Laws—New Jersey

1919

New Jersey State Library
ACTS

OF THE

One Hundred and Forty-third Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

AND

Seventy-fifth Under the New Constitution

TRENTON, N. J.
MacCrelis & Quigley Co., State Printers
1919

New Jersey State Library
The following laws, passed by the One Hundred and Forty-third Legislature, are published in accordance with "An act for the publication of the laws," passed June 13th, 1895, and "A supplement to the act entitled 'An act relative to statutes,'" approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, which supplement was approved February 4th, 1896.

The proclamations of the Governor follow. An index of all the laws, compiled in accordance with the act of 1895, completes the work.

THOMAS F. MARTIN,
Secretary of State.
MEMBERS
OF THE
One Hundred and Forty-third Legislature
OF NEW JERSEY.

SENATORS.

Atlantic, ............... (Vacancy)
Bergen, ............... WILLIAM B. MACKAY, Jr.
Burlington, ............ HAROLD B. WELLS.
Camden, ............... JOSHUA C. HAINES.
Cape May, ............. WILLIAM H. BRIGHT.
Cumberland, ........... J. HAMPTON FITHIAN.
Essex, .................. CHARLES C. PILGRIM.
Gloucester, ............ EDWARD L. STURGESS.
Hudson, ............... EDWARD I. EDWARDS.
Hunterdon, ............ GEORGE F. MARTENS, Jr.
Mercer, ............... JAMES HAMMOND.
Middlesex, ............. THOMAS BROWN.
Monmouth, ............ HENRY E. ACKERSON, Jr.
Morris, ............... ARTHUR WHITNEY.
Ocean, ............... DAVID G. CONRAD.
Passaic, ............... ALBIN SMITH.
Salem, ............... COLLINS B. ALLEN.
Somerset, ............. CLARENCE E. CASE.
Sussex, ............... HENRY T. KAYS.
Union, ............... WILLIAM N. RUNYON (President).
Warren, ............... THOMAS BARBER.
ASSEMBLYMEN.

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UNDERWOOD COCHRAN.

Bergen, ............ WALTER G. WINNE,
W. IRVING GLOVER,
WILLIAM ST. JOHN TOZER.

Burlington, ......... EMMOR ROBERTS.

Camden, ............. RALPH N. KELLAM,
T. HARRY ROWLAND,
JOSEPH F. WALLWORTH.

Cape May, ............ MARK LAKE.

Cumberland, ......... FIRMAN M. REEVES.

Essex, ............... EDRIC C. GREAVES,
ELROY HEADLEY,
JAMES F. HYLAND,
JAMES J. WHALEN,
JAMES J. CROSS,
MICHAEL F. JUDGE,
JOSEPH FINLEY,
LOUIS R. FREUND,
HARRY A. AUGENBLICK,
CHARLES B. CASALE,
JOSEPH SIEGLER,
HUGH C. BARRETT.

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JAMES J. MCTEER,
ANDREW NOLAN,
GEORGE W. SNOW, Jr.,
JAMES BOWEN,
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MICHAEL J. DONOVAN,
WILLIAM M. SCHULTZ,
FRANCIS A. STANTON,
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ANDREW MURO,
LOUIS SILVER.

Hunterdon, ........... DAVID H. AGANS.
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                  HERVEY STUDDIFORD MOORE,
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                  FRED W. DEVOE,
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Monmouth, .......... T. LLOYD LEWIS,
                  DALLAS G. YOUNG.
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                  DAVID YOUNG.
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Passaic, ........... HENRY G. HERSHEYFIELD,
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                  THOMAS FOXHALL, Jr.,
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Salem, ............ CHARLES B. ROBINSON, Sr.
Somerset, .......... JOHN S. AMERMAN.
Sussex, ............ HAROLD M. SIMPSON.
Union, ............. CHARLES L. MORGAN,
                  ARTHUR N. PIERSO (Speaker),
                  ARTHUR E. WARNER.
Warren, ............ THOMAS A. SHIELDS.
LAWS
An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof," approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Amend section seventy-five of the act to which this act is an amendment so that it shall read as follows:

75. Between the first and the fifteenth day of February in each year said board of school estimate shall fix and determine the amount of money necessary to be appropriated for the use of the public schools in such district for the ensuing school year, exclusive of the amount which shall have been apportioned to it by the county superintendent of schools. Said board of school estimate shall, on or before the last-named date, make two certificates of said amount, signed by at least three of the members of said board, one of which certificates shall be delivered to the board of education of said school district, and the other to the common council, board of finance or other body in the city having the power to make appropriations of moneys raised by taxes
in such city. Said common council, board of finance or
other body shall, upon receipt of said notice, appropriate
by including the amount so certified as aforesaid, in
the tax ordinance, and said amount shall be assessed,
levied and collected in the same manner as moneys appro­
priated for other purposes in such city shall be assessed,
levied and collected; provided, that in the year nineteen
hundred and nineteen the said board of school estimate
shall perform the duties required of it by this section
within ten days of the date of approval of this act, and
shall, in said year, at the same time that it certifies the
amount fixed and determined to be appropriated, also
certify said amount to the county board of taxation,
which board shall, in all cases where the municipal tax
ordinance or resolution shall have been passed and
adopted prior to the receipt of the certificate of the
board of school estimate, include in the amount to be
raised by taxes in such municipality the amount so
certified by the board of school estimate, to the extent
of the excess of said amount so certified over the amount
included in said municipal tax ordinance or resolution
for school purposes, if any, and said amounts so in­
cluded by the county board of taxation shall be raised
by taxation for school purposes in the municipality the
same as if said amount had been originally included in
the tax ordinance or resolution; provided, that any
amount in excess of three-fourths of one per centum
of the taxable valuation of the real and personal prop­
erty shall be appropriated only with the concurrence
and consent of said common council, board of finance
or other body, expressed by its resolution duly passed;
and provided, further, that if the charter of the city
shall limit the amount of tax or the rate of taxation in
such city, so that the purposes of this section cannot
be carried out, or shall otherwise by its terms prevent
the carrying out of said purposes, said charter limita­
tions shall be hereafter held not to apply to the raising
of money under the provisions of this section.

2. Amend section seventy-nine of the act to which
this act is an amendment, which act was approved
March fifteenth, one thousand nine hundred and six­
ten, so that it shall read as follows:
79. An election of members of the board of education shall be held in each township, incorporated town or borough school district, on the fourth Tuesday in February in each year, at a schoolhouse or such other convenient public place within the district as may be selected by the board of education. In case the fourth Tuesday falls on a holiday the election shall be held on the following Wednesday. In any school district where the enrollment of school pupils exceeds one thousand, the board of education of such school district, in its discretion, may select an additional schoolhouse or schoolhouses or such other additional convenient public place or public places within the district for such election or for any special meetings of the legal voters of the district. Not less than seven notices of such election, specifying the day, time and place or places thereof, shall be posted by the district clerk at least ten days before the date of such election; one of such notices shall be posted on each schoolhouse within the district and at such other public places therein as the board of education of such district shall direct. Any district clerk who shall fail to post notices calling said election as required by this section shall pay a fine of twenty dollars, to be recovered in a court for the trial of small causes by any resident of said school district. A plurality of the votes cast shall be sufficient to elect a member of a board of education.

Whenever the board of education in any school district shall, under and by authority of this act, establish two or more voting places in said district, they shall also and at the same time establish the lines of voting districts in said school district and shall give public notice thereof in the same manner as is herein otherwise provided for notice to be given of school meetings and elections. No person shall vote at any such election elsewhere than at the place designated for voters of the voting district in which said person resides.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1919.

WALTER E. EDGE,
Governor.
CHAPTER 2.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a State Highway Department, and to define its powers and duties, and vesting therein all the powers and duties now devolved by law upon the Commissioner of Public Roads and the existing State Highway Commission and Highway Commission," approved March thirteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Subsection "e" of section twelve of the act to which this act is an amendment shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follow:

(e) To widen, straighten and regrade any State highway and to acquire any lands or rights therein by gift, devise, purchase, or by condemnation, according to the procedure as contained in an act entitled "An act to regulate the ascertainment and payment of compensation for property condemned or taken for public use" (Revision of 1900), approved March twentieth, one thousand nine hundred, and vacate any State highway or any part thereof. The State Highway Commission shall have the right and power to enter upon and take property in advance of making compensation therefor in any case where it cannot acquire land or other property by agreement with the owner, whether by reason of disagreement as to the price, or the legal incapacity or absence of the owner, or his inability to convey valid title, or by reason of any other cause. In any such case, upon the said Highway Commission exercising this right and entering upon and taking land in advance of making compensation therefor, it shall present a petition, and proceedings shall be had to fix the compensa-
CHAPTER 2 & 3, LAWS OF 1919.

SECTION 1. It is provided in the act to which this act is a supplement that the assessment of taxes upon the property of railroads and canals for the year nineteen hundred and nineteen, and all proceedings and remedies relating thereto shall be conducted, completed and availed of within the calendar year of nineteen hundred and nineteen, and that for that purpose the assessment of such taxes shall be made on the fifteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and shall be considered to have been finally re-

CHAPTER 3.

A Supplement to an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to revise and amend "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four,' which act was approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight," which supplement was approved March fifth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

WHEREAS, It is provided in the act to which this act is a supplement that the assessment of taxes upon the property of railroads and canals for the year nineteen hundred and nineteen, and all proceedings and remedies relating thereto shall be conducted, completed and availed of within the calendar year of nineteen hundred and nineteen, and that for that purpose the assessment of such taxes shall be made on the fifteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and shall be considered to have been finally re-
viewed and determined by the State Board of Taxes and Assessment on that date, and shall be based upon the valuation of the property in question for the year nineteen hundred and eighteen; and

Whereas, It was the intent of the act to which this act is a supplement that the tax rates for the year nineteen hundred and nineteen, as computed and fixed according to law, should apply to the assessment of such railroad and canal property, as made on the fifteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and nineteen; now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The "average rate of taxation" and the rate of taxation in each taxing district, as computed for the year nineteen hundred and nineteen, shall apply to the valuations of railroad and canal property for the year nineteen hundred and nineteen, as fixed and determined by the State Board of Taxes and Assessment on the fifteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and nineteen, in accordance with the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement.

2. The State Board of Taxes and Assessment shall certify and report to the Comptroller on or before the fifteenth day of April, in the year nineteen hundred and nineteen, the statement required to be certified and reported in section eight of the act to which this act is a supplement.

3. The State Board of Taxes and Assessment shall have power on or before April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, to amend its report of the assessment of taxes on railroad and canal property for the year nineteen hundred and nineteen which may have been heretofore certified to the Comptroller, or certify a new report.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1919.
CHAPTER 4.

An Act concerning the payment of bonus to school teachers, policemen, firemen and employees of boards of education and municipal employees.

WHEREAS, Abnormal conditions preceding, attendant upon and following the war recently if not now raging, have so increased the cost of living as perhaps to necessitate, temporarily at least, an increase in the income of policemen, firemen and employees of boards of education, counties and municipalities generally who are dependent upon their salary or pay as such, the amount whereof was fixed during normal times, and perhaps will be again adequate and proper when the conditions resulting from the war disappear; or, if not, can be later readjusted to meet the then normal conditions, but, in any event, should not be increased solely on account of abnormal conditions, except to meet them temporarily and subject to readjustment when conditions again become normal;

AND WHEREAS, Statutes concerning such salary or pay generally provide that once the same is increased it cannot again be reduced except by consent of the recipient, and it is now deemed proper and expedient that power be given boards and authorities charged with the duty of fixing such salaries, pay or compensation to increase the same temporarily and during a limited period only:

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any and every board of education, board of chosen freeholders, common council, governing body, board, body and officer by whatsoever name, of any and every public school district, county, city, borough or municipality whatsoever, or department thereof, now having the power or charged with the duty of determining or fixing on behalf of such school district,
CHAPTER 4, LAWS OF 1919.

county, city, borough or other municipality or department thereof the salary, pay or compensation of employees thereof, shall have the right and power, in the discretion of such board, body or officer, to grant and order paid, in monthly or other installments, to any employee, the amount of whose salary, pay or compensation was or is determinable by such board, body or officer, such sum, in addition to the regular salary, pay or compensation of such employee, by way of bonus for the fiscal year in which such order is made, as such board, body or officer may determine, not exceeding thirty per centum of the regular annual rate of such usual or regular salary, compensation or pay of such employee; provided, that nothing in this act shall be held or construed to permit any such board, body or officer to grant or order paid any such bonus to any member of such board or body, or to himself, nor to grant or pay any such bonus to any person whomsoever after the first day of April, anno Domini nineteen hundred and twenty-two; and provided, further, that no grant or payment of any bonus under this act shall be held or construed as an increase in the salary, pay or compensation of any person receiving the same; neither shall the cessation of any such bonus, or any part thereof, be held or construed to amount to a reduction in the salary, pay or compensation of any employee, nor shall the amount of any such bonus be taken into consideration or included in any calculation respecting any amount to be paid into or out of any pension, retirement or other similar fund or in any similar connection.

2. If funds sufficient to pay any bonus granted under this act are not otherwise available, the same shall be raised by the county or municipality chargeable with the ultimate payment thereof by means of the issue of emergency notes or emergency bonds, pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-five of chapter 192, Laws of 1917, entitled "An act concerning municipal and county finances," and the statutes supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1919.
CHAPTER 5.  

An Act to create a State Employment Bureau and defining its powers and duties.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The object of this act is to provide opportunities for suitable employment for soldiers and sailors of the United States after their discharge from the service.

There is hereby created a State Employment Bureau. Such bureau shall consist of the Commissioner of Labor, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and one other person to be appointed by the Governor. The State Employment Bureau shall be charged with the duty of carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

In the administration of this act it shall be the duty of the State Employment Bureau to establish and maintain a central office, to formulate a program for carrying out the purposes of this act, and to that end to conduct research, gather information and to utilize the information and data thus collected by it and that acquired through the various subdivisions hereafter created and all other existing agencies, in meeting the calls of the men of the service for after-war employment, and it shall be the further duty of said bureau to compile, by whatever means may seem appropriate to it, a list of all available opportunities for employment and to formulate plans for the placing therein of all soldiers and sailors who may be desirous of taking advantage of such opportunities.

The bureau is also authorized to act as the agent of the Federal Government and of such agencies as may be created by the Federal Government for co-operative undertakings, having for their object the placing of soldiers and sailors in suitable and available employments.
Municipal branches.

Chief and his duties.

Information collected and filed.

Central bureau to distribute lists of positions.

Expenditures.

2. In furtherance of the effective administration of this act there is created in every municipality of this State a branch of the State Employment Bureau, the head of which shall be the chief executive officer of such municipality, who shall be the recognized agent of the bureau. He shall prepare and compile and furnish to such bureau a list of all available employments and sources of employment within his municipality and all data in relation thereto, and whenever requested so to do, shall furnish to the bureau such lists and such additional information, detailing sources and opportunities for employment.

The chief executive officer of such municipality shall prepare and keep on file in said branch office all information collected by him in accordance with this act, and also a list of all discharged soldiers and sailors who may apply to him for employment or who reside in his municipality, and shall transmit a copy of such list to the central bureau, where it shall form a part of the records of said bureau.

Such central bureau shall from time to time furnish to each branch office a list of available employments within the State of New Jersey and such other data as shall be deemed necessary for the effective operation of this act, to the end that soldiers and sailors desirous of obtaining employment may have available information as to opportunities for employment elsewhere in the State.

Said State Employment Bureau shall be authorized to expend in furtherance of its duties such moneys or so much thereof as may be necessary, as may be appropriated for that purpose, same to be expended with the approval of and under the direction of the Governor of this State.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1919.
CHAPTER 6.

An Act constituting eight hours' service a full day's labor for deputy keepers and guards employed in or about the New Jersey State Prison and New Jersey State Reformatory.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Hereafter eight hours' service shall constitute a full day's labor for deputy keepers and guards employed in or about the New Jersey State Prison and New Jersey State Reformatory, and no deputy keeper or guard of the said institutions shall hereafter be required to work regularly longer than eight hours in any day of twenty-four hours; provided, however, that this shall not be construed so as to reduce the salary, wages or other compensation now received by such employees for such labor.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1919.
CHAPTER 7.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act for the incorporation of associations to encourage the purchase of homes and to facilitate the payment therefor,” approved March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section two of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

2. The persons so associating shall, under their hands and seals, make a certificate which shall specify the following matters:

   I. The name they have assumed to designate such company, and to be used in its business and dealings;

   II. The amount of the capital stock as fixed by them, and the number and par value of the shares:

   III. The names and residences of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each; the location of the principal office of the association and the name of the agent in charge thereof, upon whom legal process may be served;

   IV. The period at which said company shall commence and terminate; which certificate shall be acknowledged or proved as required of deeds of real estate; all such certificates shall be approved by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, and if so approved by him shall be recorded in the county clerk’s office of the county where the principal office is to be located and recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and upon being approved and recorded as aforesaid said association shall be a body corporate entitled to all the rights and privileges, and subject to all the liabilities as such under the laws of this State: and said certificate
or a copy thereof duly certified by said Secretary of State shall be evidence in all courts and places.
2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved March 26, 1919.

CHAPTER 8.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriation for the support of the State Government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen," approved March sixth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Item 82 of the above-entitled act is amended to read as follows:

STATE HOSPITAL AT TRENTON.

For salaries and wages, and for the expenses of maintenance of the State Hospital at Trenton and the inmates of said institution, based on an estimated number of two thousand patients and three hundred and forty-six employees:
County patients at the rate of $2.75 per week per capita; for criminal and insane convicts chargeable solely to the State, at the rate of $5.50 per week per capita, and at the rate of $3.25 per week per capita for such
CHAPTER 8, LAWS OF 1919.

Appropriations.

County patients and for State indigent patients at the rate of $4.75 per week per capita, for maintenance, including food, clothing, medical care, religious service, moral instruction, amusement, recreation and all other expenses in connection with the care and support of such patients as are herein described.

Such allowances as are above set forth, when due, together with such receipts of the institution as by the operation of chapter 41 of the Laws of 1908 have heretofore been available for disbursement, are hereby appropriated for necessary maintenance expenditures not to exceed the following amounts:

- Food, $187,600 00
- Clothing, 24,000 00
- Fuel, light and power, 60,000 00
- Household supplies, including furniture, 46,000 00
- Farm, stable and grounds, including farm machinery, tools and implements, 40,000 00
- Medical and surgical supplies, including research work, laboratory supplies, pathological department supplies, dental supplies, surgical instruments, and all other supplies in connection with the medical care and treatment of inmates, 10,000 00
- Sundry supplies, including industrial department supplies, photo-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graphic supplies, phonograph records, paints, oils, glass, hardware, lumber, cement, sand, stone, steam fitting and plumbing supplies, books, magazines, and other periodicals, tobacco, postage, blanks, stationery, printing, general office supplies and other similar sundries.</td>
<td>$28,400 00</td>
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<td>Incidentals, including telephone, telegraph, freight, express, religious services, amusement, recreation, returning runaways, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses.</td>
<td>10,800 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salaries and wages: Medical director.</td>
<td>4,500 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warden.</td>
<td>3,500 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant physician.</td>
<td>3,000 00</td>
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<td>Assistant physicians (two at $1,500).</td>
<td>3,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant physician.</td>
<td>1,800 00</td>
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<td>Assistant physician.</td>
<td>1,200 00</td>
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<td>Assistant physician.</td>
<td>600 00</td>
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<td>Pathologist.</td>
<td>1,500 00</td>
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<td>Field worker.</td>
<td>600 00</td>
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<td>Laboratory assistant.</td>
<td>720 00</td>
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<td>Secretary.</td>
<td>500 00</td>
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<td>Treasurer.</td>
<td>500 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant physicians.</td>
<td>3,580 00</td>
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<td>Wages of employees.</td>
<td>150,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>New buildings.</td>
<td>375,000 00</td>
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</table>
CHAPTERS 8 & 9, LAWS OF 1919.

Walls and fireproof stairs, $25,000
Additional accommodation for insane, $350,000
Approved March 26, 1919.

CHAPTER 9.


BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of Article XIII of the act to which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The governing body of every municipality shall have power and authority, by ordinance, notwithstanding any maximum or minimum limitation now fixed by statute, to fix and determine the amount of salary, wages and compensation to be paid each officer, employer, servant and agent of such municipality who, by law, is entitled to be paid a salary, wage or compensation, excepting the members of any governing body therein whose salary shall be fixed by vote of the legal voters as hereinafter provided: and also excepting all officers whose salaries shall have been adopted or determined by a referendum vote of the voters in such municipality, which salaries shall not be changed except by another and further referendum vote therefor: provided, this section shall not authorize the increase or decrease of the salary of any officer during the term for which he was elected or appointed or within the period intervening between the election of an officer and his assumption of the duties of his office: provided, however, that in case any elective officer entitled to receive
a salary is re-elected to succeed himself after having served one full term in such office that the salary of such officer may be increased not more than once during such term for which the said officer is duly re-elected, and except as herein otherwise provided.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1919.

CHAPTER 10.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the permanent improvement and maintenance of public roads in this State (Revision of 1912)."

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section twenty-seven (27) shall be amended to read as follows:

27. Whenever any improved public road in this State is in need of extraordinary repairs or reconstruction, the public body charged with its care shall prepare specifications and any plans and cross-sections necessary to explain and describe the repairs contemplated and forward the same to the State Commissioner of Public Roads. The said commissioner is authorized, in his discretion, to approve of said specifications, plans and cross-sections, and to certify what amount of State moneys he will set aside for the repair of such roads. On his approval and issue of certificate as this act provides, said public body shall advertise for bids and otherwise proceed as this act directs.

If such public body shall not have sufficient funds wherewith to pay its share of the cost of such repairs, then it shall be lawful for said public body to issue bonds in a sum not exceeding the sum to be advanced by the State Road Commissioner for and towards such
CHAPTERS 10 & 11, LAWS OF 1919.

Use of funds derived from allotment of vehicle licenses.

repairs as stated in his certificate, to defray and pay its share of the costs.

The State Highway Commission may, in its discretion, approve and permit the use of not more than fifty per centum of the motor vehicle fund allotment made by the State to the counties each year to be used toward the payment of interest on such bonds, and for the retirement of such bonds, except that the State Highway Commission shall not permit the use of the State motor vehicle funds for such purposes in an amount which, if subtracted from the total allotment by the State to the county would, in the opinion of the State Highway Commission, leave an insufficient amount for the proper repair and maintenance of the other existing county roads; provided, further, that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any work or contracts performed or entered into by any county in this State prior to the date of the passage of this act.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1919.

CHAPTER II.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a State Highway System, and to provide for the improvement, betterment, reconstruction, resurfacing, maintenance, repair and regulation of the use thereof," approved March thirteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section nine of an act entitled "An act to establish a State Highway System, and to provide for the improvement, betterment, reconstruction, resurfacing, maintenance, repair and regulation of the use thereof," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
9. No State highway shall extend into any municipality, other than township, of a population exceeding twelve thousand in number, as determined by the most recent census. With such municipality, the streets or roads of which will form proper connections of State highways, the State Highway Commission shall enter into contract for work which shall place such streets or roads in a condition which will be in keeping with the nature of the State highways approaching and leaving such municipality; provided, however, that all bridges and approaches thereto, containing a draw and not less than six hundred feet in length, forming a part of any of the routes as described in section one of the act to which this act is an amendment, and extending over any navigable waterway, or any part thereof, which forms the dividing line or part thereof between two municipalities in this State, which bridge, bridges and approaches shall have been in existence for at least ten years previous to the passage of this act, shall upon the State Highway Commission heretofore or hereafter taking over according to section three of the act to which this act is an amendment, the whole or any part of the route or routes of which said bridge, bridges and approaches form a connecting or continuing part to said State Highway Systems; said bridge, bridges and approaches or any part thereof shall be and become a part of said State Highway System and the State Highway Department shall thereupon immediately take over the improvement, betterment, reconstruction, resurfacing, maintenance, repair and regulation of the uses thereof.

2. This act shall take effect November fifth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.
CHAPTER 12.

An Act to incorporate the borough of Glen Gardner, in
the county of Hunterdon.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly
of the State of New Jersey:

1. The inhabitants of those portions of the townships
of Lebanon and Bethlehem, in the county of Hunterdon
and State of New Jersey, contained within the limits
hereinafter set forth, are hereby constituted and de­
clared to be a body politic and corporate in fact and in
law by the name of “The Borough of Glen Gardner,”
and as such shall be governed by the general laws of this
State relating to boroughs.

2. The territorial limits and boundaries of said bor­
ough shall be as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of the borough
of Hampton and running (1) by Hampton borough line
south 36 degrees and 35 minutes west 2650 feet to the
corner of Lebanon and Bethlehem townships; whence
(2) through Bethlehem township south 12 degrees and
45 minutes east 2484 feet to corner in the middle of the
public road from Glen Gardner to Charlestown; whence
(3) through farms of H. M. Bigelow and James Mc­
Connell south 18 degrees east 3664 feet to corner 40
feet southwest of the southwest corner of the reservoir
wall of the Glen Gardner Water Company; whence (4)
through lands of James McConnell and Harry Hunt
south 67 degrees and 9 minutes east 2910 feet to corner
in the middle of the macadam road from Glen Gardner
to Clinton at the center of the lower arch bridge over
the Spruce run; whence (5) passing from Bethlehem to
Lebanon townships and across the C. R. R. of N. J.
north 65 degrees and 44 minutes east 470 feet to an
iron corner to State Sanatorium lands; whence (6)
through lands belonging to the railroad company north
10 degrees and 30 minutes east 1866 feet to a large oak
tree corner to lands of the State Sanatorium; thence for the following ten courses by lands of the State Sanatorium north 29 degrees west 436 feet to an iron; thence north 67 degrees and 55 minutes east 654 feet to an iron; thence south 23 degrees east 126 feet to an iron; thence north 81 degrees and 15 minutes east 910 feet to a large white oak tree; thence north 56 degrees and 22 minutes east 503 feet to an iron; thence north 62 degrees and 54 minutes east 378 feet to an iron; thence north 29 degrees and 35 minutes west 169 feet to an iron; thence north 60 degrees and 30 minutes east 278 feet to an iron; thence north 11 degrees and 14 minutes west 599 feet to an iron; thence north 50 degrees and 30 minutes east 140 feet to corner in middle of road to the Sanatorium at the center of a culvert; thence (17) through lands of Electa Sigler and Charles Sigler north 35 degrees and 40 minutes west 1218 feet to corner of farms of Eli Smith and Joseph Fritts' estate; thence (18) along the boundary line between those farms north 17 degrees and 50 minutes west 1195 feet to corner in middle of the road from Glen Gardner to Woodglen; thence (19) north 6 degrees and 10 minutes west 2702 feet to a large willow tree on the Spruce run at or near the corner to the said farms of Eli Smith and Joseph Fritts' estate; thence (20) down the Spruce run south 75 degrees and 56 minutes west 691 feet to the northeasterly corner of the farm of George Foss; thence (21) through the said farm of George Foss and across the road from Glen Gardner to Changewater and across lands of T. M. Smith north 84 degrees and 36 minutes west 3905 feet to the place of beginning.

3. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, it shall not operate to effect the incorporation of territory above described as a borough of this State until it shall have been accepted by a vote of a majority of the legal voters included in said territory residing in the townships of Lebanon and Bethlehem, respectively, voting separately in each township at a special election to be held within said districts in each township respectively, within thirty days from the approval of this act.
CHAPTER 12, LAWS OF 1919.

When and where held.

and within the hours of one in the afternoon and nine in the afternoon of the day fixed for the election, the voters of that portion of Lebanon township to vote in the township rooms in the village of Glen Gardner, and the voters of that portion of Bethlehem township to vote in the rooms of Edgar C. Henderson over his garage, in the said village of Glen Gardner. The clerks of said townships of Lebanon and Bethlehem shall each cause public notice of the time and place of holding of such elections to be given by advertisement signed and set up in at least five public places within said districts respectively of the townships of Lebanon and Bethlehem, and published in one or more newspapers printed or circulating therein at least ten days prior to the time of holding such election; and the said clerks shall provide for each elector voting at such election ballots to be printed or written or partly printed and partly written, on which shall be written the word “For” and the word “Against” above and immediately preceding the title of this act; and if the word “For” be marked off or defaced upon the ballot it shall be counted as a vote against the acceptance of this act. If the word “Against” be marked off or defaced upon the ballot it shall be counted as a vote in favor of the acceptance hereof, and in case neither or both the word “For” and the word “Against” be marked off or defaced upon the ballot it shall not be counted either as a vote for or against such acceptance. Such election shall be held at the time and place so appointed in each township, and shall be conducted by the election officers of the township of Bethlehem, and by the election officers of the west election district of the township of Lebanon respectively, except that no special form or ballot or envelope need be used. The respective officers holding such election shall make return forthwith to the township committees, and file the same with the respective township clerks of the townships of Bethlehem and Lebanon respectively of the result thereof by a statement in writing under their hands respectively, and the same shall be entered at length by said clerks on the minutes of the said respective township committees, and thereupon, and upon such adoption by a majority of
the legal voters of each of the said districts so voting separately, but not otherwise, this act shall, in all respects, be operative.

4. The registers of voters of the voters within said districts, respectively, used at the general election next preceding the holding of such special election shall be used for the purpose of conducting such special election. It shall not be necessary for the board of registry and election conducting said election in said districts respectively to make a new registry of voters for such special election, but only to revise and correct the registers made for the last general election, and for that purpose said boards shall meet at such place within said districts, respectively, the board of elections of Lebanon township to meet in the township rooms in the village of Glen Gardner, and the board of election of Bethlehem township to meet in the room of Edgar C. Henderson, over his garage, in the said village of Glen Gardner, at least one week next preceding said election. Notice of the time and place of meeting shall be given by the clerk of the townships respectively by posting in at least five of the most public places in said district. Said meetings of said boards of registry and election in their respective townships shall begin at one o'clock in the afternoon and continue until nine o'clock in the evening of that day for the purpose of revising and correcting the register and adding thereto the names of all persons entitled to vote within said district at said special election, who shall appear in person before them and establish to the satisfaction of a majority of the board that they are entitled to vote at said election, or who shall be sworn by a written affidavit of a voter residing in the said district to be entitled so to vote. A separate affidavit shall be required for each person so registered, which shall contain the address of the affiant, and shall be signed by him, and on the following day one copy thereof shall be delivered to the chairman of the county board of elections of Hunterdon county to be filed by said board, and one copy shall be retained for use by said board of elections respectively, at such special election.
CHAPTERS 12 & 13, LAWS OF 1919.

5. Immediately after the statement of the result of such election shall be made to the township committee of said townships of Lebanon and Bethlehem, respectively, a copy thereof, certified by their respective clerks, shall be forthwith filed in the office of the county clerk of said county of Hunterdon.

Approved March 26, 1919.

CHAPTER 13.

An Act to fix the compensation of boards of chosen freeholders except where the members are now paid an annual salary.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Each of the members of the respective boards of chosen freeholders shall have and receive out of the moneys raised by such boards three dollars for each day he shall be actually and necessarily employed in discharging the duties enjoined on him as such officer, and the further sum of three cents per mile for each and every mile he shall necessarily travel in going to and returning from, by the nearest route, the sessions of the board, upon his filing with the county collector an itemized bill of such service, verified by affidavit, and the same being ordered paid by the board of chosen freeholders according to law; and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, shall be received by such officer; provided, however, that this act shall not apply to any county in this State where the members of board of freeholders are now paid an annual salary.

2. This act shall take effect as of February first, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Approved March 26, 1919.
CHAPTER 14.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning the government of certain cities in this State and constituting a board of finance therein and defining the powers and duties of such boards and vesting in such boards certain powers of management and appointment," approved April twelfth, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. In case of a vacancy arising in the office of mayor of any city having a board of finance under the act to which this act is a supplement, by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, the president of said board of finance of said city shall be the acting mayor of such city and perform all the duties and receive all the emoluments of such office as mayor until the office of mayor shall have been filled at the next general election and the new mayor shall have taken office.

2. All acts and parts of acts in so far as they are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1919.
CHAPTER 15.

An Act to enable municipalities to increase the salaries of the collectors of taxes during their present term of office in certain instances.

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature entitled “An act for the assessment and collection of taxes (Revision of 1918), approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen,” and known as chapter 236 of the Laws of 1918, the duties of collectors of taxes in the municipalities of this State have been largely increased; and

WHEREAS, Under the existing law the salaries of such municipal officers cannot be increased during the term for which they were elected; now, therefore,

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The governing body of every municipality shall have power and authority, by ordinance, notwithstanding any prohibition or limitation now fixed by statute, to increase the amount of salary or compensation to be paid to the collector of taxes of such municipality during the term of office of the collector incumbent at the time of the passage of this act; provided, that such increase shall not exceed fifty per centum of the present salary of such officer; and provided further, that the salary of such office has not been heretofore increased since the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1919.
CHAPTER 16.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish a State Highway System, and to provide for the improvement, betterment, reconstruction, resurfacing, maintenance, repair and regulation of the use thereof," approved March thirteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any money repaid to any county pursuant to section five of the act to which this act is a supplement may be used to retire county bonds or may be invested for sinking fund purposes as provided in said section, or for the retirement of bonded indebtedness the payment for which no other provision has been made. A portion or all of such moneys may be set apart and used for the improvement or reconstruction of or for making extraordinary repairs upon any highway or highways which are a part of the county road system, which highways need not be a part of the State Highway System, but such money when set apart shall be used for no other purpose than provided for in this act.

2. It shall be lawful for the board of chosen freeholders of the county, upon the certification of the State Highway Commission of the amount of moneys to be repaid, to make appropriations for the improvement, reconstruction or extraordinary repairs of highways, and to enter into contracts therefor previous to the receipt of such money, and to temporarily finance such contracts by the issuance of temporary improvement notes. Such notes to be paid and retired upon the receipt of such moneys from the State.

3. The expenditure of such money shall be under the control of the board of chosen freeholders of the county, and it shall not be necessary to submit plans and spec-
Deeds may be acknowledged in States where grantor or witness resides.

CHAPTER 17.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act respecting conveyances' (Revision of 1898), approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight," which amendment was approved March twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and twelve (P. L. 1912, page 326).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section twenty-three of the act above mentioned be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

23. If the party who shall have executed, or who shall execute, any such deed or instrument of the description or nature above set forth in the twenty-first section of this act, or the witnesses thereto shall have happened, or shall happen, to be in some other State in the Union, or Territory thereof, or in the District of Columbia, whether such party or witnesses resided or reside in this State, or in such State, Territory or District, or elsewhere, then such acknowledgment or proof as is above prescribed, made before and certified by the Chief Justice of the United States, or any associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, or any master in chancery of this State, or any attorney-at-law of this State, or any circuit or district judge of the United States, or any judge or justice of the Supreme or the Superior Courts, or the Chancellor of any State in the Union, or Territory thereof, or District of Co-
CHAPTER 17, LAWS OF 1919.

1. Any duly commissioned officer of any State, Territory or District, or any foreign commissioner of deeds for New Jersey, duly certified under the official seal of such commissioner, or before and by any mayor or other chief magistrate of any city, borough or corporation in such State, Territory or District, duly certified under the seal of such city, borough or corporation, of which he was or is mayor or chief magistrate, such circuit or district judge, judge or justice of such Supreme or Superior Court, Chancellor of such State, foreign commissioner of deeds, mayor or other chief magistrate then having been or being anywhere within the circuit, district, State, Territory, District, city, borough or corporation, for which he was or is appointed, or before and by any judge of any Court of Common Pleas of such State, Territory or District, such judge then having been or being within the county or district in and for which he was or is such judge, duly certified that he was or is such judge under the great seal of such State, or under the seal of a court of record in the State, county, city or district in which it is made and in and for which he was or is such judge, or before and by any officer in any such State of the Union, Territory thereof, or District of Columbia, then residing, and being anywhere in such State, Territory or District, authorized at the time of such proof or acknowledgment by the laws of such State, Territory or District, to take proofs and acknowledgments; provided, in such case the certificate of acknowledgment or proof shall be accompanied by a certificate under the great seal of such State, Territory or District, or under the seal of some court of record in the State, county, city or district, in which it was or shall be made, that the officer before whom such acknowledgment or proof was or shall be made was, at the time of the taking of such proof or acknowledgment, authorized by the laws of such State, Territory or District, to take acknowledgments and proof, shall be as good and effectual as if such acknowledgment or proof had been within this State before the Chancellor thereof and had been certified by him.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1919.
CHAPTER 18.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to enable boroughs, towns and townships which have no municipal hospital to assist in maintaining hospitals located in such municipalities or any other municipality in the same or adjoining counties," approved February twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

   It shall and may be lawful for any borough, town or township of this State which has no hospital located therein maintained by such municipality, to make an appropriation of a sum of money not exceeding five thousand dollars each year in the same manner that appropriations for other municipal purposes are made, which sum so appropriated shall be included in the annual tax levy of such municipality and collected in the same manner and at the same time as other municipal taxes and shall be applied to the purpose of supporting and maintaining such indigent persons resident of such municipalities, as may be sent by order of any overseer of the poor or other proper authority of such municipality to any hospital duly incorporated under the laws of this State and located in such municipality or in any other municipality in the same or in an adjoining county.

2. Section two of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

   Where no appropriation has been made in the manner provided in section one of this act for the pur-
pose therein mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the council or other legislative body of any such municipality which has no hospital located therein maintained by such municipality, to issue emergency notes to an amount not exceeding the said sum of five thousand dollars, for the support and maintenance of such hospital for the year 1919, but all succeeding appropriations shall be made through proper appropriations in the budget, and appropriate the same to the purpose of supporting and maintaining such indigent persons resident of such municipality as may be sent by order of any overseer of the poor or other proper authority of such municipality, to any hospital duly incorporated under the laws of this State, and located in such municipality or in any other municipality in the same or an adjoining county.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.
   Approved March 26, 1919.

CHAPTER 19.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act concerning promissory notes, bills of exchange and notaries public (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four,' which said supplement was approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four."

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section three of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

3. Every person applying for the appointment of notary public shall enclose with his or her application
CHAPTERS 19 & 20, LAWS OF 1919.

the sum of ten dollars, which sum, if a commission shall be granted, shall be paid over by the Governor to the Treasurer, and if such commission shall not be granted, then the same shall be returned to the person making such application.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved March 31, 1919.

CHAPTER 20.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act respecting conveyances (Revision of 1898),” approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section thirty-three of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

33. Every person applying for the appointment of commissioner shall enclose with his application the sum of ten dollars, which sum, if a commission shall be granted, shall be paid over by the Governor to the Treasurer, and if such commission shall not be granted, then the same shall be returned to the person making such application.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved March 31, 1919.
CHAPTER 21.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish public parks in certain counties of this State, and to regulate the same," approved May sixth, one thousand nine hundred and two.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. When any land owned by any county park commission, constituted under the act to which this act is a supplement, is included within or is adjacent to the location of any existing public or private way, road or street, or entrance thereto, in any city of this State, or to the extension, if extended, of any existing public or private way, road or street in any city of this State, such county park commission shall have power and authority to dedicate such land or such part thereof as it may deem best to public use as a public way, road or street, or entrance thereto, by resolution and by filing with the county clerk, or in counties having a county register, with the county register, a map of so much of said park or land owned by said county park commission and its environs as may be necessary to show the land intended to be dedicated to public use as a public way, road or street, or entrance thereto, and the connection thereof to any existing public or private way, road or street, or entrance thereto, or the extension thereof.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1919.
CHAPTER 22.

An Act to provide for the preparation, publication and preservation of a complete history of the services of the people of New Jersey who were engaged in the military and naval service of the United States in the war with the Imperial German Government.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. In addition to his other duties, the State Librarian shall prepare, edit and publish in fitting form, from data collected and compiled in accordance with law by the Adjutant-General of this State, a complete history of the services and other activities of the men of New Jersey who were engaged in the military and naval service of the United States in the war with the Imperial German Government.

2. The Adjutant-General of this State shall cause a copy of the names and records of men in the military and naval service, as collected and compiled under his direction, to be filed in the office of the State Librarian for the purpose of this act.

3. The Governor is hereby authorized to appoint a commission consisting of five members who shall hold office for a term of two years and until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. The Governor in like manner at the expiration of their terms shall appoint their successors. They shall serve without salary, for the purpose of assisting in carrying out the provisions of this act. Said commission shall collect and compile material of interest relating to New Jersey's participation in said war which is not a part of the actual records of the men of the army and navy and of their participation in the war. Material so collected shall be turned over by the said commission to the State Librarian for preservation as a part of the official war
records of New Jersey and for use in the preparation of the history as herein provided.

4. Said history, when completed, shall be known and designated as the "Participation of New Jersey in the World War." The State Librarian shall cause the same to be placed in the State Library, there to be kept and maintained as a memorial to those who so nobly fulfilled the sacred obligations which fell to their generation. The State Librarian shall also have printed and published for appropriate distribution such copies of the said "Participation of New Jersey in the World War" as shall in the judgment of the said librarian and the State Printing Board be necessary.

5. The State Librarian, for services performed in carrying out the provisions of this act, shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, in addition to the salary now received by him for performing the duties of State Librarian, payable semi-monthly, out of the Treasury of this State.

6. The State Librarian is authorized to employ such additional clerical help as shall be found necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

7. There is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much as may be necessary, when included in any appropriation bill.

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1919.
CHAPTER 23.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to define the duties and fix the salary of the Attorney-General," approved February twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, as said act was amended by an act approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand nine hundred and four.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section two of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

2. From and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for the Attorney-General to appoint an assistant in his office, who shall be commissioned by the Governor to be assistant Attorney-General and who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Attorney-General making the appointment, but in no case to extend beyond the term for which said Attorney-General is commissioned, and the said assistant Attorney-General shall be required to take and subscribe an oath of like form and character that is administered to the Attorney-General; it shall be the duty of the assistant Attorney-General, in co-operation with and under the direction of the Attorney-General, at all times to carry out and perform the duties herein imposed upon the office or department of Attorney-General; the assistant Attorney-General shall receive for his salary compensation at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly out of the treasury of this State upon the warrant of the Comptroller; there shall be such other clerks and assistants in the office of the Attorney-General as the business of the department shall require and the Attorney-General shall appoint; and the Attorney-General shall have the power, whenever any exigency shall
require, to employ special or local counsel, and the Attorney-General is further empowered in his discretion, upon the request of any State board, commission, State official or State body heretofore or hereafter created to appoint special counsel to represent them in his name, either in an advisory capacity or in suits, actions and proceedings of any kind that may be brought by, for or against them, and in conjunction with such State board, commission, State official or State body to fix the compensation of such special counsel, and such compensation shall be paid out of the funds appropriated to the use of such State board, commission, State official or State body, together with such traveling or other expenses as may be necessary and such appointment shall continue during the pleasure of the Attorney-General making the appointment, but in no case to extend beyond the term for which the said Attorney-General is commissioned; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to in anywise affect the provisions of an act entitled “An act concerning public utilities: to create a Board of Public Utility Commissioners and to prescribe its duties,” approved April twenty-first, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 1, 1919.
CHAPTER 24, LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 24.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "A further supplement to 'An act to regulate fees,' approved April fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six (Revision of 1846-7, chapter 3, page 455)," approved March fifteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. In all counties of the first class of this State the pay or salaries of the court attendants shall be as hereinafter specified respectively.

2. Court attendants attached or assigned to the Circuit Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in said counties shall receive not more nor less than twelve hundred and fifty dollars for the first year of service; not more nor less than thirteen hundred and fifty dollars for the second year of service; not more nor less than fourteen hundred and fifty dollars for the third year of service; not more nor less than fifteen hundred and fifty dollars for the fourth year of service; not more nor less than sixteen hundred and fifty dollars for the fifth year of service; not more nor less than seventeen hundred and fifty dollars for the sixth year of service; not more nor less than eighteen hundred and fifty dollars for the seventh year of service; not more nor less than nineteen hundred and twenty-five dollars for the eighth and ninth years of service; and thereafter not more nor less than two thousand dollars per year.

3. The years of service for court attendants above mentioned shall be computed from the time of their respective appointments to the positions; all payments shall be made semi-monthly, which payments shall be
CHAPTERS 24 & 25, LAWS OF 1919.

in full, and in lieu and stead of all fees, mileage or other allowances heretofore allowed for the service of processes and duties of such court attendants. This act shall be applicable to present incumbents as well as to further appointees; provided, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to effect the provisions of "An act fixing the compensation to be paid to sergeants-at-arms and court criers of the Supreme Court, Circuit Court and Court of Common Pleas in counties of the first class," approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 1, 1919.

CHAPTER 25.

An Act for the taxation of the gross receipts of street railway, traction, gas and electric light, heat and power corporations using or occupying public streets, highways, roads or other public places, in lieu of taxation of certain property of such corporations.

WHEREAS, Every street railway and traction corporation is now subject to and pays a franchise tax of five per centum (5%) of its gross receipts each year, which is payable as apportioned to each of the taxing districts in this State where said taxpayer has property, in accordance with chapter 290, of the Laws of 1906; and

WHEREAS, Every gas and electric light, heat and power corporation is now subject to and pays for the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, a franchise tax of three per centum (3%) of its gross receipts, for the year nineteen hundred and nineteen a franchise tax of four per centum (4%) of its gross receipts, and
CHAPTER 25, LAWS OF 1919.

for the year nineteen hundred and twenty and each year thereafter a franchise tax of five per centum (5%) of its gross receipts, which is payable as apportioned to each of the taxing districts where such taxpayer has property, in accordance with the terms of chapter 195, of the Laws of 1900, as amended by chapter 17, of the Laws of 1917; therefore,

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. In addition to the franchise taxes which are imposed under and by the acts hereinbefore recited, there shall be levied and assessed upon gross receipts of street railway, traction, gas and electric light, heat and power corporations, an additional annual tax at the average rate of taxation of this State as computed and fixed by the State Board of Taxes and Assessment under the provisions of chapter 82 of the Laws of 1906, which additional tax shall be levied and assessed upon the gross receipts of such corporations from their business over, on, in, through or from their lines, wires or mains, in the State of New Jersey, for the year ending December thirty-first next preceding, and shall be apportioned, except as herein set forth, paid and collected in the same manner and at the same time as the said franchise taxes are apportioned, paid and collected, with the same rights of review and appeal, and subject to the same penalties, and with the same remedies for enforcement and collection as are by law made applicable to said franchise taxes; which additional tax hereby imposed shall be in lieu of all State, county, school and local taxation of all personal property, and of all railways, tracks, rails, ties, lines, wires, cables, poles, pipes, conduits, bridges, viaducts, machinery, apparatus and equipment, notwithstanding any attachment thereof to lands or buildings, held and owned by any such corporation.

2. For the purpose of apportioning to the several municipalities the franchise taxes imposed by the two acts hereinabove recited, the same valuations and returns shall be made by the assessor or board or body whose duty it is to make assessments in each taxing district.
and such franchise taxes shall be apportioned in the
same manner and upon the same basis, as though this
act had not been passed.

3. For the purpose of apportioning to the several
municipalities the tax imposed under and by this act,
the assessor or board or body in each taxing district
shall annually ascertain and value all the property as
specified in the first section hereof and thereby exempted
from taxation in such taxing district, of any corpora-
tion whose gross receipts are taxable under the provi-
sions of this act and certify the same in the same man-
er and at the same time as is required for the appor-
tionment of franchise taxes under the hereinabove re-
cited acts, which valuation shall be subject to the same
inquiry, equalization and revision in the same manner
as is provided for the valuations required to be certi-
fied in and by said acts for the imposition of franchise
taxes; and the State Board of Taxes and Assessment
shall annually ascertain and apportion the tax hereby
imposed on each corporation taxed hereunder to the
various taxing districts in proportion to the value of
such property, located in such taxing districts, of such
corporation as shown by the statements filed with said
board; such valuations of said property in the respective
municipalities shall, notwithstanding the exemption of
such property from taxation by reason of this act,
nonetheless be included in and considered a part of the
total amount of valuations of such respective munici-
palities for all other purposes, except the computation
of the respective municipal tax rates.

4. It shall be the duty of the collector or other officer
having custody of collected taxes in each taxing dis-

## Exempted property included in valuations.

## Basis for apportioning additional tax.

## Payments for road, bridge, and tunnel purposes.

## Chapter 25, Laws of 1919.
5. This act shall apply to taxes for the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen and every year thereafter.

6. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, to the extent of such inconsistency, be and the same are hereby repealed and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 1, 1919.

CHAPTER 26.

An Act to incorporate the township of Plainsboro in the county of Middlesex.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The inhabitants of that portion of the townships of Cranbury and South Brunswick in the county of Middlesex, contained within the limits hereinafter set forth, are hereby constituted and declared to be a body politic and corporate in fact and in law by the name of "The Township of Plainsboro in the County of Middlesex," and shall be governed by the general laws of this State relating to townships.

2. The territorial limits of said township shall be as follows:

Beginning at a point in the bed of the Millstone river in the boundary line between the counties of Mercer and Middlesex where the northerly line of the farm of Abel Updike, if projected northwesterly would intersect said boundary line; thence south seventy-one degrees thirty minutes east, along said line about one mile to a point in the westerly line of the Trenton and New Brunswick turnpike, said point being the easterly corner of Abel Updike's farm, and also the southerly corner of George W. Dunn's farm; thence continuing across the turnpike on a straight line in a southeasterly course
CHAPTER 26, LAWS OF 1919.

to the center of the road leading from Plainsboro to Ridge road where the center line of the Turkey Island road joins the same; thence along the center of the Turkey Island road in a general easterly direction about two and a quarter miles to where it intersects with the public road leading from Scott's Corner to Dayton; thence along the center of said road in a general southerly direction about one mile to the middle of Devil's brook; thence up the middle of the same in a general easterly direction about one-half mile to the middle of the first public road crossing the same; thence southerly along the center of the same about one-half mile to the center of the Dey road (present boundary between the townships of Cranbury and South Brunswick); thence easterly along the middle of the Dey road about two hundred and fifty feet to the center of the public road leading from the Dey road to the Princeton road; thence southeasterly along the center of said last mentioned road about one-half mile to the middle of Horse Run brook; thence down said brook about one mile to its junction with the Cranbury brook; thence down the same about one-half mile to the middle of the public road leading from the Princeton road (opposite George Davison's house) to the Cranbury Neck road; thence southerly along the middle of said cross road about nine-tenths mile to the Cranbury Neck road; thence crossing said road and continuing in a southerly direction along the middle of said road about three-quarters mile to an angle in said road; thence leaving said road and continuing southerly in the same direction as in the previous course about one-tenth mile to the middle of the Millstone river (the boundary line between Middlesex and Mercer counties); thence down the same in a northwesterly, then northerly direction, about six miles to the place of beginning.

3. This act shall take effect immediately, provided it shall not operate to effect the incorporation of the inhabitants of the above-described territory as a separate township of this State until it shall have been accepted by a vote of the majority of the legal voters of said described territory at the time of its approval at a special election to be held within said territory within sixty days.
days from the approval of this act, and between the
hours of six o'clock A. M. and seven o'clock P. M. of
the day fixed for said election, at Plainsboro Hall,
within the said described territory. The clerk of the
township of Cranbury, in the county of Middlesex,
shall fix the day for holding said special election at
Plainsboro Hall, within said described territory, and
shall cause public notice of the time and place of the
holding of the said election to be given by advertise­
ments, signed by himself and set up in at least five
public places within said described territory, and pub­
lished in at least one newspaper circulating therein at
least fifteen days prior to such election; and the said
clerk shall provide for the electors voting at such elec­
tion ballots, to be printed or written, or partially written
and partially printed, upon which ballots shall be printed
the proposition to be submitted to the voters, with in­
structions, in the following form:

If you favor the proposition printed below, make an
\( \times \) mark in the square to the left of and opposite the
word “Yes”; if you are opposed thereto, make an \( \times \) mark in the square to the left of and opposite the word
“No.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes.</th>
<th>Shall an act entitled “An act to incorporate the township of Plainsboro, in the county of Middlesex,” be adopted?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the voter makes an \( \times \) mark in black ink or black
color in the square to the left of and opposite the word
“Yes,” it shall be counted as a vote in favor of such
proposition.

If the voter makes an \( \times \) mark in black ink or black
color in the square to the left of and opposite the word
“No,” it shall be counted as a vote against such propo­
sition; and in case no mark shall be made in the square
to the left of and opposite the word “Yes” or “No,” it
shall not be counted as a vote for or against such propo­
sition.
Said ballots shall be delivered by said township clerk at least one week prior to the date set for the special election to a clerk of the board of registry and election of the second election district of the township of Cranbury, in the county of Middlesex.

If said township clerk shall fail within thirty days after the approval of this act to fix the time for said special election, or shall fail within said time to give due notice of same as required herein, or shall fail to provide and deliver ballots as required herein, then any three resident taxpayers within the above-described territory may fix the time and place, give or cause to be given said notice of election, or provide the ballots, and such election shall be held in accordance therewith.

Such election shall be held at the time and place appointed, and shall be conducted by the officers of the board of registry and election of the second election district of the township of Cranbury, in the county of Middlesex, wherein that portion of the foregoing described territory of the township of Cranbury is located, but no special form of ballot and no envelope need be used by any voter at said election.

4. The register of voters within said described territory to be used in the conduct of such special election shall be prepared and made up by the board of registry and election of the second election district of said township of Cranbury which conducted the general election next preceding the holding of such special election, in said township in the election district of said township of Cranbury wherein that portion of the foregoing described territory of the township of Cranbury is located, and for that purpose the said board shall meet at such place within said described territory and at such time as shall be designated by said board of registry and election at least one week preceding said special election. Public notice of such meeting shall be given by the said board of registry and election at least five days before said meeting, by advertisements set up in at least five public places in said above-described territory. Said advertisements shall be signed by the members of the said board of registry and election for the second election district of the township of Cranbury in the
Making new register.

Affidavit as to registrant.

Copies.

Election returns made and filed.

CHAPTER 26, LAWS OF 1919.

Making new register. County of Middlesex aforesaid. Said meeting of the board of registry and election for the making up of said new register of voters shall begin at one o'clock in the afternoon and continue until nine o'clock of the evening of the day fixed for that purpose, and said board shall insert in said new register the names of all persons who are legal voters within said territory at the time of the passage of this act and who shall appear in person before them and establish to the satisfaction of the majority of said board that they are entitled to vote at said special election by reason of being inhabitants and citizens residing in said territory at the time of the passage hereof, or who shall be sworn by the written affidavit of a voter residing in said territory to be entitled so to vote. A separate affidavit shall be required for each person so registered, which shall contain the address of the affiant and shall be signed by him, and on the following day one copy of said register shall be mailed to the chairman of the county board of elections of Middlesex county, to be filed by said board, and one copy shall be retained for the use of said township board of election at such special election.

5. The officers of said board of registry and election holding such election shall within two days after such election make three returns, one to the township committee of the township of Cranbury in the county of Middlesex, one to the township committee of the township of South Brunswick in the county of Middlesex, and the third to the clerk of the county of Middlesex, of the result of such election by statements in writing and under their hands; the return to the respective township committees may be filed with the respective township clerks and shall be entered at length upon the minutes of each of the said township committees, and the return to the clerk of the county of Middlesex shall be filed by him in the office of the county clerk of the county of Middlesex, and said county clerk shall send a certified copy of said return to the Secretary of State; and upon the adoption of this act by a majority of said electors as aforesaid, and not otherwise, this act shall in all respects be operative.

Approved April 1, 1919.
CHAPTER 27.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the assessment and collection of taxes (Revision of 1918)," approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The property of a taxing district located outside of such district and in the same county, and used for the purpose and for the protection of a public water supply, shall be exempt from taxation; provided, however, that this exemption shall not apply to the lands so used, but said lands shall be subject to taxation by the respective taxing districts in which the same are situate at the true value thereof, without regard to any buildings or other improvements thereon.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 1, 1919.

CHAPTER 28.

An Act to incorporate the borough of Sayreville.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The inhabitants of that portion of the county of Middlesex, hereinafter set forth, are hereby constituted and declared to be a body corporate in fact and in law by the name of "The Borough of Sayreville," and as such shall be governed by the general laws of this State relating to boroughs.
2. The boundaries of said borough shall be as follows:

Being all that land or real estate in the county of Middlesex, State of New Jersey, on the Raritan river and Raritan bay, and

Beginning at a point on Raritan bay shore at the northeast corner of land of Richard S. Conover where the said Conover's north line intersected the Raritan bay shore in the year 1888: thence (1) running south sixty-nine (69) degrees west to the northwest corner of Christ Church cemetery; thence (2) south along west side of said church cemetery to the southwest corner of the same; thence (3) westerly by an imaginary line to a point distant one hundred and ten (110) feet west of Prospect street and eleven hundred and fifty (1150) feet south of the Bordentown and South Amboy turnpike; thence in a northerly direction to a point on the Raritan River railroad which point is on the boundary line of the present city of South Amboy: thence by an imaginary line parallel with Raritan street to a point in the center of Ridgeway avenue, one hundred and ten (110) feet north of Raritan street; thence (6) continuing northeasterly along the Willock's patent line to the Raritan river; thence (7) up said Raritan river its various courses to the mouth of South river: thence (8) up said South river and along the boundary line of South River borough and East Brunswick township to the middle of the Bordentown and South Amboy turnpike and boundary line of Madison township: thence (9) running northeasterly and easterly along the said boundary line of Madison township to Cheesequakes creek: thence (10) down said Cheesequakes creek to the mouth thereof on Raritan bay; thence (11) up and along the shore of said Raritan bay to the beginning.

3. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, it shall not operate to effect the incorporation of the inhabitants of the above-described territory as a borough of this State until it shall have been adopted by a vote of a majority of the legal voters of the said described territory voting thereon at a special election to be held within the said territory within thirty days from the
approval of this act, at which special election shall be submitted the question of the approval or disapproval of this act; such special election shall be held within said territory between the hours of six o'clock A. M. and seven o'clock P. M. of a day and at a place within the said territory to be fixed by the clerk of the township of Sayreville, in the county of Middlesex, who shall cause public notice thereof to be given by advertisements signed by himself, set up in at least five public places within said described territory, and published once in one newspaper circulating therein at least ten days prior to the day so fixed for such election.

Such special election shall be held at the time and place so appointed, and shall be conducted by the board of registry and election of the township of Sayreville which conducted the general election next preceding the holding of such election in said township, and shall be by ballot. The registry of voters used at the last general election in such district shall be used at said special election and the said board of registry and election shall meet one week next preceding the day fixed for said special election, at the place where the same is to be held, from one o'clock P. M. to nine o'clock P. M., for the purpose of revising and correcting the registry lists in the manner provided under the general election laws of this State; provided, that said list, for the purpose of this election, shall be revised so as to include all and only such voters of said township who may then reside within the territory comprised within the limits of the borough created by this act. The clerk of the township of Sayreville shall give public notice of such meeting of said board of registry and election at the time and in the manner hereinbefore provided for the giving of the notice of the time and place of holding of said special election, and shall provide a suitable place for the holding of said special election and the necessary ballots for the electors voting thereat, upon which ballots shall be printed the proposition to be submitted to the voters, with instructions in the following form:

"If you favor the proposition printed below make an \( \times \) mark in the square to the left and opposite the word
'Yes'; if you are opposed thereto make an X mark in the square to the left of and opposite the word 'No.'"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes.</th>
<th>Shall an act entitled &quot;An act to incorporate the township of Sayreville, in the county of Middlesex,&quot; be adopted?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"If the voter makes an X mark in black ink or black pencil in the square to the left of and opposite the word 'Yes,' it shall be counted as a vote in favor of such proposition."

"If the voter makes an X mark in black ink or black pencil in the square to the left of and opposite the word 'No,' it shall be counted as a vote against such proposition, and in case no mark shall be made in the square to the left of and opposite either the word 'Yes' or 'No,' it shall not be counted as a vote for or against such proposition."

The officers holding said election shall, within two days after such election, make a return in duplicate of the result of such election by statements in writing and under their hands, one of which certificates or returns shall be filed forthwith with the clerk of the township of Sayreville and entered in full upon the minutes of the township committee of the township of Sayreville, and one of which certificates or returns shall be filed forthwith with the clerk of the county of Middlesex.

Approved April 2, 1919.
Supplement to an act entitled "An act to extend protection to the civil rights of members of the military and naval establishment of the United States engaged in the present war," approved February twenty-sixth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The provisions of an act entitled "An act to extend protection to the civil rights of members of the military and naval establishment of the United States in the present war," approved February twenty-sixth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, shall not be construed or held to apply or affect now or heretofore pending any proceeding in any court for the levying of any assessment for benefits arising out of the construction of any municipal improvements or the proceedings incidental to the confirmation of any such assessment.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 2, 1919.
CHAPTER 30.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act to create two water supply districts in the State of New Jersey, to be known respectively as the North Jersey Water Supply District and the South Jersey Water Supply District,” approved March sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of “An act to create two water supply districts in the State of New Jersey, to be known respectively as the North Jersey Water Supply District and the South Jersey Water Supply District,” approved March sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

1. That the State of New Jersey be divided into two districts for the purpose of municipal water supplies, one of which shall be known as the North Jersey Water Supply District, and the other as the South Jersey Water Supply District. The North Jersey Water Supply District shall consist of the counties of Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon, Passaic, Morris, Monmouth, Somerset, Bergen, Hudson, Essex, Union and Middlesex; and the South Jersey Water Supply District shall consist of the remaining counties of the State. Each of said districts shall be entitled to all of the authority and shall be subject to all of the laws of this State concerning water districts so created.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 2, 1919.
CHAPTER 31.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning municipalities," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

ARTICLE XVIII.

PUBLIC LANDS AND BUILDINGS.

14. The governing body of every municipality shall also have power, by ordinance, to provide for the construction within the limits of such municipality, under the direction of a commission as hereinafter constituted, with the aid of popular gifts by subscription or otherwise, of hospitals, schools or other public buildings, to be dedicated to public use as permanent memorials commemorative of the services of soldiers and sailors of the United States in any war in which the United States has participated.

15. Whenever the governing body of any municipality shall determine, by ordinance, upon the erection, within such municipality, of any such public building, provision therein shall be made for the acceptance by the municipality of gifts of real or personal property from any individual or individuals, according to circumstances, contributory to such purpose. Such ordinance shall provide for the acquisition of a suitable site for any such memorial, to be acquired in whole or in part, as may be necessary, by purchase, condemnation or gift, and shall appropriate such sum of money as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose over and above the amount or portion raised or to be raised by gift or popular subscription. Such ordinance shall also indicate therein the proportion the sum appropriated is to bear to the whole cost, including the furnishing and
equipment thereof, and the construction of any such memorial shall not be begun nor finally contracted for, as hereinafter provided, until the full amount to be raised by gift or contribution has been received by the municipality.

16. Such memorial building shall be erected upon the land or site determined upon in all other respects in the same manner and with the same authority as is otherwise provided by law for the erection and maintenance of public buildings, except as herein provided, and any such municipality shall issue its own bonds for the proportion as aforesaid of the total cost of the memorial and its furnishing and equipment as may be determined upon, and shall provide annually thereafter for the care, keep and maintenance thereof as such memorial dedicated to the public use in all respects as is otherwise provided by law for other buildings.

17. The governing body of any municipality undertaking such memorial construction shall include in such ordinance the names of five citizens thereof, one of whom shall be the mayor, or other head officer, who shall constitute a commission, without pay, to have supervision of the acquisition of the site and fund, or other personality, raised as provided herein for such purpose, in accordance with the terms of the enabling ordinance.

18. The site shall be acquired in the name of the municipality, and all funds necessary to fully accomplish the purpose shall be ultimately paid into its treasury and kept as a separate fund to be expended by the treasurer of the municipality in the usual course and method, upon the certification of the mayor and two other members of said commission, to be designated by the commission for that purpose, that the payment is authorized by the commission within the purpose and authorization of the ordinance and contracts thereunder.

19. The commission shall, if necessary, be authorized to employ the services of an architect or engineer, or both, to supervise the drawing of maps, plans and specifications for such grounds, building and its fix-
Chapter 31, Laws of 1919.

tures, and no payments for such construction work shall be approved by said members of said commission except upon the certification of said architect or engineer having the particular supervision thereof, or both, or the architect or engineer of said municipality, or both, in case no special architect or engineer has been employed for that purpose; that the work, construction, development, materials or fixtures are in conformity with such ordinance and any contract entered into thereunder by such commission in behalf of said municipality.

20. The commission so appointed, in addition to the chairman, who shall in all cases be the mayor or other head officer of the municipality, shall elect a treasurer, who shall be constituted the temporary depository of all funds raised by the commission by subscription or popular contribution, who shall pay over the personal property or funds so contributed and in his custody to the treasurer of the municipality monthly on the thirtieth day of each month, to and including the preceding twenty-fifth day of said month, until the collection thereof has terminated.

21. The said treasurer shall be required to give bond to the municipality, with a surety company authorized to do business in this State as surety, equal to the amount of the proportionate cost of said memorial to be raised in addition to the amount to be appropriated for the purpose, and the premium therefor shall be paid by the treasurer of the municipality out of the funds appropriated.

22. The personal expenses of the said commissioners in the work herein authorized shall also be paid on the certification of the mayor and the two members thereof that the commission has approved the payment to the members thereof of said disbursements.

23. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 32.

An Act to amend "An act to amend an act entitled "Supplement to an act entitled "An act to regulate elections," approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight," which supplement was approved April nineteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven," approved April fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section thirty-nine of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39. The party voters in each primary shall indicate their choice for the candidates for said offices in the manner provided by law, and the board of registry and election in each election district, in every county in this State, shall canvass the results of the said primary election as to the nominations provided for in this act in the manner provided by law, and shall include the results of such primary election as to the said candidates in the statements which they are now required by law to transmit to the county clerk, and the said county clerk shall canvass the vote as stated in said statements.

A. Where the congressional district is wholly within the limits of a single county, the county clerk shall canvass the returns as transmitted to him by the various boards of registry and election of his county, and the person having in the aggregate the highest number of votes for nomination for the office of member of the House of Representatives in the congressional district or districts comprised within said county shall be the candidate of his respective party for the said office. Each county clerk shall, within two days after the said canvass has been completed, certify to the Secretary
of State the results of said primary elections as to the office of Governor and United States Senator. Each county clerk of a county which forms a part of a congressional district larger than a single county shall certify, within two days after the returns have been canvassed, to the Secretary of State the results of said primary elections as to the office of member of the House of Representatives in his county; and the Secretary of State shall forthwith canvass the results so certified by the said county clerks as to the office of Governor, United States Senator and of member of the House of Representatives in each of such congressional districts, and the person receiving the highest number of votes for Governor or United States Senator in each party throughout the State, as shown by said returns, shall be the party candidate for Governor or United States Senator, as the case may be, at the ensuing general election; and the person receiving the highest number of votes within each congressional district shall be the candidate of his political party for the office of member of the House of Representatives from such district at the ensuing general election; and the Secretary of State shall forthwith certify the names of the persons so ascertained to have been nominated for Governor and United States Senator, as aforesaid, to the county clerk of each county. He shall also certify to each county clerk of a county which forms part of a congressional district the name of the person so ascertained to have been nominated as member of the House of Representatives for the district of which said county forms a part. The said county clerks shall cause the names of the persons ascertained as aforesaid to be the party candidates for the office of Governor, United States Senator and of member of the House of Representatives to be printed upon the official ballots at the ensuing election as the candidate for said office, under appropriate headings.

B. In the event of a failure to select any candidate for Governor, United States Senator or for member of the House of Representatives by reason of two or more persons receiving the highest and the same num-
ber of votes, the chairman of the State committee of
the said political party shall select one of the said candi­
dates to be the candidate of the party for the said
office, and shall file a certificate to that effect with the
Secretary of State, or the appropriate county clerk, and
the person so selected shall be the party candidate for
the said office, and the Secretary of State, when such
certificate shall have been filed with him, shall forthwith
certify the names of the persons so ascertained to have
been nominated as aforesaid to the county clerk of each
county, who shall cause such name to be printed as
aforesaid on the official ballots.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith
are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect imme-
diately.

Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 33.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the construc­
tion, maintenance and operation of waterworks for
the purpose of supplying cities, towns, townships,
villages, boroughs and other municipalities in this
State with water," approved April twenty-first, one
thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly
of the State of New Jersey:

1. Whenever any corporation has heretofore been
organized or its organization has been attempted under
the act to which this is a supplement, and waterworks
have been constructed from which water has been sup­
plied by such corporation to any township in this State
for a period of at least five years and from which
water is still supplied to such township, and the consent
in writing of the corporate authorities of the townships
so supplied with water has been obtained, such certificate
of incorporation and the corporate existence of such
company are hereby validated, ratified and confirmed,
and every such corporation shall be deemed a lawful
body empowered to exercise the franchises, powers and
privileges theretofore exercised by it in such townships,
and such other rights and powers as are given by the act
under which incorporation was had or attempted to be
had.
2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 34.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act to amend an
act entitled ‘A supplement to an act entitled “An act
to establish a thorough and efficient system of free
public schools and to provide for the maintenance,
support and management thereof,” approved October
nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three,’
which said supplement was approved April second,
one thousand nine hundred and thirteen,” approved
April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly
of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act to which this act is an
amendment be and the same is hereby amended to
read as follows:

1. (4) Any parent, guardian or other person having
charge and control of any child between the ages of
seven and sixteen years, who shall fail to comply with
any of the provisions of this article and amendments
thereof relating to his or her duties shall be deemed to
be a disorderly person. Upon the filing of a sworn
complaint with the Court of Common Pleas of the
Rule to appear before court.

Penalty.

Inquiry by court.

On failure to appear warrant to issue.

county or the Juvenile Court in any county where a Juvenile Court has been established, or with a police justice, or city, town or borough recorder of the municipality in which such school district shall be situate, a rule shall be issued by said court, police justice or recorder and served by the sheriff or any constable requiring said disorderly person to appear before the court, police justice or recorder issuing said order, together with any child or children under the charge and control of the person upon whom said order is served, who have not been in regular attendance at school as required by this article, at the place and time and on the date specified in said rule, to show cause why said disorderly person should not be punished by a fine not exceeding five dollars for the first offense and not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each subsequent offense, in the discretion of the court, police justice or recorder. Upon the return of said rule and the appearance of said disorderly person, together with said child, said court, police justice or recorder shall inquire into the facts and make such disposition of the case as the law requires. If said disorderly person and said child shall fail to appear in response to said rule, a warrant shall be issued by said court, police justice or recorder to said sheriff or constable, commanding him to bring said disorderly person and said child forthwith before said court, police justice or recorder, for such disposition as said court, police justice or recorder may make in said case.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 35.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to supplement an act entitled 'An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof,' approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three," approved April fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section two of the act to which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. Every parent, guardian, or other person having custody and control of a child between the ages of seven and sixteen years shall cause such child regularly to attend a day school in which at least reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, arithmetic and geography are taught in the English language by a competent teacher, or to receive equivalent instruction elsewhere than at school, unless such child is above the age of fourteen years, has been granted an age and schooling certificate, and is regularly and lawfully employed in some useful occupation, or service: and such regular attendance shall be during all the days and hours that the public schools are in session in said school district, unless it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the board of education of said school district that the mental or bodily condition of the child is such as to prevent his or her attendance at school; provided, that on and after July first, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, every parent, guardian, or other person having custody and control of a child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years, to whom an age and schooling certificate has been granted and who is temporarily unemployed,
shall cause such child regularly to attend a continuation
school for at least twenty hours each week.

On and after July first, one thousand nine hundred
and twenty, every parent, guardian, or other person
having custody and control of a child between the ages
of fourteen and sixteen years, to whom an age and
schooling certificate has been granted and who is regu-
larly and lawfully employed, shall cause such child to
attend a continuation school for a period of at least six
hours during each week for at least thirty-six weeks in
each year. Such attendance shall be in the school
district or the county in which said child is employed
and shall be during the hours when said continuation
school in such district or county is in session; provided,
that for reasons satisfactory to the State Board of Edu-
cation, the Commissioner of Education may permit or
require such child to attend a continuation school in the
school district or the county in which he or she resides.

2. Section twelve of the act to which this act is an
amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read
as follows:

12. The supervisor of school exemption certificates
shall give to each child to whom an age and schooling
certificate is issued a blank form of "employer's certifi-
cate," which shall be filled in by the person employing
said child, setting forth the nature of the work the child
is to do, the date the child starts work, also the salary
a week to be paid the child, and an agreement to permit
such child to attend a continuation school as provided in
the laws of this State for a period of at least six hours
during each week for a period of at least thirty-six
weeks during each year, such six hours to be during
the hours in which the said continuation school is in
session, which form, correctly filled out, shall within
two days be surrendered or returned by the person,
firm or corporation employing said child to the super-
visor of school exemption certificates of the district
in which the child resides. If said child is employed in
a school district other than that in which he or she lives
the supervisor of school exemption certificates of the
district in which such child lives, upon receipt of said
“employer’s certificate,” shall immediately send a duplicate of such certificate properly filled out and the address of said employer, together with a duplicate of the age and schooling certificate issued to such child, to the superintendent of schools of the county in which such child is employed, and said superintendent of schools shall forthwith forward said certificates to the board of education having jurisdiction over the continuation school which such child is legally required to attend.

The child, upon securing employment, shall surrender the age and schooling certificate to his employer who shall retain said certificate during the time said child is in his employ; said employer shall, within two days after the child is discharged or ceases to work for him, surrender or return the age and schooling certificate to the supervisor of school exemption certificates of the school district in which said child resides, who shall file the same in his office and keep said certificate until such time as the child shall again secure employment.

If, however, said employer does not know or cannot find the location of said child’s residence, he shall surrender or deliver the age and schooling certificate to the supervisor of school exemption certificates for the district in which the business of the employer was located, and said supervisor of school exemption certificates shall make inquiry and search for said child, and if he cannot find where said child resides, he shall return the certificate to the supervisor of school exemption certificates who issued the same.

Whenever a child shall find other employment it shall apply to the supervisor of school exemption certificates of the school district in which said child lives for the return of the age and schooling certificate, together with a blank form of employer’s certificate, and the employer shall retain and file in his office said age and schooling certificate, and fill in and return the employer’s certificate as provided above. If said child is employed in a school district other than that in which he or she lives, on receipt of the “employer’s certificate,” the supervisor of school exemption certificates of the school district in which said child lives shall immediately forward to the county superintendent of schools of the county in which
CHAPTER 35, LAWS OF 1919.

the child is employed a duplicate of such certificate properly filled out and the address of said employer, together with a duplicate of the age and schooling certificate issued to such child, and said county superintendent of schools shall forward such certificate as provided above.

Any person, the members of any firm or the officers or agents of any corporation failing to comply with the provisions of this section of this act shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person or persons, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed twenty-five dollars, or imprisoned in jail not to exceed thirty days, or both.

Whenever any age and schooling certificate or any age and working certificate shall have been cancelled as provided in section ten (a) of this act, the board of education cancelling said certificate shall immediately notify the Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of Labor and the person or corporation by whom the child is employed of its action, and said person or corporation shall immediately upon receiving said notice forward said certificate to the Commissioner of Education.

3. Section sixteen of the act to which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

16. It shall be the duty of the parent, guardian or other person having custody and control of any child to whom an age and schooling certificate has been issued to see that the child is either continuously employed or regularly attends school, and to see that when such child is employed that he or she regularly attends a continuation school, and it shall be the duty of the supervisor of school exemption certificates of the district in which the child resides to take the proper proceedings, as provided in sections fourteen and fifteen (a), and amendments thereof, of this act, to enforce the attendance at school of any child who fails to secure employment, and also to secure and retain the age and schooling certificate for such child until such time as it shall secure lawful employment.
CHAPTERS 35 & 36, LAWS OF 1919.

4. Section seventeen of the act to which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

17. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this article the board of education of each school district and the board of education of the county vocational school shall appoint a suitable number of qualified persons to be designated as attendance officers, and shall fix their compensation. Said board shall make rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this article for the government of said attendance officers, which rules and regulations must be approved by the Commissioner of Education.

Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 36.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act regulating the age, employment, safety, health and work hours of persons, employees and operatives in factories, workshops, mills and all places where the manufacture of goods of any kind is carried on, and to establish a department for the enforcement thereof,' approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand nine hundred and four," approved April seventeenth, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section nine of the act to which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

9. No minor under the age of sixteen years shall be employed, permitted or allowed to work in places coming under the provisions of this act, more than eight days and week's work.
Proviso.

hours in a day or forty-eight hours in a week; provided, that during the weeks of each year that any continuation school now established, or which may hereafter be established in the school district or the county in which the minor is employed, shall be in session, no minor under the age of sixteen years shall be employed, permitted or allowed to work in any place or places coming under the provisions of this act for more than forty-two hours in each week; nor shall any minor under the age of sixteen years be employed, permitted or allowed to work in any place or places coming under the provisions of this act after seven o'clock in the afternoon or before seven o'clock in the morning of any day; nor shall any child under the age of sixteen years be employed, permitted or allowed to work on the first day of the week commonly known as Sunday, or any time during said day; any corporation, or the officers and agents thereof, the members of any firm, or the agents thereof, or any parent, parents or custodian of any child who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not to exceed fifty dollars for each offense. Any place where a child or children are habitually employed contrary to the provisions of this section shall be a disorderly house, and any corporation, or the officers or agents thereof, the members of any firm, or any person, owning, operating or managing said business shall be deemed to be guilty of keeping a disorderly house, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed one thousand dollars, or shall be committed to jail, not to exceed three years, or both.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 37.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act regulating the age, employment, safety, health and work hours of persons, employees and operatives in mercantile establishments,' approved April seventh, one thousand nine hundred and eleven," approved April seventeenth, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section two of the act to which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. No child under the age of sixteen years shall be employed, allowed or permitted to work in or in connection with any mercantile establishment unless such child shall produce an age and schooling certificate as provided and required by law, nor shall said child be employed more than eight hours in any one day, or more than forty-eight hours in any one week, or before seven o'clock in the morning or after seven o'clock in the evening; provided, that during the weeks of each year that any continuation school now established, or which may hereafter be established in the school district or the county in which said child is employed, shall be in session, no child under the age of sixteen years shall be employed, permitted or allowed to work in any place or places coming under the provisions of this act for more than forty-two hours in any one week; nor shall any child under the age of sixteen years be employed, permitted or allowed to work on the first day of the week, commonly known as Sunday, or any time during said day. Any corporation, or the officers and agents thereof, the members of any firm, or the agents thereof, any person, or any parent, parents or custodian of
any child who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not to exceed fifty dollars for each offense. Any place where a child or children are habitually employed contrary to the provisions of this section shall be a disorderly house, and any corporation, or the officers or agents thereof, the members or agents of any firm, or any person owning, operating or managing said business, shall be deemed to be guilty of keeping a disorderly house, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed one thousand dollars, or shall be committed to jail not to exceed three years, or both.

Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 38.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act concerning building and loan associations,” approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section nineteen of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

19. Any such association may in its constitution authorize the board of directors from time to time, by resolution adopted by a vote of at least two-thirds of all the members of the board and duly recorded on the minutes, to borrow money on the note of the association upon such terms and conditions as the constitution shall prescribe: provided, such loan shall not be made for a longer period than one year, except that the loan may be extended for a further period of not more than one year if such extension shall be authorized by the board of directors by a new resolution adopted and recorded in the manner herein provided for the original
loan, and the money so borrowed shall be used for no other purpose than to pay, in whole or in part, a loan already made to a member of said association or a maturing series of stock; provided, further, the total amount of money so borrowed shall at no time exceed thirty per centum of the amount then actually paid into said association as subscriptions or dues on installment shares.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
   Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 39.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning building and loan associations," approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section eight of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

8. The officers of every such association shall be a president, a secretary, a treasurer, and at least three auditors, who shall be shareholders of the association. No person shall be elected auditor who has within a period of six months prior to his election been a director or officer of such association or in its employ; provided, that persons who have been auditors within such period may be re-elected. The board of directors may employ a counsel, who shall be an attorney-at-law of this State, and such clerks, agents or other employees as may be necessary for the direction of the business of the association. The officers, except the auditors, shall be ex-officio members of the board of directors, if the constitution shall so provide. The term of office of the president, the vice-president, the secretary, and the treasurer, and
the term of employment of the counsel or solicitor and of all clerks, agents and other employees shall be for a period of not more than one year.
2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 7, 1919.

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CHAPTER 40.

A Supplement to an act entitled “An act concerning building and loan associations,” approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. No building and loan association of this State, or doing business therein, shall hereafter charge as an admission or membership fee, including a certificate of stock and a pass-book, in excess of the sum of twenty-five cents per share.
2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 7, 1919.

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CHAPTER 41.

An Act relative to the cancellation of mortgages given to building and loan associations.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. No mortgage given to any building and loan association of this State, or doing business therein, shall be canceled of record by the county clerk or register of deeds of any county in this State, unless there shall be
endorsed upon or attached to said mortgage an authorization to cancel the same, over the signatures of the president or vice-president and secretary or treasurer of said association, with its corporate seal affixed thereto.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are repealed.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 42.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act concerning building and loan associations,” approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section fifty of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50. No such association of this State, or doing business therein, shall charge fines after a notice of withdrawal shall have been filed, nor fines upon fines; and after a default in any periodical payment for three successive months, cumulative fines shall not be charged in excess of two per centum per month on the amount in arrears; provided, in no case shall more than six months full fines be charged against a member’s account in any one fiscal year.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 43: A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the protection of certain kinds of birds, game and fish, to regulate their method of capture and provide open and close seasons for such capture and possession (Revision of 1903)," approved April fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. It shall be unlawful for five years from the passage of this act to capture, kill, injure, destroy, or have in possession, any female English or ring-neck pheasant, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each offense, to be recovered in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide a uniform procedure for the enforcement of all laws relating to fish, game and birds, and for the recovery of penalties for violations thereof," approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and the amendments thereof and the supplements thereto: provided, however, that this act shall not apply to English or ring-neck pheasants killed or had in possession on game preserves, the owners or lessees of which are duly licensed by the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 44.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to authorize the State Water Supply Commission to have supervision over the erection and maintenance of dams on certain rivers and streams or reservoirs within this State or between this and any other State,' approved March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and twelve," which act was approved March twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act to which this is an amendment is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. No municipal corporation, corporation or person shall, without the consent of the State Water Supply Commission, build any reservoir or construct any dam on any river or stream in this State or between this and any other State which will raise the waters of such river or stream more than five feet above their usual mean low-water height, nor repair, alter or improve dams now existing which so raise the water, without such consent, but this act shall not affect or relate to dams where the drainage area above the same shall be less than one square mile in extent; provided, that in case the water surface created by any such dam or reservoir is less than one hundred acres in extent, the necessity for obtaining the approval of the commission for the repair of any such dam which would raise the water less than eight feet above the surface of the ground, shall not be necessary unless complaint be made in writing to the commission raising a question as to the security and safety of the existing structure.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 45.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the protection of deer," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt for, pursue, shoot at, take, kill, wound, or attempt to take, kill or wound, any wild deer in this State except from the sixteenth day of December to the twentieth day of December, both dates inclusive of each year, or to kill in any one year more than one deer. It shall be unlawful at all times hereafter for any person to hunt for, shoot at, take, kill or wound, or attempt to take, kill or wound, any doe or deer except a deer having horns visible above the hair; provided that upon receipt of complaint at the office of the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners from the owner or lessee of any cultivated land that deer have damaged crops, one of the members of the board, the fish and game protector or assistant fish and game protector shall immediately make an investigation of said complaint, and if it is shown that deer have damaged crops, a permit may be issued to such owner or lessee to kill deer, and said permit shall designate the time and manner of killing, the land on which deer may be killed, and any other restriction which may be deemed proper. The carcass of any deer killed under such permit shall become the property of the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners and may be removed and disposed of in such manner as the said commission shall direct. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offense.
CHAPTER 45, LAWS OF 1919.

1 A. Any person who shall kill a deer in this State at any time under any provision of this act, who shall fail to report the same within forty-eight hours to the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, at Trenton, or the fish and game warden of the county in which such deer was killed, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars.

2. Section two of the act to which this act is amendatory be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
   2. It shall be unlawful to have in possession in this State any wild deer except from the sixteenth day of December to the twentieth day of December, both dates inclusive of each year, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each deer or part of a deer so had in possession. It shall be unlawful to have in possession at any time any doe or any deer, except a deer with horns visible above the hair, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each doe or deer or part of a doe or deer so had in possession. The having in possession of any wild deer during the times and periods prohibited in this act, or the having in possession at any time of any doe or deer not having horns visible above the hair, shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and places of the fact that such wild doe or deer is in possession unlawfully; provided, that this act shall not apply to deer killed on game preserves, the owners or lessees of which are licensed by the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, or to deer coming from another State, which is properly tagged, showing where the same was killed.

3. Section three of the act to which this act is amendatory be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
   3. It shall be unlawful at all times hereafter for any person engaged in hunting for wild deer in this State to use or carry a rifle of any kind or description, or any firearm or shotgun of a smaller calibre than twelve gauge, or to load such firearm or shotgun with a bullet or other missile larger than that commonly known as buckshot, or to have in possession in the woods or fields during the open season for killing deer any missile except buckshot, or to have any missile larger than number two shot in possession in the woods or fields at any
CHAPTERS 45 & 46, LAWS OF 1919.

Penalty.

time other than the open season for killing deer, under a penalty of five hundred dollars for each offense.

4. This act shall take effect immediately. Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 46.

A Supplement to an act entitled “An act for the assessment and collection of taxes,” approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

Preamble. Whereas, It has been the policy of the State of New Jersey for many years to grant the benefit of exemption from poll tax and from State, county and municipal taxation upon real and personal property, or both, to a valuation not exceeding five hundred dollars to the soldiers and sailors who served this country in any war in which it has been engaged; and

Preamble. Whereas, The Legislature of New Jersey at its session of nineteen hundred and eighteen did extend the benefit of said exemptions to the soldiers and sailors of the present war; and

Preamble. Whereas, In order to obtain said exemptions under said act, a claim in writing, properly certified, must be filed therefor by such soldiers and sailors on or before the date when such taxes are payable; and

Preamble. Whereas, Many thousands of the finest and noblest of the manhood of our State volunteered or have been drafted into the honored service of our country and were nobly serving on the blood-stained battlefields of Europe and in our training camps at home and abroad and did not know of the existence of such act, which has been passed as a slight appreciation of their services; and
CHAPTER 46, LAWS OF 1919.

WHEREAS, Many thousands of the soldiers, sailors and veterans of the present war and former wars, who should be exempt to the extent herein mentioned, appear as delinquent upon the books of the various municipalities in this State, and many others have paid such taxes in ignorance of their right to exemption; therefore,

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The period is hereby extended until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, within which claims for exemption from taxation for the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, may be filed under section four of the act entitled “An act for the assessment and collection of taxes,” approved April eighth, nineteen hundred and three, and the amendments thereto, by or on behalf of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors residing in the State of New Jersey, who served in any war in which this country has been engaged and their widows during widowhood; all members of the National Guard during their term of service and all persons engaged in the military and naval service of this State or of the United States during the period of the present war.

2. It shall be the duty of the assessor and the collector of taxes of each municipality in this State to immediately mark all such items as exempt upon their books, upon the filing with such assessor or collector of a claim, in writing, properly sworn to, by or on behalf of such soldier, sailor or veteran, who shall produce or caused to be produced to such assessor or collector his certificate of honorable discharge; or a service record, properly certified and sworn to; or a claim, in writing, duly verified, on his behalf, filed by any society incorporated under the laws of this State, to obtain such exemptions without cost or expense to such soldier, sailor or veteran, and having in its office a record of each soldier, sailor or veteran on whose behalf it files such claim, and whose records are located in the State of New Jersey and are open to the free use of all
soldiers, sailors and veterans and to the State of New Jersey. The affidavit shall state the date and place of enlistment and the date and place of discharge when the said information is obtainable.

3. No charge shall be made for any affidavit, certificate or other service rendered under this act; and every record of or relating to the soldiers, sailors and veterans of the present or former wars in which this country has been engaged in the possession or custody of any officer or any employee of this State or of any municipality of this State, shall be considered to be a public record and shall be free and open at all times for the purpose of obtaining information to aid in the preparation of the claims for exemption from taxation referred to in this act. All such officers shall give the required certificates for the purposes herein named, without charge therefor.

4. The city council, board of commissioners, township committee or other governing body of each municipality of this State may return all taxes collected, which taxes would have been exempt had proper claims in writing been made therefor by or on behalf of the soldiers, sailors or veterans of the present or any former wars in which this country has been engaged.

5. Any public official or employee of this State or of any municipality in this State or any other person or persons, who shall violate any provision of this act, shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each offense, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 47.


BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section two hundred and three of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

203. The following property shall be exempt from taxation under this act, namely:

(1) (a) The bonds and other securities of the United States (other than circulating notes of national banking associations and United States legal tender notes and other notes and certificates of the United States, payable on demand and circulating or intended to circulate as currency, and gold, silver or other coin);

(b) All bonds, securities, improvement certificates and other evidences of indebtedness, heretofore or hereafter issued by this State or by any county thereof, or by any taxing district or school district of this State;

(c) The personal property owned by citizens or corporations of this State situate and being out of the State upon which taxes shall have been actually assessed and paid within twelve months next before October first, being the day prescribed by law for commencing the assessment.

(2) The property of the United States and of the State of New Jersey; property of the respective counties, school districts, and taxing districts, when located therein and used for public purposes, but this exemption shall not include real property bought in for debts or on foreclosure of mortgages given to secure loans out of public funds or out of money in court,
which property shall be taxed unless devoted to public uses.

(3) Any real estate or personal property owned and used for military purposes by any organization under the jurisdiction of this State, or of the United States, on condition that all income derived from said property above the expense of its maintenance and repair, shall be used exclusively for such military purposes.

(4) All buildings actually used for colleges, schools, academies, or seminaries; all buildings actually and exclusively used for public libraries, religious worship, or asylums or schools for feeble-minded or idiotic persons and children; all buildings used exclusively by any association or corporation formed for the purpose and actually engaged in the work of preventing cruelty to animals; all buildings actually and exclusively used in the work of associations and corporations organized exclusively for the moral and mental improvement of men, women or children, or for religious, charitable or hospital purposes, or for one or more of such purposes; the building actually occupied as a parsonage by the officiating clergyman of any religious corporation of this State, to an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars; the land whereon any of the buildings hereinbefore mentioned are erected, and which may be necessary for the fair enjoyment thereof, and which is devoted to the purposes above mentioned and to no other purpose, and does not exceed five acres in extent; the furniture and personal property in said buildings if used in and devoted to the purposes above mentioned: provided, however, in the case of all of the foregoing, that said buildings, or the lands on which they stand, or the associations, corporations, or institutions using and occupying the same as aforesaid, are not conducted for profit, except that the exemption of the buildings and lands, used for charitable, benevolent or religious purposes shall extend to cases where the charitable, benevolent or religious work therein carried on is supported partly by fees and charges received from or on behalf of beneficiaries using or occupying the said building, provided the building is wholly controlled by and
CHAPTER 47, LAWS OF 1919.

entire income therefrom is used for said charitable, benevolent or religious purposes; provided, further, that the foregoing exemptions shall apply only where the association, corporation or institution claiming the exemption owns the property in question and is incorporated or organized under the laws of this State and authorized to carry out the purposes on account of which such exemption is claimed; the funds of all charitable and benevolent institutions and associations collected and held exclusively for the sick and disabled members thereof, or for the widows of deceased members, or for the education, support or maintenance of the children of deceased members, and all endowments and funds held and administered exclusively for charitable, benevolent, religious or hospital purposes within this State.

(5) The shares of stock of any corporation of this State which by contract with the State is expressly exempted from taxation, and the shares of stock of any corporation of this State the capital or property whereof is made taxable to and against said corporation.

(6) Graveyards not exceeding ten acres of ground, and cemeteries and buildings for cemetery use erected thereon.

(7) The real and personal property of any exempt firemen's association, firemen's relief association and volunteer fire company incorporated under the laws of this State, and which is used exclusively for the purposes of such corporation.

(8) All offices and franchises, and all property used for railroad and canal purposes, the taxation of which is provided for by any other law of this State.

(9) All persons enrolled as active members of the fire department or of any organized volunteer fire department of any taxing district or fire district under the control of any township committee, common council or other authorized public body; all exempt firemen of any taxing district; all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who have served in the army or navy of the United States during any war or rebellion and their widows during widowhood; and all members of the
National Guard during their term of service, and all persons engaged in any branch of the military or naval service either of this State or of the United States, during the period of the present war, shall be exempt on proper claim made therefor from poll taxes and from State, county and municipal taxation upon real and personal property, or both, to a valuation not exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars, which may be assessed against their property in the case of active and exempt firemen in the municipality or township under the supervision of which they may be doing public fire duty, or in the service of which they became exempt; in the case of soldiers and sailors, in the municipality or township wherein they reside; no taxpayer shall be allowed more than one exemption under this section; the right to claim exemption shall extend to cases where it has accrued before and exists on the date when taxes are due and payable; sufficient evidence to the assessor or collector of taxes of the right to the exemptions in this section authorized shall be as follows: In the case of active and exempt firemen, the certificate of the proper public official in charge of the records showing that the claimant is such fireman, which shall be furnished without charge, and in the case of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, or their widows, an honorable discharge, which shall be the last discharge, or the certificate of the Adjutant-General of this State, and in the case of commissioned officers of the National Guard the certificate of the Adjutant-General of this State, and in the case of other members of the National Guard and persons engaged in any branch of the military or naval service either of this State or of the United States, other than commissioned officers, the certificate under oath of the commander of their company, battery or band; in the case of commissioned officers in the military or naval service of the United States, a certificate signed by the commanding officer of such commissioned officers. Such certificates, where two or more claimants are entitled in the same taxing district, may be in the form of a list, certified and verified by oath and filed with the assessor or collector at or before the time.
CHAPTER 47, LAWS OF 1919.

when taxes are payable. All exemptions from taxation recited in this subdivision nine for soldiers, sailors, veterans and their widows, during widowhood, shall also be allowed immediately by such assessor or collector of taxes upon the filing with such assessor or collector of a duly verified claim in writing, on behalf of such soldier, sailor, veteran or widow, by any society incorporated under the laws of this State, to assist all soldiers, sailors, veterans and their widows, during widowhood, to obtain such exemptions from taxation and other privileges, provided by statute or otherwise, without cost or expense to any such soldier, sailor, veteran or widow, the records of which society are located in the State of New Jersey and are open to the free use of all such soldiers, sailors, veterans and widows, and to the State of New Jersey. No charge shall be made for any affidavit, certificate or other service rendered under this subdivision nine; every record of or relating to the soldiers, sailors and veterans of the present or former wars in which this country has been engaged, in the possession or custody of any officer or any employee of this State or of any municipality of this State, shall be considered to be public records and shall be free and open, at all times, for the purpose of obtaining information to aid in the preparation of the claims for exemption from taxation referred to in this act; all such officers shall give the required certificates for the purposes herein named without charge therefor.

The city council, board of commissioners, township committee or other governing body of each municipality of this State may return all taxes collected, which taxes would have been exempt had proper claims, in writing, been made therefor, by or on behalf of such soldiers, sailors, veterans or widows, of the present or any former war in which this country has been engaged.

(10) Mortgages or debts secured by mortgages on any property which is by the provisions of this act exempt from taxation.

(11) Any personal property or real estate not exceeding two hundred and fifty acres in extent, owned and actually and exclusively used by any corporation
organized under the laws of New Jersey to provide instruction in agricultural pursuits for soldiers and sailors of the United States who have been permanently crippled while in active service in time of war, provided, that all income derived from said property and the products thereof in excess of the expense of its maintenance and operation, shall be used exclusively for the benefit of such crippled soldiers and sailors.

(12) Household furniture and effects to a value not exceeding one hundred dollars in amount, when located and used in the residence of the owner thereof.

(13) Shares of the capital stock of banks, banking associations and trust companies the taxation of which is provided for by any other law or laws of this State.

(14) The turnpike road of any turnpike company used by the public without the payment of tolls.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 48.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish the office of register of deeds and mortgages in certain counties of this State," approved March seventh, one thousand nine hundred and four," approved April twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and six," which act was approved March thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act to which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby further amended to read as follows:
CHAPTERS 48 & 49, LAWS OF 1919.

1. In every county of this State having a population of over one hundred and eighty-five thousand as ascertained by the latest State or Federal census, there shall be a register of deeds and mortgages in and for such county, who shall be elected by the people of the county, and shall hold his office for five years; he shall be commissioned by the Governor of this State, and his commission shall be issued and bear date on the Tuesday next after the annual election at which he may be elected; provided, however, that nothing in this act contained shall affect the office of register of deeds and mortgages in any of the counties of this State, where a register of deeds and mortgages has heretofore been elected, and is at present established.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 49.

An Act providing that a husband or wife may convey real estate directly to each other.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. A married man may convey real estate or any interest therein directly to his wife, and a married woman may convey real estate or any interest therein directly to her husband.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 50.

An Act to further amend section three of "An act entitled 'An act relating to county detectives in counties of the first class,'" approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section three of the act of which this act is amendatory is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3. The prosecutor may designate one of the persons so appointed as chief of the county detectives, and one of the persons so appointed as captain of the county detectives, and three of such persons as lieutenants; the persons designated as chief and captain, respectively, and the persons designated as lieutenants, shall receive such annual salary, not less than fifteen hundred dollars, as the prosecutor shall fix; and all other persons so appointed shall receive such annual salary, not less than one thousand dollars, as the prosecutor shall fix; said salaries shall be paid semi-monthly by the county collector, but the amount thereof, if more than the minimum herein prescribed, shall be subject to the approval of the justice of the Supreme Court holding the circuit in the respective counties of the first class.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 51. A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize and regulate the issuance of bonds and other obligations and the incurring of indebtedness by county, city, borough, village, town, township or any municipality governed by an improvement commission," approved March twenty-second, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Where in any borough of this State the construction of a sewer system, including a sewage disposal plant, has heretofore been commenced, and no provision has been made for assessing any part of the cost of such improvement on property specially benefited, it shall be lawful for the financial officer of said borough to include among the deductions in any annual or supplemental debt statement, filed pursuant to the act to which this is a supplement, all bonds or notes, temporary or permanent, issued or to be issued for such purpose, to an amount at any one time outstanding not exceeding three per centum of the average assessed valuation of said borough, as ascertained in said statement.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 52.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the price to be paid for official advertising," approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act entitled "An act to regulate the price to be paid for official advertising," approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and nine, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

   Hereafter the price to be paid for publishing all official advertising in the newspapers published in this State shall be at the rate of ten cents per agate or nonpareil line for the first insertion, and eight cents per agate or nonpareil line for each subsequent insertion; provided, that in computing such charge per line the lines shall average at least six words.

2. Section two of the act entitled "An act to regulate the price to be paid for official advertising," approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and nine, be and the same is hereby repealed.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 53, LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 53.

A Supplement to an act entitled “An act respecting conveyances” (Revision of 1898), approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. All acknowledgments or proofs of deeds heretofore made or taken, after the lapse of six years from the date of such acknowledgment or proof, notwithstanding any errors or imperfections in said acknowledgments or proofs, shall be taken and held to be good and sufficient in law; provided, however, that all such deeds have been already recorded for the period of at least five years.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 54.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act creating a Department of Municipal Accounts and the office of Commissioner of Municipal Accounts, and defining his duties and powers,” approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen; approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

Section 1. Section one of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. There is hereby created and constituted a Department of Municipal Accounts, and the office of Commissioner of Municipal Accounts. Such commissioner shall be the chief officer of such department, and shall be appointed by the State Treasurer for a term of three years, at a salary of five thousand dollars per year, payable in semi-monthly installments. The State Treasurer shall appoint a deputy to perform the duties of such commissioner during disability and to fill any vacancy caused by death, resignation or disqualification of such commissioner for the unexpired term of the original appointment. The Commissioner of Municipal Accounts shall direct the affairs of such department and enforce the laws of the State with reference thereto, and in connection with the financial affairs of the several municipalities, counties and school districts of the State. Such department shall have an office in the State House.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 55.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning building and loan associations," approved April third, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section fifty-five of the act to which this is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

55. The term "building and loan association" as used in this act shall apply to and include all corporations, companies, societies or associations organized for the purpose of enabling its members to acquire real estate, make improvements thereon, and remove incumbrances therefrom, by the payment of money in periodical installments or principal sums, and for the accumulation of a fund to be returned to members who do not obtain advances for such purposes, when the funds of the corporation, company, society or association amount to a certain sum per share, or otherwise doing business in the manner of what are commonly known as building and loan associations. This section shall also apply to persons acting together under a declaration of trust, commonly known as common law companies.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 56.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning building and loan associations," approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section four of the act to which this is an amendment be the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

4. The certificate of incorporation shall be proved or acknowledged as required for deeds of lands and recorded in the office of the clerk of the county where the association is located, and after being so recorded shall be filed in the department of banking and insurance; provided, however, that before the certificate of incorporation shall be recorded or filed, as aforesaid, it shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, who, if he shall approve the form thereof, and if it shall appear to him that the establishment of such an association is warranted by the conditions and will be of public service, shall endorse thereon or annex thereto his approval, and such certificate shall not be recorded or filed without his approval endorsed thereon or annexed thereto; and said certificate or a copy thereof, duly certified by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, shall be evidence in all courts and places; upon making and recording and filing such certificate the persons so associated and their successors and assigns shall, from the date of such filing, constitute a body corporate by the name set forth in such certificate, with all the powers mentioned in the first section of the act entitled "An act concerning corporations" (Revision of 1896), except such powers as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this act; provided, further, that if any such association shall fail to organize and commence business within six months from the date of the filing of the said certificate of incorporation,
such association shall ipso facto be dissolved and its certificate of incorporation shall be null and void.
2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 57.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning building and loan associations," approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section nine of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
  9. The president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer shall be elected by the shareholders or by the board of directors, as the constitution may provide; the auditors shall be elected by the shareholders at the same time directors are elected; all vacancies in said board or in any office shall be filled by the board until the next annual meeting of the shareholders or the board of directors, as the case may be, for the election of directors or officers.
2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 58.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning building and loan associations," approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

I. Section eleven of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11. The board of directors of every such association shall require the secretary, the treasurer, and the counsel or solicitor, and may require any other officer, agent or employee handling or having the custody or charge of money or securities belonging to the association, before entering upon their duties, to give bonds, in suitable amounts and with good and sufficient surety, which shall be a surety company authorized to transact business in this State, and such bonds shall be approved by the board of directors of the association; and said board shall annually examine all such bonds and pass on the sufficiency of the same, and if insufficient immediately require new or additional bonds; and the failure of any officer, agent or employee to comply at once shall be ground for his summary removal by the board.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 59.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of optometry, to license optometrists, and to punish persons violating the provisions thereof," approved April seventeenth, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

1. The practice of optometry is defined to be the employment of objective and subjective means for the examination of the human eye for the purpose of ascertaining any departure from the normal, measuring its powers of vision and adapting lenses for the aid thereof. Any person who shall offer or attempt to practice optometry, or who shall publicly represent himself as qualified to practice optometry shall, for the purpose of this act, be deemed to practice optometry within the meaning of this act.

2. Section three of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

3. The members of said board shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, and within thirty days after their appointment, take and subscribe an oath before any officer authorized to administer oaths in this State, for the faithful performance of duty, and file the same with the Secretary of State. They shall annually elect from their number a president. They shall also annually elect a secretary-treasurer, who may or may not be a member of said board; each of said officers shall hold office for one year and until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. The secre-
Inspector of board.

Section 6 amended.

Application to practice.

Qualifications.

Certificate of authorization.

The secretary-treasurer shall receive such compensation for his services as may be determined by the board, and shall give a bond for the faithful performance of his duties, in such sum as said board may determine. Said board may also appoint an agent, whose title shall be Inspector of the New Jersey State Board of Optometrists, who shall hold office during the pleasure of said board, and shall, during his continuance in office, be authorized to serve and execute any process issued by any court of record under the provisions of this act. Such agent shall also have power to enter any optometrist's office or establishment or place where the practice of optometry is carried on for the purpose of inspecting said premises and the license and registration of the optometrists and operators therein. The appointment of such agent shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 156 of the Session Laws of 1908, commonly known as the Civil Service law.

3. Section six of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

6. Every person desiring to commence or to continue the practice of optometry after January first, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, except as hereinafter provided, shall file with the secretary of the New Jersey State Board of Optometrists, upon blanks to be furnished by said secretary, an application, verified by oath, stating therein that such applicant is more than twenty-one years of age, of good moral character, has a preliminary education equivalent to at least two years in a high school of this State, and has also studied at least three years in a registered optometrist's office, or has graduated from a school of optometry maintaining a standard satisfactory to said board, or has practised as a registered optometrist for two full years outside of this State, and shall take an examination before said board to determine his qualifications therefor. If the examination of any applicant for registration shall be satisfactory to the majority of the board he shall receive from said board a certificate of registration authorizing him to practice optometry, but any person who shall, prior to January first, one thousand nine hundred and
fifteen, submit to the board satisfactory proof as to his character, competency and qualifications, and that he has been continuously engaged in the practice of optometry in this State for more than two years next prior to the passage of this act, shall receive a certificate of registration, which shall entitle him to practice optometry under this act. All examination papers shall be deposited in the State Library in the Capitol building, and they shall remain there for a period of one year, at the expiration of which time they shall be destroyed, and they shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein contained. Any applicant for license to practice optometry, upon proving to the satisfaction of said board that he is of good moral character and that he has been examined and licensed by the examining and licensing board of another State of the United States, and that at the time of the granting of such license the standard of requirements for the license to practice optometry in the State where such license was granted was at least substantially equal to the standard of requirements for such license established by this act, and upon filing with the secretary of said board a copy of his license or certificate, verified as a true copy by the affidavit of the secretary of the board granting such license, may, in the discretion of the said board, be granted a license to practice optometry without further examination upon the payment to the treasurer of said board of a license fee of fifty dollars, and in such application for a license without examination all questions of academic requirements of other States shall be determined by the Commissioner of Education of this State.

4. Section nine of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby repealed.

5. Section fourteen of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby repealed.

6. Section fifteen of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it will read as follows:

15. No person shall practice optometry after his certificate of registration shall have been revoked in
accordance with the provisions of this act, or any supplement hereto.

7. Section eighteen of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

18. The board may cause to be paid out of the registration fees, penalties and other fees received by it, all proper expenses incurred by it under the provisions of this act, including the salaries of its secretary-treasurer and such compensation for clerical assistance, inspectors and agents as shall be determined by said board from time to time. In no case shall any such expenses be paid by the State of New Jersey or be a charge against said State.

8. Section nineteen of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

19. An itemized account of all the receipts and expenditures of said board shall be kept by the secretary-treasurer, and a detailed report thereof each year ending with the thirtieth day of June, duly verified by the affidavit of the said secretary-treasurer, shall be filed with the State Comptroller within ten days thereafter. Nothing in this act contained shall modify in any respect the provisions of chapter 269 of the Session Laws of 1917, or any act supplemental thereto or amendatory thereof.

9. Section twenty-one of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it will read as follows:

21. No person not a holder of a certificate of registration duly issued to him shall, after January first, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, practice optometry within this State. No person shall falsely personate a registered optometrist of a like or different name, nor buy, sell or fraudulently obtain a certificate issued to another.

10. Section twenty-two of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:
22. Any person violating the provisions of section fifteen or twenty-one of this act, and any person who shall obstruct or interfere with any duly authorized agent of the New Jersey State Board of Optometrists in the performance of any duty under this act, and any person who shall employ any person not authorized under this act to practice optometry within the meaning of this act, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars for the first offense, which penalty shall be sued for and recovered by and in the name of the New Jersey State Board of Optometrists. Every District Court in any city or judicial district in any county, and every Court of Common Pleas in any county is hereby empowered, upon the filing of a complaint in writing, duly verified, which said verification, when made by any member of the said New Jersey State Board of Optometrists, or by any member of any incorporated optometrical society of this State or any county of this State, may be made upon information and belief that any person has violated any provision of this act to issue process at the suit of the New Jersey State Board of Optometrists as plaintiff; such process shall be either in the nature of a summons or warrant, which warrant may issue without any order of the court or judge first being obtained against the person or persons so charged, which process, when in the nature of a warrant, shall be returnable forthwith, and when in the nature of a summons shall be returnable in not less than five nor more than fifteen entire days; such process shall state what provision of the law is alleged to have been violated by the defendant or defendants, and on the return of such process, or at any time to which the trial shall be adjourned, the said court shall proceed in a summary manner to hear testimony and to determine and give judgment in the matter without the filing of any pleadings for the plaintiff for the recovery of such penalty, with costs or for the defendant, and the said court shall, if judgment be rendered for the plaintiff, cause any such defendant, who may refuse or neglect to forthwith pay the amount of the judgment rendered against him and all the costs and charges incident thereto, to be committed to the county jail for any period
not exceeding one hundred days; the officers to serve and execute all process under this act shall be the officers authorized to serve and execute process in said courts; provided, however, that the inspector of the New Jersey State Board of Optometrists shall also be authorized to serve and execute any such process in said courts; that said District Court or Court of Common Pleas shall have power to adjourn the hearing or trial in any case from time to time, but in such case, except in cases in which the first process was a summons, it shall be the duty of the judge of the District Court or the Court of Common Pleas to detain the defendant in safe custody, unless he shall enter into bond to the said New Jersey State Board of Optometrists, with at least one sufficient surety in double the amount of the penalty claimed conditioned for his appearance on the day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, and thence from day to day until the case is disposed of, and then to abide by the judgment of the said court, and such bond, if forfeited, may be prosecuted by the said board.

A. The convictions in prosecutions under this act shall be in the following or similar form:

State of New Jersey, 
County of .......... 

Be it remembered that on this .......... day of .........., in said county, C. D., defendant, was by (the District Court of the city of .........., or the Court of Common Pleas of the county of .........., or as the case may be) convicted of violating the ...... section of an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of optometry, to license optometrists, and to punish persons violating the provisions thereof," approved April seventeenth, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, in a summary proceeding at the suit of the New Jersey State Board of Optometrists, upon a complaint made by ..........; and further, that the witnesses in said proceeding who testified for the plaintiff were (name them), and the witnesses who testified for the defendant were (name them).

Wherefore, the said court doth hereby give judgment that the plaintiff recover of the defendant ..........
CHAPTER 59, LAWS OF 1919.

dollars, penalty, and ........ dollars costs of this proceeding.

B. The conviction shall be signed by the judge of the District Court or Court of Common Pleas before whom the conviction is had. In case the defendant is committed to jail in default of payment of the penalty, a commitment in the following form shall be added, beneath the judge’s signature, to the conviction:

“...And the said C. D., neglecting and refusing to pay the amount of the penalty above mentioned, with costs, it is hereby ordered that the said C. D. be and he hereby is committed to the common jail of the county of ........... for the period of ........ days, unless the said penalty and costs are sooner paid.” This commitment shall also be signed by the judge, and in case of commitment of any defendant to jail, the conviction and commitment shall be signed in duplicate, and one of the duplicate copies shall serve the purposes of a warrant of commitment.

C. In case any person shall, after conviction of any violation of this act, be again convicted of another violation of this act or of continuing the violation for which he was previously convicted, he shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars for each such violation or continuation, to be sued for and recovered in the manner above set forth. In case any defendant against whom judgment has been recovered for a penalty of five hundred dollars shall fail or neglect to forthwith pay the amount of said penalty, the court shall commit him to jail, in the manner above set forth, for any number of days not exceeding two hundred days. In case any such proceeding is brought in any Court of Common Pleas, the trial thereof shall proceed in a summary manner as above set forth, immediately upon the arrest under warrant of the defendant, or on the return day of the summons, or on any day to which the judge of said court shall continue the said trial, either during the terms of said court or in vacation.

D. The clerk of any District Court or of any Court of Common Pleas may sign and seal any process required to be issued under this act, except a warrant of
commitment. The costs recoverable in any such proceeding shall be the same as costs taxed in actions in said courts, and shall be recovered by the said board in the event of the conviction of the defendant. Any judgment recovered for a penalty under the provisions of this act in any District Court may be docketed in the same manner as judgments in said court are docketed under the provisions of an act entitled “An act concerning District Courts,” approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto. Execution may issue for the collection of any judgment obtained under this act against the goods and chattels and body of the defendant without any order first obtained for such purpose.

11. Section twenty-four of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

24. Nothing contained in this act shall authorize, empower, or confer upon any person practicing optometry the right to add, affix, or attach to his or her name, the title, designation, character or letters of M. D., surgeon, doctor, ophthalmologist, or to indicate in any way that he or she is engaged in the treatment of injuries of the human eye, or to use any therapeutic measures or agencies other than glasses for the treatment of the human eye, except he or she is authorized to do so by the board, body, or persons now empowered by law to award such right or title.

12. In case, for any reason, any provision of this act shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, the same shall not be held to affect any other provision of this act, but shall be excised therefrom.

13. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

14. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 60.

An Act to incorporate the Third Judicial District of the county of Morris.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. All that part of the county of Morris, in the State of New Jersey, comprised within the following towns, borough and townships within said county, to wit:
   The town of Boonton, the borough of Butler, the township of Hanover, the township of Boonton, the township of Montville and the township of Pequannock, be and the same are hereby established and incorporated to be the Third Judicial District of the county of Morris, and the provisions of an act entitled "An act concerning District Courts" (Revision of 1898), approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and the various amendments thereof and supplements thereto, as far as the same may be applicable, shall apply to the district hereby established.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 61.

An Act to incorporate the borough of Waldwick, in the county of Bergen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The inhabitants of the township of Orvil, in the county of Bergen, are hereby constituted and declared to be a body corporate in fact and in law by the name
of the Borough of Waldwick, and as such shall be
governed by the general laws of this State relating to
boroughs.

2. The boundaries of said borough shall be the same
as now defined, the territorial limits of the township of
Orvil, in the county of Bergen.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 62.
An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning
District Courts (Revision of 1898)," approved June
fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly
of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section fourteen of the act to which this is an
amendment is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

14. The mayor and common council of each city
where said courts may be established and in counties
where any judicial district is established, the board of
chosen freeholders of said county shall provide suitable
rooms for the transaction of the business of said court
or courts and procure suitable furniture therefor, and
such books, stationery, fuel and supplies as may be
necessary. In counties where any judicial district is
established the board of chosen freeholders thereof may
designate the place or places where said court shall sit,
and said court shall be held in such place or places.

The board of chosen freeholders at the time required
by law for making appropriations shall appropriate a
sum sufficient to maintain each district court in the
judicial districts within the limits of the county for the
fiscal year, and shall assess and collect a special tax in
each judicial district, established by law in said county,
sufficient to meet and pay for the appropriation made by the said board of chosen freeholders for that judicial district, in the same manner as other county taxes are assessed and collected in the municipalities comprising the district. All moneys paid under this act to the board of chosen freeholders from any judicial district shall be placed to the credit of such district.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.
   Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 63.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes (Revision of 1898)," approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any person or corporation who shall, without the authority of the body, board or person in control of any main intercepting sewer, system of sewers, branches, sewerage plant and work and appurtenances, or otherwise, unlawfully break into, make connection with, interfere with or intentionally damage such main intercepting sewer, system of sewers, branches, sewerage plant and work and appurtenances, or any part thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
   Approved April 7, 1919.
CHAPTER 64.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crime (Revision, 1898)," approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any person who shall willfully wear the badge or insignia of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, or who shall use or wear the same to obtain aid or assistance thereby within this State, unless he shall be entitled to use or wear the same under the rules, regulations or by-laws of a post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, duly and regularly organized, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 65.

An Act to authorize and require boards of chosen freeholders in counties of this State to provide for the payment of the salary or compensation of court clerks, assigned or designated by county clerks for service in the county courts, from a fund to be established therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The boards of chosen freeholders in counties of this State are hereby authorized and required to provide in their annual budget of appropriations a "judiciary
fund” from which shall be paid the salary or compensation of clerks assigned by the county clerk for service in the county courts, not exceeding one clerk to each court.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 66.

An Act to amend an act entitled “A supplement to an act entitled ‘An act for the settlement and relief of the poor (Revision of 1911),’ approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven,” approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is amended to read as follows:

1. The board of chosen freeholders of any county in this State that has assumed the maintenance of the poor and is now maintaining children in a duly incorporated charitable institution in said county, are hereby empowered to make provision for children under the age of eighteen years, whose support they have assumed, by committing them to the care and control of such duly incorporated charitable institutions, and for such time as they may see fit; said commitment shall be in writing and signed by the trustees of the county poorhouse, and shall be subject to the approval of the trustees or managers of such charitable institution, who shall signify their approval by endorsing the same upon the back of
Acceptance.

the duplicate copy of said commitment as accepted subject to the provisions of this act, and sign their names thereto, and the trustees of said county poorhouse shall keep said duplicate copy of commitment on file, and also, in a suitable book for such purpose, shall keep a record of such commitment, showing the date thereof, the name, age, color, nativity, sex and mental and physical condition of each child thus committed and the length of time for which committed, and shall report the same monthly to the board of chosen freeholders of said county, who are hereby authorized and required to pay out of the funds belonging to said county, to the trustees or managers of such charitable institution, a sum not exceeding three dollars per week for each and every child thus committed during their continuance in said institution, for the board, maintenance and education of such child, until it arrives at the age of eighteen years; and the county collector of such county is hereby authorized to pay the same, upon an order drawn upon him, and signed by the director of said board, for that purpose.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 8, 1919.

CHAPTER 67.

An Act to amend "An act for the assessment and collection of taxes" (Revision of 1918), approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section five hundred and fourteen of the act of which this act is amendatory, be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

514. Upon the sale and transfer, for a valuable consideration, of any real estate in this State, unless other-
wise provided in a written agreement between the seller and purchaser, or unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the deed of conveyance, the seller shall be liable for the payment of such proportion of the taxes for the current year upon the property to be conveyed as the time between the first day of January previous and the date of the delivery of the deed by the seller to the purchaser bears to a full calendar year. If the amount of the taxes for the current year shall not have been determined at the time of the delivery of the deed of conveyance, then the amount of the taxes last previously assessed against such real estate shall be used as the basis for computing the apportionment herein provided. The liability of the seller herein provided shall exist only between him, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, and the purchaser and his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, and shall in no way affect the lien of the municipality or taxing district for unpaid taxes upon the real estate.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 8, 1919.

CHAPTER 68.

An Act to repeal section fourteen of Article V of an act entitled “An act to revise and amend the charter of the town of Phillipsburg,” approved March the eighth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section fourteen of Article V of an act entitled “An act to revise and amend the charter of the town of Phillipsburg,” approved March the eighth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 8, 1919.
CHAPTER 69.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to extend the system of highways in this State by providing for the construction, maintenance and operation of bridges and tunnels for vehicular or other traffic across the Delaware River and the Hudson River, or either of them, in co-operation with the city or State, or both, with which such bridges or tunnels, or either of them, shall connect," approved February fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission, in addition to the powers conferred by the act to which this is a supplement, and in the discretion of the commission as an alternative to any other method or means authorized and provided for in the act to which this is a supplement, is hereby authorized to act jointly and in agreement with the Pennsylvania Commission, as hereinafter defined, or with such other board, commission or body duly constituted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to act as a joint commission, in conjunction with said New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission, hereinafter designated as the Interstate Bridge Commission, to enter into contracts or agreements with such Pennsylvania Commission, or other properly constituted body, as may be deemed requisite or necessary to carry out the terms of this act and the act to which this is a supplement, for the joint construction, operation, repair and maintenance of a bridge over the Delaware River connecting the city of Philadelphia, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the city of Camden, in the State of New Jersey. No action of the said joint commission shall
be valid and binding unless a majority of each com-
mmission shall vote in favor thereof, and the minutes
recording the action of the joint commission shall record
the individual votes of the members thereof; provided,
however, that the said joint commission shall not pro-
cceed to exercise or carry out any authority or power
herein or hereby given until the Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania, by appropriate legislation, shall first have
vested like powers herewith in said joint commission,
and beyond the extent to which the Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania shall have appropriated or made available
to the said joint commission the moneys stipulated as
the share of that State, including the share of the city of
Philadelphia, as provided by the concurrent legislation in
the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the agreement
therefor between said commonwealth and said city, for
providing the cost of acquiring the land for the ap-
proaches to and for the erection and construction of the
approaches and the substructure and superstructure of
the bridge, said moneys, made available as provided by
law, to be payable as herein provided on the order of
the joint commission.

2. The word “bridge” whenever used in this act shall
include the actual bridge between the shore lines of the
river, with the approaches thereto, including the sub-
structures and superstructures of both. The word
“approaches” whenever used in this act shall be con-
strued to mean all that portion of the bridge extending
from the beginning of the approach to the furthermost
abutment of the bridge on the same side of the river,
but not to include such abutment. The word “super-
structure” whenever used in this act shall be construed
to mean all that portion of the bridge between the ap-
proaches. The term “substructure” whenever used in
this act shall include all that portion of the bridge not
included within the meaning of the definition of “super-
structure” or the approaches, and shall include the piers
and abutments. The term “cost of construction,” as
used in this act, shall include the cost of constructing
the substructure and superstructure of the bridge and
the approaches thereto and the cost of acquisition of the
ground for the site of said bridge and the approaches thereto, including any franchise, easement, rights or damages incident thereto, or consequent upon the taking thereof. The "Pennsylvania Commission," as used in this act, shall be construed to mean the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the mayor of the city of Philadelphia and two other citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to be appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania, or other body in its place and stead, duly authorized to act for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia as a political subdivision thereof and in agreement between said Commonwealth and said city. The term "Interstate Bridge Commission," as used in this act, shall be construed to mean the New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission. The "Joint Commission," as referred to in this act, shall be construed to mean the said New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission and the Pennsylvania Commission, acting as a joint commission for and in behalf of both States, or such other boards or agencies duly authorized to act as herein provided, or such other boards or agencies as may be in the place of each of them authorized to act in conjunction with such duly constituted board or commission of either of the other of the respective States. The term "owner" as used in this act shall be construed to mean all individuals, incorporated companies, and religious, benevolent, literary or other societies or associations having any title or interest in lands, structures, rights-of-way, franchises, easements or other interests in lands.

3. The said joint commission and the said Interstate Bridge Commission shall cause to be kept a full, fair and accurate record of all its or their proceedings, properly indexed and open to the inspection of the public. Copies of all records, documents and papers when duly certified by said joint commission or said Interstate Bridge Commission, shall be received in evidence in the several courts of this State in all cases where the original records, documents and papers would be admitted in evidence; provided, however, that in any judicial con-
troverys before any court of this State, either party may have the original records, documents or papers produced on the service of proper process for that purpose.

4. The said joint commission is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a treasurer who may, or may not be a member of said joint commission, a secretary, an accountant, and real estate, engineering, architectural and construction experts and inspectors, and such other employees as in the opinion of said joint commission may be necessary, all of whom shall do such work in the premises as the joint commission shall direct; and said joint commission shall fix the respective compensations of the persons so appointed, which compensations shall be paid by the joint commission. The Attorney-General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Attorney-General of the State of New Jersey are empowered to assign such attorneys and counsellors to the said joint commission as in their judgment shall be requisite and necessary, who shall be paid such compensation out of the funds in the hands of the joint commission as said commission shall solely fix.

5. The said joint commission shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to have prepared the necessary and proper plans for the construction of the bridge, to select the location for the same, determine the size, type and method of construction thereof, and to plan and fix its boundaries and approaches, to make all necessary estimates of the probable cost of its construction, and the acquisition of the ground for its site and approaches, prepare detailed plans and specifications, to enter into necessary contracts to build and equip said bridge and the approaches thereto, to build the substructure and superstructure thereof, and the said Interstate Bridge Commission, in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Commission, shall cause a survey and map to be made of all lands, structures, rights of way, franchises and easements, or other interests in lands lying within this State, including lands under water and riparian rights, owned by any person, corporation or municipality, the acquisition of which may be deemed necessary for the construction of such bridge, and shall cause such map
CHAPTER 69, LAWS OF 1919.

Right of entry.

Certificate to show necessary land.

Consent necessary.

Stipulations understood.

Contract limited to moneys available.

Authority vested in joint commission.

Expenditures.

Bids invited.

and survey to be filed in its office. The members of the Interstate Bridge Commission, its agents and employees, may enter upon such lands, structures, lands under water, notwithstanding any interests in lands, or other interests, for the purpose of making such survey and map. There shall be annexed to such survey and map a certificate executed by the commission, stating what lands, structures, lands under water and other interests described in such survey and map are necessary for the construction of said bridge. Said joint commission shall obtain such consent as may be necessary from the Government of the United States and the approval of the Secretary of War to the plans and specifications, and any contract or agreement entered into in connection with any matters concerning the bridge shall contain a stipulation that it is expressly understood and agreed by and between the parties thereto that the contract shall bind the State of New Jersey only to the extent of moneys available therefor, and that no liability on account of any such contract shall be incurred beyond the moneys available for the purposes specified therein. And such contract between this State and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or such properly constituted agency or authority thereof, as aforesaid, may contain a provision that the same is executory only and binding on the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania only to the extent of moneys made available therefor by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and that no liability is incurred by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania beyond the moneys so made available. The joint commission is hereby authorized and empowered to perform all acts and things whatsoever necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this act and the act to which this act is a supplement. All moneys to be expended for the purposes of this act shall be used and expended under the supervision of said joint commission, and no contract or agreement with any contractor or contractors for the construction of such bridge or bridges exceeding in amount the sum of two thousand dollars shall be made without advertisement for bids for such time and in such manner as shall be determined.
upon; provided, however, that the State of New Jersey shall be able to pay that portion of the cost of the construction of said bridge, including the approaches thereto and appurtenances, from the line of the commencement of the approaches to the bridge in this State to the center line of the bridge, so that each State shall pay its equal share of the cost of the bridge, except that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under its agreement with the city of Philadelphia, shall pay the cost of acquisition of the property within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the State of New Jersey shall pay the cost of acquisition of the property within the State of New Jersey, that is to say, the difference, if any, between the cost of the approaches in Pennsylvania and the cost of the approaches in New Jersey shall be paid by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, otherwise the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall bear respectively their equal portion of the cost of the bridge, including the cost of acquisition of necessary property, appurtenances, easements or franchises incident thereto, and upon the proper certification of the joint commission as aforesaid the Comptroller shall issue his warrant, and the State Treasurer, upon such warrant, shall pay from the moneys available for the purpose as in such certification or approved voucher directed.

6. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act and the act to which this act is a supplement such joint commission shall have power to acquire by purchase by agreement with any owner or owners, or by condemnation, or in any other lawful manner, lands, structures, appurtenances, rights-of-way, franchises, easements or other interests in lands lying within this State, including lands under water and riparian rights of any person, railroad or other public or private corporations or municipality, necessary for the building of the entire bridge and as defined hereafter, including the approaches thereto. Such commission shall also have power to alter or change the grade of any highway or public street when necessary for the purpose of carrying out the plans by it adopted. If it shall become necessary to change the location or gradient of any
Acquire by condemnation.

Chapter 69, Laws of 1919.

Right of entry. Whenever said commission shall be unable to acquire, as in this act provided, any lands or interests therein except by condemnation, such commission shall cause to be prepared and served upon the owner or owners and the person or persons in possession thereof a notice that said commission will proceed to acquire such property under and by virtue of the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate the ascertainment and payment of compensation for property condemned or taken for public use (Revision of 1900)." After the expiration of sixty days from the service of such notice said commission may enter upon and take possession of the lands or interests therein in said notice described, and within thirty days thereafter shall institute proceedings for the acquisition of said lands or interests by condemnation in accordance with the terms of such notice. The cost of said condemnation proceedings, including the court costs and the advertising required, shall be paid by the joint commission.

Commission may accept delegated authority. The Interstate Bridge Commission or the joint commission is authorized to accept any moneys or things of value which may be contributed by any official or agency of the Government of the United States toward the construction of said bridge, and one-half of the moneys

Contributions accepted.
or other property, real or personal, when so contributed, shall be paid by the said Interstate Bridge Commission or the joint commission into the treasury of this State and kept by the State Treasurer for the use of the Interstate Bridge Commission or the joint commission. The Interstate Bridge Commission is authorized to accept or to acquire from the city of Camden any lands or interests therein, including lands lying under water and riparian rights, as shall, in the judgment of the said commission, be necessary for the purposes of this act.

8. The Interstate Bridge Commission, upon the completion of such bridge, is authorized and empowered to enter into agreements with the State of Pennsylvania, or its properly constituted agency or authority, to provide for the joint operation, maintenance and repair of such bridge, for regulating its traffic and policing and protecting the same, for the fixing and collection of tolls and charges for the use of such bridge and for the regulation of such other matters as are incidental thereto, which agreements the said commission is authorized to alter, amend or repeal from time to time, upon agreement with the State of Pennsylvania, or its agency as aforesaid, as, in the opinion of the commission, may be proper.

9. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 8, 1919.
CHAPTER 70.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to extend the system of highways in this State by providing for the construction, maintenance and operation of bridges and tunnels for vehicular or other traffic across the Delaware river and the Hudson river, or either of them, in co-operation with the city or State, or both, with which such bridges or tunnels, or either of them, shall connect," approved February fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission, in addition to the powers conferred by the act to which this act is a supplement, and in the discretion of the commission as an alternative to any other method or means authorized and provided for in the act to which this act is a supplement, is hereby authorized to enter into contracts or agreements with the State of New York, or with any properly constituted agency or authority thereof, for the joint construction, operation, repair and maintenance of a tunnel or tunnels under the Hudson river between the city of Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, and the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, and in addition thereto shall have power to provide for the collection of tolls and charges for the use thereof, and to agree with the State of New York, or with such properly constituted agency or authority thereof, to pay a share or part of the cost thereof; provided, however, that such share or part shall not exceed one-half of the total cost of such tunnel or tunnels, with the necessary approaches thereto, nor to exceed the share or part to be paid by the State of New York, or such properly constituted
Such commission in conjunction with the State of New York, or such properly constituted agency or authority thereof, shall determine the site, size, type and method of construction of such tunnel or tunnels, and all matters pertaining thereto, and shall cause to be prepared detailed plans and specifications for the construction thereof. In case a joint committee is formed composed of representatives of the respective commissions of the State of New Jersey and the State of New York, for the purpose of facilitating co-operation in carrying out the purposes of this act, such joint committee shall be composed of an equal number of representatives from each commission. The New Jersey representatives shall be chosen by the New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission from among the membership thereof.

2. Such contract between said commission and the State of New York, or such properly constituted agency or authority thereof as aforesaid, or with any contractor or contractors for the construction of such tunnel or tunnels whereby the State of New Jersey agrees to pay a share or a part of the cost thereof, shall contain a stipulation that it is expressly understood and agreed by and between the respective parties thereto that such contract shall bind the State of New Jersey only to the extent of moneys available therefor, and that no liability on account of such contract shall be incurred beyond the amount of moneys available for the purposes specified therein. And such contract between this State and the State of New York, or such properly constituted agency or authority thereof, as aforesaid, may contain a provision that the same is executory only and binding on the State of New York only to the extent of moneys made available therefor by the State of New York, and that no liability is incurred by the State of New York beyond the moneys so made available. No contract or agreement with any contractor or contractors for the construction of such tunnel or tunnels, or for any work in connection therewith, exceeding in amount the sum of one thousand dollars, shall be made without advertisement for bids,
Warrants for payments.

Maps, surveys, etc.

Entry to survey.

Certificate to show necessary land.

Acquisition of property, rights, etc.

Grades.

Changes necessary.

for such time and in such manner as shall be determined upon. Upon the proper certification of said commission, the Comptroller shall issue his warrant, and the State Treasurer upon such warrant shall pay from the moneys available for the purpose, as in such certification or approved voucher is directed.

3. Said commission acting in conjunction with the State of New York, or such properly constituted agency or authority thereof as aforesaid, shall cause a survey and map to be made of all lands, structures, rights of way, franchises and easements in lands lying within this State, including lands under water and riparian rights owned by any person, corporation or municipality, the acquisition of which it may deem necessary for the construction of such tunnel or tunnels, and shall cause such map and survey to be filed in its office. The members of the commission and its agents and employees may enter upon such lands, structures, lands under water, notwithstanding any interest in lands, or other interests, for the purpose of making such survey and map. There shall be annexed to such survey and map a certificate executed by the members of the commission, stating that the lands, structures, lands under water and other interests described in such survey and map are necessary for the construction of such tunnel or tunnels.

4. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act and the act to which this act is a supplement, such commission shall have power to acquire by condemnation, or in any other lawful manner, lands, structures, rights of way, franchises, easements, or other interests in lands lying within this State, including lands under water and riparian rights of any person, railroad or other public or private corporations or municipality. Such commission shall also have power to alter or change the grade of any highway or public street when necessary for the purpose of carrying out the plans by it adopted. If it shall become necessary to change the location or gradient of any waterway, canal, railroad or street railway, or the appurtenances thereof, the person or corporation owning and operating the same shall be required to so relocate and change the
same so far as needful, and if possible to agree with said commission upon the details thereof, the costs thereof to be paid by said commission as part of the expense of said work. Whenever said commission shall be unable to acquire, as in this act provided, any lands or interests therein except by condemnation, such commission shall cause to be prepared and served upon the owner or owners and the person or persons in possession thereof, a notice that said commission will proceed to acquire such property under and by virtue of the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate the ascertainment and payment of compensation for property condemned or taken for public use (Revision of 1900)." Within sixty days after the service of such notice, said commission may enter upon and take possession of the lands or interest therein, in said notice described, and within thirty days thereafter shall institute proceedings for the acquisition of said lands or interests by condemnation in accordance with the terms of such notice.

5. Such commission acting for and on behalf of the State is hereby authorized, on behalf of the State, to accept the delegation of any authority from the President or Congress of the United States, or from any official or agency thereof, and to exercise any such authority, so as aforesaid delegated, and to co-operate with any such official or agency for the accomplishment of any of the purposes of this act. It is further authorized to accept any moneys or other things of value that may be contributed by any official or agency of the government of the United States toward the construction of said tunnel or tunnels. The moneys or other things, when so contributed, shall be paid into and kept by the treasury of this State for the use of the commission. Said commission is authorized to accept or to acquire from the city of Jersey City any lands or interests therein, including lands lying under water and riparian rights as shall, in the judgment of the commission, be necessary for the purposes of this act.

6. Said commission, upon the completion of such tunnel or tunnels is authorized and empowered to enter into agreements with the State of New York, or its
properly-constituted agency or authority thereof to provide for the joint operation, maintenance and repair of such tunnel or tunnels, for regulating their traffic and policing and protecting the same, for the fixing and collection of tolls and charges for the use of such tunnel or tunnels and for the regulation of such other matters as are incidental thereto, which agreements the said commission is authorized to alter, amend or repeal from time to time, upon agreement with the State of New York, or with its properly-constituted agency or authority thereof, as aforesaid, as, in the opinion of the commission, may be proper.

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 8, 1919.

CHAPTER 71.

An Act requiring the marking of automobiles and vehicles owned by the State of New Jersey.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any automobile or other vehicle purchased with funds appropriated by the State of New Jersey, for the use of any officer, department or institution of said State, shall be plainly marked or lettered, "State of New Jersey, for official use," together with the title of the officer or abbreviated name of the department or institution for the use of which such automobile or other vehicle is purchased, which marking or lettering shall be in letters at least one inch in height and conspicuously placed on each side of said automobile or vehicle.

2. The provisions of this act shall apply to automobiles or other vehicles, now owned or purchased with moneys appropriated by the State of New Jersey, and to all automobiles or other vehicles now or hereafter pur-
chased with funds appropriated by the State of New Jersey, or from funds in the custody of any officer, institution or department, and all such automobiles or other vehicles shall be marked as provided in paragraph one hereof, within thirty days, after this act becomes effective; provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any automobile or vehicle in the service of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and the Governor of the State nor to any automobile or vehicle in the service of the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners in use for the enforcement of the fish and game laws.

3. Any person using any such automobile or vehicle without the same being so marked, and any person or officer upon whose authority such automobile or vehicle not so marked is used, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 10, 1919.

CHAPTER 72.

A Supplement to an act entitled “An act for the punishment of crimes (Revision of 1898),” approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any person who, with intent to defraud, shall make or draw, or utter or deliver, any check, draft or order for the payment of money, upon any bank or other depositary, knowing at the time of such making, drawing, uttering or delivering that the maker, or drawer, has not sufficient funds in, or credit with, such bank or other depositary for the payment of such check,
Penalty.

Refusal by drawee as evidence of fraud.

Proviso.

"Credit" defined.

CHAPTERS 72 & 73, LAWS OF 1919.

draft or order, in full, upon its presentation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or both fine and imprisonment.

2. As against the maker or drawer thereof, the making, drawing, uttering or delivering of a check, draft or order, payment of which is refused by the drawee, shall be prima facie evidence of intent to defraud and of knowledge of insufficient funds in, or credit with, such bank or other depositary; provided, such maker or drawer shall not have paid the drawee thereof the amount due thereon, together with all costs and protest fees, within five days after receiving notice that such check, draft or order has not been paid by the drawee.

3. The word "credit" as used herein shall be construed to mean an arrangement or understanding with the bank or depositary for the payment of such check, draft or order.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 10, 1919.

CHAPTER 73.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof," approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. In every school district in this State having within its territorial limits more than one municipality and having a population by the last Federal or State census of more than ten thousand inhabitants, and acting under and governed by Article VII of the act to which this is a
CHAPTER 73, LAWS OF 1919.

supplement, there shall be constituted and organized a board of school estimate to consist of the chief executive officer and one member, chosen by ballot, of each of the governing bodies of such municipalities or political subdivisions within its territorial limits and the president and one member of the board of education of such district chosen by ballot. Members of such board of school estimate chosen by ballot from the respective bodies herein provided to be represented thereon shall be so chosen during the month of January, and shall serve for one year from February first. Vacancies occurring shall be filled in like manner. Such board of school estimate so constituted shall have the powers and perform the duties hereinafter provided.

2. Every board of education in the school district above designated shall have power:

I. To purchase, sell and improve school grounds; to erect, lease, enlarge, improve, repair or furnish school buildings, and to borrow money therefor with or without mortgage; provided, that the amount of money necessary to be appropriated therefor shall have first been fixed and determined and certified by the board of school estimate as hereinafter provided.

II. To take and condemn land and other property for school purposes in the manner provided by law regulating the ascertainment and payment of compensation for property condemned and taken for public use. If either party shall feel aggrieved by any proceedings and award thereunder, said party may appeal in the manner provided by law for appeals from such proceedings and award; provided, that before beginning any proceedings for taking and condemning land and other property, the amount necessary for such purpose shall have been fixed and determined and certified by the board of school estimate as hereinafter provided.

3. On or before the fifth day of February in each year the board of education of every such school district as above designated shall prepare and deliver to each member of said board of school estimate an itemized statement of the amount of money estimated to be necessary for current expenses, for repairing and furnishing, for industrial schools and for manual train-
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Amount from county superintendent.

Amount fixed by board of estimate.

Amount certified.

Copy certified to board of taxation and county superintendent.

Amount raised.

Payments to custodian.

ing in the public schools of such district for the ensuing year, and also the amount which shall have been apportioned to such district by the county superintendent of schools for the ensuing school year, or in default of such apportionment the amount so apportioned by such county superintendent for the preceding school year.

4. Between the fifth and fifteenth days of February in each year such board of school estimate shall fix and determine the amount of money necessary to be appropriated for the use of the public schools in such district for the ensuing school year, exclusive of the amount which shall have been apportioned to it by the county superintendent of schools for the said year; or in default of such apportionment for the ensuing school year, ninety per centum of the amount so apportioned by the county superintendent of schools for the preceding school year. Said board of school estimate shall on or before the last named date make a certificate of said amount signed by at least a majority of all the members of such board, which certificate shall be delivered to the board of education and copies thereof delivered to the board or body of each of the municipalities within the territorial limits of the district having the power to make appropriations of money raised by taxes in such municipalities or political subdivisions. A copy of said certificate certified under oath or affirmation that the same is correct and true shall be delivered by the district clerk of such board of education to the board of taxation in which such school district shall be situated, on or before the first day of March in each year, and a duplicate of such certificate transmitted to the county superintendent of schools. Thereupon the said amount shall be assessed, levied and raised under the procedure and in the manner provided by law for the levying and raising of special school taxes voted to be raised at an annual or special meeting of the legal voters in school districts governed by Article VII of the act to which this is a supplement.

It shall be the duty of the collector or other officer having the custody of the collected taxes in each of the political subdivisions of such school district, on or before the first day of July in each year, to pay to the
custodian of school moneys of such district one-half of
the amount required to be assessed and raised in his
taxing district for school purposes; and on or before
the fifteenth day of December in each year to pay to
the custodian of school moneys aforesaid the remaining
one-half of the moneys required to be assessed and
raised in his taxing district.

5. Whenever the board of education in the districts
above designated shall decide by the affirmative vote of
two-thirds of the entire membership of said board that
it is necessary to raise money for the purpose of pur-
chasing or taking and condemning land for school pur-
poses, or building a schoolhouse or schoolhouses, or
making additions, alterations, repairs or improvements
in or upon any schoolhouse and the lands upon which
the same shall be located, and of purchasing school fur-
niture and other necessary equipment, or for any or all
of said purposes it shall prepare and deliver to each
member of the board of school estimate of such district
a statement of the amount estimated to be necessary
for such purpose or purposes; said board of school esti-
mate shall fix and determine the amount necessary for
such purpose or purposes and shall make a certificate of
such amount which shall be signed by a majority
of all the members of such board of estimate, which
certificate shall be delivered to the board of education
of such school district and copies thereof delivered to
the board or body of each of the municipalities within
the territorial limits of the district having the power to
make appropriations of money raised by taxes in such
municipalities; and thereupon the board of education
shall be authorized to issue and sell at not less than par
bonds of the district in the amount so determined for
such purpose or purposes. Such bonds shall be issued
in the corporate name of such district and shall be gov-
erned in all other respects, excepting the authorization
thereof by the legal voters of the district, by the pro-
visions contained in Article VII of the act to which this
is a supplement.

6. Every such school district as hereinabove desig-
nated, excepting as to matters herein specifically pro-
Definitions.
(a) "Physically handicapped" shall mean any person who, by reason of a physical defect or infirmity, whether congenital or acquired by accident, injury or disease, is or may be expected to be totally or partially incapacitated for remunerative occupation.
(b) "Rehabilitation" shall mean the rendering of a person physically handicapped fit to engage in a remunerative occupation.
(c) "Residing in the State of New Jersey" shall mean any person who is and has been domiciled within the State for one year or more.

Commission created.
There is hereby created a State commission for the rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons hereinafter referred to as the commission, to be composed of the Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of Labor and the Commissioner of Charities and Correction, and of three other members to be appointed by the Governor within thirty days after this act goes into effect, one of whom shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for a term of two years and one for a term of three years. Their successors shall be appointed in the same manner for the term of three years.

CHAPTER 74.
An Act to create a commission for the rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons and to define its duties and powers.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:
Definitions.
1. There is hereby created a State commission for the rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons hereinafter referred to as the commission, to be composed of the Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of Labor and the Commissioner of Charities and Correction, and of three other members to be appointed by the Governor within thirty days after this act goes into effect, one of whom shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for a term of two years and one for a term of three years. Their successors shall be appointed in the same manner for the term of three years.
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Of the three members appointed by the Governor one member, and only one, shall be a person who on account of his or her vocation, activities and affiliations can be considered as a representative of the employers of labor of the State, and one member, and only one, shall be a person who, on account of his or her vocation, activities and affiliations, can be considered as a representative of organized labor.

As soon as the commission is organized, and during the month of July of each year thereafter at an annual meeting, the commission shall elect its chairman.

The members of this commission shall serve without pay, but their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties shall be paid out of the funds appropriated to conduct the activities of the commission.

The Governor shall have power at any time to remove any member of the commission appointed by him pursuant to the provisions of this act for inefficiency or neglect of duty, charges in writing having been preferred and sustained after public hearing. Any vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled for the unexpired portion thereof by the appointment of a successor in the same manner as the predecessor was appointed.

2. It shall be the duty of the commission to direct, as hereinafter provided, the rehabilitation of any physically handicapped persons sixteen (16) years of age or over residing in the State of New Jersey; provided, that said duty of this commission shall not be construed to apply to aged or helpless persons requiring permanent custodial care, or to blind persons under the care of the State Commission to Ameliorate the Condition of the Blind, or to deaf persons under the care of the State School for Deaf-Mutes, or to any epileptic or feebleminded person, or to any person who may, in the judgment of the commission, not be susceptible of such rehabilitation.

3. The commission shall appoint a director, who shall employ such staff and special assistants as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and objects of this act; provided, that such staff and special assistants shall be appointed by the director in accordance with the provi-
sions of an act entitled "An act regulating the employ-
ment, tenure and discharge of certain officers and
employees of the State, and of various counties and
municipalities thereof, and providing for a Civil Service
Commission, and defining its powers and duties," ap-
proved April tenth, one thousand nine hundred and
eight; and provided, further, that there shall be em-
ployed no teacher receiving salary for service who does
not possess a certificate of qualification issued under
rules prescribed by the State Board of Education.

4. The commission shall have power:

(1) To establish relations with all public and private
hospitals to receive reports of any persons under treat-
ment in such hospitals for any injury or disease that
may permanently impair their earning capacity in order
that persons thus reported may be promptly visited
by representatives of the commission who shall make
record of their condition and report to the commission.
The commission shall then determine whether the person
is susceptible of rehabilitation. Such persons as may be
found so susceptible shall be acquainted by the commis-
sion with the rehabilitation facilities offered by the State
and the benefits of entering upon remunerative work at
an early date. Any person who chooses to take advan-
tage of these rehabilitation facilities shall be registered
with the commission, and a record kept of every such
person and the measures taken for his or her rehabilita-
tion. The commission shall proffer to any such person
counsel regarding the selection of a suitable occupation
and of an appropriate course of training, and shall
initiate definite plans for beginning rehabilitation as
soon as the physical condition of the person permits.

(2) To arrange with the Commissioner of Labor to
receive reports of all cases of injuries received by em-
ployees in the course of employment which may result
in permanent disability. The persons thus known to be
injured may be visited, examined, registered and advised
in the same manner and for the same purposes as
specified in clause one of this section.

(3) To receive applications of any physically handi-
capped persons residing within the State for advice and
assistance regarding their rehabilitation. The persons thus known to be physically handicapped may be visited, examined and advised in the same manner and for the same purposes as specified in clause one of this section.

(4) To make surveys to ascertain the number and condition of physically handicapped persons within the State. The persons thus known to be physically handicapped may be visited, examined, registered and advised in the same manner and for the same purposes as specified in clause one of this section.

(5) To arrange for such therapeutic treatment as may be necessary for the rehabilitation of any physically handicapped persons who have registered with the commission.

(6) To procure and furnish at cost to physically handicapped persons registered with the commission, artificial limbs and other orthopedic and prosthetic appliances, to be paid for in easy installments, when such appliances cannot be otherwise provided.

(7) To establish, maintain and operate in one of the first class cities in the State a school to be known as "The New Jersey Memorial School for Rehabilitation," and to establish, maintain and operate branches of the school at such other places as may, in the judgment of the commission, be necessary. There shall be provided at the school and its branches courses of training in selected occupations for physically handicapped persons registered with the commission whose physical condition may, in the judgment of the commission, require special courses of training to render them fit to engage in remunerative employment, and who will be assigned by the commission to the school or to any of its branches for the purpose of such special training.

The commission shall make the necessary rules for the proper conduct and management of the school and its branches; shall have control and care of the building and grounds used by the State for the school and its branches and the funds for the support thereof, appropriated by the State; shall purchase the necessary equipment and supplies; and shall prescribe the courses and methods of training to be given at the school and its branches.

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(8) To arrange with the Commissioner of Education for training courses in the public schools in the State in selected occupations for physically handicapped persons registered with the commission.

(9) To arrange with any educational institution for training courses in selected occupations for physically handicapped persons registered with the commission.

(10) To arrange with any public or private organization or commercial, industrial or agricultural establishment for training courses in selected occupations for physically handicapped persons registered with the commission.

(11) To provide maintenance costs during the prescribed period of training for physically handicapped persons registered with the commission, provided that when the payment of maintenance costs is authorized by the commission it shall not exceed ten dollars ($10) per week, and the period during which it is paid shall not exceed twenty weeks, unless an extension of time is granted by a unanimous vote of the commission.

(12) To arrange for social service for the visiting of physically handicapped persons registered with the commission and of their families in their homes during the period of treatment and training and after its completion, to give advice regarding any matter that may affect rehabilitation.

(13) To co-operate with the Commissioner of Labor in the placement in remunerative employment of physically handicapped persons registered with the commission.

(14) To conduct investigations and surveys of the several industries located in the State to ascertain the occupations within each industry in which physically handicapped persons can enter upon remunerative employment under favorable conditions and work with normal effectiveness, and to determine what practicable changes and adjustments in industrial operations and practices may facilitate such employment.

(15) To make such studies and reports as may be helpful for the operation of this act.
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(16) To keep the people of the State informed regarding the operation of this act.

(17) To co-operate with any department of the Federal Government or of the government of the State of New Jersey or with any county or municipal authorities within the State or with any private agency in the operation of this act.

5. The commission shall have further power to extend the benefits of this act to any physically handicapped person who is not a resident of New Jersey upon payment of such fees for the services rendered as shall be fixed by the commission.

6. The provisions of this act shall be liberally construed in order that its purposes and objects may be fully effectuated.

7. To purchase or lease land, construct or rent buildings, provide the equipment and meet all the expenses necessary to establish, maintain and operate the school to be known as “The New Jersey Memorial School for Rehabilitation,” and to conduct the other activities of the commission authorized by this act, there is hereby appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), for the purpose of conducting the necessary surveys of the work to be undertaken by this commission, and, in addition thereto, there is hereby appropriated the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, such moneys to be available whenever they are included in any annual or other appropriation bill.

8. A report on the activities of the commission authorized by this act shall be submitted annually to the Governor, together with a statement of the sum necessary to conduct said activities during the ensuing year.

9. All acts and parts of act inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

10. If any section or provision of this act be decided by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of this act as a whole or
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any part thereof other than the part so decided to be unconstitutional or invalid.

11. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 10, 1919.

CHAPTER 75.

An Act to incorporate the borough of Brielle, in the county of Monmouth.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The inhabitants of that portion of the township of Wall, in the county of Monmouth, contained within the limits hereinafter set forth, are hereby constituted and declared to be a body politic and corporate in fact and in law by the name of the borough of Brielle, and shall be governed by the general laws of this State relating to boroughs.

2. The territorial limits of said borough shall be as follows:

Beginning at a point marking the most westerly corner of the borough of Manasquan, said point being situate in the middle of a ditch that flows into the Glimmerglass creek, and from thence running (1) southeasterly along the southerly boundary line of Manasquan borough its several courses and distances to where said boundary line strikes the main channel of the Manasquan river or inlet, at a point in the division line between Monmouth and Ocean counties; thence (2) in a southwesterly direction along said county line, it being also the center line of the channel of the Manasquan river, and continuing up said river and county line to a point in the middle of the channel directly south of Osborn's island; thence (3) in a northwesterly direction up said river and still following said county line to the center of the wagon draw in the old
Squan bridge; thence (4) in a northeasterly direction along the center line of said bridge and the center line of the road leading from said bridge to Manasquan borough its several courses and distances to a point where the center line of Union lane intersects said road, said point being also the intersecting point of five different roads, and known as Five Points; thence (5) north along the center line of the road leading from Five Points to Blansingburg, two hundred feet to a point thence (6) in a straight line northeasterly to the aforesaid most westerly corner of Manasquan borough at the point or place of beginning.

3. This act shall not become operative until its provisions shall be submitted to the voters of the above-described territory, at a special election to be held within the said territory, and at said election adopted by a majority of the legal voters residing within the said territory on the day of said special election. Said special election shall be held within the said territory within thirty days from the passage of this act, and between the hours of six o’clock A.M. and seven o’clock P.M. of the day fixed for such election and at a place within the said territory, which place and day are to be fixed by the clerk of the township of Wall in the county of Monmouth. The clerk of the township of Wall shall cause public notice of the time and place of the holding of the said election, to be given by advertisements signed by himself and set up in at least five public places within said described territory, and published in at least one newspaper circulating therein, at least ten days prior to such election, and the said clerk shall provide for the electors voting at such election, ballots, to be printed or written, or partially written and partially printed, upon which ballots shall be printed the proposition to be submitted to the voters, with instructions, in the following form:

If you favor the proposition printed below, make an \( \times \) mark in the square to the left of and opposite the word “Yes”; if you are opposed thereto, make an \( \times \) mark in the square to the left of and opposite the word “No.”
If the voter makes an \( \times \) mark in black ink or black pencil in the square to the left of and opposite the word "Yes," it shall be counted as a vote in favor of such proposition.

If the voter makes an \( \times \) mark in black ink or black pencil in the square to the left of and opposite the word "No," it shall be counted as a vote against such proposition; and in case no mark shall be made in the square to the left of and opposite the word "Yes" or "No," it shall not be counted as a vote for or against such proposition.

Such election shall be held at the time and place so appointed and shall be conducted by the officers of the election district of said township of Wall wherein that portion of the foregoing described territory of the township of Wall is located, but no special form of ballot and no envelope need be used by any voter at said election. The officers holding such election shall within two days after such election make a return to the township committee of the township of Wall, of the result of such election by statements in writing and under their hands, and the same shall be entered at length upon the minutes of the said township committee, and upon its adoption by a majority of said electors as aforesaid, and not otherwise, this act shall in all respects be operative.

4. The register of voters within said described territory to be used in the conduct of such special election shall be prepared and made up by the board of registry and election of the said township of Wall which conducted the general election next preceding the holding of such election in said township in the election district of said township of Wall wherein that portion of the foregoing described territory of the township of Wall is located, and for that purpose the said board shall meet at such place within said described territory and at such time as shall be designated by the clerk of the
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The township of Wall at least one week preceding said special election. Notice of the time and place so designated for such meeting shall be given by the clerk of the township of Wall by posting notices thereof in at least five of the most public places in said described territory, at least five days prior to said meeting. Said meeting of the board of registry and election for the making up of said new register of voters shall begin at one o'clock in the afternoon and continue until nine o'clock of the evening of the day fixed for that purpose, and said board shall insert in said new register the names of all persons who are legal voters within said territory at the time of the passage of this act and who shall appear in person before them and establish to the satisfaction of the majority of said board that they are entitled to vote at said special election by reason of being inhabitants and citizens residing in said territory at the time of the passage hereof, or who shall be sworn by the written affidavit of a voter residing in said territory to be entitled so to vote. A separate affidavit shall be required for each person so registered, which shall contain the address of the affiant and shall be signed by him, and on the following day one copy of said register shall be mailed to the chairman of the county board of elections of Monmouth county, to be filed by said board, and one copy shall be retained for the use of said township board of election at such special election.

5. Immediately after the statement of the result of such election shall be made to the township committee of the said township of Wall, another copy of said statement, certified by the clerk of the township of Wall, shall be filed by him in the office of the county clerk of the county of Monmouth.

6. Within ten days after a copy of the statement of said election has been filed with the county clerk of the county of Monmouth, and in case it is shown by said statement that this act has been adopted by the voters of said territory as aforesaid, the said county clerk shall call another special election, to be held within said territory, within thirty days from the date of the filing of the said statement in his office, for the purpose of electing a mayor, six councilmen, an assessor, a
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lector and one justice of the peace, to hold office until
the first day of January following said special election,
which election shall be held between the hours of six
o'clock A. M. and seven o'clock P. M., on a day and at
a place within said territory, to be fixed by said county
clerk; and of the time, place and purpose of said special
election said county clerk shall give public notice by
advertisements, signed by himself, and set up in at
least five public places within said territory, and pub­
lished in at least one newspaper circulating therein, at
least five days prior to such election. Said county clerk
shall provide for the electors voting at such election,
balls, to be printed or written, or partly printed and
partly written, on which shall appear the names of all
candidates for said offices who shall have been nomi­
nated by petition of at least five voters residing within
said territory and appearing on the said election register
used at the special election held for the adoption of this
act. Petitions making nominations for any of said
offices shall be filed with the said county clerk within
twenty days from the date of the filing with said county
clerk of the statement showing the adoption of this act
and at least three days prior to said election. Such elec­
tion shall be held at the time and place so appointed by
said county clerk, and shall be conducted by the said
officers of the said election district of the said township
of Wall, but no special form of ballot and no envelope
need be used by any voter at said election. The register
of voters to be used at said election shall be the same
as that used at the special election provided for in sec­
tions three and four hereof. The officers holding said
election shall make return thereof to the county clerk
of the county of Monmouth of the result of such elec­
tion, and the officers elected at said election, on the filing
of said return, shall be and become the officers of the
said borough, and shall continue in office until the first
day of January following said special election, and until
other officers have been elected by the voters of said
borough, and shall have qualified as required by law.
7. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 10, 1919.
CHAPTER 76.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the acquisition and maintaining by the State of New Jersey, in conjunction with the State of Pennsylvania, of toll bridges across the Delaware river, and providing for free travel across the same," approved April first, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act of which this act is amendatory, as said section was amended by act approved March seventeenth, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

1. Three persons shall be appointed by the Governor to be constituted a commission, together with a like board or commission from the State of Pennsylvania, to acquire said toll bridges crossing the Delaware river, and the rights, franchises and property including the immediate approaches thereto, of the several bridge companies, corporations, stock companies, partnerships or persons owning and operating the bridges between the State of New Jersey and the State of Pennsylvania, except such as are owned by steam or electric railways or railroads and used exclusively for railway or railroad purposes, such acquisition to be either by purchase or to be had and effected by the State of New Jersey under and by virtue of its rights of eminent domain as set forth in this act. The State of New Jersey to pay one-half of the cost of said properties and one-half the cost of acquiring the same, the other half to be paid by the State of Pennsylvania, including the allowance for the then present value of the franchise or right to operate any such bridge. The commission of the State of New Jersey, constituted as in this act pro
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vided, and such commission as may be provided in any act or acts of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for the joint acquisition and maintenance by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey of certain toll bridges over the Delaware river shall act to acquire by purchase or by condemnation proceedings as said joint commission may deem expedient, and according to and as in the enactments of the respective States is provided, and the joint commission shall sit as may be deemed expedient in order to determine the cost of the properties, including the franchise incident thereto situated in the State of New Jersey and the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to determine any compensation to be allowed as of the time of entry upon the property and taking possession thereof, for the value of property, franchises, easements or rights in the two States, said franchise to be estimated on its present value as incident to such property and not upon estimated future receipts from toll charges.

2. Section two of the act of which this act is amendatory be and same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

2. In case the compensation accruing from such appropriation shall not be agreed upon the joint commission acting in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, having given at least sixty days' notice to the owners of the lands and parties in interest of its intention so to do, shall enter upon and take possession of said lands in the name of the State of New Jersey, and such entry and possession shall entitle the joint commission to the exclusive use and right of possession of such property for the purposes set forth in this act. The said commission shall appoint a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days therefrom, when they shall meet upon the property and view the same, and the premises affected thereby; and shall give at least ten days' personal notice of the time and place of the first meeting to the Attorney-General of this State, and to the president, secretary or director of any corporation, stock company or to any partnership or persons affected. if
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any of the aforesaid officers or persons reside in this State, otherwise by advertisement for two consecutive weeks in two newspapers published in the county in which said bridge is located, and by handbills posted upon the premises.

3. Section three of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

3. The said joint commission having viewed the premises or examined the property, shall hear all parties interested, and their witnesses, and shall estimate the value of the property taken, including any easement, rights or franchises incident thereto, as well as the damages for property taken, injured or destroyed, and shall state to whom the damages are payable. They shall file in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land or other property is situated, to remain of record therein, a report thereof, in writing, under the hands of said joint commission or a majority of them, within ten days thereafter, together with a plan showing the location of said bridge or bridges so taken, and the names of the corporation, stock company, partnership or persons to whom such compensation or damages are payable. Within ten days after the filing of said report personal notice shall be given to the owners and parties in interest, if resident in this State, and if not, by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which said bridge is located, of the filing of said report.

4. Section four of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby repealed.

5. Section five of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

5. Upon the filing of said report or at any time within thirty days thereafter, any party aggrieved may take an appeal therefrom in the manner provided for taking appeals from the award of compensation by commissioners appointed for that purpose under the provisions of "An act to regulate the ascertainment and payment of compensation for property condemned or taken for
public use (Revision of 1900),” and except as to the application to a justice of the Supreme Court for the appointment of commissioners as viewers, which is otherwise provided for in this act, all proceedings therein shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of said revision, and the final compensation awarded, which shall be taken to include all moneys payable for the acquisition of said property, and all rights, franchises and easements incident thereto, when paid to the proper parties, or into the Court of Chancery, or tendered to the proper parties in interest, shall vest the title in fee to said properties in the State of New Jersey. The sum of the total final awards of compensation and all court costs in both States, including advertisements, incurred in the proceedings aforesaid, shall be defrayed by the respective States in equal portions, that is to say, one-half of the total expense shall be paid by each State, including the expenses of the commission.

6. Section six of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby repealed.

7. Section seven of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby repealed.

8. Section eight of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

8. Immediately upon the acquisition and entry and taking possession of said bridge properties by the joint commission the toll charges thereon shall cease and said bridges shall be free to the traveling public under such laws of the respective States and rules and regulations of the joint commission as may be prescribed. Any steam or passenger railroad or railway now having in use and occupation any such toll bridge under a lease or agreement with any corporation, stock company, partnership or person owning said bridge shall pay to the joint commission for the respective uses of the States of New Jersey and Pennsylvania the rental, interest and charges in the same manner and proportions as they now pay to the said bridge corporation or corporation companies or owners as aforesaid, subject, however, to
such change of charges or rentals as shall be made by said joint commission or its successors, subject to the approval of the Public Utility Commission, or other duly authorized and constituted body or bodies in the respective States.

9. Section ten of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

10. Upon the acquisition as aforesaid by the State of New Jersey jointly with the State of Pennsylvania according as such bridges have a terminus in the said States, respectively, of the bridge properties as hereinbefore provided, such bridges shall be and remain in the charge and custody of any board or official that the respective Governors of said States may designate, and such bridges and the immediate approaches thereto shall be maintained jointly by said State of New Jersey and said State of Pennsylvania in which each of these bridges has its terminus in equal proportions, and shall be maintained and kept in constant repair and the expenses incident to the maintenance of said bridge property in the charge and custody of said board shall be borne equally by said States; provided, that appropriate concurrent legislation for the same purpose be enacted by the State of Pennsylvania.

10. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 10, 1919.
CHAPTER 77.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the State Government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen," which act was approved March sixth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The following sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, because of the extraordinary conditions existing at the present time, be and hereby is appropriated out of the State Fund for immediate use for the purpose herein specified, as an additional appropriation for supplying the deficiency in the like former appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

66.

REVOLVING AND SUPPLEMENTAL FUND.

State Emergency Fund.

For the Governor, the State Treasurer and the Comptroller of the Treasury, ex officio, constituting the State House Commission, to meet any condition of emergency for immediate use and until legislation appropriate therefor shall be enacted the additional sum to that already appropriated for the current year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars; provided, however, that all disbursements therefrom shall be made only on the written authority of each and all the officials recited herein.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 10, 1919.
CHAPTER 78.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes (Revision of 1898)," approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any person who shall, in public or private, display a red flag, a black flag, or any ensign or sign bearing an inscription opposed to organized government, or the flag, emblem or insignia of any organization, society or order opposed to organized government, for the purpose of inciting, promoting or encouraging hostility or opposition to or the subversion or destruction of any and all government, shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding fifteen years, or both.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 10, 1919.

CHAPTER 79.

An Act to repeal sundry acts relative to pension for public-school teachers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The following acts are hereby repealed:

(a) An act providing for the pensioning of school teachers in this State, approved March fifth, one thousand nine hundred and three, and known as Chapter 16, P. L. 1903;
(b) An act to amend an act entitled "An act providing for the pensioning of school teachers in the State," approved March fifth, one thousand nine hundred and three, approved April twelfth, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and known as Chapter 103, P. L. 1906;
(c) An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act providing for the pensioning of school teachers in this State,'" approved April twelfth, one thousand nine hundred and six, approved May seventh, one thousand nine hundred and seven, and known as Chapter 121, P. L. 1907;
(d) An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the pensioning of school teachers in this State,'" approved March fifth, one thousand nine hundred and three, approved April twelfth, one thousand nine hundred and seven, approved April twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, known as Chapter 276, P. L. 1911;
(e) An act to change the title and body of an act entitled "An act providing for the pensioning of school teachers in this State," approved March fifth, one thousand nine hundred and three, approved March thirteenth, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, known as Chapter 58, P. L. 1912;
(f) An act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and provide for the support, maintenance and management thereof,'" approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three, approved March thirteenth, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, approved April twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and known as Chapter 268, P. L. 1914.

2. This act shall take effect on the first day of September, nineteen hundred and nineteen.
Approved April 10, 1919.
CHAPTER 80.

An Act to amend "An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof." approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

PREAMBLE.

WHEREAS, In the advancement of public policy there has been established in this State a retirement fund to which public school teachers are required to contribute and which was designed to provide an annuity to any member disabled after twenty or more years of service, and the State has provided a non-contributory pension for any teacher who teaches thirty-five years; and

WHEREAS, After two years of investigation conducted with the assistance of pension experts and actuaries employed by it, the Pension and Retirement Fund Commission created by the act of the Legislature, J. R. 11, P. L. 1917, and J. R. 3, P. L. 1918, has found that the two retirement systems conflict with each other in their operation and thereby create embarrassment in the administration of school affairs, and in many instances give double retirement benefits to the teachers, amounting on an average to more than the salary received by the teachers when in active service; and

WHEREAS, The actuary employed by the State Teachers' Association and the actuary of the commission both report that the liabilities of the Teachers' Retirement Fund are far in excess of its present and prospective assets, which indicates that the contributions of pres-
ent teachers are being used for the payment of annuities to teachers now retired, thereby exhausting the funds which should be kept in reserve for the benefit of present teachers, with the result that a majority of those now contributing will be unable to receive the benefits promised under the fund; and

Preamble.

WHEREAS, Inasmuch as the State of New Jersey by legislative enactment has compelled its teachers to contribute to this fund which is in an unsound financial condition, it is the duty of the Legislature to correct as far as possible the injustice and embarrassment occasioned by such conditions, which are detrimental to the welfare of the teachers and the school system; and

Preamble.

WHEREAS, It is recognized as an established State policy that the teachers of our public schools should be given protection against disability and old age and that such protection should be provided by a retirement system established on a scientific basis that will truly advance the best interests of our educational system and protect the future well being of the teachers; therefore,

I. The act to which this act is an amendment is hereby amended by the addition of a new article, which shall be known as Article XXVIII, and which shall contain sections 247 to 256, inclusive.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

TEACHERS' PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND.

DEFINITIONS.

247. (1) The following words and phrases used in this act shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

(2) "Retirement System," shall mean the "Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund," created by section two hundred and forty-eight of this article.

(3) "Teachers' Retirement Fund" shall mean the Teachers' Retirement Fund of the State of New Jersey as created by chapter 32, P. L. 1896; chapter 178, P.
(4) "Board of Trustees" shall mean the board provided for in section two hundred and fifty-five of this article.

(5) "Commissioner of Education" shall mean the Commissioner of Education of the State of New Jersey.

(6) "Employer" shall mean the State of New Jersey, or the school district, normal school district, board or other agency of and within the State by which the teacher is paid.

(7) "Teacher" shall mean any regular teacher, special teacher, helping teacher, teacher-clerk, principal, vice-principal, supervisor, supervising principal, director, superintendent, city superintendent, assistant city superintendent, county superintendent, State commissioner or assistant commissioner of education and other member of the teaching or professional staff of any class, public school, high school, normal school, model school, training school, vocational school, truant reformatory school, or parental school, and of any and all classes or schools within the State of New Jersey conducted under the order and superintendence, and wholly or partly at the expense of the State Board of Education, of a duly elected or appointed board of education, board of school directors, or board of trustees of the State or of any school district or normal school district thereof, and any such person under contract or engagement to perform one or more of these functions; provided, that no person shall be deemed a teacher within the meaning of this article who is a substitute teacher or is a teacher not regularly engaged in performing one or more of these functions as a full-time occupation outside of vacation periods. In all cases of doubt the board of trustees shall determine whether any person is a teacher as defined in this article.

(8) "Present-entrant" shall mean any teacher who is a member of the retirement system under the pro-
visions of class B, C, D and E under sub-section (2) of section two hundred and forty-nine of this article.

(9) "New-entrant" shall mean any teacher who is a member of the retirement system, except a present entrant.

(10) "Contributor" shall mean any person who has an account in the annuity savings fund.

(11) "Beneficiary" shall mean any person in receipt of a retirement allowance or other benefit as provided in this article.

(12) "School Service" shall mean any service as a teacher as defined by sub-section (7) of this section.

(13) "School Year" shall mean the official school year of the school district or the institution in which a teacher is employed.

(14) "Regular Interest" shall mean interest at four per centum per annum, compounded annually.

(15) "Accumulated Deductions" shall mean the total of the amounts deducted from the salary of a contributor and credited to his individual account in the annuity savings fund together with the interest thereon. Regular interest shall be computed and allowed on such total or part thereof when used for the purchase from the retirement system of a retirement annuity. Interest at the rate of three and one-half per centum per annum, compounded annually, shall be computed and paid on such total amounts or part thereof when withdrawn for any other purpose.

(16) "School Apportionment Fund" shall mean the moneys retained in the State Treasury to be apportioned to the several counties of the State by the Comptroller for school purposes, as defined in chapter 146, P. L. 1906, and chapter 65, P. L. 1909.

(17) "Average Salary" shall mean the average annual salary earnable by and as a teacher for the last five years preceding retirement.

(18) "Pension" shall mean annual payments for life derived from the pension fund or from the pension reserve fund as provided in this article. All pensions shall be paid in monthly installments.

(19) "Annuity" shall mean payments for life derived from contributions made by a contributor as pro-
vided in this article. All annuities shall be paid in monthly installments.

(20) "Retirement Allowance" shall mean the pension plus the annuity.

(21) "Pension Reserve" shall mean the present value computed on the basis of such mortality tables as shall be adopted by the board of trustees, with regular interest of the future payments to be made on account of any pension granted to a member.

(22) "Annuity Reserve" shall mean the present value computed on the basis of such mortality tables as shall be adopted by the board of trustees with regular interest of the future payments to be made on account of any annuity granted to a member.

ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM.

248. (1) A retirement system for public school teachers is hereby created and established to be known as the "Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund," and shall include the several funds created and placed under the management of the board of trustees as provided by this article for the purpose of paying retirement allowances and other benefits hereinafter provided to or on account of the teachers who become members of said system.

(2) The retirement system so created shall have the powers and privileges of a corporation, and under its corporate name all its business shall be transacted, all funds invested, all warrants for money drawn and payments made, and all cash and securities and other property shall be held.

MEMBERSHIP.

249. (1) Membership in the retirement system shall begin not earlier than the first day of September, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

(2) The membership of the retirement system shall consist of the following classes of teachers:

Class A. All persons who become teachers after the first day of September, nineteen hundred and nineteen,
and whose appointment is made subsequent to the passage of this act, shall become members of the retirement system by virtue of their appointment as teacher; provided, that any person who may become a teacher after September first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, who before the passage of this act shall have made an agreement to teach in the schools of this State as a consideration for the instruction received in any normal school of the State shall not be compelled during the life of such agreement to become a member of the retirement system when he shall enter the service as a teacher, but shall, however, become a member after the expiration of such agreement by virtue of any subsequent appointment as teacher, but he may become a member at any time by filing an application as hereinafter described; provided, further, that any person who shall have signed a contract for the position of a teacher prior to the passage of this act, whose services thus contracted for shall extend beyond the first day of September, nineteen hundred and nineteen, shall not be compelled to become a member of the retirement system when he shall enter the service under such contract as a teacher, but he may do so by filing an application as hereinafter described.

Class B. All teachers in the service on September first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, who are not members of the Teachers' Retirement Fund at the time of the passage of this act, who, during their service as a teacher on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty, shall file with the board of trustees an application for membership.

Class C. All teachers in the service on September first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, who became members of the Teachers' Retirement Fund by virtue of their appointment as teacher since January first, nineteen hundred and eight, who during their service as a teacher on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty, shall file with the board of trustees an application for membership.

Class D. All teachers in the service on September first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, who became mem-
members of the Teachers' Retirement Fund before the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eight, and who during their service as a teacher on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty, shall file with the board of trustees an application for membership.

Class E. All teachers, who do not come under the provisions of class A, B, C or D, who within a year after their appointment or after the passage of this act, shall file with the board of trustees an application for membership.

(3) Application for membership under class B, C, D and E, and the certificate of enrollment in case of class A member, shall be in such form and contain such information as the board of trustees shall designate, and furthermore, the application for membership in case of class C, D and E shall contain a waiver of all rights and privileges as a member or prospective beneficiary of the Teachers' Retirement Fund.

The board of trustees shall file one copy of the application for membership or certificate of enrollment in the retirement system as a permanent record in its office, and one copy with the employer of the applicant, which shall constitute a notice to such employer to deduct the percentage of salary as defined by this article.

(4) The board of trustees may, in its discretion, extend the period for filing any application for membership provided for herein, but no extension shall carry the date beyond the year nineteen hundred and twenty-three.

(5) Any teacher who does not elect to become a member while eligible to membership under the provisions as to class B, C, D or E, and who is not eligible to membership under the provisions as to class A, may become a member thereafter upon application in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board of trustees, but with a limited allowance for prior service as hereinafter provided for new-entrants.

(6) This board of trustees may, in its discretion, deny the right to become members to any class of teachers whose compensation is only partly paid by the State, or who are serving on a temporary or any other
than a per annum basis, and it may also, in its discretion, make optional with members in any such class their individual entrance into membership.

(7) The membership of any person in the retirement system shall cease if he shall be continuously absent without pay for a period of more than two years, or if in any five-year period after he last became a member, he shall render less than two years of school-service, or upon the withdrawal by a contributor of his accumulated deductions as provided in this article or upon retirement on a pension, or at death but not otherwise, except as provided in this article.

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SERVICE CREDITABLE.

250. (1) In addition to the application required in sub-section (3) of section two hundred and forty-nine of this article each present-entrant shall file a detailed statement under oath of all school-service and service in a similar capacity in other States rendered by him prior to the first day of September, nineteen hundred and nineteen, for which he claims credit, and of such other facts as the board of trustees may require for the proper operation of the retirement system.

(2) Each new-entrant shall file a detailed statement of school-service and service in a similar capacity in other States rendered by him prior to so becoming a member for which he desires credit and on account of which he desires to contribute and of such other facts as the board of trustees may require for the proper operation of the system.

(3) The board of trustees shall fix and determine by appropriate rules and regulations how much service in any year is the equivalent of a year of service, but in computing such service, or in computing average compensation, it shall credit no time during which a member was absent without pay for a period of more than a month's duration, nor shall more than one year of service be credited for all service in any calendar year.

(4) Subject to the above restrictions and to such other rules and regulations as the board of trustees shall adopt, said board shall verify as soon as practicable the
statement of service submitted, and shall issue to the member a prior-service certificate certifying to the aggregate length of such prior service.

(5) In such prior-service certificate, a present-entrant shall be credited up to the nearest number of years and months with all service not exceeding thirty-five years, which he rendered as a teacher prior to September first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, including not more than ten years of service in a similar capacity in other States.

(6) In his prior-service certificate, a new-entrant shall be credited in full up to the nearest number of years and months, but not exceeding ten years, with all service rendered by him as a teacher in public schools in or outside of New Jersey prior to becoming a member, for which he desires credit and on account of which he desires to contribute.

(7) So long as membership continues, a prior-service certificate shall be final and conclusive for retirement purpose as to such service, unless thereafter modified by the board of trustees upon the application made by the member within one year after the date of issuance or modification of a prior-service certificate or upon the discovery by the board of trustees of an error or fraud. When membership ceases, such certificate shall be void, but upon membership being resumed the prior-service certificate shall be restored for the same number of years of prior service as were previously credited less a deduction of one year for each year during which the teacher was not a member of the retirement system since the issuance of the initial prior-service certificate.

(8) At retirement the total service credited a member shall consist of the service rendered by him during his membership, and if he has a prior-service certificate which is in full force and effect, for all service certified on such certificate.

BENEFITS.

Superannuation Retirement.

251. (1) A member who has attained the age of sixty-two (62) may retire upon his request or, upon the request of his employer, shall be retired from the service
if a written statement duly attested is filed by him or by his employer with the board of trustees setting forth at what time subsequent to the execution and filing thereof he or his employer desires such retirement. The board of trustees shall retire said member at the time specified or at such other time within thirty days after the date so specified as the board of trustees may find advisable. Any present-entrant who is not covered by the tenure of office law who prior to the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, shall become a member of the retirement system, and who shall be credited in his prior-service certificate with thirty-five or more years of service, who shall lose his position before attaining the age of sixty-two (62) years, shall be retired on a total retirement allowance of one-half of his average salary.

(2) After the first day of January of the year nineteen hundred and twenty-six, each and every member who has attained or shall attain the age of seventy (70) shall be retired by the board of trustees from the service forthwith, or at such time within a year thereafter as it shall deem advisable.

(3) Upon superannuation retirement a present-entrant shall receive a retirement allowance which shall consist of:

(a) An annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his accumulated deductions at the time of his retirement,

(b) A pension in addition to the annuity, of one one-hundred and forty (1/140th) of his average salary multiplied by the number of years of service he has rendered since he became a member,

(c) A further pension of one seventieth (1/70th) of his average salary multiplied by the number of years of service certified on his prior-service certificate,

(d) And if such person shall have been a member of the Teachers' Retirement Fund prior to his becoming a member of the retirement system, a further additional pension which shall be the actuarial equivalent of the contributions without interest, which he paid to the Teachers' Retirement Fund prior to the first day of
September, nineteen hundred and nineteen, which he has not otherwise received.

(4) Upon superannuation retirement a new-entrant shall receive a retirement allowance which shall consist of:

(a) An annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his accumulated deductions at the time of his retirement, and

(b) A pension, in addition to the annuity, of one one hundred and fortieth (1/140th) of his average salary multiplied by the number of years of his total service.

(5) The total retirement allowance granted to a person with twenty or more years of service who has attained the age of sixty-two (62) shall in no case be less than four hundred dollars per annum.

Disability Retirement.

(6) Retirement for disability of a teacher who is a member shall be made by the board of trustees upon the application of his employer or upon his own application or that of a person acting in his behalf, on a disability allowance if he is under the age of sixty-two (62) years, provided the board of trustees, after a medical examination of said member, made at the place of his residence within the State or other place mutually agreed upon, by a physician or physicians designated by said board, shall determine upon the basis of a report submitted by said physician or physicians that the said member is physically or mentally incapacitated for the performance of duty and that said member ought to be retired; and further provided, that the said member has rendered ten years of service as a teacher in New Jersey, and if he is a new-entrant, has also been a member of the retirement system for ten years.

Should the applicant for a disability retirement be dissatisfied with the decision of the board of trustees, appeal may be made to the State Board of Education and the decision of the latter shall be final and binding upon all parties.

(7) On retirement for disability, a teacher who is a member shall receive a retirement allowance which shall consist of:
(a) An annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his accumulated deductions at the time of his retirement;

(b) A pension which together with his annuity provided under the paragraph immediately preceding shall be sufficient to produce a retirement allowance of one-seventieth of his average salary multiplied by the number of years of his total service but not less than three hundred dollars per annum or thirty per centum of said average salary, with the exception that in no case shall the allowance exceed nine-tenths of the rate of retirement allowance to which he might have been entitled had retirement been deferred until the age of sixty-two (62).

(c) And if such person shall have been a member of the Teachers' Retirement Fund prior to his becoming a member of the retirement system, a further additional pension, which shall be the actuarial equivalent of the contributions without interest, which he paid to the Teachers' Retirement Fund prior to the first day of September, nineteen hundred and nineteen, which he has not otherwise received.

(8) Once each year during the first five years following the retirement of the teacher on a disability allowance and once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of trustees may, and upon his application shall, require any disability beneficiary who is under the age of sixty-two (62) years to undergo medical examination by a physician or physicians designated by the board of trustees, said examination to be made at the place of residence of said beneficiary or other place mutually agreed upon. Should such physician or physicians thereupon report and certify to the board of trustees that such disability beneficiary is not totally incapacitated either physically or mentally for the performance of duty and that such disability beneficiary is engaged in or is able to engage in a gainful occupation and should the board of trustees concur in such report, then the amount of his retirement allowance shall be reduced to an amount which, when added to the amount then earned by him shall not exceed the amount of his aver-
age salary. Should his earning capacity be later changed, then the amount of his retirement allowance may be further altered; provided, that the new retirement allowance shall not exceed the amount of the retirement allowance originally granted or an amount which when added to the amount earned by the beneficiary, exceeds the amount of his average salary. Should a disability beneficiary who is under the age of sixty-two (62) years refuse to engage in a gainful occupation when qualified so to do and further refuses a position in the public schools offered to him, the board of trustees may reduce his retirement allowance to half of its former rate.

(9) Should any disability beneficiary, under the age of sixty-two (62) years, refuse to submit to a medical examination as provided under the subsection immediately preceding, his retirement allowance may be discontinued until his withdrawal of such refusal, and should such refusal continue for one year, all his rights in and to such retirement allowance may be forfeited.

(10) Should a disability beneficiary be restored to active service at a salary equal to that formerly received, his retirement allowance shall cease and he shall again become a member of the retirement system, and his annuity reserve shall be transferred from the annuity reserve fund to the annuity savings fund and credited to his individual account as a part of his accumulated deductions in the latter fund, and he shall contribute to the said fund thereafter in the same manner and at the same rate as he paid upon his disability. Upon his restoration to active service his pension reserve in the pension reserve fund shall be transferred to the pension accumulation fund. His prior-service certificate on the basis of which his service was computed at the time of his retirement shall be renewed and shall again be in full force and effect, and in addition upon his subsequent retirement he shall be credited with all his service as a member subsequent to the period covered by his prior-service certificate, anything to the contrary in this act notwithstanding.
Withdrawal and Death Benefits.

(11) A contributor who withdraws from service or ceases to be a teacher for any cause other than death or retirement, shall be paid on demand the accumulated deductions standing to the credit of his individual account in the annuity savings fund.

(12) The board of trustees may, in its discretion, withhold for not more than one year after a member last rendered school-service all or part of his accumulated deductions, if, before he last became a member, he withdrew from the annuity savings fund all or part of his accumulated deductions and failed to redeposit such withdrawn amount to the credit of his individual account in such fund.

(13) Should a contributor die before retirement his accumulated deductions shall be paid to his estate or to such person having an insurable interest in his life as he shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the board of trustees.

Optional Benefits.

(14) At the time of his retirement, any contributor may elect to receive his benefits in a retirement allowance payable throughout life, or he may on retirement elect to receive the actuarial equivalent at that time of his annuity, his pension or his retirement allowance in a lesser annuity, or a lesser pension, or a lesser retirement allowance, payable throughout life with the provision that:

Option 1: If he dies before he has received in payments the present value of his annuity, his pension or his retirement allowance as it was at the time of his retirement, the balance shall be paid to his legal representatives or to such person having an insurable interest in his life as he shall nominate by written designation duly acknowledged and filed with the board of trustees.

Option 2: Upon his death, his annuity, his pension or his retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person having an insurable interest in his life as he shall nominate by written designation duly acknowledged and filed with the board of trustees at the time of his retirement.
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Option 3. Upon his death, one-half of his annuity, his pension or his retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person having an insurable interest in his life as he shall nominate by written designation duly acknowledged and filed with the board of trustees at the time of his retirement.

Option 4. Some other benefit or benefits shall be paid either to the member or to such person or persons as he shall nominate, provided such other benefit or benefits, together with the lesser annuity or lesser pension or lesser retirement allowance, shall be certified by the actuary to be of equivalent actuarial value to his annuity, his pension or his retirement allowance and shall be approved by the board of trustees.

Benefits of Teachers Now Retired.

(15) All pensions payable prior to the month of September, nineteen hundred and nineteen, by the State under the provisions of chapter 268, P. L. 1914, shall, beginning with said month, be paid from the pension fund created by this article and all such pensions as are below four hundred dollars shall be increased to and be paid at the rate of four hundred dollars.

(16) Should the Teachers' Retirement Fund by reason of insolvency or liquidation cease to pay in full the annuities granted and theretofore paid by said fund, there shall be paid out of the pension fund created by this article to persons who shall have been annuitants of said Teachers' Retirement Fund from a date prior to the first day of September, nineteen hundred and nineteen, such part or all of such annuities as the said Teachers' Retirement Fund shall have ceased to pay; provided, that neither all nor any part of the amount of any reduction in the annuity therefore payable by the said Teachers' Retirement Fund shall be paid out of the said pension fund, unless there is in effect a corresponding and proportionate reduction by the said Teachers' Retirement Fund in the annuity of, and payment thereof to, each and every person retired by the Retirement Fund; provided, further, that the board of trustees shall be the sole judge as to whether the amount of any allowance which would thereby become payable out of
the pension fund corresponds to the amount of a reduction by the Teachers' Retirement Fund in the allowance of the same person due to the insolvency or liquidation of said fund.

ACTUARIAL BASIS.

252. (1) Immediately after the establishment of the retirement system, the actuary of the board of trustees shall make such investigation of the mortality service and compensation experience of the teachers of the State of New Jersey as he shall recommend, and the board of trustees shall authorize, for the purpose of determining the proper tables for the purposes of the system. On the basis of such investigation and recommendation the board of trustees shall adopt such tables and certify such rates as are required in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of sub-section (2) of this section. On the basis of such tables as the board of trustees shall adopt, the actuary, as soon as practicable, shall make a valuation of the assets and liabilities of the funds created by this article.

(2) In the years nineteen hundred twenty-one and nineteen hundred and twenty-four, and once in every five-year period thereafter, the said actuary shall make an actuarial investigation into the mortality, service and compensation or salary experience of the members and beneficiaries of the retirement system, and shall make a valuation of the assets and liabilities of the various funds thereof, and upon the basis of such investigation and valuation the board of trustees shall:

(a) adopt for the retirement system such mortality, service and other tables as shall be deemed necessary;

(b) certify the rates of deduction from compensation computed to be necessary to pay the annuities authorized under the provisions of this article; and

(c) certify the rates of contribution, expressed as a proportion of the compensation of members at various ages, which shall be made to the pension accumulation fund.
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FUNDS CREATED, CONTRIBUTIONS THERETO AND PAYMENTS THEREFROM.

253. (1) The funds created are: (a) the annuity savings fund; (b) the annuity reserve fund; (c) the pension fund; (d) the pension accumulation fund; (e) the pension reserve fund; (f) the expense fund.

Funds Derived from Members' Contributions.

(2) The annuity savings fund shall be the fund in which shall be accumulated deductions from the compensation of contributors.

(3) Upon the basis of such tables as the board of trustees shall adopt, and regular interest, the actuary of the board of trustees shall determine for each contributor the proportion of compensation, which when deducted from each payment of his prospective earnable compensation prior to his eligibility for service retirement and accumulated at regular interest until his attainment of the age of sixty-two (62) shall be computed to be sufficient to provide at that time an annuity equal to the pension then allowable under the provisions of this article for service rendered during his membership, and in case the said member is a new-entrant for such prior service as he both claimed and was allowed. The proportion of compensation shall be computed to remain constant until the member attains the age of sixty-two (62) years. The proportion computed for a contributor entering at the age of sixty-one (61) shall be applied to any contributor who has attained a greater age at the time of entrance into the retirement system.

(4) The board of trustees shall certify to each employer and the said employer shall deduct from the compensation of each member on each and every payroll for each and every payroll period subsequent to the date upon which such certification becomes effective, the per centum of his earnable compensation so computed. But the board of trustees shall not certify, nor shall any employer make, any deduction for annuity purposes from the compensation of a member who has attained the age of sixty-two (62) and completed thirty-five (35) years of service, if such member elects not to contribute.
(5) In determining the amount earnable by a contributor in a payroll period, the board of trustees may consider the rate of compensation payable to such member on the first day of the payroll period as continuing throughout such payroll period, and it may omit deductions from compensation for any period less than full payroll period if a teacher was not a contributor on the first day of the payroll period, and to facilitate the making of deductions it may modify the deduction required of any contributor by such an amount as shall not exceed one-tenth of one per centum of the compensation upon the basis of which said deduction is to be made.

(6) In lieu of any part of the deduction from compensation herebefore required, any new-entrant may deposit in the annuity savings fund by a single payment such an amount as will be sufficient to permit him to contribute the rate of contributions applicable to an earlier entrance age. In addition to the deductions from compensation herebefore required any contributor may redeposit in a single payment an amount equal to the total amount which he withdrew therefrom as provided in this article, or he may deposit therein by a single payment an amount computed to be sufficient together with the retirement allowance otherwise provided, to provide for him a total retirement allowance of one-half of his final salary at the age of sixty-two (62). Such additional amounts so deposited shall become a part of his accumulated deductions.

(7) The accumulated deductions of a contributor withdrawn, as provided in this article, shall be paid out of the annuity savings fund. In the case of a withdrawal, an amount equivalent to the difference between the amount of the accumulated deductions calculated at regular interest and the amount of the accumulated deductions calculated by use of interest at the rate of three and one-half per centum per annum compounded annually shall be transferred to the expense fund.

(8) The annuity reserve fund shall be the fund from which shall be paid all annuities and all benefits in lieu of annuities. Upon the retirement of a contributor his accumulated deductions shall be transferred from the annuity savings fund to said annuity reserve fund.
Funds Derived From Contributions From School Apportionment Fund.

Pension Fund.

(9) The pension fund shall be the fund in which shall be accumulated the reserves for the payment of pensions to present-entrants; into which the moneys necessary for the payment of all other pensions with the exception of those payable to new-entrants shall be paid; and from which all pensions with the exception of those payable to new-entrants shall be paid.

(10) The actuary, after making the first valuation required, shall determine the present value of the liability on account of pensions to present-entrants then retired or to be retired. He shall then determine the percentage of the total compensation paid to all members for service during the preceding school year, which is equivalent to one-twenty-fifth of the said liability.

(11) The State Comptroller shall pay annually, beginning with the year nineteen hundred and twenty, from the school apportionment fund into the pension fund the amount as certified to him by the board of trustees, which shall be equal to the per centum, determined in accordance with this subsection and the subsection immediately preceding, of the total compensation paid to all members for service during the preceding school year.

Each annual payment shall be at least three per centum greater than the preceding annual payment. In every case, the amount shall be sufficient, when combined with that in the fund to provide the pensions payable out of this fund during the year then current, and shall be equal to at least one-twenty-fifth of the liability on account of present-entrants now retired or to be retired. The State Comptroller shall continue such payments until the accumulated reserve in the pension fund equals the present value, as computed by the actuary and approved by the board of trustees, of all pension payments thereafter payable on account of present-entrants, then retired or to be retired on a pension as provided in this article.
To pay the pensions provided under subsections (15) and (16) of section two hundred and fifty-one, the board of trustees shall annually prepare an estimate of the amounts required therefor and the State Comptroller shall pay from the school apportionment fund into the pension fund for this purpose the amounts required.

(13) All moneys appropriated for the payment of pensions to public-school teachers under chapter 268, P. L. 1914, for the fiscal year beginning July, nineteen hundred and nineteen, less the amount disbursed for said pensions during the months of July and August, shall, on the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, be paid by the State Treasurer into the pension fund.

PENSION ACCUMULATION FUND.

(14) The pension accumulation fund shall be the fund in which shall be accumulated the reserves necessary to pay all pensions to be granted to new-entrants.

(15) In the month of July, nineteen hundred and twenty, for a period covering the ten months next preceding, and annually thereafter, covering the year next preceding, the State Comptroller shall pay from the school apportionment fund into the pension accumulation fund on account of all new-entrants who were contributors for one or more months of such period immediately preceding, such amount as shall be certified by the board of trustees as necessary to provide thereby during their prospective active service the pension reserve required at the time of retirement for the disability or superannuation pension herein provided. The amount for each teacher included in the aggregate amount so certified shall be computed to bear a ratio to the salary earnable by such teacher during the period for which the amount is certified, which shall remain constant during his entire period of prospective active service and shall be based on such mortality and other tables as shall be adopted by the board of trustees and on regular interest.
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PENSION RESERVE FUND.

(16) The pension reserve fund shall be the fund from which shall be paid all pensions, and all benefits, in lieu of pensions, granted to new-entrants. Upon the retirement of a new-entrant an amount equal to his pension reserve fund shall be transferred to said fund from the pension accumulation fund.

(17) Should any disability pension payable from said fund be cancelled, the pension reserve thereon shall thereupon be transferred from the pension reserve fund to the pension accumulation fund. Should the pension of a disability beneficiary be reduced as a result of an increase in his earning capacity, the amount of the annual reduction in his pension shall be paid annually into the pension accumulation fund during the period of such reduction.

EXPENSE FUND.

(18) The expense fund shall be the fund from which the expense of the administration of the retirement system shall be paid exclusive of amounts payable as retirement allowances and as other benefits provided herein.

(19) The board of trustees shall certify annually to the State Comptroller the amount required to defray such expense in the ensuing fiscal year after making allowance for the estimated amounts to be received by the expense fund from the annuity savings fund, and the State Comptroller shall pay from the school apportionment fund into the expense fund the amount so determined.

COLLECTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

Collection of Members' Contributions.

254. (1) Each employer shall keep such records, and, from time to time, furnish such information as the board of trustees in the discharge of its duties may require.
(2) Upon the employment of any teacher to whom this article may apply, he shall be informed by his employer of his duties and obligations in connection with the retirement system as a condition of his employment. Every teacher accepting employment shall be deemed to consent and agree to any deductions from his compensation required herein and to all other provisions of this article.

(3) Notwithstanding any other law, rule or regulation affecting the salary, pay, compensation, other perquisites or tenure of any teacher to whom this article applies, or shall apply, and notwithstanding that the minimum salary, pay, compensation or other perquisites, provided by law for any such teacher shall be reduced thereby, payment less said deductions shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for service rendered by such member during the period covered by such payment.

(4) When a teacher is employed by a school district, the custodian of school moneys and, in other cases, his employer shall notify the board of trustees within ten days after the appointment of a teacher of such appointment, and shall deduct the proportion of salary as certified by the board of trustees from the salary of such teacher as herein directed, and shall certify to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey on account of each and every payroll a statement as voucher for the amounts deducted for annuity purposes at the rate certified by the board of trustees, shall send a duplicate of such statement to the board of trustees, and shall transmit or credit to the said State Treasurer the amount thereof. Any failure on the part of the custodian of school moneys of any school district to comply with the provisions of the subsection shall constitute a default, and the State Board of Education may withhold school moneys from such school district until such default is made good.

(5) The State Treasurer shall credit the annuity savings fund with each amount transmitted or credited as provided in the subsection immediately preceding, and he shall transmit to the board of trustees monthly, or at such less frequent intervals as the board of trus-
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tees shall designate, a detailed statement of all amounts so paid in and credited by him to the annuity savings fund.

The board of trustees shall cause each of such amounts so deducted to be credited in the annuity savings fund to an individual account of the member from whose compensation the deduction was made.

Collection of Employers' Contributions.

(6) Upon the basis of each actuarial determination and appraisal provided herein, the board of trustees shall annually prepare and certify to the State Comptroller an estimate of the amounts necessary to be paid from the school apportionment fund to the various funds for the ensuing fiscal year.

(7) The State Comptroller, prior to the apportionment, on or before the first day of February, among the several counties of the State of the funds devoted to the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, as provided in and by an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof,' approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three," approved April twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and six, shall deduct from the moneys so to be apportioned, in addition to any other sums to be deducted from said fund by virtue of the provisions contained in any law of this State, the amount certified to him by the board of trustees as necessary to make the payments to the various funds of the retirement system from the School Apportionment Fund as provided herein for the then ensuing school year, and he shall pay such amounts into the various funds of the retirement system, on the first day of July following the certification.

(8) If at any time no deductions shall have been made as required by the subsection immediately preceding, or if at any time the amount deducted shall not be sufficient to make the payments provided for herein, such payments shall be provided for by the Comptroller of the Treasury in making the then next deductions as
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required herein, and shall be in addition to the sum certified to him by the board of trustees as necessary for the payments for the then ensuing school year.

(9) To meet the expense of establishing and administering the retirement system created herein there is hereby appropriated from the school apportionment fund the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).

(10) To meet the cost of pensions granted under chapter two hundred and sixty-eight, Laws of nineteen hundred and fourteen, assumed herein, and the cost of such annuities granted by the Teachers' Retirement Fund which are assumed herein, and shall be payable on or after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and nineteen, there is hereby appropriated from the school apportionment fund the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The State Comptroller shall deduct such sum from the school apportionment fund in the same manner as provided by chapter sixty-five of the Laws of nineteen hundred and nine, and shall pay said sum into the pension fund created herein.

ADMINISTRATION.

Board of Trustees.

255. (1) The general administration and responsibility for the proper operation of the retirement system and for making effective the provisions of this article is hereby vested in a board of trustees, which shall be organized immediately after the passage of this act. The said board shall from time to time establish rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of its business and for the control of the funds created herein, and shall perform such other functions as are required for the execution of the provisions of the retirement system.

(2) The membership of the board of trustees shall consist of the following:

(a) The Commissioner of Education of the State of New Jersey; provided, that the commissioner may appoint the assistant commissioner, who acts in his place during his absence, to serve in his stead.
(b) The Treasurer of the State of New Jersey.

(c) One trustee appointed by the Governor of the State of New Jersey to serve until the first day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-one. His successor shall be appointed each for a term of three years.

(d) Three trustees elected from among the members of the retirement system, one to serve for one year, one to serve for two years and one to serve for three years from the first day of November following their election. One of such trustees shall be a resident of and employed in either the county of Hudson, Essex or Bergen; one a resident of and employed in either the county of Passaic, Sussex, Warren, Morris, Union, Hunterdon, Somerset, Middlesex, Mercer or Monmouth; and the third a resident of and employed in either the county of Ocean, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland, Atlantic or Cape May. Their successors shall be elected for a term of three years from among the members of the retirement system.

(e) One trustee, not a teacher nor an officer of the State, elected by the other trustees, to serve until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, whose successor shall be elected in the same manner for a term of three years.

A vacancy occurring in the board of trustees shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as herein provided for regular appointment or election.

(3) Until the election of the three trustees from among the members of the retirement system the Commissioner of Education, the State Treasurer and the trustee appointed by the Governor, are empowered to perform the duties of the board of trustees. All rules and regulations adopted by them shall be subject to change by the entire board when the membership of such board shall be completely filled.

(4) An annual convention of the retirement system shall be held at the State House in Trenton, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the second Saturday in October each year, beginning with the year nineteen hundred and nineteen, for the purpose of electing members of the board of trustees of the retirement system, and receiv-
Delegates.
Organization.
Basis of representation.
Proviso.
Notice given.
Counties meetings.
Credentials of delegates.
Quorum.
Oath of trustees.

CHAPTER 80, LAWS OF 1919.

...ing the report of said board of trustees and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be within its jurisdiction. Said convention shall be composed of delegates from each county in the State, selected as hereinafter provided. Said convention shall be called to order by a member of the board of trustees, designated by said board, and shall organize by the election of a chairman and a secretary. Each county shall be entitled to be represented in such convention by one delegate for each two hundred members of the retirement system in said county and one delegate for any fraction over one hundred; provided, that each county shall be entitled to at least one delegate. Said delegate shall be elected by the vote of a majority of the members of the retirement system voting at a meeting held for the purpose of electing such delegates. Said meeting for the election of delegates shall be held at such convenient place as shall be selected by the county superintendent of schools. Notice of the time and place of said meeting shall be issued by said county superintendent at least ten days before the date of said meeting. Said meeting shall organize by the election of a chairman and secretary. Said secretary shall, within five days after said meeting, forward to the board of trustees of the retirement system a certificate containing the names and addresses of the delegates elected to the annual convention, and shall furnish the delegates elected with a certificate of their election. In case of a vacancy in the delegation from any county, the remaining delegates from such county may fill such vacancy by appointing a member in said county, who shall possess the qualifications hereinbefore prescribed for delegates to such convention. A majority of all of the delegates entitled to seats in said convention shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Administrative Staff and Procedure.

(5) Each member of the board of trustees shall, upon his appointment or election, take an oath of office that, so far as it devolves upon him, he will diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the said board, and that he will not knowingly violate or willingly per-
mit to be violated any of the provisions of law applicable to the retirement system. Such oath shall be subscribed to by the member making it, and certified by the officer before whom it is taken, and shall be immediately filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

(6) Each trustee shall be entitled to one vote in the board. Four votes shall be necessary for a decision by the trustees at the meeting of said board. The board of trustees shall keep a record of all of its proceedings, which record shall be open to public inspection.

(7) The board of trustees shall elect from its membership a chairman, shall engage such actuarial and other technical service, and shall appoint such employees as may be necessary to transact the business of the retirement system. The actuary shall be the technical advisor of the board of trustees on matters regarding the operation of the funds created by the provisions of this article, and shall perform such other duties as are required in connection therewith. The Attorney-General of the State of New Jersey shall be the legal advisor of the board of trustees.

(8) The actuary of the board shall recommend and the board of trustees shall keep in convenient form such data as shall be necessary for actuarial valuation of the various funds of the retirement system.

(9) The board of trustees shall publish annually a report showing a valuation of the assets and liabilities of the funds, certifying as to the accumulated cash and securities of the funds and giving an account of the operation of the system. The said board shall submit such report to the Governor and shall furnish copies thereof to the office of the State Department of Education, the State Treasurer and to each employer for the use of the members and the public.

(10) The members of the board of trustees shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed from the expense fund for any necessary expenditures. No teacher shall suffer loss of salary or wages through serving on the board of trustees. Compensation for all other personal service to the retirement system shall be fixed by the board.
(11) The board of trustees shall establish itself in an office for the administration of the retirement system in such city as it shall consider most suitable for the transaction of its business.

Management of Funds.

(12) The board of trustees shall be the trustees of the several funds created by this article and shall have full power to invest the same, subject to all the terms, conditions, limitations and restrictions imposed by law upon investment of sinking funds in the making and disposing of their investments; and, subject to like terms, conditions, limitations and restrictions, said trustees shall have full power to hold, purchase, sell, assign, transfer or dispose of any of the securities and investments in which any of the funds created herein shall have been invested, as well as of the proceeds of said investments and any moneys belonging to said funds.

(13) The board of trustees shall annually allow regular interest on the mean amount for the preceding year in each of the funds, with the exception of the expense fund. The amount so allowed shall be due and payable to said funds, and shall be annually credited thereto by the board of trustees, from the interest and other earnings on the moneys of the retirement system.

Additional amount needed to meet interest.

Any additional amount required to meet the interest on the funds of the retirement system shall be included in the amount certified to the State Comptroller as necessary to make the payments to the various funds of the retirement system from the school apportionment fund for the ensuing school year.

(14) The Treasurer of the State of New Jersey shall be the custodian of the several funds. All payments from said funds shall be made by him only upon voucher signed by the chairman and countersigned by such other person as may be designated by the board of trustees.

Custodian of various funds.

(15) For the purpose of meeting disbursements for pensions, annuities and other payments there may be kept an available fund, not exceeding ten per centum of the total amount in the several funds of the retirement system, on deposit in any bank in this State, organized under the laws thereof, or under the laws of Ready money on deposit.
the United States or in any trust company incorporated by any law of this State; \textit{provided}, that the sum deposited in any one bank or trust company shall not exceed twenty-five per centum of the paid-up capital and surplus of said bank or trust company.

(16) Except as herein provided, no trustee and no employee of the board shall have any interest, direct or indirect, in the gains or profits of any investment made by the board of trustees, nor as such directly or indirectly receive any pay or emolument for his services. And no trustee or employee of the board shall, directly or indirectly, for himself or as an agent in any manner use the same, except to make such current and necessary payments as are authorized by the board of trustees; nor shall any trustee or employee of the board become an endorser or surety or become in any manner an obliger for moneys loaned by or borrowed of the board of trustees.

\textbf{OTHER PROVISIONS.}

\textbf{State Supervision.}

256. (1) The various funds of the retirement system shall be subject to the supervision of the State Department of Insurance.

\textbf{Exemption from Taxation.}

(2) The right of a teacher to a pension, an annuity, or a retirement allowance, to the return of contributions, any benefit or right accrued or accruing to any person under the provisions of this article, and the moneys in the various funds created hereunder, are hereby exempt from any State or municipal tax, and shall not be subject to execution garnishment, attachment or any other process whatsoever, and shall be unassignable except as in this act specifically provided.

\textbf{Protection Against Fraud.}

(3) Any person who shall knowingly make any false statement, or shall falsify or permit to be falsified any record or records of this retirement system in any attempt to defraud such system as a result of such act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punish-
CHAPTERS 80 & 81, LAWS OF 1919.

Correction of errors.

Should any change or error in records result in any employee or beneficiary receiving from the retirement system more or less than he would have been entitled to receive had the records been correct, then, on the discovery of any such error, the board of trustees shall correct such error, and, so far as practicable, shall adjust the payments in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which he was correctly entitled shall be paid.

Repealer.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, or any portion of the act to which this act is an amendment, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. If any section, clause or part of this act shall be declared unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not invalidate or destroy the force or purpose of the remainder thereof.

As to validity of act.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 10, 1919.

CHAPTER 81.

An Act to amend "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof,' approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three," approved May seventh, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section two hundred and twenty-one of article XXV of the act to which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:
CHAPTER 81, LAWS OF 1919.

221. I. Any member of the now existing Teachers' Retirement Fund shall be released from membership in said fund and from any obligation for the payment of dues or deduction from salary for the support of said fund, and the board or body by which he or she is employed shall cease to deduct the percentages as heretofore deducted from his or her salary; provided, such member shall, at any time after the passage of this act, give written notice duly witnessed declaring his or her withdrawal from membership in the Teachers' Retirement Fund, and waiving all his or her rights, benefits and privileges thereunder, in triplicate, and in substantially the following form:

Notice of Withdrawal.

To the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement Fund.

This shall serve as a notice that I hereby withdraw from membership in the Teachers' Retirement Fund, and that I hereby waive all my rights, benefits and privileges in and to said fund by virtue of my membership in and contributions to the Teachers' Retirement Fund.

Signed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Witnessed by . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Date . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Address . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

School . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

One copy of such notice shall be delivered to the board of trustees of the Teachers' Retirement Fund, at the office of the Teachers' Retirement Fund, and one copy to the board of trustees of the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund, and the other copy to the board or body by which he or she is employed. In case such delivery is not made in person or by agent, it shall be deemed to have been made when said notice is mailed properly addressed to the party to which such delivery should be made, postpaid and by registered mail. Such notice shall become effective and membership in the Teachers' Retirement Fund shall cease on the first day of the month next following such delivery of such notice.

II. No person appointed as a teacher in this State after the passage of this act shall be required to become a member of the Teachers' Retirement Fund.
CHAPTERS 81 & 82, LAWS OF 1919.

a member of the Teachers' Retirement Fund, but such person may do so if he or she so elects.
2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 10, 1919.

CHAPTER 82.

An Act to regulate and control the promotion of members of the police department of any city of the first class in this State.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any person now holding the rank of patrolman in the police department of any city of the first class in this State may be promoted or advanced to the grade or rank of lieutenant in such police department by the governing body of any such city; provided, that such person shall have served at any prior time for at least five years as such lieutenant and shall successfully pass a qualifying examination to be held in the manner provided by the rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission of this State.
2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 10, 1919.
CHAPTER 83.

An Act authorizing the State House Commission to pay from the State Emergency Fund the salaries and expenses of the officers and employees of the Legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eighteen who served during the session of the Legislature of one thousand nine hundred and nineteen prior to the permanent organization thereof, and to pay the transportation of the officers and employees of the session of one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The State House Commission is hereby authorized to pay from the State Emergency Fund the salaries and expenses of the officers and employees of the Legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eighteen who served during the session of one thousand nine hundred and nineteen prior to the permanent organization thereof, and to pay the transportation of the officers and employees of the session of one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

2. The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Assembly shall certify to the State House Commission the names of all such officers and employees, together with a statement of the sums due such officers and employees under this act, and the State House Commission being satisfied of the sufficiency of such amounts, shall pay the same from the State Emergency Fund.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 10, 1919.
CHAPTER 84.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act relative to the Supreme and Circuit Courts,' approved March twenty-third, one thousand nine hundred," which supplement was approved April eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and ten.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act relative to the Supreme and Circuit Courts,' approved March twenty-third, one thousand nine hundred," which further supplement was approved April eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and ten, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The several judges appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to hold, in the absence of a justice of the Supreme Court, the Circuit Courts in the respective counties, shall each receive an annual salary of ten thousand dollars; said salary shall be paid in equal semi-monthly payments by the Treasurer of this State, on the warrant of the Comptroller, and shall be in full of all services to be rendered by said judges, respectively; said judges shall not engage in the practice of law in any of the courts of this State.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 10, 1919.
CHAPTER 85.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to encourage the propagation of certain kinds of game within the State of New Jersey and providing a license therefor," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act of which this act is amendatory be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Any person desiring to engage in the business of raising and selling domesticated English ring-necked, Mongolian pheasants, mallard, black and wood ducks, Canada geese, ruffed grouse, rabbits, squirrels, quail and deer, or any of them in a wholly enclosed preserve of which he is the owner or lessee, may make application in writing to the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners for a license so to do. The Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, when it shall appear that such application is made in good faith, shall, upon the payment of a fee of five dollars, issue to such applicant a breeder's license, permitting such applicant to breed and raise domesticated English ring-necked, Mongolian pheasants, mallard, black and wood ducks, Canada geese, ruffed grouse, rabbits, squirrels, quail and deer, or any of them in confinement in such wholly enclosed preserve the location of which shall be stated in such license; and to sell the same and ship from the State alive at any time for breeding or stocking purposes, and to kill the same and sell the carcasses for food as hereinafter prescribed, and said license shall expire December thirty-first of each year; provided, however, that no licensee shall ship any of the birds, rabbits, squirrels, or deer, from this State alive until after he or
she has first offered said birds, rabbits, squirrels, or deer to the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners of this State at a reasonable price, which price shall not exceed the price at which such licensee shall offer for sale such birds, rabbits, squirrels, or deer in any place outside the State. No deer shall be shipped alive out of this State before such licensee shall have paid to said board an additional fee of five dollars for each deer shipped alive out of this State. Any person to whom such a license shall have been issued as aforesaid, may kill by shooting or in any other manner any such birds, rabbits, squirrels, or deer, bred or raised in such preserve at any time, and sell the same for food, but no person shall hunt with a gun or firearm on Sunday, or hunt for deer with a dog or dogs in any game preserve or enclosure licensed under the provisions of this act; provided, that such birds, rabbits, squirrels, or deer have not been previously released from confinement in such preserve, but no such birds, rabbits, squirrels, or deer shall be sold for food unless each bird, rabbit, squirrel, or deer shall have been tagged with a suitable tag or seal, which shall be supplied by the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners. Pheasants, mallard, and black ducks, Canada geese, ruffed grouse, rabbits, squirrels, quail and deer so killed and tagged may be possessed, sold or offered for sale at any time.

Common carriers shall receive and transport pheasants, mallard, and black ducks, Canada geese, ruffed grouse, rabbits, squirrels, quail and deer, tagged as aforesaid, but to every package containing such birds, rabbits, squirrels, or deer shall be affixed a tag or label upon which shall be plainly printed or written the name of the person to whom such license was issued, and by whom such birds, rabbits, squirrels, or deer were killed, the name or names of the person or persons to whom such birds, rabbits, squirrels, or deer are to be transported, the number of each kind contained therein, and that the same were killed and tagged in accordance with the provisions of this section.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 10, 1919.
CHAPTER 86.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize cities of the first class of this State to make annual appropriations to incorporated dental associations of this State conducting and maintaining dental clinics in such cities for the free treatment of indigent children," approved April ninth, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act to authorize cities of the first class of this State to make annual appropriations to incorporated dental associations of this State conducting and maintaining dental clinics in such cities for the free treatment of indigent children," approved April ninth, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, be amended so that the said section shall read as follows:

1. Whenever any dental association regularly incorporated under the laws of this State shall maintain and conduct in any city of the first class of this State a dental clinic or clinics where indigent children may receive treatment and relief without charge or fee therefor, it shall be lawful for the board or body having control of the finances of such city to appropriate and pay to such association, each year, such sum or sums, not exceeding in all the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000), as it shall deem advisable, to be used and applied by such association only for the support, maintenance and equipment in such city of a dental clinic or clinics, for the free treatment of indigent children not over the age of sixteen years, residents of such city, and for no other purpose whatsoever.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 10, 1919.
CHAPTER 87.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act fixing the compensation of certain public officers of the State,' approved March sixteenth, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-six," which further supplement was approved March twenty-third, one thousand nine hundred.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

I. Section one of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General shall each receive a salary at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, payable semi-monthly, and no fees.
2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 10, 1919.

CHAPTER 88.

An Act regulating the selling, offering or exposing for sale of legume inoculants in this State.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The term legume inoculant, or legume inoculants, when used in this act shall be construed to mean any material which contains the nitrogen-gathering organism known as Bacillus radicicola and which is sold,
offered or exposed for sale in this State for the purpose of conveying organisms of Bacillus radicicola.

2. Every package of legume inoculant sold, offered or exposed for sale in this State shall have attached or affixed to the outside of the container of such inoculant a printed tag or label giving the following information:

1. The brand name.
2. The kind or kinds of legume crops for which the contents may be used.
3. Month and year in which inoculant was prepared.
4. Probable date beyond which inoculant would be of doubtful value.
5. Quantity of material in terms of amount of seed or acreage for which contents may be used.
6. Name and address of manufacturer.

3. Every person, firm or corporation selling, offering or exposing for sale legume inoculants in this State shall file annually with the director of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, a statement showing the brand or brands of legume inoculants which it intends to sell, offer or expose for sale in this State, together with the name and address of the manufacturer of such inoculant.

4. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the director of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, or his deputy, shall take or cause to be taken, as samples, packages of legume inoculants sold, offered or exposed for sale in the State, and shall have free access at all reasonable times, upon and into any premises or structure for this purpose. Payment for samples shall be made at the market price. The director of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station shall make or cause to be made an examination, analysis or test of such samples to determine the conditions of the inoculant; and the results of such examination, analysis or test shall be published in an annual bulletin.

5. The director of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station shall have authority to establish such rules and regulations, in regard to inspection, analysis and sale of legume inoculants as shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this act.
6. Any person, firm or corporation who sells, offers or exposes for sale any package of legume inoculant which does not comply with the provisions of this act, or who interferes with any official employed in the enforcement of this act, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense, which penalty shall be recovered in action of debt in the name of the State, together with the cost of prosecution to be taxed. All moneys recovered under this act shall be paid into the treasury of this State.

7. The director of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station shall send to the Attorney-General the evidence obtained of violations of this act and prosecutions for the penalties herein provided for shall be conducted by the Attorney-General, in the name of the State.

8. Any citizen of the State of New Jersey may, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station for this purpose, and by prepaying the transportation charges, send a sample or samples of legume inoculants to the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station for examination and analysis, and such examination or analysis shall be reported upon free of charge.

9. The sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of this act; provided, that no payment shall be made pursuant to this act until the amount shall have been included in the supplemental or regular annual appropriation bill.

10. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 10, 1919.
CHAPTER 89.

An Act creating a commission to mark the site of the settlement of the Dutch at Fort Nassau, Timber Creek, old Gloucester County, New Jersey, in one thousand six hundred and twenty-three, and defining its powers and duties.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The Governor of this State is hereby authorized to appoint three residents of this State, one residing in Camden, one in Gloucester and one in Atlantic county, who shall constitute and are hereby appointed as a commission by the name and style of the "Old Fort Nassau Colonial Monument Commission of New Jersey." The term of such commission to be for five years and no member of such commission shall receive any salary or compensation for any services. In case of death or vacancy the Governor shall have authority to fill such vacancy from the county where the commissioner resided. Two of the commission shall constitute a quorum at any meeting.

2. The Governor shall designate the president of the commission, who shall serve during the existence of the commission. The commission shall elect from its members its secretary.

3. The commission shall have power to obtain consent from the owner or owners of the land on which Old Fort Nassau was located, a site to erect a granite shaft or boulder, with such description and history of the Old Fort Nassau settlement as shall be deemed advisable and will commemorate the historical facts and proper dates.

4. The said commission is hereby authorized to expend the sum of five hundred dollars for the purchase of and erection of a granite shaft or boulder with
suitable bronze tablet or indented lettering thereon, and may invite proposals from at least five responsible bidders for the same, conducting business in the State of New Jersey.

5. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 90.

An Act to incorporate the Second Judicial District of the county of Essex in the State of New Jersey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The following described territory, to wit: All that part of the county of Essex in the State of New Jersey, comprised within the following municipalities, to wit: The town of Irvington, the village of South Orange, the township of South Orange in the county of Essex and the township of Millburn, be and the same hereby is established and incorporated to be the Second Judicial District of the county of Essex, and the provisions of an act entitled “An act concerning District Courts” (Revision of 1898), approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and the various amendments thereof and supplements thereto, so far as the same may be applicable, shall apply to the district hereby established.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 91.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate elections'" (Revision of 1898), approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, which supplement is known as chapter 210 of the Laws of 1918.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section seven of the act to which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

7. The prosecutor of the pleas shall have the power to appoint a sufficient number of persons as in his judgment may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the above act, such persons when appointed by the prosecutor shall not be subject to any of the provisions of chapter 156 of the Laws of 1908, and the amendments thereto, but shall be in the unclassified service, and all necessary expenses incurred thereby, certified and approved under his hand, shall be paid by the county collector of said county.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 92.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act prescribing the liability of an employer to make compensation for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment, establishing an elective schedule for compensation, and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder,' approved April fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven," approved February twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

Paragraph nineteen of the act referred to in the title of this act is hereby amended to read as follows:

19. Either party may appeal from the judgment of said commissioner, deputy commissioner or referee, to the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which such hearing was held, by filing with the secretary of said bureau, and with the clerk of the county where such hearing was held, a notice of appeal. Such notice shall be filed within thirty days after such judgment has been rendered and shall briefly describe such judgment and state the intention of the party to appeal therefrom. The filing of such notice shall stay the execution of the judgment until the determination or dismissal of said appeal. The appellant shall, within fifteen days after the filing of a notice of appeal, send to the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which such hearing was held, a transcript of the record in said cause, which transcript shall be furnished the said appellant by the secretary of the bureau upon the payment of a fee to be fixed by the Commissioner of Labor, not to exceed the sum of ten (10) cents per folio. Within five days after the filing of said transcript, the judge of
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the Court of Common Pleas, upon the application of the appellant, shall fix a time and place for the hearing of said appeal, at least ten days' notice of which shall be served upon the respondent by the appellant. The trial of such appeal shall be a trial de novo, in which the Court of Common Pleas shall in all things follow the procedure prescribed in the act to which this act is a supplement, and the judgment of said Court of Common Pleas on any such appeal shall have the same effect and be collected and docketed in the same manner as judgments of said court under the act to which this act is a supplement. In case the respondent in said appeal is unable to pay counsel, the judge of the Court of Common Pleas shall assign counsel to represent such respondent. Any such appeal may be dismissed by the judge of the Court of Common Pleas if the transcript of the record is not transmitted, or if the appeal is not prosecuted in accordance with the provisions of this act.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 10, 1919.

CHAPTER 93.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act prescribing the liability of an employer to make compensation for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment, establishing an elective schedule of compensation and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder," approved April fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Paragraph eleven of the act referred to in the title of this act is hereby amended to read as follows:
11. Following is a schedule of compensation:

(a) For injury producing temporary disability sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of the wages received at the time of the injury, subject to a maximum compensation of twelve dollars per week and a minimum of six dollars per week; provided, that if at the time of the injury the employee receives wages of less than six dollars per week, then he shall receive the full amount of such wages per week. This compensation shall be paid during the period of such disability, not, however, beyond three hundred weeks.

(b) For disability total in character and permanent in quality, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of the wages received at the time of injury, subject to a maximum compensation of twelve dollars per week and a minimum of six dollars per week; provided, that if at the time of injury the employee receives wages of less than six dollars per week, then he shall receive the full amount of wages per week. This compensation shall be paid during the period of such disability, not, however, beyond four hundred weeks.

(c) For disability partial in character, but permanent in quality, the compensation shall be based upon the extent of such disability. In cases included in the following schedule the compensation shall be that named in the schedule, to wit:

(d) For the loss of the thumb, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages during sixty weeks.

(e) For the loss of the first finger, commonly called index finger, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages during thirty-five weeks.

(f) For the loss of a second finger, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages during thirty weeks.

(g) For the loss of a third finger, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages during twenty weeks.

(h) For the loss of a fourth finger, commonly called little finger, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages during fifteen weeks.

(i) The loss of the first phalange of the thumb, or of any finger, shall be considered to be equal to the loss of one-half of such thumb or finger, and compen-
tion shall be for one-half of the periods of time above specified. The loss of any portion of the thumb or any finger, between the terminal joint and the end thereof, shall be compensated for a like proportion of the period of time prescribed for the loss of the first phalange of such member.

(j) The loss of the first phalange and any portion of the second shall be considered as the loss of the entire finger or thumb; providing, however, that in no case shall the amount received for more than one finger exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the loss of a hand.

(k) For the loss of great toe, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages during thirty weeks.

(l) For the loss of one of the toes other than a great toe, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages during ten weeks.

(m) The loss of the first phalange of any toe shall be considered to be equal to the loss of one-half of such toe, and compensation shall be for one-half of the periods of time above specified.

(n) The loss of the first phalange and any portion of the second shall be considered as the loss of the entire toe.

(o) For the loss of a hand, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages during one hundred and fifty weeks.

(p) For the loss of an arm, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages during two hundred weeks.

(q) For the loss of a foot, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages during one hundred and twenty-five weeks.

(r) For the loss of a leg, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages during one hundred and seventy-five weeks.

(s) For the loss of an eye, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages during one hundred weeks.

(t) For the loss of a natural tooth, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages for four weeks for each tooth lost.

(u) For the total loss of hearing in one ear, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages during forty weeks.
weeks. For the total loss of hearing in both ears by one accident, sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages during one hundred and sixty weeks.

(v) The loss of both hands, or both arms, or both feet, or both legs, or both eyes, or any two thereof as a result of any one accident, shall constitute total and permanent disability, to be compensated according to the provisions of clause (b).

(w) In all lesser or other cases involving permanent loss, or where the usefulness of a member or any physical function is permanently impaired, the compensation shall be sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of daily wages, and the duration of compensation shall bear such relation to the specific periods of time stated in the above schedule as the disabilities bear to those produced by the injuries named in the schedule. Should the employer and employee be unable to agree upon the amount of compensation to be paid in cases not covered by the schedule, either party may appeal to the Workmen's Compensation Bureau for a settlement of the controversy.

(x) Hernia is a disease which ordinarily develops gradually, being very rarely the result of an accident. Where there is real traumatic hernia resulting from the application of force directly to the abdominal wall, either puncturing or tearing the wall, compensation will be allowed. All other cases will be considered as either congenital or of slow development and not compensable, being a disease rather than an accidental injury; unless conclusive proof is offered that the hernia was immediately caused by such sudden effort or severe strain that, first, the descent of the hernia immediately followed the cause; second, that there was severe pain in the hernial region; third, that there was such prostration that the employee was compelled to cease work immediately; fourth, that the above facts were of such severity that the same was noticed by the claimant and communicated to the employer within twenty-four hours after the occurrence of the hernia; fifth, that there was such physical distress that the attendance of a licensed physician was required within twenty-four hours after the occurrence of the hernia. In the case of hernia, as
above defined, the provisions of paragraphs thirteen, fourteen and eleven (a) shall apply, until such time as the employee is able to resume some kind of work with the aid of a truss or other mechanical appliance. If the employee refuses to permit of an operation, the employer shall meet the requirements above specified, pay the reasonable costs of the truss or other appliance found necessary, and also pay compensation for twenty weeks, following which his obligation shall cease and terminate, unless death results from the hernia, in which case the provisions of paragraph twelve shall apply. However, if the employee shall elect to undergo an operation, by a physician selected by the employer, the employer shall meet all the expense incident to such operation and recovery, not in excess of one hundred and fifty dollars, together with compensation as provided in paragraph eleven (a) during the periods of disability prior to and following the operation, subject to the provisions of paragraph thirteen. If the employee refuses the services of the physician selected by the employer, preferring one of his own selection, the employer shall be relieved of obligations concerning medical expense due to the operation and recovery, but shall pay compensation during the prior and resulting periods of disability. If death results from the hernia or operation, the provisions of paragraph twelve shall apply.

(y) The weekly compensation payments specified in paragraph eleven, are all subject to the same limitations as to maximum and minimum as are stated in clause (a) hereof.

(z) In case of the death of a person from any cause other than the accident, during the period of payments for permanent injury, the remaining payments shall be paid to such of his or her dependents as are included in the provisions of paragraph twelve of this act, or, if no dependents, the remaining amount due, but not exceeding one hundred dollars, shall be paid in a lump sum to the proper person for funeral expenses.

2. Paragraph twelve of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

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12. In case of death, compensation shall be computed, but not distributed, on the following basis:

(a) For one dependent, thirty-five per centum of wages.
(b) For two dependents, forty per centum of wages.
(c) For three dependents, forty-five per centum of wages.
(d) For four dependents, fifty per centum of wages.
(e) For five dependents, fifty-five per centum of wages.
(f) For six or more dependents, sixty per centum of wages.

(g) The term "dependents" shall apply to and include any or all of the following who are dependent upon the deceased at the time of accident or death, namely: husband, wife, parents, stepparents, grandparents, children, stepchildren, grandchildren, child in esse, posthumous child, illegitimate children, brothers, sisters, half brothers, half sisters, niece, nephew. Legally adopted children shall, in every particular, be considered as natural children; provided, however, that dependency shall be conclusively presumed as to (a) the decedent’s widow and natural children under eighteen years of age who were actually a part of the decedent's household at the time of his death. Every provision of this act applying to one class shall be equally applicable to the other. Should any dependent of a deceased employee die during the period covered by such weekly payments, or should the widow of a deceased employee remarry during such period, the right of such dependent or of such widow to compensation under this section shall cease. It is further provided, that the foregoing schedule applies only to persons wholly dependent, and that in the case of persons only partially dependent, except in the case of the widow and children, who were actually a part of the decedent’s household at the time of his death, the compensation shall be such proportion of the scheduled percentage as the amounts actually contributed to them by the deceased for their support constituted of his total wages, and the provision as to a six-dollar minimum shall not apply to such compensation.
In determining the number of dependents, where the deceased employee was a minor, the number of persons dependent upon said deceased employee shall be determined in the same way as if said deceased employee were an adult, notwithstanding any rule of law as to the person entitled to a minor's wages.

(h) Compensation shall be computed upon the foregoing basis. Distribution shall be made among dependents, if more than one, according to the order of the Workmen's Compensation Bureau, which shall, when applied to for that purpose, determine, upon the facts being presented to it, the proportion to be paid to or on behalf of each dependent according to the relative dependency. Payment on behalf of infants shall be made to the surviving parent, if any, or to the statutory or testamentary guardian.

(i) If death results from the accident, whether there be dependents or not, expenses of last sickness, not exceeding two hundred dollars. Also the cost of burial, not to exceed one hundred dollars.

(j) In computing compensation to those named in this paragraph, except in the case of husband, wife, parents and stepparents, only those under eighteen, or over forty years of age, shall be included, and then only for that period in which they are under eighteen or over forty; provided, however, that payments to such physically or mentally deficient persons as are, for such reason, dependent, shall be made during the full term of compensation payment.

(k) The compensation in case of death shall be subject to a maximum compensation of twelve dollars per week and a minimum of six dollars per week; provided, that if at the time of the injury, the employee receives wages of less than six dollars per week, then the compensation shall be the full amount of such wages per week. This compensation shall be paid during three hundred weeks.

(l) Compensation under this schedule shall not apply to alien dependents not residents of the United States.

3. Paragraph thirteen of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows:
13. No compensation other than medical aid shall accrue and be payable until the employee has been disabled ten days, whether the days of disability immediately follow the accident, or whether they be consecutive or not. These days shall be termed the waiting period. The day that the employee is unable to continue at work by reason of his accident, whether it be the day of the accident or later, shall count as one whole day of the waiting period.

4. Paragraph fourteen of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

14. On the day of the accident, and during the next following twenty-seven consecutive days, the employer shall furnish reasonable medical and hospital services and medicines as and when needed not to exceed fifty dollars in value, unless the employee refuses to allow them to be furnished by the employer; provided, however, that in severe cases requiring unusual medical or surgical treatment or calling for artificial limb or other mechanical appliances, the employee or his representative shall be authorized to present a petition to the Workmen's Compensation Bureau, and the Commissioner, deputy commissioner or referee thereof is hereby empowered, when warranted by the evidence produced, to order additional services, artificial limbs or other appliances not to exceed in total the sum of two hundred dollars, or to extend over a period not to exceed in total seventeen weeks. This paragraph shall apply only to non-fatal cases.

5. Paragraph fourteen (a) of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

14. (a) Compensation for all classes of injuries shall run consecutively, and not concurrently, except as provided in paragraph fourteen, as follows: First four weeks, medical and hospital services and medicines as provided in paragraph fourteen. After the waiting period, compensation during temporary disability. Following both, either or none of the above, compensation consecutively for each permanent injury. Following any or all or none of the above, if death results from the accident, expenses of last sickness and burial. Following which compensation to dependents, if any. In no
case shall the total number of weekly payments be more than four hundred.

6. Paragraph nineteen of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

19. In case of death compensation payments may be made directly to dependents of full age and on behalf of infants to the surviving parent, if any, or to the statutory or testamentary guardian of any such infant; or the Workmen's Compensation Bureau, on application or when a petition has been filed, may order such payments to be made to the administrator or executor of the decedent, or to such person as would be appointed administrator of the estate of the decedent, and may, if compensation is to be paid weekly, require, in the discretion of the bureau, the filing with the bureau of a bond, with satisfactory surety, to the dependents, for not more than one hundred dollars, for the proper application of the compensation payments. If a commutation of the award is ordered and it is impracticable to make distribution of the commuted sum among the persons entitled thereto, then the bureau, on making such commutation, shall require a bond, with such sureties and in such amount as will, in the judgment of the bureau, fully secure the persons severally entitled to portions of such commuted sum.

7. Insert a clause in the said act to be number 20 (e), to read as follows:

20. (e) Whenever it shall appear that an employer is being prejudiced by virtue of the refusal of an injured employee to accept proffered medical and surgical treatment deemed necessary by the physician selected by the employer, or his failure or neglect to comply with the instructions of the physician in charge of the case, such employer is hereby authorized to file a petition with the Workmen's Compensation Bureau, which is hereby empowered to order proper medical and surgical treatment at the expense of the employer, and in event of refusal or neglect by the employee to comply with this order the Bureau shall make such modification in the award contained in the schedule as the evidence produced shall justify.
8. Paragraph twenty-one of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

21. (b) The compensation hereby provided may be commuted by said Workmen's Compensation Bureau at its present value, when discounted at five per centum simple interest, upon application of either party, with due notice to the other, if it appears that such commutation will be for the best interest of the employee or the dependents of the deceased employee, or that it will avoid undue expense or undue hardship to either party, or that such employee or dependent has removed or is about to remove from the United States, or that the employer has sold or otherwise disposed of the greater part of his business or assets.

(c) Unless so approved, no compensation payments shall be commuted.

(d) In determining whether the commutation asked for will be for the best interest of the employee or the dependents of the deceased employee, or that it will avoid undue expense or undue hardship to either party, the Workmen's Compensation Bureau or the judge of the Court of Common Pleas will constantly bear in mind that it is the intention of this act that compensation payments are in lieu of wages, and are to be received by the injured employee or his dependents in the same manner in which wages are ordinarily paid. Therefore, commutation is a departure from the normal method of payment, and is to be allowed only when it clearly appears that some unusual circumstances warrant such a departure. Commutation shall not be allowed for the purpose of enabling the injured employee or the dependents of a deceased employee to satisfy a debt, or to make payment to physicians, lawyers or any other persons.

(e) When any proceedings have been taken under the provisions of paragraph twenty or paragraph twenty-one of this act, the Workmen's Compensation Bureau or the judge of the Court of Common Pleas shall, as a part of its or his determination and order, either for payment or for commutation of payment, settle and determine the amount of compensation to be paid by the injured employee or his dependents, on be-
half of whom such proceedings are instituted, to his legal adviser or advisers, and it shall be unlawful for any lawyer, or other person acting in that behalf, to ask for, contract for or receive any larger sum than the amount so fixed; and in the order determining weekly payments where no commutation is made, the bureau or the said judge shall also determine the amount to be paid per week from the compensation payment on account of the legal fee thus awarded, and it shall be unlawful for the legal adviser, or other person acting in that behalf, to ask for, contract for or receive a larger sum per week than the allowance thus determined.

(f) An agreement or award of compensation may be modified at any time by a subsequent agreement, or reviewed upon the application of either party on the ground that the incapacity of the injured employee has subsequently increased or diminished. In such case the provisions of paragraph seventeen with reference to medical examination shall apply.

(g) Whenever lawful compensation shall have been withheld from an injured employee or dependents for a term of three months or more, simple interest on each weekly payment at five per centum per annum for the period of delay of each payment may, at the discretion of the bureau, be added to the amount due at the time of settlement.

9. Paragraph twenty-three is hereby amended to read as follows:

23. (a) For the purpose of this act, wilful negligence shall consist of (1) deliberate act or deliberate failure to act, or (2) such conduct as evidences reckless indifference to safety, or (3) intoxication, operating as the proximate cause of injury.

(b) Whenever in this act the singular is used the plural shall be included, where the masculine gender is used, the feminine and neuter shall be included.

(c) Employer is declared to be synonymous with master, and includes natural persons, partnerships, and corporations; employee is synonymous with servant, and includes all natural persons who perform service for another for financial consideration, exclusive of
casual employments, which shall be defined, if in connection with the employer's business, as employment the occasion for which arises by chance or is purely accidental; or if not in connection with any business of the employer, as employment not regular, periodic or recurring.

(d) Amputation between the elbow and the wrist shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a hand, and amputation at the elbow shall be considered equivalent to the loss of the arm. Amputation between the knee and the ankle shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a foot, and amputation at the knee shall be considered equivalent to the loss of the leg.

(e) No agreement, composition, or release of damages made before the happening of any accident, except the agreement defined in section two of this act, shall be valid or shall bar a claim for damages for the injury resulting therefrom, and any such agreement, other than that defined in section two herein, is declared to be against the public policy of this State. The receipt of benefits from any association, society, or fund to which the employee shall have been a contributor shall not bar the recovery of damages by action at law or the recovery of compensation under section two thereof.

(f) Where a third person or corporation is liable to the employee or his dependents for an injury or death, the existence of a right of compensation from the employer under this statute shall not operate as a bar to the action of the employee or his dependents, nor be regarded as establishing a measure of damage therein. However, in event that the employee or his dependents shall recover from the said third person or corporation, a sum equivalent to or greater than the total compensation payments for which the employer is liable under this statute, the employer shall be released thereby from the obligation of compensation. If, however, the sum so recovered from the third person or corporation is less than the total of compensation payments, the employer shall be liable only for the difference. The obligation of the employer under this statute to make compensation shall continue until the payment, if any, by such third person or corporation is made. Such
employer shall file with the third person or corporation so liable, at any time prior to payment, a statement of the compensation agreement or award between himself and his employee, or the dependents of the employee, and the employer shall thereafter be entitled to receive from such third person or corporation, upon the payment of any amount in release or in judgment by the third person or corporation on account of his or its liability to the injured employee or his dependents, a sum equivalent to the amount of compensation payments which the employer has theretofore paid to the injured employee or his dependents, which payments shall be deducted by the third person or corporation from the sum paid in release or judgment to the injured employee or his dependents.

(g) Wherever in section two of this act the term "wages" is used it shall be construed to mean the money rate at which the service rendered is recompensed under the contract of hiring in force at the time of the accident, and shall not include gratuities received from the employer or others. Board and lodging when furnished by the employer as part of the wages shall be included and valued at five dollars per week, unless the money value of such advantages shall have been otherwise fixed by the parties at the time of hiring. Where prior to the accident, the rate of wages is fixed by the output of the employee, the daily wage shall be calculated by dividing the number of days the workman was actually employed into the total amount the employee earned during the preceding six months, or so much thereof as shall refer to employment by the same employer. Where the rate of wages is fixed by the hour, the daily wage shall be found by multiplying the hourly rate by the customary number of working hours constituting an ordinary day in the character of the work involved. In any case the weekly wage shall be found by multiplying the daily wage by five and one-half, or if the employee worked a greater proportion of the week regularly, then by six, six and one-half or seven, according to the customary number of working days constituting an ordinary week in the character of work involved.
(h) In case of personal injury or death all claims for compensation on account thereof shall be forever barred unless a petition is filed in duplicate with the secretary of the Workmen's Compensation Bureau, at the State House, in Trenton, within one year after the date on which the accident occurred, or in case an agreement of compensation has been made between such employer and such claimant, then within one year after the failure of the employer to make payment pursuant to the terms of such agreement; or in case a part of the compensation has been paid by such employer, then within one year after the last payment of compensation.

10. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect on the fourth day of July next, succeeding its passage and approval.

Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 94.

An Act prohibiting any person or corporation from erecting, setting, operating or maintaining any fish pound net in any of the waters of the Atlantic ocean, Sandy Hook bay or Raritan bay, without first obtaining a license for such purpose from the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners of this State, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, corporation or corporations, to erect, set, operate or maintain any fish pound nets in any of the waters of the Atlantic ocean, within three nautical miles from the coast line of this State, or in Sandy Hook bay or Raritan bay, without first obtaining a license for such purpose as hereinafter provided.
2. Applications for licenses for the purpose mentioned in the first section of this act shall be made to the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners. Said board shall, upon the payment to them of the sum of fifty dollars for each fish pound net to be erected or set in the Atlantic ocean, and ten dollars for each pound net to be erected or set in Sandy Hook bay or Raritan bay, as a license fee, issue to the person or persons, corporation or corporations, applying therefor and paying said sums as aforesaid, if entitled thereto under the provisions of this act, a license duly signed by the secretary of said board to erect, set, operate and maintain a fish pound net in one of the waters above specified. The method of numbering and identification of said pounds shall be such as may be determined by the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners. No pound, except pounds heretofore established, shall be set, erected, operated or maintained in the Atlantic ocean within one and one-half miles of any other pound, said measurement to be parallel with the coast line.

3. No license shall be issued under this act to any person who is not a bona fide resident of this State at the time of making such application, and any such license shall become void upon the removal of the person holding the same from this State. No such license shall be issued to any corporation unless such corporation is a domestic corporation, all of the shares of stock of which are held by bona fide residents of this State, and if at any time any stock of any such corporation shall become the property of any nonresident of this State the license of such corporation shall immediately become void. Any license issued under this act shall annually expire on the thirty-first day of December next succeeding its issue, and may be renewed by said board upon the payment of the same fee and upon the same terms as those upon which the original license was granted.

4. On or before the thirtieth day of January in each year the owner or owners of each pound net shall make a detailed report, under oath or affirmation, for the preceding year, to the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, on blanks furnished by the Board of Fish
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and Game Commissioners, setting forth the approximate value of each pound, the number of men employed or engaged in operating such pound, the number of pounds of fish caught and disposed of, and the proceeds derived from the sale of the fish caught, and upon the failure to file such report within the time herein limited, any license granted under this act may be revoked by such board after notice and hearing.

5. Any person or persons, corporation or corporations, violating any of the provisions of this act shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars, which shall be recoverable by the persons authorized and in the manner provided by an act entitled "An act to provide a uniform procedure for the enforcement of all laws relating to fish, game and birds, and for the recovery of penalties for violations thereof," approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

6. The State Board of Fisheries, upon the taking effect of this act, shall immediately pay over to the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners all fees collected by it for the granting of licenses authorizing the location, operation and maintenance of fish pound nets heretofore granted by said board, which said license fees shall be paid into the State treasury by the said Board of Fish and Game Commissioners for the use of said board as otherwise provided by law.

7. This act shall not in anywise be construed to invalidate licenses issued before the taking effect of this act, but all licenses granted by the State Board of Fisheries shall be full license and authority to any said licensee during the period and life of said license to erect, set, operate and maintain said fish pound nets as heretofore, but shall, nevertheless, after the taking effect of this act, operate under such licenses, and make such reports to the said Board of Fish and Game Commissioners as heretofore were required by law to be made to the State Board of Fisheries as though said licenses had been granted in the first instance by the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.
8. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall not be construed to require the obtaining of licenses for the purposes enumerated in this statute from any other board or body in this State. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 95.

An Act to validate bonds heretofore issued by any city, town, borough or other municipality for the purpose of settling or satisfying apportionments of property assets and liabilities between a newly created municipality and other municipalities and townships, and to authorize the payment and refunding thereof.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. All bonds heretofore issued by any city, town, borough or other municipality in this State in all cases where said bonds have been issued for the purpose of settling or satisfying an apportionment of property assets and liabilities made between such city, town, borough or other municipality as a newly created public corporation and any other township, city, town, borough or other municipality, shall be and the same are hereby authorized, validated and confirmed as the valid and legally binding obligations of such city, town, borough or other municipality; that any city, town, borough or other municipality in this State which has issued such bonds is hereby authorized to pay or refund the same in the same manner and under the same laws as it may pay or refund any other valid and binding bonds or obligations of such city, town, borough or other municipality.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 96.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning the charitable, correctional, reformatory and penal institutions, boards and commissions, located and conducted in this State, which are supported in whole or in part from county, municipal or State funds," approved February twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section two hundred and two of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

202. The State board shall prescribe by rules formally adopted, the procedure for and the granting of parole and the terms and conditions incident thereto. Such rules shall also prescribe for the parole of persons originally sentenced to State correctional institutions and subsequently transferred by the commissioner to county institutions, under contracts for the maintenance of such persons in such county institutions, as otherwise provided in this act. All such paroles shall be granted by the board of managers of the institution from which such person was transferred, on order of release on parole to the institution in which such person is confined from the board of managers of the State institution from which he was originally transferred. Reports concerning the conduct and term of service of such person transferred as aforesaid, covering the time said person was an inmate of the county correctional institution, shall be transmitted to the chief executive officer of such State institution, subject to and as required by such rules and regulations as may be prescribed therefor by the State Board. Reports to the commissioner of the conduct, effort and performance
of any person transferred from the State Prison to any such county institution, by order of the commissioner, shall be similar to those prescribed for application to the conduct, effort and performance of any convict committed to the State Prison under the supervision of the principal keeper in section three hundred and six of this act, and in such case the principal keeper of the State Prison is relieved from the keeping of such record of such convict so transferred while and during the time he may be absent from the State Prison.

2. Section two hundred and thirteen of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

213. Any inmate of any correctional institution as classified in this act may be transferred to any other such correctional institution by order of the commissioner directing such transfer, either upon the application of the chief executive officer or upon the initiative of the commissioner. The commissioner may also contract, under the direction of the State board, and in behalf of any institution where an inmate to be transferred may be, with the various governing bodies of counties in this State for the amount to be paid for maintenance of inmates of correctional institutions to be maintained in such county institutions, after transfer thereto by order of the commissioner, for such amounts as may be approved by the State House Commission, and such payments shall be taken from and paid out of the appropriation made annually for the maintenance of such person or persons in the State institution from whence he is or shall be transferred, and the commissioner shall have power to make such transfer in such cases as in the case of other transfers provided for in this section. Such transfers shall be made in accordance with the formally adopted rules of the State board. Persons transferred shall be subject to rules, regulations and discipline of the institution in which they are confined, except in so far as they conflict with the rules and regulations of the State board.

3. Section three hundred and eleven of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
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311. Any female above the age of sixteen years, convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison, may be committed to the Women’s Reformatory, and any female above the age of sixteen years and under twenty-five years, convicted of any offense punishable by imprisonment in any county penitentiary or workhouse, may also be committed to such reformatory, as provided in section three hundred and twelve of this act. No male person shall be so committed or there confined.

4. Section three hundred and twelve of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

312. The several courts in sentencing to the Women’s Reformatory shall not fix or limit the duration of sentence, but the time which any such prisoner convicted of an offense punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison shall serve in said reformatory shall not in any case exceed the maximum term provided by law for the offense of which the prisoner shall have been convicted and sentenced. In the case of a prisoner convicted of an offense punishable either by imprisonment in a penitentiary, workhouse or said Women’s Reformatory, said term of imprisonment shall not in such case exceed three years, when sentenced to said reformatory for an indeterminate sentence. The term of such service may be terminated by the board of managers, in accordance with their rules and regulations. In all cases in which such women are committed to the Women’s Reformatory instead of to a penitentiary or workhouse, for an indeterminate sentence, the inmates shall be maintained therein at a price to be paid by the county from which they were sentenced, as regulated by rule by the State House Commission, for which maintenance in all cases the bills shall be rendered to the county to which such person is chargeable, by the institution and paid to the chief executive officer thereof.

5. Section three hundred and seventeen of the act of which this act is an amendment be and same is hereby amended to read as follows:
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317. The courts in sentencing to the reformatory shall not fix or limit the duration of sentence, but the time which any such person shall serve in the reformatory shall not in any case exceed the maximum term provided by law for the crime for which the prisoner convicted of an offense punishable by sentence to the State Prison was convicted and sentenced. In the case of a prisoner convicted of an offense punishable either by imprisonment in a penitentiary, workhouse or said reformatory, such term of imprisonment shall not in such case exceed three years, when sentenced to said reformatory for an indeterminate sentence. The term of imprisonment may be terminated by the board of managers of the reformatory in accordance with its rules and regulations formally adopted. In all cases in which such persons are committed to a reformatory instead of to a penitentiary or a workhouse for an indeterminate sentence, the inmates shall be maintained therein at a price to be paid by the county from which they were sentenced, as regulated by rule by the State House Commission, for which maintenance in all cases the bills shall be rendered to the county to which such person is chargeable, by the institution and paid to the chief executive officer thereof.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 97.

An Act to amend the title of and the provisions of an act entitled "An act concerning the charitable, correctional, reformatory and penal institutions, boards and commissions located and conducted in this State, which are supported in whole or in part from county, municipal or State funds."

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The title of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

An act concerning the charitable, hospital, relief, training, correctional, reformatory and penal institutions, boards and commissions located and conducted in this State, which are supported in whole or in part from county, municipal or State funds.

2. Sections one hundred and one and one hundred and two of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

101. There is hereby created the "Department of Institutions and Agencies," which shall consist of the "State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies" and the "Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies," with such divisions, bureaus, branches, committees, officers and employees as are specifically referred to in this act, or as may be constituted or employed by virtue of the authority hereby conferred.

102. The Department of Institutions and Agencies is hereinafter referred to by the short title "Department"; the State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies by the short title "State Board"; and the Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies by the short title "Commissioner."
3. Section one hundred and twelve of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

112. The State Board shall appoint for each of the institutions or noninstitutional agencies included in the provisions of sections one hundred and seventeen and one hundred and eighteen of this act, or for such groups or classes thereof as it may determine, a board of managers which shall be known as “The Board of Managers—” naming the institution or group or class of institutions for which the board is appointed. The name or names of the boards in charge of the noninstitutional agencies shall be determined by the State Board. These boards of managers will be appointed by the State Board, with the approval of the Governor, from the residents of the State at large, without respect to political affiliation or belief. These boards shall consist of not less than five nor more than seven members. Upon the board or boards which succeed, in accordance with the powers conferred upon the State Board by this act, to the management of any of the following institutions: The Hospitals for the Insane, the Village for Epileptics, the Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases, the Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives and Widows, the Amelioration of the Condition of the Blind, the State Institution for Feebleminded and the State Home for Boys, at least two of the members shall be women. Likewise, upon the board or boards succeeding to the management of the Women's Reformatory, the State Home for Girls, the Care of Dependent Children, at least a majority of the members shall be women. The department commander, Department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic, shall be ex-officio a member of the board of managers of the New Jersey Memorial Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives and Widows and of the board of managers of the New Jersey Memorial Home for Disabled Soldiers. The members of such boards shall serve for a term of three years, commencing on the first day of August. (Except in the case of the first boards appointed, whose terms shall commence immediately upon appointments...
Vacancies.
No compensation: expenses met.

Removal.

Section 116 amended.

Complete jurisdiction of State Board.

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Vacancies. and terminate on the thirty-first of July in the third year following.) Vacancies shall be filled by the State Board for the balance of the unexpired term only. The members of such boards shall not receive any compensation for their services, but shall be reimbursed for their actual expenditures incurred in the performance of their duties. They shall be subject to removal by the State Board at any time, for good and sufficient cause.

4. Section one hundred and sixteen of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

116. Within the limitations imposed by general legislation applicable to all agencies of the State, the State Board is hereby granted complete and exclusive jurisdiction, supreme and final authority, and the requisite power to accomplish its aims and purposes in and upon the following institutions, boards, commissions and other agencies hereinafter designated as charitable, hospital, relief, training institutions and correctional institutions of the State, to the end that they shall be humanely, scientifically, efficiently and economically maintained and operated. Any particular grant of power hereinafter contained shall be held to be in specification but not in limitation of this general grant of power.

5. Section one hundred and seventeen of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

117. The charitable, hospital, relief and training institutions and noninstitutional agencies of the State, within the meaning of this act, shall include the following and as well any institution established hereafter for any similar purpose:

a. New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton,
b. New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains,
c. New Jersey State Village for Epileptics,
d. New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases,
e. The State Institution for Feeble-minded (formerly the Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-minded Women),
f. State Colonies for Feeble-minded Males,
g. New Jersey Memorial Home for Disabled Soldiers,
h. New Jersey Memorial Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives and Widows,
i. State Board of Children's Guardians,
j. Commission for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Blind,
as now established and as the same are to be hereafter maintained and operated, pursuant to the provisions of this act.

6. Section one hundred and twenty-one of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

121. Each board of managers and each division chief shall, at such time as shall be fixed by the State Board, file with the commissioner a written report concerning the conduct of the institution or the phase of work or agency entrusted to it during the preceding year, which report shall contain such detail of information as the commissioner shall prescribe, including estimates for the conduct of the institution or agency during the coming year. From these reports, with such other matter regarding the continuous development of the charitable, hospital, relief and training institutions and correctional institutions and noninstitutional agencies of the State or matters allied thereto as the State Board or commissioner shall see fit to include, the report of the State Board shall be compiled and filed with the Governor at such time as may be provided by law. Such report shall set forth the true condition of each and every such institution and noninstitutional agency, with such recommendations with reference thereto, or the extension and development thereof, as the State Board may determine. The State Board shall make the requisition for the annual State appropriation to be made in behalf of the department, in such form and at such time as may be prescribed under the present or any future budget system of the State.

7. Section one hundred and twenty-two of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
According to budget system.

Requests for funds made to State board.

Requests submitted to Governor.

Working capital allotted.

Expenditures subject to act.

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122. Hereafter all appropriations of money from the State treasury for the uses and purposes of the several institutions and noninstitutional agencies included within the provisions of sections one hundred and seventeen and one hundred and eighteen of this act, and for all expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith, as well as appropriations for the uses and purposes of the department, shall be made to the department as one item, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide a budget system and to provide a method of ascertaining the financial condition of the State and the appropriations necessary for the various departments, institutions and other agencies of the State," approved March first, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and the amendments, supplements and revisions thereof. The several institutions and noninstitutional agencies included within the provisions of sections one hundred and seventeen and one hundred and eighteen of this act shall submit their requests for appropriations to the State Board in the form and at the time prescribed by law. The State Board shall be the sole agency for the transmission to the Governor of the requests for appropriations on behalf of the department and the institutions and noninstitutional agencies included within the provisions of sections one hundred and seventeen and one hundred and eighteen of this act, with such modifications of the requests of the several institutions as the board may determine. Within the meaning of the Budget Act, the State Board shall be the sole board authorized to submit a request to the Governor for appropriations on behalf of any of the charitable, hospital, relief and training institutions or correctional institutions or noninstitutional agencies included within the provisions of sections one hundred and seventeen and one hundred and eighteen of this act. Appropriations for working capital for all institutions and noninstitutional agencies included within the provisions of sections one hundred and seventeen and one hundred and eighteen of this act shall be made in bulk, and may be allotted by the State Board or used as a general fund, as it may determine. The expenditures of appropriations made to the department, in accordance
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with the provisions of this section shall be subject to the provisions of an act entitled "An act regulating the receipt and disbursements of State moneys in certain cases," approved October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and seven, and the amendments, supplements and revisions thereof.

8. Section two hundred and seventeen of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

217. Any inmate of any charitable, hospital, relief or training institution as classified in this act may be transferred to any other such charitable, hospital, relief or training institution, by order of the commissioner directing such transfer either upon the application of the chief executive officer, or the initiative of the commissioner. Such transfers shall be made in accordance with the formally adopted rules of the State Board.

9. Section two hundred and twenty-two of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

222. Any inmate of any correctional institution as classified in this act may be transferred to any charitable, hospital, relief or training institution as classified in this act in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and one, four hundred and nine and four hundred and thirty-seven of this act.

10. Section two hundred and twenty-nine of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

229. If any female committed to any of the institutions referred to in paragraphs one hundred and seventeen and one hundred and eighteen of this act, at the time of such commitment, is the mother of a nursing child in her care under two years of age, or is pregnant with child, which shall be born after such commitment, such child may accompany its mother to and remain in such institution until it is two years of age and may then be removed therefrom. If the mother is a State
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indigent patient, said child shall be maintained at the expense of the State, and if said mother is a county indigent patient, said child shall be maintained at the expense of the county chargeable with maintenance of the mother. The rate for maintenance shall be fixed by the State House Commission. The chief executive officer of the institution, as a condition precedent to charging the maintenance of said child, shall notify the Comptroller of the Treasury in the case of charging the State, and shall notify the director of the board of freeholders in the case of charging a county. If, when such child arrives at the age of two years, it is without family of relatives able and willing to assume its support, such child shall thereupon become a public charge and become the ward of the board succeeding, in accordance with the provisions of this act, to the powers and duties of the State Board of Children's Guardians.

11. Section two hundred and thirty of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

230. The various charitable, hospital, relief and training institutions and correctional institutions and the noninstitutional agencies hereinbefore referred to in sections one hundred and seventeen and one hundred and eighteen of this act, shall be subject to the following specific provisions and general regulations.

12. Section two hundred and thirty-five of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

235. All chief executive officers, medical directors, stewards, wardens and all other officers and employees of all the correctional institutions and charitable, hospital, relief and training institutions and noninstitutional agencies shall be exempt from serving on juries and in time of peace from all service in the militia; and the certificate of the chairman of the respective board of managers shall be evidence of the fact of such employment.

13. Section two hundred and thirty-eight of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
The members of the State Board, the commissioner, his deputies and assistants, the members of the several boards of managers, chief executive officers and medical directors, stewards, wardens, and all other officers and employees of all of the correctional institutions and charitable, hospital, relief and training institutions and noninstitutional agencies of this State, shall not be liable in any action at law for admitting, receiving, keeping or detaining or transferring or discharging as provided by this act, or directed by any order made in accordance with this act, any person coming to any of said institutions or noninstitutional agencies, either on his own or the application of his friends or relatives, or by order of any judge or court of this State, but such application or order, or certified copy thereof, shall be sufficient warrant and authority for the admission, keeping, detaining, transferring, discharging or reasonable care, treatment, management and control of any patient or inmate received at or committed to any of said institutions or noninstitutional agencies according to the terms of this act.

14. Section four hundred and one of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

For action at law.

As to liability

Section 401 amended.

Application of provisions of Article IV.
15. Section four hundred and two of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

402. A person alleged to be insane may be committed to and confined in any institution for the care and treatment of the insane in this State (as defined in section four hundred and sixty-two of this article) upon the filing as hereinafter provided of an application in writing hereinafter described, by a person interested in the admission of such patient (as defined in section four hundred and sixty-one of this article), by reason of relationship or marriage, or by the person having the charge or care of such patient, or by the sheriff, or by the overseer of the poor or person charged with the care and relief of the poor, or by any chief of police or police captain of any municipality in this State where such patient may be, or by the chief executive officer of any correctional institution, or of any public or private charitable institution or hospital in which such patient may be, or by the Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies.

16. Section four hundred and eight of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

408. In all counties in this State where the county counsel, county solicitor, county clerk, county physician or county probation officer, or any of their assistants is now in charge and supervision of the preparation of papers relating to the commitment of the insane in any county, such person shall be known as “County Adjuster,” such duties shall continue to pertain to the office of such county counsel, county solicitor, county clerk, county physician or county probation officer or their successors in office. In all other counties the judge of the Court of Common Pleas, with the consent of the board of chosen freeholders, shall designate some county official or employee as County Adjuster for such county. Such County Adjuster holding designation under either of the methods herein provided, in addition to the performance of his regular duties, shall have charge and supervision of the preparation of papers relating to the commitment of the insane in such county, and in cases
arising in other counties in which the legal settlement appears to be in such county. The classification and requirements of such official or employee under the laws and rules concerning civil service shall not be affected in any way by reason of such designation or additional duties as County Adjuster, and additional compensation, if any, for such services as County Adjuster as aforesaid may be fixed by the board of chosen freeholders and paid in the same manner as the other county employees are paid. It shall be the duty of the boards of chosen freeholders of all counties to notify the various institutions for the insane of the name and address of such County Adjuster.

17. Section four hundred and eleven of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

411. Class B. The class designated “B” shall include all cases where the condition of the patient, in the judgment of the certifying physicians, is such that he should be placed under immediate restraint in an institution, and where an order of temporary commitment can be obtained prior to his admission into such institution. In all such cases a statement of such condition of the patient must appear in the certificates of the physicians certifying to the insanity of the patient. The person making the application shall, before such patient is admitted to such institution, obtain an order of temporary commitment, instituting the inquiry, from a judge of any court of record in the county in which such person resides or may be; provided, however, that a justice of the peace, acting as such or sitting in the justice’s court, shall not be construed to be a judge of a court of record within the meaning of this act where a District Court exists at the time of the making of said order. Such order instituting an inquiry as to the insanity of the patient shall direct that proof shall be taken at said inquiry as to the mental condition of said patient and shall be attached to the application and the certificate. Such order of temporary commitment, application and certificate shall be filed with the chief executive officers of the institution before or at the time of the admission of the patient to such institution, and
shall be the warrant and authority for the admission and detention of the patient for a temporary period not exceeding twenty days from the date thereof. It shall be the duty of the chief executive officer (as defined in section four hundred and sixty of this article) forthwith after such application, certificates and order of temporary commitment shall have been received by him, to mail certified copies thereof under his hand and seal of the institution to the County Adjuster of the county from which the commitment of such patient is requested. It shall thereupon be the duty of the said County Adjuster to present forthwith such certified copies to a judicial officer in such county and to request the fixing of a time and place certain for the final hearing. The judicial officer shall fix a day for such final hearing, which shall not be more than twenty days from the date of the temporary order of the commitment theretofore made.

18. Section four hundred and twelve of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

412. Class C. The class designated "C" shall include all cases where the condition of the patient, in the judgment of the certifying physicians, is such that the patient should be placed under immediate restraint and confinement in an institution, and where it is impossible to obtain an order of temporary commitment from a judge of any court of record, as herein designated, in the county in which the patient resides or may be. A statement of such condition of the patient must appear in the certificates of the physicians and the application shall contain a statement of the applicant's inability to secure such order of temporary commitment. The person making the application shall, on or before the admission of such patient to the institution, present the application and certificates to the chief executive officer of such institution, and such papers shall be the warrant and justification for the temporary detention of the patient at such institution. The chief executive officer shall thereupon make or cause to be made a copy of the papers so filed and shall certify to the same under his hand and seal of the institution and forthwith mail such
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certified copies to the County Adjuster of the county from which said patient shall have been admitted. It shall be the duty of the said County Adjuster upon receipt of the papers from the chief executive officer, to present the same to the judicial officer of such county and obtain an order of temporary commitment, which order shall approve the admission of such patient to such institution, and shall be the warrant and authority for the detention of the patient for a temporary period not exceeding twenty days from the date of the admission of such patient, and it shall be the duty of said County Adjuster to forward said order to the chief executive officer of such institution. The judicial officer shall also designate the time and place of the final hearing, which shall not be more than twenty days from the admission of said patient into said institution.

19. Section four hundred and thirteen of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

413. When any patient shall be admitted to an institution by the filing of an application and certificates either under class B or C, and the chief executive officer at the time of such admission, or any time before final hearing, shall be satisfied that such patient is sane, he shall, in his discretion, discharge the said patient forthwith, and at the same time mail to the County Adjuster of the county whence said patient was admitted to the hospital a certificate setting forth that such patient is sane, and has been discharged from the hospital to which he was presented for admission; such certificate to be signed by the chief executive officer of said hospital. If, however, at any time before the final hearing, the medical director shall have reason to doubt the sanity of said patient, it shall be his duty to certify forthwith his reasons therefor to the chief executive officer, who shall forward the same to the County Adjuster of the county from which the admission of such patient has been requested, and the said County Adjuster shall forthwith bring the certificate of doubt to the attention of the judicial officer for consideration at the final hearing.
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20. Section four hundred and fifteen of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

415. In all cases where the patient is confined in an institution before the final hearing it shall be the duty of the County Adjuster to serve or cause to be served personally upon the patient a written notice of the time and place of such final hearing, such service to be made at least one day before the date fixed, and which notice shall contain a statement that if such patient desires to oppose the application for a final order of commitment, he may appear personally or by attorney at the time and place fixed for such final hearing. Proof of such service shall be made at the final hearing. It shall be the duty of the chief executive officer to see that such patient, if he so desires, is given every opportunity to appear personally or by attorney at such hearing, and to assist him in communicating with his friends, relatives or attorney; provided, however, that if the chief executive officer of any institution for the insane in which such patient may be under detention shall certify that in his opinion it would be prejudicial to the health of the patient, or unsafe to produce the patient at the inquiry, then such patient shall not be required to be produced. Two days' notice of the time and place of the final hearing shall in all cases be mailed to or served upon the applicant, but in case such applicant is not the husband, wife or nearest relative, such notice shall be mailed to or served upon such husband, wife or nearest relative if possible. Proof of such service shall be made at the final hearing.

21. Section four hundred and sixteen of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

416. On the day fixed for the final hearing the applicant shall bring the matter before the judicial officer and shall produce before such judicial officer in all cases coming under class A the original application and certificates and any other papers pertinent to the inquiry, and in all cases coming under class B and class C the county adjuster shall produce certified copies of the application, certificates and order of temporary commitment, and any other papers pertinent to the inquiry,
and such judicial officer shall thereupon hear the matter in a summary way and determine the case as herein provided. He is authorized to hear and determine the matter without a jury, or, in his discretion, to call a jury to determine the question of the sanity of such patient, and shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses from any part of the State of New Jersey, and also the attendance of jurors and the production of the patient either in court or at the place where the patient may be, and the production of the original application and certificates and any other papers or documents. The judicial officer is authorized to continue such final hearing in open court from time to time as may be necessary, and such continuance shall be endorsed on the application for commitment or certified copy thereof, and same shall be sufficient warrant and authority for the detention of such patient for such period; provided, however, that the aggregate period of such continuances shall not exceed three months from the date originally fixed for the final hearing. The county adjuster in all class B and class C cases shall forthwith notify the chief executive officer of the institution in which the patient is confined of such continuance. Such judicial officer shall also have power to order the taking and transcribing of the testimony adduced at such hearing, the expense of which shall be paid by the board of chosen freeholders of such county in the same manner as other court expenses are paid. Such judicial officer may refer the matter of the examination of witnesses to the county adjuster of such county for the use of such judicial officer, and such county adjuster is hereby authorized and empowered to administer oaths or affirmations for this purpose. Additional compensation for the examination of witnesses by such county adjuster may be fixed by the judicial officer, subject to the approval of the board of chosen freeholders, and paid to such county adjuster in the same manner as compensation is paid to other county employees.

22. Section four hundred and twenty of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:
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420. If on final hearing said judicial officer shall determine that said patient is insane and indigent, and appears to have a legal settlement in a county in this State other than the one in which said final hearing shall be held, he shall adjourn said inquiry for two weeks, and shall cause notice to be given to the board of chosen freeholders of the county in which said patient appears to have a legal settlement, which notice shall be mailed to the County Adjuster of said county or to the clerk of such board if no County Adjuster shall have been designated in such county, at least one week before the date of said adjourned inquiry, and such inquiry shall not be had nor final determination made in the case of such patient except upon proof being made that such notice has been mailed as herein required.

23. Section four hundred and twenty-six of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

426. After the proofs have been taken and the matter heard as provided in this act, either before or after the temporary commitment of the patient as aforesaid, upon the rendering of final judgment in case the person is found by the judicial officer to be insane and a proper person to be confined in one of the institutions for the insane in this State, he shall make an order committing such patient, which shall contain a determination of the insanity of such patient, the names of the physicians who certified to his insanity, and shall recite the notices given of the inquiry and the final place of his confinement, until restored to reason, or until the further order of a court of competent jurisdiction or his discharge therefrom, and shall also contain a determination of the patient's legal settlement, and shall provide for the payment of the expense of the care and treatment of such patient. The order so made, together with the application for admission and proof of notice, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county, and said clerk shall forward within ten days after receipt of same a certified copy of said order, and in all class A and class E cases a certified copy of the application for admission on which said order is founded, to the chief
executive officer of the institution to which said patient is committed. At the time of making the final order the judicial officer shall further tax a filing fee of one dollar to be paid to the clerk for the use of the county in each case, which fee shall be paid in all nonindigent cases by the person or persons made chargeable in said order, and in all indigent cases by the county in which the said proceedings are had unless the indigent person is chargeable to another county in this State, in which case such other county shall be liable for such fee.

24. Section four hundred and thirty of the act to which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

430. If the judicial officer shall determine that the patient is insane and has sufficient estate to pay for his full maintenance as fixed by the board of managers or board of chosen freeholders, as the case may be, or if the person or persons legally liable for his support, as herein provided, are able to pay for his maintenance, fixed as aforesaid, said judicial officer, after determining the legal settlement of such patient, may, in his discretion, commit such patient to any State or county institution for the care and treatment of the insane in this State. In the final order of commitment he shall direct that the care and maintenance of such patient in the institution designated in said order shall be paid out of the estate of the patient or by the person or persons chargeable by law with his support, or by contract, as the case may be, and such order shall specify the amount per week which shall be paid thereunder, and shall, in the discretion of the judicial officer, contain such direction as may seem proper concerning security to be given for such payment. If a patient on final hearing is unable to pay the minimum rate fixed at an institution for nonindigent patients, but said patient or his or her wife, husband, parents, grandparents, children or grandchildren, or any of them, is or are able to pay a part of the rate fixed for the maintenance of said patient, the judicial officer shall order that said patient be committed to the institution as an indigent patient chargeable to the county or to the State, as provided in the act to which this act is an amendment.
Section 434 amended.

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and on reasonable notice to the persons to be charged, may further order that said patient or his or her wife or husband, parents, grandparents, children or grand-children, or any of them, pay monthly in advance to the chief executive officer of the institution in which the patient is confined in the case of State indigent patients, for the use of said institution, and to the county collector of the county chargeable in the case of county indigent patients, such part of the cost of the maintenance of said patient as to said judicial officer may seem just. If the said county collector shall actually receive from the said indigent patient, or his or her chargeable relatives, as aforesaid, any money in excess of that paid by the county in support of said patient, he shall pay such excess to the chief executive officer of the institution in which said patient is confined, for the use of said institution.

25. Section four hundred and thirty-four of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

434. Class D. Any person resident in this State believing himself about to become insane or in danger of losing his reason, and being desirous of obtaining treatment for the betterment of his mental condition, may be admitted to any public institution for the care and treatment of the insane in this State by filing with the chief executive officer thereof, at or before his admission, an application in writing to be approved and furnished by the board of managers or the board of chosen freeholders, as the case may be, setting forth his name, place or places of residence for a period of ten years preceding such application, and a full statement of his financial ability to support himself or the financial ability of the person or persons chargeable by law with his support, together with such other information as may be required on the forms approved and furnished as aforesaid. It shall be the duty of the chief executive officer to forward forthwith a certified copy of such application to the County Adjuster of the county from which such patient is admitted, who shall investigate the matter of legal settlement and indigence of such patient, and the person or persons chargeable with his
support, and report the facts to the proper judicial officer of such county, who shall make a legal finding as to the legal settlement and the financial ability of the patient or the person or persons chargeable with his support as aforesaid, and shall have the right to make an order for the payment of the whole or any part of the costs and expense of the care and maintenance of such patient, as in the case of involuntary commitments. Such finding shall be filed in the same manner as final orders of commitment are filed.

26. Section four hundred and thirty-five of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

435. In all cases where any such patient desiring to obtain treatment for the betterment of his mental condition as aforesaid, furnishes to the chief executive officer of such institution the cost thereof in advance on deposit as security, or a bond with sufficient surety, conditioned for the payment of the cost of his care and treatment therein, it shall not be required that the chief executive officer certify a copy of the application for admission to the County Adjuster, or to obtain a judicial finding as aforesaid. Such bond shall be executed and acknowledged by the parties thereto, one of whom shall be an owner of real estate in the State of New Jersey with equity worth at least the amount of the cost and expense of such patient’s care and treatment for a period of one year, and the penalty shall be double the amount of such cost. Such bond may be furnished by a duly authorized surety company.

27. Section four hundred and forty-nine of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

449. No female patient shall be taken to any charitable, hospital, relief or training institution in this State unless she is accompanied by her husband, father, brother or son, or by her family physician, or by some female of reputable character and mature age, and it shall be the duty of the chief executive officer of such institutions to make or cause to be made immediately upon receiving such female patient, a record of the name
or names of the person or persons accompanying such female patient to the institution, and of the relationship, if any, of such person or persons to such female patient.

28. Section four hundred and fifty-three of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

453. It shall be the duty of the overseer of the poor or the person charged with the care and relief of the poor in each municipality, upon request, to furnish to the County Adjuster a statement of the facts concerning the legal settlement and financial ability of every indigent patient and of the financial ability of the relative or other person chargeable with his support, in such municipality.

29. Section four hundred and fifty-seven of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

457. Every chief executive officer of each State charitable, hospital, relief or training institution in this State shall, within three days after the reception of any patient, make, or cause to be made, a descriptive entry of the case of said patient, in a book or other systematic form of case records with card index exclusively set apart for that purpose. Said chief executive officer shall also make or cause to be made from time to time entries as to the mental state, bodily condition and medical treatment of said patient, together with the forms of restraint employed during such time as such patient remains under his care, and in the event of the discharge or death of said patient the chief executive officer shall state in said case book the circumstances appertaining thereto.

30. Section four hundred and sixty-one of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

461. The term “patient” within the meaning of this article shall include any person or persons alleged to be insane, epileptic, tuberculous, feeble-minded or idiotic whose admission to any institution for the care and treatment of such class of persons in this State has been applied for.
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31. Section four hundred and sixty-two of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

462. The terms “institution,” “institution for the insane” or “institution for the care and treatment of the insane” within the meaning of this article (except as herein otherwise described) shall include any State or county institution for the care and treatment of the insane, the epileptic, the tuberculous, feeble-minded or the idiotic in this State, as the case may be.

32. Section five hundred and one of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

501. The price to be paid for keeping any indigent person in any charitable, hospital, relief or training institution owned by the State, shall be paid to such State institutions out of the State treasury, except as may otherwise be provided by law. The State House Commission shall fix the rate of per capita payment for State patients in each State institution or group of institutions, including the allowance for clothing of State patients, and shall likewise fix the per capita rate to be paid such institutions for the maintenance and clothing of indigent patients in such institutions chargeable to the counties.

Payments shall be made at the rates fixed by the State House Commission, monthly, by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the Comptroller, to the treasurers or auditors of such institutions. The State House Commission shall likewise fix the rate to be paid by the State to the several counties on behalf of the maintenance of indigent patients in any county institution, which payments shall be made by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the Comptroller to the board of chosen freeholders, upon a statement furnished by such board giving the name and number of such county indigent patients who may have been thus supported in such institutions during the preceding month, computing from the first of November. This statement shall set forth the amount, if any, received by the county from any person or persons for or on behalf of the main-
tenance of any said patients in said county institutions, and in determining the rate to be paid from the State treasury on behalf of such patients, the amount of contribution payable on account of the maintenance of such patients in such county institutions shall be equally divided between the State and the county. The State House Commission shall likewise fix the per capita rate which each county shall pay to the treasurer or auditor of the institutions owned by the State for the maintenance and clothing of each patient therein having a legal settlement in such county. The State House Commission shall likewise fix the rate to be paid for the maintenance and clothing of the convict and criminal insane in any State institution, which rate shall be paid by the State in the case of State patients, and in the case of county patients, the same rate shall be paid, to be divided between the State and the county in the proportion of three on the part of the State to two on the part of the county.

3. The title of Article VI of the act of which this act is an amendment, entitled “Specific Provisions Relating to Charitable Institutions,” be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Specific Provisions Relating to Charitable, Hospital, Relief and Training Institutions.

34. Section six hundred and thirty-nine of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

639. The care of and general supervision over all indigent, helpless, dependent, abandoned, friendless and poor children who may now be or who may hereafter become public charges, and the care of and general supervision over all children adjudged public charges who may now or hereafter be in the charge, custody and control of any county asylum, county home, almshouse, poorhouse, charitable, hospital, relief or training institution, home or family to which such child or children may be or have been committed, confined, apprenticed, indentured or bound out, is hereby vested in the board designated by the State board for this purpose.
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35. Section seven hundred and one of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

701. The inmates of all correctional and charitable, hospital, relief and training institutions within the jurisdiction of the State Board shall be employed in such productive occupations as are consistent with the health, strength and mental capacity of the persons so employed, who shall receive such compensation therefor as the State Board shall determine.

36. Section eight hundred and five of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

805. The office of Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, as established by an act entitled "An act to create the office of Commissioner of Charities and Corrections and to define his powers and duties," approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand nine hundred and five, is hereby abolished. Wherever in any statute reference is made to the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections the reference shall be taken to apply to the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, appointed pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act concerning charitable, correctional, reformatory and penal institutions, boards and commissions, located and conducted in this State, which are supported in whole or in part from county, municipal or State funds," approved February twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, whose title is hereby changed to Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies pursuant to the provisions of this act. Likewise any reference in any statute to the Department of Charities and Corrections or to the Department of Institutions and Agencies or any board of managers, or other board or official of any of the correctional or charitable, hospital, relief or training institutions or noninstitutional agencies now placed within the jurisdiction of the State Board constituted by an act entitled "An act concerning the charitable, correctional, reformatory and penal institutions, boards and commissions, located and conducted in this State, which are supported in whole or in part from county, municipal or State funds," approved February
twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, shall be taken to apply to the authority established in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid act and of this act exercising the powers and performing the duties with regard to which such reference is made. Provided, however, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to terminate, abridge or in any way effect the term of office of any member of the State Board or of any existing board of managers or of the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, or to abolish the Department of Charities and Corrections, but such boards and such commissioner shall serve their and his respective terms of office, and the department shall continue as heretofore, except as in this act provided.

37. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 98.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act relating to courts having criminal jurisdiction and regulating proceedings in criminal cases” (Revision of 1898), approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and all amendments and supplements thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one hundred and fifty-eight of the act of which this is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

158. The prosecutor of the pleas in the several counties which now have or hereafter may have a population of more than seventy thousand and not more than three hundred thousand inhabitants may appoint suit-
able persons, not exceeding three in any county, to act as special officers for the detection, arrest, indictment and conviction of offenders against the law. Such persons so appointed shall possess all the powers and rights and be subject to all the obligations of constables and police officers in any county of this State, and before such person shall enter upon his duties as said officer, his appointment shall be approved by the judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions of said county, and each person so appointed shall receive, in counties having a population of not less than seventy thousand and not more than two hundred thousand, an annual salary of not less than fifteen hundred dollars and not more than twenty-two hundred dollars; provided, that the maximum annual salary of the officer designated as chief of county detectives in the aforesaid counties shall be twenty-five hundred dollars, which sum shall be fixed by the judge and prosecutor, to be paid by the county collector, in equal monthly installments out of the funds of the county.

2. The special officer or officers named in the next preceding section shall not be eligible to receive any increase in salary until he or they shall have served five continuous years of service as a special officer or officers in the prosecutor's office at the minimum salary as stated in the preceding section. No increase in salary, fixed by the judge and prosecutor, shall exceed more than one hundred dollars per year for each year of service over five years, and all increases shall cease when the respective maximum sums named in the preceding section are reached; provided, however, that any special officer who is now and has been employed in the prosecutor's office as special officer for a period exceeding five years, the judge and prosecutor may fix an increase in salary for any sum equal to one hundred dollars per year for each year of service now served over five years, which total salary shall not exceed the
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respective maximum sums named in the next preceding section; provided, further, if any person shall have served in a regularly organized city police department prior to his appointment as such special officer in the prosecutor's office, that then and in such case the judge and prosecutor in fixing the salary of said officer, may take into consideration the time of service of said officer as an officer in such previous service the same as if such service had been continuously in the service of said prosecutor's office.

3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 99.

An Act to authorize the governing body of any municipality in this State to improve any road, street, parkway, or other public highway therein with suitable curbing, gutters and sidewalks, and providing for the payment therefor.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. It shall be lawful for the governing body of any municipality in this State to improve any road, street, parkway, or other public highway therein with suitable curbing, gutters and sidewalks; provided, however, that if any road, street, parkway, or public highway so to be improved be under the control of any county board or commission, the approval of the said body to the plans of improvement shall be obtained before said improvement is begun. Nothing herein contained shall prevent any board or governing body from exercising any powers which are now conferred on it by law, but this act shall confer additional authority for carrying
out the improvements herein specified; and nothing herein contained shall be construed as permitting the governing body of any municipality to improve any road, street or highway which may be entirely within the limits of a county park.

2. Any municipality which shall improve any road, street, parkway, or public highway hereunder is hereby empowered to assess the cost thereof upon the property abutting on the line of such improvement to the extent of the benefits actually received, and any difference between the amount so assessed and the total cost shall be borne and paid by the municipality.

3. The cost of such improvement and the assessment of benefits conferred thereby shall be ascertained, fixed, assessed, levied and collected in the same manner as other assessments for like or similar improvements are in such municipality ascertained, fixed, assessed, levied and collected.

4. Any and all assessments which may be under and by virtue of the provisions of this act shall be and remain liens upon the land and real estate so assessed until the same shall be fully paid, together with interest from the date of such assessment at the rate of seven per centum.

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 100.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning building and loan associations," approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section twenty-seven of the act to which this is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:
27. Every such association shall pay one dollar on filing its annual report or any certificate required to be filed in the office of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, and shall also pay a fee to cover the expenses of any examination of its affairs made pursuant to the provisions of this act; said fee to be based on the assets of the association, according to the following schedule:

Associations having assets under one hundred thousand dollars, twenty dollars; assets over one hundred thousand dollars and up to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, thirty dollars; assets over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and up to five hundred thousand dollars, fifty dollars; assets over five hundred thousand dollars and up to one million dollars, seventy-five dollars; assets over one million dollars, one hundred dollars; provided, no association shall be compelled to pay more than one examination fee in any one year towards the expenses of such examination; whenever any such examination shall be made by the commissioner or his deputy, in person, no charge shall be made except for necessary traveling and incidental expenses.

If in any case the conditions existing in an association are found to be such as to necessitate a prolonged audit and investigation in order to ascertain the true status of its affairs, the whole expense of such examination shall be defrayed by said association notwithstanding it may exceed the amount limited by the foregoing schedule; provided, however, that in no case shall such whole expense exceed one-quarter of one per centum of the total assets of said association.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 101.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act providing for a payment to the State by an employer operating under section two of an act entitled 'An act prescribing the liability of an employer to make compensation for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment, establishing an elective schedule of compensation, and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder,' approved April fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, upon the death, without dependents, of an employee as a result of an injury received in the course of this employment," approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Paragraph one of the act mentioned in the title of this act is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The employer of every person who shall die as a result of an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, and who shall leave no dependents entitled to compensation under the provisions of chapter ninety-five of the Session Laws of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall, in case the dependents of such employee would have been entitled to compensation under said act had such employee left dependents, pay to the Commissioner of Labor the sum of four hundred dollars, which sum shall be paid by the Commissioner of Labor to the State Treasurer. Such sum shall be recoverable by an action at law in the name of the State by the Commissioner of Labor against such employer in any court having jurisdiction of such action. All moneys collected under the provisions of this act shall be used by the Commissioner of Labor exclusively...
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for the purpose mentioned in an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act prescribing the liability of an employer to make compensation for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment, establishing an elective schedule for compensation, and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder,' approved April fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven," which supplement was approved February twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and such moneys shall be considered to be hereby appropriated for such use only, to be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants of the State Comptroller and upon requisitions of the Commissioner of Labor.

Nothing in this section contained shall apply to any employer who shall not have accepted by agreement, either express or implied, the provisions of section two of chapter ninety-five of the Session Laws of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, as therein provided, and the acceptance of said section two, or the continuance thereunder after the taking effect of this act, shall be deemed an acceptance of all of the provisions of this section.

Nothing in this section contained shall relieve the employer from any payments which he is required to make under chapter ninety-five of the Session Laws of one thousand nine hundred and eleven, or any act amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act concerning juries' (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four," which said supplement was approved May twenty-ninth, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section four of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

4. The commissioners of juries may, upon the approval of the justices of the Supreme Court assigned to hold the Circuit Court in their county, employ a clerk at a salary to be fixed by such justice, not to exceed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, in counties of the first class in this State, and not to exceed the sum fixed and to be paid to the appointed commissioner in other counties in this State, which salary shall be paid semi-annually by the board of chosen freeholders of such county, and which said clerk shall hold office only at the pleasure of said justice.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 103.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing religious corporations, incorporated by general or special acts of the Legislature, to change their names and modify their terms of incorporation," approved March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of an act entitled "An act authorizing religious corporations, incorporated by general or special acts of the Legislature, to change their names and modify their terms of incorporation," approved March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

   1. Whenever any religious corporation, incorporated by general or special act of the Legislature, shall desire to change its corporate name, it shall and may be lawful for said corporation, by a two-thirds vote of those present at any regular meeting, or any special meeting duly called for the purpose in the manner that meetings of such religious corporations are usually called, to change the corporate name of the said corporation, specifying by such vote what the new corporate name shall be, and thereafter the said corporation shall be known by such new name so adopted, and shall, by such new name, have, hold and retain all its property, and shall enjoy the same rights, privileges and powers and be subject to the same liabilities as it would have enjoyed and been subject to had said name not been changed.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 104.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act providing for the retirement of certain judicial officers and former judicial officers and fixing their compensation when retired," approved April sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The first section of the act entitled "An act providing for the retirement of certain judicial officers and former judicial officers and fixing their compensation when retired," approved April sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eight, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

   The Chancellor, Chief Justice, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court or Vice Chancellor, who shall have served the State in one or more of the judicial positions named for a period of not less than twenty-one years, may retire from such service, upon filing his resignation of his judicial office in the office of the Secretary of State, accompanied by a statement that it is so filed for the purpose of taking advantage of the provisions of this act; provided, that no one of said judicial officers shall be permitted to retire, under the authority of this section, who shall be under the age of seventy years.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 105.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning the compulsory insurance of compensation payments arising under section two of the act entitled 'An act prescribing the liability of an employer to make compensation for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment, establishing an elective schedule of compensation, and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder,' approved April fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven," approved March twenty-seventh, on thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section fourteen, article I, of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

14. No policy of insurance against liability arising under this act shall contain any limitations of the liability of the insurer to an amount less than that payable by the insured on account of the risk insured against under this act, nor shall any such policy contain any limitation of the total liability of the insurer because of injuries to two or more persons in a single accident, nor shall any such policy of insurance or any endorsement thereon insure the employer against any liability whatsoever other than liability of the assured for compensation or damages because of personal injuries, including death at any time resulting therefrom, sustained by his employees, nor shall any actions be maintained for the collection of premiums on any policy violating this act; but a policy may be issued to an employer insuring him against his liability under this act upon any particular business, plant or employment
carried on by him; provided, that all other businesses, plants or employments carried on by the same employer are insured or exempted as provided for in this act.

2. Section fifteen, article I, of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

15. Every insurance company or mutual association which insures employers against liability for compensation under this act shall file with the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance its classifications of risks and premiums and rules pertaining thereto, together with the basis rate and system of merit or schedule rating, which system of merit or schedule rating shall be applied as hereinafter provided. Neither classifications nor risks, rules pertaining thereto, basis rates, nor system of merit or schedule rating shall take effect until the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall have approved the classifications, rules, basis rates and system of merit or schedule rating, as reasonable and adequate for the risks to which they respectively apply. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may withdraw his approval of any classification, rule, basis rate or system of merit or schedule rating if he shall find that such classification, rule, rate or system of merit or schedule rating is unreasonable or inadequate for the risk to which they respectively apply. To secure the impartial application of the approved classifications, rules, rates or system of merit or schedule rating, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance is hereby authorized to create, organize and supervise such rate, and inspection bureau or bureaus with such jurisdiction under his supervision as hereinafter provided. No insurance company or mutual association writing workmen’s compensation or employers’ liability insurance in this State under this act shall issue, renew or carry any insurance for compensation under this act, except in accordance with the classifications, rules, basis rates and system of merit or schedule rating approved by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance as aforesaid and applied by the rating and inspection bureau or bureaus; provided, however, that any departure from the basis rate filed with and approved by the Commis-
sioner of Banking and Insurance on account of the application of a system of merit or schedule rating approved by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall be clearly set forth in the insurance contract or endorsements attached thereto. If any insurance company or mutual association authorized to write workmen's compensation or employers' liability insurance in this State shall violate the provisions of this act, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may, in his discretion, after public hearing, suspend the authority of said insurance company or mutual association to transact workmen's compensation or employers' liability insurance in this State for such period as said Commissioner shall fix.

3. Section three, article II, of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

3. In order to carry into effect the object of this act, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance is authorized to employ an actuary and such additional assistance in his department as is necessary, and to fix their compensation, and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance is hereby authorized to compel the production of all books, data, papers and records relating to or bearing upon such data as is necessary for the actuary to compile statistics for the purpose of determining the pure cost of workmen's compensation insurance in New Jersey, and this information shall be available and for the use of the Compensation Rating and Inspection Bureau for the compilation and promulgation of rates for workmen's compensation insurance; and the said commissioner is further authorized to examine, either personally or through any person appointed by him, the payroll records and workmen's compensation or employers' liability policies, and all data relating to such records and policies of any employer subject to the provisions of this act in order to determine whether such provisions are being complied with.

4. If any part of this act shall be adjudged unconstitutional, it shall not invalidate the remainder of this act.
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5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 106.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act for the punishment of crimes” (Revision of 1898), approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one hundred and twenty-three of the act entitled “An act for the punishment of crimes” (Revision of 1898), approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

123. Any person who shall wilfully or maliciously burn, or cause to be burned, or aid, counsel, procure or consent to the burning of any dwelling-house, whether it be his own or that of another, or any kitchen, shop, barn, stable, or other outhouse, that is a parcel thereof, or belonging or adjoining thereto, or any other building, by means whereof a dwelling-house shall be burnt, whether it be his own or that of another, shall be guilty of arson, and punished by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding fifteen years, or both.

2. Section one hundred and twenty-four of the act entitled “An act for the punishment of crimes” (Revision of 1898), approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

124. Any person who shall wilfully or maliciously burn, or cause to be burned, or aid, counsel, procure or consent to the burning of any barn, stable or other
building, whether it be his own or that of another, not a parcel of a dwelling-house, or any shop, storehouse, warehouse, malt-house, mill, or other building, whether it be his own or that of another, or any ship, boat or other vessel, whether it be his own or that of another, lying within the body of any county within this State, or any church, meeting-house, courthouse, workhouse, jail or other public building, shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 107.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act relating to the propagation, planting, preservation and gathering of clams and oysters in the tidal waters of this State, and enlarging and defining the powers and duties of the Board of Shell Fisheries," approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. It shall be unlawful to use any dredge for the purpose of catching or taking oysters or clams from any of the natural beds or grounds above the southwest line in Delaware bay or Delaware river, the tooth bar of which dredge measures more than forty-two inches in length, inside measurement, and any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. It shall be unlawful for any boat or vessel propelled wholly or in part by steam, naphtha, gasoline, electricity or any other mechanical motive power to engage in the catching or taking of oysters or clams from any of the natural beds, under the tidal waters of
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CHAPTER 107.

An Act to prohibit the taking or possession of undersized oysters.

1. No oysters which measure less than three inches from hinge to mouth shall at any time be taken from the waters of Dennis creek or Bidwell’s ditch, in Cape May county, in this State, or be in possession of any person after being so taken; provided, this prohibition shall not apply to spat or blisters adhering so closely as to be impossible to remove without destruction; but in no case shall this exception amount to more than ten per centum of any catch or cargo; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 108.

An Act to allow any hospital incorporated under any special or private law to change its name.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any hospital heretofore incorporated under any special or private law of this State, the members or stockholders of which have determined or may hereinafter, upon a change of name of such hospital, by a resolution passed by a majority vote of the members or stockholders, present at any or special meeting of such corporation, may accomplish such change of name by recording with the clerk of the county wherein such hospital is situated and filing in the office of the Secretary of State, a certificate signed by its president and secretary, under the corporate seal, and acknowledged or proved, as in the case of deeds of real estate, setting
CHAPTERS 108 & 109, LAWS OF 1919.

4. Whenever any overseer of the poor in any city of the first class in this State has or shall have been for twenty-five years continuously in public office or position in such city, and has or shall have attained the age of seventy years, it shall be lawful, for the body, board or officer having power to appoint his successor in case of vacancy to allow his retirement from service, upon his own request.

2. In case of such retirement, the person so retired shall be entitled, for and during his natural life, to receive, by way of pension, such sum as said body or board may by resolution determine, not less however than one-half of the salary then being received by him for such service, the same to be paid in the same manner and in the same installments in which such salary has heretofore been payable.

3. Provision for all pensions arising under this act shall be made in the appropriation of tax levy for the
CHAPTERS 109 & 110, LAWS OF 1919.

Department of the public service from which such person shall be retired, and no pension shall cease or become invalid by reason of the abolition of the department or office in which he served, or any change in its title.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 110.

An Act for extending the time for completing certain railroads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Whenever the time limited for the completion of any railroad authorized to be constructed within this State under any special or general act has expired, or shall expire before the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, such time shall be and the same is hereby extended for the further period of two years from the passage of this act; provided, however, that this act shall not apply unless money has actually been expended in surveys or location of route, or in acquisition of right of way or in construction since January first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; provided, further, that this act shall not apply to any corporation unless such corporation shall first, and as the condition precedent to the exercise of any power granted by this act, file in the office of the Secretary of State an agreement, to be approved by the Governor and Attorney-General, waiving all right of exemption from taxation and from privileges and advantages arising from any law or contract, if any there be, establishing any special mode of taxation of any such corporation, and the further agreement to be found by any general law of this State now
in existence or that may be hereafter passed taxing such corporations as are now authorized to be taxed by the Legislature of the State under any general law, and further agreeing that the exercise of any power granted by this act shall not in any way affect the rights of this State, if any there exist, to take the property of such corporations under any existing law of this State, and agreeing further that all laws affecting such corporations shall be subject to alteration or repeal by the Legislature.

2. This act shall be deemed a public act, and shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER III.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning concentrated commercial feeding stuffs," approved March twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, with amendments approved March sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Amend section three of said act to read as follows:

3. Each and every manufacturer, importer, jobber, firm, association or person desiring to sell, offer or expose for sale or distribute in this State any commercial feeding stuff, he or they shall file annually, on the first day of January of each year, a certified statement on blanks furnished by the chemist of the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station, and herein termed the State Chemist, giving the information required in section two, with the exception of the net weight of the package, together with a list of the principal agents or dealers throughout the State, with their addresses, and also a permit allowing the State Chemist or his deputy
CHAPTER III, LAWS OF 1919.

Sale of new brands.

Certificate of registration issued.

Change in brand.

Sample supplied.

2. Amend section four of said act to read as follows:

For the purpose of defraying the expenses connected with the inspection of commercial feeding stuffs sold or offered for sale in this State and experiments relative to the value thereof, all corporations, firms or persons engaged in the manufacture or sale of commercial feeding stuffs shall, on July first and January first of each year, make a statement, under oath, in due form of law, which shall be filed with the State Chemist, and which shall set forth the number of net tons of such feeding stuffs sold during the preceding six months; and upon such statement shall pay to the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station the sum paid.
of eight cents per net ton of two thousand pounds. Nothing contained in this section shall interfere with commercial feeding stuffs passing through the State in transit.

3. Amend section ten of said act to read as follows:

10. Any manufacturer, importer, jobber, firm, association, corporation or person who has sold, offered or exposed for sale or distributed in this State any commercial feeding stuff for which the required statement of tonnage sold has not been made nor the fees paid, has rendered a false statement and paid fees in accordance therewith, or has impeded, obstructed, hindered or otherwise prevented or attempted to prevent said State Chemist or his authorized agent in the performance of his duty in connection with the provisions of this act, or who has sold, offered or exposed for sale or distributed in this State any commercial feeding stuff as defined in section one, without complying with the requirements of the provisions of this act, or who has sold, offered or exposed for sale or distributed in this State any commercial feeding stuff which contained a smaller per centum of crude protein or crude fat or a larger per centum of crude fiber than has been certified to be contained therein, or who has failed to properly state the specific name of each and every ingredient used in its manufacture shall be deemed guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act, and upon conviction thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars for the first offense, and in the sum of not less than one hundred (100) dollars, nor more than one thousand (1,000) dollars for each subsequent offense. Any such penalty shall be sued for and recovered by and in the name of the Director of the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station in an action of debt. Such penalty, when recovered, shall be paid by said Director into the treasury of the State of New Jersey. When judgment is obtained for any penalty under this act in any court of this State against any individual, execution may issue against the goods, chattels and body of such individual. Any manufacturer, importer, jobber, firm, association, corporation or person who shall mix
or adulterate any feeding stuff with any substance or substances injurious to the health of live stock or poultry shall be deemed guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act, and the lot of feeding stuff shall be subject to seizure, condemnation and sale as the court may direct; the proceeds from such sale to be paid to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey. The court may, in its discretion, release the feeding stuff so seized when the requirements of the provisions of this act have been complied with, and upon payment of all costs and expenses incurred by the State in any proceedings connected with such seizure.

4. Amend section eleven of said act to read as follows:

11. The registration fees paid for brands that are not accepted for registration are to be returned to the party making the application for registration, and all other fees collected by the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station shall be paid to the State Treasurer, and after being appropriated as now provided by law the money thus accounted for shall be expended under the authority of the director of the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station in defraying the expenses of the inspection, chemical and other examination of commercial feeding stuffs, in printing of bulletins giving the results of the inspection, for experiments and other agricultural activities as may seem to be to the greatest advantage, and to publish bulletins giving the results of these activities.

5. This act to take effect December first, one thousand nineteen.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 112.

An Act to validate and confirm sales of lands and real estate sold under an act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey entitled "An act concerning municipalities," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any and all sales of lands and real estate in any municipality in this State heretofore made under the provisions of an act entitled "An act concerning municipalities," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, shall be valid and effectual if made upon the direction of the governing body by resolution, and sold at public sale to the highest bidder, after public advertisement, upon the day for which said sale was advertised although more than one week had elapsed between the last publication of said advertisement and the date of said sale, and any and all deeds executed by the proper municipal officers and delivered or awaiting delivery shall be good and effectual, and such purchaser or purchasers, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, shall take good and sufficient title to the property so sold.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 113, LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 113.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable cities in this State, located on or near the ocean and embracing within their limits or jurisdiction any beach or ocean front, to open or lay out a public park or place for public resort or recreation, on or along the beach or ocean front of such city, and to purchase or condemn lands, property and rights therefor, and to preserve the same from obstruction or encroachment," approved April twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four; authorizing the construction and maintenance of a "Victory pier" in such public park and oceanward thereof under certain circumstances, and providing for the management and regulating the use of such "Victory pier."

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. In any city in this State in which a public park or place for public resort or recreation shall heretofore have been or shall hereafter be laid out and opened under or in pursuance of the powers and authority conferred by the act to which this is a supplement, it shall be lawful for the common council, or other governing body of such city, by ordinance duly passed after notice as hereinafter provided, and upon lands and property within the boundaries of such park which have heretofore been or which shall hereafter be purchased or condemned under or in pursuance of said act and oceanward thereof as hereinafter provided (not including, however, lands and property actually dedicated without money consideration other than one dollar), and which lands and property include lands which at the time of such purchase or condemnation were or shall be (as the...
case may be) wholly or partially occupied or used by or as an amusement pier with lawful right to charge more than an entrance fee therefor and to sell commodities thereon, to cause or permit (as hereinafter provided) to be erected (above the strand and the ocean and upon piling) and maintained, as a part of such public park or place for public resort or recreation, a public "Victory pier," or structure for public resort and recreation, in honor and commemoration of the soldiers and sailors of the United States and her Allies in the World War, with a soldiers' and sailors' memorial arch or monument, and also with public halls, auditoriums, lecture rooms, theatres, space and enclosures for the sale of articles and commodities (not including intoxicating liquor, which, under no circumstances, may be sold upon such land, "Victory pier," or property), and amusement and entertainment and instructive devices and attractions on and in such pier and structure, for the use and entertainment of soldiers' and sailors' meetings and other conventions, and of the public, under such regulations as such common council, or other governing body, shall from time to time prescribe; which common council, or other governing body, shall have full power and authority to pay the cost of such purchase or condemnation and improvement, and to borrow the money therefor, with or without such land and improvement being mortgaged as security for the money so borrowed, or to make such other arrangements and contracts for such purchase, or condemnation and improvement, either directly and immediately, or by authorizing and permitting such purchase and construction and the use thereof for the purposes aforesaid during a term of years by private parties with ultimate reversion thereof to such city free of indebtedness, and for the raising, defraying, or procuring reimbursement of the money for the cost thereof, as to it shall seem proper, and to provide or contract for the management by commission or otherwise of such public "Victory pier" and structure, or for a lease thereof in whole or in parts for a term of years for the purposes aforesaid and under such regulations as it shall see fit to prescribe, or for the
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letting out of the use thereof and of the various parts thereof for meetings, conventions and public functions or entertainments and to fix or authorize the fixing of the admission to be charged thereto and to the various parts thereof, and the prices which may be charged for the commodities sold thereon, and the rents or charges for the letting of space and concessions thereon; with full power to delegate such powers, in whole or in parts, to a commission or commissions to be by it from time to time appointed under such regulations as it may provide; the net income and rentals received by such city from such management, contracts and letting, however, to be applied exclusively to the expenses to such city of running and maintaining, repairing and improving such "Victory pier" or improvement, and to the payment of interest for money borrowed or contracted for in whatever form for the cost of purchasing such land and property and erecting such improvement and for the repayment of the principal of the money so borrowed or contracted for, according to such terms as such council or governing body may prescribe; provided, however, that only one said "Victory pier," or structure may be erected, constructed or established under, or in pursuance of this supplementary act, in any one public park heretofore established, or which may hereafter be established under or in pursuance of the act to which this is a supplement.

2. That any "Victory pier," which may be erected as aforesaid may extend (upon piling as aforesaid) not exceeding the same width as, and its center line in a straight line with the center line of, the portion thereof within the boundaries of said public park as prescribed by said act to which this is a supplement, oceanward of the outer or oceanward boundary line of said public park as so prescribed, to such extent or length not exceeding three thousand feet as said common council or other governing body may from time to time direct or authorize by ordinance duly passed after notice as aforesaid; in which event the portion of such "Victory pier" oceanward of said public park shall be under the same control and regulations and municipal authority, and
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shall be a part of such public park to the same extent as it would be under the provisions of section one of this act if it were entirely embraced within the limits of said public park.

3. That before any ordinance for the construction or extension or enlargement of a "Victory pier," as by this act authorized, shall be finally passed by any such common council or other governing body, notice of intention to pass an ordinance for the purpose aforesaid and of the time and place within such city, when and where parties interested, and the public may appear before a special or regular meeting of such common council or other governing body and voice their objections, if any they have, thereto, shall be given by newspaper publication in each issue of at least two newspapers published in such city, or, in the absence of one or both of such newspapers so published, then in one or two (as the case may be) newspapers published in the county in which such city is situate, during a period of two weeks immediately prior to the date fixed for such meeting. Notice so published shall be held to be full and complete notice to all parties in any way interested of the ordinance as the same shall finally be passed at or within sixty days after such meeting, and of the proposed construction of a "Victory pier" in accordance with the powers hereby conferred.

4. This supplemental act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 114.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes (Revision of 1898)," approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any person who removes, defaces, alters, changes, destroys or obliterates, in any manner or way, or who causes to be removed, defaced, altered, changed, destroyed or obliterated, in any manner or way, any trade-mark, distinguishing or identification number, serial number, or mark on or from any motor vehicle, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for any term not exceeding seven years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

2. Any person having in his possession, at the time of the passage of this act, a motor vehicle on which or from which any trade-mark, distinguishing or identification number, serial number, or mark has been, or is, covered, removed, defaced, destroyed or obliterated, or altered or changed in any manner or way, shall, within sixty days from the passage of this act, file with the Department of Motor Vehicles of the State of New Jersey:

A verified statement showing the source of his title, the proper trade-mark, identification or distinguishing number, serial number, or mark, if known, and, if known, the manner of and reason for such mutilation, change, alteration, concealment, or defacement, the length of time such vehicle has been held and the price paid therefor; and no prosecution shall be had under this act when such statement has been properly filed.
3. Any person having in his possession any motor vehicle, or any part or parts thereof, after the passage of this act, from which or on which any trade-mark, distinguishing or identification number, serial number, or mark, has been, or is, covered, removed, defaced, destroyed or obliterated, or altered or changed in any manner or way, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than three hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, unless such person shall, within ten days from the time when such motor vehicle, or any such part or parts thereof, shall have come into his possession, file with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of this State the verified statement required by section two of this act.

4. For the purposes of this act the term “motor vehicle” shall include motor bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles, trucks, tractor or other vehicles designed to be self-propelled by mechanical power, and otherwise than by muscular power, except motor vehicles running upon, or guided by, rails or tracks.

The term “person,” as used in this act, shall include individuals, corporations and the officers and agents thereof, and any other forms of business association, and the members, officers and agents thereof.

5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same hereby are repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 115.
An Act respecting the construction of sewers in cities of this State.

Whereas, In the construction of short sections of sewers of small sizes in cities in this State, particularly where such sewers are needed in advance of the paving of streets, and where said sewers are constructed for the purpose of abutting property owners, and where the entire cost of doing the work may be less than one thousand dollars, the method of procedure now required by law in connection with the advertising of notice of intention, ordinance, and the incidental expenses connected with the making of assessments, now constitute a very large portion of the cost, and in some instances these incidental expenses for advertising, et cetera, have exceeded the actual cost of the construction of the sewers themselves, and thereby entail on the property greater assessments than the importance of the work warrants;

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. In cities of this State where the estimated cost of constructing a sewer where the same is constructed for the use of abutting property only, is less than one thousand dollars, which estimate shall be submitted to the board or body having charge of the construction of sewers in any city of this State by the engineer in charge of such work, such estimate having been prepared on the basis of the best information obtainable as to the probable cost of such sewer, such board or body is hereby authorized to pass a resolution signifying its intention to construct any such sewer with its lateral connections to the curb lines, without being required to pass or advertise notice of intention or ordinance for
the doing of such work; provided, a copy of such resolution, together with a notice fixing time (which time shall be at least five days after the mailing) and place at which objections to the making of said improvement will be heard, shall be mailed to the last-known address of the last owner of record, as shown by the tax records of such city, of the property abutting on the portion of the street or highway through which such sewer is proposed to be constructed, and a copy of such resolution and notice shall be posted conspicuously in the city hall in such city at least five days prior to the introduction of a second resolution setting forth the final decision of said board or body to cause the construction of such sewer, which shall be signified by the passage of the second resolution, not sooner than two weeks after the passage of the first resolution to which reference is herein made, which said second resolution may designate that the construction of such sewer is to be done by day labor under the direct supervision of said board or body having charge of sewers, or may provide for the advertising for bids and the awarding of a contract for the doing of the work in the manner now provided by law.

2. The expense of the construction of any such sewer may, in the first instance, be paid out of the current funds of such board available for the sewer work of said board, or the board or body having charge of the finances in any such city may provide funds for the doing of such work upon the request of the board or body having charge of the construction of sewers in any such city.

3. Upon the completion of the construction of such sewer the cost and expense thereof shall be determined by the city surveyor, and the benefits, not exceeding the costs, shall be charged and assessed against the property abutting on the portion of the street or highway through which such sewer has been constructed, after a notice shall have been mailed to the aforesaid abutting property owners of record fixing a time and place at which objections to such assessments will be heard, as hereinbefore provided in section one of this act, for
notice of intention; and thereupon a statement of such
determined and assessed cost and expense, when so
made by the said city surveyor shall be filed by him with
the officer of such city charged with the duty of collecting
assessments for benefits in such city, and shall be and
remain a lien on the property so assessed from the time
of the filing thereof until paid, and shall be collectible
as assessments for benefits are or may be collectible by
the charter and laws governing such city, and if not
paid within forty days from and after the said state­
ment of costs is filed as aforesaid, interest shall be
charged and collectible thereon at the same rate at
which interest is or may be chargeable and collectible
on assessments for benefits in such city.
4. All acts and parts of acts, general and special,
public or local, inconsistent with the provisions of this
act, be and the same are hereby repealed.
5. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 116.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning
municipalities," approved March twenty-seventh,
nineteen hundred and seventeen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly
of the State of New Jersey:

1. Article XXI, Sewers and Drains, of the act to
which this act is an amendment is hereby amended by
adding at the end of said article a new section thereof
to be known as section eighteen, reading as follows:
18. The governing body of every municipality desir­
ing to purchase any sewer or drain, sewer or drain
works, system of sewers or drains, or system of sewers
and drains, or any rights, privileges, or interests therein
or thereto, within or without the corporate limits of
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such municipality, from any private individual or corpo-
ration owning the same, or from any other municipality,
may make such purchase subject to outstanding bonds,
secured by mortgage upon the property purchased, and
upon such terms as may be agreed upon by contract
between the said governing body and the said private
individual or corporation owning same. Such con-
tract may contain provisions fixing the time and amount
of payment on account of principal and interest of said
bonds or mortgage, and for inserting in the tax levy of
such municipality and raising by taxation from time to
time the amount so agreed to be paid. Said governing
body may, in its discretion, prior to the making of the
purchase authorized by this section, submit the question
of making said purchase to the voters of the said munici-
pality at any general or special election, by adopting a
resolution directing the proper officer of the municipality
to call a special election for said purpose or to cause
the said question to be submitted to the voters at the
next general election. Such officer shall thereupon in
the case of a special election give public notice of the
same, and cause the same to be held, in the same manner,
as near as may be, as any general election in said munici-
pality is held. The governing body of said munici-
pality is hereby authorized to raise money by taxation
or by temporary loan bonds to pay for the expenses
of said special election. The registry used at the last
previous general election shall be the registry used at
any such special election. If the question is to be sub-
mitted at a general election, notice thereof shall be in-
cluded in the notice of said general election required
by law to be published. Such officer shall thereupon
in the manner provided by law cause to be placed upon
the ballots used at such general or special election in
such municipality the said question substantially in the
following form:

"Shall the ............ of ............ (name of
municipality) purchase the sewer system for the public
and private uses of this municipality and its inhabi-
tants?" "Yes." "No." If a majority of the legal
voters voting at such election shall vote "Yes," the gov-
The said municipality is hereby authorized to issue the bonds of said municipality for the purpose of carrying out any of the terms of said contract, which bonds shall be issued in conformity with the provisions of "An act to authorize and regulate the issuance of bonds and other obligations, and the incurring of indebtedness by county, city, borough, village, town, township or any municipality governed by an improvement commission," approved March twenty-second, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and the amendments thereto and supplements thereof.

All revenues derived from the operation of any sewer plant acquired pursuant to the provisions of this act, shall be kept in a separate account and shall be annually devoted to the following purposes, in the order named, viz.: (1) payment of interest on any indebtedness incurred in purchasing the plant; (2) payment of any installment or partial payment of any indebtedness which is due or payable; (3) operating expenses, including necessary extensions; and (4) general municipal purposes.

If any municipality shall desire to purchase the water supply plant as well as the sewerage plant in any such municipality, and both of said plants are owned by the same person or corporation, the said municipality may acquire both properties in one transaction, subject to a single mortgage upon both properties, as near as may be in the manner provided in this section for the acquisition of a sewerage plant, and may submit the same for ratification to the voters of the municipality as near as may be in accordance with the procedure provided in this section.

2. Article XXXII, Water Supply, of the act to which this act is an amendment, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new section known as section thirty-two, which shall read as follows:

32. The governing body of every municipality desiring to purchase any water works or water supply, supplying said municipality with water, or adapted for such
water supply, or any rights, privileges, or interests therein or thereto, within or without the corporate limits of such municipality, from any private individual or corporation owning the same, or from any other municipality, may make such purchase subject to outstanding bonds, secured by mortgage upon the property purchased, and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by contract between the said governing body and the said private individual or corporation owning same.

Terms. Such contract may contain provisions fixing the time and amount of payment on account of principal and interest of said bonds or mortgage, and for inserting in the tax levy of such municipality and raising by taxation from time to time the amount so agreed to be paid.

Referendum. Said governing body, may, in its discretion, prior to making the purchase authorized by this section, submit the question of making said purchase to the voters of the said municipality at any general or special election, by adopting a resolution directing the proper officer of the municipality to call a special election for said purpose or to cause the said question to be submitted to the voters at the next general election. Such officer shall thereupon in the case of a special election give public notice of the same, and cause the same to be held, in the same manner, as near as may be, as any general election in said municipality is held. The governing board of said municipality is hereby authorized to raise money by taxation or by temporary loan bonds to pay for the expense of said special election. The registry used at the last previous general election shall be the registry used at any such special election. If the question is to be submitted at a general election, notice thereof shall be included in the notice of said general election required by law to be published. Such officer shall thereupon in the manner provided by law cause to be placed upon the ballots used at such general or special election in such municipality the said question substantially in the following form:

"Shall the ............... of ............. (name of municipality) purchase the water system for the public and private uses of this municipality and its inhabit-
ants?" "Yes." "No." If a majority of the legal voters voting at such election shall vote "Yes," the governing body thereof shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of this act to consummate such purchase.

The said municipality is hereby authorized to issue the bonds of said municipality for the purpose of carrying out any of the terms of said contract, which bonds shall be issued in conformity with the provisions of "An act to authorize and regulate the issuance of bonds and other obligations, and the incurring of indebtedness by any county, city, borough, village, town, township or any municipality governed by an improvement commission," approved March twenty-second, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and the amendments thereto and supplements thereof.

All revenues derived from the operation of any water plant acquired pursuant to the provisions of this act, shall be kept in a separate account and shall be annually devoted to the following purposes, in the order named, viz.: (1) payment of interest on any indebtedness incurred in purchasing the plant; (2) payment of any installment or partial payment of any indebtedness which is due or payable; (3) operating expenses, including necessary extensions; and (4) general municipal purposes.

If any municipality shall desire to purchase the sewage plant in such municipality as well as the water plant, and both of said plants are owned by the same person or corporation, the said municipality may acquire both properties in one transaction, subject to a single mortgage upon both properties, as near as may be in the manner provided for in section eighteen of Article XXI, Sewers and Drains, of this act, and may submit the same for ratification to the voters of the municipality as near as may be in accordance with the procedure provided for in said section eighteen of Article XXI.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 117.

An Act to repeal a portion of an act entitled "An act concerning municipalities," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty and forty-one of Article XX of an act entitled "An act concerning municipalities," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, be and the same hereby are repealed.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 118.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations and for the collection thereof," approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The State Board of Taxes and Assessment shall hereafter certify and report to the Comptroller of the State, on or before the first Monday of July in each year, a statement of the basis of the annual license fee or
franchise tax as returned by each company to, or ascertained by, the said board, and the amount of tax due thereon respectively, at the rates fixed by the act to which this act is a further supplement; such tax shall thereupon become due and payable, and it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to receive the same; if the tax of any company remains unpaid on the first day of August, after the same becomes due, the same shall thenceforth bear interest at the rate of one per centum for each month until paid.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, in so far as the same are inconsistent herewith.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 119.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning unpaid taxes, assessments and other municipal charges on real property, and providing for the collection thereof by the creation and enforcement of liens thereon (Revision of 1918)," approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Where under any statute in force prior to February first, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, assessments have heretofore been made or levied payable in installments, which installments were not under any statute or proceeding applicable thereto liable to become payable or to be included in any tax sale, by reason of any other tax, assessment or earlier installment becoming in arrears, then and in such event, if the governing body of such municipality shall by resolution expressly so direct the payments of such install-
ments, or the time when they shall become due, shall not be affected by any requirement of the act to which this is a supplement, known as the "Tax Sale Revision," or of any other act adopted subsequent to the levy of such assessment, and the privilege of the property owner to pay any such assessments in installments shall be deemed to be a privilege not affected by such act, and in any sale of any property for unpaid taxes, assessments or liens, such installments of assessments levied under any such former statute or proceedings, and not then due, shall not be included in the liens for which such sale is made, and such sale shall be made subject to the lien of such installments not then due, anything in said act or any other act, adopted after the levy of such assessment, to the contrary notwithstanding. In any case where installments not yet due are not included in the amount for which sale is made, the amount of such installment or installments shall, nevertheless, be included in the list made up under section seventeen of the act to which this act is a supplement, but shall be entered in said list as an appendix to each parcel affected thereby under the heading, installments not due; in the notice of sale after the statement of the amount due on every such parcel shall be added a statement substantially in the following form:

"To be sold subject to assessment installments not yet due amounting to (stating the amount thereof) and interest thereon";

and in the certificate of sale provided for under section twenty-nine of the act to which this act is a supplement, there shall be added to the statement that said sale is subject only to municipal liens accruing after July first, nineteen hundred ........., a statement substantially in the following form:

"And to assessment installments not yet due amounting to (stating the amount thereof) and interest."

The title of any person claiming under any tax sale shall not be subject to any municipal lien except those recited in the certificate.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 120, LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 120.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning unpaid taxes, assessments and other municipal charges on real property, and providing for the collection thereof by the creation and enforcement of liens thereon (Revision of 1918)," approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and constituting chapter 237 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1918.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section sixteen of the act of which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

16. When any municipal lien, or part thereof, on real property remains in arrears on the first day of July in the calendar year following the calendar year when the same became in arrears, the collector, or other officer charged by law in the municipality with that duty, shall enforce such lien by selling such property in the manner set forth in this act. The term "collector" as hereinafter used shall be taken to include any such officer, and the term "officer" shall be taken to include the collector.

2. Section eighteen of the act of which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

18. Such list shall be bound in book form as a permanent record of said office. Said list may be made up in one or more sections, and the term "list" as hereafter used shall apply to any such section. After completing said list or section thereof, the collector shall give public notice of the time and place of sale, stating the description of the several lots and parcels of land and the owner's name as contained in said list, together with the total amount due thereon respectively as computed to said first day of July, and stating in substance that said
respective lands will be sold to make the amounts severally chargeable against the same on said first day of July as computed in said list, together with interest on said amount from said first day of July to the date of sale, and the costs of sale. No other statements need be included in such notice.

3. Section thirty-five of the act of which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

35. Where the certificate of sale is not made to the municipality, then unless the certificate is so recorded as a mortgage within three months of the date of sale, it shall be void as against any bona fide purchaser, lessee or mortgagee whose deed, lease or mortgage is recorded before the recording of the certificate.

4. Section forty-one of the act of which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

41. The amount required to redeem within ten days from the date of sale shall be the sum paid at the sale, with interest from the date of sale at the rate of redemption for which the same was sold. After ten days from the date of sale, the amount required for redemption shall be the amount above set out in this section, together with the expenses incurred by the purchaser hereinafter mentioned, and subsequent municipal liens, as provided in the following two sections.

5. Section forty-four of the act of which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

44. The holder of such tax title, upon compliance with the following section, shall be entitled for his expenses to such sums as he may have actually paid out for recording fees, fees for service of notices necessarily and actually served, and fees and expenses in ascertaining the person or persons interested in the premises so sold, but such fees and expenses shall not exceed in all the sum of ten dollars, beside the fees actually paid for recording the certificate, and fees actually paid for necessary advertising in a newspaper under this act.

6. Section fifty-three of the act of which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

53. Where the assessment itself is valid and the tax, assessment or other municipal charge, or any part thereof, is justly due, no sale shall be set aside, except
on condition that the amount due shall be paid to the municipality for the use of the holder of the certificate of sale by the person applying to set it aside. Where the sale shall be set aside, the municipality shall refund to the purchaser the price paid by him on the sale, with lawful interest, upon his assigning to the municipality the certificate of sale and all his interest in the tax, assessment or other charges and in the municipal lien therefor, and the municipality may readvertise and sell if the municipal lien remains in force.

7. Section sixty-two of the act of which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

62. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and its provisions shall extend to proceedings on and after that date relating to any taxes, assessments for improvements or other municipal charges heretofore or hereafter assessed or imposed, or which became a lien before, on, or after that date.

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 121.

An Act for the apportionment of assessments for taxes and other municipal assessments, charges or liens.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any municipal assessment, charge or lien against any parcel of real estate may be apportioned among proper subdivisions of such parcel by the governing body of the municipality in which such parcel is located.

2. The assessments, charges or liens which may be so apportioned shall include any assessment for taxes, any assessment for benefits for local improvements, and any other municipal charge which is or may become a lien upon real estate, and which is or may become due
and payable to the municipality, including the claim of the municipality under any sale for the enforcement of taxes or other municipal liens or charges.

3. The apportionment may be made on the written application of any person interested, or on motion of said governing body without application.

4. The apportionment shall be made according to the values of the respective subdivisions at the time the respective charges were levied or imposed, unless the claim is justly chargeable only to a particular part of said parcel.

5. Such governing body may make the apportionment by resolution. A copy of the apportionment shall be filed with the clerk and with the collecting officer of the municipality, and the charge as apportioned to each subdivision shall then be a charge or lien thereon, in the same manner as if originally so assessed or imposed.

6. Such apportionment may be made without notice to the interested parties, but in such case any interested party who did not waive notice may apply for a reapportionment on notice; on such reapportionment, if a sum is apportioned to any subdivision in excess of the former apportionment, the amount of such excess shall be abated and lost to the municipality.

7. Notice under the foregoing section shall state the time and place of hearing on such application, and shall be given at least one week in advance by publication in a newspaper in which ordinances of said municipality may be published, and by personal service of a copy of such notice on each person interested who resides in the municipality.

8. Such governing body, either in a particular case or by standing resolution, may direct such apportionment to be made by any municipal official, and may impose such lawful regulations as the resolution shall provide.

9. Any such governing body or authorized officer may refuse to comply with any application for apportionment or reapportionment, unless the written application shall be accompanied by a map showing the entire parcel and the subdivisions desired, and shall also be
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accompanying the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover
the expense of the notice and advertisement herein-
before provided, and to pay the estimated amount ap-
portionable to the subdivision in which the applicant is
interested.

10. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 122.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning dis-
orderly persons" (Revision of 1898), approved June
fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly
of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any person who shall obtain food, lodging or other
accommodation at any hotel, inn, boarding or eating
house, or culinary establishment, with intent to defraud
the owner or keeper thereof, shall be deemed and ad-
judged to be a disorderly person.

2. Proof that lodging, food or other accommoda-
tions were obtained by false pretense, or by false or fic-
titious show or pretense of any baggage or other prop-
erty, or that the person refused or neglected to pay for
such food, lodging or other accommodation on demand,
or that he gave in payment for such food, lodging or
other accommodation negotiable paper on which pay-
ment was refused, or that he absconded without paying
or offering to pay for such food, lodging or other ac-
commodation, or that he surreptitiously removed or
attempted to remove his baggage, shall be prima facie
proof of the fraudulent intent mentioned in section one
of this act.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 123.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions and to define their powers and duties," approved March twenty-first, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section four of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

4. Said commission shall, on or before the first day of November in each and every year, file with the director of the State Experiment Station a detailed estimate of the moneys required for the ensuing year, and a plan of the work to be done and the methods to be employed. The said director shall have the power to approve, modify or alter the said estimates, plans and methods, and the estimate, plan and method finally approved by him shall be by him forwarded to the board of chosen freeholders in each county on or before the first day of December following its receipt.

2. This act shall take effect July first, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 124, LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 124.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act regarding soldiers, sailors and marines honorably discharged from the United States service," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of an act entitled "An act regarding soldiers, sailors and marines honorably discharged from the United States service," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and seven, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

No person now holding a position or office under the government of this State, or the government of any county, city, town, township or other municipality of this State, or who may hereafter be appointed to any such position, whose term of office is not now fixed by law, and receiving a salary from such State, county, city, town, township or other municipality, who is a soldier, sailor or marine, who has served in any war of the United States and has been honorably discharged from the United States service prior to or during such employment in or occupancy of such position or office, shall be removed from such position or office except for good cause shown after a fair and impartial hearing, but such soldier, sailor or marine, who has served in any war of the United States and who has been honorably discharged from the United States service, shall hold his position or office during good behavior, and shall not be removed for political reasons.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 125.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act respecting the employment of honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors and marines in the public service of the State of New Jersey, relative to removals," approved March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and to amend the title of said act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of an act entitled "An act respecting the employment of honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors and marines in the public service of the State of New Jersey, relative to removals," approved March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. In every public department and in every part or branch of the public service and upon all public works of the State of New Jersey, and of the cities, counties, towns, villages and municipalities in said State, and also in all noncompetitive examinations under the civil service rules, laws or regulations of the same wherever they apply, honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, who have served in any war in which this country is now or has been engaged, shall be preferred for appointment, employment and promotion; age, loss of limb or other physical impairment which does not, in fact, incapacitate, shall not be deemed to disqualify them; provided, they possess the business capacity necessary to discharge the duties of the position involved; and no person holding a position by appointment or employment in the service of the State of New Jersey or in the service of the several cities, counties, towns, villages or municipalities in said State, and receiving a salary or per diem pay from the State or from any of the
several cities, counties, towns, villages or municipalities in said State, who is an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, having served in any war in which this country is now or has been engaged shall be removed from such position or employment except for incompetency or misconduct shown, after a hearing, upon due notice, upon the charge made, and with the right to such employee or appointee to a review by writ of certiorari; a refusal to allow the preference provided for in this act to any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, or a reduction of his compensation, intended to bring about a resignation, or his removal by abolishing the office which he holds for the purpose of effecting his dismissal, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and such honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine shall have a right of action therefor in any court of competent jurisdiction for damages, and also a remedy by mandamus for righting the wrong; the burden of proving incompetency or misconduct shall be upon the party alleging the same; but the provisions of this act shall not be construed to apply to the position of private secretary or deputy of an official or department or to any other person holding a strictly confidential position.

2. The title of said act be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "An act respecting the employment and removal of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States, in the public service of the State of New Jersey, and of the cities, counties, towns, villages and municipalities in said State."

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
An Act to amend an act entitled "An act respecting the burial of the bodies of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, the marking of their graves with suitable headstones and the care and preservation of their graves," approved March twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and two, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of an act entitled "An act respecting the burial of the bodies of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, the marking of their graves with suitable headstones and the care and preservation of their graves," approved March twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and two, as amended by an act approved April twenty-fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (chapter 216 of Laws of 1911) and further amended by an act approved April ninth, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (chapter 292 of Laws of 1913), be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. It shall be the duty of the board of chosen freeholders in each of the counties of this State to designate some proper authority other than that designated by law for the care of paupers and the custody of criminals, who shall cause to be interred the bodies of all honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines who served in the army or navy of the United States during the War of the Rebellion, Spanish War, Philippine Insurrection, Boxer Uprising in China, World War, or any war in which the United States have been engaged, who shall hereafter die without leaving means sufficient to defray funeral expenses, but the expense of such
funeral shall not exceed in any case the sum of one hundred dollars.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 127.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting conveyances (Revision)," approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. All affidavits, acknowledgments and proofs of deeds, mortgages and other writings, and the certificates thereof, heretofore taken or made before or by any commissioner of deeds in and for this State, or before or by any foreign commissioner of deeds for this State, or before or by any notary public of this State, who had been duly appointed but had failed to properly qualify, or whose term of office had expired or whose commission was void at the time of taking such affidavit, acknowledgment or proof, and the record of such affidavits, deeds, mortgages and other writings are hereby confirmed and made valid and legal and effectual to the extent that the same would have been valid, legal and effectual if the commissioner or notary public taking such affidavit, acknowledgment or proof had qualified, or if the term of office of the said commissioner or notary public had not expired, nor the office been vacated, nor the commission become void as aforesaid.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 128.

An Act to annex to the borough of Rockaway, in the county of Morris, part of the township of Denville in the county of Morris.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. All that part of the township of Denville, in the county of Morris, lying within the following-described boundaries, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the northwesterly line of Denville township, where said line intersects the southerly line of the property of the International High Speed Steel Company, purchased from George W. Stickle by deed dated January eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and recorded in the Morris county clerk's office in book W-22, pages 590 &c., south-east of the Morris & Essex Division of the D. L. & W. R. R.; thence (1) along the southerly line of said property of said International High Speed Steel Company, north eighty-eight degrees, thirty-nine minutes ten seconds east, reversed bearing of said deed, to a stone monument at the beginning corner of the first tract of said deed; thence (2) northeasterly in a straight line to a point in the northeasterly side of the Rockaway and Franklin road, said point being a corner of the property of Hannah Genung, and also the most easterly corner of a tract of land conveyed to George W. Stickle by Joseph Jackson and others, by deed dated September 29, 1902, and recorded in said clerk's office in book B-17, pages 198, &c.; thence (3) north forty-three degrees west fifty-two and eight-tenths feet to another corner of said Stickle tract, in the center of said Rockaway and Franklin road; thence (4) northerly along the center of said road, to the third corner of the present boundary line of the borough of Rockaway, as
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extended and adopted April ninth, one thousand nine hundred and eight; thence (5) along the second line reversed, of said boundary line, still along the center of said road, north ten degrees forty-six minutes east three hundred and fifteen feet to the second corner thereof; thence (6) along the first line, reversed, of said boundary line, still along the center of said road, north nineteen degrees thirty-four minutes west three hundred and forty-two feet to the beginning corner thereof, being the second corner of the original boundary line of said borough of Rockaway, and being a corner of Denville township, in the center of said D. L. & W. R. R.; thence (1) along said northwesterly line of said Denville township, southwesterly in a straight line to the place of beginning, is hereby set off from the township of Denville, in the county of Morris, and annexed to and made a part of the borough of Rockaway, in the county of Morris.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 129.

An Act to annex to the borough of Rockaway, in the county of Morris, part of the township of Rockaway, in the county of Morris.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. All that part of the township of Rockaway, in the county of Morris, lying within the following described boundaries, to wit:

Beginning at the ninth corner of the present boundary line of said borough of Rockaway, being a point in the centre of the road leading from Rockaway to Mt. Hope, near Fox Lake, and running thence (1) south-
westerly in a straight line to a point in the centre line of the Dover and Rockaway road, at the intersection of said centre line with the division line between the property of Frank F. Locke and the property of Paul Guenther; and running thence (2) southeasterly in a straight line to a point in the middle of the Rockaway river, at the most southwesterly corner of the property of the International High Speed Steel Company purchased from George W. Stickle by deed dated January eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and recorded in the Morris county clerk's office in book W-22, pages 590 &c.; thence (3) along the southerly line of said property of said International High Speed Steel Company, north eighty-eight degrees thirty-nine minutes ten seconds east, reversed bearing of said deed, to the northwesterly line of Denville township, southeast of the Morris & Essex Division of the D. L & W. R. R., and passing over other monuments at the river bank and at the right of way lines of said railroad; thence (4) northeasterly along said line of Denville township in a straight line to the second corner in the boundary line of the borough of Rockaway where the centre of said railroad intersects the centre of the public road leading from Rockaway to Franklin; thence (5) along the first line, reversed, of said boundary line of the borough of Rockaway, northwesterly two thousand one hundred and twenty-five feet (2125) to a large white oak tree at the beginning corner thereof, on the southeasterly side of the Dover and Rockaway road; thence (6) along the ninth line, reversed, of said borough of Rockaway, northerly, four thousand one hundred and twenty-five feet (4125) to the point of beginning, is hereby set off from the township of Rockaway, in the county of Morris, and annexed to and made a part of the borough of Rockaway, in the county of Morris.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.
CHAPTER 130.

An Act to amend section one of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to authorize cities in this State, located on or near the ocean and embracing within their limits or jurisdiction any beach or ocean front, to lay out and open streets and drives, and construct public walks along and upon the beach or ocean front, to grade and otherwise improve the same, to provide money necessary therefor, and to regulate the use thereof, approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and to validate bonds issued, or purporting to be issued, under said acts or any of them,' which act was approved March sixth, one thousand nine hundred and one, and which said act was further amended and approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and eight."

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to authorize cities in this State, located on or near the ocean and embracing within their limits or jurisdiction any beach or ocean front, to lay out and open streets and drives, and construct public walks along and upon the beach or ocean front, to grade and otherwise improve the same, to provide money necessary therefor, and to regulate the use thereof, approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and to validate bonds issued, or purporting to be issued, under said acts or any of them,' which said act was approved March sixth, one thousand
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nine hundred and one, and which said act was further amended and approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and eight,” be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Where any public walk or walks, street or streets, have been or may be constructed or built under the authority of the act entitled “An act to authorize cities in this State located on or near the ocean, and embracing within their limits or jurisdiction any beach or ocean front, to lay out and open streets and drives, and construct public walks along and upon the beach or ocean front, to grade and otherwise improve the same, to provide the money necessary therefor and to regulate the use thereof,” approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, or any of said acts to which this is a further supplement, it shall be lawful for the common council or other governing body of said city to issue its bonds or other evidences of indebtedness under the provisions of an act entitled “An act to amend an act entitled ‘An act to authorize and regulate the issuance of bonds and other obligations and the incurring of indebtedness by county, city, borough, village, town, township or any municipality governed by an improvement commission,’” approved March twenty-second, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen,’ and constituting chapter two hundred and fifty-two of the pamphlet laws of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen,” with supplements and amendments thereto. Such bonds, to be designated “City Improvement Bonds,” may be issued from time to time within the limit hereinafter provided; the proceeds of the sale of said bonds to be used, under the direction of the common council or other governing body of said city, for the purpose of constructing or building any new public walk or walks, street or streets, renewing, repairing, relocating, rebuilding and for any other purpose or purposes mentioned in the said acts to which this is a further supplement, or for any one or more of said purposes: provided, however, that the total amount of bonds outstanding at any one time after the passage of this act, and issued
by the authority of the act approved April sixth, one
thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and any and
all amendments and supplements thereto, including this
further supplement, shall not exceed the sum of five
hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of all bonds which
may have been issued under any of the said acts and
subsequently redeemed, retired or canceled.

2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act
are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistencies,
and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.

CHAPTER 131.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act concerning fire­
men’s relief associations,” approved March twenty­
fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly
of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section twenty-four of an act entitled “An act con­
cerning firemen’s relief associations,” approved March
twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be and
the same is hereby amended and shall hereafter read as
follows:

24. It shall be lawful for the several incorporated
firemen’s relief associations in this State to take part
in the organization of a State firemen’s relief associ­
ation by delegates and their alternates elected as here­
after provided, and they, together with the chief
engineer, senior foreman, fire marshal or other like
ranking officer of the fire department, shall represent
such local relief associations, and they, together with
delegates from exempt firemen’s associations of this
State as now provided by law, and those who are now
recognized by said State firemen’s association, or who
may hereafter be elected by it as life members under
its by-laws and constitution, so long as they remain such members, and the officers of said State association shall conduct the affairs of such State firemen's association; provided, that there shall not be more than one such State association, the incorporation of which is hereby authorized, the same to be known as the “New Jersey State Firemen's Association,” and such State association shall have the same rights, powers and privileges as the local firemen's relief associations, except that of sharing in the distribution of any fund for the relief of indigent or disabled firemen, other than that the expense of maintaining such State association shall be borne equally by all of the local firemen’s relief associations in this State.

2. Section twenty-five of said act be and it is hereby amended to and shall hereafter read as follows:

25. On or before the first day of September, in each and every year, the board of representatives of each duly incorporated local firemen's relief association in this State may and shall choose out of the whole body of the membership thereof three delegates to the convention of the State association and three alternates, one or more of whom shall act in the place and stead of any delegate or delegates so chosen who may be unable to attend the meeting of the State association, who, together with the chief engineer, or if there be no such engineer, then the fire marshal, or in case there be neither, then the senior foreman, or other like ranking officer, shall represent said corporation at the meetings of the said New Jersey State Firemen's Association.

3. Section twenty-six of said act be and it is hereby amended to and shall hereafter read as follows:

26. At each annual meeting or convention of the said “New Jersey State Firemen's Association,” there shall be chosen, by ballot, a president and secretary and such other officers as the constitution and by-laws adopted by said State association may require, which president, secretary and other officers, and such other persons or committees as the said constitution and by-laws of said State association shall provide, shall constitute the executive committee of said State association;
and the said president and secretary, after each such
election, shall file in the office of the Commissioner of
Banking and Insurance a sworn statement of the fact
of such election and of the names of the president and
secretary and other officers so chosen, and the first
certificate so filed after this act shall take effect shall
be deemed and taken to be the certificate of the incorpo­
ration of such State association, and shall contain a
reference to this act and state the intention to incorpo­
rate thereunder, and shall have thereon an impression
of the common seal of such State association. At each
annual convention it shall have power and authority to
make and adopt for its use and government such con­
stitution and by-laws as may seem best for its uses and
purposes.

4. All acts and parts of acts in conflict and incon­
sistent with the provisions of this act are hereby re­
pealed, and this act shall be deemed to be a public act,
and shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 132.

An Act to amend an act entitled ‘A supplement to an
act entitled ‘An act to provide for the regulation
and incorporation of insurance companies and to
regulate the transaction of insurance business in this
State,’ approved April third, one thousand nine hun­
dred and two,” which supplement was approved
April twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and
eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly
of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act to which this act is an
amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

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1. Hereafter every insurance company other than life doing business in this State, and each agent thereof, shall file with the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, within fifteen days after the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December of each year, a sworn statement, on blanks furnished by said commissioner, setting forth the names and addresses of all brokers who have done business through said companies or agents during the preceding six months.

2. Section two of the act to which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall assign a number to each insurance broker licensed to do business in this State, and on every policy of insurance effected by said broker there shall be stamped or written by him on the outside of the policy, in such manner as to be plainly visible, the following: "This policy effected through ........... (name of broker), a licensed New Jersey broker, numbered ........... (license number of broker), ........... (name and location of broker).

Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 133.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the regulation and incorporation of insurance companies and to regulate the transaction of insurance business in this State," approved April third, one thousand nine hundred and two.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section eighty of the act to which this is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:
CHAPTERS 133 & 134, LAWS OF 1919.

80. No insurance company of another State or foreign country, except a life insurance company, may transact business in this State, except through duly constituted and appointed agents resident herein, whose principal place of business is located in this State, and who shall maintain a bona fide duly operated business office in this State, and shall issue and countersign all policies and contracts so issued; this section shall not apply to direct insurance covering the rolling stock of railroad corporations operating between different States or property received for shipment from one State to another while in the possession or custody of railroad corporations or other common carriers.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 134.

An Amendment to an act to amend an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes (Revision of 1898)," approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one hundred and eight of the act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes (Revision of 1898)," approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and amended March twenty-ninth, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, is hereby amended so that said section shall read as follows:

108. Every person convicted of murder in the first degree, his aiders, abettors, counsellors and procurers, shall suffer death unless the jury shall by their verdict, and as a part thereof, upon and after consideration of all the evidence, recommend imprisonment at hard labor for life, in which case this and no greater punishment
shall be imposed; and every person convicted of murder in the second degree shall suffer imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding thirty years.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 135.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act entitled an act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof," approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. In each high school of this State there shall be given a course of study in Community Civics and a course of study in Problems in American Democracy, which courses shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the State Board of Education. The course in Community Civics shall be completed not later than by the end of the second year, and the course in Problems in American Democracy shall be begun not earlier than at the beginning of the third year. The time to be devoted to each of the aforesaid courses shall be at least sixty full hours in periods of at least forty minutes each. The foregoing courses shall be given in all approved and registered high schools and taken by all pupils enrolled in the years in which the subjects are required to be taught as aforesaid.

2. For the elementary grades, a course in the geography, history and civics of New Jersey shall be provided, which course shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the State Board of Education; and the course thus prescribed shall be
required in all public elementary schools and shall be taken by all pupils in the grade in which it is given.

3. The courses of study provided for in sections one and two of this act shall begin with the opening of the schools in the year nineteen hundred and twenty, and shall be given together with instruction as to the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship as they relate to community and national welfare with the object of producing the highest type of patriotic citizenship.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 136.

An Act giving to State banks power to act in a fiduciary capacity.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any State bank organized under any general or special law of this State having paid in capital of not less than one hundred thousand dollars shall have the right to act as trustee, executor, administrator, registrar of stocks and bonds, guardian of estates, assignee or receiver or in any other fiduciary capacity to the same extent, but under the same restrictions and limitations as corporations organized under "An act concerning trust companies (Revision of 1899)," approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine; provided, however, that before any such corporation shall exercise any of the powers herein granted, it shall make written application to the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance for permission to exercise the powers herein enumerated, and said Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, after examination and investigation and being satisfied that said corporation can exercise said powers with safety to the public.
CHAPTERS 136 & 137, LAWS OF 1919.

and with benefit to the community in which it transacts business, shall issue to the corporation making such application, a certificate under his hand and seal authorizing it to exercise the powers herein provided.

2. Any corporation so authorized by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, to exercise the powers in this act enumerated, shall give bond, may set apart a fund or funds specifically devoted to securing its liabilities in capacities of trust and confidence and deposit securities representing said funds, with the registrar of the Prerogative Court, in the same manner as is now or may hereafter be provided or required by law and the rules of the court for corporations organized under “An act concerning trust companies (Revision of 1899),” approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 137.

An Act to amend an act entitled “A supplement to an act entitled ‘An act to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries,’ approved March twentieth, one thousand nine hundred,” which supplement was approved April fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act to which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The Commissioner of Education and the State Librarian shall be members of the Public Library Commission, constituted by section one of the act to which this act is a supplement, in addition to the persons appointed as provided in said section.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 12, 1919.
CHAPTER 138, LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 138.

An Act authorizing any city of this State lying on the Atlantic ocean and having a population at the last State census of not less than fifty thousand and not more than fifty-five thousand to acquire lands or use land now owned by such city, within its limits, improve the same for the purposes hereinafter named and dedicate the same to the State of New Jersey as a permanent place of residence and meeting for such council, board or court as may be created as a part of any League of Nations established by or growing out of the Peace Conference now being held in Paris, France, by representatives of Allied Nations engaged in the war with Germany and other nations, or created by such nations.

WHEREAS, It is of great advantage to the State of New Jersey and its inhabitants that the permanent court for the settlement of future problems confronting the nations of the world or some of them, which may be the outcome of the present Peace Conference being held in Paris, France, be located within the limits of the State and particularly among our wonderful seashore resorts;

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

I. Any city of this State lying on the Atlantic ocean and having a population at the last State census of not less than fifty thousand and not more than fifty-five thousand be hereby authorized and empowered to acquire lands or use lands now owned by such city lying within the city limits and improve the same by the erection and furnishing of such building or buildings as may be proper and necessary to house and
entertain as a dwelling and permanent place of meeting, such council, court or board as may be created as a part of any League of Nations established by or growing out of the Peace Conference now being held at Paris, France, by representatives of the Allied Nations engaged in the war with Germany and other nations, or created by such nation or some of them. The cost of such land and building and furnishings to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of bonds issued for that purpose by said city, and the bonds so issued and outstanding shall not be included in ascertaining any total bond and indebtedness thereof limited by statute, and said city may accept contributions made to it of lands and money for said purpose. The bonds provided for hereby to be payable in any period not exceeding thirty years, as may be determined by the governing body of such city, and sold in the manner provided by law for the sale of other bonds issued under the general laws of the State.

2. Upon said acquisition of land or appropriation of land and the erection and furnishing of proper and necessary buildings, thereon, said city shall be hereby empowered to dedicate and convey the same to the State of New Jersey, reserving an annual rental in the amount of the interest and sinking fund charges which said city may be called upon to pay by reason of the issue and sale of said bonds. Said property to be used for the purposes aforesaid and to revert to said city if such use be discontinued, whereupon the rent so reserved shall cease.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 12, 1919.
CHAPTER 139.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning the charitable, correctional, reformatory and penal institutions, boards and commissions, located and conducted in this State, which are supported in whole or in part from county, municipal or State funds," approved February twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

I. Article II of the act to which this act is a supplement is hereby supplemented by adding the following sub-title and sections:

AA. CLASSIFICATION.

200 (a). The State board may designate any institution or portion thereof under its jurisdiction as a part of each or of any of the institutions enumerated in sections one hundred and seventeen and one hundred and eighteen, where persons admitted or committed to charitable, hospital or relief institutions or sentenced to imprisonment in penal or correctional institutions in this State may be confined immediately after the commitment order has been signed or the admission authorized or sentence imposed for a period of not to exceed sixty days for observation and classification, subject to the rules and regulations for the time being of such institution, which time shall be computed as a part of the sentence imposed. Sheriffs and other officers charged with the duty of transporting persons admitted, committed or sentenced to any institution enumerated in sections one hundred and seventeen or one hundred and eighteen, shall deliver them to such institution or parts thereof as the State Board shall by resolution determine. The cost of transferring such persons from such designated institution or parts thereof to the insti-
Designated
doctor to
summon
witnesses, in-
vestigate, etc.

System of
records, sta-
tistics, etc.

Recommend-
ations.

...tution named in the admission or commitment papers will be borne by the institution named in such papers. The commissioner shall notify the sheriffs and others charged with the duty of transporting persons to institutions enumerated in sections one hundred and seventeen and one hundred and eighteen of the places designated for observation and classification in accordance with the provisions of this section.

200 (b). The State board, the commissioner and one of the chiefs of the various divisions enumerated in section one hundred and nine hereof, from time to time designated or created, and at such time so designated, in pursuance of powers vested in the State board by said section one hundred and nine, which designation in form of resolution of the State board shall be filed with the Secretary of State, and such designation when so filed shall be deemed to be due notice thereof, shall have full power to compel the attendance of witnesses, to administer oaths, to examine such persons as may be necessary or expedient, to investigate, or cause to be investigated, the record, health, ability and character previous to admission or commitment and during the period of treatment or imprisonment of each and every patient, ward, or inmate admitted, received or committed to any institution subject to the examination, supervision or jurisdiction of the State board, and on complaint of any person or upon its own initiative, investigate the treatment or care of inmates and the conduct or management of any such institution. It shall also be the duty of the said State board to establish a uniform system of records, reports, statistics, memoranda, data identifying and relating to persons admitted or received in any charitable institution and of persons convicted of crime and offenses punishable by imprisonment in any of the correctional institutions subject to the jurisdiction of the State Board of Charities and Corrections and to make recommendations from time to time to the courts having jurisdiction therein or with respect thereto, for the purpose of enabling the courts or judicial officers having jurisdiction to more uniformly and effectively admit or commit persons, or impose sentences upon...
persons subject thereto. All persons summoned by the State Board, the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, or one of the division chiefs appointed by the State board, as provided in this section, shall receive, for attendance before the board, or such officer issuing such summons, the like witness fees and mileage as are now allowed to persons summoned to testify in the courts of this State, and the Treasurer of this State is hereby authorized and directed to pay, upon the warrant of the Comptroller, such fees and compensation as may be certified as correct by the commissioner, out of the maintenance fund of such department. All persons refusing to obey any such summons may be, on application to the Common Pleas judge of the county in which such hearing is to be held, brought before any judge of such Court of Common Pleas in such county, and required to answer for his refusal to obey such summons. Such hearing shall be conducted in a summary manner and, in the discretion of the said judge, the said person may be held in contempt of court for his refusal or willful neglect of such summons. The person may purge himself of any such contempt on such terms as the court or judge may impose to effectuate or accomplish the purpose of this act.

Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 140.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes (Revision of 1898)," approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section forty-eight of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Witness fees.

Attendance compulsory.

Hearing.

Section 48 amended.
48. Any person who shall commit fornication shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both; provided, however, that in the case of conviction for such crime of any person, male or female, between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five years, who has not been previously convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in a State Prison, reformatory or penitentiary in this or any other State, which person is, in the discretion of the court, considered to be a proper person to be dealt with in The New Jersey Reformatory, or the New Jersey State Reformatory for Women, according to sex, as the case may be, the court or judge having the power to sentence may extend to such person the benefit of the reformatory and educating influences of either of such institutions, according to sex, and such person may be sentenced by such court or judge to The New Jersey Reformatory or New Jersey State Reformatory for Women for an indeterminate period, the maximum of which term of imprisonment shall not exceed three years in lieu of the term and place of imprisonment otherwise herein fixed by law, and any such person may be dealt with, released or paroled from said institution at any time before the expiration of said three years, in accordance with the rules and regulations applicable to inmates of such institutions in other cases.

Approved April 12, 1919.
CHAPTER 141, LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 141.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the establishment of farms for the propagation of game and fish," approved May first, nineteen hundred and eleven, approved March eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act of which this act is amendatory be amended to read as follows:

   The Board of Fish and Game Commissioners is hereby authorized to purchase suitable lands and erect buildings thereon within this State for the purpose of propagating game and fish; the said lands and buildings shall be in charge of competent persons who shall engage such additional help from time to time as may be actually necessary, and such additional help shall be engaged only by permission of the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners. The compensation of the head game keeper and the superintendent of the hatchery shall be fixed by the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners in accordance with the schedules provided by the State Civil Service Commission. All expenses incurred in carrying out this act shall be paid by the State Treasurer on warrants of the Comptroller on bills properly approved by said board, out of the receipts of said board received through said board.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 12, 1919.
CHAPTER 142.

An Act to amend an act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act concerning juries' (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four," approved May twenty-ninth, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen; approved March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act of which this is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. In such county of this State there shall be appointed by the Chancellor of this State one citizen, resident therein, who shall not be a member of the same political party as the sheriff of such county, and who together with the sheriff of such county, or in the absence or sickness of said sheriff, the undersheriff of such county, shall constitute and be designated as "Commissioners of Juries." The certificates of appointment shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in and for which said commissioner is appointed. Such commissioners shall, before they enter upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe an oath faithfully and impartially to execute the duties of their office according to the best of their skill and understanding, which oath shall be filed in the office of the clerk of said county. No person holding any other public office, or licenses to practice law in this State, shall be appointed as a commissioner of juries except as herein otherwise provided.

Should the citizen appointed commissioner of juries as aforesaid be absent or sick on the day fixed by the Chief Justice, justice of the Supreme Court, president judge of the Court of Common Pleas or judge holding
the circuit for the drawing of the Grand Jury, petit jury or struck jurors, then such justice or judge before whom such Grand Jury, petit jury or struck jury is to be drawn, shall make and sign an order appointing a temporary commissioner of juries, who shall be a resident of the county where the jury is to be drawn, who shall attend such drawing in place and instead of or during the absence of the regular commissioner appointed by the Chancellor, and the temporary commissioner so appointed shall exercise the same power and perform the duties conferred by law upon the citizen appointed commissioner as aforesaid. But before such temporary commissioner of juries shall enter upon his duties, he shall take an oath that he will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties as such commissioner of juries according to law, which oath shall be filed in the office of the county clerk, and such temporary commissioner shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by order of the court and which shall be paid by the proper county officer in the county where such temporary commissioner shall be appointed.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 143.

An Act fixing the compensation of assistant prosecutors of the pleas in counties of this State having a population of between seventy-five thousand and one hundred and five thousand, bordering on the Atlantic ocean.

WHEREAS, The population of certain counties bordering on the Atlantic ocean is very largely increased during certain seasons of the year, thereby greatly increasing
the criminal business of such counties and imposing upon the prosecutor and assistant prosecutor of the pleas thereof much additional labor; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Whenever the population of any county bordering on the Atlantic ocean in this State, as ascertained by any State or Federal census, is more than seventy-five thousand and not more than one hundred and five thousand, the assistant prosecutor of the pleas of said county shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars; said salary shall be payable in monthly installments out of the funds of said county, in lieu of all fees and allowances, which fees shall be paid into the county treasury.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 144.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act relating to the propagation, planting, preservation and gathering of clams and oysters in the tidal waters of this State, and enlarging and defining the powers and duties of the Board of Shell Fisheries," approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section five of the act of which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

5. Any person who shall catch or take oysters or clams from any of the natural oyster beds or grounds mentioned in section one of this act, where oysters naturally spawn and grow under the tidal waters of this
State, except during the months of May and June, and then between sunrise and sunset only shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, that this section shall not apply to the beds, creeks and rivers named in section nine of this act nor Raritan bay and Sandy Hook bay.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 145.

A Supplement to an act entitled “An act to establish public parks in certain counties in this State and to regulate the same,” approved March fifth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Whenever in the opinion of any board of commissioners heretofore or hereafter appointed under the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement, any land heretofore or hereafter purchased by such board of commissioners is unnecessary for park purposes, it shall be lawful for such board of commissioners having the title and use thereof, to sell and convey the same to a corporation or individual and to execute a deed therefor upon such compensation as may be deemed reasonable by the grantors. Provided, however, that said board of commissioners shall not sell more than one acre within the limits of any one park under its control nor any land, part of which is not included within the limits of streets heretofore or hereafter designated or laid out. And provided, further, that the powers and authority conferred by this act shall cease on and after July first, one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 12, 1919.
An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning fertilizers," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Amend section two of said act to read as follows:

2. All corporations, firms or persons, before selling or offering for sale any commercial fertilizer for use in this State, shall annually file, on or before November first of each year, with the chemist of the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station, herein termed the State Chemist, the said chemist being under the general direction and supervision of the director of the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station, a certified statement on blanks furnished by the State Chemist, giving, with the exception of the net weight of package, the information required in section one and also a permit allowing the State Chemist or his deputy to examine the books of the party registering the brand or brands, in order to verify, if necessary, the reports of said party as to the tonnage sold. Should a corporation, firm or person desire in any year to sell or offer for sale any new brand of commercial fertilizer and the statement be not filed by November first, as required by this section, the said corporation, firm or person may offer and expose for sale the said brand after filing a certified statement as aforesaid and complying with the other requirements of this act. Each application for registration must be accompanied by a registration fee of fifty cents for each brand enumerated. On receipt of the certified statement described in this section, and after compliance with the other requirements of this act, the State Chemist shall issue a certificate of registration for the commercial fertilizer which shall be in
force until the succeeding October thirty-first, and he shall publish annually a list of the brands registered. A brand name of a mixed fertilizer, once registered, shall not be changed to a lower grade at any subsequent registration.

2. Amend section four of said act to read as follows:

4. For the purpose of defraying the expenses connected with the inspection of commercial fertilizers sold or offered for sale in this State and experiments relative to the value thereof, all corporations, firms or persons engaged in the manufacture or sale of commercial fertilizer shall, on April first and November first of each year, make a statement under oath in due form of law, which shall be filed with the State Chemist, and which shall set forth the number of net tons of fertilizer or fertilizer materials, sold since the preceding report; and upon such statement shall pay to the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station the sum of fifteen cents per net ton of two thousand pounds. Nothing contained in this section shall interfere with fertilizers passing through the State in transit; nor shall apply to the delivery of fertilizer materials to fertilizer factories for manufacturing purposes.

3. Amend section five of said act to read as follows:

5. The registration fees paid for brands that are not accepted for registration are to be returned to the party making the application for registration and all other fees received by the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station shall be forwarded to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey and, after appropriation, according to law, the money thus accounted for shall be expended under the authority of the director of the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station in defraying the expenses of inspecting and analyzing commercial fertilizers, and in the printing of bulletins containing the results of the inspections, and, should there be a surplus, the surplus shall be used by the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station, under the authority of the director, for experiments and research relative to soils, fertilizers and manures and for the publication of the results obtained.
Section 7 amended. 
7. Amend section seven of said act to read as follows: 

4. Amend section seven of said act to read as follows: 

7. If any corporation, firm or person has sold any quantity of a commercial fertilizer for which the required statement of tonnage sold has not been made nor the fees paid; has rendered a false statement; or has rendered a false statement and paid fees in accordance therewith; or has not allowed the State Chemist to verify the statement of tonnage sold; or has sold fertilizer found by analysis, made by or under the direction of the State Chemist, not to contain substantially the guaranteed percentage of any one of the ingredients mentioned in the guaranteed analysis in accordance with section one of this act, or has labeled any fertilizer with a false or inaccurate guarantee; or if any corporation, firm or person has opposed the entrance of the State Chemist or his deputy to any building or in any way interfered with the discharge of his duty, such corporation, firm or person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars for the first offense, and in the sum of not less than one hundred ($100) dollars, nor more than one thousand ($1,000) dollars for each subsequent offense. Any such penalty shall be sued for and recovered by and in the name of the director of the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station in an action of debt. Such penalty, when recovered, shall be paid by said director into the treasury of the State of New Jersey. When judgment is obtained for any penalty under this act in any court of this State, against any individual, execution may issue against the goods, chattels and body of such individual; provided, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent a farmer mixing fertilizer materials for his own use, which have been sold under the provisions of this act, or to prevent manufacturers who have complied with sections one and two of this act having in stock raw or manufactured materials, or to prevent the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station or any person or persons deputized by said New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station making experiments
CHAPTERS 146 & 147, LAWS OF 1919.

with agricultural chemicals for the advancement of the science of agriculture.
5. This act to take effect October first, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. Act effective. Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 147.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to prescribe its powers and duties,” approved March twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section ten of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:
10. For the economic and efficient execution and performance of its powers and duties the Board of Agriculture may create a Bureau of Animal Industry, a Bureau of Lands, Crops and Markets, a Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, and such other bureaus as it may from time to time deem necessary and proper, assign to each of the said bureaus its proper functions and secure their performance. Each of said bureaus shall consist of such officers and employees as the board may designate. The chief of each such bureau shall be the executive and administrative head thereof, subject to the supervision and control of the secretary for agriculture, and the signature of each said chief to any executive or administrative order within the scope of his duties shall be a sufficient authority therefor; provided, that the board may, by rule or regulation, prescribe the limits within which any such bureau chief may act without the sanction and approval of the secretary for agriculture or the board itself. The salary of the chief of the Bureau of Animal Industries shall be
four thousand dollars per annum. The salary of the chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Inspection shall be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 148.

An Act to regulate the propagation and cultivation of clams and the preservation and development of the public clam grounds of this State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take from the public clam grounds beneath the waters of this State any clams commonly called and known as hard-shell clams, the shells of which will measure less than one and one-half inches in length, or to buy or sell, or offer to buy or sell, any clams commonly called and known as hard-shell clams, the shells of which will measure less than one and one-half inches in length; provided, however, that this act shall not be construed to prohibit the taking of clams commonly called and known as hard-shell clams of any size from the public clam grounds of this State by citizens of the State licensed to work upon the said public clam grounds, or to sell the same to citizens of this State for the purpose of planting the said hard-shell clams upon grounds of this State leased for such purpose. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act or any other act of this State regulating the taking, planting or cultivation of clams shall, upon conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, pay a fine of one hundred dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of ninety days, either or both, at the discretion of the court, all fines to be collected and penalties imposed in accordance with the provisions
CHAPTERS 148 & 149, LAWS OF 1919.

of an act entitled "An act to provide a uniform procedure for the enforcement of all laws relating to the taking of natural seed oysters and clams and the protection of the natural seed oyster grounds of this State and for the recovery of penalties for the violation thereof," approved March twenty-third, one thousand nine hundred.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 149.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the recovery of salary by municipal officers or employees illegally dismissed from such office or employment," approved February twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of an act entitled "An act to provide for the recovery of salary by municipal officers or employees illegally dismissed from such office or employment," approved February twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Whenever any municipal officer or employee has been or shall be illegally dismissed from such office or employment and the said dismissal has been or shall be set aside as illegal by a court of competent jurisdiction, such officer or employee shall be entitled to recover the salary of such office or employment for the period covered by such illegal dismissal.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 12, 1919.
CHAPTER 15.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning the charitable, correctional, reformatory and penal institutions, boards and commissions, located and conducted in this State, which are supported in whole or in part from county, municipal or State funds, approved February twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

126. If it shall appear after any such investigation of any of the county, municipal or other public institutions enumerated in sections one hundred and twenty-four and one hundred and twenty-five, that the laws relating to the construction, management and affairs of any such institution, and the care, treatment, government and discipline of its inmates or patients are being violated, or that the inmates or patients in any such institution are cruelly, negligently or improperly treated or inadequate provision is made for their sustenance, clothing, care, supervision or other condition necessary to their suitable and proper well being, said board may apply for an order of a justice of the Supreme Court assigned to the circuit in which a State institution is situated, or of a judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county, directed to the proper superintendent, commissioner, agent, medical director, warden, manager, keeper, chief executive officer or other officer of such institution or in control thereof, or responsible for such violation or omission, requiring him to modify any treatment or to apply such remedy, or both, or carry out the requirements of the State board or the commissioner as shall therein be specified. The application for such order shall be made as prescribed in section one hundred and twenty-seven of this chapter, and the jus-
tice or judge may thereupon make such order as may be just and effectual; a failure to comply with the terms of such order shall be a contempt of court and punishable as such. Any person to whom such an order is directed who shall willfully refuse to obey the same shall likewise, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor.

127. The rights and powers conferred upon the State board and the commissioner by sections one hundred and twenty-four, one hundred and twenty-five and one hundred and twenty-six, so far as they relate to the investigation of the county, municipal or other public institutions enumerated therein, may be enforced by an order of a justice of the Supreme Court assigned to the circuit in which such institution is situated, or of a judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county. The application for such order shall be to such justice assigned to preside in the judicial district in which such institution is situated, or to the judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county, and filed with the clerk of the county, and heard by such justice or judge, in a summary manner, after at least twenty days' notice to the officer or board having charge of such institution, of the time and place of making such application. A copy of all the papers upon which the application is based shall be served with the notice of such application. Upon such hearing the court may make such orders as may be just and effectual, and the failure to comply with the terms thereof shall be contempt of court and punishable as such. If, in the opinion of the State board, any matter in regard to the management or affairs of any such institution or any inmate or person in any way connected either with required legal investigation or action of any kind, notice thereof may be given by the State board, or to the prosecutor of the pleas of the county, and he shall thereupon make inquiry and take such proceedings in the premises as he may deem necessary and proper. It shall be the duty of the prosecutor of the pleas when so required, and the Attorney-General, when requested in writing by such justice of the Supreme Court presiding in such circuit, to furnish such legal assistance.
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assistance, counsel or advice as the commission may require in the discharge of its duties.
Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 151.

An Act to amend and supplement the title and body of an act entitled "An act to amend and supplement the title and body of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the examination and license of engineers and firemen having charge of stationary and portable steam boilers and steam engines, and to prohibit the use of such steam boilers and steam engines unless the person in charge thereof shall be so licensed,' approved April fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, so that the scope of said act will include and provide for the inspection of steam boilers in this State carrying a pressure of more than fifteen pounds per square inch; creating a bureau for such inspection and prescribing its powers and duties," approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, extending the scope of the act to the inspection and regulation of certain refrigerating plants using ammonia or ethyl chloride.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The title of the act of which this act is supplementary and amendatory be and the same is hereby amended and supplemented so that it shall read as follows:

An act creating bureaus in the Department of Labor to regulate and provide for the inspection of certain stationary and portable steam boilers and steam engines,
and the licensing of engineers and firemen thereof, and for the regulation and inspection of certain refrigerating plants using ammonia or ethyl chloride, and prescribing their powers and duties.

2. Section two of the act of which this act is amendatory and supplementary be and the same is hereby amended and supplemented so that it shall read as follows:

2. The said Boiler Inspection Bureau shall be in charge of the inspection of all of the steam boilers located within this State carrying a pressure of more than fifteen pounds per square inch, and also refrigerating plants in this State using ammonia or ethyl chloride of over three tons refrigerating capacity.

The members of said Boiler Inspection Bureau shall be subject to the direction, control and approval of the Commissioner of Labor, who shall prescribe their duties and who shall make such rules and regulations for the operation of such bureau as he may deem necessary.

3. Section four of the act of which this act is amendatory and supplementary be and the same is hereby amended and supplemented so that it shall read as follows:

4. The Commissioner of Labor shall from time to time direct the members of the Steam Engine and Boiler Operators' License Bureau to hold examinations for inspectors in the Boiler Inspection Bureau and shall prescribe the rules for and scope of said examination, which rules shall include provisions for examination of inspectors of refrigerating plants in this State using ammonia or ethyl chloride.

4. All refrigerating plants in the State using ammonia or ethyl chloride of over three tons refrigerating capacity shall be inspected annually, excepting submerged coils therein, and the owner, lessee or operator of such refrigerating plant shall be required to comply with the regulations as recommended by the inspector inspecting such refrigerating plant, such recommendations to be in conformance with the rules and regulations formulated by the examining engineers as provided in this act and approved by the Commissioner of Labor. The fee for such inspection shall be as follows:
Schedule of inspection fees.

For inspection of refrigerating plants of twenty-five tons, or upwards, refrigerating capacity, the sum of six dollars for each inspection;

For inspection of refrigerating plants under twenty-five tons and over three tons refrigerating capacity, the sum of four dollars for each inspection.

Payment for such inspection shall be made as follows:
The fees provided in this act shall be paid to the Commissioner of Labor by the owner, lessee or operator of the refrigerating plant, and the Commissioner of Labor shall cause to be paid to the inspector making an inspection in accordance with the terms of this act, the amount of the fee specified under the terms of this act for such inspection, first having deducted the sum of one dollar for each inspection made. The money so retained from the inspection fee shall be turned into the State Treasury by the Commissioner of Labor.

Certificate of safety issued.

After the owner, lessee or operator has complied with the rules or regulations as recommended, a certificate of safety shall be issued by the Boiler Inspection Bureau covering the operation of such refrigerating plant, which certificate shall run for one year and be the authority and license for the operation of said plant during such time. At the expiration of one year from the date thereof, said license shall be renewed by the said bureau if and when said plant is found to be in proper condition for operation within the prescribed rules of said bureau.

Renewal of license.

Section 9 amended.

5. Section nine, of the act of which this act is amendatory and supplementary, be and the same is hereby amended and supplemented so that it shall read as follows:

9. Each member of the Steam Engine and Boiler Operators' License Bureau shall be entitled to have and receive as and for his compensation the sum of twenty hundred dollars per year. The salary of any member of said bureau, after one year of service, may be increased upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Labor to twenty-one hundred dollars per year, and upon like recommendation, after two years of service, to twenty-two hundred dollars per year, and upon like recommendation, after three years of service, to twenty-
three hundred dollars per year, and upon like recommenda-
tions, after four years of service, to twenty-five hundred dollars per year. Each member of said bureau, after having satisfactorily served for six years, shall, if recommended by the Commissioner of Labor, be admitted to a noncompetitive promotion examination to be conducted by the Board of Civil Service Commissioners, and upon successfully passing said examination, shall receive a salary of twenty-six hundred dollars per year. Each member of said bureau, after having served for a period of three years subsequent to passing such promotion examination shall, if recommended by the Commissioner of Labor, receive a salary of twenty-nine hundred dollars per year, and after five years of service subsequent to passing such promotion examination, shall, if recommended by the Commissioner of Labor, receive a salary of three thousand dollars per year.

Each member of said bureau shall be entitled to and shall receive his necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his duties.

In computing the period of service above referred to, each member of said bureau shall receive credit for the number of years he has served as a member of the Steam Engine and Boiler Operators’ License Bureau.

The salaries and expenses of the members of said bureau shall be payable monthly in the same manner as the compensation of other employees of said Department of Labor; the fees received by the Commissioner for such licenses shall be paid into the State Treasury.

6. Section eighteen, of the act of which this act is amendatory and supplementary, be and the same is hereby amended and supplemented so that it shall read as follows:

18. Any owner of any steam boiler or refrigerating plant who shall use or allow to be used such steam boiler or refrigerating plant in violation of any provisions of this act shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, to be collected by suit or compromise. All suits to recover any penalty shall be commenced in the name of the Commissioner of Labor as plaintiff and may be brought before any
District Court, police magistrate or justice of the peace of the city or county wherein such violation shall occur, and said District Courts, police magistrates or justices of the peace are hereby authorized to hear and determine such causes and to issue execution for the collection of such penalties.

7. If any part of this act be adjudged unconstitutional it shall not invalidate the remainder of this act.
8. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 14, 1919.

CHAPTER 152.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof," approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:
1. The following words and phrases as used in this act shall, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, have the following meanings:
   (a) "Continuation school" shall mean a class, school or department of a school having a separate organization of pupils and course, or courses, of study for the purpose of giving instruction to children to whom have been granted age and schooling certificates.
   (b) "Vocational class" in a continuation school shall mean a class for children to whom have been granted age and schooling certificates in which the controlling purpose of the instruction is to fit for profitable employment.
2. On and after July first, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, the board of education in every school district in this State, in which there are employed twenty
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or more children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years to whom have been granted age and schooling certificates in accordance with the child labor and compulsory education laws, shall establish and maintain a continuation school or continuation schools, except as hereinafter provided.

3. Any continuation school established by a board of education of any school district under the provisions of this act shall be a part of the public school system of such district. All moneys for the purchase of land, erection, repair or improvement of buildings and the purchase of furniture and equipment for the use of such continuation school and for the maintenance and support thereof, shall be appropriated in the same manner as a district maintaining such school is authorized to make appropriations for the purchase of land, erection, repair or improvement of buildings, the purchase of furniture and equipment, and for the maintenance and support of schools, in the act to which this act is a supplement.

4. In any county in which there has been appointed a board of education of the county vocational school in accordance with chapter 294, P. L. 1913, or in any county in which there shall hereafter be appointed a board of education of the county vocational school in accordance with said act, the board of education of any school district in which the municipality or municipalities constituting the school district have, according to the most recent census, either State or United States, a population of twenty-five thousand or less, may request the said board of education of the county vocational school to establish and maintain a continuation school or continuation schools, and upon such request it shall be the duty of said board of education of the county vocational school to establish and maintain such continuation school or continuation schools in accordance with the terms of this act; provided, that no such continuation school having an enrollment of less than twenty (20) pupils shall be established in any county.

5. In any county in which there has not been appointed a board of education of the county vocational school, as provided in chapter 294, P. L. 1913, a county
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board of education may be appointed under the provisions of this act, who shall have the power to establish and maintain continuation schools. Such county board of education appointed to establish and maintain a continuation school shall be a body corporate, and shall be known as and called "The Board of Education of the County Vocational School in the county of .........." (here insert the name of the county in which such school shall be located).

6. In any county in which there shall hereafter be appointed a board of education of the county vocational school for the establishment and maintenance of a continuation school or continuation schools, as provided in this act, the board of education of any school district in which the municipality or municipalities constituting the school district, have according to the most recent census, either State or United States, a population of twenty-five thousand or less, may request the said board of education of the county vocational school to establish and maintain a continuation school or continuation schools, and upon such request it shall be the duty of said board of education of the county vocational school to establish and maintain such continuation school or continuation schools in accordance with the terms of this act; provided, that no such continuation school having an enrollment of less than twenty (20) pupils shall be established in any county.

7. In any county in which a board of education of the county vocational school shall be appointed under the provisions of this act for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a continuation school or continuation schools, and a board of education of the county vocational school shall hereafter be appointed under the provisions of chapter 294, P. L. 1913, the board of education of the county vocational school provided herein shall have all of the powers and duties which are conferred by the provisions of chapter 294, P. L. 1913, and amendments thereof, upon the board of education of the county vocational school provided for in said act.
8. The board of education of the county vocational school for the establishment and maintenance of a continuation school, provided herein, shall consist of the county superintendent of schools of the county in which such school is located and four persons to be appointed by the judge of the Court of Common Pleas of such county. In making the first appointments to any such board said judge shall appoint one person to serve for one year, one person to serve for two years, one person to serve for three years and one person to serve for four years from the first day of November next succeeding the date of their respective appointments. The persons so appointed shall also serve from the date of their respective appointments until the first day of November then next ensuing. During the month of October in each year said judge shall appoint a member of said board of education to serve for the term of four years to take the place of that member whose term shall expire on the first day of November then next ensuing. Any vacancy in such board caused by death, resignation or removal of any member of such board appointed as aforesaid shall forthwith be reported by the secretary of said board to said judge, who shall, within thirty days thereafter, appoint a person to fill such vacancy for the unexpired term.

9. A member of the board of education of the county vocational school created under the provisions of this act shall be a citizen and resident of the county and shall have been such citizen and resident for at least three years immediately preceding his or her becoming a member of such board.

10. Each board of education for a county vocational school for the maintenance of a continuation school shall organize annually on the first day of November by the election of a president and vice-president; provided, that if the first day of November shall fall on Sunday such board shall organize on the following day.

11. The board of education of a county vocational school already established, or any board of education of a county vocational school which shall hereafter be established, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a continuation school, shall have power:
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School property and fittings;

Condemn property;

Insure;

Hire and dismiss teachers, janitors, etc.; fix salaries;

To appoint a treasurer;

Rules, by-laws, etc.

Suspend and expel pupils;

Provide books, etc.;

To adopt seal;

To make annual report;

To appoint a secretary;

(I) To purchase, sell and improve school grounds, erect, lease, enlarge, improve and repair school buildings and to purchase school furniture and other necessary equipment.

(II) To take and condemn land and other property for school purposes in the manner provided by law regulating the ascertainment and payment of compensation for property condemned and taken for public use. If either party shall feel aggrieved by any proceedings and award thereunder, said party may appeal in the manner provided by law for appeals from such proceedings and award.

(III) To insure school buildings, furniture and other school property, and to receive, lease and hold in trust any and all real and personal property for the benefit of such school.

(IV) To employ and dismiss principals, teachers, janitors, mechanics and laborers; to fix, alter and order paid their salaries and compensation, and prescribe the course of study to be pursued in the school under its charge.

(V) To appoint a treasurer, who shall not be a member of said board, and fix his salary and term of office. Said treasurer shall give bonds in such amounts and with such sureties as said board shall determine.

(VI) To make, amend and repeal rules, regulations and by-laws not inconsistent with this act, or the act to which this act is a supplement, or with the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education, for its own government, for the transaction of business, and for the government and management of the school and school property under its control.

(VII) To suspend and expel pupils from the school.

(VIII) To provide textbooks and other necessary supplies and apparatus.

(IX) To adopt an official seal by which all of its official acts may be authenticated.

(X) To make an annual report to the Commissioner of Education on or before the first day of August in the manner and form prescribed by him.

(XI) To appoint a secretary and fix his salary and term of office.
(XII) To borrow by temporary loan for current expenses in anticipation of the receipt of any moneys which may be distributed to such county for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, a sum which shall not exceed eighty per centum of the amount anticipated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

12. No contract shall be entered into by the board of education of a county vocational school, nor shall any bill or demand for money be paid until the same shall have been presented, duly verified by affidavit, and passed on at a regularly called meeting of the board.

13. Each board of education of a county vocational school appointed under this act shall, prior to the beginning of each year, cause advertisement to be made under such regulations as it may provide for proposals for furnishing supplies required in the school and by said board during the ensuing year. If other and further supplies shall be required during the year, they shall be purchased in like manner. No contract shall be entered into for the erection of any building for the use of said school, or for enlarging or repairing a building already erected, except after advertisement made under such regulations as said board may prescribe; provided, that said board may at any time order repairs to buildings to an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars, and may authorize the purchase of supplies to an amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars without advertisement. Textbooks may be purchased without advertisement. No bid for erecting or repairing buildings or for supplies shall be accepted which does not conform to the specifications furnished therefor, and all contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

14. For the purpose of this act a county board of school estimate shall be established in any county in which a board of education of a county vocational school for establishing and maintaining a continuation school has been appointed.

15. The board of school estimate of a county vocational school for the establishment and maintenance of a continuation school shall be constituted of two mem-
Vacancy.

Vacancy of a member of the board of education of such school, appointed by it, two members of the board of chosen freeholders of the county in which such school is situate, appointed by said board, and the judge of the Court of Common Pleas of said county. Said appointments shall be made annually between the first and fifteenth days of January. In case of a vacancy occurring in such board by reason of the resignation, death or removal of any member thereof, such vacancy shall immediately be filled by the body which originally appointed such member by appointing another of its members to fill such vacancy. The secretary of the board of education of such school shall be the secretary of the board of school estimate, but shall receive no compensation as such.

Secretary.

16. On or before the fifteenth day of May in each year the board of education of a county vocational school provided in this act shall prepare and deliver to each member of the said board of school estimate an itemized statement of the amount of money estimated to be necessary for the current expenses of and for repairing and furnishing such school for the ensuing school year.

Annual estimates.

17. Between the fifteenth day of May and the first day of June in each year said board of school estimate shall fix and determine the amount of money necessary to be appropriated for the use of such school for the ensuing school year, exclusive of the amount to be received from the State as hereinafter provided. Said board of school estimate shall, on or before the last named date, make two certificates of said amount, signed by at least three of the members of said board, one of which certificates shall be delivered to the board of education of said school and the other to the board of chosen freeholders of the county in which said school is situate. Said board of chosen freeholders shall, upon receipt of such certificate, appropriate in the same manner as other appropriations are made by it, the amount so certified as aforesaid, and said amount shall be assessed, levied and collected in the same manner as moneys appropriated for other purposes in such county shall be assessed, levied and collected.
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18. Whenever a board of education of a county vocational school for the establishment and maintenance of a continuation school shall decide that it is necessary to raise money for the purchase of lands for school purposes, or for erecting, enlarging, repairing or furnishing a building or buildings for the use of such school, it shall prepare and deliver to each member of the board of school estimate a statement of the amount of money estimated to be necessary for such purpose or purposes. Said board of school estimate shall fix and determine the amount necessary for such purpose or purposes and shall make two certificates of such amount, one of which certificates shall be delivered to said board of education and the other to the board of chosen freeholders of the county in which such school is situate. Said board of chosen freeholders may appropriate such amount as other appropriations are made by it, and said amount shall be raised, assessed, levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as moneys appropriated for other purposes in such county are raised, assessed, levied and collected; or said board of chosen freeholders may appropriate and borrow such amount for the purpose or purposes aforesaid, and may secure the repayment of the sum so borrowed, together with interest thereon at a rate not to exceed five per centum per annum, by the issue of bonds in the corporate name of such county. Bonds so issued shall be designated "county vocational school bonds," may be registered or coupon bonds, or both, of such denominations as the board of chosen freeholders may determine, and shall be made payable in not more than thirty years from the date thereof. Said bonds shall be sold at public or private sale, but not for less than par and accrued interest, and such county shall, in its annual tax levy, raise money sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds, together with at least one per centum per annum of the principal thereof to provide a sinking fund for the retirement of said bonds at maturity, or, in lieu of providing a sinking fund for the retirement of said bonds at maturity, the bonds may be so issued that a stated equitable amount of them shall become due and payable in each year, beginning not more than ten years from

Money for lands or buildings.

Amount determined.

Appropriation.

Or may issue bonds.

Rate.

Bonds, how designated.

Time.

Sale.

Sinking fund.
date of issue and ending not more than thirty years from such date, and in such case there shall be raised by tax in each year such sum of money as may be necessary to pay the interest on all outstanding bonds and the principal of such bonds as may mature during that year. The proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be deposited with the treasurer of the county vocational school and shall be paid out only on the warrants or orders of the board of education of such school.

19. The school year for a county vocational school shall begin on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June.

20. The State Commissioner of Education, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Education, shall prescribe rules and regulations governing the qualifications of teachers, the organization, management and control of all schools organized in accordance with the terms of this act; provided, that the school hours of any continuation school provided herein shall not be on Saturday or Sunday, nor before eight o'clock in the morning nor after five o'clock in the afternoon of any other day.

21. Before any school district or any board of education of the county vocational school shall establish a continuation school, the location, organization, course of study, equipment and also the qualifications of teachers shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education.

22. Whenever the board of education of any school district or of any county vocational school shall establish and maintain a vocational class in a continuation school in accordance with the provisions of this act, said board of education shall be entitled to receive State funds for the establishment and maintenance of such vocational class in accordance with and subject to the provisions of chapter 294, P. L. 1913, and amendments thereof.

23. On or before the first day of April of each year the county superintendent of schools in each county shall apportion from the State school moneys to the several school districts of the county which maintain continuation schools the sum of four hundred dollars
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($400) for each teacher employed for a period of thirty-six weeks or more in the continuation school or schools of such district, and to the board of education of the county vocational school maintaining a continuation school or schools the sum of four hundred dollars ($400) for each teacher employed for a period of thirty-six weeks or more in the continuation school or schools maintained by such board of education of the county vocational school; provided, that no apportionment from State school moneys shall be made by the county superintendent of schools in any fiscal year to any school district or any board of education of the county vocational school for the salary of a teacher of a continuation school if such school district or such board of education of the county vocational school receives during the same fiscal year State money for the salary of said teacher under the provisions of chapter 294, P. L. 1913, and amendments thereof.

24. In the case of the part-time employment of any teacher in a continuation school by any school district, or by any board of education of the county vocational school, the county superintendent of schools shall apportion such fractional part of four hundred dollars ($400) as the total number of hours of actual employment of such teacher in the continuation school during the year bears to one thousand eighty (1,080) hours; provided, that no apportionment shall be made by the county superintendent of schools in any fiscal year to any school district or any board of education of the county vocational school for the salary of a teacher of a continuation school if such school district or such board of education of the county vocational school receives during the same fiscal year State money for the support of said continuation school in accordance with chapter 294, P. L. 1913.

25. (a) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act there is hereby appropriated from the general treasury of the State the sum of ten thousand (10,000) dollars, whenever the same is included in any annual appropriation bill.
(b) Such sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) shall be expended by the State Commissioner of Education to defray the expense which may be incurred by the State Department of Public Instruction in carrying out the provisions of this act.

Approved April 14, 1919.

CHAPTER 153.

An Act for the retirement of any person who has served continuously as sergeant-at-arms of the Court of Chancery of this State for the period of thirty years or over, and for the payment of a pension to such person on such retirement, and upon his death to the widow, if any, during her lifetime and widowhood.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any person who shall have served continuously as sergeant-at-arms of the Court of Chancery of this State for the period of thirty years or over, and having attained the age of sixty years, may with the consent of the Chancellor, on his own application or for disability, be retired from such position or employment, and shall thereafter be entitled to receive a monthly pension from the State equal to one-half of the amount of compensation paid to said person at the time of his retirement, and upon his death to the widow, if any, during her lifetime and widowhood, and said pension shall be paid monthly by the Treasurer of the State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after the filing in his office of a certificate by the Chancellor stating that such person had retired.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 14, 1919.
A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof," approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. It shall be the duty of every principal of a two or more room school, or of a one-room school, when located above the first story of a building, to have at least two fire drills each month within the school hours and to require all teachers of such schools, whether occupying buildings of one or more stories, to keep all doors and exits of their respective rooms and buildings unlocked during the school hours.

2. Where school buildings have been provided with fire escapes, said fire escapes shall be used by a part or by all of the pupils in performing every fire drill.

3. It shall also be the duty of every principal and janitor of a school building having furnace room, hall­way or stair-tower fire or smoke doors, to keep them closed during the time the building is occupied by teachers and pupils. Any principal, teacher or janitor failing to comply with the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable in any court in the State by a fine of not to exceed one hundred dollars for each offense.

4. The Commissioner of Education will prepare and have printed in proper form copies of this act and cause them to be posted in each school building in the State.

5. This act shall take effect immediately. Approved April 14, 1919.
CHAPTER 155.

An Act providing a closed season on sturgeon or mamose in the Delaware river and bay, and the tributaries thereof, upon the passage of similar legislation by certain States.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to take, catch, kill or have in possession any sturgeon or mamose, taken, caught or killed in the Delaware bay and river, or their tributaries, at any time of the year until the first day of March, anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not over thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

2. This act shall take effect and be in force only when similar acts have been passed by the Legislatures of the States of Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Approved April 14, 1919.
CHAPTER 156.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of an Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission and to define its powers and duties," approved February fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section seven of an act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of an Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission and to define its powers and duties," be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

7. The commission shall be furnished with suitable accommodations in the State House and elsewhere as may be necessary, the same to be properly equipped for the transaction of its business.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 14, 1919.

CHAPTER 157.

An Act to fix the salaries of prosecutors of the pleas in counties having a population not exceeding seventy-five thousand inhabitants.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Prosecutors of the pleas in counties having a population of between fifty and seventy-five thousand in-
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habitants shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars; prosecutors of the pleas in counties having a population of less than fifty thousand inhabitants shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars, to be paid by the proper disbursing officer of their respective counties in equal semi-monthly installments. Such salaries shall be determined and paid upon the basis of population shown by the latest State or national census promulgated without regard to the date of appointment of such prosecutors of the pleas. All fees which at any time heretofore were paid to or divided among prosecutors of the pleas or paid to any prosecutors of the pleas are hereby abolished.

2. Whereas the population of certain counties bordering on the Atlantic ocean is very largely increased during certain seasons of the year, thereby imposing upon the prosecutors of the pleas of such counties much additional labor; therefore, in counties bordering on the Atlantic ocean and coming within the classification fixed by this act, the prosecutors of the pleas for their services in said counties shall be paid and shall receive in addition to the salaries in this act specified a sum equal to twenty-five per centum of the salaries of such officials as set forth in the preceding paragraph, and to be paid in the manner as in this act provided.

3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 14, 1919.
CHAPTER 158.

An Act authorizing a refund of certain license fees whenever the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes is prohibited by law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Whenever the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes shall be generally prohibited by law, any person holding a license to sell such liquors may surrender such license, and shall thereupon become entitled to a refund of such portion of the license fee paid by him as the unexpired term thereof at the time of such surrender bears to the whole period for which such license shall have been granted.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 159.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning counties," approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section thirteen hundred and twelve of the act of which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1312. The boards of chosen freeholders in the several counties shall by resolution regulate the speed of all persons, animals and vehicles of every kind and character passing on or over the viaducts and bridges in
Joint regulation.

Person in charge.

Section 1713 amended.

Penalties for violations.

Sentences.

"Magistrate" defined.

their county, under their care and control, and make such other rules and regulations for the protection and use thereof as they may deem necessary and proper, and may place the same in the special care or charge of such suitable person or persons as they may appoint for that purpose. Where there is now or shall hereafter be a viaduct or bridge connecting two or more counties, the boards of chosen freeholders of said counties, or any joint committee having charge thereof, shall, by resolution, regulate the speed of all persons, animals and vehicles of every kind and character passing on or over the same, and make such other rules and regulations for the protection and use thereof as they may deem necessary and proper, and may place the same in the special care or charge of such suitable person or persons as they may appoint for that purpose. Any person or persons so appointed shall have the same powers as a constable or policeman shall have under this act.

2. Section seventeen hundred and thirteen of the act of which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1713. Every board of chosen freeholders may prescribe a penalty or penalties for the violation of any resolution or resolutions it may have authority to pass, either by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ninety days or a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or both. The magistrate before whom any violator of any such resolution or resolutions is convicted shall have power to impose any fine or term of imprisonment not exceeding the maximum fixed in such resolution. In default of the payment of any fine imposed thereunder, any person convicted of the violation of any such resolution may, in the discretion of the magistrate by whom he was convicted, be imprisoned in the county jail for any term not exceeding ninety days. All resolutions providing a penalty for the violations thereof shall be published at least once in a newspaper circulating in the county before the same shall become effective. The word "magistrate" as used in this act shall be deemed and understood to mean and include all justices of the peace, judges of the city criminal courts, police justices, recorders and all other officers having the powers of a
committing magistrate; and jurisdiction for the purpose aforesaid is hereby conferred upon them, and it shall be the duty of every magistrate of the proper county to issue on information, or his own view, his warrant or process to apprehend any person violating any of the resolutions aforesaid, and the method of arrest and trial shall be in the same manner as that provided for the arrest and trial of disorderly persons under the statutes of this State; and all penalties collected under this act shall be paid to the county collector of the county or counties whose resolution has been violated, for the use of the county. And it shall be the duty of every police officer, and lawful for any other person to apprehend without warrant or process any person violating in his presence or view any of the provisions of the resolutions aforesaid, and take him or her before any magistrate of the county where apprehended; and every constable or police officer is hereby authorized and empowered to serve any warrant or process issuing out of any magistrate's court, to apprehend any person or persons for the violation of any resolution aforesaid.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.
   Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 160.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act respecting the Orphans' Court and relating to the powers and duties of the ordinary and the Orphans' Court and surrogates" (Revision, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight), approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one hundred and seven of the above-entitled act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

   Section 107 amended.
If estate insufficient to meet demands, sale as if estate insolvent.

CHAPTERS 160 & 161, LAWS OF 1919.

107. If upon the adjustment of the claims and demands of creditors and consideration of the amount of the personal and real estate, and value thereof, it shall appear to the court that the said real and personal estate is insufficient to pay the debts, or whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court, upon the consideration of the claims and demands of creditors and of the amount of the personal and real estate and the value thereof, that the said real and personal estate is insufficient to pay the debts, and that the estate is likely to be insolvent, the said court shall so decree, and shall order and direct the said executor or administrator to proceed as if the estate was insolvent, and to make sale of the whole or any part of the real estate of the testator or intestate, from time to time, as may appear expedient, in such manner as is now or may hereafter be directed in case of an executor or administrator directed to sell lands by an order of the Orphans' Court, for the payment of the debts of a testator or intestate.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 161.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof," approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

I. The Commissioner of Education may designate the chief of the business division of the Department of Public Instruction as the business manager of the Department of Public Instruction. Said business manager shall, under the direction of the Commissioner of Edu-
CHAPTERS 161 & 162, LAWS OF 1919.

1. In addition to the powers and duties conferred by chapter 33, P. L. 1910, and by the act to which this act is a supplement, which powers and duties are now vested in the Department of Conservation and Development by virtue of an act entitled "An act to establish a Department of Conservation and Development and to consolidate therein the State Water Supply Commission, the Board of Forest Park Reservation Commissioners, the State Geological Survey, the Washington Crossing Commission, the State Museum Commission and the Fort Nonsense Park Commission," being chapter 241, P. L. 1915, the Board of Conservation and Development is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase or condemnation, in the name and for the use of the State of New Jersey, lands not to exceed three hundred and fifty acres in extent in the total, at or near the point where Washington crossed the river Delaware on the night preceding the battle of Trenton, which shall include the build-
CHAPTER 162, LAWS OF 1919.

being known as the McKonkey ferryman’s house; to lay out, improve, preserve, care for and maintain as a park the property heretofore and hereafter acquired; to lay out, construct and maintain pathways and roads across and over the said park, and for this purpose to acquire rights of way upon and across any intervening lands, to erect a tablet or tablets, monument or such other memorial as the board shall consider most suitable; and to expend such moneys as shall be appropriated by the Legislature from time to time for these purposes; provided, however, that pending the appropriation of the sums necessary for carrying out the aforesaid plans in their entirety, the Board of Conservation and Development may lease or otherwise make such use of the property heretofore or hereafter acquired, or any part of it, as it shall deem to be for the best interest of the State, but no lease or plan of management shall be entered into which will interfere with the prompt development of a parks as rapidly as the necessary appropriations are made.

2. For the purpose of straightening and arranging boundary lines, the board may sell or exchange portions of the lands acquired, with buildings thereon, and may sell such other buildings as may not be needed. Such sales or exchanges shall be made in the name of the State of New Jersey by the Board of Conservation and Development, under the seal of the board, signed by the president and secretary thereof. All moneys received by the board from the sale or management of the property shall be expended in carrying out the purposes of this act.

3. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 163, LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 163.

An Act to amend sections one and nineteen of an act entitled "An act respecting proceedings in certain criminal cases in certain cities of the second class in this State, and to regulate and increase the powers of the police courts, recorders' courts and similar municipal courts known by any other name in any such city, and providing for the appointment and compensation of a city prosecutor and regulating the compensation of judges or recorders presiding over the said courts," approved March sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the above-entitled act be amended to read as follows:

Hereafter in all cities of the second class in this State now or hereafter having a population of over thirty thousand, the recorder, police justice or other official presiding over any recorders' court, police court or municipal court having jurisdiction of criminal offenses and power of committal, shall, in addition to the powers now possessed by him, have jurisdiction to try and determine all cases of assault, simple assault and battery, malicious mischief, larceny or embezzlement where the price or value of the article or property or thing is taken under fifty dollars; obtaining money or property under false pretenses where the amount of the article, property or thing alleged to have been obtained is under fifty dollars; receiving stolen property where the value of the article, property or thing alleged to have been received, is under fifty dollars, and also other criminal offenses, the penalty for which does not exceed a fine of one hundred dollars or imprisonment for a
term not exceeding six months, where any of the specified crimes are committed within the corporate limits of the municipality in which such criminal court is established; provided, the person or persons charged with any such offense shall in writing waive indictment and trial by jury; and provided, further, that this act shall not apply in any case where the defendant has been previously convicted and is, at the time he is charged with any such offense, on probation by sentence of any court of this State.

2. Section nineteen of the above-entitled act be amended to read as follows:

19. The recorder, police justice or other official presiding over any recorder's court, police court or municipal court having jurisdiction of criminal offenses as mentioned in this act, shall receive the following compensation: In cities having a population of more than one hundred thousand, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all cities having a population of more than fifty thousand, three thousand dollars, and in all other cities within the purview of this act the governing body shall have the power to fix the salary of such person so appointed, which salary shall not be less than twelve hundred dollars per annum and not more than three thousand dollars per annum.

3. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 164.

An Act to repeal section three hundred and eight of an act entitled "An act for the assessment and collection of taxes," approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section three hundred and eight of "An act for the assessment and collection of taxes," approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 165.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning judgments (Revision of 1877)."

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section twenty-three of the act to which this is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

23. Whenever any party in whose favor a judgment is rendered or docketed in the Supreme Court, Circuit Court, or Court of Common Pleas in this State shall have received full satisfaction of such judgment, it shall be the duty of the said party to sign, seal, and deliver to the party so making satisfaction as aforesaid, or his attorney, a warrant or authority, directed to the clerk...
CHAPTER 165, LAWS OF 1919.

of the court wherein such judgment shall have been
rendered, or docketed, to enter satisfaction as aforesaid,
which said warrant may be as follows:

To the clerk of the .......... court of ..........:

Whereas, I, A. B., heretofore, to wit, in the term of
.........., obtained final judgment in the .......... court of .......... in the State of New Jersey, against
C. D. for .......... debt, and .......... costs (or
for damages and costs, or for costs, as the case may be),
as by the record thereof may appear; and whereas, I
have received satisfaction for the same, these are there­
fore to desire and authorize you to enter an acknowl­
edgment of satisfaction upon the record of the said
judgment, and for your so doing this shall be your suffi­
cient warrant and discharge in that behalf.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and
affixed my seal, the .......... day of .........., eight­een hundred and ..........

A. B. (Seal).

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of ..........

Which said warrant or authority, being acknowledged
or proved before any judge or other officer having
authority to take the acknowledgment or proof of deeds
for the conveyance of land in this State, or in case the
party shall reside out of this State, the same being ac­
knowledged or proved before any judge or justice of
any Supreme or Superior Court, or before any judge of
any Court of Common Pleas or Master in Chancery
of the Kingdom, State, or Territory wherein he shall
reside, and, after such proof or acknowledgment, such
warrant or authority being delivered to the clerk to
whom the same shall be directed, it shall be the duty
of the said clerk forthwith to enter satisfaction on the
record of said judgment, as hereinbefore directed, in
the words following, or as nearly in conformity thereto
as can be conveniently done:

I, E. F., clerk of the .......... court of ..........,
in virtue of a special warrant of attorney (duly acknowl­
edged or proved, as the case may be) from A. B. in the
foregoing record named, and to me directed, do hereby
acknowledge that the said A. B. is satisfied of the debt
and costs (or damages and costs, or costs, as the case may be). Dated this .......... day of .........., eighteen hundred and .......... E. F., Clerk.

And it shall be the duty of the said clerk forthwith, after entering said satisfaction, to file the said warrant or authority, with the declaration, pleadings, and other papers in the cause in which said judgment shall have been obtained.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 166.

An Act to repeal section twenty-two of an act entitled "An act concerning judgments (Revision of 1877)."

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section twenty-two of "An act concerning judgments (Revision of 1877)" be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 167, LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 167.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to secure the tenure of office and employment of certain officers and employees of municipalities of this State upon entering the military and naval service of the United States," approved February twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Nothing in the act to which this act is a supplement shall be construed to repeal any of the provisions of an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act regulating the employment, tenure and discharge of certain officers and employees of this State and the various counties and municipalities thereof, and providing for a civil service commission and defining its powers and duties,' approved April tenth, one thousand nine hundred and eight," which supplement was approved February sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 168.

An Act relating to and regulating the sale and purchase of motor vehicles requiring presence of manufacturer's number on same, requiring issuance of bill of sale and assignment of same, and providing penalties therefor.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The term "motor vehicle" as used in this act shall include all wheeled vehicles operated or propelled by any form of engine motor or mechanical power, and shall embrace new or used motor vehicles. The term "manufacturer's bill of sale" as used in this act shall mean the original bill of sale issued by the manufacturer of the motor vehicle or his agent, or a duplicate thereof issued by the manufacturer or his agent. The term "manufacturer's number" shall mean the manufacturer's original number affixed to or imprinted upon the engine or motor of the motor vehicle.

2. It shall be unlawful to sell or purchase any motor vehicle except in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinafter provided.

3. No motor vehicle shall be sold or purchased unless it contains the manufacturer's number, nor shall there be a sale or purchase of a motor vehicle containing an obliterated, erased or mutilated manufacturer's number.

4. In all sales or purchases of a motor vehicle directly from the manufacturer or through an agent or agency of such manufacturers there shall be issued to the purchaser a manufacturer's bill of sale, which bill of sale shall contain the manufacturer's number on the engine or motor of the motor vehicle so sold.

5. In all other sales or purchases of motor vehicles the original bill of sale shall be assigned by the seller to the purchaser by an assignment witnessed by two per-
sons and acknowledged by the seller before a notary public. All such assignments shall at all times be kept and attached to the original manufacturer's bill of sale; provided, however, that in the event the said motor vehicle was purchased from the manufacturer or his agent prior to the going into effect of this act, then, instead of assigning the original bill of sale and attaching such assignment to said original bill, the seller shall execute a new bill of sale, witnessed by two persons, and acknowledged before a notary public.

6. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed two years or both at the discretion of the court.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 169.

An Act to relieve cities of the fourth class of this State from the loss consequent upon the cessation or abandonment of the operation of any street railway heretofore operated therein.

WHEREAS, Owing to the high cost of labor and material occasioned by the war it has been impossible for certain street railways operated within cities of the fourth class of this State charging reasonable rates to earn sufficient money to pay for such operation and properly maintain the same, and there is danger of the abandonment and cessation of the operation of some of such street railways because of this fact, which would greatly damage and injure, if not tend to destroy such cities of the fourth class, and greatly
CHAPTER 169, LAWS OF 1919.

lessen the value of the property therein and work last-
ing injury to them and the State; therefore

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly
of the State of New Jersey:

1. Whenever and wherever the owner or owners of
any street railway which has heretofore been operated
in any city of the fourth class in this State shall abandon
the operation thereof, or having ceased such operation
shall neglect or refuse to operate the same after having
been requested so to do by a resolution of the governing
body of such city, then such city may make application
to the Chancellor by its petition setting forth the facts,
and praying for the appointment of a trustee or trustees,
receiver or receivers, to operate the same under the
Chancellor’s orders.

2. Upon such petition being presented, the Chancellor
is hereby authorized to appoint a trustee or trustees,
receiver or receivers, with full power to carry on and
operate such street railway, under such terms, condi-
tions, limitations and restrictions as the Chancellor may
impose; no such operation, however, shall be construed
to permit the making of any lien or incumbrance upon
the street railway property, or any claim, debt or obliga-
tion against the owner or owners thereof.

3. The Chancellor, upon making such appointment,
may require such city so making petition as aforesaid,
to pay and advance to such trustee or trustees, receiver
or receivers, such sum or sums of money as will enable
him or them to begin the operation of such street rail-
way, and give its bonds in such sum as the Chancellor
may require, conditioned for the payment to such trus-
teer or trustees, receiver or receivers, at such time and
under such circumstances as the Chancellor shall pre-
scribe, of such sum or sums of money as may be needed
to pay the deficit in the cost of the operation of the
said street railway over the receipts thereof and there-
from from time to time, which bond such city is hereby
authorized to make, independent of any present limita-
tion as to the giving of bonds, or in lieu of the giving
of such bond may require the continued advance of such
sum or sums as will in the opinion of the Chancellor guarantee the operation of the said road.

4. The Chancellor may at any time on his own motion, or at the request of the city, discontinue such operation of said street railway, and such operation shall be discontinued upon the failure of the city to pay and advance from time to time the sums of money so required.

5. The moneys required for the operation of such street railway as herein provided for may be raised by such cities as for an emergency, and for that purpose they may borrow money on their promissory notes for the same; provided, that such notes or any of them, if unpaid, shall be paid out of taxes raised in the next year tax levy.

6. The trustee or trustees, receiver or receivers who may be appointed under the provisions of this act shall from time to time and as directed and required by the Chancellor, make a report to an account of all the receipts from and the costs of the operation of said street railway and of the repairs to the property thereof, and shall use and apply the balance remaining to such receipts, including the advances to the repayment to such municipality of the sum or sums of money advanced by it from time to time, with interest thereon, if such balance be sufficient for that purpose, and if not, on account thereof, and should there be a balance remaining after the payment of such sums with interest, then to pay and discharge the taxes due and payable on such property in full, if there be sufficient money for that purpose, or on account thereof, if there is not sufficient money to pay the same in full. After the payment and discharge of said taxes, if there be any balance remaining, then by order of the Chancellor, the same may be paid to the owner or owners of such street railway.

7. The cost of the operation of such street railway by such trustee or trustees, receiver or receivers, shall include as a part thereof such sum as shall be reasonable compensation for the use of the property so taken for public use, to be paid to the owner or owners thereof, which sum shall be ascertained as directed by the Chan-
cellor in said order, and paid as therein provided, unless such owner or owners shall assent to the making of said order without including such provision for compensation. Such order shall further provide that the property taken over and used by virtue thereof shall, when operations come to an end by order of the Chancellor as herein provided, be returned to such owner or owners in as good a state of repair and condition as the same was when taken over for operation under the provisions of such order.

8. Such notice shall be given to the owner of such street railway of any application under the provisions of this act as the Chancellor may direct.

9. Before entering upon the discharge of any of the duties imposed by this act the trustee or trustees, receiver or receivers, shall make and enter into a bond to the Chancellor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties enjoined by this act, and such order and appointment, in such sum and with such sureties as the Chancellor shall direct, which bond shall be filed in the Court of Chancery.

10. No street railway under any proceedings to be taken by virtue of this act shall be operated in more than one municipality.

11. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 170.

An Act placing employees of the Comptroller of the Treasury engaged in the work of accounting and auditing under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The employees of the Comptroller of the Treasury engaged in the work of accounting and auditing, here-
after employed, shall be appointed, transferred, reinstated, promoted, reduced or dismissed in such work in the Department of the Comptroller of the Treasury in the manner provided by an act entitled "An act regulating the employment, tenure and discharge of certain officers and employees of this State and of the various counties and municipalities thereof, and providing for a Civil Service Commission and defining its duties," approved April tenth, one thousand nine hundred and eight, together with its supplements and amendments.

2. All the employees of the Comptroller of the Treasury employed in the work of accounting and auditing, who shall have been so employed at least one year immediately prior to the taking effect of this act, shall continue to hold their employments and shall not be removed therefrom, except in accordance with the act referred to in the first section of this act.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 171.

A Supplement to "An act concerning unpaid taxes, assessments and other municipal charges on real property, and providing for the collection thereof by the creation and enforcement of liens thereon" (Revision of 1918), approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The governing body of any municipality may by resolution adopted before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, postpone for a period not later than July first, nineteen-twenty, the time for taking action for the enforcement of municipal liens under the act to which this act is a supplement.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 172. LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 172.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to reorganize the Department of Labor; to provide for the execution of its powers and the performance of its duties through departmental bureaus, under the supervision and control of the Commissioner of Labor; and as incidental to such reorganization, to provide for the transfer and assignment of officials and employees in the present department, and to extend the term of office of the Commissioner of Labor,' approved March fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen," approved March nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

   1. The inspectors of the Department of Labor shall perform such duties as shall be designated by the Commissioner of Labor, and shall be divided into four grades, as hereinafter provided, which shall be designated, respectively, first grade, second grade, third grade and fourth grade:

   Fourth Grade: Inspectors of this grade shall receive such compensation as is or may hereafter be provided by the State Civil Service Commission in accordance with the provisions of chapter 24, P. L. 1918. Appointments of inspectors to this grade shall be made from the list of eligibles for this grade submitted by the Board of Civil Service Commissioners obtained through open competitive examination.

   Third Grade: Appointments of inspectors to this grade shall be made from the list of eligibles for this
grade submitted by the Board of Civil Service Commissioners obtained through open competitive examination and shall receive such compensation as is or may hereafter be provided by the State Civil Service Commission in accordance with the provisions of chapter 24, P. L. 1918.

Second Grade: Inspectors of this grade shall receive such compensation as is or may hereafter be provided by the State Civil Service Commission in accordance with the provisions of chapter 24, P. L. 1918. Any inspector, after having satisfactorily served for five years as an inspector in the third grade, shall, if recommended by the Commissioner of Labor, be admitted to a noncompetitive promotion examination, to be conducted by the Board of Civil Service Commissioners, and upon successfully passing such examination, shall be promoted to the second grade. No appointment of inspectors of the second grade shall be made except after noncompetitive promotion examination, as aforesaid.

First Grade: Inspectors of this grade shall receive such compensation as is or may hereafter be provided by the State Civil Service Commission in accordance with the provisions of chapter 24, P. L. 1918. Any inspector, after having satisfactorily served as an inspector of the second grade for five years, shall, if recommended by the Commissioner of Labor, be admitted to a noncompetitive promotion examination, to be conducted by the Board of Civil Service Commissioners, and, upon successfully passing such examination, shall be promoted to the first grade. No appointment of inspectors of the first grade shall be made except after a noncompetitive promotion examination, as aforesaid.

Repealer. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 173.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to incorporate trustees of religious societies' (Revision), approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and providing for the incorporation and management of congregations or parishes of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this State, and repealing sundry acts and parts of acts relating to religious societies, in so far as they affect or relate to the Protestant Episcopal Church or congregations or parishes thereof," approved March twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and one.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section ten of the act to which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

10. In the event of a vacancy in the office of warden or vestryman caused by the failure of any candidate to receive a majority of the votes cast, such vacancy shall be filled at a special meeting of the parish, forthwith called, and conducted as hereinafter provided, and in the event of a vacancy caused by the death, resignation, removal or incapacity or refusal or neglect for six months of any duly elected warden or vestryman to serve in said capacity, such vacancy may be filled by the vestry until the next annual meeting.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 174.

A Supplement to an act entitled (as amended by Chapter 200, Sessions Laws of 1910) "An act to authorize two or more municipalities of this State to jointly construct and maintain outlet or trunk sewers, and to authorize every such municipality to construct local sewers within its corporate limits connecting with or discharging into such joint outlet or trunk sewers," approved March fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. It shall be lawful for municipalities which have entered into joint contracts for the construction and maintenance of joint outlet or trunk sewers under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, by supplement or further contract, to enlarge or otherwise increase the capacity of any such joint outlet or trunk sewers, and to build and equip plants for the purification or other treatment of the sewage to be disposed of thereby, and all such other works and apparatus as shall be deemed necessary or proper by such contracting municipalities; provided, however, that plans and specifications for the construction of such additions, enlargements, additional branch sewers, works, devices and plants for the purification or other treatment of sewage, shall be submitted to and approved by the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey before the construction of such work is begun; and provided, further, that no works, devices or plants for the purification or other treatment of the sewage of such municipalities shall be located or constructed in any municipality hereunder without the consent of the governing body of such municipality, and nothing herein contained
shall affect any such plant the location of which has been approved by the State Board of Health prior to the passage of this act. Such contracts shall provide for the payment of the cost of the construction and maintenance of the said public works so contracted for, which shall be paid by each of the contracting municipalities, and the manner of the payment of the same. The execution of any such contract shall be first duly authorized by ordinance or resolution of the governing bodies or boards of said municipalities charged by law with the duty of constructing sewers and drains in the same.

2. It shall be lawful for such contracting municipalities to admit any other municipality to participation in the use and the cost of the construction and maintenance of such joint outlet or trunk sewer, and to enter into contract with any such other municipality for participation in the use and in the cost of construction and maintenance of such outlet or trunk sewer, which said contract shall define and determine the terms and conditions under which such other municipalities shall be so admitted; and said contract shall be authorized on behalf of all of the municipalities parties thereto by ordinance or resolution of the governing bodies or boards charged by law with the duty of constructing sewers or drains in such municipalities.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 175.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to authorize two or more municipalities in this State to jointly construct and maintain outlet or trunk sewers, and to authorize every such municipality to construct local sewers or systems of sewers within its corporate limits, connecting with or discharging into such joint outlet or trunk sewers,' approved March fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine," the title of which said act of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine was superseded by the title herein recited by act approved April ninth, one thousand nine hundred and ten, which said further supplement was approved April fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and five.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section two of the act to which this is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. Upon the completion of any such public improvement, the joint meeting of the governing bodies or boards of the municipalities jointly contracting therefor, reorganized for the purpose of maintaining and operating the same, shall, before the first day of December in each year, make an estimate of and determine upon the probable cost and expense of maintaining and operating such public improvement for the year beginning on the first day of January then next, and shall cause the same to be certified by the secretary of the joint meeting to each of the municipalities contracting for said improvement on or before such first day of December in each year, and thereupon may from time to time, by resolution, duly adopted by the joint meet-
CHAPTERS 175 & 176, LAWS OF 1919.

ing, require said municipalities to pay to the treasurer of the joint meeting the whole or any part of their pro rata shares of such estimated amount for the year, in advance, and each municipality shall within thirty days after receiving such requisition pay to the treasurer of the joint meeting its pro rata share of the amount so required under such resolution; if the amount so estimated and determined shall prove insufficient for the maintenance and operation of such public improvement for the year, the joint meeting shall, notwithstanding the making of such estimate and determination, have power to require the municipalities contracting for such public improvement to pay such additional amount as may be necessary for said purpose.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 176.

An Act regulating the sale of land under execution.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. All advertisements for sales of land by virtue of executions issued out of any court shall state in such advertisements the approximate amount of the judgment or decree sought to be satisfied by such sales.

2. When practicable, the street numbers of land shall be stated in said advertisements.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 177.

An Amendment to an act entitled "An act relative to the Supreme and Circuit Courts (Revision of 1900)," approved March twenty-third, one thousand nine hundred.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section seventeen of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

17. The justice of the Supreme Court to whom a judicial district has been or may be assigned embracing counties other than counties of the first class is authorized to appoint a court crier and a suitable person as sergeant-at-arms of the courts within any such county, and the court crier and sergeant-at-arms shall receive such annual salary as is fixed by the justice of the said court; provided, such annual compensation is in accordance with the schedule established by the Civil Service Commission under the provisions of "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act regulating the employment, tenure and discharge of certain officers and employees of this State, and of the various counties and municipalities thereof, and providing for a Civil Service Commission, and defining its powers and duties,' approved April tenth, one thousand nine hundred and eight," which supplement was approved February ninth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen; and provided, further, that nothing in this act shall operate to reduce the present salaries of those persons now filling such positions. Said salaries to be in lieu of any per diem compensation, and shall be paid monthly by the county collector upon the certificate of the county clerk of such county.
CHAPTERS 177 & 178, LAWS OF 1919.

It shall be the duty of said court crier and sergeant-at-arms to attend daily upon said courts wherein appointed during the several terms thereof.

2. This act to take effect immediately.
Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 178.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning municipal and county finances, approved March twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen," as amended by an act approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section twelve of the act to which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

12. For the purpose of uniform accounting and budget control:

(a) The purpose of the budget as set forth in this act is to control all expenditures for current purposes for the year under budget appropriations (excepting those authorized under section twenty-one for which interest deficiency notes may be issued and under section twenty-five for emergencies for which appropriation is not made in the budget and excepting appropriations for such purposes, not current purposes, for which notes, bonds or other obligations may be issued). The revenues to support budget appropriations for the year are those included under the heading "Anticipated Revenues" in the budget or tax ordinance (or resolution).

The term budget appropriations shall mean the appropriations made in the budget or tax ordinance (or resolution).

(b) All revenues dedicated by any statute to any specific purpose, or revenues received by any institution or department of the government as fees, rentals or
charges which are not controlled under subsection (e) of this section, shall hereafter be scheduled under "Miscellaneous Revenues" in the budget, and when received shall be placed in the general treasury, and shall be applicable to any lawful purpose of expenditure under budget appropriations, excepting revenue dedicated to pension funds; provided, however, that this shall in no way affect the operation of "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled "An act respecting the fees of surrogates, register of deeds and mortgages, county clerks and sheriffs in certain counties of this State, and providing salaries for such officers,' approved March thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and six,' approved March twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen," which act was approved March twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

(c) There shall be included in every budget in connection with the statement of anticipated revenues the sources of revenues which are required by law to be applied to any specific purpose, and which are not released by the provisions of subsection (b) of this section; to identify the dedication of such revenues a brief statement as to the purpose to which such revenues are dedicated shall be made, and in connection with the appropriation to which such revenues are dedicated, a like statement shall be made as to the source from which such revenues are obtained.

(d) In case the anticipated earnings or the principal of any surplus of the sinking fund is to be used to reduce the annual sinking fund requirements, the full amount of such annual requirements shall be stated in connection with the list of appropriations, and the amount of the surplus of the sinking fund to be used shall also be stated, and only the amount to be raised in the budget shall be extended as the appropriation for sinking fund purposes.

(e) All moneys received as fees, rentals or charges for service rendered by any municipal enterprise or utility shall be kept in a separate account, and the operating and upkeep costs, as well as the interest and principal payments upon the indebtedness incurred for the creation of such enterprise or utility, shall be
as the result of the operation of such enterprise or utility under the system of accounting thus directed there shall prove to be a surplus, or such surplus can be reasonably anticipated, then such surplus, when authorized by the board or body controlling the same, may be included under the anticipated revenues for the year as an item of miscellaneous revenue, under the caption of “Surplus from ........ (name of enterprise or utility) Account.” If in the operation of such enterprise or utility, under the system of accounting herein directed, there shall be a deficit or an anticipated deficit, then an amount representing such deficit shall be included in the budget appropriations for the year, under the caption of “Deficit in ........ (name of enterprise or utility) Account.”

If, however, such deficit shall prove to be in excess of the amount so anticipated, then in such case the amount of the excess shall be included in the budget or tax levy of the following year. This provision shall not supersede the direction of accounting or the specific dedication of the receipts from an enterprise or utility as provided in any law which authorized the establishment or creation of such enterprise or utility, unless so directed by the board or body controlling the same.

(f) That in connection with the certificates to be forwarded by the commissioner of municipal accounts to the governing body of any municipality or county, or the board of education of any school district, setting forth the sinking fund requirements for the fiscal year, there shall also be included a requirement for appropriation on account of bonds falling due within such year, payment for which should be included in the budget appropriations for the year, which requirement shall be mandatory upon the municipality, county or school district, as the case may be, and shall be included in the appropriations for the year.

(g) Wherein the provisions of any charter or law require a board or commission having charge of any special department of work to certify the amount of the annual requirements for the support of such work to the assessor of any taxing district, such board or commission shall also certify such requirements for the
ensuing fiscal year to the governing body of the municipality or county on or before the thirtieth day previous to the close of the fiscal year, and the amount as certified shall be included in the budget for the year. This provision shall in no wise relieve the assessor or assessors from their duty of determining that such appropriation has been provided for in the budget, and in case it has not been included in the budget of the municipality or county, as the case may be, the assessor shall include same in the certificate of funds to be raised by taxation to the county board of taxation, as required by law.

(h) The anticipated receipts from poll tax, dog tax, gross receipts tax and franchise tax shall be scheduled under miscellaneous revenues in the budget, and shall be treated and controlled as set forth in this act. The bank stock tax shall not be included under the schedule of anticipated revenues, as this tax is, by direction of law, deducted by the county board of taxation from the amount of moneys to be raised by taxes as certified to the county board of taxation.

(i) When any municipality or county has been allotted a percentage of motor vehicle moneys, the governing body of such municipality or county receiving such allotment shall include an amount to be estimated by them, which will accrue to such municipality or county as a result of such allotment, as anticipated revenues in its budget under the head of miscellaneous revenues, but such estimated amount shall not be in excess of the amount that would have resulted from such percentage allotment if figured upon the moneys applicable for road repairs in the State arising from motor vehicle receipts in the previous year as an appropriation under the head of “State-aid road repairs.” Should the moneys finally received from such allotment be in excess of the amount anticipated as stated in the budget, or should a supplemental allotment be granted from such motor vehicle fund, then the amount of such excess and the amount of such supplemental allotment shall, notwithstanding the restriction of this act, become immediately available for the purposes for which such moneys were allotted.
(j) Wherein the county board of taxation shall, in determining the rate for any municipality, authorize a levy of taxes of an amount greater than that certified by the governing body as "the amount to be raised by taxes," such excess shall not be available for expenditures, but shall be set aside, and at the end of the year shall be used to offset the abatements of taxes, and any balance remaining shall be transferred to the surplus revenue account.

2. Section twenty-two of the act to which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

22. (a) After the first day of June any municipality, in anticipation of the receipt of the tax revenues as fixed by the certificate of the county board of taxation as the amount to be raised by taxation in said municipality for the current year, which are delinquent, and to the amount thereof, may borrow such moneys as may be necessary to meet the lawful expenditures under the appropriations for local purposes, including the local school appropriation, the State school appropriation or tax, the State road appropriation or tax, and other State appropriations or taxes as same may become due for the year, or to refund its outstanding tax anticipation notes or bonds. For the purpose of this section, one-half of the taxes levied upon railroad and canal property which are payable in the first instance to the State Comptroller, and paid by him to the taxing district, shall be deemed delinquent to the taxing district from the first day of June, and the other half from the first day of December, until said railroad and canal taxes are received by the collector or other proper officer of the municipality.

After the fifteenth day of June, any county, in anticipation of the receipt of revenues for the current year due from the municipalities for county purposes, for the State school tax, the State road tax and other State taxes apportioned to said county, as certified and included in the tax levies of the several municipalities by the county board of taxation, which are delinquent, and to the amount thereof, may borrow such moneys as may be necessary to meet the lawful expenditures under the...
appropriations as fixed in the tax resolution, or for the payment of the State school tax, the State road tax or other State taxes as same may become due or to refund its outstanding tax anticipation notes, or tax anticipation bonds.

(b) All obligations incurred under this section shall be evidenced by the issue of tax revenue notes or tax revenue bonds, and not by the name or in the form of any other instrument whatsoever. Each tax revenue note or bond, or renewal thereof, shall bear upon its face the statement that it is issued against delinquent tax revenues of 19... (giving the year in which such tax revenues became delinquent), and no notes or bonds shall run with their renewals for a longer period than four years after the thirty-first day of December of the year in which the tax revenues against which such note, notes, bond or bonds were issued, became delinquent except as hereinafter provided.

(c) After the lawful expenditures under the appropriations for the year have been met, and the tax anticipation notes or bonds, and the emergency notes or bonds, falling due in the year of issue have been paid or retired, the receipts of all delinquent tax revenues of any fiscal year shall be set aside and applied to the retirement of the tax revenue notes or bonds of that year, until all notes or bonds issued against the delinquent tax revenues of that year are paid, or money for their payment set aside; provided, however, when there are obligations incurred for or purposes unfulfilled under, the budget appropriations of any year, there may be reserved from the first receipts of delinquent taxes of that year an amount sufficient to pay such obligations or to fulfill such purposes, but in no case shall such receipts be reserved to an amount that is greater than the difference between the delinquent taxes of such year and the revenue notes or bonds outstanding against such delinquent taxes; and provided, further, that no municipality or county shall issue tax revenue notes or bonds until it has exhausted its borrowing power under section twenty-one for issuing tax anticipation notes or bonds.
(d) An appropriation for the payment of any unpaid balance of the tax revenue notes or bonds of any fiscal year shall be included in the budget or the tax ordinance (or resolution) for the fourth year thereafter. All such notes or bonds shall be paid and retired on or before the last day of said fourth year; provided, however, if any portion of the taxes upon which said tax revenue notes or bonds were issued shall be in litigation, then an amount equal to the face value of said taxes may be excepted and carried by renewal or renewals of said tax revenue notes or bonds until said litigation shall have been concluded, and all or any portion of the said taxes are paid; if, however, the courts or other lawful body shall cancel or remit all or any portion of the taxes so in litigation, then the said tax revenue notes or bonds, in an amount equal to the taxes so cancelled or remitted, shall be paid in not more than five equal annual installments by the inclusion of an annual installment in the tax levy of each succeeding year until the said tax revenue notes or bonds shall have been paid; or if, notwithstanding the result of such litigation be in favor of the municipality, such taxes shall nevertheless prove to be uncollectible, and the governing body shall by proper resolution so declare, then the tax revenue notes or bonds, to the amount of the taxes so declared to be uncollectible, shall be paid in not more than five equal annual installments by the inclusion of an annual installment in the tax levy of each succeeding year until the said notes or bonds shall have been paid.

(e) The gross amount of tax revenue notes or bonds for any year shall at no time exceed the gross amount of uncollected delinquent tax revenues of that year, plus the amount of the receipts from such tax revenues in hand, applicable to the discharge of such notes or bonds at maturity, excepting, however, the amount of such notes or bonds as shall represent the amount of taxes cancelled or remitted as the result of litigation or declared to be uncollectible as herein provided.

3. Section twenty-five of the act to which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:
25. Upon the happening of any emergency caused by fire, flood, explosion, storm, epidemic, recovery of judgment, act of God or the public enemy, or for the preservation of order or public health, or for restoring to a condition of usefulness any public property, the usefulness of which has been destroyed by accident, or by happening that could not have been anticipated, or in case the revenues anticipated from licenses for the sale of vinous, spirituous or malt liquors shall, as a result of the enactment of any State or Federal legislation or the operation of a constitutional amendment, or by reason of the vote under a referendum provided by any State law, be for any fiscal year less than the amount stated as anticipated in the budget for that year, or for the costs of holding any election brought about by a petition of the electorate or an election instituted by the governing body, or for mandatory expenditures imposed by any statute approved subsequent to twenty days prior to the passage of the tax ordinance (or resolution), or for added requirements fixed by the Board of Children's Guardians, occasioned by the increase of the number of children for whom care is required or by an increase in the weekly rate to be paid for such children's care made subsequent to the adoption of the tax resolution, any municipality or county being without funds to meet the necessities and the conditions created thereby may, by vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the governing body of such municipality or county, make appropriations therefor and raise money to meet such appropriation by the issue of "Emergency Notes" or "Emergency Bonds," which shall bear upon their face a statement of the cause or event with reference to which they are issued, and the date or period thereof. The amount of all such notes or bonds issued between the first day of the fiscal year and the passage of the tax ordinance (or resolution) shall be included in the tax levy for that year, and shall be paid on or before the thirty-first day of December of such fiscal year, and all such notes or bonds made subsequent to the passage of the tax ordinance (or resolution), and before the last day of that fiscal year shall be placed in the tax levy of the following year, and retired on or before the thirty-
first day of December of the following year; provided, however, that if the inclusion of the entire amount of such notes or bonds in the tax levy of one year, as hereinbefore directed, would cause an increase in the tax rate of more than one-third of a mill on the dollar, provision for the payment of such emergency notes or bonds, or renewals thereof, shall be made by the placing in the tax levy of that year, and of each and every year thereafter, a levy of an amount equal to not less than one-third of a mill on the dollar of the assessed valuation of the municipality or county, as the case may be, until said notes or bonds are retired; provided, also, that in any such event the time for the retirement of any such notes or bonds, or any renewals thereof, may be determined upon the assumption that the assessed valuation of the municipality or county for any succeeding year will be the same as the last assessed valuation at the time such notes or bonds or renewals thereof are issued; provided, further, that the determination of the governing body, embodied in the resolution authorizing such notes or bonds, or any renewals thereof, if adopted by a three-fourths vote, shall be conclusive as to the character and existence of an emergency within the meaning of this act; provided, also, that no such emergency notes or bonds issued after July first, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, shall be renewed; provided, however, that the provisions of "An act to authorize and regulate the issuance of bonds and other obligations, and the incurring of indebtedness by county, city, borough, village, town, township or any municipality governed by an improvement commission," approved March twenty-second, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and constituting chapter two hundred and fifty-two of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and amendments thereto and supplements thereof, shall not be deemed in any respect affected or limited by this section; and said act shall be deemed additional and independent authority (within the scope of the authority conferred by it) for the financing of the purposes provided for in this section.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 179.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend 'An act to promote home life for dependent children,'" approved April ninth, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen; approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

Section 3 amended.

1. Section three of an act entitled "An act to promote home life for dependent children," approved April ninth, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3. A copy of the petition provided for in section two hereof, and a notice of the time and place when it will be presented to the court, must be served on or mailed to the overseer of the poor having jurisdiction over the district wherein the petitioner resides and the Board of Children's Guardians at least twenty days before such time.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 180.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and the licensing of the drivers thereof; fixing rules regulating the use and speed of motor vehicles; fixing the amount of license and registration fees; prescribing and regulating process and the service thereof and proceedings for the violation of the provisions of the act and the penalty for said violations,' approved April twelfth, one thousand nine hundred and six," approved February twenty-second, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section four of the act to which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

   4. Every automobile shall carry, during the period from thirty minutes after sunset to thirty minutes before sunrise, and whenever fog renders it impossible to see a long distance, at least two lighted lamps showing white or yellow-tinted lights, visible at least two hundred and fifty feet in the direction toward which said automobile is proceeding, and shall also exhibit a red light visible from the rear; the rays of such rear lamp shall shine upon the number plate carried on the rear of such vehicle in such a manner as to render the numerals thereof visible for at least fifty feet in the direction from which the motor vehicle is proceeding. No automobile shall be used upon the public highways of this State which is equipped with a lamp, which, when lighted, is capable of projecting direct rays at a greater height than a parallel of four and one-half feet from the road; provided, however, that any lamp which

25 LAWS
has attached thereto any device which cannot be operated from the driver's seat, and which, when so attached, renders said lamp incapable, when lighted, of projecting direct rays at a greater height than a parallel of four and one-half feet from the road, shall be deemed to comply with this provision; provided further, however, that any automobile may be equipped with a lamp capable of projecting direct rays at a greater height than a parallel of four and one-half feet from the ground, if such lamp, when lighted, is not capable of producing a dazzling light or glare; and provided, further, that the use of "spotlights" for driving purposes is prohibited, and that the use of such "spotlights" is hereby confined to reading of intersecting highway signs and house numbers. In order that this section may be operative without hardship to the owners and operators of motor vehicles, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles is hereby especially authorized to pass upon any lighting device and upon the equipment of any car, and shall for this purpose examine all lighting devices submitted to him; and if, in his judgment, such lighting devices, when properly applied to a motor vehicle licensed under the authority of this act, shall conform to the provisions of this act, he shall issue a certificate to the manufacturer, owner or user of such device, as the case may be, that the same is in compliance with this section. Every automobile shall show at least one white or yellow-tinted light, when standing, such white or yellow-tinted light to be on the side of the automobile nearest to the center of the road, and shall display at least one red light to the rear when standing.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 181.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof," approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The minimum salary of any teacher in any school district of this State shall be seventy dollars per month, for each and every month during the school year, when employed.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 182.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the better securing of wages to workmen and laborers in the State of New Jersey," approved March ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, as said act was amended by act approved February twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

1. It shall not be lawful for any person or corporation in this State to issue, for payment of labor, any order or other paper whatsoever, unless the same is negotiable orders.
CHAPTERS 182 & 183, LAWS OF 1919.

Able and purport to be redeemable for its face value at sight in lawful money of the United States, by the person giving or issuing the same; and provided, however, nothing in this act contained shall prevent any private individual from giving any orders for goods and merchandise on any store in which such private individual has no interest, directly or indirectly, in the profits or business.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 183.

An Act providing for the retention by State agencies of moneys received from insurance companies on account of loss or destruction by fire, earthquake, cyclone, burglary or otherwise.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. All moneys received or which may be hereafter received by any department, institution, commission, board, committee or official of this State from any source whatever, in payment for or on account of any loss sustained by reason of the loss, destruction, or damage, by fire, earthquake, cyclone, burglary or otherwise, of any State institution, buildings or property, in the custody or control or in charge of any such department, institution, commission, board, committee or official shall be deposited with the State Treasurer and may be credited to the appropriation made to such department, institution, commission, board, committee or official to be used for the purpose of repairing and restoring said institutions, buildings or property so lost, destroyed, or damaged, as aforesaid.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 184, LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 184.

An Act for the retirement by insurance companies of unclaimed scrip.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Whenever any company incorporated as a mutual insurance company shall have issued scrip or certificates of contribution to the capital of said company, but is unable to ascertain the name or residence of the present owner or owners thereof to whom to pay the interest or dividends on said scrip, and said interest or dividends for six years or more shall have accumulated and are being held for the benefit of such owner or owners, it shall be lawful for said company to retire said scrip as herein provided.

2. The said company may file with the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance in this State an affidavit by its president, secretary or treasurer, describing said unclaimed scrip as to the number of shares thereof, the amount contributed to the capital of the company as evidenced by said scrip, the length of time, not less than six years, during which interest or dividends have been declared or become due and payable thereon but have not been called for, the amount of such accumulations, together with a statement of the inquiry made to learn the name and address of the present owner or owners thereof; the said commissioner upon receipt of such affidavit, with such additional or supplemental affidavits as he may in his discretion require, and upon being satisfied that diligent inquiry has been made for the names and addresses of the present owner or owners of said unclaimed scrip and the interest or dividends thereon, shall issue a certificate to said company certifying that in his judgment the said company has made diligent inquiry for the names and residences of said owner or owners.
3. Upon filing with the State Treasurer said certificate from the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, the said company may pay into the treasury of this State the amount of contribution to the capital of said company evidenced by said scrip, with all interest or dividends theretofore declared to be due and payable thereon and held by said company for the benefit of said owner or owners respectively, and interest at the rate of six per centum per annum on the amount so contributed from the last date of any declaration of interest or dividend thereon to the date of such payment into the State treasury, and the State Treasurer shall receive said money and hold the same for the benefit of said unknown owner or owners as herein further provided.

4. Upon such payment into the treasury of the State the said scrip shall be deemed to be retired and all rights of the owner or owners thereof against said company shall be transferred to the said money in the hands of the said State Treasurer, and no action based upon the said contributions to the capital of the company or upon said scrip shall thereafter be maintained by the holder or owner thereof against said company.

5. If within twenty years after such deposit no claim or demand shall be made by the owner or owners of said scrip respectively, the money so deposited with said State Treasurer for the benefit of said owner or owners shall thereupon escheat to the State of New Jersey.

6. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 185, LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 185.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish in this State boards of health and a bureau of vital statistics, and to define their respective powers and duties," approved March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. All local boards of health shall, in addition to the powers now vested in them, have the power to pass, alter and amend ordinances and rules within their respective jurisdictions; to regulate the construction and maintenance of privies and other places used for the reception or storage of human excrement, to prohibit the construction or maintenance of any such privy or other place for the reception or storage of human excrement until a license therefor shall first have been issued by the local board of health and to fix fees, not to exceed five dollars, for the issuing of such licenses.

2. The said license fees so collected may be used and applied by said local board of health in supervising or maintaining said privies and other places, and in removing and disposing of the excrement therefrom.

3. Each license issued under the provisions of section one of this supplement shall continue in force for one year from the date of issue; provided, however, that the local board of health may revoke any such license at any time if the owner or tenant of the property on which any such privy or other place is located, maintains such privy or other place in violation of the provisions of law or of any ordinance duly adopted by the local board of health or of the State Sanitary Code.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 186.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof,” approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Amend section seventy-six of the act to which this act is an amendment so that it shall read as follows:

76. (1) Whenever a city board of education shall decide that it is necessary to raise money for the purchase of lands for school purposes, or for erecting, enlarging, repairing or furnishing a schoolhouse or schoolhouses, it shall prepare and deliver to each member of the board of school estimate of such school district a statement of the amount of money estimated to be necessary for such purpose or purposes; said board of school estimate shall fix and determine the amount necessary for such purpose or purposes, and shall make two certificates of such amount, one of which certificates shall be delivered to said board of education, and the other to the common council, board of finance or other body in the city having the power to make appropriations of money raised by tax in such city, hereafter designated the governing body; said governing body may appropriate such sum or sums for such purpose or purposes in the same manner as moneys appropriated for other purposes in such city are raised, assessed, levied and collected; or said governing body may appropriate and borrow such sum or sums for the purpose or purposes aforesaid, and may secure the repayment of the sum or sums so borrowed, together with interest thereon at a rate not to exceed six per centum
per annum, by the issue of bonds in the corporate name of such city; bonds so issued shall be designated "School Bonds," may be registered or coupon, or both, of such denominations (but not less than five hundred dollars) as the governing body may determine.

(2) Bonds issued hereunder shall be made payable in annual installments, commencing not more than two years from their date of issue; no installment shall be more than fifty per centum in excess of the amount of the smallest prior installment.

(3) All bonds (excepting refunding bonds) issued hereunder shall mature within a period not to exceed the following number of years for the following classes of purposes:

A. For the acquisition or construction of schoolhouses, whether including or not including the original furnishings, or equipment, or machinery, or apparatus, required for the proper equipment of such buildings, if such buildings be:

(a) Of frame construction—that is, a building of which the exterior walls, or a portion thereof, shall be constructed of wood, or a building sheathed with boards and partially or entirely covered with four inches or less of masonry or with metal sheets—twenty years;

(b) Of non-fireproof construction—that is, a building the outer walls of which are constructed in accord with the specifications contained in clause (c) of this subdivision for a fireproof building, but which fail to conform with any of the other specifications for a fireproof building, as defined in clause (c)—thirty years;

(c) Of fireproof construction—that is, a building the walls of which are constructed of brick, stone, iron or hard, incombustible materials, and in which there are no wood beams or lintels, and in which the floor, stair halls and public halls are built entirely of brick, stone, iron or other hard, incombustible materials, and in which no woodwork or other inflammable material is used in any of the partitions, floorings or ceilings; but this definition shall include a building in which there is used, elsewhere than in the stair halls and entrance
Acquiring land; additions; fond periods.

APPARATUS and furnishing.

As to issuance of bonds.

Refunding bonds.

Average period of maturity.

Bonds issued for more than one purpose shall mature within a period not exceeding the average of the different periods assigned by this section to the several purposes for which the bonds are issued, taking

halls, wooden flooring and sleepers on top of the fireproof floor, wooden handrails and treads if made of hard wood not less than two inches thick, or having wooden doors or window sash, or wooden jambs, frames, casings or trim in other than stair or entrance halls—forty years.

B. For acquiring land for school purposes and for grading, drainage or otherwise improving or embellishing the land thus acquired—forty years.

C. For construction of an addition or additions to schoolhouses, and for the reconstruction of schoolhouses if the schoolhouse to which an addition or reconstruction is made is a building:

(a) Of the character described in subdivision A, clause (a)—fifteen years;
(b) Of the character described in subdivision A, clause (b)—twenty years;
(c) Of the character described in subdivision A, clause (c)—thirty years.

D. For furnishing, refurnishing, equipment, or apparatus, or renewal of any or all of these things, when not in connection with the original furnishing, equipment or apparatus—ten years.

(4) No bonds issued under this section after July first, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, shall be renewed or refunded, but any bonds issued prior to such date, where the fund or funds on hand for the payment of same at their maturity, or at the time such bonds may be called for payment, will be insufficient to pay same; then such portion only of such bonds as cannot be paid with the fund or funds on hand may be refunded by the issuance of refunding bonds. Such refunding bonds shall run for a period not to exceed twenty years, and shall be made payable in annual installments, each installment to be, as nearly as practical, of the same amount.

(5) Bonds issued for more than one purpose shall mature within a period not exceeding the average of the different periods assigned by this section to the several purposes for which the bonds are issued, taking
into consideration the amount of bonds to be issued on account of the several purposes. The determination of such average period by the governing body shall be conclusive in any action or proceeding involving the validity of such bonds.

(6) Bonds shall be sold at not less than par and unless the authorized amount thereof is ten thousand dollars or less, and unless such bonds shall first be offered to the trustees of the school fund and accepted by them, they shall be sold upon sealed proposals or at public auction after notice of such sale published at least twice, the first publication at least ten days prior to sale, in a newspaper of the municipality, or if no newspaper is published therein then in a newspaper published in the county and circulating in such municipality, and also at least once in a financial paper selected by the governing body. Such notice shall state the terms of sale of such bonds, and shall require all bidders to deposit a certified check for two per centum of the amount of bonds bid for, drawn upon an incorporated bank or trust company, to secure the municipality against any loss resulting from the failure of the bidder to comply with the terms of his bid. If no bids are received for any bonds advertised to be sold at public sale herein, they may, within thirty days thereafter, be sold at private sale, but such sales shall be made or confirmed by resolution of the governing body adopted by a two-thirds vote of all the members thereof. The governing body may by a two-thirds vote of all the members thereof sell to the sinking fund of such municipality any issue of such bonds or any part thereof at private sale at not less than par. No more bonds of any issue shall in any event be less than will produce a sum equal to the authorized amount thereof and an additional sum of less than the smallest denomination of the bonds.

(7) Such bonds may be sold at one time or in installments, each of which, the previous installments, shall mature within the period herein fixed. If sold in one installment, or upon the sale of the last installment, the notice of sale shall state the sum required to be obtained at such sale, not exceeding, with the proceeds of any previous installments, the amount of bonds au-
Sold to bidders.

Proceeds paid to custodian of school moneys.

Provision for interest and principal.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

thorized, and that bonds will be sold in an amount not exceeding such sum, and the maturities of such bonds, and the rate of interest thereon. It shall also state that unless all bids are rejected said bonds shall be sold to the bidder or bidders complying with the terms of sale and offering to pay not less than such sum, and to take therefore the least amount of bonds, commencing with the first maturity and stated in a multiple of the smallest denomination of the bonds. Where two or more bidders offer to take the same amount of such bonds, then the bonds shall be sold to the bidder or bidders offering to pay therefore the highest additional price. The proceeds of any bonds issued under this act shall be paid to the custodian of school moneys of the school district, who shall in no event disburse the same, except to pay the expenses of issuing and selling the same, and for the purpose or purposes for which such bonds were issued. If, for any reason, any part of such proceeds are not applied to or necessary for such purpose or purposes, the board of education may transfer the balance remaining unapplied to the building and repairing account of the school district.

(8) Such city shall in its annual tax levy raise money sufficient to pay the interest and the principal of such bonds as may mature during that year; the proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be deposited with the custodian of school moneys of such school district, and shall be paid out only on the warrants or orders of the board of education; provided, that no amount in excess of three per centum of the taxable valuation of the real and personal property shall be appropriated only with the concurrence and consent of the governing body, expressed by its resolution duly passed; provided, further, that the total amount of bonds for such purposes, including bonds theretofore issued for the purposes named in this section and not redeemed, shall not exceed at any one time a sum equal to five per centum of the taxable valuation of the real and personal property in such district; and provided, further, that if the charter of the city shall limit the amount of indebtedness in such city, or shall by its terms prevent the carrying out of the
provisions of this section, said charter provisions shall hereafter be held not to apply to the issuing of bonds under the provisions of this section.

2. Amend section ninety-seven of the act to which this act is an amendment so that it shall read as follows:

97. (1) The legal voters of any school district incorporated as provided in section eighty-four of the act to which this act is an amendment may, either at the annual meeting of said district or at a special meeting thereof called for that purpose, by the vote of a majority of the legal ballots cast, authorize the board of education to issue bonds of the district for the purpose of purchasing or taking and condemning land for school purposes, or building a schoolhouse or schoolhouses, or making additions, alterations, repairs or improvements in or upon any schoolhouse and the lands upon which the same shall be located, and of purchasing school furniture and other necessary equipment, or for any or all of said purposes. Such bonds shall be issued in the corporate name of the district, for such sums and in such amounts and payable within a period not to exceed the number of years as set forth in subsection (3) of this section, for the several classes of purposes, as directed by a majority of the legal ballots cast, with interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable half-yearly; provided, that the denomination of said bonds shall be one hundred dollars or a multiple of one hundred dollars.

(2) Such bonds shall be made payable in annual installments commencing not more than two years from their date of issue, and no installments shall be more than fifty per centum in excess of the amount of the smallest prior installment. Said bonds may be registered or coupon bonds, or may be registered and coupon bonds combined, and shall be signed by the president of the board of education and attested by the district clerk; shall bear the seal of the district, and in the case of coupon bonds shall have the coupons attached for current payment of interest, which coupons shall be signed by the district clerk, and shall be numbered to correspond to the several bonds to which they shall severally
be attached. Bonds so issued shall be numbered, and a proper registry thereof shall be kept by the district clerk.

(3) All bonds (excepting refunding bonds) issued hereunder shall mature within a period not to exceed the following number of years for the following classes of purposes:

A. For the acquisition or construction of schoolhouses, whether including or not including the original furnishings, or equipment, or machinery, or apparatus required for the proper equipment of such building, if such building be:

(a) Of frame construction—that is, a building of which the exterior walls or a portion thereof shall be constructed of wood; or a building sheathed with boards and partially or entirely covered with four inches or less of masonry or with metal sheets—twenty years;

(b) Of nonfireproof construction—that is, a building the outer walls of which are constructed in accord with the specifications contained in clause (c) of this subdivision for a fireproof building, but which fail to conform with any of the other specifications for a fireproof building as defined in clause (c)—thirty years;

(c) Of fireproof construction—that is, a building the walls of which are constructed of brick, stone, iron or hard incombustible materials, and in which there are no wood beams or lintels, and in which the floors, stair halls and public halls are built entirely of brick, stone, iron or other hard incombustible materials, and in which no woodwork or other inflammable material is used in any of the partitions, flooring or ceilings; but this definition shall include a building in which there is used elsewhere than in the stair halls and entrance halls wooden flooring and sleepers on top of the fireproof floor, wooden handrails and treads if made of hard wood not less than two inches thick—or having wooden doors or window sash, or wooden jambs, frames, casing, or trim in other than stair or entrance halls—forty years.

B. For acquiring land for school purposes and for grading, drainage or otherwise improving or embellishing the same—forty years.
C. For construction of an addition or additions to schoolhouses and for the reconstruction of schoolhouses, if the schoolhouse to which an addition or reconstruction is made, is a building:

(a) Of the character described in subdivision A, clause (a)—fifteen years;
(b) Of the character described in subdivision A, clause (b)—twenty years;
(c) Of the character described in subdivision A, clause (c)—thirty years.

D. For furnishing, refurnishing, equipment or apparatus, or renewal, or any or all of these things, when not in connection with the original furnishing, equipment or apparatus—ten years.

(4) No bonds issued under this section after July first, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, shall be renewed or refunded, but any bonds issued prior to such date, where the fund or funds on hand for the payment of same at their maturity or at the time such bonds may be called for payment, will be insufficient to pay same, then such portion only of such bonds as cannot be paid with the fund or funds on hand may be refunded by the issuance of refunding bonds. Such refunding bonds shall run for a period not to exceed twenty years and shall be made payable in annual installments—each installment to be, as nearly as practical, of the same amount.

(5) Bonds issued for more than one purpose shall mature within a period not exceeding the average of the different periods assigned by this section to the several purposes for which the bonds are issued, taking into consideration the amount of bonds to be issued on account of the several purposes. The determination of such average period by the board of education shall be conclusive in any action or proceeding involving the validity of such bonds.

(6) All bonds issued under this act shall be sold at not less than par, and unless the authorized amount thereof is ten thousand dollars or less, or unless such bonds shall first be offered to the trustees of the school fund, and accepted by them, they shall be sold upon
sealed proposals or at public auction after notice of such sale published at least twice, the first publication at least ten days prior to sale, in a newspaper of the municipality; or, if no newspaper is published therein, then in a newspaper published in the county and circulating in such municipality, and also at least once in a financial paper selected by the board of education. Such notice shall state the terms of sale of such bonds and shall require all bidders to deposit a certified check for two per centum of the amount of bonds bid for, drawn upon an incorporated bank or trust company, to secure the school district against any loss resulting from the failure of the bidder to comply with the terms of his bid. If no bids are received for any bonds advertised to be sold at public sale herein, they may, within thirty days thereafter, be sold at private sale, but such sales shall be made or confirmed by resolution of the board of education by a two-thirds vote of all the members thereof. Any school district may by a two-thirds vote of the board of education sell to the sinking fund of the municipality in which the school district is located or to the sinking fund of the school district any issue of school bonds or any part thereof at private sale at not less than par. No more bonds of any issue shall in any event be sold than will produce a sum equal to the authorized amount thereof and an additional sum of less than the smallest denomination of the bonds offered.

(7) Such bonds may be sold at one time or in installments, each of which, with the previous installments, shall mature within the term as herein fixed. If sold in one installment, or upon the sale of the last installment, the notice of sale shall state the sum required to be obtained at such sale, not exceeding, with the proceeds of any previous installments, the amount of bonds authorized, and that bonds will be sold in an amount not exceeding such sum, and the maturities of such bonds and the rate of interest thereon. It shall also state that unless all bids are rejected said bonds will be sold to the bidder or bidders complying with the terms of sale and offering to pay not less than such sum, and to take therefor the least amount of bonds, commencing
with the first maturity and stated in a multiple of the smallest denomination of the bonds. Where two or more bidders offer to take the same amount of such bonds, then they shall be sold to the bidder or bidders offering to pay therefor the highest additional price.

(8) The proceeds of any bonds issued under this act shall be paid to the custodian of school moneys of the school district, who shall in no event disburse the same except to pay the expenses of issuing and selling the same and for the purpose or purposes for which such bonds were issued. If, for any reason, any part of such proceeds is not applied to or necessary for such purpose or purposes the board of education may transfer the balance remaining unapplied to the building and repairing account of the school district.

(9) No action, suit or proceeding to contest the validity of the election ordering the issue of bonds shall be instituted after the expiration of twenty days from the date of the said election.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 187.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to reorganize the Department of Labor, to provide for the execution of its powers and the performance of its duties through departmental bureaus, under the supervision and control of the Commissioner of Labor; and, as incidental to such reorganization, to provide for the transfer and assignment of officials and employees in the present department, and to extend the term of office of the Commissioner of Labor," passed March fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, creating a Bureau of Mines in the Department of Labor and defining its powers and duties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

Definitions.

For the purpose of this act the following words and terms shall be deemed and taken to have the meanings herein given to them:

Mine.—The term "mine" shall include any and all mines within the State, and any mining plant and equipment therewith, underground or on the surface, which contributes or may contribute to the mining or handling of ore, coal or other metalliferous or nonmetalliferous products.

Operator.—The term "operator," when used in this act, shall mean the person, firm, association, company or corporation in immediate possession of any mine or mining claim, or accessories thereof, as owner or lessee thereof, and as such responsible for the management and condition thereof.

Inspector of Mines.—The term "inspector of mines" or "inspector" when used in this act shall mean the inspector attached to the Bureau of Mines.
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Excavations or Workings.—The words "excavations" and "workings," when used in this act, shall mean any or all parts of a mine excavated or being excavated, including shafts, tunnels, entries, winzes, raises, stopes, open cuts and all working places, whether abandoned or in use.

2. There is hereby created within the Department of Labor a Bureau of Mines. Such bureau shall consist of an inspector of mines, who shall have practical knowledge and skill in the work in and operation of mines and such additional employees, as may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Labor, be necessary.

3. The inspector of mines and other employees shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Labor in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act regulating the employment, tenure and discharge of certain officers and employees of this State, and of the various counties and municipalities thereof, and providing for a Civil Service Commission, and defining its powers and duties," approved April tenth, one thousand nine hundred and eight; provided, however, that nothing contained in this act shall limit in any way the power granted the Commissioner of Labor under the provisions of the act of which this act is a supplement, to assign or transfer inspectors from one bureau to another, or stenographers or clerks from one bureau to another, as may be necessary or advisable, or to require from one bureau assistance in the work of another bureau. The salaries of the inspector and other employees shall be fixed by the Commissioner of Labor. The inspector and other employees or appointees in this bureau shall, in addition to their compensation, be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

4. The inspector of mines shall be a qualified elector of the State and a resident thereof at least two years prior to his appointment, and not under thirty years of age, and shall have been practically engaged in and acquainted with mines and mining in this State, and shall have at least seven years' experience in the underground mining.
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5. The inspector of mines nor any employee shall not, for any purpose whatever, make a report on any mine or mining property or prospect, except an official report to the Commissioner of Labor; nor shall he make public or reveal to any person any knowledge of information obtained by him in the exercise of his official duties concerning ores, ore bodies or values of any mine or part thereof. Any employee of this bureau who shall violate any of the provisions of this paragraph shall be dismissed from his position.

6. The inspector of mines shall have a seal bearing the words "Inspector of Mines, State of New Jersey," which shall be kept by him exclusively for the use of his office, and said seal shall be affixed to official documents only.

7. It shall be the duty of the inspector to visit, at least once in every three months, every mine in this State, employing twenty-five or more men underground, and every other working mine employing six or more men, at least twice each year, and oftener, if in his opinion the safety of the men employed in the mine so requires; and to inspect, investigate, inquire and examine into the operation, workings, timbering, safety appliances, machinery, sanitation, ventilation, means of ingress and egress, means taken to protect the lives and insure the safety of the miners, together with the cause of accidents and accidental deaths therein, and in general to inspect, ascertain what means are taken to comply with the provisions of this act. For the purpose of making such inspection, and ascertaining facts in connection with such investigation, examination and inquiry the inspector shall have full power and authority upon exhibition of his certificate of appointment, at all hours, to enter and examine any part of a mine, and to visit, investigate and examine any plant or equipment connected therewith within this State of any part of the workings thereof. All operators and their employees shall render to the inspector such assistance as may be necessary to enable the inspector to make such examination.
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8. If upon examination or inspection it shall appear to the inspector of mines that a mine or part thereof is, from any cause, in a dangerous condition, or fails to comply with the provisions of this chapter, he shall at once notify the operator or his agent in charge thereof, such notice to be in writing and to be served by copy upon the operator, or his agent in charge. Said notice shall state in detail in what particular said mine or part thereof is deemed dangerous, insecure or not in compliance with the provisions of this act, and shall state what necessary changes should be made to provide safety for employees, or other compliances to be made, and provide reasonable specified time within which to make same; and the operator of said mine shall forthwith make such change or compliance in accordance with said inspector's requirements.

In case of any civil or criminal procedure at law against the parties so notified, on account of loss of life or bodily injuries sustained by an employee, subsequent to such notice, and in consequence of such dangerous condition, a certified copy of the notice served by the inspector shall be prima facie evidence of the negligence of such party or parties.

If it appears from a re-examination of the mine by the inspector that such changes or compliances have not been made within the time specified in such notice, and that the mine or part of such mine is still in condition dangerous to life or health, and in the opinion of the inspector it is necessary for the life or health of the employees in such mine or a part of the mine that the same be vacated, it shall be the duty of the inspector forthwith to order the cessation of the operation and working of said mine or part of mine, and to order that the employees shall not be permitted therein for the purposes other than to remedy the defects complained of, until the provisions of this act are complied with to the satisfaction of the inspector, and the said mine or part of the mine made safe for the employees therein. The operator of said mine shall forthwith obey said order.
On complaint, examination made.

If found dangerous, operator notified to remedy condition.

Complaint filed.

Accidents and deaths in mines reported.

Investigation and report by inspector.

When case laid before prosecutor.

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9. Whenever the inspector receives a complaint in writing signed by two or more persons employed in a mine, setting forth that the mine or part thereof in which he or they are working is being operated contrary to law, or is dangerous in any respect to the health or lives of those employed therein, the chief inspector must examine such mine as soon as possible. The names of the persons making such complaint shall be kept secret, unless permission to disclose them be expressly granted by the persons making the complaint. Such complaint shall in all cases set forth the nature of the danger existing at the mine, and the time when such danger was first observed. If, after such inspection, the inspector finds the conditions, in his opinion, dangerous to the health or lives of those employed therein, he shall serve a notice, setting forth fully the facts, upon the operator or any person having charge of such mine, and shall order the operator of said mine or mines to remove such dangerous or harmful conditions, and the operator of said mine shall obey said order.

It shall be the duty of the inspector to forward every such original complaint so received to the office of the Bureau of Mines, where it shall be indexed and filed among the official papers of the bureau.

10. Whenever loss of life or serious accident shall occur in any mine within this State, the owner, agent, manager or operator having charge or operating such mine, shall give notice immediately in the quickest possible manner, and report the facts thereof in writing to the office of the Bureau of Mines. The refusal or failure of said owner, agent, manager or operator to so report shall be deemed a misdemeanor. The inspector upon receipt of notice of such accident, shall investigate the same and make, or cause to be made, a report which shall be filed in his office for future reference. In case of the loss of life, said inspector shall appear at the coroner's inquest held respecting such accident, and may examine or cross-examine witnesses relative to the same, for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of such accident and for his information in filing a report concerning the same. If, after making such investigation, the inspector considers the facts warrant it, it shall be
his duty to cause a copy of the report of such accident, or a copy of the testimony taken at the coroner's inquest, together with the verdict of the coroner's jury, and all papers in his hands relating thereto, to be forwarded to the prosecuting officer of the county in which the accident or loss of life occurred, together with an accompanying statement, showing in what particular or particulars he believes the law to have been violated, and if upon the receipt thereof, the prosecuting officer of the said county deems the facts sufficient to make a prima facie case of criminal action against any person or persons, he shall present such evidence to the grand jury, or take such steps for the criminal prosecution of such operator, employees or persons as may seem advisable.

11. If any corporation, firm, person or persons, owning or operating a mine, coming under the provisions of this act, shall violate any of the provisions of this act he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and not to exceed five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail, not to exceed one year, or both such fine or imprisonment.

12. All penalties for violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be sued for and recovered by the Commissioner of Labor of the State of New Jersey for the use of said State in the same way and manner as penalties incurred by violation of an act entitled "An act regulating the age, employment, safety, health and work hours of persons, employees and operatives in newspaper plants, printeries, factories, workshops, mills, commercial laundries, and all places where printing or the manufacture of goods of any kind is carried on, and in mines and quarries, and to establish a department for the enforcement thereof," approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand nine hundred and four.

13. It shall be the duty of the inspector, after every inspection made of any mine or part of any mine, as provided in this act, to enter forthwith, in a book to be kept at the mine, and designated as the "Record of
Record open to inspection.

Annual report by Commissioner of Labor.

What report to contain.

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Inspection," the portion of the mine so inspected, the nature of such inspection, and every dangerous defect observed in the state and condition of the mine, machinery and appliances; but nothing contained in or omitted from such entry shall limit or affect the duty and obligation of the owner or operator of such mine under this act. Such "Record of Inspection" shall be open at all reasonable times to the examination of the chief inspector or deputy inspectors, and to the examination of any operator or person following the occupation of mining.

14. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Labor to file with the Governor an annual report to be embodied in the annual report of the Commissioner of Labor, giving a statistical summary and report of the work of the Bureau of Mines during the year ending June thirtieth. Such report shall contain a statement showing the men employed in each mine in the State, and separately, the number of men employed above ground and underground, the number and nature of fatal and serious accidents occurring in each mine, the number of inspections made, complaints filed, inquests attended, mines or mine workings ordered to be vacated, violations found, and other information of law deemed important and relevant by the inspector of mines, together with such recommendations as, in the judgment of the inspector or the Commissioner of Labor, are necessary or desirable to the carrying out of this act and to insure the safety of the workmen employed in mines.

15. It shall be the duty of the mine operator, superintendant, or any one in charge of a mine, where ten or more men are employed, to keep at the mouth of the tunnel, shaft, or stope, or at such other place about the mine as may be designated by the chief inspector, a stretcher and a woolen and waterproof blanket, in good condition, for use in carrying any person who may be injured at the mine. Where more than fifty persons are employed, two or more stretchers with woolen and waterproof blankets shall be kept, and in all mines, a supply of first aid remedies shall be kept readily acces-
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sible for the treatment of anyone injured; provided, that in all mines where one hundred or more men are employed, a first-aid corps must be organized, consisting of the foreman or foremen, shift bosses, time-keepers, and other employees designated by the operator or superintendent of the mine to cause the organization of such; and to procure the services of a competent surgeon and physician to instruct the members of such first-aid corps from time to time, not less than once in each calendar month, in the proper handling and treatment of injured persons before the arrival of a physician.

16. When considered necessary by the inspector, and so ordered by him, the operator of every mine employing five or more men underground shall make and maintain, or cause to be made and maintained, a reasonably accurate map of the workings of such mine. At least once in every six months, or oftener if necessary, the operator or engineer of such mine shall cause to be shown, with reasonable accuracy on the map of said mine, all the excavations made therein during the time elapsed since such excavations were last shown on said map, and all parts of said mine which were worked and abandoned during said elapsed period of time shall be clearly indicated on said map, and all underground workings shall be surveyed and mapped before they are allowed to become inaccessible. Such maps shall at all times be open to examination of the inspector of mines.

17. (a) All explosives must be stored in a magazine provided for that purpose alone; said magazine to be placed far enough from the working shaft, tunnel or incline to insure the same remaining intact in the event the entire stock of explosives in said magazine be exploded; no powder or other explosives shall be stored in underground workings where men are employed; all explosives in excess of the amount required for twenty-four hours' work must be kept in said magazine; and provided, that such temporary supply shall not be kept at any place within such mine where its accidental discharge would cut off the escape of miners working therein. Each mine or operator shall provide a suitable thumping powder.
Regulation of general supply stores.

Metal tamping bars not allowed in charging hole.

Warnings of blasting.

As to wires found.

Fire protection.

device for thawing or warming powder and keeping same in condition for use, and no powder shall be thawed except in such device; oils or other combustible substances or blasting caps shall not be kept or stored in the same magazine with explosives.

(b) The inspector of mines shall have authority to regulate and limit the amount of blasting or nitro powder or other high explosives, stored or kept in general supply stores, in mining camps or mining towns, where there is no law governing the storage of same.

(c) No person shall, whether working for himself or in the employ of any person, firm or corporation, while loading or charging a hole with any blasting powder or other high explosives, use or employ any steel or iron tamping bar; nor shall any mine manager, superintendent, foreman, shift-boss or other person having the management or direction of mine labor, allow or permit the use of such steel, iron or metal tamping bar by employees under his management or direction.

(d) Before firing charges, warning must be given in every direction from which access may be had to the place where blasting is going on, and misfire holes shall be reported to the mine foreman or the shift-boss in charge of the locality of such holes. If the shots are fired by electricity, the place must be carefully examined before men are permitted to work therein. The miner in charge shall further instruct those employed in clearing the loose rock, to report to him immediately the finding of any wire in or under the loose rock, and in event of such being discovered he shall at once order the work to cease until the wires have been carefully traced to their terminals in order to determine whether a misfire has occurred.

18. All mines having but one exit, and the same covered with a building containing the mechanical plant, furnace room or blacksmith shop, shall have fire protection, water if possible, and in mines where water is not available, chemical fire extinguishers or hand grenades shall be kept in convenient places for immediate use.
19. It is hereby made the duty of every person, firm or corporation, who shall have on any mine a vertical shaft or incline to a greater depth than one hundred feet, and who shall have drifted on or along the vein or veins a distance of two hundred feet or more and shall have commenced to stope, to provide and maintain to the hoisting shaft or the opening through which men are led into or out of the mine and the ore is extracted, a separate escapement shaft, raise or opening, or an underground opening or communication with some other contiguous mine; provided, that in case such contiguous mine belongs to a different person, firm or corporation, the right to use the outlet through such contiguous mine, in all cases when necessary, or in case of accident, must be secured and kept in force. Where such an escapement, shaft or opening shall not be in existence at the time that stoping is commenced, work upon such an escapement shaft or opening must be commenced as soon as stoping begins, and be diligently prosecuted until same is completed, and said escapement shaft, raise or opening shall be continued to and connected with the lowest workings in the mine. The exit, escapement shaft, raise or opening provided for in this section must be of sufficient size to afford an easy passage way, and if it be a raise or shaft, must be provided with substantial ladders from the deepest workings to the surface. Whenever the exit or outlet herein provided for is not in a direct or continuous course, signboards plainly marked, showing the direction to be taken, must be placed at each departure from the continuous course.

20. (a) All hoisting machinery using steam, electricity, air, gasoline or hydraulic motive power, for the purpose of hoisting from or lowering into mines, employees and materials, except prospect shafts, not exceeding three hundred feet in depth, shall be equipped with an indicator, said indicator to be placed near to and in clear view of hearing of the engineer. This indicator must be in addition to marks on the rope or cable or drum.

(b) It shall be unlawful to hoist men out of, or lower men into a mine at a speed greater than eight hundred feet per minute. When it is shown that in running
his engine at a greater speed than eight hundred feet per minute, the engineer has violated the orders of his employers, the engineer is subject to penalty.

(c) All hoisting machinery must be inspected once in every twenty-four hours by a competent person, appointed by the mine manager or superintendent for that purpose, and such inspector shall immediately report in writing to said manager or superintendent any and all defects found.

(d) All ropes or cables used for hoisting purposes shall be of approved quality and manufacture; and in shafts and winzes of over two hundred feet in depth, wire ropes or cables only shall be used for hoisting purposes.

(e) All head frames where men are hoisted at a speed of over two hundred and fifty feet per minute, and where more than twenty-five men are employed, shall be so constructed as to allow at least twenty-five feet above the hoist landing stage, in which the cage, skip or bucket can travel freely in case of an overwind. The chief inspector may grant permission for the use of any head frame erected previous to the enactment of this law, which does not comply with the above conditions.

(f) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any mine to permit the hoisting or lowering of men in any shaft deeper than three hundred feet, unless an iron-bonnet safety cage, equipped with gates at least five feet in height, be used for the hoisting or lowering of such men; but this provision shall not apply to shafts in process of sinking; every cage must have overhead bars of such arrangement as to give every man on the cage an easy and secure hand hold. Every cage or skip used for hoisting men must be provided with a safety catch of sufficient strength to hold the cage or skip with its maximum load at any point in the shaft in the event that the hoisting cable should break. The inspector of mines must see that all cages and skips are equipped in compliance with this paragraph, and that on all cages safety catches are kept well oiled and in good working condition. In any shaft of less than three hundred feet depth where no safety cage is used, and
where cross-head or cross-heads are used, platforms for employees to ride upon, equipped with safety catches as for cages and skips herein mentioned, shall be provided.

(g) All vertical shafts more than two hundred feet deep, from which hoisting is done by means of a bucket, must be provided with suitable guides, and in connection with the bucket there must be a cross-head travelling upon these guides. The height of the cross-head shall be at least one and one-half times its width. If the cross-head be a type that is not secured to the hoisting rope, a stopper, of design to be approved by the inspector, must be securely and rigidly fastened to the hoist rope to a suitable point above the rim of the bucket.

(h) The number of persons permitted to ride upon the deck of the cage or in or on a skip or bucket shall be determined by the inspector of mines, and in no case shall more than the number of men permitted by the said inspector be allowed to ride on the deck of such cage, or in or on such skip or bucket. No person shall ride upon a cage or in or on a skip or bucket when loaded with rock or ore.

(i) When tools, timber or other materials are to be loaded or hoisted in the shaft, the ends, if projecting above the top of the bucket, skip or other vehicle, shall be securely fastened to the hoisting rope or to the upper part of the vehicle, and tools, timber or other material loaded erectly upon a cage must be securely lashed before being hoisted or carried.

(j) No person shall ride upon any cage, skip or bucket that is loaded with tools, timber, powder or other material, except for the purpose of assisting in passing these through the shaft.

(k) In no case shall a cage, skip or bucket or other vehicle be lowered directly to the bottom of the shaft when men are working there, but must be stopped at least fifteen feet above the bottom until the signal to lower further has been given by one of the men at the bottom of the shaft. This rule shall not apply to shafts less than fifty feet in depth.

(l) Persons engaged in deepening a shaft in which regular hoisting from an upper level is going on shall
be protected from the danger of falling material by suitable covering, sufficient opening in the covering only being left for the passage of the bucket or other conveyance used in the sinking operations.

(m) In shafts, winzes or raises where two or more crews of men are working one crew above another, there shall be a bulkhead between each two crews of men, strong enough to stop any tools or other material that may fall from the men working above, and only the cage, skip or bucket compartment be left open.

(n) All shafts or winzes shall have a bulkhead over the men working in the bottom of the shaft or winze. Said bulkhead shall be built of timber not less than six inches in thickness, and said bulkhead shall not be more than fifty feet above the bottom of said shaft or winze, and provide ample protection for the men working at the bottom of said winze and shall be so constructed as not to shut off the air circulation; the cage, skip or bucket compartment only to be left open. All shafts or winzes shall be cleaned down below the bulkhead after each blasting.

(o) Windlasses and whims in use at or in mines shall be provided with a suitable plug or some other reliable device to prevent running back of the bucket or other conveyance.

(p) No open hook shall be used with a bucket in hoisting, but only some approved form of safety hook or shackle hook.

(q) A release signal of one bell to the hoisting engineer shall be given to release the cage, skip or bucket after it has been stopped at any station, to obviate the danger of movement of such cage, skip or bucket at any other station or point in shaft.

(r) At any mine where men are hoisted by mechanical means, a hoistman charged with the hoisting thereof, shall be kept on duty at the hoist at all times when men are underground.

21. (a) Every mine shall have at least two outlets to the surface except as hereinbefore provided. Such outlets must not lead to the surface in one and the same house, and must not at any point be nearer to one an-
other than thirty feet. In the event that two outlets of any mine, or part of them, do not belong to the same mine, the owners and operators of the respective mines shall be responsible for the outlet or part of it, in their respective mines, being kept in proper repair; and shall any obstruction arise in any such outlet, or anything occur in one of the mines to jeopardize the safety of the outlet, the occurrence shall be immediately reported to the owner, manager or superintendent of the other mine or mines. If either of the two outlets, or part of them, be situated in an abandoned mine or mines, the operator or operators of the working mine or mines shall be jointly and severally responsible for the proper maintenance and repair of such outlet or outlets.

(b) At every mine where a single shaft be allowed to afford the only means of ingress or egress to the persons employed underground, such shaft, if more than two hundred feet deep, shall be divided into at least two compartments, and one of the compartments shall be set aside for a ladderway, which must be equipped as hereinafter provided. Whenever such a single shaft be covered by a building not absolutely fireproof, the ladderway shall be securely bulkheaded at a point at least twenty-five feet below the collar of the shaft, and below this bulkhead, if the shaft is situated upon a side-hill, a drift shall be driven to the surface; if the shaft be situated in a level country, this drift shall be driven to a safe distance beyond the walls of the building, but in no case less than thirty feet, and from there a raise shall be made to the surface. This raise shall be equipped with a ladderway and it, together with the drift connecting with the main shaft shall be kept in good repair and shall afford a safe escape in the event of fire.

(c) After the enactment of this act, no structure shall be erected over an outlet of a mine, except the head frame, necessary for hoisting from a shaft and the hatch or door necessary for hoisting from a shaft and the hatch or door required to protect, from inclemency of the weather, men obliged to work at the top of the shaft. If, for the latter purpose a house be required, the inspector may, in writing, grant permission for its construction, but such a house must be as small as possible,
must be constructed of uninflammable material, and the storage of any inflammable material inside of it, or within thirty feet of it, is prohibited. In the case of existing houses covering the mouths of the shafts and exits, no inflammable material shall be stored inside of them; nor outside of them, within a distance of thirty feet from the exterior walls of the house.

(d) Every exit of which the mouth is covered by a house or building of any kind, shall be provided with a fireproof door near the mouth of the exit that can be closed from outside of the building by means of a pull wire or cable, so as to keep the gasses of combustion from entering the mine in the event that fire destroys the building at the mouth of the exit.

(e) Every shaft, winze, raise or incline or steeper slope than forty degrees from the horizontal, and deeper than forty feet, through which men are obliged to travel, shall be provided with a ladderway. Suitable ladders, or footways, shall be provided to connect floors of sets in stopes, and other places requiring communication in the mine. Every shaft shall have an addition to any mechanical means of ingress or egress, at least one proper ladder or footway communicating from the lowest workings of the mine to the surface.

(f) Permanent ladderways used for the ascent or descent of persons in the mine shall be sufficiently strong for the purpose demanded, and shall be firmly fastened and kept in good repair. In a vertical shaft the chief inspector may, in his own discretion, by an order in writing direct that the ladder shall be inclined at most convenient angle which the space in which the ladder is fixed allows, and every such ladder shall have substantial platforms, at intervals of not more than twenty feet.

The said platforms shall be closely covered, with the exception of an opening large enough to permit the passage of a man, and shall be so arranged that by no means could a person fall from one ladder through the opening to the next ladder.

(g) Ladderways shall be provided in all shafts in the course of sinking to within such distance from the bot-
tom as will secure them from damage by blasting, but
from the end of such ladderways portable ladders shall
be extended to the bottom of the shaft.

(h) All stations or levels shall have a passageway
around the working shaft so that crossing over the hoist­
ing compartments, may be avoided. All sumps shall be
securely planked over. At all shaft stations a gate or
a guard rail must be provided and kept in place across
the shaft, except when cage, skip or bucket is being
loaded, but this prohibition shall not prohibit the tem­
porary removal of the gate or rail for the purpose of
repairs or other operations, if proper precaution to pre­
vent danger to persons is taken.

(i) The top of every mining shaft shall be protected
by a substantial gate, guard rail or chain.

(j) Winzes or raises shall not be started in the direct
line of a drift, but shall be offset from the drift. And
every winze or raise now opening from below directly
on any drift or tunnel, traveled by men, shall be cov­
ered by a grizzly or by doors.

(k) The opening of such offset, raise or winze shall
be protected by a fence or guard rail not less than three
feet or more than four feet in height above the level of
the drift.

(l) Existing winzes, sumps, and all other openings in
the floor of a drift or stope must be covered with a sub­
stantial hatch, or planking, or provided with guard
rails.

22. An adequate amount of pure air shall be made to
circulate through and into the shafts, winzes, levels and
other working places of every mine, in such quantity as
will maintain the same in a fit state for working and
passing therein, and in all dry places where the operation
of a power drill will produce dust all power drills used
therein shall be equipped with a spraying device, and an
adequate spraying system shall be installed and used to
settle all dusts or gasses that may be created. The total
quantity of carbondioxide present in the air shall not
exceed twenty-five one-hundredths per centum by vol­
ume except that at any place where firing explosives has
been done a higher percentage of carbondioxide shall

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be permissible for a reasonable length of time after the last explosion, and the operator shall be provided respirators whenever needed. Waste timber in underground workings shall not be piled up and permitted to decay, but shall be removed as soon as practicable.

23. (a) Stationary lights deemed sufficient by the inspector of mines shall be provided during working hours at all stations in vertical and incline shafts during the time when in actual use, and also at all stations in levels where hoisting or hauling is effected by means of machinery, and also at night at all working places on the surface.

(b) No candle or lamp other than electric shall be left burning in a mine or any part of a mine when the person using the candle or lamp departs from his work for the day.

24. (a) When advancing a drift, exit, level or incline toward a mine working, that is suspected to be filled with water, a bore hole must be kept at least twenty feet in advance of the breast of the drive, and also, if necessary, in directions laterally from the course of the drive. Such a working place must not exceed six feet in width, and such additional precautionary measures shall be taken as may be deemed necessary by the inspector of mines to obviate the danger of a certain breaking through of water.

(b) No raise shall be allowed to approach within ten feet to any portion of a winze or stope in which there is a dangerous accumulation of water, unless such winze or stope be first unwatered by bailing or pumping or by means of a bore from the raise.

(c) In every mine where, in the opinion of the inspector, there is a danger of a sudden inrush of water, such additional raises, drifts or other workings shall be constructed as are necessary to insure the escape of workmen from the lower workings, and all sumps and places for the storage of water in mines shall be so constructed as to prevent leakage as far as possible, and insure the safety of the men working below the same.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any operator to impound water or to keep water impounded within any
mine in which men are working below the water so
impounded in such manner as to endanger the safety of
such men, unless said water be impounded by a dam or
dams or wall or walls approved by the inspector of
mines.

25. Boys under eighteen years of age shall not be
employed underground in a mine.

26. Strangers and visitors shall not be allowed
underground unless accompanied by the owner, official
or employee deputized to accompany them.

27. Every mine employing twenty-five men or more
shall maintain and suitably equip a heated wash room
and change room, immediately contiguous to said mine,
which shall be at all times be open to employees.

28. No person shall knowingly injure or destroy a
water-gauge barometer, air-course, brattice or other
equipment or machinery of any mine; nor, unless law­
fully authorized to do so, obstruct or open an airway,
handle or disturb any part of the machinery of the
hoisting engine of the mine, open the door of a mine and
neglect to close it, endanger the mine or those working
therein, disobey an order given in pursuance of the law,
or do a wilful act whereby the lives or health of persons
working in such mines, or the security of a mine, or the
machinery connected therewith, may be endangered.

29. Notices shall be placed by the superintendent, or
under his direction by the mine foreman or shift-boss,
at the entrance of any working place deemed dan­
gerous, and at the entrance to old or abandoned work­
ings; and no person other than those who are author­
ized by the operator, manager, or superintendent, shall
remove or go beyond any caution board or danger signal
so placed.

30. At any mine employing twenty-five or more men
underground, the operator shall provide, and keep in a
readily accessible place, at least two fire-fighting helmets
in condition to be used in case of emergency; also the
operator or superintendent of such mine shall provide
training for a crew in the use of such helmets, and tests
at least once monthly of helmets by the actual use
thereof by such crew shall be made.
31. (a) Every shaft and each compartment thereof used for hoisting, if exceeding fifty feet in depth, and not exempted in writing by the inspector, shall be provided with an efficient means of interchanging distinct and definite signals between the top of the shaft and the lowest level from which hoisting is being done, and the various intermediate levels for the time being in use. The signalling apparatus shall be either wire or cable, actuating a bell or a whistle, or a speaking tube, or a telephone, or an electric system, or two or more of these may be used in conjunction.

(b) In mines where a station tender is employed no person shall ring any signal bell except the station tender, except in cases of danger or when the main shaft is being sunk.

32. Electric trolley wires in all mines now equipped with same shall be at least six and one-half feet above the floor, and in all mines hereafter so equipped, at least seven feet above the floor.

33. The following signal code shall be used in all mines:

- 1 bell, stop immediately, if in motion.
- 1 bell, hoist muck.
- 1 bell, release cage, skip or bucket.
- 2 bells, lower.
- 3 – 1 bells, hoist men.
- 3 – 2 bells, lower men. Note: If bells rung slowly, move slowly.
- 5 bells, blasting or ready to shoot signal.

This is a caution signal and if the engineer is prepared to accept it, he must acknowledge by raising the bucket or cage a few feet and then lowering it again.

After accepting this signal the engineer must be prepared to hoist men away from a blast as soon as the signal, 1 bell, is given, and must accept no other signal in the meantime.

- 4 bells, steam on or off.
- 6 bells, air on or off.
- 7 bells, danger signal. Followed by a station signal, calls cage to that station.

This signal takes precedence over all others except an accepted blasting signal.
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STATION SIGNALS.

Bells. Name of Station.  Bells. Name of Station.
1–2 . . . . collar of shaft P  4–2 . . . . 10
1–3 . . . . 1  4–3 . . . . 11
1–4 . . . . 2  4–4 . . . . 12
1–5 . . . . 3  4–5 . . . . 13
2–1 . . . . 4  5–1 . . . . 14
2–2 . . . . 5  5–2 . . . . 15
2–3 . . . . 6  5–3 . . . . 16
2–4 . . . . 7  5–4 . . . . 17
2–5 . . . . 8  5–5 . . . . 18
4–1 . . . . 9

Station signal must be given before hoisting or lowering signal.

The engineer must not move a cage, skip, or bucket, unless he understands the signal.

One copy of the signal code shall be posted on the head frame, one at each station, and before the engineer.

34. Special signals in addition to the above may be used at any mine, provided they are easily distinguished by their sound, or otherwise, from the foregoing code, and do not interfere with it in any way.

35. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of any mine, within the provisions of this law, to keep at all times in the office of said mine and in the timekeeper's office thereof, in an accessible place and subject to inspection by all workmen and persons interested in the same, at least one printed copy of this act.

36. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this act, where other penalty is not expressly provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty dollars or not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days, or not to exceed one year, or both such fine and imprisonment.

37. All acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act or which conflict in any way therewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 188

An Act relating to advertising in towns, townships, boroughs, villages and other municipalities except cities, of this State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. All ordinances or other public notices which any town, township, borough, village or other municipality, except cities, of this State, may by law be required to advertise in a newspaper, shall be published in at least one newspaper printed and circulating in the said municipality, and if there be no newspaper printed and circulating in the said municipality, then in at least one newspaper printed and circulating in the county in which the said municipality is located.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
   Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 189

An Act to incorporate the borough of Gibbsboro, in the county of Camden.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The inhabitants of that portion of the township of Voorhees, in the county of Camden, hereinafter mentioned and described, are hereby constituted and declared to be a body corporate in fact and in law by name of “The Borough of Gibbsboro,” and as such shall
be governed by the general laws of this State relating to boroughs.

2. Beginning at a point or junction of the northerly curb line of the road leading from Kirkwood to Gibbstboro and Nicholsons branch, thence up the several courses of Nicholsons branch about seven thousand four hundred and twenty feet, crossing Haddon avenue, to the old Egg Harbor road or so-called Alton avenue; thence south thirty degrees fifteen minutes east one hundred and ten feet to an angle in road; thence south fifty-one degrees and fifteen minutes east, one thousand one hundred and ninety-five feet crossing Marlton avenue to an angle in Alton avenue; thence south thirty-nine degrees and thirty minutes east seven hundred feet crossing the head of Silver lake to an angle in said avenue; thence south sixty-three degrees and twelve minutes east one thousand nine hundred and twenty feet crossing Kresson avenue to an angle in said avenue, or old Egg Harbor road; thence south twenty-three degrees east one thousand feet to an angle in said road; thence south six degrees and thirty minutes east two thousand one hundred and seventy-eight feet to an angle in said road; thence south fifteen degrees thirty minutes east seven hundred and twenty-five feet leaving said road south forty-six degrees and fifteen minutes west two thousand eighty feet to the easterly edge of Haddon avenue; thence along the easterly edge or curb line of Haddon avenue south twenty-one degrees east one thousand four hundred and fifty-three feet to the southerly line of Charles Snyder's land; thence along the line of said Snyder's land and Lucas estate south eighty-nine degrees and fifty-five minutes west one thousand six hundred and thirty-four feet to corner of Snyder and Lucas; thence along Lucas estate south eighty-seven degrees west six hundred and ten feet to the corner of said Lucas and Victor Drury; thence along Drury, Binder and Redmand estate south four degrees and twenty-five minutes east two thousand three hundred and twelve feet to a corner in the Clementon township line two hundred and ten feet northward from the corner of Berlin township; thence along the
Clementon township line, Redmand estate Binder and Anton Pliffer and Justine Curejak to a corner in the head of Slab Caban branch of the south branch of Cooper creek also corner to Rudolph Grummick and Elizabeth and Frank Petzold; thence down the several courses of Slab Caban branch which is also the line or boundary of Clementon township about ten thousand seven hundred and seventy feet crossing Clementon avenue to the line of Albert Brewin and J. M. Garwood; thence north forty-one degrees and fifty minutes east one hundred and forty-four and one-half feet to an angle of said Brewin and Garwood; thence north fifteen degrees three minutes east six hundred and ten feet to the northerly side of Kirkwood avenue; thence along the northerly side of or curb line of Kirkwood avenue south seventy-seven degrees and thirty minutes east nine hundred and ten feet to an angle on said avenue; thence north eighty-seven degrees east sixty feet to the place of beginning.

3. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, it shall not operate to effect the incorporation of the inhabitants of the above-described territory as a borough of this State until it shall have been adopted by a vote of a majority of the legal voters of the said described territory, and also by a vote of a majority of the legal voters of the township of Voorhees, outside of the said described territory, voting thereon at a special election to be held within the said territory within thirty days from the approval of this act; at which special election shall be submitted the question of the approval or disapproval of this act; such special election shall be held within said territory between the hours of six o'clock A. M. and seven o'clock P. M. of a day and at a place within the said territory to be fixed by the clerk of the township of Voorhees, in the county of Camden, who shall cause public notice thereof to be given by advertisements signed by himself, set up in at least five public places within said described territory, and within five public places without said described territory, and within the township of Voorhees, and published once in one newspaper circulating within the township of
Voorhees at least ten days prior to the day so fixed for such election.

4. Such special election shall be held at the time and place so appointed and shall be conducted by the board of registry and election of the election district of the township of Voorhees, and which conducted the general election next preceding the holding of such election in said township, and shall be by ballot. The registry of voters used at the last general election in such district shall be used at said special election in such election district, and the said board of registry and election shall meet one week next preceding the day fixed for said special election, at the place where the same is to be held from one o'clock to nine o'clock P. M., for the purpose of revising and correcting the registry lists in the manner provided under the general election laws of this State; such list shall be revised so as to include all of such voters of said township who may then reside within the territory comprised within the limits of the borough created by this act, yet within the township of Voorhees, as well as all of such voters of said township who may then reside without the territory comprised within the limits of the borough created by this act, yet within the township of Voorhees. The clerk of the township of Voorhees shall give public notice of such meeting of said board of registry and election at the time and in the manner hereinbefore provided for the giving of the notice of the time and place of holding of said special election, and shall provide a suitable place for the holding of said special election and the necessary ballots for the electors voting thereat, upon which ballots shall be printed the proposition to be submitted to the voters, with instructions in the following form:

"If you favor the proposition printed below, make an X mark in the square to the left of and opposite the word ‘Yes’; if you are opposed thereto, make an X mark in the square to the left of and opposite the word ‘No.’"
CHAPTER 189, LAWS OF 1919.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes.</th>
<th>Shall an act entitled &quot;An act to incorporate the borough of Gibbstown, in the county of Camden,&quot; be adopted?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

Voting. "If the voter makes an × mark in black ink or black pencil in the square to the left of and opposite the word 'Yes,' it shall be counted as a vote in favor of such proposition."

"If the voter makes an × mark in black ink or black pencil in the square to the left of and opposite the word 'No,' it shall be counted as a vote against such proposition; and in case no mark shall be made in the square to the left of and opposite either the word 'Yes' or 'No,' it shall not be counted as a vote for or against such proposition."

5. The officers holding said election shall, prior to the holding of said election, compile two lists of the voters of the township of Voorhees. The first list shall consist of the legal voters of the territory above described, desirous of being incorporated as a borough. The second list shall consist of the legal voters of the township of Voorhees without the above-described territory. The ballot of the legal voters within said above-described territory shall be taken by said board of registry and election and deposited in a ballot-box to be provided for that purpose. The ballots of the legal voters residing outside of the above-described territory, yet within the township of Voorhees, shall be taken and deposited in a second and similar ballot-box to be provided for that purpose.

6. The officers holding said election, shall within two days after such election, make a return in duplicate of the result of such election by statement in writing and under their hands. The first statement shall certify the returns of the election of the legal voters of the township of Voorhees residing within the above-described territory, sought to be incorporated as a borough, and the second shall certify the returns of the election of the legal voters of the township of Voorhees, residing out-
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side of the above-described territory sought to be incorporated as a borough. One of each of the certificates or returns shall be filed forthwith with the clerk of the township of Voorhees and entered in full upon the minutes of the township committee of the township of Voorhees, and one of such certificates or returns shall be filed forthwith with the clerk of the county of Camden. Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 190.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate elections (Revision of 1898)," approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one hundred and thirty-eight of the act to which this act is amendatory, as said section was amended by an act approved March thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

138. The clerk of each of said counties shall, forthwith after the receipt of any such copy, cause the same to be published at least once a week, until the time of such elections, in all not more than two newspapers which shall be printed or published in such county and authorized by law to publish legal notices; and if such election shall be held to fill a vacancy or vacancies in the representation of such county in the Senate or Assembly, such publication shall be made at the expense of such county; and if such election shall be held to fill a vacancy or vacancies in the representation of this State in the United States Senate or in the House of Representatives, such publication shall be made at the expense of this State.

2. This act shall take effect immediately. Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 191.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning trust companies" (Revision of 1899).

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section twelve of "An act concerning trust companies" (Revision of 1899), be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follow:

12. The affairs of every trust company shall be managed by a board of not less than five directors, who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting as hereinafter provided. A majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; provided, that when the number of directors shall exceed nine they may designate by resolution nine members, any five of whom shall constitute a quorum. The annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the principal place of business of the trust company on the second Tuesday of January in each year, at an hour to be fixed by the by-laws. Notice of such annual meeting shall be published at least ten days before the date of the meeting in a newspaper published in the place where the principal place of business of the trust company is located; or if there is no newspaper published at such place, then in one published at the place nearest thereto in the same county. At all meetings of stockholders for the election of directors each share shall entitle the owner to one vote for each director, and a stockholder may vote at any meeting of the corporation by proxy in writing signed by him. Every director must own and hold in his own name not less than five unpledged shares of the capital stock of such trust company. Any vacancy in the board of directors shall be filled by the remaining members of the board, and the directors so appointed
shall hold office until the next election. In case of an 
increase in the board of directors between the annual 
elections by the stockholders, the newly created director-
ships shall not be construed as vacancies to be filled by 
the board. The directors shall annually choose a presi-
dent, and one or more vice-presidents from their own 
number, and shall appoint a secretary, a treasurer and 
other officers, agents and employees, who shall be chosen 
in such manner and hold office for such terms as the 
by-laws may prescribe. Each director of every trust 
company, when elected, shall take an oath that he will, 
so far as the duty devolves on him, diligently and hon-
estly administer the affairs of such trust company, and 
will not knowingly violate, or knowingly permit to be 
violated, any of the provisions of this act, and that he 
is the owner in good faith, and in his own right, of the 
number of shares of stock required by this section, sub-
scribed by him or standing in his name on the books of 
the trust company, and that the same is not hypothe-
cated, or in any way pledged, as security for any loan 
or debt. Such oath, subscribed by the director making 
it, and certified by the officer before whom it is taken, 
shall be immediately transmitted to the Commissioner 
of Banking and Insurance and shall be filed and pre-
served in his office.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 192.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof," approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section seventy-eight of the act to which this is an amendment is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

78. If the board of education in any school district created under the provisions of this article shall deem it for the best interests of the schools that the number of members constituting said board shall be reduced, the district clerk, when directed by said board, shall insert in the call for the next annual school meeting a notice that it will be determined at said meeting whether the number of members of the board of education shall be reduced to five or three. If it shall be determined at said meeting to reduce the number of members of said board to either five or three, the members of said board then in office shall continue in office for the terms for which they were severally elected, and their successors shall be elected in the manner following:

I. If it shall be determined at said meeting that the number of members of the board of education shall be reduced to five, no election for members of said board shall be held at said meeting. At the next annual school meeting two members of said board shall be elected for the term of three years, and at the second annual school meeting held after the meeting at which it was determined to reduce the number of members of the board of education to five, two members of said board shall be elected for the term of three years, and one
for the term of one year, and thereafter there shall be elected at each annual school meeting a member or members of said board, in the place of those whose terms shall have expired, who shall hold office for the term of three years.

II. If it shall be determined at said meeting that the number of members of the board of education shall be reduced to three, no election for members of said board shall be held until the second annual school meeting held after the meeting at which it was determined to reduce the number of members of the board to three. At such second annual school meeting there shall be elected three members of said board to serve for one, two or three years respectively, and thereafter one member of said board shall be elected at each annual school meeting, in the place of the member whose term shall have expired, who shall hold office for the term of three years.

III. Whenever the membership of any board of education shall have been reduced to three, and said board shall deem it advisable to increase the same from three to five, it may do so, and the district clerk, when directed by said board, shall insert in the call for the next annual school meeting a notice that it will be determined at said meeting when the number of members of the board of education shall be increased from three to five. If it shall be determined at said meeting to increase the number of members of said board from three to five, the members of said board then in office shall continue in office until the next annual school meeting, at which time one member shall be elected for the term of one year, two for the term of two years and two for the term of three years, and each year thereafter the member or members whose term or terms expire shall be elected for a period of three years.

Whenever a new township, incorporated town or borough school district shall be created, there shall be held, at the ensuing annual school meeting, an election for members of the board of education. Before proceeding to ballot for such members of the board of education the legal voters present shall determine whether the board of education shall consist of three,
CHAPTERS 192 & 193, LAWS OF 1919.

five or nine members. If it shall be determined that the board shall consist of three members, then said legal voters shall elect one member to serve for the term of one year, one for the term of two years and one for the term of three years. If it shall be determined that the said board shall consist of five members, the said legal voters shall elect one member to serve for the term of one year, two for the term of two years and two for the term of three years. If it shall be determined that said board shall consist of nine members, said legal voters shall elect three members to serve for the term of one year, three for the term of two years and three for the term of three years. Annually thereafter there shall be elected a person or persons for the term of three years in the place of the member or members whose terms shall have expired.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 193.

A Supplement to an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the control and operation of roads and bridges owned or claimed to be owned by any plank road company whose charter has expired or may expire,' approved March twenty-second, one thousand nine hundred and one," which supplement was approved April third, one thousand nine hundred and two.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. At any time after the entry of a decree of apportionment of expense as provided in section one of the act to which this is a supplement, and upon the filing of a petition of said boards of chosen freeholders or
CHAPTERS 193 & 194, LAWS OF 1919.

either of them, alleging changes in the conditions upon which such original decree of apportionment had been based, the Court of Chancery is hereby given jurisdiction to hear the parties in a summary way on such notice as said court may prescribe, and to apportion and determine the part or proportion of said expense to be thereafter borne and paid by each of said counties respectively.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
   Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 194.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the construction, maintenance and operation of water works for the purpose of supplying cities, towns, townships, villages, boroughs and other municipalities in this State with water, and otherwise amending said act," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, as such title was amended by an act approved June twenty-second, one thousand nine hundred and six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any company heretofore incorporated under any other act of the Legislature in the State of New Jersey than the one to which this is a supplement, and now engaged in supplying water for public and private use in any city, town, township, village, borough or other municipality in this State, having a population of not more than fifteen thousand, may come under and be subject to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, and continue its existence and operation as if formed under the same, if such company shall make and execute a certificate under the hands of the

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president and the directors thereof, stating that the said company desires to come under the provisions and liabilities of the act to which this is a supplement, and be incorporated thereunder, which certificate shall be duly acknowledged or proved in the manner prescribed for the acknowledgment or proof of conveyances of real property, and shall be accompanied with the consent in writing of all the stockholders of such company, which consent shall be verified by the oath of its president or secretary; said certificate, upon approval by the board of public utility commissioners, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State; upon the filing of such certificate as aforesaid, the company making the same shall be deemed to be duly incorporated under the act to which this is a supplement, and may thereafter continue to maintain, operate and extend its works, mains, pipes and appurtenances in the town, township, village, borough or other municipality in which the same are located, as if it had been duly authorized to do so in the manner prescribed in the said act; provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit or interfere with the right of any municipality where such works and appurtenances are located to regulate the manner of the use of the streets and public places therein by any such corporation for the purposes of its business; and provided, further, that such certificate shall be filed before the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 195.

A Supplement to an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations and for the collection thereof,' approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four," approved March twelfth, one thousand nine hundred and six, fixing the time of liability for such taxes, construing and declaring the intention of the Legislature with respect thereto.

WHEREAS, By "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations and for the collection thereof," approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by section four thereof, certain corporations incorporated under the laws of this State, not otherwise provided for in said act, were required to pay a yearly license fee or tax of one-tenth of one per centum on the amount of the capital stock of such corporations, whereby the Legislature failed to fix a day in any calendar year which should be taken as a basis for the computation of said tax by ascertaining as of said day the amount of the capital stock of such corporations, and later by amendment, provided that such tax should be levied on the capital stock issued and outstanding, instead of upon the capital stock; and

WHEREAS, The New Jersey Supreme Court, on November twelfth, one thousand nine hundred, fixed the date of the approval of the act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, namely, April eighteenth, in each year, as the day which marks the beginning of the yearly period for which the fee or tax is charged and the day on which the amount of the capital stock must form the basis of computation, and because of said judgment said section was amended by the Legis-
CHAPTER 195, LAWS OF 1919.

lature by an act approved March twelfth, one thousand nine hundred and six, fixing January first, of each year, as the day to be taken on which the amount of the capital stock issued and outstanding must form the basis of computation in such cases; and

WHEREAS, The Court of Errors and Appeals determined on the twelfth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, that April eighteenth is the day in each year which marks the beginning of the yearly period for which the fee or tax is charged; now, therefore,

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. It is hereby declared to be the intention of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations and for the collection thereof,' approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four," approved March twelfth, one thousand nine hundred and six, that the first day of January, annually, marks the beginning of the yearly period for which the fee or tax is charged, which is the day on which the amount of the capital stock must form the basis of computation.

2. All domestic corporations reporting the amount of capital stock issued and outstanding as of January first, annually, shall be liable thereon as of said day, and the amount of the tax or license fee subsequently assessed as levied as of January first, annually, shall be a charge and liability against the assets of said corporation as of January first, and not later.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 196.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes (Revision of 1898)," approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any person who not being authorized by law visits any prison, reformatory, penitentiary, county jail, house of correction, workhouse, jail, or other place for the detention of persons convicted of crime or other offenses, and communicates with any prisoner therein without the consent of the agent or warden, superintendent, keeper, sheriff, chief executive officer or other person having charge thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. Any person who conveys into or takes from any prison, reformatory, penitentiary, county jail, workhouse, house of correction, jail, hospital for the insane, village for epileptics, institution or colony for the feeble-minded, or upon or from any land or lands set apart or authorized by law for use in connection with any such prison, reformatory, penitentiary, county jail, workhouse, house of correction, jail, hospital for the insane, village for epileptics, institution or colony for the feeble-minded, or other place of detention, or of any person convicted of crime or other offense, or of any person committed or admitted to a hospital for the insane, village for epileptics, institution or colony for the feeble-minded, or who personally, or through any other person or persons, gives, sells, furnishes or otherwise delivers to any prisoner, inmate or patient in custody, any drug, liquor, knife, dagger, pistol, explosive matter or any article prohibited by law or by the rules of the agent, warden, superintendent, keeper,
CHAPTERS 196 & 197, LAWS OF 1919.

sheriff, board of managers, chief executive officer, or other person or officer having charge or control thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 197.

An Act to prevent misrepresentation in the sale or exposure for sale of any commodity and providing penalties for violations thereof.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The term “commodity” as used in this act shall, for the purpose of this act, be taken to mean and include anything which is commonly sold by weight or measure or other apparatus for determining quantity.

2. Any person, firm, corporation or association that sells or exposes for sale less than the quantity represented of any commodity, as defined in this act, shall, for the first offense, be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and for a second offense be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offense shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, the amount of said penalty to be determined in the discretion of the District Court, Small Cause Court or the police magistrate of any municipality having jurisdiction.

3. Any penalty recovered in any action instituted under this act in any District Court or the Small Cause Court of any county shall, by the clerk of the District Court or the judge of the Small Cause Court, as the case may be, be paid to the county collector of the county wherein such courts are located, and should any
penalty be recovered before a police magistrate of any municipality, such penalty shall by such magistrate be paid to the treasurer of such municipality.

4. The pleading and practice in actions brought under this act shall in all respects conform to the proceedings had in the court in which the action is instituted, and when brought in the name of the State or any county or municipal official, shall be entitled to precedence over all cases on the list on the day set for the hearing.

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 198.

An Act to further amend "An act to enable counties which have no county hospital to assist in maintaining hospitals located in such county," approved April twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act to which this is an amendment shall be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

   1. It shall and may be lawful for the board of chosen freeholders of any county of this State which has no hospital located therein maintained by such county other than the hospital or sick ward of the county poor home, or other than a county tuberculosis hospital or sanatorium, or other than a county hospital or sanatorium for the insane, or other than a hospital for contagious or infectious diseases, to make an appropriation of a sum of money not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars each year, in the same manner that appropriations...
CHAPTERS 198 & 199, LAWS OF 1919.

for other county purposes are made, which sum so appropriated shall be included in the annual tax levy of such county, and collected in the same manner and at the same time as other county taxes, and shall be applied to the purpose of supporting and maintaining such patients as may be sent to any hospital or hospitals supported by private charity and located in such county; provided, that the sum so appropriated be used and applied for the benefit, comfort and maintenance of such patients, inmates of such hospital, as are residents of said county at the time of being sent to said hospital.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 199.

An Act entitled “An act concerning the collection of checks, notes or other negotiable instruments by any bank, banker or trust company.”

BE IT ENacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any bank, banker or trust company, organized under the laws of, or doing business in, this State, receiving for collection or deposit any check, note or other negotiable instrument drawn upon or payable at any other bank, banker or trust company in another city or town, whether within or without this State, may forward such instrument for collection directly to the bank, banker or trust company on which it is drawn or at which it is made payable, and such method of forwarding direct to the payor shall be deemed due diligence, and the failure of such payor, bank, banker or trust company, because of its or his insolvency or other default, to account for the proceeds thereof, shall not render the forwarding bank, banker or trust company liable therefor; provided, however, such forwarding
CHAPTERS 199 & 200, LAWS OF 1919.

bank, banker or trust company shall have used due diligence in other respects in connection with the collection of such instruments.
2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 200.

An Act providing for the collection of the amount due to safe deposit companies, trust companies or other corporations authorized by the laws of this State to conduct a safe deposit business for the use or rental of safes or boxes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. If the amount due for the use or rental of any safe or box in the vaults of any safe deposit company, trust company or other corporation authorized by the laws of this State to conduct a safe deposit business shall not have been paid for one year, such corporation may at any time after the expiration of said year cause to be sent by registered mail addressed to the person or corporation in whose name such safe or box stands on its books, directed to the address standing on its books, a written notice that if the amount due for the use or rental of such safe or box is not paid within thirty days after the date of the mailing of such notice, it will cause such safe or box to be opened in the presence of its president or vice-president, secretary or treasurer or assistant secretary or assistant treasurer, and of a notary public not in its employ, and the contents thereof, if any, to be placed in a sealed package by said notary public upon which he shall mark the name of the person or corporation in whose name such safe or box stands upon its books and the estimated value thereof, and that said package so sealed and
marked will be placed in one of the general safes or boxes of the corporation; upon the expiration of thirty days from the date of mailing of notice as aforesaid, and in default of payment within said thirty days of the amount due for use or rental of such safe or box, it may, in the presence of a notary public not in its employ, and one of its officers heretofore named, cause such safe or box to be opened and the contents thereof, if any, to be removed and sealed by said notary public in a package upon which he shall mark the name of the person or corporation in whose name such safe or box then stands on its books and also the estimated value of the contents of such safe or box and in the presence of one of its officers heretofore named, such notary shall place in one of its general safes or boxes such package, and the proceedings of such notary public shall be set out in a certificate by him under his official seal, which shall be delivered to such safe deposit company, trust company or other corporation authorized by the laws of this State to do a safe deposit business. Such safe deposit company, trust company or other corporation, authorized by the laws of this State to do a safe deposit business, shall have a lien upon the contents of any such safe or box, which have been removed in the manner provided, for the amount due to it for the use or rental of such safe or box, up to the time of such removal of the contents, and for the costs and expenses, if any, incurred in the opening of such safe or box and its repair or restoration for use; in case the lien of said safe deposit company, trust company or other corporation, for rental and expenses, shall not be paid and discharged within one year from the date of the opening of such box or safe and the removal of the contents therefrom, then such corporation may sell, or cause to be sold at public auction, the contents of said safe or box, or so much thereof as is required to pay and discharge the lien and expenses of sale, having first given public notice of the time and place of such sale by advertisement in a newspaper printed and circulated in the county in which the principal office of such safe deposit company, trust company or other corporation is located, at least once a week for two successive weeks,
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and from the proceeds of such sale it may retain for its own use the amount of its lien and the expenses of sale; the balance of such proceeds of sale and the contents remaining unsold, if any, being held to be paid over and delivered to the person or corporation having ownership of the contents of such safe or box so sold as aforesaid.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 201.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the purification of the waters of the Passaic river within the Passaic Valley Sewerage District, prohibiting the discharge of sewage or other polluting matter into said portion of said river after a fixed date, and authorizing municipalities lying in whole or in part within the Passaic Valley Sewerage District, from the territory of which sewage or other polluting matter is or may be discharged into said portion of said river, to enter into contracts with each other and with the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners for the intercepting and disposal of such sewage or other polluting matter, and to provide the necessary funds therefor," approved March eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

I. Section one of the act to which this is an amendment, as the same was amended by chapter 208 of the Laws of 1916, is hereby amended to read as follows:
CHAPTER 201, LAWS OF 1919.

1. Every municipality, corporation and individual is hereby prohibited and forbidden to discharge, directly or indirectly, any sewage or other polluting matter into the waters of the Passaic river at any point between the Great Falls, in the city of Paterson, and the mouth of said river at Newark bay, or into any tributaries of the Passaic river which empty into the Passaic river between said points, after the thirty-first day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty; and the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to enforce the provisions of this act over and throughout all municipalities which may, or the inhabitants of which may, directly or indirectly, discharge sewage or other polluting matter into the waters of the Passaic river between the points above designated, or into the tributaries aforesaid, after the said thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

The Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed, within thirty days of the approval of this act, to notify each municipality from which sewage or other polluting matter is or may be discharged into the said river between said points, either directly or indirectly, and the inhabitants thereof, that the discharge of sewage and other polluting matter into the waters of the said river must be discontinued on or before the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

Such notice shall be in writing, signed by the president and secretary of Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners, and shall be served upon the clerk or the equivalent officer of every such municipality, and shall be published in one of the newspapers printed and circulating in the counties of Passaic, Bergen, Hudson and Essex, for two consecutive weeks, once in each week, such public notice to be in the following form:

To whom it may concern: Public notice is hereby given that the discharge of sewage and other polluting matter into the waters of the Passaic river at any point between the Great Falls, at the city of Paterson, and Newark bay, and into the tributaries of said river emptying therein between said points is prohibited, and
must cease and be discontinued after December thirty-first, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

The Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners are further authorized and empowered to institute in their corporate name suits at law or in equity as may be deemed necessary, or appropriate to enforce the provisions of this section of the act after said thirty-first day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty; and the Court of Chancery of this State is hereby vested with special jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section of this act in a summary manner upon application of the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 202.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning savings banks," approved May second, one thousand nine hundred and six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section twenty-five of the act of which this is an amendment be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

25. The sums so deposited, together with any dividends or interest credited thereto, shall be repaid to such depositors respectively, or to their legal representatives, after demand, in such manner, and at such times, and after such previous notice and under such regulations as the board of managers shall prescribe, which regulations shall be put up and posted in some conspicuous place in the principal room where the business of such bank shall be transacted, and shall be printed in the passbooks or other evidence of deposit
Proviso.

Maximum deposit.

As to interest.

CHAPTERS 202 & 203, LAWS OF 1919.

furnished by the bank, and shall be evidence between the bank and the depositors holding the same, of the terms upon which the deposits therein acknowledged are made; provided, every savings bank shall have the right to limit the aggregate amount which any one depositor may deposit to such sum as they may deem it expedient to receive; and may, in their discretion, refuse to receive a deposit, and may also, at any time, return all or any part of any deposit; nor shall the aggregate amount of such deposits to the credit of any one individual, corporation or society at any time exceed ten thousand dollars exclusive of accrued interest unless such deposit was made prior to the passage of this act, or pursuant to the order of a court or of a surrogate; no savings bank shall be required to receive on deposit a less sum than one dollar, nor to allow interest on the fractional part of one dollar, nor for the fractional part of a month; whenever any person indebted to any savings bank shall deposit moneys therein for the purpose of raising a fund for the payment of such indebtedness, the managers shall have the power, in their discretion, to allow interest on such deposits from the time the same are made.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 203.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning savings banks," approved May second, one thousand nine hundred and six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section thirty-six of the act of which this act is an amendment be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:
36. The managers of every savings bank, as soon as practicable, shall invest the moneys deposited with them in the securities named in the thirty-third section, except that for the purpose of meeting current payments and expenses in excess of the receipts, there may be kept an available fund of not exceeding ten per centum of the whole amount of deposits with such bank; and the same may be kept on hand or on deposit in any solvent bank in this State, organized under the laws of this State or of the United States; or the same may be deposited on call, at interest, in such solvent trust company incorporated under the laws of this State or of the States of New York or Pennsylvania, or in such solvent national bank located in the State of New York or in the State of Pennsylvania, as a majority of the managers of such bank may direct, by resolution adopted at a regular or special meeting, and duly recorded on their minutes; or such available fund, or any part thereof, may be loaned upon pledge of the securities, or any of them, named in section thirty-three of this act, but not in excess of eighty per centum of the market value of such securities so pledged; and should any of the securities so held in pledge depreciate in value after making any loan thereon, the managers shall require the immediate payment of such loan, or a part thereof, or additional security therefor, so that the amount loaned shall at no time exceed eighty per centum of the cash market value of the securities pledged for the same; or part of such available fund, not exceeding one-half thereof, may be temporarily employed in the purchase of notes, drafts, bills of exchange or acceptances, which have a maturity at the time of purchase of not more than three months, exclusive of days of grace, and which are of the kind made eligible by law for rediscount with Federal reserve banks organized under the act of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of Federal reserve banks, to furnish an elastic currency, to afford means of rediscounting commercial paper, to establish a more effective supervision of banking in the United States, and for other purposes," approved December twenty-third, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and the
CHAPTERS 203 & 204, LAWS OF 1919.

supplements and amendments thereto, provided the same are indorsed or accepted by a bank or trust company in which such savings bank is herein permitted to deposit funds; provided, further, that the aggregate amount of the liability of any such bank or trust company to any such savings bank as indorser and acceptor shall not exceed ten per centum of the paid-up capital and surplus of such bank or trust company.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 204.

A Supplement to an act entitled “An act respecting the Court of Chancery” (Revision of 1902), approved April third, one thousand nine hundred and two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. In any proceeding commenced in the Court of Chancery in which a money decree is prayed against a defendant, and it shall be made to appear, by affidavit, that the defendant is a nonresident and has property, real or personal, moneys, effects, rights or credits within this State, the court may, upon the filing of the bill or petition or at any time thereafter, issue its writ or writs of sequestration directed to the sheriff of any county in which the said property may be situate, or to any master of the court, commanding said sheriff or sheriffs or master to take into his or their possession said property, and hold the same subject to the orders and decrees of the court.

2. Said writ may issue in a case in which the amount demanded is uncertain, as well as in cases where the amount demanded is certain. If certain, the writ shall command the officer to sequester the property, to answer the demand of the complainant or petitioner, for the
CHAPTER 204, LAWS OF 1919.

amount demanded. If uncertain, to answer the de­
mand of the complainant or petitioner according to the
prayer of the bill or petition reciting sufficient of such
prayer as to indicate the nature of the relief prayed for.
In any case the court may, by order, direct what prop­
erty and of what amount in value shall be taken, and
may, at any time in the course of the proceedings, issue
alias writs for the purpose of taking additional prop­
erty, and may release property from the operation of
the writ or writs. No error in stating the amount
demanded shall invalidate the writ or proceedings there­
der, but the writ and proceedings shall remain effec­
tive to secure the amount finally found due from defend­
ant to complainant or petitioner.

3. The writ may be executed by the officer to whom
directed by taking possession of the property of de­
fendant, and may be executed in the same manner as
now or as may hereafter be provided for the execution
of writs of attachment at law, and the officer to whom
such writ is directed shall have the same powers and
authority to reduce the property of defendant to his
possession, to discover property of a defendant, to avoid
alleged liens or charges, as the sheriff or auditor, now
or may hereafter have, under a writ of attachment at
law.

4. The writ shall bind the real estate of defendant in
this State from the time it is recorded in the office of
the Clerk of the Supreme Court, and in any county
from the time it is recorded in the office of the county
clerk of said counties, and the clerks of the Supreme
Court and of the various counties are directed to record
such writs upon lodging with them certified copies there­
of, in the same manner, in the same books and for the
same fees, as writs of attachment now are, or may here­
after be, directed to be recorded. The writ shall bind
the personal property, including moneys and effects,
rights and credits of defendant from the time of exe­
cution.

5. Adverse claimants of any property taken by virtue
of said writ may apply, by petition in the cause, to the
Court of Chancery for the release of any property taken,
and that court may, upon such application, upon such
notice to such persons as it may, by order, direct, determine the rights of adverse claimants in such property, provided that such remedy shall not deprive adverse claimants of any right which they would have at law or in equity as in cases of property taken under execution out of the Court of Chancery. If adverse claimants shall, however, apply to the Court of Chancery for a determination of their rights, they shall be held to have waived any other remedy.

6. In any case in which a writ of sequestration shall issue as herein provided, the cause shall proceed against the nonresident defendant as in other cases in which the court is authorized to proceed against nonresidents. The notice served or published shall contain a statement that a writ of sequestration has issued and that the property of the defendant taken under said writ within the State will be taken to satisfy such order or decree as the Chancellor may make in the cause.

7. The property taken under said writ may be sold or disposed of by the officer to whom the writ is directed or by any officer appointed by the court, to satisfy the final decree in the same manner as property may be sold or disposed of under a writ of execution out of the Court of Chancery. It shall not be necessary after final order or decree to issue a writ of execution. The court may direct the officer to proceed under the writ of sequestration to dispose of the property to satisfy the order or decree.

8. The defendant may appear generally in the cause, in which event the property seized under the writ may be released by the court, upon the defendant giving bond with sufficient surety in such sum, not exceeding the value of the property, as the court may direct, conditioned to pay the said sum mentioned in the bond as the Court of Chancery in the cause shall, by order or decree, direct, or without bond if the court so order; or specially, in which event the property seized may be released upon the defendant giving bond with sufficient surety, either in an amount equal to the value of the property seized, conditioned that the obligors will pay the sum mentioned in the bond as the Court of Chancery shall, by order or decree made in the cause, direct,
or in an amount to be fixed by the court, conditioned to pay and satisfy any order or decree the court may make in the cause.

9. If the defendant appears specially, then the order or decree made in the cause shall be effective only as against property seized prior to the entry of the final order or decree, unless the court have jurisdiction not depending in anywise upon any provisions of this statute, to make an order or decree generally effective.

10. Within twenty days after the actual execution of a writ or alias writ, notice shall be given to the defendant, as in case of absent defendants, of the property taken under said writ or alias writ, and the defendant shall have until the time stated in said notice, which time shall be fixed by the court as in case of absent defendants, to appear specially or generally. Such notice may be contained in the notice given in pursuance of section six of this act. If, after the giving of such notice, other property be taken under said writ or alias writ, a similar notice must be again given, and no property not seized under the writ prior to final order or decree, and of the seizure of which notice shall have been given as heretofore provided, shall be taken to satisfy the order or decree; provided, however, that if, after final order or decree, it shall appear that the defendant has property within the State not seized, the court may reopen the proceedings and direct the seizure of such property and then proceed to final order or decree, and the satisfaction thereof, in the manner herein provided.

11. The court may at any time during the course of the proceedings, if it appear that the property seized is liable to depreciate in value, direct its conversion into cash, upon such notice, to such persons as the court may by order direct, and the court may at any time appoint a receiver with all the powers of the sheriff or master and with such other powers, including that of continuing a business, that the court may give a receiver of property in its custody.

12. The word “person” includes partnerships and corporations, and a corporation shall be deemed non-resident when it is not incorporated under the laws of
As to estates.

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this State, and has no license to transact business in this State, or when it has no agent in this State upon whom process may be served.

13. The writ may also issue against an executor, administrator, trustee, heir or devisee in all cases in which the writ might have issued against a deceased immediately prior to his decease, and all real estate descended from or devised by him to the heir or devisee may be taken under said writ as personal estate in the hands of the executor, administrator, trustee or other person may be so taken, and the executor, administrator, trustee, heir, devisee and such other persons, or any or all of them, may be joined as defendants in the same action.

14. If a defendant shall die after the issuance of such a writ, the action shall not be thereby abated or discontinued, but the same shall be carried on to final determination, as if such death had not intervened, and the defendant had been alive, and all proceedings and deeds had and made in such case shall be as valid and effectual in law as if had and made in the lifetime of such defendant, his death, however, to be suggested upon the record and the suit revived as in other cases.

15. This act is remedial and is to be liberally construed. Its purpose is to subject the property of non-residents to the satisfaction of claims cognizable in a court of equity in analogy to attachment proceedings at law. Errors of form or substance which do no substantial damage are not to vitiate the proceedings, and the court may, at any stage of the proceedings, permit amendments of the pleadings, affidavits and process, or the submission of additional affidavits. Motion to quash the writ may be made under special appearance on five days' notice (or such other time as the court may direct) to complainant or petitioner, and on such motion, affidavits or other proof, taken as the court may direct, may be considered, and the court shall determine whether the writ shall stand upon the proofs as they appear on such hearing.

16. Wherever it shall be necessary to determine the value of property, the court may proceed either by
reference to a master or in such other way as it shall deem proper.

17. The Chancellor may make such rules or special orders as he deems necessary for the effectual carrying out of the purpose of this act, and may prescribe the form of writs, notices, process, et cetera.

18. The act provides additional remedies and is not to be held to circumscribe or impair any power or jurisdiction now possessed by the Court of Chancery.

19. If any portion of this act be held unconstitutional or invalid for any reason whatever, the remainder shall remain in force.

20. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 205.

Supplement to an act entitled “An act to compel the determination of claims to real estate in certain cases, and to quiet the title to the same.”

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement shall extend to cases in which the alleged claimant is out of the State, or cannot, upon due inquiry, be found therein, or conceals himself within this State, or none of the officers or directors of a defendant corporation of this State is resident in this State, or can be found therein to be served with process, and to cases in which the complainant or petitioner, after diligent and careful inquiry therefor made as in the case of absent defendants, has been unable to ascertain whether the alleged claimant is still alive, or if he is known or believed to be dead, has been unable to ascertain the names and residents of his heirs, devisees or personal representatives, or such of them as may be proper
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parties defendant, and the same proceedings may be taken against such alleged claimants and such unknown heirs, devisees or personal representatives as may be provided for in other cases of like nature by the act concerning the Court of Chancery or by the rules of the Court of Chancery.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 206.

An Act concerning partnerships and their dissolution and the distribution of their assets through the Court of Chancery.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Wherever an application is made to the Court of Chancery involving the dissolution of a partnership with an ultimate view to distribution of assets amongst creditors and others entitled thereto, the court may, upon the filing of the bill or petition, make an order to show cause returnable in such reasonable time as the court may direct, and may require the respondent or respondents by such order to show cause to answer the bill or petition upon the merits upon the return day of the order; in case of the failure of said respondent or respondents to answer the bill or petition upon the merits, or to make a motion addressed to the bill or petition on or before the return day, a decree pro confesso may at once be entered and the cause proceed ex parte. If a motion is made addressed to the bill or petition, the court may forthwith dispose of such motion and may direct the respondent or respondents to answer to the merits within a reasonable time, and if no answer to the merits is filed within the time prescribed by the court a decree pro confesso may be forthwith entered and the cause proceed ex parte. If an answer be filed to the merits
either upon the return day of the order to show cause, or at such future time as may be prescribed by the court, the court may proceed forthwith to hear the cause upon the merits, either on the return day, or at such other time as the matter may be fixed by order by the hearing of witnesses viva voce.

2. The order to show cause shall contain the following language: "The said (naming respondent or respondents) are required, on or before the return day of this order to show cause (return day of order) to answer the bill or petition filed herein upon the merits, or make a motion addressed to the pleadings, and in case of their failure so to do, then a decree pro confesso may be taken against them and the cause proceed, and such order or decree may be made as to the Chancellor shall seem proper; that if a motion is made addressed to the pleadings the court, upon the return day of the order, may proceed forthwith to dispose of such motion and may direct the said respondent or respondents to file an answer upon the merits within such time as the court may, by its order, direct, and in case of the failure of the said respondent or respondents to file an answer to the merits within such time as the court may by order prescribe a decree pro confesso may be entered against them and the cause may proceed, and such decree may be made as to the Chancellor shall seem equitable and just; that in case an answer be filed upon the merits on or before the return day hereof, or on or before such other day as may be fixed by the court, if a motion be made addressed to the pleadings, then the court may proceed forthwith, either upon the return day hereof or upon such other day as the court may fix, to a final hearing upon the merits" or language to the above effect.

3. At the time of the making of the order to show cause, or at any subsequent time, before or after a decree of dissolution or other decree is made, the court may appoint a temporary receiver or may charge the persons in actual control of the partnership assets as trustees under appointment by and accountable to the court, and from the time of the making of any such
order, the property of the partnership shall be, until an order of the court made to the contrary, considered as in custodia legis with a view to ultimate distribution amongst creditors and others entitled to participate therein.

4. The court may, either before or after a decree of dissolution, make an order directing creditors to file their claims within such reasonable time as the court shall, by special order, prescribe and may make an order barring creditors and the proceedings upon the winding up of such partnerships shall be as near as may be similar to the procedure for the winding up of corporations under an act concerning corporations.

5. The time prescribed for the filing of pleadings and notice of hearing, et cetera, by statute or rules, shall not apply to cases coming within the purview of this act; time of notices shall be prescribed by special order in the cause. The order to show cause and such other orders and notices as it may be necessary to serve shall be served in the manner directed by special order, either within or without the State.

6. This act is remedial and it is to be liberally construed. Its purpose is to permit the Court of Chancery to speedily dispose of cases involving dissolution of partnerships and the distribution of assets, and to prevent the acquiring of liens and preferences after the filing of an application looking toward the distribution of the assets of a partnership amongst creditors. The remedies provided are in addition to any now provided by law, and this act is not to be considered as taking away any jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery now existing. The Chancellor may make rules to carry out the purpose of the act.

7. If any part of this act be held unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the rest shall stand.

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 207, LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 207.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning corporations" (Revision of 1896), approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. At any time after the institution of proceedings in the Court of Chancery designed for the purpose of securing the distribution of assets of a corporation amongst creditors or others entitled thereto, the court may, upon application of the corporation or any officer, stockholder, creditor, receiver, trustee or other interested party, by order appoint any master of the court, with full power to investigate its affairs and transactions, its debts, obligations, contracts and liabilities and claims against it, and also the acts and conduct of any of its officers, agents, creditors or stockholders, and the obligations and liabilities of any officer, agent, creditor, alleged debtor or stockholder, of every nature and kind whatsoever.

2. The said master shall have power to send for persons and papers, and to examine any persons, including the officers and agents of the corporation, creditors, claimants, debtors and stockholders on oath or affirmation, which oath or affirmation he may administer, and if any person shall refuse to be sworn or to be affirmed, or shall refuse to make answers to such questions as shall be put to him, or shall refuse to declare the whole truth of the subject matter of the said examination, the Court of Chancery may, on report by the master, commit such person to prison, there to remain until he shall submit himself to be examined and pay all costs of the proceedings against him.

3. The said master shall have power to take testimony either within or without the State, and if without the
State he shall have the same right to apply to courts of other jurisdictions for compulsory process to obtain the attendance of witnesses as any party has under any law of this or any other State, and he may also apply to the court for letters rogatory.

4. The order designating the said master and the hearings before him shall be made and had upon such notice, to such parties, as the court may, by order, direct, and such parties, including the receiver or trustee, as the court may, by order, direct, shall be permitted to appear before the said master and propound such interrogatories to any person or persons examined as may be proper, and the said master himself may propound such interrogatories and examine such books and papers as he may consider proper.

5. The said master shall, within such time as the court may direct, file with the court the original copy of the proceedings before him, for such action as the court may take thereon, and any person interested may move the court for such relief or instructions to the receiver or trustee or other person, upon such notice, to such persons as to the court shall seem proper.

6. Depositions taken before the said master need not be signed and may be taken stenographically in the same manner as depositions may be taken in any cause pending in the Court of Chancery, and certified copies of the proceedings before said master, including the depositions, shall be admitted as evidence with like force and effect as certified copies of the records of the Court of Chancery are now or may hereafter be admitted as evidence.

7. The said master shall have power to rule upon the admission of evidence, and any party considering himself aggrieved by any ruling may appeal to the Court of Chancery within five days after such ruling, which said appeal shall be heard summarily, upon such notice, directed to such persons as the Court of Chancery may direct; that no appeal from any order made in the course of the proceeding either to the Court of Chancery or to the Court of Errors and Appeals shall, unless the court shall so order, operate as a stay of the examination.
8. The word "may" as used in this supplement shall be considered as permissive, and this supplement shall not have the effect of repealing or modifying any section of the act to which this is a supplement, the remedies herein provided being in addition to any remedies heretofore provided.

9. If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason the rest shall stand.

10. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 208.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning corporations" (Revision of 1896), approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. In all cases in which the Court of Chancery may issue an injunction under the provisions of section sixty-five of the act to which this act is a supplement as amended, or as it may hereafter be amended, the following provisions of the said act shall apply, to wit: sections sixty-six, sixty-seven, sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-four, seventy-five, seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five and eighty-six notwithstanding any language in any such sections as would appear to limit their application to cases in which the appointment of a receiver is made on the ground of insolvency.
2. All levies, judgments, attachments or other liens obtained through legal proceedings against a corporation, if at any time such levy, judgment, attachment or other lien was obtained the said corporation be insolvent, at any time within four months prior to the filing of a bill or petition against it for the appointment of a receiver, under the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement, shall be deemed null and void in case a receiver shall be appointed by the court and the assets of said corporation distributed in such proceedings, and the property affected by the levy, judgment, attachment or other lien shall be deemed wholly discharged and released from the same, and shall pass to the receiver as a part of the estate of the corporation, unless the court shall order that the right under such levy, judgment, attachment or other lien shall be preserved for the benefit of the estate, and thereupon the same may pass to and shall be preserved by the receiver for the benefit of the estate aforesaid, and the court may order such conveyance as shall be necessary to carry the purpose of this section into effect; provided, that nothing herein contained shall have the effect to destroy or impair the title obtained by such levy, judgment, attachment or other lien of a bona fide purchaser for value who shall acquire the same without notice or reasonable cause for inquiry.

3. After the filing of a bill for the appointment of a receiver under the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement, if, as a result of such proceedings, a receiver be appointed and the assets of the corporation distributed in the proceedings no lien or priority shall be obtained by levy, judgment, attachment or otherwise, and all attempted levies, judgments, attachments or other liens, by virtue of legal proceedings, shall be null and void as against the receiver.

4. The title and right of any receiver appointed under the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement shall be held, for the purpose of avoiding liens and preferences, to relate back to the time of the filing of the bill or petition.
5. If any section or portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason whatsoever, the rest shall remain in force.

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 209.

An Act to incorporate the borough of Freehold, in the county of Monmouth.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The inhabitants of those portions of the town and township of Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, hereinafter mentioned and described, are hereby constituted and declared to be a body corporate in fact and in law by the name of "The Borough of Freehold," and as such shall be governed by the general laws of this State relating to boroughs.

2. The boundaries of said borough shall be as follows:

Beginning at a point in the middle of Main street, distant two hundred feet southwesterly at right angles from the southerly line of the Baptist Burying Ground road prolonged, thence running southeasterly and easterly parallel with and two hundred feet southerly at right angles from the southerly line of said road to the middle of South street, and continuing the same course to where the same is intersected by a prolongation of the southeasterly line of lands of formerly William H. Vredenburgh; thence northeasterly along said prolongation and along the southeasterly line of said lands to the southeast corner of lands now belonging to the Freehold and Atlantic Highlands Railroad Company; thence northeasterly in a straight line to where the
center line of the Otterson road is intersected by the southerly prolongation of the easterly line of Fourth street, as shown on a map of lands of Hudson Bennett, filed in the Monmouth county clerk's office June 25, 1887; thence northerly along said prolongation, along the easterly line of Fourth street and the same continued northerly to a point three hundred feet northerly from the northerly side of the road leading from Freehold to East Freehold; thence westerly in a straight line to where the old road to the water works is intersected by the center of Court street; thence continuing westerly in a straight line to a point on the southwesterly side of the right of way of the Freehold and Jamesburg Agricultural Railroad at the northeast corner of lands formerly belonging to the Freehold Land Company; thence continuing westerly to the northwest corner of said lands formerly belonging to the Freehold Land Company; thence southeasterly along the easterly line of lands formerly Frank Denise's to the center of Manalapan avenue; thence southwesterly in a straight line to a corner of the present boundary of the town of Freehold in the center of the Fair Grounds road, at or near the southwest corner of lands of J. L. Hendrickson; thence southerly in a straight line to the place of beginning.

3. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, it shall not operate to effect the incorporation of the inhabitants of the above described territory as a borough of this State until it shall have been adopted by a vote of a majority of the legal voters of the said described territory voting thereon at a special election to be held within the said territory within ninety days from the approval of this act, at which special election shall be submitted the question of the approval or disapproval of this act; such special election shall be held within said territory between the hours of six o'clock A. M. and seven o'clock P. M. of a day and at places within said territory to be fixed by the clerk of the township of Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, who shall cause public notice thereof to be given by advertisements.
signed by himself, set up in at least five public places within said described territory, and published once in one or more newspapers published and circulating therein at least ten days prior to the day so fixed for such election.

4. Such special election shall be held at the time and places so appointed, and shall be conducted by the boards of registry and election of the township of Freehold which conducted the general election next preceding the holding of such election in said township, and shall be by ballot. The registry of voters used at the last general election in such township shall be used at said special election, and the said boards of registry and election shall meet one week next preceding the day fixed for said special election, at the places where the same is to be held, from one o'clock P. M. to nine o'clock P. M., for the purpose of revising and correcting the registry lists in the manner provided under the general election laws of this State; provided, that said lists, for the purpose of this election, shall be revised so as to include all and only such voters of said town and township who may then reside within the territory comprised within the limits of the borough created by this act. The clerk of the township of Freehold shall give public notice of such meeting of said boards of registry and election at the time and in the manner hereinbefore provided for the giving of the notice of the time and places of holding said special election, and shall provide suitable places for the holding of said special election and the necessary ballots for the electors voting thereat, upon which ballots shall be printed the proposition to be submitted to the voters, with instructions in the following form:

“If you favor the proposition printed below make an X mark in the square to the left of and opposite the word ‘Yes’; if you are opposed thereto make an X mark in the square to the left of and opposite the word ‘No.’”
Voting.

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"If the voter makes an X mark in black ink or black pencil in the square to the left of and opposite the word 'Yes,' it shall be counted as a vote in favor of such proposition."

"If the voter makes an X mark in black ink or black pencil in the square to the left of and opposite the word 'No,' it shall be counted as a vote against such proposition, and in case no mark shall be made in the square to the left of and opposite either the word 'Yes' or 'No,' it shall not be counted as a vote for or against such proposition."

5. The officers holding such election shall, within two days after such election, make a return in triplicate of the result of such election by statements in writing under their hands, one of which certificates or returns shall be filed forthwith with the clerk of the township of Freehold and entered in full upon the minutes of the township committee of the township of Freehold, and one of which certificates or returns shall be filed forthwith with the clerk of the town of Freehold and entered in full upon the minutes of the board of commissioners of the town of Freehold, and one of which certificates or returns shall be filed forthwith with the clerk of the county of Monmouth.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 210.

An Act concerning conditional sales and to make uniform the law relating thereto.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. In this act "Conditional sale" means (1) any contract for the sale of goods under which possession is delivered to the buyer and the property in the goods is to vest in the buyer at a subsequent time upon the payment of part or all of the price, or upon the performance of any other condition or the happening of any contingency; or (2) any contract for the bailment or leasing of goods by which the bailee or lessee contracts to pay as compensation a sum substantially equivalent to the value of the goods, and by which it is agreed that the bailee or lessee is bound to become, or has the option of becoming, the owner of such goods upon full compliance with the terms of the contract.

"Buyer" means the person who buys or hires the goods covered by the conditional sale, or any legal successor in interest of such person.

"Filing district" means the subdivision of the State in which conditional sale contracts, or copies thereof, are required by this act to be filed.

"Goods" means all chattels personal other than things in action and money, and includes emblements, industrial growing crops, and things attached to or forming a part of land which are agreed to be severed before sale or under the conditional sale.

"Performance of the condition" means the occurrence of the event upon which the property in the goods is to vest in the buyer, whether such event is the performance of an act by the buyer or the happening of a contingency.

"Person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation, and any other association.
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"Purchase" includes mortgage and pledge.
"Purchaser" includes mortgagee, and pledgee.
"Seller" means the person who sells or leases the goods covered by the conditional sale, or any legal successor in interest of such person.

2. The buyer shall have the right when not in default to retain possession of the goods, and he shall also have the right to acquire the property in the goods on the performance of the conditions of the contract. The seller shall be liable to the buyer for the breach of all promises and warranties, express or implied, made in the conditional sale contract, whether or not the property in the goods has passed to the buyer.

3. The buyer shall be liable to the seller for the purchase price, or for installments thereof, as the same shall become due, and for breach of all promises made by him in the conditional sale contract, whether or not the property in the goods has passed to the buyer.

4. Every provision in a conditional sale reserving property in the seller after possession of the goods is delivered to the buyer, shall be valid as to all persons, except as hereinafter otherwise provided.

5. Every provision in a conditional sale reserving property in the seller, shall be void as to any purchaser from or creditor of the buyer, who, without notice of such provision, purchases the goods or acquires by attachment or levy a lien upon them, before the contract or a copy thereof shall be filed as hereinafter provided, unless such contract or copy is so filed within ten days after the making of the conditional sale.

6. The conditional sale contract or copy shall be filed in the office of the county clerk, or where there is a register of deeds in the office of such register of deeds in the county in which the goods are first kept for use by the buyer after the sale. It shall not be necessary to the validity of such conditional sale contract, or in order to entitle it to be filed, that it be acknowledged or attested. This section shall not apply to the contracts described in section eight.

7. If the goods are so affixed to realty, at the time of a conditional sale or subsequently as to become a
part thereof and not to be severable wholly or in any portion without material injury to the freehold, the reservation of property as to any portion not so severable shall be void after the goods are so affixed, as against any person who has not expressly assented to the reservation. If the goods are so affixed to realty at the time of a conditional sale or subsequently as to become part thereof, but to be severable without material injury to the freehold, the reservation of property shall be void after the goods are so affixed as against subsequent purchasers of the realty for value and without notice of the conditional seller's title, unless the conditional sale contract, or a copy thereof, together with a statement signed by the seller briefly describing the realty and stating that the goods are or are to be affixed thereto, shall be filed before such purchase in the office where a deed of the realty would be recorded or registered to affect such realty. As against the owner of realty the reservation of the property in goods by a conditional seller shall be void when such goods are to be so affixed to the realty as to become part thereof, but to be severable without material injury to the freehold, unless the conditional sale contract, or a copy thereof, together with a statement signed by the seller briefly describing the realty and stating that the goods are to be affixed thereto, shall be filed before they are affixed, in the office where a deed would be recorded or registered to affect such realty.

8. No conditional sale of railroad, or street or interurban railway equipment or rolling stock shall be valid as against the purchasers and creditors described in section five, unless the contract shall be acknowledged by the buyer or attested in like manner as a deed of real property, and the contract, or a copy thereof, shall be filed or recorded in the office of the Secretary of State; and unless when any engine or car so sold is delivered there shall then be plainly and conspicuously marked upon each side thereof the name of the seller, followed by the word "owner."

9. When goods are delivered under a conditional sale contract and the seller expressly or impliedly consents
that the buyer may resell them prior to performance of the condition, the reservation of property shall be void against purchasers from the buyer for value in the ordinary course of business, and as to them the buyer shall be deemed the owner of the goods, even though the contract or a copy thereof shall be filed according to the provisions of this act.

10. The filing officer shall mark upon the contract or copy filed with him the day and hour of filing, and shall file the contract or copy in his office for public inspection. He shall keep a separate book in which he shall enter the names of the seller and buyer, the date of the contract, the day and hour of filing, a brief description of goods, the price named in the contract and the date of cancellation thereof; except that in entering the contracts mentioned in section eight, the Secretary of State shall record either the sum remaining to be paid upon the contract or the price of the goods. Such book shall be indexed under the names of both seller and buyer. For filing and entering such contract or copy the filing officer shall be entitled to a fee of ten cents, except that for filing and entering a contract described in section eight the Secretary of State shall be entitled to a fee of one dollar.

11. The filing of conditional sale contracts provided for in sections five, six and seven shall be valid for a period of three years only. The filing of the contract provided for by section eight shall be valid for a period of fifteen years only. The validity of the filing may in each case be extended for successive additional periods of one year from the date of refiling by filing in the proper filing district a copy of the original contract within thirty days next preceding the expiration of each period, with a statement attached signed by the seller, showing that the contract is in force and the amount remaining to be paid thereon. Such copy, with statement attached, shall be filed and entered in the same manner as a contract or copy filed and entered for the first time, and the filing officer shall be entitled to a like fee as upon the original filing.

12. After the performance of the condition, upon written demand delivered personally or by registered
mail by the buyer or any other person having an interest in the goods, the seller shall execute, acknowledge and deliver to the demandant a statement that the condition in the contract has been performed. If for ten days after such demand the seller fails to mail or deliver such a statement of satisfaction, he shall forfeit to the demandant five dollars ($5.00) and be liable for all damages suffered. Upon presentation of such statement of satisfaction the filing officer shall file the same and note the cancellation of the contract and the date thereof on the margin of the page where the contract has been entered. For filing and entering the statement of satisfaction the filing officer shall be entitled to a fee of ten cents, except that the Secretary of State shall be entitled to a fee of fifty cents for filing and entering a statement of the satisfaction of a contract described in section eight.

13. Unless the contract otherwise provides, the buyer may, without the consent of the seller, remove the goods from any filing district and sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of his interest in them; but prior to the performance of the condition, no such buyer shall remove the goods from a filing district in which the contract or a copy thereof is filed, except for temporary uses for a period of not more than thirty days, unless the buyer not less than ten days before such removal shall give the seller personally or by registered mail written notice of the place to which the goods are to be removed and the approximate time of such intended removal; not prior to the performance of the condition shall the buyer sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of his interest in the goods, unless he, or the person to whom he is about to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the same, shall notify the seller in writing personally or by registered mail of the name and address of the person to whom his interest in the goods is about to be sold, mortgaged or otherwise transferred, not less than ten days before such sale, mortgage or other disposal. If any buyer does so remove the goods, or does so sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of his interest in them without such notice or in violation of the contract, the
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seller may retake possession of the goods and deal with them as in case of default in payment of part or all of the purchase price. The provisions of this section regarding the removal of goods shall not apply, however, to the goods described in section eight.

14. When, prior to the performance of the condition, the goods are removed by the buyer from a filing district in this State to another filing district in this State in which such contract or a copy thereof is not filed, or are removed from another State into a filing district in this State where such contract or copy is not filed, the reservation of the property in the seller shall be void as to purchasers and creditors described in section five, unless the conditional sale contract or a copy thereof shall be filed in the filing district to which the goods are removed, within ten days after the seller has received notice of the filing district to which the goods have been removed. The provisions of this section shall not apply, however, to the goods described in section eight. The provisions of section eleven regarding the duration of the validity of the filing and the necessity for refile shall apply to contracts or copies which are filed in a filing district other than that where the goods are originally kept for use by the buyer after the sale.

15. When, prior to the performance of the condition, the buyer maliciously or with intent to defraud, shall injure, destroy or conceal the goods, or remove them to a filing district where the contract or a copy thereof is not filed, without having given the notice required by section thirteen, or shall sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of such goods under claim of full ownership, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or both.

16. When the buyer shall be in default in the payment of any sum due under the contract, or in the performance of any other condition which the contract requires him to perform in order to obtain the property in the goods, or in the performance of any promise, the
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breach of which is by the contract expressly made a
ground for the retaking of the goods, the seller may
retake possession thereof. Unless the goods can be
retaken without breach of the peace, they shall be retaken
by legal process; but nothing herein shall be construed
to authorize a violation of the criminal law.

17. Not more than forty nor less than twenty days
prior to the retaking the seller, if he so desires, may
serve upon the buyer personally or by registered mail
a notice of intention to retake the goods on account of
the buyer's default. The notice shall state the default
and the period at which the goods will be
retaken, and shall briefly and clearly state what the
buyer's rights under this act will be in case they are
retaken. If the notice is so served and the buyer does
not perform the obligations in which he has made
default before the day set for retaking, the seller may
retake the goods and hold them subject to the pro-
visions of sections nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-
two and twenty-three regarding resale, but without any
right of redemption.

18. If the seller does not give the notice of intention
to retake described in section seventeen, he shall retain
the goods for ten days after the retaking within the
State in which they were located when retaken during
which period the buyer, upon payment or tender of
the amount due under the contract at the time of retak-
ing and interest, or upon performance or tender of per-
formance of such other condition as may be named in
the contract as precedent to the passage of the property
in the goods, or upon performance or tender of perform-
ance of any other promise for the breach of which the
goods were retaken, and upon payment of the expenses
of retaking, keeping and storage, may redeem the goods
and become entitled to take possession of them and to
continue in the performance of the contract as if no
default had occurred. Upon written demand delivered
personally or by registered mail by the buyer, the seller
shall furnish to the buyer a written statement of the
sum due under the contract and the expense of retaking,
keeping and storage. For failure to furnish such state-
ment within a reasonable time after demand, the seller
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shall forfeit to the buyer ten dollars and also be liable to him for all damages suffered because of such failure. If the goods are perishable so that retention for ten days as herein prescribed would result in their destruction or substantial injury, the provisions of this section shall not apply, and the seller may resell the goods immediately upon their retaking. The provisions of this section requiring the retention of the goods within the State during the period allowed for redemption shall not apply to the goods described in section eight.

19. If the buyer does not redeem the goods within ten days after the seller has retaken possession, and the buyer has paid at least fifty per centum of the purchase price at the time of the retaking, the seller shall sell them at public auction in the State where they were at the time of the retaking, such sale to be held not more than thirty days after the retaking. The seller shall give to the buyer not less than ten days' written notice of the sale, either personally or by registered mail, directed to the buyer at his last known place of business or residence. The seller shall also give notice of the sale by at least three notices posted in different public places within the filing district where the goods are to be sold, at least five days before the sale. If at the time of the retaking five hundred dollars or more has been paid on the purchase price, the seller shall also give notice of the sale at least five days before the sale by publication in a newspaper published or having a general circulation within the filing district where the goods are to be sold. The seller may bid for the goods at the resale. If the goods are of the kind described in section eight, the parties may fix in the conditional sale contract the place where the goods shall be resold.

20. If the buyer has not paid at least fifty per centum of the purchase price at the time of the retaking, the seller shall not be under a duty to resell the goods as prescribed in section nineteen, unless the buyer serves upon the seller, within ten days after the retaking, a written notice demanding a resale, delivered personally or by registered mail. If such notice is served, the resale shall take place within thirty days after the
service, in the manner, at the place and upon the notice prescribed in section nineteen. The seller may voluntarily resell the goods for account of the buyer on compliance with the same requirements.

21. The proceeds of the resale shall be applied (1) to the payment of the expenses thereof, (2) to the payment of the expenses of retaking, keeping and storing the goods, (3) to the satisfaction of the balance due under the contract. Any sum remaining after the satisfaction of such claims shall be paid to the buyer.

22. If the proceeds of the resale are not sufficient to defray the expenses thereof, and also the expenses of retaking, keeping and storing the goods and the balance due upon the purchase price, the seller may recover the deficiency from the buyer, or from anyone who has succeeded to the obligations of the buyer.

23. Where there is no resale, the seller may retain the goods as his own property without obligation to account to the buyer except as provided in section twenty-five, and the buyer shall be discharged of all obligation.

24. After the retaking of possession as provided in section sixteen the buyer shall be liable for the price only after a resale and only to the extent provided in section twenty-two. Neither the bringing of an action by the seller for the recovery of the whole or any part of the price, nor the recovery of judgment in such action, nor the collection of a portion of the price, shall be deemed inconsistent with a later retaking of the goods as provided in section sixteen. But such right of retaking shall not be exercised by the seller after he has collected the entire price, or after he has claimed a lien upon the goods, or attached them, or levied upon them as the goods of the buyer.

25. If the seller fails to comply with the provisions of sections eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one and twenty-three after retaking the goods, the buyer may recover from the seller his actual damages, if any, and in no event less than one-fourth of the sum of all payments which have been made under the contract, with interest.
Agreement does not constitute valid waiver.

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26. No act or agreement of the buyer before or at the time of the making of the contract, nor any agreement or statement by the buyer in such contract, shall constitute a valid waiver of the provisions of sections eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one and twenty-five.

27. After the delivery of the goods to the buyer and prior to the retaking of them by the seller, the risk of injury and loss shall rest upon the buyer. The increase of the goods shall be subject to the same conditions as the original goods.

28. This act shall not apply to conditional sales made prior to the time when it takes effect.

29. In any case not provided for in this act the rules of law and equity, including the law merchant, and in particular those relating to principal and agent, and to the effect of fraud, misrepresentation, duress or coercion, mistake, bankruptcy, or other invalidating cause, shall continue to apply to conditional sales.

30. This act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those States which enact it.

31. This act may be cited as the Uniform Conditional Sales Act.

32. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed except that nothing herein shall govern or affect any contract for the conditional sale of goods and chattels recorded under existing laws prior to the time when this act takes effect.

Approved April 15, 1919.
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CHAPTER 211.

An Act concerning limited partnerships and to make uniform the law relating thereto.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. A limited partnership is a partnership formed by two or more persons under the provisions of section two, having as members one or more general partners and one or more limited partners. The limited partners as such shall not be bound by the obligations of the partnership.

2. (1) Two or more persons desiring to form a limited partnership shall
(a) Sign and swear to a certificate, which shall state
I. The name of the partnership,
II. The character of the business,
III. The location of the principal place of business,
IV. The name and place of residence of each member; general and limited partners being respectively designated,
V. The term for which the partnership is to exist,
VI. The amount of cash and a description of and the agreed value of the other property contributed by each limited partner,
VII. The additional contributions, if any, agreed to be made by each limited partner and the times at which or events on the happening of which they shall be made,
VIII. The time, if agreed upon, when the contribution of each limited partner is to be returned,
IX. The share of the profits or the other compensation by way of income which each limited partner shall receive by reason of his contribution,
X. The right, if given, of a limited partner to substitute an assignee as contributor in his place, and the terms and conditions of the substitution,
XI. The right, if given, of the partners to admit additional limited partners,

XII. The right, if given, of one or more of the limited partners to priority over other limited partners, as to contributions or as to compensation by way of income, and the nature of such priority,

XIII. The right, if given, of the remaining general partner or partners to continue the business on the death, retirement or insanity of a general partner, and

XIV. The right, if given, of a limited partner to demand and receive property other than cash in return for his contribution.

(b) File for record the certificate in the office of the clerk of the county in which the principal place of business of the partnership shall be situated.

(2) A limited partnership is formed if there has been substantial compliance in good faith with the requirements of paragraph (1).

3. A limited partnership may carry on any business which a partnership without limited partners may carry on.

4. The contributions of a limited partner may be cash or other property, but not services.

5. (1) The surname of a limited partner shall not appear in the partnership name, unless

   (a) It is also the surname of a general partner, or

   (b) Prior to the time when the limited partner became such the business had been carried on under a name in which his surname appeared.

   (2) A limited partner whose name appears in a partnership name contrary to the provisions of paragraph (1) is liable as a general partner to partnership creditors who extend credit to the partnership without actual knowledge that he is not a general partner.

6. If the certificate contains a false statement, one who suffers loss by reliance on such statement may hold liable any party to the certificate who knew the statement to be false.

   (a) At the time he signed the certificate, or

   (b) Subsequently, but within a sufficient time before the statement was relied upon to enable him to cancel or amend the certificate, or to file a petition for its can-
cellation or amendment as provided in section twenty-five (3).

7. A limited partner shall not become liable as a general partner unless, in addition to the exercise of his rights and powers as a limited partner, he takes part in the control of the business.

8. After the formation of a limited partnership, additional limited partners may be admitted upon filing an amendment to the original certificate in accordance with the requirements of section twenty-five.

9. (1) A general partner shall have all the rights and powers and be subject to all the restrictions and liabilities of a partner in a partnership without limited partners, except that without the written consent or ratification of the specific act by all the limited partners, a general partner or all of the general partners have no authority to

(a) Do any act in contravention of the certificate,
(b) Do any act which would make it impossible to carry on the ordinary business of the partnership,
(c) Confess a judgment against the partnership,
(d) Possess partnership property, or assign their rights in specific partnership property, for other than a partnership purpose,
(e) Admit a person as a general partner,
(f) Admit a person as a limited partner, unless the right so to do is given in the certificate,
(g) Continue the business with partnership property on the death, retirement or insanity of a general partner, unless the right so to do is given in the certificate.

10. (1) A limited partner shall have the same rights as a general partner to

(a) Have the partnership books kept at the principal place of business of the partnership, and at all times to inspect and copy any of them,
(b) Have on demand true and full information of all things affecting the partnership, and a formal account of partnership affairs whenever circumstances render it just and reasonable, and
(c) Have dissolution and winding up by decree of court.
(2) A limited partner shall have the right to receive a share of the profits or other compensation by way of income, and to the return of his contribution as provided in sections fifteen and sixteen.

11. A person who has contributed to the capital of a business conducted by a person or partnership erroneously believing that he has become a limited partner in a limited partnership, is not, by reason of his exercise of the rights of a limited partner, a general partner with the person or in the partnership carrying on the business, or bound by the obligations of such person or partnership; provided, that on ascertaining the mistake he promptly renounces his interest in the profits of the business, or other compensation by way of income.

12. (1) A person may be a general partner and a limited partner in the same partnership at the same time.

(2) A person who is a general, and also at the same time a limited partner, shall have all the rights and powers and be subject to all the restrictions of a general partner; except that, in respect to his contribution, he shall have the rights against the other members which he would have had if he were not also a general partner.

13. (1) A limited partner also may loan money to and transact other business with the partnership, and, unless he is also a general partner, receive on account of resulting claims against the partnership, with general creditors, a pro rata share of the assets. No limited partner shall in respect to any such claim

(a) Receive or hold as collateral security any partnership property, or

(b) Receive from a general partner or the partnership any payment, conveyance, or release from liability, if at the time the assets of the partnership are not sufficient to discharge partnership liabilities to persons not claiming as general or limited partners,

(2) The receiving of collateral security, or a payment, conveyance, or release in violation of the provisions of paragraph (1) is a fraud on the creditors of the partnership.

14. Where there are several limited partners the members may agree that one or more of the limited partners shall have a priority over other limited part-
ners as to the return of their contributions, as to their compensation by way of income, or as to any other matter. If such an agreement is made it shall be stated in the certificate, and in the absence of such statement all the limited partners shall stand upon equal footing.

15. A limited partner may receive from the partnership the share of the profits or the compensation by way of income stipulated for in the certificate; provided, that after such payment is made, whether from the property of the partnership or that of a general partner, the partnership assets are in excess of all liabilities of the partnership except liabilities to limited partners on account of their contributions and to general partners.

16. (1) A limited partner shall not receive from a general partner or out of partnership property any part of his contribution until
   
   (a) All liabilities of the partnership, except liabilities to general partners and to limited partners on account of their contributions, have been paid or there remains property of the partnership sufficient to pay them,
   (b) The consent of all members is had, unless the return of the contribution may be rightfully demanded under the provisions of paragraph (2), and
   (c) The certificate is cancelled or so amended as to set forth the withdrawal or reduction.

   (2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) a limited partner may rightfully demand the return of his contribution
   
   (a) On the dissolution of a partnership, or
   (b) When the date specified in the certificate for its return has arrived, or
   (c) After he has given six months' notice in writing to all other members, if no time is specified in the certificate either for the return of the contribution or for the dissolution of the partnership,

   (3) In the absence of any statement in the certificate to the contrary or the consent of all members, a limited partner, irrespective of the nature of his contribution, has only the right to demand and receive cash in return for his contribution.

   (4) A limited partner may have the partnership dissolved and its affairs wound up when
17. (1) A limited partner is liable to the partnership
(a) For the difference between his contribution as actually made and that stated in the certificate as having been made, and
(b) For any unpaid contribution which he agreed in the certificate to make in the future at the time and on the conditions stated in the certificate.
(2) A limited partner holds as trustee for the partnership
(a) Specific property stated in the certificate as contributed by him, but which was not contributed or which has been wrongfully returned, and
(b) Money or other property wrongfully paid or conveyed to him on account of his contribution.
(3) The liabilities of a limited partner as set forth in this section can be waived or compromised only by the consent of all members; but a waiver or compromise shall not affect the right of a creditor of a partnership, who extended credit or whose claim arose after the filing and before a cancellation or amendment of the certificate, to enforce such liabilities.
(4) When a contributor has rightfully received the return in whole or in part of the capital of his contribution, he is nevertheless liable to the partnership for any sum, not in excess of such return with interest, necessary to discharge its liabilities to all creditors who extended credit or whose claims arose before such return.

18. A limited partner's interest in the partnership is personal property.

19. (1) A limited partner's interest is assignable.
(2) A substituted limited partner is a person admitted to all the rights of a limited partner who has died or has assigned his interest in a partnership.
(3) An assignee who does not become a substituted limited partner has no right to require any information or account of the partnership transactions or to inspect the partnership books; he is only entitled to receive the share of the profits or other compensation by way of income, or the return of his contribution, to which his assignor would otherwise be entitled.

(4) An assignee shall have the right to become a substituted limited partner if all the members (except the assignor) consent thereto or if the assignor, being thereunto empowered by the certificate, gives the assignee that right.

(5) An assignee becomes a substituted limited partner when the certificate is appropriately amended in accordance with section twenty-five.

(6) The substituted limited partner has all the rights and powers, and is subject to all the restrictions and liabilities of his assignor, except those liabilities of which he was ignorant at the time he became a limited partner and which could not be ascertained from the certificate.

(7) The substitution of the assignee as a limited partner does not release the assignor from liability to the partnership under sections six and seventeen.

20. The retirement, death or insanity of a general partner dissolves the partnership, unless the business is continued by the remaining general partners.

(a) Under a right so to do stated in the certificate, or

(b) With the consent of all members.

21. (1) On the death of a limited partner his executor or administrator shall have all the rights of a limited partner for the purpose of settling his estate, and such power as the deceased had to constitute his assignee a substituted limited partner.

(2) The estate of a deceased limited partner shall be liable for all his liabilities as a limited partner.

22. (1) On due application to a court of competent jurisdiction by any judgment creditor of a limited partner, the court may charge the interest of the indebted limited partner with payment of the unsatisfied amount of the judgment debt; and may appoint a receiver, and
(2) The interest may be redeemed with the separate property of any general partner, but may not be redeemed with partnership property.

(3) The remedies conferred by paragraph (1) shall not be deemed exclusive of others which may exist.

(4) Nothing in this act shall be held to deprive a limited partner of his statutory exemption.

23. (1) In settling accounts after dissolution the liabilities of the partnership shall be entitled to payment in the following order:

(a) Those to creditors, in the order of priority as provided by law, except those to limited partners on account of their contributions, and to general partners.

(b) Those to limited partners in respect to their share of the profits and other compensation by way of income on their contributions,

(c) Those to limited partners in respect to the capital of their contributions,

(d) Those to general partners other than for capital and profits,

(e) Those to general partners in respect to profits,

(f) Those to general partners in respect to capital.

(2) Subject to any statement in the certificate or to subsequent agreement, limited partners share in the partnership assets in respect to their claims for capital, and in respect to their claims for profits or for compensation by way of income on their contributions respectively, in proportion to the respective amounts of such claims.

24. (1) The certificate shall be cancelled when the partnership is dissolved or all limited partners cease to be such.

(2) A certificate shall be amended when

(a) There is a change in the name of the partnership or in the amount or character of the contribution of any limited partner,

(b) A person is substituted as a limited partner,

(c) An additional limited partner is admitted,

(d) A person is admitted as a general partner,
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(e) A general partner retires, dies or becomes insane, and the business is continued under section twenty.

(f) There is a change in the character of the business of the partnership,

(g) There is a false or erroneous statement in the certificate,

(h) There is a change in the time as stated in the certificate for the dissolution of the partnership or for the return of a contribution,

(i) A time is fixed for the dissolution of the partnership, or the return of a contribution, no time having been specified in the certificate, or

(j) The members desire to make a change in any other statement in the certificate in order that it shall accurately represent the agreement between them.

25. (i) The writing to amend a certificate shall

(a) Conform to the requirements of section two (1a) as far as necessary to set forth clearly the change in the certificate which it is desired to make, and

(b) Be signed and sworn to by all members, and an amendment substituting a limited partner or adding a limited or general partner shall be signed also by the member to be substituted or added, and when a limited partner is to be substituted, the amendment shall also be signed by the assigning limited partner.

(2) The writing to cancel a certificate shall be signed by all members.

(3) A person desiring the cancellation or amendment of a certificate, if any person designated in paragraphs (1) and (2) as a person who must execute the writing refuses to do so, may petition the Court of Chancery to direct a cancellation or amendment thereof.

(4) If the court finds that the petitioner has a right to have the writing executed by a person who refuses to do so, it shall order the county clerk in the office where the certificate is recorded to record the cancellation or amendment of the certificate; and where the certificate is to be amended, the court shall also cause to be filed for record in said office a certified copy of its decree setting forth the amendment.
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25. A certificate is amended or cancelled when there is filed for record in the office of the clerk of the county where the certificate is recorded:

(a) A writing in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1), or (2) or

(b) A certified copy of the order of court in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (4).

26. After the certificate is duly amended in accordance with this section, the amended certificate shall thereafter be for all purposes the certificate provided for by this act.

27. This act may be cited as The Uniform Limited Partnership Act.

28. (1) The rule that statutes in derogation of the common law are to be strictly construed shall have no application to this act.

(2) This act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effect its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it.

(3) This act shall not be so construed as to impair the obligations of any contract existing when the act goes into effect, nor to affect any action on proceedings begun or right accrued before this act takes effect.

29. In any case not provided for in this act the rules of law and equity, including the law merchant, shall govern.

30. (1) A limited partnership formed under any statute of this State prior to the adoption of this act, may become a limited partnership under this act by complying with the provisions of section two; provided, the certificate sets forth

(a) The amount of the original contribution of each limited partner, and the time when the contribution was made, and

(b) That the property of the partnership exceeds the amount sufficient to discharge its liabilities to persons not claiming as general or limited partners by an amount
greater than the sum of the contributions of its limited partners.

(2) A limited partnership formed under any statute of this State prior to the adoption of this act, until or unless it becomes a limited partnership under this act, shall continue to be governed by the provisions of the statute under which it was formed and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto, except that such partnership shall not be renewed unless so provided in the original agreement.

31. Except as affecting existing limited partnerships to the extent set forth in section thirty, all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 212.

An Act concerning partnerships and to make uniform the law relating thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

PART I.

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.

1. This act may be cited as Uniform Partnership Act.

2. In this act, "Court" includes every court and judge having jurisdiction in the case.

"Business" includes every trade, occupation, or profession.

"Person" includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, and other associations.

"Bankrupt" includes bankrupt under the Federal Bankruptcy Act or insolvent under any State insolvent act.
"Conveyance" includes every assignment, lease, mortgage, or encumbrance.
"Real property" includes land and any interest or estate in land.

3. (1) A person has "knowledge" of a fact within the meaning of this act not only when he has actual knowledge thereof, but also when he has knowledge of such other facts as in the circumstances shows bad faith.
(2) A person has "notice" of a fact within the meaning of this act when the person who claims the benefit of the notice
(a) States the fact to such person, or
(b) Delivers through the mail, or by other means of communication, a written statement of the fact to such person or to a proper person at his place of business or residence.

4. (1) The rule that statutes in derogation of the common law are to be strictly construed shall have no application to this act.
(2) The law of estoppel shall apply under this act.
(3) The law of agency shall apply under this act.
(4) This act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effect its general purpose to make uniform the law of those States which enact it.
(5) This act shall not be construed so as to impair the obligations of any contract existing when the act goes into effect, nor to affect any action or proceedings begun or right accrued before this act takes effect.

5. In any case not provided for in this act the rules of law and equity, including the law merchant, shall govern.

PART II.
NATURE OF A PARTNERSHIP.

6. (1) A partnership is an association of two or more persons to carry on as co-owners a business for profit.
(2) But any association formed under any other statute of this State, or any statute adopted by authority, other than the authority of this State, is not a partnership under this act, unless such association would...
have been a partnership in this State prior to the adoption of this act; but this act shall apply to limited partnerships except in so far as the statutes relating to such partnerships are inconsistent herewith.

7. In determining whether a partnership exists, these rules shall apply:

(1) Except as provided by section sixteen persons who are not partners as to each other are not partners as to third persons.

(2) Joint tenancy, tenancy in common, tenancy by the entireties, joint property, common property, or part ownership does not of itself establish a partnership, whether such co-owners do or do not share any profits made by the use of the property.

(3) The sharing of gross returns does not of itself establish a partnership, whether or not the persons sharing them have a joint or common right or interest in any property from which the returns are derived.

(4) The receipt by a person of a share of the profits of a business is prima facie evidence that he is a partner in the business, but no such inference shall be drawn if such profits were received in payment:

(a) As a debt by installments or otherwise,
(b) As wages of an employee or rent to a landlord,
(c) As an annuity to a widow or representative of a deceased partner,
(d) As interest on a loan, though the amount of payment vary with the profits of the business,
(e) As the consideration for the sale of the goodwill of a business or other property by installments or otherwise.

8. (1) All property originally brought into the partnership stock or subsequently acquired by purchase or otherwise, on account of the partnership is partnership property.

(2) Unless the contrary intention appears, property acquired with partnership funds is partnership property.

(3) Any estate in real property may be acquired in the partnership name. Title so acquired can be conveyed only in the partnership name.

(4) A conveyance to a partnership in the partnership name, though without words of inheritance, passes...
the entire estate of the grantor unless a contrary intent appears.

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PART III.

RELATIONS OF PARTNERS TO PERSONS DEALING WITH THE PARTNERSHIP.

9. (1) Every partner is an agent of the partnership for the purpose of its business, and the act of every partner, including the execution in the partnership name of any instrument, for apparently carrying on in the usual way the business of the partnership of which he is a member binds the partnership, unless the partner so acting has in fact no authority to act for the partnership in the particular matter, and the person with whom he is dealing has knowledge of the fact that he has no such authority.

(2) An act of a partner which is not apparently for the carrying on of the business of the partnership in the usual way does not bind the partnership unless authorized by the other partners.

(3) Unless authorized by the other partners or unless they have abandoned the business, one or more but less than all the partners have no authority to:

(a) Assign the partnership property in trust for creditors or on the assignee's promise to pay the debts of the partnership.

(b) Dispose of the good-will of the business,

(c) Do any other act which would make it impossible to carry on the ordinary business of a partnership,

(d) Confess a judgment,

(e) Submit a partnership claim or liability to arbitration or reference.

(4) No act of a partner in contravention of a restriction on authority shall bind the partnership to persons having knowledge of the restriction.

10. (1) Where title to real property is in the partnership name, any partner may convey title to such property by a conveyance executed in the partnership name; but the partnership may recover such property unless the partner's act binds the partnership under the provisions of paragraph (1) of section nine, or unless
such property has been conveyed by the grantee, or a
person claiming through such grantee to a holder for
value without knowledge that the partner, in making
the conveyance, has exceeded his authority.

(2) Where title to real property is in the name of the
partnership, a conveyance executed by a partner, in his
own name, passes the equitable interest of the partner­
ship, provided the act is one within the authority of the
partner under the provisions of paragraph (1) of sec­
tion nine.

(3) Where title to real property is in the name of
one or more but not all the partners, and the record
does not disclose the right of the partnership, the part­
ners in whose name the title stands may convey title to
such property, but the partnership may recover such
property if the partners' act does not bind the partner­
ship under the provisions of paragraph (1) of section
nine, unless the purchaser or his assignee, is a holder
for value, without knowledge.

(4) Where the title to real property is in the name
of one or more or all the partners, or in a third person
in trust for the partnership, a conveyance executed by
a partner in the partnership name, or in his own name,
passes the equitable interest of the partnership, provided
the act is one within the authority of the partner under
the provisions of paragraph (1) of section nine.

(5) Where the title to real property is in the names
of all the partners a conveyance executed by all the
partners passes all their rights in such property.

11. An admission or representation made by any
partner concerning partnership affairs within the scope
of his authority as conferred by this act is evidence
against the partnership.

12. Notice to any partner of any matter relating to
partnership affairs, and the knowledge of the partner
acting in the particular matter, acquired while a partner
or then present to his mind, and the knowledge of any
other partner who reasonably could and should have
communicated it to the acting partner, operate as notice
to or knowledge of the partnership, except in the case
of a fraud on the partnership committed by or with the
consent of that partner.
13. Where, by any wrongful act or omission of any partner acting in the ordinary course of the business of the partnership, or with the authority of his co-partners, loss or injury is caused to any person, not being a partner in the partnership, or any penalty is incurred, the partnership is liable therefor to the same extent as the partner so acting or omitting to act.

14. The partnership is bound to make good the loss:
   (a) Where one partner acting within the scope of his apparent authority receives money or property of a third person and misapplies it; and
   (b) Where the partnership in the course of its business receives money or property of a third person and the money or property so received is misapplied by any partner while it is in the custody of the partnership.

15. All partners are liable.
   (a) Jointly and severally for everything chargeable to the partnership under sections thirteen and fourteen.
   (b) Jointly for all other debts and obligations of the partnership; but any partner may enter into a separate obligation to perform a partnership contract.

16. (1) When a person, by words spoken or written or by conduct, represents himself, or consents to another representing him to any one, as a partner in an existing partnership or with one or more persons not actual partners, he is liable to any such person to whom such representation has been made, who has, on the faith of such representation, given credit to the actual or apparent partnership, and if he has made such representation or consented to its being made in a public manner he is liable to such person, whether the representation has or has not been made or communicated to such person so giving credit by or with the knowledge of the apparent partner making the representation or consenting to its being made.
   (a) When a partnership liability results, he is liable as though he were an actual member of the partnership.
   (b) When no partnership liability results, he is liable jointly with the other persons, if any, so consenting to the contract or representation as to incur liability, otherwise separately.
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(2) When a person has been thus represented to be a partner in an existing partnership, or with one or more persons not actual partners, he is an agent of the persons consenting to such representation to bind them to the same extent and in the same manner as though he were a partner in fact, with respect to persons who rely upon the representation. Where all the members of the existing partnership consent to the representation, a partnership act or obligation results; but in all other cases it is the joint act or obligation of the person acting and the persons consenting to the representation.

17. A person admitted as a partner into an existing partnership is liable for all the obligations of the partnership arising before his admission as though he had been a partner when such obligations were incurred, except that this liability shall be satisfied only out of partnership property.

PART IV.

RELATIONS OF PARTNERS TO ONE ANOTHER.

18. The rights and duties of the partners in relation to the partnership shall be determined, subject to any agreement between them, by the following rules:

(a) Each partner shall be repaid his contributions, whether by way of capital or advances to the partnership property and share equally in the profits and surplus remaining after all liabilities, including those to partners, are satisfied; and must contribute towards the losses, whether of capital or otherwise, sustained by the partnership according to his share in the profits.

(b) The partnership must indemnify every partner in respect of payments made and personal liabilities reasonably incurred by him in the ordinary and proper conduct of its business, or for the preservation of its business or property.

(c) A partner who, in aid of the partnership, makes any payment or advance beyond the amount of capital which he agreed to contribute, shall be paid interest from the date of the payment or advance.
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. (d) A partner shall receive interest on the capital contributed by him only from the date when repayment should be made.

(e) All partners have equal rights in the management and conduct of the partnership business.

(f) No partner is entitled to remuneration for acting in the partnership business, except that a surviving partner is entitled to reasonable compensation for his services in winding up the partnership affairs.

(g) No person can become a member of a partnership without the consent of all the partners.

(h) Any difference arising as to ordinary matters connected with the partnership business may be decided by a majority of the partners; but no act in contravention of any agreement between the partners may be done rightly without the consent of all the partners.

19. The partnership books shall be kept, subject to any agreement between the partners, at the principal place of business of the partnership, and every partner shall at all times have access to and may inspect and copy any of them.

20. Partners shall render on demand true and full information of all things affecting the partnership to any partner or the legal representative of any deceased partner or partner under legal disability.

21. (1) Every partner must account to the partnership for any benefit, and hold as trustee for it any profits derived by him without the consent of the other partners from any transaction connected with the formation, conduct, or liquidation of the partnership or from any use by him of its property.

(2) This section applies also to the representatives of a deceased partner engaged in the liquidation of the affairs of the partnership as the personal representatives of the last surviving partner.

22. Any partner shall have the right to a formal account as to partnership affairs:

(a) If he is wrongfully excluded from the partnership business or possession of its property by his co-partners,

(b) If the right exists under the terms of any agreement,
(c) As provided by section twenty-one,
(d) Whenever other circumstances render it just and reasonable.

23. (1) When a partnership for a fixed term or particular undertaking is continued after the termination of such term or particular undertaking without any express agreement, the rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they were at such termination, so far as is consistent with a partnership at will.

(2) A continuation of the business by the partners or such of them as habitually acted therein during the term, without any settlement or liquidation of the partnership affairs, is prima facie evidence of a continuation of the partnership.

PART V.

PROPERTY RIGHTS OF A PARTNER.

24. The property rights of a partner are (1) his rights in specific partnership property, (2) his interest in the partnership, and (3) his right to participate in the management.

25. (1) A partner is co-owner with his partners of specific partnership property holding as a tenant in partnership.

(2) The incident of this tenancy are such that:
(a) A partner, subject to the provisions of this act and to any agreement between the partners, has an equal right with his partners to possess specific partnership property for partnership purposes; but he has no right to possess such property for any other purpose without the consent of his partners.

(b) A partner’s right in specific partnership property is not assignable except in connection with the assignment of the rights of all the partners in the same property.

(c) A partner’s right in specific partnership property is not subject to attachment or execution, except on a claim against the partnership. When partnership property is attached for a partnership debt the partners, or any of them, or the representatives of a deceased partner, cannot claim any right under the homestead or exemption laws.
(d) On the death of a partner his right in specific partnership property vests in the surviving partner or partners, except where the deceased was the last surviving partner, when his right in such property vests in his legal representative. Such surviving partner or partners, or the legal representative of the last surviving partner, has no right to possess the partnership property for any but a partnership purpose.

(e) A partner's right in specific partnership property is not subject to dower, curtesy, or allowances to widows, heirs, or next of kin.

26. A partner's interest in the partnership is his share of the profits and surplus, and the same is personal property.

27. (1) A conveyance by a partner of his interest in the partnership does not of itself dissolve the partnership, nor, as against the other partners in the absence of agreement, entitle the assignee, during the continuance of the partnership, to interfere in the management or administration of the partnership business or affairs, or to require any information or account of partnership transactions, or to inspect the partnership books; but it merely entitles the assignee to receive in accordance with his contract the profits to which the assigning partner would otherwise be entitled.

(2) In case of a dissolution of the partnership, the assignee is entitled to receive his assignor's interest and may require an account from the date only of the last account agreed to by all the partners.

28. (1) On due application to a competent court by any judgment creditor of a partner, the court which entered the judgment, order, or decree, or any other court, may charge the interest of the debtor partner with payment of the unsatisfied amount of such judgment debt with interest thereon; and may then or later appoint a receiver of his share of the profits, and of any other money due or to fall due to him in respect of the partnership, and make all other orders, directions, accounts and inquiries which the debtor partner might have made, or which the circumstances of the case may require.
(2) The interest charged may be redeemed at any
time before foreclosure, or in case of a sale being
directed by the court may be purchased without thereby
causing a dissolution:
   (a) With separate property, by any one or more of
the partners, or
   (b) With partnership property, by any one or more
of the partners with the consent of all the partners
whose interests are not so charged or sold.
(3) Nothing in this act shall be held to deprive a
partner of his right, if any, under the exemption laws,
as regards his interest in the partnership.

PART VI.

DISSOLUTION AND WINDING UP.

29. The dissolution of a partnership is the change in
the relation of the partners caused by any partner ceas­
ing to be associated in the carrying on as distinguished
from the winding up of the business.
30. On dissolution the partnership is not terminated,
but continues until the winding up of partnership affairs
is completed.
31. Dissolution is caused:
   (1) Without violation of the agreement between the
partners,
      (a) By the termination of the definite term or par­
ticular undertaking specified in the agreement,
      (b) By the express will of any partner when no
definite term or particular undertaking is specified,
      (c) By the express will of all the partners who have
not assigned their interests or suffered them to be
charged for their separate debts, either before or after
the termination of any specified term or particular
undertaking,
      (d) By the expulsion of any partner from the busi­
ess bona fide in accordance with such a power con­
ferred by the agreement between the partners;
   (2) In contravention of the agreement between the
partners, where the circumstances do not permit a dis­
solution under any other provision of this section, by
the express will of any partner at any time;
(3) By any event which makes it unlawful for the business of the partnership to be carried on or for the members to carry it on in partnership;
(4) By the death of any partner;
(5) By the bankruptcy of any partner or the partnership;
(6) By a decree of court under section thirty-two.

32. (1) On application by or for a partner the court shall decree a dissolution whenever:
(a) A partner has been declared a lunatic in any judicial proceeding or is shown to be of unsound mind,
(b) A partner becomes in any other way incapable of performing his part of the partnership contract,
(c) A partner has been guilty of such conduct as tends to affect prejudicially the carrying on of the business,
(d) A partner wilfully or persistently commits a breach of the partnership agreement, or otherwise so conducts himself in matters relating to the partnership business that it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the business in partnership with him,
(e) The business of the partnership can only be carried on at a loss,
(f) Other circumstances render a dissolution equitable.

(2) On the application of the purchaser of a partner's interest under sections twenty-eight or twenty-nine:
(a) After the termination of the specified term or particular undertaking,
(b) At any time if the partnership was a partnership at will when the interest was assigned or when the charging order was issued.

33. Except so far as may be necessary to wind up partnership affairs or to complete transactions begun but not then finished, dissolution terminates all authority of any partner to act for the partnership,

(1) With respect to the partners,
(a) When the dissolution is not by the act, bankruptcy or death of a partner; or,
(b) When the dissolution is by such act, bankruptcy or death of a partner, in cases where section thirty-four so requires.

(2) With respect to persons not partners, as declared in section thirty-five.

34. Where the dissolution is caused by the act, death or bankruptcy of a partner, each partner is liable to his co-partners for his share of any liability created by any partner acting for the partnership as if the partnership had not been dissolved unless

(a) The dissolution being by act of any partner, the partner acting for the partnership had knowledge of the dissolution, or

(b) The dissolution being by the death or bankruptcy of a partner, the partner acting for the partnership had knowledge or notice of the death or bankruptcy.

35. (1) After dissolution a partner can bind the partnership except as provided in paragraph (3)

(a) By any act appropriate for winding up partnership affairs or completing transactions unfinished at dissolution;

(b) By any transaction which would bind the partnership if dissolution had not taken place, provided the other party to the transaction

(I) Had extended credit to the partnership prior to dissolution and had no knowledge or notice of the dissolution; or

(II) Though he had not so extended credit, had, nevertheless, known of the partnership prior to dissolution, and, having no knowledge or notice of dissolution, the fact of dissolution had not been advertised in a newspaper of general circulation in the place (or in each place if more than one) at which the partnership business was regularly carried on.

(2) The liability of a partner under paragraph (1b) shall be satisfied out of partnership assets alone when such partner had been prior to dissolution.

(a) Unknown as a partner to the person with whom the contract is made; and

(b) So far unknown and inactive in partnership affairs that the business reputation of the partnership
could not be said to have been in any degree due to his connection with it.

(3) The partnership is in no case bound by any act of a partner after dissolution

(a) Where the partnership is dissolved because it is unlawful to carry on the business, unless the act is appropriate for winding up partnership affairs; or

(b) Where the partner has become bankrupt; or

(c) Where the partner has no authority to wind up partnership affairs except by a transaction with one who (I) Had extended credit to the partnership prior to dissolution and had no knowledge or notice of his want of authority; or

(II) Had not extended credit to the partnership prior to dissolution, and, having no knowledge or notice of his want of authority, the fact of his want of authority has not been advertised in the manner provided for advertising the fact of dissolution in paragraph (1b II).

(4) Nothing in this section shall affect the liability under section sixteen of any person who after dissolution represents himself or consents to another representing him as a partner in a partnership engaged in carrying on business.

36. (1) The dissolution of the partnership does not of itself discharge the existing liability of any partner.

(2) A partner is discharged from any existing liability upon dissolution of the partnership by an agreement to that effect between himself, the partnership creditor and the person or partnership continuing the business; and such agreement may be inferred from the course of dealing between the creditor having knowledge of the dissolution and the person or partnership continuing the business.

(3) Where a person agrees to assume the existing obligations of a dissolved partnership, the partners whose obligations have been assumed shall be discharged from any liability to any creditor of the partnership, who, knowing of the agreement, consents to a material alteration in the nature or time of payment of such obligations.

(4) The individual property of a deceased partner shall be liable for all obligations of the partnership
incurred while he was a partner, but subject to the prior payment of his separate debts.

37. Unless otherwise agreed the partners who have not wrongfully dissolved the partnership or the legal representative of the last surviving partner, not bankrupt, has the right to wind up the partnership affairs; provided, however, that any partner, his legal representative or his assignee, upon cause shown, may obtain winding up by the court.

38. (1) When dissolution is caused in any way, except in contravention of the partnership agreement, each partner, as against his copartners and all persons claiming through them in respect of their interests in the partnership, unless otherwise agreed, may have the partnership property applied to discharge its liabilities, and the surplus applied to pay in cash the net amount owing to the respective partners. But if dissolution is caused by expulsion of a partner, bona fide under the partnership agreement and if the expelled partner is discharged from all partnership liabilities, either by payment or agreement under section thirty-six (2), he shall receive in cash only the net amount due him from the partnership.

(2) When dissolution is caused in contravention of the partnership agreement the rights of the partners shall be as follows:

(a) Each partner who has not caused dissolution wrongfully shall have,

I. All the rights specified in paragraph (1) of this section, and

II. The right, as against each partner who has caused the dissolution wrongfully, to damages for breach of the agreement.

(b) The partners who have not caused the dissolution wrongfully, if they all desire to continue the business in the same name, either by themselves or jointly with others, may do so, during the agreed term for the partnership and for that purpose may possess the partnership property, provided they secure the payment by bond approved by the court, or pay to any partner who has caused the dissolution wrongfully, the value of his interest in the partnership at the dissolution, less any...
Where partnerships rescinded, party entitled to lien, etc.

39. Where a partnership contract is rescinded on the ground of the fraud or misrepresentation of one of the parties thereto, the party entitled to rescind is, without prejudice to any other right, entitled,

(a) To a lien on, or right of retention of, the surplus of the partnership property after satisfying the partnership liabilities to third persons for any sum of money paid by him for the purchase of an interest in the partnership and for any capital or advances contributed by him; and

(b) To stand, after all liabilities to third persons have been satisfied, in the place of the creditors of the partnership for any payments made by him in respect of the partnership liabilities; and

(c) To be indemnified by the person guilty of the fraud or making the representation against all debts and liabilities of the partnership.

40. In settling accounts between the partners after dissolution, the following rules shall be observed, subject to any agreement to the contrary:

(a) The assets of the partnership are:

I. The partnership property,
II. The contributions of the partners necessary for the payment of all the liabilities specified in clause (b) of this paragraph.

(b) The liabilities of the partnership shall rank in order of payment as follows:
I. Those owing to creditors other than partners.
II. Those owing to partners other than for capital and profits.
III. Those owing to partners in respect of capital.
IV. Those owing to partners in respect of profits.

(c) The assets shall be applied in the order of their declaration in clause (a) of this paragraph to the satisfaction of the liabilities.

(d) The partners shall contribute, as provided by section eighteen (a) the amount necessary to satisfy the liabilities; but if any, but not at all, of the partners are insolvent, or not being subject to process, refuse to contribute, the other partners shall contribute their share of the liabilities, and, in the relative proportions in which they share the profits, the additional amount necessary to pay the liabilities.

(e) An assignee for the benefit of creditors or any person appointed by the court shall have the right to enforce the contributions specified in clause (d) of this paragraph.

(f) Any partner or his legal representative shall have the right to enforce the contributions specified in clause (d) of this paragraph, to the extent of the amount which he has paid in excess of his share of the liability.

(g) The individual property of a deceased partner shall be liable for the contributions specified in clause (d) of this paragraph.

(h) When partnership property and the individual properties of the partners are in the possession of a court for distribution, partnership creditors shall have priority on partnership property and separate creditors on individual property, saving the rights of lien or secured creditors as heretofore.

(i) Where a partner has become bankrupt or his estate is insolvent the claims against his separate property shall rank in the following order:
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I. Those owing to separate creditors,
II. Those owing to partnerships creditors,
III. Those owing to partners by way of contribution.

41. (1) When any new partner is admitted into an existing partnership, or when any partner retires and assigns (or the representative of the deceased partner assigns) his rights in partnership property to two or more of the partners, or to one or more of the partners and one or more third persons, if the business is continued without liquidation of the partnership affairs, creditors of the first or dissolved partnership are also creditors of the partnership so continuing the business.

(2) When all but one retire and assign (or the representative of a deceased partner assigns) their rights in partnership property to the remaining partner, who continues the business without liquidation of partnership affairs, either alone or with others, creditors of the dissolved partnership are also creditors of the person or partnership so continuing the business.

(3) When any partner retires or dies and the business of the dissolved partnership is continued as set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section, with the consent of the retired partners or the representative of the deceased partner, but without any assignment of his right in partnership property, rights of creditors of the dissolved partnership and of the creditors of the person or partnership continuing the business shall be as if such assignment had been made.

(4) When all the partners or their representatives assign their rights in partnership property to one or more third persons who promise to pay the debts and who continue the business of the dissolved partnership, creditors of the dissolved partnership are also creditors of the person or partnership continuing the business.

(5) When any partner wrongfully causes a dissolution and the remaining partners continue the business under the provisions of section thirty-eight (2b), either alone or with others, and without liquidation of the partnership affairs, creditors of the dissolved partnership are also creditors of the person or partnership continuing the business.
(6) When a partner is expelled and the remaining partners continue the business either alone or with others, without liquidation of the partnership affairs, creditors of the dissolved partnership are also creditors of the person or partnership continuing the business.

(7) The liability of a third person becoming a partner in the partnership continuing the business, under this section, to the creditors of the dissolved partnership shall be satisfied out of partnership property only.

(8) When the business of a partnership after dissolution is continued under any conditions set forth in this section the creditors of the dissolved partnership, as against the separate creditors of the retiring or deceased partner or the representative of the deceased partner, have a prior right to any claim of the retired partner or the representative of the deceased partner against the person or partnership continuing the business, on account of the retired or deceased partner’s interest in the dissolved partnership or on account of any consideration promised for such interest or for his right in partnership property.

(9) Nothing in this section shall be held to modify any right of creditors to set aside any assignment on the ground of fraud.

(10) The use by the person or partnership continuing the business of the partnership name, or the name of a deceased partner as part thereof, shall not of itself make the individual property of the deceased partner liable for any debts contracted by such person or partnership.

42. When any partner retires or dies, and the business is continued under any of the conditions set forth in section forty-one (1, 2, 3, 5, 6), or section thirty-eight (2b), without any settlement of accounts as between him or his estate and the person or partnership continuing the business, unless otherwise agreed, he or his legal representative as against such persons or partnership may have the value of his interest at the date of dissolution ascertained, and shall receive as an ordinary creditor an amount equal to the value of his interest in the dissolved partnership with interest, or, at his option or at the option of his legal representative.
in lieu of interest, the profits attributable to the use of his right in the property of the dissolved partnership; provided, that the creditors of the dissolved partnership as against the separate creditors, or the representative of the retired or deceased partner, shall have priority on any claim arising under this section, as provided by section forty-one (8) of this act.

43. The right to an account of his interest shall accrue to any partner, or his legal representative, as against the winding up partners, or the surviving partners, or the person or partnership continuing the business, at the date of dissolution, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary.

PART VII.
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

44. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 213.

An Act concerning fraudulent conveyances and to make uniform the law relating thereto.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. In this act “Assets” of a debtor means property not exempt from liability for his debts. To the extent that any property is liable for any debts of the debtor, such property shall be included in his assets.

“Conveyance” includes every payment of money, assignment, release, transfer, lease, mortgage or pledge of tangible or intangible property, and also the creation of any lien or incumbrance.
"Creditor" is a person having any claim, whether matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, absolute, fixed or contingent.

"Debt" includes any legal liability, whether matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, absolute, fixed or contingent.

2. (1) A person is insolvent when the present fair salable value of his assets is less than the amount that will be required to pay his probable liability on his existing debts as they become absolute and matured.

(2) In determining whether a partnership is insolvent there shall be added to the partnership property the present fair salable value of the separate assets of each general partner in excess of the amount probably sufficient to meet the claims of his separate creditors, and also the amount of any unpaid subscription to the partnership of each limited partner, provided the present fair salable value of the assets of such limited partner is probably sufficient to pay his debts, including such unpaid subscription.

3. Fair consideration is given for property, or obligation,

(a) When in exchange for such property, or obligation, as a fair equivalent therefor, and in good faith, property is conveyed or an antecedent debt is satisfied, or

(b) When such property, or obligation is received in good faith to secure a present advance or antecedent debt in amount not disproportionately small as compared with the value of the property, or obligation obtained.

4. Every conveyance made and every obligation incurred by a person who is or will be thereby rendered insolvent is fraudulent as to creditors without regard to his actual intent if the conveyance is made or the obligation is incurred without a fair consideration.

5. Every conveyance made without fair consideration when the person making it is engaged or is about to engage in a business or transaction for which the property remaining in his hands after the conveyance is an unreasonably small capital, is fraudulent as to creditors and as to other persons who become creditors.
during the continuance of such business or transaction without regard to his actual intent.

6. Every conveyance made and every obligation incurred without fair consideration when the person making the conveyance or entering into the obligation intends or believes that he will incur debts beyond his ability to pay as they mature, is fraudulent as to both present and future creditors.

7. Every conveyance made and every obligation incurred with actual intent, as distinguished from intent presumed in law, to hinder, delay, or defraud either present or future creditors, is fraudulent as to both present and future creditors.

8. Every conveyance of partnership property and every partnership obligation incurred when the partnership is or will be thereby rendered insolvent, is fraudulent as to partnership creditors, if the conveyance is made or obligation is incurred,
   (a) To a partner, whether with or without a promise by him to pay partnership debts, or
   (b) To a person not a partner without fair consideration to partnership as distinguished from consideration to the individual partners.

9. Where a conveyance or obligation is fraudulent as to a creditor, such creditor, when his claim has matured, may, as against any person except a purchaser for fair consideration at the time of the purchase, or one who has derived title immediately or mediately from such a purchaser,
   (a) Have the conveyance set aside or obligation annulled to the extent necessary to satisfy his claim, or
   (b) Disregard the conveyance and attach or levy execution upon the property conveyed.

10. A purchaser who without actual fraudulent intent has given less than a fair consideration for the conveyance or obligation, may retain the property or obligation as security for repayment.

11. Where a conveyance made or obligation incurred is fraudulent as to a creditor whose claim has not matured he may proceed in a court of competent jurisdiction against any person against whom he could have proceeded had his claim matured, and the court may,
(a) Restrain the defendant from disposing of his property,
(b) Appoint a receiver to take charge of the property,
(c) Set aside the conveyance or annul the obligation,
or
(d) Make any order which the circumstances of the case may require.

11. In any case not provided for in this act the rules of law and equity including the law merchant, and in particular the rules relating to the law of principal and agent, and the effect of fraud, misrepresentation, duress or coercion, mistake, bankruptcy or other invalidating cause shall govern.

12. This act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those States which enact it.

13. This act may be cited as the Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act.

14. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 214.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act to prevent deception in the distribution or sale of food in package form,” approved March eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section two of the act entitled “An act to prevent deception in the distribution or sale of food in package form,” approved March eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:
CHAPTERS 214 & 215, LAWS OF 1919.

2. Any person, firm, copartnership or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall, for the first offense, be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars; and for the second offense shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars; and for each subsequent offense shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars; the amount of said penalty to be determined in the discretion of the District Court, Small Cause Court or the police magistrate of any municipality having jurisdiction. Any penalty recovered in any action instituted under this act in any District Court or the Small Cause Court of any county shall by the clerk of the District Court, or the judge of the Small Cause Court, as the case may be, be paid to the county collector of the county wherein such courts are located, and should any penalty be recovered before a police magistrate of any municipality, such penalty shall by such magistrate be paid to the treasurer of such municipality.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 215.

An Act regulating the sale of ice and providing for the weighing thereof.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Every person, firm or corporation selling or offering for sale any ice, shall, at the time of the delivery thereof, weigh by avoirdupois weight the quantity of ice delivered, and for this purpose shall have a scale tested and sealed by the State Department of Weights and Measures, or by any county or municipal superintendent of weights and measures.
2. Each and every set of tongs used for the delivery of ice shall have permanently stamped thereon the exact and true avoirdupois weight thereof by the State Department of Weights and Measures or by a county or municipal superintendent of weights and measures, and such weight, stamped as aforesaid, shall be deducted from the total weight of ice as determined on the scale by which the same is weighed.

3. Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling ice who shall deliver any ice without first having weighed the same, or who sells less than the quantity represented, shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for the first offense, fifty dollars for the second offense and to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each subsequent offense.

4. Actions for the recovery of penalties under this act may be brought before the police justice of any city within this State, or before any justice of the peace, in municipalities other than cities, who shall hear and determine the same in a summary proceeding at the suit of the complainant, and the actions before such justice shall in all respects conform to the procedure and practice governing summary hearings.

Penalties when recovered before the police justice of any city shall by such justice be paid into the city treasury, and when recovered before a justice of the peace, sitting as a magistrate in a summary proceeding, shall, by such justice, be paid to the county collector of the county.

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 216.  

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act relating to courts having criminal jurisdiction and regulating proceedings in criminal cases" (Revision of 1898).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one hundred and forty-five of the act to which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

145. If any person convicted of murder in the first degree shall make application to the justice who presided at the trial, or to the judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which such trial was had, showing that he is about to apply for a writ of error, and is unable, by reason of poverty, to defray the expenses of procuring a transcript of the record, testimony and proceedings at the trial, for presentation to the court, upon application for such writ, and printing the same, including briefs on error, it shall be the duty of such justice or judge, being satisfied of the facts stated and of the sufficiency thereof, to certify the reasonable expense thereof to the county collector, who shall thereupon pay the necessary expense thereof, the amount thereof having been approved by the justice or judge to whom such application was made.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 217.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning the charitable, correctional, reformatory and penal institutions, boards and commissions, located and conducted in this State, which are supported in whole or in part from county, municipal or State funds," approved February twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The State board may expend during each fiscal year such sum as may be appropriated by the Legislature for the instruction and maintenance in some suitable institution of such indigent, feeble-minded patients as said department may select, at a per capita per annum to be fixed by the State House Commission. Provided, that whenever the said department shall be satisfied that the resources of any patient for or upon whose behalf application is made for the benefit of this act, or the resources of his or her parents or guardian are sufficient to defray a part cost of the expense of instructing and maintaining such patient in such institution, the said department shall require such patient, or the parents or guardian of such patient, to pay such proportion of the expense of instruction and maintenance aforesaid as to said department shall seem just and equitable.

2. All applications for admission to an institution under the provisions of this act shall be made upon forms to be approved by the commissioner, which forms shall be furnished by the management of the institution to which admission is sought. The application for admission shall be filed in the office of said department, and upon the commissioner being satisfied that the patient whose admission is sought in said application
is in all respects a proper person for admission to an institution, and upon his being satisfied that the superintendent or other head of such institution has likewise approved the application, the said commissioner may approve said application for admission.

3. Any parent, parents, guardian or custodian who shall make application to have any patient committed to any institution coming under the provisions of this act, shall be required in the application for admission to waive all right to remove either permanently or for a limited time, such patient from such institution; provided, that in the event of an application for the removal of such patient being made, the commissioner is empowered to designate a suitable and competent person to examine such patient and to investigate the home conditions under which said patient, if released, will be surrounded, and report to him in writing. If, after receiving such report, it appears, in the judgment of the commissioner, that the welfare of the patient and of the State will be best served by permitting the removal of the patient from the institution, the said commissioner may order that the patient be discharged. The patient may also be discharged from any such institution upon the order of the commissioner, on the recommendation of the superintendent or person at the head of such institution. The person at the head of such institution may grant leave of absence for a limited time to any patient.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 218. LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 218.

An Act concerning the disposition of unclaimed personal property of former patients of any charitable, hospital, relief, training, correctional, reformatory or penal institution of this State, which is supported in whole or in part by State funds.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Unclaimed personal property of deceased patients, and of other former patients of any charitable, hospital, relief, training, correctional, reformatory or penal institution of this State, which is supported in whole or in part by State funds, shall be held in any such institution, awaiting claim thereof, for a period of one year, after which time, under the direction of the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, and at a time to be named by him, said property may be sold, at public or private sale. The proceeds of said sale shall be held by the chief executive officer of the institution at which said property was left until the end of the succeeding fiscal year, at which time the said chief executive officer shall turn into the treasury of this State the whole or such part of said proceeds as may at that time remain unclaimed by the persons legally entitled thereto.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

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CHAPTER 219.

An Act concerning the disposition of unclaimed wages, salary or compensation for services of persons employed at any charitable, hospital, relief, training, correctional, reformatory or penal institution of this State which is supported in whole or in part by State funds.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. All unclaimed wages, salary or compensation, for services, due any person at any charitable, hospital, relief, training, correctional, reformatory or penal institution of this State which is supported in whole or in part by State funds, shall be held at the institution at which said wages, salary or compensation were earned, awaiting claim therefor, for a period of one year, after which time, the chief executive officer of the institution at which said wages, salary or compensation are held shall report same to the Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies, and shall, at the end of the succeeding fiscal year, turn into the treasury of this State the whole or such part of said wages, salary or compensation as may at that time remain unclaimed by the persons legally entitled thereto.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 220.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a State Highway System and to provide for the improvement, betterment, reconstruction, resurfacing, maintenance, repair and regulation of the use thereof," approved March thirteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section three of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

3. When, in its discretion, it shall see fit so to do, the State Highway Commission shall give notice in writing, which may be served by mailing to the presiding officer or clerk of the governing body in charge, that the said commission will, upon a day to be fixed in said notice, and not less than thirty days from the date thereof, give a hearing to all parties interested thereon, and shall after said hearing determine by resolution whether any routes, route or parts thereof, if any, shall be taken over as a State highway, and shall notify such governing body of such action. Upon the passage of such resolution, such routes, route, or parts thereof, shall become a State highway, and its further improvement, maintenance and repair shall be at the expense of the State under the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department;

Provided, however, that whenever such resolution or any amendment thereof made before the work of such portion of any State highway has been begun shall contain a provision or provisions that certain or any indicated portions of any State highway to a length thereof in any particular location not exceeding two miles is subject to change of route at any time there-
after, which change is hereby limited to five years from the completion of such highway in its entirety as originally laid out, will or may, in such location or locations, be subject to change of location, then and in such case the certain indicated portion or portions thereof shall not become permanently dedicated as a part of the route of such State highway, but the said commission shall, in such case, alter such route and lay out such new part of such route as may be indicated by resolution of such commission as might have been done in the first instance, and the vacated portion of such highway to the extent limited herein may then and in such case be either vacated (and may be taken over by the board of chosen freeholders of the county and maintained as a county road as is otherwise provided by law); provided further, however, that whenever the governing body, or other jurisdiction from which said highway is taken over, has rights or benefits by virtue of an understanding, agreement, award or contract with any public utility or other company, firm, individual or corporation, to repair, maintain or construct all or any part of such highway, or to deliver or execute any other source of obligation with respect thereto, the said undertaking shall remain in force, and all such contractual or agreement rights, duties and benefits shall pass to and be taken over and assumed for the State by the State Highway Commission. All the terms, conditions and requirements of such agreements or contracts shall be fulfilled to the State by any public utility or other company, firm, individual or corporation, in the same manner as if they had been originally made between the State and said companies, firms, individual or corporations.

2. Section six of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

6. The State highways herein provided for shall be paved with granite, asphalt, or wood blocks, bricks, concrete, bituminous concrete, sheet asphalt or other pavement having a hard surface and of a durable character. But nothing in this act shall be held to prevent the State Highway Commission from maintaining roads
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Heretofore improved with other materials with their present or similar surfaces pending their paving with materials complying with this act. In all cases the width of the pavement shall be at least eighteen feet and the total width of the roadway shall be at least thirty feet, except at bridges, culverts, or grade crossings, where the width of the roadway shall be of such width or widths as the State Highway Commission may deem necessary and determine. All sharp turns and angles and railroad grade crossings shall be eliminated wherever practicable.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 221.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act relating to the Court of Common Pleas (Revision of 1900)," approved March twenty-third, one thousand nine hundred.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The annual salary of the judges of said court, in counties having between one hundred thousand and one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, shall be six thousand five hundred dollars; in counties having between seventy-four thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants, shall be five thousand dollars; in counties having between fifty thousand and seventy-four thousand inhabitants, four thousand five hundred dollars; in counties having between thirty-five thousand and fifty thousand inhabitants, three thousand five hundred dollars; in counties having between twenty-five thousand and thirty-five thousand inhabitants, three thousand dollars; in counties having between twenty-five thousand and thirty-five thousand inhabitants, two thousand seven hundred
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Dollars. Such salaries shall be paid by the collector or treasurer of the respective counties in equal monthly payments, and shall be in lieu of all fees and compensation whatsoever for the service of said judges in the Courts of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Courts of Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions, and all other services required to be performed by said judges by virtue of their offices. Such salaries shall be determined and paid upon the basis of population shown by the latest State or National census promulgated, without regard to the date of appointment of such judge.

2. This act shall not be interpreted or construed as repealing or affecting the provisions of chapter one hundred and forty-nine of the Laws of one thousand nine hundred, or of chapter two hundred and forty-two of the Laws of one thousand nine hundred and three, or of chapter one hundred and eight of the Laws of one thousand nine hundred and four, or of chapter one hundred and forty-two of the Laws of one thousand nine hundred and five, or of section one of chapter eighty-seven of the Laws of one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 222.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery, to license physicians and surgeons, and to punish persons violating the provisions thereof," approved May twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section four of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:
4. All persons hereafter commencing the practice of medicine or surgery in any of its branches in this State shall apply to said board for a license to do. Said board shall, except as herein otherwise provided, examine all qualified applicants for license to practice medicine or surgery in accordance with the provisions of this act. Every applicant for examination shall present to the secretary of said board, at least ten days before the commencement of the examination at which he or she desires to be examined, a written application for admission to such examination on a form or forms provided by said board, together with satisfactory proof that the applicant is more than twenty-one years of age and of good moral character. Such applicant shall also present to said board a certificate from the Commissioner of Education of this State, showing that before entering a medical college he or she had obtained an academic education consisting of a four years' course of study in an approved public or private high school or the equivalent thereof.

A. From and after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, no persons shall be admitted to examination for license to practice medicine or surgery, unless he shall present to said board a certificate from the Commissioner of Education of this State, showing that in addition to, and subsequent to, obtaining the preliminary and academic education above mentioned and prior to commencing his or her study in a medical college, he or she had completed a satisfactory course of one year in a college or school of art and science approved by the Commissioner of Education of this State, during which year he or she had studied either French or German, and also chemistry, physics and biology; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, admit to examination for license to practice medicine and surgery any person who by reason of having been engaged in the naval or military service of the United States shall be unable to appear before said board for examination prior to July first, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.
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B. From and after the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, no person shall be admitted to examination for license to practice medicine or surgery, unless he shall present to said board a certificate from the Commissioner of Education of this State, showing that in addition to, and subsequent to, obtaining the preliminary and academic education mentioned in the first paragraph of this section and prior to commencing his or her study in a medical college, he or she had completed a satisfactory course of two years in a college or school of art and science approved by the Commissioner of Education of this State, during which two years he or she had studied either French or German, and also chemistry, physics and biology.

C. Every applicant for admission to examination for a license to practice medicine or surgery shall, in addition to the above requirements, prove to said board that he has received a diploma conferring the degree of doctor of medicine from some legally incorporated medical college of the United States, which college, in the opinion of said board, was in good standing at the time of the issuance of said diploma, or a diploma or license conferring the full right to practice all of the branches of medicine and surgery in some foreign country, and further prove that prior to the receipt of such diploma from any such medical college of the United States, or such diploma or license conferring the right to practice medicine and surgery, as aforesaid, he had studied medicine not less than four full school years, including four satisfactory courses of lectures of at least seven months each, in four different calendar years in some legally incorporated and registered American or foreign medical college or colleges in good standing in the opinion of said board; after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, such applicant shall, in addition to the above requirements, further prove to said board that after receiving such degree, diploma or license, he has served as an intern for at least one year in a hospital approved by said board; provided, however, that candidates for license to practice medicine or surgery who were
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graduated from an approved medical college prior to July fourth, one thousand nine hundred and three, and have been in continuous and reputable practice of medicine for at least five years since graduation, may be admitted to the examination of said board upon the submission of satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and of the fact that such applicant has completed three courses of medical lectures in an approved medical college in different calendar years, and has obtained a competent academic education according to the standard at that time as determined in the case of nongraduates of academic institutions by the Commissioner of Education of this State; provided, however, that the records of the board and such license shall state that such license was issued to any such applicant under the first exemption contained in this section.

D. Candidates for license to practice medicine or surgery who were graduated from an approved medical college prior to July fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and have been in continuous and reputable practice of medicine since graduation may be admitted to such examination of this board upon the submission of satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and of two courses of medical lectures in an approved medical college in different calendar years, and of the fact that such applicant has obtained a competent academic education according to the standard at that time as determined in the case of nongraduates of academic institutions by the Commissioner of Education of this State, it being further provided, however, that the records of such board and such license shall state that any such applicant was licensed under the second exemption contained in this section.

E. Upon the approval of the application for examination, such applicant shall deposit with the treasurer of said board the sum of twenty-five dollars as an examination fee, and shall thereupon be entitled to admission to such examination. In case said applicant fails to pass the examination, he may be re-examined at the next regular examination held by said board.
without the payment of an additional fee. Each applicant shall sign his or her name opposite a number in a book kept for that purpose by the secretary of said board and shall mark his or her examination paper with said number, and shall be known to the members of said board only by said number until his or her papers have been examined and marked. Any applicant for license to practice medicine or surgery, upon proving to the satisfaction of said board that he is of good moral character, and that he has been examined and licensed by the examining and licensing board of another State of the United States, and that at the time of the granting of such license the standard of requirements for license to practice medicine or surgery in the State where such license was granted was at least substantially equal to the standard of requirements for such license in force in this State at said time, and upon filing with the secretary of said board a copy of his license or certificate, verified as a true copy by the affidavit of the secretary of the board granting such license, may, in the discretion of the said Board of Medical Examiners of this State, be granted a license to practice medicine and surgery without further examination, upon the payment to the treasurer of said board of a license fee of fifty dollars. In any such application for a license without examination, all questions of academic requirements of other States shall be determined by the Commissioner of Education of this State.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 223.

An Act to prohibit persons not admitted to the bar of this State, in certain cases, from soliciting, advising, requesting or inducing any person in this State to institute or prosecute a suit for damages.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person not admitted to the bar of this State to solicit, advise, request or induce any person in this State to institute or prosecute any suit for damages in which the person soliciting, advising, requesting or inducing the institution of such suit shall by agreement or otherwise, directly or indirectly, receive from the person solicited to institute or prosecute such suit, or his attorney, any compensation dependent upon the amount of recovery in any such suit, or in which the compensation of any attorney for instituting or prosecuting such suit shall directly or indirectly depend upon the amount of the recovery therein.

2. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 224.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the punishment of crimes' (Revision of 1898), approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight," which supplement was approved October twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and seven, and which supplement was amended by acts approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand nine hundred and eight; April first, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and April sixth, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section one of the act of which this act is amendatory is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Save when otherwise ordered, in writing, by the State House Commission, no contract or agreement for the construction of any building or buildings for the making of any alterations, extensions or repairs thereto for the doing of any work or labor, or for the furnishing of any goods, chattels, supplies or materials of any kind whatsoever, the cost or contract price whereof is to be paid with State funds, and shall exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, shall be awarded, made or entered into by the board of managers or board of trustees of any State institution, or by any State department or commission, or by any person or persons whomsoever acting for on behalf of the State, without first having publicly advertised for bids upon the same, according to the specifications to be furnished to or for the inspection of prospective bidders by the board of managers or board of trustees of any State institution, or by the State department or commission, or by the
person or persons acting for or on behalf of the State, authorized to procure the same, which advertisement shall be inserted in three or more newspapers once each week for at least three weeks, successively next before the time fixed for receiving bids, two of which newspapers shall be printed and published in the county wherein such building or buildings are to be built, such alterations, extensions or repairs made, such work or labor done, or such goods, chattels, supplies or materials furnished, and one of which newspapers shall be printed and published in the city of Trenton, in this State, and which advertisement shall designate the time and place when and where sealed proposals, which shall be required to be accompanied in each case with cash or a certified check for at least five per centum of the amount of the bid, will be received and publicly opened and read; and the contract shall, within fourteen days thereafter, be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, except that the right to reject any or all bids is reserved to and may be exercised by the person or persons acting for or on behalf of the State in such matters; subject to the execution by him of a proper contract or agreement and the furnishing by him, within a reasonable time, of a bond to the State of New Jersey, which bond shall be in the amount equal to at least fifty per centum of the amount of such contract or agreement, with satisfactory security, conditioned for the faithful performance of his contract or agreement; any person or persons authorizing, consenting to, making or procuring to be made any contract or agreement in violation of any of the provisions hereof, or making or procuring to be made payment of State funds for or on account of any contract or agreement made or entered into in violation of any of the provisions hereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall apply to any purchase by any State institution, commission, board, body or officer from the Federal government or from any agency thereof.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 225.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning municipalities," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. In case any municipality shall have heretofore acquired or shall hereafter acquire by purchase, gift, devise, dedication or otherwise, any lands or property for the purposes of a public park, and place of public resort for health and recreation to be kept and remain open and unobstructed as such public park; such municipality shall have power to erect or permit to be erected upon any part of the lands of such public park as may not be needed for such purposes, a memorial building or buildings to be used for public uses and purposes; provided, that before any of the lands of such public park shall be used for such building or buildings, the ordinance or resolution of the governing body of such municipality providing for the same shall be submitted to the legal voters of the municipality, for their approval or disapproval, at a special election to be held for that purpose. The clerk of the municipality shall give public notice of the time, place and object of such special election by advertisement set up at least ten days prior thereto, in at least ten public places in the municipality, and also published in a newspaper circulating within said municipality at least ten days prior to such election. Said election shall be by ballot, and shall be conducted by the election officers of the municipality at the polling places in such municipality for holding elections, and in all respects conform to the requirements of the general act relating to elections; and the ballots used at such election shall have printed thereon said ordinance or resolution, and the words "For" or
"Against," and if the majority of the ballots cast at the said election shall have the word "For," then said ordinance or resolution shall be adopted; and if the majority of said ballots shall have the word "Against," then said ordinance or resolution shall be defeated.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved, April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 226.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a State Highway Department, and to define its powers and duties, and vesting therein all the powers and duties now devolved by law upon the Commissioner of Public Roads and the existing State Highway Commission and Highway Commission," approved March thirteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section twelve of the act of which this act is amendatory be, and the same hereby is amended, so that amended. it shall read as follows:

12. In addition to, and not in limitation of, its general powers, the State Highway Commission shall have power—

a. To determine and adopt rules, regulations and specifications and to enter into contract covering all matters and things incident to the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of State highways.

b. To execute and perform as an independent contractor or through contracts made in the name of the State of New Jersey, all manner of work incident to the maintenance and repair of State highways.
c. To establish and maintain as an independent contractor or employer a patrol repair system for the proper and efficient maintenance and repair of State highways.

d. To employ and discharge, subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, all foremen and laborers, prescribe their qualifications and furnish all equipment, tools and material necessary for such patrol repair system.

e. To widen, straighten and regrade any State highway and to acquire any lands or rights therein by gift, devise, purchase, or by condemnation, according to the procedure as contained in an act entitled "An act to regulate the ascertainment and payment of compensation for property condemned or taken for public use" (Revision of 1900), approved March twentieth, one thousand nine hundred, and vacate any State highway or any part thereof. The State Highway Commission shall have the right and power to enter upon and take property in advance of making compensation therefor in any case where it cannot acquire land or other property by agreement with the owner, whether by reason of disagreement as to the price, or the legal incapacity or absence of the owner, or his inability to convey valid title, or by reason of any other cause. In any such case, upon the said Highway Commission exercising this right and entering upon and taking land in advance of making compensation therefor, it shall present a petition, and proceedings shall be had to fix the compensation to be paid to the owner, as provided in the said act entitled "An act to regulate the ascertainment and payment of compensation for property condemned or taken for public use" (Revision of 1900), approved March twentieth, one thousand nine hundred. To do and perform whatever may be necessary or desirable to effectuate the object and purposes of this act. To do and perform all acts now required by law to be done and performed by the State Commissioner of Public Roads, the State Highway Commission or the Highway Commission. These powers are to be liberally construed.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 227.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act creating the Department of Public Reports," approved April thirteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section two of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

2. The commissioner shall be subject to the supervision and direction of the State Printing Board and it shall be his duty to critically examine, edit and index, subject to the approval of the said State Printing Board, all official reports presented by any official, institution or department of this State, and to determine what parts thereof, if any, shall be printed and to prepare satisfactory indices thereof.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 228.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to improve the condition of tenement houses in this State and to establish a State Board of Tenement House Supervision," approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand nine hundred and four.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

ARTICLE II.

Section 1.

1. Paragraph thirty-four of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

Fire-escapes. 34. Every non-fireproof tenement house hereafter erected, three stories or more in height, unless provided with outside fireproof stairways directly accessible to each apartment, shall have fire-escapes located and constructed as hereafter described; provided, however, that the provisions of this act relating to outside fire-escapes shall not apply to any house not more than three stories in height, which shall be provided with two independent stairways leading from the top floor of said house to the first floor thereof, to both of which stairways all of the persons occupying the top floor shall have access without entering any apartment other than the one occupied by such tenants, one of which said stairways may be an outside stairway, if such stairway is, in the opinion of said board, substantially constructed; nor shall said provisions apply to any tenement house, not more than three stories in height, in which the basement or cellar is counted as the first story in accordance with the provisions of this act.
2. Paragraph thirty-five of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

35. Every now existing non-fireproof tenement house three stories or more in height, unless provided with outside fireproof stairways directly accessible to each apartment, shall have fire-escapes located and constructed as hereinafter described; but a fire-escape now erected upon such house shall be deemed sufficient, except as hereinafter provided.

3. Paragraph thirty-six of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

36. In every now existing non-fireproof tenement house three stories or more in height, there shall be a fire-escape directly accessible to each apartment; provided, however, that the provisions of this act relating to outside fire-escapes shall not apply to any house not more than three stories in height, which shall be provided with two independent stairways leading from the top floor of said house to the first floor thereof, to both of which stairways all of the persons occupying the top floor shall have access without entering any apartment other than the one occupied by such tenants, one of which said stairways may be an outside stairway, if such outside stairway is, in the opinion of said board, substantially constructed; nor shall said provisions apply to any tenement house, not more than three stories in height, in which the basement or cellar is counted as the first story in accordance with the provisions of this act. A party-wall fire-escape balcony on the rear of the building, connecting with the window of an adjoining building, shall be deemed a sufficient fire-escape only when the two buildings are completely separated by an unpierced fire-wall throughout their entire height and length; and all wooden floor slats and floors of fire-escape balconies shall be replaced by proper iron slats or floors; and no wooden balcony or wooden outside stairs shall be deemed part of a lawful fire-escape.
37. Whenever a now existing non-fireproof tenement house is not provided with sufficient means of escape in case of fire, the board may order such additional fire-escapes or other means of egress as, in its judgment, may be necessary.

4. Paragraph thirty-eight of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

38. All fire-escapes hereafter erected on any tenement house shall be directly accessible through a door or window of at least one room, other than a bathroom or water closet compartment, in each apartment at each story above the ground floor and shall not include the window of a stair hall; fire-escapes may project into the public highway or not more than four feet into a court not less than one hundred and fifty square feet (150 sq. ft) in area. Where fire-escapes are placed in an inner court there shall be an unobstructed fireproof passageway extending in a straight and direct line from such court to the street or yard; such passageway shall be constructed with unpierced side walls and roof of brick, stone or concrete and be not less than three feet wide and seven feet high and it may have a metal door, arranged to open outwardly, constructed of grill work. Such door shall have no lock but may have a hook placed on its inner face.

5. Paragraph thirty-nine of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

39. No person shall at any time obstruct any entrance to or place any encumbrance upon any fire-escape under penalty of a fine of ten dollars or the confiscation of the articles so placed. All fire-escape balconies now existing or hereafter erected on any tenement house shall have a plate firmly fastened to the standard or filling in bars near the top railing, in front of and facing at least one window in each apartment; such plate to contain in plain, large, prominent, raised letters, each letter to be not less than one-half inch in height, the following words: “Anyone placing an encumbrance on this balcony or stairway will be fined ten dollars or the objects
forming such encumbrance will be confiscated"; the lettering on such plate shall be painted a contrasting color.

6. Paragraph forty of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

40. All fire-escapes hereafter erected on any tenement house shall be made of iron of good quality and have one coat of approved paint before leaving the shop and at least one coat after erection; all such fire-escapes now existing or hereafter erected shall be kept well painted and in good repair.

7. Paragraph forty-one of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

41. Fire-escapes hereafter placed on tenement houses shall consist of outside open iron balconies and stair-ways; the balcony at the top floor, except in case of a front fire-escape, shall be provided with a goose-neck ladder leading from said balcony to and extending not less than thirty inches (30") above the roof or the top of the wall of the building if such wall extends above the roof; such goose-neck ladder shall be securely fastened to the wall of the building, to the roof and to the platform of the balcony, ten inches (10") from the outer edge of the platform frame, at the end opposite the stair-landing; if such ladder extends over the top of the wall the portion extending over such wall shall also be securely fastened to the wall of the building. Such ladder shall be placed against the end railing of the balcony and shall be at no point less than four inches (4") from the wall of the building. It shall be not less than fifteen inches (15") in width; it shall have strings not less than one-half inch by two inches (\(\frac{1}{2}\)" x 2") ; it shall have rungs, except in that portion of the ladder which extends above the edge of the roof or the top of the wall; such rungs shall be not less than five-eighths of an inch \((\frac{5}{8}\)"\) in diameter, placed not more than twelve inches (12") apart and securely riveted through the strings. Each part of such ladder shall be in one (1) piece. Every now existing fire-escape, except a front fire-escape, not now provided with a goose-neck ladder.
ladder shall have a goose-neck ladder constructed and placed as required for fire-escapes hereafter erected.

8. Paragraph forty-two of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

42. Every fire-escape balcony hereafter placed on any tenement house shall take in at least one window in each apartment at each story above the ground floor and be below and not more than one foot (1') below the top of the window sill and extend in front of and not less than nine inches (9") beyond each side of each window opening. Every such balcony shall have a platform with an opening for a stairway inside of the outer edge of such platform or a platform without a stairway-opening if the stairway is constructed outside of the balcony. If a balcony is constructed with a stairway-opening, such balcony shall be not less than three feet and three inches (3' 3") in width, and that part of the platform at the head and foot of the stairway shall be not less than two feet (2') long. In the top balcony of any fire-escape on which a goose-neck ladder is required, that part of the platform at the end of the balcony opposite the stairs shall be not less than thirty-two inches (32") long. There shall be a passageway between the stairway and the wall of the building or the outer rail of the balcony, as the case may be, such passageway not to be less than seventeen inches (17") wide in every part; the stairway-opening in every such platform, except the bottom platform, in which there shall be no stairway-opening, shall be not less than twenty-one inches (21") wide and long enough to provide a clear headway of six feet (6'); such opening shall not be covered in any way. In the lowest balcony there shall be an opening, not less than fourteen inches (14") wide, in the end railing to permit egress to the drop ladder. Balconies of fire-escapes without a stairway-opening, in which the stairs extend in the same general direction, shall be not less than three feet (3') wide and four feet (4') long; the top and bottom balconies of fire-escapes without a stairway-opening, in which the stairs extend in opposite directions, shall be
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not less than three feet (3') wide and four feet (4') long, and all other balconies of such fire-escapes shall be not less than four feet (4') wide and four feet (4') long. The top balcony of every fire-escape, now existing or hereafter erected, having a passageway, shall have a railing at the outer edge of the passageway and at the end of the stairway-opening opposite the stairs; all other such balconies shall have railings at the outer edge of the passageway; such railings to be constructed in a substantial manner and be not less than two feet and nine inches (2'9'') high.

9. Paragraph forty-three of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

43. The floors of all fire-escape balconies hereafter placed on tenement houses shall be of wrought-iron or steel slats, not less than one and one-half inches by three-eighths of an inch (1 1/2" x 3/8") placed not more than one and one-quarter inches (1 1/4") apart and well secured and riveted to iron battens, one and one-half inches by three-eighths of an inch (1 1/2" x 3/8"), not over two feet (2'0'') apart; the ends of such floor slats shall rest upon the platform frame but shall not be riveted or bolted to same; the battens shall also rest upon and be riveted or bolted to frame of said balcony; said frame shall be made of angle-iron not less than two and one-half inches by two and one-half inches by three-sixteenths of an inch (2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 3/16") thick, and extend around all sides of the balcony floor; it shall rest upon brackets and be secured to same by rivets or bolts, and be riveted at corners; the platforms of balconies shall be constructed and erected to safely sustain in all their parts a safe load of not less than eighty pounds (80 lbs.) per square foot, utilizing a ratio of four (4) to one (1) between the safe working load and the ultimate strength of all parts.

10. Paragraph forty-four of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

44. A top rail shall extend around all sides of the balcony of every fire-escape hereafter erected on any tenement house, except, that on the lowest balcony the
top rail shall extend around all sides of the balcony to the opening for the drop ladder and on a balcony with a stairway at the end of the balcony, the top rail shall extend around all sides of the balcony to the opening for the stairway. In the lowest balcony the top rail shall be fastened to a post of three-quarter inch (3/4") round wrought-iron rod or pipe or one and one-half inch (1 1/2") angle-iron, at least three-sixteenths of an inch (3/16") thick, securely fastened to the platform frame at each side of the opening; in a balcony with a stairway at the end of the balcony, the top rail shall be securely fastened to upright posts of the hand-rail. All top rails shall be made of one and three-quarter inch by one-half inch (1 3/4" x 1/2") wrought-iron or one and one-half inch (1 1/2") angle-iron, at least three-sixteenths of an inch (3/16") thick, bolt size and shall go through the wall and be properly secured by nuts and washers, at least four inches square (4 sq.) and three-eighths of an inch (3/8") thick, or if set while the walls are being built they may go through the walls and be turned down three inches (3”). The standard or filling-in bars shall be so placed as to form a safe and secure railing and shall be not less than one-half inch (1/2”) round or square wrought-iron well riveted to the top rail and to a bottom rail or carried down and well riveted to the platform frame. In fire-escapes having a stairway-opening and a balcony with a bottom rail, one filling-in bar in every three feet (3’), at the front of the balcony, shall be carried down and riveted to the platform frame. The bottom rails shall be one and one-half inch by three-eighths of an inch (1 1/2” x 3/8”) wrought-iron or one and one-half inch (1 1/2”) angle-iron, at least three-sixteenths of an inch (3/16”) thick, set not more than eight inches (8”) above the floor of the balcony; the ends shall go through the wall and be securely fastened in the manner provided for top rails or the ends may be well leaded or cemented into the wall.

II. Paragraph forty-five of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

Section 45 amended.
45. The stairways of fire-escape balconies hereafter erected on tenement houses shall be constructed and erected to fully sustain in all their parts a safe load of not less than one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) per step, utilizing a ratio of four (4) to one (1) between the safe-working load and the ultimate strength of all parts, with the exception of the tread, which must safely sustain at any point at said ratio a concentrated load of two hundred pounds (200 lbs.); the treads shall not be less than seven inches (7") wide and the rise of each step not more than nine inches (9") ; the treads shall be flat open treads of cast-iron not less than five-eighths of an inch (\(\frac{5}{8}\)) thick, or of flat bars not over one and one-quarter inches (1\(\frac{3}{4}\)) wide or less than three-eighths of an inch (\(\frac{3}{8}\)) thick; spaces between such bars shall be not more than one inch (1") or less than one-half of an inch (\(\frac{1}{2}\)); such bars to be riveted to angle-irons of not less than one and one-half inches (1\(\frac{1}{2}\)) in size, secured to strings, with double rivets or bolts; the stairs shall be not less than twenty inches (20") wide between inside of strings; the strings shall be made of iron or steel three-inch channels, or other shape equally strong; and shall, at both top and bottom, rest upon and be fastened to a bracket, which shall be fastened through the wall as hereinafter provided; the stairs shall have a hand-rail of not less than three-quarter inch (3\(\frac{3}{4}\)) round wrought-iron rod or pipe, on each side, not less than thirty inches (30") or more than forty-two inches (42") above the steps at any point, and the same shall be secured and well braced; the stairways shall be placed at an angle not greater than sixty degrees.

46. The brackets of all fire-escape balconies on fire-escapes hereafter erected on tenement houses, except frame tenement houses, shall be placed not more than four feet (4'0") apart and be not less than three-quarters of an inch by one and one-half inches (3\(\frac{4}{4}\) x 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)) wrought-iron placed edgewise, or one and three-quarter inch (1\(\frac{3}{4}\)) angle-iron, one-quarter inch (\(\frac{1}{4}\))
thick, to extend across the full width of the balcony and be well braced at a point not less than two-thirds \((2/3)\) of the distance from the wall to the end of the bracket, by means of not less than three-quarters of an inch \((3/4")\) square wrought-iron or one and three-quarters of an inch \((1\frac{3}{4})")\) angle-iron; the ends of brackets and braces shall go through the wall and be turned down three inches \((3")\), or be properly secured by nuts and washers four inches \((4")\) square and at least three-eighths \((3/8")\) of an inch thick; on new buildings the brackets shall be set as the walls are being built; when brackets are placed on tenement houses already erected, the end through the wall shall not be less than one inch \((1")\) in diameter, with screw nuts and washers not less than five inches \((5")\) square and one-half inch \((\frac{1}{2}"\)) thick.

13. Paragraph forty-seven of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

47. An iron drop ladder to reach to a safe landing place shall be required from the lowest balcony of every fire-escape on a tenement house, except where the lowest balcony is more than seventeen feet \((17")\) above the sidewalk or ground and a landing platform is required as hereinafter provided; each part of such ladder shall be in one piece; it shall be not less than fifteen inches \((15")\) in width with strings, not less than one-half inch by two inches \((\frac{1}{2}" \times 2")\), and rungs, not less than five-eighths of an inch \((\frac{5}{8}")\) in diameter, placed not more than twelve inches \((12")\) apart and securely riveted through the strings. Every drop ladder shall have a yoke of wrought-iron fifteen inches \((15")\) in width and extending at least five feet \((5")\) above the top rung and such ladder shall be suspended by a chain attached at one end to the top of the yoke and at the other end to a counter-weight heavy enough to maintain the ladder, when not in use, at least eight feet \((8")\) above the ground. The chain shall pass over a grooved pulley-wheel; the upper half of the rim of such wheel shall be covered and the chain and pulley-wheel shall be of a size and strength approved by the board. The cast-iron
pulley shall be properly fastened to a wrought-iron bar securely riveted to at least two brackets of a balcony or such bar shall go through the wall, if placed on a brick building, and be properly fastened by nuts and washers, or, if placed on a frame building, it shall go through the wall and a wrought-iron or steel plate and be properly fastened with nuts and washers; such plate shall be not less than three inches (3") wide and one-quarter of an inch (\(\frac{3}{4}\)"") in thickness and pass across and bear upon the entire inner faces of at least two studs and be backed and re-enforced by a solid backing, as thick as the studs, firmly secured to the studs across which the plate passes. At the upper end of each string there shall be a fixed hook by which the ladder may be held against the top rail of the balcony, and there shall be two hooks of round wrought-iron not less than five-eighths of an inch (\(\frac{3}{8}\)"") in diameter securely fastened to the bottom of the lowest balcony, placed not more than one-half inch (\(\frac{1}{2}\)"") further apart than the width of the ladder, and so constructed as to hold the ladder not less than four inches (4") away from the bottom rail of the balcony. In every fire-escape, where the floor of the lowest balcony is more than seventeen feet (17') above the sidewalk or ground, a suitable landing platform shall be provided; such platform shall be located not more than ten feet (10') above the ground and shall be connected with the balcony above by means of a stairway constructed as required by this act for stairways between balconies; such platform shall be not less than three feet (3') in width and four feet (4') long and be provided with proper railings and a drop ladder without a yoke or counter-weight, but with a hook at the upper end of each string by which the ladder may be held against the top rail of the platform.

14. Paragraph forty-eight of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

48. All fire-escapes hereafter constructed on frame tenement houses shall conform in all particulars to the provisions of this act, except as hereinafter provided;
the rise of the steps of the stairways shall be not more than eleven inches (11") ; the strings shall be not less than three inch (3") channels, or other shape equally strong, properly constructed, as described in paragraph forty-five (45) of this act; the brackets and top rails shall be secured by bolts through the wall; in no case shall said bolts pass through the studs of said wall, but shall be properly fastened with washers and screw nuts, through a wrought-iron or steel plate, such plate to be not less than three inches wide by one-quarter inch (3'' x 3/4'') in thickness, and to pass across and to bear upon the entire inner faces of at least two (2) studs; the said plate shall be backed and reinforced by solid blocking as thick as the studding, firmly secured to the studs across which the plate passes; the bottom rail shall be secured in a similar manner, or by means of lag screws not less than five-eighths of an inch (5/8'') in diameter and four inches (4'') long, properly screwed into bored holes in the studs or blocking secured between the same, said holes to be not more than seven-sixteenths of an inch (7/16'') in diameter, and the center of such holes not to be within one and one-quarter inches (1 1/4'') of the sides of the studs or blocking.

49. Every tenement house hereafter erected over three stories in height shall have in the roof a fireproof bulkhead with a fireproof door to the same, and the stairs leading to it shall be the same as required or installed throughout the building, and such stairs shall be kept free from encumbrances at all times, and so placed as to be readily accessible to all tenants at all times.

15. Paragraph fifty of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

50. Every tenement house hereafter erected, not over three stories in height may have, in lieu of such bulkhead, a metal-covered scuttle, and the space between the ceiling and such scuttle shall be completely enclosed. The stairs leading to the same shall be placed at an angle not greater than sixty degrees (60). In every now existing tenement house a metal-covered scuttle, readily
accessible to all tenants at all times, shall be placed in
the roof, and there shall be a securely fastened iron
ladder extending from the floor to such scuttle. In every
now existing tenement house, having a scuttle or in
which a scuttle shall hereafter be constructed, the space
between the ceiling and such scuttle shall be completely
closed.

51. No bulkhead or scuttle in any tenement house
shall at any time be locked with a key, but it may be kept
fastened on the inside by movable bolts or hooks; and
said door or scuttle shall not be obstructed in any way,
and shall be so constructed, hung or balanced as to be
easily opened, and of such size as to provide an easy exit
for a grown person.

52. Every tenement house hereafter erected three or
more stories in height, shall have at least one flight of
stairs extending from the entrance floor to the roof,
and the stairs and public halls therein shall each be at
least three feet wide in the clear, and every entrance
hall shall be at least three feet six inches wide in the
clear; but if such entrance hall is the only entrance to
more than one flight of stairs, that portion of said hall
between the entrance and the first flight of stairs shall
be increased one-half in width in every part for each
such additional flight of stairs.

53. Every non-fireproof tenement house hereafter
erected containing over twenty-six apartments or suites
of rooms above the entrance story shall have an ad­
ditional flight of stairs for every additional twenty-six
apartments or fraction thereof; if said house contains
not more than thirty-six apartments above the entrance
story, in lieu of an additional stairway, the stairs, stair
halls and entrance halls throughout the entire building
may each be at least one-half wider than is specified in
paragraph fifty-two of this act.

54. Every fire-proof tenement house hereafter erected
containing over thirty-six apartments or suites of rooms
above the entrance story, shall also have an additional
flight of stairs for every additional thirty-six apartments
or fraction thereof; but if said house contains not more
than forty-eight apartments above the entrance story,
in lieu of an additional stairway, the stairs, stair halls and entrance halls throughout the entire building may each be at least one-half wider than is specified in paragraph fifty-two of this act; and if said house contains not more than eighty-four apartments above the entrance story, in lieu of three stairways, there may be but two stairways; provided, that one of such stairways and the stair halls and the entrance halls connected therewith are at least one-half wider than is specified in paragraph fifty-two of this act.

55. Each flight of stairs mentioned in the last three paragraphs shall have an entrance on the entrance floor from the street or street court, or from an inner court which connects directly with the street; all stairs shall be constructed with a rise of not more than seven and one-half inches and with treads not less than ten inches wide and not less than three feet long in the clear; where winders are used all treads, at a point eighteen inches from the strings on the wall side, shall be at least ten inches wide.

56. In non-fireproof tenement houses hereafter erected exceeding four stories in height, there shall be no inside stairs communicating between the cellar or other lowest story and the floor next above, but such stairs shall be located outside the building, and, if enclosed, shall be constructed entirely fireproof and be enclosed in a fireproof enclosure, with fireproof, self-closing doors at all openings; this provision, however, shall not apply to the stairs leading from the entrance story to the upper floors in tenement houses hereafter erected where there is no cellar or other lowest story below the said entrance story; provided, that in tenement houses hereafter erected, which do not exceed four stories in height, and which also are not occupied or arranged to be occupied by more than two families on any floor, the stairs leading to the cellar or other lowest story may be located inside the building; provided, such stairs are entirely enclosed with brick walls in the cellar and the enclosing partitions lathed with metal lath or approved plaster board on the first floor and are provided with fireproof, self-closing doors at both the top and the
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57. In every fireproof tenement house hereafter erected the stairs communicating between the lowest cellar or other lowest story and the next floor above, if not located underneath the stairs leading to the upper stories, may be placed inside of the said building; provided, that the portion of the cellar or other lowest story into which said stairs lead is entirely shut off by fireproof walls from those portions thereof which are used for the storage of fuels, or in which heating appliances, boilers, or machinery are located; all openings in such walls shall be provided with self-closing fireproof doors.

58. All stairs in tenement houses shall be provided and maintained with proper banisters and railings and kept in good order.

59. In non-fireproof tenement houses hereafter erected no closet of any kind shall be constructed under any staircase leading from the first story, exclusive of the cellar, to the upper stories, but such space shall be left entirely open and kept clear and free from encumbrances.

60. Every tenement house hereafter erected six stories or more in height shall be made fireproof throughout.

61. Every non-fireproof tenement house hereafter erected may have stud partitions above the cellar or basement; provided, said stud partitions enclosing public halls on the first floor and all stair halls throughout the building shall be lathed on both sides with metal laths or approved plaster board and plastered with two coats of brown mortar of good material, and the ceiling of the cellar or other lowest story lathed and plastered in a similar manner; and when any part of the entrance floor, cellar or basement is used as a store or workshop or for the storage of combustible materials other than the fuel supply of the house, then the entire ceiling of the floor so used shall be lathed and plastered in the same manner; and the stairs shall be constructed of iron or stone, or some other approved fireproof material.
or may be constructed of wood, provided that the carriages are not less than three (3) inches and the treads not less than one and one-quarter inches in thickness and the soffits throughout are covered with metal laths or approved plaster board and plastered with two coats of brown mortar of approved material.

62. In every tenement house hereafter erected there shall be an entrance to the cellar or other lowest story from the outside of said building; and direct access shall be had from the street to the yard.

63. In tenement houses hereafter erected, in all walls where wooden furring is used, all the courses of brick, from the underside of the floor beams to the top of the same, shall project a distance of at least two inches beyond the inside face of the wall, so as to provide an effective fire stop; and wherever floor beams run parallel to a wall and wooden furring is used, such beams shall always be kept at least two and one-half inches away from the inside line of the wall, and the space between the beams and the wall shall be built up solidly with brick work from the under side of the floor beams to the top of the same, so as to provide an effective fire stop.

64. In all non-fireproof tenement houses hereafter erected fore and aft stud partitions, which rest directly over each other, shall run through the wooden floor beams and rest upon the plate of the partition below, and shall have the space between the studding filled in solid to the full depth of the floor beams and to a point eight inches above said beams with approved incombustible materials; in all fireproof tenement houses hereafter erected all partitions shall rest directly upon the fireproof floor construction and extend to the fireproof beam filling above.

65. Within the fire limits no wooden tenement houses shall hereafter be erected and no wooden building so situated and not now used as a tenement house shall hereafter be altered or converted to such use; but outside of the fire limits frame tenement houses not exceeding three stories in height, nor more than forty feet in height, may be erected of wood; but if three stories in
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height, shall not provide accommodations for, or be occupied by, more than six families in all or more than two families on any floor; and if built within three feet (3' 6") of any division or party line the side walls shall have the spaces between the studding filled in solid with brick laid in cement mortar, or other approved fireproof material, and in no case shall any such side wall, if built partially or entirely of frame, be used as a party wall.

66. No wooden building of any kind whatsoever, except such as are used for water-closet compartments, shall hereafter be placed or built upon the same lot with a tenement house, within the fire limits.

67. No wooden party fence shall be used as a part of enclosure of an out-building of any kind upon the same lot with a tenement house.

68. No tenement house nor any part thereof, nor of the lot upon which it is situated, shall be used as a place of storage, keeping or handling of any combustible article, except where permitted by local ordinance, and then only in the manner thereby prescribed.

69. No tenement house or any part thereof, nor of the lot upon which it is situated, shall be used as a place for the keeping or handling of any article dangerous or detrimental to life or health, nor for the storage, keeping or handling of feed, hay, straw, excelsior, cotton, paper stock, feathers or rags.

70. When the floor forming the ceiling of the cellar or other lowest floor is not constructed fireproof, then the ceiling of the cellar or other lowest floor of all tenement houses hereafter erected, and of all now existing tenement houses over three stories high shall be lathed and plastered with two coats of brown mortar of good materials, and where any tenement house now existing or hereafter erected is over three stories in height the plastering shall be on metal lath or approved plaster board.

71. No bakery or place of business in which fat is boiled shall be maintained in any tenement which is not fireproof throughout, unless the ceilings and side walls of such bakery or of the said place where fat boiling is
done are made safe by fireproof materials around the same; and there shall be no openings either by door or by window, dumb-waiter, shafts or otherwise between said bakery or said place where fat is boiled in any tenement house and any other part of the said building.

72. All doors, transoms and windows opening into public halls from any portion of a tenement house where paint, oil, spirituous liquors or drugs are stored for the purposes of sale or otherwise, shall be removed and closed up as solidly as the rest of the wall.

73. All shafts hereafter constructed in tenement houses shall be constructed fireproof throughout, with fireproof, self-closing doors at all openings, at each story, except window openings in vent shafts; and if they extend to the cellar shall also be enclosed in the cellar with fireproof walls and fireproof self-closing doors at all openings; in no case shall any shaft be constructed of materials in which any inflammable material or substance enters into any of the component parts; but nothing in this paragraph contained shall be so construed as to require such enclosures about elevators or dumbwaiters in the well-hole of stairs, where the stairs themselves are enclosed in brick or stone walls and are entirely constructed of fireproof materials.

74. When wainscoting is hereafter placed in any tenement house or any building in process of alteration into a tenement house, the surface of the wall or partition behind such wainscoting shall be plastered down to the floor line, and any intervening space between said plastering and said wainscoting shall be filled in solid with incombustible material.

75. All wood beams and other timbers in the party walls of any tenement house hereafter erected shall be separated from the beams or timbers entering from the opposite side of the walls by at least four inches.

76. In all tenement houses hereafter erected all wooden beams shall be framed away from all flues and chimneys, whether the same be for smoke, air or any other purpose; the trimmer beams shall not be less than eight inches from the inside face of a flue and four inches from the outside of a chimney breast and the
header beams not less than two inches from the outside face of the brick or stone work of the same; except that for smoke flues of boilers and furnaces, where the brick work is required to be eight inches in thickness, the trimmer beam shall not be less than twelve inches from the inside of the flue.

77. In all tenement houses hereafter erected every kitchen in every apartment shall have a hearth not less than four feet by three feet in size, and, where possible, said hearth shall be supported by a brick trimmer arch and may be finished in cement, concrete or stone, but where such construction is not possible, then the hearth may be constructed in the following manner: Beams shall be framed around the location for such hearth and shall have cleats not less than four inches in depth, well spiked to them and the space floored over with not less than one and one-half inch matched plank; two inches above such planking, one-half inch iron rods shall be placed not over eight inches on centers and shall be carried across the opening and through the enclosing beams and securely fastened with nuts and washers; the space thus left shall be filled with not less than four inches of concrete and surfaced one inch thick.

78. In all tenement houses now existing or hereafter erected no kitchen range shall be placed against a furred wall or stud partition; or if placed within ten inches of said wall or partition, then the wall or partition must be protected by the owner with metal, from the floor to a point one foot above the top of said range, and said kitchen range shall rest entirely upon the hearth, or upon metal legs if there is no hearth, and shall be provided with a metal shield extending under and at least twelve inches in front of the ashpan.

79. All stoves for heating purposes in tenement houses shall be properly supported on iron legs, resting on the floor at least two feet from any lath and plaster or wood-work other than said floor; a metal shield shall be placed under and twelve inches in front of the ashpan of all such stoves that are placed on wooden floors.

80. In every tenement house there shall be adequate chimneys running to every floor with an open fireplace.
or grate, or place for stoves, properly connected with one of said chimneys for every apartment, but no chimney shall be started or built upon any floor or beam of wood, and in no case shall a chimney be corbeiled out more than eight inches from the wall; and in all cases corbeiling shall consist of at least five courses of brick; but no corbeiling more than four inches shall be allowed in eight-inch brick walls; all chimneys shall be carried not less than four feet above the roof.

81. In all tenement houses hereafter erected all smoke-flues shall be lined on the inside with well-burned clay or terra-cotta pipe, made smooth on the inside, carried from the bottom of the flue or from the throat of the fireplace, if the flue starts from the latter, and carried up continuously to the full height of the flue; the ends of all such lining pipes shall be made to fit close together and the pipes shall be built in as the flue or flues are carried up; each smoke-flue shall be enclosed on sides with not less than four inches of brick work and shall have an area of not less than thirty-six square inches.

82. In all tenement houses hereafter erected all flues which, for any reason, are liable to be heated to high temperatures or to become dangerous in any way, shall be surrounded on all exposed sides by not less than eight inches of brick work and such other precautions as the board may determine.

83. In every tenement house now existing or hereafter erected where smoke-pipes pass through a lath and plaster or other partition, they shall be guarded by galvanized iron ventilated thimbles at least twelve inches larger in diameter than the pipe; no smoke-pipe will be permitted to pass through any roof.

84. In all tenement houses hereafter erected the firebacks of all fireplaces shall be of solid masonry not less than eight inches in thickness. The roof of every tenement house hereafter erected and the top and sides of every dormer window on such tenement house shall be covered and roofed with brick, tile, slate, tin, copper or iron. Plastic slate, asphalt, slag or gravel may be used; provided, such roofing shall be composed of not
less than five layers of roofing felt, cemented together and finished with not less than ten gallons of coal tar, pitch or asphalt to each hundred square feet of roof, or such other incombustible roofing as the board may direct. No shingle roof on any now existing tenement house located within the fire limits of any municipality shall be renewed; provided, however, that this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the repairing of any shingle roof on any such house, if such house is not altered in height.

85. In all tenement houses hereafter erected all division or party-line walls over fifteen feet high shall be carried up to form parapet walls not less than eight inches in thickness and to a point not less than two feet above the roof; all such walls shall be coped with stone, terra-cotta or cast-iron.

86. In all tenement houses hereafter erected all doors placed across public halls, except entrance doors, shall be hung so as to open outward.

87. All stud partitions hereafter constructed in any tenement house shall be plastered from the floor to the ceiling.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1.

88. No tenement house hereafter erected shall occupy more than ninety per centum of a corner lot, or more than seventy per centum of any other lot; provided, that the space occupied by fire-escapes of the size herebefore prescribed shall not be deemed a part of the lot occupied.

89. For the purposes of the immediately preceding paragraph the measurements shall be taken at the ground level, except that where such a building has no basement and the cellar ceiling is not more than three feet above the curb level, the measurements as to the percentage of a lot occupied may be taken at the level of the second tier of beams.

90. The height of a tenement house hereafter erected shall not by more than one-half exceed the width of the widest street on which it stands; such height shall
be the perpendicular distance measured in a straight line from the curb level to the highest point of the roof beams; provided, that where there are bulkheads exceeding ten feet in height or exceeding in area ten per centum of the area of the roof, the measurements shall be taken to the top of the bulkhead; but this shall not apply to elevator enclosures not exceeding fifteen feet in height, the measurements in all cases shall be taken through the center of the facade of the house.

91. Behind every tenement house hereafter erected there shall be a yard extending across the entire width of the lot, and, except upon a corner lot, at every point from the ground to the sky unobstructed, except that fire-escapes or unenclosed outside stairs may project not over five feet from the rear line of the house; the depth of the said yard measured from the extreme rear wall of the house to the rear line of the lot, shall be as set forth in the two following paragraphs of this act.

92. Except upon a corner lot, the depth of the yard behind every tenement house hereafter erected fifty feet in height shall not be less than sixteen feet in every part; said yard shall be increased in depth one foot for every additional twelve feet of height of the building or fraction thereof above fifty feet; and may be decreased in depth one foot for every twelve feet of height of the building less than fifty feet; but it shall never be less than fourteen feet in depth in any part.

93. The depth of the yard behind every tenement house hereafter erected upon a corner lot shall not be less than ten feet in every part; provided, that where such lot is less than one hundred feet in depth, the depth of the yard may be not less than ten per centum of the depth of such lot, but shall never be less than five feet in every part; where a tenement house hereafter erected upon a corner lot has no basement, and the cellar ceiling is not more than three feet above the curb level, said yard may start at the level of the second tier of beams; where a corner lot is more than fifty feet in width, the yard for that portion, in excess of fifty feet, shall conform to the provisions of this act relating to interior lots. Where a corner lot is bounded by more than two streets, and does not exceed one hundred
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(100) feet in depth the ten per centum of unoccupied space shall be deemed the space required for yard.

94. Wherever a tenement house hereafter erected is upon a lot which runs through from one street to another street, and said lot is not less than seventy feet nor more than one hundred feet in depth, there shall be a yard space through the center of the lot midway between the two streets, which shall extend across the full width of the lot, and shall not be less than sixteen feet in depth from wall to wall; but where such building has no basement and the cellar ceiling is not more than three feet above the curb level, such yard space may start at the level of the second tier of beams; where such lot is over one hundred feet in depth, such yard space shall conform to the provisions of paragraph one hundred and five of this act, for inner courts, and shall be left through the center of the lot midway between the two streets, and shall extend across the entire width of the lot; where a single tenement house hereafter erected is situated on a lot formed by the intersection of two streets at an acute angle, the yard of said house need not extend across the entire width of the lot; provided, that it extends to a point in line with the middle line of the lot.

16. Paragraph ninety-five of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

95. No court of a tenement house hereafter erected shall be covered by a roof or skylight, but every court shall be, at every point open to the sky, unobstructed, except, that fire-escapes may project not more than four feet (4') from the house into a court, as provided in paragraph thirty-eight of this act.

96. In every tenement house hereafter erected exceeding three stories in height, where one side of an outer court is situated on the lot line, the width of said court, measured from the lot line to the opposite wall of the building, shall not be less than three feet six inches in any part; whenever an outer court so situated exceeds thirty-six feet in depth, and does not extend from the street to the yard, the entire court shall be increased
in width six inches for every additional fifteen feet in excess of thirty-six feet.

97. In every tenement house hereafter erected, not exceeding three stories in height, which is also not occupied or arranged to be occupied by more than eight families in all, or by more than two families on any floor, and in which, also, each apartment extends through from the street to the yard, the width of an outer court situated on the lot line shall be at least three feet six inches, running parallel with the wall; and where such court exceeds sixty-five feet in depth, the width of such court shall be increased one foot for every thirty feet or fraction thereof that said court exceeds sixty-five feet in depth, but where such tenement house is occupied or arranged to be occupied by more than eight families in all or by more than two families on any floor, and in which the apartments do not extend through from the street to the yard, the width of an outer court situated on the lot line shall be regulated by paragraph ninety-six of this act.

98. In every tenement house hereafter erected exceeding three stories in height, where an outer court is situated between wings or parts of the same building, the width of the said court, measured from wall to wall, shall not be less than four feet, running parallel with wall. Whenever an outer court so situated exceeds thirty-six feet in depth, the entire court shall be increased in width six inches in every additional fifteen feet or fraction thereof.

99. In every tenement house hereafter erected, not exceeding three stories in height, and which also is not occupied or arranged to be occupied by more than eight families in all, or by more than two families on a floor, and in which also each apartment extends through from the street to the yard, the width of an outer court situated between wings or parts of the same building, measured from wall to wall, shall not be less than four feet, running parallel with wall. Where such court extends sixty-five feet in depth, its width shall be increased two feet for every thirty feet or fraction thereof that said court exceeds sixty-five feet in depth; but where such tenement house is occupied by more than eight
families in all, or by more than two families on any floor, and in which the apartments do not extend through from the street to the yard, the width of an outer court, situated between wings or parts of the same building, or between different buildings on the same lot, shall be regulated by paragraph ninety-eight of this act.

100. Wherever an outer court in any tenement house hereafter erected changes its initial horizontal direction, or wherever any part of such court extends in a direction so as not to receive direct light from the street or yard, the length of such portion of said court shall never exceed the width of said portion; such length to be measured from the point at which the change of direction commences.

101. Wherever an outer court of any tenement house is less in depth than the minimum width prescribed by this act, then its width may be equal to but not less than its depth; provided, that such width is not less than three and one-half feet in the clear; this exception shall also apply to each off-set or recess in outer courts, and no windows, except windows of water-closet compartments, bath-rooms or halls shall open upon any off-set or recess less than two feet eight inches.

102. In every tenement house hereafter erected, exceeding four stories in height, where one side of an inner court is situated on the lot line, the width of said court, measured from the lot line to the parallel wall of said building shall be not less than eight feet from lot line to opposite wall, in any part, or its horizontal dimensions shall not be less than fourteen feet in any part; but for every twelve feet of increase or fraction thereof in the height of said building above fifty feet, such width shall be increased six inches throughout the entire height of said court; and the other horizontal dimensions shall be increased one foot throughout the entire height of said court; and for twelve feet of decrease in the height of said building below fifty feet, such width may be decreased six inches and the other horizontal dimensions may be decreased one foot.

103. In every four-story tenement house hereafter erected the size of the inner court situated on the lot
line shall be as prescribed by paragraph one hundred and two of this act; provided, that where such tenement house is not occupied by more than eight families in all, or by more than two families on any floor, and in which each apartment extends through from the street to the yard, the width of such court may be decreased, but shall not be less than six feet in any part, and its other horizontal dimensions shall not be less than twelve feet in any part.

104. In every tenement house hereafter erected, not exceeding three stories in height, the width of an inner court situated on the lot line shall not be less than four feet in any part, and its other horizontal dimensions shall not be less than ten feet in any part, measured from the lot line to the opposite wall.

105. In every tenement house hereafter erected exceeding four stories in height, where an inner court is not situated upon the lot line, but is enclosed on all four sides, the least horizontal dimensions of the said court shall not be less than twenty-four feet, but for every twelve feet of increase or fraction thereof in height of such building above fifty feet, the said court shall be increased one foot in each horizontal dimension, throughout the entire height of said court, and for every twelve feet of decrease in the height of said building below fifty feet, each horizontal dimension of the said court may be decreased one foot.

106. In every four-story tenement house hereafter erected the size of an inner court not situated on the lot line, but enclosed on all four sides, shall be as prescribed by paragraph one hundred and five of this act; provided, that where such tenement house is not occupied or arranged to be occupied by more than eight families in all or by more than two families on any floor, and in which also each apartment extends through from the street to the yard, the size of such court may be decreased, but its least dimensions shall not be less than fourteen feet in any part.

107. In every tenement house hereafter erected not exceeding three stories in height, the least dimensions of an inner court shall not be less than fourteen feet in any part; provided, that where such tenement house is not
occupied or arranged to be occupied by more than six families in all, or by more than two families on any floor, and in which each apartment extends through from the street to the yard, the size of such court may be decreased, but its width shall not be less than eight feet in any part, and its other horizontal dimensions shall not be less than fourteen feet.

108. In every tenement house hereafter erected every inner court shall be provided with one or more horizontal intakes at the bottom; such intakes shall always communicate directly with the street or yard, and shall consist of a passageway not less than three feet wide and seven feet high, which shall be left open; there shall always be provided in said passageway open grills, or transoms, of a size not less than five square feet each, and such open grills or transoms shall never be covered over by glass or in any other way; there shall be at least two such grills or transoms in each such passageway, one at the inner court and the other at the street or yard, as the case may be; or air-tight open ducts not less than sixteen inches deep and five square feet in area and provided with open iron grills at each end, if constructed of metal, may be substituted for such passage; provided they can be installed so as to connect from the street or yard to the bottom of the court at right angles without bend or break or the forming of a trap in any part; and provided, also, that direct access is given to the bottom of such court by doorway opening to a public hall of the building.

109. In tenement houses where the inner courts are not less than ten feet wide in any part, off-sets and recesses will be permitted, but when the depth of such off-set or recess is less than the minimum width prescribed, then the width of said off-set or recess may be equal to but not less than its depth; provided, that such width is never less than four feet in the clear; and no window except the windows of water-closet compartments, bath-rooms or halls, shall open upon any off-set or recess less than six feet in width.

110. Nothing contained in the foregoing paragraphs concerning outer and inner courts shall be construed as
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Provided, that the running length of the wall containing such windows does not exceed six feet, except that in outer courts or in inner courts of a less size than the minimum prescribed for tenement houses fifty feet in height the running length of the wall containing windows in the angle of said courts shall not exceed four feet; nothing in this paragraph shall be construed so as to permit the reduction of any inner court by cutting off the corners thereof, when such court is less than eight feet in width measured from the lot line to the opposite wall of the building.

111. In any tenement house hereafter erected or now existing where each apartment extends through from the street to the yard, no clothes, bedding or similar articles shall be hung or exposed in any court for drying or airing or any purpose.

112. No separate tenement house shall hereafter be erected upon the rear of any lot where there is a tenement house on the front of said lot, nor upon the front of any such lot upon the rear of which is a tenement house.

113. Where any building is hereafter placed on the same lot with a tenement house there shall be always maintained between the said buildings an open, unoccupied space extending upwards from the ground, and extending across the entire width of the lot; where either building is fifty feet or more in height, such open space shall be at least twenty-four feet from wall to wall; and for every twelve feet of increase or fraction thereof in the height of such building above fifty feet, such open space shall be increased one foot in depth throughout its entire width, and for every twelve feet of decrease in the height of such building below fifty feet the depth of such open space may be decreased one foot; and no building of any kind shall be thereafter placed upon the same lot as a tenement house so as to decrease the minimum size of courts or yards as prescribed by this act; and if any tenement house is hereafter erected upon any lot upon which there is already another building, it shall comply with all the provisions...
of this act, and, in addition, the space between the said buildings and the said tenement house shall be of such size and arranged in such manner as is prescribed in this paragraph, the height of the highest building on the lot to regulate the dimension; and the use to which such other building is put shall not be detrimental to the health or safety of the occupants of said tenement house, and shall be subject to the written approval of the board.

114. In every tenement house hereafter erected every room, except water-closet compartments and bath-rooms, shall have at least one window opening directly upon the street or upon a yard or court of the minimum dimensions specified in this act, and such windows shall be so located as to properly light all portions of such rooms; whenever a room in such tenement house opens upon an inner court less than ten feet wide, measured from the lot line to the opposite wall of the building, such room shall be properly provided with a sash window, communicating with another room in the same apartment, such window to contain not less than ten square feet of glazed surface, and to be made so as to readily open.

115. In every tenement house hereafter erected, the total window area in each room, except water-closet compartments and bath-rooms, shall be at least one-tenth of the superficial area of the room, and the top at least of one window shall not be less than seven feet six inches above the floor, and the upper half of it shall be made so as to open the full width; no such window shall be less than twelve square feet in area between the stop beads.

17. Paragraph one hundred and sixteen of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

116. In every tenement house hereafter erected the total window area in a water-closet compartment or bathroom shall not be less than three square feet, and no such window shall be less than one foot in width, measuring between stop beads; in every tenement house hereafter erected all rooms, except water-closet compartments and bath-rooms, shall be of the following
minimum sizes: In each apartment there shall be at least one room containing not less than one hundred and twenty square feet of floor area; each other room shall contain not less than ninety square feet of floor area, except, a kitchen which shall contain not less than seventy square feet of floor area; each room shall be, in every part, not less than nine feet high from the finished floor to the finished ceiling: provided, that an attic room need be nine feet in but half of its area.

117. All alcove rooms in tenement houses must conform to all the requirements for other rooms.

118. In every tenement house hereafter erected which is occupied, or arranged to be occupied, by more than two families on any floor, or which exceeds four stories in height, every public hall shall have at least one window opening directly upon the street or upon a yard or court; either such window shall be at the end of said hall, with the plane of the window at right angles to the axis of said hall, or there shall be at least one window opening directly upon the street, or upon a yard or court in every twenty feet in length or fraction thereof of said hall: but this provision for a window in every twenty feet of hallway shall not apply to that portion of the entrance hall between the entrance and the first flight of stairs; provided, that the entrance door contains not less than five square feet of glazed surface; in every public hall in such tenement house recesses or returns, the length of which does not exceed twice their width, will be permitted without an additional window; but wherever the length of such recess or return exceeds twice its width, the above provisions in reference to one window in every twenty feet of hallway shall be applied; any part of a hallway which is shut off from any other part of said hall by a door or doors shall be deemed a separate hall, within the meaning of this paragraph; in every tenement house hereafter erected where the public hall is not provided with a window opening directly to the outer air as above provided, there shall be a stair well not less than twelve inches wide in the clear, extending from the entrance floor to the roof, and all doors leading from such public hall shall be provided with translucent glass panels.
having an area of not less than five square feet for each
door and also with fixed transoms of translucent glass
over each door.

119. In every tenement house hereafter erected one,
least, of the windows provided to light each public
hall or part thereof shall be at least two feet six inches
wide and five feet high, measured between the stop
beads.

120. In every tenement house hereafter erected the
aggregate area of windows to light or ventilate stair
halls shall be at least eighteen square feet for each
floor; there shall be provided for each story at least
one of said windows, which shall be at least two and a
half feet wide and five feet high, measured between the
stop beads; a sash door shall be deemed the equivalent
of a window in paragraphs one hundred and eighteen,
one hundred and nineteen and one hundred and twenty
of this act; provided, that such door contains the
amount of glazed surface prescribed for such windows.

121. In every apartment of three or more rooms in
a tenement house hereafter erected, access to every
living-room and bedroom and to at least one water­
closet compartment shall be had without passing through
any bedroom.

122. No room in a now existing tenement shall here­
after be occupied for living purposes unless it shall
have a window on the street, or upon a yard not less
than four feet deep, or upon a court or shaft of not less
than twenty-five square feet in area, open to the sky
without roof or skylight; provided, however, that such
room may be occupied for living purposes if it has a
sash window opening into an adjoining room in the
same apartment, which latter room either opens directly
upon the street or on a yard of the above dimensions,
or itself connects directly by a similar window with
such outer room; said sash window shall be at least
three feet by five feet between stop beads and both
halves shall be made so as to open readily; where it is
not possible to construct a window of this width, then
such window may be of such size as may be prescribed
by the board, but such window shall never contain less
than twelve square feet of glazed surface; an alcove
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Sufficient daylight for reading.

Window may be cut.

Skylight ventilator.

Tenements to put in ventilating skylights.

opening of no less dimensions than said sash window, in addition to the usual door opening, shall be deemed its equivalent.

123. In every now existing tenement house, four stories or more in height, whenever a public hall on any floor is not lighted enough in the daytime to permit a person to read in every part thereof, without the aid of artificial light, the wooden panels in the doors located on the public halls and opening directly into rooms, shall be removed and ground glass or other translucent glass of an aggregate area of not less than five square feet for each door shall be substituted; or in lieu of removing panels from the doors a fixed sash window of ground glass, or other translucent glass, of an area of not less than five square feet, may be cut into partitions separating the said hall from rooms which open directly upon the street or upon a yard, court or shaft of dimension specified in the last paragraph; or said public hall may be lighted by a window or windows at the end thereof, with the plane of the window at right angles to the axis of said hall, said windows opening upon the street or upon a yard, court or shaft of said dimensions.

124. In every tenement house hereafter erected there shall be in the roof, directly over the stair well, a ventilating skylight constructed of metal and provided with ridge ventilators having a minimum opening of forty square inches; or such skylight shall be provided with fixed or movable louvres; the glazed roof of such skylight shall not be less than twenty square feet in area; where the stairs and public halls are not provided with windows on each floor opening directly to the outer air, the skylights shall be provided with such ridge ventilators and also with fixed or movable louvres or with movable sashes.

125. In every now existing tenement house over two stories in height, where no skylight or bulkhead with glazed sash is found over the stair well, or in which the stair halls do not have windows opening directly to the outer air, there shall be a ventilating skylight constructed in the roof, directly over the stair well, as specified in the preceding paragraph; in every such tenement house where an existing skylight or
glazed bulkhead does not provide sufficient light and ventilation, then the board shall require such skylight or such bulkhead to be altered or enlarged so as to provide such proper light and ventilation.

126. In every tenement house now existing or hereafter erected a proper light shall be kept burning by the owner, in the public hallways, near the stairs, upon the entrance floor; and in every tenement house, over two stories high, such a light shall also be kept burning upon the second floor above the entrance floor of such house every night throughout the entire year, and upon all other floors of such tenement house from sunset each day until ten o'clock each evening; where the public halls and stairs are not provided with windows opening directly to the street or yard, and such halls and stairs are, in the opinion of the board, not sufficiently lighted, the owner of such house shall keep a proper light burning in the hallway near the stairs upon each floor as may be necessary, from sunrise to sunset, and all such lights shall be so arranged as to effectually guard against fire.

127. Every vent-shaft hereafter constructed in a tenement house shall be at least nine square feet in area, and the least dimensions of such shaft shall not be less than three feet; and if the building be above fifty feet in height, such shaft shall, throughout its entire height, be increased in area three square feet for each additional twelve feet in height or fraction thereof; and for each twelve feet in height less than fifty feet, such shaft may be decreased in area three square feet; a vent-shaft may be enclosed on all four sides, but it shall not be roofed or covered over in any way; every such shaft shall be provided with a horizontal intake or duct at the bottom, communicating with the street or yard or with a court, such duct or intake to be not less than four square feet in total area and to be arranged so as to be easily cleaned out.

128. Where any vent-shaft in any now existing tenement house is roofed or covered over in any way, such roof or other covering shall be completely removed or made to conform with such requirements as the board may find necessary to secure ample ventilation.
129. No vent-shaft in any tenement house now existing or hereafter erected shall be used as a place of storage for any articles of any kind whatsoever, nor shall it be obstructed by any shelf or other similar contrivance.

130. In any now existing tenement house no room in the basement or cellar shall be occupied for living purposes without a written permit from the board, and such permit shall be kept readily accessible in the main living room of the apartment containing such room, and may be cancelled at any time by the board or by the local board of health having jurisdiction; but no such permit shall be granted unless such room shall have at least one window opening on a street, court or yard not less than four feet wide, and such room shall have sufficient light, shall be well drained and dry, and shall, in the opinion of the board, be fit for human habitation; and the ceiling of such room shall be in every part not less than seven feet high, and not less than four feet above the ground outside; there shall be outside of and adjoining such room and extending along the entire frontage of the same, an open area, which shall be at least two feet and six inches in its least dimensions, unless such room extends for more than one-half of its height above the curb level; such area shall be well and effectually drained.

131. In tenement houses hereafter erected no room in the cellar or in the basement shall be constructed, altered, converted or occupied for living purposes, unless all of the following conditions are complied with:

I. Such room shall be at least eight feet and six inches high in every part, from the floor to the ceiling; provided, that in buildings already erected and not now used as tenement houses, but hereafter altered or converted to such use, such room shall not be less than eight feet in every part, from the floor to the ceiling;

II. The ceiling of such room shall be at least five feet above the surface of the street or ground outside of or adjoining the same;

III. There shall be, appurtenant to such room, the use of a separate water-closet;
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IV. Such room shall have a window or windows opening upon the street or upon a yard or court; the total area of windows in such room shall be at least one-eighth of the superficial area of the room, and one-half of the sash shall be made to open full width; and the top of each window shall be within six inches of the ceiling.

132. In every tenement house now existing or hereafter erected the floor of the entire cellar or other lowest floor below or on grade shall be finished with concrete, asphalt or other similar material approved by the board; all new floors, if laid with concrete, shall not be less than four inches thick and finished with one inch of cement surfacing; and every tenement house hereafter erected on any lot which is damp, or which is affected by tidewater or the drainage of surface water from other properties, shall have all walls below the ground level cemented at least one-half an inch thick and given a coat of asphalt.

133. In every tenement house hereafter erected or now existing the cellar walls and ceilings shall be thoroughly whitewashed or painted a light color by the owner and shall be so maintained; such whitewash or paint shall be renewed whenever necessary, as may be required by the board.

134. In every tenement house hereafter erected the bottom of all shafts, courts, areas and yards which extend to the basement for light or ventilation of living rooms shall be six inches below the floor level of the part so occupied, or intended to be occupied, and the bottom of all vent-shafts and inner courts in such building shall be paved with flagstones, cement or asphalt, or similar substances.

135. In every tenement house now existing or hereafter erected all shafts, courts, areas and yards shall be properly graded and drained and connected with the street sewer where such connection be possible and permitted by local ordinances; and when required by the board shall be paved with stone, cement or asphalt or other approved material.

136. In every tenement house now existing or hereafter erected there shall be, at the bottom of every shaft
and inner court, a door giving sufficient access to such shaft or court as to enable it to be properly cleaned out; in shafts or courts of a less size than prescribed by this act for tenement houses hereafter erected, such doors shall be fireproof and self-closing; provided, that where there is already a window or door in a now existing tenement house, giving proper access to such shaft or court, such window or door shall be deemed sufficient.

137. In every tenement house now existing or hereafter erected the walls of all courts, inner courts and shafts, unless built of a light color brick or stone, shall be thoroughly whitewashed, or shall be painted a light color by the owner, and shall be so maintained; such whitewash or paint shall be renewed whenever necessary, as may be required by the board.

138. Every tenement house and every part thereof shall be kept clean and free from every accumulation of dirt, filth or garbage or other matter in or on the same, or in yards, courts, passages, areas or alleys, connected with the same or belonging to the same; the owner of every tenement house or part thereof shall thoroughly cleanse all the rooms, passages, stairs, floors, windows, doors, walls, ceilings, privies, water-closets, cesspools, drains, halls, cellars, roofs and all other parts of said tenement house or part of a house of which he is the owner to the satisfaction of the board, and shall maintain the said parts of the house in a clean condition at all times; no person shall place filth, urine or fecal matter in any place in a tenement house other than that place provided for the same, or keep filth, urine or fecal matter in his apartment or upon his premises such length of time as to become a nuisance.

139. No wall paper shall be placed upon any wall or ceiling of any tenement house unless all old wall paper shall be first removed therefrom and said wall and ceiling thoroughly cleaned.

140. No tenement house nor any part thereof shall be used for a lodging house or for the storage or handling of rags; within the fire limits no horse, cow, calf, swine, sheep or goats shall be kept in any tenement house or on the lot upon which such tenement house is
erected; but outside said fire limits animals may be housed on such lot; provided, they are housed at least forty feet distant from any tenement house, and that such housing is not detrimental to health, in the opinion of the board, and that such housing is constructed and maintained in such manner as the board may require.

141. In any tenement house in which the owner thereof does not reside and which is occupied by or arranged to be occupied by more than six families, there shall be a janitor, housekeeper or some other responsible person, who shall reside in said house, and who shall have charge of the same, if the board shall so require.

142. No room in any tenement house shall be so overcrowded that there shall be afforded less than four hundred cubic feet of air to each adult, and two hundred cubic feet of air to each child under twelve years of age, occupying such room.

143. In every tenement house hereafter erected where there is no cellar or basement, and having an air-space underneath, such air-space shall be at least two feet in height, extending over its entire area, and the surface of the ground under any such air-space shall be concreted, as required for the cellar bottoms in paragraphs one hundred and thirty-two and one hundred and forty-six of this act; and said air-space shall be enclosed in brick walls, provided with iron grills, set in front and rear walls for ventilation, the apertures shall be one inch square and shall not be less than six in number. There shall also be provided an outside door, opening to such air-space, not less than eighteen inches square; said opening shall be securely closed with a proper door, which shall be kept locked at all times; and the floor above any such air-space shall be laid with a double flooring of matched boards, with a layer of heavy three-ply building paper or felt between the under and the upper floors, the upper floor to be laid at an angle not less than forty-five degrees with the lower floor.

18. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 229.

An Act to permit and authorize municipalities constituting and including any taxing district to by resolution provide for the payment of certain compensation to the tax assessor or assessors of such taxing district or districts for extra services made necessary by the provision of "An act for the assessment and collection of taxes" (Revision of 1918, chapter 236, Laws of 1918), approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

WHEREAS, By reason of the provisions of "An act for the assessment and collection of taxes" (Revision of 1918, chapter 236, Laws of 1918), the duties of tax assessors of the various taxing districts in each municipality throughout the State, holding office during the months of October, November and December, nineteen hundred and eighteen, were materially increased during the said months by requiring such assessors to make assessments upon real and personal property in addition to a previous assessment made during and for the year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. It shall be lawful for the governing body of any municipality within this State and such governing body is hereby permitted and authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting thereof to provide for the payment of and to pay from the funds of the municipality available for that purpose, such sum as in the discretion of the said governing body will properly compensate the said assessor or assessors for the labor and services by him or them performed and furnished during the months of October, November and December,
nineteen hundred and eighteen, owing to the require­ments of the said act entitled "An act for the assess­ment and collection of taxes" (Revision, 1918), such compensation, however, in no case to exceed one-half of the fixed annual salary such assessor was entitled to receive for the year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 230.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act to reorganize the boards of chosen freeholders of the several counties of this State, reducing the membership thereof, fixing the salaries and providing for the election and terms of office of the members, and also for the appointment and terms of office of officers appointed by such boards (Revision of 1912),” approved April first, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section six of the act to which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

6. The terms of office of all officers then holding office under appointment by the boards of chosen freeholdes existing in any county at the time of reorgan­ization of said board under this act in such county, shall not be affected by this act, but the officers then hold­ing office shall continue in office during the terms for which they were originally appointed or elected and until their successors shall have been appointed or elected and shall have duly qualified; and thereafter all offices to be filled by said board of chosen free-
holders shall be for the term of three years; and provided, further, that nothing in this section contained shall apply to or in anywise affect any honorably discharged soldier or sailor or marine of the United States, or the widow of such soldier or sailor or marine, in office at the time of the adoption of this act in any county, but any and all such persons shall continue and remain in their respective offices during good behavior, and shall be removed only for cause; and provided, further, that nothing contained in this section shall affect in anywise or apply to any officer coming within the provisions of an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a uniform standard of weights and measures in this State, to establish a Department of Weights and Measures, and to provide penalties for the use of other than standard or legal weights and measures,' approved April twenty-fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven," which supplement was approved March twenty-first, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 231.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning unpaid taxes, assessments and other municipal charges on real property, and providing for the collection thereof by the creation and enforcement of liens thereon (Revision of 1918)," approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section forty-nine of the act to which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
49. The purchaser, or his heirs or assigns, in addition to the foregoing remedy, and at any time after the expiration of the term of two years, whether notice to redeem has been given or not, may file a bill in equity to foreclose the right of redemption, but on filing such bill the right to redeem shall exist and continue until barred by the decree of the Court of Chancery, but no foreclosure decree, except in cases where a municipality is the party complainant, shall be entered unless evidence is produced in the foreclosure suit that all subsequent municipal liens have been paid to the time of the commencement of the suit; provided, however, that if any delinquent owner or lienor shall be, at the time of the expiration of the time limited for the redemption of the real estate in which such delinquent is interested, an infant under the age of twenty-one years, or an idiot, or then shall have been judicially decided a person of unsound mind, then the right to redeem shall not be barred by service of notice as hereinbefore provided so long as such impediment shall continue, but shall be barred only by bill in equity to foreclose and decree thereon after proceedings have been taken according to the rules and practice of that court for the protection of the rights of such person.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 232.

An Act to repeal sundry acts regulating the use of power vessels and boats navigating the waters of this State within the jurisdiction of the State, above tidewater, and to provide for the inspection and licensing of power vessels, their masters and engineers.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. From and after the time when this act shall take effect the following acts are hereby repealed:
   (Pamphlet Laws of 1906, chapter 91, page 134.)
   "An act to regulate the use of power vessels and boats, navigating the waters within the jurisdiction of this State, above tidewater, and to provide for the inspection and licensing of power vessels, their masters, pilots and engineers," approved April ninth, one thousand nine hundred and six.

2. (Pamphlet Laws of 1907, chapter 80, page 160.)
   "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate the use of power vessels and boats, navigating the waters within the jurisdiction of this State, above tidewater, and to provide for the inspection and licensing of power vessels, their masters, pilots and engineers,' approved April ninth, one thousand nine hundred and six, which said amendment was approved April sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

3. (Pamphlet Laws of 1907, chapter 155, page 393.)
   "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate the use of power vessels and boats navigating the waters within the jurisdiction of this State, above tidewater, and to provide for the inspection and licensing of power vessels, their masters, pilots and engineers,' approved April ninth, one thousand nine hundred and six, which said supplement was approved May tenth, one thousand nine hundred and seven."
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4. (Pamphlet Laws of 1907, chapter 164, page 406.)
"An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate the use of power vessels and boats navigating the waters within the jurisdiction of this State, above tidewater, and to provide for the inspection and licensing of power vessels, their masters, pilots and engineers,' approved April ninth, one thousand nine hundred and six," which said amendment was approved May eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

5. (Pamphlet Laws of 1910, chapter 7, page 17.)
"A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate the use of power vessels and boats navigating the waters within the jurisdiction of this State, above tidewater, and to provide for the inspection and licensing of power vessels, their masters, pilots and engineers,' approved April ninth, one thousand nine hundred and six," which said supplement was approved March eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and ten.

6. (Pamphlet Laws of 1918, chapter 124, page 285.)
"A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate the use of power vessels and boats navigating the waters within the jurisdiction of this State, above tidewater, and to provide for the inspection and licensing of power vessels, their masters, pilots and engineers,' approved April ninth, one thousand nine hundred and six," which said further supplement was approved February twenty-fifth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

7. This act shall not revive any act heretofore repealed, nor shall it in anywise be construed to affect any proceedings commenced or pending before the passage of this act, if such proceedings was commenced or pending, as aforesaid, such proceedings may continue as prescribed in the act under which the same was taken or commenced.

8. All statutes and parts of statutes which were repealed or abrogated by, or were repugnant to, any law hereby repealed, shall continue to be so repealed, and shall be deemed abrogated.

9. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 15, 1919.
An Act defining power vessels and providing for the registration of the same and the licensing of the masters thereof; providing for the regulation of power vessels and boats navigating the waters within the jurisdiction of this State above tidewater; fixing the amount of license and registration fees and providing penalties for violation of its provisions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The short title of this act shall be "the Power Vessel Act of one thousand nine hundred and nineteen."

2. The provisions of this act shall be applicable to all vessels navigating the waters, above tidewater, within the jurisdiction of the State of New Jersey.

3. The term "board" used in this act shall mean the Board of Commerce and Navigation.

4. The term "master" used in this act shall include every person having for the time the charge, control or direction of any power vessel of any kind; and the term "power vessel" shall include every vessel not propelled wholly by sails or by muscular power.

5. No person shall hereafter operate a power boat upon any of the waters of the State as hereinabove described unless licensed to do so, in accordance with the provisions of this act. No person under the age of sixteen years shall be licensed to operate a power boat, neither shall any person be licensed to operate such power boat until said person shall have passed a satisfactory examination as to such person's ability as an operator, which examination shall include a test of the knowledge on the part of the said person of such mechanism of power vessels as is necessary in order to insure the safe operation of the kind or kinds of vessel indicated by the applicant, and which examination shall be conducted in manner and form as provided by the
rules and regulations of the board. Such license certificate shall expire on the first of April of each year.

6. Such operator shall, at all times, when operating any power vessel, have in his possession the said certificate, and shall, when requested so to do, exhibit the same to such inspector or inspectors or assistant inspectors as shall be appointed under this act. All moneys received for examination, licenses or renewal of licenses, or transfer, shall be turned over to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey for the use of the State. The Board of Commerce and Navigation may by regulation fix and determine the amount to be charged for the master's license of a private boat or a passenger boat, at a sum not to exceed two dollars per annum for the master's license of a private boat, and the sum not to exceed five dollars for the master's license or engineer's license of a passenger boat for the first year, and a sum not to exceed three dollars for the renewal of such master's or engineer's license of such passenger boat.

7. No power vessel within the definition of this act shall be operated within this State unless such power vessel shall first be registered with the Board of Commerce and Navigation. Such registration shall expire on the first day of April of each year.

8. The Board of Commerce and Navigation is hereby authorized and empowered to classify, by rules and regulations, vessels required to be licensed under the provisions of this act, and fix the annual license fee to be charged for each class, provided the amount of such license fee shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) per annum. The amount of such license fee which may be so fixed by rules and regulations of said board shall be accepted in settlement of the annual license fee to be charged under the provisions of this act.

9. There shall be delivered with every registration certificate last above described two number plates, of such style or description as the board shall prescribe, which number plates at all times shall be affixed to the bow of the vessel, one on either side.

10. In the event of the change of ownership of boat, the license or registration certificate hereinabove re-
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ferred to may be transferred to such new owner. A
fee of one dollar, however, shall be charged for such
transfer.

11. All vessels subject to the provisions of this act
shall carry such lights, life preservers and signals as
the Board of Commerce and Navigation shall by rules
and regulations prescribe.

12. Any vessel subject to the provisions of this act
shall be so operated as to avoid collision and to promote
the safety of navigation. On meeting and passing other
vessels, such vessel shall give such signals, shall pass,
and give right of way, as directed by the rules and regu­
lations of the Board of Commerce and Navigation.

13. The Board of Commerce and Navigation, or any
member of said board, after hearing may cancel and
make void the registration of any vessel whose master
shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or any
rule or regulation prescribed under authority of this act,
and may revoke the license of such master. At least
five days' written notice of the time and place of such
hearing shall be given to the master and owner of such
vessel, such notice to be served personally or mailed to
such master or owner at the address given on the appli­
cation for such license or registration.

14. Charges for violations of any of the provisions
of this act may be made before the board, or any mem­
ber thereof, and all charges made and all proceedings
had thereon, shall be in accordance with the rules and
regulations prescribed by the board.

15. There shall be a chief inspector, whose powers
and duties shall be such as are provided by the rules and
regulations of the board. The board may also appoint
as many special inspectors as in its judgment may be
necessary to assist in detecting violations of this act and
in otherwise assisting in the enforcement of this act.
Said special inspectors shall be chosen with special refer­
ences to their fitness for the work and shall be required
to submit themselves to such examination as the board,
in its judgment, may require. Their appointment may
be revoked at the pleasure of the board. Said special
inspectors shall serve without compensation.
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16. The chief inspector now in the employ of the Board of Commerce and Navigation shall be retained in his present office or position and shall continue as chief inspector of the Department of Commerce and Navigation unless removed in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act regulating the employment, tenure and discharge of certain officers and employees of this State, and of the various counties and municipalities thereof, and providing for a Civil Service Commission, and defining its powers and duties, approved April tenth, one thousand nine hundred and eight." The director of the Board of Commerce and Navigation, however, may, with the approval of the board, abolish any office or position it may be unnecessary to retain.

17. The Board of Commerce and Navigation is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary in carrying out the purposes of this act, and from time to time change, amend or repeal the same.

18. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or any rule or regulation of the Board of Commerce and Navigation, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars ($50) for the first offense, and to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than one hundred ($100) for a second offense and each subsequent offense, to be recovered in an action in debt before any District Court or justice of the peace having jurisdiction.

19. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen; provided, however, that if any sections or part of this act shall be questioned in any court, and shall be held unconstitutional and void, the sections or part thereof so declared to be invalid shall be excised and the balance of the act shall stand as though said sections or part thereof had never been included within the provisions of this act.

Approved April 15, 1919.
CHAPTER 234, LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 234.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the purification of the waters of the Passaic river within the Passaic Valley Sewerage District, prohibiting the discharge of sewage or other polluting matter into said portion of said river after a fixed date, and authorizing municipalities lying in whole or in part within the Passaic Valley Sewerage District, from the territory of which sewage or other polluting matter is or may be discharged into said portion of said river, to enter into contracts with each other and with the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners for the intercepting and disposal of such sewage or other polluting matter, and to provide the necessary funds therefor," approved March eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. All property, real and personal, acquired by the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners under the authority of the act to which this is a supplement to be used as part of or in connection with a main intercepting or trunk sewer, its branches or appurtenances, contracted by the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners to be constructed for two or more of the municipalities lying within the Passaic Valley Sewerage District under the provisions of the said act to which this act is a supplement, are hereby declared to be exempt from all taxes levied by any municipality or taxing district in which such property, real and personal, may be located.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.
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CHAPTER 235.

An Act vesting the real estate of Hector Stewart, deceased, in Marion Johnston, Elizabeth Johnston and Nellie Johnston.

WHEREAS, One Hector Stewart departed this life on the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, seized of a certain lot of land located at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, and known and designated as lot number fifty-five Pine street, on the official map of said city of Paterson, which was conveyed to him by The Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures, by deed dated May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and recorded in the register's office of said county in book R two of deeds for said county, page four hundred and sixty-seven, without having made any will and leaving a wife, Susan Stewart, but no children or other known kindred; that thereafter the ownership of said lot was assumed and exercised by said Susan Stewart, who departed this life in April, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, leaving a last will, which is recorded in book L of wills for said county, page six hundred and thirty, in which she devised said lot to her granddaughter, Susan S. Ryle, who, with her husband, William Ryle, conveyed the said premises to Susan Johnston, by deed dated April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and recorded in the register's office of said county, in book N nine of deeds for said county, page three hundred and fifteen; that said Susan Johnston and her husband, Allan Johnston, conveyed said premises, by deed dated November fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and recorded in the register's office for said county in book V thirteen of deeds for said county, page one hundred and nine, to Marion Johnston, Elizabeth Johnston and Nellie Johnston,
who have since remained and are now in undisputed possession of the same: that since the death of said Hector Stewart the same premises have been in the undisputed possession of said Susan Stewart and the successive grantees above mentioned, and all taxes and city assessments against said premises have been paid by them; now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. All the right, title, estate and interest of the State of New Jersey in and to the real estate hereinbefore mentioned and described in the preambles to this act are hereby remised, released, conveyed and confirmed unto Marion Johnston, Elizabeth Johnston and Nellie Johnston, their heirs and assigns; provided, that the recitals in the preambles to this act are true; and provided, further, that nothing in this act contained shall in any manner interfere with the lawful claims of any person whatever to the said lands and premises, other than the right or interest of the State of New Jersey.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 236.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide means for protection against fires in townships," approved March tenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The township committee of any township, wherein a fire district has heretofore or may hereafter be laid out, under the provisions of the act to which this is a
supplement, shall have power by resolution to dissolve and abolish said fire district, and upon the adoption of such resolution the said fire district shall be dissolved and abolished, and any moneys remaining in the hands of the treasurer of said fire district shall be turned over to the treasurer of such township.

2. Such resolution shall not be adopted except upon the written application of at least twenty freeholders of such fire district; and upon receipt of such application, the township committee shall fix a time and place for the hearing of such application, and shall cause the clerk of such township to give notice of the time and place when a hearing will be given thereon; said notice shall be published at least once in a newspaper circulating in the township, at least five days before the holding of said meeting. At the time and place so designated, such township committee shall hear all parties desiring to be heard, and at such meeting or adjourned meeting, the resolution shall be adopted or rejected.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 237.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act concerning municipalities,” approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Article XIII of the act to which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section nine, and which section shall read as follows: The legal voters of any municipality shall have authority to fix and determine a salary, wage or other compensation for
CHAPTER 238.

An Act authorizing the borrowing of moneys by municipalities of this State and the issuance of tax revenue notes or tax revenue bonds therefor.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Whenever any municipality heretofore failed to exercise the power and authority of borrowing in anticipation of the receipt of tax revenues which are delinquent and unpaid, such moneys as might be necessary to meet the lawful expenditures of appropriations, it shall and may be lawful from and after the passage of this act for such municipality, in anticipation of the receipt of tax revenues which are delinquent and unpaid, to borrow such moneys as may be necessary to meet the lawful expenditures of appropriations for the period for which such appropriations were made. For the purposes of this section taxes levied upon railroad and canal property which are payable to the State Comptroller and are allotted to and paid by him to the taxing district shall be deemed to be delinquent to the taxing district from the date upon which tax is levied by the taxing district, become delinquent, until the said railroad and canal taxes are received by the collector, or other proper taxing officer of the taxing district. Loans of this class shall be evidenced by the issue of "tax revenue notes," or "tax revenue bonds," and not by the name or in the form of any other instrument.
whatever. Each tax revenue note or bond, or renewal thereof, shall bear upon its face the statement that it is issued against the delinquent tax revenues, giving the date and year in which such tax revenues became delinquent, and no such note, notes, bond or bonds shall run with their renewals for a longer period than three years after the thirty-first day of December of the year in which the tax revenues against which such note, notes, bond or bonds were issued became delinquent, except as hereinafter provided. Such notes or bonds shall bear interest at not exceeding four and one-half per centum per annum. The receipts of all tax revenues which are delinquent for any period shall thereafter be set aside and first applied to the retirement of the tax revenue notes or bonds of that period until all notes or bonds issued against the uncollected tax revenues of that period are paid; provided, however, when there are obligations incurred for, or purposes unfulfilled under the budget appropriation of any period, there may be reserved from the first receipts of delinquent taxes of that period an amount sufficient to pay such obligations, or to fulfill such purposes, but in no case shall such receipts be reserved to an amount that is greater than the difference between the delinquent taxes of such period and the revenue notes or bonds issued against such delinquent taxes. Any unpaid balance of the tax revenue notes or bonds of such period at the time of making up the tax levy for the third year thereafter shall be placed in the tax levy of the said third year and retired on or before the last day of the said third year; provided, however, if any portion of the taxes upon which said tax revenue notes or bonds were issued shall be in litigation, then an amount equal to the face value of said taxes may be accepted and carried by renewal or renewals of said tax revenue notes or bonds until said litigation shall have been concluded, and all or any portion of the said taxes are paid; if, however, the courts or other lawful body shall cancel or remit all or any portion of the taxes so in litigation, then the said tax revenue notes or bonds, in an amount equal to the taxes so cancelled or remitted, shall be paid in not less than

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<th>Paid in installments.</th>
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If taxes not collectible; bonds paid in installments. Gross amount.

Authority limited to delinquent taxes for 1918.

CHAPTER 238, LAWS OF 1919.

five equal annual installments by the inclusion of an annual installment in the tax levy of each succeeding year until the said tax revenue notes or bonds shall have been paid, or if, notwithstanding, the result of such litigation be in favor of the municipality, such taxes shall, nevertheless, prove to be uncollectable, and the governing body shall, by proper resolution, declare such taxes so declared to be uncollectable, then the tax revenue notes or bonds shall be paid in less than five equal annual installments by the inclusion of an annual installment in the tax levy of each succeeding year until the said notes or bonds shall have been paid. The gross amount of tax revenue notes or bonds for any such period shall at no time exceed the gross amount of uncollected tax revenues in the amount of uncollected tax revenues or that period plus the amount applicable to the discharge of such notes or bonds at maturity, excepting the amount of taxes cancelled or remitted as the result of litigation, or declared to be uncollectable, as herein provided.

2. The authority granted by this act is to be limited to issuing tax revenue notes or bonds to the extent of the taxes which became delinquent during the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and not for any taxes becoming delinquent thereafter, and not for any taxes which became delinquent during the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 16, 1919.
CHAPTER 239.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act respecting the fees of surrogates, registers of deeds and mortgages, county clerks and sheriffs in certain counties of this State, and providing salaries for such officers," approved March thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section four of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

4. The said surrogates, registers of deeds and mortgages (wherever such office now is or may hereafter be created), county clerks and sheriffs shall receive, in lieu of all other compensation, annual salaries as follows:

In counties having between one hundred and twenty-five thousand and three hundred thousand inhabitants, six thousand five hundred dollars; in counties having between eighty thousand and one hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants, five thousand dollars; in counties having between sixty-five thousand and eighty thousand inhabitants, four thousand five hundred dollars; in counties having between sixty-five thousand and eighty thousand inhabitants, four thousand five hundred dollars; in counties having between fifty thousand and sixty-five thousand inhabitants, four thousand dollars; in counties having between thirty thousand and fifty thousand inhabitants, three thousand dollars; in counties having less than thirty thousand inhabitants, twenty-eight hundred dollars; to be paid by the proper disbursing officer of their respective counties, in equal semi-monthly payments. Such salaries shall be determined and paid upon the basis of population shown by the latest State and National census promulgated, without regard to the date of election or appointment of such surrogates, registers of deeds and mortgages, county...
Proviso. Deputies and assistants. Salary by judge of court.

Section 20 amended. CHAPTERS 239 & 240, LAWS OF 1919.

clerks and sheriffs; provided, that nothing contained in this act shall be applied to effect a reduction in the salary of any such surrogate, register of deeds and mortgages, county clerk or sheriff during the term of office to which he has or may be elected or appointed immediately preceding the promulgation of such State or National census. Said surrogates, registers of deeds and mortgages, county clerks and sheriffs in any county of this State shall select and employ the necessary deputies and assistants for said offices respectively, who shall receive such compensation as shall be approved by the judge of the Court of Common Pleas of their respective counties, by certificate filed by said judge in the office of the clerk of the respective counties, such compensation to be paid semi-monthly by the proper disbursing officers of said counties, upon warrants approved by said surrogates, registers of deeds and mortgages, county clerks and sheriffs.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.

CHAPTER 240.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act providing for the creation of Juvenile Courts in counties of the first class, and defining the jurisdiction and powers thereof,” approved April first, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section twenty of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 20 amended.
20. The judge of said court shall designate not more than four persons as officers or attendants of said court and shall fix the salaries of said officers or attendants; provided, however, that such salaries are in accordance with the schedule established by the Civil Service Commission under the provisions of "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act regulating the employment, tenure and discharge of certain officers and employees of this State, and of the various counties and municipalities thereof, and defining its powers and duties,'" approved April tenth, one thousand nine hundred and eight, which supplement was approved February ninth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen; and provided further, that nothing in this act shall operate to reduce the present salaries of those persons now filling such positions. Said salaries and all legally authorized expenditures incident to the administration of said court shall be paid in the manner provided for the payment of the expenses of the Court of Common Pleas.

All payments shall be made semi-monthly, which payments shall be in full and in lieu and instead of all fees, mileage or other allowances heretofore allowed for the service of processes and duties of such officers or court attendants.

This act shall be applicable to the present incumbents as well as to future appointees.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.
CHAPTER 241.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'A supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof,' approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three,' approved April twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, in order to ascertain the thoroughness and efficiency of any or all public schools, and of any or all grades therein," approved April second, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

I. Section five of the act referred to in the title of this act is hereby amended to read as follows:

5. The Commissioner of Education shall, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Education:

I. Designate one of the clerks in the Department of Public Instruction to act as secretary of the State Board of Education and to perform such services as it may require.

II. Appoint four assistant commissioners of education, each at an annual salary of five thousand dollars, and designate one of them to act in his place during his absence.

III. Designate one of such assistants to act as supervisor of secondary education and define his duties, cause him to devote his entire time to the duties of his office.

IV. Designate one of such assistants to act as supervisor of elementary education and define his duties.

V. Designate one of such assistants to act as supervisor of industrial education, including agriculture, and define his duties.
CHAPTER 241, LAWS OF 1919.

VI. Designate one of such assistants to hear all controversies and disputes which may arise under the school laws or the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education, or of the commissioner of Education, subject, however, to a right of appeal to the State Board of Education.

VII. Appoint an inspector of buildings who shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office. The Commissioner of Education shall likewise have the power to appoint one or more assistants as may be necessary.

VIII. Appoint an inspector of accounts who shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office.

IX. Ascertain the thoroughness and efficiency of any or all public schools, and of any or all grades in them, by such ways and means, tests and examinations, as to him may seem proper, whenever in his opinion or in that of the State Board of Education it is advisable to do so; prescribe during each school term and within sixty days prior to its expiration, an examination in at least arithmetic, writing, spelling, English, history and geography, of the pupils in the highest grade in each elementary school; provided, that if in any school any of said subjects is not taught in the highest grade, the examination shall be confined to such of said subjects as are taught or used; prepare or cause to be prepared questions for the examination; prescribe the times and places for holding them and the rules governing them; select the superintendents, principals and teachers who shall conduct them, and who shall mark and file such papers and such reports as may be required in the Department of Public Instruction; report to the State Board of Education the results of all tests and examinations and such other information in regard thereto as it may require.

Nothing herein contained shall impair the right of each district to prescribe its own rules for promotion.

X. Prescribe a minimum course of study for the elementary schools and for the high schools or for either, if in his opinion it is advisable so to do.
XI. Prescribe such method as to him may seem best for use in ascertaining what children are three years or more below the normal.

XII. Hold meetings of city and county superintendents at least once in each year for the discussion of school affairs and ways and means of promoting a thorough and efficient system of education.

XIII. Direct the county collector to withhold funds received by him from the State from any district that refuses or neglects to obey the law or the rules or directions of the State Board of Education or the Commissioner of Education.

XIV. Report to the State Board of Education once a month and at such other times as it may designate such information as it may prescribe.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.

CHAPTER 242.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning municipal and county finances," approved March twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section twenty-six of the act to which this act is an amendment is hereby amended to read as follows:

26. All notes or bonds issued hereunder shall be authorized by resolution. They shall be negotiable instruments but may be registered upon request of the purchaser or holder. They shall bear interest at a rate not in excess of six per centum per annum, and shall be sold by the municipal or county maker thereof for not less than par. The faith and credit of the municipality or county shall be deemed to be pledged
for the payment of such notes or bonds with interest, as though a statement to that effect were endorsed thereon; provided, however, when any municipality or county shall issue at one time notes or bonds hereunder, where the amount exceeds one-twentieth of one per centum of the next preceding assessed valuations of the taxable real and personal property of such municipality, or one-fortieth of one per centum of the next preceding assessed valuations of the taxable real and personal property of such county (excepting that this limitation shall not apply to an issue that shall be less than fifty thousand dollars, nor wherein tax revenue notes or bonds are issued to the holder of tax anticipation notes or bonds to refund same), such notes or bonds shall be sold at public bidding as the result of sealed proposals, which shall be publicly opened and read at the place and time as stated in the advertisement for such bidding, and after advertisements of one week previous to date of bidding in the official newspaper of said municipality or county, if there be such, or if not in a newspaper published and circulated in said municipality or county as the case may be, and in such financial papers as the governing body may direct. Such notes or bonds shall be sold at par. The bidder shall be required to state the amount of interest he is willing to take for the loan about to be made. The bidder offering the least interest rate expressed in multiples of one one-hundredths of one per centum shall be awarded the sale of said notes or bonds; if, however, one or more bidders offer the same interest rate, then the bidder who shall offer the greatest additional premium shall be awarded the sale of said notes or bonds. Should no bid be received in response to the advertisement, the governing body shall have power within thirty days to sell such notes or bonds at private sale at the most advantageous rate obtainable; provided, further, that upon a two-thirds vote of the governing body notes or bonds to any amount may be sold to the sinking fund of the issuing municipality or county, as the case may be, at par, without advertisement or public bidding.
CHAPTERS 242 & 243, LAWS OF 1919.

2. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall supersede the provisions of any law as to the subject matter thereof.

Approved April 17, 1919.

CHAPTER 243.

An Act to permit State boards, commissions, departments and officials to destroy certain ancient papers filed in the custody of any such department or State agency.

WHEREAS, Vault space is unnecessarily taken up with ancient papers of no real value as records, which space it is desirable should be subject to other uses and purposes; therefore,

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. It shall be lawful for any State department, State official or State agency having charge of State offices wherein, or in the vaults subject to the use of such State department, State official or State agency, is deposited ancient papers, for more than twenty years at any time, in the nature of ordinary disbursement or receipt vouchers or financial statements from various municipalities, reports by railroad and canal companies, foreign or domestic, on capital stock issued, or their expenses and receipts, including operating expenses and maintenance of way, also ordinary correspondence and other miscellaneous papers of like nature, and such reports and papers as are otherwise printed and kept of record for the information of the State, its departments or the public, may, by and under the direction of the head of such department, remove the same from such places of deposit and destroy them, and use the space thus gained in such offices or vaults for later reports of like nature or other papers.
2. No such State official, head of department, commission or other State agency shall be held liable on his official bond or in the way of damages for loss or in any other manner, civil or criminal, because of the destruction of such ancient records as in this act enumerated.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 17, 1919.

CHAPTER 244.

An Act relating to members of the police and fire departments of municipalities of this State who are entitled to retirement upon pension.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. No member of either the police or fire departments of any of the municipalities of this State, who shall have honorably served in either department for the required number of years to entitle them to retire, or be retired, on a pension, shall be deprived of his pension privileges because of any violation of the rules and regulations established for the government of such department, but he may be fined, reprimanded, or discharged; provided, however, that any member of such department found guilty before a court of competent jurisdiction of having committed a crime may be dismissed or punished in any manner now provided by law.

2. Any act or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same is hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 17, 1919.
CHAPTER 245.

A Supplement to an act entitled “An act relating to, regulating and providing for the government of cities, towns, townships, boroughs, villages and municipalities governed by boards of commissioners or improvement commissions in this State,” approved April twenty-fifth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, the title whereof was amended to read as above by an act approved April second, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Any legal voter of this State, in the military or the naval service of the United States, or who may have been discharged from such service subsequent to the time provided by law for the registration of voters entitled to vote at any election held under any law of this State, who shall satisfy the board of registry and election of the election district in which he resides of his right to vote therein shall be permitted to vote at any such election in the same manner as if he had registered for such election in the manner provided by law.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.
CHAPTER 246, LAWS OF 1919.

CHAPTER 246.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to regulate elections," approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Whenever in time of war if any of the qualified electors of this State shall be in the actual military or naval service of this State, or of the United States, by the authority of this State or under a requisition from the President of the United States, and as such shall be absent from the election district in which they reside, on the days appointed by law for holding any primary, general, special or local election within this State, such electors shall be entitled to exercise the right of suffrage in the manner and form hereinafter prescribed.

2. Within forty days prior to any primary, general, special or local election in this State, or any subdivision thereof, the municipal clerk shall ascertain either from the Adjutant-General of New Jersey, or from the Adjutant-General or other proper authority of the United States, the names and post-office addresses of every qualified elector of this State in active service in the military forces of this State, or of the United States, as aforesaid; and in case said municipal clerk is unable to obtain said names and military addresses of the soldiers and sailors from the Adjutant-General of the State of New Jersey, or the Adjutant-General or other proper authority of the United States, he shall cause notices to be posted in each election district within his municipality setting forth that any soldier or sailor resident thereof may file with said municipal clerk his name and military address, or that any person who has knowledge of the name and military address of said soldier or sailor may likewise file with said municipal clerk the name and military address of such soldier or sailor of
whom he has knowledge. From the names and addresses so filed, a list of soldiers and sailors entitled to vote at such election shall be prepared by the municipal clerk, at least thirty-five days before election. The municipal clerk may also publish such notices in whatever newspaper or newspapers he shall think necessary, the expense of such printing and publishing to be paid for by the said municipality.

3. The municipal clerk shall prepare copies of such list and forthwith mail a copy to the Secretary of State, and in cases where an election is to be held within a single municipality, the municipal clerk shall forward with such list a sufficient number of ballots for the Secretary of State to mail to soldiers.

4. At least twenty-five days prior to any primary, general, special or local election, the Secretary of State shall forward, by mail or otherwise, to each person in such active service as aforesaid, a blank ballot conveniently prepared so that such person may vote for any candidates at such election, or on any question to be submitted to the voters at such election.

5. The Secretary of State shall print the names of candidates who are to be voted for upon said ballots, whenever it is possible to do so, and in case said Secretary of State does not have sufficient time in which to print all of the names of the candidates upon said ballot, he may leave a part of the ballot blank, in order that the elector may insert therein the name or names of the persons for whom he desires to vote.

6. The Secretary of State shall send with each ballot printed directions for voting and transmitting a ballot, as required by this act. Said Secretary of State shall also send with each ballot, whether such ballot is sent by mail, or otherwise, to each qualified elector of this State in active service in the military or naval forces of this State, or of the United States, as aforesaid, two envelopes, the outer one of which shall be addressed to the Secretary of State, and shall contain a space on the back thereof for the name of the military organization to which said person belongs and the home address at which such person is entitled to vote, and also have
printed thereon a certificate or declaration, to be signed by the elector, showing that he is a duly qualified elector of the State of New Jersey, and of its election district in which he claims his residence, and that by reason of absence on account of military service, has not been able to register, and shall be countersigned as hereinafter provided. The inner envelope shall be plain and shall contain no marks whatever.

7. Any person who has been in active service in the military or naval forces of this State or of the United States, who is present in the election district in which he resides at the time of any primary election, who would not otherwise be entitled to vote because of previous absence from such election district and failure to vote in the previous year, and thus shall have failed of registration, and who has been honorably discharged from such service, may vote at such primary election in any box in such election district in which he wishes to vote, upon presentation to the proper election board of a certificate showing his honorable discharge from the military or naval forces of this State or of the United States. Any person who is unable to vote at any primary, general, special or local election in the election district in which he resides, because of absence from such election district due to his being in active service in the military forces of this State, or of the United States, shall be entitled to fill in any ballot forwarded to him, in accordance with the above requirements, on the date of such election, or any day prior thereto. Such ballot, after having been prepared by the person intending to vote the same, shall be placed in the inner envelope, which envelope shall then be sealed and placed in the outer envelope, to which reference has before been made. Such person shall then write upon the back of said envelope, in the space left therefor, the name of the military organization to which such person belongs and the home address of such person, at which he is entitled to vote, and also a statement as follows: "I certify that I am a duly qualified elector of the State of New Jersey, and that I reside in ........, in the county of ........, and that I am entitled to vote at
the . . . . . . election held in the . . . . . . on the . . . . . . day of . . . . , 19 . . . . , I further certify that this ballot was prepared on the . . . . . . day of . . . . . . ," beneath which he shall sign his name.

Such elector shall then have his ballot witnessed before any field officer, captain, adjutant or commander of any regiment, company, battalion or detachment, or of any vessel or naval station to which such absent elector may belong or be attached, or before any election commissioner, appointed in pursuance of this act.

8. After having prepared the ballot as aforesaid, the elector shall forward same by mail or otherwise to the Secretary of State, State House, Trenton, New Jersey.

9. Any person in active service in the military or naval forces of this State, or of the United States, who shall not have received an official ballot prior to the date of any primary, general, special or local election, shall be entitled to prepare and vote an unofficial ballot.

10. Upon receipt of the envelopes containing the ballots from persons in active service in the military forces of this State or of the United States, the Secretary of State shall distribute said envelopes to the county board of elections in the county in which the persons so voting shall reside, and upon the delivery of said ballots to such county board of elections, shall take from the secretary or clerk of said board a receipt therefor, which receipt shall specify the number of envelopes delivered.

11. The county board of election at a meeting or meetings to be held for that purpose not more than thirty days subsequent to the date of the primary or other election, shall proceed to open said envelopes and count the ballots in the manner now provided by law and shall act as a canvassing board and forthwith make proper certification thereof. After the outer envelopes have been removed, the plain envelopes therein contained shall be mixed together before the same are unsealed.

12. The form of the ballot required by this act shall be as near as possible to the form of ballot used at the primary, municipal and general elections, as the case may be.
13. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the Secretary of State in his discretion is authorized to commission persons not exceeding ten in number, who are to visit the military camps and naval stations for the purpose of countersigning the signatures of electors. Said commissioners shall receive a per diem of five dollars and expenses for each day actually engaged in the performance of such duties.

14. In all cases where elections are to be held in municipalities of this State in pursuance with an act entitled "An act relating to, regulating and providing for the government of cities, towns, townships, boroughs, villages and municipalities governed by boards of commissioners or improvement commission of this State," approved April twenty-fifth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and the several supplements thereto and acts amendatory thereof, the duties of the Secretary of State with respect to the forwarding of ballots, envelopes and instructions to the soldiers and sailors, as set forth in sections four, five and six of this act, shall be performed by the municipal clerk, and said municipal clerk shall forward such ballots, envelopes and instructions immediately after the expiration of the time for filing the petitions of nomination for officers to be voted for in said municipalities: provided, however, in such elections the municipal clerk shall prepare the list of the names and military addresses of the soldiers and sailors required by section two of this act, at least fifteen days before said elections.

15. Within ten days after the passage of this act, the Secretary of State shall forward a copy of the said act to the clerk of every municipality in this State.

16. This act shall be liberally construed for the purpose of affording an opportunity to persons in active service in the military or naval forces of this State, or of the United States, to vote at any primary, general, special or local election, notwithstanding the fact that such person may not be registered for such election as now required by law.

17. Wherever the words "military forces" are used in this act they shall be construed to mean military or naval forces.
18. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.

CHAPTER 247.

An Act providing the method of proof of the adoption or rejection of any of the provisions of an act entitled "An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof," approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three, where the record of the result of any election has been or hereafter shall be destroyed or lost.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Wherever an election has been held in any school district and the record of such election has been or shall be destroyed or lost, it shall be lawful for the board of education of such school district and the governing body of the municipality within which such school district shall be located, or the governing bodies of the municipalities within which a consolidated school district shall be located, to pass resolutions setting forth that the proposition submitted to the voters was either adopted or rejected, and copies of such resolutions, when certified to, in case of a school district, by the president of the board of education and attested by the secretary or district clerk thereof, with the corporate seal of the school district thereto affixed, and in the case of a municipality in which the school district is located, when certified to by the mayor or chief execu-
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Effective officer and attested by the clerk or similar officer thereof, with the corporate seal of such municipality thereto affixed, shall be conclusive evidence at all times and at all places and in all suits, actions and proceedings of every kind and character of the facts and statements therein contained.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.

CHAPTER 248.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in this State," approved March nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and one.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section six of the act to which this act is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

6. It shall be unlawful for any person in this State to sell or deliver to any minor under twelve years of age or to any person known to be of unsound mind or under the influence of liquor, any of the substances enumerated in schedule A or schedule B appended to this section or any other poisonous drug, chemical, or medicinal substance.

It shall not be lawful for any person to sell at retail, give away, or dispense any of the poisons enumerated in "Schedule A," appended to this section or any other substance commonly recognized as a deadly poison, or any substance which, according to standard works on medicine, materia medica, or toxicology, is liable to be destructive of adult human life in doses of five grains or less, without distinctly labeling with a red label the package, bottle, box, can or container or wrapper in which said poison is contained, with the name of the
Name and address of seller.

Inquiry before delivery.

Record kept.

Inquiry as to use and knowledge of drugs before delivery.

Package marked "poison."

Not give false name.

Poisons and antidotes.

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article in English and the word “poison” and the name and place of business of the dispenser, and before delivery shall be made, the seller must first learn by inquiry that the person to whom delivery is made is aware of the dangerous character of the poison and is a proper person to purchase such poison, and that it is desired for a legitimate purpose, and, before making such delivery, the seller shall record in a book kept solely for that purpose the date and hour, the name of the article, the quantity delivered, the use stated by the purchaser, and the name and address of the purchaser, which poison record shall be preserved for at least five years after the date of the last entry, and shall at all times be open to the inspection of any member or agent of the Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey, or to any proper officer of the law.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell at retail or to dispense any of the poisons enumerated in “Schedule B” appended to this section, or any other substance recognized by standard authorities on medicine, materia medica, or toxicology as poisonous without first learning by inquiry that the person to whom delivery is made is aware of the poisonous character of the substance, and is a proper person to purchase such drugs, and that it is desired for a legitimate purpose, and, before making such delivery the package, bottle, box, can or container or wrapper in which said poison is contained, must be labeled with a red label with the name of the article in English and the word “poison,” and the name and place of business of the dispenser.

It shall be unlawful for any person to give a fictitious name or to make any false representation to the seller in order to procure any poison.

Printed schedules of all such named poisons, and the antidotes approved by the board shall be given to all registered pharmacists with the next following renewal of their certificate of registration and to any person applying for same. It shall be the duty of the Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey, upon request, to furnish any dealer with a list of articles, preparations and compounds, the sale of which is prohibited or regulated by this act.
It shall be the duty of the Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey to adopt a schedule of what in their judgment are the most suitable antidotes for the various poisons. After the board has adopted the schedule of antidotes as herein provided for, they shall have the same printed and shall forward by mail one copy to each person registered upon their books, and to every other person applying for same. The particular antidotes may be printed upon the labels of pharmacists as being those officially approved by the board. The board shall have power to revise and amend the schedule of antidotes recommended, from time to time, as to them may seem advisable; provided, that the provisions of this section of this act shall not apply to poisons sold or dispensed upon prescription directed by a registered practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine, and all such prescriptions shall be filed by the dispenser and kept for a period of at least five years; provided, further, that the provisions of this section of this act shall not apply to sales of poisons made to registered practitioners of medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, or veterinary medicine, or to sales made by any manufacturer, wholesale dealer or licensed pharmacist to another manufacturer, wholesaler, licensed pharmacist, or to a manufacturer of proprietary medicine, or to a hospital, college, school, or scientific or public institution, or to the sale of such poisons as are used in the arts, agriculture, or in manufacturing, to persons known to be engaged in such pursuits and believed to be making the purchase for legitimate use, if such poisons are properly labeled with a red label, stating the name of the article in English, the word "poison" and the name and address of the seller.

**Schedule "A."**

Arsenic and the compounds and chemical derivatives of arsenic, corrosive sublimate and other poisonous compounds and derivatives of mercury, phosphorous and its poisonous compounds and derivatives, tartar emetic or other poisonous salts or compounds of antimony hydrocyanic acid, prussic acid, potassium cyan-
ide, other cyanides and prussiates or other poisonous compounds and derivatives of cyanogen, oil of bitter almonds containing hydrocyanic acid, opium and its preparations and derivatives, aconite and its preparations, belladonna and its preparations, calabar bean and its preparations, opium and its preparations, strophanthus and its preparations, the following organic principles: aconitine, apomorphine, atropine, brucine, cantharidin, cocaine, codeine, coniine, digitalin, emetine, etacon, gelsemine, homatropine, hyoscine, hyoscyamine, morphine, diacetyl-morphine or heroin, ethyl morphine or dionin, physostigmine or eserine, scopolamine, strophanthin, strychnine, veratrine or any of their chemical compounds, salts, or derivatives, or any other drug, chemical substance, or preparation which, according to standard works on medicine, materia medica, or toxicology, is liable to be destructive to adult human life in doses of five grains or less; provided that the provisions of this act shall not be construed to apply to the sale, distribution, giving away, dispensing, or possession of preparations or remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium, or more than one-fourth of a grain of morphine, or more than one-eighth of a grain of heroin, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or, if a solid or semi-solid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce; or to plasters, liniments, ointments, or other preparations which are prepared for external use only; provided, that such remedies and preparations are sold, distributed, given away or dispensed or possessed as medicines and not for the purpose of evading the intentions and provisions of this act.

Schedule "B."

Cannabis, cantharides, Chinese blistering beetle, cocculus indicus, colchicum, cotton root bark, digitalis, ergot, gelsemium, hellebore, henbane, ignatia amara, phytolacca, nux vomica, veratrum, stramonium, savin, chloroform, ether, wood or methyl alcohol, white precipitate, red precipitate, silver nitrate, copper salts, salts of...
barium, lead salts, oxalic acid, mineral acids, arsenical solutions, iodine, tincture of iodine, carbolic acid, creosote, croton oil, oils of pennyroyal, rue, savin, or tansy or any other drug, chemical, substance, or preparation which according to standard works on medicine, materia medica, or toxicology, while not considered as toxic in doses of five grains or less is, nevertheless, liable to be destructive of adult human life in doses of sixty grains or less.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.

CHAPTER 249.

An Act concerning the retirement on pension after twenty years' continuous or aggregate service in public office or position of any person having served in the military or naval service in any war of the United States, and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, provided the person so serving and honorably discharged shall have attained the age of sixty-two years, or become incapacitated for the performance of the duties appertaining to the said public office or position.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. From and after the enactment of this act the provisions of any and all laws now in force concerning the retirement on pension after twenty years' continuous or aggregate service in public office or position of honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors and marines shall be construed to apply to and include persons serv-
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ing in and honorably discharged from the military or naval service of any war of the United States; provided, such persons shall have attained the age of sixty-two years, or shall have become incapacitated for the duties of their office or position.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.

CHAPTER 250.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a Department of Agriculture, and to prescribe its powers and duties," approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, as said act was amended by act approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section seven of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is amended to read as follows:

7. Each of the following organizations shall be entitled to be represented in the annual convention by two delegates: each county Board of Agriculture, the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, the New Jersey State Poultry Association, the American Cranberry Growers' Association, and the New Jersey State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Each of the following organizations shall be entitled to be represented in the annual convention by one delegate: The State Agricultural College, the State Experiment Station, each Pomona Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, North Jersey Society for Promotion of Agriculture, New Jersey State Guernsey Breeders' Association, New Jersey State Holstein Freisian Breeders' Association, the E. B. Voorhees Agri-

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 17, 1919.

CHAPTER 251.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled “An act regulating the age, employment, safety, health and work hours of persons, employees and operatives in factories, workshops, mills and all places where the manufacture of goods of any kind is carried on, and to establish a department for the enforcement thereof,” approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand nine hundred and four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Every factory, workshop, mill or place where the manufacture of goods of any kind is carried on, which is more than two stories in height above grade on three sides of such building and wherein more than twenty-five (25) operatives are employed above the first floor or grade level shall be equipped with an electrical fire-alarm system or its equivalent in efficiency, except all buildings coming within the intent of this act that are equipped with an approved and efficiently maintained sprinkler system shall be exempt from the provisions requiring the installation of electrical fire-alarm equipment or its equivalent in efficiency; provided, such sprinkler equipment in the judgment of the Commissioner of Labor is deemed sufficient protection to the
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occupants. The electrical fire-alarm system or its equivalent in efficiency shall include sufficiently loud sounding gongs or other approved devices located on each floor or subdivision of floors of such building to be distinctly heard above the noise of machinery and other sounds. All fire-alarm systems in buildings hereby required to be so equipped shall be installed in conformity with the standards of the Department of Labor, and shall be maintained at full operating efficiency continuously throughout the tenancy of such buildings.

2. The system shall be so installed as to permit the sounding of all alarm gongs or other devices within a single building whenever the alarm is sounded in any one portion thereof; the means of sounding this alarm shall be placed within easy access of all the operatives within the specified factory or section thereof, preferably at usual means of egress, and shall be plainly labeled.

3. The system of fire alarm shall be used for no other than for fire protective purposes.

4. The fire-alarm system shall be tested daily at or before the hour of commencing work, and such tests shall consist of two taps (or blasts). All the fire-alarm boxes in such fire-alarm systems shall be tested once in each calendar month. Reports shall be maintained by the management of any factory, workshop, mill or other work place wherein such system exists of the daily tests, monthly tests and fire drills.

5. It shall be the duty of the person in charge of any factory, workshop, mill or other place where the manufacture of goods of any kind is carried on within a building equipped with such a system to immediately cause the alarm to be sounded in the event of fire.

6. A fire drill sufficient to enable the operatives of a factory, workshop, mill or other work place immediately and rapidly to leave the premises shall be maintained in every factory building more than two stories in height, and shall be practiced at least once in every calendar month, and the management normally in charge of such factory, workshop, mill or other work
place shall properly instruct all operatives in the method of practicing these fire drills. A demonstration of this drill shall be given at the request of a representative of either the Department of Labor or of the fire department of the municipality in which the factory, workshop, mill or other work place is located. The chief of each fire department shall advise the Commissioner of Labor of any violations of the requirements of the law coming to his knowledge.

7. The commissioner shall have power to enforce the provisions of this act by order in writing served upon the owner or owners of any building coming within the operation of this act, specifying the directions to be executed and the time limited for the completion thereof. Any person, firm or corporation failing or neglecting to comply with the terms of such order within the time therein limited, or any extension thereof granted by the said commissioner, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for such failure and to a further penalty of ten dollars for each day that shall elapse after the expiration of the time limit until compliance is made with the terms of such order. If the order is not complied with within the time limited, in addition to the foregoing penalty, the commissioner shall forthwith cause the said building to be closed for manufacturing purposes until such order is complied with. The commissioner shall give the owner of such building twenty-four hours' notice, in writing, of a closing order, and then shall post on the doors of such building a notice that such building has been closed for manufacturing purposes pending compliance with an order of the Department of Labor. If the said building shall be used for any manufacturing purpose until such order shall have been revoked by the said commissioner upon compliance with said order, the owner of such building shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand dollars.

For violation of any mandatory portion of this act, if an order of the commissioner with reference thereto have not been issued, the owner of such building shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars.
8. The provisions of this act shall be construed as furnishing minimum requirements for the guidance of said Commissioner of Labor; he may multiply or add such requirements as in his judgment are necessary and proper in each particular case. No municipality shall issue order or permits in derogation thereof, but any municipality may require, in addition thereto, such precautions or devices as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, but the municipality shall be responsible for the enforcement of the orders issued under its authority.

9. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.

CHAPTER 252.

An Act to amend an act entitled “An act to authorize cities bordering on the Atlantic ocean to purchase the lands in any such city bordering on the ocean and adjacent lands thereto, in such city, for public purposes, and to improve the same, and to issue bonds for such purposes,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section four of said act to which this is an amendment be amended so that said section four reads as follows:

4. For the purpose of paying the principal of said bonds as the same shall fall due, and for the purpose of erecting, constructing and maintaining buildings, pavilions, roadways, walks and for the general improvement of said public parks and places of public resort, said commissioners of such city, or the duly authorized
officials now or hereafter performing the duties of said commissioners, are hereby authorized to lease, rent or hire for any special term, not exceeding five years, any part of the property so acquired, for any purpose not inconsistent with the laws governing such city, as in their judgment they may deem proper for the improvement of the place, and for such rental or return as they may deem for the best interest of said city; that the money received for such leases and privileges shall first be applied in the payment of such necessary repairs and improvements in said public parks as the said commissioners may make upon such lands from time to time, and the balance shall be applied to the payment of the interest and principal of said bonds as they become due.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.

CHAPTER 253.

An Act to provide for a suitable representation of the State of New Jersey at the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in the State of New Jersey during the year nineteen hundred and twenty, and making an appropriation for the expenses of such encampment.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The Governor is hereby authorized and requested to order a suitable representation of the State of New Jersey at the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in the State of New Jersey in the year nineteen hundred and twenty.

2. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the proper and legitimate
expenses attending the reception and entertainment of such representation and of such honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors and marines, who served in the War of the Rebellion, as may attend, as delegates or otherwise, such National Encampment.

3. The sum hereby appropriated shall be paid to and be disbursed by Quartermaster's Department of the State of New Jersey, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the State Treasurer. Within thirty days after the close of the Encampment the said Quartermaster-General's Department of New Jersey shall make a verified report to the State Treasurer of the disbursements made of any money drawn in pursuance of this act. No indebtedness or obligation shall be incurred under this act in excess of the appropriation herein made.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 17, 1919.

CHAPTER 254.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish a thorough and efficient system of free public schools, and to provide for the maintenance, support and management thereof,' approved October nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and three," approved May seventh, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section two hundred and thirteen, of article twenty-five, of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
CHAPTERS 254 & 255, LAWS OF 1919.

213. There shall be a board of trustees, to be known as "The Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement Fund." Said board shall be composed of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, three persons, not teachers, and not eligible to membership in said fund, to be selected by the Governor, and five persons, nominated as is hereinafter provided. The eight persons so selected or nominated shall be appointed by the Governor. Said trustees shall be appointed each for the term of four years, and in the place of any trustee whose term shall expire a successor shall be appointed in like manner for the term of four years. A vacancy in said board shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired term in the case of a trustee to be selected by the Governor as aforesaid, and until the next annual convention in case of a trustee nominated as is hereinafter provided. At said convention a person shall be nominated to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. A suitable office in the State House at Trenton shall be provided for said Board of Trustees.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.

CHAPTER 255.

An Act validating the budgets heretofore adopted by any school district or board of school estimate.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. No budget heretofore adopted by any school district or board of school estimate shall be invalidated by reason of the approval, advertising, hearing or adoption thereof subsequent to the time fixed for such approval, advertising, hearing or adoption.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.
CHAPTER 256.

An Act to further amend an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the chosen freeholders in the respective counties of this State'" (Revision), approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, which supplement was approved April eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Amend section one to read as follows:

1. Section one of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The board of chosen freeholders in any county of the first class within this State, and in which there is or may hereafter be established by law a county board of health, shall appropriate and set apart a sum not to exceed thirty thousand dollars annually for the construction, maintenance and repair of a public hospital for such county for the treatment of cases of a contagious nature, other than smallpox.

2. Amend section two to read as follows:

2. Section two of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. It shall and may be lawful for such board of chosen freeholders to render annually to such board of health the said sum not to exceed thirty thousand dollars, to be by said board of health expended for the purposes aforesaid.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.
CHAPTER 257.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate elections' (Revision of 1898), approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight," which said supplement was approved April fourth, one thousand nine hundred and three.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section fifteen of the act of which this act is amendatory is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

15. At the close of the primary election the board of registry and election shall forthwith proceed to canvass and count the votes cast at such election, proceeding in the manner indicated by the statement hereinafter in this section provided for, and as nearly as may be in the manner required by law; the said boards of election shall, at the conclusion of such canvass, forthwith make up and sign two statements of the result of such election, one of which statements they shall, within one day, transmit to the clerk of the county within which the said primary election is held; and the other statement said board shall, within one day, transmit to the clerk of the municipality wherein the said primary election is held; said statements shall, in words at length, show the entire number of votes cast at such election, the whole number of ballots rejected, the whole number of ballots cast for each party as indicated by the party names at the head of the respective party tickets, and the number of votes received by each person as a candidate for nomination for office. Such statements shall be in the following or like form:
Statement of the result of a primary election held in the ................. election district of the ............... (municipality) in the county of .............. and State of New Jersey, on the ................. day of ................. 191........:

At said election .................... the total number of votes cast was:
The total number of democratic ballots cast was:
The total number of republican ballots cast was:
The total number of citizens' reform ballots cast was:
The total number of democratic ballots rejected was:
The total number of republican ballots rejected was:
The total number of citizens' reform ballots rejected was:

For candidates of the democratic party for the position
John Doe received votes;
Richard Doe received votes;
Thomas Jones received votes;

And in like form for all parties having candidates voted for at such election. To such statement shall be added a certificate in the following form:

We certify the foregoing to be a true and correct statement of the result of the primary elections held in such district at the time above stated: that the same truly and correctly exhibits the entire number of votes cast for each political party at such election, the whole number of ballots rejected and the number of said ballots rejected belonging to each party respectively; also the number of votes received by any person to be a candidate of any party for any office, named on any ballot or ballots cast at such election.

In Witness Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands this ................. day ................., one thousand nine hundred and .................

........................................
........................................
........................................

Board of Registry and Election.
2. Section seventeen of the act of which this act is amendatory is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section seventeen of the act of which this act is amendatory is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

17. The county clerk shall canvass the votes to ascertain the highest number of votes for any office for which the candidate is to be voted for at the general election only in a single ward or township, and such person shall be the candidate of his political party at the ensuing election, and the county clerk shall cause his name to be printed as such candidate upon the official ballot of his party; in the event of a failure to select such candidate for any political party by reason of two or more persons receiving the highest and the same number of votes, the proper committee of the said political party shall select from the said candidates one to be the party candidate for the office in question, and file a statement of such selection with the county clerk, and the person so selected shall be the candidate of the party at the ensuing election; in the event of a failure of the said committee to make such selection, the county clerk shall make the selection from the persons receiving said highest and the same number of votes; in the event that any candidate chosen at a primary election for any office, the candidates for which are to be voted for only by the voters of a single ward or township, shall die, or remove from the ward, township or borough, or decline to run as a candidate, before the ensuing election, the proper committee of the party to which the person so declining or dying belongs shall have the power to fill said vacancy by filing a new nomination with the county clerk.

3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.
CHAPTER 258.

An Act permitting boards of commissioners or other governing bodies of any municipality in this State to be relieved of the establishment, maintenance, control and management of public playgrounds and recreation places in said municipalities, and authorizing boards of education of any school district in this State to establish, maintain, control and manage public playgrounds and recreation places.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Whenever the board of commissioners or any governing body in any municipality of this State in which there has been established public playgrounds and recreation places shall determine that it is advisable that it shall be relieved of the maintenance, control and management thereof, and shall desire to transfer such maintenance, control and management to the board of education of the school district in such municipality, it shall be lawful for such board of commissioners or other governing body to transfer and convey any lands in said municipality devoted to and used as public playgrounds and recreation places to such board of education, without any consideration being paid therefor, for use by such board of education for public playgrounds and recreation places, and such lands, when so transferred and conveyed, shall thereafter be in the charge and under the control of the board of education of the school district in such municipality.

2. No transfer or conveyance of lands shall be made until and unless the board of commissioners or other governing body shall have adopted a resolution declaring that it desires to be relieved of the maintenance,
control and management of such public playgrounds and recreation places and authorizing conveyance thereof to the board of education of the school district in such municipality by deed executed in the name and under the seal of such municipality by the proper officers thereof, and until the board of education of the school district in such municipality shall have adopted a resolution consenting to the acceptance of such conveyance, and agreeing to maintain, control and manage the same.

3. Boards of education of any school district in this State are hereby authorized to establish public playgrounds and recreation places of such size and dimensions and in such locations in said school district as such board of education shall think suitable, and may lease, purchase or condemn the lands necessary therefor, and the money needed for the payment thereof or for erecting buildings thereon or for repairing the same and providing equipment therefor, shall be furnished to the board of education by the board of commissioners or other governing body of any municipality in the same way or manner as moneys are now furnished to boards of education for the purchase of lands for school purposes.

4. Whenever any board of education in any school district has established any public playgrounds or recreation places, or has assumed the maintenance, control and management of public playgrounds and recreation places, it shall at the time now or hereafter fixed for the making of its budget, include therein an itemized statement of the amount of money estimated to be necessary for the cost of maintenance, control and management of such public playgrounds and recreation places for the ensuing year, and the board of school estimate shall fix and determine the amount of money necessary to be appropriated to the board of education for the use of such public playgrounds and recreation places for the ensuing year, the amount so fixed and determined to be included in the certificates of the amount of money appropriated for the use of the public
schools in such district for the ensuing year, and the board of commissioners or other governing body of such municipality shall appropriate said amount in the same manner as other appropriations are made by it, and said amount shall be assessed, levied and collected in the same manner as moneys appropriated for other purposes in such municipality shall be assessed, levied and collected, under the same conditions and with the same restrictions as now exist in such municipality.

5. Such boards of education shall hereafter have full control over all lands, public playgrounds and recreation places acquired or leased under the provisions of this or any other act, and may adopt suitable rules, regulations and by-laws for the use thereof, and the conduct of all persons while on or using the same, and are hereby authorized and directed to appoint such supervisors, instructors, teachers, custodians and employees as it shall think necessary for the proper maintenance, control and management of such public playgrounds and recreation places, and shall fix their compensation and terms of employment.

6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.
CHAPTER 259.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning boards of street and water commissioners in cities of the first class in this State, and providing for pensions for such employees as may contribute towards the creation of a fund for providing such pensions," approved April fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section eight of the act to which this act is an amendment, as the same was amended by chapter 91 of the Laws of 1917, is hereby amended to read as follows:

8. All pensions granted under this act shall be exempt from execution, attachment or any other legal process whatever. Such pension fund shall be provided and sustained as follows:

I. By paying into such pension fund moneys which may have been received by any such board of street and water commissioners from fines and fees, and such other source of income which may, from time to time, be designated for such purpose by said board.

II. By all rewards, fees, gifts or emoluments paid or given for extraordinary services rendered by any member of the pension association, except when the same is allowed by the board of street and water commissioners specifically to such member of the pension association, or when the same is especially given to endow a medal or some other competitive reward.

III. By all appropriations, donations, devises and bequests that may be made or given to such pension fund by any such municipality or other corporation or person, and any such municipality is hereby authorized to make appropriation to any pension fund created under this act.
IV. The board of trustees of any pension corporation or association created under this act may assess and collect from each and every member of the association or employee of such board of street and water commissioners who shall take advantage of this act as herein provided a sum not exceeding two per centum of his annual salary, and such further sum or sums as may be fixed by the board of trustees in their discretion with the concurrence and assent of at least two-thirds of the membership of such pension corporation or association, which said sum or sums shall be paid by each member to the treasurer of such pension corporation or association, and such assessment and collection shall be made in manner and form as may be provided in the by-laws of the pension association, and whenever any such member of the pension association shall die, leave or be discharged from the employ of any such board of street and water commissioners, having served therein for a less term than twenty-five years, all payments made by such employee to such pension fund shall be forfeited by him, and shall be added to and become part of such pension fund: provided, however, that if any employee of such board of street and water commissioners, member of the pension association formed in accordance with this act, shall be suspended, dropped or discharged from such employment after having paid into such pension fund for a period of over one year, and whose suspension or discharge shall continue for a period longer than two years, he shall be entitled to receive from such pension fund the amount of money which such employee shall have paid into the pension fund, but such person shall not thereafter be eligible for a pension under this act unless upon a re-employment by the city he shall pay to such pension fund the amount of any rebate made to him. The obligation to refund payments made to the pension association shall not apply to any employee suspended or discharged for causes which bar him from eligibility to reappointment under the civil service rules. The board of trustees is hereby empowered, in its judgment, to make it a condition of membership in the pension association hereby author-
ized to be formed that each member shall sign an order on the city treasurer directing the retention of the amount of the assessment levied upon members of the pension association, to be paid over directly to the association by retention from his salary, or, in the case of men on the weekly payroll, an order on the disbursing officer to the same effect, and the city treasurer and any disbursing officer is hereby directed to make such retentions and payments as provided herein; provided that such retentions from salary payments shall only become operative in the event of the same being incorporated as a part of the by-laws of any pension association formed under this act.

2. Section ten of the act to which this act is an amendment, as the same was amended by chapter 91 of the Laws of 1917, is hereby amended to read as follows:

10. Persons employed by any such board of street and water commissioners at the time of the creation of the pension corporation or association in accordance with this act, and persons coming into the employ of any such board of street and water commissioners, or its successor, subsequent to the formation of any such pension association, shall be eligible to become members of such pension association by a majority vote of the board of trustees of such association, and compliance with the terms and conditions of membership fixed by such board of trustees.

3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.
CHAPTER 260.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act relating to courts having criminal jurisdiction and regulating proceedings in criminal cases (Revision of 1898), approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

I. Section seventy-six of the act of which this act is amendatory be, and the same hereby is, amended so that it shall read as follows:

76. The court shall procure from the commissioners of jurors at least ten days prior to the commencement of each term of court held in said county, a list of persons liable to jury duty, having regard to the just distribution of jury service among those persons qualified therefor in the various wards and municipalities in said county, with their occupation and place of abode, which list shall be designated "Struck Jury List," and shall contain at least three hundred names in counties of the first class, and at least one hundred and sixty names in counties of the other classes. Said commissioners shall place on said list the names of such persons as are most impartial and unbiased as between the State and persons charged with crime, and best qualified as to talents, knowledge, integrity, firmness and independence, to try such causes. The number of names on said struck jury list shall at no time be less than two hundred in counties of the first class and not less than one hundred in counties of the other classes. The commissioners shall cause two copies to be made of the said list and shall certify same under their hand as true and correct, and shall cause one copy to be filed in the office of the clerk of said county at least twenty-five days prior to the commencement of each term of the Circuit Court in their
county, there to remain a public record. Each name shall be numbered in consecutive order; said commissioners shall have access to and may copy the assessment rolls and registry lists of the various municipalities and election districts of their county, and the said commissioners shall inquire into exemptions as now provided by law.

The justice of the Supreme Court for the circuit shall have power at any time after the certifying of the list by the commissioners as aforesaid, of his own motion, or on motion of an attorney for any person charged by indictment with any of the crimes hereinafter mentioned or on motion of the prosecutor of the pleas, to strike from the said list the name or names of any person or persons who it shall be made to appear, because of partiality or bias as between the State and persons charged with crime, or because of defect in physical faculty, talent, knowledge, integrity, firmness or independence, are unfit for service as struck jurors. Names shall be stricken from the list only by reason of a defect hereinabove stated, and for no other reason.

Before the attorney for any defendant so charged shall move as aforesaid for the striking from the list filed as aforesaid of any name or names, he shall first give five days' notice of the time and place thereof in writing to the prosecutor of the pleas and to each of the jury commissioners, and to the person or persons whose name or names are sought to be stricken from the list, which notice shall state the name or names sought to be stricken from the list and the respective reasons which shall be urged upon the Supreme Court justice as justifying the striking of such name or names from the list.

Before the prosecutor of the pleas shall move as aforesaid for the striking from the list filed of the name or names of any person or persons, he shall first give five days' notice of the time and place thereof in writing, to each of the jury commissioners, and to the person or persons whose name or names are sought to be stricken from the list, which notice shall state the name or names sought to be stricken from the list, and the
Additions to list.

When any name or names shall have been stricken from the said list in accordance with the provisions of this act, additions thereto to replace same shall be made by the said jury commissioners. All names thus added to the said list shall be those of persons having all the qualifications required by this act for persons serving as struck jurors. Any and all changes thus made in the said list shall be certified as they occur by the justice of the Supreme Court.

When a rule for a struck jury shall be entered in any case in which the defendant may stand indicted for murder in any degree, arson, atrocious assault and battery, sodomy, burglary, manslaughter, rape or robbery (and in no other case shall rule be entered), the county clerk shall present to said court in which the order for a struck jury is entered, the struck jury list aforesaid, and it shall be the duty of the jury commissioners to be in court at the same time and place and produce uniform pieces of metal with numbers stamped or impressed thereon in consecutive order to correspond with the numbers set on the names on each of the jury lists, and said commissioners shall hand the said pieces of metal to said court or judge, who shall examine the same, and, if found correct, return them to said commissioners. The commissioners shall thereupon deposit the pieces of metal numbered for struck jurors in one box. Immediately after the numbered pieces of metal have been so deposited, the box shall be shaken and the pieces of metal deposited therein thoroughly mixed together, and the commissioners, or one of them, shall, forthwith, in the presence of said judge and the defendant or his attorney, proceed to draw singly from the said box sixty pieces of metal, and the list from which shall be selected the jury for the trial of the case in which a rule for a struck jury has been entered, shall consist of the persons whose names are found to correspond with the numbers found on the pieces of metal so drawn. Immediately after the drawing of the sixty names as afore-
CHAPTERS 260 & 261, LAWS OF 1919.

said, the judge holding the court wherein the same shall have been drawn, shall fix a time, not less than five nor more than ten days thereafter, at which the State and the defendant shall strike off twelve names each from said list of sixty names. The remaining thirty-six names shall be certified by the court or judge as struck jurors to try the issue between the State and the defendant, and the persons whose names are thus certified shall be summoned for service according to law. The thirty-six names so certified shall be placed by the sheriff in the box in the presence of the court, and from the names so placed in the box the jury shall be drawn in the usual way.

Any person having sat as a struck juror in the trial of a cause at a term of court shall be ineligible to serve as a struck juror for the period of one year thereafter, and his name shall be stricken from said struck jury list and the number corresponding thereto shall be omitted from those placed in the box.

2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 17, 1919.

CHAPTER 261.

An Act making appropriations for the support of the State government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and they are appropriated out of the State fund for the respective public officers and for the several annual appropriation.
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

purposes herein specified, for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and shall be available for expenditure during said fiscal year, and for a period of three months thereafter to pay obligations incurred during said fiscal year only. At the expiration of said three months period all unexpended balances, unless specifically held by contracts on file with the Comptroller of the Treasury, shall lapse into the State Treasury:

1. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Salaries:
Adjutant General, ........  $5,000 00  
Chief Clerk, ...............  2,500 00  
Clerical Services, .........  23,000 00  

Blanks, Stationery and Printing, ....  3,300 00  
Postage and Incidentals, ...........  2,000 00  

$35,800 00

2. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

To the Treasurer of Rutgers College, to pay the State Agricultural College, for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, pursuant to chapter 90 of the Laws of 1905, and amendments thereto, payment to be made pursuant to chapter 65 of the Laws of 1909,  $38,400 00

Salaries, supplies and all other expenses for the maintenance of short courses in practical and scientific agriculture, pursuant to chapter 55 of the Laws of 1905, and chapter 43 of the Laws of 1907,  20,000 00
### AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

For salaries and wages and for the expenses of maintenance and operation of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at New Brunswick, and its authorized activities, $45,000

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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference books and periodicals</td>
<td>2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>College farm grounds, for maintenance</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long courses in agriculture</td>
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<td>Summer sessions</td>
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<td>Farm buildings, for maintenance and repair</td>
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<td>Farm buildings, additions and improvements</td>
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<td>Clay working and ceramics</td>
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<td>Agricultural building, for maintenance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Courses in engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Courses in chemistry</td>
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<td>Courses in sanitary science and sanitary engineering</td>
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<td>Course in military science</td>
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<tr>
<td>Courses in education</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<td>To the treasurer of Rutgers College, for interest on $116,000, certificates of indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, due July 1st, 1919, and January 1st, 1920, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 135 of the Laws of 1896</td>
<td>5,800</td>
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<td>Board of visitors, for expenses</td>
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<td>Advertising, pursuant to chapter 9, Laws of 1879</td>
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<td>Engineering equipment</td>
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<td>Chemistry equipment</td>
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<td>College for women</td>
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<td>Horticultural building</td>
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Disapproved.
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Printing bulletins and circulars, ....... 7,000 00
Abolishing mosquito-breeding salt marshes, pursuant to chapter 134, Laws of 1906, 15,000 00
Investigation of oyster propagation, pursuant to chapter 187, Laws of 1907, 900 00
Department of Poultry Husbandry, pursuant to chapter 52, Laws of 1911, 12,000 00
Seed inspection, pursuant to chapter 228, Laws of 1916, 5,000 00
Experimental work in vegetable production, 2,500 00
Insecticide inspection, pursuant to chapter 89, Laws of 1912, 1,000 00
Farm demonstration, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 364, Laws of 1913, and other agricultural extension work, 40,000 00
Cranberry investigation, 3,000 00
Egg-laying and breeding tests, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 16, Laws of 1916, 4,500 00
For experimental work in growing white potatoes, sweet potatoes and tomatoes, 5,000 00
Repairs to the Experiment Station building, 800 00
All fees and receipts of the Experiment Station are hereby appropriated for the uses of the station.

800 00

$141,700 00

ANNUITY FOR WIDOWS OF GOVERNORS.

For annuities for the widows of Governors of New Jersey, at the rate of $1,500 per annum, each, $3,000 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

5.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL’S DEPARTMENT.

Salaries:
- Attorney-General, .......... $7,000 00
- Assistant Attorney-General, 5,000 00
- Second Assistant Attorney-General, .......... 4,800 00
- Chief legal assistant, .......... 4,800 00
- Senior legal assistant, .......... 3,000 00
- Senior legal assistant, .......... 2,700 00
- Compensation for other assistants, .......... 8,400 00

Total Salaries: $35,700 00

Traveling expenses, .......... 900 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, .......... 1,400 00

Postage and incidentals:
- Postage, .......... $350 00
- Incidentals, .......... 325 00

Miscellaneous:
- For the purpose of carrying on the prosecution of violations of the Corrupt Practice Act; provided, however, that the use of these funds may be applied for the procuring of evidence, counsel fees and such other expenses incident and necessary for such prosecution but for no other purpose whatsoever, .... $10,000 00
- Compensation and expenses of counsel employed by the Attorney-General in foreign States to collect taxes due from bankrupt and other insolvent corporations, .......... 500 00
CHAPTER 26, LAWS OF 1919.

Law books, ............. 500 00

---------------------------------
                   11,000 00

$49,675 00

-----------------

6.

BOARD OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Salaries:  
Director, ............. $5,000 00  
Counsel for the board, ... 5,000 00  
Consulting engineer, ...... 4,500 00  
Other assistants, ........... 21,500 00

---------------------------------
                   $36,000 00

Traveling expenses, .............. 3,000 00  
Blanks, stationery and printing, ...... 5,000 00
Postage and incidentals, ............. 3,000 00

Miscellaneous:  
Continuing construction of  
Bay Head Manasquan  
channel, .............. $25,000 00
Maintenance of Inland  
Waterway from Cape  
May to Bay Head, .... 4,000 00

---------------------------------
                   29,000 00

There is hereby appropriated the undisbursed balance on the thirtieth day of June, 1919, of the appropriations made under item number 7 of chapter 290, Laws of 1918, for the maintenance and dredging of inland waterways from Cape May to Bay Head.

$76,000 00

7.

BOARD OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS.

For salaries and wages, and for the expenses of maintenance and operation of the New Jersey Board of Fish and Game Commissioners to include the ex-
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Pensions of administration and of the fish hatchery and the game farm:
All receipts from hunters’ and anglers’ licenses pursuant to the provisions of chapter 152 of the Laws of 1914.
All receipts, licenses and sales pursuant to the provisions of chapter 41 of the Laws of 1908.
All fines pursuant to the provisions of chapter 246 of the Laws of 1911.
All such receipts as are above set forth are hereby appropriated and any portion of receipts from the same sources that may not have been disbursed on or before the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, are also appropriated.

8.

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONERS.

Salaries:
Members of the Board, .. $37,500 00
Counsel, .................. 7,500 00
Assistant to counsel, ..... 2,500 00
Secretary, .................. 5,000 00
Engineers, inspectors, clerks, stenographers, and other employees, .. 70,000 00
For reporting hearings, .. 7,000 00
Expert engineers for special investigations, ..... 10,000 00

$139,500 00

Traveling expenses, .................. 7,500 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, ..... 7,500 00

Postage and incidentals:
Postage, .................. $1,200 00
Incidentals, .................. 1,200 00

2,400 00
Miscellaneous:
Rent of offices in Newark, $6,000 00
Insurance, ................. 350 00

\[ \text{Total: } 6,350 00 \]

9.

BOARD OF SHELL FISHERIES.

Salaries:
Director, .................. $2,000 00
Chiefs of bureaus, ....... 4,270 00
Captains of boats, crews,
guards, clerks, etc., ....... 27,230 00

\[ \text{Total: } 33,500 00 \]

Traveling expenses, ................. 2,500 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, ..... 500 00

Postage and incidentals:
Postage, .................. $200 00
Incidentals, ................. 500 00

\[ \text{Total: } 700 00 \]

Miscellaneous:
Balance for purchase of
patrol boat, ............... $9,700 00
Food, ....................... 1,200 00
Fuel and power, ........... 2,000 00
Current repairs, ............ 1,000 00
Insurance, .................. 250 00
Surveying and mapping, ..... 500 00
Rent of offices, ............. 240 00

\[ \text{Total: } 14,890 00 \]

10.

BUDGET ACT EXPENSES.

For salaries and expenses for the purpose
of carrying into effect the provisions of
chapter 15, Laws of 1916, known as
the "Budget Act," .................. $10,000 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

II.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

For the care and maintenance of burial grounds, purchased by the State pursuant to chapter 171, Laws of 1898, $75 00

II2.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Salaries:
Commissioners, $10,500 00
Chief examiner and secretary, 4,000 00
Assistant secretary, 2,580 00
Senior examiner, 1,920 00
Assistant chief examiner, 2,520 00
Compensation for assistants, 34,500 00

Traveling expenses, 1,000 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, 7,000 00

Postage and incidentals:
Postage, $3,000 00
Incidentals, 700 00

Miscellaneous:
Advertising, $1,500 00
Office equipment, 900 00

2,400 00

$70,120 00

III3.

CLERK IN CHANCERY.

Salaries:
Clerk in Chancery, $6,000 00
Compensation for assistants, 44,156 00

$50,156 00
Disapproved.

CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blanks, stationery and printing,</td>
<td>5,300 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and incidentals,</td>
<td>3,700 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$9,000 00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**14. CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerk of Supreme Court,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation for assistants,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanks, stationery and printing,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and incidentals:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidentals,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vault equipment,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**15. COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four assistant commissioners,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two chiefs of divisions,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical training superintendent,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical training, two assistant superintendents,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical training instructors,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspector of buildings,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent of industrial education,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspector of accounts,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant in vocational work for girls,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Inspector of school accounts, .......... 2,240 00
Clerical services, .......... 10,600 00

---
$73,690 00

Traveling expenses, ................. 6,000 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, ...... 21,600 00
Postage and incidentals, ............. 6,500 00

Miscellaneous:
   Office fixtures, ............ $1,500 00
   Legislative Manuals, ...... 2,000 00
   Expenses physical training work, ........ 1,500 00

---
5,000 00

The moneys in this item appropriated shall be deducted in the same manner as the moneys heretofore appropriated to the Superintendent of Public Instruction are required to be deducted pursuant to chapter 65, Laws of 1909.

---
$112,790 00

16.

COMMISSIONERS OF PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

Expenses of commissioners in the operation of the Palisades Interstate Park, .... $42,500 00
For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 124, Laws of 1910, 100,000 00

---
$142,500 00

17.

COMMISSION ON ELIMINATION OF TOLL BRIDGES.

Expenses of the commission appointed pursuant to chapter 297, Laws of 1912, $1,000 00
Purchase of toll bridges, ............ 100,000 00
Maintenance of free bridges now or to become State property, ............ 6,000 00

---
$107,000 00
18. COMMISSION ON PORT DEVELOPMENT.

For the expenses of the commission in connection with the development of the port of New York, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 130, Laws of 1917, provided the New York State Legislature appropriates a like amount, ...... $100,000 00

19. COMMISSION FOR THE SURVEY OF MUNICIPAL FINANCING.

Expenses incurred by the commission in making revision of laws and printing same, .................. .................. $5,000 00

20. COMPTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT.

Salaries:
- Comptroller, ............... $6,000 00
- Deputy Comptroller, ...... 5,000 00
- Clerical services, ........... 18,000 00

Blanks, stationery and printing, .......... 4,000 00
Postage and incidentals, ................ 5,000 00
Miscellaneous:
- Premium on surety bonds, ............ 300 00

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Salaries:
- Chief Auditor and assistants, ........ $17,000 00
- Clerical services, ................. 3,000 00

Traveling expenses, ................... 1,000 00
Miscellaneous:
- Requisition act expenses, ............ 3,500 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

INHERITANCE TAX DEPARTMENT.

Salaries, ........................... 65,000 00
Expenses, ............................ 10,000 00

Miscellaneous:

The Comptroller of the Treasury is hereby authorized and it shall be his duty to withdraw from the State fund such amounts as shall be required to carry out the provisions of chapter 238, Laws of 1909, and to refund and pay such claims as may be necessary, and the State Treasurer shall pay same upon the warrants of said Comptroller, and there is hereby appropriated the amount necessary therefor.

$137,800 00

21.

COUNTY BOARDS OF TAXATION.

For salaries of members of the county boards of taxation, .................. $100,800 00

22.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

For county superintendents, for salaries, payment to be made pursuant to chapter 65, Laws of 1909, ............. $63,000 00

23.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Salaries:

Chancellor, ............... $13,000 00
Vice Chancellors, ....... 96,000 00
Compensation and traveling expenses of sergeants-at-arms, ...... 7,100 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Compensation and allowance of advisory masters and their official stenographers, .................. 15,000 00

Compensation and traveling expenses of stenographers and for services pursuant to section 103 of chapter 158 of the Laws of 1902, ......... 23,000 00

Compensation for stenographer for the Chancellor, .............. 900 00

Blanks, stationery and printing, ........... 500 00

Miscellaneous:
  Rent of rooms in Atlantic City, Jersey City, Newark and Trenton, ...... $8,294 00
  Miscellaneous expenses in connection with such rooms, .................. 150 00

$155,000 00

$163,944 00

24.

COURT EXPENSES.

For compensation of judges of the Court of Common Pleas pursuant to section 49, chapter 149, Laws of 1900, ........ $750 00

25.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.

Salaries:
  Compensation of judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, at $20.00 per diem, .................. $22,000 00
  Compensation of officers, . 2,250 00

$24,250 00
Blanks, stationery and printing:
Printed or typewritten copies of draft opinions under the direction of the presiding judge, 1,500 00
Postage and incidentals, 200 00

$25,950 00

26.

COURT OF PARDONS.

Salaries:
Compensation of judges of the Court of Pardons at $20.00 per diem, $5,500 00
Compensation of clerk and stenographer, 1,275 00
Traveling expenses, 50 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, 400 00
Postage and incidentals, 300 00

$7,525 00

27.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Salaries:
Secretary, $5,000 00
Chief, Animal Industry Bureau, 4,000 00
Chief, Land and Markets Bureau, 3,300 00
Chief, Bureau of Statistics, 2,500 00
Chief, Publicity Bureau, 2,500 00
Services at Agricultural Meetings, 2,000 00
Veterinary services, 1,500 00
Compensation for clerical services, 47,600 00

$68,400 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Traveling expenses, ................ 26,000 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, ...... 9,000 00
Postage and incidentals, ............ 4,850 00
Miscellaneous:

  Appraisement of and indemnification for condemned cattle, ........ $22,000 00
  Extermination of Japanese beetle, provided an appropriation for this purpose of $10,000 is made by the Federal Government, ............ 5,000 00
  Drugs, chemicals, instruments, et cetera, ...... 3,000 00
  Exhibits, halls, judging, et cetera, ............ 2,000 00

For the purpose of apportioning and paying to the county boards of agriculture of the State in its discretion, sums of money to be devoted by said county boards to the collection of and reporting to the State Board crop and other agricultural statistics and for educational purposes, 1,000 00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>33,000 00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

$141,250 00

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE.

Salaries:

  State Architect, ............ $4,000 00
  Engineer, draftsmen, inspectors and other employees, ............ 18,500 00

$22,500 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Traveling expenses, .................. 3,500 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, ..... 4,000 00
Postage and incidentals:
   Postage, .................. $500 00
   Incidentals, ................ 250 00

Postage and incidentals:
   Postage, .................. $500 00
   Incidentals, ................ 250 00

Miscellaneous:
   Rental of statistical machines, ................ $500 00
   Appraisals of real estate, ................ 300 00

There is hereby appropriated all receipts necessary for the payment of examinations required by law, services and

41 LAWS
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

expenses of assistants, et cetera, heretofore disbursed by said department prior to their deposit in State Treasury.

$95,885 00

30.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>$4,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Geologist</td>
<td>4,200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Testing Laboratory</td>
<td>3,300 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant State Geologist</td>
<td>2,880 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Firewarden</td>
<td>2,880 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water engineer</td>
<td>2,580 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firewardens, forest rangers, soil classifiers, laboratory assistants, engineers, clerical assistants and other employees</td>
<td>$28,314 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$48,654 00

Traveling expenses | $10,000 00
Blanks, stationery, printing and office supplies | $4,000 00

Postage and incidentals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$1,400 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidents</td>
<td>3,200 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4,600 00

Miscellaneous:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State’s share of forest fires</td>
<td>$7,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Registry Bureau</td>
<td>7,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the installation, equipment and maintenance, including wages of watchers, of fire lookout towers; provided at least an equal sum, in money or material, or both, is contributed by other interests</td>
<td>3,000 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Fuel and power, .......... 750 00  
Insurance, ................. 285 00  
Tax lien on State forests,  355 00  
Repairs, laboratory, State  
forest buildings, ........ 350 00  
New laboratory equipment, 1,000 00  
\[\text{Total} = 20,240 00\]  
\[\text{Total} = 87,494 00\]

31.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Salaries:
  Director, ................. $4,000 00  
  Specialists, investigators,  
    laboratory assistants, in-  
    spectors and other em-  
    ployees, .................. 112,190 00  
\[\text{Total} = 116,190 00\]  
Traveling expenses, ................. 20,600 00  
Blanks, stationery and printing, .... 15,000 00  
Postage and incidentals:
  Postage, .................. $2,500 00  
  Incidental, ...............  800 00  
\[\text{Total} = 3,300 00\]  
Miscellaneous:
  Sundry supplies, ........... $12,000 00  
  Salaries and expenses, sup-  
    plies and exhibit material  
    for the department of  
    child hygiene, ............ 125,000 00  
  Salaries, expenses and sup-  
    plies for the Bureau of  
    Venereal Disease Control,  
    provided the Federal Gover-  
    nment appropriates a similar amount, 27,586 22  
\[\text{Total} = 164,586 22\]  
\[\text{Total} = 319,676 22\]
### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

#### Salaries:
- Commissioner of Labor, .. $6,000 00
- Assistant Commissioner of Labor, ........ 3,000 00
- Commissioner Workmen's Compensation, ...... 1,500 00
- Deputy Commissioners Workmen's Compensation (three), .......... 8,460 00
- Chiefs of bureaus (five), 12,500 00
- Referee, ................. 2,340 00
- Examiners, inspectors, clerks and other employees, .......... 91,300 00
- Additional employees for Workmen's Compensation Bureau, .......... 14,000 00

Total: 139,100 00

#### Traveling expenses, ............ 21,000 00
#### Blanks, stationery and printing, ......... 10,000 00
#### Postage and incidentals:
- Postage, ................... $7,000 00
- Incidentals, ................ 4,000 00

Total: 11,000 00

#### Miscellaneous:
- Farm Labor Bureau and employment, service, .. $15,000 00
- Carrying out provisions of chapter 5, Laws of 1919, creating a State Employment Bureau, ........ 10,000 00

Total: 25,000 00

Total: $206,100 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

33.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC REPORTS.

Salaries:
- Commissioner, ............... $2,000 00
- Clerk, .................. 600 00

Blanks, stationery and printing, ........ 100 00

$2,700 00

34.
DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Salaries:
- Superintendent, .......... $3,500 00
- Compensation for assistants, ........ 7,620 00

Traveling expenses, .............. 3,000 00
- Blanks, stationery and printing, ....... 500 00
- Postage and incidentals, ............ 900 00

$15,520 00

35.
EMERGENCY FUND.

For the Governor, to enable him to meet any emergency requiring the expenditure of money not otherwise appropriated, and to cover any incidental expense of commissioners appointed by him under statute, or in his discretion, $10,000 00

36.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries:
- Governor, ............... $10,000 00
- Secretary to the Governor, 4,000 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compensation for assistants</th>
<th>$8,800 00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traveling expenses</td>
<td>$1,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanks, stationery and printing</td>
<td>$1,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and incidentals:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$1,150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidentals</td>
<td>$1,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2,650 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$28,450 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

37.

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act entitled "An act providing for the establishment of evening schools for foreign-born residents in the State of New Jersey," approved April eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and seven, payment to be made pursuant to chapter 65, Laws of 1909, $15,000 00

38.

HEALTH OFFICERS, PORT OF PERTH AMBOY.

Salaries.

| Health officer of the port of Perth Amboy, for salary, pursuant to chapter 328, Laws of 1906 | $1,000 00 |
| Deputy health officer, for salary | $250 00 |
|                                      | $1,250 00 |

39.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

For payments to schools established for industrial education, pursuant to chapter 78, Laws of 1909, $27,000 00
### CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Payments to schools for manual training, pursuant to Article 22, section 230, School law of 1903, $300,000 00
Additional amount on account of deficiency in the above item for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, $48,044 32

\[ \text{Total: } 348,044 32 \]

#### 40.

**JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND.**
For the purposes of carrying out the provisions of chapter 313, Laws of 1908; chapter 185, Laws of 1911, and chapter 256, Laws of 1918, $6,333 33

\[ \text{Pension for judges: } 6,333 33 \]

#### 41.

**LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.**
- Chancery Reporter, for salary, $500 00
- Supreme Court Reporter, for salary, 500 00
- Publication of Chancery Reports, 6,500 00
- Publication of Law Reports, 6,500 00
- Binding Chancery and Law Reports, 1,000 00

\[ \text{Total: } 15,000 00 \]

#### 42.

**LEGISLATURE.**
- Salaries:
  - Senators and Assemblymen, $40,833 32
  - Compensation for officers and employees, 49,600 00

\[ \text{Total: } 90,433 32 \]
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Miscellaneous
Manuals of the Legislature, $3,000 00
Indexing Journal and Minutes and other incidental and contingent expenses, 12,500 00
Toilet and other necessary articles, to be furnished by the State House Commission, 1,000 00

16,500 00

$106,933 32

43.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, on the basis of two hundred and twenty-five students:

Salaries and wages:
Principal, $3,000 00
Preceptress, 500 00
Other officers and employees, 26,980 00

$30,480 00

Materials and supplies:
Food, $13,000 00
Fuel, light and power, 7,500 00
Household supplies, 3,000 00
Farm, stable and grounds, 6,000 00
Industrial shops, 1,500 00
School, 1,500 00
Medical and surgical, 195 00
Sundries, 500 00

33,195 00

Current repairs, 6,000 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Miscellaneous:
- Traveling expenses, $350 00
- Postage, 400 00
- Telephone and telegraph, 340 00
- Insurance, 200 00
- Advertising, 100 00
- Entertainments, 100 00
- Freight and express, 140 00

Additions and improvements:
- Purchase of fifty-six acres of land, $3,500 00
- Sinks in students' kitchen, 200 00
- Coal bin, 1,800 00
- Farm fencing, 500 00
- Farm drainage, 800 00
- Materials for new chicken-house, 500 00
- Fire protection and equipment, 15,000 00
- Moving and remodeling house for domestic science, 6,000 00
- Furnishing principal's residence and administration building, 1,500 00
- Materials for storm windows, 500 00

New buildings:
- Additions to trades building, $20,000 00
- New barracks for boys, 8,500 00

Appropriation including estimated receipts, $130,105 00

The receipts of the institution are hereby appropriated for maintenance expenditures pursuant to
### Freehold Monument

For the commission having in charge the Monmouth battle monument and grounds, pursuant to chapter 118, Laws of 1906, 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net amount appropriated</td>
<td>$118,105 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### National Guard

Expenses of the National Guard, the maintenance and operation of armories and the State Camp at Sea Girt:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battalion headquarters, expenses</td>
<td>$2,800 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances to companies of infantry, forty at $500.00</td>
<td>$20,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State camp grounds, salaries, wages and maintenance</td>
<td>$10,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State arsenal, maintenance</td>
<td>$1,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regimental armories at Jersey City, Camden, Newark, Paterson and Trenton, maintenance</td>
<td>$22,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troop and battalion armories at Newark, East Orange, Camden, Elizabeth, Red Bank and Orange, maintenance</td>
<td>$23,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company armories at Somerville, Hackensack, Bridgeton, Asbury Park, New Brunswick and Englewood, maintenance</td>
<td>$9,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$11,104 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headquarters organizations and detachments of medical corps, support and maintenance</td>
<td>$1,000 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Ordnance stores, uniforms, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, freight, expressage and miscellaneous supplies, .................. \(25,000\) 00

Caretaker of military equipment of signal corps, salary, ............... \(1,200\) 00

Extraordinary repairs, alterations, additions, furnishings for the preservation, equipment and completion of regimental, battery, troop, battalion and company armories, ........ \(10,000\) 00

Transportation for battalion drills, inspection, parades and pay and expenses of inspecting officers, ........ \(6,500\) 00

Compensation of officers and employees and expenses incurred in connection with rifle practice, ........ \(9,000\) 00

Compensation of officers and enlisted men and expenses in connection with the annual encampment, ........ \(70,000\) 00

Military boards and courts-martial, expenses, ....................... \(1,200\) 00

Transportation of disabled soldiers of the late Rebellion and the Spanish-American War, ............... \(30\) 00

Horse allowance to officers, ............... \(1,000\) 00

Uniforms and equipment of officers of regiments, troops, batteries, companies, signal corps and the Naval Reserve, ............... \(4,500\) 00

The following amounts are appropriated, provided said sums are received in full of all claims:

Claim of estate of A. Phillip Hexamer for two horses lost by First Field Company, Signal Corps, at Denville, N. J., July 7, 1915, ............... \(450\) 00

Claim of Private William E. Wallace, Company D, Fifth Battalion, State Militia, in reimbursement for medical treatment and incidental expenses
due to injury at State camp, on July 25, 1918, ......................... 50 00
Claim of City of Camden for laying water pipe on property of Battery B armory, ......................... 282 60

$230,117 30

46. NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

For printing and distributing the proceedings of the annual conference of the New Jersey Conference of Charities and Corrections, for the year 1919, $600 00

47. NEW JERSEY INTER-STATE BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of a bill pending, entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to extend the system of highways in this State by providing for the construction, maintenance and operation of bridges and tunnels for vehicular or other traffic across the Delaware river and the Hudson river, or either of them, in co-operation with the city or State, or both, with which said bridges or tunnels, or either of them, shall connect,' approved February fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen;'' provided, said bill becomes a law, ......................... $500,000 00

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of a bill pending, entitled "A supplement to an act entitled
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

'An act to extend the system of highways in this State by providing for the construction, maintenance and operation of bridges and tunnels for vehicular or other traffic across the Delaware river and the Hudson river, or either of them, in co-operation with the city or State, or both, with which said bridges or tunnels, or either of them, shall connect,' approved February fourteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen;'' provided, said bill becomes a law; and provided, further, that a similar sum is appropriated and made available by law for such purpose by the State of New York, 1,000,000.

For the expenses of the commission to co-operate with similar commissions of New York and Pennsylvania, 10,000.

$1,510,000

48.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the New Jersey School for the Deaf, on the basis of two hundred and ten pupils.

Salaries and wages:

Superintendent, ........... $3,500
Principal, teachers and instructors, ........... 33,220
Other officers and employees, ........... 16,663
Caretaker and gardener (new site), ........... 800

Materials and supplies:

Food, ........... $25,000
Clothing, ........... 3,000

$54,183
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Fuel, light and power, ...... 8,500 00
Household supplies, ...... 3,000 00
Industrial shops, .......... 3,000 00
School supplies, .......... 3,500 00
Medical and surgical, ...... 300 00
Printing and office supplies, 1,000 00
Sundry supplies, .......... 1,000 00

Current repairs, .............. 48,300 00

Miscellaneous:
Traveling expenses, ...... $350 00
Postage, ....................... 250 00
Telephone and telegraph, .. 300 00
Insurance, ................. 600 00
Medical and surgical fees, 100 00
Rental of gymnasium, .... 200 00
Entertainment, ............ 200 00
Expressage, ................. 200 00
Cartage, ...................... 600 00
Children's carfare, ........ 200 00

Additions and improvements:
Equipment for printing shop, $5,100 00
Equipment for tailor shop, 300 00
Equipment for carpenter shop, 2,000 00
Electric conduit, .......... 1,500 00
Improvements on new site, 5,000 00

There is hereby appropriated the undisbursed balance on the 30th day of June, 1919, of the appropriation of $250,000.00 made under item 57 of chapter 290, Laws of 1918, for the purchase of land for new site.

The sum or sums as and when received, by the State Board of Education, from the sale of the land and buildings of the New Jersey School for the Deaf, in the city of Trenton, are hereby ap-
propriated for the use of said board for the establishment and completion of an institution on the new site to be determined upon by said board.

Payment under this account to be made pursuant to chapter 65, Laws of 1909.

Appropriation including estimated receipts, .................................. $125,383 00

The receipts of the institution are hereby appropriated for maintenance expenditures pursuant to chapter 41, Laws of 1908, estimated as amounting to, ...... 2,000 00

Net amount appropriated, .................. $123,383 00

49.

OLD BARRACKS ASSOCIATION.

For the Old Barracks Association of Trenton, New Jersey, for maintenance and administration of the Old Barracks, at Trenton, as a historical landmark and repository, ..................... $2,500 00

Restoration and repairs at the barracks, .. 2,500 00

$5,000 00

50.

PENSIONS.

For amount required to pay pensions, pursuant to various acts relative thereto, irrespective of any provisions therein that pensions shall be made in the appropriation or tax levy for the department of the public service from which the pensioner shall be so retired, ............... $21,000 00

Allowance to Walter B. English, a pensioner of this State, as commutation for two hands lost in Trenton, New
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Jersey, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, .. 100 00

$21,100 00

51.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library Commission</th>
<th>Salaries:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Secretary, organizer, librarian and assistants, .......... $6,370 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Traveling expenses, .................. 1,200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blanks, stationery and printing, ........... 900 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Postage and incidentals:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Express, ......................... $1,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Postage, ......................... 1,400 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incidents, ...................... 400 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Salaries .................. 3,300 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Operating materials and supplies, books and pamphlets, .......... $9,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Formation and aid of school libraries, chapter 186, P. L. 1914. .... 7,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Donation to libraries, chapter 62, P. L. 1900, .... 300 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Summer school, ............... 500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Miscellaneous .......... 16,800 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total .................. $28,570 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

52.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quartermaster General's Department</th>
<th>Salaries:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quartermaster-General, .. $5,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chief Clerk, .............. 2,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chief of Quartermaster's corps, ........... 2,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Compensation of assistants, 10,640 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Military storekeeper, .... 1,500 00
Compensation of Arsenal employees, ............... 3,860 00

$26,000 00

Blanks, stationery and printing, ........ 500 00
Postage and incidentals, .................. 650 00

$27,150 00

53.

RED BANK BATTLE MONUMENT.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Gloucester, for the purpose of aiding in the care and supervision of the Red Bank Battle Monument in said county, and in the maintenance of the ground upon which the same is located with which they are charged by the provisions of chapter 79, Laws of 1905, .... $500 00

Construction of retaining wall, .............. 4,000 00

$4,500 00

54.

REFUNDING TAXES ON MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

For taxes improperly levied upon or paid by corporations, to be refunded, pursuant to law, .................. $1,000 00

55.

REFUND OF RAILROAD TAX.

The Comptroller of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to adjust and repay any overpayment of tax assessed and penalty thereon for any year, pursuant to chapter one hundred and eighty-eight, Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and the acts...
amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, made by any railroad and canal company, and the State Treasurer is directed to pay warrants therefor issued by the Comptroller, said payments shall be deducted from the amount originally paid into and remaining undistributed in the treasury of the State, and the amount of money necessary for such purpose as ascertained is hereby appropriated.

56. REVERTING AND SUPPLEMENTAL FUND.

State Emergency Fund.

For the Governor, the State Treasurer, and the State Comptroller, ex officio, constituting the State House Commission, to meet any condition of emergency until legislation appropriate therefor shall be enacted, the sum of...

Provided, however, that all disbursements therefrom shall be made only upon the written authority of each and all of the officials recited herein.

Purchase Fund.

The unexpended balance of the "Purchase Fund" created in accordance with the provisions of chapter 277, P. L. 1917, item 100, together with such sums as may be returned to the State Treasury for the reimbursement of the appropriation provided by said item so that a "Purchase Fund" not exceeding $250,000 will be established and maintained for the purpose of making payments for purchases in the operation of chapter 68, Pamphlet Laws of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, the cost of said purchases to be apportioned among the various USING
agencies and the appropriations current for their use so as to reimburse the said "Purchase Fund" for said purchases when so made; said amounts so apportioned to be credited to said fund when deposited in the State treasury for disbursement in accordance with the provisions of said chapter 68, P. L. 1916, so as to constitute it a revolving fund for purchases, is hereby appropriated.

57.

SEA GIRT COTTAGE.

For maintenance of cottage at Sea Girt and entertainment therein, ............. $5,000 00

58.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Salaries:

Secretary of State, ...... $6,000 00
Assistant Secretary of State, ........ 3,000 00
Chief clerk, ............. 4,200 00
Compensation for assistants, ................. 21,320 00

$34,520 00

Traveling expenses, ............... 250 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, ............. 12,000 00
Postage and incidentals:

Postage, ............... $4,000 00
Incidentals, .............. 1,750 00

5,750 00

Miscellaneous:

Preserving early probate records, ............ $1,000 00
Metalic cases, ............. 500 00

1,500 00

$54,020 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

59.

SECRETARY OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Salaries:

Commissioner, .......... $1,500 00
Compensation for inspectors, clerks, et cetera, .. 67,527 00

$69,027 00

Traveling expenses:

Expenses of inspectors, ............... 24,000 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, .......... 8,000 00
Postage and incidentals, ............... 5,000 00

Miscellaneous:

Automobile markers, ........ 60,000 00
Purchase of automobiles, 5,000 00
Liability insurance, .......... 500 00
Refunds to applicants, ...... 300 00

65,800 00

Payment of the above items in this account to be made from the receipts of the department of motor vehicle regulation and registration, pursuant to chapter 235, Laws of 1909.

$171,827 00

60.

STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

For the expenses of the State Board of Canvassers in canvassing and estimating the vote cast for Governor, ....... $500 00

61.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Salaries:

Clerical services, .................. $875 00
Traveling expenses, .............. 1,000 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Blanks, stationery and printing, .......... 400 00
Postage and incidentals, .................. 1,225 00

$3,500 00

62.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Salaries:
Supervisors, clerks, per
diem of members, writ-
ing questions, marking
papers, services at exam-
inations, extra help, etc
cetera, ................... $4,000 00
Clerical services, ........... 3,000 00

$7,000 00
Traveling expenses, .................... 300 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, .......... 2,500 00
Postage and incidentals, ............... 1,050 00

$10,850 00

63.

STATE BOARD OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Salaries:
President, ..................... $4,000 00
Members of the board, .... 12,000 00
Compensation for Secre-
tary and other assistants, 44,500 00

$60,500 00
Traveling expenses, ................. 2,200 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, ....... 5,500 00
Postage and incidentals:
Postage, ..................... $2,000 00
Incidentals, ................... 400 00

2,400 00

$70,600 00
STATE BOARD OF TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION.

Salaries:
Secretary and Executive officer, .......... $4,000 00
Principal clerk, ............ 1,980 00
Plan examiner, ............ 1,920 00
Plan examiner, ............ 1,920 00
Inspectors and clerical services, .......... 60,720 00
Traveling expenses, ................. 5,000 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, ......... 800 00
Postage and incidental, ............... 2,250 00
Miscellaneous:
Rent of offices, ................. 2,500 00

$70,540 00
$81,090 00

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

For the expenses of the association, pursuant to chapter 120, Laws of 1892, .... $600 00

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

For the State Road Fund, .......... $500,000 00
Amount of claim of C. Bodine Somers, for loss of vision; provided, said sum is received in full of all claims, .... 900 00

And the receipts, as and when received, of the Motor Vehicle Fund, less the amounts appropriated for maintenance of Department of Motor Vehicle Regulation and Registration and the State Road Tax and from Federal aid, and other contributions, sales of condemned property, penalties and damages for the violation of any law
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

for the protection of roads pursuant to chapter 15, P. L. 1917, and the amount accruing thereto pursuant to chapter 230, P. L. 1917.

There is hereby appropriated pursuant to chapter 223, Laws of 1916, ....... 25,000 00

$525,000 00

67.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

For salaries, and for the expenses of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, pursuant to chapter 141, Laws of 1911, $3,000 00

68.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

Salaries and wages:

Custodian, $3,500 00
State purchasing agent, 5,000 00
Compensation of assistants and helpers, 60,000 00

$68,500 00

Maintenance:

Fuel, light and power, $15,000 00
Sundry supplies, 12,500 00
Current repair, 11,000 00
Traveling expenses, 200 00
Postage, 500 00
Telephone and telegraph, 2,000 00
Insurance, 1,000 00
Express and freight, 500 00
Printing and binding public documents, 50,000 00
Printing and circulating laws, 7,500 00
Expenses of State purchasing department, 25,000 00

$125,200 00
New buildings:
- Purchase and equipment of garage: $14,000
- Erection of a new east wing: 350,000
- Total: 364,000

State Library:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian, additional, pursuant to chapter 22, Laws of 1919</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law librarian</td>
<td>1,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference librarian</td>
<td>1,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical services</td>
<td>1,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$8,990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Traveling expenses:
- Expenses of librarian to national convention: 100
- Blanks, stationery and printing: 500
- Postage and incidentals: 500

Miscellaneous:
- Clerical services and for expenses incurred pursuant to chapter 22, Laws of 1919: $8,000
- Repair, preservation and purchase of useful books, periodicals, newspapers and other publications: 3,500
- Legislative reference department: 400
- Total: $11,900

Total: $21,990
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

70.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, GLASSBORO.
There is hereby appropriated the undisbursed balance on the thirtieth day of June, 1919, of the appropriation made under item 119, of chapter 277, Laws of 1917, for the purchase of site and erection of building or buildings thereon, for the establishment of a new State normal school, pursuant to chapter 76, Laws of 1913.

71.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, MONTCLAIR.
For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the State Normal School, Montclair, on the basis of 625 students.

Salaries and wages:
Principal, .................. $6,000 00
Teachers, ................... 46,900 00
Other employees, ........... 14,600 00

$67,500 00

Materials and supplies:
Fuel, light and power, ...... $4,700 00
School supplies, .......... 9,200 00
Printing and office supplies, 2,100 00
Sundry supplies, ........... 1,650 00

17,650 00

Current repairs, ............... 10,000 00

Miscellaneous:
Traveling expenses, ........ $300 00
Postage, ..................... 500 00
Telephone and telegraph, . 200 00
Incidentals, ................. 1,075 00

2,075 00

Practice teaching, ............. 13,500 00

For the expenses of maintenance of the boarding halls, there is hereby appropriated all the receipts therefrom pursuant to the provisions of chapter 58 of the Laws of 1910, and all receipts
from the said boarding halls, for the current fiscal year that may not have been disbursed on or before June 30, 1919, shall be held in trust in the State Treasury, subject to the provisions of chapter 58 of the Laws of 1910. Payments under this account to be made pursuant to chapter 65, Laws of 1909.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$110,725.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

72.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, NEWARK.

For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the State Normal School, Newark, on the basis of 850 students:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries and wages:</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>$74,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other employees</td>
<td>$12,500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materials and supplies:</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel, light and power</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School supplies</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and office supplies</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry supplies</td>
<td>$1,550.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Current repairs                 | $17,150.00   |
| Miscellaneous:                  | $1,500.00    |

| Traveling expenses              | $1,300.00    |
| Postage                         | $400.00      |
| Telephone and telegraph         | $350.00      |
| Insurance                       | $100.00      |
| Incidental                      | $100.00      |

| Practice teaching               | $10,625.00   |

Payments under this account to be made pursuant to Chapter 65, Laws of 1909.

| Total                            | $124,025.00  |
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

72½.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, NEWARK.

For the purchase of the grounds, building and equipment of the Newark Normal School, ................. $500,000 00

73.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, TRENTON.

For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the State Normal School, Trenton, on the basis of nine hundred students.

Salaries and wages:
Principal, .................. $6,000 00
Teachers, .................. 78,650 00
Other employees, ........ 17,350 00

Materials and supplies:
Fuel, light and power, .... $6,000 00
School supplies, ........... 9,500 00
Printing and office supplies, ........ 1,550 00
Sundry supplies, ........... 650 00

Current repairs, Normal School and Boarding Hall, ...................... 17,700 00

Miscellaneous:
Traveling expenses, ........ $250 00
Postage, .................... 400 00
Telephone and telegraph, .. 216 00
Insurance, .................. 2,000 00
Incidentals, ................. 884 00

Practice Teaching, ............ 7,500 00

Additions and improvements:
Repairs to steam plant, including motor and valves, ..................... 3,750 00

For the expenses of maintenance of the boarding halls, there is hereby appropri-
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

ated all the receipts therefrom pursuant to the provisions of chapter 58, Laws of 1910, and all receipts from the said boarding halls, for the current fiscal year that may not have been disbursed on or before June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, shall be held in trust in the State treasury, subject to the provisions of chapter 58, Laws of 1910.

All receipts from proceeds of sales of the lunch room are hereby reappropriated for the uses of said lunch room.

Payments under this account to be made pursuant to chapter 65, Laws of 1909.

$146,950.00

74.

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

For the purpose of reducing the State school tax, to be assessed for the year 1919, ........... $100,000.00

75.

STENOGRAPHIC REPORTERS.

For amount to be refunded to various counties in this State for salaries of stenographic reporters appointed by the justices of the Supreme Court, pursuant to chapter 81 of the Laws of 1901, .... $19,400.00

76.

SUMMER COURSES IN AGRICULTURE.

For the expenses of instructors and employees, and for printing, postage, and other incidental expenses for summer schools, for the purpose of carrying out
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

the provisions of chapter 310, Laws of 1913, payments to be made as provided by chapter 65, Laws of 1909, $12,000 00

77.

SUPREME COURT.

Salaries:
Chief Justice, $13,000 00
Associate justices, 96,000 00
Circuit Court judges, 72,000 00
Compensation for assistants, 3,890 00

$184,890 00

Blanks, stationery and printing, 300 00
Postage and incidentals, 50 00

Miscellaneous:
Expenses incurred by order of the Supreme Court, pursuant to chapter 149, Laws of 1900, 3,910 00

$189,150 00

78.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Expenses of teachers' institutes, $3,000 00

79.

TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

Establishment and maintenance of libraries for use of teachers, $300 00

80.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

Salaries:
Assistant secretary, $3,000 00
Compensation for other assistants, 5,100 00

$8,100 00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traveling expenses,</td>
<td>400 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanks, stationery and printing,</td>
<td>1,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and incidentals:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage,</td>
<td>$700 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidentals,</td>
<td>150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous:</td>
<td>850 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office rent,</td>
<td>$1,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees for medical examinations,</td>
<td>650 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Treasurer, for expenses incurred in connection with the fund.</td>
<td>1,650 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerk,</td>
<td>2,800 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanks, stationery and printing,</td>
<td>400 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and incidentals,</td>
<td>300 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$16,000 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

81.

**TREASURER’S DEPARTMENT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Treasurer</td>
<td>$6,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation for other assistants</td>
<td>21,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$27,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanks, stationery and printing</td>
<td>1,300 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and incidentals,</td>
<td>2,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous:</td>
<td>750 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Municipal accountant</td>
<td>$5,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief clerk, traveling</td>
<td>10,860 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auditor and compensation for other assistants</td>
<td>15,860 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Traveling expenses, ................ 3,000 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, ....... 1,250 00
Postage and incidentals, ................ 500 00
Miscellaneous:
   Furniture and equipment, ............. 300 00

______________________________
$52,460 00

82.

TRENTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the Trenton Battle Monument Association, for the purpose of keeping the Trenton Battle Monument and grounds in good condition and repair, ........ $500 00

All receipts of the association are hereby appropriated for the use of the association in addition to the above sum.

83.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 76, Laws of 1916, which provides for the appropriation of State funds for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 204, of the Laws of 1913, which authorized State aid for vocational schools, ................ $42,000 00

Amount required to meet deficiency in the above item for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, ............ 436 29

Amount required to meet deficiency in the above item for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, ............ 13,894 00

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 119, Laws of
1917, which provides that the State shall appropriate a sum not less than the maximum amount received from the Federal government under an act of Congress, which provides for Federal co-operation in the promotion of such education as agriculture and the trades and industries, and for the proper preparation of teachers of vocational subjects, .................. 24,840 00
State supervision, .................. 1,000 00

$82,170 29

84.
WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.
Morristown headquarters.

For the trustees of the Washington Association of New Jersey, pursuant to chapter 309, Laws of 1874, ............... $2,500 00

85.
WASHINGTON ROCK PARK COMMISSION.
Washington Rock Park.

For insurance, improvement and maintenance of Washington Rock Park, including incidentals, .................. $2,000 00

86.
COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP ROADS.
Road investigation.

Expenses incurred by the commission appointed to investigate the county and township roads in this State pursuant to Joint Resolution number five, approved March fifth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, .................. $1,000 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

87.

INAUGURATION EXPENSES.

Expenses of inauguration of the Governor, ......................... $4,000 00

88.

JUVENILE COURT AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COMMISSION.

Expenses incurred by the Commission on Juvenile Court and Domestic Relations, pursuant to resolution of the House of Assembly, ............. $150 00

89.

NEW JERSEY STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE.

Salaries, ......................... $4,000 00
Materials and supplies, ...... 2,000 00
Women’s committee, ...... 4,000 00

$10,000 00

90.

COMMISSION FOR THE REHABILITATION OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of a bill pending, entitled, “An Act to Create a Commission for the Rehabilitation of Physically Handicapped Persons and to Define its Duties and Powers”; provided, said bill becomes a Law, ......................... $50,000 00

For the purpose of conducting the necessary surveys of the work to be undertaken by the commission, .... 5,000 00

$55,000 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

91.

STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION.

Salaries and expenses incurred by the State Athletic Commission, pursuant to chapter 247, Laws of 1918, .......... $2,500 00

92.

COMMISSION ON PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF SERVICE MEDALS.

For the commission appointed to purchase and present medals, as provided by Assembly Joint Resolution Number 8; provided said Joint Resolution becomes a law, .................. $25,000 00

93.

RECEPTION TO NEW JERSEY SOLDIERS.

For the purpose of preparing proper reception for New Jersey soldiers returning in the Twenty-ninth and Seventy-eighth Divisions, expenditures under this item to be made under the direction of the State House Commission, .... $25,000 00

94.

COMMISSION TO MARK THE SITE OF THE SETTLEMENT OF THE DUTCH AT FORT NASSAU, TIMBER CREEK, OLD GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

For carrying into effect the provisions of a bill, pending, entitled, "An act creating a commission to mark the site of the settlement of the Dutch at Fort Nassau, Timber Creek, old Gloucester County, New Jersey, in one thousand six hundred and twenty-three, and defining its powers and duties," provided said bill becomes a law, .................. $500 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

95.

COMMISSION TO URGE UPON CONGRESS THE IMPORTANCE
OF APPROPRIATING MONEY FOR CONSTRUCTION
OF A CANAL ACROSS THE STATE.

For carrying into effect the provisions of
Assembly Joint Resolution Number 5,
authorizing the appointment of a Com-
mission to urge upon Congress the im-
portance of appropriating money for
the construction of a canal across the
State of New Jersey, provided said
Joint Resolution becomes a Law, .... $500 00

X 1.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES.

Salaries:
Commissioner, .......... $10,000 00
Secretary, .............. 3,500 00
Director of Labor and
Agriculture, .......... 5,000 00
Director of Education and
Parole, ............... 4,500 00
Assistant Director of Edu-
cation and Parole, .... 2,500 00
Agent, ................. 3,000 00
Department steward, ... 2,800 00
Examiner to systematize
institutional accounts, ... 3,500 00
Collector for delinquent in-
stitutional accounts, ... 2,500 00
Clerical services and other
employees, ............. 22,160 00

Traveling expenses, ................. 5,500 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, .... 4,100 00
Postage and incidentals, ........... 2,100 00

Miscellaneous:
Automobile expenses, .... $2,400 00
Automobile for staff, .... 1,500 00

$59,460 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Deporting aliens and non-residents, .......... 1,500 00
Furniture and fixtures, ...... 1,100 00

CENTRAL PAROLE BUREAU.

Salaries:
Parole officers, .. $14,320 00
Clerical services, ... 5,400 00

Traveling expenses, .................... 4,800 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, .... 500 00
Postage and incidentals, .......... 200 00
Miscellaneous:
Furniture, ................. 1,050 00

STATE USE SYSTEM.

Salaries:
Farm supervisor, .... $3,000 00
Clerical services and other employees, .... 7,470 00

Miscellaneous:
Materials, supplies and miscellaneous expenses, .......... 1,000 00
Equipment and installation of School Furniture Industry, .... 35,000 00

For the State Use Revolving Fund there is hereby appropriated the unex­ pended balance of the fund now known as the "State Use Working Capital Fund," and in accordance with the provisions of section 709, chapter 147 of the Laws of 1918, such portion of the receipts, when received, derived from State use pro­ duction as will reimburse the State Use Revolving Fund to the amount


CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

of the original appropriation of $100,000.00.

\[
\text{\$150,400 00}
\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COLONIES FOR FEEBLE-MINDED MALES.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the Colonies for Feeble-Minded Males, on the basis of one hundred inmates.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and wages:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>$1,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant superintendent</td>
<td>960.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other officers and employees</td>
<td>9,050.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Salaries and Wages</td>
<td><strong>$11,810.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials and Supplies:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>$12,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>2,300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel, light and power</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household supplies</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm, stables and grounds</td>
<td>4,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial shops</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical and surgical</td>
<td>350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and office supplies</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry supplies</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current repairs</td>
<td><strong>23,425.00</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traveling expenses</td>
<td>$750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>1,150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidental</td>
<td>700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Miscellaneous</td>
<td><strong>2,750.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions and improvements:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for new dormitory</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addition to service building and equipment</td>
<td>9,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Refrigerator, ............ 900 00
Platform scale, ............ 250 00

$13,150 00

-platform scale

$51,035 00

X 3.

COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND.

Salaries:
Superintendent and secretary, ........... $1,485 00
Teachers of occupational subjects and other employees, ........... 8,515 00

$10,000 00

Traveling expenses, .................. 6,000 00
Blanks, stationery and printing, ........... 525 00

Postage and incidentals:
Postage, .................. $300 00
Incidentals, .................. 607 00

$907 00

Miscellaneous:
Clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of blind persons, ........... $27,000 00

Disapproved.
Higher education of the blind, .................. 500 00
Extension of home industries, .................. 2,500 00
Preventive work, .................. 1,500 00
Revolving industrial fund, .................. 1,000 00
Publicity, demonstrations and sales, .................. 500 00
Rent, .................. 600 00
Fuel and light, .................. 210 00
Repairs, .................. 100 00

$33,910 00

$51,342 00

=====::=========
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

X 4.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

For the support of patients in county lunatic asylums:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic</td>
<td>$20,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td>28,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camden</td>
<td>38,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>22,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex</td>
<td>282,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloucester</td>
<td>1,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson</td>
<td>140,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passaic</td>
<td>5,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salem</td>
<td>507</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $539,955

X 5.

COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS.

For the support of patients pursuant to chapter 217, Laws of 1912, in the following county hospitals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic</td>
<td>$3,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td>1,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camden</td>
<td>11,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex</td>
<td>22,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson</td>
<td>28,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercer</td>
<td>5,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middlesex</td>
<td>27,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morris</td>
<td>4,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sussex</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union</td>
<td>30,420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $135,593

X 6.

FEEBLE MINDED.

Clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of feeble-minded persons...

$150,000
**CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.**

**X 7.**

**HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, KEARNY.**

For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny, on the basis of four hundred and six inmates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Salary (in $)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgeon</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other officers and employees</td>
<td>42,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Salaries and Wages</strong></td>
<td><strong>$48,800</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Materials and supplies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost (in $)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel, light and power</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household supplies</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm, stable and grounds</td>
<td>3,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry supplies</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical and surgical</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Materials and Supplies</strong></td>
<td><strong>115,200</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current repairs, 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost (in $)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miscellaneous:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost (in $)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traveling expenses</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegraph</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funeral expenses</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-patients' allowance</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainments</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight and express</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City water</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Miscellaneous</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,350</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additions and improvements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost (in $)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repairs to plumbing</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New water tank and tower</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Painting walls and woodworking, ................. 3,000 00

Appropriation including estimated receipts, ............... $189,850 00

The receipts of the institution are hereby appropriated for maintenance expenditures pursuant to chapter 41, Laws of 1908, estimated as amounting to, .... 36,600 00

Net amount appropriated, .......... $153,250 00

X 8.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, ET CETERA, VINELAND.

For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, et cetera, Vineland, on the basis of four hundred inmates.

Salaries and wages:
- Superintendent, .......... $3,000 00
- Adjutant, .......... 1,000 00
- Other officers and employees, .......... 33,500 00

Materials and supplies:
- Food, ................. $80,000 00
- Clothing, ................. 10,000 00
- Fuel, light and power, .. 12,000 00
- Household supplies, ...... 5,000 00
- Farm, stable and grounds, 2,000 00
- Medical and surgical, ... 1,500 00
- Printing and office supplies, .......... 400 00
- Sundry supplies, ...... 1,000 00

Current repairs, .................... 10,000 00

Miscellaneous:
- Traveling expenses, .... $500 00
- Postage, ................. 200 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Telephone and telegraph, 400 00
Religious services, 300 00
Amusements, 300 00
Inventory expense, 300 00
Insurance, 400 00

Additions and improvements:
New boilers, 20,500 00

Appropriation including estimated receipts, 182,300 00

The receipts of the institution are hereby appropriated for maintenance expenditures pursuant to chapter 41, Laws of 1908, estimated as amounting to 11,000 00

Net amount appropriated, 171,300 00

REFORMATORY.

For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the Reformatory, on the basis of five hundred and seventy-five inmates.

Salaries and wages:
Superintendent, 5,000 00
Superintendent for additional allowance for salary, in lieu of the State providing a house of residence as contemplated by statute, 660 00
Deputy superintendent, 1,980 00
School director, 1,700 00
Medical director, 1,500 00
Bertillion operator, 1,500 00
Chief clerk, 1,500 00
Other officers and employees, 67,080 00

$80,920 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Materials and supplies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel, light, power and water</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm, stable and grounds</td>
<td>17,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial shops and vocational</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical and surgical</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and office supplies</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>130,900</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current repairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,500</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous expenses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traveling</td>
<td>$2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegraph</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical and surgical fees</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to discharged inmates and recapturing escapes</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,400</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions and improvements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen equipment</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone system</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New buildings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage plant and equipment</td>
<td>17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$247,720</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X 10.

REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN.

For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the Reformatory for Women,
on the basis of one hundred and thirty inmates.

Salaries and wages:
Superintendent, ............ $2,500 00
Assistant superintendent,  1,600 00
Other officers and employees, ............ 13,462 00

$16,962 00

Materials and supplies:
Food, .......................... $8,000 00
Clothing, ....................... 5,000 00
Fuel, light and power, ... 5,500 00
Household supplies, ...... 2,000 00
Farm, stable and grounds, 8,200 00
Medical and surgical, ..... 1,000 00
Printing and office supplies, 400 00
School, ......................... 800 00
Sundry supplies, ............ 500 00

$32,300 00

Current repairs, ......................... 3,000 00

Miscellaneous:
Traveling expenses, ...... $500 00
Postage, ....................... 250 00
Telephone and telegraph, 300 00
Insurance, ..................... 1,500 00
Incidentals, ................... 850 00

$3,400 00

Additions and improvements:
Roads, gutters and grading, ............... $3,000 00
Automobile, ................... 1,500 00
Auto truck for farm, ....... 1,050 00
Canning equipment, ......... 500 00

$6,050 00

New buildings:
Housing of not less than one hundred inmates,.. $100,000 00
Additional for storage and laundry, ............ 33,000 00
Industrial building, ....... 8,000 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Storage barn, butcher and
carpenter shop, ........ 3,000 00

____________ 144,000 00

Appropriation including estimated re-
ceipts, ...................... $205,712 00

The receipts of the institution are hereby
appropriated for maintenance expendi­
tures pursuant to chapter 41, Laws of
1918, estimated as amounting to, .... 500 00

Net amount appropriated, ........ $205,212 00

XII.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

For salaries and wages, and for mainte-
nance of the Sanatorium for Tubercu-
lous Diseases, on the basis of two
hundred and eighty inmates.

Salaries and wages:
Superintendent, ........... $1,000 00
Physicians, clerks, nurses,
farm help, waiters, in-
structors and others, ... 60,000 00

_______ $64,000 00

Material and supplies:
Food, ......................... $55,000 00
Fuel, light and power, ... 20,000 00
Household, ................. 7,000 00
Farm, stable and grounds, 20,000 00
School, ....................... 100 00
Medical and surgical, ... 3,000 00
Printing and office supplies, 750 00
Sundry supplies, ........... 300 00

_______ 106,150 00

Current repairs, ................. 8,200 00

Miscellaneous:
Traveling expenses, ...... $800 00
Postage, ..................... 300 00
Telephone and telegraph, .. 500 00
Insurance, .................. 1,500 00

Sanatorium at Glen Gard­
ner.
682

CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Freight and express, ...... 800 00
Entertainments, .......... 150 00
Religious services, ...... 240 00
Incidentals, .............. 300 00

New buildings:
Water storage, ............ $6,500 00
Employees’ dormitory, ... 3,500 00
Farm machinery storage, ... 1,000 00

4,590 00

$6,500 00

$11,000 00

Appropriation including estimated receipts, ................... $193,940 00

The receipts of the institution are hereby appropriated for maintenance expenditures pursuant to chapter 41, Laws of 1908, estimated as amounting to, ...... 35,000 00

Net amount appropriated, ............... $158,940 00

X 12.

STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN’S GUARDIANS.

Salaries:
General agent, .......... $2,760 00
Compensation of other assistants, ............. 18,500 00

$21,260 00

12,600 00

5,000 00

Traveling expenses, .................
Blanks, stationery and printing, ...........
Postage and incidentals:
Postage, .......... $1,500 00
Incidentals, ........ 400 00

1,900 00

Miscellaneous:
Rent, ................. $1,530 00
Government tax on children’s fares, increase in board and lodging, .... 800 00
Office equipment, ........ 800 00

3,130 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

WIDOW'S PENSION ACT.

Salaries:
- Compensation of assistants, ........ 26,400 00
- Traveling expenses, ................ 15,100 00
- Blanks, stationery and printing, ........ 3,000 00

Postage and incidentals:
- Postage, ............... $2,000 00
- Incidents, ............. 266 00

Miscellaneous:
- Rent, ................ $2,364 00
- Office equipment, .... 500 00

Widows' pensions.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the State Home for Boys, on the basis of six hundred inmates:

Salaries and wages:
- Superintendent, .............. $2,500 00
- Deputy superintendent, ... 1,800 00
- Other officers and employees, .......... 65,740 00

Materials and supplies:
- Food, ................... $55,000 00
- Clothing, ................. 20,000 00
- Fuel, light and power, ...... 17,000 00
- Household supplies, ...... 7,500 00
- Farm, stable and grounds, 17,100 00
- Industrial shops, ........ 2,500 00
- School, .................. 1,200 00
- Medical and surgical, ... 800 00
- Printing and office supplies, 1,000 00
- Sundry supplies, ............ 1,000 00

X 13.

$93,520 00

Jamesburg School.
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Current repairs, ........................................ 10,000 00

Miscellaneous:
  Traveling expenses, ......  $500 00
  Postage, ....................  300 00
  Telephone and telegraph,..  400 00
  Entertainment, ............  500 00
  Insurance, ..................  200 00
  Returning runaways, ......  500 00
  Incidentals, ...............  700 00

  ..................................................  3,100 00

Additions and improvements:
  Repairs to heating system, $25,000 00
  Materials for new kitchen
  and extension to dining-room, ............. 15,000 00
  Laundry equipment, ......  10,000 00
  Coal siding and equipment,  5,000 00
  New bake oven, ............  2,000 00
  Converting cottages into
  industrial building, ......  1,000 00
  Fire equipment, ............  2,000 00
  Farm tractor, ..............  1,300 00

  Disapproved. 61,300 00

Appropriation including estimated re-
cceipts, ..................................................  $267,540 00

The receipts of the institution are hereby
appropriated for maintenance expendi-
tures pursuant to chapter 41, Laws of
1908, estimated as amounting to, ....  8,000 00

  Net amount appropriated, ...........  $259,540 00

X 14.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

For salaries and wages, and for main-
tenance of the State Home for Girls, on
the basis of three hundred inmates.

Salaries and wages:
  Superintendent, .............  $2,500 00
  Physician, ..................  1,600 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Teachers, nurses, clerks and others, 34,820

Materials and supplies:
- Food, $30,000
- Clothing, 12,000
- Fuel, light and power, 12,000
- Household, 6,000
- Farm, stable and grounds, 7,500
- School, 1,000
- Medical and surgical, 1,500
- Printing and office supplies, 300
- Sundry supplies, 4,000

Total Materials and Supplies: 74,300

Current repairs, 10,000

Miscellaneous:
- Traveling expenses, $400
- Postage, 360
- Telephone and telegraph, 500
- Insurance, 1,000
- Land rental, 420
- Inventory, 200
- Oculist, 500
- Dentistry, 800

Total Miscellaneous: 4,180

Additions and improvements:
- Connecting new cottage with heat, sewer and water, $6,000
- Furnishing new dormitory, 10,000

Total Additions and Improvements: 16,000

New buildings:
- Laundry and equipment, 35,000

Total New Buildings: 35,000

Total: $178,400
For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the State Hospital, Morris Plains, on the basis of two thousand eight hundred and fifty inmates.

Salaries and wages:
- Medical director: $6,000
- Warden: $4,000
- Other officers and employees: $273,000

Total salaries and wages: $313,000

Materials and supplies:
- Food: $313,500
- Clothing: $45,000
- Fuel, light and power: $78,000
- Household supplies: $45,000
- Farm, stable and grounds: $45,000
- Tobacco: $3,500
- Industrial shops: $5,000
- Medical and surgical: $8,000
- Printing and office supplies: $1,000
- Sundry supplies: $2,500

Total materials and supplies: $546,500

Current repairs, including wire fence: $30,000

Miscellaneous:
- Traveling expenses: $300
- Postage: $1,000
- Telephone and telegraph: $2,200
- Insurance: $12,000
- Freight and express: $2,500
- Amusements: $1,000
- Religious services: $800
- Undertaker's charges: $2,500
- Annual inventory: $200
- Allowance to physician for board: $600
- Advertising books: $300

Total miscellaneous: $23,400

Total: $512,800
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Additions and improvements:
- Housing for physicians, $8,000 00
- Dish washers, 3,000 00
- Bone grinder and pulverizer, 800 00
- Auto truck, 2,000 00
- Filing cases, 600 00

Total: 14,400 00

New buildings:
- Erection of two treatment buildings for the prevention and curing of insanity, 400,000 00

Appropriation including estimated receipts: 1,297,300 00

The receipts of the institution are hereby appropriated for maintenance expenditures pursuant to chapter 41, Laws of 1908, estimated as amounting to: 391,500 00

Net amount appropriated: $905,800 00

STATE HOSPITAL, TRENTON.

For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the State Hospital, Trenton, on the basis of one thousand nine hundred and five inmates.

Salaries and wages:
- Medical director, $6,000 00
- Warden, 5,000 00
- Other officers and employees, 200,000 00

Total: $211,000 00

Materials and supplies:
- Food, $200,000 00
- Clothing, 30,000 00
- Fuel, light and power, 60,000 00
- Household supplies, 40,000 00
- Farm, stable and grounds, 40,000 00

Total: $230,000 00

Net amount appropriated: $905,800 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Medical and surgical, .... 10,000 00
Printing and office supplies, 1,800 00

Current repairs, .................... 30,000 00

Miscellaneous:
- Traveling expenses, ...... 165 00
- Telephone and telegraph, 1,500 00
- Postage, ................. 600 00
- Amusements, ............... 800 00
- Funeral expenses, ........... 800 00
- Newspapers and magazines, 275 00
- Returning runaways, ....... 300 00
- Insurance, .................... 4,000 00
- Religious services, ........... 260 00
- Freight and express, ...... 500 00
- Tobacco, ................. 2,500 00
- Incidents, ................. 2,600 00
- Psychiatric clinic for various institutions, with headquarters at Trenton State Hospital, .... 6,500 00

Additions and improvements:
- Walls and fireproofing stairs, .......... 25,000 00

Appropriation including estimated receipts, ................... $668,600 00

The receipts of the institution are hereby appropriated for maintenance expenditures pursuant to chapter 41, Laws of 1908, estimated as amounting to, .... 250,950 00

Net amount appropriated, ...... $417,650 00

X 17.

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded, on the basis of eight hundred and fifty inmates.
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Salaries and wages:
  - Medical director and superintendent, $4,000
  - Physicians, clerks, mechanics and others, 41,555
  - Research department, 5,700

Materials and supplies:
  - Food, $67,000
  - Clothing, 23,000
  - Fuel, light and power, 25,000
  - Household, 10,000
  - Farm, stable and grounds, 21,500
  - Industrial shops, 1,000
  - School, 1,000
  - Medical and surgical, 5,000
  - Printing and office supplies, 2,000
  - Sundries, 1,000

Current repairs, 8,000

Miscellaneous:
  - Traveling expenses, $2,000
  - Postage, 600
  - Telephone and telegraph, 750
  - Insurance, 2,200
  - Medical, surgical and oculist fees, 2,500
  - Freight and express, incidentals, 750

Additions and improvements:
  - Completing sewerage system, $15,000
  - Overhauling water system and drilling new wells, 5,000
  - Painting interior and exterior of buildings, 5,000
  - Reflooring and repairing, 3,000
  - Roof over old bakery, 500
  - Repairing plumbing and heating system, 3,000

Total: $51,255

Disapproved.
690  CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Laundry machinery, ........ 15,000 00
Furnishing men’s cottage, 2,000 00
Furnishing colored children’s cottage, .......... 1,500 00

New Buildings:
Buildings for middle grades, .............. $100,000 00
Storeroom, cold storage and cannery, ........ 30,000 00
Dining-room and equipment for tuberculosis shack, ............ 5,000 00

$135,000 00

Appropriation including estimated receipts, ......................... $409,555 00

The receipts of the institution are hereby appropriated for maintenance expenditures pursuant to chapter 41, Laws of 1908, estimated as amounting to, .... 5,000 00

Net amount appropriated, ............ $404,555 00

X 18.

STATE PRISON.

For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the State Prison on the basis of one thousand two hundred inmates.

Salaries and wages:
Principal keeper, ........ $4,000 00
Matron, .................. 1,380 00
Fiscal agent, ............ 2,640 00
Resident physician, ..... 2,000 00
Physician, ................. 1,800 00
Keepers and marshal, .. 7,290 00
Deputies, prison, at a rate not to exceed $1,200.00 per annum, ........ 86,020 00
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Camp deputies</td>
<td>28,920 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent and deputies, farm</td>
<td>26,120 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moral instructors</td>
<td>4,790 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant matrons</td>
<td>2,880 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerical services and other employees</td>
<td>15,750 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wages for inmates at farm, at the rate of $0.25 per day</td>
<td>11,000 00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$194,590 00</td>
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Materials and supplies:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>$145,000 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>24,000 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel, light and power</td>
<td>25,000 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Household supplies</td>
<td>7,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm, stable and grounds</td>
<td>10,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial shops</td>
<td>5,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School supplies</td>
<td>2,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical and surgical</td>
<td>4,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and office supplies</td>
<td>1,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>4,500 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water tax</td>
<td>3,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of identification</td>
<td>500 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>400 00</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Current repairs, miscellaneous:

<table>
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<th>Item</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traveling expenses</td>
<td>$1,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation of prisoners to and from farms and camps</td>
<td>1,500 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>800 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegraph</td>
<td>600 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>1,700 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical and surgical fees</td>
<td>600 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freight and cartage</td>
<td>1,000 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appraisement</td>
<td>200 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrocution plant</td>
<td>2,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to discharged inmates</td>
<td>3,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amusements</td>
<td>1,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>13,000 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Amount required to pay loss or damage sustained by the following persons owning timber lands in Cumberland county, by reason of the communication of fire from the State Prison Farm near Leesburg, in said county, on or about November tenth, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, as reported to the Comptroller by the commission appointed pursuant to chapter 172, Laws of 1918, which report has been approved by the Governor as required by said act:

Howard Compton
and Bella Compton, ........... $1,896 00

John Tozour, ......... 50 00

Jeremiah Chambers, .......... 185 00

William Langley, ........... 112 00

George Langley, ........... 65 00

Peter S. Tomlin, ........... 51 00

Shadrach Tozour, ........... 175 00

Murphy Whilden, ........... 200 00

George Lee, ........... 125 00

George W. Lee & Sons, ........... 75 00

Orlando Lee, ........... 75 00

Elizabeth Henderson, .......... 40 00

Edward Scull, ........... 35 00

Deborah G. Butcher, executrix of
Joseph Butcher, 12 50
The payments of the amounts awarded as above stated are to be made provided the State is released from any further claims.

Expenses incurred by the commission appointed pursuant to chapter 172, Laws of 1918, ...

New buildings:
Dairy, barn, silo, bath house, toilet and equipment, at Prison Farm at Leesburg, ............... , ...........

Appropriation including estimated receipts, ...............

The receipts of the institution are hereby appropriated for maintenance expenditures pursuant to chapter 41, Laws of 1908, estimated as amounting to, ....

Net amount appropriated, ...........

X 19.

VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

For salaries and wages, and for maintenance of the Village for Epileptics on the basis of nine hundred and thirty inmates.
## CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

### Salaries and wages:
- Superintendent, $6,000 00
- Steward, 2,750 00
- First assistant physician, 2,750 00
- Other officers and employees, 110,000 00

Total: **$121,500 00**

### Materials and supplies:
- Food, $92,000 00
- Clothing, 10,800 00
- Fuel, light and power, 36,500 00
- Household supplies, 8,000 00
- Farm, stable and grounds, 30,000 00
- School, 1,000 00
- Medical and surgical, 3,000 00
- Printing and office supplies, 1,000 00
- Sundry supplies, 1,500 00

Total: **$183,800 00**

### Current repairs, 7,000 00

### Miscellaneous:
- Traveling expenses, $800 00
- Postage, 500 00
- Telephone and telegraph, 800 00
- Insurance, 3,500 00
- Freight and express, 2,000 00
- Incidents, 2,200 00

Total: **9,800 00**

### Additions and improvements:
- Additional farm land, $11,000 00
- Materials for walks and fences, 2,000 00

Total: **13,000 00**

### Appropriation including estimated receipts, **$335,100 00**

The receipts of the institution are hereby appropriated for maintenance expenditures pursuant to chapter 41, Laws of 1908, estimated as amounting to **161,730 00**

Net amount appropriated, **$173,370 00**
2. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the income of the school fund for the purposes specified for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty:

I.

**FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**

For the support of free public schools, $250,000 00

2.

**PREMIUMS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.**

There shall be paid from the income of the school such sums required to pay premiums and accrued interest on bonds purchased by the trustees for the support of public schools.

3.

**SCHOOL FUND EXPENSES.**

For necessary legal and other expenses incurred by or under the direction of the trustees for the support of public schools in the investment and protection of the school fund, and in the collection of the income thereof, $3,500 00

3. Before any building or buildings shall be commenced or work undertaken, for the cost of which money is appropriated by this act, the plans, specifications and contracts necessary for the entire completion thereof shall, and each of them shall, be submitted and approved pursuant to chapter five, laws of nineteen hundred and eighteen, and such contracts shall not be approved or entered into if the total expenditure under all the contracts necessary to the entire completion of such building, buildings or work according to such plans and specifications shall exceed the amount appropriated by
this act for such building, buildings or work; and in any and every case where it shall appear that the appropriation is insufficient to complete such building, buildings, or work, the appropriation hereby made therefor shall not be applied toward the construction of such building or buildings, or prosecution of such work, but shall lapse, and no payment shall be made therefrom; provided, however, that the provisions of this section, prohibiting the expenditure of the whole or any part of an appropriation, which in itself is insufficient to complete any building, buildings or work, and providing for the lapsing of such appropriations, shall not apply to nor restrict the expenditure of any moneys herein appropriated for the construction, completion of construction, equipment or furnishing of any armory or armories which have been heretofore authorized and which are partially constructed, completed or furnished, but such appropriation shall be available for the uses and purposes herein expressed to the full extent thereof, nor shall the provisions of this section apply to any appropriation authorizing expenditures for the construction of the proposed bridge between the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, and the city of Camden, in this State, nor the proposed tunnel to be constructed under the Hudson river, between the city of New York, State of New York, and the city of Jersey City, in this State.

4. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except for objects as hereinabove specifically appropriated, and except such sums which are by law devoted to specific purposes, namely, State school tax, United States appropriation to Agricultural College, and taxes for the use of taxing districts in this State, moneys received by the State from the taxation of railroad and canal property, which may be by law apportioned to the various counties of the State for school purposes, academic certificate fund, vocational schools, pensions of teachers and school officers authorized by law, moneys received from tuition at the summer schools, and loans to "State School Fund," which last-named sums shall be paid pursuant to the laws applicable there-
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

This section shall not be construed to prohibit the payment due upon any contract made under an appropriation of the previous year; moneys received by the Department of Conservation and Development from the sale or lease of forest reserve lands pursuant to chapter one hundred and eighty-seven, Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen; moneys received by the Department of Health pursuant to chapter thirty-nine, Laws of nineteen hundred eighteen, and receipts pursuant to the provisions of chapter one hundred forty-seven, Laws of nineteen hundred eighteen.

5. In order that some degree of flexibility in appropriations may be had, any department or other State agency receiving an appropriation by any act of the Legislature may apply to the State House Commission for leave to transfer a part of any item granted to such department or agency to any other item in such appropriation. Such application shall only be made during the current year for which the appropriation was made, and if the State House Commission shall consent thereto, it shall notify the Comptroller thereof in writing, whereupon the Comptroller shall place the amount so transferred to the credit of the item so designated; provided, however, that no sum appropriated for any permanent improvement shall be used for maintenance or for any temporary purpose.

6. The Comptroller of the Treasury is hereby authorized, empowered, directed, and it shall be his duty to make such correction of the title or text, or both, of an appropriation, necessary to make such appropriation available for the purpose or purposes of its intention. Such correction shall be by written ruling, reciting in appropriate detail the facts thereof and the reasons therefor, attested by the signature of said Comptroller and filed in the Department of the Comptroller of the Treasury as an official record thereof, and any action thereunder, including disbursements and the audit thereof, shall be legally binding and of full force and virtue.

7. The appropriations made to institutions operating under the provisions of chapter 147, Laws of 1918, shall...
be available subject to the following limitations: There shall be submitted monthly to the State Comptroller by the Department of Institutions and Agencies, a statement showing the number of inmates or patients maintained in each of the several institutions during the preceding month, the estimated number for the succeeding month together with the increase or decrease in population of such institution based on the estimate submitted by the Department of Institutions and Agencies to the Budget Commission, and the Comptroller is authorized, in the event of any institutional agency exceeding the proportion of its appropriation as based on the number of inmates so estimated, at any time during the fiscal year to refuse countersignature of requisitions and take whatever steps he shall deem necessary to reduce the expenditures of such institution to a proper proportion based on the decrease in population.

8. The Comptroller of the Treasury is hereby empowered, and it shall be his duty in the disbursement of funds available for the general uses of the State, to first provide for the maintenance of the administration of the government of the State, and of its courts, and of its penal, correctional and charitable institutions, and to apply the remainder of such available funds in such manner and to such purpose for which appropriation may have been made as in his judgment may best conserve the interest of the State.

9. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Approved, with exceptions noted on attached sheet.

WALTER E. EDGE.

April 17, 1919.

Approved with the following exceptions.

Page 2, Item 2, Agricultural College: Line 1, College farm grounds, for maintenance, $5,000.00.

Page 3, Item 3, Agricultural Experiment Station: Line 16, Cranberry investigation, $3,000.00. Lines 19 and 20, For Experimental work in growing white potatoes, sweet potatoes and tomatoes, $5,000.00.
CHAPTER 261, LAWS OF 1919.

Page 10, Item 15, Commissioner of Education: Line 6, Physical training, 2 assistant superintendents, $4,000.00.

Page 15, Item 27, Department of Agriculture: Line 5, Chief of Publicity Bureau, $2,500.00.

Page 19, Item 32, Department of Labor: Line 16, Incidentals, $4,000.00.

Page 25, Item 43, Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth: Line 34, Moving and remodelling house for domestic science, $6,000.00.

Page 31, Item 51, Public Library Commission: Line 8, Incidentals, $400.00. Line 15, Summer school, $500.00.


Page 59, Item X 9, Reformatory: Line 34, Automobile, $1,500.00.

Page 60, Item X 10, Reformatory for Women: Line 16, Sundry supplies, $500.00.

Page 64, Item X 13, State Home for Boys: Lines 29 and 30, Materials for new kitchen and extension to dining room, $15,000.00.

Page 69, Item X 17, State Institution for Feebleminded: Line 7, Research Department, $5,700.00.

Page 70, Item X 17, State Institution for Feebleminded: Line 29, Overhauling water system and drilling new wells, $5,000.00.

Page 74, Item X 18, State Prison: Lines 81 and 82, Dairy, farm, etc., at Leesburg, $10,000.00.

Approved April 17, 1919.
JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

(701)
JOINT RESOLUTION No. 1.

Joint Resolution creating a commission to fully investigate the operations and effect of the tax laws of this State and to recommend legislation essential to an equitable, just and adequate system of taxation.

WHEREAS, In the exercise of its taxing power the Federal Government is encroaching upon the sources of revenue of this State and the municipalities thereof, thereby complicating the problem of taxation and increasing the tax burden; and
WHEREAS, The problem of taxation vitally concerns the people of the State; and
WHEREAS, It is highly desirable that it be ascertained whether measures may be devised which will effect a more equitable distribution of the burden of taxation; and
WHEREAS, Various suggestions and proposals have been made to the Legislature with this end in view; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

A commission of five shall be appointed as hereinafter provided fully to investigate the operation and effect of the tax laws of this State and the advisability of amendments thereto, and to recommend such further legislation as, in the judgment of said commission, may be essential to an equitable, just and adequate system of taxation affecting all classes of property in the State of New Jersey.

(703)
JOINT RESOLUTIONS NOS. 1 & 2.

2. Said commission shall consist of one member of the Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate; one member of the House of Assembly, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House; and three members to be appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be a member of the State Board of Taxes and Assessment.

3. Said commission shall sit at such times and places as the majority of them shall decide, and shall have power to examine witnesses, to call for any books, records, memoranda or other material, and for such purposes is hereby given authority to issue subpoenas for the presence of any person or persons, or the production of such books, records, memoranda or other material.

4. The members of the said commission shall serve without compensation, but the sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated from the State fund to meet and defray the necessary expenses of such commission, including legal and clerical assistance, to be available when included and appropriated in any regular appropriation bill.

5. This joint resolution shall take effect immediately. Approved April 10, 1919.


JOINT RESOLUTION No. 2.

Joint Resolution authorizing the payment of necessary traveling expenses of the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Assembly for the session of one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. That each of the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Assembly for the session one thousand nine hundred and nineteen shall be allowed
JOINT RESOLUTIONS NOS. 2 & 3.

one full return railroad fare from his place of residence to the city of Trenton for each day he shall have been in actual attendance at the Legislature, as certified to the State Comptroller by the Secretary of the Senate or by the Clerk of the House of Assembly, as the case may be.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 11, 1919.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3.

Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to urge upon Congress the importance of appropriating money for the construction of a canal across the State of New Jersey.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

A commission consisting of one member of the Senate, one member of the House of Assembly and one citizen of the State of New Jersey shall be appointed by the Governor within ten days of the approval of this act, to urge upon Congress the necessity of appropriating money and constructing a canal across the State of New Jersey from Raritan bay to Bordentown in accordance with surveys already made under the direction of the War Department.

This commission is hereby authorized to appear in the name of the State of New Jersey before either the House of Representatives or Senate of the United States, or any committee of either to which the matter may be referred.

The members of this commission shall serve without pay, but shall be entitled to receive compensation for all necessary traveling expenses.
JOINT RESOLUTIONS NOS. 3 & 4.

Officers.
The commission shall elect a chairman and secretary.

Appropriation.
The sum of five hundred dollars ($500) is hereby appropriated for the defraying of expenses incurred by said commission when such sum is included in any regular or supplemental appropriation bill.

This joint resolution shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 11, 1919.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 4.

Preamble.
WHEREAS, The Eastern Coast of the United States offers by reason of its geographical location a point almost midway between the several nations about to enter into a compact of worldly significance insuring peace for all mankind, and to the end that the State of New Jersey shall not be lacking in its appreciation of what means so much to mankind and may express itself in a fitting way to welcome to its borders any court or congress of the nations of the world which may grow out of the Peace Conference now being held in Paris, France:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

That upon tender of a deed of dedication to the State of New Jersey by any city of this State lying on the Atlantic ocean and having at the last State census a population of not less than fifty thousand and not more than fifty-five thousand of land and improvements thereon, secured and established as a permanent place of meeting and residence for such council, court or board as may be created as part of any League of Nations established by or growing out of the Peace Conference now being held at Paris, France, by repre-
sentatives of Allied Nations engaged in the war with Germany and other nations, or created by such nations, such dedication shall be accepted by the Governor of this State and held and maintained for such purpose and for any rent reserved therefor be appropriated by the Legislature of this State from time to time as such funds may be needed, said premises to revert to such city whenever such premises cease to be used for the purpose herein specified, whereupon the rent so reserved shall also cease.

Approved April 12, 1919.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 5.

Joint Resolution to authorize the Board of Commerce and Navigation to enter into an agreement with the Dundee Water Power and Land Company, subject to the approval of the Legislature, with regard to the improvement of the Passaic river, and the surrender by the said company of some of its charter rights.

WHEREAS, Joint Resolution Number Four, approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, authorized and empowered the Board of Commerce and Navigation to enter into an agreement with the Dundee Water Power and Land Company in behalf of the State of New Jersey subject to the approval of the one hundred and forty-third Legislature of this State; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Commerce and Navigation has had the matter of the extension of navigation on the Passaic river to Paterson under consideration for the past year; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Commerce and Navigation has received from the Dundee Water Power and Land Company a communication stating that the company
is willing to surrender its rights to collect tolls, upon condition that navigation be effected by the State of New Jersey or the Government of the United States, and that the company will agree to surrender all its rights to control or supervise the locks if navigation be effected, and that the said company will make a substantial contribution in money toward the construction of a lock around the Dundee dam, and that the company will agree to contribute a reservoir site or to make a substantial contribution toward the construction of a dam for an impounding reservoir; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Commerce and Navigation has caused an examination to be made to determine whether a sufficient impounding basin can be constructed that will insure the continuance of adequate navigation around the dam throughout the navigation season, and has satisfied itself that this can be done with a reasonable expense; and

WHEREAS, The Board has not had sufficient time to give all of the persons or corporations engaged in manufacturing, or otherwise engaged, holding leases for water power from said Dundee Water Power and Land Company, an opportunity to be heard and before the conclusion of the agreement aforesaid; and

WHEREAS, The said joint resolution called upon the board to report to the present Legislature;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. That the Board of Commerce and Navigation be and hereby is empowered to continue its investigations and to report to the next session of the Legislature of this State.
2. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 14, 1919.
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 6.

Joint Resolution creating a commission consisting of persons to be appointed by the Governor, which commission shall meet and confer with such commission as may be appointed by the Legislature of the State of New York, and with the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission for the purpose of completing a draft of a compact between the States of New Jersey and New York for the development of the port of New York and the establishment of a central port authority.

WHEREAS, Various conferences have been held by representatives of the Legislature of the States of New Jersey and New York with the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission for the purpose of drafting a proposed compact between the States of New Jersey and New York for the development of the port of New York and the creation of a central port authority; and

WHEREAS, At a meeting held in the city of New York on the fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, it was decided to postpone the submission of such compact to the said States until the next session of the Legislatures thereof, and that conferences be continued for the purpose of completing a compact to be submitted for ratification; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. There is hereby created a commission consisting of eight persons to be appointed by the Governor, which commission shall meet and confer with such commission as may be appointed by the Legislature of the State of New York and with the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission for the
JOINT RESOLUTIONS NOS. 6 & 7.

Duties.

Purpose of completing a draft of a compact between the States of New Jersey and New York for the development of the port of New York and the creation of a central port authority, such compact to be submitted to the Legislatures of the said States of New Jersey and New York at the next session thereof.

2. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 14, 1919.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 7.

Joint Resolution for the appointment of a commission for the investigation of methods employed and the laws which govern all features of the finances of municipalities, counties and school districts.

Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. That the Speaker of the House of Assembly shall appoint five members of the Assembly, himself as one member, to be known as "The Commission for the Survey of Municipal Financing." The commission shall study the subject of taxation and public finances. Shall draft such bills as will repeal the laws which have been repealed by implication by the several finance and tax acts.

2. The commission shall have the power to subpoena and examine witnesses, and to examine any records or documents pertaining to the finances or taxing system of any municipality, school district or county, and for such purposes to issue subpoenas and administer oaths. Such commission to meet during the present session of the Legislature and after adjournment thereof, in such place or places, and at such time or times as it may appoint.
JOINT RESOLUTIONS NOS. 7 & 8.

3. The members of said commission shall serve without pay and for the purpose of conducting investigations and surveys in pursuance to this act, may hire clerks, secretaries, attorneys and such other assistants as it may deem necessary, and to defray expenses shall use moneys or any portion thereof as may be appropriated in any annual or supplemental appropriation bill.

4. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 15, 1919.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 8.

Joint Resolution for the creation of a commission with authority to prepare and present medals to residents of the State of New Jersey, commissioned, enlisted or inducted, or who served in any capacity in the military or naval forces of the United States during the war with Germany, and to present a State button to members of the State Militia Reserve.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. There is hereby created a commission to consist of the Governor, the Comptroller of the Treasury, the State Treasurer, the Adjutant-General and the Quartermaster-General of this State, which commission shall be and hereby is vested with authority to cause to be prepared and presented a medal to every resident of New Jersey, commissioned, enlisted or inducted, or who served in any capacity in the military or naval forces of the United States during the war with Germany, to commemorate the services rendered by such person. Said commission shall also be authorized to present to the next of kin of any person, commissioned, enlisted or inducted, as aforesaid, or who served in any capacity in the military or naval forces of the United States, who
was killed or who died in the service, a medal to com-
memorate the service rendered by such person. Said
commission shall also be authorized to have prepared
and presented a State button to members of the State
Militia Reserve in recognition of their services to the
State of New Jersey.

Appropriation.

2. For the purpose of carrying into effect the pro-
visions of this joint resolution, there is hereby appro-
priated the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so
much thereof as may be necessary, when included in any
annual or other appropriation bill.

3. This resolution shall take effect immediately.
Approved April 17, 1919.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 9.

Joint Resolution for the appointment of a commission
to investigate the subject of municipal, county and
State pensions, and the Teachers' Retirement Fund
and the Teachers' Thirty-five Year Half Pay Pension
Fund.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and General Assembly
of the State of New Jersey:

1. That a commission of five members be appointed,
two by the President of the Senate and three by the
Speaker of the House, himself as one member, to be
known as "The Pension and Retirement Fund Com-
mission," to make a survey of the subject of pensions
and retirement funds for the employees of the various
municipal, county and State governments and the school
teachers and school employees of the State, and to
report its findings to the present or a future session of
the Legislature, together with such recommendations
as it may deem best regarding pensions and retirement
funds.
2. Said commission shall have power to examine wit- nesses, to call for any books, records, memoranda or other material, and for such purpose is hereby given authority to issue subpemnas for the presence of any person or persons or the production of such books, records, memoranda or other material.

3. The commission shall sit during the session of the present Legislature, and after adjournment thereof at such time and place as a majority may decide, and shall serve without pay, but shall have authority to engage such assistants as may be deemed wise for the prosecution of their investigation, and to defray the expenses shall use such moneys or any portion thereof as may be appropriated in any supplemental or annual appropriation bill.

4. This joint resolution shall take effect immediately. Approved April 17, 1919.
PROCLAMATIONS.

(715)
Proclamations by the Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

The food production program that has been adopted by our State and is being pushed by county boards of agriculture and farm demonstrators calls for an increase of fifteen per centum in corn production and a similar increase in buckwheat in the northern part of our State, the maintenance of our normal potato area and likewise the area devoted to vegetables.

In order that the farmer may be encouraged in this object, it is necessary that steps be taken to facilitate transportation of farm products and farm necessities. One way is to increase freight car capacity available for farmers. This may be brought about by a statewide stimulation of that sort of home garden devoted to the production of bulky, perishable garden products. It is the desire of the National Government to have transportation lines relieved from the burden of handling this class of garden products, as far as possible.

Last year in New Jersey PLANTING WEEK marked the beginning of a movement that both directed attention to the imperative economic problems brought about by the war and formed a new outlet for the expression of genuine patriotism. It broadened agricultural knowledge. It beckoned to the better health of thousands of householders. It formed such a satisfactory foundation for the economic structure representing simpler modes of living that it is in the best interest of the people and State that the garden propaganda be renewed this year on a much larger scale.
PROCLAMATIONS.

Therefore, I, Walter E. Edge, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do issue this, my proclamation, designating the period beginning Monday, April eighth next, and ending Monday, April fifteenth next, as

PLANTING WEEK

in New Jersey. I call upon State, county and municipal officials throughout the State to aid in furthering the aims and objects of this Proclamation. I trust that the experiences of last year may be used as a basis for greatly extending the scope and increasing the benefits of the home garden. Idle lands subject to cultivation should be offered and accepted through local officials as one of the principle functions of the State Council of Defense. Back yards that have been a detriment as unsanitary dumping grounds or dangerous sources of conflagration should be converted into forces of economic value by means of the hoe and spade. It is not believed that people unused to production should try to produce garden products for market, as there will be a sufficient supply from nearby truck farms to take care of those who cannot produce enough at home, but a patriotic desire to have more farming land devoted to staple crops, and also the desire to relieve railroads from transportation of bulky table supplies should spur the men, women and children of New Jersey to provide their own tables this year as far as possible.

May every empty lot or back yard be a patch of American patriotism.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this second day of April, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WALTER E. EDGE,
Governor.

By the Governor:

THOMAS F. MARTIN,
Secretary of State.
PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

It is of supreme importance that New Jersey's civil army be completely mobilized and prepared for the next great war fund drive in support of the American Red Cross.

Therefore, I, Walter E. Edge, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do issue this, my proclamation, designating the period between May twentieth and May twenty-seventh, already set aside by the President of the United States for Nation-wide observance, as

RED CROSS WEEK.

New Jersey recognizes that it is a privilege and a duty to raise not merely our allotted quota, but more than our quota, in this country-wide campaign in support of the Red Cross at home and abroad. No other arm of the government at war is more trusty or essential. None is closer to our hearts than this mighty instrumentality of kindly mercy which mollifies the horrors of war by succoring the wounded and ministering to the personal comfort of heroic American manhood on the battle lines of Europe. Surely, it requires no appeal to match their sterling patriotism with every possible evidence of our devotion and our gratitude, no matter what the personal sacrifice. New Jersey will respond eagerly. New Jersey will respond in the spirit that no degree of generosity can adequately express her depth of appreciation for the valorous services of democracy's saviours.

This is the method by which our army at home can prove its loyalty to our Country and Flag and its appreciation of the real sacrifices the flower of our country is making to the cause of humanity.
PROCLAMATIONS.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this eleventh day of May, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and forty-second.

WALTER E. EDGE,
Governor.

By the Governor:
THOMAS F. MARTIN,
Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

In the midst of many splendid and inspiring celebrations to show New Jersey's appreciation of the magnificent response of our citizens to the call for the National Army, principally mobilized at Camp Dix, in our own State, and in the midst of many other war responsibilities and activities, such as the Liberty Loan, Red Cross, and all other meritorious and necessary demands upon our energy and resources, it appeals to me that perhaps not enough consideration, collectively speaking, has been given to the fact that approximately twelve thousand Jerseymen are away down in the South land, at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Alabama, and who, it is naturally assumed in due course will be transported abroad. These men represent the first army raised in New Jersey—the old National Guard—with accretions from every corner of the State. They have already been in continuous service ten months, and, because of their distant encampment, have had comparatively little opportunity to see their friends and families at home.

I desire to call upon the people of New Jersey to respond to a State-wide drive to raise for the use of
these boys in their expected foreign service a post fund of at least twenty-five thousand dollars, to be in the same secure custody as regular company funds and to be proportioned among all the units of the Division according to the number of Jerseymen connected therewith.

Organizations at Anniston, formerly New Jersey units, now consist of fifty-nine companies made up as follows: 113th Infantry, 114th Infantry, 11th Machine Gun Battalion, 104th Engineers, 112th Field Artillery, 111th Field Artillery, 104th Trench Mortar Battery, 104th Field Signal Battalion, 114th Field Hospital, 104th Military Police, Headquarters Troop and Brigade Headquarters. Of the above, thirty-six are within the Brigade of General Charles W. Barber, the ranking New Jersey officer.

I have taken the matter up with Major General Morton, in command of the division, who expressed his heartiest approval and assures me that such a fund will be greatly appreciated by the boys and help them in many, many ways.

The company funds, which the boys had to some extent on departure, are naturally by this time badly depleted, so that the wisdom of this practical type of recognition must be apparent. From the fund it is my purpose likewise to have purchased the necessary colors for every Jersey outfit. It is my judgment that this drive should be of short duration, snappy, and I am sure the response will be commensurate with the patriotism of New Jersey.

Therefore, I, Walter E. Edge, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do issue this, my proclamation, setting aside the period from May 13th to May 18th, both inclusive, as the time for the drive, and appoint the Mayors or other executive officers of all municipalities of over ten thousand, as a committee to work with me in properly organizing the campaign. Upon the completion of the drive, I propose to personally visit Camp McClellan, with a committee consisting of the Mayors of these same cities, or representatives delegated by such mayors, so that the money and colors can be officially turned over to the proper authorities.
Many of the boys in the division are from rural sections of New Jersey, and in naming the Committee of Mayors, I do not want to in any way confine the contributions to cities. Contributions will be received by any of the Mayors whose names appear below, or can be sent direct to the Executive Office, State House, Trenton, for which due acknowledgment will be made.

I hereby appoint the following committee:

- Asbury Park, Hon. C. E. F. Hetrick,
- Atlantic City, Hon. Harry Bacharach,
- Bayonne, Hon. Pierre P. Garven,
- Belleville, Hon. John H. Waters,
- Bloomfield, Hon. Frederick Sadler,
- Bridgeton, Hon. Arthur C. Whitaker,
- Camden, Hon. Charles Ellis,
- East Orange, Hon. Worroll F. Mountain,
- Elizabeth, Hon. Victor Mravlag,
- Englewood, Hon. Clinton H. Blake, Jr.,
- Garfield, Hon. Ernest B. Dahnert,
- Gloucester City, Hon. J. S. Carter,
- Hackensack, Hon. Milton Demarest,
- Hamilton Township, Hon. Lewis W. Klockner,
- Harrison, Hon. John J. Daly,
- Hoboken, Hon. Patrick Griffen,
- Irvington, Hon. Edward R. Folsom,
- Woodbridge Township, Hon. Michael J. Coll,
- Jersey City, Hon. Frank Hague,
- Kearny, Hon. Robert E. Torrence,
- Long Branch, Hon. John W. Flock,
- Millville, Hon. Thomas Whitaker,
- Montclair, Hon. Louis F. Dodd,
- Morristown, Dr. Clifford Mills,
- Newark, Hon. Charles P. Gillen,
- New Brunswick, Hon. Edw. F. Farrington,
- Orange, Hon. Daniel F. Minahan,
- Passaic, Hon. George N. Seger,
- Paterson, Hon. Amos H. Radcliffe,
- Perth Amboy, Hon. John F. Ten Broeck,
- Phillipsburg, Hon. Frank Kneedler,
- Plainfield, Hon. Leighton Calkins,
- Trenton, Hon. Frederick W. Donnelly,
- Union, Hon. William A. Brady,
Weehawken Township, Hon. Emil W. Granert,
West Hoboken, Hon. Frank H. Eckert,
West New York, Hon. Joseph Stilz.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this twelfth day of May, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WALTER E. EDGE,
Governor.

By the Governor:
THOMAS F. MARTIN,
Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, Friday, May 24th, is the third anniversary of the entrance of Italy into the war; and

WHEREAS, The Federal government, through the President of the United States, has requested that the Italian flag be displayed on all public buildings of the United States at Washington and elsewhere, and it is most desirable that this custom, denoting grateful appreciation of the brotherhood between the two countries in the common cause, be carried out elsewhere;

THEREFORE, I, WALTER E. EDGE, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do hereby proclaim Friday, May 24th, as

ITALY DAY,

and respectfully urge that the Italian flag be displayed from all of the public buildings of the State of New Jersey and of its various municipalities, and also from private buildings wherever practicable.
Many Italians who have lived as our neighbors in the United States are now fighting the battles of the Allies with the Italian forces abroad. In our own American army there are many natives of Italy who have become citizens of the United States. These facts indicate the fraternizing of the leading nations of the world which the great war has brought about, and furnishes further inspiration for a general observance in America of the day marking the entrance of Italy into the war.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this twentieth day of May, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WALTER E. EDGE,
Governor.

THOMAS F. MARTIN,
Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Both on the ground of patriotic co-operation with the government and from reasons of personal comfort it is essential that consumers of fuel profit by the experiences of the last winter. In the opinion of the Federal Fuel Administration the filling of a great number of fuel orders as early as possible will show an insistent demand that cannot help but assist in speeding up production and hastening deliveries.

Therefore, I, WALTER E. EDGE, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do hereby proclaim the week of June 3d to June 8th as
COAL WEEK IN NEW JERSEY.

It is urged that consumers throughout the State make a special effort during this week to take advantage of the opportunities presented for collecting the winter's coal supply, or as great a portion of it as possible. The cooperation of public speakers and all women's clubs and various other organizations is suggested.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WALTER E. EDGE, Governor.

THOMAS F. MARTIN, Secretary of State.

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PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, June 14th will be the one hundred and forty-first birthday of our Flag; and

WHEREAS, This milestone of Democracy and Freedom has unusual significance inasmuch as for the first time on its birthday the Star and Stripes will fly in battle in foreign lands, side by side with foreign flags allied with us in the great cause of preserving Democracy and justifying civilization.

NOW THEREFORE, I, WALTER E. EDGE, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, declaring June 14th, nineteen hundred and eighteen, as
and urge that Old Glory be flown from housetops and public buildings throughout our commonwealth as an indication of the ardor and spirit of the American people in their great purpose.

Adequate celebration should mark this most momentous Flag Day since the Continental Congress adopted the Stars and Stripes. At all assemblies of people, in schools, in clubs, in theatres and in homes and elsewhere throughout the State on this day, the singing of the “Star-Spangled Banner” is especially desirable and appropriate. May we, as a unit, honor the Flag which is emblematic of the world’s greatest nation in the world’s greatest and noblest task.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this twelfth day of June, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WALTER E. EDGE,
Governor.

By the Governor:
THOMAS F. MARTIN,
Secretary of State.

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PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, John H. Capstick was, at the general election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen, elected by the voters of the Fifth Congressional District to represent this State in the House of Representatives of the United States, and subsequently duly qualified
himself as such Representative, and after such election and qualification, to wit, on the seventeenth day of March, nineteen hundred and eighteen, departed this life, thereby causing a vacancy to exist in the representation of this State in the House of Representatives of the United States;

THEREFORE, I, WALTER E. EDGE, Governor of the State of New Jersey, pursuant to law, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, directing that an election be held according to law in said Congressional District, on Tuesday, the fifth day of November next, ensuing the date hereof, for the purpose of electing a member of the House of Representatives to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the said John H. Capstick.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, at Trenton, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WALTER E. EDGE, Governor.

By the Governor:

THOMAS F. MARTIN,
Secretary of State.
PROCLAMATIONS.

qualification, to wit, on the thirtieth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, departed this life, whereby causing a vacancy to exist in the representation of this State in the Senate of the United States;

THEREFORE, I, WALTER E. EDGE, Governor of the State of New Jersey, pursuant to law, do hereby issue this my proclamation, directing that an election be held according to law in the State of New Jersey, on Tuesday, the fifth day of November next, ensuing the date hereof, for the purpose of electing a member of the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the said William Hughes.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, at Trenton, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WALTER E. EDGE, Governor.

THOMAS F. MARTIN, Secretary of State.

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PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, Harry W. Mutchler, who, at a general election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen, was duly declared to have been elected a member of the Senate of this State from the county of Morris, and subsequently thereto duly qualified as such Senator, resigned on the first day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, whereby a vacancy has
occurred in the representation of said county of Morris in said State Senate;

Therefore, I, Walter E. Edge, Governor of the State of New Jersey, by the requirement of law, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, commanding and requiring that an election be held, according to law, in said county of Morris, on Tuesday, the fifth day of November next ensuing the date hereof, for the purpose of electing a member of the Senate of this State to fill the said vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the said Harry W. Mutchler.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, at Trenton, the thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WALTER E. EDGE,
Governor.

By the Governor:

THOMAS F. MARTIN,
Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION.

State of New Jersey,
Executive Department.

Whereas, Cornelius A. McGlennon was, at the general election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, elected by the voters of the county of Hudson to represent said county in the Senate of this State, and subsequently duly qualified himself as such Senator; and after such election and qualification, to wit, on the thirtieth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, he resigned the office of Senator, thereby causing a vacancy to exist in the Senate of this State;
Therefore, I, Walter E. Edge, Governor of the State of New Jersey, pursuant to law, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, directing that an election to be held according to law in said county on Tuesday, the fifth day of November next ensuing the date hereof, for the purpose of electing a Senator for the said county to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the said Cornelius A. McGlennon.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this tenth day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

Walter E. Edge,
Governor.

By the Governor:
Thomas F. Martin,
Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION.

State of New Jersey,
Executive Department.

Whereas, Evidence accumulates that rent profiteering exists in New Jersey. From various parts of the State complaints come from tenants who claim that rents have been exorbitant. No protest is made against reasonable increases justified by circumstances, but there exists ample provocation for indignation amongst lessees where rents have been raised as much as 50% or 100% to meet increases of 4 or 5% in taxes, and in those cases landlords have given the excuse of increasing because of cost of repairs, when no repairs of any description have been made;
WHEREAS, In normal times this is a problem which might properly be left to the civil courts, and undoubtedly would be solved evidently on the basis of supply and demand. But these are not normal times. The country is engaged in war, and the population of certain sections of our State, particularly where the war industries flourish, has increased suddenly and out of proportion to available housing accommodations. Over-crowding and a demand for accommodations out of all proportion to the supply and demand does not justify profiteering on the part of the landlords. Where profiteering is practiced the result has been an undermining of our war spirit at home and a weakening of the morale of the American people;

AND WHEREAS, It is such a situation calling for assistance on the part of New Jersey to the Federal Government in the war, as is contemplated by Chapter 126 of the Laws of 1917, which authorizes the Governor of this State to render assistance of the Federal Government in the present crisis, and to that end to organize and employ any and all resources within the State, whether of men, properties or instrumentalities, and to exercise any and all power convenient or necessary in his judgment to render such assistance;

Now THEREFORE, I, WALTER E. EDGE, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do hereby issue this my proclamation, warning landlords who are guilty of rent profiteering to desist from the practice lest they make necessary extraordinary measures which would unavoidably impose a hardship upon the innocent as well as the guilty. In the matters of food and fuel, the Federal Government has found it necessary to create the offices of administrators and to prescribe certain regulations necessary to secure equitable distribution and conservation of the food and fuel supply, and at the same time prevent unlawful manipulation of these necessaries by unscrupulous persons taking advantage of the war crisis.

It may be that such treatment of the housing questions will be necessary if the war time imposition upon war tenants is persisted in. New Jersey will not hesitate to take the initiative, and also to call upon the powers
PROCLAMATIONS.

of the Federal Government for assistance, if the conditions warrant.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this twenty-third day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WALTER E. EDGE,
Governor.

By the Governor:
THOMAS F. MARTIN,
Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, The nation's fire loss of approximately $250,000,000 is nearly equivalent to the interest upon $6,000,000,000 worth of liberty bonds, thus impairing America's financial resources at a time when war conditions call for the utmost retrenchment and thrift; and

WHEREAS, Fire causes enormous direct destruction of grain and other foodstuffs in storage, as well as cotton, lumber and a large variety of other war supplies, including war munitions, and cripples protective industry engaged upon war orders to a greater extent than is generally realized, thereby causing a vast impairment in America's fighting efficiency; and

WHEREAS, A concerted effort has heretofore been made in New Jersey and many other States to reduce the great amount of suffering occasioned annually by the death and injury of persons caused by preventable fires;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WALTER E. EDGE, Governor of the State of New Jersey, believing that the citizens of
in such movement, do hereby pro­
claim and request that Saturday, the second day of No­
vember, 1918, be known and observed as

FIRE PREVENTION DAY

throughout our State.
I suggest and request that each citizen lend his aid toward preventing fires and conflagrations by removing any danger found to exist upon his own property; that rubbish, trash and unnecessary accumulation of inflammable and combustible material be destroyed; that heating and lighting appliances be carefully inspected and repaired where found necessary; that factories, public buildings and institutions be carefully inspected for fire risks; that special attention of the governing bodies of our municipalities be given to hydrants, water pressure, fire-fighting apparatus and appliances, and that wise and precautionary measures be taken generally to lessen fires.
I further request and suggest that campers, hunters and others who use, for pleasure or profit, the forests of our State, whether contained in the State Reserve or in private property, carefully refrain from making fires where underbrush, dry leaves and decayed vegetation abound, and from leaving smouldering embers of fires or carelessly throwing away lighted cigars, cigarettes and matches in such places, inasmuch as these practices have in recent years resulted in forest fires, causing thousands of dollars of almost irreparable loss.
Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Inde­pendence of the United States the one hun­dred and forty-third.
WALTER E. EDGE,
Governor.

By the Governor:
THOMAS F. MARTIN,
Secretary of State.
Gratitude animates as never before the heart of America. Right has triumphed over might. Truth prevails. Justice lives. Civilization that stakes everything on its abiding faith in Almighty God is fortified in its trust, strengthened in its resolution. The heavy load that weighed upon the heart of mankind has been lifted. Mortal blow has been dealt to the remnants of autocracy—those backward-looking, greed-consuming dynasties that represented in modern times the blood-thirsty antagonism of old to simple teachings of the Prince of Peace. Empires of people have been delivered from their military masters. Hostilities have ceased sooner than most of us anticipated. The "boys" we love will soon be home. The price which we have gladly paid to the end that democracy shall not perish from the Earth is known; sacrifice is measured; and we all agree that the achievement is well worth the struggle.

In these happy circumstances a blessed people have unexampled impetus, extraordinary inspiration for an earnest and devout observance of

THANKSGIVING DAY
(November 28, 1918).

In the home, in the church, in the school, in community gatherings of all descriptions, the people of New Jersey will require no solicitation other than the spontaneous outbursting of their own overflowing hearts to give prayerful thanks to Divine Providence for the glorious peace which is ours; for the dogged perseverance of our brave Allies; for the noble sacrifice of our sons and the patient fortitude of their loved ones; for the valor and courage of our Commanders in the field; for the clear vision and wise guidance of our Commander-in-Chief at home; and for the God-given prosperity of America that enabled us to provide food, comfort and means for ourselves and our sorely-tried Allies
PROCLAMATIONS.

throughout the dark days of Democracy's life struggle. Along with their expression of deep gratitude will go a prayer that the Nation and her international comrades in the common cause may have the benefit of Divine counsel and inspiration in the many serious problems of reconstruction, foremost among them the welding of victory into permanent peace. Old precedents have been shattered by the experience of sadness, and we are determined to rebuild with a re-awakened conscience that all mankind may enjoy the fruits of their own sacrifices.

Let us join together, one State, one people, in humble acknowledgment, in fervent supplication before His Altar of Justice Eternal and Peace Everlasting.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this nineteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WALTER E. EDGE,
Governor.

THOMAS F. MARTIN,
Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

The plan of our school children assisted by State, county and municipal officials, and religious, agricultural and commercial business interests, to erect an assembly hall on the State Capitol grounds at Trenton as a memorial to the State's fallen heroes in the world war is an undertaking which meets all the requirements of patriotism, practicability and utilization.

A proper assembling place at the State Capitol represents an urgent need. The assembly hall projected will be so designed that each of the twenty-one counties of New Jersey will have within its confines individual space
for county war exhibits and the county honor roll, so that the building itself will be characteristic of each and all sections of the State.

It has been proposed as a part of the drive for necessary funds that the churches of our State be requested to take up a special collection, and the pulpit throughout New Jersey, regardless of denominational lines, has been requested by letter to co-operate, sending contributions so collected to the State Treasurer, Trenton, New Jersey.

It is eminently fit and proper that the State should rise on the tips of its toes and very promptly make a complete success of this State-wide memorial proposition which is so simple in its conception and yet which meets the needs and patriotic idealism of all corners of the commonwealth.

There fore, I, WALTER E. EDGE, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do issue this, my proclamation, setting aside Sunday, February sixteenth next, as New Jersey State Memorial Sunday.

It is respectfully suggested that clergymen and worshippers throughout the State heartily co-operate in this undertaking which expresses in small measure the depth of the commonwealth’s appreciation of its citizens who gave up their lives in the war against the Imperial German Government and its allies that the cause for which the United States fought might triumph. They dedicated to this lofty cause their most precious possessions, ungrudgingly and voluntarily; the very least we can do as a State is to construct something tangible which will represent and symbolize humanity’s debt to these patriots.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this fifth day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WALTER E. EDGE,
Governor.

By the Governor:
THOMAS F. MARTIN,
Secretary of State.
PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, The Comptroller did, on the eighteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and nineteen, under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations and for collection thereof,' approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four," which supplement was approved June third, one thousand nine hundred and five," which amendment was approved March eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, report to the Governor a list of all corporations coming under this act; and

WHEREAS, the following-named corporations so reported have, for the two years preceding such report failed, neglected or refused to pay the State taxes assessed against them for the year 1916, under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and made payable into the State Treasury; and

WHEREAS, Under the provisions of said act the charters of said corporations are revoked and all powers conferred by law upon such corporations declared inoperative and void, unless the Governor gives further time for payment; and

WHEREAS, the Governor has not given further time to the corporations so reported and hereinafter named for the payment of such taxes, and the same are still unpaid;

THEREFORE, I, WALTER E. ENCE, Governor of the State of New Jersey, pursuant to the provisions of said act of the Legislature, do hereby issue this proclamation that the charters of the following-named corporations so reported, and in default, to wit:
MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

UNPAID TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1916.

A. B. Clark Co.
Abrew and Cooper, Inc.
Absecon Inlet Land Co.
Absecon Manufacturing Co.
Acetylene Welding Co.
Acme Homes Co.
Acorn Tire & Supply Co.
A. C. Vanderest Co.
Addison Ely Co.
Adjustable Sash Lock Co.
A. D. Kneuper Specialty Co.
Agricultural Products Co.
A. Hankey and Co., Inc.
Air-Spring Tire Co.
A. J. Ellis, Inc.
A. J. States Co.
A. L. Clark Stone Co.
Aldous Plumbing and Heating Co.
A. L. Freeman Printing Co.
Alka Silk Mills, Inc.
Allaire Furniture Co.
Allaire Inn, Inc.
Allen Engineeering and Contracting Co.
Alloway Supply Co.
Aline Realty Co.
A. L. Wilson, Inc.
Amalgamated Zinc and Lead Co.
American Book and Bible House.
American Box Co.
American Butterine Co.
American Chemical Co.
American Cleaners and Dyers, Inc.
American Educational Publishing Co., formerly Ameri-
can Educational Material Co.
American Electric Equipment Co.
American Glucose Co.
American Match Co.
American Metallic Boot and Shoe Co.
American Pastry and Manufacturing Co.
PROCLAMATIONS.

American Publishing Co.
American Refrigeration Co.
American Stopper Co.
American Store Fixtures Co.
American Tire Co. of West New York, N. J.
American Vacation Tours Co.
American Veterinary Medicine and Supply Co.
American Warehouse and Storage Co.
Amles Co.
A. M. Levering Quarry Co.
Apfelbaum and Apfelbaum.
Apollo Art Co.
Arcadia Realty Co.
Architectural Artificial Stone Co.
Architectural Concrete Co.
Architectural Tile and Faience Co.
Arctic Red Stamp Co.
Ardmore Realty Co.
Arguelles Tobacco Co.
Argus Sign Co.
Argyle Co., Inc.
Arlington Building Co.
Aron-Klauber Co.
Arrow Bus Co.
Art Craft and Glass Co.
Arthur Machin Co.
Art Picture Stamp Co.
Art Printing Plate Co.
Asbury-Belmar Estates.
Associated Brokers.
Associated Creditors, Inc.
Associated Merchants Meat and Provision Co.
Associated Services Companies.
Astor Lunch Co.
Atlantic Auto and Supply Co.
Atlantic Copper Co.
Atlantic Highlands Realty Co.
Atlantic Home Development Co.
Atlantic Importing Company (No. 2).
Atlantic Laundry Co.
Atlantic Securities Co.
Atlantic City Cigar Co.
Atlantic City and Pleasantville Land Co.
Atlas Co.
Audit Co. of N. J.
Augustus M. Crook and Son.
Automatic Cuff-Button Co.
Automatic Merchandising Co.
Auto-Matic Puncture Healer Co.
Automobile Tire Cooler Co.
Auto Hack Co.
Auto Horn Manufacturing Co.
Autophone Co.
Auto Sales Service Co.
Auto Salvage and Sales Corp.
Auto Transit Co.
Avalon Realty Co.
Avery Company.
Avon Investment Co.
Baker's Quality Store.
Balsas Valley Co.
Bamman, Booth & Whitlock Co.
Barbarrow and Byrne Garage.
Barbour and King Co.
Barnegat Realty Co. (No. 2).
Barry's Red Rock Inn, Inc.
Bayonne Cement Products Co.
Bayonne Cornice and Skylight Works.
Bayonne Garage and Automobile Co.
Bayonne Garage & Equipment Co.
Bayonne Realty and Construction Co.
Beaver Electric Lamp Co.
Bee and Dee Embroidery Works.
Belle Hampton Mining Co.
Bell Manufacturing Co.
Belsanti and Pierce Co.
Bentley Silk Co.
Bergen County Fair.
Bergen Lunch.
Bergen Machine and Auto Repair Co.
Bergen Specialty Shop.
Bergen Theatre Co.
Berkeley Brick Co.
Berkley Beach Co.
PROCLAMATIONS.

Besede Bus Co.
Beverly Land Co.
Big 4 Feature Film Exchange, Inc.
Blair, Hillard and Shinn Co., Inc.
Blake and Knowles Steam Pump Works.
Blake-Yerkes Co., Inc.
Blomain Tar Products Co.
Bloomfield Publishing Co.
Bloomfield Roofing Co.
Boardwalk Finance Co.
Bohemian Co-operative Book Co.
Boiling Spring Bottling Co.
Bondholders Corporation.
Bond and Share Guarantee Corporation.
Bon Ton Theatrical Co.
Boothe-Maney Service Corporation.
Borough Land and Improvement Co.
Roselli Hat Manfg. Co.
Bradley Nitrating Co.
Bradley-Phillips Co.
Bradshaw Co.
Branchville Water and Improvement Co.
Bridgewaters Estates Co.
Brighton Improvement Co.
Brilliant Ribbon Co., Inc.
Brixite Explosives Co.
Broadway Land and Building Co.
Bronstein-Feinsod Co.
Brookline Land and Improvement Co.
Brooksbrae Land Improvement Co.
Brownell-Stork Co.
Bruns.
B. and S. Realty Co.
Burlington Distilling Co.
Burmack Manufacturing Co.
Burroughs Metal Works, Inc.
Business Enterprise Corp.
Business Men's Association of East Orange.
Business Men's Protective Corp.
Bussing-Danton Co.
Butcher Amusement Co.
Cahill Music Machinery Mfg. Co.
California Development Co.
Californian Oil Lands Co.
Calumet Silk Mills.
Camden Chemical Co.
Camden Investment Co.
Camden and Philadelphia Soap and Manufacturing Co.
Canadohta Co.
Cape May Court House Canal Co.
Cape May Real Estate Co.
Cape May and Co.
Capital Cartoon Syndicate.
Capital Investment Co.
Capitol Securities Co.
Carolina Produce Co.
Cascade Orchard Co.
Case and Sechrist Co.
Cash Saving Stamp Co.
C. B. Heller Co.
C. B. L. Company.
C. C. Clark and Son.
C. E. Burtis, Inc.
Cedar Lake Co.
Centaur Film Co.
Central Amusement Co.
Central Freezing Company of Atlantic City, N. J.
Central Garage.
Central Hat Co.
Central Jersey Realty Co.
Central Land Co.
Central Livery Co.
Central Lumber Co.
Century Rubber Co.
Chapman, Aarons, Inc.
Charles P. Taylor, Inc.
Charles Wittkop and Co.
Chase Realty Co.
Chelsea Construction Co.
Chemung Valley Condensing Co.
Childrey Co.
Churchill & Co., Inc.
Citizens Water Co.
PROCLAMATIONS.

C. J. Cross Front Drive Tractor Co.
C. Kauffman and Son Co.
Clark Clayton Auto Co.
Clarkallerson Land and Improvement Co.
Clayton Chemical Co.
Clifford Devereux, Inc.
Clifford Brick Co.
Clifton Macaroni Co.
Climax Mesh Bag Co.
Clinton Bus Co.
Clynes Co.
Coast Land Improvement Co.
Coast Transportation Co.
Cohen and Schneider, Inc.
Cold Springs Ice Co.
Collins Cocoa and Chocolate Co.
Colonial Amusement Co.
Columbia Press.
Columbia Realty Co.
Commercial Car Co.
Commercial Hat Manufacturing Co., Inc.
Commercial and Home Light Service.
Commercial Improvement Co.
Commercial Service Co., Inc.
Commonwealth Collecting Co.
Commonwealth Realty Co.
Concrete Construction Co.
Conservative Investment Co.
Consolidated Manufacturing and Engineering Corp. of N. J.
Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Co.
Consumers Ammonia Manufacturing Co.
Consumers' Co-operative Poultry Farm Co.
Contentment Land Co.
Continental Amusement Co.
Convent Co.
Co-operative Coupon Co.
Co-operative Press Co.
Cooper-Baker Amusement Co.
Cooper-Mulford Co.
Cores-Martinez Co.
Corporation of Colonia.
Cottrell Co.
Coughlin and Co., Inc.
Counihan and Shannon Amusement Co.
Coupon Realty Co.
Craftsman Realty Co.
Cranford Homes Co.
Crankless Freezer Co.
Creamer's Home Baking Co.
Creeden Realty Co.
Crickenberger Lumber Co.
Crine Packing and Seed Co.
Crystal Lake Park Co.
Cummings Brothers Realty Co.
Curtisol Manufacturing Co.
Cushion Crown Arch Key Co.
C. W. Mathis Vehicle Co.
Daily Times.
Dairy Farm Products Co.
Darwood Pump Co.
Deeks Silk Printing Co.
Delaware and Atlantic Navigation Co.
Delaware River Shoe Manufacturing Co.
Delaware Tire and Rubber Co.
Denman & Son, Inc.
Depew Trucking Co.
Devereaux Co.
Devonshire Realty Co.
Diamond Fabric Co. of America.
Diaphone Signal Co.
Dietz Chemical Co.
Dinshah Photokinephone Corporation.
Dirigold and Metals Co.
Distributers' League.
D. L. B. Smith Co.
Dodge Metallic Cap Co.
Dollar Doctors.
Domestic Tungsten Lamp Co.
Dooley Construction Co.
Drake Heater Co.
Duncan MacKinnon, Incorporated.
PROCLAMATIONS.

Dundee Soap Works.
Dunlap Fountain Co.
Duplex Manufacturing Co.
Earl B. Sitley, Inc.
East India Manufacturing Co.
Eastern Illinois Independent Telephone Co.
Eastern Sanitary Enameling Co.
Eastern Steel Products Co.
E. C. Hutchinson Water Co.
Eckelhofer Brothers, Incorporated.
Eckerson Company of Pittsburg.
Economy Coin Society.
Eden Co.
Edgewater Milling Co.
Edward P. O'Neill Co.
Edwards Engineering and Manufacturing Co.
E. H. Cuthbert Co.
E. H. Jewett Co.
Eldor Wine Co.
Electric Development Co.
Electrolytic Art Metal Co.
Elise Mfg. Co.
Elizabethtown Building Co.
Elizabeth Real Estate and Development Co.
Embree Park Co.
Emil A. Kern, Inc.
Empire Cloak and Suit Co.
Empire Construction & Development Co.
Empire Development Co.
Employers' Bureau, Inc.
Enell Smith Manufacturing Co.
Engineering Construction Co.
Enterprise Film Company, Inc.
Essex County Builders Construction Co.
Essex County Bus Co.
Essex Electric Co.
Essex Holding and Investment Co.
Essex Mutual Investment Assn.
Essex Pearl Button Co.
Essex Troop Realty Co.
Essex Underwriters' Agency.
Estes Airless Tire Co.
PROCLAMATIONS.

E. T. Mitchell Co.
Evertite Jar Co., Inc.
Expanded Metal Co. of Philadelphia.
Fairfax Corporation.
Fairview Avenue Realty Company.
Fairview Investment Co.
Falcon Manufacturing Co.
Falkinburg Realty Co.
Falmouth Realty Co.
Farmer Zehr Engraving Co.
Federal Meter Co.
Federal Stores, Inc.
Federa-Assor Co. of Paterson, New Jersey.
Fentzlaff Engineering Co.
Fiber Producing Co.
Film Printing and Developing Co.
Finderne Realty Co.
Firemen's Cigar Co.
Firm of H. Haussling.
Fischer Advertising Co.
Fischer's Paterson Express.
F. J. Marley Construction Co.
Flemington Garage Co.
F. L. Pieger Pharmacy.
Floorpush Faucet Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Fluff Rug Co.
Food Arts Co.
Ford Manufacturing Co.
Foreign Feature Film Corp.
Formacone Company.
Forman's Fashion Shop.
Forsberg Players, Inc.
Forsthoff-Dressler Weaving Co.
Fort Lee Sentinel, Inc.
Fowler Waste Manufacturing Co.
Frank F. Clayton Co.
Frank Krementz Co.
Fullers Express Co.
Fusco Construction Co.
Galard Co.
Galen Audit Co.
Garden Hill Corporation.
PROCLAMATIONS.

Gardner Valve Manufacturing Co.
Garfield Hotel Co.
Gas Appliance Corporation.
Gati's Cable Multiplex Co.
Gaynor-Codey, Inc.
General Realty Corporation.
General Realty and Investment Co.
George Anderson Co. of America.
George E. Mousley Co.
George H. Wells, Jr., Incorporated.
George Watson Horse Co.
George W. Pope Co.
George W. Preston Co.
George Zimmermann Co.
German-American Chemical Works.
Gerzog Lumber & Coal Co.
G. & H. Amusement Co.
G. H. Lewis and Sons Co.
Gibralter Investment Co.
Gillette Country Club, Inc.
Gillette Water Co.
Girard Manufacturing Co.
Glacy Paper Box Co.
Glassboro Hotel Co.
Glen Brook Realty Corporation of Morris Plains, N. J.
Glen Ridge Land Improvement Co.
Glenwood Co.
Globe, The.
Globe Theatrical Company, Inc.
Gloucester County Title and Search Co.
Goldberg Bros. & Co.
Golden Dental Parlor Co.
Goldin Building Contracting Co.
Gold Star Real Estate Co.
Goldy Improvement Co.
Gordon and Dilworth.
Gotham Film Co., Inc.
Gouled Lakewood Farms.
Gra-day Producing Co. of Paterson, N. J.
Graham and Granger Fruit Co.
Grand Laundry Co.
Grandma's Home Made Bread Co.
Granville Chemical Co.
Gray and Irmer, Inc.
Grayling Realty Co.
Gray Realty Co.
Gray Specialty Co.
Great Britain Railways Development Corporation.
Great Eastern Beef Co.
Greenfield Paper Bottle Co.
Greenville Trucking Co.
Griscom Mills Lumber & Land Co.
Guarantee Land and Improvement Co.
Haddon Avenue Corporation.
Hamilton Printing and Dyeing Co.
Hamilton Wall Paper Co.
Hampton Light & Power Co.
Hand Amusement Co.
Hanks Dental Association.
Hanretty and Smith, Inc.
Hapward Sign Co.
Harbison's Wildwood Bazaar.
Hardy Poultry Co.
Harmon Grocery Co.
Harmon Realty Securities Co.
A. Rosner Cigar Co.
Harrison Camp Chair Co.
Harry Adler, Inc.
Harry L. Trent and Son, Inc.
Haskins Loveridge Co.
Haug and Co.
Hawkins, Hollerieth and Company.
Haworth Heights Homes Co.
Hayes Realty Co.
H. C. Schneider Co.
H. D. Brown Company.
H. D. Reynolds and Co., Inc.
Headley and Farmer Co.
Heisler Roofing Co.
Henderson Land Improvement Co.
Henry Aschenbach Harness Co.
Henry Robrecht, Inc.
Herald Company.
PROCLAMATIONS.

Hercon Realty Co.
Herco Holding Corp.
Herman C. Schneider Building and Construction Co.
High Bridge Leather Co.
Highland Park Amusement Co.
Highlands and Sea Bright Turnpike Co.
High Ledge Ores Co.
Hill Drug Co.
Hillside Amusement Co.
Hippodrome Spectacle Film Co. of America.
H. J. Bergman Co.
H. J. Struck Co.
H. N. Vedder Co.
Hoboken Strand Co.
Hohl Wrapping Machine Co.
Hollier Sales Co. of Newark.
Holly Beach Fish Co.
Hollywood Operating Co.
Home Distributing Co.
Home and Farm Publishing Co.
Home Realty Co.
Horner Schmidt Co.
Howard Realty Co.
H. S. German Realty Co.
H. S. Wyckoff Co.
Hubbard Zemurray Steamship Co.
Hudson Amusement Co.
Hudson Cornice & Skylight Works.
Hudson Iron and Metal Co.
Hudson Land Co.
Hudson News, Inc.
Hudson Novelty Co.
Hudson Poultry and Produce Co.
Hudson Trucking Co.
Hughes-Lippincott Co.
Hutchinson Co.
Hydrox Chemical Co.
Hygrade Cloak & Suit Co.
Ideal Camping Co.
Ideal Dress Mfg. Co.
I. Graubard, The Tailor, Inc.
Imperial Novelty Company of Newark, N. J.

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PROCLAMATIONS.

Independent Telephone Co. of Burlington, N. J.
Inter-City Land Co.
International Abattoir, Inc.
International Advertising Bottle Cap Co.
International Amusement Co.
International District Telephone Co.
International Gas Engine Co.
International Medical Institute.
International Patent and Sales Co.
International Schools Co. of Latin America.
International Tin Plate Corporation.
Interstate Freight Rate Publishing Company.
Invisible Safety Pocket Manufacturing Co.
Iran Renovating Co.
I. R. Construction Co.
Ironbound Ice Co. of Newark, N. J.
Irvington and Hilton Coal Co.
Isserman Sales Co.
Italo American Publishing Co.
Ivins Printing and Publishing Co.
Jackson Contracting Co.
Jackson Drug Co.
Jacob Judson, Inc.
Jacob P. Brown Co.
Jacob Winkler Co.
Jacobus Engineering Co.
James Farrant Company.
James F. Stewart Co.
James L. Bull and Co.
James McLaughlin Auto Co.
Jas. T. Hutchinson, Inc.
J. D. Shibe and Co.
Jeffers Bros., Inc.
Jefferson Grocery Co.
Jefferson Hotel and Land Co.
Jersey City Construction Co.
Jersey Horse-Radish Works.
Jersey Realty Co.
Jesse P. Joralemon Co.
J. F. Morton Co.
J. G. Sym's Land Co.
J. H. Armstrong Realty Co.
PROCLAMATIONS.

J. H. Bahrenburg Bro. & Company.
J. Holstein, Inc.
Jitney Bus & Transportation Co.
Jitney Delivery Company of Hudson County, Inc.
Jitney Indemnity Exchange.
Jitney Transportation Co.
Job De Camp, Incorporated.
John Collier Ice and Coal Co.
John F. Kelly Realty Co.
John Harrold, Jr.
John H. Dunn and Sons.
John J. Phelan, Inc.
John N. Whitehouse Co., Inc.
Johns Company.
John S. Wright Co.
John Taylor Fish Co.
John T. Jones Holding Co.
Johnson Street Realty Co.
Johnson-Tygard Engine Co.
Joralemon Park Land and Improvement Co.
Joseph Feld Co.
Joseph Salz Co.
Joseph W. Payton Stock Co.
J. Rocciosa, Inc., Undertakers.
J. Skolnick and Sons Co.
Jucaro and Moron Sugar and Land Co.
Jules Mechanic Construction Company, Inc.
Jungling Fuel and Fertilizer Corporation.
Junior Building Company.
Kaiserhof Hotel Co.
Kansas City Railway and Light Co.
Kant-Slip Horseshoe Co.
Karding Realty Co.
Kaufman's Pharmacy, Inc.
Keansburg Beach Co.
Kears Construction Co.
Keen Edge Manufacturing Co.
Keene Shock Absorber Co.
Kelley Bros. and Spielman.
Kelly Bros. Co.
Kelly Music Co.
Kelly Plumbing and Heating Co.
PROCLAMATIONS.

Kenilworth Manufacturing Co.
Kennedy and Hunter.
Ketsham and Thurber, Inc.
Keyport Dairy Co.
Keystone Co.
Keystone Metal Products Co.
Keystone Products Co.
Keystone Securities Co.
Keystone Tea Co.
Kill-Stain Co., Inc.
Kil-Tone Co.
King Philip Co.
Kingsland-Union Realty Co.
Kingson Hat Works.
Kirk and Company.
Kismeth Manufacturing Co., Inc.
Kleendrink Paper Package Corporation of New Jersey.
Kleenwell Laundry Co.
Klump-Greenfield Co.
Knickerbocker Realty Co.
Kolafra Co.
Kotler and Bronstein Furniture Co.
K. T. Film Company.
K.-W. Garage, Incorporated.
LaBelle Co.
La Chance Candy Co.
Laffray Grocery Co.
LaFollette Iron Co.
Lakewood Estates Hotel Co.
Land Co. of East Orange, N. J.
La Pointe Electrical Co.
Las Tunis Citrus Fruit Co.
Latonia Realty Co.
Laundry Cardboard Advertising Co.
L. D. Johns Co.
Leaming Estate Realty Co.
Lee K. Waring, Inc.
Leesburg Oyster Company.
Lehigh Coal and Wharf Co.
Len-Cliff Co.
Leon Watch Case Co.
Lescina Automobile Company.
Leswing Company.
Liberty Leather Company.
Liberty Manufacturing Co.
Library Trading Co.
Lincoln Law Association.
Linden Knee Pants Co.
Linden Property Improvement Co.
Lionel Manufacturing Co.
Little Homesteads Co.
Lodi Heights Realty Co.
Loeb Realty and Construction Co.
Lohse Building and Construction Co.
Lont and Overkamp Publishing Co.
L’Opinione Italian Publishing Co.
Lorentz Iron and Machine Works.
Los Pozos and Annexes Gold Mining Co.
Louisiana Company, Limited.
Low, Inc.
Luburg and McDowell, Inc.
Luddington Realty Co.
L. W. Randolph, Inc.
Lyceum and Realty Co.
Lyceum Theatre Co.
Lyndhurst Building Co.
Madison Realty Co.
Magnolia Park Association.
Mahed Company.
Majestic Co.
Majestic Corporation of New Jersey.
Major Mining and Milling Co.
Makefield Farms Co.
Mallard Distilling Co.
Malgo Food Co.
Mahattan Brick Company.
Mahattan Iron Works, Inc.
Mannie Realty Company.
Manufacturing and Sales Company of the Float-Jet Carburetor.
Manville Homes and Land Co.
Marine Engine and Machine Co.
Marion Owen Estates.
Marquette Co.
Marvel Remedy Co.
Mary Gwenn Baking Co.
Mattatuck Land and Improvement Co.
Mauchline-Firth Silk Co.
Maurice River Electric Co.
Max Hesslein, Esq.
Maxwell Improvement and Educational Association.
McAndrew Building Co.
McConnell and Stewart Co.
McDede Burial Company.
McLaughlin and Crawford.
McLaughlin Manufacturing Company.
M. Desaye and Co.
Mellon Realty Co.
Mendelsohn and Weil Co.
Mendham Land Co.
Men's Popular Stores, Inc.
Mercantile Law Co.
Mercedes Mining Co.
Mercer Grocery Co.
Merchants Hotel Co.
Merlis Realty & Construction Company.
Mersex Investment Co.
Metropolitan Awning Co.
Metropolitan Construction Co. (No. 1).
Mexican Syndicate, Incorporated.
Michael F. McCarthy, Incorporated.
Middlesex Aniline Co.
Middlesex Distributing Co.
Miles W. Beemer and Company, Incorporated.
Military-Naval Corporation.
Minor-Pullen Co.
Model Cloak and Suit Co.
Model Garage Co.
Modern Building Co.
Modern Homes Construction Co.
Monmouth Gravel Co.
Monmouth Publishing Company.
Montclair Avenue Co.
Montclair Garage and Machine Co.
Montclair Heights Mortgage Company.
Moore Brothers Amusement Co.
Moore Dry Goods Co. of Atlantic City, N. J.
Morong Shoe Company.
Morong Shoes, Inc.
Morris County Hydraulic Stone Co.
Morse-Plum Chemical Co.
Mortgage Security Co.
Mount Holly Garage.
Mount Pleasant Stock Farm.
Mt. Prospect Realty Company.
Movie Trading Stamp Company of N. J.
M. & S. Cocoa & Chocolate Company.
M. S. W. Constuction Company.
Municipal Investment Co.
Murlan Land Co.
Mutual Investment Co.
Mutual Oil Company.
Mutual Publishing Company.
Mutual Steam Laundry Co.
Mutual Theatrical Company.
Mutual Tire and Rubber Company.
Mutual Trading Association, Inc.
My Grocery Stores, Incorporated.
Nashville Co.
Nassau Fountain Pen Company.
National Butterine Co.
National Cake and Pastry Co.
National Contracting and Building Co.
National Finance Co.
National Imprint Co., Inc.
National News Board Co.
National Nitro Lamp Co.
National Realty and Construction Company.
National Realty Corporation.
National Textile Machine Co.
Neptune Mildew and Waterproofing Co.
Nettie Co.
Newark Chamois Co.
Newark Engineering Co.
Newark Hair and Byproducts Co.
Newark Leather Co.
Newark Lithographing Co.
Newark Mason Contracting Co.
Newark Public Line, Inc.
Newark Sample Cloak Co.
Newark Tire Shop.
Newbold Whiting Co.
New Brunswick Building & Construction Co.
New Brunswick Land Co.
New Brunswick Printing Co.
New Columbia Real Estate and Amusement Co.
New Empire Theatre Co.
New England Car Advertising Co.
New Era Automobile Corporation.
New Home Skirt and Waist Co.
New Jersey Auto Transit Co.
New Jersey Bludwine Bottling Co.
New Jersey Cigar Co.
New Jersey Consolidated Gas Co.
New Jersey Delivery Co.
New Jersey Elastic Pulp Plaster Co.
New Jersey Farms Co.
New Jersey Grocery Co.
New Jersey Home Co.
New Jersey Household Supply Co.
New Jersey Iron and Metal Co.
New Jersey Jewish Press.
New Jersey Leather Manufacturing Co.
New Jersey Medical Offices.
New Jersey Northern Co.
New Jersey Nut-Meat and Supply Co.
New Jersey Orchards Co.
New Jersey Realty Co.
New Jersey Sash and Door Co.
New Jersey Sign Advertising Co.
New Jersey Trunk Co.
News, Incorporated.
New-Stunt Co.
New York Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
New York Marzipan Co.
New York News Co.
New York Port Terminal and Lighterage Co.
Nichols Gas Fixture Manufacturing Co
Nolte Drug Co.
Normandie Park Co.
PROCLAMATIONS.

North Atlantic Aero Association.
North Bergen Dye and Supply Co.
North End Amusement Co.
North End Realty Co.
North Jersey Mountain Homes Co.
North Jersey Realty Co.
North Jersey Shore Amusement Co.
North River Express Co.
North River Telharmonic Co.
North Seventh Street Garage.
Northern Improvement Co.
Northrop Hat Co.
Norwood Co.
No. 38 West State Street, Inc.
Nuro Manufacturing Co.
Nye Co.
Oakland Park Land Co.
Oak Wood Cranberry Association.
Obispo Rubber Plantation Co.
O’Gara and Maguire, Inc.
O. Kiesewetter and Co.
Olsen Bottling Company.
Oradell Stock Farm.
Orange Supply Co.
Orange Theatre Co.
Oreste Formigli, Inc.
Orpheum Theatre Co.
Osage Development Co.
Oscar Michael and Co.
Ospa Hosiery Mills.
Overland Advertising Company.
Overland Investment Co.
Owl Development Company.
Own Home Realty Co.
Palace of Fashion, Inc.
Palisade Cliffs Company.
Palmer-Goodman Co.
Paragon Structure Co.
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Paramount Oil Co.
Parisian Novelty Manufacturing Co.
Parisian Tailoring Co.
Parkway Co.
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Partenope Macaroni Co.
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Passaic Valley Building and Realty Co.
Patented Devices Co.
Paterson Bleachery.
Paterson Folding Co., Inc.
Paterson and New York Motor Express Co.
Paterson Theatre and Realty Co.
Paterson Window-Cleaning Co.
Pearce and Preston Leather Co.
Pell and Cox, Inc.
Penmonic Co.
Penn Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
Penn Cork & Seal Co.
Penn Railroad Tie Co.
Pennsgrove Pier Co.
Pennsylvania Feldspar Co.
Peoples' Bus Co.
Peoples Ice and Construction Co. of Woodbridge.
Peoples' Service Electric Co.
Perry Realty Co.
Perry Signal Company.
Perth Amboy Lumber Co.
Peter Rogers Company, Inc.
Peter Zegel and Sons, Incorporated.
Petroleum Products Co.
P. and F. Building Co.
Philadelphia Fertilizer Co.
Philadelphia Observation Automobile Co.
Philip Herman, Inc.
Philip O. Firestein, Inc.
Phoenix Gas and Improvement Co.
Piano & Music Company of Montclair.
Pine Beach Utilities Co.
Pinellas Fruit and Trucking Co.
Pink Trading Stamp Co. of New Jersey.
Flaza Land Company.
Pleasantdale Transportation Co.
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Point Pleasant Arts and Crafts Guild of Point Pleasant, N. J.
Polish Productive Co. of Chrome, New Jersey.
Polish Workers Co-operative Butcher and Grocery Store.
Port Newark Realty Co.
Poscura Remedies Co.
Practical Electrical Engineering College.
Pragers Agency, Inc.
Premiere Pearl Button Works.
Presto Heater Co.
Pride Barber Company.
Prince Albert Mining and Milling Co.
Proodium Company.
Progressive Wet Wash and Rough Dry Laundry Co.
Property Management Co., Inc.
Protection Co. of Bayonne.
Protein Health Foods Co.
P. S. Simmons Painting Co.
Public Merchandise Market Co.
Quaker Lunch Co.
Rademakers-Buchan Co.
Ra Jar Real Estate Corporation.
Randolph Insulator Co.
Range Fine Tailoring, Inc.
Rankin Realty Co., Inc.
Reade Publishing Corporation.
Real Estate Securities Corporation.
Realty Estates Corporation.
Red Line Auto Company, Inc.
Reeves and Green Engineering Company.
Reimold, Chapot and Company.
Re-Lee-Vo Chemical Co.
Republic Tire Company of New Jersey.
Reversible Sash and Lock Company.
Reyhing and Company, Inc.
R. H. B. Motor Sales Company.
Rhinehardt Printing and Publishing Company.
R. H. Kernan and Bro.
Richy Graig's Theatrical Enterprises.
Ridgefield Park Mushroom Farms, Inc.
Riess Manufacturing Company.
Riley Mercantile Company.
Rio Grande Hotel Company.
Ritter-Williams, Inc.
Ritz, Incorporated.
River Road Factories Corporation.
Riverside Steel Spring Company.
Riverview Park Amusement Co.
Rochester Tailoring Company.
Rock Spring Water Co.
Roman Realty Co.
Rommel and Schell Supply Co.
Roseville Watch Case Co.
Rotograph Company.
Royal Electric Co.
Royal Sweet Makers.
Royal Theatre Amusement Co.
Royal Tire and Rubber Company.
Royal Waist Company.
R. and S. Realty Co.
R. S. Schindel and Co.
R. Thurnherr & Company.
Rubber Products Corporation.
Rudge's Products Company, Inc.
Rural Realty and Development Company.
Safe Realty Investment Co.
Safety Realty Co.
Safety Transit Co.
Sanitary Automatic Machine and Confectionery Co.
Sanitary Suds Brush Co.
Sanitex Company.
San Lorenzo Sugar Co.
San Rafael Plantation Co.
Saunders Shoe Corporation.
Savings Investment Co.
S. B. Twining Co.
Schenley Amusement Co.
Schmidt's American Made Artists Colors, Inc.
Schooley Mountain Farms.
Schultz Printing Co.
Schulz Weatherproof Window Co.
Scovil Iron and Steel Co.
Seaboard Realty Co.
Sea Fishing Co.
Sea Girt Sewer Co.
Second Mountain Realty Co.
Security Auto Bus Co.
Security Co. of America.
Security Investment Co. of Westfield, New Jersey.
Seelig Brodsky Co.
Selah Electric Co.
Select Cafeteria Co.
Self Vulcanizing Rubber Co.
Selmore Manufacturing Co.
Sentinel Safety Elevator Switch Co.
Seyer Silk Dyeing and Finishing Co.
Seymour Co.
Seymour and Sherwood Co.
Shamrock Sales Co.
Shapiro Co.
Shippers’ Commission Co.
Shoe Cleaning Machine Co. of New Jersey.
Shoe Machinery Sales Co.
Shoenthal-Jeffreys Cigar Co.
Silk City Dye Works.
Silk City Iron and Metal Corporation of Paterson, N. J.
Silk City Packing Case Co.
Silver Maple Farms Co.
Singac Amusement Co.
Sizing Specialties Co.
Skelley Co.
Sloane-Daniel Motor Co.
Sloane Manufacturing Co.
Slocomb Advertising Co.
Smart Set Shirt Co.
Smith-Paul Co., Inc.
Sobrauer Co.
Solid Comb Co.
Somerset Embroidery Works, Inc.
South Bend Watch Co.
South Elberon Bathing Co.
South Jersey Squab Co.
Southwestern Mercantile Co.
Spencer-Wilkie Motor Car Co.
Stacy Land Co.
Stacy Realty Co.
Standard Chemical Co.
Standard Chewing Gum Co.
Standard Color and Chemical Co.
Standard Construction Co. of N. J.
Standard Degreasing Co.
Standard Graphite Co.
Standard Milk and Cream Co.
Standard Operating Amusement Co.
Standard Realty and Investment Co.
Standard Shoe Corporation.
Standard Third Rail Co.
Stanley Dassing Co. (Formerly Dougher-Stanley Co.)
Star Ice Cutter Co.
Star Realty Co.
Starkey's Business School.
State Oil Gas Co. of New Jersey.
Statham Brothers, Inc.
Steamer California Co.
Steamer Mary Olson Co.
Steamer, Olson and Mahony Co.
Steeber-Black Co.
Steinhardt Press.
Sterilization Co.
Sterling Construction Company.
Sterling Laundry.
Stites Automatic Signal Light, Inc.
Stocker Transportation Co.
Stohn-LaCroix, Inc.
Stone Harbor Terminal Co.
Stoutenburgh and Stoughtenburgh, Inc.
Stout Restaurant and Catering Co.
Strand Amusement Co.
Stuyvesant Construction Co.
Stuyvesant Developing Co.
Sub-Cities Realty Co.
Suburban Development Co.
Suburban Newspaper Service.
Summit Hardware Co.
Sunlight Gas Machine Co.
Sunnyside Mining Co.
Sydney Amusement Co.
Syndicate Cloak and Suit Co.
Talbot Construction Co.
Technical Service and Supply Co.
Tecopa Railroad Co.
Telescope Furniture Company of Trenton, N. J.
Tellico Lumber Co.
Telsoro Mining Company.
Ten Broeck and Eddy Co.
Tenenbaum and Sons.
Textile Finishing Company.
Textile Printing Co.
Thomashefsky's Stock Company.
Thomas J. Mackinson and Co.
Tidewater Mill and Lumber Company.
Tip Top Nail Co.
Tissot Picture Society.
Tonawanda White Pine Co.
Town Hall Association of Schraalenburgh.
Townsend-Harris Co.
Treble-Clef Musical Movies Company of New Jersey, Inc.
Tremont Realty Construction Company.
Trenton Base Ball Club.
Trenton Commercial Co.
Trenton Garage Company, Incorporated.
Tri-County Power and Traction Co.
Trinity Garage, Inc.
Trinity Land Co.
Trinity Zinc Lead and Smelting Co.
Tri-State Improvement Company.
Tropical Products Co.
Turbo Co.
Twentieth Century Press.
Tyrell Remedy Company.
Ubaldo Leather Company, Inc.
Undercliff Taxi Co.
Uniform Supply Co.
Union Battery Co.
Union Cap and Fuse Co.
Union Medical and Burial Co.
Union Motor Bus Company.
Union Realty and Construction Co.
Unique Button & Novelty Company, Inc.
Unique Film Corporation.
United Bottlers Association of N. J.
United Coupon Corporation.
United Distributing Company, Ltd., of America.
United 5 and 10c. Stores, Incorporated.
United Investment Co.
United Merchants Catalog Association.
United Show Company.
United Watch Manufacturers Corporation.
United States Coupon Co.
United States Detective Agency.
United States League of Professional Base Ball Clubs.
U. S. Security Company.
United States Service Corporation.
United States Standard Machine Co.
Universal Appraisal Co.
Universal Ice and Distributing Company.
Universal Motor Car Company.
Universal Piano Company.
Universal Scientific Institute.
Universal Turbine Co.
Updike-Tower Company.
Upton, Butler and Fishler.
Vacuum Heating Co.
Vandergrift Engineering Co.
Van Dyke and Company.
Vandyke and Hoffman Co.
VanDyk Land Company.
Van Horn Co.
Van Vliet Malting Co.
Varley Automobile and Taxi Service, Inc.
Vega Farm Co.
Vennel Brush Co.
Ventnor Terminal Co.
Vermont Unfading Green Slate Co.
Victor Tire and Rubber Co.
Victoria Moving Picture Company.
Vineland Grape Juice Company.
Vineland Wrapper Manufacturing Co.
Vineyard Terrace Land Co.
Vroman Construction Co.
W. A. Capps and Company.
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Wade Realty Co.
Wallace Portable Typewriter Co.
Walter K. Sibley, Inc.
Walter T. Reed Co.
Warranted Tire and Manufacturing Company.
Warren Place Garage, Inc.
Warren Silk Company.
Washington Amusement Company.
Washington Coal and Lumber Company.
Wasman Bottling Company.
Wason Piano Company.
W. A. Wirth and Company.
W. D. Lewis Co.
Wechsler-Mills Corporation.
Weehawken Investment Co.
Wells Ice Co.
Welsh-Royal Co.
West End Amusement Company.
West Hoboken Investment Co.
West Hoboken Novelty & Embroidery Works.
West Jersey Horse Show.
West Jersey Securities Co.
West New York Development Co.
Western Farm Products Co.
W. H. Ashley Silk Company.
Whirl of Fun Company.
White King Squab Co.
White Motor Car Co.
Whiting Timber Co.
Wilmac Realty Co.
Wildwood Crest Realty Co.
William Ellis Company.
William E. Wood Co.
William H. Moffit Realty Co. of N. J.
William J. Orr Agency, Inc.
William P. Dalton Co.
William Rice, Inc.
Wilson Advertising Co.
Wilson Fruit Co.
Wilson Instrument and Specialty Co.
PROCLAMATIONS.

Winthrop Press.
Winton Line Co.
Wisconsin Creamery.
Wizard Hotel and Restaurant Co.
W. L. Clark Co.
Wolz Amusement Co.
Women's Wear Co.
Woodbury Bottle Works, Consolidated.
Woods and Chatellier.
World Shoe Co., Inc.
Wyn Co.
Ye Old Staten Island Dyers and Cleaners.
Yocum Company.
Yokohoma Importing Co.
Youells Exterminating Co.
Yudkin Feature Film Exchange.
Zegel Brothers, Incorporated.

are void, and all powers conferred by law upon such corporations, and each of them, are hereby declared inoperative and void.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this eighteenth [GREAT day of February, A. D. one thousand nine [SEAL.] hundred and nineteen, and in the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WALTER E. EDGE.
Governor.

By the Governor:
Thomas F. Martin,
Secretary of State.

Endorsed:
"Filed Feb. 19, 1919,
Thomas F. Martin,
Secretary of State."
PROCLAMATIONS.

In order that the farmer may be encouraged in the production of the largest possible crops, it is necessary that steps be taken to facilitate transportation of farm products and farm necessities. One way is to increase freight car capacity available for farmers. This may be brought about by a State-wide stimulation of that sort of home garden devoted to the production of bulky perishable garden products.

Two years ago in New Jersey Planting Week marked the beginning of a movement that both directed attention to the imperative economic problems brought about by the war and formed a new outlet for the expression of genuine patriotism. It broadened agricultural knowledge. It beckoned to the better health of thousands of householders. It formed such a satisfactory foundation for the economic structure representing simpler modes of living that it is in the best interest of the people and State that the garden propaganda be renewed this year on a much larger scale.

Therefore, I, Walter E. Edge, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do issue this, my proclamation, designating the period beginning Wednesday, April sixteenth next, and ending Wednesday, April twenty-third next, as

Victory Planting Week

in New Jersey. I call upon State, county and municipal officers throughout the State to aid in furthering the aims and objects of this proclamation. I trust that the experiences of the last two years may be used as a basis for greatly extending the scope and increasing the benefits of the home garden. Idle lands subject to cultivation should be offered and accepted through local officials. Backyards that have been a detriment as unsanitary dumping grounds or dangerous sources of conflagration should be converted into forces of economic value by means of the hoe and spade. It is not be-
lieved that people unused to production should try to produce garden products for market, as there will be a sufficient supply from nearby truck farms to take care of those who cannot produce enough at home, but a patriotic desire to have more farming land devoted to staple crops should spur the men, women and children of New Jersey to provide their own tables this year as far as possible.

May every empty lot or back yard be a patch of American Victory patriotism.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this fourteenth [GREAT SEAL] day of April, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WALTER E. EDGE,
Governor.

By the Governor:

THOMAS F. MARTIN,
Secretary of State.
DECREES OF DISSOLUTION.
Decrees of Dissolution.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

In pursuance of Chapter 185 of the Laws of 1896, copies of decrees of dissolution of the charters of the following corporations have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State:

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<td>American Ice Cream Co.</td>
<td>March 15, 1918.</td>
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Change of Corporate Title of Municipalities.
Change of Corporate Title of Municipalities.

In pursuance to the provisions of Chapter 200 of the Laws of 1911, the following changes of corporate titles of municipalities have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State:

“The Inhabitants of the City of Trenton” changed to “City of Trenton,” December 21, 1918.
Statements of Results of Municipal Elections.
Statements of Results of Municipal Elections.

The following municipalities have filed in the office of the Secretary of State statements of the results of elections held as provided in Chapter 22, Laws of 1915:

Chapter 122, Laws of 1918, approved February 20, 1918, entitled "An act to incorporate the Borough of Ringwood, in the County of Passaic," was adopted by the Third Election District of the Township of Pomp­ton, Passaic County, March 22, 1918.

Chapter 255, Laws of 1918, approved March 4, 1918, entitled "An act to incorporate the Borough of Wrights­town, in the County of Burlington and State of New Jersey," was adopted by portions of the Townships of New Hanover and North Hanover, Burlington County, March 26, 1918.

Chapter 20, Laws of 1919, approved April 2, 1919, entitled "An act to incorporate the Township of Sayre­ville, in the County of Middlesex," was adopted by the Township of Sayreville, April 29, 1919.

Chapter 26, Laws of 1919, approved April 1, 1919, entitled "An act to incorporate the Township of Plains­boro, in the County of Middlesex," was adopted by portions of the Townships of Cranbury and South Brunswick, Middlesex County, May 6, 1919.
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