

SPECIAL RESERVE OFFICERS.

THOMAS P. DAVIS, Captain and Drill Master.

W. A. Little,	Joseph A. Flanders,
George G. Allen,	Arthur H. Rees,
Elmer Tremblay,	Cleveland H. Curtis,
Frank S. Rogers,	John McGirr,
Jonas Welcome,	Willie A. Flanders,
Thomas M. Harrison,	Earl D. Gaskell,
Nelson Forest,	Walter H. Bean,
Charles E. Kelley,	Frank E. Brooks.

SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS.

Appointed by the City Marshal, subject to confirmation by the Board of Aldermen. Salary, \$2.70 each per day of actual service.

Almah C. Leavitt,	Edson J. Ormsbee,
George W. Waters,	Judson F. Hoit,
Henry A. Rowell,	Fred S. Sargent,
Edward M. Nason,	Milton Colby,
William H. Hammond,	Asbury F. Tandy,
Frank E. Gale,	Edward M. Proctor,
Edward A. Moulton,	James F. Tabor,
Charles Ada,	Clarence W. Brown,
Arthur J. Taylor,	Edward H. Smart,
Alfred H. Walker,	James J. Collins,
Charles E. Palmer,	George N. Fellows,
W. H. Meserve,	William A. Kelley,
Harry R. Sturm,	Henry C. Mace,
William J. Ahern,	Charles M. Norris,
Horace B. Annis,	W. H. Bean,
Albert P. Davis,	Frank T. Powell,
Frank W. Johnson,	Timothy P. Reardon,
John E. Gay,	Thomas Harrison.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.**TRUSTEES.**

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

- Ward 1*—CHARLES H. SANDERS.
Ward 2—FRANK P. CURTIS.
Ward 3—LEVIN J. CHASE.
Ward 4—JOHN A. BLACKWOOD.
Ward 5—WILLIS D. THOMPSON.
Ward 6—REUBEN E. WALKER.
Ward 7—WILLIAM W. FLINT.
Ward 8—EDSON J. HILL.
Ward 9—EDWARD J. GALLAGHER.

LIBRARIAN.

Elected annually by trustees of library. Salary, \$1,100 per annum.

GRACE BLANCHARD.

ASSISTANTS.

Salary, \$600 per annum.

CLARA F. BROWN. HELEN C. CLARKE.
 MARY W. DENNETT.

Salary, \$550 per annum.

RUTH M. CHASE.

CITY WATER WORKS.**WATER COMMISSIONERS.**

Two appointed annually in March, for four years, by Board of Mayor and Aldermen. Salary, none.

Office: Room 1, City Hall.

NATHANIEL W. HOBBS, MAYOR, *ex-officio*.

N. E. MARTIN,	Term expires March 31, 1918
H. H. DUDLEY,	“ “ “ “ 1918
EDSON J. HILL,	“ “ “ “ 1919
CHARLES R. WALKER,	“ “ “ “ 1919
FRANK P. QUIMBY,	“ “ “ “ 1920
GEORGE T. KENNEY,	“ “ “ “ 1920
*SOLON A. CARTER,	“ “ “ “ 1921
BURNS P. HODGMAN,	“ “ “ “ 1921
**JOHN B. ABBOTT.	

PRESIDENT—EDSON J. HILL.

CLERK—BURNS P. HODGMAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER-WORKS.

Appointed by Board of Water Commissioners. Salary, \$2,200 per annum.
Term, unlimited.

PERCY R. SANDERS.

Office: City Hall.

TRUSTEES OF TRUST FUNDS.

HARRY H. DUDLEY,	Term expires January, 1918
NATHANIEL E. MARTIN,	“ “ “ “ 1919
ISAAC HILL,	“ “ “ “ 1920

* Resigned April 7, 1917.

** Appointed to fill vacancy.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.**CHIEF ENGINEER.**

Elected by Board of Aldermen. Term, unlimited. Salary, \$1,250 per annum and rent of house, light and heat.

WILLIAM C. GREEN.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

Elected by Board of Aldermen. Term, unlimited.

FOR PRECINCT.

Salary, \$145 each per annum.

WALTER J. COFFIN.
SYLVESTER T. FORD.

FOR PENACOOK.

Salary, \$75 per annum.

FRED M. DODGE.

FOR EAST CONCORD.

Salary, \$20 per annum.

ELBRIDGE EMERY.

FOR WEST CONCORD.

Salary, \$20 per annum.

GEORGE W. KEMP.

STEWARD FIRE STATION, PENACOOK.

Elected by Board of Aldermen. Salary, \$75 per annum.

JOHN B. DODGE.

STEWARD FIRE STATION, EAST CONCORD.

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

M. J. LACROIX.

STEWARD FIRE STATION, WEST CONCORD.

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

FRANK C. BLODGETT.

SUPERINTENDENT FIRE ALARM, PENACOOK.

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

FRED M. DODGE.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.

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

Salary, \$200 per annum.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY CLOCKS.

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

MERVIN E. BANKS.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

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

NATHANIEL W. HOBBS, MAYOR, *ex-officio*.

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

DR. SIBLEY G. MORRILL.

REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS.

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.

NATHANIEL W. HOBBS, MAYOR, *ex-officio*.

BEN C. WHITE,	Term expires January, 1918
ALPHEUS M. JOHNSON,	“ “ “ 1918
WILLIS D. THOMPSON,	“ “ “ 1919
GARDNER B. EMMONS,	“ “ “ 1919
JOHN P. GEORGE,	“ “ “ 1920
CHARLES P. BANCROFT,	“ “ “ 1920

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.

D. WARREN FOX,	Term expires January, 1918
OLIVER J. FIFIELD,	“ “ “ 1919
CHARLES H. SANDERS,	“ “ “ 1920

WARD 2.

C. A. CHAMBERLIN,	Term expires January, 1918
CHARLES T. STANIELS,	“ “ “ 1919
SCOTT FRENCH,	“ “ “ 1920

WARD 3.

LEWIS S. PARMENTER,	Term expires January, 1918
JOSEPH E. SHEPARD,	“ “ “ 1919
ERVIN E. WEBBER,	“ “ “ 1920

WARD 7.

J. NEWTON ABBOTT,	Term expires January, 1918
ALBERT S. TRASK,	“ “ “ 1919
FRANK G. PROCTOR,	“ “ “ 1920

WARD 8.

ALMAH C. LEAVITT,	Term expires January, 1918
ROBERT E. PHILBRICK,	“ “ “ 1919
NAHUM PRESCOTT,	“ “ “ 1920

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.

NATHANIEL W. HOBBS, MAYOR, *ex-officio*.

FRANK J. PILLSBURY,	Term expires March,	1918
EDWARD A. MOULTON,	“ “ “	1918
JOHN E. ROBERTSON,	“ “ “	1919
CHARLES L. JACKMAN,	“ “ “	1919
CHARLES G. REMICK,	“ “ “	1920
JOHN P. GEORGE,	“ “ “	1920

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,
 HAMILTON A. KENDALL,
 CARLOS H. FOSTER,
 HIRAM G. KILKENNY,
 FRANK J. KELLEY.

FOR WOODLAWN CEMETERY, PENACOOK.

OLIVER J. FIFIELD.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

59

FOR EAST CONCORD CEMETERY.

SCOTT FRENCH.

FOR WEST CONCORD CEMETERY.

LEWIS S. PARMENTER.

FOR MILLVILLE CEMETERY.

FRANK G. PROCTOR.

FOR SOUHOOK CEMETERY.

NAHUM PRESCOTT.

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.

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,
EVERETT H. RUNNELLS.

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.

SEALERS 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 annually 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,
Thomas Hill,
John H. Mercer,
Everett L. Davis,
Hallett E. Patten,
Arthur N. Day,

William H. Meserve,
John E. Rossell,
David Rossell,
Nelson Forrest,
George B. Whittredge,
Howard Perley,

James F. Fitzgerald,	Fred I. Rolfe,
John H. Flanders,	William J. Mullen,
Fred H. Perley,	Henry A. Brown,
Amos J. Peaslee,	F. H. Smith,
Mark M. Blanchard,	James B. Riley,
Charles E. Hardy,	G. N. Hills,
Alphonse King,	Charles E. Cook,
William Gooden,	V. J. Bennett,
Harry Lee,	Waldo A. Holmes,
Guy Rowell,	Joseph W. Brown,
Otis Lynch,	William F. Cutting,
Arthur E. Rowell,	E. F. Miller,
Frank L. Smith,	Earl Woodbury,
Chester D. Parkhurst,	Robert C. Jewell,
Charles J. Sawyer,	John Nyhan,
E. E. Young,	S. A. Clark,
Frank Manning,	C. J. Roers,
H. C. Morgan,	G. F. Rogers,
R. J. Rowland,	Herbert A. Stuart,
Archie Black,	Leigh F. Woodman,
W. D. Stearns,	Alvin B. Edmunds,
Charles H. Smith,	Omar C. Allard,
Asher E. Ormsbee,	J. W. Currier.

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.,	Moses E. Haines.
Charles F. Mudgett,	

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,	I. A. Burbank,
Wallace M. Howe,	John Rolfe,
John A. Blackwood,	Fred G. Chandler,
Albert O. Preston,	Fred A. Eastman,
Alfred Clark,	Oliver Reno,
Edgar D. Eastman,	Silas Wiggin,
Harry Jones,	Daniel Griffiths,
William Pierce,	W. F. Hayward,
George Darrah,	F. E. Frost,
Arthur N. Day,	Leonard H. Smith,
Ernest C. Smith,	Irving T. Chesley,
Gilbert H. Berry,	B. J. Prescott,
Frank E. Dimond,	Charles S. Robinson,
Henry Rolfe,	Arthur C. Stewart,
E. A. Cole,	Fred W. Lang,
William E. Virgin,	Richard E. Nelson,
Oliver J. Fifield,	Charles H. Swain,
O. B. Jerome,	Everett L. Davis,
Hallett E. Patten,	George B. Little,
Fales P. Virgin,	Ezra B. Runnells,
Clinton O. Partridge,	E. D. Ashley,
Levi M. Shannon,	W. F. Frost,
Charles M. Brown,	E. F. Miller,
Frank L. Swett,	George Oakley,
Harvey H. Hayward,	W. J. Mullen,
William F. Hoyt,	Henry M. Richardson,

Herbert W. Rolfe,	Irving Burbank,
N. B. Flanders,	Fred H. Walker,
Charles C. Osgood,	John E. Colton,
Oliver C. Dimond,	Everett Runnells.
Hiram W. Drouin,	

LICENSED DRAIN LAYERS.

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

William Rowell,	Harry H. Kennedy,
J. Henry Sanborn,	John Sweeney,
Patrick A. Clifford,	John R. Hall,
Everett S. Mahoney,	Henry Rolfe,
Michael J. Lee,	G. Arthur Nichols,
John E. Frye,	Fred L. Plummer,
W. Arthur Bean,	John H. Clark,
Willis H. Robbins,	Ned J. Morrill,
William H. McGuire,	Seth R. Hood,
P. Henry D. Leary,	William Stanley,
William J. Bishop,	George E. Robinson,
William A. Lee,	Joseph J. Booth,
Richard J. Lee,	Arthur W. Buntin,
Francis W. Presby,	Harris S. Parmenter,
Zeb F. Swain,	Manley W. Morgan,
Albert S. Trask,	Philip King,
William L. Reagan,	Henry Riley,
Charles W. Bateman,	Fred W. Lang,
Elmer E. Babb,	E. H. Smart.
James H. Brannigan,	

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*.
ARTHUR W. ROBINSON.

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

Ward 1—FRANK P. ROBERTSON,
RICHARD McBRIDE, JR.,
ELI LAFLAM.

Ward 2—WILLIAM F. PAIGE,
C. E. ROBINSON,
FRED J. CARTER.

Ward 3—CARL A. EKSTROM,
ROBERT W. BROWN,
GUY A. SWENSON.

Ward 4—HARRY H. KENNEDY,
J. WESLEY PLUMMER,
FRED S. JOHNSON.

Ward 5—JOSEPH P. SARGENT,
FRANKLIN B. GORDON,
E. W. WALKER.

Ward 6—CHARLES DUNCAN,
HARRY R. CRESSY,
NELSON M. KNOWLTON.

Ward 7—CHARLES J. McKEE,
CARL H. FOSTER,
HARRIS S. PARMENTER.

Ward 8—FRED SMITH,
FRANK W. ORDWAY,
JAMES BRANNIGAN.

Ward 9—R. E. DONOVAN,
TIMOTHY J. O'BRIEN,
JAMES J. REEN.

WARD CLERKS.

- Ward 1*—LOUIS F. CORBETT.
Ward 2—HAROLD D. MERRILL.
Ward 3—ROBERT HENRY.
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—D. H. GANNON.

MODERATORS.

- Ward 1*—JOHN H. ROLFE.
Ward 2—HOWARD F. HOIT.
Ward 3—CHARLES B. CLARKE.
Ward 4—JOSEPH S. OTIS.
Ward 5—EDWARD C. NILES.
Ward 6—ELMER H. FARRAR.
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 CLEMENTS,*	——-'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-'15.
“ NATHANIEL W. HOBBS,	1916-'17.

* Died in office, January 13, 1856.

† Term closed in November, 1880.

‡ Term commenced in November, 1880.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

SCHOOL REPORT.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, 1917-1918.

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

MEMBERS.

TERM EXPIRES.

1918.

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

1919.

HON. HARRY H. DUDLEY,	89 North State Street
MRS. LILLIAN R. SHEPARD,	Hutchins St., West Concord
HARRY F. LAKE, Esq.,	29 Auburn Street

1920.

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

STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.

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

MR. NILES.	MRS. MINOT.	DR. DUNCAN.
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GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

DR. SULLIVAN.	MR. LAKE.	MRS. SHEPARD.
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PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

MRS. MINOT.	MR. LAKE.	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. LAKE.	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.

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

DRAWING.

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

TEXT-BOOKS.

MR. NILES. MRS. MINOT. MR. LAKE.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

MRS. SHEPARD. MR. LAKE. 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. Telephone, 55M.

ATTENDANCE OFFICER.

ARTHUR JAMES TAYLOR.

6 Avon Street. Office: Parker School.

Hours: 8.45 to 9 a. m., 1.45 to 2, 4 to 5 p. m.; summer
vacation, 2 to 4 p. m. Telephone, 725M.

CITY OF CONCORD.

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.
Telephone, 702.**SCHOOL ASSISTANT.**

EDNA FLORENCE WATSON.

117 South Street.

Office of Financial Agent, Parker School. Office hours:
8.30 a. m. to 12.30 p. m., 1.30 to 5 p. m.**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. Telephone, 321M.**OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT.**

LOUIS C. MERRILL	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Moderator.</i>
HERBERT W. RAINIE	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Clerk.</i>
HENRY H. METCALF AND JOHN P. GEORGE						<i>Auditors.</i>

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The past year has been one of unusual activity and anxiety in our schools, as elsewhere. The fuel shortage during this winter has compelled the closing for greater or less periods of public schools generally throughout New England, but in Concord we have so far maintained our usual schedule without interruption. Whatever criticism there may have been of the decision of the Board of Education to keep the schools open during the most acute stages of the coal shortage is fully answered by the fact that we are approaching spring with the certainty that we can now complete our full school year, and that no one in Concord has suffered for the lack of coal which could have been supplied by temporarily closing the schools. This result is certainly a cause for profound gratification for all of us.

The standing rule forbidding the solicitation of money in the schools has been so far abrogated as to permit the receipt of contributions for refugees from pillaged countries and the sale of thrift stamps. We have felt that in this most critical period in modern history our children should be given the opportunity to do their part, an opportunity which they have embraced with most gratifying enthusiasm. The work of the Junior Red Cross has also been inaugurated in our schools, with such a modification of its terms as removes all unpleasant and undemocratic distinctions based on pecuniary considerations. In all these unwonted activities the teaching force have been of the greatest possible assistance, as they have also been in the difficult work of classifying the registrants under the selective draft act. Every additional burden has been cheerfully assumed by them and discharged with exceptional zeal and efficiency.

The manual training school has been utilized to a large extent in training men liable to call for service in various

branches of the mechanical arts, and in telegraphy. The principal of that school has been called upon to serve the nation in training instructors for workers in the shipyards, and has been given a leave of absence so long as his services are required for that purpose.

The schools are not exempt from the effects of the general increase in prices. Salaries have necessarily been considerably increased. The cost of coal is of course abnormal, and in order to maintain a sufficient fuel supply it has been necessary to purchase considerable quantities of wood. All this of course will demand increased appropriations for the coming years. But the situation is unfortunately rendered more difficult by an act passed at the last session of the legislature changing the fiscal school year so that hereafter it terminates on the thirty-first of August, and requiring that appropriations made at the spring district meeting shall cover the period to the first of September in the next succeeding year. It is accordingly incumbent upon us at the approaching district meeting to make appropriations for the period from April 1, 1918, to September 1, 1919, which will necessarily amount to about \$40,000 more than the appropriations for a normal school year. The change in the fiscal year is undoubtedly a change for the better, but its inauguration at this time lays upon our taxpayers a burden greatly to be deplored, but from which, by the mandatory terms of the law, there is no escape.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Board of Education.

REPORT OF FINANCIAL AGENT OF UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT.

MARCH 20, 1917, TO MARCH 22, 1918.

LOUIS J. RUNDLETT, AGENT.

RECEIVED.

Balance on hand March 21, 1917,	\$4,315.98
From city, appropriated by law,	41,738.74
Appropriated by Union School District,	85,617.08
Literary fund,	2,269.55
Dog licenses,	1,268.51
Abial Walker fund,	36.91
Special repairs,	2,000.00
Transferred athletic field fund,	5,000.00
Cash sales for text-books,	116.07
“ “ “ manual training,	1,679.70
“ “ “ night school,	5.00
“ “ “ miscellaneous,	69.10
“ “ “ repairs,	21.46
“ “ “ light and power,	2.06
“ “ “ fuel,	2.50
Tuition,	2,349.24
From Treasurer of Town District,	97.87
	<hr/>
	\$146,589.77

EXPENDED.

<i>Administration</i> —including salaries of school board, salary and expense of superintendent, attendance officer, census and other expenses of administration,	\$6,461.40
<i>Instruction</i> —including salaries (teachers), supervisors, text-books, scholars' supplies, flags, graduation exercises, exhibits and other expenses of instruction,	103,998.62
<i>Operation and Maintenance of School Plant</i> —including janitors, engineers, fuel, water, light and power, repairs, and other expenses of operation and maintenance,	27,519.61
<i>Auxiliary Agencies and Special Activities</i> —including libraries, medical inspection, transportation of pupils and other special activities,	5,181.49
<i>Fixed Charges</i> —including insurance and other fixed charges,	573.00
<i>Outlay for Construction and Equipment</i> —including alteration of old buildings, lands and new equipment,	2,087.43
<i>Debt Service</i> —including payment of notes and bonds and interest on same,	611.20
<i>Miscellaneous</i> —all not included in the above headings,	76.47
Balance on hand,	80.55
	<hr/>
	\$146,589.77

CONCORD, N. H., March 22, 1918.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of the financial agent of Union School District, and find the expenditures correctly cast and a proper voucher for each item.

HENRY H. METCALF,
JOHN P. GEORGE,

Auditors.

COST PER CAPITA.

Cost per pupil, including all current expenses	\$47.73
Cost per pupil, including all current expenses, based on average membership	55.22
Cost per pupil for tuition, including music, draw- ing, superintendent, etc.	32.71
Cost per pupil for tuition, exclusive of music, drawing and superintendent	30.64
Cost per pupil for tuition, exclusive of music, drawing, superintendent, in all schools below the high school	25.27
Cost per pupil for tuition, exclusive of music, drawing, superintendent, in the high school	39.21
Cost per pupil for text-books and supplies in all schools	2.21

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

To the Board of Education of Union School District:

I have the honor to present for your consideration my thirty-third annual report upon the condition of the schools of the district with recommendations which I believe to be of service in keeping pace with modern progress.

The item of school expense is the largest in the public budget. In making up this item care has always been taken to keep within the limits of actual needs determined by rational expansion and progress. Public funds are generally looked upon as something to which the rules of personal care need not apply, but in the expenditure of the public school money of this district the reverse has always been in force. However, we ought to bear in mind that a constant increase in the cost *per capita* should always have back of it a corresponding increase of educational opportunity. It is by no means advisable that a city of the size of Concord should be carrying on any department of school work to an extent which may be justified only in cities much larger and wealthier. With a decreasing enrollment of pupils we cannot reasonably defend a cost *per capita* brought about by anything except necessary provisions.

The fuel shortage of the past winter was met by the purchase of an additional supply of wood. By such means we were enabled to keep the schools in session the entire time. This, with the increased cost of all kinds of supplies and the raise of salaries, has been a severe drain upon the school revenue.

I believe the school administration to be foresighted and resourceful enough to meet all conditions that may arise during the war period. No doubt variations from regular

routine work will occur and conveniences that existed before may have to be denied now, but these lessons of denial, economy and patriotism which this war is bringing to the youth of our city are those that have long been needed to create a proper moral, patriotic fiber.

ATTENDANCE.

The number of children reported in attendance for the year ending June 16, 1917, showed a decrease over that of the year before. This indicates a loss of population in Concord. Questionable absences are carefully looked after by Mr. Taylor, the attendance officer, and by Miss Murphy, the school nurse, few being allowed to escape. The number of labor certificates issued since the last annual report has been unusually large. This may be accounted for by a shortage of men for labor during the present war, which has caused boys to leave school to go to work. Attendance in the rural schools is uneven on account of the long distances to be traveled and of transportation hindered by extreme weather conditions. The Mountain School and the Riverhill School were closed two and three days, respectively, on account of the drifting storm in January. The Eastman School and the rural schools were compelled to close by the storm of March 10. One room was closed in the Penacook building at the beginning of the second semester, there being only enough pupils of these grades for two rooms in this part of the city.

THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT.

In April, 1917, the Town District of the city of Concord voted, in annual meeting, to unite with Union School District, and a subsequent act of the state legislature, then in session, legalized the change. The Town District comprised all of the town of Concord lying without the bounds of Union School District except that portion of Ward One which now belongs to Penacook Union District. In that part of Concord, which was known as the Town District,

there are at present twelve schoolhouses, but only five of these are in use. The following table may be interesting for reference. The valuation given was that handed in to the Tax Commission by the officials of the Town District.

District No. —	Riverhill, in use.....	\$950
“ “ 16.	Mountain, in use.....	1,100
“ “ 8.	Millville, in use.....	1,300
“ “ 10.	Iron Works, in use.....	900
“ “ 9.	Stickney Hill, in use.....	300
“ “ 4.	Carter’s Hill, not in use.....	200
“ “ 5.	Ashville, not in use.....	100
“ “ 7.	Near Dimond Hill, not in use...	200
“ “ 12.	Break-O’-Day, not in use.....	400
“ “ 15.	Snaptown, not in use.....	100
“ “ 14.	Turtletown, not in use.....	200
“ “ 6.	Ballard’s Hill, not in use.....	150

Four of the five buildings in use have very small enrollments of pupils—Riverhill, Mountain, Iron Works and Stickney Hill. In none of these is there evidence of increasing numbers and the future will not probably produce any change for the better. The classes are small and first-year pupils are little in evidence.

The Millville school has two rooms, both of which are graded and largely attended. They are out of the class of rural schools. If the attendance increases more room will be necessary and can be furnished either by adding to the present building or by erecting a new one.

The Stickney Hill school is conducted by the town of Hopkinton, under an agreement with the former Town District, by which Hopkinton furnishes the teacher and school supplies, and Union District the schoolhouse. The cost of repairs to the building is equally divided between the two towns.

None of the buildings not in use are needed and probably never will be, consequently they should be disposed of before decay impairs their value.

In Appendix I to this report may be found a table giving facts about the transportation routes as they are today. Problems arising from the transportation of pupils to the various schools are frequent and vexatious. Equality of privilege, capable of much misconstruction, causes endless argument. The amount paid for transportation is large, but it is much less than that needed to open these schools for use. If it should be decided to carry pupils of all grades of school the cost would be very much increased. This would make it desirable for the district to own its vehicles and let the transportation privileges to the lowest bidder. Such a plan would be economical both in expense and in convenience.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Concord has good school buildings and they are looked after by a capable sub-committee, corps of janitors and teachers. Within the past year extensive repairs have been made in the Penacook, Dewey, Riverhill and Iron Works schools. Many of the other schools need inside finishing. The light of a room is often spoiled by a ceiling that has become darkened through being left too long without repair. The policy of putting at least one building a year in good order is the best way to keep the plant from deteriorating. The entire interior of the Dewey School has been refinished. The system of lighting in the Penacook School has been made to conform to modern requirements. The light now comes from the north side entirely. A new urinal was installed in the boys' basement and the entire basement made lighter by putting in more windows. The Riverhill School has been shingled, the Iron Works building given new support underneath and the outside of the building painted. New valves have been installed in the high school boilers so that this building and the Morrill building can be heated separately, or together, as the case may require. The Chandler and the Parker buildings have been painted on the outside. The unusual cold weather

of January caused much freezing in nearly all of the buildings. It would be good economy to have the piping looked over by an expert each summer.

SCHOOL LUNCHESES.

The history of school lunches in Union School District is varied. In early times a cold lunch, brought to school by the pupil, was thought to be a rational provision. Many who did that are in good health even today and loth to believe that it did them harm. Provision by the district began during the one-session plan of conducting the high school, when hot cocoa, coffee rolls, chocolate eclairs, candies, etc., were allowed to be sold to the pupils, in addition to some more nutritious things. The vendor was under the authority of the Board of Education, but the sale eventually resolved itself largely into one of sweets, the nutritious being somewhat side-tracked. Lunches served by a caterer under school authority and carried on with varying success in the Parker School and the High School followed the previous plan. Purchasing tickets were in the five-cent denominations, the amount bought being regulated by the appetite and the purse of the pupil. In a more limited way, hot cocoa and soups have been served pupils at cost in the following schools: Garrison, Eastman, Chandler, Walker and all the rural schools. Beginning with last fall term lunch in the Parker School was handled by the cooking department, and every girl has taken part in preparing meals. All this was done at the suggestion of Miss Dickerman and under the immediate direction of Miss Davis, Miss Watson assisting. Suitable apparatus was purchased and other arrangements made to have the lunch served in a proper way by the cafeteria plan. The success which attended this innovation induced the committee to try a similar arrangement in the senior high school, beginning December 31, 1917. Miss Davis has general charge of the lunches in both the Parker School and the High School, Mrs. Cobb assisting in the High School.

The purchasing tickets are in the five-cent denominations and the lunches are finely cooked, palatable, nutritious, clean and well served. The patronage has been liberal. Actual food costs are more than met even in these times of high prices and I can see no reason why, in normal times, the entire cost of maintaining the lunches cannot be met by receipts from the actual food sales.

THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL.

Mr. Cook's report will deal with the details of the work in this school. It has gone smoothly and quite effectively throughout the entire year. The work of all such schools fails in functional ideals by clinging too much to the disciplinary side of teaching. However, secondary schools are becoming more identified with public needs each succeeding year and I believe that our senior high school is now serving the general public better than ever before. This is a good sign. The giving up of the study of the so-called dead language grows to a great extent. I regret this exceedingly because, for higher grades of mentality, I do not believe anything has yet been found that will fill its place, and I earnestly hope that Latin, at least, will continue to attract enough pupils so that former high standards of work may be maintained. The social standing of the school has been directed toward higher levels. Parents' days have been observed and a meeting of all the teachers of the district, irrespective of grade, was held in high school hall so that too much of class consciousness might not prevail in the corps. I believe this meeting was one of the most helpful of the entire year. The parents' days have served to promote an acquaintance between parents and teachers more extensively than ever before. From talks with many different parents I know these gatherings are keenly appreciated. The teaching corps has lost only a few teachers this year by resignation—Edward W. Ellsworth, Marion C. Hixson and Mary K. Taylor. I speak particularly of Miss Taylor because her career as a teacher

was begun and continued, up to the time of her resignation, entirely in Concord schools. Miss Taylor was a tremendous power in this school. Her methods were formulated in the Parker School and as time went on were expanded and strengthened to meet the requirements of older pupils. Teachers of her caliber are not common. The entire corps, from the principal down, have striven diligently for success, and deserve commendation for their good work.

THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

A very superior grade of work is being done in these schools. Their place has been demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt. This is shown by the remarkable growth of the junior high school throughout the country.

THE PARKER SCHOOL.

So much has been said about the good work of this school that it is difficult to find words for additional commendation. It is admirably handled and its reputation for standard attainment extends beyond the limits of our state. There are few lines of regular work in which this school is not a pioneer as far as modern methods go.

THE CHANDLER, WALKER, GARRISON AND EASTMAN SCHOOLS.

It will be difficult to find better work of this grade than can be seen in these schools. Their subordinate positions in no wise determines their usefulness nor sterling character. I would respectfully call the attention of the Board of Education to the lack of laboratory privileges in all of these buildings, and in the Chandler School there has never been room enough to do the work laid out as it should be done.

The course of study has been revised so as to conform to state requirements. Mathematics now takes a review of arithmetic in class M, followed by equations and measurements. Class N uses the entire time with concrete

geometry. The work in history has been lightened by transferring a part of it to classes K and L. Classes in community civics and in elementary science were formed and all work made to function with real life as far as conditions will allow.

Concord was the second city in the entire country to adopt the junior high school and the first city to put in practice the six, two, three plan. For eight years the district has maintained this grading with success beyond the early predictions. As now placed we have the following arrangement:

First Year—Classes M and N, Chandler, Walker, Garrison and Eastman schools.

Second Year—Classes O and P, Parker School.

It may be seen easily that the unity of the first year is broken by apportioning the pupils among four different schools. This is a great hindrance to the most efficient work. If all the pupils belonging to these schools could be brought together in one building of sufficient capacity an impetus would be given the work that would mean much to them. They could remain under the same corps of teachers for two years. The best of laboratory privileges could be realized. The differentiation of courses could be begun in Class M instead of class O. Systematic hygienic work could be put in practice. All social activities could be guided along the same lines for a period of two years. Chorus and orchestra practice could be more effectively organized. Eventually the work of the senior high school could be prolonged one year by giving additional privileges to students along the following lines: College preparatory work by which a pupil might shorten his college course one year and also by which the child of the poor man would be enabled to work one year in college studies; vocational education could be begun earlier and continued for an extended period; domestic arts courses might be more rationally carried out by supplementary home practice; office practice in the senior high school

could be concretely applied, and there are many other things that would come up to place our schools on a higher plane than they are now. I hope the matter will be considered carefully and that some means will be devised by which this unity of junior high work may be strengthened, thus insuring the continuance of that educational progress which has always marked our city as a pioneer in the educational advancement of the state.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

The courses of the elementary schools have been revised in a few minor details to make the articulation with the junior high schools more reasonable. Departmental work in two studies has been instituted in the Garrison School. The course in mathematics in class L has been changed to meet the needs of the succeeding grades. History has been introduced into classes K and L to relieve the crowded curriculum in classes M and N. The results of definite method in spelling, geography, history and other minor studies show to good advantage. These will be still further extended and adjusted to the needs of the pupils.

IN GENERAL.

The various activities so closely allied to the regular work as to become an almost necessary part of the school system are given detailed reports by the supervisors. The kindergartens have about held their attendance of former years. No new ones have been started, but a census taken at the south end shows that there are enough children of these ages who would probably attend if they had the opportunity. We have one vacant room in the Penacook School and if conditions do not change we shall have accommodations for an additional kindergarten here next year.

The sewing classes have done their usual good work and in addition have rendered valuable aid to the Charitable Society and to the Red Cross organizations.

The several departments of night school work have followed their usual lines. The class of foreigners was small, but enthusiastic. The cooking class failed to equal its enrollment of last year and was continued for but a short time. The class in mechanical drawing held its enrollment to the end of the course with eminent success. Even in this unusually troubled year a great amount of good was realized from these classes. I believe the committee in charge of these schools can make no mistake in enlarging the scope of the work and enough funds should be provided to make it more of a success than it is now.

The manual training department has held to its former courses and reaped results commensurate with the energy shown by the teaching corps. Classes in radio work, machine work and blacksmithing were formed and have been conducted with good enrollment and with notable success.

The question of changing over the courses in mechanic arts to meet the requirements of the Smith-Hughes bill, in order that we may get the benefits of its provisions, has been carefully considered but not accepted as feasible at the present time by Mr. French. The project work of the school has been more fully developed this year than ever before and its use to the schools in general has been clearly shown.

The Dewey Training School graduated the largest class in its history last June. All secured places in different parts of the state without difficulty or delay. A shortage of teachers for public schools has manifested itself throughout the country and there is no question but that the graduates of this school will be eagerly sought as they always have been.

Capt. Morrill resigned the position of instructor of military drill to enter the United States service. His place was filled by the election of Arden F. Coulter, who, in turn, resigned for a like reason. His place was taken by Jonathan E. Ingersoll. He left to work in another state. Michael H. Mulligan now holds the position.

The cooking school has done its work largely in connec-

tion with the school lunches. For the first semester it was under the instruction and direction of Miss Davis. Miss Myrtle Farrar was chosen to fill the vacancy made by Miss Davis' promotion and affairs are progressing along the most modern lines. The course of the Dewey normal classes has been entirely rearranged to meet the demands of the state with regard to the needs of the rural schools.

The special school in the Walker building has had its most prosperous experience. The attendance has been up to the limit throughout the year and the worth of the work accomplished here was shown by the display at the annual drawing exhibits of last June.

The successful work in drawing was demonstrated at the annual exhibition in June. It excelled all previous exhibits in about every respect. The history of art has been begun again in the domestic arts course under the instruction of Miss Ford of the senior high school.

TEACHERS.

Even in these times of unrest the personnel of the teaching corps has suffered no great changes. The strength of the corps has been impaired by the resignation of several teachers and it has been no easy matter to fill the vacancies. Violation of the code of ethics adopted by the Educational Council for the state of New Hampshire has not been encountered save in one instance. That case was the most flagrant one that has ever come to my notice and the Board of Education rightly refused to accept the resignation of the teacher who ignored the terms of her contract.

The patriotic spirit of the teachers has been manifest in many different ways. The spontaneous response of the entire corps to the request of the draft board for voluntary assistance in tabulating the drafts leaves no doubt about the desire of all to do what little they may for their country's welfare in these critical times.

As a general thing teachers have maintained the standards of former years. I cannot speak too strongly about

keeping our efficient teachers at all hazards. I do not believe we should allow a few dollars to attempt to offset services which are invaluable. If war conditions continue the matter of securing competent teachers will become more and more serious and the task of keeping school work up to the standard increasingly difficult. Teachers should retain their positions and not be led away from their profession by the glamour of government service.

OBITUARY.

Miss Margaret Morrill died very suddenly September 2, 1917. She had been assistant in the Merrimack and the Walker kindergartens and was in active service at the time of her death. Her life and work were model in all respects.

Miss Margaret A. Donovan died at her home December 8, 1917. Miss Donovan had been graduated from the Dewey Training School and had taught in the primary grades at the Kimball School. Her work was always marked by an enthusiasm which brings success. Failing health caused her to give up her school work.

It seldom happens that the short space of one year removes by death two such fine teachers. Both were reared in Concord and educated in the public schools. Each was noted for her lovable disposition, fondness for children, even temperament and tireless energy. Their associates and acquaintances will long remember their beauty of character and wholesome companionship.

HYGIENE.

Physical education is not receiving the careful attention that it ought and I respectfully call your attention to the unsatisfactory results from tests that have been given at different times showing that there is urgent need of systematic hygienic drill for pupils of all grades of school. The teachers do as well as they can, but with the great number of other things they are called upon to perform

they cannot give the physical growth of children the attention it needs. Recent tests given drafted men brought to light an alarming state of physical decay among them. New England stood particularly low in the list of sections compared for physical efficiency. The remarkable transformation wrought by six months' drill in cantonments ought to open the eyes of all and set us to thinking what such methods might do in the public schools if applied by a skilled medical supervisor. The bent forms of young boys and girls suggest either prevalent or prospective disease. I am writing this in the hope that it may engage the serious thought of people who hold the health of the rising generations in concern, and that we may have a medical supervisor who can not only inspect schools to forestall and stamp out disease, but also give children such physical training as will tend to prevent its gaining a hold among them.

WORK FOR THE WAR.

The schools are playing an important role in carrying on the war. The zeal of the teaching corps finds a reflection in the eagerness of the student body to carry out the requests of the national government for various lines of work.

SCHOOL GARDENS.

Last year many of the pupils maintained school gardens and increased the general food supply to quite an extent. This year a plan of campaign has been formulated to carry out the desires of the state to multiply the number for the coming summer. Exhibitions of food products were held in the Garrison, Rumford and Walker schools during the fall term.

WAR SAVING STAMPS.

The schools have been particularly active in this line of work and have made an enviable record in the purchase of thrift stamps. From the table given in Appendix we

find that up to March, 11,873 thrift stamps have been purchased, for which \$3,024.12 was paid to the United States government.

THE ARMENIAN RELIEF FUND.

The pupils contributed to this fund freely until it was merged with the Junior Red Cross organization.

RED CROSS WORK.

The various activities of knitting, garment-making, trench candles, etc., have received their due attention and Concord schools will not be found wanting in rendering such aid. Some idea may be gained of the extent of this work from the record of the Parker School alone where 190 pupils have worked at some form of Red Cross service and among other things have made 564 comfort pillows and 2,558 trench candles.

WAR LITERATURE.

The request of the national government for the study of war literature in the schools has been complied with. The senior high school now has embodied this in the English course.

While all of these things are of great value and indicate loyalty to the government we must be extremely careful that school work is not weakened by demands from the outside. Nor must we warp our vision to such an extent as to be unable to see that patriotic duty lies more than ever before in the wholesome education of the youth. Certain essential forces have been sorely neglected in our past period of prosperity, particularly vocational, physical and moral training. The public school has all the elements for meeting such emergencies. It seems to have required a cataclysm to reveal the unfitness of American institutions in these respects. It has shown that the needs of the common man have not been given their due attention. Our

educational plan has been too one-sided and made for the limited few. This can be obviated only by dividing the pupil body into two classes. Those who will naturally follow out a plan of life which calls for the fullest development of intellectual power without intensive manual labor and those who will have to pursue a life in fields that require manual dexterity and technical knowledge. The war thus far has revealed not so much a shortage of trained intellects as a shortage of skilled labor. The future will ask of us not a limited number of trained athletes from our public schools, but a physically fit student body so that not only the few but rather all may bring good bodily development to meet conditions which suddenly arise. It is sure to ask that people have moral stamina developed to such an extent that they will not waver under the unreasonable complaints of the discontented. It will also demand that the large per cent. of our population receive the corresponding per cent. of opportunity due them so that they can live more wholesome and profitable lives. In no other time in our history then should we be more careful that schools be not drawn aside from their allotted work. A work not calculated to foster merciless domination with a conception antagonistic to democratic ideals. Nor must we lose sight of the fact that the strength of our nation lies in our public schools. Therefore we must look at all times with questioning eye upon our ideals and doings so that the distractions of tumult, horror and chaos will not turn us aside from preparing the youth for present conditions and the possibilities of the unseen future.

I have never before been so impressed with the great help given me, both from the Board of Education, the teachers and the public, as I have in the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

L. J. RUNDLETT,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE HEADMASTER OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

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

DEAR SIR: I am sending to you a report of the work of the senior high school for the year February, 1917,—February, 1918.

ATTENDANCE.

The total enrollment during the first semester of the present year was 485. This includes postgraduates and special students. The total enrollment outside of these two classes was 470. These figures show that the size of the school is practically the same as it was a year ago. The crowded condition of some of the divisions has made necessary the employment of an additional teacher. To make room for these extra classes we are now using a part of the assembly hall for recitation.

GRADUATION.

The class graduating June 15, 1917, numbered seventy-six. The class which graduated in January, 1917, numbered fifty-one. This makes a total of one hundred twenty-seven for the school year ending June, 1917. The number graduating in January, 1918, was thirty-nine. A pleasing feature of recent graduations has been the presentation of a gift by members of the graduating class to the school. The class of June, 1917, gave a bust of Tennyson. The class of January, 1918, gave a service flag in honor of those who have entered the United States service from the school.

WAR ACTIVITIES.

The students of the school have all been very much interested in the various forms of war work which they have been able to perform. Contributions have been made very generously to the various war funds. Individual members have done a great deal of work in connection with surgical dressings and the Red Cross. The school has applied for membership as a Junior chapter of the Red Cross. The home garden and "cut a cord" movements have been supported by individual members of the school. The interest in this work has been stimulated, no doubt, by the fact that we have an honor roll including the names of all those graduates and non-graduates who have entered into any form of war service. This includes at the present time a list numbering 190.

THE LIBRARY.

Last year I said in my report that the appointment of a regular librarian had been justified by the aid and additional efficiency which this had given to the other departments of the school. Another year's work has increased my opinion of the value of this appointment. There is need, however, of additional equipment if this department is to be kept up in the most efficient way. For several years we have had practically no additions to the library except what have come through gifts. Many of our most valuable reference books are being used up and they need to be replaced. We also need each year to buy new books to add to the list which we already have. We ought further to have regular subscriptions to one or more daily papers and to several of the best magazines and periodicals. I am asking for an appropriation of at least \$100 a year for this work and am confident that no part of the money spent for the high school will be used to better advantage.

SCHOOL EVENTS.

On May 25, 1917, an entertainment was given in the assembly hall which consisted of scenes from "The Idylls of the King" by members of the senior English classes. The scenes were very effectively staged and reflect credit upon the work of the students.

On June 8, 1917, occurred the first Albin prize medal contest. This contest was made possible by the gift to the school by Mrs. J. H. Albin in honor of the late Mr. Albin. Nine contestants participated and the medals were won by Mary E. Stearns and Hugh J. Cruikshank.

During the fall term we had the annual meeting for the mothers of the district which was addressed by Dr. Marion L. Bugbee. There was a good attendance of the parents and the meeting was, I think, productive of much interest and benefit.

SCHOOL WORK.

In general the work of the school has been conducted as quietly and effectively as in former years with a steadfast effort to maintain a standard which will be respected by the community. The early closing of the building, made necessary by the coal shortage, has interfered with the meetings of the Lyceum and of the Girls' Club. This is to be regretted for these two organizations are very beneficial to the school. In all other respects the spirit of the school and the co-operation of the students and teachers has been very effective.

The change made in the method of serving lunch which was inaugurated in January has been, from the viewpoint of the student, a decided benefit. The lunch, in quality, quantity and the manner of serving, is more satisfactory than anything we have had heretofore.

There is only one change in our work which I wish to advocate and that is the taking up of the study of Spanish in our regular course. The increasing prominence that has

been given in recent years to the relations between this country and South America has made this language more important to us. The present war conditions will only serve to make the commercial and political relations between these two countries even closer and more binding. I think that we should arrange as soon as we can do so conveniently to start this subject.

Respectfully submitted,

C. F. COOK,
Headmaster.

REPORT OF SUPERVISOR OF DRAWING.

February 26, 1918.

*Louis J. Rundlett, Superintendent of Schools, Concord,
N. H.:*

The drawing department has made few changes in its plan of work the past year. In the elementary schools it has seemed desirable to lay stress on the construction, measuring and those problems which teach pupils the value of accuracy and neatness.

The classes of the domestic arts course of the high school have accomplished more and the work is of a rather higher standard than in previous years.

Owing to the lack of free periods in the different courses and the limited time of the instructor the number of pupils taking drawing as an elective study is small. The elective pupils this year have given some attention to the rendering of landscapes in different mediums as a preparation for the sketching excursions to be taken later when the weather permits.

The training classes have found their individual blackboards helpful. These have given the pupils an opportunity to practice forms that would be needed in demonstration before classes and the making of a blackboard calendar by each pupil proved to be of benefit to all.

An exhibition of drawings from the elementary schools and classes of the high school domestic arts course and elective drawing pupils was held at the close of school in June.

Respectfully submitted,

FAITH C. STALKER,
Supervisor of Drawing.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF SEWING.

Mr. L. J. Rundlett, Superintendent of Schools, Union School District, Concord, N. H.

DEAR SIR: The sewing this year has been of an exceedingly practical and helpful nature and has proved its usefulness, not only in teaching the girls to sew but also in giving aid to others. Until January 1, 1918, the work was mainly for the poor in Concord and the pupils made twenty boys' waists, ten children's dresses, fifty-four petticoats, three pairs of rompers, four night-dresses, four children's sleeping garments.

For the Union School District they have made 208 towels for the cooking classes, thirteen aprons and three table covers for the manual training school, two dozen towels and two aprons for dental room and have repaired four flags.

Since January 1 the work has been for the Red Cross and consists of 100 bandages, three dozen towels, two dozen surgical shirts and one dozen dresses and petticoats. A great deal of interest is shown by all the girls over this opportunity to do Red Cross service. While the war continues there is no reason why they cannot be regularly employed in this phase of war work, as they are thereby making a practical as well as useful application of their daily lessons.

The pupils of domestic arts course have to their credit 132 finished garments and 92 unfinished garments. They also trimmed 47 hats.

Forty-three girls from junior and senior high schools have this year elected sewing. This number is constantly increasing and is very gratifying, as more are choosing sewing as an elective than ever before.

Respectively submitted,

LOUISE C. HOWE.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR OF LUNCHESES AND COOKING.

Mr. L. J. Rundlett, Superintendent of Schools.

DEAR SIR: By the decision, in September, 1917, to extend the work of the domestic science department, both the cooking classes and the lunch room were greatly benefited. The necessary equipment was installed in the Parker School, and every girl is required to take cooking as part of her regular course. As in the past, the beginners' classes follow a regular outline, but work with larger quantities, while the others make whatever is necessary for the lunch counter, where is sold practically everything that is made. By so doing each student has an opportunity to work with larger quantities than formerly at less expense to the district, prices charged for the food being sufficient to cover the cost of materials. This has created much enthusiasm in the class, as pupils naturally prefer making a whole recipe alone to making one-fourth the rule with another person. The girls now have the privilege of buying what they make to take home. The lunch counter is run on the cafeteria plan, and the students who assist in serving have their lunches free.

Owing to the great call for preservation of food a large amount of fruits and vegetables was canned, and much marmalade, jam and jelly was made in the fall. The students remarked that nothing was wasted. The pulp and skins of grapes were made into marmalade, and apple pulp and skins into apple butter. All of these were most acceptable and useful later on in the year when sugar became so scarce.

The lunch at the Parker School proved so satisfactory that in January new equipment was installed at the sen-