

**STEWARD FIRE STATION, EAST CONCORD.**

Elected by Board of Aldermen. Salary, \$30 per annum.

M. J. LACROIX.

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**STEWARD FIRE STATION, WEST CONCORD.**

Elected by Board of Aldermen. Salary, \$45 per annum.

FRANK C. BLODGETT.

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**SUPERINTENDENT FIRE ALARM, PENACOOK.**

Elected by Board of Aldermen. Salary, \$100 per annum.

FRED M. DODGE.

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**BUILDING INSPECTOR.**

WILLIAM C. GREEN, CHIEF, *ex-officio*.

Salary, \$200 per annum.

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**SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY CLOCKS.**

Elected by Board of Aldermen. Salary, \$85 per annum.

MERVIN E. BANKS.

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**BOARD OF HEALTH.**

Appointed biennially in January, by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. Salary, none.

CHARLES J. FRENCH, MAYOR, *ex-officio*.

DR. CHARLES H. COOK, *ex-officio*.

DR. FRED A. SPRAGUE.

**REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS.**

The City Clerk is made Registrar by General Laws. Fees, 15 cents for each birth, marriage and death received, recorded and returned to the State Registrar.

HENRY E. CHAMBERLIN.

Office: City Hall.

**BOARD OF HYDRANT COMMISSIONERS.**

No salary.

WILL B. HOWE,	City Engineer
WILLIAM C. GREEN,	Chief of the Fire Department
PERCY R. SANDERS,	Supt. of the Water Works

**PARK COMMISSIONERS.**

Two appointed annually in January, for three years, by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. No salary.

CHARLES J. FRENCH, MAYOR, *ex-officio*.

WILLIS D. THOMPSON,	Term expires January, 1916
GARDNER B. EMMONS,	“ “ “ 1916
CHARLES P. BANCROFT,	“ “ “ 1917
JOHN P. GEORGE,	“ “ “ 1917
BEN C. WHITE,	“ “ “ 1918
WILLIS G. C. KIMBALL,	“ “ “ 1918

**SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS.**

FRANK ATKINSON.

**CEMETERY COMMITTEES.**

One from each ward (except Wards 4, 5, 6, 9, and part of Ward 7, consolidated) appointed annually in January, for three years, by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. Salary, none.

**WARD 1.**

OLIVER J. FIFIELD,	Term expires January	1916
CHARLES H. SANDERS,	“ “ “	1917
D. WARREN FOX,	“ “ “	1918

**WARD 2.**

CHARLES T. STANIELS,	Term expires January,	1916
SCOTT FRENCH,	“ “ “	1917
C. A. CHAMBERLIN,	“ “ “	1918

**WARD 3.**

JAMES M. CROSSMAN,	Term expires January,	1916
GEORGE R. PARMENTER,*	“ “ “	1917
LEWIS S. PARMENTER,	“ “ “	1918

**WARD 7.**

ALBERT S. TRASK,	Term expires January,	1916
FRANK G. PROCTOR,	“ “ “	1917
J. NEWTON ABBOTT,	“ “ “	1918

**WARD 8.**

ROBERT E. PHILBRICK,	Term expires January,	1916
NAHUM PRESCOTT,	“ “ “	1917
ALMAH C. LEAVITT,	“ “ “	1918

\* Died November 25, 1915.

**COMMISSIONERS OF CEMETERIES.**

FOR WARDS 4, 5, 6, 9, AND PART OF WARD 7.

Two members appointed annually in March, for three years, by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. Salary, none.

CHARLES J. FRENCH, MAYOR, *ex-officio*.

JOHN E. ROBERTSON,	Term expires March, 1916
FRANK P. ANDREWS,	“ “ “ 1916
CHARLES G. REMICK,	“ “ “ 1917
JOHN P. GEORGE,	“ “ “ 1917
FRANK J. PILLSBURY,	“ “ “ 1918
EDWARD A. MOULTON,	“ “ “ 1918

**SUPERINTENDENT BLOSSOM HILL AND OLD NORTH CEMETERIES.**

FRED N. HAMMOND.

**UNDERTAKERS.**

Appointed biennially in January by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. Salary, none.

FOR OLD NORTH AND BLOSSOM HILL CEMETERIES.

GEORGE W. WATERS,  
 LOUIS A. LANE,  
 HAMILTON A. KENDALL,  
 CARL H. FOSTER,  
 HIRAM G. KILKENNY.

FOR WOODLAWN CEMETERY, PENACOOK.

J. FRANK HASTINGS,  
 OLIVER J. FIFIELD.

FOR EAST CONCORD CEMETERY.

SCOTT FRENCH.

FOR WEST CONCORD CEMETERY.

LEWIS S. PARMENTER.

FOR MILLVILLE CEMETERY.

FRANK G. PROCTOR.

FOR SOUHOOK CEMETERY.

NAHUM PRESCOTT.

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**INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM.**

Appointed annually in January by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. Fees, one-fourth cent per gallon for inspection, paid by owner of oil.

CLARENCE I. TIBBETTS.

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**FENCE VIEWERS.**

Appointed annually in January by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. Fees, \$2 per day, paid by parties interested.

IRVING T. CHESLEY,  
CHARLES P. ROWELL,  
GILES WHEELER.\*

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**POUND KEEPER.**

Appointed annually in January by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. Fees, two cents each for impounding sheep, and five cents each for all other creatures, paid by owners.

OMAR L. SHEPARD, JR.

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\* Died February 11, 1915.

**SEALER OF LEATHER.**

Appointed annually in January by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. Fees, reasonable price, paid by person employing.

JOHN C. THORNE,  
FRED S. JOHNSON,  
FRANK E. GALE.

**SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.**

Appointed annually in January by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. Fees, for sealing each scale beam, steelyard, or scale, 25 cents, and for each measure, 10 cents; five or more to one person, half price—paid by owners of scales or measures.

WILLIAM A. KELLEY.

Office: Rear of Police Station.

**CULLER OF STAVES.**

Appointed biennially in January by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. Fees, bbl. staves, 28 cents; hhd. staves, 34 cents; pipe staves, 40 cents; butt staves, 45 cents; hoop, 50 cents; heading, 33 cents per M.—paid by party for whom culling is done.

GEORGE F. HAYWARD.

**WEIGHERS OF HAY, COAL, ETC.**

Appointed annually in January by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. Fees, reasonable price per load, paid by party requiring service.

Arthur G. Stevens,	J. W. Currier,
Thomas Hill,	H. C. Morgan,
John H. Mercer,	R. J. Rowland,
Everett L. Davis,	Archie Black,
Fred B. Clark,	W. D. Stearns,
Hallett E. Patten,	Charles H. Smith,
Omar C. Allard,	Asher E. Ormsbee,

Arthur N. Day,	William J. Mullen,
William H. Meserve,	Elmer E. Young,
John E. Rossell,	Henry A. Brown,
David Rossell,	Milo G. Davis,
Nelson Forrest,	F. H. Smith,
George B. Whittredge,	Fred A. Barker,
Howard Perley,	Hamilton C. Morgan,
James F. Fitzgerald,	James B. Riley,
Edward W. Brockway,	G. N. Hills,
John H. Flanders,	Charles E. Cook,
C. W. Haselton,	S. D. Walker,
Hiram Brown,	Charles Peaslee,
Frank E. Gale,	V. J. Bennett,
Fred H. Perley,	Waldo A. Holmes,
Amos J. Peaslee,	Joseph W. Brown,
Mark M. Blanchard,	Oliver Armstrong,
James H. Harrington,	Galen W. Hunter,
Simeon Partridge,	William F. Cutting,
Joseph Robarge,	E. F. Miller,
Charles E. Hardy,	Earl Woodbury,
William F. Cheever,	Ernest Saltmarsh,
Alphonse King,	Amos Blanchard,
William Gooden,	Robert C. Jewell,
Harry Lee,	John Nyhan,
Guy Rowell,	Emery Delaney,
Otis Lynch,	S. A. Clark,
Arthur E. Rowell,	C. J. Roers,
Frank L. Smith,	G. F. Rogers,
Chester D. Parkhurst,	Herbert A. Stuart,
Charles J. Sawyer,	Leigh F. Woodman,
E. E. Young,	Alvin B. Edmunds.

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**CITY WEIGHER.**

WILLIAM A. KELLEY.

Office: Rear of Police Station.

**SURVEYORS OF PAINTING.**

Appointed annually in January by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. Fees, reasonable price, paid by party employing.

Edward A. Moulton,	George Griffin,
George Abbott, Jr.,	Fred Rollins,
Charles F. Mudgett,	Moses E. Haines.

**SURVEYORS OF MASONRY.**

Appointed annually in January by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. Fees, reasonable price, paid by party employing.

Fred L. Plummer,	William Rowell.
Stephen H. Swain,	

**SURVEYORS OF WOOD, LUMBER AND BARK.**

Appointed annually in January by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. Fees, for surveying shingles and clapboards, 4 cents per M.; boards and timber, 16 cents per M.; measuring cord wood, 4 cents per cord or load, or 40 cents per hour for over twenty cords—paid by person employing.

Arthur G. Stevens,	Silas Wiggin,
Jonathan B. Weeks,	Edward Stevens,
Wallace M. Howe,	Daniel Griffiths,
John A. Blackwood,	W. F. Hayward,
Albert O. Preston,	F. E. Frost,
William A. Chesley,	Walter J. Sanborn,
Alfred Clark,	Leonard H. Smith,
J. Frank Hastings,	Irving T. Chesley,
Edgar D. Eastman,	John Q. Woods,
Harry Jones,	B. J. Prescott,
William Pierce,	Charles S. Robinson,
George Darrah,	Arthur C. Stewart,
Arthur N. Day,	Fred W. Lang,
Ernest C. Smith,	Richard E. Nelson,

Gilbert H. Berry,	Andrew S. Farnum,
Frank E. Dimond,	Charles H. Swain,
Arthur E. Maxam,	Everett L. Davis,
Henry Rolfe,	Nathaniel P. Richardson,
E. A. Cole,	George B. Little,
William E. Virgin,	Ezra B. Runnells,
William H. Gay,	E. D. Ashley,
Oliver J. Fifield,	Crosby A. Sanborn,
O. B. Jerome,	Herbert M. Danforth,
Hallett E. Patten,	Hiram W. Drouin,
George Wilkins,	W. F. Frost,
Fales P. Virgin,	George Sanborn,
Edward Runnells,	Oliver Armstrong,
Clinton O. Partridge,	E. F. Miller,
Levi M. Shannon,	George Oakley,
Charles M. Brown,	W. J. Mullen,
Frank L. Swett,	Henry M. Richardson,
Harvey H. Hayward,	Leslie Hammond,
William F. Hoyt,	Herbert W. Rolfe,
Albert Saltmarsh,	Robert Hoit,
Justus O. Clark,	N. B. Flanders.

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#### LICENSED DRAIN LAYERS.

Appointed annually in January by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. No salary.

William Rowell,	Harry H. Kennedy,
Simeon Partridge,	John Sweeney,
J. Henry Sanborn,	John R. Hall,
Patrick A. Clifford,	Henry Rolfe,
Arthur W. Robinson,	G. Arthur Nichols,
Everett S. Mahoney,	Fred L. Plummer,
Michael J. Lee,	John H. Clark,
John E. Frye,	Edward H. Donovan,
W. Arthur Bean,	Ned J. Morrill,

Willis H. Robbins,	Seth R. Hood,
William H. McGuire,	William Stanley,
P. Henry D. Leary,	George E. Robinson,
William J. Bishop,	Joseph J. Booth,
William A. Lee,	Arthur W. Buntin,
Richard J. Lee,	F. F. Converse,
Francis W. Presby,	Harris S. Parmenter,
Zeb F. Swain,	Manley W. Morgan,
Albert S. Trask,	Philip King,
William L. Reagan,	Henry Riley,
Frederick T. Converse,	Fred W. Lang,
Charles W. Bateman,	Everett S. Mahoney,
Elmer E. Babb,	E. H. Smart.

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**BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PLUMBERS.**

Appointed annually in March by Mayor, subject to confirmation by Board of Aldermen. No salary.

CHARLES H. COOK, M. D., *ex-officio*.  
 WILL B. HOWE, *ex-officio*.  
 FRED CONVERSE.

**WARD OFFICERS.****SUPERVISORS OF CHECK-LISTS.**

*Ward 1*—FRANK P. ROBERTSON,  
RICHARD McBRIDE, JR.,  
EPHRAIM ROY.

*Ward 2*—FREEMAN F. POTTER,  
C. E. ROBINSON,  
WYMAN D. STEARNS.

*Ward 3*—CLARENCE R. BLANCHARD,  
ROBERT W. BROWN,  
GUY A. SWENSON.

*Ward 4*—HARRY H. KENNEDY,  
J. WESLEY PLUMMER,  
EDWARD W. LEACH.

*Ward 5*—JOSEPH P. SARGENT,  
ANTONIO J. SOUZA,  
E. W. WALKER.

*Ward 6*—WILL B. HOWE,  
WARREN E. EMERSON,  
ARTHUR H. KNOWLTON.

*Ward 7*—JAMES P. FORSYTH,  
CARL H. FOSTER,  
HARRIS S. PARMENTER.

*Ward 8*—FRED SMITH,  
MOSES PELREN,  
JAMES BRANIGAN.

*Ward 9*—R. E. DONOVAN,  
R. B. GALLAGHER,  
JAMES J. REEN.

**WARD CLERKS.**

- Ward 1*—LOUIS F. CORBETT.  
*Ward 2*—DANIEL W. SANBORN.  
*Ward 3*—EDWARD P. ROBINSON.  
*Ward 4*—LOUIS P. ELKINS.  
*Ward 5*—RAY E. BURKETT.  
*Ward 6*—LOUIS I. MOULTON.  
*Ward 7*—GEORGE B. WHITTREDGE.  
*Ward 8*—CORNELIUS McCORMICK.  
*Ward 9*—F. D. KENNEY.

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**MODERATORS.**

- Ward 1*—JOHN H. ROLFE.  
*Ward 2*—RALPH L. STEARNS.  
*Ward 3*—CHARLES B. CLARKE.  
*Ward 4*—ALLEN HOLLIS.  
*Ward 5*—EDWARD C. NILES.  
*Ward 6*—CHARLES DUNCAN.  
*Ward 7*—ALBERT W. THOMPSON.  
*Ward 8*—MICHAEL MULCAHY.  
*Ward 9*—BARTHOLOMEW COLLINS.

**MAYORS OF CITY OF CONCORD.**

The original charter of the city was adopted by the inhabitants March 10, 1853, and until 1880 the Mayor was elected annually. Since 1880 the Mayor has been elected for two years at each biennial election in November. Under the City Charter, adopted May 11, 1909, the Mayor was elected in December, 1910, for one year, and biennially thereafter in November, beginning in the year 1911.

HON. JOSEPH LOW,	1853-'54.
“ RUFUS CLEMENT,*	— '55.
“ JOHN ABBOTT,	1856-'57-'58.
“ MOSES T. WILLARD,	1859-'60.
“ MOSES HUMPHREY,	1861-'62.
“ BENJAMIN F. GALE,	1863-'64.
“ MOSES HUMPHREY,	— '65.
“ JOHN ABBOTT,	1866-'67.
“ LYMAN D. STEVENS,	1868-'69.
“ ABRAHAM G. JONES,	1870-'71.
“ JOHN KIMBALL,	1872-'73-'74-'75.
“ GEORGE A. PILLSBURY,	1876-'77.
“ HORACE A. BROWN,†	1878-'79-'80.
“ GEORGE A. CUMMINGS,‡	1880-'81-'82.
“ EDGAR H. WOODMAN,	1883-'84-'85-'86.
“ JOHN E. ROBERTSON,	1887-'88.
“ STILLMAN HUMPHREY,	1889-'90.
“ HENRY W. CLAPP,	1891-'92.
“ PARSONS B. COGSWELL,	1893-'94.
“ HENRY ROBINSON,	1895-'96.
“ ALBERT B. WOODWORTH,	1897-'98.
“ NATHANIEL E. MARTIN,	1899-1900.
“ HARRY G. SARGENT,	1901-'02.
“ CHARLES R. CORNING,	1903-'08.
“ CHARLES J. FRENCH,	1909-

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\* Died in office, January 13, 1856.

† Term closed in November, 1880.

‡ Term commenced in November, 1880.



**DEPARTMENT REPORTS.**



# SCHOOL REPORT.

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## BOARD OF EDUCATION, 1915-1916.

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### OFFICERS.

EDWARD C. NILES, ESQ. . . . . *President.*  
MRS. FANNY E. MINOT . . . . . *Secretary.*

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### MEMBERS.

#### TERM EXPIRES.

1916.

HON. HARRY H. DUDLEY, 89 North State Street  
HON. GEORGE H. MOSES, 5 Auburn Street  
MRS. LILLIAN R. SHEPARD, Hutchins Street, West Concord

1917.

DR. DENNIS E. SULLIVAN, 7 North State Street  
MRS. FANNY E. MINOT, 23 South State Street  
MR. OMAR S. SWENSON, 14 Auburn Street

1918.

EDWARD C. NILES, ESQ., 119 School Street  
DR. CHARLES DUNCAN, 43 South Spring Street  
MRS. OSMA C. MORRILL, 123 North State Street

**STANDING COMMITTEES.**

## FINANCE.

MR. DUDLEY,	DR. SULLIVAN,	DR. DUNCAN.
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## HIGH SCHOOL.

MR. NILES.	MRS. MINOT.	MR. MOSES.
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## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

DR. SULLIVAN.	MR. MOSES.	MRS. SHEPARD.
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## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

DR. DUNCAN.	MRS. MINOT.	MRS. SHEPARD.
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## KINDERGARTENS.

MRS. MORRILL.	DR. DUNCAN.	MRS. SHEPARD.
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## BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

MR. SWENSON.	MR. DUDLEY.	DR. SULLIVAN.
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## DISCIPLINE.

MR. MOSES.	MRS. MORRILL.	MR. DUDLEY.
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## HYGIENE.

DR. SULLIVAN.	MRS. MORRILL.	DR. DUNCAN.
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## MANUAL TRAINING.

*Wood and Iron.*

MR. SWENSON.	MR. DUDLEY.	DR. DUNCAN.
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*Sewing and Cooking.*

MRS. MINOT.	MRS. SHEPARD.	MRS. MORRILL.
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## MUSIC.

MR. SWENSON.                      MRS. MORRILL.                      MRS. SHEPARD.

## DRAWING.

MRS. MINOT.                      MR. SWENSON.                      MR. DUDLEY.

## TEXT-BOOKS.

MR. NILES.                      MRS. MINOT.                      MR. MOSES.

## TRAINING SCHOOL.

MRS. SHEPARD.                      MR. NILES.                      DR. SULLIVAN.

## NIGHT SCHOOL.

DR. SULLIVAN.                      MRS. MORRILL.                      MR. DUDLEY.

**SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS AND FINANCIAL  
AGENT.**

LOUIS JOHN RUNDLETT.

3 Pine Street. Office: Parker School. Hours: 4 to 6  
p. m., school days. Office open 8 to 12 a. m.,  
1.30 to 6 p. m.

**TRUANT OFFICER.**

ARTHUR JAMES TAYLOR.

6 Avon Street. Office: Parker School. Hours: 8.30 to 9  
a. m., 1.45 to 2, 4 to 5 p. m.

**CLERK.**

CYRENE SARGENT FARRAR.

4 Rockingham Street.

Office of Financial Agent, Parker School.  
Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1.30 to 5.30 p. m.

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**SCHOOL NURSE.**

ELIZABETH MARIA MURPHY.

442 North State Street, West Concord, N. H.

Office hours: 4 to 5 p. m., Mondays and Thursdays, at  
Superintendent's Office.

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**OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT.**

LOUIS C. MERRILL	.. .. .	<i>Moderator.</i>
FRED LEIGHTON	.. .. .	<i>Clerk.</i>
HENRY H. METCALF, ANSON S. MARSHALL	.. ..	<i>Auditors.</i>

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

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*To the Citizens of Union School District:*

The work of the schools in this district has progressed satisfactorily during the past year. There have been no notable changes in methods or conditions, but there has been, as there always should be, a general toning up all along the line, and improved coördination in the various departments of scholastic activities. For a detailed account of what has been done, we urge all interested in our schools to read the very full and illuminating report of the superintendent.

Two or three things possibly call for brief notice at our hands.

During the past fall the chief of the fire department, at our request, made a thorough inspection of all the school buildings of the district, and submitted a report in writing detailing all the particulars in which in each building changes could profitably be made to guard against the occurrence of fires, and to make easier and safer the egress of the children in case of fire during school hours. The board voted to adopt and put in force at once all recommendations, the expense of which could be defrayed out of this year's appropriations, and to secure estimates of the cost of the remaining alterations recommended. A sum sufficient for making these much-needed improvements is included in the appropriations which you are requested to make.

The district is greatly indebted to the chief of the fire department for the thoroughness and expert intelligence with which his investigation and report were made, and to

the committee on lands and buildings for the energy and zeal with which they have followed out his recommendations.

The problem of the backward child is one with which schools everywhere are finding that they must deal in a positive, constructive way. The problem is acute everywhere, and not less in Concord than elsewhere. Teachers have always been sadly aware of individual cases coming under their immediate attention, but the magnitude of the problem in the district, as a whole, has never been the subject of study or estimate.

A partial survey of our schools made recently has shown so large a number of children who for one cause or another are unable to perform the work normally to be expected at their age, that it has become evident that for the good of the individuals involved, who can receive only harm from attempting tasks beyond their powers, and for the good of the normal children, who are held back by their slower companions, exceptional treatment must be provided for these exceptional cases.

A room has, therefore, been provided in which these children will be grouped together under a teacher with special qualifications and training for this class of work. Some of them will doubtless, with special attention, be able after a time to resume their places in the regular classes of our schools. And the others will receive that kind of instruction of which they are capable, and which will be of the greatest possible benefit to them.

After a more complete study of the situation has been made, it is probable that another similar room will be opened in another part of the city.

At the last annual meeting of the district, an appropriation of five thousand dollars was made to provide grounds for outdoor sports for our school children. This appropriation has not yet been expended.

It is probable that the primary object of those who were

most active in promoting this appropriation was to secure a suitable field for the use of the baseball, football and track teams of the High school. This is a desirable object, and, if it were to be considered by itself, would be comparatively simple and easy of attainment. But it is impossible to plan for this without at the same time taking into account the needs, manifold greater as they are, of all the children of the district,—not merely or principally those who are members of High school teams.

Concord is far behind not only larger cities or cities of like size in other states, but even much smaller places in New Hampshire, in the matter of provision for physical training and recreation for her children. Under the present system, or lack of system, attention is centered on those who least need it,—those older boys whose natural physical development is such that they are able to make places on the athletic teams of the High school. This is all wrong. The most attention should be given to those children who are most deficient in natural physical development. And all should have such attention as will build up their bodies to the highest possible point of strength and efficiency.

A recent report shows that in the schools of New York City last year more than three hundred thousand children took part in athletic competitions. It should be our aim and we should provide the facilities to make it possible, that every boy and girl in our schools, not crippled or otherwise incapacitated, shall take part, under expert instruction and supervision, in sound, wholesome competitive athletic sports. For competition gives the zest which raises physical development from the plane of tiresome drudgery to health and character-building recreation.

To accomplish this we need large grounds, sufficient for numerous baseball grounds in summer, football fields in the fall, and flooded skating rinks in the winter, with tennis courts, running tracks, grounds for field hockey, basket ball and other sports for girls. And to make it complete there

should be gymnasiums with adequate swimming pools, where every boy and girl of ten or twelve years should learn to swim.

This is the ideal. We can of course for a time get on with less. But we ought at once to have at least as much as the neighboring small town of Pittsfield, with its finely equipped and endowed field of fifteen acres, the gift of a generous and public-spirited citizen. Concord itself, in the athletic grounds, hockey rinks and gymnasium of St. Paul's School, furnishes an example of what we ought to have.

All this would cost more money than we could well raise by taxation. We are spending on our schools about all that we can afford. And yet, if it does not come from some other source, it may soon seem the duty of the board to appeal to the voters of the district to raise the necessary funds to provide at least the most essential elements of an equipment for the proper physical training of all our children.

A study of the available supply of land suitable for these purposes shows that there is such land which at some expense could be put in suitable condition for our uses. Fortunately, perhaps, the title is in such shape, and our uncertainty as to what we really wanted has been such, that it has not yet been practicable to go far in negotiations with the owners. We say fortunately, because it would be very unfortunate to proceed to acquire a field for our High school teams which would not fit in with a general scheme for providing athletic facilities for all our children, if that is likely soon to be possible. While if we were considering the High school teams alone, a very different location might seem most desirable.

If no prospect of anything better appears, we will undoubtedly feel it our duty during the coming year to provide the field for the High school.

But in the meantime, we appeal to our public-spirited citizens to consider, as an object of philanthropy surpassed

in importance by no other, the furnishing to our children now and for all time to come of adequate facilities for physical instruction and development and wholesome recreation. The name of the donor of such facilities would go down through all future generations as that of one of Concord's wisest and most far-seeing benefactors.

We are also greatly in need of funds for equipping a dental clinic, in which a very large number of children in our schools desperately in need of dental treatment can obtain it free, or at trifling cost. The expense would be from five or six hundred to one thousand dollars, according to the completeness of the equipment provided.

We understand that the dentists of the city are prepared generously to give their services, as our physicians do in our hospitals.

We commend this to our citizens as a most useful and greatly needed benefaction.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD C. NILES,  
HARRY H. DUDLEY,  
GEORGE H. MOSES,  
LILLIAN R. SHEPARD,  
DENNIS E. SULLIVAN,  
FANNY E. MINOT,  
OMAR S. SWENSON,  
CHARLES DUNCAN,  
OSMA C. MORRILL,

*Board of Education.*

## REPORT OF FINANCIAL AGENT OF UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT.

MARCH 24, 1915, TO MARCH 23, 1916.

LOUIS J. RUNDLETT, AGENT.

### RECEIVED.

Balance on hand March 23, 1915,	\$3,224.64
Received from city, appropriated by law,	39,178.82
appropriated by Union School	
District,	65,692.16
literary fund,	1,916.79
dog tax,	1,166.60
Abial Walker fund,	34.43
miscellaneous cash sales,	345.09
cash sales for text-books,	171.78
cash sales for manual training,	73.02
cash sales for supplies,	48.62
insurance rebate,	9.99
tuition,	4,480.10
	<hr/>
	\$116,342.04

### EXPENDED.

Fuel,	\$7,650.37
Miscellaneous,	1,556.96
Supplies,	2,201.64
Repairs,	3,558.74
Trucking,	143.45
Transportation,	1,129.96
Care of houses (maintenance),	346.18
Care of houses (salaries),	6,969.02
Insurance,	683.30
Manual training (maintenance),	2,087.72

Manual training (salaries),	\$9,018.77
Military drill (salaries),	100.00
Salaries,	75,537.88
Text-books,	4,208.26
Night school (maintenance),	21.80
Night school (salaries),	312.00
Balance,	815.99
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	\$116,342.04

CONCORD, N. H., March 24, 1916.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of the financial agent, including the Walker school account, and find the expenditures correctly cast and a proper voucher for each item.

A. S. MARSHALL,  
HENRY H. METCALF,

*Auditors.*

## COST PER CAPITA.

Cost per pupil, including all current expenses . . . . .	\$39.36
Cost per pupil, including all current expenses, based on average membership . . . . .	43.15
Cost per pupil for tuition, including music, draw- ing, superintendent, etc. . . . .	25.17
Cost per pupil for tuition, exclusive of music, drawing and superintendent . . . . .	23.33
Cost per pupil for tuition, exclusive of music, drawing, superintendent, in all schools below the high school . . . . .	18.45
Cost per pupil for tuition, exclusive of music, drawing, superintendent, in the high school . . . . .	33.98

Cost per pupil for text-books and supplies in all schools . . . . .	\$1.43
Cost per pupil for text-books and supplies in high school . . . . .	1.72
Cost per pupil for text-books and supplies in all schools below high school . . . . .	.31
Cost per pupil for kindergarten material . . . . .	.74
Cost per pupil for kindergarten material and tuition . . . . .	24.70
Cost per pupil for paper . . . . .	.31
Cost per pupil for pens . . . . .	.006
Cost per pupil for pencils . . . . .	.02
Cost per pupil for manual training, entire . . . . .	8.33
Cost per pupil for manual training, salaries . . . . .	6.77
Cost per pupil for manual training, material . . . . .	1.56
Cost per pupil for wood and iron-working, inclusive of instruction . . . . .	14.82
Cost per pupil for wood and iron-working, exclusive of instruction . . . . .	3.31
Cost per pupil for cooking, inclusive of instruction . . . . .	2.90
Cost per pupil for cooking, exclusive of instruction . . . . .	.83
Cost per pupil for sewing, inclusive of instruction . . . . .	3.72
Cost per pupil for sewing, exclusive of instruction . . . . .	.04
Cost per pupil for drawing, inclusive of instruction . . . . .	.65
Cost per pupil for drawing, exclusive of instruction . . . . .	.05
Cost per pupil for music, inclusive of instruction . . . . .	.61
Cost per pupil for music, exclusive of instruction . . . . .	.13
Cost per pupil for military drill, inclusive of instruction . . . . .	.25
Cost per pupil for military drill, exclusive of instruction . . . . .	

## TUITION RECEIPTS.

High School . . . . .	\$3,970.20
Walker School . . . . .	25.58
Eastman School . . . . .	53.26
Rumford School . . . . .	124.09
Kimball School . . . . .	96.52
Penacook School . . . . .	12.00
Dewey School . . . . .	70.45
Dewey Training School . . . . .	80.00
Harriet P. Dame School . . . . .	42.00
Cogswell School . . . . .	6.00
	<hr/>
	\$4,480.10

## WALKER SCHOOL ACCOUNT.

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### RECEIPTS.

Sale of Bonds,	\$72,289.08
Interest on daily balances (Mechanicks National Bank),	185.65
Sale of Merrimaek school lot,	3,000.00
Sale of Tahanto school lot,	1,250.00
Union School District, to balance,	100.17
	<hr/>
	\$76,824.90

### EXPENDITURES.

Building construction,	\$72,041.70
Grading,	2,200.00
Furniture,	1,908.49
Bonds,	77.50
Interest and commission,	544.49
Miscellaneous,	52.72
	<hr/>
	\$76,824.90

### FURNITURE.

George Abbott, Jr., finishing desks, chairs, tables,	\$343.37
B. Bilsborough & Sons, finishing desk,	1.25
Concord Light & Power Co., cooking school,	123.85
J. C. Derby, clocks,	20.00
Hutchinson Building Co., tables, sewing, outfit for cooking, etc.,	157.80
Langslow-Fowler Co., desks,	666.56
George L. Lincoln Furniture Co., desks, chairs, curtains,	573.00

## SCHOOL REPORT.

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Milton Bradley Co., kindergarten chairs,	\$16.66
Charles Smith, finishing piano,	6.00
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	\$1,908.49

## BONDS.

Boston Bank Note Co., engraving,	\$63.50
W. F. Thayer, circular bids, express, and stamping bonds,	14.00
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	\$77.50

## INTEREST.

Mechanicks National Bank, interest on notes,	\$506.09
Merrimack County Savings Bank, interest on notes,	38.40
	<hr/>
	\$544.49

## MISCELLANEOUS.

S. S. Kimball, trucking,	\$6.02
Mechanicks National Bank, revenue stamps,	.70
B. F. Robinson, trucking,	46.00
	<hr/>
	\$52.72

## BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

## Architect:

Huse T. Blanchard, commission,	\$3,326.86
Huse T. Blanchard, expenses,	763.74
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	\$4,090.60
B. Bilsborough & Sons, painting,	53.54
Clifton W. Drake, windows,	4.05
Hutchinson Building Co., contract,	58,161.94

Menconi Brothers, composition keystones for hall,	\$25.00
Thompson & Hoague Co., push bars,	18.62
Heating and ventilating, Stone-Underhill Heat- ing and Ventilating Co., contract,	5,320.00
Plumbing, Orr & Rolfe, contract,	2,636.27
Wiring, fixtures:	
American Express Co.,	2.75
Concord Electric Co.,	47.50
Irving Iron Works Co.,	200.00
H. W. Johns-Manville Co.,	285.30
Mitchell Vance Co.,	271.81
Orr & Rolfe, contract,	919.71
The Yale-Towne Manufacturing Co.,	4.61
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	\$72,041.70

## GRADING.

Hutchinson Building Co., granolithic walks, con- tract,	\$800.00
George L. Theobald, grading lot, contract,	1,400.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,200.00

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

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*To the Members of the Board of Education of Union School District:*

It is with pleasure that I submit for your careful consideration my thirty-first annual report, being the fifty-sixth of its series. The object of this report primarily is to place before you sufficient data bearing upon the general condition of the schools to enable you to make intelligent comparisons with similar issues of former years. It also essays to give you as briefly as possible written statements which cover the work of the past year, and such suggestions as may be of service in making further improvement. As usual, I take the liberty to mention one or two things which are absorbing the minds of educating forces.

### REORGANIZATION SCHEMES.

Concord was one of the first cities in the country to adopt the junior high school idea, probably the first to put in operation the eleven-year scheme of grading. For the past five years the junior high school has grown to large proportions throughout the country, and the 6—2—3 plan is being discussed in the highest educational bodies, some cities having already put it in successful working order.

### THE DEMOCRACY OF EDUCATION.

It is gratifying to know that the ancient exclusiveness of the higher education and the severe dominance of the College Entrance Board in New England are giving way to saner methods for public educational service. The University of Maine and the New Hampshire State College, both presided over by Western men, have opened their

doors to all graduates of accredited high schools. The movement is bound to be far-reaching and of great value in many ways. It permits all graduates to matriculate in college, some of whom might never have had the chance under the rigid scheme heretofore in use. It will also tend to make high schools use more discrimination in granting diplomas to students, and to reform the requirements by making them correspond more specifically to the needs of the large majority of students who can never enter higher educational institutions. Present requirements are often beyond their capacity, and most certainly beyond their needs. This complex situation, disastrous to all, can be remedied by making the public school courses six years elementary, four years secondary, and two years collegiate, so that continuity of method and care of the individual pupil may permit the many to gain two years more of extended study. It may also be partially obviated by all the colleges opening their doors as has been done by those previously mentioned.

#### VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

The vocational idea is now under fire and evidently will be for some time to come. It will finally succeed, but only when it is more rationally connected with the general scheme of public education, when it has become absolutely free from the domination of corporate interests, and when the age of entering is fixed in accord with the best psychological ideas.

#### PREPAREDNESS.

The perturbed state of the public mind revealed in all other human activities is reflected in the educational world by the various ideas regarding the attitude of the public schools toward military preparedness. Even the most violent advocate of militarism must be aware of the fact that these schools have always held strong for preparedness in

its most comprehensive sense. Fitting pupils for successful lives is the one great aim of all our public educational institutions. The complete realization of such a function would in itself insure an intelligent soldiery, and this with an elementary knowledge of military tactics is all that should be asked of them as educational institutions. The successful prosecution of any war depends not only upon the number of men engaged, their knowledge of military tactics, courage and patriotism, upon armament and fortification, but as much upon their general intelligence as manifested in professional, commercial, and industrial life. Preparedness for war will be determined by conditions in times of peace and the question for the public school to answer is, "Are we furnishing our young people the kind of an education that makes for supremacy in all the prominent activities of life?" The American pupil gives abundant evidence of lacking power of application and a want of proper discipline. The American people have hardly dreamed of the possibilities of our national resources. The German makes every square foot of soil give strict account of itself, while the American each year leaves thousands of acres of productive soil uncultivated. All such things show weak national discipline. With these conditions existing, we can never be thoroughly prepared for national defense. To obviate the difficulty the public schools must bend their energies more toward educating the uneducated millions and less toward educational aristocracy. Shall our schools teach military tactics? By all means, in a limited way, if it can be done in strict conformity with the best military discipline, and without cheap sentimentality, but the public school will concern itself particularly with making the ways of preventing disease more perfect and more generally known, with making more complete the means of preventing the loss of life through accidents, with putting waste land to its productive limit, with reclaiming abandoned farms, with removing the curse of

intemperance from our common citizenship and with training young people directly for clean living, thus giving to the country more skilled mechanics, engineers, and farmers, and also more efficient housewives. Make the number of illiterates so small that it may be regarded as a curiosity instead of a national menace, and by wise legislation remove the causes of degeneracy. This is the preparation which should concern the public schools most, so that future generations may know practicability, and be alive to the possibilities of national growth through an improved national discipline and the scientific development of natural resources, then if war should ever come upon us, through our schools it will find the country economically, physiologically and industrially, prepared to carry it to a successful termination.

## ATTENDANCE.

*Comparative Table.*

## ALL SCHOOLS.

	1914.	1915.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of pupils in the public schools....	2,958	2,935		23
“ “ “ “ “ parochial schools.	677	631		46
“ “ “ “ “ private schools...	56	85	29	
“ “ “ “ “ night schools.....	105	75		30
Totals .....	3,796	3,726	29	99
Net decrease for the year 1914-1915.....				70

## PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS.

Number of pupils in the high schools.....	896	922	26	
“ “ “ “ “ elementary schools	1,824	1,783		41
“ “ “ “ “ kindergartens ...	238	230		8
Totals .....	2,958	2,935	26	49
Net decrease for the year.....				23

## NIGHT SCHOOL.

Number of pupils enrolled (male).....	89	67		22
“ “ “ “ (female) .....	16	8		8
Totals .....	105	75		30
Net decrease .....				30

From the above tabulation we find that in the public day, the parochial, and the night schools there has been a decided decrease in enrollment, and that the only increase has been shown in private schools. With the exception of the night school, this tabulation contrasts the results of the year ending June, 1914, and June, 1915, but does not take in any part of the current school year. At the beginning of the fall term a substantial increase was evident. The very lowest grades were filled to inconvenience. In all other grades the attendance was well sustained. In the various high schools there has been a steady gain and during the last semester all were crowded. Many of the divisions in the Parker school were too large to teach to the best advantage. The enrollment for the last half of this year has been as follows:

	First Semester.	Second Semester.	Increase.	Decrease.
High school,	461	487	26	
Parker school,	216	237	21	
Chandler school,	150	174	24	
Walker school,	61	40		21
Garrison school,	14	25	11	
Eastman school,	9	11	2	
	—	—	—	—
	911	974	84	21
Net increase,		63		

This is not only the largest enrollment of the entire five-year course in the history of the schools, but the largest, also, of the four-year high school, which registers, as may be seen, seven hundred and twenty-four pupils, and I fail to find any good reason why this should not be maintained and perhaps gradually increased as the years go on. If this gain is steady, it will not be long before the question of more room for high school purposes again presents itself.

The attendance in the kindergartens has held its own even against drawbacks which they are called upon to face. The Walker kindergarten is the largest in the district, having reached an enrollment of fifty-six.

#### TEACHERS.

The teachers of the schools determine the success or failure of the system. If they are honest, capable, conscientious, and energetic, then the schools will stand in the front rank. If they are just the opposite the pendulum of success will swing the other way. I can say with a great deal of emphasis and satisfaction that they measure well up to the highest standard, and this statement is borne out by the uniform excellence of the work.

#### HIGH SCHOOL.

The senior high school has done much this year that merits praise. The atmosphere has assumed a more serious aspect than displayed in previous years and detail has been attended to with care. At last the school library has been placed in charge of a specialist in that line. Miss Fowler has brought to her duties a knowledge of the requirements and a willingness to work for the interests of the school. A better standard of work may be looked for in French, stenography, and typewriting, and a liking for English is not so much in evidence as in the junior high schools. However, conspicuous improvement is noticed in both English prize contests. The scholarship marks well up to the standard. The matter of a room devoted exclusively to study is the school's greatest need. The order of prominence in school work is now given to the amount and character of study, and not to the recitation as formerly. Supervised study is badly needed here and can be realized by utilizing the study hall for this purpose.

I cannot find that the standard of work in the junior high schools has dropped in any way. We continue to have here pupils whose first thought is for school work and not for a good time. It is not necessary to maintain order by introducing any extraordinary expedient. The pupil mind is centered on his duties and not on the frivolities of the outside world. The scholars are taught in each study according to an approved method and by teachers who never allow the end of the session to relax their efforts in behalf of fine work, the general excellence of which as compared with others is invariably mentioned by educators from without the city.

#### THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Not for many years has the work of these schools progressed so quietly and effectively as during the one just finished. The course of study has become more nearly adjusted to the grading, and the teachers more familiar with its requirements which have been carefully defined and based upon pedagogical principles as far as conditions will permit. Spelling lists have been provided for all the grades, C to L inclusive, and the work conducted along specific lines. Geography and history are now made to represent more than a collection of facts. The methods employed are based upon the correct principles of teaching and are broad in their application. Apart from the great fund of general information which is incidentally given, abundant drill is afforded in location, in the discipline of the recitation, and in general illustrative work. All the different buildings need illustrative apparatus, and each ought to have a reflectoscope.

I commend to you the reading in the various schools as somewhat above the ordinary, being recognized as such not only within but also without the city.

The efforts of the teaching corps and the pupils in gen-

eral are worthy of the highest praise for their untiring efforts to make the schools a credit to all concerned.

Victrolas or grafonolas may be found in many buildings, and they play an important part in the general education of the youth.

The requirements in history and ethics are calculated to inculcate patriotic principles through regular exercises suited to the various grades.

The results in penmanship are not at all what they should be. A more or less perfected movement is apparent, but as exemplified in legible writing of the daily work the system fails to produce professed results.

#### THE KINDERGARTENS.

The kindergartens of this district play an important part in the success of the public school system. Even after a trial of twenty-five years we occasionally hear of some one who is ignorant of their purposes and accomplishments as well as their true relation to grade work. Frequently there appear methods of attack malicious and unjust, but with all these adverse influences the good sense of the people seems to prevail and we can point with satisfaction to a gradual increase in attendance and a growing knowledge of their great merit. This work should be extended and perfected for the following reasons which actual experience has proved to be true:

1. It is given at an age when children need much individual attention.
2. Having had this training they are mentally advanced at the end of the third year over those who have not had it.
3. As a general rule they are better children.
4. Their training not only benefits them, but educates their parents as well.
5. It cultivates a liking for school.

6. It strongly tends to eliminate viciousness and truancy.

7. It develops child nature and accomplishes its object along lines of truth, love, good manners, politeness and sense of duty, but not at all through *fear*, one of the worst elements to be found in childhood as in later years it is often manifested in various forms of misdemeanor.

#### NIGHT SCHOOL.

The annual session of the night school began November 8, 1915, and ended January 13, 1916. It was under the direction of Mr. Thomas J. McGauley, principal, Mrs. Grace L. Putnam and Mrs. Della I. Lewis, assistants. There were three rooms, the highest being given over ostensibly to advanced studies, and the other two to those who were learning the rudiments of our language. The school was more widely advertised than ever before, but the aggregate attendance was the lowest for many years. Much interest was shown and it was unfortunate for those who were learning to speak and read English that the school could not have been continued longer. The term was brought to a close because the appropriation became exhausted earlier than usual. I recommend that the amount devoted to this work be increased another year.

#### SPECIAL ACTIVITIES.

I respectfully call to your notice the several reports of the various departments, and hope they will receive careful reading. Manual training in the Morrill school expands each succeeding year in the matter of useful employment. Projects are being worked out in all the departments. The spirit of progress is revealed in the efforts of the instructors. The school is finely equipped. The last acquisition, a milling machine, proves its worth at all times both as an educational factor and as a means of economy.

The sewing department is gradually recognizing the value of gaining technique in the making of useful articles and now gives a minimum of attention to models. The results shown by the domestic arts classes are in keeping with the intent of the course, and exhibit a variety and an excellence in work that appeals to all who look it over.

The cooking has been most faithfully and effectively carried out. The noticeable trend toward the intensely practical is in accord with the most advanced ideas regarding this work. The canning and preserving done by the pupils in the fall was most effective, but this and similar work remain to be more fully worked out and expanded.

Mr. Conant's work in music as revealed by practical results is excelled nowhere. It is brought about by common sense methods and the pupils not only sing, and sing well, but they know why they do it and how to do it intelligently.

The course in drawing is being most successfully prosecuted. The lower school work gains with each succeeding year. The course in domestic science relating to this department, of great import to the requirements of the work in sewing and architecture, is being carefully developed and the students show much interest and progress.

The Dewey training school, one of the best of its kind, continues to send out teachers who take high rank in their profession. I have yet to hear of a failure among those who have gone to work elsewhere. We have been able to continue the services of the seniors as helpers in the different buildings. The present junior class is the largest in the history of the school.

Military drill was made optional this year and the reports seem to confirm the wisdom of the change.

## DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

The first class to complete the Domestic Science course graduates next June. This course having been on trial for four years, shows its desirability because of the variety and character of the work laid out, the results attained and the number of girls taking it. The enrollment is as follows:

Class V—11; Class U—12; Class T—10; Class S—7; Class R—17; Class Q—10; Class O—17; Class P—23. Total—107.

The graduating class will have finished the following course next June:

MUSIC (5 years)—Theory of Music, Melody Writing, Harmony, Music for the Home, History of Music, Music Systems, Folk Songs, The Opera, The Oratorio.

DRAWING (5 years)—Construction, Pose Drawing, Theory of Color, Landscape Drawing, *Design*, Patterns, Embroidery, Millinery, Dress, Nature Work, Color Harmonies, Lettering, Mechanical Drawing, Color and Composition, *The House*, Architecture, Doors, Windows, Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Accessories.

SEWING (3 years)—Basting, Back-stitching, Overcasting, Hemming, Overhanding, Button-holes, Hemstitching, Darning, Skirt Patterns, Machines, Textile Study, Materials, Drafting, Cutting, Fitting, Hygiene, Design, Millinery, Proportion, Gowns, Linen Fabrics, Artistic Marking, Embroidery.

COOKING (2 years)—Appliances, Processes, Exercises, Boiling, Frying, Baking, Stewing, Measuring, Proportion, Invalid Cookery.

THE HOUSEHOLD (3 years)—*Mechanical Appliances*: Heating, Plumbing, Electricity, Gas, Oil, Power in the Household, Labor-saving Machinery. *Household Sanitation*: Bacteriology, Ventilation, Water-supply, Milk Supply, Food Supply, Drugs, Medicines, Refuse, Hygiene,

House, Furniture. *Physiology and Hygiene*: The Skeleton, Histology, Muscles and Motion, Digestion, Circulation, Respiration, Excretion, Special Senses, Nervous System, Bacteria, Disinfection. *Home Nursing*: Cleanliness, Emergencies, Minor Injuries, Bed-making, Temperature, Pulse, Respiration, Bath, Enemata, External Applications, Nursing Children, The Aged, Invalid Cookery. *Household Accounts*: Books, Income, Expenditure, Balancing, Checking, Blank Forms, Marketing, Clothing, Furniture, Fuel, Miscellaneous.

ENGLISH (5 years). FRENCH (3 years). UNITED STATES HISTORY (2 years). ARITHMETIC (1 year).

This class has done remarkably good work. I am quite positive that they are sufficiently cultured, eminently practical, and as well-prepared to take up the active duties of life as any other equal number of girls who have graduated from these schools. It is now proposed to give an exhibition of the results and practical working of this course some time in the spring in a display of work and by class exercises, hoping that the public thereby may become more fully aware of its importance.

#### EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

##### HIGH SCHOOLS.

The election of a librarian for the schools.

The retention of the entire corps of teachers for one year according to contract.

School lunches served on a more rational and satisfactory basis.

Concord High school football team champions of T. I. L.

Pageant repeated at White Park by the pupils of the Parker school in connection with the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the chartering of Concord.

English divisions A and B of the Parker school gave a

commercial travelers' banquet in connection with their work, October 20, 1915.

Direct method of teaching Latin successfully tried by Miss Elizabeth J. Donovan at the Chandler school.

Pupils conduct recitations at the Chandler school, Miss Flavin teacher, incidentally for the purpose of becoming courteous to each other.

Written tests reduced to twice each semester.

A new and more rational course in French for the Domestic Science classes.

Military drill made optional.

#### ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

New spelling lists for classes C and G.

New victrolas in Harriet P. Dame, Kimball, and Walker schools.

New balopticon for the Walker school.

Change in school hours.

Hours at the Harriet P. Dame school changed for the afternoon to from one to three o'clock, to suit the convenience of the pupils transported for long distances.

#### IN GENERAL.

Lecture on Bird Architecture to classes K to V, inclusive, by Rev. Mr. Townsend of Nashua, N. H., under the auspices of the Civic Union of Concord, High school hall, January 24, 1916.

Entertainment at the Walker school. Proceeds devoted to the purchase of a balopticon.

Dr. Charles R. Walker presented a portrait of Hon. Joseph B. Walker to the Walker school.

Anniversary parade of the school children of the city, June 8, 1915.

Summer school in manual training conducted by Mr. French at the Morrill school.

Schools closed on September 16, 17, 1915, on account of the excessive heat.

Much activity by the Committee on Hygiene regarding the sanitation of buildings and the care of defectives.

The employment of a man for general repairs.

The sale of the Merrimack and Tahanto schools.

A boulder placed in the Walker school yard by the Rumford Chapter of D. A. R.

Each building furnished fire extinguishers.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

##### ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

That the age of entering these schools be fixed at six years.

That each large building be furnished a reflectoscope.

##### HIGH SCHOOLS.

That school lunches be placed in charge of a competent woman.

That the assembly hall be furnished with a sufficient number of movable desks and used when necessary for study periods.

##### IN GENERAL.

That the machine shop of the Morrill school have better facilities for heating.

That a supply of apparatus for physical exercise be furnished each school yard.

That a medicine cupboard be furnished each building.

That Flag Day be observed by the pupils of the schools annually in a school parade and field sports in the forenoon, and by folk-dancing in the afternoon.

##### SOCIETY AND SCHOOL.

Ripe scholarship is supposed to reflect itself in an advanced state of world society. It is not to be held sufficient unto itself. It must yield to its maker a sufficient

return for its cost, and this can be manifest only in an improved public mind and in holier living. Our public schools and the higher institutions of learning have a work to perform that precedes, and is vitally essential to, the realization of true scholarship. Whatever may be instituted, whatever attempted, whatever accomplished, if it is to be done well enough to raise the plane of living to the right standard, will depend upon the attitude of mind in the student. He must have the right educational perspective in order to get the greatest amount of service out of that part of his life devoted to school. We say that our educational processes must be governed by this attitude on the part of the student in order that society may reap the reward which is its due. Do we ever stop to consider what the reciprocal relation of society to the school is? Very seldom, I think. If society continually lowers its standard by debauches in so-called high circles, then *the attitude of its children toward gaining an education* must necessarily become lowered. The decadence of the drama, the dwindling numbers of literary clubs and kindred organizations, the sensuousness of the modern dance, the craze for moving pictures, all offer, to the public schools, pupils whose state of mind is unfit for attempting school duties. It is this worldliness and other forms of decay that constantly attach themselves to mankind which cause a corresponding drop in the ideals, aspirations, and wholesome accomplishments of society, because it constantly feeds to itself false standards through the general intemperance of not only men, but of women also. I believe it to be generally conceded that the social conditions prevailing in the highest grades of public schools are not calculated to be most strengthening to the student mind, and this may be safely attributed to a low social standard, to the gradual loss of those early customs that made the home strong, and to an undue amount of cheap social entertainment. Teachers are quick to seize these as a convenient shelter behind which to hide,

when they should view them as strong incentives for firmer discipline, keener study and a determination to maintain the one function of the public school—the purification and the uplift of society. Generally pupils who enter the secondary schools to-day do so not with the clear perspective, the scholarly ambition, the zeal for knowing the value of an education, but rather, even with very few exceptions, they are obsessed with the idea of having a good time first, last, and always. This may be attributed to many things, but, whatever may be the cause, our duty as educators, as public servants, and as moulders of future society, is plain. To look for a remedy. If such remedy is not to be found without, then must it be sought within the schools. This being so, we have the right to ask that every function which the school represents should have this purifying, uplifting influence plainly marked. We are not supposed to cater to the tastes of the student body unless we have determined first whether such tastes are free entirely from those elements which would not be tolerated in any home. Nothing should be allowed in any school unless it has a distinct educational flavor from all points of view. When the teaching force, the student body, the administration will abide nothing that threatens the stability of society, then will the public school fulfill its obligations to the state in the highest measure.

As the years go by we feel more than ever before the dependence one upon another. The strength of our common work looks to hearty coöperation. The past year has revealed to me the power of united effort, and I am sincere in expressing recognition of all the help I have received from the Board of Education, the corps of teachers and the public.

Respectfully submitted,

L. J. RUNDLETT,

*Superintendent.*

## REPORT OF THE MASTER OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

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*Supt. L. J. Rundlett, Concord, N. H.:*

DEAR SIR: I am sending at your request a brief report of the work in the senior high school for the year February, 1915—February, 1916.

### ATTENDANCE.

The total number of students registered during the first semester was 469. The enrollment of the second semester is at present 488. Of this number, twenty-one are post-graduates who come in only for recitation. With but 479 desks in the building, it was impossible to arrange for them otherwise. These figures show that we are already testing the capacity of the building. They also show a remarkable increase in enrollment for the High school when compared with the first semester of 1906-'07. The total enrollment then was 357. The enrollment of the High and Parker schools, which contain the corresponding classes, for the past semester has been 693. In a decade, then, the school has nearly doubled in size.

### GRADUATION.

On June 18, 1915, a class of eighty received their diplomas. In January, 1915, the graduates numbered seven, making a total of eighty-seven for the year. The mid-year class of the present year numbered twenty-seven, fifteen of whom are doing post-graduate work.

### HALF-YEAR PROMOTIONS.

This class also is the first class to graduate which entered on the half-year promotions. It marks the completion of

extending that system through the High school. To do this has meant more work on the part of the teachers, but the results to the school have, I am convinced, been beneficial.

#### ATHLETICS.

The outcome of the football season was gratifying not only in the success of the team but particularly because of the sportsmanlike spirit displayed by the boys, and also because of the financial success of the season. The results were full of promise for the benefits which will be gained from athletics when we can have a suitable athletic field and are able to place the whole matter in the charge of a competent director.

#### TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

We have had nine teachers' meetings so far this year. Four of them were devoted entirely to details of school work. In the other five the first part of each period was given to school work and the rest to discussion of some definite topic of general interest.

#### SCHOOL WORK.

There has been no important change in the course of study or general program of the school. The regular work in classroom and study hour has been well up to the standard of preceding years. The records, so far as received, from students who have entered college report results which show satisfactory preparation. In the commercial department there is need of a filing cabinet to teach various methods of filing. At present we have practically nothing for this purpose. Efficiency on the part of a clerk depends about as much on knowledge of filing as on stenography or bookkeeping.

After each report this year an honor list of those whose average rank was A—, or better, has been posted on the bul-