | 5127 | 354 |
| English ......................... ........... | 9292 | 7. 196 | 5.185 | 395 |
| French......................... ........... | .. ...... | 1. 47 | 265 | 116 |
| Geometry | . $\cdot$...... | 4165 | 19. | . ...... |
| German | 3115 | 5 I34 | 5153 | 269 |
| History ..................................... | 6201 | ....... ...... | 386 | 263 |
| Latin ....... ........... ..................... | 5156 | 4153 | 260 | 124 |
| Music ............ .................... ..... | 10313 | 6 198 | 5198 | 3.103 |
| Physical Geography...... ............. | 2.46 | ............ | ............. | ....... ...... |
| Physical Training...................... | 9257 | 6172 | 497 | , 354 |
| Physics.............. |  | .. ...... | 242 | ...... ... .. |
| Political Economy .................... | ...... ...... | ...... ...... | ...... ...... | I 35 |
| Stenography and Typewriting..... | ...... ...... | ...... | 254 | I 34 |
| Trigonometry .......................... |  | ... .... | …. ...... | \% 32 |
| Zoology.. | $\cdots$ | ..... $\cdot \cdots$. | $2{ }^{2} 8$ | ............ |

N. B.-The above figures are for the first semester, 1go8-09.

GRADUATES, 1908.

Alice Cecilia Aaron
Helen Marguerite Abercrombie Edith Theresa Affayronx
Anna Bardroff
Katherine Elmo Barrett
Mary Lizetta Bartell
Carrie Barth
Mable Louise Baylor
Edith Baltis Bender
Ethel Mary Benjamin
Etta Bockmiller
Ethel Sydney Broadbelt
Marie Dolores Bruder
Grace Fanny Burger
Marie Cornelia Burns
Ellen Genevieve Butler
Virginia Grace Carrick
Daisy Violet Cochran
Mary Veronica Collins
Marie Williams Crawford
Mary Toibari Cross
Blanche Cecilia Curran
Ruth Elizabeth Dehuff
Helen Dryden
Alice Dorothy Eason
Ruth Anita Firor
Mary Angela Foley
Lila Alice Gable Florence Ethel Goodwin
Loretto Angela Hall
Alma Louise Heise
Gertrude Elizabeth Heller Adelaide Regina Hilbert
Sadie May House
Lillian Marie Jerabek
Mabel Estelle Johnson
Flavills Marriott Johnston
Florence E. Kinnear

Irene Lavina Krieger
Mildred Valerie LaRoque
Deborab Leibensperger
Gertrude Mordecai Levin
Florence Levinson
Esther Gertrude Lewis
Helen Elizabeth Luiman
Rebecca Macht
Fhorence Manko
Lilhian Marie Marshall
Annie Eliza McGowan
Evarista McPberson
Helen Marie McPberson
Bertha Lee Merriken
Nellie Meyer
Ethel May Miller
Nellie Blake Miles
Dorothy Catherine Moeblhenrich
Margaret Lilor Moran
Margaret Angela Mulligan
Mary Eleanor O'Connor
Virginia Owings O'Neill
Ada May Parker
Jean Muriel Parker
Helen Lef Penn
Freda Dora Pfisterer
Pearl Gertrude Potter
Lila Olivia Pryor
Jessie D. Price
Edith Marie Reilly
Ruth Reiner
Lula McDowell Richardson
Rosa Rohna Rosenthal
Inez Frances Rossiter
Ellen Catherine Rothe
Elsie Eugenia Rupp
Rhea Eleanor Rusk
Kathryn Elizabeth Schulze

| Lilliau Schwartzman | Rose Valentine Vanek |
| :--- | :--- |
| Margaret Anna Severn | Emma Estelle Waggner |
| Emma Rosa Siebert | Harriet Adelia Walmsley |
| Auna Agnes Smith | Marion Walstrum |
| Florence Marie Smith | Clara Weiskopf |
| Sadie May Snider | Miriam Welch |
| Bertha Emily Straven | Margaret Ziegler |
| Rena Saks Swartz | Dora Bertha Zimmerman |
| Edith May Thompson | Estelle Marie Zimmerman |
| Mabel Marie Tillman | Minnie Elizabeth Zipp |
| Edith Flora Todd |  |

## RECIPIENTS OF PEABODY MEDALS, 1908.

## First Grade.

| Helen Marje McPherson | Miriam Welch |
| :--- | :--- |
| Helen Dryden | Florence Levinson |

Fiorence Marie Smith
SECOND Grade.

| Alice Dorothy Eason | Evarista McPherson |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clara Weiskopf | Minnie Elizabeth Zipp |
| Ethel May Miller | Marie Cornelia Burns |
| Mabel Marie Tiltman | Mabel Louise Baylor |
| Edith Balthis Bender | Ellen Catherine Rothe |

HONORABLE MENTION.

Alma Louise Heise<br>Lula McDowell Richardson<br>Ruth Reiner<br>Mary Angela Foley<br>Lila Alice Gable

Inez Frances Rossiter
Estelle Marie Zimmerman
Gertrude Mordecai Levin
Florence Manko
Esther Lewis

## RECIPIENTS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE.
Woman's College Scholarship............................ Ruth Anita Firor
Alumnæe Scholarship..................................................... Catherine Rothe

Baltimore Business College......... ............... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Inez. Frances Rossiter } \\ \text { Edith Theresa Affayroux }\end{array}\right.$

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS. <br> PAPERS RELATING

## TO THE <br> BALTIM $\bigcirc$ RE POLYTECHNIC INSTIT UTE.

## faculty.

wi fliam R. King, U. S. N., Principal, $\mathbf{I}^{\text {zead of Department of Engineering. }}$

WLKMAM K. HAKK, AM., Head of Department of Science.

SAMUEL M. NORTH,
Head of $\mathrm{p}^{\text {epartment of English and Modern Lang }}$ (uages.
J. MONTGOMERY GAMBRILL, $H^{\mathfrak{g}^{d}}$ of Department of History and Civics.

ROWLAND WATTS, A.M., fread of Department of Mathematics. POW ${ }^{\text {IATAN CLARKE, Assistant to Principol }}$. f. EDWARD BROADBELT, Secretary.

FACULT AND STAFF BY DEPARTMENTS.
department of Enginetring.
WILLIAM R. KING, Head of Department.
William L. Debaufre.
Charles E. Conway.
John H. Hilles.
Samdet P. Platt.
Henry bogue, Jr.
Alifin B. Souther.
Wililam G. Richardson.
Emanuel Fritz.
George M. Gaither.
Warren S. Seipr.
George N. Anderson.

## department of mathematics.

rowland watts, Head of Departmeut.
jobn h. bramble.
Oliver bacharach.
Wililam h. Wilhelm.
H. S. Hovsreeper.

Thomas F. Garey, Jr.
Joseph E. Hodgson.
department of science.
william h. hall, Head of Department.
Hinky A. Converse.
J. Edward Broadbelt.

Irving L. Twilley.
James b. Arthur.
Othello Schroedl.
department of english and modern languages.
SAMUEL M. NORTH, Head of Department.
J. Ward Willson.

Edward Reisler.
elmer m. harn.
William P. Stedman.
grorge S. Wills.
department of history and civics.
J. MONTGOMERY GAMBRILL, Head of Department.

Isaic L. Otis.
Charles f. Ranft.
Phililip Dovgherty.
ROLL, 1908.
Number of new pupils admitted during year.. ........ .................. 694
Number of pupils admitted by promotion....................................... 240
Number of pupils admitted by transfer from Baltimore City College

Total number of pupils during year................................. 941
Number of pupils withdrawn during year and not re-entered.... 204
Number of pupils transferred to Baltimore City College ... ....... 4
Number of graduates June, 1g00................ ......... .................... 55
Number of pupils belonging December 3r, 1908........................ 733
Number of pupils in care December 31, 1908.............................. 745
Average number of pupils belonging duriug 1908 ............................ 673.8
Average attendance during year 1908 ( $95.7 \%$ )............................ 644.3

GRADUATES, 1908.

Otto E. Adams
Gelston H. Armstrong
Clarence P. Bolgiano
Gilbert F. Bolgiano
Emmet B. Bryan
Joseph D. Bullock
Walter S. Byrne
James R. Carroll, Jr.
Thomas D. Conn
Percy Davenport
Franklin Davis
Arturo Diaz
Austen Gailey
Frank Goldenberg
Eugene E. Graham
T. Douglas Gresham
R. Minton Hall

Walter L. Heathcote
Walter F. Heise
Harry C. Hess
Harry W. Hill
Milton A. Hodes
Abraham A. Holiander
Henry J. Horn
Ramond H. Hoskins
Henty A. Israel
Wilbur C. Jackson

Manuel Janer
Charles R. Justi
Laurence A. Kahn
Walter E. Lee
Andrew H. Lemmion
Frederick W. Lieberknecht
Thomas W. Manning
Richard C. Meyer
Mitchell W. Price
James P. Ray
Norman G. Reinicker
Herbert B. Reynolds
Norman F. Rigor
Edwin Rolker
Raymond Schlegel
Christian Schluderberg
Othello Schroedi
Arthur G. Schuster
Otto Sima
Benjamin F. Starr, Jr.
Milton D. Swartz
Walter M. Troll
Henry Vogt
Romaine G. Waltenberg
Carl C. S. Walter
Luther Chase Wright
Frederick A. Zscheuscbler

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

| Subjects. | First Year. |  |  | Second Year. |  |  | Third Year. |  |  | Fourth Year. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Periods Per } \\ \text { Week. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam Engineering....................... | $\cdots$ | ....... | ........ | ....... | ........ | * | 105 | 4 | 4 | 63 | 2 | 3 |
| Mechanics.................................... | *** |  | ... |  |  | ..... | ..... |  |  | 63 | 2 | 2 |
| Mechanical Drawing... ................... | 340 | 11 | 4 | 237 | 7 | 5 | r05 | 4 | 4 | 63 | 2 | 4 |
| Practice.. | 340 | 11 | 4 | 237 | 7 |  | 105 | 4 | 4 | 63 | 2 | 4 |
| Algebra ...... .............. ................... | 340 | 11 | 4 | 237 | 7 | $21 / 2$ | 105 | 4 | 1/2 | ........ |  | ....... |
| Geotuetes ................................... | 340 | LL | 4 | 237 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | .<.en* |
| Trigonometry ................................ |  |  |  | 237 | 7 | I $1 / 2$ | 105 | 4 | $21 / 2$ | ....... |  | . |
| Analytic Geometry........................ | ...... | ..... | ......... |  |  |  | 105 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 |  |
| Calculus. |  | .... |  | ..... | $\cdots$ | ........ | ......... | ......... | . | 63 | 2 | 5 |
| Physics.. | 340 | 11 | 3 | 237 | 7 | 3 | ........ | ... | .... | 6 | ... | , |
| Electricity. | ......... |  |  |  |  | . | ${ }^{105}$ | 4 | 3 | 63 |  | 4 |
| Chemisiry.. |  |  |  |  |  | ..... | 105 | 4 | 2 | 63 | 2 | 4 |
| Composition and Rhetoric..... .. ...... | 340 | 11 | 2 | 237 |  |  | ....... | ... | .... | ..... | ........ | ......... |
| Literature..................................... | 340 | 11 | 3 | 237 | 7 | 21/2 | 105 | 4 | 3 | ........ | ........ | ......... |
| History............... ................. ........ | 340 | 11 | 5 | 7 | …… | .... | ..... | . |  | ...... | .... | ........ |
| German |  | ......... | ........ | 237 |  | 3 | 105 | 4 | 3 | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| Civics and History | ....... | ……. |  | 237 | 7 | 4 | ........ | ......... | ......... |  |  | 4 |
| French............. |  | II... |  |  | ........ |  |  |  |  | 63 |  | 4 |
| English Grammar | 340 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........ | ...... | $\ldots$ |

## PAPERS RELATING

TO THE

## COLORED HIGH AND TRAINING SCHOOL

FACULTY.
NORMAL DEPARTMENT.
James h. N. WARING, A.M., M.D., Principal.
HEBER E. WHARTON, Vice-Principal,
and
Teacher of Psychology.
ASSISTANTS.
LUCINDA COOK, Director of Practice. history of education-sphcial method.

HARRY T. PRATT,
GRADE SUPERVISOR-SPECIAL METROD.
ANNA O'H. WILLIAMSON,
school management, naturi study-special method.

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.
JAMES H. N. WARING, A.M. M.D., Principal. ÁNNIE E. SMITH, Clerk.
JOSEPH H. LOCKERMAN, Vice-Principal.
and
Head of Department of Mathematics.
G. DAVID HOUSTON, A.B.,

Head of Department of English and History.
MASON A. HAWKINS, A.B.,
Head of Department of Foreign Languages.
DWIGHT O. W. HOLMES, A B.,
Head of Department of Sciences.
DANIEL A. BROOKS,
Head of Department of Manual Training.
HELEN BROOKS IRVING,
Head of Department of Domestic Art and Sciences.

ASSISTANTS.
FANNIE L. BARBOUR, mathematics.
MAUDELLE T. BROWN, A.B., mathbmatics. LOUISE R. M. PARM, ENGLISH AND HISTORY.
MABEL E. WILSON, A.B., HNGLISH AND HISTORY. LUCV D. SLOWE, A.B., GNGLXSH AND HISTORY.
BENJAMIN F. LEE, A.B., ENGLISE AND HISTORY.
James s. THOMAS, A.B., ENGLISH AND HISTORY. CARRINGTON L. DAVIS, A.B., German.
THOMAS W. TURNER, A.B., BIOLOGY, BOTANY AND ZOOLOGY.

MATTIE F. CHILDS, A.B., CHEMISTRY.
WILLIAM H. J. BECKETT, B.H., B.P.E., PhYSJCAL cULTURE.
JOSHUA E. MAXWELL, A.B., ungraded class.
RALPH V. COOK, M.E.,
mbchanical drawing and woodturning.
JOHN D. HARLEY, M.E., BENCH work.
ETHEL A. LEWIS,
STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING AND bUSINESS ENGLISH.
JAMES A. B. CALIIS, PRINTING.
JOH.N J. WHEELER, B.S., M.E., IRONWORE.
BEULAH S. WILDER, dressmaking.
GEORGIANA H. FIELDS, DOMESTIC SCIENCE.
ETHELYN G. HENRY, dOMESTIC ART AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

GRADUATES, 1908.

Robert Benjamin Boston Estella Adaline Bray Edith Pauline Butler Florence Etta Butler Lillie May Carroll Edinh Frances Clarke Cecilia Edwardean Counor Mary Elizabeth Fleming Denuis Arthur Forbes Laura Rebetzah Gilles Helen Douglas Handy Clarence Albert Hays Ella Gertrude Hays Sarah Lillian Hughes Benoni Price Hurst Carrie Weston Jones<br>James Alvin Jones Margaret Wilmer Kenny Amelia Elizabeth Lake Lillian Agnes Lansey Ione Osewee Tululu Manns Annie Belle Marshall<br>Bessie Estelle Maynard Eliza Nicholas Bayne Mills Luther Craven Mitchefl Elvira Halleck Molson Clarence Edward Muse Mary Estelle Muse Lucy Nichols<br>Clarence McZoiah Palmer<br>Annie Davis Perry<br>Cora Lilyan Rector<br>Anna Isabelle Robinson<br>Lottie May Robinson<br>Louis Hezekiah Russell<br>Rachel Ann Saunders<br>Alvan Sylvester Stanley<br>Ethel Thompson<br>Helen Matilda Dawson Truxon<br>Martin Marcellus Walker<br>Gertrude Serena Warfeld<br>Adah Belle Watts<br>Esther Marie West<br>Martha Frances White<br>Frederick Garfield Young

TWO-YEAR INDUSTRIAL COURSE.
Lauretta Malinda Dunlap
Isabella Grant
Esther Pearl Rochester
Ella Blanche Turner

ALUMNI MEDAL.
Dennis Arthur Forbes

TABLE SHOWING ENROLLMENT, ETC., FOR THE YEAR Iog8.


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 <br> Year. |  | Second Year. |  | Third <br> Year. |  | Fourth Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Algebra................................. | 7 | 248 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Aritbmetic .............................. |  |  |  |  | 2 | 22 | 1 | 16 |
| Biology ................ ............... | ... | ...... | . | ..... | 3 | 54 | 1 | 23 |
| Bookkeeping ........................... | ... | ..... |  |  | 2 | 22 | 1 | 16 |
| Chemistry... |  | ..... | 2 | 54 |  |  | 1 | 16 |
| Commercial Law.................... |  |  |  |  | 2 | 22. | 1 | 16 |
| Domestic Arts.......................... | 10 | 210 | 3 | 71 | 3 | 46 | 2 | 26 |
| Domestic Scievce.. | 9 | 185 |  | 66 | 3 | 46 | 2 | 26 |
| English Literature.................... |  | 258 | 4 | 153 | 3 | 6 I | 1 | 33 |
| Free-hand Drawing................ .. | 8 | 268 | 3 | 79 | 2 | 60 | 1 | 33 |
| Geometry.. |  |  | 3 | 104 |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| German................. ............... |  |  |  | 57 | 1 | 18 |  |  |
| History............... ................... | 8 | 243 | 4 | 97 | 2 | 57 | 1 | 30 |
| Latin ................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical Drawing ................. | 8 | 76 |  | 32 | 1 | 12 |  |  |
| Physical Training.................... | 8 | 258 |  | 108 | 3 | 61 | 1 | 33 |
| Physics................... ............... |  |  | ..... |  | 3 |  | .... |  |
| Physiology ............... .............. |  | 26. | ..... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stenography .............................. |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | $\cdots$ | 8 |
| Typewriting.............................. |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 | 14 |
| Woodwork .............................. | 8 |  | 4 | 39 | I | 15 | 1 | 8 |

## NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

## ENROLLMENT FOR THE Y゙EAR.

Number enrolled January 1 , 1908 . ................................................. 57
Number admitted during year................................... .................. 48
Number witbdrawn (not re-entered)............................................ 29
Number elected to substitue list........................................................ 19

Number on roll December 3r, 1908-
First year......................................................................... 29
Second year .............. ..................................................... 47

- 76

Average enrollment during year................................................. 62.1
Average attendance during year. ............................ .................. 6r. 7
Percentage of attendance during year.................. . ................... $99.3 \%$

T A B L E S

## Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.

TABLE A.
Statement Showing the Number of Men and Women Teachers and the Number of Pupils Belonging December 31, Igo8; the Average Number of Pupils Belonging during the Year, and the Average Attendance for the Year; the Percentage of Attendance for the Year; the Total Number Enrolled during the Year, and the Number of Pupils Belonging, Including Temporary, Withdrawals.

| Schools. | Teac | chers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baltimore City College, Francis <br> E. Soper, Principal. | *29 |  | 810 | 768 | 727 | 95 | 782 | 832 |
| Eastern High School, Robert H. Wright Principal |  |  | 700 | 677 |  | 95 | 782 680 | 73 |
|  |  | 27 | 700 | 677 | 630 | 93 | 680 | 739 |
| Western High School, David E. Weglein, Principal | *I | 3 I. | 952 | 908 | 859 | 95 | 990 | 1009 |
| Baltinore Polytecbnic Institute, Wm. R. King, Principal. | 35 |  | $731$ | $674$ | 644 | 96 | 694 | 745 |
| Colored High \& Training School, | 35 |  |  |  |  |  | 694 | 745 |
| J. H. N. Waring, Principal..... | 15 | 11 | $(450)$ |  | 421 | 98 | 423 | 513 |
| Normal Dept., C. H. \& T. S., <br> J. H, N. Waring, Principal..... | 2 | 2 | 76 |  | 62 | 99 | 105 | 77 |
| Teachers'TrainingSchool,Sarab <br> C. Brooks, Primeipal. |  | 4 | 159 | J26 | 124 | 95 | 115 | 159 |
| Totals.. | 8r | 75 | 3880 | 3646 | 3467 | 95 | 3789 | 4074 |

[^0]Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TABLE A-Continued.


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


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


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


* 1 part tifme teacher.
tschool No. 46 distributed among the other schools September 1, 1903.

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

*1 part time teacher.

|  | Secondary Schools. | 人 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 응害 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 交ヵールッн | Number of School <br> Buildings， <br> ber，igoos． |
|  | $\infty$ |  | Men，Ig08． |
|  | cr |  | Women，1908．困 |
|  | $\sqrt[5]{2}$ |  | Total，igo8． |
| N以NHNNNT NA行 <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \hline \infty \end{aligned}$ | 댕 | Number of Pupils Be－ longing，December 31， 1908. |
| NGNGNNNW <br>  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \omega \\ & o \\ & \frac{0}{6} \end{aligned}$ |  | Average Number Be－ longing for the Year 1908. |
|  <br>  |  |  | Average Attendance for the Year 1908. |
|  | $\stackrel{\circ}{8}$ |  | Percentage of Attend． ance， 1908. |
| $N+\varphi+\varphi N$ 8 ONO NO <br>  | ¢ |  <br>  | Total Enrollment for the Year Igo8． |
| NGuctunnN <br>  ＋8MN OONO | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{e} \\ \underset{y}{e} \end{gathered}$ |  | Number Belonging， including Tempo． rary Withdrawals， December 35， 1908. |



| * I. |  |  | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " J. | 4 | 2 | 88 | 74 82 | 2,598 $\mathbf{3 , 4 7 9}$ | 2,693 3,420 | 2,421 | 90 | 3,341 4,269 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,835 \\ & 3,692 \end{aligned}$ |
| " K | 10 | 4 | 73 | 77 | 2,798 | 2,755 | 2,529 | 91 | 3,569 | 3,018 |
| * L.............. ....................... | 2 |  | 17 | 17 | 728 | 643 | 579 | 90 | 922 | 762 |
| 4 M | 7 | 5 | 83 | 88 | 3,253 | 3,14t | 2,817 | 90 | 4,163 | 3,568 |
| " N | Jo | 4 | 66 | 70 | 2,844 | 2,776 | 2,435 | 88 | 3,741 | 3,171 |
| " 0 . | 4 |  | 52 | 53 | 2,178 | 2,099 | 1,851 | 89 | 2,750 | 2,259 |
| " P | 5 | 2 | 58 | 60 | 2,380 | 2,385 | 2,155 | 90 | 2,989 | 2,534 |
| "4 Q................. ................... | 6 | 2 | 59 | 61 | 2,271 | 2,273 | 2,041 | 90 | 2,95I | 2.447 |
| is R................................... | 4 | 1 | 53 | 54. | 2,013 | 2,005 | 1,817 | 91 | 2,557 | 2,118 |
| " S | 4 | 5 | *54 | 581/3 | 1,919 | 1,905 | 1,727 | 91 | 2.440 | 2,004 |
| " T. | , | 3 | 36 | 39 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,259 | 90 | 1,944 | 1,470 |
| " U. | 5 | 3 | 69 | 72 | 2,631 | 2,610 | 2,369 | 91 | 3,230 | 2,729 |
| " V | 12 | 13 | * 70 | 821/3 | 3,380 | 3,346 | 2,916 | 87 | 4,524 | 3,883 |
| " W....... ........... | 5 |  | 46 | 47 | 1,655 | 1,664 | 1,489 | 89 | 2,189 | 1,779 |
| Colored Practice Schools | 5 | 9 | 88 | +97 | 2,881 | 2,816 | 2,321 | 83 | 4,009 | 3,854 |
| Parental School. | 1 |  | 2 | 2 | 28 | 26 | 26 | 100 | 30 | 28 |
| Elementary Schools | 140 | 85 | 1,443 | 1,528 | 59,489 | 58,348 | 52,034 | 90 | 76,446 | 64,852 |
| Group Principals........................... |  | 22 | I | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ddagger$ Supervisors of Music................... |  |  | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drawing Teachers, ....................... |  |  | 11 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sewing Teachers .......................... |  |  | 26 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical Training Teachers........... |  | I | 5 | 6 |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| Manual Training Teachers. |  | 9 | 3 | 12 |  |  |  | ......... |  |  |
| Cooking Teachers ........................ |  |  | 12 | 12 |  |  |  | ....... |  |  |
| Totals |  | 193 | 156 | J,778 | 63,369 | 61,994 | 55,501 | 90 | 80,235 | 68,926 |

[^1]Tables accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TABLE A-Continued.

| Colored Schools. | THA |  | RS. |  |  |  |  |  | 60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colored High and Train- <br> ing School $\qquad$ | 15 | 1.1 | 26 | 450 | 431 | 421 | 98 | 423 | 513 |
| School No. 100.............. | 2 | 7. |  | 604 | 565 | 459 | 8 I | 830 | 796 |
| * 101................ | 4 | 14 | 18 | 869 | 852 | 698 | 82 | 1199 | 1148 |
| 105............... | 2 | 6 | 8 | 545 | 503 | 413 | 82 | 764 | 622 |
| "1 106............... | 2 | 14 | 16. | 641 | 593 | 502 | 85 | 863 | 810 |
| 107. .............. |  | 7 | 7 | 999 | $95^{8}$ | 761 | 79 | 1457 | 1341 |
| "4 108............... | 1 | 4 | 5 | 250 | 232 | I92 | 82 | 370 | 300 |
| 4 109............... | 2 | 8 | 10 | 517 | 475 | 386 | 8 I | 740 | 630 |
| 1to...... ......... | 1 | 8 |  | 834 | 816 | 677 | 83 | 1172 | 1084 |
| "1 $112 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 4 | 29 |  | 1464 | 1429 | 1231 | 86 | 2017 | 1729 |
| "113.............. | 4 | 11 | 15 | 656 | 612 | 520 | 85 | 846 | 770 |
| " 115 .............. | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2. | 194 | 189 | 163 | 87 | 265 | 230 |
| 116.... ........... |  | 12 | 13 | 444 | 477 | 424 | 89 | 550 | 613 |
| 14 118................ | 5 | 6 | 11 | 510 | 495 | 405 | 82 | 685 | 640 |
| Totals. | 45 | 137, |  | 8977 | 8627 | 7252 | 84 | I218I | 11226 |

All colored schools are taught by colored faculties.

TABLE A－Continued．

| NIGHT SCHOOLS． | Teachers． |  |  | Nuraber Belonging Des．31， 1908. |  | Average Num－ ber Belonging for Year 1908. |  | Average Attendance for Year 1208 |  | Percentage of Atcendance for the Year 15018 ． |  | Total Enrolt－ ment for the Year 1908. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 邑 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \dot{\#} \\ \text { 菏 } \end{array}$ |  | 违 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { dy } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 霛 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 言 | 言 | 桶 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{E} \\ & \text { \# } \\ & = \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { ㄹㄹㄹ }}{x}$ | 要 |
| Evening High School．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 16 | $\cdots$ | 16 | 428 | 29 | $4{ }^{19}$ | 31 | ${ }^{271}$ | 27 | 65 | 87 | 1，6r5 | 34 |
| Evalimore City College＊．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | I | 3 | 92 | 60 | 79 | 52 | 71 | 46 | 90 | 88 | 95 | 62 |
| Night School No．5．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 3 | 5 | 106 | 59 | 98 | 50 | 71 | 40 | 72 | 80 | 362 | 185 |
| Nig＂،＂، 30．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4 | 1 | 5 | 88 | 42 | 86 | 31 | 70 | 26 | 81 | 84 | 224 | 85 |
| ＂، ، 42．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 11 | 7 | 18 | 382 | 225 | 651 | 340 | 582 | 32 L | 89 | 95 | 711 | 430 |
| ＂ 1 ، $43 \ldots$ | 9 | 10 | 19 | 342 | 214 | 272 | 170 | 218 | 136 | 80 | 80 | 845 | 529 |
|  | 5 | I | 6 | 112 | 59 | 154 | 59 | 100 | 42 | 88 | 71 | 304 | 148 |
| ＂＂＂ 55 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 55 | 37 | 58 | 40 | 43 | 30 | 74 | 75 | 198 | 151 |
| ＂＂،＂60．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | ． | 1 | 16 |  | 61 |  | 4 I |  |  |  | 5 | ．．． |
|  | I | 1 | 4 | 74 | － | 48 | 9 | 48 38 | 7 | 77 | 77 | $\begin{array}{r}144 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2 L |
| ＂،＂،＂6 81．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | 2 | 5 | 71 65 | 43 | $6{ }^{4}$ | 41 | 47 | 32 | 79 | 78 | 174 | 120 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colored Evening High School．．． |  | II | 17 | 182 | 386 | 162 | 323 | 1 I 4 | 228 | 7 J | 7 r | 359 | 859 |
| Colored Night School No．IoI．．． | 4 |  | 1 | 58 | 68 | 51 | 60 | 22 | 35 | 43 | 60 | 119 | 134 |
| Colored Night Schoor ${ }_{4}$ No． | 2 | 2 | 4 | 52 | 31 | 41 | 37 | 29 | 25 | 71 | 70 | ${ }^{1} 18$ | 104 |
| ＂＂6＂${ }^{\text {a }}$ II2．．． | 4 | 1 | 5 | 70 | 91 | 59 | 95 | 50 | 63 | 85 | 66 | 180 | 234 |
| ＂＂،＂${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， $113 \ldots$ | 3 | － | 3 | 31 | 50 | 30 | 42 | 2 I | 29 | 70 | 69 | 65 | 83 |
| ＂＂ 6 ＂ $115 \ldots$ | 2 | 1 | ， | 24 | 46 | 21 | 40 | 15 | 31 | 72 | 77 | 32 | 58 |
| Totals． | 21 | 15 | 36 | 417 | 672 | 364 | 597 | 255 | 412 | 69 | 69 | 873 | 1，472 |
| Total Night Schools． | 85 | 44 | 129 | 2，248 | 1，445 | 2，338 | 1，420 | r， 82 I | 1，119 | 78 | 79 | 5，691 | 3，237 |

＊Was opened October， 1908.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT＇S REPORT．
TABLE A－Concluded．

| Night Cooking Schools． | 岑 <br> 留 <br> 荌 <br> 出总 豆 豆 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average Nuuber Belong- } \\ & \text { ing for the Year } 1 g 08 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Night Cooking School <br> No． 17 | 2 | 38 | 47 | 44 | 86 | 54 |
| Night Cooking Sehool <br> No． 40 | 2 | 31 | 31 | 22 | 71 | 34 |
| Night Cooking School No． 45 | 2 | 48 | 42 | 33 | 69 | 75 |
| Night Cooking School <br> No． 47. | 2 | 44 | 30 | 24 | 55 | 5 I |
| Night Cooking School No． 74 | 5 | 115 | 107 | 73 | 66 | 128 |
| Night Cooking School No． 75 $\qquad$ | 5 | 118 | 99 | 69 | 58 | 130 |
| Night Cooking Schoo＇ No． 81 | 5 | 103 | 85 | 59 | 57 | 171 |
| Night Cooking School No． 85 | I | 28 | 21 | 16 | 57 | 48 |
| Night Cooking School No． 97. $\qquad$ | 3 | S5 | 46 | 35 | 64 | 69 |
| Night Cookiog School No．${ }^{8} 8$ $\qquad$ | 3 | 72 | 51 | 42 | 58 | 72 |
| Totals．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ${ }^{3} 30$ | 648 | 559 | 417 | 86 | 832 |
| Grand Totals，Night Schools． $\qquad$ | 159 | 4，341 | 4，317 | 3.357 | 78 | 9，760 |


＊These 30 lessons per week were given by 14 difterent teachers．

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
TABLE B.
Different Grades of Schools Compared.

|  | Year I908. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 1907 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of pupits in Baltimore City College.... | 832 | $740_{i}$ | 92 |
| Number of pupils in Eastern High School....... | 739 | 672. | 67 |
| Number of pupils in Western High School...... | 1,009 | 956 | 53 |
| Number of pupils in Balto. Polytechnic Institute | 745 | 652 | 93 |
| Number of pupils in Baltimore Colored High School. | 513 | 485 | 28 |
|  | 3,838 | 3.505 | 333 |
| Number of pupils in Teachers' Training Sehool | 159 | 109 | 50 |
|  | 4,074 | 3,678 | +396 |
| Elementary Schools............ .......................... | *64,852 | 65,045 | + 993 |
| Totals | 68,926 | 68.723 | 202 |

TABLE $C$.
DIFfERENT GRADES OF CLASSES COMPARED.

|  | 1908 | 1907 | Inc. | Dec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of pupils in Fifth year <br> " " Fourth year | 4 | 3486644 | 18 | ..... |
|  | 494 |  |  | ...... |
| " " Third year............ | 662 |  | 18 | . |
| " " Second year............ | 971 | 940 | 31 | ...... |
| " " First year .............. | 1,707 | 1,432 | 275 | ........ |
| Training Schoois .................................... | 236 | 173 | 63 |  |
| Number of pupils in Eighth grade.......... | 2,379 | 2,220 | 159 | ...... |
| if "1 Seventh grade......... | 3,4955,036 | 3,455 |  | ...... |
| " 4 " Sixth grade........... |  |  | 40 80 | ...... |
| " ${ }^{4}$ " Fifth grade............ | 7,269 | 6,679 | 590 | ...... |
| " "t Fourth grade.......... | 9,17910,800 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,184 \\ 11,105 \end{array}$ | ...... | 306 |
| " " Third grade........... |  |  | ...... |  |
| " " Second grade.......... | 11,188 | 12,002 | $\cdots$ | 14 |
| " " First grade....... ..... | 15,506 | 15.443 | 63 |  |
| Totals. | 68,926 | 68,723 | 1,328 | 325 |
| Preparatory classes included in above...... | 557 | 560 | ......... | 3 |

## Tablis Accompanying Superintendent's Report.

## TABLE D.

Sbowing 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 1go8, ivelusive.
This statement does not include Nigbt Schools.

| Date. | Teachers. | Pupils. | Date. | Teachers. | Pupils. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1829 | 3 | 269 | 1869............... | 540 | 23.552 |
| 1830.............. | 5 | 402 | 1870 .............. | 549 | 23,898 |
| $1831 . . . . . .$. | 5 | 627 | 1871.............. | 559 | 24,479 |
| 1832.............. | 5 | 640 | 1872 | 581 | 25,092 |
| 1833............. | 5 | 544 | 1873.............. | 558 | 26,663 |
| 1834..... ....... | 8 | 859 | 1874 .............. | 626 | 27.634 |
| 1835............. | 8 | 747 | 1875........ .... | 672 | 29,942 |
| 1836.............. | 8 | 814 | 1876.............. | 717 | 35,071 |
| 1837.............. | 8 | 659 | 1877............. | 734 | 32,523 |
| 1838............. | 8 | 675 | 1878 | 784 | 34,002 |
| 1839.............. | 16 | 1,126 | 1879 | 798 | 35,595 |
| 1840............... | 22 | 1,834 | 1880 | 799 | 35,297 |
| 1841........ ..... | 27 | 2,331 | 1881 | 824 | 35,630 |
| J842............... | 28 | 2,464 | 2882 | 826 | 35,639 |
| 1843.............. | 30 | 2,669 | $1883 \ldots \ldots . . . . . .$. | 855 | 37,546 |
| 1844.............. | 38 | 3,366 | 1884.............. | 893 | 38,618 |
| 1845............. | 52 | 4,3I3 | 1885. | 930 | 39.828 |
| I846............... | 65 | 5.087 | 1886... | 972 | 39,779 |
| 1847 ............. | 90 | 6,439 | 1887.............. | 994 | 41,199 |
| 1848........ .... | 100 | 6,696 | 1888 | 1,119 | 46,521 |
| 1849............... | 110 | 6,763 | 1889 .............. | 1,187 | 48,850 |
| 1850........ ...... | 119 | 7.093 | 1890 ......... ..... | 1,244 | 50,899 |
| 1851 ............... | 138 | 8,01t | 1891. | I,301 | 52,543 |
| 1852 ........ ...... | 175 | 9.081 | 1892 ............... | t,382 | 54,406 |
| 1853.............. | 186 | 9.447 | 1893 ........ ...... | 1,464 | 57,048 |
| 1854 .............. | 207 | 9,717 | 1894 ........ ...... | x,557 | 59,808 |
| 1855 | 217 | 10.588 | 1895 ............... | r,614 | 61,271 |
| 1856 ............ | 238 | II,441 | 1896 ............ | 1,719 | 63,007 |
| 1857.............. | 245 | 11,269 | 1897............... | 1,794 | 64602 |
| 1858.............. | 256 | 11,587 | 1898............... | r,827 | 65,170 |
| 1859........ ......' | 267 | 11,750 | 1899.............. | 1,802 | 65,289 |
| $1860 . . .1 . . . . . . . .$. | 284 | 13,186 | 1900............... | 1,676 | 64,720 |
| 186r............... | 295 | 13.424 | 1901 ................ | 1,647 | 64,918 |
| 1862........ ...... | 311 | 13,888 | 1902......... ...... | 2,679 | 66,399 |
| 1863.... .......... | 333 | 14,874 | 1903............... | 1,689 | 67,368 |
| 1864 .............. | 343 | 15,319 | 1904......... ...... | 1,692 | 68,093 |
| 1865.............. | 366 | 15.957 | 1905 .............. | 1,635 | 67,964 |
| 1866 | 402 | 17.550 | 1906............... | 1,657 | 69,446 |
| 1867..............i' | 490 | 22,073 | 1907........ ...... | 1,686 | 68,723 |
| 1868.............. | 537 | 21,903 | 1908.............. | I,684 | 68.926 |

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
table e-Number of Pupils in First Year High School.


## Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.

table e-Continued-Number of Pupils in Second Yfar High School


TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
Table E-Continued-Number of Pupils in Third Jear High School.


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


Nore.-There are three pupils in Fifth Year in Western High school, and one boy in Fifth Year in Colored High School.

## TABEES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E-COnfinued.-NUMEER OF WHITE PUPILS IN FIRSI GRADE.


Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TAble e-Continued.-Number of White Pupils in Second Grade.


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TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
Table E-Continued.-Number of White Pupils in Third Grade.



Tablefs accompanying Soperintendent＇s Rhport．
table E－Continued．－Number of White Pupils in fourth Grade．

|  |  | BETwEEM THE Ages of－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Totals． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6.7 | 7.8 | 8－9 | $9 \cdot 10$ |  | 10－11 |  | 11－12 |  | 12－13 |  | 13－14 |  | 14－15 |  | $15+16$ |  | 16－17 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 家家 |  | ¢ | 空 | 佥 | 哭 | 㖴 | 昮 | 安耍 | 京 | 感 | 号 | 㩉 | 点 | 鹤 | 妾 | 侖 | 䫆 | 舲 | 家 |  |
| Group | A． |  |  | 7 | 38 | 32 | 52 | 43 | 37 | 29 | 22 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 174 | 135 | 309 |
|  | B... |  | ．．．．．． | 57 | 25 | 31 | 23 | 22 | 46 | 30 | 28 | 18 | 15 | 7 | 2 |  |  | ．．．．． |  | ．．．．． | 145 | 117 | 262 |
| 4 | C．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．． | 56 | 22 | 2 T | 40 | 38 | 50 | 53 | 29 | 30 | 25 | 19 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  | 189 | 169 | 358 |
| ＂ | D．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． 1 | 12 | 11 | 36 | 44 | 50 | 33 | 58 | 32 | 33 | 8 | 17 | 5 | 5 |  | ．．．．． |  | ．．． | 138 | 202 | 340 |
| 1 | E．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．． | 76 | 59 | 71 | 83 | 99 | 61 | 56 | 49 | 45 | 30 | 12 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 290 | 590 |
| ＊ | F．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．． | 3 I | 7 | 20 | 42 | 39 | 29 | 30 | 35 | 28 | 22 | 16 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  | 146 | 137 | 283 |
| ＊ | G．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ． | $\ldots$ | 68 | 33 | 30 | 6 I | 62 | 55 | 5 | 45 | 40 | 26 | 15 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 238 | 213 | 451 |
| 4 | H．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 12 | 18 | 18 | 26 | 45 | 29 | 38 | 15 | 20 | 5 | 4. | 3 |  |  |  |  | ．．．．． | 97 | 128 | 225 |
| ${ }^{4}$ | I ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ． | $\ldots$ | 5. | 32 | 34 | 58 | 66 | 52 | 52 | 40 | 4. | 24 | 16 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  | 229 | 214 | 443 |
| ＂ |  | ．．． | ．． | 3 | 29 | 37 | 89 | 76 | 90 | 97 | 48 | 64 | 33 | 21 | J 3 |  |  | ．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．． | 306 | 304 | 612 |
| ＂ | K．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | ．．． | 43 | 36 | 46 | 59 | 62 | 40 | 40 | 32 | 26 | 14 | 12 | 5 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 | 191 | 198 | 389 |
| ＂ | L．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．． |  | 5 | 7 | 14 | 13 | 18 | 19 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58 | 53 | III |
| ＂ | M．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． |  | 18 | 23 | 43 | 52 | 43 | 56 | 39 | 42 | 29 | 15 |  | 4 |  |  |  |  | 184 | 194 | 378 |
| ، | N ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．，．．． | ．．．．．．． | ．．． 2 | 17 | 18 | 37 | 50 | 44 | 51 | 40 | 32 | 27 | 25 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 5 | I） | 1 | 175 | 184 | 359 |



TABLEE ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
Table E-Continued.-Number of White Pupils in Fifth Grade.



## TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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



TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
Table E-Continued.-Nomber of White Pupils in Seventh Grade.



TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
Table E-Continued.-Nomber of White Pupils in Eighth Grade.



TABLE E-Continued-RECAPITULATION.


| ${ }^{6}$ K | 46 | 223 | 2481 | 282 | 304 | 305 | 333 | 355 | 322 | 242 | 119] | 43 | 4 |  | ...... | ....... | , | $\cdots$ | 2787 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 42 | 110 | 83 | 103 | 102 | 84 | 109 | 59 | 40 | 20 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ..... | 782 |
| * M | 74 | 279 | 309 | 348 | 293 | 335 | 306 | 323 | 276 | 144 | 57 | 12 | 2 |  | ...... |  |  | ...... | 2748 |
| * N. | 7 | 223 | 312. | 359 | 311 | 366 | 309. | 278 | 209 | 116 | 49 | 5 | I | 1 | ....... |  |  |  | 251 |
| 4 O. | 54 | $23^{8}$ | 246 | 249 | 263 | 259 | 304 | 259 | 204 | 122 | 47 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2249 |
| * P. | 5 | 252 | 319 | 319 | 355 | 319 | 321 | 300 | 188 | 115 | 34 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2514 |
| " 2 | 49 | 239 | 273 | 299 | 274 | 275 | 288 | 274 | 206 | 146 | 94. | 27 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 2447 |
| \&\% § .,............... ........ .......... | 30 | 273 | $23^{6}$ | 220 | 236 | 252 | 288 | 263 | 219 | 134 | 50 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ S | 33. | 157 | 174 | 199. | 198 | 216 | 241 | 272 | 244 | 166 | 76 | 25 | 3 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 2004 |
| * T. | 34 | 137 | 145 | 157 | 153 | 171 | 179 | 167 | 145 | 107 | 59 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 147 |
| * U. | 2 | 208 | 270 | 271 | 283. | 350 | 306 | 339. | 319 | 238 | 110 65 | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $27 / 9$ 1414 |
| " V | *** | 44 | 146 | 181 | 158 | 177 | 169 | 152 | 166 | 129 | 65 31 | 20 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $14 / 4$ 1779 |
| " W | 32 | 171 | 202 | 245 | 225 | 234 | 212 | 204 | 129 | 3 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1788 |
| Parental School |  |  |  |  | 2 | 4 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals.. | 1215 | $5^{259}$ | $6193$ | 6444 | 6281 | 6657 | 6441 | 6064 | 4911 | 3015 | 1245 | 342 | 33 |  |  |  |  |  | 54106 |

TABLES AcCompanying Superintendent's Report.
table e-Continued.-Number of Colored Pupils in First Grade.


Tables Accompanying Superinterident's Report.
TAble E-Continued -Number of Colored Pupils in Second Grade.


[^2]Tablifs accompanying Superintendent's Report.
table e-Continued.-Number of Colored Pupils in Third Grade.


TABLes AcCompanying SUPERintendent's Report.
Table E-Continued.-Number of Colored Pupils in Fourth Grade.


Tablef Accompanying Superintendent's Report.
Table e-Continued.-Number of Colorgd Pupils in fifth Grade.


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


TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
TABLE E-Continued.-Number of Coloret Pupils in Seventh Grade.


## TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERYNTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E-Continued.-Number of Colored Pupils in Eighth Grade.


## TAbles Accompanying Superintendent's Report.

TABLE E-COncluded.


TABLHS ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT＇S REPORT．

## TABLE F．

Statement Showing Number of Pupils in Each Year．

| Stcondary Schools． | Fifth <br> Year． |  | Fourth Year． |  | Third <br> Year． |  | Second Year． |  | First Year． |  | Totals． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 管 | 毞 | \％ | 需 | 号 | 家 | 家 | 恶 | 戙 | 号 | \％ | 䂞 |  |
| Baltimore City College． | ＊＊＊＊＊ |  | 116 |  | I56 |  | 208 |  | 352 | －+ ＋ | 832 | ＊＊＊＊ | 832 |
| Easterı High School．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．． |  |  | 103 |  | 179 |  | 164 |  | 293 | ．．．．．． | 739 | 739 |
|  | ．．．．．． | 3. | ．．．．．． | 172 | ．．．．．． | 156 |  | 249 | ．．．．． | 429 | ．．．．．． | 1009 | 1009 |
| Baltimore Polytechnic Institute．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | 63 | ．．．．．．． | 107 |  | 238 | ．．．．． | 337 | ．．．．．．． | 745 | ．．．．．．． | 745 |
| Colored High and Training School．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | I |  | 14 | 26 | 16 | 48 |  | 78 | 95 | 201 | 160 | 353 | 513 |
| Normal Department，Colored High and Training School． |  | ．．．．．． | ．．．． |  |  |  | 6 | 41 |  | 29. | 7 | 70 | 77 |
| Teachers＇Training School．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 64 |  | 91 | 4 | 155 | I 59 |
| Totals． | I | 3 | 193 | 301 |  | $3^{83} 3$ | 490 | 596 | 785 | 1043 | 1748 | 2326 | 4074 |
| Grand Totals | 4 |  | 49 |  | 66 |  | 10 |  | 18 | 28 |  | 74 | ． |

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



TAbees Accompanving Superintendent's Report.
TABLE F-Continued.





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



TAbIES ACCOMPANying SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
TABLE F -Continued.


Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.
TABLE F-Concluded.-Recapitulation.

table g.



SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

## TABLE H.

Time Occopied in accomplighing Grade Work.


| $\cdots \quad \mathbf{R}$ | 3 |  |  |  | 371 | J | 1,059 |  |  | I | 29 | 181 | 2001 | 2,575 | \$3 | 1,059 | 432 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " $\mathbf{S}$ | 16 | 44 | 15 | 9 | 20 | 9 | 794 |  | 3 | 4 |  | 263 '. | 114 | 1,309 | 113 | 794 | 402 |
| * T.................) | 2 | 16 | 4 |  | 3 | 13 | 778 |  |  | 9 | 1 | 37 | 186 | 5,042 | 38 | 771 | 233 |
| ، U ................ | 17 | 63 | 22 ! | 3 | 8 | 15 | 1,741: | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 149 | 175 | 2,203\| | 128 | 1,741 | 334 |
| " V | 8 | 41. |  | 12 ! | 61 | 52 | 1,683 | 12. | 4 | 13 | ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | 427 : | 158 | 2,472 | 174 | 1,683 | 615 |
| " W | 3 | 26 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 8071 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 251 ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 142 | 1,269 | 47 | 807 | 415 |
| Colored Practice...... | 5 | 34 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 756 |  |  |  |  | 393 | 24.3 . | 1,471 | 79 | 756 | 636 |
| Totals. ............... | 257 | 1,274 | 309 | 214 | 316 | 372 | 27,441 | 77 | 149 | 207 |  | 5,205 | 6,85s | 42,916 | 2,967 | 27,441 | 12,687 |

## Tables Accompanying Superintendent＇s Report． <br> TABL，I．

Kindergartens．

| Groups． | A | B | C！ | D | E | $F$ | G | H | I | $J$ | K | $L$ | M | N | 0 | P | Q | R | S | $\mathbf{T}$ | U | V | W | Col． | 俞 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No．of Classes． | 2 | 2 | 1 | I | ．． | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | ｜ |  | I | 1 | ．．．．．． | 1 | ．．．．．． | I | I | 1 | 1 | ．．．．． | I | 1 | ．．．．． | 21 |
| Av．No．Belonging．．．．． | 67 | 71 | 43 | 45 |  | 57 | 44 | 75 | 37 | ．．．．． | 45 | 36 | 52 | ．$\cdot \cdots \cdot 1$ | 44 | ．．．．． | 35 | 33 | 40 | 24 | ．．．．．） | 57 | 44 | ．．．．．． | 849 |
| No．of Teachers ．．．．．．． | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ｜． | I | I | 2 |  | $1 \cdots$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | ．．．．． | 1 | ．．． | $\pm$ | I | 1 | 1 | ．．．．． | 1 | 1 | ．．．．．． | 21 |
| No．of Assistatts．．．．．．． | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | －$\cdot 1$ | I | ${ }^{1}$ | 2 |  | ．．．．． | 1 | I | 1 | $\cdots$ | I | $\cdots \cdots$ | I | 1 | $I$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | I | $\cdots$ | 22 |

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENE＇S REPORT．
TABLE J．
Ungraded Classes．


## Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.

TABLE K.
Preparatory Classes.


Note.-One part time teacher in Group V.

TABLES AcCompanying Supirinthndent's Report.
TABLEL
COOKERY CENTERS.


# 'Taberes accompanying puperintendent's Report. 

MANUAL TRAINING CENTERS.


Schools in which Manual Training is Emphasized, Pupils of all Grades Moving to and from a Room,


## REPORT

OF THE

## SUPERVISOR OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

TO THF

## BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

DECEMBER 31, 1908.

Baltimore, January i, 1909.
To the Board of School Commissioners.
Gentlemen-I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending December 3r, igo8:

New Buildings.-No new buildings were erected during the yeat 1908. An addition to School No. 60, containing five classrooms, is now nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy February i. These rooms are of standard size, are well lighted, and are heated by a low-pressure steam boiler.

Drawings for a new twelve-room school building (No. 59), to be located on lot on Reisterstown Road and Fifth Avenue, were prepared by Architect Otto G. Simonson, accepted by the Architectural Commission and approved by this Department, but the contractors' estimates of cost so far exceeding the appropriation, the plan was abandoned and the Board of Estimates requested to make an additional appropriation. This has been done, and new drawings for a larger building will be prepared early in the coming year.

A building to be placed on lot situate on the sonthwest corner of Mulberry and Payson Streets, to be known as No. 86,
was designed by Architect Theodore Wells Pietsch, but the proposals of the bidders were too high for acceptance, and all had to be rejected. In this case also an enlarged appropriation was secured and other drawings will be prepared at once. Neither of these buildings can be made ready for occupancy, however, much before Jannary, 1910 .

Each of these two buildings has been designed with an assembly hall in the basement, it being the desire of the Department to furnish this accommodation hereafter in all buildings of normal size.

Fire-Proof Buildings.--Paragraph 7 , Section : 5 , of the new Building Corle of Baltimore City requires that "Every building more than forty-five feet or three stories in height hereafter altered or erected within the corporate limits of the city of Baltimore and used as a hotel, fodging house, school, theatre, lospital or institution for the care or treatment of persons shall be made fire-proof." This will increase the cost of schoolhouses hereafter crected from twenty-five to thirty per cent.

Buildings Under Construcfion.-None.
Lots Purchased.-(I) Southwest corner Mulberry and Payson Streets, 150 feet by 160 feet, for School No. 86. Cost, $\$ 6,000.00$.
(2) Reisterstown Road and Fifth Avenue, for School No. 59. This lot binds on Reisterstown Roarl 349 feet and on Fifth Avenue 195 feet. Cost, $\$ 5,500.00$.
(3) Parental Scloool, Old Frederick Road, on which the lot fronts 416 feet, with an average depth of 420 feet. Drawings not yet prepared for buildings for the Parental School. Cost, \$7,009.30.
(4) Dwelling No. 1305 McCulloh Strect. as an addition to the Western High School lot, size 30 feet by 90 feet. Cost, $\$ 6,650.00$.
(5) Lot 120 feet by 150 feet on Huntingdon Avemue, on east side of School No. 54. This lot has been enclosed by an ornamental iron fence on Huntingdon Avente and by wood fence on alley in rear, connecting this lot with the old school lot. Cost, \$10,000.00.
(6) Lot on Bloomingdale Road as an addition to School No. 65. Size 215 feet 3 inches by 169 feet. Cost, $\$ 5,000.00$.

The Department has not yet succeeded in securing lots for Nos. 6, 22, 5I and the Polytechnic Institute.

Lots Rented.-A lot in rear of School No. 115, Merryman's Lane, was rented in July. The lot binds on the west side of Talbot Street 75 feet, and has a depth of 60 feet. Rental paid, $\$ 75.00$ per annum.

Necely Rented Buildings.-None.
Rented. Buildings Vacated.-The old dwelling corner Barclay Street and Merryman's Lane, rented as an annex to School No. II5, was vacated in November last. Rental saved, \$120.00 per annum.

School No. 46.-Th relieve the crowded condition of the Polytechnic Institute, School Building No. 46, on Division Street, near Lanvale Street, was vacated as an elementary school and converted into an annex of the Institute. The work of renoving and altering partitions, etc., was done by the Inspector of Buildings. The distance between the main building and the annex is somewhat of an inconvenience in school administration, but this has been remedied partially by the installation of direct telephone commanication.

School No, 50 .- 'He change of the grade of Gorstich Avenue has seriously interfered with the yard grades of this school. The new sidewalk level at corner of Gorsuch Avenue and Tyler Street is nearly three feet above the school yard. The attention of the Inspector of Buildings has been called to the matter, with request that he remedy the undesirable condition.

Portable Buildings.-Twelve new portable buildings were erected during the summer of 1908 , and located as follows:

School No. 83-Threc on the lot on corner Fayette Street and Lakewood Avenue.

School No. 93-One portable.
School No. 115-Two portables.
School No. 72-One portable.
School No. 34-One portable.
School No. 91-One portable.
School No. 63 -One portable.
School No. 67 -One portable.
School No. 19-One portable.
The contract for the erection of these twelve portable buildings was awarded to Patrick J. Cushen at $\$ 15,600$, or at $\$ \mathrm{I}, 300$ for each building. The cost of heating and ventilating apparatus, of pupils' desks, teacher's desk, chairs, blackboards and window shades was about $\$ 350$ each.

There are now thirty-four portables in use in various parts of the city.

Fires.-Two slight fires and one of some moment occurred in school buildings during the year. The first was in School No. $4^{2}$, shortly after the school had been dismissed one afternoon, and no doubt caused by a match or lighted cigarette thrown by a boy on a pile of waste paper. No damage was done. The second was at School No. 3o, during the early morning session of October 20. A pupil had thrown some paper scraps through the heat register in the floor. These scraps, falling into a very hot warm-air duct, became charred and soon began to smoke. The teacher, noticing the smoke. sounded the fire alarm, and the pupils promptly passed out to the front sidewalk without disorder or excitement. No damage whatever was done.

Much credit is due to Miss Fitzgerald, the vice-principal of School No. 30, for her coolness in the presence of possible danger, and for the promptness and good order with which the children were gotten out of the building. In no instance was there any evidence of excitement or alarm.

Between three and four o'clock on the night of May 18 a fire was discovered in the workshops of the Colored High and Training School, Pennsylvania Avenue and Dolphin Street. It originated in a cupboard on the second floor, and appears to have been a case of spontaneous combustion. The damage to the building amounted to about $\$ 1,500$, and to furniture, etc., to possibly \$r,000.

For some unaccountable reason a bin of No. 3 lard coal, about fifteen tons, stored in the cellar of School No. 42, was discovered on an early Saturday morning in November last to be emitting coal gas, and a small blue flame was noticeable on the top of the pile, over a space of a square yard. The pile was opened and flooded with water, but the coal did not appear to have been burned at all, nor was the whitewashed ceiling above the bin blackened in the least by smoke. The Fire Department made a thorough investigation, but could discover no cause of the apparent burning of the coal.

In the vast majority of cases, fires originate in the basements, and there is where they have opportunity to gain headway unnoticed. The wood joists and flooring immediately over the cellars are generally old, well-seasoned and very dry; consequently could burn rapidly. As a preventive measure, I would suggest the placing of sprinkler pipes on the ceilings of all basements especially in the old buildings. As the action of these water sprinklers is attomatic, no attention on the part of janitors is required.

An exhibition of the efficiency of this method of extinguislting fires was given in the basement of a school building in Cleveland last June, during the sessions of the N. E. A. Convention. A pile of excelsior, possibly eight feet long, four
feet wide and three feet high, on a cellar floor, was ignited, blazed up rapidly and fiercely, and seemed abont to set fire to the wood floor above, when the fusible plugs melted and the sprinkler heads opened and threw water over the burning mass and on the woodwork over the fire, extinguishing the flames in short order.

Outside iron stairways, known as fire escapes, are not satisfactory. In winter they may be covered with ice and snow, and hence unsafe. Fire-proof stairways, inside buildings which in themselves may not be fire-proof, should always be provided. No building could fairly be considered as unsafe that has two such stairways enclosed by brick walls and metal or metal-clad cloors. The best safeguard against danger from fire in schoolhouses is to build them of absolutely fire-proof construction Thut the danger from panic in schoolhouses always remains, and is greater than that from fire. The lesson of the terrible Collinwood disaster plainly teaches this. Neither fire-proof buildings nor fire escapes can prevent panic. Presence of mind, efficiency of school administration, with frequent fire drills, are the best safeguards. There is no public school building in this city which cannot be emptied in a few minutes if order prevails. From sixty seconds to two and one-half or three minutes will suffice to empty every buidding. Buildings such as Nos. 47, 61, 74, 85, etc., having wide corridors running the entire length, and with a fire-proof stairway at each end, provide the ideal arrangement from the standpoint of quick and easy dismissal, but the fact that many of the schools are arranged upon a very different plan, and frequently without corridors, by no means proves that they are "fire traps," as has been charged of late. A judicious arrangement of doorways and exits, and stairways or fire escapes in sufficient number, should remove all absolute danger fron the poorest of the schoolhouses proper. Some of the rented buildings, however, should not be included in this category.

It is hoped-in fact, it is confidently expected-that the Building Department will so reconstruct the unsafe buildings during the coming year that all danger from fire will be removed.

## REQUIREMENTS OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The following is a list of standard requirements as sent to the Inspector of Buildings for the guidance of architects in the preparation of drawings for new schoolhouses:
A. Frontage.-Southeast preferable; where this is impracticable, east or west is to be preferred to north or south.
P. Number of Stories.-Two or titree, as required, above a hish basement story. Floor of bascment not more than 3 fect 6 inches below grade-less if possible. If an assembly hall is provicled in the basement, the floor of same may be carried below the general basement level.
C. Plan.-A parallelogram is preferred, as at Schools Nos. $47,62,85.98$, etc., having wide longitudinal corridor with fireproof stairway at each end.
D. Eutrances and Exits.-One entrance at each end of butiding is imperative, and a main entrance at centre of front for all three-story buildings. Exits to yards from each basement toilet room essential, and from first floor to each yard desirable.
E. Corridors.-Minimum width 10 feet, and 12 feet more satisfactory. Large windows at each end for light and air. All doors should open outward, to be closed by automatic spring door check, and double doors secured by bar. No obstruction, such as sinks or fountains, to be placed in main corridor.
F. Stairzerys.-For two-story buiddings, one at each end of corridor, and for three-story buildings, another stairway near centre. All fire-proof and enclosed in brick walls. Width never Iess than five feet, two fliglits between each story, no
winding or diagonal steps permitted. Height of riser from 6 to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, and treads in to 12 inches on the carriage. Treads should be of slate.
G. Water.-For drinking and for janitors' ase to be provided on each floor.
H. Artificial Lighting.-Building should be piped for gas and tubed or wired for electric light.
I. Hcating.-Should be the "direct-indirect" system, with radiators in the corridors, near doorways, and in the more exposed classrooms.
J. Ventilation_-By a plenum system, with fans run by steam engine or electric motors. Both warmed and tempered air to be driven up to corridors, offices, classrooms, etc. Provide each pupil 30 cubic feet of air per minute. Flow throngh registers not to exceed six feet per second. Locate heat registers eight feet above floor, and vent register just above washboard.
K. Boilers.-These should be low pressure. All walls about boiler rooms of brick, and ceilings of steel and terra cotta or of reinforced concrete.
L. Toilcts.-Teachers' room on each foor to have one wash basin and one W. C. Children's toilets located in basement, well lighted and ventilated, floor asphalt or tiling. Allow one closet for each twenty-five boys and one for every fifteen girls. Urinals to be of slate, with slate stall divisions, and slate floor four feet wide sloping to a slate gutter.
M. Office and Tiachers' Room.-One on first floor near main entrance. With large book closet adjoining. Provide one basin and W. C. in each office and teachers' room, One teachers' room on second and one on third floor.
N. Dust Remozal.-Install piping, etc., of an approved system of pneumatic dust removal from all classrooms, offices, teachers' rooms, corridors, etc.
O. Basement.-Provide an assembly hall when practicable, with easy communication to sidewalk. Provide rooms for manual training and cookery. Walls of brick, unplastered. Floors paved. Ample fuel storage room. Ash lift to sidewalk.
P. Height of Ceilings.-Basement, in feet; upper stories, ${ }^{3} 3$ feet. All ceilings of metal.
Q. Storm Doors or Vestibules.-Should be provided at the entrances of each buitding. It is dangerous to have small children attempt to open the large outside doors during windy weather. Doors between vestibule and hall to open both ways.

## Classrooms.

R. Size--Classrooms should be 26 by 32 feet, equal in area to 832 square feet, or an allowance of 15 square feet for each pupil and teacher.
S. Lighting.-Glass area of windows not less than one-sixth of the floor area. Light must enter from the left side of the pupil. Additional lighting from front or rear of corner rooms permissible. Head of windows about 12 inches below ceiling, less in basement rooms. Window sills on left side of rooms 3 feet 6 inches above floor; those in front or rear, 6 feet to 7 feet up. Piers between windows as narrow as practicable.
T. Color of Walls.-A light gray or greenish gray, or light drab. Plastered walls and metail ceilings should be painted in oil, so they may be washed, and without gloss, and stippled to prevent reflection.
U. Blackboards.-Provide grounds for blackboards 3 feet 6 inches wide (or high) on front and right side of class; 2 feet 2 inches, 2 feet 4 inches and 2 feet 6 inches above floor for primary, intermediate and grammar grades.
V. Book Closets.-Each classroom to have a book closet near teacher's desk, 24 inches deep by 4 feet to 5 feet wide, with door, lock and shelving.
W. Doors.-From corridors to classroons, 3 feet 6 inches wicle by 7 feet high, with glass in upper panel and hinged transon above; to open from room into corridor or cloakroom.
X. Floors.-To be edge grain long-leaf Southern pine. Junction of floor and wainscot or surbase finished with a cove or quarter circle for convenience in sweeping. Floors should be sound-proof. Floors of corridors to be of straight-grain hard pine, terrazzo or tiling.
Y. Cloakrooms.--Provide one for each classroom, adjoining same, with one door to classroom and one to corridor. To be heated, ventilated and have one outside window. Floor area about soo square feet.

I'cntilation.-T'he greatest need of very many of the old school buildings is better ventilation. The danger to the chilfren of physical injury as the result of fire is very slight when contrasted with the harm that may-in fact, that must-be done them as a result of breathing impure air day after day.

The necessity for additional stairways or fire escapes in some of the old buildings may be urgent, but the need of better methods of ventilating the classrooms of many of the schools is imperatioe, and should have immediate consideration. If, as has been stated, tuberculosis is becoming a national disease, one that "invades more homes, destroys more lives, impairs more efficiency, costs more money, more agony and sorrow than any other one preventable disease," then the significance of its suppression cannot be more adequately stated than in saying, "In no known field of human enterprise would society reap so rich a harvest for its endeavors." And where conld be found a more fitting place to begin such work than in the schoolroom?

The Danger of Dust.-Principal Cooley, of Milwaukee, writes: "The dust evil is the greatest problem of sanitation remaining for the public school authorities to solve." No pliysician of repute, with a knowledge of conditions, would
dare assert that death and serious illness have not been directly traceable to the dust in our schoolhouses. Admitting the truth of these statements, it becomes our duty to agitate for clean air in the schoolroom. Old methods of sweeping and dusting must be abandoned as unsatisfactory and useless-in fact, under certain conditions, almost worse than useless. A vacuum air cleaning plant of some description should be provided for every building-the old buildings first and the later ones afterward. The work of such plants has become so effective that the conquest of the dust problem seems complete. It sweeps the schoollouse more rapidly and cleaner than can be done with brush and broom; it does away with dusting necessitated by sweeping; it stcks the dirt and dust through hose and pipes into a closed receptacle in the cellar, where it is burned; it enables the janitor to sweep at any time of the day without annoyance to persons in the building; and it is the ideal method of cleaning a building.

School Desks.-Many of the classroom desks have been in constant use for forty years or more. These old desks are frequently much better made than the modern designs, which are often ideal only in name. A substantially made desk, one that will not go to pieces under the nervous activity of a growing boy, that will give comfort and ease to the tender girl, can hardly be found on the market today. What is needed is a desk and seat that remove from the pupil all feeling of restraint and that have their guaranty of durability in first-class material and mechanical workmanship.

Noisy Street Pavements.-The belgian block street pavement has the merit of being durable and substantial, but is almost, if not quite, as noisy as the old cobblestone pavement. The traffic on Cathedral Street in front of School No. 49 is so great that the street noises cause material annoyance to the classes during exercises. Some better and less noisy material should be substituted for the belgian pavement. All schools
fronting streets where the passing of vehicles is continuous during schoot hours should have relief from these street noises.

Tored Supply,-Quoting from the Cleveland School Report for 1906: "On recommendation of the Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation the Board authorized the installation in the schools of a supply system of clean towels. The first year was largely one of experiment. Soap was supplied direct from the Board of Education storeroom. As a result of the experiment it was decided to continue this towel sapply this year, and ail but ten schools in the city now have weekly deliveries of towels. The plan has met with such favorable comment from principals, teachers and parents that the system was also extended to the high schools, and reports from high school principals indicate the step to be a welcome innovation."
Inadequacy of School Yards.-For all future schools larger yards should be provided than can be found with the average old building. The following table, showing the net yard space, the average number of pupils in atterdance during the year 1907, and the average number of square feet of playground per pupii, is of interest. A large lot was purchased during 1908 for School No. 54, increasing the yard space from 3,500 square feet to ${ }^{21,500}$ square feet. The value of this playground as a contributory agency toward the health of these children must be immense.

|  | Yard Space. | Average Attendance. | Average <br> Playgrou <br> per Pupi |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 554462 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,583 " | 851 | 8.90 |  |
| " 71.... | 4,3<2 | $55^{2}$ | 7.79 |  |
| " 112.... | 21,400 | 1,280$77^{\circ}$ | 27.79 |  |
| " $84 \ldots$. |  |  |  |  |
| " 54... | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Ond Lot } & \\ 3,500 \\ \text { New Lot } & \\ 18,000 \end{array}$ | $69^{1}$ | 5.06 |  |
| " 54... |  |  |  |  |
| Both lots..... | 21,500 sq. ft. | $69^{1}$ | 31.12 |  |

Dirt IFloors.-All basement and cellar floors should be paved. A dirt floor becomes very dry, and the dust arising from it is sure to find its way into the classrooms. A number of the old buildings have unpaved cellars.

Janitor Servici--The changes made during the year igo8 were as follows:

Engineers appointed.......... ................... ................. 3
Engineers resigned .................. ................... ............ I
Engineers disuissed................................................. I
Firemen appointed................................................ 10
Firemen resigned............................ ...... ................. 2
Firemen deceased ......... ....................... ................. 2
Firemen dismissed. .. .. .. ..................... .... ......... ..... 6
Firemen transferred. ................. ............................. 2
Javitors appointed.................................................... 3
Janitors resigned........... ..... .................................... 4
Janitors dismissed........ ......... .... .. ....................... 2
Janitresses appointert ................................... .......... 34
Janitresses resigned.................................................. 15
Janitresses dismissed. .............................................. 9
Janitresses deceased................................................. 4
Total number employees December 31, 1908:
Engineers................... ........................ ......... ........ 17
Firemen........................................ . .. .................... 79
Janitors and Watchmen......... ......................... ....... $I_{3}$
Janitresses.,.... ....................................................... 215
Pay of Employes.-The pay of most of the firemen and janitresses is inadequate. Proper service cannot be secured for pay that is so glaringly insufficient in so many instances. There is no good ground for complaint of unfaithfulness on the part of the average employe, but to secure satisfactory performance of duty it is only just to furnish a quid pro quo, and this can hardly be said to obtain in the payment of $\$ 40$ to $\$ 45$ per month to a man of reasonable intelligence who gives all his time to school duties from $5 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. till 5 P . M. without intermission even during the noon recess.

I would earnestly suggest the propricty of having one janitress remain in the school all day. This is being urged by Parents' Clubs and others who are devoting time and thought to some sclool problems. An increase in the pay for such service must, of course, be first provided, as \$16 per month would not induce many women to remain from their families during the entire day.

An additional appropriation of $\$ 6,000$ should be made this Department so that the three hundred and more employes may receive their just due.

Fuel.-A tabulated statement of the quantity and kind of fuel supplied to each school during the scholastic year 1907-8 is shown by the annexed table.

Respectfully sulmitted,
Benj. B. Owens,
Supervisor.



[^0]:    "One part time

[^1]:    * One part time.
    $\dagger$ Assigned Substitutes, 59.
    $\ddagger$ Supervisor of Music. Henrietia G. Baker; Supervisor of Drawing, Olivia F. Keach; Supervisor of Sewing, Lata V. Davis; Supervisor of Physical Training, Carl A. Schulz; Superrizor of Manual Traintig. George M. Gaither.

[^2]:    SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

