

nished the instruction to the pupils who are limited to twenty-five. This institution has no vacations and has received a continuous course of patronage from its opening to the present time. The school has day and evening sessions. There are now in attendance twenty-three day pupils and about the same number of evening pupils taking a like course; the school is conducted on the plan of *individual* instruction rather than the class method. Doctor Bayer has prepared a course of manuscript instruction for the use of his school. This school is a continuation of similar institutions conducted by himself in New York.

WILLIAM BAYER, PH. D., proprietor of Bayer's Commercial College, is a native of Germany; was educated in Paris, France; came to the United States in 1849, and located in the City of New York. He was nine years teacher in public school No. 29, First Ward, New York. Married in 1860; he came to Milwaukee in 1867, and was for four years teacher in the Milwaukee Female College. He also conducted his Evening Commercial School, which, since 1872, has received his entire time and energies. He is confidential adviser of several mercantile houses in this city; is a commercial expert, and secretary of several associations.

#### THE KINDERGARTEN SYSTEM.

In the year 1874, the late Professor Engelmann, of the German-English Academy, first broached the idea of establishing a kindergarten association. One was accordingly organized under the name of the Milwaukee Kindergarten Association, but Professor Engelmann did not live to see the gratifying results of the movement. Professor W. N. Hailmann, however, an enthusiastic believer in the system, and who had received his inspiration at its fountain head, Switzerland, came to the city just in time to actively push on the work. Through the efforts of himself and wife and other earnest Germans, gardens were opened in the German-English Academy; on the West Side, on Seventh between Chestnut and Prairie, under the control of the German Ladies' Society, and which, when the building was purchased by the city, became incorporated with the normal department; on Seventh, between Walnut and Sherman, under the supervision of the North Side Kindergarten Society; and corner of Greenbush and Mineral, managed by the South Side organization. Subsequently gardens were put into operation by means of the association or private individuals, on Jefferson street, near Oneida (Mrs. Clarke's); at No. 736 Franklin street; on Tenth street, south of Grand avenue; and in the basement of the Unitarian church, on Cass street. The original association has been dissolved. The system which has met with such hearty encouragement in Milwaukee, from all educators of children, is the developed German rather than the crude Swiss method, the followers of Fröbel being greatly in the majority. The most active mover, beyond dispute, in this new plan of primary education—new to the United States and the West—is Professor Hailmann, who, after a residence of five years in Milwaukee, moved to Detroit.

*South Side Kindergarten Verein.*—This society was once the South Side Independent Academy. In October, 1878, they reorganized under the name of Kindergarten Verein of the South Side. They occupy a large frame building, which was constructed at an expense of \$5,000. The present officers are: Peter Barth, President; Jacob Herter, Secretary; C. J. Kuesel, Treasurer. There are at present fifty pupils between the age of four and seven years. Two lady instructors are employed, Miss Holzheiser and Miss Hilberg. A tuition fee of fifty cents per month is charged each pupil. The present membership is forty-eight. The society meets on the first Tuesday of each month.