

Annual Report
OF THE
SCHOOL COMMITTEE
OF THE TOWN OF
FRANKLIN, MASS.

FOR THE
Fiscal Year Ending December 31
1920



SENTINEL PRESS
FRANKLIN
1921

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SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Charles A. R. Ray, Unionville.	Term expires Feb. 1923
George W. Wiggins, 5 Crescent Street,	Feb. 1922
William C. Buchanaan, Alpine Street,	Feb. 1921

ORGANIZATION

George W. Wiggin, Chairman
William C. Buchanan, Secretary

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Arthur W. Hale, 143 Emmons Street.

Office: High School Building.

Office Hours: Monday, 8:00 to 9:00 A. M., 4:00 to 5:00 P. M.
during the school term.

Office open on school days: 8:00 to 12:00, 1:00 to 5:00.

Saturday: 8:00 to 12:00.

Telephone: Office 202M; House, 317M.

Clerk: Clara Simmler.

REGULAR MEETING OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE

First Wednesday of each month, Horace Mann Building, at
8:00 P. M.

SCHOOL PHYSICIAN

Solon Abbott, M. D., 30 Dean Avenue.

ATTENDANCE OFFICER

Russ W. Harding, 47 Summer Street.

School Calendar, 1920-1921.

September 8, 1920, Opening of Schools.
 October 12, Columbus Day (Holiday).
 November 25-26, Thanksgiving Recess.
 December 18 to January 3, 1921, Christmas Vacation.
 February 22, Washington's Birthday.
 March 26 to April 4, 1921, Spring Vacation.
 April 19, Patriot's Day (Holiday).
 May 30, Memorial Day (Holiday).
 June 17, Elementary Schools close.
 June 23, High School Commencement.
 June 24, High School closes.
 September 7, 1921, Opening of Schools.
 October 12, Columbus Day (Holiday).
 November 24-27, Thanksgiving Recess.
 December 17 to January 3, 1922, Christmas Vacation.
 Grades I-VIII.
 December 23 to January 3, 1922, Christmas Vacation.
 High School.

No School Signals
 2 blasts 4 times

7:30 Omit morning session in all schools.
 8:15 Omit morning session in Grades I to VI inclusive.
 12:30 Omit afternoon session in all schools.
 12:45 Omit afternoon session in Grades I to VI inclusive.

Report of School Committee

To the Citizens of Franklin:

In compliance with that part of their duty which requires them to make an annual report, the School Committee submit the following as that report.

The elaborate and carefully prepared report of our Superintendent of Schools accompanied with the reports of those at the head of the various departments of our school system, which are herewith submitted, shows conclusively that our schools are in a prosperous condition, and that they are fully maintaining their previous high standing among the schools of our commonwealth.

That they have been able to show these results notwithstanding the serious difficulties which they have had to encounter during the unsettled and troublesome times through which the world has been passing ought to be, and doubtless is, a source of gratification to every fair minded and intelligent member of our community.

Such results are only attained by the faithful, earnest, and harmonious efforts of pupils, parents, teachers and superintendent.

With all these forces working in harmony, as they have been working in recent years, your committee have been able to devote their undivided efforts to other matters demanding their attention, chief among which have been the keeping of our teaching force recruited, and the keeping of our expenses within the appropriations made by the town, a task requiring their utmost endeavors, on account of the unsettled condition of the business world.

In keeping up our supply of teachers, we have had to encounter the unyielding law of supply and demand; and this same law has played an important part in determining the salaries necessary to the keeping of our teaching force in a respectable and adequate condition.

From a recent published report of the Special Commission on Teachers' Salaries appointed by the Governor of our

Commonwealth we learn that in the year 1919, 1,772 teachers, or 9.2 per cent of the State's teaching force terminated their employment as teachers in our schools, and that 20 out of every 100 of that number, left to enter other employment than teaching; and that in the United States, that year, 143,000 out of about 600,000 teachers, or over 23 out of every 100, resigned on account of inadequate wages; and that 20,000 schools, involving 500,000 pupils, were closed for lack of teachers.

From the same report we learn that from 1910 to 1920, the cost of living increased 100 per cent, whereas during the same period in our State, the average salary of elementary school teachers increased only 85.1 per cent. and that of high school teachers only 50.7 per cent.

These facts plainly point to the present condition of school teaching in our country and in our state, and to the causes of that condition, and so far as we can see the future promises little relief.

For the last five years the number of persons enrolled in our Normal schools has fallen from 2,598 in 1915 to 2,022 in 1920 or 28.2 per cent.

But from the same report there is one encouraging fact brought out, namely, that there has been, and still is, a steady improvement in the educational qualifications of our teaching force.

So far as our own municipality is concerned, our educational condition shows no material exception to that of the state at large. To maintain our relative position in the educational system of the State, an increased expenditure of money is necessary, and this increased expenditure is called for in every department of our school system.

We have therefore prepared and submit herewith a Budget of Estimates of the money needed for the ensuing year, feeling confident that the good sense of our fellow citizens will lead them to recognize the need of the increase which we call for and recommend.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. WIGGIN,

CHARLES A. R. RAY,

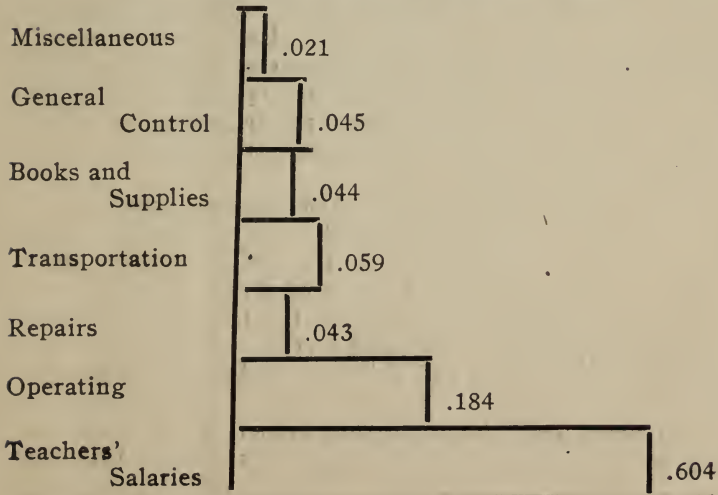
WILLIAM C. BUCHANAN,

School Committee.

School Department Budget Estimate for 1921

	Estimate 1920	Expended 1920	Estimate 1921
General Control,	\$3,634.00	\$ 3,574.54	\$ 4,240.00
Teachers' Salaries,	47,500.00	48,269.32	56,200.00
Books and Supplies,	3,500.00	3,502.59	5,000.00
Wages of Janitors,	7,050.00	6,957.33	7,042.50
Fuel,	5,300.00	6,088.68	4,500.00
Misc. Operating,	1,200.00	1,606.99	1,775.00
Repairs,	4,360.00	3,326.03	3,000.00
Transportation,	5,000.00	4,657.50	5,280.00
Misc., Insurance, etc.,	1,200.00	1,639.12	1,200.00
Outlay,	300.00	237.57	
— Total,	\$79,044.00	\$79,859.67	\$88,237 50
Receipts Estimated,	1,600.00		1,600.00
Appropriation 1920,		\$77,444.00	
Receipts 1920,		2,421.62	
Total 1920,		\$79,865.62	
Expended 1920,		\$79,859.67	
Unexpended balance,		\$ 5.95	
Appropriation recommended, 1921,		\$86,637.50	
Estimated amount to be received by the Town from the General School Fund,		\$8,500.00	

How One Dollar Was Spent in 1920.



TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL

Report of the Superintendent of Schools

For the Year Ending December 31, 1920

To the School Committee and Citizens of Franklin:

I present herewith my third annual report as Superintendent of your schools. In my two previous reports I dealt mainly with the work of the schools. In this report I shall deal mainly with school enrollment, accommodations and finances.

Schools and Industry

The past year has witnessed a re-action from the great industrial activity created by the war. Mills that only a few months ago were running night and day in their effort to increase production are now idle or running at a slower pace. Prices that have been constantly mounting for the past decade are now decreasing and the business world is anxiously awaiting the time when they will become stabilized.

As is always the case in times of depression and the resulting social unrest, the work of the schools increases. Boys and girls who previously have been leaving school, lured by high wages now find themselves unable to obtain work and return to school. Others who might have left school if work were easily obtainable now wisely remain in school. Thus there is a decided increase in enrollment in the Junior and Senior High Schools.

The uneasiness and anxiety which business depression is apt to create in the home is reflected to a considerable degree by the children in school. More than ever they need the guidance of teachers who have a vision of the great opportunities that are theirs for developing in the minds of their pupils high ideals of conduct and service, and who have the experience, personality, and ability to make the vision a reality.

The times need the stabilizing influence of confidence and good faith both in industry and education. Citizens,

school officials, teachers and pupils should work together with sincerity of purpose to make our schools as effective as possible. The closest co-operation of all interested in the development of the greatest and most far reaching of all our social institutions—the public schools—is needed.

Enrollment

The enrollment during the past term has been the largest in the history of the town totaling 1373 or 36 more than the fall term last year. The average membership has been 1304 or 28 more than the previous year. The average attendance of pupils has been 95 percent of the membership which is a larger percent than it has been for any year since 1915.

It is very gratifying to school officials and teachers to have a high percent of attendance. From a business standpoint it is a distinct waste of the town's money to provide a warm room, desk, textbooks and supplies, a trained teacher, in fact all the facilities necessary for efficient school work and then to have the pupil absent and thereby failing to avail himself of his opportunity. Even 95 percent attendance means that five cents of every dollar of the school appropriation is spent without the town receiving adequate return from it in the increased intelligence of all the pupils for which it has made provision. For the past year that means nearly \$4,000.

While we recognize that sickness makes a large part of the absence unavoidable still it is earnestly hoped that parents will co-operate with the schools in preventing all absences that are not absolutely essential and thereby lessen the wastage of the town's money.

The largest gain in membership has been in the High school where the increase has been from 165 to 197 pupils. If this increase continues for a few more years it will not be long before the town will need to consider the construction of a new high school building and the use of the present building for the grades.

New School Accommodations

In my first annual report I recommended the building of additional school rooms at the Theron Metcalf Building. During the past year the two additions, recommended by your school committee and for which money was generously appropriated by the town, have been completed.

These additions have greatly relieved the crowded conditions that existed in the grades and have provided the Junior High School with a large, light and well equipped room for manual training and another for domestic science. Two of the four class rooms are occupied by fifth grade pupils, one of which was transferred from the Ray School in order to relieve the crowded conditions that have existed in that building. A third room is occupied by fourth grade pupils and the fourth by the Junior High pupils. By the use of the above rooms the average number per class room in Franklin, omitting the High School and the three outside schools, has been reduced from 39.1 to 34.5 pupils.

The Theron Metcalf Building now houses 400 pupils. It contains twelve class rooms, manual training and domestic science rooms all with modern equipment, shower bathrooms and lavatories with modern plumbing, and an adequate heating plant for furnishing all the pupils in all the rooms an ample amount of fresh air at the proper temperature and humidity. The building is admirably equipped and with the Hayward Athletic Field adjoining, should meet the needs of the town for Junior High School purposes for many years to come.

SCHOOL FINANCES

Repairs

During the past year in addition to a number of incidental repairs made at the various buildings the following work has been done:

1. Painting interior of Brick School Building.
2. Painting interior and exterior of Arlington Street Building and whitening all the ceilings. The interior work was made necessary by the fire.
3. Painting exterior of Thayer Building and interior of two upstairs rooms.
4. Painting interior of one room and hallways at Four Corners Building.
5. Painting exterior woodwork of old part of Theron Metcalf Building.
6. Whitening ceilings in west part of Nason Street Building. This work was made necessary by the fire.
7. Stripping and laying paperboard ceilings on two upstairs rooms at the Thayer Building. This work

It was made necessary by the loose condition of the plaster on these ceilings.

8. Enlarging porch roof at Four Corners Building.
9. Replacing and leveling all stone window sills on old part of Theron Metcalf Building.
10. Replacing all loose mortar in brick and stone work on old part of Theron Metcalf Building.
11. Placing metal hoods on old ventilating stacks and repairing roof at Theron Metcalf Building.
12. Installing larger steam heater at Thayer Building.
13. Relining and replacing cracked casting in furnace at Nason Street Building.
14. Replacing metal eaves troughs and conductors on part of Thayer Building.
15. Building new steps and platform at Thayer Building.

Most of the above work was done during the summer vacation and has greatly improved the usefulness and appearance of our school buildings.

Some of the most pressing work remaining to be done is given below:

1. Connecting Thayer Building with Town Sewer. At present it runs into a private cesspool which the owner wishes to discontinue.
2. Waterproofing and cementing platform at Ray School Building. At present water runs through platform into basement after a rain and is ruining the ceiling.
3. Painting interior and exterior of Ray School Building and tinting ceilings.
4. Painting interior of two lower rooms and hallways at the Thayer Building.
5. Painting interior and exterior of the Nason Street Building and whitening ceilings in east part.
6. Resurfacing and repairing walks at Thayer and Nason Buildings.
7. Providing a suitable supply of water for Unionville, North Franklin and South Franklin School buildings.

Transportation

The interruption of service on the street railways during the first part of the year on account of the snow and the

Grounds at Metcalf Bldg.

discontinuance of the Medway line this fall have seriously complicated our transportation of school children in the outlying districts of the town.

A horse-drawn barge has been provided to carry the children formerly carried on the Medway cars, but as all the schools to which children go do not let out at the same time in the afternoon the discontinuance of the car line has meant an added inconvenience to many of the children and an increased expense to the town.

During the past term 191 pupils have been furnished transportation to school distributed as follows:

Medway Barge,	42
Mount Barge,	32
City Mills Barge,	38
Maple Street Barge,	8
M. A. & W. St. Ry.,	71

On account of the increased expense necessitated by the discontinuance of the Medway line an increase in the appropriation for transportation is necessary.

Books and Supplies

The appropriation for books and supplies was increased \$500 last year in order to enable us to replace by new ones some of the books that were badly delapidated. During the year, however, the price of paper has increased from 40 to 100 percent and the price of books from 30 to 60 percent. This increase in cost has more than offset the increase in the appropriation and made its purchasing power less than ever. Even by using the utmost economy it has been necessary, since the first of October, on account of lack of funds, to refuse to purchase books and supplies that were needed for efficient class work.

In order that teachers' and pupils' time and effort will not be rendered ineffective for lack of proper materials it is necessary that the appropriation for this purpose be greatly increased the coming year.

Salaries

During the past year thirteen teachers have resigned their positions in our schools. Two resigned to get married, the rest resigned to accept more lucrative positions elsewhere. The number of resignations has been much larger

than in previous years and the difficulty in satisfactorily filling the vacancies much greater.

This large number of resignations have come in spite of the fact that Franklin teachers have been given an average increase of 25 percent and a flat increase of \$100 in salary during the past year.

Below is a comparison of teachers' salaries in Franklin with the average in the State as given in the Report of the Special Commission on Teachers' Salaries appointed by the Governor. The figures are for January 1, 1920, and are the latest official figures available.

	High School	Elementary School
Average salaries for Massachusetts,	1695.48	1237.83
Average salaries for Massachusetts' towns		
over 5,000 population,	1372.93	1022.61
Average salaries in Franklin,	1025.00	759.00

The following data was obtained in regard to the average salaries paid women teachers on October 1, 1920 in the twenty-five towns of Massachusetts between 5945 and 8101 population, and that paid in Franklin.

	High School	Jun. High School	Elem. School
Aver. for 25 towns,	\$1377	\$1225	\$1140
Aver. for Franklin,	1250	1117	1015

The above data shows that the average pay of High School teachers in the state for towns over 5000 population on January 1, 1920 was \$347.93 more, and for Elementary School teachers \$253.61 more than in Franklin.

On October 1, 1920, after the two increases before mentioned had been given Franklin teachers the difference is not so great but still it is over \$100. for each class of teachers.

A glance at the above figures I think will explain why Franklin had so many teachers resign the past year and why it is necessary to pay more than we now are if we wish to retain our share of good teachers for the education of our children.

Outside Study by Teachers

Several teachers during the past year have taken outside study in order to be better prepared to teach our children. They have brought to their work fresh enthusiasm and inspiration which is very beneficial to the schools and

helpful to the whole teaching staff. The following teachers have taken or are taking work as indicated below.

Miss Cole, Junior High School Course, Hyannis Summer School.

Miss Granger, Teaching Elementary Subjects, Hyannis Summer School.

Miss Etta McCabe, Diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat, Dr. Kennedy.

Miss Meserve, Junior High School Course, Hyannis Summer School.

Miss Mullane, Vocational Guidance, Harvard Summer School.

Miss Tower, Teaching Elementary Subjects, Harvard Summer School.

Miss Wiggin, English Literature, Boston University.

Special Reports

On subsequent pages are to be found reports on special activities by principals and other members of the school staff the report of the Attendance Officer and the School Physician, and tables and statistics in regard to the schools which deserve careful consideration.

Recommendations

1. The adoption of a salary schedule which shall enable Franklin to retain and obtain good teachers.

2. That adequate provision be made for repairs, books and supplies as previously suggested.

3. The employment of one additional teacher for a class of mentally retarded children as required by General Acts Chapter 277.

In closing I wish to express my sincere thanks for the helpful co-operation of parents, teachers, pupils and members of the School Committee during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR W. HALE,

Superintendent of Schools.

REPORT OF HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:—

The High School opened in September with 196 pupils, an increase of 28 over last year. It was gratifying to

know that of all the pupils enrolled last June who were still living in Franklin in September only three failed to return to school.

The principal change in the school has been in the daily sessions. We now have a session from 8:15 A. M. to 1 P. M. each day for all High School pupils and another from 2:00 to 4:00, four days a week for those who need extra help. Those who have failed to do satisfactory work for a month in one subject are required to return for help two afternoons a week for the next month and those who have failed in more than one subject are required to return four afternoons a week for one month. This plan has proved successful in other high schools and seems to be working well here. It has been noticeable that a majority of those who have been attending afternoon sessions for one month do not fail in the same subject that month. One possible weakness in our present plan is that there is no teacher in charge of the building between one and two o'clock in the afternoon.

Every high school has to guard against giving its pupils the impression that they will need to learn nothing more after leaving school. In fact some manufacturers say that one of their difficulties in dealing with young employees is the attitude of mind which many of them have which seems to say, 'I cannot remember when I was not attending school and learning. Now I do not intend to learn anything more.' An indication of how successful a school has been in avoiding this difficulty is the number of its graduates who not only are still willing to learn but who are so anxious to learn that they go further to school. Eighty percent of our graduates of 1919 were in school last year and 62 percent of our last year's graduates are now attending school. Of our present senior class only three have expressed any doubt about attending some school next year.

For the past six years our school has had the privilege of certifying pupils to the colleges that belong to the New England College Entrance Certificate Board, but for the last three years no graduates of our school have chosen to go to any of these colleges. Those who have entered college have chosen Harvard, Radcliffe, Simmons and other colleges not affiliated with this board. As one of the conditions of certification is that a school must certify one pupil in three years, I assume that we shall not be allowed this privilege next June.

Last May we again won the Singleton Cup, a trophy presented by Mr. Singleton for excellence in public speaking. This gives us the privilege of holding the cup for another year. If we can win it once more during the next three years we shall have it for a permanent possession. The greatest benefit that has come to the school from these contests has been an increased interest in developing skill in oral expression and it would be desirable if we could have more regular instruction in this subject.

The Alden Club has given a year's free membership to three senior girls for excellence of work during their junior year and I understand they intend again to give cash prizes for essays.

We had two interclass field days in October and a field day in competition with North Attleboro in November. There was much interest shown and one of the benefits derived was that the boys are in better physical condition to commence the basketball season than they have ever been before.

The price of books still remains so high that very little has been done in replacing badly worn sets with new ones, but I believe many sets should be replaced as soon as prices are lower.

Although it has been impossible to offer manual training or domestic science to the pupils in the high school this year, I believe it will be wise at some future time to establish more extended courses in both these subjects for high school pupils.

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES B. LAMB, Principal

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL WORK IN THE FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:—

The plan of the physical work in the Franklin High School for the year now closing has been of the same nature as that of the past two years with the following exception;—the one session plan in effect since the opening of school in September has not afforded time for the weekly talks to selected groups upon the theory material.

At the present time about sixteen minutes per day are given to the physical exercises. I have the past term taken different groups of pupils at this period for talks about health, and athletics in general as related to field day events and basketball. Time for the posture tests and physical examinations has to be taken from this period.

The longer I teach physical work the more convinced I am that it is a good thing for the school. I have taught a long time now and never have I seen so little absence for sickness as at present (the last two years). One trouble among pupils of High School age is an abnormal curvature of the spine. This is a dangerous thing if not corrected and I am glad to report that we have done wonders in helping pupils to correct this fault. Individual suggestions for home exercises are given and special exercises are given at the school. Pictures of the results to one if the abnormal curvature is not corrected are shown, and in due time an improvement follows. We have cured some slight cases and helped every bad case. The next hardest thing to work upon is the round shouldered group but I am glad to say that this is responding to the treatment. I am sorry to note that the improvement is not so pronounced as I think that it should be. The posture tests show that the physical work extended over a period of years is of great benefit. Never before have there been in the High School so many pupils standing in perfect posture as at the present time. In December 1918 eight percent of the school could stand in perfect posture; in December 1919 fourteen percent while in December 1920 twenty-seven percent. This is a gradual and I think a reasonable improvement. The round shouldered group made up sixty-seven percent of the school in 1919 and now the tests show it to be forty-eight percent, (In this are included those who are in the students' stoop class—not all being round shouldered but having tendencies that way).

I am seriously thinking of taking one of the physical exercise periods each week to continue the theory work because at the age of the High School pupils I think that it has much weight in correcting bad postures and is an aid in training one to care for one's' health.

I suppose that it is useless to suggest the idea of a gymnasium but that is what is now wanted to perfect the work in the High School. Chin exercises, vaulting games, jumping

contests and athletic dancing would bring into play the muscles that need strengthening for perfect posture and normal circulation of the blood and would create new interest, and interest is everything in obtaining results. If a gymnasium could be procured for two days or more each week, or the town hall used for athletic dancing much good would be accomplished.

I feel that attention should be given to the posture of pupils while in sitting positions. All of the good of perfect standing positions can be ruined by habitually poor sitting positions. I intend to make this more pronounced in the course than in the past. This is no easy task for it should mean the adjustment of both chair and desk to the size of the pupil.

There is one more thing I think is worth while mentioning and I do so because many friends of the school have remarked to me about it. It is this. Our boys and girls in the basketball squads are in the best physical condition and have the best wind of any squads in the history of the school at this time of the basketball season. We feel that this may be attributed to two causes; one, the effect of physical exercises and two, the splendid interest shown by the pupils in the three field days held during the past fall.

In closing I would acknowledge the untiring support of the principal and teachers of the High School and the kindly interest of the superintendent, not forgetting the co-operation of the pupils of the Franklin High School, all of which have made possible what success has been attained.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES F. FRAZER,

Director of Physical Work.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR OF MUSIC TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:—

Our aim in music, from the first to the ninth grade, is to gain ability to produce purity in tone quality, read notes at sight, understand time values, sense rhythm, gain some knowledge of the history of music and musical instruments, the care of the voice and last, but not least, the appreciation of the best in music.

Owing to the fact that our work was greatly hindered last year by unavoidable conditions of weather and changes in teachers, we have made a stronger pull so far this year, and I now feel that we are about up to standard. We could use a new "Recreation Book of Songs" in our sixth and seventh grades to great advantage and benefit. I hope we can have one. Each child in all grades where books are used, should have a book to himself.

Our Junior High School is in good condition and have a Glee Club and Orchestra under the direction of Miss Mullane, the Principal. Altogether considered, I can truly say our work is progressing.

Our High School singing is very satisfactory. We have more tenors than ever. The boys all sing, and our tone volume is firm and of good quality. While there are not many stars, an even healthy condition exists. The Glee Club numbers over one hundred. An Operetta, "Sylvia" is being prepared to be given February 5th, 1921, the proceeds of which will be used to purchase a Victrola for the High School. We are in an imperative need of a new song book. A new book will give us a new incentive to work.

Our Orchestra is small in numbers, but doing very good work. Five of our young men are known as the High School Jazz Orchestra, and play for dances when requested.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLA G. MOORE,
Supervisor of Music

REPORT OF SUPERVISOR OF DRAWING TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:—

Conditions in drawing at the beginning of the school year were very satisfactory. The grades had had so many thorough lessons in construction work during the school year 1919-1920 that I deemed it more advisable to spend most of the year 1920-1921 on other lines of drawing, such as free hand drawing and color.

The power to draw freehand and illustrate clearly may be gradually developed in a child going through the grades, after a succession of steps and a number of lessons are given on representation, proportion and design.

The power to recognize, define, and appreciate refinement in color seems to have developed in only one-tenth of the children on reaching high school age. I think, therefore, more time, more stress, and more thought should be put on this one subject.

ANNA E. McCUSKER,
Supervisor of Drawing

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TO SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:

Conditions in the Junior High School were more favorable for the opening of school in September than they were a year ago, owing to the fact that the building had been entirely completed and there had been only two changes in the teaching staff.

Shortly after the opening of school, the classes were organized for student participation in school control. Each home room section of thirty-five pupils is the unit of self-government. All home room sections are merged into the "school community" with community officers who exercise control over the entire student body. The home room teacher acts as counselor and director for each pupil in her home room. Not only does she help the class officers in matters of discipline but she consults with her pupils as to their difficulties, and through constant counseling becomes more familiar with them, and is able to help them more successfully. As much responsibility is delegated to as many different pupils as possible; it develops so many more students who can contribute to the class record and success.

We have a number of student activities outside of school hours; a glee club, school orchestra, athletic club, arts and craft club, hiking club, literary club and a fancy work club. Every pupil in the Junior High School is interested and takes active part in at least one of these school activities. We feel it is developing in our boys and girls co-operative work, and the spirit of fair play, which makes for successful living.

Every Friday morning, we have a period set aside known as the assembly. The community president has charge

of the assembly, introducing speakers and pupils who take part in the assembly. We are trying, in our assemblies, to bring such information before the children that it will develop in them independent thinking along occupational lines and also to develop traits of character useful in occupational and civic life. This aim is being more fully carried out in the occupations class where the pupils in conjunction with the teacher, analyze a few occupations, study the value of school work and the preparation and qualities of a good worker, so that when the time comes for the pupil to leave school to enter industry, he may be better prepared for his work, whether it be in shop, factory, office or home.

With the proceeds realized from the Junior High play, we have purchased an Edison machine, which we use occasionally during the music period in developing an appreciation lesson in music; teaching the pupils to recognize the different kinds of instruments played, and to recognize the different compositions.

I would recommend promotion by subject in the Junior High School, that is, a child should be promoted with his class at the end of the year, in those subjects which he has successfully completed, but should have his program so arranged for him that it would be possible for him to make up work he had lost or had not successfully completed.

The manual training and domestic science is developing finely but I wish it were possible to increase opportunities in these lines. The addition of printing would be a most valuable asset to the manual training department. Try-out courses in these lines tend to help the boy or girl who is strongly hand-minded and does not care so much for books, to find in the school the opportunity to learn what he most desires and feels will be most beneficial to him after his school-days are over.

If the home and the school could be more closely united in the interest of the children, I believe our Junior High School would be meeting more fully the needs and desires of the boys and girls of this community.

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN J. MULLANE,

Principal

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL TRAINING IN
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TO THE SUPERINTENDENT
OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:—

In the Junior High School, the physical work is divided into three parts, namely: recess work, class work and athletic club work.

The recess work during fair weather is conducted on the playground, and consists of warming-up exercises and games, which are used to throw off sluggishness acquired during class periods. During inclement weather, the exercises are conducted in the home rooms with student leaders. Recess work is conducted out of doors as much as possible.

The regular class period is used especially for corrective work, strengthening the parts of the body and for mental training as well. It is during this period that we practice for the badge tests. The badge tests are standards of efficiency which every normal girl and boy should be able to attain. Posture is corrected during this period. Shower baths were taken by the boys after the physical lesson during the fall months.

Pupils are measured and weighed every month. If the pupils are under or over weight for their height or age, they are advised as to how to try to remedy their condition. The pupils watch their charts very carefully to see if they improve. We have no weighing machine of our own, so that necessitates the weighing of pupils after school time. We hope, however, to own one very soon.

A girls' athletic club and a boys' athletic club has been formed. The clubs are held after school time. Soccer and field hockey are played during the fall months, ice hockey, skiing and chariot races during the winter months, baseball and track events during the spring months.

Respectfully submitted,

J. ETTA McCABE,

Director of Physical Training—Junior High School

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF MANUAL TRAINING TO
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:—

It is hardly necessary today, as it was some years ago, in the report of the manual training teacher to go into a

discussion of the value of manual training. This department of education has become such a well established part of the modern school course that such a discussion seems superfluous, but if anyone is not thoroughly convinced of the value of such training, he should visit a class at work and see from twenty to thirty boys ranging in ages from eleven to fifteen years working steadily for two or more solid hours and then wanting to stay in at recess and do more work.

We are trying in the Manual training department of the Junior High School not to teach the boys of grades seven and eight to become carpenters or mechanics in any sense, but to be able to use tools in an intelligent and careful manner and to work to a line and get a finished model, square, straight and true.

It has been argued that manual training was especially necessary for town or city bred boys and that country boys, brought up on farms, did not need such training nearly as much. To be sure the country boy does get a certain amount of rough and ready slipshod work with tools about the farm, but he fails to see much difference between a quarter or a half an inch, almost never has a line, and his motto is generally "good enough" or "near enough." This we try to remedy by holding him down to the use of the rule and square, showing him the difference between good and poor work.

While in the seventh grade we are making a series of models which will teach the proper use of different tools in a progressive manner, in the eighth grade we plan, for the remainder of the year, to give the boys a choice of several useful articles and thus develop as much individuality as possible, and make them try to have something that is worth while and that they will take pride in.

Besides our regular work we try to do anything in the way of repairs that comes in our way, or make anything that is needed about the school.

One day each week is given to mechanical drawing which is carried on in conjunction with the manual training and gives the pupils very excellent training in accuracy and the use of instruments.

The Junior High School has a very good supply of excellent tools and with the installation of the new motor the boys will be able to use the lathe, saw and most important

of all they will be able to learn how to sharpen their own tools on the emery wheel.

The only improvement I would suggest in the equipment is a set of individual benches equipped with wooden vises, and also a number of lockers so each boy could have a place of his own to keep his work.

Respectfully submitted,
 J. M. NOWLAND,
 Instructor in Manual Training.

REPORT OF INSTRUCTOR IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:—

At the present time with the high cost of ready-made garments, and many people out of work it is of great advantage to young girls to learn how to make their own garments

Fundamentals are always necessary as a basis for future work, so in the sixth grade, the first year of sewing, all the fundamental stitches of sewing are taught. These stitches if merely practiced would not come directly home to the pupils, so they are applied to small, inexpensive, yet useful articles.

As the pupils pass from one grade to the next their work changes and grows more difficult. In the Junior High School the girls learn how to use a pattern, how to put different parts of garments together with the various kinds of seams, how to set in sleeves, and all the more advanced processes in sewing.

Our cooking classes have just been organized. In the seventh grade we take up some of the simple dishes under each type of cookery, while in the eighth the work will consist of more advanced cookery.

In the sewing as well as the cookery we are trying to give work that is common, useful, and helpful to all, not something that is out of the ordinary and very seldom used.

In closing I would like to say that the girls have taken a great interest and pride in their work.

Respectfully submitted,
 DOROTHY K. WALDO,
 Instructor of Domestic Science.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE SCHOOL SAVINGS BANK TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:—

Our School Savings Bank has for its main purpose-- the teaching of thrift to the children of our schools.

It is a system carried on by the pupils of the eighth grade of the Junior High School, under the supervision of the teacher of mathematics.

Groups of four children each are sent to the various schools to transact the business. Each group comprises a cashier, one who takes charge of the ledger, another to take charge of the journal, and a fourth to act as clerk. A card index system is used. When the work at each school is completed, the results are returned to the Junior High school and tabulated by a treasurer and assistant treasurer. The balance is deposited in the Benjamin Franklin Savings Band as a School account.

When a child has deposited three dollars or more he may, through the school group, transfer the amount and receive an individual Benjamin Franklin Savings Bank book and thereby obtain interest on his money. Each deposit, thereafter, amounting to one dollar or more may be transferred to his individual account. These practical business ideas appeal considerably to the children.

The following results show the idea of thrift and saving are fast becoming a part of the children's education.

Total deposits made at the various buildings from January 1st to December 1st are as follows:—

School	1919	1920
Metcalf	\$178.30	\$366.65
Ray	119.72	137.36
Thayer	165.11	473.26
Nason Street	265.99	490.12
Arlington Street	255.27	395.07
Four Corners	184.56	256.76
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	\$1,168.95	\$2,124.22

Amounts transferred to individual accounts from January 1st to December 1st:—1919, \$635.76; 1920, \$1,335.09.

Number of new accounts opened January 1st to December 1st:—1919, 190; 1920, 260.

Respectfully submitted,
M. HELEN SULLIVAN

THRIFT AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

School	1919	1920
High	\$ 25.25	\$ 69.50
Metcalf	56.00	45.25
Ray	192.25	377.75
Thayer		15.00
Nason Street	28.25	114.00
Arlington Street	37.75	150.75
Four Corners	2.00	2.00
Unionville	30.00	40.00
North Franklin		6.50
Totals	\$371.50	\$820.75

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE OFFICER FROM
JANUARY 1, 1920, TO DECEMBER 31, 1920.

Number of visits to schools,	192
Number of absentees reported,	103
Number of houses visited,	93
Number of investigations at school,	164
Number found to be sick,	42
Number for other reasons, but excusable,	31
Number kept at home by parents,	11
Number absentees del'd at school (truants),	12

Respectfully submitted,
RUSS W. HARDING,
Attendance Officer

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL PHYSICIAN

Following the usual custom I herewith submit my report as School Physician.

To the School Committee:

Inspection was commenced early in September and the work continued with but little interruption till all the chil-

dren had been examined. If there were any absentees at the first visit they were seen at a later day, so that practically every pupil enrolled in September was inspected.

About the usual number of cases were found needing medical or dental attention and referred to the parents, classified as follows:

Number of diseased tonsils, 45; Teeth, 26; Impetigo, 10; Adenoids, 7; Ear Diseases, 3; Pediculosis (head lice) 14; Total, 105.

Some of the cases of Pediculosis have been very obstinate owing to the inability of the parents to deal as vigorously and persistently as was necessary.

Too many children attend school in an unclean condition. It would seem as if some of them have never had a bath and the odor is very offensive. It is little less than an imposition to require children from clean homes to associate with those who are so unclean as to be offensive.

A school nurse could render valuable service in a clean-up campaign and the benefits derived would be immeasurably greater than the cost.

The sanitary condition of the schools is as good as can well be expected. One great need of the school at South Franklin is some provision for a water supply. Their only supply is water carried some distance from a farm house. From a study of the situation, it would seem feasible to secure an adequate supply without great expense. Without a plentiful supply of water, children who go a long distance and remain all day cannot keep in proper condition.

The present year has seen a large number of cases of Diphtheria among the children. The District Health Officer assisted by the local Board of Health took cultures from the throats of teachers, janitors and pupils hoping to find the source of contagion but apparently without succeeding. Diphtheria should, and no doubt will soon, be classed as one of the preventable diseases. That time is not yet. All of which is respectfully submitted,

SOLON ABBOTT, M. D.

Enrollment of Schools by Grade, December 1919 and 1920.

School	Grade	Number 1919	Number 1920
High	IV	18	23
	II	43	53
	I	78	10
Junior High	8	92	98
	7	115	120
Metcalf	5	41	34
	5	40	36
	5		36
Ray	3	39	42
	6	45	39
	6	45	40
	6	42	28
	6		34
Thayer	5	39	37
	5	37	37
	4	39	35
Nason Street	3	41	36
	1 and 2	40	35
	4	39	28
	3	40	36
Arlington Street	2	36	31
	1	34	36
	4	37	29
	3	32	39
	2	34	36
Four Corners	1	45	45
	2	37	29
	1	32	35
Brick	1 and 2	35	35
Unionville	1-3	19	22
South Franklin	1-6	18	22
North Franklin	1-8	22	21
		1,287	1,319

BEGINNERS BY AGE AND SEX. SEPT., 1920. AGES SEPT. 1. 1920.

Age, years and months	5-6		6-6		7-6		8-6		8-6 to 9		Totals								
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	T						
Thayer	4	2	1	6	5	2	2	2			22	13	35						
Nason St.	3	2	3	4	4	1		1			24	12	36						
Arlington St.	3	1	5	4	4		1	1			22	14	36						
Four Corners	5	8	7	2	2	1	1		1		18	17	35						
Brick		6	4								12	6	18						
Unionville		2	1	1	2						6	3	9						
So. Franklin		2				1					2	1	3						
No. Franklin												1	1						
Totals	12	5	38	22	33	16	9	15	8	4	3	3	2	2	1	0	106	67	173
	17		60		49		24		12		6		4		1		173		

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS BY GRADE, AGE, SEX, DECEMBER 1st.
AGES AS OF SEPTEMBER 1st, 1920.

Grade	I			II			III			IV			V			VI			
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	
Sex.....																			
Age.....	5	25	70	0	1	1													
"	6	44	74	23	27	50													
"	7	9	14	37	27	64	20	45	1	0	1								
"	8	4	7	14	7	21	32	74	11	12	23								
"	9				2	4	18	32	29	22	51	16	21	37					
"	10	1	1	2	2	2	7	10	17	9	26	20	37	57	10	15	25		
"	11			2	0	2	2	2	16	11	27	17	10	27	27	28	55		
"	12			2	0	2	2	1	1	3	4	6	11	17	20	16	36		
"	13				1	1	1	1	1	0	1	3	2	5	10	9	19		
"	14						1	1	0	1	1	2	1	3	7	3	10		
"	15						1	1	0	1	1	2	1	3	7	3	10		
"	16								1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3		
"	17																		
"	18																		
"	19																		
"	20																		
Totals.....	103	63	166	81	64	145	81	84	165	77	58	135	66	82	148	77	71	148	

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS BY GRADE, AGE, SEX, DECEMBER 1st.
AGES AS OF SEPTEMBER 1st, 1920.

VII		VIII			IX			X			XI			XII			Totals			
B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T			
13	10	23													45	26	71			
22	19	41	14	16	30										67	57	124			
17	13	30	16	29	45	4	0	4							67	57	124			
9	9	18	5	13	18	22	22	44							61	64	125			
7	2	9	3	2	5	5	7	12	13	14	27	2	1	3	65	59	124			
			1	1	2	4	6	10	6	4	10	7	19	26	57	64	121			
						1	9	10	3	1	4	2	3	5	77	59	136			
															64	65	129			
															54	53	107			
															47	58	105			
															37	26	63			
															19	31	50			
															17	10	26			
															2	2	4			
68	53	121	39	61	100	36	44	80	25	28	53	12	23	35	7	16	23	672	647	1,319

Comparative Costs of Franklin Schools for the Last Six Years

EXPENDITURES	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920*
GENERAL EXPENSES:						
1 School Committee						
Salaries	\$327.50	399.00	530.00	739.90	809.60	915.00*
Expenses	276.71	245.77	250.94	295.56	298.03	240.41
Supt. of Schools						
Salaries	1,279.65	1,500.00	1,699.16	1,663.30	1,704.20	2,248.30*
Expenses	92.55	73.11	75.24	116.23	136.88	170.83
INSTRUCTIONS:						
3 Supervisors						
Salaries	775.00	777.75	939.01	1,060.14	1,361.30	1,921.60*
Expenses	85.00	100.58	24.31	68.00	59.00	70.00*
4 Principals						
High	1,340.00	1,365.00	1,683.75	1,756.25	1,868.75	2,237.50*
5 Teachers						
Salaries—High	4,940.50	5,591.00	6,657.33	6,373.51	6,582.66	9,545.63
Elementary	16,541.80	16,798.20	19,866.44	21,948.48	24,045.92	34,494.59
6 Text Books						
High	455.74	289.85	145.20	368.86	267.58	324.64
Elementary	966.56	563.76	1,014.04	701.79	928.32	643.97
7 Supplies						
High	950.79	715.78	501.74	563.38	633.93	739.14
Elementary	734.36	1,032.10	1,123.72	1,137.63	1,436.94	1,794.84
8 Wages of Janitors						
High	728.00	728.00	802.05	966.00	1,018.50	1,279.33
Elementary	3,315.25	3,256.75	3,576.62	4,081.70	4,450.80	5,678.00
9 Fuel						
High	597.76	739.63	554.55	1,150.77	529.87	1,290.94
Elementary	1,702.81	2,221.46	2,934.53	4,474.12	3,280.58	4,797.74
10 Miscellaneous						
High	287.42	187.37	309.88	276.40	271.80	351.37
Elementary	693.73	512.15	678.50	451.99	760.36	1,255.62
11 Repairs						
High	887.92	146.61	1,252.20	668.11	215.83	204.18
Elementary	906.39	1,276.83	1,726.51	1,531.64	1,434.87	3,121.85
12 Libraries	6.00					
13 Health	3.00	37.93	44.61	5.63	7.90	11.00
14 Transportation	2,619.09	2,419.10	3,002.00	2,951.83	3,879.20	4,657.50
15 Tuition (to other places)	7.50	15.00	54.50	31.50	78.75	179.64
16 Sundries	453.29	623.39	381.41	661.44	964.86	1,448.48
17 New Equipment	2,048.55					237.57
	\$43,023.07	\$41,616.12	\$49,828.24	\$54,044.16	\$57,026.43	\$79,859.67
RECEIPTS						
Dog Tax	839.32	719.92	660.25	651.36	608.88	613.94
Other Receipts	1,264.45	1,354.35	1,684.36	1,343.10	1,418.89	1,807.68
	\$2,103.77	\$2,074.27	\$2,344.61	\$1,994.46	\$2,027.77	\$2,421.62
Receipts from General School Fund by Town Treasurer					\$6,446.74	\$7,870.00*

School Organization

ARTHUR W. HALE, Superintendent of Schools
Amherst College, A. B., *Harvard University.

List of Regular Teachers to Date.

* Attended without graduating.

NAME	GRADE	WHERE EDUCATED	Date of first appointment	Date of appointment to present position
High School				
A Charles B. Lamb, Prin.		Bowdoin College, A. B.	1914	1914
C Charles F. Frazer, Sub-Master,		*Harvard Summer Sch. & Hyannis Normal	1898	1917
A Alice Wiggin		Radcliffe College, A. B. & Hyannis Summer School	1902	1902
A Frances E. King		Bridgewater Normal	1886	1910
A Helen J. Goodspeed		Smith College, A. B.	1914	1914
F Doris C. Sampson		Salem Normal	1918	1919
B Ethel M. Simmons		Boston University, A. B.	1920	1920
D Mona Pendergast		Ursuline Monastery, Quebec & Boston University, A. B.	1920	1920
D Mary C. Hynes		Salem Normal School	1920	1920
Theron Metcalf School—Junior High				
A Helen J. Mullane, Prin.		Salem Normal, *Hyannis Summer School, *Harvard Summer School	1919	1919
A J. Etta McCabe		Bridgewater Normal, *Harvard Summer School	1912	1917
A M. Helen Sullivan		Bridgewater Normal	1914	1918
A Frances M. Cole		Framingham Normal, *Hyannis Summer School	1919	1919
A Edna B. Meserve		Gorham, Me., Normal, & *Hyannis Summer School	1919	1919
*A Gladys M. Russell		Potsdam Normal	1920	1920
A Dorothy K. Waldo		Framingham Normal	1920	1920
A James M. Nowland		University of Maine, Sloyd Training Sch. & *Bridgewater Normal	1920	1920
Metcalf Grades				
J Anna I. Morris	5	North Adams Normal	1014	1914
A May E. Lennon	5	Bridgewater Normal	1917	1917
A Elizabeth J. Howard	5	Bridgewater Normal	1920	1920
B Mary Doherty	4	Hyannis Normal	1920	1920
C Maud L. Granger	3	Dean Academy, *Hyannis Summer Sch.	1911	1920
Ray School				
B Gertrude A. Curtis, Prin.	6	Franklin High	1914	1915
C Ethel K. Foster	6	Fall River High	1914	1918
A F. Hazel Gunning	6	Westfield Normal	1918	1920
A Marguerite Kenney	6	North Adams Normal	1920	1920

Date of first appointment
Date of appointment to present position

NAME GRADE WHERE EDUCATED

Thayer School

A	Rebecca Dunning, Prin.	3	Framingham Normal, *Yale College Summer School	1888	1907
C	Dollie S. Carroll	5	Farmington, Maine, Normal	1903	1917
F	Margaret Journeay	4	Truro Normal, Nova Scotia	1920	1920
A	Jennie P. Baker	1 & 2	Bridgewater Normal	1882	1901

Nason St. School

C	Beulah A. Woodward, Prin	4	Franklin High	1903	1911
A	Ellen G. Feeley	3	Bridgewater Normal	1915	1917
E	Anna T. McCabe	2	Bridgewater Normal	1915	1915
G	Bernice Winslow	1	Framingham Normal	1919	1920

Arlington St. School

A	Emma J. Holmes, Prin.	4	Bridgewater Normal	1902	1912
C	Lucy E. Tower	3	Walpole Training Class, *Harvard Summer School	1891	1911
C	Emma C. North	2	Wakefield High & Chatauqua College Course	1910	1918
A	Beatrice M. Driscoll	1	Fitchburg Normal	1920	1920

Four Corners School

C	Helen M. Stott, Prin.	2	*Dean Academy & Hyannis Summer Sch.	1910	1917
A	Hope Lincoln	1	Plymouth, N. H., Normal	1918	1919

Brick School

A	Edith L. Metcalf	1 & 2	Bridgewater Normal	1904	1907
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Unionville School

A	Margaret McCabe	1-3	Bridgewater Normal	1918	1918
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South Franklin School

C2	Nina M. Boothby	1-6	Maine Central Institute	1920	1920
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North Franklin School

A	Belle G. Nowland	1-8	Bridgewater Normal	1920	1920
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Special Help Teacher

D	Anna V. Miller		Framingham Normal	1920	1920
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Supervisor of Drawing

F	Anna E. McCusker		Mass. Normal Art	1920	1920
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Supervisor of Music

F	Ella G. Moore		Delaware Literary Institute, N. Y. State	1915	1915
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F. Moore

STATISTICS OF ATTENDANCE 1913-1920

School Year Ending	Enrollment		Av. Membership		Av. Attendance		Percent Attendance					
	Total	High	Total	High	Total	High	Total	High				
June, 1913	1135	194	941	1081	174	907	1006	168	838	94	96	92
" " 1914	1246	219	1027	1149	210	939	1079	202	877	94	95	93
" " 1915	1245	225	1020	1189	217	972	1152	207	945	96	95	97
" " 1916	1308	236	1072	1211	205	1006	1131	194	937	93	94	93
" " 1917	1274	197	1077	1190	190	1000	1110	170	940	92	90	94
" " 1918	1287	184	1103	1195	168	1027	1125	160	965	94	95	94
" " 1919	1287	160	1127	1274	153	1121	1137	144	993	89	94	89
" " 1920	1355	168	1187	1241	155	1086	1135	148	987	91	95	91
Sept.-Dec., 1920	1373	197	1176	1304	197	1107	1241	191	1050	95	97	95

TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND PER PUPIL COST

	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Total Expenditures	\$41,889.74	\$41,188.23	\$41,816.12	\$40,828.24	\$54,044.16	\$57,026.43	\$79,859.67
Per Pupil Cost	35.23	34.01	35.14	40.34	44.12	44.69	61.25

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, June 1920

Aldrich, Edith Marion
Burdell, Marian Estelle
Dickey, Mary Frances Marcella
Fisher, Arista Edward
Gibbons, Margaret Emily
Gordan, Deenie
Hood, Elizabeth Marion
Leary, Helen Lucile
Merchant, Mildred Melicent
Rhodes, Ruth Louise
Riberio, Irvin Warren
St. Pierre, Alice Melissa
Wales, Harriet Amelia
Walker, Arthur Edward
Young, Edith May
Young, Mabel Alice

