It is then shown, that although the regulations of the Board of Education call for very mesrge allowances of floor space and cubic air space per pupil, yet the law is violated in hundreds of instances. A list of 185 school-rooms is given in which members of the society, by actual inspection, have found the law to be violated to an alarming extent. For instance: school-rooms meant to hold 52 pupils are found to have 75 in average attendance, and one room which was meant to hold only 44 had 73 little children crowded into it daily. In spite of this overcrowding, 3,873 pupils were denied admission to the schools during the first week in September, 1888. The lack of play-grounds is adverted to, and an admirable suggestion made that the authorities should follow the example of London, and place the play-grounds on the roofs of the school-buildings in cases where the value of real estate does not permit the purchase of ground adjoining the school-houses. In illustrating the deficiency of the courses and methods of instruction, the memorial is very forcible. It shows, that, while the school-children in New York City are hard-worked and the curriculum overcrowded, the progress is not nearly so great as it is in the elementary schools of a number of European countries. It is chargeable, too, against the New York City system, that the course of study is arranged for the sole benefit of those who pursue it throughout, whereas not less than 66,000 children annually leave the public schools before they reach the age of twelve years. These children have had no