

State Summer School at Ocean City.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Education

AND OF THE

Commissioner of Education

OF

NEW JERSEY

WITH ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS

For the Year Ending June 30

1914

PATERSON, N. J.
News Printing Co., State Printers.

1915.

CONTENTS

	Page
Members of State Board of Education	5
Committees of State Board of Education	6
PART I	
Report of President of State Board of Education	7
Report of Commissioner of Education	9
Organization of schools	11
The situation as regards the teacher	13
Salaries of teachers	16
New teachers and their preparation	18
Supervision of schools	21
Medical inspection	22
School attendance	24
School buildings	26
School expenses	29
Eighth grade efficiency tests	30
Progress in industrial education including manual training	31
Concerning provision for higher education	33
Education Bulletin	35
Publications of the Department	35
Appointment of County Superintendents	35
Teachers institutes	36
Princeton survey	36
School libraries	37
Newly arrived foreign children	38
Office accommodations for the Department	38
Summer schools	39
State Board of Examiners	42
Bureau of Academic Credentials	45
Summary of statistics	48
Receipts	48
Disbursements	49
Cost of education	51
Enrollment and attendance	52
Number of teachers	53
Salaries of teachers	54
Experience and term of service of teachers	54
School term	54
School districts, houses, etc.	54
Valuation of school property	55
Medical inspection	55
Graduates from high school	55
Graduates who propose to enter higher institutions	55
Appropriations	55
PART II	
Reports of Assistant Commissioners	57
Elementary education	57
Secondary or high school education	61
Industrial and agricultural education	79
Controversies and disputes	107
Report on school legislation	110
Digest of decisions	115
Distribution of Reserve Fund	125

CONTENTS.

PART III

	Page
Statistics	129
Section A—Financial and other statistics by counties	131
1. Current expense funds	132
2. Manual and industrial training funds	139
3. Evening schools for foreign-born residents funds	141
4. Vocational school funds	143
5. School libraries and apparatus funds	145
6. Redemption and interest on bonds fund	147
7. Purchase of land	149
8. Building, leasing, enlarging, etc., school buildings	150
9. Outhouses and water closets	153
10. Summary of receipts and expenditures	154
11. Cost of education	155
12. Bonded debt	157
13. School buildings owned and rented	158
14. Teachers employed and salaries paid	159
15. Summary of teachers employed	177
16. Teachers in day schools receiving certain annual salaries	178
17. Experience and term of service of teachers in day schools	180
18. Teachers certificates	181
19. Enrollment in day schools	182
20. Ages of pupils enrolled in day schools	185
21. Regular day schools attendance	189
22. Graduates from full four-year high school course	192
23. Number of graduates who propose to enter certain classes of institution	193
24. Pupils for whom tuition is paid	194
25. Evening schools	195
26. Colored day schools	197
27. Private schools	198
28. Public lectures	199
29. Medical inspection	200
30. Apportionment of Reserve Fund for 1914-15	202
31. Apportionment of school moneys for 1913-14	204
32. Apportionment of school moneys for 1914-15	205
33. County Superintendents	207
34. City Superintendents	207
Section B—Attendance by counties and districts	209
Section C—Financial and other statistics by districts	225
Atlantic County	227
Bergen County	267
Burlington County	359
Camden County	417
Cape May County	453
Cumberland County	490
Essex County	527
Gloucester County	569
Hudson County	607
Hunterdon County	647
Mercer County	682
Middlesex County	719
Monmouth County	757
Morris County	821
Ocean County	879
Passaic County	917
Salem County	955
Somerset County	990

CONTENTS.

	Page
Sussex County	1027
Union County	1065
Warren County	1105

PART IV

Report of School of Industrial Arts of Trenton	1143
Report of Board of Trustees of Schools for Industrial Education, Hoboken	1145
Report of Newark Technical School	1148
Partial Report of Teachers' Retirement Fund	1151

ILLUSTRATIONS

State Summer School at Ocean City	Frontispiece
	Facing
	Page
Livingston Township, Essex County, New and Old	12
Millburn Township, Essex County, New and Old	12
William E. Lanning School, Mercer County	24
The Old and the New at Seaville, Cape May County	32
Garden Activities, Springfield, Union County	32
The Old and the New, Vernon Township, Sussex County	40
School Garden Activities at Wildwood, Cape May County	58
New Schoolhouse at Riverside, Burlington County	58
New High School, Middletown Township, Monmouth County	68
Participants in Atlantic County Spelling Contest	88
Manual Training Room, Pleasantville, Atlantic County	88
Transportation Outfit, Hillside School, Morris County	108
Transportation of Pupils at Flemington, Hunterdon County	108

State Board of Education

1913-14

WILLIAM G. SCHAUFFLER, *President*Lakewood
JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN, *Vice-President*Raritan
MELVIN A. RICEAtlantic Highlands
JOHN P. MURRAYJersey City
D. STEWART CRAVENSalem
ROBERT A. SIBBALDPark Ridge
EDMUND B. OSBORNEMontclair
JOHN C. VAN DYKENew Brunswick
CALVIN N. KENDALL, *ex-officio, Secretary*

1914-15

WILLIAM G. SCHAUFFLER, *President*Lakewood
JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN, *Vice-President*Raritan
D. STEWART CRAVENSalem
JOHN P. MURRAYJersey City
EDMUND B. OSBORNEMontclair
MELVIN A. RICEAtlantic Highlands
JOHN C. VAN DYKENew Brunswick
EDGAR H. STURTEVANTEdgewater
CALVIN N. KENDALL, *ex-officio, Secretary*

Committees State Board of Education

1913-14

Advisory

WILLIAM G. SCHAUFFLER

MELVIN A. RICE

JOHN P. MURRAY

Normal Schools

MELVIN A. RICE

JOHN C. VAN DYKE

EDMUND B. OSBORNE

Industrial Education and the Bordentown School

D. STEWART CRAVEN

ROBERT A. SIBBALD

JOHN C. VAN DYKE

School for the Deaf and Exceptional Children

JOHN P. MURRAY

JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN

D. STEWART CRAVEN

Legislative

MELVIN A. RICE

JOHN C. VAN DYKE

EDMUND B. OSBORNE

1914-15

Advisory

JOHN P. MURRAY

WILLIAM G. SCHAUFFLER, *Chairman*

MELVIN A. RICE

Normal Schools

EDMUND B. OSBORNE

MELVIN A. RICE, *Chairman*

JOHN C. VAN DYKE

Industrial Education and the Bordentown School

JOHN C. VAN DYKE

D. STEWART CRAVEN, *Chairman*

EDGAR H. STURTEVANT

School for the Deaf and Exceptional Children

JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN

JOHN P. MURRAY, *Chairman*

EDGAR H. STURTEVANT

Legislative

D. STEWART CRAVEN

MELVIN A. RICE, *Chairman*

JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN

EDMUND B. OSBORNE

PART I.

REPORTS OF PRESIDENT OF STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION and COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

For year ending June 30, 1914.

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION. REPORT OF PRESIDENT.

To the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

As required by law, I herewith submit the Annual Report of the State Board of Education and accompanying documents, covering the period from July 1st, 1913, to June 30th, 1914.

The regular meetings of the Board have been held in the State House, Trenton, each month, and in addition several special meetings have been held at Trenton and elsewhere in the nature of conferences with the city and county superintendents and with committees from the State Grange and the Federation of District School Boards.

The reports from the three Normal Schools, the School for the Deaf and the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, appended hereto, will set forth the progress that is being made in the several schools, in the way of scholarship and equipment.

The crying need at the present time, in view of the scarcity of teachers, is another normal school, preferably in South Jersey.

Attention is particularly called to the progress that is being made at the Manual Training and Industrial School at Bordentown with the object of fitting the colored youth of the State for industrial work on the farm and in the home.

It is a matter of regret to this Board that the members of the legislature and the public at large apparently have little time to give to a study of the public school system as at present administered. Much misunderstanding would be avoided, were there a more general knowledge of the enormous amount of work being accomplished and the way in which it is being carried on.

W. G. SCHAUFFLER,

President State Board of Education.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

REPORT OF
COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

TRENTON, December 5, 1914.

To the State Board of Education:

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the requirements of the School Law, I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Public Instruction, the same being for the school year ending June 30, 1914.

The Constitution of New Jersey contains the following wise and far-reaching provision:

"The Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of *free* public schools for the instruction of all children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years."

From the foregoing it is seen that the schools are to be as free, thorough and efficient for pupils who are seventeen years of age as for those who are six.

The agencies for carrying out this mandate of the Constitution are the following:

State Board of Education, consisting of eight members; State Commissioner of Education and his Assistants, five in all; State Normal Schools, three in number; State Board of Examiners, consisting of six persons besides a Secretary; County Superintendents of Schools, twenty-one in number; City Superintendents of Schools; Supervising Principals and Principals of Schools; Local Boards of Education; District Clerks and Custodians of School Moneys; Teachers, approximately 14,000 in number; Medical Inspectors; Attendance Officers; State Inspector of Buildings; State Inspector of Accounts; State School for the Deaf; Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, at Bordentown; Industrial Arts Schools, three in number.

The schools were maintained last year from the following sources:

Income from State School Fund; Appropriation from State Fund; Appropriation from State "Railroad Tax," a tax on the "first class" railroad property of the State; State School Tax of two and three-fourths mills; Interest on Surplus Revenue Fund; Local Appropriations.

During 1913-14 the current expenses for operating the schools amounted to \$16,233,018.81. This was an increase of \$805,036.47 over

(9)

the preceding year. More than \$12,000,000 of this amount was expended for salaries of teachers, superintendents and principals. Janitors' salaries cost more than \$1,000,000. Salaries of attendance officers cost nearly \$100,000 and fuel \$511,000.

There were enrolled in the schools, including evening schools, 537,311 pupils. Of this number 40,412 were in the evening schools. In the day schools there were 250,705 boys and 246,194 girls, making a total of 496,899 enrolled in the day schools. This was an increase of 17,964 in the day school enrollment.

The total enrollment of pupils in the public schools of the State is equal to somewhat more than one-fifth of the total population of the State. It is interesting to note that there are as many children enrolled in the public schools of the State as there were people in the State in the early part of the decade preceding the Civil War.

Of this total of more than one half million pupils, 34,217 were enrolled in the kindergartens, an increase of 591 over the preceding year. There were 246,154 pupils in the first four grades, or, as commonly known, the primary schools. This was an increase of 6,512. The total number of pupils in grades five to eight inclusive was 136,914, an increase of 8,139. The total number enrolled in high schools was 38,099, an increase of 4,957. In the forty-five buildings devoted exclusively to the use of colored pupils 7,018 were enrolled, an increase of 208 over the preceding year. The number of pupils reported as enrolled in private schools was 67,759, an increase of 5,614.

The number of day school pupils reported as neither absent nor tardy was 17,834, a gratifying increase of 1,466 over the preceding year.

The total number of pupils enrolled in one-room rural schools was 25,463, a decrease of 1,373. This is indicative of a consolidation of schools.

The average daily attendance in day schools was 382,218, an increase of 4,852.

Several features of the New Jersey schools are distinctive.

1. There is a substantial recognition of teaching as a profession. It is probably true that in no other State has the profession of teaching been so distinctively recognized as in New Jersey. This is shown in four ways:

(a) All teachers, after a service of thirty-five years, twenty-five of which must have been within the State, are given a pension by the State equal to one-half the average salary for the last five years of service.

(b) All teachers in the State are under the so-called Tenure of Service Act, or under Civil Service, as popularly known. After three years of service, the teacher cannot be dismissed without charges preferred and proved.

(c) A Teachers' Retirement Fund is created by the State. This legislative enactment provides that if a teacher, after twenty years of service within the State, becomes disabled she may retire upon an annuity equal to six-tenths of the average salary for the past five years, no annuity, however, to exceed \$650. This is virtually an insurance fund against disability or accident. The Fund is supported by an assessment upon the salary of each teacher who comes under its provisions but is administered under the State school laws, the money for administration being provided by legislative appropriation so that all money contributed by the teachers

goes into the annuity or insurance fund. To date 549 annuitants have been retired under the provisions of this Fund.

(d) Provision is made for summer school instruction for teachers. During the summer of 1914 1,100 teachers were enrolled in the four summer schools of the State. These schools are maintained free of cost to the teachers, and are solely for the purpose of giving such teachers additional scholarship and professional training.

2. All teachers of the State are licensed by the State Board of Examiners working under rules approved by the State Board of Education. Teachers in some cities, however, are given certificates, good only in those cities, by city boards of examiners working under rules approved by the State Board of Education.

3. Liberal laws provide for the payment of transportation and tuition charges for those children who live remote from elementary and high schools. By means of this law every child in the State is given not only elementary but high school instruction free of cost, the mandate of the Constitution being thus obeyed.

4. Statutory provision is made for the education of mentally defective children. A law enacted in 1911 provides that in every school district where there are ten or more children three years or more below the normal mentally, special classes shall be established for their instruction, no class, however, to contain more than fifteen children. There were last year 125 of these classes.

5. Courses of study in all high schools receiving State aid must be approved by the State Board of Education.

6. The State aids local districts in their expenses for manual training. A statute enacted more than thirty years ago provides that whenever a district shall have raised for manual training an amount not less than \$250, an equal amount, but not exceeding \$5,000, shall be paid by the State. Under the provisions of this act \$190,000 was expended last year by the State. The total amount expended by the local districts, including the State aid, was \$484,229.28.

7. The State has also made provision for vocational education under a law passed in 1914, which provides State support up to \$10,000 for a school maintaining vocational or industrial education, including agriculture. Such a school may be conducted in conjunction with an existing institution or it may be a separate county vocational school. An appropriation of \$80,000 annually has been made to carry out the provisions of this law.

8. The plans for all school buildings in the State must be approved by the State Board of Education. This body appoints an inspector who devotes all his time to the examination of school buildings and to making a thorough report with regard to each.

9. An inspector of school accounts is appointed by the State Board of Education. This Board prescribes a uniform system of bookkeeping and accounts for all the schools of the State.

10. An assistant commissioner of education is appointed, whose duty, as enumerated in the statute, is to hear school controversies and disputes.

ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOLS.

There were in the State the following types of classes or schools for children of varying degrees of attainment or ability:

Classes or schools for mentally defective pupils or pupils three years or more below the normal mentally, 120. This was an increase over the previous year of 24.

Number of classes or schools for backward pupils not mentally defective, 41. The number reported a year ago was 30.

Open air classes or schools, 16; one year ago there were 7.

Prevocational classes or schools, 30.

Classes or schools for truants and incorrigibles, 16.

Other types include 4 classes for non-English speaking pupils, 9 for deaf pupils, 2 for the blind, 2 for precocious children and 2 for crippled children.

The State is certainly making progress in providing for children of different types. One of the greatest evils of the schools is an organization that treats every child as though he were like every other child. The blight of uniformity has hindered many children from receiving the education which the Constitution of the State guarantees them.

There are still too many class rooms in the State in which the number of pupils exceeds fifty. There are at present 269 such rooms. However, the number has decreased since last year, when there were 457. No teacher can do justice to this large number of children.

There are too many small schools with an enrollment of less than twelve pupils. There are at present upwards of 60 such schools. Usually, but not always, the educational institution most devoid of interest is the small, isolated school of six or eight pupils. Good teachers do not care to teach in such schools; the equipment is liable to be poor, the seats antiquated; the children, few as they are, irregular in attendance. Rarely does a teacher stay in such a school more than a term or a year. These schools should, wherever practicable, be closed and the children transported to neighboring schools. Under the present law no one has authority to do this. Authority should be given to the Commissioner of Education.

Assistant Commissioner Meredith discusses in his report the so-called six and six plan of school organization. In order to adopt this plan in New Jersey legislation is necessary. Several school districts in the State wish to put into operation a plan of this sort and they should have the opportunity of doing so.

There were enrolled in the summer schools for children in the cities of the State approximately 40,000 pupils. Of this number more than 20,000 were enrolled in Newark, and upwards of 9,000 in Jersey City. Newark maintained two "all year" schools, in which were enrolled 3,000 pupils doing regular or ordinary school work. These "all year" pupils attend school from 9 o'clock until 11:45, and from 1 to 3 o'clock. Summer schools are, as a rule, in session during the forenoon only. This is one of the most interesting departures from ordinary school practice to be found in the country.

The work of these schools is varied in character. One group is composed of pupils who failed in one or more subjects in the June promotions. Large numbers of pupils are able, by means of the summer schools, to make up their deficiencies, which are often caused by illness and absence from school. Another group is made up of pupils who have been promoted on condition that they study in the summer schools. Another includes ambitious or exceptional pupils who hope, by means of summer school work, to skip a class and enter the class next above that to



Livingston Township, Essex County, Central School. (New building in middle of page takes place of old one in upper left corner).
 Milburn Township, Essex County, White Oak Ridge School. (New building at bottom of page takes place of old one in upper right corner).

which they were regularly promoted. Another is of pupils who find the summer school program and studies particularly attractive, and who would rather go to school than spend their vacations in the usual way at home. Still another is made up of pupils who are sent to school by their parents because the latter cannot give them sufficient attention, employment or entertainment at home. Parents evidently have reason to think that it is better for their children to spend their forenoons in school than on the streets, in the alleys or even at home. In several of the schools, manual training activities are carried on.

As a rule, the pupils who go to school in the summer, either to make up deficiencies in promotion or to secure extra promotion, do excellent work later in the regular schools.

There were about 2,000 kindergarten pupils enrolled, and nearly 2,000 pupils received high school instruction. Attendance at these schools is voluntary. The total attendance of nearly 40,000 indicates that children in the cities, where there is practically nothing to do at home, are ready and even eager to go to school a part of the time during the long summer vacation.

THE SITUATION AS REGARDS THE TEACHER.

No school can be better than the teacher in charge of it.

The total number of teachers in the day schools of the State was 13,963, an increase of 691 over the preceding year. Of these 1,591 were men, 12,372 were women. There were 765 teaching in one-room schools, which is a decrease of 35; 601 were teaching in kindergartens, an increase of 31. Approximately 5,500 were teaching in the first four grades and 1,500 in the high schools. Manual training teachers numbered 341, an increase of 49.

Of the 13,963 teachers in day schools, 1,700 have taught less than one year, 240 more than thirty-five years. Assuming that this latter class began their service at the age of twenty, it will be seen how few, approximately speaking, is the number who are more than fifty-five years of age. More than 6,000 of the 14,000 have taught less than five years; more than 9,000 have taught less than ten years. Of the total number, 10,531 are reported as trained and 3,432 as untrained. Most of the men are found in supervisory and administrative positions, in high schools and in manual training classrooms, but 200 of them are in the one and two-room rural schools. Men have practically disappeared from graded schools except in supervisory or administrative positions.

Assuming that the population of the State in June, 1914, was 2,815,663, it appears that one person out of 205 was a teacher in the public schools therein at that time. If consolidation of schools could be effected in some of the rural districts, the number of teachers would be materially reduced.

Moreover, it is doubtless true that the number of special teachers—drawing, manual training, physical training, music, etc.—could be reduced if school districts would combine in the employment of such

teachers. In a borough, town or small city the entire time of a supervisor of drawing, for example, is not required. The regular teachers could profitably do some of the work in drawing under the direction of the supervisor, and the latter could divide her time between two or three municipalities. Again, there is no reason why, in a small town, the same person should not act as supervisor of drawing and supervisor of manual training.

Some districts have already joined in the employment of a supervisor of a special subject. More districts could do this if an agreement could be reached. This could readily be done if there were a board of education in charge of all the schools of a county outside of cities and boroughs. This county board would assist greatly in unifying the educational interests of the county. Expenses of operating schools would in this way be reduced.

Twenty years ago there was one teacher to 317 persons in the State. The reasons for the proportional increase of teachers in twenty years may be stated as follows:

1. The operation of compulsory attendance laws, which has increased the number of children attending school. For example, in 1894, 16.4 per cent. of the total population of the State was enrolled in the public schools; in 1914, 17.6 per cent. was enrolled in the public schools, an increase of 1.2 per cent. Because of this *proportional increase* in school attendance at least 800 additional teachers are required in the schools.

In 1894 there were few kindergartens in the State operated at public expense. Last year 601 teachers were required for kindergarten instruction.

2. Children remain in school for a longer period than was the case twenty years ago, thus requiring more teachers. In 1894 there were 10,064 high school pupils; in 1914 there were 38,099. The high school enrollment has increased 278 per cent., while the population of the State has increased only 74 per cent. Obviously, there are proportionately many more children in the higher grades in the grammar schools than there were twenty years ago.

3. The number of manual or industrial training teachers has increased much faster than the population of the State has increased. In 1914 there were 341 such teachers. Figures are lacking as to how many there were twenty years ago but the number was small.

4. The number of teachers of special subjects, such as music, physical training, drawing, etc., has increased.

5. Although we still have 269 classrooms with more than fifty pupils enrolled, yet the number of large classrooms twenty years ago was much greater than it is at present.

All this points to an increase of educational efficiency.

The following observations, among others, may be made from the foregoing.

1. The number of teachers required by the schools is very large. Little wonder is it that some of these teachers are not as competent as could be wished.

2. If the relatively incompetent ones were dismissed where or from what source could their places be filled? Is there or is there not a reservoir somewhere from which ideal teachers may be drawn?

3. The schools, particularly the elementary schools, are taught mainly by women. Judging from the reported period of service in the schools, more than 9,000 of the teachers in the State are probably less than thirty years old.

4. The average period of service in the schools does not exceed seven years.

5. At the very time that more teachers are required the occupations possible for women have greatly increased. New social and industrial conditions have opened many new employments to women. Particularly is this true in New Jersey, with the great cities on its borders.

6. New social conditions have made teaching—not merely school-keeping, which is not teaching—somewhat more onerous and difficult than before. The abolishment of corporal punishment, making it necessary to govern a school by moral suasion, or good teaching; the relative decay of parental oversight, thus throwing upon the schools greater responsibility for the conduct of children; the distractions and nervous tension due to city life; the fact that thousands of children have little or nothing to do at home, are illustrations. It requires more skill, intelligence, devotion and industry to be a good teacher now.

That there is much waste going on through incompetency in teaching may be taken for granted. Too much of our school work is poorly done or half done. In view of the facts and conclusions presented in the foregoing, what should be the policy of the State as regards the teacher?

1. The fact being frankly recognized that the schools are taught by young women chiefly, many of whom will not remain in the schools long, all possible effort should be made to prepare these young women as well as possible for teaching. We should have more normal school facilities. We now have three State Normal Schools. We need at least one additional school, and we should increase the facilities of our existing schools.

2. We should increase and better the means of improving teachers in service. The means possible for improving teachers in service are: summer schools; the monographs upon the various school subjects issued by the Department of Public Instruction; good, effective supervision of all schools (supervision does not mean inspection); professional reading circles for teachers such as are found in some other States; possibly correspondence schools, conducted by the State Normal Schools; teachers' institutes; effective teachers' meetings, and the encouragement of all teachers to take leaves of absence for study or travel.

3. If we are wise or far-sighted, teaching and school work in general will be made attractive as a career. Teaching as a profession is recognized in New Jersey as nowhere else in the United States. This is an asset for New Jersey children.

Among the ways and means of making teaching attractive are the following: adequate pension laws; the Teachers' Retirement Fund; good, living salaries; school buildings with good ventilation, light and conveniences for teaching; adequate supplies or apparatus for teaching; not too many children to a teacher; constructive, sympathetic, intelligent, helpful supervision; freedom to work out one's own methods of teaching, provided these methods stimulate the interest, the industry and the growth of the pupils; opportunities for study and improvement; freedom from pull or politics in the administration of the schools; opportunities for advancement or promotion upon merit.

Speaking with some knowledge of other states, I express the deliberate opinion that New Jersey is fortunate in its school superintendents, taking these men as a whole. They have the professional attitude toward their work in an unusual and an increasing degree.

The teachers constitute the largest body of public servants in the State. One of the reasons why the State has been able to draw so heavily on other states for its teachers is because of its professional recognition of teachers. This is one of the educational assets of the State.

Upon the teachers and principals and superintendents, accordingly, rests a serious obligation to put increasing skill, intelligence, industry and devotion into their work. Any New Jersey teacher who has "come under tenure," as the expression is, and who may be inclined in consequence to lose her ambition and to abandon her ideals, whatever her early successes may have been, is no longer serving the children of the State, but is unwisely building up opposition to the progress of teaching as a profession and opposition to the maintenance of existing laws.

I quote the following with approval:

The teacher who is satisfied with his preparation and who does not constantly seek to improve by reading, experimentation, graduate work, attendance at summer sessions, travel, or by other means, is certain to stagnate. Whoever does not forge ahead must stand still, and he who stands still is left behind in the race. There is often over-emphasis of the value of experience. Many teachers are apt to think that the most important factor in achieving success is experience. While experience of the right sort is valuable, just blind experience may be more harmful than valuable.

The assertion is sometimes made, referring to the provisions of the Teachers' Pension Act and the Teachers' Retirement Fund Act, that teachers draw a double pension from the State. Such a statement is made in ignorance of the facts.

Except for the amount appropriated by the State for the administration of the Teachers' Retirement Fund, this fund is supported by the teachers from their salaries and not by the State. It is an insurance fund against disability. While teachers may be retired under both funds, the Retirement Fund, except for the \$11,406.96 provided by the State for administration, is maintained by the teachers themselves.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The total amount of salaries paid day school teachers in the State (excluding superintendents, assistant superintendents, evening school, manual training and vocational teachers) was \$11,415,629.71, which was an increase of \$840,377.28 over the preceding year. The average salary paid to teachers in the State was \$838.03; the preceding year the average salary was \$814.73. This is an increase of \$23.30.

The average salary paid to men teachers in high schools was \$1,492.99, an increase of \$49.62. The average salary paid to women teachers in high schools was \$960.43, an increase of \$22.68. The average salary paid to manual training teachers was \$1,157.67.

The average salary paid to teachers in one-room rural schools was: Men \$520.25, which was an increase of 38 cents over the preceding year; women \$468.56, which was an increase of \$13 over the preceding year. The average salary paid to teachers in two-room rural schools was: Men

\$645.38, which was a decrease of 20 cents from the preceding year; women \$520.11, which was an increase of \$14.16 over the preceding year.

It appears from the foregoing that the number of teachers in the State receiving less than \$500 a year has steadily decreased. In 1912 there were 1,494 such teachers; in 1913, 1,379; in 1914, 1,159.

The number receiving from \$500 to \$700 has steadily increased. In 1912 there were 4,248 such teachers; in 1913, 4,317; in 1914, 4,582.

Likewise the number receiving from \$800 to \$1,000 a year shows a steady increase. In 1912 there were 2,229 such teachers; in 1913, 2,669; in 1914, 2,929.

To speak candidly, it is to be feared that meager as some salaries are, it is all that a few of these teachers are worth, estimating their value by the quality of the service that they give.

Under the rules governing the granting of certificates no new teacher could enter the examinations during the past year without three years approved high school work or its equivalent. In the year 1915 no one can enter without the education which is represented by a full four-year course. This increases the qualifications required to enter the service and naturally tends to bring to the schools a better class of teachers. This in itself is an influence toward the increase of salaries.

It may be advisable after the school year of 1915 to amend the rules so that no new teacher can enter the schools without the training afforded by one of the state summer schools or the equivalent for such training. With one or two additional schools there will be a sufficient number so that one will be easily accessible in each section of the State.

Some question has been raised as to the advisability of establishing a minimum wage salary for teachers in New Jersey. I have not been able to convince myself that such legislation will be wise. The salary situation in the State is improving without legislation.

STATEMENT REGARDING SALARIES OF TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS.

	1912.			1913.			1914.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Less than \$300. . . .	4	37	41	4	24	28	6	34	40
\$ 300 to \$ 399. . . .	20	310	330	16	250	266	11	185	196
\$ 400 to \$ 499. . . .	64	1060	1124	54	1031	1085	63	860	923
\$ 500 to \$ 599. . . .	91	1912	2003	82	1984	2066	69	2036	2105
\$ 600 to \$ 699. . . .	93	2152	2245	86	2165	2251	75	2402	2477
\$ 700 to \$ 799. . . .	76	1949	2025	81	1857	1938	88	1883	1971
\$ 800 to \$ 899. . . .	72	1412	1484	74	1705	1779	73	1810	1883
\$ 900 to \$ 999. . . .	81	664	745	81	809	890	87	959	1046
\$1000 to \$1099. . . .	114	390	504	122	404	526	144	503	647
\$1100 to \$1199. . . .	66	512	578	72	617	689	85	652	737
\$1200 to \$1299. . . .	105	392	497	106	463	569	110	548	658
\$1300 to \$1399. . . .	46	154	200	60	181	241	66	202	268
\$1400 to \$1499. . . .	84	94	178	72	87	159	80	109	189
\$1500 to \$1599. . . .	65	28	93	96	52	148	88	51	139
\$1600 to \$1699. . . .	52	54	106	71	51	122	78	47	125
\$1700 to \$1799. . . .	29	13	42	36	24	60	45	18	63
\$1800 to \$1899. . . .	55	44	99	45	37	82	65	42	107
\$1900 to \$1999. . . .	20	10	30	25	14	39	20	3	23
\$2000 to \$2499. . . .	143	42	185	161	49	210	171	56	227
\$2500 to \$2999. . . .	59	4	63	70	3	73	92	3	95
\$3000 and over. . . .	79	1	80	91	....	91	95	....	95

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY COUNTIES, OF TEACHERS RECEIVING LESS THAN \$500.

COUNTY.	Number receiving less than \$300.			Number receiving from \$300 to \$399.			Number receiving from \$400 to \$499.			Percentage (of total number) receiving less than \$500.		
	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914
Atlantic.....	2	4	..	5	2	..	26	24	17	.080	.068	.041
Bergen.....	2	4	4	3	2	..	15	10	13	.021	.015	.015
Burlington....	13	8	14	33	31	14	123	111	91	.50	.42	.326
Camden.....	3	1	2	19	16	5	80	90	78	.14	.14	.1095
Cape May.....	1	..	..	3	3	2	51	50	38	.34	.34	.243
Cumberland....	1	..	2	53	49	31	111	114	121	.56	.54	.485
Essex.....	2	1	..	1	4	2	25	12	9	.011	.006	.0038
Gloucester....	1	1	1	18	10	9	85	75	74	.48	.38	.344
Hudson.....	..	..	4	1	1	1	6	6	7	.003	.003	.005
Hunterdon....	..	..	..	15	13	15	82	76	66	.53	.46	.407
Mercer.....	..	..	..	10	7	1	79	76	9	.15	.133	.015
Middlesex....	..	..	3	1	..	..	20	6	5	.04	.011	.018
Monmouth....	1	..	3	2	3	2	49	35	26	.09	.063	.050
Morris.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	33	30	.114	.08	.070
Ocean.....	2	1	1	39	29	26	41	47	55	.50	.47	.482
Passaic.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	46	66	48	.046	.063	.043
Salem.....	5	4	3	48	22	19	64	85	87	.70	.65	.637
Somerset....	..	..	1	1	4	..	34	26	12	.15	.12	.050
Sussex.....	1	..	..	18	12	7	54	55	56	.43	.40	.381
Union.....	2	..	1	1	2	4	43	40	26	.067	.056	.039
Warren.....	5	3	1	59	56	56	46	48	55	.48	.48	.486

It will be seen from this table that in each county, except five, the percentage of teachers receiving less than \$500 a year was less than the preceding year.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY COUNTIES, OF TEACHERS RECEIVING \$800 OR MORE.

COUNTY.	Number receiving \$800 or more.			Total number of teachers in the county.			Percentage receiving \$800 or more.		
	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914
Atlantic.....	134	165	200	411	438	462	.326	.376	.432
Bergen.....	271	355	407	932	1021	1106	.291	.347	.367
Burlington....	28	25	32	337	353	365	.083	.071	.0876
Camden.....	225	244	268	718	750	776	.313	.325	.345
Cape May.....	21	24	28	159	157	164	.132	.152	.170
Cumberland....	16	22	26	296	305	317	.054	.072	.082
Essex.....	1602	1769	1920	2540	2696	2858	.631	.656	.671
Gloucester....	10	11	13	217	227	244	.046	.048	.053
Hudson.....	1183	1478	1600	2122	2224	2331	.557	.664	.686
Hunterdon....	11	13	15	183	193	199	.060	.067	.075
Mercer.....	227	254	317	591	625	666	.384	.406	.475
Middlesex....	124	142	164	526	543	594	.235	.261	.276
Monmouth....	150	178	211	580	600	614	.258	.296	.343
Morris.....	66	90	112	387	408	424	.171	.220	.264
Ocean.....	16	21	21	164	164	170	.097	.128	.123
Passaic.....	413	443	480	1003	1053	1106	.411	.421	.433
Salem.....	8	6	7	169	169	171	.047	.035	.040
Somerset....	37	39	44	237	251	258	.156	.155	.168
Sussex.....	20	20	18	170	168	165	.117	.119	.109
Union.....	296	351	391	683	743	794	.433	.472	.492
Warren.....	26	28	28	227	224	230	.114	.125	.1217

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the percentage of the total number of teachers who received \$800 or more increased in all the counties of the State, with three exceptions.

NEW TEACHERS AND THEIR PREPARATION.

The following table shows the preparation and training of teachers who entered the schools of the State during the year ending June 30, 1914, with corresponding figures for the year ending June 30, 1913, 1913 figures appearing first and 1914 second:

Total number of new teachers entering the schools—in schools outside of cities, 1,055, 1,195; in city schools, 763, 916; totals, 1,818, 2,111.

This number was divided as follows—high schools outside of cities, 181, 223; high schools in cities, 119, 208; totals for high schools, 300, 431. Elementary schools outside of cities, 874, 972, in cities, 644, 708; totals for elementary schools, 1,518, 1,680.

Included in the total were teachers of industrial subjects (manual training, domestic science, etc.)—in schools outside of cities, 24, 39; in city schools, 51, 61; totals for industrial subjects, 75, 100. Also included were teachers of special subjects (music, drawing, etc.)—in schools outside of cities, 55, 18; in city schools, 18, 18; totals for special subjects, 73, 36.

PREPARATION OF THESE TEACHERS.

Graduates of New Jersey State normal schools—entering schools outside of cities, 211, 287; entering city schools, 112, 211; total, 323, 498.

Graduates of city training schools in New Jersey—entering schools outside of cities, 22, 24; entering city schools, 228, 231; total, 250, 255.

Graduates of colleges, universities and technical institutions—entering schools outside of cities, 256, 248; entering city schools, 174, 200; total, 430, 448.

Graduates of normal schools without the State—entering schools outside of cities, 384, 387; entering city schools, 214, 230; total, 598, 617.

Graduates of four and three-year high schools, but not of normal schools or colleges—entering schools outside of cities, 158, 239; entering city schools, 33, 39; total, 191, 278.

Number with only one or two years high school education—entering schools outside of cities, 24, 10; entering city schools, 2, 5; total, 26, 15.

It appears: (1) That the number of new teachers required for the schools in the State during the past three years has been as follows: 1912, 1,727; 1913, 1,818; 1914, 2,111. (2) That the rate of increase in the number of new teachers required is about the same as the rate of increase in population and in school attendance. (3) That the number of teachers of industrial subjects in rural schools is increasing, which is a favorable indication. (4) That the number of new teachers who are New Jersey normal school graduates has increased, owing in part to the addition of the students who were graduated from the Newark Normal School in February 1914—61 in number. (5) That the number of new teachers who are graduates of colleges, universities and technical institutions increased by only 18 over the preceding year. Of the 448 of these teachers reported, virtually all received their education in institutions outside of the State. The number entering the public school service who are graduates of the colleges in the State is very small. Very few of these college or university graduates have any training for teaching. (6) That the number of graduates of New Jersey normal schools, state and city combined, was only 753 out of a total of 2,111 new teachers employed in the State, leaving a total of 1,358 who were not so trained. (7) That 498 of the new teachers were trained in the state normal schools within the State, and 617 were trained in state normal schools outside of the State. (8) That 293 new teachers are graduates of three and four-year high schools, or have only one or two years of high school education, which is too meager equipment for effective school work. (9) That of the 617 teachers trained in normal schools outside of the State, nearly 400 were in other than city schools. Many of these normal school graduates are from normal schools whose standards are not equal to the standards of the New Jersey state normal schools.

It should be said that some of the finest teachers in the State are graduates of schools outside of the State. It would be very unfortunate, in my judgment, if the State were to adopt any policy which would exclude these teachers from New Jersey schools, but I am dealing with a general situation in application to the rural schools in the State, not in application to the city schools.

The plain fact is that the children of the State are not supplied with enough efficient teachers. The consequence is that all the children of the State are not getting equal educational advantages. We need additional normal school facilities in order that we may more nearly equalize the educational advantages which the children of the State should have.

The child who goes to school to a girl who has had only three years of high school, and who often has little conception of the meaning of teaching or training, has the same right to a good school as another child who goes to a school where real teaching is going on. It is no exaggeration to say that the latter child gets from his school life more in a day than the other in two days or a week.

From thirty approved high schools in the territory which would contribute to a state normal school in South Jersey, 472 young women were graduated in June 1914. Of these, 64 entered the normal schools of the State in September. One hundred sixty-two young men and women in the present senior classes (graduating in June, 1915) have stated that they would attend a normal school if one were convenient to their homes. Making allowance for possible over-statement, this is testimony that should not be disregarded. Sixty-four actually entered the normal schools this fall. One hundred sixty-two would probably enter a normal school if one were nearer their homes.

Only five young women from South Jersey are enrolled in the normal schools in Montclair and Newark. Large numbers of young people who contemplate teaching cannot afford to attend a school remote from their homes. In my report last year I quoted from letters received from young women who, although already teaching in the schools in the southern part of the State, were without normal school certificates, and who gave their reasons in those letters as to why they did not attend normal schools. I quote now from only one letter of a similar character, one received from a young woman, a member of the present senior class in a South Jersey high school. She says: "I think it would be possible for me to attend a normal school if one were located nearer me, but I do not believe I shall be able to go to Trenton."

South Jersey is a large territory geographically. It contains a population of nearly one half million people. The thirty approved four-year high schools located in that part of the State would act as feeders to a normal school. The high school enrollment in South Jersey is now increasing, but it would still further increase if there were an open and convenient road to normal school training. There appears to be little doubt that a normal school in South Jersey could be filled with young women from that part of the State who would eagerly seek its advan-

tages, and this without any serious encroachment on the attendance at the normal school at Trenton. Dr. Green, the principal of the State Normal School at Trenton, reports that approximately 150 young women were rejected at that school this year because of lack of room.

A normal school in South Jersey would serve a very large farming constituency. It is my opinion that this school should be of a somewhat different type from the remaining normal schools of the State. A school in South Jersey should lay particular emphasis upon giving teachers skill in the teaching of agricultural and garden activities.

County Superintendent Unger, of Cumberland County, in his annual report speaks of the need of a new normal school in South Jersey as follows:

There is an immediate need for a new normal school in South Jersey. During the past year 314 teachers were employed in the schools of the county, including the cities of Bridgeton and Millville. Of this number only 102 were normal trained teachers. Only 59 of these are graduates of New Jersey normal schools. The other 43 are graduates of normal schools of other states. The number who commenced teaching this year in the townships, exclusive of the cities, with no professional training and no higher academic qualifications than three or four years of high school, is 27. These untrained teachers, who are mostly in the rural schools, are inefficient, and, however willing and anxious the teacher may be to succeed, it means a tremendous loss for the children in the rural districts. A normal school in South Jersey would greatly relieve this condition. The four four-year high schools in this county graduated 179 pupils. Of this number only 26 intend to go to normal school. If a normal school were more conveniently located, at least half of the graduates of our high schools would go through the normal school and prepare themselves for the profession of teaching.

SUPERVISION OF SCHOOLS.

Under the law which grants State aid of \$600 to districts or combinations of districts for the employment of a supervising principal, only seven districts in the State created the office during the year. The year before the number was but one.

About one thousand teachers of the State are without supervision other than the very limited amount which can be given them by the county superintendent of schools. It is impossible for the county superintendent, with his numerous duties, to give more than a part of his time to visiting schools. Much of his time must be used in working with the local boards of education. In at least one county in the State there are more members of local boards of education than there are school teachers.

If a county superintendent having, say, 200 teachers under his jurisdiction could give all his time while the schools are in session to visitation, he would spend one school day a year with each teacher. He can, however, give only a fraction of his time to this purpose.

This large number of teachers, then, are without any prolonged, helpful, constructive supervision, and they are the teachers who need it most. They are chiefly in the rural districts. They are often persons of little experience and no training for teaching. In far too numerous instances they remain in the schools for only a very limited period. The result is

that large numbers of children in these unsupervised schools are the victims of ineffective teaching which might be avoided.

These teachers need the advice and counsel of a person who could visit their schools often enough and stay long enough to give them substantial help. Teachers in cities and boroughs and larger towns have the benefit of school supervision. If well trained and well paid teachers require supervision, what reason can be given for not furnishing the same help to the untrained and relatively low paid teachers? There is no question in my mind that the work in these unsupervised schools is the most ineffective school work in the State. The waste that goes on because of these conditions is great.

In my opinion each of the present unsupervised districts should have the services of a competent helper of teachers, or supervising official, of whose salary the State should pay one half or two thirds, the local district paying the remainder. The appointment of these helping teachers should be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Education, representing the State.

In the report of former Assistant Commissioner Mirick attention is called to the difference in the results of the State eighth grade efficiency tests in districts under supervision and those not under supervision in Sussex and Cumberland Counties.

The Department of Public Instruction has divided the State into districts. Meetings were held by members of the Department with the supervising principals in nearly every section of the State. The purpose of these meetings was to discuss with these principals the problems of supervision of schools. It is proposed to continue the meetings during the coming year. If funds can be secured a department for supervising principals will be established in one of the State summer schools.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The total cost of medical inspection was reported as follows. (For purposes of comparison, similar statistics are given for the previous year.)

COUNTIES.	EXPENSES OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.		Cost per Pupil.	
	1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.
Atlantic.	\$7,577.17	\$10,340.31	\$0.51	\$0.68
Bergen.	14,613.82	14,731.44	.42	.39
Burlington.	3,188.57	4,083.47	.25	.31
Camden.	9,288.60	9,974.74	.36	.37
Cape May.	2,665.93	3,246.55	.55	.64
Cumberland.	2,899.72	3,206.62	.24	.26
Essex.	43,965.44	46,897.80	.44	.45
Gloucester.	4,364.20	5,209.23	.52	.61
Hudson.	29,849.78	33,625.14	.33	.36
Hunterdon.	3,032.00	2,977.53	.46	.46
Mercer.	8,975.10	10,051.36	.43	.45
Middlesex.	4,708.60	5,176.25	.22	.23
Monmouth.	8,042.85	9,463.37	.37	.44
Morris.	8,905.25	8,789.97	.65	.63
Ocean.	2,207.15	1,694.01	.46	.35
Passaic.	7,082.05	7,337.53	.17	.17
Salem.	2,684.40	1,413.64	.46	.24
Somerset.	3,873.84	3,727.80	.46	.44
Sussex.	2,132.05	2,731.75	.39	.52
Union.	10,739.33	10,856.52	.43	.41
Warren.	3,110.68	2,946.50	.41	.37
Total.	\$183,90.653	\$198,481.53	\$0.38	\$0.39

In all there were employed 538 inspectors, whose average salary was \$238.77.

Following are some of the results accomplished:

Number of pupils excluded from school because of contagious diseases, 21,871.

Question: How many lives were saved because they were excluded?

Number of ailments discovered and reported were as follows:

Contagious diseases, 21,871; chronic diseases, 5,679; heart, 2,947; lungs, 1,292; ears, 5,512; defective vision, 27,705; teeth, 94,810; throat, 39,170; nasal diseases, 34,010; number of pupils reported as cured, 48,495; number of pupils reported as improved, 18,775; total number reported to parents as needing treatment, 91,383.

It is evident from these figures that large numbers of the children sent home were given no treatment, in many cases because of the ignorance and indifference of parents. Especially is this statement true of many of the 94,810 having defective teeth and the 27,705 having defective vision.

In my opinion the school nurse, in both city and rural schools, is an absolute necessity for "follow up" work in the homes. Her presence would, in many cases, result in three things.

Children excluded from school would be back in school much earlier because of treatment received. Their eyesight, teeth and throats would receive attention. They would do better work in school, when in school, because of their improved physical condition.

The public should understand that the unnecessary waste which goes on because children are out of school with physical ailments which might yield to treatment, if treatment were given, is enormous.

In some cases districts may unite in the employment of a medical inspector, but in most of our rural districts it is impracticable to bring this about. There is little doubt that the cost of medical inspection would be little, if any, greater, and that it would at the same time be more effective if there were one center of authority in the county to administer it for the entire county.

I believe that effective medical inspection, or at least much better medical inspection, could be secured if there were a county board of education which would have the power to divide the county into medical inspection districts outside the cities and boroughs, to employ a good active physician or physicians, for part time work, and, further, to employ a nurse, possibly more than one, for the whole time for the entire county. The nurse would work under the direction of the physician. A plan similar to the one indicated is in successful operation in a group of towns in the southern part of the State.

Cities of the State are employing more school nurses and fewer physicians. In such cities medical inspection is as effective as can be found anywhere in the United States. Why not accept for the rural districts the experience of cities and use it?

The school nurse, who should be a woman, would be worth more than her salary and expenses in bringing about better attendance of pupils. She, like the ideal attendance officer, should be of the type of a social worker. She would not go into the home to act as nurse. She would, however, visit homes where children were excluded from school on account of contagious diseases or exposure thereto, and use her influence with the mothers to employ proper treatment so that the children could return to school at the earliest time consistent with safety.

Under our present laws, rules and practices, the child who is sent home by the physician often fails to have any treatment, but stays at home and runs at large about the neighborhood. When he returns to school, having received no care, he is sent home again, and so a vicious circle is built up and havoc is played in the records of school attendance, to say nothing of school efficiency.

The law is still ineffective in some districts for reasons presented in my report of last year. Recapitulated, these are:

1. Expense.
2. Reluctance of the physician to undertake the work because of the low compensation offered.
3. Belief that such inspection is unnecessary in rural districts. The statement that children in the rural districts are not as healthy or in as good physical condition as those in cities is based upon careful investigation and not upon report, mere opinion or guess work.
4. Difficulty of making inspections where schools are in a sparsely settled territory.

The law is, nevertheless, very adequately enforced in many districts, notably in some of the cities and boroughs.

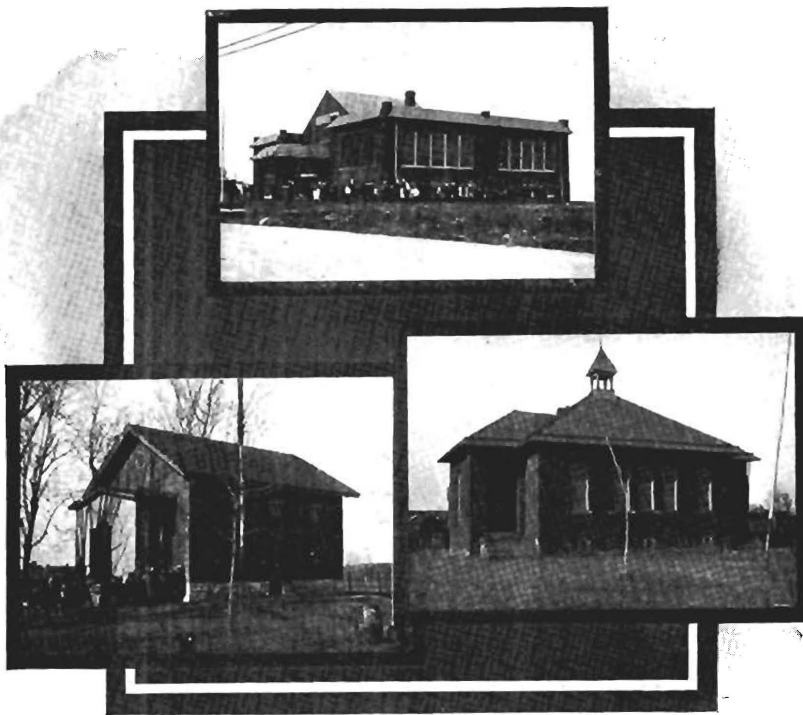
The average cost per pupil was 39 cents. This is indeed not an extravagant amount to pay for this service when the health and lives of children are at stake.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

The average attendance of each pupil enrolled in the schools was 146 days. A year ago it was 144 days. This means that theoretically each child in the State was in school two days more than a year ago. This, so far as it goes, is encouraging. Conditions are improving slowly, due in part to the passage of the law of 1912, which made compulsory the appointment of attendance officers by local boards.

The average number of days that the schools were in session was the same as last year, 183.

Not overlooking the fact that in numerous cities and in some rural sections attendance is excellent, large numbers of children being in school regularly, nor overlooking the fact that many children because of illness and stormy weather, must be out of school, yet if we look the matter squarely in the face, 146 actual days attendance out of a possible 183 is not, taking the State as a whole, indicative of adequate enforcement of the compulsory attendance laws.



William E. Lanning School, Ewing Township, Mercer County, (upper picture).
 These two schools closed and children transported to William E. Lanning
 School (at top of page).



Assembly room, two schools thrown
 into one, William E. Lanning
 School.

William E. Lanning School. Adapt-
 ability of movable furniture to
 various school exercises.

It costs no more to operate a passenger train with every seat filled than it does to operate a train with one quarter of the seats filled. So with schools. Teachers, janitors and coal must be paid for whether the children are in school or not. Children cannot be taught, cannot be trained, if they are not in school. The school year is short at the best.

If the responsibilities laid upon the schools are to be met, and if reading, spelling and arithmetic are to be properly taught, the children should be in school, not some of the time, but all the time. Many, as a matter of fact, are not in school more than two-thirds or three-fourths of the time.

There are 8,760 hours in a calendar year. Taking out ten hours a day for sleep, which is not too much for a child of school age, there are 5,110 hours left. The ordinary school day is five hours in length; the schools are in session 183 days. If a child attends school all the time he is in school 915 hours a year. It appears from this that not one fifth of the child's available time in the calendar year is demanded by the school.

In view of the work to be done this time is brief. If unnecessary absence encroaches upon it, the result cannot be other than a certain amount of disorganization and inefficiency which might be avoided.

Such are the facts. It is not pleasant to reflect upon the waste of money that occurs because of these conditions. How may conditions be made better? I attempted to point out remedies for the situation in my report last year. I repeat them.

1. A better school. Children as a rule will not stay out of school if the school makes an appeal to their interests.

2. The State should have district agents, under the direction of the Department of Public Instruction, who would cooperate with local officers in securing school attendance. So long as the enforcement of State compulsory education laws is in the hands of local officials, the law in many districts will be poorly enforced or not enforced at all.

A consolidated school of several rooms with an equipment similar to that in city schools would revolutionize attendance in some rural districts. Children would want to go to such a school, provided, of course, competent teachers were in charge. Such a consolidated school might contain an assembly hall which would be used not only by the school but by parents' organizations and farmers' institutes, for lectures and for musical entertainments. It could also be used for social purposes for young and old. The consolidated school might also contain, in the way of equipment or furnishings, a good library, a room for manual training, a room for sewing and cooking, a good water supply, good toilet accommodations, a piano or victrola, a few but attractive pictures on the walls, a telephone, a stereopticon lantern. It should have around it at least two acres of land attractively laid out, preferably by the pupils themselves.

Such a school would be a graded school. It could have good teachers. Its work could compare favorably with the work of the best city schools in the State. We know that such schools are possible because similar schools are found in some places in this State, and in other states where

the rural conditions are similar to those in New Jersey. In one county in the Middle West during the past six years nearly 100 of the 139 rural schools have been abandoned and the children transported. The result is that in seven years the number of high school pupils from rural communities in that county has increased from 116 to 524. Seven years ago 46 per cent. of the eighth grade pupils went to high schools, now 94 per cent. attend high schools.

To these suggestions concerning school attendance another may be added. If our school unit of organization outside of the cities were a county unit, with a board of education having jurisdiction over the entire county, such a board would be in a position to employ a local county attendance officer, man or woman, who could devote all his time to promoting good attendance and who could work constructively with both teachers and parents.

An interesting departure from our conventional practices in the enforcement of the compulsory education law has taken place in Monmouth County. A citizen interested in the schools of that county proposed to give \$900 to pay the salary of a county attendance officer, provided the expenses of said officer were paid from school funds apportioned to the county. The necessary legislation was enacted, and the attendance officer, a woman, has been appointed. She works under the direction of the county superintendent of schools.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

There are 2,124 school buildings in the State, an increase of 13 over the preceding year. More significant, however, is the fact that there are 12,436 class rooms, an increase of 358 over the preceding year. The number of one-room buildings reported was 848, a decrease of 21 from the previous year, a gratifying indication of the consolidation of schools. The number of buildings of five or more rooms increased from 678 to 746.

The number of school building plans approved was 230; a year ago, 250.

Ten years ago the valuation of school property in the State was reported as \$19,861,393.40; five years ago \$33,900,466; in 1914 it was \$57,670,223.57, an increase in value over the preceding year of \$4,625,244.62. The amount of school property investment for each child enrolled ten years ago was \$56.39; five years ago it was \$79.85; in 1914, \$113.68.

There are in the State at least twelve high school buildings that cost from \$250,000 to \$1,200,000 each.

It would seem that we have in most respects succeeded in making our new school buildings as convenient and sanitary as it is possible to make them, except in the matter of ventilation, which remains in part an unsolved problem.

It seems to be generally agreed that all buildings in which children spend five or six hours a day should conform to the following conditions among others.

1. There should be a good system of ventilation. It is possible to get this in a small building by use of the ventilating stove. The most satisfactory ventilating system in large buildings is a forced, mechanical system. Neither window ventilation nor gravity ventilation is satisfactory.

2. The light should come from the left of the pupils, not from their right. It is generally accepted that the glass area should equal at least twenty per cent. of the floor area. Children should never face the light. As a matter of fact, children do so face the light in a few schools in the State. The eyesight of too many children has been impaired by imperfect lighting of schoolhouses.

3. The amount of air space should be at least 200 cubic feet for each pupil in a classroom. In order to have this amount of air space ceilings of rooms should be at least twelve feet high.

4. The temperature of the room should never exceed 70 degrees—better, 68. There should be a good thermometer. In too many schools the temperature is allowed to go above 80 degrees and stay there. Too many schools are not supplied with thermometers.

5. There should be usable and abundant blackboards, not placed between windows, and low enough for small children to reach readily.

6. The seats should be small enough so that no child must sit with his legs dangling in the air, and large enough so that the larger pupils can sit in them with comfort. If possible, adjustable seats should be placed in every schoolroom; if not, seats of different sizes should be provided.

7. The building should be so constructed that the children can get out quickly in case of danger from fire. It is to be remembered that fire hazard is by no means confined to actual fire. An unwarranted alarm of fire may cause a stampede. Buildings should be constructed with these conditions in mind. Doors must open outward; the stairways should be of fireproof material and there should be enough of them so that there is no danger of congestion. The heater in the basement should be enclosed in fireproof construction. There should be frequent fire drills. There should be no closets on the stairs unless those stairs are absolutely fireproof.

It is not to be overlooked that in those cases where children have been injured, or have lost their lives, the cause of the disaster has been usually from one of three sources: (a) fire starting from the heater; (b) combustible stairways; (c) doors that open inward, or exit doors that are fastened.

8. Buildings and grounds should in all cases be in a neat and tidy condition. It costs no more to operate a school whose rooms show evidence of careful housekeeping than it does where such rooms exhibit carelessness—and gross carelessness—in this respect. Wise teachers are increasingly enlisting the services of children in the school housekeeping. Good pictures on the walls—pictures which children can understand—add to the attractiveness of the schoolroom; these cost something. Clean floors, carefully arranged bookcases and neat, well dusted desks, including that of the teacher, cost nothing.

This Department and the State Board of Education assist local boards of education in the erection and repair and supervision of schoolhouses in the following ways:

1. All plans for new buildings and additions to old buildings are examined and approved by the State Board.

2. In accordance with the law, this Department has requested the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections to prepare plans and specifications for one, two, three and four-room schoolhouses. These are available for all school districts in the State.

3. The Commissioner of Education advises local boards of education as to the enlargement and repair of existing schoolhouses.

Advice which has been accepted as to remodeling old buildings and as to the erection of new buildings during the past school year has resulted in a saving to the taxpayers of at least several hundred thousand dollars.

Boards of education are also advised as to changes which should be made in existing buildings in order to render them free from fire hazards. A large number of boards of education have followed this advice. It is no exaggeration to say that at least 125 buildings in the State have been found to contain, in the judgment of the Department, fire hazards, and that boards of education upon being advised of this have remedied the conditions. In one borough it was found that five buildings contained dangerous fire hazards. Upon being advised of these conditions the board within fifteen days remedied them.

4. The Commissioner of Education assigns the Inspector of Buildings to inspect new buildings under process of erection, and repairs to old buildings. The purpose is to ascertain whether these buildings are being erected, or repaired, in accordance with the contracts therefor. In certain cases, where controversies between boards of education and contractors have been carried to this court, this Department has supplied boards with the evidence for presenting their case.

The building inspector has been assigned during the year to inspect 397 buildings.

Following are only a few concrete illustrations of the services of the the Department to local boards of education:

A board of education having under its supervision an old two-room stone building, unsuited for public school purposes, wished to erect a new building. The building inspector was assigned to consult with the board. They were advised that the walls of the old building could be used in the construction of a modern, up-to-date two-room building. This was done for at least \$1,000 less than a new building would have cost.

The building inspector was assigned to assist in adjusting differences between a city board of education and a contractor whose work had not been up to the standard of the plans and specifications approved by the State Board of Education. A saving of at least \$200 was effected.

A city school district constructing a new twelve-room building found it necessary to terminate the agreement with the contractors. With the assistance of the Department it was ascertained from accurate estimates that the board of education had paid the contractors at least \$20,000 more than the actual cost of the work completed.

In one school district a board of education wished to erect a new high school building and asked advice from the Department. This advice resulted in a reduction of at least \$20,000 from the original estimates of the board.

A bulletin entitled, "Desirable Physical Standards of a Good School," has been issued by this Department for the use of local boards of education.

Schoolhouses, notably in the cities, are coming to be used very liberally for recreation and community purposes. This is a movement in the right direction. School property valued at fifty-seven million dollars furnished by the people should be available for the use of the people at

all times when such use does not interfere with the ordinary school work.

A considerable movement is in progress in a number of the rural communities for the beautifying of school grounds. A number of the county superintendents have taken up this matter with vigor. Suggestions are invited from the pupils themselves, who are encouraged not only to make plans for improving the premises but to do the actual work themselves.

During the summer of 1913 a large number of outhouses were torn down and replaced by new ones. In many other cases outhouses were repaired or renovated. This law requires that there shall be at least two suitable and convenient outhouses for each schoolhouse and makes it the duty of the board of education to keep these buildings in a clean and wholesome condition.

Better conditions have been brought about in part because of a circular letter concerning the subject which was addressed to all boards of education in the State, but chiefly perhaps by a vigorous campaign on the part of county superintendents.

The crime that has been committed against the morality of children by means of neglected outbuildings is absolutely inexcusable. I am glad to say that most boards of education now realize this. All will have occasion to realize it before this campaign for guarding the health and morals of children is closed.

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

In my last annual report I attempted to discuss some of the reasons why school expenses have increased of late years. I wish to present again a summary of the main reasons why these expenses have become larger.

1. It is necessary to pay teachers, janitors and other employes larger salaries than ten years ago. The New Jersey Bureau of Labor Statistics has made the statement that the cost of the one item of food supplies has increased more than 25 per cent. in the past ten years. And yet there are still nearly 1,200 teachers in the State who receive less than \$500 a year.

2. The school enrollment is constantly increasing. In 1904 the total was 352,203; in 1914 it was 537,311.

3. A school building with equipment costs much more now than ten years ago.

4. Cost of school supplies has increased, and there has been some increase in the cost of fuel.

5. Medical inspection required to safeguard the health and lives of children cost last year \$198,000, or 39 cents a pupil. We have no figures for ten years ago, but the cost was very small.

6. Transportation of pupils is necessary. The cost of transportation in 1904 was reported as \$8,726.55; in 1914 it was \$326,881.95.

Mr. J. B. Betts, Assistant Commissioner of Education, in his report discusses at length the problems concerning transportation.

7. Manual, industrial and vocational training activities have increased of late years. Ten years ago the total amount expended was reported as \$112,000; last year it was \$595,946.73.

8. The number of pupils attending the high schools is twice as many as ten years ago.

9. Summer schools for children have been established in a number of cities. More than 30,000 pupils were enrolled in these summer schools in 1914. The number of summer schools in 1904 was very small; attendance figures are not available.

10. Schools for mentally defective children have been established within ten years.

11. The opening of schoolhouses as community centers, or the wider use of schoolhouses, costs something.

12. Sanitary and decent outhouses fit for use cost something.

13. Increased opportunities for the training of teachers cost something. Ten years ago there was but one State normal school; now there are three. Summer schools for the training of teachers also cost something.

14. More is spent for school supervision, which also relates to better teaching, than ten years ago.

15. As pointed out elsewhere, the number of children to the teacher has been reduced. The number of classrooms with more than fifty pupils to a teacher is much less now than ten years ago.

EIGHTH GRADE EFFICIENCY TESTS.

SUMMARY OF STATE EXAMINATION FOR PUPILS OF THE HIGHEST ELEMENTARY GRADE.

MAY AND JUNE, 1914.

State.	Arith- metic.	Writing.	Spelling.	English.	U. S. History.	Geogra- phy
Total number of pupils taking examinations.....	20,242	19,965	19,732	20,358	19,290	20,266
Percentage of pupils receiving 90 points or more.....	.389	.342	.596	.419	.332	.092
Percentage of pupils receiving 69 points or less.....	.191	.042	.064	.068	.161	.180
Counties.						
Total number of pupils taking examinations.....	8,208	8,068	7,901	8,264	7,774	7,964
Percentage of pupils receiving 90 points or more.....	.342	.268	.510	.349	.279	.254
Percentage of pupils receiving 69 points or less.....	.221	.047	.091	.098	.183	.198
Cities.						
Total number of pupils taking examinations.....	12,034	11,897	11,831	12,094	11,516	12,302
Percentage of pupils receiving 90 points or more.....	.421	.391	.653	.467	.368	.316
Percentage of pupils receiving 69 points or less.....	.171	.037	.045	.047	.146	.169

These results are indicative rather than positive. Teachers and principals mark the papers of their own pupils and standards of marking naturally differ. To secure a summary which could be more accurately

relied upon it would be necessary to have all the papers marked by one group of persons. This would be very expensive and the Department has no funds for such a purpose.

The table shows that in every subject pupils in cities made uniformly higher averages than pupils outside of cities. How may we account for these differences in the results obtained by pupils in city schools and those in the territory outside of cities?

It is believed that the answer is found in the differences in school opportunity that children have. The plain fact is that many of the rural schools suffer from the following causes:

1. Poorly equipped and poorly trained teachers.
2. Too frequent changes in teachers. In some counties more than half the teachers in one-room schools are changed every year.
3. Poor attendance. In too many schools attendance is not only irregular but there is much unnecessary and prolonged absence. No teacher can teach children if the children are not in school.
4. In ungraded schools the teacher has too many classes to teach.
5. In many schools there is a deplorable lack of equipment and apparatus for teaching.
6. There is often a lack of enthusiasm and interest in smaller schools which is found in larger schools.
7. Absence of adequate, helpful, constructive supervision of instruction for those teachers who need it most. The county superintendent cannot give an adequate amount of supervision.

Mr. George A. Mirick, formerly Assistant Commissioner in charge of Elementary Schools, refers to these tests in his report.

PROGRESS IN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION INCLUDING MANUAL TRAINING.

The total amount expended during the year under the manual training act of 1881 was \$190,000. The appropriation for the school year ending June 30, 1915, is also \$190,000. The approximate number of pupils receiving the benefit of this fund is 250,000. Of these the girls slightly exceed the boys in number.

The amount expended by the State per pupil is approximately 76 cents. Of the total number of pupils, the number engaged in printing is 1,260; in sewing, 44,936 as against 37,051 the previous year; in cooking, 15,568 as against 11,312 the previous year; in woodwork, 43,525 as against 38,116 the previous year; in metal work 451, in mechanical drawing, 18,845; in agriculture, 1,137; in electricity, 100; in weaving, 203; in basketry, 558; in millinery, 109; in bookbinding, 97; in laundry work, 59, and in concrete work, 65.

It is interesting to note, as Mr. Lewis H. Carris, Assistant Commissioner in charge of Industrial Education including Agriculture, points out in his report, that 603 boys were engaged in sewing and 12 boys in cooking, 8 of whom were in the high schools; and that 229 girls were engaged in woodwork and 139 girls were studying agriculture.

The total amount expended under the vocational act of 1913 was \$80,000. The total number of persons receiving instruction under this

law during the year ending June 30, 1913, was 4,233. Of these, 668 were in the day industrial schools, 144 being girls or women. In the evening schools for men were enrolled 2,213 persons. The women in these schools were 1,262.

Mr. Carris presents in his report the details as to the kind of work pupils are doing, the number of districts receiving State aid and the amount that each district receives.

By act of the Legislature of 1914 an assistant for manual training was authorized; also a part time assistant (a woman) to supervise the work of State-aided vocational schools for girls.

The following bulletins in industrial subjects were prepared and published during the year.

Manual Training: Information for School Officials concerning the Introduction of Manual Training and Directions as to Expenditures of Money from the Manual Training Fund.

Revision of a Plan for the Introduction of the Teaching of Elementary Agriculture.

Revision of Leaflet No. 3, Corn Growing.

Manuscript has also been prepared for Leaflets No. 4, Vegetable Gardening, and No. 6, Sweet Potato Growing.

As Mr. Carris points out, at the time this report was prepared county boards of vocational education had been appointed in Atlantic and Middlesex Counties. Accordingly the teaching of agriculture and other industrial activities is placed in those counties on a sound and substantial basis.

There are three facts relating to education in agriculture which have been mentioned so many times that they appear to be commonplaces, but I speak of them again.

1. New Jersey has near at hand the best markets in the United States for food products.

2. The State has many, and in some respects unusual, natural advantages for farming and gardening.

3. There is, as has been demonstrated, substantial educational value in instruction in agriculture if properly carried on.

We should take advantage of these conditions:

1. By having ultimately a county vocational board in every county of the State, as the act of 1913 provides. Such a board has ample power to establish and maintain schools and courses, not only for teaching agriculture, but for other industrial subjects as well.

2. By consolidating the schools in the rural districts wherever practicable, providing transportation by automobile wherever possible. In a consolidated school it is possible to have a teacher who, being fitted by training and experience to teach agriculture and other industrial subjects, can make use, in the case of agriculture, of individual plots set apart at home for the pupils.

In taking stock of the possibilities of New Jersey schools gardening should not be overlooked. No better opportunity exists in America for training pupils in gardening. A New Jersey high school girl last year raised, under instruction, \$70 worth of tomatoes on one-tenth of an acre of ground. This girl was studying Latin, English and mathematics in



The Old and the New at Seaville, Cape May County (two upper pictures).
Garden Activities, Springfield, Union County, (lower picture).

an approved four-year high school. She is a producer as well as a consumer. If one girl can do this, why not many girls?

There is no reason why schools, if properly organized and properly taught, cannot train pupils to raise enough garden products, both vegetable and flower, partly to pay for the cost of the schools. There is no reason why they should not be taught to raise enough from the soil so that the net result would be that some of them could remain in school longer than many of them can at present because of economic reasons. No labor union would object. The cost of living by this means would be affected downward in a direct way. Such activities would also give pupils something to figure about in arithmetic and to write about in English.

What is said about gardening is applicable to poultry raising. There is no reason why this form of industrial training should not find a place in our schools, except the antiquated reason that it has not been done outside of a few places, some of which are in New Jersey.

I fear we shall not be able to get very far in industrial education if we attempt to carry it on in isolated one-room schools.

A county demonstrator of agriculture, appointed by the Freeholders and working under the oversight of the Experiment Station at Rutgers College, is a great asset in the promotion of agricultural education, particularly where he works in cooperation with the superintendents, principals and teachers of schools.

Industrial education in our cities is not to be overlooked. How great is the opportunity is revealed by the fact that New Jersey is the sixth among the states in its manufacturing industries. The vocational law of 1913 has already proved its usefulness, as may be seen from reading Mr. Carris's report, and a substantial beginning has been made in this field of education.

Our present educational organization, which provides, by means of the conventional high schools, for 35,000 youth who are bookishly inclined, and neglects to provide for the larger number of youth, fourteen years of age and upwards, who are not bookishly inclined and who are likely to work with their hands, means great waste. The latter, as well as the former, are entitled, under the constitution of the State, to a sound and efficient education.

The State, too, will sometime furnish opportunities to young men and women employed in the trades and industries—not forgetting farming—to increase their equipment and value by means of schools or part time classes held in the evening, on Saturday afternoon and in the early morning. This has been done with extraordinary success in Germany, and is one of the underlying reasons why that country has made great progress in the industries.

CONCERNING PROVISION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

There has of late been some agitation in the State concerning provision for the higher education of women. It is believed that sooner or later

there will be an institution of this kind—a college or university free to New Jersey women.

There are only four states in the Union which do not make statutory provision for the higher education of women, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and New Jersey. Of these New Jersey is easily first in resources and importance.

How long this situation will continue no one of course can say; under what conditions such an institution should be conducted perhaps no one at present with authority can say; from what sources it could be successfully established and maintained cannot be said.

This, however, can be said. Such an institution would furnish New Jersey girls with opportunities at home for higher education; it would make such education more available for many girls of limited means because it would be less expensive than similar opportunities offered elsewhere; it would increase the number of New Jersey women receiving the advantages of higher education because of the well known fact that the student body of an institution is drawn chiefly from the neighborhood of the institution.

Within three years there will be 25,000 girls enrolled in New Jersey high schools. Some of them now go to college; more would go if they were offered advantages that most states offer. Such an institution, if conducted in the right way, would have an excellent influence not only upon the high schools of the State but upon the elementary schools as well.

Another college or university in the State, whether established in connection with an existing institution or a new one, should train teachers and supervisors for public schools. There should be maintained in connection with such an institution practice schools in which high school teachers could receive adequate training. The advantage that would accrue to the schools of the State, and thus to the State itself, of being able to draw a considerable number of its high school teachers from institutions within the State is not to be overlooked.

Perhaps it is best under existing conditions to trust that some very rich man or woman will come forward and endow an institution for women. Perhaps the plan recently adopted in the State of New York of providing free scholarships for talented students of both sexes in the existing colleges of the state might be advisable here.

I am not presenting a definite program to be followed. If the State should ultimately establish a state college or university, such an institution would necessarily be open to both men and women.

Relatively speaking, high school attendance in New Jersey has been small. New Jersey has not ranked high among northern states, in the number of high school pupils. There are indications, however, that this condition will not long continue. The growth in the past ten years has been more than 100 per cent. As the high schools grow in numbers the more pressing will be the question I have briefly discussed.

EDUCATION BULLETIN.

The Legislature of 1914 made an appropriation for the publication of a monthly school bulletin, which will be undertaken in the fall of 1914. The need of a means of communication between the Department of Public Instruction and local school officials, as well as the general public, has been felt for some time. The bulletin will be used, among other things, as a means of calling attention to significant educational movements in the State, to action of the State Board of Education in which school officials may be especially interested, and to the decisions and activities of the Department of Public Instruction.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The Department has issued the following publications:

HIGH SCHOOLS.—Manual for High Schools. (Rules, regulations, suggested curricula, relation of graduates to educational institutions, etc.) The Teaching of Plane and Solid Geometry. The Teaching of High School English. Suggestions Regarding High School Graduation Exercises.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.—Desirable Physical Standards of a Good School. The Making of School Programs. The Teaching of Elementary Composition and Grammar. The Teaching of Reading. The Teaching of Spelling. The Teaching of Penmanship. The Teaching of Elementary Arithmetic.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION, INCLUDING AGRICULTURE.—Rules and Regulations for State-Aided Vocational Schools. Manual Training. (Introduction, expenditures, rules and regulations.) A Plan for the Introduction of the Teaching of Elementary Agriculture. Elementary Agriculture: Trees and Forests. Elementary Agriculture: Corn Growing. Agriculture in New Jersey Schools; How may it be Introduced?

MISCELLANEOUS.—Education Bulletin. (Monthly except July and August). Arbor Day. Statement regarding State Examinations in the Highest Elementary Grade to be given in May and June, 1914. The Treatment of Subnormal Children. Outhouses and Water-Closets. Academic or Preliminary Educational Requirements for Various Professions.

The following is in press: The Teaching of Hygiene and Safety.

In addition to the foregoing, the schools need a monograph upon the teaching of geography, history and civics; one upon kindergarten instruction; one upon manual training and drawing for rural schools (which is in preparation); one on promotions; one on supervision of schools; one on the teaching of history in high schools; one on the teaching of commercial subjects in high schools; one on vocational education for girls.

The purpose of these monographs is to raise the standards of classroom teaching. It is not to be overlooked that the efficiency of the schools is measured largely by the kind of classroom teaching that is done. The preparation of these monographs costs a good deal of time and effort. In this preparation not only teachers of the normal schools but other leading teachers of the State have generously cooperated.

APPOINTMENT OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

During the year the following county superintendents were appointed by the Commissioner of Education and confirmed by the State Board of Education:

Daniel T. Steelman, Gloucester County, Oct. 18, 1913; Jason S. Hoffman, Hunterdon County, Nov. 8, 1913; John Enright, Monmouth County, Dec. 20, 1913; H. C. Dixon, Salem County, Dec. 20, 1913; Charles C. Stimets, Hudson County, Feb. 7, 1914; A. L. Johnson, Union County, Feb. 7, 1914; J. Howard Hulsart, Morris County, June 6, 1914.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Teachers' institutes were held as follows:

Atlantic County (combined with Salem County), at Atlantic City, Nov. 13 and 14; Burlington County, at Mount Holly, Oct. 27, 28 and 29; Cape May County, at Ocean City, Oct. 24; at North Wildwood, April 3; Cumberland County, at Millville, Oct. 13, 14 and 15; Hunterdon County, at Flemington, Oct. 20, 21 and 22; Mercer County, at Trenton, Nov. 20 and 21; Middlesex County, at New Brunswick, Oct. 24; Morris County, at Dover, Nov. 17 and 18; Ocean County, at Lakewood, Oct. 29, 30 and 31; Passaic County, at Paterson, Nov. 20 and 21; Somerset County at Somerville, Oct. 6 and 7; Sussex County, at Newton, Oct. 8, 9 and 10; Union County, at Westfield, Oct. 24; Warren County, at Phillipsburg, Oct. 15, 16 and 17.

The Legislature appropriated \$4,000 for the expense of the institutes. Of this amount \$3,825.83 was expended and an itemized statement filed.

The institutes were conducted in part on the sectional plan, namely, primary grades, grammar grades, high school, industrial education and rural school. This plan, while increasing the expense, is much more satisfactory and effective.

The State Board of Education, upon recommendation of the Commissioner, modified its rules relative to the conduct of its institutes so that the Commissioner has the power to limit the institutes to those counties where he deems them to be most useful, namely, the rural counties.

The purpose of the institute is not to amuse or entertain teachers, but to give in a limited time substantial instruction and, it is hoped, inspiration as well.

PRINCETON SURVEY.

By request of the Board of Education in the Borough of Princeton a survey of the schools in that borough was undertaken by the Department. No attempt was made to determine the quality of instruction or the ability of teachers. The questions upon which the Board desired the judgment of this Department were two: (1) Is the general organization of the school system a desirable one? (2) Can the cost of conducting the schools be reduced without educational loss?

As a result of this survey, recommendations were made to the Board of Education, the adoption of which would result in an annual saving of a large amount of money, and this without, as the Department pointed out, impairing in any way the efficiency of the Princeton schools.

The recommendations were chiefly in the line of reducing the number of special teachers and combining the work of such teachers. Other recommendations were made which, if adopted, would reduce the cost of administering the schools.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

During the past few years a desire has been growing for the closer supervision and better organization of school libraries, and the improvement of the reading matter and the reading conditions of young people. Two things have militated against the development of this field. First, the work of this Department is already so heavy that time cannot be spared for it; second, there is no one on the staff of the Department with the necessary professional knowledge.

Two years ago the Commissioner of Education was made an ex-officio member of the New Jersey Public Library Commission. Since that time he and committees appointed from the State Board of Education and the Public Library Commission have met to consider the future of school libraries. As a result of these conferences the last Legislature so amended the school library law that the Public Library Commission was given the supervision of school libraries.

This is in accord with the present tendency to coordinate the work of the State Departments and thus lessen duplication. Since there is one State Department, namely, the Public Library Commission, whose specific duty it is to study the book market, to understand the best organization of libraries, and to keep in touch with books and libraries throughout the country, that Commission can administer the libraries more efficiently and economically than can this Department.

As soon as the school library law was amended a committee from the Public Library Commission was appointed to form rules, regulations and suggestions for the administration of school libraries. The Commissioner of Education was chairman of this committee and is chairman of the permanent committee for the supervision of school libraries.

The policy will be to consolidate public libraries and school libraries wherever possible so that schools may receive the benefit of the large collections of books, pictures, etc., to be found in public libraries, and also that they may have the benefit of the professional knowledge of librarians in charge of public libraries. In communities where there are no public libraries the Public Library Commission will give the desired advice and help.

The Public Library Commission will approve all lists of books to be purchased wholly or in part from State funds, and the Commissioner of Education will approve all lists of works of art and scientific apparatus to be bought wholly or in part from State funds.

The details of the administration of school libraries as approved by the Public Library Commission are printed in a pamphlet called "School Libraries," which embodies the recommendations made by the commit-

tee. This pamphlet may be obtained by addressing the Public Library Commission, State House, Trenton.

NEWLY ARRIVED FOREIGN CHILDREN.

The North American Civic League for Immigrants secured permission from the United States to have submitted to them the names of all foreign children of school age entering this country through Ellis Island. A New Jersey Immigration Commission was appointed to look after those children who said, or whose parents said, they were coming to New Jersey. The Commission did not have sufficient funds, however, to carry on this work and the Department of Public Instruction was asked to take charge of the matter, which it has done.

Ellis Island sends the Department a card for each child. The name is recorded in a book and the card sent to the attendance officer of the district to which it is claimed the child has gone. The attendance officer makes an investigation and reports back to this office. If the child is not to be found, or if he is attending school, nothing more is done about it. If the child is found but is not in school, the attendance officer puts into effect the compulsory attendance law.

If the attendance officer is not heard from within fifteen days, the president of the board of education of the district is asked by the Department to attend to the matter.

A child of school age who comes to this country without parents must have a bond, signed by one or two citizens of the United States, who promise to see that the child attends school. There are numerous cases of this kind, all of which must be followed up by this office.

This work makes large demands upon the time of one of the clerks in this Department. As many as one hundred cards are sometimes received in one day.

OFFICE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT.

I wish again to call attention to the need of better, more convenient and more adequate accommodations for the work of the Department of Public Instruction. At present, approximately one half of our work is carried on in one building and the other half in another building. This is not only inconvenient but it impairs the efficiency of the work. The quarters in the Green Building, in which the Business Division carries on its constantly increasing work, are not creditable to the State. Provision should be made for the concentration of the Department in one building. Each succeeding Legislature enacts statutes which place new responsibilities on the Department, and this in addition to the natural growth of the schools of the State.

In this connection it should be stated that there are on file in the offices of the Department a large number of credentials and other papers relating to teachers' certificates and to the academic qualifications of law,

medical, dental and other students, which are subject to fire hazard, because of a lack of vaults. If the quarters occupied by the Department were destroyed or damaged by fire the loss to individuals would be very serious. The State should provide fireproof vaults for the safekeeping of these papers.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

The Legislature of 1913 made an appropriation of \$8,000 for summer schools for the training of teachers. This was in addition to the \$6,000 appropriated for the summer school at Rutgers College. During the summer of 1914 schools were operated at Phillipsburg, Collingswood and Ocean City, as well as at Rutgers. The value of these schools in promoting teaching efficiency cannot be questioned. They accomplish four main purposes:

They increase the academic scholarship of teachers. They give skill in manual arts. They furnish improved methods of teaching. They give teachers professional spirit. Teachers were asked to make personal reports to the Commissioner concerning the value of these schools, and they were highly commendatory.

The influence of these schools may be seen in the actual school work of the teachers who have attended them, as indicated by attractive schoolrooms, the employment of handwork for the younger children, greater skill in teaching and more vitality in all the life of the school. While the majority of those who attend summer school do so for the purpose of securing credits to be applied on certificates for teaching, yet the number attending who are not interested in securing certificates is increasing—a gratifying indication of the professional spirit and ambition of such teachers.

It is to be borne in mind that summer school instruction cannot take the place of normal school instruction. The State, however, has not yet provided a sufficient number of normal schools to train all the teachers the public schools require. Even if it had done so, summer school opportunities should be provided, because normal school graduates, and college graduates as well, need what the summer schools offer. The day is past when the teacher, whatever his attainments, can afford to cease to be a student. New Jersey should have one additional summer school in the northwestern part of the State.

In connection with one of the established schools there should be a department for superintendents, supervising principals and others who either are or intend to become supervisors of instruction. One of the weaknesses of the schools is the lack of adequate, intelligent, sympathetic, constructive supervision of instruction. The summer schools should attempt to meet this need. At the close of the year a circular was issued by the Department urging supervising principals to attend summer schools.

The time has come to consider whether attendance at summer schools should not be required of high school graduates who intend to become teachers but who are without any professional training. The loss caused by inefficient teaching on the part of untrained teachers is enormous. Compulsory attendance for such teachers for perhaps two successive summers would partly overcome this deficiency. Too much of our work is half done or poorly done. Especially is this true in schools taught by young women whose sole preparation has been a high school course. The scholarship represented by a high school education is essential, but skill in teaching is also essential if children are to be taught and trained.

It is an encouraging sign that so many teachers and principals recognize that all of the long summer vacation is not required for rest and recuperation; that a part of this vacation may properly be used to increase their equipment for more effective work.

Mr. T. D. Sensor, who has for many years actively promoted summer school work in the State, was appropriately made Director of the Summer Schools. He reports upon these schools for the summer of 1914 as follows:

The work of the summer schools for teachers was continued along the same lines as inaugurated in 1913. The courses for teachers in these schools were approved by the State Board of Examiners. The appropriation available was \$8,000. An effort was made to strengthen the faculties in all the schools.

The statistics of attendance showed that there was a slight increase over 1913 and that a fair percentage of the teachers within geographical reach of the schools attended.

The scope of the work at Phillipsburg and Collingswood was increased by the addition of a course in elementary handwork. The most important change was the transferring of the Cape May School to Ocean City. This was done for two reasons: First, to secure facilities for carrying on the work of the school, and second, that the school might be more readily accessible to a larger number of teachers. This change in location was recommended after careful consideration by the State Board of Examiners, and did not in any way interfere with the usefulness of the school. The citizens of Ocean City gave the school a hearty welcome and offered for its use the public school buildings and the lecture rooms of two churches. The auditorium of one of the churches was used for the public meetings of the school. The boarding houses and hotels used every effort to make the stay of the teachers in Ocean City pleasant. About 400 teachers attended the school at Ocean City, an increase of nearly 25 per cent. over 1913.

The summer schools are free to the teachers of New Jersey; that is, no tuition is charged. The expense to the teacher, however, is considerable, including as it does railroad fare and board, which amount to \$60 or \$70. When we consider that this expense must come from a salary which in most cases is not more than \$600 a year, and that the teacher in attending summer school sacrifices her vacation and the opportunity of earning possibly as much as the school costs in actual expenses, one feels that the large per cent. of teachers who are attending summer schools should be congratulated for the evidence they show of a desire to improve themselves while in service.

An analysis of the statistics of attendance shows that in order to reach the mass of the teachers of the entire State the schools must be readily accessible. Of the teachers attending the Collingswood school 126 were



The Old and the New, Vernon Township, Sussex County. The first two buildings are now closed and the pupils are transported to the two-room school.

from Camden County, the county in which the school is located. Of those attending Phillipsburg, 86 were from Warren County. Of those attending New Brunswick, 113 were from Middlesex County. In the school at Ocean City teachers from Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Ocean Counties made up the greater part of the enrollment.

The above facts explain why the attendance is not larger, and at the same time show why additional schools should be established to meet all the needs of the State. A clearance house is as necessary for a school system as it is for a financial system, and the sessions of the summer school could become such a clearance house, where superintendents, supervising principals and principals, who are largely responsible for the success of school work, could meet in round table sessions and discuss the best and newest ideas and methods in up-to-date education.

In summer schools there could be gathered together those who are seeking employment in the new forms of schools known as vocational schools, and systematic training could be given in pedagogic methods of handling classes of pupils under trade conditions. Most of the special certificates require proof of ability to do the work. This ability should be tested in summer school classes.

More than 800 teachers were enrolled in the 1914 session of the State summer schools, and the appropriation was \$8,000, making the per capita cost to the State \$10. Such a showing proves that much has been done and can be done at a very low cost. Until the State provides more normal schools for training teachers before they begin teaching, it must, in justice to the 537,311 children in the schools of the State, do something to give training to the hundreds of teachers who begin work without professional training and who could not enter normal school if they wanted to because there are no accommodations for them. The teachers are taking advantage of the summer school opportunities that are given for professional training. More than half of those enrolled this year took work in the strictly professional classes, psychology, history of education and school management.

SUMMER SCHOOL ATTENDANCE 1914.

COUNTIES.	Ocean City.	Collings- wood.	Phillips- burg.	Total.	Rutgers College.	Total Enrollment.
Atlantic.	44	4	....	48	2	50
Bergen.	18	1	1	20	7	27
Burlington.	20	23	....	43	9	52
Camden.	9	117	....	126	3	129
Cape May.	37	1	....	38	....	38
Cumberland.	44	11	....	55	1	56
Essex.	11	....	1	12	11	23
Gloucester.	15	36	....	51	3	54
Hudson.	6	1	1	8	23	31
Hunterdon.	12	....	30	42	9	51
Mercer.	21	....	2	23	24	47
Middlesex.	6	....	....	6	113	119
Monmouth.	17	1	1	19	33	52
Morris.	20	....	7	27	42	69
Ocean.	30	3	1	34	8	42
Passaic.	8	....	4	12	7	19
Salem.	28	14	....	42	....	42
Somerset.	8	1	....	9	18	27
Sussex.	6	....	14	20	5	25
Union.	11	....	1	12	23	35
Warren.	6	....	72	78	8	86
Outside State.	14	....	....	14	9	23
Total.	391	213	135	739	358	1097

SCHOOL REPORT.

NUMBER STUDYING SUMMER SCHOOL COURSES, 1914.

SUBJECTS.	Ocean City.	Collings-wood.	Phillips-burg.	Rutgers College.	Total Enrollment.
Orthography.....	6	...	6	...	12
Geography.....	21	38	22	9	90
English Grammar.....	7	9	1	4	21
School Management.....	14	39	13	10	76
Arithmetic.....	30	65	27	21	143
Physiology.....	15	...	...	4	19
Reading.....	...	10	7	...	17
United States History.....	24	43	17	10	94
English Composition.....	12	...	4	9	25
Penmanship.....	11	...	...	...	11
Drawing.....	65	61	43	50	219
Normal and blackboard drawing.....	20	...	...	12	32
Psychology (1st).....	121	51	36	66	274
Psychology (2nd).....	28	18	4	11	61
History of Education (1st).....	33	32	12	13	90
History of Education (2nd).....	...	...	10	...	10
Literature.....	...	16	3	...	19
General History (1st).....	15	9	5	10	39
General History (2nd).....	11	6	3	4	24
Elementary Physics (1st).....	55	22	30	41	148
Elementary Physics (2nd).....	11	9	6	1	27
Music (1st).....	40	...	...	12	52
Music (2nd).....	10	...	...	19	29
Secondary Education.....	9	...	...	7	16
School Organization.....	20	...	...	15	35
Shopwork.....	20	...	...	48	68
Mechanical Drawing.....	13	...	...	7	20
Elementary and Advanced Handwork.....	134	61	44	89	328
Sewing.....	68	...	...	10	78
Cooking.....	42	...	...	20	62
Plane Geometry.....	11	...	...	4	15
Algebra.....	5	...	...	17	22
Total.....	871	489	293	523	2176

SUMMARY.

	Ocean City.	Collings-wood.	Phillips-burg.	Rutgers College.	Total.
Beginning work for certificates.....	7	57	25	42	131
Completing work for certificates.....	270	153	122	260	805
Working for special certificates.....	75	...	...	25	100
Working for efficiency.....	50	13	10	36	109
Preparation only 3 years in high school.....	3	22	15	48	88
Total.....	405	245	172	411	1233

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

The State Board of Examiners reports that eleven meetings were held during the year ending June 30, 1914. The routine business required the preparation and holding of two examinations for licensing teachers, one in November 1913, and one in April 1914. In the two examinations 14,375 papers were rated, covering 79 subjects required for regular and special certificates. In performing this work the Board has been assisted by members of the faculties of the Normal Schools at Trenton, Montclair and Newark, and by teachers prominent in the school system throughout the State.

In conducting examinations covering so large an educational field and dealing with so many applicants many failures to secure passing marks must naturally occur. To meet this emergency without the expense of special examinations, applicants failing in the regular examinations were permitted to try to complete their certificates by courses in the State Summer Schools maintained under the direct supervision of the State Board of Examiners.

By means of the courses pursued in the summer schools under the supervision of the State Board more than 200 teachers received aid that enabled them to continue work in September.

Careful consideration was given by the Board to the granting of permanent and limited supervisors certificates.

The work of the Board shows a steady increase in amount over that of the preceding year.

The Board has recognized the new phase of education known as vocational education, provided for in the laws recently enacted, by formulating rules for granting vocational certificates to meet the needs of any community establishing this form of school.

No radical changes have been made in the rules regulating teachers' certificates. The following addition was made to rule 1 on April 2, 1914, with the purpose of securing earlier and better reports of the kinds of certificates held by new applicants to teach in the State.

It shall be the duty of the supervising principal of any district, or in case there is no supervising principal, of the principal of any public school in this State under supervision of the county superintendent and any city superintendent in district having no board of examiners, to ascertain if teachers assigned to said school or schools have complied with the requirements of law regarding certificates, and to report promptly to county superintendent such information about certificates as may be legally required. Any neglect to report as aforesaid shall be reported by county superintendent to Commissioner of Education, who shall take such action as he may deem proper. No salary shall be paid a new teacher until he or she presents to the secretary of the board of education of district in which said teacher is employed, a signed statement from the county superintendent of schools to the effect that said teacher is legally authorized to teach and receive public school money for services when rendered.

The Secretary submits the following statistical report:

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES GRANTED DURING 1913-14.

	STATE CERTIFICATES.	Men.	Women.	Total.
First Grade State.	2	1	3	
Second Grade State.	2	1	3	
Third Grade State.	14	34	48	
Permanent Supervisors.	10	2	12	
Limited Supervisors.	20	2	22	
Limited Secondary:				
By examination.	23	37	60	
By endorsement.	18	64	82	
By renewal.	40	90	130	
Permanent Secondary.	5	9	14	
Limited Elementary:				
By examination.	61	681	742	
By endorsement.	4	13	17	
By renewal.	57	687	744	
Permanent Elementary.	6	46	52	
Normal Life.	6	232	238	
Temporary Endorsement.	22	338	360	
Permanent Endorsement.	26	265	291	
Special State (Limited):				
By examination.	41	127	168	
By endorsement.	31	92	123	
By renewal.	38	158	196	
Special State (Permanent).	2	1	3	
	COUNTY CERTIFICATES RENEWALS.			
First Grade County.	36	143	179	
Second Grade County.	8	158	166	
Third Grade County.	5	66	71	
Special County.	14	65	79	

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES.

All kinds.	2300
--------------------	------

SUMMARY.

State Certificates granted.	3308
County Certificates renewed.	495
Provisional Certificates granted.	2300
Total number of Certificates.	6103

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS.

	November, 1913.		April, 1914.	
	Succeeded.	Failed.	Succeeded.	Failed.
Orthography.	401	54	193	91
Reading.	379	86	271	13
English Grammar.	366	111	255	65
English Grammar (Special). . . . .	....	....	17	3
Composition.	460	11	249	17
Literature for the Grades.	54	15	25	3
Literature, including literature for the grades.	19	4	24	5
Arithmetic.	46	24	3	1
Arithmetic, including business forms.	284	135	159	186
Penmanship (Elementary).	390	46	211	63
Penmanship (Special).	10	2	10	....
Business forms.	63	16	23	35
Geography.	311	164	172	174
United States History.	193	277	222	178
Advanced United States History.	22	13	69	20
General History.	19	17	....	....
General History, including History of Greece and Rome.	16	14	17	24
Physiology and Hygiene.	335	116	....	....
Physiology and Hygiene, including Health Exercises. . . . .	....	....	321	80
Drawing (Elementary).	302	219	365	141
Drawing (Special).	10	3	9	....
Drawing (Mechanical).	16	10	19	3
Physical Training (Elementary).	243	467	....	....
Physical Training (Special).	6	2	5	....
Manual Training (Elementary).	126	7	124	3
Manual Training (Special).	27	2	15	2
Physics. . . . .	....	1	6	2
Elementary School Physics.	54	17	34	40
Elementary Algebra.	36	26	53	31
School Management.	496	76	306	32
Civics.	43	....	42	7
Botany.	14	16	17	32
Chemistry.	4	3	1	8
Vocal Music (Elementary).	31	32	42	43
Music (Special).	12	....	3	2
Zoology.	10	9	20	6
Agriculture (Elementary).	52	28	72	15
Agriculture (Special). . . . .	....	....	2	1
Psychology.	147	22	97	56
Psychology (Special). . . . .	....	2	2	....
History of Education.	93	29	65	80
Principles of Secondary Education.	58	....	54	1
School Organization.	9	....	10	....
Kindergarten.	19	11	52	21
Bookkeeping (Elementary).	6	8	3	6
Bookkeeping (Special).	9	17	10	11
Commercial Arithmetic.	25	11	23	6
Commercial Law.	26	6	21	2
Business Practice.	27	2	20	3
Stenography and Typewriting.	26	3	12	10
Plane Geometry.	13	13	21	17
Cooking.	5	1	19	4
Sewing.	15	3	6	3
Ancient History. . . . .	....	....	1	....
Physical Geography. . . . .	....	....	1	....
Latin.	2	4	1	3
French. . . . .	....	1	1	....
German.	4	1	5	4
Commercial Geography. . . . .	....	....	1	....
Carpentry.	1	....	....	....
Forging.	1	....	....	....
Machine Shop Practice.	1	....	....	....
Dressmaking. . . . .	....	1	....	....
	5337	2158	3801	1553

Applicants, November, 1913.....	1582	
Applicants, April, 1914.....	1687	
Total number of applicants.....		3269
Examination papers in November.....	7495	
Examination papers in April.....	5354	
Total.....		12849

BUREAU OF ACADEMIC CREDENTIALS.

The following report of the Bureau of Academic Credentials has been prepared by Mr. T. D. Sensor, who has charge of the Bureau.

The Bureau of Academic Credentials held two examinations during 1913-14 for the purpose of enabling applicants to complete partial high school courses or to establish the equivalency required by law for a four-year high school course.

The increase in the number of certificates granted on evidence of work completed in high school shows that men planning to enter the professions are remaining longer in high school. The raising of the standards for entering upon the study of dentistry, law and certified public accounting explains in a measure this increase.

The work of this Department will be changed in that the examinations for academic credentials will be separated from the teachers' examinations and the questions used in the two examinations will be entirely different.

Beginning with April 6, 1914, fees have been charged for granting all forms of academic certificates and for holding examinations for these certificates. We quote the law in full:

1. For the purpose of this act the term "qualifying academic certificate" shall be taken and deemed to be any certificate issued by the Commissioner of Education certifying that the person to whom the same shall be issued has had the preliminary academic education required by the rules of the Supreme Court or by any law of this State at the time such certificate is issued for admission to an examination for license to practice law, medicine, dentistry, chiropody, pharmacy, or for license as a certified public accountant, and for any other profession or vocation for which a certificate of academic education, issued by the Commissioner of Education, is now or may hereafter be required by law or by the rules of the Supreme Court.

2. Every person desiring a "qualifying academic certificate" shall make application therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education and shall, at the time of filing such application, pay to said commissioner the sum of two dollars. If the credentials and evidence submitted by an applicant are not sufficient to entitle him to such certificate without an examination in one or more academic subjects, such applicant shall, before he begins such examination, pay to said commissioner the further sum of three dollars.

3. The Commissioner of Education shall keep a true and correct account of all moneys received by him under the provisions of this act, and between the first and fifth days of each month deposit with the State Treasurer all such moneys received by him during the then preceding calendar month. The moneys deposited with the State Treasurer under the provisions of this act shall not become a part of the general funds of the State, but shall be held as a special fund to be used only for the payment of expenses incurred by the Commissioner of Education in carrying out the provisions of this act, and such expenses shall be paid by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the State Comptroller on bills duly certified by the Commissioner of Education.

4. The Commissioner of Education shall make and prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry this law into effect.

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 6, 1914.

All new applicants for the privilege of taking examinations are required to give the Commissioner of Education sixty days' notice of the subject in which they desire examination so that questions may be prepared and other arrangements made for conducting the examinations.

It may be found best to establish certain districts in which these examinations will be held, but for the present they will be held at the same time and place as the examinations for teachers. In every case an applicant must present to the examiners a letter or card issued by the Department, admitting him to the examinations. The card of admission must show that the fee required by law has been paid.

An examination of the statistical report shows that there has been an increase in the number of certificates issued.

The effect of the law requiring a fee for the examination is not manifest in the report ending June 30, 1914, as the law did not become effective until April 6, 1914, too late to apply to the April examination of 1914. Additional legislation has given to the Bureau of Credentials the duty of passing on the preliminary requirements for entering upon the study of Osteopathy, Optometry, Certified Public Accounting and Certified Nursing.

RECORD OF LAW, MEDICAL AND DENTAL STUDENTS' PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.

	November, 1913.		April, 1914.	
	Succeeded.	Failed.	Succeeded.	Failed.
United States History.....	32	74	25	37
General History.....	13	21	10	20
Arithmetic.....	41	61	8	48
Algebra.....	3	14	5	12
Physiology.....	17	26	20	20
Grammar.....	23	60	29	35
Composition.....	48	27	26	5
Orthography.....	81	59	19	31
Geography.....	31	65	30	29
Civics.....	102	14	14	8
Physics.....	1	8	5	7
Bookkeeping.....	14	27	16	15
Bookkeeping (Special).....	.....	.....	1	.....
Business Practice.....	13	42	21	41
Plane Geometry.....	2	7	4	7
Latin.....	.....	1	.....	2
French.....	.....	1	2	.....
Business Forms.....	1	.....	1	.....
Chemistry.....	1	4	1	3
Botany.....	.....	1	1	1
German.....	.....	.....	2	3
Zoology.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Commercial Arithmetic.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Psychology.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Elementary Drawing.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Physical Geography.....	.....	.....	1	4
Third-Year English.....	.....	.....	.....	5
English History.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Fourth-Year English.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Reading.....	.....	.....	1	1
School Organization.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Principles of Secondary Education.....	.....	1	.....	.....
History of Education.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Physical Training.....	.....	1	.....	.....

	November, 1913.		April, 1914.	
	Succeeded.	Failed.	Succeeded.	Failed.
Penmanship.....	....	1	....	....
Commercial Law.....	....	1	....	....
	424	518	245	339
Total number of applicants.....	294		178	
Examination papers in November, 1913.....				942
Examination papers in April, 1914.....				584
Total.....				1526

	Certificates Issued.	Academic Credentials Certified.	Total.
Medical students.....	194	61	255
Dental students.....	94	93	187
Law students.....	172	86	258
Pharmacy students.....	1	32	33
Chiropodist students.....	20	..	20
Certified public accountants.....	....	25	25
Miscellaneous.....	....	37	37
			815

APPLICANTS WHOSE CREDENTIALS ARE IN PROCESS OF
INVESTIGATION.

Medical.....	1315	
Law.....	1394	
Dental.....	265	
Pharmacy.....	94	
Certified public accountant.....	83	
Chiropody.....	28	
Miscellaneous.....	222	
		3401
Total number of certificates granted.....		815
Total number of cases pending.....		3401
Total number of cases considered during year.....		4216
Total number of certificates granted during 1913-14.....		815
Total number of certificates granted during 1912-13.....		767
Increase.....		48

The following statement, giving the number of applicants to whom certificates have been issued, shows the extent of the work for the different professions during a series of years.

SUMMARY OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Medical.....	....	2	62	92	132	164	210
Law.....	29	33	43	36	23	36	88
Dental.....	36	28	19	39	34	32	28
Pharmacy.....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....
Chiropodist.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	Total
Medical.....	196	179	306	132	246	194	1915
Law.....	134	157	148	158	177	172	1234
Dental.....	10	28	26	59	44	94	477
Pharmacy.....	7	8	8	....	....	1	35
Chiropodist.....	16	4	11	10	15	20	76

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1913, and Ending June 30, 1914.

RECEIPTS.	1913-14	Increase or decrease compared with 1912-13
REVENUE RECEIPTS.		
APPROPRIATED FROM STATE TREASURY.		
Expenses State Board of Education . . .	\$3,000.00	
Expenses State Board of Examiners. . .	10,499.80	
Manual Training, State Aid (school year) . . .	176,183.89	
Free School Libraries, State Aid.	4,000.00	
Teachers' Libraries, State Aid.	200.00	
Teachers' Institutes.	4,000.00	
State Normal School at Newark:		
Maintenance.	48,099.44	
Insurance.	858.00	
School Fund Expenses.	1,375.30	
Teachers' Retirement Fund.	10,405.67	
Reduction of State School Tax.	100,000.00	
Total from State Treasury.	(\$358,622.10)	
APPROPRIATED FROM STATE RAILROAD TAX:		
Salary of Commissioner of Education. . .	10,000.00	
Salary of Assistant Commissioners. . . .	18,000.00	
Salary of Inspector of Accounts.	2,000.00	
Salary of Inspector of Buildings.	2,000.00	
Clerical Services.	16,767.46	
Blanks and Stationery.	18,236.75	
Incidental expenses.	9,581.42	
School Bulletin.	250.00	
Legislative Manuals.	2,500.00	
Salaries County Superintendents.	61,864.77	
Evening Schools—Foreign-born resident . . .	2,202.85	
Summer Courses in Agriculture.	7,912.83	
State Normal School at Trenton:		
Maintenance.	70,029.47	
Repairs and Insurance.	13,403.48	
Practice Teaching.	5,000.00	
State Normal School at Montclair:		
Maintenance.	56,188.74	
Repairs and Insurance.	2,897.79	
Practice Teaching.	8,994.06	
New Jersey School for the Deaf:		
Maintenance.	59,999.24	
Repairs and Improvements.	1,999.45	
Industrial School for Colored Youth:		
Maintenance.	20,945.69	
Vocational Schools, State Aid.	80,000.00	
TOTAL FROM STATE RAILROAD TAX.	(\$470,774.00)	
TOTAL STATE APPROPRIATION.	829,396.10	\$131,778.64 I
State School Fund.	250,000.00	50,000.00 I
State School Tax.	6,196,868.27	338,345.55 I
Railroad Tax.	*3,008,686.80	
DISTRICT TAX:		
Current Expenses.	\$6,307,965.34	
Manual Training.	308,045.39	
Vocational Schools.	81,268.25	
School Libraries.	7,224.01	
Evening schools for Foreign-born residents. . .	13,755.26	
Redemption of bonds.	829,926.00	
Interest on bonds.	1,613,146.69	
Purchase of land.	42,936.52	
Building, enlarging, altering, repairing, leasing, furnishing and equipping school buildings.	950,939.32	
Public uses and toilets.	37,816.97	
TOTAL DISTRICT TAX.	\$10,193,003.75	\$1,462,233.81 I

*The State Treasurer actually paid to the school districts \$3,020,803.42. The \$12,116.62 not reported as being received was used to pay temporary loans of previous years caused by failure to receive full amount of money for those years.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.—Continued.

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1913, and Ending June 30, 1914.

RECEIPTS.	1913-14.	Increase or decrease compared with 1912-13.
OTHER SOURCES :		
Manual Training. \$13,353.55		
Library Purposes. 5,205.12		
Tuition fees. **346,908.95		
Interest on deposits. 102,828.63		
Sale of School Books. 2,481.55		
Defacement of property. 2,088.07		
Vocational Schools. 13.49		
Accrued Interest on Bonds. 33,516.11		
All other sources. 103,178.86		
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES.	\$609,574.33	\$357,118.58 I
MISCELLANEOUS :		
Interest on surplus revenue.	28,053.77	544.73 D
Appropriated by counties for expenses of County Superintendents.	7,215.80	27.00 D
Apportioned by counties for salaries of Superintendents' Clerks.	11,859.00	
Re-apportioned balances by Co. Supts.	135.04	66.52 D
Subscriptions for Teachers' Libraries. ...	200.00	
Total revenue receipts (during the year).	\$21,134,992.86	\$2,121,285.84 I
NON-REVENUE RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF BONDS :		
Building, enlarging, remodelling, furnishing and equipping. \$4,793,848.90		
Purchase of land. 520,121.28		
Total.	5,313,970.18	279,413.65 I
OTHER NON-REVENUE RECEIPTS FROM		
Sale of Buildings. 24,105.22		
Sale of furniture—equipment. 2,124.94		
Sale of land. 2,019.28		
Fire insurance. 74,310.77		
Other non-revenue receipts. 57,722.03	160,282.24	160,282.24 I
Total non-revenue receipts (during year).	5,474,252.42	439,695.89 I
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS (during year)..	26,609,245.28	2,560,981.73 I
BALANCE ON HAND (beginning of year)	4,970,941.42	477,752.92 I
Grand total receipts during the year and balance on hand at beginning of year.	\$31,580,186.70	\$3,038,734.65 I
DISBURSEMENTS.		\$3,030.00
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, Expenses		
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Expenses:		
Salary, Commissioner of Education.	\$10,000.00	
Salary, Assistant Commissioners.	18,000.00	
Salary, Inspector of Accounts.	2,000.00	
Salary, Inspector of Buildings.	2,000.00	
Salary, Clerical Services.	16,767.46	
Blanks and Stationery.	18,236.75	
Incidental expenses:		
Express. \$1,522.67		
Office supplies. 1,038.59		
Postage. 1,842.67		
Publications. 56.50		
Telegraph. 56.82		
Telephone. 342.27		
Traveling expenses. 4,459.50		
Sundries. 262.40	9,581.42	
STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, Expenses:		
Salaries—clerical. 2,952.18		
Express. 44.35		

**Tuition money is a duplication of receipts.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.—Continued.

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1913, and Ending June 30, 1914.

DISBURSEMENTS.	1913-14.	Increase or decrease compared with 1912-13.
STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, Expenses:		
Postage.....	\$410.00	
Members expenses.....	441.75	
Writing and examining papers.....	4,781.88	
Blanks and Stationery.....	1,778.22	
Sundries.....	91.42	10,499.80
SUMMER SCHOOLS—Agriculture and Home Economics:		
Salaries.....	5,312.50	
Books.....	343.20	
Expenses.....	2,257.13	7,912.83
Teachers Institutes.....		4,000.00
School Bulletin.....		250.00
Legislative Manuals.....		2,500.00
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS:		
Salaries—paid by State.....	\$61,864.77	
Clerical services—paid by counties.....	11,859.00	
Expenses—paid by counties.....	7,215.80	\$80,939.57
State School Fund—expenses.....		1,375.30
Teachers' Retirement Fund—expenses.....		10,405.67
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE ADMINISTRATION.....		\$194,468.80
STATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.		
State Normal School at Trenton:		
Maintenance.....	70,029.47	
Repairs and Insurance.....	13,403.48	
Practice Teaching.....	5,000.00	88,432.95
State Normal School at Montclair:		
Maintenance.....	56,188.74	
Repairs and Insurance.....	2,897.79	
Practice Teaching.....	8,994.06	68,080.59
State Normal School at Newark:		
Maintenance.....	48,099.44	
Insurance.....	858.00	48,957.44
School for the Deaf:		
Maintenance.....	59,999.24	
Repairs and Insurance.....	1,999.45	61,998.69
Industrial School for colored youth.....		20,945.69
Total expended for State Institutions.....		288,415.36
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—Districts:		
Salaries, supplies and expenses of Boards of Education and business offices.....		174,279.20
Salaries of Supts. of Schools.....	121,499.93	
Salaries of Assistant Superintendents.....	46,550.00	168,049.93
Expenses of Superintendents, etc.....		30,180.11
Salaries of District Clerks or Sec.....		108,322.51
Salary of Custodian of school moneys.....		20,365.40
Compulsory attendance, salaries and expenses.....		98,178.71
INSTRUCTION EXPENSES—DAY SCHOOLS:		\$599,375.86
Salaries of Supervisors, Principals and Teachers.....	\$11,415,629.71	
Expenses of Supervisors, Principals and Teachers.....	15,090.06	
Text books.....	405,713.87	
Supplies and other expenses of instruction.....	437,568.67	
Apparatus purchased with current expense funds.....	86,301.75	12,360,304.06
EVENING SCHOOLS:		
Salaries of teachers.....	193,933.19	
Supplies.....	35,786.38	229,719.57
Evening schools for foreign-born residents:		
Salaries of teachers.....	14,214.50	
Text books.....	517.27	
Janitors' wages, etc.....	342.75	
Other Expenses.....	433.56	15,508.08

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.—Continued.

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1913, and Ending June 30, 1914.

DISBURSEMENTS.	1913-14.	Increase or decrease compared with 1912-13.
MANUAL TRAINING:		
Salaries of teachers.....	\$335,134.63	
Material and supplies.....	102,855.40	
Repairs and replacements.....	9,195.53	
New equipment.....	32,337.54	
Other expenses.....	6,758.14	
	486,281.24	
VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS:		
Salaries of teachers.....	82,601.24	
Material and supplies.....	17,229.61	
Repairs and replacements.....	779.91	
New equipment.....	4,185.18	
Other expenses.....	4,869.55	
	109,665.49	
SCHOOL LIBRARIES:		
Salaries of librarians.....	2,117.00	
Books.....	10,215.20	
Apparatus.....	2,707.59	
Educational works of art.....	1,481.51	
	16,521.30	13,217,999.74
AUXILIARY AGENCIES—Expenses:		
Teachers' Libraries.....	400.00	
Transportation of pupils to other district.....	214,027.20	
Transportation of pupils within the district.....	112,854.75	
Medical inspection, salaries and supplies.....		326,881.95
Lectures and recreation (play grounds).....		198,481.53
Tuition paid to other school districts.....		55,505.27
	330,344.44	911,613.19
EXPENSES OF OPERATION OF SCHOOL PLANT:		
Wages of janitors, engineers and firemen.....	983,608.93	
Wages of other employes.....	44,350.64	
Fuel.....	511,744.24	
Water, light and power.....	149,583.36	
Janitors' supplies.....	88,904.61	
		1,778,191.78
EXPENSES, MAINTENANCE OF SCHOOL PLANT:		
Ordinary repairs.....	456,296.57	
Repairs and replacement of equipment.....	118,916.83	
Insurance.....	124,522.42	
Outhouses or water closets—repairs, etc.....	34,091.81	
Rent.....	16,738.05	
Incidentals.....	219,217.95	
		969,783.63
Land and Buildings:		
Purchase of land.....	409,761.20	
Building and enlarging school houses.....	4,407,960.05	
Extraordinary repairs.....	265,532.61	
Furniture and equipment.....	273,385.34	
		5,356,639.20
Other payments:		
Redemption of bonds.....	484,739.10	
Sinking fund.....	357,276.07	
Interest on bonds.....	1,622,411.89	
		2,464,427.06
TOTAL EXPENSES.....		25,783,914.62
Balance reported remaining with custodians of school moneys on June 30, 1914.....		5,796,272.08
Total payments and balance.....		\$31,580,186.70
COST OF EDUCATION.		
Based on expenses of maintaining the public day schools:		
Administrative expense—school districts.....	\$599,375.86	

SCHOOL REPORT.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.—Continued.

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1913, and Ending June 30, 1914.

COST OF EDUCATION.		1913-14.	Increase or decrease compared with 1912-13.
Instruction expense—day schools. \$12,360,304.06			
Transportation expense. 326,881.95			
Medical inspection expense. 198,481.53			
Operation of school plant expense. 1,778,191.78			
Maintenance of school plant. 969,783.63			
Current expenses.		\$16,233,018.81	\$805,036.47. I
Average yearly cost per pupil based on total enrollment in day schools.		32.66	.35 I
Average yearly cost per pupil based on attendance in day schools.		42.47	1.66 I
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE.		1913-14.	Increase or decrease compared with 1912-13.
DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.			
Number of boys enrolled in day schools.		250,705	9,246 I
Number of girls enrolled in day schools.		246,194	8,718 I
Total enrollment in day schools.		496,899	17,964 I
Total number of days present—day schools. 72,573,908		3,515,794	I
Average daily attendance—day schools.		382,218	4,852 I
Average attendance of each pupil—day schools.		146 days	2 days I
Possible number of days attendance—day schools. 81,229,842½		3,561,796½	I
Total number of days absent—day schools. 8,655,934½		164,952½	I
Average absence of each pupil—day schools.		17 days	1 day D
Per cent of attendance—day schools. ....		.89	
Total attendance in day and evening schools including all allowances as per law (not actual attendance)....		74,465,209	3,954,658 I
Total number of times tardy—day schools.		586,515	9,947 I
The sum of the number of teaching sessions as reported in all registers—day schools.		4,266,340	193,083 I
Average number of cases of tardiness per session.		13747	
Number of pupils neither absent or tardy—day school.		17,834	1,466 I
Number of sessions truant—day schools.		43,866½	231 I
Total number of days transported—day schools. 1,369,902½		116,580	I
Number of pupils transported from other districts for whom the cost of transportation is paid.		6,182	785 I
Pupils enrolled who have attended public schools in other districts in State during school year.		16,974	1,489 I
Number of cases of suspension or expulsion during school year.		1,716	207 D
Total number pupils enrolled in kindergarten.		34,217	591 I
Total number pupils enrolled in grades I-IV.		246,154	6,512 I
Total number pupils enrolled in grades V-VIII.		136,914	8,139 I
Total number of pupils enrolled in grades IX-XII.		36,345	3,203 I
Total number of pupils enrolled in rural schools one-room.		25,463	1,373 D
Total number of pupils enrolled in rural schools two-rooms.		15,880	642 I
Total number pupils enrolled in sub-normal classes.		1,826	400 I
Total number pupils enrolled in classes for blind.		18	
Total number pupils enrolled in classes for deaf.		82	8 I
Number children the public schools will seat.		491,605	16,654 I
EVENING SCHOOLS.			
Number of evenings the schools were maintained including legal holidays and institute days.		69	4 D
Total number of male pupils enrolled.		26,582	3,673 I
Total number of female pupils enrolled.		13,830	582 D
Total number pupils enrolled in evening schools.		40,412	3,091 I
Total attendance (1 night—½ day).		585,911½	25,652½ I
Total number male teachers.		444	47 I
Total number female teachers.		627	51 I
Total number teachers employed in evening schools.		1,071	98 I

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.—*Continued.*

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1913, and Ending June 30, 1914.

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE.		1913-14.	Increase or decrease compared with 1912-13.	
EVENING SCHOOLS.				
Average salary per week (4 nights) paid to male teachers.....	10.61	.13	I	
Average salary per week (4 nights) paid to female teachers.....	8.87	.05	D	
Amount expended for salaries of janitors.	16,261.92	1,512.33	I	
COLORED SCHOOLS.				
Number buildings used exclusively for colored pupils.	45			
Number colored teachers employed.	152	2	I	
Average annual salary of each.	586.96	18.63	D	
Total number pupils enrolled in above.	7,018	208	I	
PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
Total number pupils enrolled.	67,759	5,614	I	
Average daily attendance.	60,253	5,819	I	
Number sectarian schools.	163	2	I	
Number non-sectarian schools.	78	26	D	

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.	1913-14.			Increase or decrease compared with 1912-13.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Total number of Teachers.	2,082	13,003	15,085	154 I	656 I	810 I
Superintendents.	35		35	1 I		1 I
Assistant superintendents (An assistant superintendent is one who stands in very intimate relation to the superintendent and whose duties are mainly connected with supervision of instruction and general oversight of system under direction of city superintendent).	12	4	16	8 I	2 I	10 I
Approved supervising principals.	88	3	91	6 I		6 I
Unapproved supervising principals.	280	163	443		2 I	2 I
Supervisors (Those who direct and assist teachers in matters pertaining to instruction, other than supervising and non-teaching principals).	20	37	57	14 I	19 I	33 I
Special supervisors (Those who assist teachers in matters pertaining to instruction in special subjects).	33	145	178	2 D	1 D	3 D
Teachers rural schools (one-room) (A rural school is one located either in open country or in a village, the majority of whose pupils are children of farmers).	126	639	765	4 D	31 D	35 D
Teachers rural schools (two-room) (Teachers considered in one or two-room school totals are not considered in grade teachers totals).	70	380	450	1 D	3 I	2 I
Kindergarten teachers.		601	601		31 I	31 I
Elementary teachers—Grades I-IV.	12	5,426	5,438	1 D	158 I	157 I
Elementary teachers—Grades V-VIII.	235	3,400	3,635	5 D	242 I	237 I
High school teachers—Grades IX-XII.	541	967	1,508	48 I	100 I	148 I
Short term teachers (A teacher teaching not less than 4 months but not for full term).....	7	31	38	2 D	9 I	7 I
Special teachers—Substitute (A teacher teaching less than 4 months).	4	71	75	3 I	33 I	36 I
Special teachers—Ungraded and backward classes.	6	40	46	3 I	25 D	22 D
Special teachers—Teacher clerks (A regularly certified teacher used as temporary substitute and general assistant to the principal).		128	128	21 D	3 D	24 D
Manual training teachers (Includes supervisors and teachers devoting full time to the work).	148	193	341	41 I	8 I	49 I
Evening school teachers (Teachers considered in day school totals and teaching in evening schools).	444	627	1,071	47 I	61 I	108 I

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.—Continued.

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1913, and Ending June 30, 1914.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.	1913-14.			Increase or decrease compared with 1912-13.				
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.		
Special teachers for defective classes (Deaf, blind and sub-normal classes).....	21	148	169	19 I	48 I	67 I		
Trained teachers, male and female.....			10,531			61 I		
Untrained teachers, male and female.....			3,483			641 I		
(Exclusive of evening school teachers.)								
SALARIES OF TEACHERS.	Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.	
Average salary per year paid to all teachers.....	\$851.42				\$35.04 I			
Average salary per month paid to all teachers.....	93.00				2.29 I			
Average salary per year paid to Superintendents.....	\$3,471.42				\$42.00 I			
Assistant Superintendents.....	3,126.00		\$2,150.00		\$74.00 D		\$775.00 I	
Approved supervising principals.....	1,674.06		1,750.00		96.59 I		116.67 I	
Unapproved supervising principals.....	2,166.51		1,472.08		62.06 D		12.74 I	
Supervisors.....	1,140.00		1,171.81		98.33 I		300.41 D	
Special supervisors.....	1,424.24		978.41		106.69 I		15.28 I	
Rural school (one-room) teachers.....	520.25		468.56		.38 I		13.00 I	
Rural school (two-room) teachers.....	645.38		520.11		.20 D		14.16 I	
Kindergarten teachers.....			748.94				13.19 I	
Elementary teachers, Grades I-IV.....	690.21		719.37		12.98 I		.19 I	
Elementary teachers, Grades V-VIII.....	902.16		788.48		11.66 D		28.62 D	
High school teachers, Grades IX-XII.....	1,542.61		983.11		49.62 I		22.68 I	
Short term teachers.....	485.42		445.04		85.69 D		70.19 I	
Special teachers—substitute teachers.....	750.00		745.89		30.00 I		125.94 I	
Average salary per year paid to special teachers—ungraded and backward classes.....	925.00		798.12		108.33 D		49.20 I	
Special teachers—teacher clerks.....			755.64				75.59 D	
Special teachers for defective classes.....	1,243.09		961.52		330.59 I		80.99 I	
Manual training teachers and vocational school teachers.....	1,189.08		917.64		19.61 D		11.34 I	
Manual training teachers.....	\$1,157.67							
Vocational day school teachers.....	1,138.05							
Evening school teachers.....	261.15		202.20		8.02 D		6.01 D	
EXPERIENCE AND TERM OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS.	1913-14.			Increase or decrease compared with 1912-13.				
One year or less.....	1,696			278 I				
Between 1 and 5 years.....	4,355			109 I				
Between 5 and 10 years.....	3,187			173 I				
Between 10 and 15 years.....	1,765			59 I				
Between 15 and 20 years.....	1,124			43 D				
Between 20 and 25 years.....	782			78 I				
Between 25 and 30 years.....	500			11 I				
Between 30 and 35 years.....	365			44 I				
Over 35 years.....	240			7 D				
Total number of teachers not including evening school teachers.....	14,014			702 I				
SCHOOL TERM.								
Average time the schools were maintained.....	9 mos. 3 days.							
(A school month is 20 days.)	183 days.							
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HOUSES, ETC.								
School districts.....	473			1 I				
School buildings.....	2,124			13 I				
Buildings owned.....	2,050			19 I				
Buildings rented.....	74			6 D				
Classrooms.....	12,436			358 I				
Buildings completed during year.....	65			24 I				
Buildings enlarged or remodelled during year.....	39			23 D				
One-room buildings.....	848			21 D				
Two-room buildings.....	307			7 I				
Three-room buildings.....	55			39 D				
Four-room buildings.....	168			2 D				
Five or more room buildings.....	746			68 I				
Plans approved.....	230			20 D				

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.—*Continued.*

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1913, and Ending June 30, 1914.

VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.		1913-14.	Increase or Decrease Compared with 1912-13.	
Total value of school property.		\$57,670,223.57	\$4,625,244.62 I	
Average value of New Jersey school buildings.		27,151.71	2,023.82 I	
MEDICAL INSPECTION.				
Number of inspectors employed.		538	11 D	
Average annual salary.		238.77	4.30 I	
Per cent of pupils examined. . . . .		.71		
Visits made.		53,230	320 I	
GRADUATES FROM FULL FOUR-YEAR HIGH SCHOOL COURSE.				
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys	Girls.
Fourteen years of age.	4		1 I	
Fifteen years of age.	31	45		8 I
Sixteen years of age.	214	310	10 I	9 D
Seventeen years of age.	470	803	5 D	52 I
Eighteen years of age and over.	855	1,296	11 I	255 I
NUMBER OF GRADUATES WHO PROPOSE TO ENTER CERTAIN CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS.				
Colleges or technical schools.	725	261	97 I	10 D
Law schools.	41	6	5 D	4 I
Medical schools.	30	2	6 D	
Dental schools.	24		22 D	1 D
Training classes or colleges.	4	214	3 I	72 I
Normal schools.	20	819	5 I	80 I
Other institutions.	44	95	7 I	4 D
Graduates from Normal school at Trenton.	236		15 D	
Graduates from Normal school at Montclair.	138		6 I	
Graduates from Normal school at Newark.	153			
APPROPRIATIONS.		1914-15.	Increase, or decrease compared with 1913-14.	
State School Tax.		\$6,517,216.90	\$320,348.63 I	
State appropriation to reduce State School Tax.		100,000.00		
Total amount of 2 3-4 mill tax.		\$6,617,216.90	\$320,348.63 I	
State School Fund Appropriation.		250,000.00		
Railroad Fund.		2,770,473.98	183,373.66 D	
Interest on Surplus Revenue.		27,928.38	1,404.28 I	
State Normal School at Trenton:				
Current Expenses.	75,000.00		7,000.00	D
Practice teaching.	6,000.00		1,000.00	I
Repairs and improvements.	12,000.00			
Fence.	1,000.00			
Furniture.	8,248.52			
State Normal School at Montclair:				
Current Expenses.	55,200.00		4,089.00	D
Practice teaching.	14,900.00		8,900.00	I
Repairs, improvements, etc.	5,000.00			
New furniture.	20,000.00			
State Normal School at Newark:				
Current expenses.	60,000.00		16,400.00	I
Practice teaching.	5,000.00			
New Jersey School for the Deaf:				
Current expenses.	65,000.00			
Extra services.	500.00			
Industrial School for Colored Youth:				
Current expenses.	27,755.00		6,755.00	I
Repairs, etc.	250.00			
New dormitory.	1,000.00			
Dairy.	3,000.00			
State Board of Education.	2,600.00		400.00	D
Department of Public Instruction.	76,760.00		11,760.00	I
School Fund expenses.	2,000.00		2,000.00	D
Industrial Training.	30,000.00			
Manual Training.	210,000.00		60,000.00	I

SCHOOL REPORT.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.—*Continued.*

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1913, and Ending June 30, 1914.

APPROPRIATIONS.	1913-14.	Increase or decrease compared with 1912-13.
Evening Schools for foreign-born residents.	6,000.00	500.00 D
Summer Schools for training teachers in agriculture and home economics.	10,000.00	2,000.00 I
County Superintendents' salaries.	63,000.00	
Free School Libraries.	6,000.00	1,000.00 D
Teachers' Libraries.	400.00	200.00 I
Teachers' Institutes.	2,000.00	2,000.00 D
State Board of Examiners.	9,000.00	1,500.00 D
Legislative Manuals.	2,500.00	
Expenses Teachers' Retirement Fund.	10,962.96	2,362.96 I
School Bulletin.	1,000.00	
Printing School Laws.	2,000.00	

Respectfully submitted,


Commissioner of Education.

PART II

REPORTS OF ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS

For year ending June 30, 1914

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

PREPARED BY

GEORGE A. MIRICK

Assistant Commissioner in charge of Elementary Education

Very soon after my appointment as Assistant Commissioner in charge of Elementary Schools it appeared that, while the law provided for constant visitation of the schools, these visits would be comparatively ineffective until a body of educational policy had been established for the State. With such a foundation and guide a discussion of the educational situation in any given locality would lead to definite results, and there would be a tendency, set up in each community, toward the realization of a common ideal.

Any such body of policy to be acceptable must be formulated by the school people of the State in consultation with others who may be interested. Such a method of procedure requires a great deal of time, but until this Department can put into the hands of teachers and local school authorities definite statements of what it is desirable to teach and how each subject may be taught to secure desirable results a verbal discussion of local school needs can have but temporary value.

As an illustration reference may be made to the kindergarten school. The need of a State kindergarten policy was discussed in the report of last year. School visits this year have strengthened the conviction that the kindergarten and first grade schools would be greatly helped by a pamphlet treating specifically of the problems in these grades. In this way the practices in the best schools would be made available for all. It seems that teachers in these grades are ready not only to welcome such a pamphlet but to assist in making it. The Kindergarten Teachers' Association of Union County, formed this year, should be able to give valuable assistance.

Pamphlets on the teaching of all the elementary subjects have been completed during the year except on geography, history and civics. The need of pamphlets on these subjects has been revealed by the State examinations, as well as by the numerous requests for them.

One of the growing necessities for efficient school work is the educational supervisor. A good teacher may do good work in her own school-room, but her work needs relating with that of the other schools in her district and with the higher schools to which her pupils may go. Through

teachers' meetings also a good teacher may do much to influence for good other schools in the district. To enlarge the field of influence of good teachers, to help all teachers to better their work and properly relate it to other schools, to select new teachers, as well as to attend to matters of administration, every school district needs the supervision of a trained and competent leader.

Cities, most large towns and many small towns and school districts have these trained supervisors. But many sections of the State are without supervision. The study of the results of the State examinations made in Essex and Cumberland Counties, referred to later, have shown in a striking way the disadvantages that children are under who attend schools that are unsupervised. The need appears so evident that the State ought to be ready to accept at once a law making trained supervision compulsory for every school as it is in Massachusetts and New York.

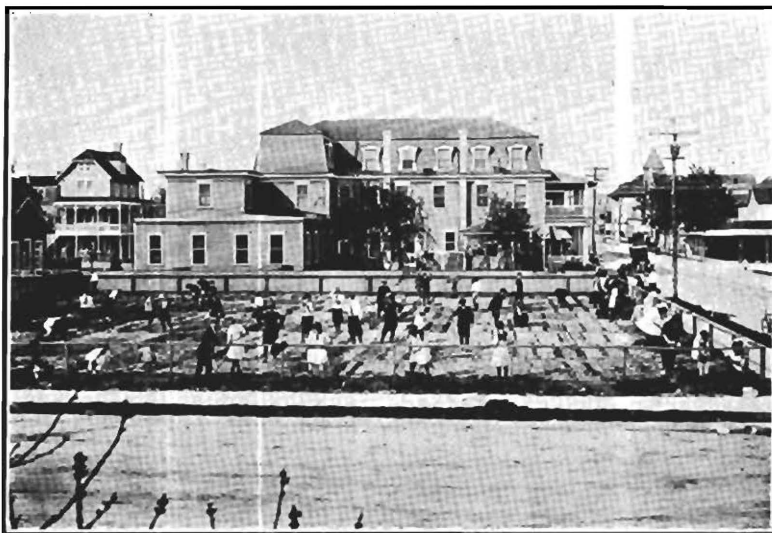
At the request of the Commissioner of Education, the Supervisor of High Schools and the Supervisor of Elementary Schools met most of the supervisors of the State in groups during the winter and spring. Meetings were held in Camden, Trenton, Atlantic City, Freehold, Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Paterson, and Hackensack.

At these meetings the same question was discussed, namely, "What are the qualities that make up a good school?" The "standards" of judgment used by Dr. McMurry in his study of the schools of New York City were proposed as the starting point of the discussions. The purpose of these meetings was not to formulate a definite school program, but to establish an educational point of view and a general scheme of values that are desirable for all schools whatever their condition and wherever they may be located.

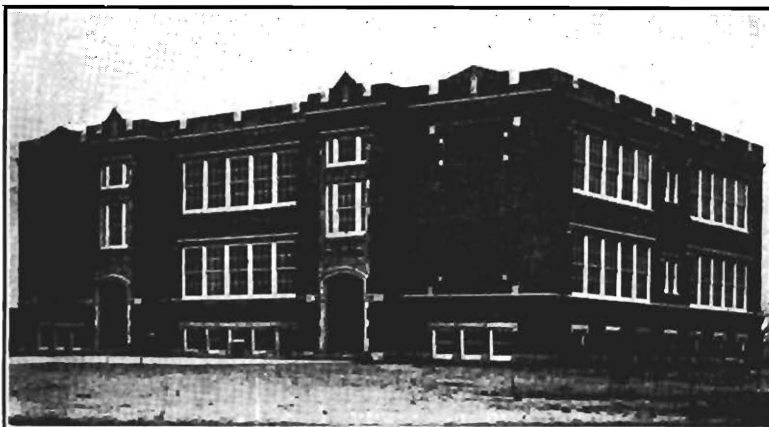
These discussions were very profitable to the representatives of the Department, and they wish to express their appreciation of the hospitable reception they received at the hands of the supervisors and superintendents, and of the open-mindedness and freedom with which the discussions were carried on.

The plan of filing with local school boards of education reports upon the visits made to their schools has been continued this year. These reports are not intended to be exhaustive, but through them attention is called to the main factors in the school situation and recommendations are made regarding them. Such a report may become a guide for whatever is done to improve the schools. During this year these reports have been increased in value by the cooperation of Mr. Morse, who has brought the recommendations for buildings and repairs into harmony with the recommendations for educational improvement. By this cooperation there is little likelihood that new buildings will be constructed that are not adapted to the needs of the district, and repairs will be considered in relation to the large school problem.

The State examinations for pupils of the highest elementary grade were given as usual in the middle of the school year and at its close. More than 20,000 pupils took these examinations in May and June and about



School Garden Activities at Wildwood, Cape May County.



New Schoolhouse at Riverside, Burlington County.

15,000 took them in January, making a total of more than 35,000 pupils for the school year. About 500 more pupils took them this year than last. About 500 pupils might have taken these examinations this May and June but for some reason did not. This is a somewhat larger number than last year.

In arithmetic 19 per cent. of the pupils who took the examinations received less than 70 points, while 39 per cent. of them received 90 points or more. In view of these results it would appear that the examination in arithmetic was not too easy, as some were inclined to think. A great deal of study was given to the preparation of the problems in order to make them practical and to make them a test of mathematical skill in the every-day essentials. It is believed that in such a test a well-trained pupil ought to secure 90 points out of a possible 105. Thirty-nine per cent. of the pupils did receive 90 points or more.

It may be that 20 per cent. of the young people of the State are by nature weak in mathematical ability. The subject requires clear, scientific thinking and accurate execution. Possibly a larger percentage of failure ought to be expected in this subject than in any other. At the same time, it would appear that the teachers of the State are wisely giving a large amount of thought to perfecting methods of instruction to the end that a maximum number of pupils may attain the standards of efficiency in the mathematics of every-day life that are now generally recognized as desirable.

In the other subjects the percentage of failure is about the same this year as last, viz.: in penmanship 4 per cent. failed; in spelling 6 per cent.; in English 7 per cent.; in United States history 16 per cent., and in geography 18 per cent.

In these same subjects the per cent. of pupils who may be rated in the "superior" class, i. e., who received 90 points or more, is as follows: in penmanship 34 per cent. were in this class, in spelling 60 per cent., in English 42 per cent., in United States history 33 per cent., in geography 9 per cent.

In general, it may be noted that the distribution of ratings in the different subjects is remarkably similar to that of last year. If one may judge from these returns, a high standard of efficiency has been attained in the schools of the State in spelling. It is probably true that a similar high standard may be attained in the other subjects. Somewhat higher ratings are evident this year than last in arithmetic, penmanship, and English; somewhat lower ratings are evident in United States history and geography. Regarding history and geography, it should be remembered that the schools have as yet no common standard, as the Department of Public Instruction has not issued pamphlets on these subjects.

Changes were made this year in the direction of raising the standard and of bringing about a more nearly uniform system of rating. These changes, as well as the recommended Pupils' Record Card, were almost unanimously approved by school superintendents and supervisors before they were adopted.

The Pupils' Record Card recommended for use in determining promotion to high school was intended to help in making somewhat more general a common basis for judgment in promotion not only to high school, but also in all grades. About 50,000 cards were sent out by the Department on requisition of local school authorities.

I take the liberty of referring here to the studies made by County Superintendents Decker, of Sussex, and Unger, of Cumberland, each in his own county, of the relation of supervision to school efficiency as indicated by ratings of pupils in these examinations.

Superintendent Decker made a study covering the three years during which State examinations have been given. He finds that in the three supervised districts of Sussex County 81 per cent. of the pupils who have taken the examinations have passed. In the unsupervised districts 46 per cent. of the pupils taking the examinations have passed.

Superintendent Unger's study relates to this year's results only, and his figures exclude the cities of the county. He states: "I have discovered that the districts in Cumberland County in charge of a supervising principal had results very much better than those not so supervised; for instance, 85 per cent. of the pupils who took the examination in arithmetic in the supervised districts made more than 70 points, while in the districts not under supervision only 54 per cent. made more than 70 points. Taking the general average of the six subjects in the supervised districts, 92.6 per cent. of the pupils made more than 70 points, while in unsupervised districts only 74.6 per cent. made more than 70 points.

I wish to acknowledge the great help given by the normal schools in formulating these examinations. The principals and teachers have been most generous of their time, and their criticisms and suggestions have been most valuable. It is important that the questions, in kind and quality, be kept within the capacity of fourteen-year-old children and that they be influential in promoting desirable methods and standards, for it should not be overlooked that the ratings on a given examination may be due as much to the questions given as to the ability and training of the pupils taking them.

In the spring a questionnaire, formulated with the assistance of the Supervisor of High Schools, was sent to all city and county superintendents, to supervising principals, to high school principals and to many teachers in the eighth grade and high school, to learn what effect the State examinations were having on the schools and particularly on the high schools. A large number of replies were received. With few exceptions, they showed that where the examinations were being used as suggested by the Department of Public Instruction and as it is the intent of the law that they should be used, the effects are beneficial.

SECONDARY OR HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

PREPARED BY

ALBERT B. MEREDITH

Assistant Commissioner in charge of Secondary Education

As requested by you, I respectfully submit the following report covering some of the subjects which relate to secondary education in this State.

The statistical report for the year ending June 30, 1914, I indicating increase over 1913 and D indicating decrease, is as follows:

Approved four-year high schools, 127; I., 6; registered three-year high schools, 13; D., 2; registered two-year high schools, 11; D., 6; registered one-year high schools, 2; total enrollment in high schools, 38,099; I., 4,957; total enrollment of State, 496,899; I., 17,964; pupils attending high school from adjoining districts, 6,975; I., 746; high school teachers—men, 541; I., 48; women, 967; I., 100; amount expended for high school teachers' salaries, \$1,785,225.25; I., \$214,488.37; average salary per year—men teachers, \$1,542.61; I., \$49.62; women teachers, \$983.11; I., \$22.68.

During the year the three-year registered school at Medford (Burlington County) was discontinued by the board of education and the pupils sent chiefly to Mt. Holly, about six miles distant. In Medford the growth of the elementary department was such as to crowd the pupils of the high school into unsuitable quarters. Various meetings of the legal voters were called and different propositions were presented looking toward a bettering of the school conditions. It was finally decided to close the high school, remodel parts of the building, and thus better the conditions under which the pupils of the elementary school work. The sending of pupils to the well-equipped school at Mt. Holly has resulted in better facilities for the high school pupils at Medford, and the cost to the district of high school training is not as great as formerly. This action on the part of Medford is recommended for consideration to several districts which maintain high school departments at the expense of the elementary grades.

At Marlton, Evesham Township, Burlington County, the two-year high school department was discontinued and the pupils sent to Haddonfield. This action was taken by the board of education.

The high school at Pleasantville, which had been closed for several years, has been reopened and two years of work begun. This school serves as a center for a number of districts which have heretofore sent their high school pupils to Atlantic City. It is likely that, as the Pleasantville school grows to a four-year school, all high school pupils of that vicinity, living upon the mainland, will attend this school. Next year the third year of work will be added.

In addition to the above the following have been the changes in the status of high schools: Three-year registered schools to four-year approved schools, Hopewell Township, Cumberland Co.; Elmer, Salem Co.; Westwood, Bergen Co. Two-year registered schools to four-year approved

schools, Leonia, Bergen Co.; Middletown Township, Monmouth Co. The two-year registered school at Hampton, Hunterdon Co., has become a three-year school.

There are three districts which are doing two years of unapproved high school work, and one school which has an unapproved one-year high school course. One of these districts, Mays Landing, has applied for registration, and it is likely that two years of work will be recognized next year.

Districts are not obliged to have their high school departments approved, but without approval the question is always open as to whether the district is providing facilities and accommodations and curricula suited to the pupils who attend; and if the course is over two years in length additional grants of State money are involved. Nevertheless, if a department is not approved, a grave injustice will be done to pupils when later they desire to enter other schools which are approved or registered, or when such pupils wish to get credit for high school subjects toward qualifying credentials for use in either this or some other State. Such unapproved schools are isolated, and not an integral part of the school system of the State. During next year this matter will be investigated in the districts involved and the advantages of registration made clear.

To the credit of New Jersey it should be said that no pupil who is qualified to do high school work, and who desires to do it, is denied the opportunity. High schools are accessible to all. The fact that last year 6,975 pupils, or 18.3 per cent. of the total high school enrollment, attended high schools outside their home districts shows how well the advantages were used. Transportation, however, has its dangers and its difficulties, but these are being minimized each year by better facilities and by a better understanding of its management.

The movement to establish high school centers is comparatively new in this State, and where opposition to transportation exists it is very often due to the reluctance of small and isolated communities to do a new thing. To maintain a small high school at home is expensive, and usually the educational offering of such a school is narrow and restricted.

It is estimated that fully 40 per cent. of the pupils attending high schools outside of their home districts are to be found in the ninth grade, or first high school year. Some very positive educational and financial advantages will result in some districts throughout the State if the ninth year pupils are kept at home and grouped with the seventh and eighth grades into what is coming to be called the junior high school or the intermediate school. The work of these grades would need to be somewhat reorganized to meet this new arrangement. The resultant advantages were discussed in my report of last year and the subject will be further treated later. When the junior school work is completed provision can then be made, if necessary, for the sending of the pupils of the tenth grade and upward to a neighboring high school.

PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The school law provides that private secondary schools under the control of boards of trustees or other responsible control may be registered

Reports on blanks similar to those used in reporting high school data are made each year to the Commissioner of Education.

So far, because of the number of public high schools, the private schools have not been systematically inspected. Graduates of these schools have the same privileges with reference to entrance upon the various professions, including teaching, as have the graduates of public high schools. Pupils, however, who use such schools for irregular and special courses are not given credits toward qualifying academic credentials. Private schools for such pupils are excellent places for preparation for the examinations leading to the legal equivalent of a high school diploma. Technical or commercial curricula are not accredited in private secondary schools.

TOTAL ENROLLMENT BY CLASSES OF SCHOOLS.

The above gives the total enrollment in various classes of schools. The total of 38,099 will differ from the total number of pupils enrolled in grades IX to XII of the County Superintendents' reports. This is to be accounted for by the fact that a pupil is enrolled but once a year in a school district. He is at that time enrolled in the school and grade in which he first presents himself. It happens, therefore, that in many districts, particularly in the large cities, a pupil is enrolled in September in the second half of the eighth grade, and in February is admitted to the high school. He is then transferred to the high school but not enrolled. In June he appears in the high school report, from which the above table is taken, but he does not appear in the total of high school pupils as reported by the county superintendent.

The percentage of increase in high school enrollment over 1913 is approximately 15 per cent.

DISTRIBUTION OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES BY AGES.

	1913.		1914.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
14 years.	3	2	4	....	1	....	....	2
15 years.	31	37	31	45	....	8	....	....
16 years.	204	319	214	310	10	....	....	9
17 years.	475	751	470	803	....	52	5	....
18 years.	884	1,041	855	1,296	....	255	29	....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.	1,597	2,150	1,574	2,454	11	315	34	11
	<hr/>		<hr/>					
	3,747		4,028					
Increase.					281			

DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES PROPOSING TO ENTER HIGHER INSTITUTIONS.

	1913.			1914.			Increase.		Decrease.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Colleges or technical schools	628	271	899	725	261	986	97	....	....	10
Law schools.	46	2	48	41	6	47	....	4	5	....
Medical schools.	36	2	38	30	2	32	....	....	6	....
Dental schools or colleges.	46	1	47	24	....	24	....	....	22	1
Training classes.	1	142	143	4	214	218	3	72	....	....
Normal schools.	15	739	754	20	819	839	5	80	....	....
Other higher institutions.	37	99	136	44	95	139	....	....	....	4
	809	1,256	2,065	888	1,397	2,285	112	156	33	15

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

The above figures give interesting data concerning the ages and probable goal of the graduates of this year. The total increase over last year is but 281, a figure smaller than the increase of 1913 over 1912. The percentage of those proposing to enter higher institutions is slightly greater this year than last, the figures being 56.7 per cent. and 55 per cent. respectively. The practice in some schools of arranging two-year curricula of intensive work taken from a four-year curriculum of the same general character, e. g., commercial, is too new to form any reliable judgment as to the effect of such curricula upon the percentage or the actual number of those pupils who remain to graduate. When such plans were not operated the number of graduates bore a closer relation to the total number enrolled in the high school than is likely to be the case now. It may be that this factor will in a measure account for the small increase in the number of graduates as compared with the large increase in the total enrollment.

With the demands made by the various professions for four years of academic work as a prerequisite, the high school has a large field for general training, as well as meeting a demand for specific skill in technical business subjects.

PRELIMINARY ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS.

The following is a statement of the academic or preliminary educational requirements for entering, in this State, upon the various professions:

TEACHING.

A. NORMAL SCHOOLS.—Properly certified graduates of approved high schools (i. e., four-year schools) are entitled to admission to the three State normal schools at Trenton, Montclair and Newark respectively. Each school, however, has its own special requirements, which are described in its catalog. Pupils whose high school curricula do not include the subjects that are essential to begin the particular normal school required units of work are, of necessity, conditioned in those subjects. A special form of application and certification must be used by those proposing to enter any of the normal schools. These forms may be had upon application to the several principals.

B. TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.—To be eligible to enter the examinations held for the granting of regular teachers' certificates, all candidates, after September 1, 1914, must have satisfactorily completed three years of work, or its equivalent, in an approved or registered high school, and after September 1, 1915, all candidates must be graduates

of an approved school (i. e., four-year school) or have an equivalent education.

An itemized statement of a candidate's high school work must be made upon a special form (D 29), which may be had upon application to any county superintendent. For details concerning all certificates and the method of determining high school equivalency, reference should be made to a pamphlet entitled *Rules and Regulations Concerning Teachers' Certificates*.

LAW.

To obtain a "Law Student's" certificate of preliminary academic education, an applicant must present evidence of graduation from an approved high school (i. e., four-year school) and furnish upon a special form (D 29) an itemized statement of work done in each year. This statement must be under seal or affidavit. A legal equivalent for the above diploma may be obtained by examinations in accordance with the conditions outlined on pp. 37-39 of *A Manual for High Schools*, or as indicated in a pamphlet entitled *Admission to the Bar of New Jersey*, issued by the Clerk of the Supreme Court at Trenton.

MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY.

Prospective medical students must, before entering a medical school, secure a certificate of preliminary academic education from the Commissioner of Education. The requirements for this certificate and the method of securing it, either by endorsement or by examination, are the same as indicated above under "Law."

The requirements for Dentistry are the same as for "Medicine."

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

The rules of the New Jersey State Board of Public Accountants require that an applicant for the examination leading to the title of and powers of a Certified Public Accountant must have completed an approved high school course of study, or shall have an equivalent education evidenced by a certificate from the Commissioner of Education. The method of securing such qualifying certificate is the same as that under "Law."

OPTOMETRY.

To enter the examinations for a license to practice optometry the candidate must present to the State Board of Optometry a qualifying certificate showing that he has completed two years of approved high school work, or its equivalent, before beginning the study of optometry. A certificate of academic training will be issued by the Commissioner of Education in the same manner as provided under "Law."

PHARMACY.

Before entering a school of pharmacy the applicant must present evidence of having completed at least one year of approved high school work or its equivalent. A qualifying certificate will be issued by the Commissioner of Education in the same manner as is provided under "Law."

REGISTERED NURSE.

Each applicant for admission to a training school for nurses must have completed at least one year of approved high school work, or its equivalent. A certificate will be issued by the Commissioner of Education in the same manner as is provided above under "Law."

CREDIT FOR PARTIAL HIGH SCHOOL COURSE.

High school pupils who have failed to complete a full four-year course may receive toward qualifying certificates partial credit as follows:

The first year of high school work must be completed in full before any endorsement will be given by the Commissioner of Education. The first year having been completed, any other counts earned in an approved high school can be credited for their face value, provided, that in rating any high school work but fifteen counts can be assigned to each full year completed.

In accordance with reciprocal agreements with other States, a total of but sixty counts can be credited for a full four-year approved high school course.

All records of partial high school courses must be made on a special form (D 29) and submitted under seal or affidavit. It is evident, therefore, that complete and detailed records should be kept in each school showing the number of periods a week given to a particular subject, the number of weeks it is pursued, the ground covered, and the standings obtained by each pupil.

CURRICULA PUPILS ARE FOLLOWING.

In previous reports statistics have been given showing the gains and losses in the number of pupils studying the different subjects in the high school programs of study. These figures are omitted this year, and it is probable that hereafter they will be asked for only once in five years. Instead I am giving in the following table the grouping of pupils by curricula. In general the contents of the curricula bearing the same name in the different schools are enough alike to give some general idea as to just what groups of subjects are receiving the most emphasis. It is hoped that this emphasis may mean that the needs of the pupils are thus being met.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS ACCORDING TO THE VARIOUS CURRICULA FOLLOWED.

	Classical.		Modern Language.		English.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Four-year schools.	14.7%	19.9 %	9.9%	13.2%	2.3%	5.06%
Three-year schools.	10.5%	18.06%	13.4%	19.1%	13.2%	17.8 %
Two-year schools.	20 %	33.01%	8.9%	6.2%	.9%	2.4 %
One-year schools.	3.3%	2.4 %	.....	.....	.8%	3.3 %
	Commercial.		Other Courses.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
Four-year schools.	12.1%	12.3%	6.4%	3.7%		
Three-year schools.	3.1%	4.1%	.4%	.2%		
Two-year schools.	9.6%	13.2%	2.1%	3.1%		
One-year schools.	27.2%	28 %	21.4%	13.2%		

WHAT THE APPROVAL OF A HIGH SCHOOL MEANS.

It has been stated earlier in this report that no district is obliged to have its high school department approved. The advantages to both the pupil and the community are so obvious and so far reaching, however, that there are but few districts which do not seek approval. Without approval, a doubt exists in the mind of the public as to whether proper facilities and accommodations are being provided in accordance with the

Constitution and the statutes. With approval, the presumption is that the necessary conditions for sound education are being met.

When a school is approved—and the approval of the high school department involves the approval of the elementary grades upon which it rests—it is approved in accordance with specific conditions, viz. the rules of the State Board of Education, and in accordance with the State educational policy which the rules represent. Also, a school is approved for a detailed outline of subjects, periods and years, together with the specified conditions for the operation of the school, the granting of its diploma and of its credentials, all of which conditions are submitted when approval is sought.

A copy of the proposed program of studies, rules, etc., is kept on file in this Department, and should any question arise involving the necessity for a legal decision, the official papers are easily obtained. At the same time, when the Department is asked to grant secondary academic credentials for use in this and other States, it has a definite knowledge of that for which it is to be the sponsor.

The rules of the State Board of Education specify simply minimum conditions which must be met. It approves, at its pleasure, such an excess of minimum conditions as seems educationally and financially sound.

The minimum number of academic counts for a diploma is 72, reckoned in accordance with the number of prepared recitations per week in a subject. A school may, however, if it chooses, set from 72 to 80 counts for its diploma, subject to approval. Having been approved for a given number of counts and in accordance with a given set of conditions, those conditions are to be the basis upon which approval rests, public moneys are distributed and academic credentials are awarded for entrance to the various professions and to the State normal schools. Changes of any kind made after a school has been approved must also be submitted for approval.

Education is primarily a State function, although administered through local agencies. Communities and local schools cannot exist for themselves alone any more than states can exist alone in a nation.

With the mobility of the population, especially owing to the situation of New Jersey between two great centers, New York and Philadelphia, there is a continual crossing and recrossing of the State lines. The fact that New Jersey has no professional schools is an added reason for so much interstate relationship in educational matters, especially in regard to the preliminary educational requirements for the different professions.

Pupils who have graduated from approved schools may have their records certified by the Commissioner of Education.

The same is true of pupils with a record of having completed at least one year in an approved school. When these credentials are certified by the Commissioner of Education they become State documents and are accepted for their full value in all states with which New Jersey has reciprocity agreements.

In other words, a pupil in an approved school who has successfully done his work may have that work validated by the State, and his local diploma becomes a State document. Thus his interests are protected. With proper knowledge of the conditions governing entrance upon a given field of activity—and these conditions can always be found out if a person is interested—there is no need of a pupil being wrongly guided, to find later that his record cannot be accepted because his high school did not meet the conditions of approval, and of reciprocity, which approval involves.

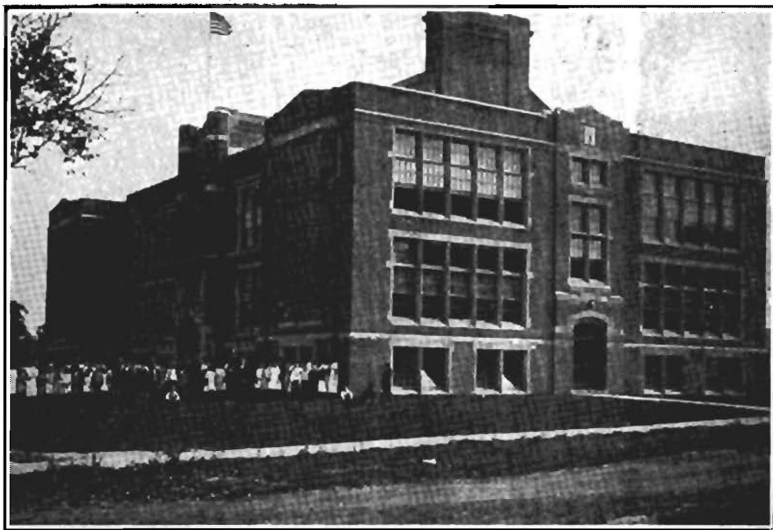
The same principles hold true regarding the transfer of pupils from one school to another within the State. When going from one approved or registered school to another, it is well for a pupil to have his record in the first school endorsed by the Commissioner of Education, and presented to the second school. This, together with his subsequent record, may make it possible for his entire course to be accepted later if he seeks entrance to a state normal school, to certain colleges or to a profession.

A diploma or a certificate of work from an approved school represents instruction and training, not the mere passing of examinations. For a diploma, four years of work are required, although with exceptional pupils this may be done in a shorter time. To shorten the time for graduation, however, the pupil must do his work regularly in the classroom and not simply pass examinations in the subjects in which he wishes to secure counts toward a diploma. The rule governing approval states that "points" are awarded in accordance with the number of prepared recitations, and recitations mean class work, not tutoring or home study followed by examinations. Were diplomas of schools to be granted for the mere passing of examinations for either a part or all of the necessary points, the teachers of a school would constitute an examination board, not a teaching body. The passing of examinations is not the getting of an education.

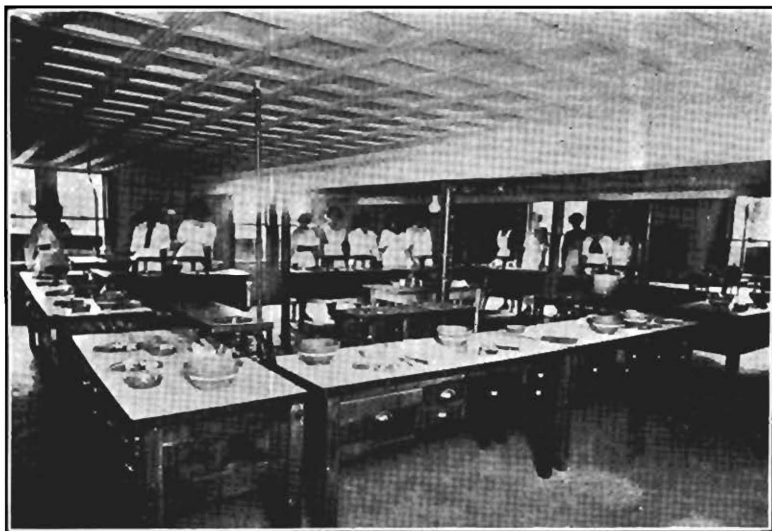
Some pupils, and they are the exception, do four years work under regular classroom conditions of study and recitation in three years and a half and even—very rarely—in three years. This may be done by carrying more than the usual maximum of four academic subjects each counting five points. It may also be accomplished by carrying extra work in an evening high school or a summer high school, provided that such school meets the same conditions as are set for the regularly approved day schools, and have been previously approved.

It is evident that at every point the diploma of an approved school and the credits for any work done in such a school are protected, since the State stands behind them as sponsor.

To make still clearer the distinction observed by the State authorities between a diploma based upon class work and the legal equivalent of a diploma, or the legal equivalent of any fractional part of the total academic counts necessary for a diploma, attention should be given to the examinations held by the Commissioner of Education for those who wish to establish the equivalency, in the eyes of the law, for four years



New High School at Middletown Township, Monmouth County.



Domestic Science Room, High School, Middletown Township, Monmouth County.

of high school work or for any part of such a four-year course. Such examinations in this State do not require attendance upon classroom instruction, but the individual may at present do his work as he will, and later present himself for examination. Having gained the necessary 60 points for a qualifying certificate, which is accepted as the legal equivalent of a diploma, the candidate is given a State secondary certificate, but not a diploma. Diplomas can be granted only by boards of education to graduates of approved schools. A qualifying certificate obtained by examination only, without previous attendance, covering four years of work, is accepted outside of the State, but such work cannot be accepted toward a diploma. The time should very soon come in New Jersey when persons desiring certificates of preliminary academic training should be required to attend school regularly, and not be permitted to substitute the passing of examinations for regular and systematic instruction under legally qualified teachers.

Confusion has arisen in the minds of some high school principals at this point. The results of examinations have been accepted by them toward a diploma in lieu of classroom work under approved conditions. The school is a place of training and is maintained by the public as such. Examinations are a part of the administrative routine and cannot be taken as a substitute for training.

The diploma of an approved school signifies that an education has been received, and is a certificate upon the whole record of a pupil's work. The only way that the standard of that work can be maintained is for the State to exercise an intimate control of the process from the beginning, and the standards will be an outflow from the process. By the laws governing the certification of teachers the State maintains a standard of teaching, and by controlling the process in insisting upon actual work at the school the State maintains the standard of its diploma.

The same argument holds true against the acceptance of the great varieties of work outside the school program which are sometimes suggested for credit toward a diploma of graduation from an approved high school.

THE SIX YEAR HIGH SCHOOL.

In my report of last year I discussed at some length, but in general terms, some of the advantages which may be expected to follow from a reorganization of the twelve grades of work, from the traditional eight-year and four-year grouping, to a six-year elementary school and a six-year high school plan, the high school being divided into two three-year units called a junior or intermediate school and a senior high school. I also suggested different types of organization suitable to the varying conditions to be found throughout the State. I propose in this report to again call attention to this problem of reorganization and to suggest a specific plan which, of course, will need modification before being put into actual operation.

It should be noted in passing that there is developing a growing interest throughout the State in the "six and six" plan of reorganization. Several municipalities, through their boards of education, are committed to the general idea, and are formulating their policies with regard to new high

school buildings in the light of the educational and administrative demands of the scheme.

At various meetings of the schoolmen held during the year, the topic of "The Junior and Senior High Schools" has had a prominent place. Gradually there is coming to be crystallized in the minds of those who have studied the subject a conviction that much more effective educational results will be realized, that more pupils will stay in school, and that a better general educational foundation for subsequent remunerative employment and skill will follow, from a procedure which is more in harmony with the stages of mental growth of the pupil and the characteristics of adolescence, than is the present organization of elementary and secondary education.

Among the important influences which in recent years have attracted attention to the necessity of some fundamental change in the organization of the public school system there are three which are worthy of some elaboration, viz.:

1. Studies in the retardation and elimination of pupils.
2. A growing appreciation of the educational significance of individual differences among pupils, thereby involving the necessity for different curricula and a provision for different rates of progress during school life.
3. The development of prevocational and vocational activities, especially as related to industrial pursuits and to home-making, as a part of the public school program of studies.

Concerning the first of these influences, Dr. Leonard P. Ayers, in his study of *Laggards in our Schools* shows that there are two notable breaks in the persistence of school attendance, the first occurring at about the fifth grade and the second at the end of the ninth grade. A very real problem is therefore presented to the school administrator and one worthy of his most earnest study. Under the present common organization, the work of the upper elementary grades is uniform for all pupils, and is essentially the same in content and method during the seventh and eighth years as during the fifth and sixth grades. This fact, coupled with the additional fact that many pupils who have made slow progress for various reasons up to the sixth year, and have reached an age which marks the termination of the period of compulsory attendance, and who are now old enough to possess a recognized earning power in the business world, will account for many pupils leaving the elementary school before the period of elementary training may be said to be passed.

The prospect of spending two or three years beyond the fifth grade in mere amplification, review and drill upon the elements already covered can hardly be expected to furnish any large incentive to those who have developed no strong ambition for an education. On the other hand, it may be confidently asserted, and experience, although limited, has verified the assertion, that with the termination of a definite cycle of instruction at the end of the sixth year, a larger percentage of pupils will remain in school at least a year longer and thus finish an elementary school course.

For those who remain, the program of studies and the methods employed during the next three years, in the junior school, will be better adapted to the needs of young adolescents.

The break at the end of the ninth year under the present organization is marked by the fact that between 40 and 50 per cent. of the pupils of the ninth year are not found in the tenth grade. A variety of reasons is given to account for this condition. Pupils who leave at this time have had at best but a fourth of a curriculum planned for four years and are left in the midst of a situation, ill equipped to go into vocational study or to meet the actual demands of business and the shop.

With a program of studies ending with the ninth grade, and including the two previous years, a definite, well planned and co-ordinated cycle of

work would be accomplished. This would be of more educational worth than that which at present obtains.

Experience at Berkeley, California, shows that more pupils than formerly pass from the fifth to the sixth grade, and from the ninth to the tenth, because of the fact that in each administrative unit greater educational momentum has been created.

The second influence is prominent in any consideration of the first, and follows as a natural corollary. School authorities are now believing, and are carrying out their belief, that the curriculum, within the limitations imposed by finances and teaching ability, should be adapted to the needs of the individual and not arranged in accordance with some doctrinaire ideal. This adaptation to pupils' needs does not mean a following of individual fancies or personal whims, but if the study of human nature means anything, and if a study of economic conditions in a given community has any significance, we must recognize that individuals will seek different goals and exhibit abilities in some fields and weaknesses in others. It then follows that the school has a specific duty to each, and on the other hand, that the pupil has a prescriptive and inalienable right to what is educationally best for him.

This will mean some variety in the grouping of subjects for any individual pupil, and promotion by subjects rather than by class averages. Some pupils will look ahead confidently to finishing a full twelve years of work and going to a higher institution. For these pupils the curriculum will not differ greatly from what is now offered, although some subjects may have a changed emphasis and a wider range of choice may be offered. Others will plan to go early to clerical and business positions and will have an earlier training in certain subjects which demand skill rather than insight. Still others will use the practical arts subjects as introductory to their chosen field of activity in the industrial world and in the demands of the household. For this latter group more time may well be given to the practical arts than to the more bookish subjects.

It is the realization of the value of trained individuality that has led administrators to examine the existing school organization in order to see whether or not it may be made more effective. A danger will exist, which experience alone will check, of carrying differentiation too far. Undoubtedly the senior high school, or grades X to XII inclusive, will show most marked differentiation. The ninth grade will also show it, and in the eighth grade and seventh grade differentiation will appear in connection especially with the prevocational curricula. Let it not be forgotten, however, that there are certain constants in every secondary curriculum, manifestly those subjects which are most intimately associated with our common speech and common civic duties and relationships.

In suggesting a State program for differentiated curricula we must not be unmindful of the fact that the State must safeguard the interests of the pupils who move from one community to another. If there be a too highly marked degree of differentiation in say the seventh grade, in one community, by the beginning of algebra or of a foreign language, pupils going from one place to another will be seriously handicapped when they find the conventional arrangement in force. The same will be true when pupils come from the district with a conventional organization to attend the high school or the junior school of a district with a highly differentiated plan. These are matters which intelligent administration can handle and are not arguments against differentiation. It is simply pointed out that as a State-wide proposition the plans outlined below must of necessity be conservative.

It should be understood that outward organization, without a thorough-going revision of the content of the subjects taught, would mean little or nothing. The junior and senior high school plan is not merely an administrative device; it is fundamentally an educational proposition. A recent writer, in making an educational survey of a state, discusses the content of the revised curricula in these words:

Such a revision (as is proposed) will require prolonged study of the local field, and the cooperation of many individuals. It is possible, nevertheless, to indicate the general lines upon which it might well proceed. Certain central ideas should be clearly defined at the outset. First, the course should represent acquirement and training of recognized value to such pupils as may receive no further education. Moreover, this value must be such as can be appreciated by the average parent, and, to no slight degree, by the pupil himself. Second, the curriculum should be based predominantly upon the environment, and find its points of departure and return in community activities and needs. Third, the course must fit in with the central school through which the avenue of higher education must be kept open. In addition to these fundamental principles of organization there must be freedom and elasticity within individual courses, and a relentless insistence upon the training, personality, and responsibility of the teachers.

The third influence, that relating to vocational emphasis, has been strongly felt but oftentimes stated in vague terms. We are told that the industries do not want the boy until he is about sixteen years of age, and that up to this time he would better be in a school laying the foundation, in terms of general training, for his future vocation. As a part of the general training for such pupils as may go into the industries, or for those girls who may become home-makers, the practical arts should have a prominent place, more prominent than for those who plan to go on to higher schools, and more prominent than for those going out into clerical positions. Through these arts the pupil is brought into contact with definite problems worth solving, and handles concrete materials. In such a curriculum of the junior high school the attempt is not made to teach the boy or the girl a vocation. In a rural junior high school the problem is not to make the boy a farmer. In every instance he is being given experiences of a very practical nature, which have an intrinsic value for their knowledge content, as well as furnishing material for forming habits of thinking.

Such a curriculum is prevocational in the sense of opening up possibilities for a boy or girl to find himself or herself in some remunerative occupation. Having chosen the field of his or her future effort, i. e., having chosen a vocation, then the training which leads to specific skill under shop conditions in that vocation finds its place in the vocational school. Such a vocational school will have a variety of forms, and in this State it will be subject to a different law and to different supervision from the common school system.

What the junior school should do, is to postpone the time of active participation in an industrial occupation for those who must engage in it, until the pupils are approximately sixteen years of age, and until they have had a broader general training in which definite vocational ideals may be expressed.

A pupil with three years of closely coordinated work, from the seventh to the ninth inclusive, will be better trained to take up his calling than he would have been had he merely finished the ninth year of a traditional high school course.

The growing conviction that we must recognize the fact that there are many pupils who must leave school to earn a living, and an appreciation of the truth that such pupils are to become intelligent citizens as well as skillful workmen, have led to a recasting of our educational organization to better bring about this end.

In the foregoing I have attempted to indicate the important influences at work which have led to the proposed plan of educational as well as administrative reorganization. I have also indicated some of the most probable benefits. To give explicitness to a plan the following tentative outline of an organization is suggested as a basis of further discussion. It aims to embody the principles underlying the above discussion.

Sessions equivalent to 9-12 and 2-4.
Recess, 15 minutes A. M., none P. M.
 Between recitations, 5 minutes.
 Four 35-minute periods in A. M.
 Three 35-minute periods in P. M.
 Total number recitation periods per week, 35.
 Maximum periods for *study* subjects per pupil, 18.
 Games and gymnastics taken outside this five-hour school day.

SEVENTH YEAR.

GENERAL COURSE PROGRAM.

English Composition (sentence), Vocabulary and Grammar (4-35).
 Literature, Spelling, Word Study (3-35).
 Penmanship (3-20) (non-study subject).
 Mathematics (4-35).
 Geography (collateral general history) (4-35).
 Hygiene (personal) (2-35).
 Music (2 class-15; 1 chorus-35) (non-study).
 Drawing (1-70) (non-study).
 Manual training (1-90) (non-study).

TWO COURSE PROGRAM.

OPTIONS.

Manual Training (2-90) instead of Drawing, which will be related to Manual Training.

THREE COURSE PROGRAM.

OPTIONS.

Use of Typewriters, touch method, with practical English instead of Composition, Vocabulary and Grammar.
 Manual Training (same as Two-Course Program).

EIGHTH YEAR.

GENERAL COURSE PROGRAM.

English Composition (paragraph), Vocabulary and Grammar (4-35).
 Literature, Spelling, Word Study (3-35).
 Penmanship (non-study) (3-20).
 Mathematics (4-35).
 U. S. History (collateral Current Events and Geography) (4-35).
 Hygiene (community) (2-35).
 Music (non-study) (2 class-15; 1 chorus-35).
 (a) Drawing (non-study) (1-70).
 Manual Training (non-study) (1-90).

TWO COURSE PROGRAM.

OPTIONS.

Manual Training (2-90) instead of Drawing (a), which will be related to Manual Training.

THREE COURSE PROGRAM.

OPTIONS.

(a) Latin or some Modern Language instead of Composition, Vocabulary and Grammar, or
 (b) Use of Typewriters continued.
 Begin Business Correspondence and a study of Business Forms.
 Manual Training (same as Two Course Program).

SCHOOL REPORT.

NINTH YEAR.

GENERAL COURSE PROGRAM.

English Composition (editorials, business letters, etc.), Vocabulary and Grammar (4-35).

Literature, Spelling, Word Study (4-35).

Penmanship (excuse those rated "A" in 8th year) (3-20).

Mathematics (related Geometry and Algebra) (4-35).

Civics (collateral Current Events, History, Geography) (4-35).

General Science (Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy, Biology) (3-35).

Music (2 class-15; 1 chorus-35).

Optional—Drawing, Manual Training, Elementary Bookkeeping (1-90).

TWO COURSE PROGRAM.

OPTIONS.

Manual Training and Mechanical Drawing with Shop Accounts (3-90) instead of Optionals and General Science.

THREE COURSE PROGRAM.

OPTIONS.

(a) Latin or some Modern Language continued from 8th year, *or*

(b) Typewriting (continued).

Business Forms and Correspondence (continued).

College Preparatory Mathematics instead of related Geometry and Algebra.

Bookkeeping instead of General Science.

Manual Training (same as Two Course Program).

PRINCIPALS' ROUND TABLES.

In addition to the various formal meetings of high school teachers there has been inaugurated during the past year a series of principals' round tables. Three such meetings were held, at Plainfield, Newark and Bayonne respectively. The morning is spent in visiting the different classrooms, the entire school being thrown open for inspection, each visitor going where his interests dictate. After a luncheon, usually given at the school, an informal discussion is held upon what has been observed in the school and other matters of common interest. No programs are prepared, no speeches are made, no resolutions are passed and no minutes are kept. Whatever features of the school—its organization, its problems or its work—may have appealed to the visitors are made topics for discussion.

Among the topics relating to administration which have been discussed, are the following: How shall a school lunchroom be managed? What shall be the scholarship eligibility rule in interscholastic athletics? Would you graduate a pupil without mathematics in his curriculum? School records and school blanks. How do you test the efficiency of classroom instruction? What proportion of a principal's time should be devoted to regular classroom instruction? Are we ready to defend the proposition that in the college preparatory curriculum there should be not more than one foreign language.

About fifteen principals have participated in these conferences. The schools represented have approximately the same enrollment and hence many of the same problems. I have had the pleasure of attending all the

conferences and have derived great benefit through them by getting into more intimate touch with the men, and with their ideas. At the same time an opportunity has been given me to clear up difficulties relating to the acceptance of high school credentials in other states with which New Jersey has reciprocity.

Similar conferences could well be held in other parts of the State so as to include different groups of men.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATING EXERCISES.

In the spring of 1913 a circular was sent to all high school principals suggesting that the graduating exercises show more definitely and in a greater variety of ways the different kinds of work carried on in the high schools. At the same time recommendations were offered that the public exercises should be characterized by greater simplicity and also that they be made less expensive to parents and pupils.

The response to these suggestions was gratifying, and from the letters received at this Department and from the newspaper comments, it was evident that the public generally was interested in the innovation and approved the changed emphasis. Many schools in 1913 and a still greater number in 1914 presented some unique and instructive programs, featuring various departments of the schools.

Besides the literary activities, as shown in the essays, declamations, and debates, which more generally than before represented subjects within the range of the pupils' abilities to interpret and more closely allied to their real interest, practical exercises in typewriting and stenography were given.

In a number of schools, chemical, physical and biological experiments were performed showing how to test foods for adulterants, the various methods of bleaching, the construction and operation of the wireless telegraphy apparatus, the influence of pressure upon the boiling point of water with practical household applications, bacteria and their value in daily life, the pitcher plant—a study, etc., etc.

In Bloomfield specimens of classroom work and representative activities of the entire school system were exhibited by means of stereopticon slides. The explanation relating to the various groups of slides was given by different pupils of the graduating class in such a way as to constitute a continuous narrative. The program was varied by chorus and class singing. Thus the public were able to have interpreted the diversified interests of the school and to see well nigh first hand the products of the classroom work, the activities of the playground, the shop, the kitchen, the school garden and the gymnasium.

In Dover the graduating exercises consisted of a series of tableaux illustrative of the history of the town and commemorating its bicentennial. Schools in Dover. In connection with the latter topic was exhibited a Among the topics treated were the following: The Stone Age and the Iron Age in Dover; A Scene from Indian Life; The Quakers in Dover and Vicinity; the Revolutionary Period in Dover; Early Days and Early copy book written in the old Dover School in 1828, the writer of which was still living at the age of 99 years.

The preparation for such a program required a large amount of research into the early school and local history of the community and thus in a very real way related the school to the home and civic life of the municipality. In no better way can civic pride be inculcated. In other schools dramatizations of historic scenes and scenes from Shakespeare were enacted.

In still other schools there were exhibits and explanations of various processes used in the manual training shops, and in a number of places the dresses of graduates were made by the pupils themselves and at a remarkably small expense.

It is hoped that hereafter the public may continue to thus see in a very concrete way the product of the classrooms and of the shops.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Early in November, 1913, upon the joint invitation of Dr. Raycroft, of the Princeton University faculty, and of Dr. Kendall, Commissioner of Education, there was held at Princeton a conference of the Directors of Physical Training. Various matters of importance to the physical welfare of pupils were discussed, and among them that of interscholastic athletics.

A committee, with Dr. James G. Koshland, of Camden, as chairman, made the following report and recommended that its provisions be given publicity throughout the schools of this State:

Your Committee on Athletic Organization, appointed at a meeting of Physical Training Directors held in Princeton, respectfully recommends that the following rules govern the respective sports.

Basketball. A. A. W. rules 1913 as printed in Spalding's Guide seem best adapted for contests between schools.

Baseball. Spalding's Official Rule Book 1913.

Football (Rugby). Spalding's Intercollegiate Rules 1913.

Soccer Football. Spalding's Rule Book 1913.

Basketball is the only sport upon which there is disagreement in various parts of the State and of the United States. It is very likely that all amateur athletes will welcome a solution of this problem by the colleges and universities of the country through their official organizations.

The public leagues of Newark and New York publish handbooks which cover very nicely track athletics and standards of athletic merit.

To foster sportsman-like conduct and gentlemanly rivalry between schools the committee would suggest the following:

1. No professional coaching. Someone connected with the schools and therefore responsible to the board of education and superintendent should do this work.

2. Officials should be selected with the greatest care and if possible should have no connection with either team. If possible these officials should be connected with the schools of the city or State so that their position demands respect of the players. As a matter of fact, it is very hard to find men who cover these requirements and are efficient as referees, umpires, etc. It is better to have an efficient professional referee than an amateur who fails in his duties. The players' respect must be earned by efficient work as well as gentlemanly attitude. The coaches of the contesting teams should not be allowed to officiate.

3. Squads of players away from home should be in charge of a school person of authority who shall be responsible for their behavior.

4. In Rugby football it is dangerous to match teams (especially half grown high school boys) which show a great difference in weight and age. It is necessary that high school boys should not play this game without the consent of their parents and also that competent players have charge of the teams.

5. In order to expect a friendly rivalry between school teams it is incumbent upon the persons in charge of these teams to show to each other a courteous spirit and a desire to avoid all unpleasantness.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To the list of organizations of high school teachers is to be added the Association of Mathematics Teachers of New Jersey. A preliminary meeting with fifty persons present met in Newark on May 23 and formed a tentative organization with Professor Richard Morris, of Rutgers College, as temporary president. Much interest was shown and it is expected that early in November a permanent association will be effected and that meetings will be held twice a year thereafter.

Mention should be made of a new type of contest held in connection with a County Athletic Meet. On May 2, at Cape May Court House, there was held under the direction of County Superintendent Hand an English Composition contest, in which were represented five of the six high schools of the county. Each class had a contestant, and one hour was allowed for writing the first draft of the composition and half an hour for copying it in ink. The composition was to be from 500 to 1,000 words. The subjects were not announced until the beginning of the contest, and were chosen from the following fields: Narration, Description, Exposition and Argumentation, for the four classes respectively. Medals were awarded and the essays in the opinion of the judges were remarkably good. It is likely that contests of this type will be an annual event.

As a result of visits to schools and conferences with principals and teachers, about sixty high school programs of studies and curricula have been revised and reapproved. I have been pleased to note an improvement in the quality of the classroom results, and this has been particularly true in those schools where the amount of work required of a pupil has been confined to a study of not more than four academic subjects in any one year. To require that a pupil's high school course cover more than 80 academic counts, or its equivalent, 16 college entrance units of work, means superficiality. Such a practice makes against sound education. All that any pupil can get out of a high school course is what it can do for him in four years. It takes none of the refinements of logic to show that the pupil who has pursued three or four studies successfully is a better educated boy than one who has simultaneously studied five or six subjects.

In conclusion I take occasion to express my appreciation of the hearty cooperation given by the different boards of education and school officers with whom I have come in touch.

INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

PREPARED BY

LEWIS H. CARRIS

Assistant Commissioner in charge of Industrial Education
including Agriculture

I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the school year 1913-14 and for the present year up to November 15, 1914.

FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.—The work of my department consists of (1) the administration of the vocational school law, (2) the administration of the manual training law, (3) assisting districts in the introduction of agriculture as a part of the regular school work. This report will for the most part deal with these three phases of work.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.—June 30, 1913, completed the first year of actual operation of vocational schools established under the law of 1913 and the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education. During the year there were established, or made to conform to the provisions of the law, schools and departments as follows:

Atlantic City

Department for boys, Illinois Avenue.

Department for girls, Texas Avenue.

Department for girls, Indiana Avenue.

Bayonne

All day school for boys.

Passaic

All day department for boys.

Part time plan for boys in high school.

Evening classes and household arts for women.

Evening classes in trades for men.

Short unit courses for textile workers.

Paterson

Evening class for carpenters.

Evening classes in household arts for women.

Newark

Boys' Industrial School.

Evening Industrial School.

Central Evening High School.

Evening classes in trades for men.

Evening classes in household arts for women.

Fawcett School of Industrial Arts.

Evening classes in trade subjects for men and women.

East Side Evening High School.

Evening classes in trades for men.

Evening classes in household arts for women.

Jersey City

All day department for boys in School 32.

All day department for girls in School 32.

Dickinson Evening High School.

Evening classes in trades for men.

Evening classes in household arts for women.

A table of statistics (Table 1) accompanying this report shows the amount of State aid apportioned to the various districts mentioned above and also shows the disbursements made by the various schools and departments. Table 2 shows the number of boys enrolled in the various all day schools and departments. Table 3 shows the number of girls enrolled in the various all day schools and departments. Table 4 shows the number of men enrolled in the evening vocational classes. Table 5 shows the number of women enrolled in the evening vocational classes.

An examination of these statistics will show that 524 boys attended all day schools or departments, 144 girls attended all day schools or departments, 2,213 men attended evening vocational classes, 1,164 women attended evening classes in household arts, and 198 women attended evening classes in trades. This makes a total of 4,243 persons who took work in State aided vocational schools last year. These figures indicate that there is a great demand for vocational work.

ORGANIZING SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS.—A great deal of my time during the past year has been spent in consultation with school authorities concerning the organization and the conduct of these schools.

The boards of education, city superintendents and directors of the work generally have been very hearty in their cooperation with the work of inspection. In some instances approval of the work was given in recognition of the earnest efforts which were being made to bring it into strict accord with the law and the rules and regulations. During the present year many improvements in the character of the equipment, in the selection of pupils and in the qualifications of teachers employed have been made.

APPROVAL OF SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS. *1. Day Schools.*—In considering approval of the State-aided all day schools and departments, attention was particularly given to the following points:

1. *Age of pupils enrolled.* When the rules and regulations were adopted it was thought wise to limit the entering age in the all day schools and departments to fourteen, but after conference with the people engaged in organizing these schools in the various communities it seemed wise to lower the entering age in certain cases to thirteen. There is a marked tendency on the part of boys to enter into industrial pursuits at the age of sixteen, and if the entering age is allowed to stand at thirteen many boys are enabled to complete the three-year course offered in several of the schools before entering the industrial world. If the age of fourteen is maintained many of the prospective applicants will have finished the elementary school and will in many cases be drawn into blind alley occupations. For this and other reasons the State Board of Education at the February 7, 1914, meeting adopted the following amendment to the rules and regulations governing State aided vocational schools:

"An all day vocational school having a course of study covering three or more years may admit pupils over thirteen years of age for such prevocational work as the school may offer; provided, that applicants for admission of fourteen years of age or over shall have the preference, and provided that the number of pupils under fourteen years of age does not interfere with the organization of the school under the provisions of Chapter 294, laws of New Jersey, 1913, and the rules and regulations, Bulletin No. 1."

2. *Qualifications of teachers.* Proof was required that the teachers in trades and household arts subjects had had practical experience in the trades or occupations taught. This point is fundamental to success.

3. *Equipment.* Sufficient equipment was required to give pupils an opportunity to secure satisfactory training in the occupations taught in the school. In some instances too expensive an equipment was purchased. Districts should report to this Department lists of equipment which they propose to purchase.

II. EVENING SCHOOLS.—In the consideration of the approval of evening school work the following points were especially kept in mind:

1. *Age.* (a) In the trade or industrial classes for men or women the minimum age set by the law is sixteen years. In certain cases a few boys were found in these classes who were under this age. When the number of such under-age pupils enrolled was so great as to interfere with the principal aim of the class, there was a refusal of approval. It is hoped that this year there will be a less number of boys enrolled in any of these classes under the age of sixteen. In no case was a deviation of more than 25 per cent. from this rule allowed.

(b) The law fixes the age of seventeen as the minimum for entrance into evening household arts classes for girls. In considering these classes for approval the same method was pursued as mentioned for boys above.

2. *Character of work.* The law provides that evening instruction in trades shall be supplementary to the day employment. This point was constantly kept in mind in considering approval of these classes. A year's experience more strongly confirms my opinion that it is impossible to teach a trade from the beginning in the evening classes. In considering these classes for approval, I have endeavored to interpret the following provisions in the law with justice to all concerned:

An evening class in an industrial or agricultural school shall mean a class giving such training as can be taken by persons above the age of sixteen employed during the working day, and which, in order to be called vocational, must, in its instruction, deal with the subject matter of the day employment, and so carried on as to relate to the day employment.

A boy working in a real estate office was considered eligible to join the class in architectural drawing. A bookkeeper in a planing mill who had access to the operating department was considered eligible for a class in woodworking. A boy employed in a hardware store was eligible to take the elementary machine shop work. Each case was decided by the principal on its own merits. The groups taken as a whole have been well selected and have done efficient work.

In the evening household arts classes for women no restriction as to the day employment is provided for in the law.

III. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MANUAL TRAINING AND VOCATIONAL WORK IN EVENING CLASSES FOR WOMEN.—In the consideration of evening household arts classes an attempt has been made to secure effective vocational work. Manual training as usually taught in the public schools is part of a general education. Many districts established evening classes in dressmaking, cooking, millinery, etc., and applied for State aid in support of these classes. Since many of these districts are also maintaining manual training courses in these same subjects, it is necessary to call attention to certain fundamental points of difference between the manual training classes already established and vocational work in household arts, as provided in chapter 294, Public Laws, 1913.

Certain standards must be observed in order to secure State approval for evening vocational classes in household arts. These must be regarded, however, as minimum standards only. Unfavorable conditions, moreover, cannot be accepted as permanent. Such conditions can be approved only in the initial stages of the work in cases where they are the best that

can be obtained at the outset, and where there is promise of improvement.

The Department of Public Instruction is anxious to encourage the organization of vocational household arts classes and believes that much of the evening work now patterned after the day courses in household arts can be made more effective if organized under the vocational school law.

Before organizing vocational classes school authorities should be thoroughly familiar with Bulletin No. 1, *State-Aided Vocational Schools*, which contains the vocational school law and the rules and regulations prescribed by the State Board of Education. Attention is particularly called to "approval and advance" mentioned on page 13 of this Bulletin.

MANUAL TRAINING IS NOT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.—Manual training as already taught in the public schools is part of a general education. Its purpose is to develop an appreciation of practical activities. It is usually taught on an exercise basis. The instruction provided for in chapter 292, on the other hand, is vocational. To secure approval as such it must be organized: (a) to develop in the pupil productive capacity, (b) to give actual ability to perform work in a "professional" manner, (c) to give proof of increasing a woman's efficiency in her home.

In order that this vocational aim may be realized in the organization and administration of household arts classes, certain requirements must be observed.

BASIS OF CLASS ORGANIZATION.—The basis of class organization should be the needs of the group to be served. That is, the group to be taught should be composed of women having a common need. This need may be the result of similar experience. For example, a group of housekeepers might wish instruction in the use of the fireless cooker; or girls about to be married, who, because of their employment in industry are without housekeeping experience, may need to learn how to plan and prepare family meals. Economic conditions in the home may be another factor determining group organization. The needs of the house daughters in comfortable homes are not the same as those of girls from homes where every penny must be worked to its utmost feeding capacity.

TEACHERS.—The State has taken the position that it will be necessary for a teacher of household arts vocational subjects to have had either training in household arts in approved schools or successful practical experience. The Department wishes to emphasize the desirability of employing, wherever possible, teachers who have had practical experience. It is generally possible to find women employed as dressmakers and seamstresses during the day who are competent and willing to teach their trade in evening classes of household arts.

Experience in running a lunch room or tea room or in catering, or actual and continued experience in cooking under home conditions and for a large family, is most desirable as a part of the equipment of a teacher of household arts cooking.

EQUIPMENT.—Equipment should be of the kind and quality to admit of the work being done under the same conditions as those under which the average woman works in her own home. For example, most family

sewing is done on a sewing machine, because of greater speed and greater strength. Therefore, the equipment for sewing classes should include enough machines to give every pupil an opportunity to construct garments by the usual method.

ROOMS.—The State will not approve work carried on in poorly lighted and badly ventilated rooms.

ASSISTANT IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.—A great need was felt last year for an expert with experience in women's work, both practical and school, to judge the quality of the work in girls' vocational classes. The Legislature of 1914 provided a fund which enabled the Department to employ for the school year 1914-15 such an assistant on part time. Mrs. Iris Prouty O'Leary, of Newark, who has had a wide experience in the trades and in vocational schools, is assisting the Department this year in the supervision of the girls' vocational work, both day and evening.

SCHOOLS ORGANIZED UNDER SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL LAW.—Three schools of the State are organized under the Industrial School Law. These are located in Trenton, Newark and Hoboken. Although some of the classes in these schools could not be classed as vocational under the vocational school law of 1913 and the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education, these schools are helping to solve the problem of providing a vocational education for a large number of young people.

Upon my request the directors of these three schools have sent me information concerning the number of students taking work. These figures should be considered in connection with any statement as to how New Jersey is trying to furnish vocational training.

Trenton School of Industrial Arts.

Number of pupils taking work: Fine Arts, 199; Art Crafts, 44; Mechanical, 339; Architecture, 51; Electrical, 6; Chemical, 49; Dressmaking and Millinery, 119; Children (Saturday), 43; Mechanics' Course, 29; total, 879; in more than one department, 185; leaving net number of students, 694.

Newark Technical School.

Number of pupils taking work: General Technical Course, 214; Special Students in Drawing, 77; Electricity, 32; Machinists, 20; Electric Wiring, 8; Decorative Design, 8; Electro-plating, 17; Plumbing, 20; Building Construction, 17; Foundry Practice, 8; Assaying, 12; Surveying, 7; Tool-making, 7; Quantitative Analysis, 5; total, 452.

Hoboken Industrial School.

Number of pupils taking evening work: Sewing, 185; Dressmaking, 53; Home Management, 23; Millinery, 44; number of pupils taking day work: Household Arts, 48; total, 353.

NEW APPLICATIONS.—Preliminary applications have been received from Newark for State aid for an all day industrial school for girls which is to be located in the building formerly used for the City Normal School; from Woodbridge and Orange for evening household arts work. During the present year Orange and Vineland expect to establish vocational departments, and the new school in Franklin will probably be ready for use.

COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL BOARDS.—The appointment of County Vocational School Boards in Atlantic and Middlesex Counties has aroused

much interest. As far as I can learn, the county vocational work under the New Jersey law of 1913 is the first experiment of the kind in the field of vocational education.

The law provides that the County Judge of the Court of Common Pleas may appoint a County Vocational School Board. Such a board has the powers usually conferred upon boards of education, but the county work is limited to industrial, agricultural or household arts work in all day schools, part time or continuation schools and evening classes. A brief history of the organization of these two boards follows:

ATLANTIC COUNTY.—The first steps toward the organization of a County Vocational School Board in Atlantic County were taken at a meeting with the Board of Freeholders. After considerable discussion, the Board of Freeholders appointed a committee further to consider the matter. At a meeting of county boards of education held at Mays Landing Court House in the spring the county vocational school was the principal subject for consideration. After a long discussion, resolutions were adopted asking the County Judge to appoint a board. Resolutions were also adopted by various granges and other organizations asking for the same thing. These were sent to the Judge, and, upon the request of the Commissioner of Education, the State Board of Education approved the plan and sent a certificate under seal to the County Judge empowering him to act in the matter. The Judge thereupon appointed four leading citizens of Atlantic County, who, with the County Superintendent, *ex-officio*, constitute the Vocational School Board.

This Board organized last August and elected officers, appointed the members of the Board of School Estimate and went about the selection of a director for the work. The Board of School Estimate of the county, which consists of the County Judge, two members of the Board of Freeholders and two members of the Board of Education, met and decided to grant the recommendation of the County Board for \$5,000, to be raised by local taxation for the support of vocational education in the county. Preliminary application was also made to the Commissioner of Education for a like amount in State aid. This will give a fund of \$10,000 for the work in the county.

The situation in Atlantic County is peculiar in that for the present year activities are to be confined exclusively to the establishment of vocational agricultural education, carrying out the plans which I have so often reported to you as desirable in the field.

The County Board of Education of Atlantic County has in mind the following problems:

1. To provide a winter school for young men, or women, who are engaged in farm activities during the summer.
2. To supplement this winter instruction by help on the part of the teacher in the home projects.
3. To provide definite instruction for adults in short courses held during the winter and possibly in the evening.
4. To assist the county superintendent in farm demonstrations in his work in the county wherever possible.
5. To assist the county superintendent in the introduction of agriculture in the elementary and high schools. This would largely be in the way of helping to make up courses of study and in incidental supervision of school and home gardening projects.
6. From time to time to instruct teachers in some of the most elementary principles of agricultural science.

To carry out these aims the Atlantic County Board of Education has selected a director who has had a great deal of successful experience in agriculture in South Jersey and considerable experience in school work.

The salary offered was sufficient to attract a strong man to the position. The director is assisted by four young men trained in agriculture. In securing these men particular attention was paid to the practical work which they had had. These four assistants, hired for the entire year, will be located in various parts of the county and will instruct small groups of students in agricultural science. They, with the director and superintendent of farm demonstration, will constitute a cabinet of trained men who, in conjunction with some of the leading farmers of the county, ought to help solve some of the problems of the locality, such as soil improvement, proper selection of fertilizers, preparation of crops for market, marketing, overhead irrigation, home sanitary improvement, etc.

It is too early in the history of the movement to predict either success or failure. It is believed that the school is attacking a problem which must soon have more attention than it has had hitherto.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.—Middlesex was the second county of the State to have a vocational school board. For nearly a year a very careful canvass of the county was made to determine the needs of the school, the number of children who might be instructed in such a school, the character of the industries engaged in by the people of that county, the age at which children leave school, the desire of employers of labor for such a school or schools, etc. The subject of vocational schools was first considered at a meeting of the County School Board Association in Perth Amboy. By resolution a committee of five was appointed to conduct the investigation mentioned above. The findings of the committee with reference to the needs of the county were printed and had a wide distribution. At a second meeting of the School Board Association, at which practically every district of the county was represented, a resolution was unanimously passed asking the committee to take the matter up with the County Judge and with the State authorities requesting the appointment of such a board.

The State Board of Education issued the proper certificate, and Judge Daley called a meeting of the Board of Freeholders and others interested, at New Brunswick, on October 26. Representatives from the State Board of Education and from the Department of Public Instruction were present at this hearing. After a general discussion and a practical consensus of opinion from all those present that there was need of the work, Judge Daley appointed as a County Board of Education the committee which made the original investigation.

The Board met for organization on the 2d day of November, elected the usual officers, including a treasurer who was not a member of the County Board of Education. At this time it was decided to ask for \$5,000 from the county, which, with the \$5,000 which will probably be granted by the State, will make a fund of \$10,000 to be applied to vocational work in Middlesex. The Board plans to make a beginning this school year in some evening or part time work supplementary to the day employment of young men and women who have left the public schools, to introduce some household arts vocational work for girls and to provide some short courses in agriculture for young men who are engaged in agriculture. The Board is also planning to organize in the fall several all day classes for boys and possibly for girls. As in the case of Atlantic County, it is too early in the experiment to predict success.

It is believed by those who have studied the subject that the county vocational schools will enable the larger political unit to attack the problem of vocational education with a fairer degree of success than can be obtained by the organization of such work in separate school districts.

SMITH-HUGHES BILL.—In connection with the general subject of industrial education I would like to call your attention to the Smith-Hughes Bill, which, if enacted into law will provide for Federal aid for vocational education. This bill is based upon the findings of a Commission on

National Aid to Vocational Education appointed by President Wilson. The bill as drawn up provides aid to be distributed through the medium of State boards for the part payment of the salaries of teachers and supervisors of agricultural subjects, for the teachers of trade and industrial subjects and for the training of teachers in agricultural, trade and industrial subjects, and also for the purpose of training teachers for the subject of home making. The amount distributed to the various states varies with these different subjects according to the population. Under the proposed schedule New Jersey would receive for the salaries of teachers, supervisors or directors of agricultural subjects for the year 1915-16, \$6,400. This would be increased gradually until the maximum allotment in 1923-24 would be \$38,400. According to the census of 1910, New Jersey contains 1.28 per cent. of the rural population of the country. For the salaries of teachers of trade and industrial subjects New Jersey would receive for 1915-16, \$22,350, with a maximum allotment in 1923-24 of \$134,100.

A careful reading of the Smith-Hughes Bill leads us to believe that with a few minor changes the vocational law in New Jersey can be made to meet the terms of the national legislature with respect to teachers of trade, industrial and agricultural subjects.

It will be necessary to make some plans for the introduction of work in the training of teachers in all these subjects if the State is to take advantage of the national aid. Several of the neighboring states are making efforts to meet the need for training teachers of industrial subjects, and New Jersey should also take the steps in this direction.

MANUAL TRAINING.

NEW DISTRICTS ESTABLISHING MANUAL TRAINING.—During the school year ending June 30, 1914, manual training courses were approved by the State Board of Education for the following districts:

Newton, Sussex County, August 11, 1913.
 Morris Township, Morris County, August 11, 1913.
 Riverton, Burlington County, September 6, 1913.
 Springfield, Union County, September 11, 1913.
 Delford (Oradell), Bergen County, October 18, 1913.
 Dover, Morris County, January 3, 1914.
 Cresskill, Bergen County, January 3, 1914.
 Middletown Township, Monmouth County, January 3, 1914 (Revision).
 Morristown, Morris County, January 3, 1914.
 Pleasantville, Atlantic County, January 3, 1914.
 Woodbury, Gloucester County, January 3, 1914 (Revision).
 Swedesboro, Gloucester County, May 2, 1914.
 Glassboro, Gloucester County, May 2, 1914.
 Milltown, Middlesex County, May 2, 1914.
 Jamesburg, Middlesex County, May 2, 1914.
 East Windsor Township, Mercer County, June 6, 1914.
 Millburn Township, Essex County, June 6, 1914 (Revision).
 Franklin Township, Gloucester County, June 6, 1914.
 Glassboro (Household Arts), Gloucester County, June 6, 1914.
 Cranbury, Middlesex County, September 12, 1914.
 Linden, Union County, September 12, 1914.
 South Brunswick, Middlesex County, September 12, 1914.
 Ewing Township, Mercer County, September 12, 1914.

Riverdale, Morris County, October 3, 1914.
Manasquan, Monmouth County, October 3, 1914.
Township of Hillside, Union County, October 3, 1914.
Dover, Morris County, November 7, 1914 (Revision).
Carlstadt, Bergen County, November 7, 1914.
Borough of Roosevelt, Middlesex County, November 7, 1914.
Egg Harbor City, Atlantic County, November 7, 1914.

This makes 123 districts which are at the present time receiving or which are entitled to receive State aid in manual training.

As far as time would permit the "method of approval in advance" discussed in my last annual report has been followed, although in certain cases it has been impossible to visit the school before the teacher was employed and a manual training equipment installed.

APPOINTMENT OF AN EXPERT ASSISTANT.—In consideration of the large amount of money expended for manual training and vocational education, the Legislature of 1914 provided for an assistant in the industrial educational department who should be an expert in manual training. For this position Mr. E. A. Reuther, formerly manual training supervisor at Westfield and a graduate of the Industrial Arts course at Teachers College, was selected. The appointment has relieved me of much of the detail work connected with the preliminary examination of courses of study and much of the supervision of the manual training work.

Since Mr. Reuther's appointment in September he has visited over fifty schools having manual training departments and has assisted me in the preliminary examination of eleven courses of study which have been recommended for approval to the State Board of Education. Except in cases where schools are very near each other, Mr. Reuther has spent a full day in each school system. He has also had several meetings with teachers at round-table conferences concerning manual training work, especially with reference to its correlation with other school work.

During the past school year I visited about eighty manual training departments, and, whenever time permitted, made a report concerning the work, which was sent to the school authorities of the place visited. I also had many conferences with boards of education, supervising principals and superintendents concerning the introduction or extension of manual training work.

In connection with the work in manual training in the State I wish to call your attention to the following points:

1. **EARLY VISITATIONS.**—It is the aim of the industrial educational department to visit schools as early as possible in the school year. During the present year we have been very greatly disappointed in our early visitations to find that manual training supplies in many instances had not been received. This matter of ordering supplies so that the work may begin with the first day of school is very important. There are several ways in which the tardy receipt of supplies affects manual training work deleteriously.

In justice to the teachers, it may be said that in many cases they are not responsible. Very often supply lists have been handed to the district clerk or purchasing officer in the spring long before the close of school.

It is suggested that a circular letter be sent out in April or May of this school year calling the attention of school officials to the importance of ordering supplies, machinery, tools, etc., early enough to insure their receipt before the beginning of the school year.

2. PURCHASE OF NEW EQUIPMENT.—In the bulletin on manual training issued in June it was suggested that districts submit to the Commissioner of Education for approval lists of such equipment as they might propose to purchase. Few districts have done this. Some of the visits to manual training departments show the necessity for such a regulation. One shop used for bench work was provided with eight chisels, including four ordinary flat chisels and four mortising chisels. Each bench was provided with three saws, including one back-saw, one crosscut saw and a rip saw. Fifty steel bar carpenter clamps had been bought and about the same number of thumb screws, but not a single wooden hand screw. Two complete sets of bits varying by one-sixteenth of an inch and many duplications of things unnecessary in a manual training shop were stored in a cabinet. Such extraordinary expenditures would not have been incurred had a list been submitted to this Department. Probably from \$100 to \$150 could have been saved or used in the purchase of needed equipment which was lacking. The equipment included no grindstone, no turning saw, no lockers for storing the partly finished work, and there were many other evidences that good judgment had been lacking in purchasing tools and supplies.

3. TIME DEVOTED TO MANUAL TRAINING.—It has been our policy to advocate a longer period for manual training work in the belief that a great deal more time could be devoted to this subject without loss to the pupils in their academic work, provided proper correlations were made. During the past year there has been a noticeable increase in the amount of time given to manual activities. Very few schools are now devoting less than seventy-five minutes a week and most schools are allowing one and one-half to two hours a week. There is no reason why at least three hours a week should not be devoted to the manual arts in the seventh, eighth and high school grades. If manual activities are to give a forceful impetus to the school work in general, a proper amount of time must be given to them in order to secure far reaching results.

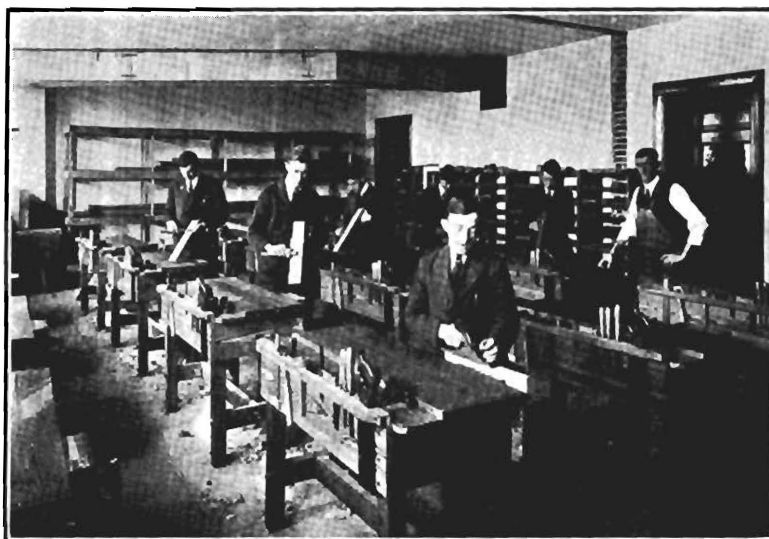
Among the many places that have extended the time of manual training I will mention only one—New Brunswick. Last year New Brunswick had two men teachers of woodworking and one woman teacher of sewing and cooking. This year a man teacher of woodworking, a woman teacher of sewing and cooking and a woman teacher of elementary sewing have been added. This gives a corps of six teachers, instead of three. The teacher who last year taught both sewing and cooking now devotes all her time to the cooking classes.

The increase in the teaching staff in New Brunswick has enabled the School Board practically to double the time assigned to manual training and domestic science in the grammar grades. The present time allowance is as follows:

Sixth grade, boys in woodworking and girls in sewing, 2 hours a week each;



Participants in the Atlantic County Spelling Contest, May's Landing Court House.



Section of Manual Training Room, Pleasantville, Atlantic County. The benches, shelves, etc., in this room were made by the pupils.

Seventh grade, boys in woodworking and girls in sewing and cooking (one half year each) 2 hours a week each, in one period;

Eighth grade, boys in woodworking and girls in cooking, 3 hours a week each, in two periods of one and two hours respectively.

New Brunswick is also requiring woodworking of all first year high school boys and cooking of all first year high school girls, in two consecutive high school periods of about one and one-half hours each.

A great deal of my report could be taken up with a discussion of changes similar to those made in New Brunswick.

4. DEVELOPMENT OF MANUAL ACTIVITIES.—There is a noticeable tendency to develop other phases of manual training than woodwork and sewing. Of course many districts in previous years have introduced cooking. There have been many kitchens equipped during the past year. Several schools are doing work in concrete, electricity, metal work, printing and elementary mechanics for boys; millinery, laundry work and other household activities for girls. There has been a noticeable development of high school household arts courses for girls during the past year.

This movement shows a tendency on the part of school authorities to translate the more fundamental of the adult industrial activities into terms simple enough to find expression in school life. Connected with these added activities an increased amount of consideration is being given to the product. In many cases the cost of the material used in manual training has been materially reduced through the utilization of the product in the school system. Several lunch rooms are being conducted under the direction of the domestic science department. Westfield has an example of a lunch room successfully conducted in this manner and the girls in this school have an opportunity to prepare many kitchen products in such quantities as would be used in large families.

Home and school gardening should be considered in many cases as an added activity of the manual training department. This work will be considered in another section of the report.

5. INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS.—There is a growing tendency toward individual projects instead of class teaching. It has been the aim of the Department to encourage this method. It is sometimes difficult to make the average teacher understand that in shop work, or other forms of handwork, a class demonstration is merely an approach to the subject and that this approach must be followed by individual attention. Young teachers sometimes fear to have several projects of varied construction in process of building at the same time. In actual practice this difficulty is overcome through the increased interest shown by the pupils. Repair work for the homes is suggested, care and making of screens, sharpening of kitchen utensils as well as the tools in the average home, the making of simple furniture for the home, etc. The older boys are encouraged wherever possible in projects at home of considerable magnitude and teachers are encouraged to aid these pupils in working out such problems.

6. WORKING DRAWINGS AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.—In many of the schools simple working drawings are made of the projects preceding construction. Sometimes these drawings are made only with the aid of the ruler and pencil. In a few cases drawing outfits are used. The greatest

drawback to this work has been the limited period devoted to the drawing on account of the short time allowed for manual training. In my opinion the work in mechanical drawing should have the definite aim of teaching the children to make sketches which they can use in the construction of projects and in acquiring some facility in reading simple working drawings provided the time allowed for manual training is limited. It would be a very valuable part of every boy's education for him to learn to make working drawings but to do this satisfactorily more time must be given to the work.

The elimination of as much material as possible from the subjects of the school curriculum, in order that the knowledge gained in school may be carried over into real life, is receiving a great deal of attention. This same elimination should be applied to the subject of mechanical drawing in the elementary schools. The problem for the teacher is to select from the drawing knowledge required that which is more or less common to industrial work and thoroughly to equip the pupils in the manual training department with this knowledge.

Mechanical drawing is given considerable attention in the high school. In many instances this instruction is still bookish. There are several reasons for this.

(a) Colleges have required bookish work for students who present mechanical drawing as a subject in the secondary school course.

(b) It is easier for the teacher simply to place a book in the hands of the boy and then have him copy the plate as it is in the book.

(c) As a rule there are no pieces of machinery at hand from which to make sketches and the teacher makes no effort to provide such material.

In every case this bookish practice has been discouraged and suggestions have been offered to make the work more practical. Several of the high schools, however, are getting away from this type of work. Mr. Reuther reports that upon visiting a class in Montclair recently he found one boy designing a gas engine, another a motor boat and still another a pump to be used in a girls' camp to raise water to a higher level. These were only three of the several interesting projects being worked out by the boys. A great deal of this work requires references to hand books, catalogs of standard fittings, computations, etc.

7. SEWING AND COOKING.—In practically every school where shop work has been introduced for the boys, the girls are taught sewing and sometimes cooking. Very often the sewing is conducted by the grade teachers, particularly in the grades below the sixth. In some of the schools one of the teachers who either has natural ability in sewing or has received instruction in this subject, gives unity to the work by holding teachers' meetings after school, planning the projects for the various teachers and occasionally visiting the classes.

In the cooking classes it seems impossible at present to get away from the exercise basis in order that there may be satisfactory results. Teachers should encourage girls to use the home kitchens as laboratories for carrying out the experiments begun in school. Several schools have successfully carried out a plan of credit for home work but no standard for giving such credit has yet been evolved which we are willing to recommend for adoption by all schools.

HOUSEHOLD ARTS OR HOME-MAKING COURSES.—In my report of last year some consideration was given to the desirability of introducing courses in home-making which would include other activities than cooking and sewing. Several districts have organized such courses with satisfactory results. There is no reason why the elementary and secondary schools should not recognize to a much larger extent the great calling of home-making, in which most of the girls in our schools will some time engage. More attention should be paid to marketing, laundry work, millinery, house-cleaning, house decorating, care of yards, etc. Much of the drawing now taught to girls in the upper grades could be made to function in home-making projects, and many household activities have a natural correlation with the usual school studies.

8. FREEHAND DRAWING.—The rules and regulations of the State Board of Education provide that all special teachers who are employed under the manual training law must give their entire time to the manual training activities and those phases of work which are necessarily an inherent part of them, such as closely related applied arts and mathematics. This means that all drawing which is taught as a part of the work in manual training must be of such a character as can be shown to have a direct relationship to a constructive problem. Many of the most advanced teachers of art have worked out courses of study which can be fairly considered under this head. Districts are, however, encouraged to organize their art departments under teachers who are paid from school funds other than manual training. In every case where the art teacher is paid in whole or in part from the manual training fund the burden of proof rests with the district to show that the art taught comes within the scope of manual training as outlined in the pamphlet on manual training. In my opinion we shall have to give some further attention to this matter before the purely pictorial art and art study for appreciation are eliminated from State-aided manual training departments. In carrying out this plan we have been careful not to discourage work in fine arts.

9. INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS.—A volume might be written giving descriptions of some of the interesting experiments which are now being tried in different schools. I can mention only a few; there are many others which deserve publicity.

PLAINFIELD. The boys of the manual training department are renovating and repairing a cottage which will be used for the girls of the domestic arts department. When completed, this cottage will be used as a laboratory for the study of household decoration and practical housekeeping.

WESTFIELD. An attempt is being made to give the boys of the manual training department valuable lessons in concrete instruction by means of the new high school building in process of erection. Problems for the arithmetic classes are also being drawn from this source. The school lunch room has already been mentioned.

WEST ORANGE. Here an industrial school has been organized under the manual training law as a result of a gift of \$2,000 from a citizen of that community. This school practically duplicates some of the work organized as vocational in other districts. Thirty-two boys are enrolled and are divided into two groups according to maturity and capacity for the work. Six hours a day are spent in the school. Half this time is devoted to shop work and mechanical drawing and the other half to related academic work.

NUTLEY. A school here, similar in character to that at West Orange, has been in operation for the past two years. In this institution considerable successful work has been done outside the school system. Boys are invited to solicit work in their neighborhood and several jobs of some importance have been carried on under the direction of the teachers. The boys are encouraged to utilize their school training to make some money by their work outside of school hours and during vacations. They are also encouraged to bank this money and are given many lessons in thrift. The work has been so successful that during the present year similar work in household arts has been introduced for a class of girls.

PARK RIDGE.—Here they have been successful in realizing the possibilities that the industrial interests offer in the way of giving reality to school experience. The girls in the domestic science department carry on a successful lunch room. The sales pay for all the material used in cooking and leave a balance of about \$30 a month. The bills are used in arithmetic and other subjects. A bank has been organized and pupils deposit their savings. The printing department issues successfully each month a school paper. The boys of the upper grades successfully conduct a poultry plant.

SOUTH ORANGE. Here a class called a "preparatory trade class," originally started for pupils who could not do regular school work, has become so popular that there is now a waiting list of some length.

10. MANUAL TRAINING ASSOCIATIONS.—Under the leadership of Superintendent A. L. Johnson there has been organized in Union County a Manual Training Teachers' Association which is doing effective work. The Association includes in its membership all teachers of shop work, cooking, sewing and drawing. Best methods for work are considered at frequent meetings and a committee is actively engaged in formulating a suggestive course of study for the county. At the Institute recently held at Hackensack a committee was appointed by County Superintendent Wooster to draw up tentative plans for the organization of a similar association for Bergen County.

It is the plan of this Department to encourage the formation of such associations, either by counties or groups of counties, and finally to organize an effective association covering the entire State.

I am greatly impressed with the large number of able men and women engaged in manual training work, and I believe that through associations considerable constructive work can be done which will raise the standards of the State in manual training, help the young teacher, give publicity to successful experiments and add to the dignity of the manual training teacher's position.

11. HIGH SCHOOL COURSES IN MANUAL TRAINING.—The question of giving credit toward graduation for courses in manual training comes properly in the field of Assistant Commissioner Meredith. In my department consideration is given only to the quality of the work, the equipment provided, the rooms in which manual training is to be carried on and the amount of time devoted to the work. All matters relating to high school credit for the work are referred to Mr. Meredith, who, however, gives consideration only in cases that have previously been approved by the manual training department.

12. FINANCIAL.—As a part of this report I am submitting a table (table 6) which shows the expenditures for the various districts receiv-

ing State aid in manual training. The State expended \$190,000 last year for the purpose of enabling school districts to carry into effect approved courses of study. The annual statistical reports called for an account of the various receipts and expenditures, together with a detailed statement of material, supplies and new equipment purchased during the year.

Tables 7 and 8 show the number of pupils engaged in manual activities in the different grades, table 7 by districts, and table 8 by subjects.

It will be observed that much more than \$380,000 has been expended for manual training. The above tables do not show in every instance the total amount used for this purpose.

AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture in the public schools naturally divides into three kinds of work: elementary, secondary or high school, and vocational. In attempting to supervise this work we have tried to keep the distinct aims of these three kinds of school work clearly in mind.

ELEMENTARY WORK IN AGRICULTURE develops an appreciation of the great vocation of farming, gives an opportunity for the correlation of other school activities with the life of the community, inculcates habits of thrift, gives opportunities for expression in manual activities, and gives the teacher an opportunity to make the school of real community service. We have taken it for granted that not much of the science of agriculture can be taught in the grades below the high school. The work here must be largely inspirational. Many places that are doing effective work do not even have a place in the program for "Agriculture" as a separate subject of study.

Needless to say, the Department does not encourage the "textbook" study of agriculture in the elementary schools. To be of any value the work must find an expression in real projects.

The county superintendents have been especially active during the past year in the promotion of elementary agricultural work. In practically every rural and semi-rural county, local and county exhibits have been held with attendant enthusiasm and success in every case.

Elementary agriculture has taken the following forms:

1. School gardens. These are cultivated either as a community project or in individual plots.
2. Home gardens. Superintendent Johnson, of Union County, reports that in his county alone there were 1,500 home gardens.
3. Contest work in raising some one crop. Corn still remains popular for contest work. Various other kinds have, however, been held, such as sweet potatoes, tomatoes, white potatoes, other varieties of vegetables, chickens, etc.
4. Canning demonstrations. These are largely conducted by a representative from the Agricultural College and the Farm Demonstrator.
5. Study of bulletins in relation to neighborhood practices in farming.

Mention should be made at this time of the very valuable assistance given to the cause of agriculture in the public schools by the State Experiment Station, the Farm Demonstrators, the County Y. M. C. A.'s, Grangers and County Agricultural Societies.

Unfortunately lack of time has prevented me from giving as much attention to the field of elementary agriculture as it deserves. During the past year the leaflet on the Introduction of Agriculture has been revised, as has also the leaflet on Corn Growing. Manuscript has also been prepared for two others, numbers 4 and 6. We have also prepared and printed a brief bulletin showing the various ways in which agriculture can be introduced. In the work of preparing these bulletins the Department has had the valuable assistance of Dr. Leavitt, of the State Normal School at Trenton.

SECONDARY AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.—Secondary agricultural education is a form of general education with what may be called avocational tendencies. As usually organized, agricultural subjects in the high school, i. e., units taken from the field of the science of agriculture, are substituted for some of the subjects of science, history or economics. The sciences taught have at every possible point a direct connection with agricultural work. In some instances plots for demonstration purposes are provided; in one school a complete greenhouse equipment is in successful operation; another school is planning to erect and equip the same kind of a plant. Only words of praise can be spoken for this kind of agricultural education. I believe that the high schools in rural sections will become increasingly effective and meet a community need when such agricultural courses are introduced. Such high school work has been established in Freehold, Middletown Township, Succasunna, Newton and Somerville.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS IN AGRICULTURE.—The only vocational schools in agriculture so far organized are in Atlantic County. A description of the work being carried on in that county has been given in another part of this report.

PREPARATION OF TEACHERS.

New Jersey must attack soon the problem of preparing more teachers in industrial and vocational education. At the present time practically all the teachers of manual training, including cooking and sewing, are prepared in institutions outside of the State.

For the preparation of teachers of the vocational school work opportunities should be provided to instruct in some of the elements of pedagogy the man who is on the job as a journeyman or master workman. This could be done in evening classes or short courses. This whole problem of training teachers is too large to be discussed in this report. I hope to prepare for you some time in the near future a special report which will deal with the subject of the preparation of teachers for industrial and vocational schools.

TABLE I.
State-Aided Vocational Schools.

	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURES.						
	Apportioned by the State.	Raised locally.	Total.	Teachers' salaries.	Janitor's services.	Equipment.	Supplies.	Other ex- penses.	Bal. July 1, 1914.	Total.
Atlantic City Day School.	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$7,322.91	\$1,500.00	\$1,317.29	\$850.14	.....	\$5,009.66	\$16,000.00
Bayonne Day School.	10,000.00	10,171.69	20,171.69	11,235.67	1,002.58	3,338.19	1,762.46	42.55	2,790.24	20,171.69
Evening classes.	2,261.00	2,261.00	4,522.00	(No expenditures for even'g voca. classes 1913-1914.)						
Jersey City Evening Vo- cational.	10,000.00	10,832.02	20,832.02	5,260.00	632.00	13,973.65	699.37	267.00	.....	20,832.02
Vocational Dep't School 32.	10,000.00	11,053.28	21,053.28	9,352.00	.....	10,590.00	777.76	333.52	.....	21,053.28
Passaic (Day and Evening)	5,700.00	5,700.00	11,400.00	1. { 702.00	62.50	21.00	232.00	.....	5,582.50	11,400.00
Paterson Evening class. ..	1,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00	2. { 2,050.00	.....	.....	200.00	70.00	.....	.....
Newark Boys' Industrial.	10,000.00	10,000.00	20,000.00	3. { 2,250.00	.....	.....	230.00	.....	.....	.....
Evening Industrial.	4,218.00	4,218.00	8,436.00	1,280.00	169.50	.....	128.80	.....	421.62	2,000.00
Fawcett School.	10,000.00	10,000.00	20,000.00	10,313.80	435.00	2,096.67	1,827.97	1,255.98	4,070.58	20,000.00
Central Evening H. S.	5,500.00	5,500.00	11,000.00	2,621.60	114.00	.....	341.82	777.89	4,580.69	8,436.00
East Side Evening H. S.	3,321.00	3,321.00	6,642.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.	\$30,000.00	\$32,056.99	\$162,056.99	\$52,387.98	\$3,915.58	\$31,336.80	\$7,050.32	\$2,746.94	\$26,977.29	\$124,414.99

1. Evening Vocational Classes. 2. All-Day Department. 3. Part-time Department.

SCHOOL REPORT.

TABLE II.
Number of Boys Taking Work In:

DAY SCHOOLS OR DEPARTMENTS.	Electricity.	Printing.	Woodworking.	Machine shop.	Drafting.	Industrial sub-jects including textiles.	Days school in session.	Total.
Atlantic City.	15	17	24	61	3	192	56	
Bayonne.	67	24	49	43	196	207		
Jersey City.			42	43	197	85		
Passaic—All day.			28		196	28		
Part time.					20	20		
Newark.	18	16	41	39	14	193	128	
Totals.	100	57	184	146	17	20	524	

TABLE III.
Girls Taking Work In Household Arts, Vocational Course.

	Number.	Days School in Session.
Atlantic City.	53	192
Jersey City.	91	197
Total.	144	

EVENING VOCATIONAL
SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENTS
FOR WOMEN.

EVENING VOCATIONAL SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENTS FOR WOMEN.	Total.	Sewing.	Millinery.	Cooking.	Arch. drawing.	Mathematics.	Drawing.	Dressmaking.	Nursing.	Embroidery.	Industrial art.	Architecture.
Jersey City (Dep't).	109	50	22	22	2	3	10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Passaic (Dep't).	34	14	. . .	20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Paterson (Dep't).	255	181	. . .	74	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Newark;—												
Fawcett School (All)	266	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	68	. . .	. . .	. . .	197	1
Cent. E. High (Dep't)	341	71	72	68	. . .	. . .	. . .	95	35	. . .	. . .	. . .
East Side High (Dep't)	257	90	42	49	. . .	. . .	17	. . .	33	26	. . .	. . .
Totals.	1262	406	136	233	2	3	95	95	68	26	197	1

TAB
Financial and Statistical Report

RECEIPTS							
DISTRICTS.	From district tax.	From State ap- propriation.	Subscriptions.	Other sources (State sources).	Total receipts during year.	Balance on hand from last year.	Total receipts and balance.
Asbury Park.	\$3,562.50	\$3,562.50		\$31.43	\$7,156.43	\$3,356.23	\$10,512
Atlantic City.	15,500.00	5,000.00	\$59.57		20,559.57	1,595.55	22,155
Atlantic Highlands.	400.00	400.00			800.00	120.26	920
Bayonne.	12,510.00	5,000.00		171.00	17,681.00	149.98	17,830
*Belmar.	500.00			500.00	1,000.00	58.60	1,058
Belleville.	300.00	300.00			600.00	177.37	777
*Bergenfield.	500.00				500.00	436.81	936
Bernardsville.	500.00	500.00			1,000.00		1,000
Bloomfield.	5,000.00	5,000.00		151.01	10,151.01	25.44	10,176
Boonton.	600.00	600.00			1,200.00	19.38	1,219
*Bound Brook.				740.52	740.52		740
Butler.	400.00	400.00			800.00	144.87	944
Caldwell Boro.	800.00	800.00			1,600.00		1,600
Camden.	9,500.00	5,000.00			14,500.00	2,799.30	17,299
Cape May City.	700.00	1,400.00			2,100.00	429.13	2,529
Carlstadt.	600.00	600.00			1,200.00		1,200
Cedar Grove.	350.00	350.00	8.25		708.25	4.16	712
Chester Township.	1,401.23				1,401.23		1,401
Cliffside Park.	1,600.00	1,600.00			3,200.00	48.61	3,248
Collingswood Boro.	700.00	700.00		47.20	1,447.20	418.92	1,866
Cranford.	800.00	800.00			1,600.00		1,600
Cresskill.	250.00	250.00			500.00		500
Dunellen.	600.00	600.00			1,200.00		1,200
Delford.	500.00	500.00			1,000.00		1,000
Dover.	500.00	500.00			1,000.00		1,000
East Orange.	13,821.18	5,000.00		129.26	18,950.44		18,950
East Rutherford.	700.00			707.55	1,407.55		1,407
Eliabeth.	5,000.00	5,000.00			10,000.00	156.04	10,156
Englewood.	3,623.75	3,200.00			6,823.75		6,823
Franklin Furnace.	1,500.00	1,500.00			3,000.00		3,000
Fairview Boro.	600.00	600.00			1,200.00		1,200
Freehold.	1,500.00	1,500.00		190.22	3,190.22	3,117.69	6,307
Garfield.	1,000.00	1,000.00			2,000.00	294.43	2,294
*Glassboro.	450.00				450.00		450
Glen Ridge.	2,000.00	2,000.00			4,000.00	27.53	4,027
Haddonfield.	750.00	750.00			1,500.00	1,515.84	3,015
Hammonton.	1,100.00	1,100.00		41.00	2,241.00	208.97	2,449
Hasbrouck Heights.	400.00	319.39			719.39	301.75	1,021
Highland Park.	500.00	500.00			1,000.00	396.71	1,396
Hoboken.	7,464.00	5,000.00			12,464.00		12,464
Jersey City.	25,445.00	5,000.00			30,445.00		30,445
Kearny.	3,175.00	3,175.00			6,350.00		6,350
Lakewood.	800.00	800.00			1,600.00	433.70	2,033
Landis Township.	1,100.00	1,100.00		41.49	2,241.49		2,241
Little Falls.	1,000.00	1,000.00		115.39	2,115.39		2,115
Long Branch.	1,732.46	1,725.00		22.75	3,480.21		3,480
*Mendham Boro.	250.00			268.08	518.08		518
Mendham Township.	300.00	725.00	440.35		1,465.35		1,465
Madison Boro.	1,262.00	1,262.00			2,524.00		2,524
Merchantville.	550.00	550.00			1,100.00	284.44	1,384
Millville.	2,100.00	2,100.00			4,200.00	159.06	4,359
Middletown Township.	3,000.00	3,325.00		9.76	6,334.76		6,334
Metuchen.	450.00	450.00			900.00	800.00	1,700
Millburn.	700.00	700.00			1,400.00		1,400
Montclair.	10,000.00	5,000.00		160.92	15,160.92	378.14	15,539

* This district had not, at the time of this report, received State aid for 1913-14.

VI

Manual and Industrial Training.

EXPENDITURES

For salaries, supervisors, including amount paid for retirement fund.	For materials and supplies.	For repairs and replacement of equipment.	For new equipment.	For other expense incident to manual training.	Total expenditures during year.	Balance on hand at close of year.	Total expenditures and bal.
\$6,377.25	\$1,280.93	\$45.37	\$2,489.36	\$319.75	\$10,512.66		\$10,512.66
10,869.57	4,442.82	40.00	3,918.82		19,271.21	2,883.91	21,155.12
598.80	140.46	65.75			805.01	115.25	920.26
14,397.14	2,446.03	262.27		377.75	17,483.19	347.79	17,830.98
750.00	290.79	900.00			1,049.79	8.81	1,058.60
396.04	117.94				513.98	263.39	777.37
607.60	289.27	38.11			934.98	183.00	936.81
800.00	117.25				917.25	82.75	1,000.00
8,358.50	1,759.12		10.00		10,127.62	48.83	10,176.45
708.25	259.90	14.90	100.95		1,084.00	135.38	1,219.38
600.00	140.52				740.52		740.52
400.00	270.07	6.09	55.51		731.67	213.20	944.87
800.00	630.31	169.69			1,600.00		1,600.00
7,220.00	3,098.16	2,241.19		850.00	13,409.35	3,889.95	17,299.30
744.80	1,069.58				1,814.38	714.75	2,529.13
911.03	284.41	4.50			1,200.00		1,200.00
389.38	155.23	1.25	166.55		712.41		712.41
1,250.00	151.23				1,401.23		1,401.23
1,100.00	323.59		500.00		1,923.59	1,325.02	3,248.61
1,000.00	619.23	36.97	60.00		1,716.20	149.92	1,866.12
985.89	473.14		89.99	50.98	1,600.00		1,600.00
	23.24	10.60	199.45		233.29	166.71	400.00
790.80	145.12	17.28	90.97		1,044.17	155.83	1,200.00
541.45	123.94	3.63	209.38		878.37	121.63	1,000.00
377.70	293.39	97.50	231.41		1,000.00		1,000.00
12,719.25	4,285.64	520.57	1,388.98		18,914.44	36.00	18,950.44
1,000.00	330.81		76.74		1,407.55		1,407.55
5,386.34	2,866.25		1,092.98	178.95	9,524.52	631.52	10,156.04
5,080.50	1,543.32	13.90	186.03		6,823.75		6,823.75
2,000.00	490.02	2.25	294.45		2,786.72	213.28	3,000.00
785.19	385.90	28.91			1,200.00		1,200.00
2,900.00	798.48	57.90	177.81	505.00	4,439.19	1,868.72	6,307.91
1,480.00	709.43		105.00		2,294.43		2,294.43
340.00	64.00		46.00		450.00		450.00
3,204.20	577.22	13.12	172.69		3,967.23	60.30	4,027.53
2,300.00	503.17		149.00		2,952.57	63.27	3,015.84
1,400.00	333.46	18.96	578.67	26.46	2,357.55	92.42	2,449.97
650.00	208.45		72.86	22.02	953.36	67.78	1,021.14
624.75	114.92	17.69	98.93		856.29	540.42	1,396.71
7,903.94	1,507.12	21.82			9,432.88	3,031.12	12,464.00
24,944.47	5,044.58				29,989.05	455.95	30,445.00
5,300.00	848.11	50.00	67.47	19.25	6,284.83	65.17	6,350.00
800.06	597.05	121.75	98.50		1,617.36	416.34	2,033.70
1,532.00	458.19	.30	251.00		2,241.49		2,241.49
1,706.74	302.72		105.93		2,115.39		2,115.39
2,545.13	864.78	28.62	41.68		3,480.21		3,480.21
211.40	168.86	30.00	79.77		490.03	28.05	518.08
952.85	292.22	25.26	150.00		1,420.33	45.02	1,465.35
1,750.00	469.25	5.60	291.64	7.51	2,524.00		2,524.00
900.00	279.03	5.85	31.96		1,216.84	167.60	1,384.44
2,000.00	750.00	814.73		188.76	3,753.49	605.57	4,359.00
2,696.40	543.94	739.66	1,487.44		5,467.44	867.32	6,334.76
800.00	89.21				889.21	810.79	1,700.00
1,000.00	381.67	10.67			1,392.34	7.66	1,400.00
11,150.00	1,910.83	900.00	700.00		14,660.83	878.23	15,539.06

SCHOOL REPORT.

TABLE
Financial and Statistical Report

RECEIPTS							
DISTRICTS.	From district tax.	From State appropriation.	Subscriptions.	Other sources (State sources)	Total receipts during year.	Balance on hand from last year.	Total receipts and balance.
Morristown.	1,500.00	1,500.00			3,000.00		3,000
Morris Township.	2,200.00	2,200.00			4,400.00		4,400
New Brunswick.	2,500.00	2,500.00		112.84	5,112.84	229.03	5,341
New Barbadoes (Hack.)	5,000.00	5,000.00			10,000.00		10,000
Newark.	44,930.00	5,000.00			49,930.00	2,015.42	51,945
Newton.	500.00	500.00		421.07	1,421.07		1,421
North Plainfield.	1,730.00	1,730.00		23.05	3,483.05	12.34	3,495
Nutley.	1,300.00	1,300.00			2,600.00	519.23	3,119
Ocean City.	1,000.00	1,000.00		49.01	2,049.01	741.89	2,790
Orange.	7,000.00	5,000.00			12,000.00	1,204.05	13,204
Park Ridge.	1,000.00	1,000.00		1,241.44	3,241.44		3,241
Passaic.	8,500.00	5,000.00	41.21		13,541.21	160.42	13,701
Paterson.	5,366.00	5,000.00		1,764.16	12,130.16	43.66	12,173
Plainfield.	4,750.00	4,750.00		18.00	9,518.00	619.98	10,137
Pleasantville.	2,000.00	2,000.00			4,000.00		4,000
Pensauken Township.	600.00	600.00			1,200.00	600.00	1,800
Perth Amboy.	5,000.00	5,000.00		35.25	10,035.25	3,842.28	13,877
*Phillipsburg.	2,850.00				2,850.00		2,850
Pittsgrove Township.		600.00	600.00		1,200.00		1,200
*Pompton Lakes.	250.00				250.00		250
Pompton Township.		300.00	600.00		900.00	92.80	992
Point Pleasant.	550.00	550.00		69.60	1,169.60		1,169
Princeton Boro.	1,700.00	1,715.00		65.66	3,480.66	180.47	3,661
Rahway.	3,000.00	3,000.00			6,000.00	39.04	6,039
Ramsey.	350.00	350.00			700.00	130.00	830
Raritan Township.	250.00				250.00	755.98	1,005
Red Bank.	3,000.00	3,000.00			6,000.00		6,000
Ridgefield Park.	1,000.00	1,000.00		315.00	2,315.00	1,116.97	2,431
Riverton.	250.00	250.00			500.00		500
*Ridgewood.	2,500.00			2,533.17	5,033.17	424.24	5,457
Roselle.	500.00	500.00			1,000.00		1,000
Roselle Park.	700.00	700.00		2.85	1,402.85	138.80	1,541
Rutherford.	1,000.00	1,000.00		.65	2,000.65	299.93	2,300
Sea Bright.	500.00	500.00			1,000.00	128.39	1,128
*Somerville.	800.00			591.55	1,391.55		1,391
South Amboy.	250.00	250.00			500.00		500
South River.	300.00	300.00		9.95	609.95	352.13	962
South Orange.	2,500.00	2,500.00		96.87	5,096.87	971.60	6,068
Summit.	2,075.00	2,075.00			4,150.00	128.54	4,278
*Swedesboro.	500.00			280.00	780.00		780
Springfield.	1,000.00	1,000.00			2,000.00	53.81	2,053
Tenafly.	700.00	1,000.00	300.00	10.03	2,010.03	235.70	2,245
Town of Union.	2,000.00	2,000.00		62.46	4,062.46	2,173.02	6,235
Trenton.	16,879.59	5,000.00		42.00	21,921.59	30.36	21,951
Union Township.	1,200.00	1,200.00			2,400.00		2,400
Verona.	400.00	400.00			800.00	7.52	807
Washington.	400.00	400.00			800.00	192.17	992
Westfield.	1,700.00	1,700.00			3,400.00		3,400
Weehawken.	1,000.00	1,000.00			2,000.00	230.18	2,230
*West Hoboken.	4,189.64				4,189.64		4,189
West New York.	250.00	250.00			500.00	73.75	573
West Orange.	2,200.00	2,200.00			4,400.00	525.29	4,925
Wildwood.	900.00	300.00		1,113.83	2,313.83		2,313
Woodbridge.	1,500.00	1,500.00			3,000.00		3,000
Woodbury.	800.00	2,000.00			2,800.00	200.59	3,000
Total.	\$305,167.35	\$175,863.89	\$2,049.38	\$12,186.02	\$495,266.64	\$36,328.49	\$531,395.12

* This district had not, at the time of this report, received State aid for 1913-14.

—Continued.

Manual and Industrial Training.

EXPENDITURES							
For salaries supervisors, principal teachers, including amount paid for retirement fund.	For materials and supplies.	For repairs and replacement of equipment.	For new equipment.	For other expense incident to manual training.	Total expenditures during year.	Balance on hand at close of year.	Total expenditures and bal.
1,175.00	222.01		894.99		2,290.00	710.00	3,000.00
1,867.55	691.82		1,840.63		4,400.00		4,400.00
2,880.11	1,128.17	115.47	842.60	395.52	5,341.87		5,341.87
6,137.50	3,055.45	123.73	99.77		9,416.45	583.55	10,000.00
36,211.40	9,139.24	2,918.78			48,269.42	3,676.00	51,945.42
750.00	671.07				1,421.07		1,421.07
1,850.00	283.30	23.80	243.12	671.30	3,071.52	423.87	3,495.39
2,038.38	852.82	85.75	142.28		3,119.25		3,119.25
1,700.00	463.51	47.66	299.10		2,510.27	280.63	2,790.90
8,157.30	2,914.62	71.65	57.00		11,200.57	2,003.48	13,204.05
1,922.00	783.76	142.58	162.75	210.00	3,221.09	20.35	3,241.44
10,746.22	2,134.62	78.46	439.30	100.00	13,498.60	203.03	13,701.63
10,125.66	1,568.32	2.40	280.56		11,976.94	196.88	12,173.82
6,268.69	982.50	127.98	109.25	67.44	7,555.86	2,582.12	10,137.98
979.93	402.85	4.78			1,387.56	2,612.44	4,000.00
700.00	399.45				1,099.45	700.55	1,800.00
7,174.19	2,539.21	548.29	1,360.11	700.00	12,321.80	1,555.73	13,877.53
2,123.50	683.64				2,807.14	42.86	2,850.00
1,030.00	170.00				1,200.00		1,200.00
200.00	50.00				250.00		250.00
600.00	128.46				728.46	264.34	992.80
750.00	327.31	6.00			1,083.31	86.29	1,169.60
2,427.81	571.56	9.30	487.00		3,495.67	165.46	3,661.13
4,035.00	1,819.61		83.00		5,937.61	101.43	6,039.04
400.00	325.62		29.00		754.62	75.38	830.00
	228.34				228.34	776.61	1,005.98
2,597.08	2,553.60			408.57	5,559.25	440.75	6,000.00
1,796.40	811.54		693.55		3,303.49	128.48	3,431.97
	374.88				374.88	125.12	500.00
3,449.20	1,042.61	154.68	810.92		5,457.41		5,457.41
800.00	200.00				1,000.00		1,000.00
1,000.00	228.10	4.95	9.00		1,242.05	299.60	1,541.65
1,015.00	683.75		174.77		1,873.52	427.06	2,300.58
841.80	168.32				1,010.12	118.27	1,128.39
815.70	567.85	8.00			1,391.55		1,391.55
419.39	80.61				500.00		500.00
634.79	327.29				962.08		962.08
3,687.50	642.90	55.58	691.70	4.20	5,081.88	986.59	6,068.47
2,475.00	482.34		704.83	30.73	3,692.90	585.64	4,278.54
600.00	112.91	180.00	61.80		776.51	3.49	780.00
1,115.44	381.16		532.36		2,028.96	24.85	2,053.81
1,050.00	189.35		44.65	568.26	1,852.26	393.47	2,245.73
2,727.67	476.70				3,204.37	3,031.11	6,235.48
15,699.16	4,399.44	36.21	1,429.14	388.00	21,951.95		21,951.95
1,540.00	420.78		128.31		2,089.09	310.91	2,400.00
400.00	300.06	9.75	95.03		804.84	2.68	807.52
522.05	241.38				763.43	228.74	992.17
2,705.35	549.67	3.00	138.81		3,396.83	3.17	3,400.00
858.00	806.64		46.08		1,710.72	519.46	2,230.18
2,336.00	1,245.86		607.78		4,189.64		4,189.64
	332.33		83.05		415.38	158.37	573.75
1,845.24	1,068.00		969.60		3,815.52	1,109.77	4,925.29
1,392.50	545.49	19.65	356.19		2,313.83		2,313.83
1,358.21	705.90		935.89		3,000.00		3,000.00
1,187.49	432.12	30.50	620.07	529.25	2,799.43	201.16	3,000.59
\$334,154.63	\$99,485.91	\$11,122.38	\$32,374.31	\$6,619.70	\$483,756.93	\$47,918.37	\$531,675.30

**AMOUNT OF MONEY SPENT ON THE VARIOUS MANUAL TRAINING
ACTIVITIES THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.**

Printing, \$619.84; Sewing, \$11,664.61; Cooking, \$16,680.91; Wood Working, \$43,237.45; Metal Working, \$924.85; Mechanical Drawing, \$3,472.60; Agriculture, \$774.69; Primary Manual Training, \$16,398.96; Drawing, \$770.97; other activities, \$3,365.08.

TABLE VII.

NUMBER OF PUPILS TAKING MANUAL TRAINING WORK AT THE PRESENT TIME.

DISTRICTS.	Grades I-IV.		Grades V-VIII.		High School.		Total.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
ATLANTIC COUNTY.								
Atlantic City.....	2,645	2,475	1,338	1,395	232	128	4,215	3,998
Egg Harbor City.....	140	137	92	109	21	41	253	287
Hammononton.....	550	550	180	160	48	51	778	761
Pleasantville.....	257	340	189	180	27	.....	473	520
BERGEN COUNTY.								
Bergenfield.....	376	324	118	118	.....	.....	494	442
Carlstadt.....	52	119	122	125	.....	.....	174	244
Cliffside Park.....	159	260	159	229	45	.....	363	489
Cresskill.....	.....	.....	19	30	.....	.....	19	30
Delford.....	51	46	66	49	.....	.....	117	95
Dumont.....	133	127	111	95	14	.....	258	222
East Rutherford.....	295	277	178	179	18	10	491	466
Edgewater.....	158	178	109	94	.....	.....	267	272
Englewood.....	416	366	329	338	16	.....	761	704
Fairview Boro.....	.....	.....	159	132	.....	.....	159	132
Garfield.....	330	653	376	323	.....	.....	706	976
Hasbrouck Heights.....	.....	.....	43	80	18	.....	61	80
New Barbadoes.....	699	690	498	563	80	50	1,277	1,303
Ramsey.....	109	104	51	43	.....	.....	160	147
Ridgefield Park.....	.....	.....	112	408	68	82	180	490
Park Ridge.....	.....	.....	76	18	51	104	127	122
Ridgewood.....	294	304	316	465	167	131	777	900
Rutherford.....	358	308	289	317	34	9	681	634
Tenafly.....	143	126	191	176	.....	.....	334	302
Union Township.....	511	533	202	226	.....	.....	713	759
BURLINGTON COUNTY.								
Riverton.....	75	66	43	50	.....	.....	118	116
CAMDEN COUNTY.								
Camden.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collingswood Boro.....	289	407	181	268	186	105	656	780
Haddonfield.....	145	176	168	194	62	182	375	552
Merchantville.....	104	138	120	100	16	24	240	262
Pensauken Township.....	216	246	156	156	21	28	393	430
CAPE MAY COUNTY.								
Cape May.....	.....	.....	71	69	46	43	117	112
Ocean City.....	124	115	69	125	32	52	225	292
Wildwood.....	182	197	186	183	76	96	444	476
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.								
Landis Township.....	647	641	342	400	102	53	1,091	1,094
Millville.....	804	780	339	263	62	49	1,205	1,092
ESSEX COUNTY.								
Belleville.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	30	.....
Bloomfield.....	644	692	521	577	168	169	1,333	1,438
Caldwell.....	36	25	101	111	58	94	195	230
Cedar Grove Township.....	55	49	42	47	16	20	113	116
East Orange.....	1,425	1,467	1,120	917	270	304	2,815	2,688
Glen Ridge.....	156	133	114	163	11	46	281	342
Millburn.....	166	180	119	107	34	14	319	301
Montclair.....	791	728	758	811	58	40	1,607	1,579
Newark.....	15,959	15,051	17,864	9,365	1,877	919	35,700	25,335
Nutley.....	.....	.....	277	272	32	41	309	313
Orange.....	1,084	1,467	551	632	32	55	1,667	2,154
S. Orange.....	327	279	243	207	51	168	621	654
Verona.....	85	85	60	60	8	5	153	150
West Orange.....	555	521	684	326	66	38	1,305	885
GLOUCESTER COUNTY.								
Glassboro.....	106	167	76	82	66	83	248	332
Woodbury.....	36	50	197	289	17	76	250	415

TABLE VII—(Continued).

NUMBER OF PUPILS TAKING MANUAL TRAINING WORK AT THE PRESENT TIME.

DISTRICTS.	Grades I-IV.		Grades V-VIII.		High School.		Total.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
HUDSON COUNTY.								
Bayonne.....			1,712	1,851	226	495	1,938	2,346
Hoboken.....			1,393	1,207	118	28	1,511	1,235
Jersey City.....			2,293	4,994	324	270	2,617	5,264
Kearny.....	378	437	740	742	168	76	1,286	1,255
Town of Union.....	234	206		619	212	228	446	1,053
Weehawken Sch. No. 1.	110	76	107	150			217	226
" " " 2.			125				125	
" " " 3.			158	134			158	134
West Hoboken.....	1,930	1,723	1,439	1,192	73	51	3,442	2,966
West New York.....	1,339	986		570			1,339	1,556
MERCER COUNTY.								
Ewing Township.....								
Hamilton Township.....	105	681	520	342			625	1,023
Princeton Boro.....	152	166	180	121	51	132	383	419
Trenton.....	1,556	1,425	2,048	2,288	960	168	4,564	3,881
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.								
Dunellen.....	188	174	79	81			267	255
Cranbury.....								
Highland Park.....	109	134	176	107			285	241
Jamesburg.....	104	115	57	29	30		191	144
Metuchen.....	103	131	98	85	54	60	255	276
New Brunswick.....	903	821	467	493	95	97	1,465	1,411
Perth Amboy.....	1,973	2,005	1,260	940	17	192	3,250	3,137
Roosevelt Boro.....	454	426	155	178			609	604
Raritan Township.....								
South Amboy.....	180	182	120	122	29	22	329	326
South Brunswick.....		8	10				10	8
South River.....	183	229					183	229
Woodbridge.....	685	605	211	205	32	19	928	829
MONMOUTH COUNTY.								
Asbury Park.....	509	504	688	581	18	148	1,215	1,233
Atlantic Highlands.....			83	108	19	20	102	128
Belmar.....	112	110	160	35			272	145
Freehold.....			150	137	142	186	292	323
Long Branch.....	603	609	384	403	36	1	1,023	1,013
Manasquan.....			34	38	57	63	91	101
Middletown Township.....			90	156	136	78	226	234
Navesink.....								
Red Bank.....		42	127	182	100	89	227	313
Sea Bright.....	40	47	80	86			120	133
MORRIS COUNTY.								
Boonton.....	188	197	117	87			305	284
Butler.....	83	69	104	115	45	125	232	309
Dover.....	490	512	368	351			858	863
Madison.....	23	30	104	184	24	46	151	260
Mendham Boro.....	66	52	78	68	16	22	160	142
Mendham Township.....	36	22	38	34			74	56
Morris Plains.....	134	176	46	75	35		215	251
Morristown.....	370	335	287	443	117	314	774	1,092
Morris Township.....	98	105	134	126			232	231
Riverdale.....								
OCEAN COUNTY.								
Lakewood.....	179	144	205	167	12		396	311
Point Pleasant.....	43	58	68	76	37	23	148	157
PASSAIC COUNTY.								
Little Falls.....	101	99	153	116			254	215
Passaic City.....			1,450	1,344	108	94	1,558	1,438
Paterson.....			739	3,124	384	158	1,123	3,282
Pompton Township.....								
Wayne Township.....			29	35			29	35
SALEM COUNTY.								
Salem.....	381	405	214	228	38	5	633	638
Pittsgrove Township.....	80	100	110	96		42	190	238
SOMERSET COUNTY.								
Bernardsville.....	175	139	80	82	34		289	221
Bound Brook.....	100	113	126	130	19	4	245	247
North Plainfield.....			200	194	26	41	226	235
Somerville.....	251	266	206	198	97	95	554	559

TABLE VII—(Continued).

NUMBER OF PUPILS TAKING MANUAL TRAINING WORK AT THE PRESENT TIME.

DISTRICTS.	Grades I-IV.		Grades V-VIII.		High School.		Total.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
SUSSEX COUNTY.								
Franklin Furnace.	156	124	102	70	.....	.....	258	194
Newton.	146	153	175	187	163	48	484	388
UNION COUNTY.								
Cranford.	40	27	200	170	16	47	256	244
Elizabeth.	3,059	2,704	2,349	1,526	393	534	5,801	4,764
Linden.	478	345	179	132	20	16	677	493
Plainfield.	819	823	740	613	91	133	1,650	1,569
Rahway.	377	354	303	274	121	97	801	725
Roselle. . . . .	.....	.....	82	69	68	.....	150	69
Roselle Park.	286	411	272	251	80	23	638	685
Springfield.	117	96	41	62	15	19	173	177
Summit.	271	339	243	337	50	95	564	771
Township of Hillside.	134	236	72	67	.....	.....	206	303
Westfield.	358	329	141	233	44	76	543	638
Union. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WARREN COUNTY.								
Washington.	117	103	57	104	.....	.....	174	207
Phillipsburg.	688	904	.....	429	186	186	874	1,519
Totals.	53,481	53,189	54,711	51,599	9,342	7,976	117,534	112,764

TABLE VIII.

NUMBER OF PUPILS TAKING THE DIFFERENT MANUAL TRAINING SUBJECTS.

SUBJECTS.	Grades I-IV.		Grades V-VIII.		High School.		Total.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Printing.	8	.....	710	480	62	.....	780	480
Sewing.	490	4,093	113	36,867	.....	3,373	603	44,333
Cooking. . . . .	.....	35	4	12,393	8	3,128	12	15,556
Woodwork.	1,023	12	38,131	36	4,476	229	43,630	277
Metal-work. . . . .	.....	.....	73	.....	294	94	367	94
Mechanical drawing. . . . .	.....	.....	13,987	292	4,244	359	18,231	651
Agriculture.	172	120	340	296	170	139	682	555
Primary Manual Training.	52,343	43,891	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,343	48,891
Other activities, including:								
Electricity. . . . .	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
Weaving. . . . .	.....	.....	109	94	.....	.....	109	94
Basketry. . . . .	.....	.....	112	438	.....	8	112	446
Millinery. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	89	.....	109
Bookbinding. . . . .	.....	.....	57	40	.....	.....	57	40
Laundry and home-making. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	8	.....	59
Concrete work. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	65	65

CONCERNING CONTROVERSIES AND DISPUTES
REPORT ON SCHOOL LEGISLATION
DIGEST OF DECISIONS

PREPARED BY
J. BROGNARD BETTS

Assistant Commissioner in charge of Controversies and Disputes

The following report of the work of the Department under my immediate supervision for the year ending November 30, 1914, is respectfully submitted:

The number of appeals from School Districts and requests for the construction of sections of the School Law is constantly increasing. In many of these cases hearings are unnecessary, but there were over twenty cases in which hearings were held, some of them requiring the taking of a large amount of testimony. In nine of these cases appeals were taken to the State Board of Education, with the result that in eight cases the decision of the Department was affirmed, and in one reversed.

Eight laws affecting the public schools were passed at the last session of the Legislature. A synopsis of these is appended. The most important were a general revision of the Compulsory Attendance Law and the law transferring the payment of teachers' pensions to the State.

The most important changes in the Compulsory Attendance Law are: providing for age and working certificates for children who attend school and who desire to work during the hours the schools are not in session; making the exemption from attendance at school certificate issued by the school officers of the districts the sole certificate required, thus relieving the parents of the annoyance of being compelled to secure one certificate from the school district and another from the Commissioner of Labor, and making more specific the method of enforcing the law and the penalties for its violation.

Heretofore teachers who had a total experience of thirty-five years, and who had taught in one district not less than twenty years were entitled to a pension to be paid from the funds of the district. The new law provides for the same total experience but entitles a teacher who has taught not less than twenty-five years anywhere in the State to a pension equal to one-half the average annual salary received during the last five years of service, the same amount as heretofore.

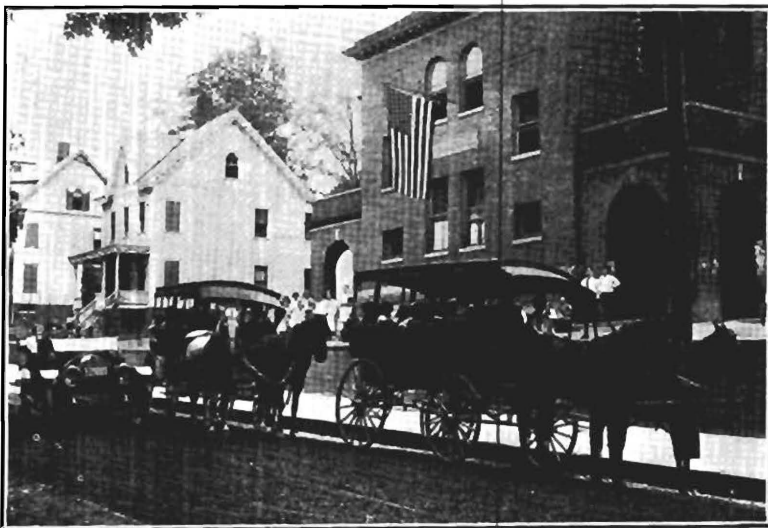
Provision is made for certain special classes, a description of which will be found in the synopsis of the law following this report.

A sum sufficient to pay pensions accruing during the year is reserved by the State Comptroller from the railroad tax appropriated to the public schools. This, of course, reduces the amount of the railroad tax to be distributed among the school districts, and no additional burden is placed on the State Treasury.

The old law worked an injustice in the case of many hard working, conscientious and deserving teachers. There are a number of such teachers who have taught thirty-five years in this State, but who were not entitled to pensions for the reason that they had not served in one district twenty years. Our school system is not a local system but a State system, and a teacher who has taught in this State twenty-five years, although not in the same district, has rendered as great a service to the State as has his brother, who has been fortunate enough to have taught the same length of time in one district. The teachers in our large districts are rarely discharged, and they were almost exclusively the only ones entitled to pensions under the old law. The teachers in our rural schools receive smaller salaries and work under far less favorable conditions, yet they were in nearly all cases debarred from receiving pensions. The law placing them on an equal footing with the teachers in the large districts was a simple act of justice.

The transportation of pupils is one of the most difficult problems we have to solve. The conditions vary to such a degree that it is impossible to formulate general rules for the guidance of boards of education and school officers. The question which is most frequently asked is, "how far must a child live from the school in order to be entitled to transportation?" Generally speaking two miles is not an excessive distance, but in determining the matter each individual case must be dealt with separately. The age and sex of the pupil, the condition of the roads, the hours during which he is compelled to travel, etc., must all be considered. In the case of a strong, healthy boy or girl a walk of two miles, or in some cases more, over a good road and at suitable hours is not unreasonable. On the other hand, under certain conditions transportation should be provided when the distance is less than two miles. One case will illustrate this point. A girl about sixteen lived between a mile and a mile and a half from the railroad station. In winter the train in the afternoon did not reach the station until after dark. The road was lonely, in bad condition, and infested with tramps. In this case transportation was absolutely necessary.

In the administration of the law there are two factors which create friction between boards of education and parents, viz., the refusal of boards to provide proper transportation and the unreasonable demands of parents, the latter being the more fruitful cause of trouble. Boards of education, as a rule, are willing to make proper provision for the transportation of pupils; in some cases they are over generous. Of course, adequate transportation must be furnished, but a board of education should and must consider the taxpayer as well as the pupil, and



Transportation Outfit, Hillside School, Morris Township, Morris County.



Transportation of Pupils at Flemington, Hunterdon County.

take such action as will protect the pupil at the minimum cost. Parents are too prone to demand "the pound of flesh."

Take as an illustration a case where there is only one pupil to be transported. The father has a dairy and carries milk to the station every day. He can carry his child at the same time and with no additional expense. He demands that the board of education pay him an unreasonable amount for the transportation of his child and refuses to transport it unless the amount he asks is paid. It may be that it is impossible for the board to secure other means of transportation at less cost and it is, therefore, compelled to yield. The parent has done an unneighborly act and imposed an unnecessary expense on the district. In another case where a pupil was transported to a high school by trolley, the trolley passed the house, and at a point less than an eighth of a mile from its residence an additional fare was charged. The board of education furnished transportation from the transfer point, but the parent insisted that it be furnished from his residence, notwithstanding the fact that his younger children walked to the district school over half a mile and passed the transfer point. The additional cost would have been ten cents per day and the board very properly refused to grant the request.

On the other hand, a certain board of education has made a contract for the transportation of not more than twelve pupils at a lump sum for the year. There are only ten pupils being transported. A boy lives a mile and a quarter from the school and the wagon passes his house. The parent asked that the boy be permitted to ride in the wagon, in which there is plenty of room, and there would be no additional expense. The request was refused. The conditions are such that the board could not be compelled to furnish transportation but there seems to be no good excuse for its refusal; no one would have suffered and the boy would have been made happy.

The law now provides that the necessity for transportation and the method and cost shall be approved by the county superintendent before the district can receive any apportionment from State moneys for transportation. This provision of the law has resulted in the reduction of the cost of transportation in a number of districts, but it is not adequate to correct the most serious cause of complaint. The law makes it the duty of the board of education to provide the transportation, and a parent cannot be compelled to furnish it, even though he receive compensation. As a result the parent is often paid more than the service is worth, although the amount paid him is less than transportation could be provided for by other means. If possible the law should be so amended that under proper restrictions, and in certain cases, the parent would be compelled to furnish the transportation for his children at a reasonable cost to the district.

Prior to 1908 the school law provided that in case the term of office of a township collector or township treasurer expired before the close of the school year, he should, if custodian of school moneys, continue

to act as such custodian until the end of the school year, on June 30. When the act abolishing spring elections was passed this provision of the school law became unnecessary for the reason that the new collector took office January 1 and had ample opportunity to become familiar with the school accounts before making his annual financial report as custodian of school moneys at the close of the school year. The section providing for the appointment of a custodian of school moneys was, therefore, amended in 1908, by providing that the term of the custodian should be co-extensive with his term as collector or treasurer. In 1912 the section was again amended but for an entirely different purpose. Unfortunately, the person who drew the amendment copied the section in the 1903 law instead of the amendment of 1908, thus restoring the provision that the custodian should serve until the end of the school year. This is a constant source of annoyance to both the custodian and boards of education and I recommend that it be so amended as to conform in this respect to the act of 1908.

Appended hereto is a synopsis of the laws affecting the school system passed at the last session of the Legislature; also copies of decisions in litigated cases decided during the year.

REPORT ON SCHOOL LEGISLATION.

The following is a summary of the acts affecting the public school system passed by the Legislature of 1914:

Chapter 223 is a revision of Article XV of the School Law relating to the compulsory attendance at school of children between the ages of seven and sixteen years.

Section 1 provides for a "Supervisor of school exemption certificates." The supervisor shall be the superintendent of schools, supervising principal, principal or teacher designated by the board of education of the district. The supervisor must see that the provisions of the law are carried out. There are three classes of certificates known as: "age and schooling certificates," which permit the children to whom they are issued to leave school in order to go to work; "age and working certificates," which do not exempt the holders from attendance at school but permit them to do certain kinds of work during the hours the schools are not in session; and "employer's certificates," which certify that children holding age and schooling certificates are regularly and lawfully employed.

Section 2 makes it the duty of every parent, guardian or other person having control of a child between the ages of seven and fourteen years, or a child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years, who has not been granted an age and schooling certificate, to cause such child to attend a day school every day the public schools in the district are in session, or to be given equivalent instruction elsewhere than in school, unless the bodily or mental condition of the child prevents his or her attendance at school.

Section 3 authorizes the supervisor of exemption certificates to grant an age and schooling certificate, or an age and working certificate, to a child on the application in person of the parent, guardian or other person having the control of such child.

Section 4 requires every child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years to attend school, unless he or she is regularly and lawfully employed in some useful occupation or service. Occupations in which

children under the age of sixteen years may not legally be employed are defined in an act relating to child labor. Reference to this act will be made later in this report.

Section 5 prescribes the various methods of proving the age of a child. The following proofs may be accepted in the order named:

(a)—*An attested transcript of the birth certificate.*

(b)—*A passport or attested transcript of the baptismal certificate.*

(c)—*If neither of the above can be produced, such other documentary evidence as shall be satisfactory to the supervisor of exemption certificates. The school record of the child, or the affidavit of the parent, guardian or other person having control of the child cannot be accepted as satisfactory documentary evidence of age.*

(d)—*Certificate of the medical inspector of the district stating that he has personally examined the child and that, in his opinion, it is above the age of fourteen years.*

Section 6 gives to the supervisor of exemption certificates power to take all affidavits required by the act. The section also provides that any person swearing or affirming falsely in any proceeding under the act shall be guilty of committing perjury and, upon conviction, subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not to exceed three years, or both fine and imprisonment.

Section 7 provides that before an age and schooling, or an age and working certificate is granted there shall be filed, by the medical inspector, a certificate that he has examined the child and that it has the normal development of a child of its age and is of sufficiently sound health and physically able to be employed in any of the occupations in which a child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years may legally be employed.

Section 8 prohibits the issuing of an age and schooling certificate to a child who does not file satisfactory proof that it attended school, or received equivalent instruction, for at least one hundred and thirty days during the twelve months preceding the date of the application for a certificate, and that it is able to read intelligently and write legibly simple sentences in the English language, has completed a course of study equivalent to five yearly grades in reading, writing, spelling, English language and geography, and is familiar with the fundamental operations of arithmetic up to and including simple fractions.

Section 9 prescribes the items which shall be stated in an age and schooling certificate.

Section 10 makes it the duty of every supervisor of exemption certificates to send to the Department of Labor at Trenton the original papers upon which an age and schooling certificate is granted. After examination the papers are to be returned to the supervisor. If the Commissioner of Labor has reason to believe that a certificate was improperly issued he must notify the Commissioner of Education and the board of education of the school district in which the certificate was issued. Any certificate may be cancelled by the board of education of the district and such board must cancel a certificate when directed to do so by the Commissioner of Education.

Section 11 makes it the duty of the supervisor to keep a record of every certificate issued by him, and the facts upon which the certificate was based, also a record of every application rejected, and the reasons for his action.

Section 12 makes it the duty of a person or corporation employing a child to whom has been issued an age and schooling certificate to file with the supervisor of exemption certificates a certificate setting forth the nature of the work the child is to perform, the date the child began

work and the weekly salary paid to it. The certificate must be filed within two days after the child begins work. The age and schooling certificate is retained by the employer while the child is in his employ, and must be forwarded to the supervisor within two days after the child leaves its employment. When the child secures another position the age and schooling certificate is to be returned to it. If an age and schooling certificate is cancelled the board of education shall notify the Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of Labor and the employer. The employer must then forward the cancelled certificate to the Commissioner of Education.

Any employer failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a disorderly person and liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both fine and imprisonment.

Section 13 provides for "an age and working certificate," for a child who is attending school and who desires to work during the hours the school is not in session in order to assist in supporting itself or the family. This certificate may be granted to a child between the ages of ten and sixteen years, and permits the child to do light work such as selling newspapers, blacking shoes, running errands and other light work not prohibited by law for children under sixteen, but not before six o'clock in the morning nor after seven o'clock in the evening. The same proof of age is required as for an age and schooling certificate. Before issuing a certificate the supervisor of exemption certificates must be satisfied that the work will not interfere with the child's health or with its standing in school. Any employer permitting a child to work contrary to the provisions of this section is deemed to be a disorderly person and is liable to a fine not to exceed fifty dollars or to imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both fine and imprisonment. A child employed in agricultural pursuits, and who attends school, is not required to secure an age and working certificate.

Section 14 defines a truant to be a child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years who is not lawfully employed in some useful occupation or service, who is repeatedly absent from school and whose parent or guardian is unable to cause him to attend school. A truant or a pupil who is incorrigible, vagrant, vicious or immoral may be proceeded against as a juvenile delinquent.

Section 15 provides that any person having control of a child between the ages of seven and sixteen years, who fails to comply with any of the provisions of the act relating to his or her duties shall be deemed to be a disorderly person and is liable to a fine not to exceed fifty dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both fine and imprisonment. The section also prescribes the method of making the complaint against the parent. The proceedings may be brought before any magistrate, except a justice of the peace.

Section 16 makes the duty of the person having control of a child to whom an age and schooling certificate has been issued to see that it is either continuously employed or regularly attends school. It also makes it the duty of the supervisor to enforce the attendance at school of a child who is not regularly employed, and to secure and retain the age and schooling certificate until the child secures employment.

Section 17 makes it compulsory on every board of education to appoint a suitable number of attendance officers and to adopt rules for their government. The rules must be approved by the Commissioner of Education.

Section 18 prescribes certain duties of the attendance officer. If he finds any child away from school during school hours who has no regular and lawful employment he must take such child either to his parent

or guardian, or to the school it is required to attend. He must examine into all violations of the act and warn the child and its parents or guardians, and must serve on the parent or guardian a written notice requiring him to cause the child to attend school within five days and to attend regularly thereafter. An attendance officer is given full police power and may arrest without warrant any truant or incorrigible child. Sheriffs, constables and police officers are required to assist the attendance officers in the performance of their duties.

Section 19 forbids the charging of any fees or expenses incurred in securing an age and schooling, or an age and working certificate.

Section 20 provides certain fees for serving warrants, subpoenas and commitments. These fees are to be paid by the county if the proceedings are taken in the county court, and by the municipality if before a local magistrate. The fines are to be paid to the county or municipality as the case may be.

Chapter 252 amends the labor law relating to working in factories. It prohibits the employment of any child under the age of fourteen years. No child under the age of sixteen may be employed in adjusting belts to machinery, oiling or cleaning machinery, operating circular or band saws, wood jointers, planers, etc., picker machines, power printing presses, drills, dough brakes or cracker machinery, rolling-mill machinery and similar work, or in proximity to unguarded belting, machinery or gearing, nor in any capacity in or about any process in which dangerous acids are used, manufacturing and packing of paints, etc., or in occupations causing mineral, animal or vegetable dust in injurious quantities, or in any process which exposes the child to excessive heat, cold, muscular exertion or other physical risk which the Commissioner of Labor judges to be harmful to the health or future efficiency of the child.

There must be kept in the factory in which children are employed a register of the names, places of residence and time of employment of each child; also the age and schooling certificates. These records must be produced on the demand of any attendance officer. A child under sixteen cannot be employed more than eight hours a day or forty-eight hours in a week, or after seven o'clock at night or before seven o'clock in the morning. A child cannot work in a factory on Sunday.

Chapter 253 regulates the employment of children in mercantile establishments and contains the same provisions relating to the hours of labor, duties of employers and powers of attendance officers, as stated above.

Chapter 137 provides for a county attendance officer. Whenever there has been subscribed or donated a sum not less than \$900 for the salary of a county attendance officer the Commissioner of Education, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Education, shall appoint an attendance officer for the county in which the money has been raised. The term of office is one year. The expenses of the officer not to exceed \$500 are to be paid from the railroad tax apportioned to the county for the use of the public schools. Rules and regulations for the government of county attendance officers are to be prescribed by the State Board of Education.

Chapter 268 amends the pension law for teachers by providing that the pensions shall be paid by the State from the railroad tax appropriated to the support of the public schools instead of by the districts in which the teachers were employed. The amount of the pension remains the same, but the service required in this State has been increased from twenty to twenty-five years. The State will assume the payment of pensions heretofore paid by the districts when the names

of the persons to whom they were granted are filed by the Commissioner of Education in the office of the State Comptroller. Teachers who are entitled to pensions, but have not been retired, will be granted pensions when the necessary proof is filed with the Commissioner of Education. The requirements in the case of a person now teaching are that he shall have had thirty-five years experience, twenty-five of which must have been in this State. The exceptions to the general rule are as follows:

(a)—A person who has had thirty-five years' experience, the last twenty years in this State, and who has reached the age of seventy years may be retired;

(b)—A person who has had a total experience of thirty-two years, all in this State, and who has reached the age of seventy-five;

(c)—Any person who has served thirty-five years in this State and who has retired or been discharged by reason of physical disability, provided he has reached the age of seventy years.

Chapter 129 provides for a "State Federation of District Boards of Education." Each district board annually appoints one of its members as a delegate to the State Federation. The expenses of the delegate and the annual dues, not to exceed \$10, are to be paid from the current expense fund of the district. The Federation has the usual power of electing officers and adopting by-laws. It has power to "investigate such subjects relating to education in the various branches as it may think proper, and it shall be its duty to encourage and aid all movements for the improvement of the educational affairs of the State."

Chapter 186 amends section 208 of the school law by transferring the control of the school libraries from the boards of education to the Public Library Commission. It also permits the Commissioner to consolidate school libraries with public libraries.

Chapter 205 permits the Deputy Treasurers in cities to sign checks for the payment of teachers' salaries.

Chapter 113 amends the act creating legal holidays by providing that when Columbus Day falls on Sunday the following day shall be a legal holiday.

Persons desiring to begin the study of medicine, law, dentistry, pharmacy, etc., are required to secure from the Commissioner of Education certificates certifying that they have had the required preliminary academic education. Heretofore the expense incurred by the Commissioner has been paid by the State. Chapter 105 provides that every person applying for a "qualifying academic certificate" shall pay to the Commissioner at the time of filing his application the sum of \$2. If his credentials entitle him to a certificate without any examination this is the only fee required. If an examination is necessary an additional fee of \$3 must be paid before the examination is taken. The moneys received by the Commissioner are deposited in the State Treasury and can be used only for the expenses incurred by the Commissioner in issuing the academic certificates.

DIGEST OF DECISIONS.

Following are copies of decisions rendered during the year, except those which are printed in latest edition of School Law:

LEGALITY OF BIDS FOR PURCHASE OF FURNITURE.

JOSEPH M. ARNOLD, JR.,	} <i>Petitioner,</i>	} <i>DECISION</i>	
<i>vs.</i>			
THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF EWING			} <i>of the Commissioner of</i>
TOWNSHIP,				} Education.
<i>Respondent.</i>			

At a meeting of the Respondent held June 8, 1914, the Building Committee of the Board of Education was "authorized to receive bids and purchase the necessary furniture for the William M. Lanning School."

In accordance with this resolution, the Committee secured bids from Thomas B. Stockham & Brother Company, and from the New Jersey School-Church Furniture Company. The amount of the Stockham bid was \$649.50, and that of the New Jersey Company was \$650.

At a meeting of the Respondent held August 10, 1914, a resolution was offered to the effect that the specifications for the furniture were improperly drawn, that the advertisement for bids was not according to law, and directing that the bids be rejected and new specifications prepared, and "bids advertised for and awarded in a manner satisfactory to the Board." This resolution was defeated, and, later, at the same meeting, a resolution was adopted authorizing the purchase of furniture for two rooms from the Stockham Company, at a cost of \$485.50.

The Petitioner prays that the action of the Board be declared null and void, for the reason that the bids were received in an irregular manner, and that proper advertisement was not made as required by Chapter 342, P. L. 1912.

The Petitioner claims that the Committee, and not the Board, awarded the contract and that the furniture selected was "not the kind which is usually put in schools, and that it is not the most practical; besides, that it is very much more expensive than has been purchased heretofore by this Board."

The law gives to the local boards of education the power to purchase the furniture needed for the school buildings, and this power necessarily includes the selection of such furniture as, in the judgment of the board, is best fitted to the needs of the pupils. The only limitation to the power of the board is that the purchases must not exceed the amount available for such purposes. The question as to whether or not the board acted wisely in selecting a certain type of furniture is not subject to review.

The questions to be decided are:

Were the proposals for bids illegal, and was the contract to the Stockham Company illegally awarded?

The Petitioner claims that the proposals should have been advertised in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 342, P. L. 1912. The title of this act is "An Act relating to expenditures by public county, city, town, township, borough and village bodies."

Paragraph 4 of Section VII of Article IV of the Constitution, reads in part as follows: "Every law shall embrace but one object and that shall be expressed in the title." A school district is not a "city," "town," "township," or "village," but is a separate municipal corporation. As the act under consideration does not embrace in its title the

words "school district," it cannot apply to such a municipality, and the Respondent was not obliged to follow its provisions.

There is no law which requires a school district acting under the provisions of Article VII of the School Law to advertise for bids before awarding contracts for the erection of buildings or for the purchase of furniture or other supplies. The manner in which such purchases shall be made rests, therefore, in the discretion of the local board of education.

The minutes of the Respondent show that at a meeting held on August 10th, a resolution was adopted to purchase from the Stockham Company, furniture for the Lanning School, at a cost of \$485.50. This action was taken after a report had been rendered by the Building Committee, stating that bids had been received from the Stockham Company and from the New Jersey Company, and that the former was the lower bidder. There is nothing in the testimony to show that the Committee had attempted to award the contract to the Stockham Company prior to August 10th, except the testimony of Mr. Rittenhouse, that he visited the Stockham Company, and that he was shown furniture intended for the Lanning School. His testimony on this point was as follows:

Q. Did you find out from Mr. Stockham whether he had been ordered to furnish these goods or not?

A. Yes, he showed me where he was making them.

In view of the action of the Respondent, as shown by its minutes, I am of the opinion that the charge that the contract was awarded by the Building Committee is not sustained.

The appeal is dismissed.

October 26, 1914.

SUSPENSION OF PUPILS FOR DISOBEDIENCE OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.

CHARLES LAEHDER AND E. K. EDICK,
Appellants,

vs.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE BOR-
OUGH OF MANASQUAN,
Respondent.

DECISION
of the Commissioner of
Education.

The son of the Appellant, Laehder, was a pupil in the Manasquan High School, and manager of the High School Baseball Team. The son of the Appellant, Edick, was also a pupil in said school and a member of the ball team.

On Wednesday, May 20th, the baseball team, accompanied by Mr. Satchel, the principal of the High School, went to Trenton to play a game. After the game was over, young Laehder and two other boys returned to Manasquan in the automobile with Mr. Satchel. It was understood that the boys in the other cars would follow immediately, but they failed to do so, and did not reach Manasquan until between two and three o'clock Thursday morning. At the school session on Thursday, Mr. Satchel, who, as Principal of the High School, had charge of the athletics of the school, stated that as a punishment for remaining in Trenton, the team could not play a game scheduled for Lakewood, on Saturday, May 23d. This action of Mr. Satchel was later confirmed by Mr. Richardson, the Supervising Principal of the schools in the district. Thereupon, young Laehder notified the Lakewood team that the game was cancelled. Upon being urged by the Lakewood team to play the game, the Manasquan High School Team was disbanded, and a team

known as "The Independent Baseball Team of Manasquan" was organized. Seven of the members of this team were pupils in the Manasquan School, and members of the High School Team. The pupils were warned that if they went to Lakewood they would be suspended. Notwithstanding this warning, they went to Lakewood on Saturday, May 23d. The following Monday, Mr. Richardson suspended the seven boys who went to Lakewood, and notified the Board of Education that he suspended them "for wilful disobedience of school orders on Wednesday, May 20th, and for further disobedience and defying school authority on Saturday, May 23d." Among those suspended were the sons of the Appellants. At a meeting of the Board, held June 3d, the action of the Supervising Principal was ratified and confirmed.

It is from this action that the appeal is taken.

Mr. Laehder claims that, as his son returned from Trenton in the car with Mr. Satchel, he could not be punished for what occurred on that day, and that his son went to Lakewood by his permission, and, further, that the Principal and the Board exceeded their authority in punishing pupils for going to Lakewood on Saturday, a school holiday.

The claim of Mr. Edick is the same as that of Mr. Laehder, except that his son did remain in Trenton, but with his knowledge and consent.

I have been unable to find any decision by the courts in this State, as to the right of a principal of a public school or a board of education, to punish pupils for acts committed when the school was not in session, but there have been numerous cases in other states.

In the case of Dresser vs. Dist. Board, 116 N. W. Rep. 235, the court said: "This court recognizes certain obligations on the part of the pupil which are inherent in any proper school system, and which constitute the common law of the school, and which may be enforced without the adoption in advance of any rules upon the subject. This court, therefore, holds that the school authorities have the power to suspend a pupil for an offence committed outside of school hours, and not in the presence of the teacher, which has a direct and immediate tendency to influence the conduct of other pupils while in the school room, to set at naught the proper discipline of the school, to impair the authority of the teachers and to bring them into ridicule and contempt. Such power is essential to the preservation of order, decency, decorum and good government in the public schools."

35 Cyc. 1137 says: "It has been held that a rule of a school board forbidding pupils to play football games under the auspices of the school is not unreasonable or an excess of the authority of the board, although applied to conduct on holidays and away from the school grounds."

Section 111 of the School Law provides that "a teacher shall hold every pupil accountable in school for disorderly conduct on the way to or from school, or on the play-grounds of the school, or during recess, and shall suspend from school any pupil for good cause; provided, that such suspension shall be reported forthwith to the Board of Education," and section 86, paragraph VIII, gives to a board of education power to suspend or expel pupils from school.

The action of the Supervising Principal and the Board of Education was strictly in accordance with the provisions of the statute. The only question, therefore, is: Was the action of the sons of the Appellants good cause for suspension from school?

In the case of Edick, there can be no doubt. He went to Trenton as a member of the High School Team, and was clearly under the control of the Principal. His father had no legal right to give him permission to remain in Trenton. Such permission could only be given by the

Principal. Edick was forbidden to go to Lakewood as a punishment, and his going there was an open defiance of the authority of the teacher. Laehder was not under discipline for anything which occurred at Trenton, but his going to Lakewood was in defiance of the authority of the Principal, as defined in the decision quoted above.

The Supervising Principal would have been derelict in his duty had he failed to punish the sons of the Appellants for their disobedience. The discipline of the school would have been injured and the authority of the teachers impaired.

The appeal is dismissed.

Albert Laehder has asked that, notwithstanding his suspension, he be granted a diploma of graduation from the high school course, on the ground that he had practically completed the course at the time of his suspension. While this question was not included in the appeal, with the consent of the Board of Education, testimony was taken. From the testimony of Laehder himself, it is clear that he has not completed the work of the fourth year in the High School. He is not, therefore, entitled to a diploma.

October 26, 1914.

SALARY DUE TEACHER FOR HALF YEAR ON TWELVE PAYMENT BASIS.

ARTHUR WAKEFIELD,

Appellant,

vs.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF HOBOKEN,
Respondent.

DECISION
of the Commissioner of
Education.

The Appellant was employed as a teacher in the schools under the control of the Respondent from June 1, 1907, to January 30, 1914, but his salary did not begin until September 1, 1907, from which date said salary was paid to him each year in twelve equal monthly installments, except the July and August installments, which were both paid in July. He ceased to be a teacher in the schools of Hoboken by virtue of his resignation, dated January 1, 1914, to take effect on January 30, 1914, which resignation was accepted by the Respondent on January 19, 1914.

The Appellant has received five-twelfths of his salary for the year beginning September 1, 1913, but claims that he should have received six-twelfths, for the reason that he taught in the schools of Hoboken for one-half of the time the schools were actually in session during said year.

The Appellant further claims that the refusal of the Respondent to pay him the full one-half of his annual salary is a violation of that provision of Chapter 243 of the laws of 1909, which prohibits a board of education from reducing the salary of a teacher "after the expiration of a period of employment of three consecutive years in the district."

In the case of Gowdy vs. the Board of Education of Paterson, 84 N. J. L. 231, the Supreme Court held that the resolution of the Board of Education providing that the salaries of teachers should thereafter be paid in twelve monthly installments, instead of ten, as theretofore, resulted in a reduction in Miss Gowdy's salary and was, therefore, prohibited by the act of 1909.

Prior to the passage of said resolution, Miss Gowdy's salary had, for a number of years, been paid in ten monthly installments, and had been so paid prior to the passage of the act of 1909, and for some months subsequent to its passage. It was for this reason, and not merely because Miss Gowdy had performed all the duties required of her at the

end of ten months, that the Court decided that the action of the Board of Education was illegal.

The Appellant in this case has always received his salary in twelve monthly installments, except for July and August. There is nothing in the rules of the Respondent which requires the payment of the August salary in July, but such payment is, by virtue of a special resolution, adopted each year.

The conditions are so dissimilar that I am of the opinion that the decision of the Court in Miss Gowdy's case cannot be construed as applying to the case under consideration.

Section 106 of the School Law provides that "a Board of Education may make rules and regulations governing the engagement and employment of teachers, the terms and tenure of such employment, and the promotion and dismissal of such teachers and principals and the time and mode of payment thereof, and may from time to time change, amend or repeal such rules and regulations. The employment of any teacher by such board and the rights and duties of such teacher with respect to such employment, shall be dependent upon and shall be governed by the rules and regulations in force with reference thereto."

The section, except as modified by the act of 1909, is still in force.

Rule LXI of the Board of Education of Hoboken reads as follows:

"Salaries shall be paid by the Secretary as nearly as possible on the last Friday of the month."

This rule was in force at the time the Appellant was employed by the Respondent, and is still in force.

The Appellant has not suffered a reduction of salary, but has been paid the full amount due him.

The Appeal is dismissed.

July 6, 1914.

An appeal was taken to the State Board of Education. The decision of the Board herewith follows:

ARTHUR WAKEFIELD,

Appellant,

vs.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF HOBOKEN,
Respondent.

DECISION
of the State Board of
Education.

The facts in this case are clearly stated in the decision of the Commissioner of Education and need not be repeated here. The contract of the Board of Education of Hoboken with Arthur Wakefield, as a teacher, ceased and determined with the resignation of the said Arthur Wakefield, which, being duly accepted, took effect on January 30, 1914. His claim for vacation money payable during the months of the following July and August, when his contract had been terminated by his own act on the previous January, can hardly be upheld. The contention of the respondent that Mr. Wakefield's successor-teacher at Hoboken would claim the monthly payments of July and August, and that payment to Mr. Wakefield in whole or in part would require from the School Board double payment for those months, is certainly entitled to consideration. If the respondent's argument here is sound, and we think it is, it may not be impertinent to enquire if Mr. Wakefield has not a claim against his new employers for the vacation months of July and August. Does Mr. Wakefield think to forego such a claim with his new employers, or does he think to collect for those months from both old and new employers? We do not think his claim against the respondent in this case is well based.

The law in the case and the non-application of the Gowdy case herein are very well summarized in the Commissioner's opinion. We uphold that opinion and dismiss the appeal.

November 7, 1914.

ATTEMPTED DISCHARGE OF ATTENDANCE OFFICER.

GEORGE DOOLEY,	}	DECISION of the Commissioner of Education.
<i>vs.</i>		
THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF BAYONNE,		
<i>Respondent.</i>		

The Appellant was appointed an Attendance Officer by the Respondent, by resolution adopted December 11, 1913, which resolution reads as follows:

"Resolved, That George Dooley be appointed as an Attendance Officer at a salary of \$1,200 per year, to take effect January 1, 1914; said officer to be under the supervision of the Superintendent of Schools."

The Appellant filed a written acceptance of the office with the Superintendent of Schools and with the Secretary of the Board of Education, on December 13, 1913. He performed the duties assigned him from January 1, 1914, until June 30, 1914, when he received the following notice from the Secretary of the Respondent:

"At a meeting of the Board of Education held Tuesday evening, June 30, 1914, your services as Attendance Officer were dispensed with."

The Appellant claims that he was appointed for one year from January 1, 1914, and that his discharge was in violation of law.

No charges were filed against the Appellant, and no hearing was granted him prior to his discharge.

The Respondent denies that the Appellant was appointed for a fixed term, and that even if the term had been fixed, the Respondent had the power to dismiss him at any time, under the provisions of section one of Chapter 144, P. L. 1909, which reads as follows: "The board of education of each school district may appoint, and remove at pleasure, one or more persons to be designated as truant officers, etc."

The Respondent also claims that Chapter 275, P. L. 1911, giving a tenure of office to truant officers, does not apply to the appellant, first, because he was appointed an "Attendance Officer," and second, because he had not been in the employ of the Respondent for a period of one year.

Article XV of the School Law was revised in 1909, Chapter 144, and again in 1913, Chapter 221. The appointment of the Appellant was in accordance with the provisions of the act of 1913. Prior to the passage of the act of 1913, officers charged with the enforcement of the compulsory attendance law were designated "Truant Officers." In the act of 1913 the title was changed to "Attendance Officers." The duties are the same, and to hold that the mere change of title deprived an attendance officer of the protection of Chapter 275, P. L. 1911, would have the effect of a practical repeal of its provisions.

The act of 1911 is in full force and effect, and applies to attendance officers appointed under the act of 1913.

While the resolution appointing the Appellant does not specifically state his term of office, the fixing of an annual salary, without any designation of term, gave to the Appellant an appointment for one year from January 1, 1914.

As stated above, Chapter 221, P. L. 1913, is a general revision of the Compulsory Attendance Law. Section 6 of this act provides for the

appointment of attendance officers and gives to the local board of education power to make rules for their government. The provision in the act of 1909, giving to the Board of Education power "to remove at pleasure" is omitted in the later act, and the provision is, therefore, repealed.

The appointment of the Appellant having been for a fixed term, the contract could be terminated only by consent of both parties or for good cause. The Appellant did not consent to the termination of the contract, and the Respondent does not claim that he was derelict in his duties or failed in anywise to perform his services under the contract.

It is not necessary to pass upon the question as to whether or not the tenure of service act applies to the Appellant. He was a public officer appointed for a definite term, and could only be removed for cause.

The resolution adopted by the Respondent on June 30, 1914, attempting to discharge the Appellant is null and void, and the Appellant was never legally deprived of his office.

December 1, 1914.

REFUSAL OF AUDITOR TO COUNTERSIGN WARRANT.

JAMES H. HAYES, JR.,	}	DECISION of the Commissioner of Education.
<i>Petitioner,</i>		
<i>vs.</i>		
BESSIE M. TOWNSEND, COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF ATLANTIC CITY,		
<i>Defendant.</i>		

The Board of Education of Atlantic City employed the Petitioner to act as its Solicitor and Attorney for one year from August 1, 1913, at a salary of \$1,000.

On November 30, 1913, said Board ordered paid a bill for \$250, drawn in favor of the Petitioner for salary as Solicitor and Attorney, for the months of August, September and October, 1913. Said bill, together with a warrant for its payment, was forwarded to the Defendant, who, by virtue of the provisions of section 62 of the School Law, is the Auditor of the School District of Atlantic City. Said Auditor returned the bill and warrant to the Board of Education with her reasons for refusing to countersign the warrant. At a meeting of the Board, held December 18, 1913, the bill was again ordered paid, and the bill and warrant were again forwarded to the Auditor, together with a statement of the action of the Board.

On January 29, 1914, the Board of Education ordered paid a bill for \$250, drawn in favor of the Petitioner for salary as Solicitor and Attorney for the months of November and December, 1913, and January, 1914. This bill, together with a warrant for its payment, was forwarded to the Petitioner, who returned the bill and warrant to the Board of Education with her reasons for refusing to countersign the warrant. At a meeting held March 19, 1914, the Board again ordered this bill paid, and the bill and warrant were again forwarded to the Defendant, together with a statement of the action of the Board.

The Defendant still refuses to countersign the warrants, alleging, as a reason for her refusal, that there is no appropriation from which the bills drawn in favor of the Petitioner can be paid.

Section 62 of the School Law provides among other things, that the comptroller, auditor, or other officer, if there be one, authorized by law to audit claims against the municipality in which such district shall be situate, shall be the auditor of the school district, and that the city treasurer, by virtue of his office, shall be the custodian of the moneys of the school district.

The defendant performs her duties as Auditor of the School District of Atlantic City solely by virtue of the provisions of the School Law, and not by any provision of law relating to her duties as Comptroller of Atlantic City.

The duties of the school auditor are clearly defined in section 62, and are confined to examining and auditing warrants and statements received from the Board of Education, and, if said warrants and statements are found to be correct, to countersign them and forward them to the Custodian of School Moneys for payment. If the Auditor has reason to believe that the claim for which any warrant is drawn is incorrect, or, for any reason, should not be paid, he must return the warrant to the Board of Education, accompanied by a statement of his reasons for refusing to countersign the warrant. The section further provides that, if, after a warrant is returned by the Auditor, the Board "shall find that the claim or demand for which said warrant was issued is correct and just it shall, by a vote of a majority of all the members of said Board, order that it be paid, and said auditor shall, upon receipt of the warrant and statement thereof, together with a statement of the action of the Board of Education thereon, countersign the warrant and forward it to the Custodian of School Moneys."

The provisions of section 62 have been strictly complied with in the case of the two bills of the Petitioner, except that the Defendant refuses to countersign the warrants for their payment after they have been ordered paid by the Board of Education after consideration of the objections made by her.

The Defendant attempts to excuse her refusal to perform the plain duty cast upon her by the statute by pleading that there is no appropriation from which the claims can be paid.

Whether or not there is an appropriation available for the payment of the claims is no concern of the Defendant. Her responsibility was ended when she returned the warrants to the Board of Education.

It is ordered that the Defendant countersign the warrants drawn in favor of the Petitioner and forward them to the Custodian of School Moneys.

It was not necessary, in order to reach a decision in this case, to pass upon the point raised by the Defendant in her answer, that there was no appropriation from which the bills of the Petitioner could lawfully be paid. The point is, however, of such importance that I think it should be passed upon at this time.

Section 74 of the School Law makes it the duty of the Board of Education in a city school district, annually, to deliver to each member of the 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 the public schools of the district for the ensuing year," and section 75 makes it the duty of the Board of School Estimate, annually, to "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."

In the above quotation from section 75, the Board of School Estimate is directed to "fix and determine the *amount of money necessary to be appropriated for the use of the public schools.*"

The language used clearly shows that it was the intent of the Legislature that the annual appropriation should be in bulk and not a separate appropriation for each purpose specified in the itemized statement received from the Board of Education. Had it been the intent of the Legislature that the appropriation should be itemized, the appropriate language would have been "to fix and determine the several amounts needed for the several purposes specified in the certificate." It should

further be noted that, in section 74, the Board of Education is directed to prepare "an itemized statement of the amount of money *estimated* to be necessary." The Legislature, evidently, was aware that it was impossible for the Board of Education to determine the exact amount needed for each purpose, and that all that was intended was that the Board of School Estimate should have before it the information necessary to enable it to act intelligently in determining the amount of the appropriation.

It frequently happens in a large city school district that, owing to an unexpected increase in the number of pupils, additional teachers are required, and that the amount estimated to be necessary for the payment of teachers' salaries is not sufficient. To hold that the Board of Education was prohibited from employing the necessary teachers because the amount estimated for their salaries was too small, while the total appropriation was ample to meet all demands, would prevent the Board from performing the duty cast upon it.

A Board of Education in a City School District may, in its discretion, use for any item of current expense, moneys appropriated by the Board of School Estimate, without regard to the several amounts estimated as necessary for the several purposes specified in its statement to the Board of School Estimate.

In Exhibit "P. 2," annexed to the Petition, the Defendant says that the Board of School Estimate struck out the item for salary of the Attorney of the Board of Education, and that "said action was taken with the view of saving said amount, it being understood that the City Solicitor would act in a like capacity for the Board of Education and Board of Commissioners, at no additional expense to the public."

If that were the reason for reducing the amount of the appropriation, it is evident that the Board of School Estimate did not realize that the City and the School District were separate and distinct municipal corporations, and that the latter was not a department of the city government.

A Board of Education has no right to demand service from an employee of the City Commission, and no such employee could be compelled to serve the school district. It is true that the City Treasurer is the Custodian of School Moneys, and that the City Comptroller is the Auditor of the School District, but this is by virtue of an express provision of the School Law.

There is no incompatibility or inconvenience in these officers holding dual positions, but it would frequently be impossible for the City Solicitor to act as Attorney for the Board of Education.

In a recent case tried before me, in which the Board of Education of Atlantic City was the Complainant and the City Comptroller, the Defendant, the City Solicitor appeared for the Defendant. It is impossible "to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds" and it is equally impossible for one person to appear as Attorney for both the Complainant and Defendant.

The appointment of the Petitioner as Attorney and Solicitor of the Board of Education of Atlantic City was legal, and his salary may be paid from the moneys appropriated by the Board of School Estimate for the current expenses of the schools.

July 24, 1914.

An appeal was taken to State Board of Education. The decision of the Board herewith follows:

JAMES H. HAYES, JR., <i>Petitioner-Appellee</i> <i>vs.</i> BESSIE M. TOWNSEND, COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF ATLANTIC CITY, <i>Defendant-Appellant.</i>	}	DECISION <i>of the State Board of Education.</i>
---	---	--

In this case of Hayes vs. Townsend it is not denied by the Defendant-appellant that a contract was entered into with the Petitioner-appellee for legal services, that the services were duly performed, and that the Petitioner-appellee earned and is entitled to his money. The defense is that there has been no appropriation of money made for legal services in the budget, and therefore the Defendant, as comptroller of the school funds, has no authority to pay the amount claimed. This is more or less of a legal quibble which the Commissioner has disposed of in his decision. The facts remain that there was a contract made and kept by the Petitioner-appellee, that he rendered legal services, and that he is entitled to payment therefor. This Defendant-appellant countersigned warrants for this same Petitioner-appellee, for the same or similar services, under the same or similar contract, during the year immediately preceding this contract. There was no objection made then to there being no appropriation for the specific purpose of a solicitor. The money was taken out of current expenses. There seems no reason why the precedent could not be continued. The Defendant-appellant should obey the order of the Commissioner and countersign the warrants drawn in favor of the Petitioner-appellee, and forward them to the Custodian of School Moneys.

DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVE FUND

PREPARED BY

J. BROGNARD BETTS

Assistant Commissioner of Education

Ninety per cent. of the State School Tax paid by each county is returned to it. Ten per cent. of the total amount of the tax constitutes the "Reserve Fund" and is distributed among the counties in the discretion of the State Board of Education. As there is considerable misunderstanding as to the reason for this provision in the law the following explanation is given:

The free school law enacted in 1871 provided for a State School Tax of two mills. The amount received was apportioned among the several counties on the basis of the number of children between the ages of five and eighteen years residing in each county. The public school system is a State system and the above method of distribution was theoretically correct, and with a uniform method of determining the ratables throughout the State could be practically correct, but, unfortunately, the inequality in ratables among the counties and the unreliability of the school census resulted in a serious injustice to certain counties.

Soon after the law was enacted certain counties discovered that by reducing their ratables and increasing the rate for county and local purposes they would receive from this tax sums largely in excess of the amounts they contributed, and they immediately put the plan in operation. They also discovered that by padding the school census they were still further financially benefited. In one year more than 12,000 fictitious names were stricken from the census in one county. The result of these practices was that certain counties received each year sums largely in excess of what was lawfully due, while other counties lost large sums which lawfully belonged to them. For instance, in 1875 Essex County paid to the State \$85,566.25 more than it received and Somerset County, without any large city or town, in 1879 paid \$8,886.56.

This was so manifestly unjust that the law was amended in 1881 so that thereafter no county should lose more than ten per cent. of the amount of tax it raised. In some of the counties the amount of ratables is so small that without aid from the larger and more prosperous counties they would be unable to maintain their schools with any degree of efficiency except at an abnormally high local tax rate for school purposes. It was for this reason that the provision was made that ten per cent. of the tax should be distributed at the discretion of the State Board of Education.

It is difficult without giving elaborate tables to explain the method of apportioning the Reserve Fund. Briefly the plan is as follows: The basis is the average annual salary the moneys received from the State, including the income of the School Fund, the State School Tax and the appropriation from the Railroad Tax, will produce. The counties are divided into three classes known as "Receiving Counties," "Medium Counties" and "Paying Counties." The first class receive a sum equal to more than the ten per cent. they contribute to the Reserve Fund; the second class the exact amount they contribute, and the third class less than they contribute. No "Receiving County" receives as much per teacher as is paid to any "Medium County," and no "Medium County" receives as much as is paid to a "Paying County." It is also provided that the county receiving the highest percentage of benefit shall receive the lowest amount per teacher, and that the county from which the highest percentage is taken shall receive the highest amount per teacher.

In the following table, showing the apportionment for the school year of 1913-14, it will be observed that while Cumberland County receives the highest percentage of gain it receives the lowest average salary per teacher of any county in the State. It will also be observed that as the amount per teacher increases the percentage of gain decreases. Middlesex County, which has the largest amount per teacher of any Receiving County, has less than Somerset County, which receives the lowest amount per teacher of any Medium County. Cape May County has the largest amount per teacher of any Medium County, but less than Essex, which is the lowest Paying County. Among the Paying Counties, as the amount per teacher increases the percentage of loss increases. For the Receiving Counties the first column shows the amount received in excess of the amount of State School Tax each raises; the second column shows the per cent. of increase and the third column shows the average annual salary per teacher. For the Paying Counties the first column shows the amount each county loses and the second column the per cent. of loss.

It will be noted that none of the Paying Counties loses one and one-half per cent. of the amount it raises.

RECEIVING COUNTIES.

Cumberland	\$8,800.00	12.826	\$338.71
Sussex	3,500.00	8.215	360.80
Burlington	7,000.00	7.866	380.27
Salem	3,200.00	7.200	383.30
Warren	3,000.00	4.450	432.22
Gloucester	2,900.00	4.438	432.84
Hunterdon	2,200.00	3.871	445.13
Camden	6,100.00	2.688	451.71
Ocean	1,350.00	2.628	451.93
Bergen	6,400.00	1.986	490.93
Morris	2,500.00	1.845	503.84
Middlesex	1,757.34	0.952	506.72

\$48,707.34

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

127

MEDIUM COUNTIES.

Somerset .....	.....	\$535.99
Passaic .....	.....	621.54
Mercer .....	.....	653.12
Monmouth .....	.....	689.12
Cape May .....	.....	728.68

PAYING COUNTIES.

Essex	\$20,501.90	1.297	\$775.78
Union	5,476.11	1.342	792.86
Hudson	18,533.72	1.355	850.47
Atlantic	4,195.61	1.395	995.59

\$48,707.34

PART III.

STATISTICS.

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

Section A—Financial and other Statistics by Counties.

Section B—Attendance by Counties and Districts.

Section C—Financial and other Statistics by Districts.

SECTION A.

FINANCIAL AND OTHER STATISTICS BY COUNTIES

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

TABLE 1.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
RECEIPTS FROM STATE AND COUNTY FUNDS FOR CURRENT EXPENSE.

COUNTIES.	From \$250,000 State School Fund Appropriation.	From Appropriation to reduce State School Tax.	From 90% State School Tax.	From 10% State School Tax Reserve Fund.	From Interest on Surplus Revenue.	From reapportioned balances.	Total receipts during the year from State and County Current Expense Fund.
Atlantic.	\$6,861.95	\$4,850.36	\$270,513.04	\$25,861.39	\$534.18		\$308,620.92
Bergen.	17,738.93	5,199.39	289,979.55	38,619.95	1,795.08		353,332.90
Burlington.	5,261.69	1,436.03	80,089.93	15,898.88	4,363.92		107,050.45
Camden.	12,686.47	3,661.10	204,186.20	28,787.35	1,529.71		250,850.83
Cape May.	2,084.69	1,314.60	73,317.86	8,146.43	750.00	\$135.04	85,748.62
Cumberland.	5,874.34	1,107.17	61,748.71	15,660.97	1,766.13		86,157.32
Essex.	54,384.70	25,499.07	1,422,129.46	137,512.49			1,639,525.72
Gloucester.	3,564.41	1,055.21	58,851.15	9,439.02	1,811.50		74,721.29
Hudson.	49,998.72	22,062.00	1,230,437.96	118,181.61			1,420,680.29
Hunterdon.	2,880.97	917.10	51,148.38	7,883.15			62,829.60
Mercer.	10,753.08	4,493.58	250,615.26	27,846.14	370.62		294,078.68
Middlesex.	10,597.86	2,978.13	166,095.61	20,212.41			199,884.01
Monmouth.	10,034.64	4,466.04	249,079.30	27,675.48	2,158.53		293,413.99
Morris.	6,676.43	2,185.59	121,894.00	16,043.78	3,600.00		150,399.80
Ocean.	2,081.25	828.97	46,232.86	6,486.98	904.10		56,534.16
Passaic.	22,444.72	7,454.14	415,730.93	46,192.32	1,168.38		492,990.49
Salem.	2,646.95	717.12	39,994.86	7,643.87	2,111.19		53,113.99
Somerset.	3,743.99	1,418.47	79,110.77	8,790.09	2,869.09		95,932.41
Sussex.	2,499.62	687.48	38,342.12	7,760.23	2,321.34		51,610.79
Union.	13,430.71	6,581.49	367,061.65	35,308.52			422,382.37
Warren.	3,753.88	1,086.96	60,621.85	9,735.76			75,198.45
Total.	\$250,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$5,577,181.45	\$619,686.82	\$28,053.77	\$135.04	\$6,575,057.08

TABLE 1—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

RECEIPTS FROM DISTRICT TAXES, RAILROAD TAX AND OTHER SOURCES FOR CURRENT EXPENSE.

COUNTIES.	Balance on hand beginning of year in State and County Current Expense Funds.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.	From district taxes for current expense.	From railroad tax.	FROM OTHER SOURCES.			
					Interest on deposits.	Sale of books.	Defacement of property.	Tuition fees.
Atlantic.	\$5.30	\$308,626.22	\$91,087.47	\$145,358.50	\$3,443.63	\$223.00	\$1.80	\$6,279.37
Bergen.	5,163.66	358,496.56	693,325.83	157,360.09	4,709.72	871.02	103.08	52,860.23
Burlington.	604.82	107,655.27	150,652.13	43,435.58	1,381.63	21.15	11.45	19,101.57
Camden.		250,850.83	411,587.77	110,677.49	1,268.04	2.15		14,189.18
Cape May.	1,762.73	87,511.35	37,968.12	41,135.00	540.14	22.02	4.60	3,139.30
Cumberland.	12.71	86,170.03	129,040.48	33,473.46	321.00	40.32	91.45	9,608.50
Essex.	1,694.25	1,641,219.97	1,538,574.27	769,989.16	17,523.51	107.76	265.35	11,630.90
Gloucester.	98.61	74,819.90	83,300.08	31,442.63	260.41		9.05	15,169.03
Hudson.		1,420,680.29	962,550.59	658,452.03	10,257.11	412.22	878.84	22,952.90
Hunterdon.	3,133.64	65,963.24	71,887.45	27,773.36		18.50		19,434.72
Mercer.		294,078.68	262,311.46	135,628.42	2,248.36	5.00	375.60	13,230.51
Middlesex.	4.83	199,888.84	308,623.86	89,859.02	1,429.83	24.93	16.32	15,629.90
Monmouth.	5,207.44	298,621.43	236,399.14	134,948.30	1,348.21		16.15	30,335.88
Morris.	191.75	150,591.55	216,551.18	66,103.05	1,556.54	53.84	14.50	20,565.80
Ocean.		56,534.16	60,547.12	25,030.58	508.53	3.82		7,611.39
Passaic.	101.39	493,091.88	409,527.38	220,919.23	2,536.16	535.49	130.10	23,835.35
Salem.	4,659.06	57,773.05	54,930.00	21,704.23	39.25	21.28		9,652.07
Somerset.	156.33	96,088.74	107,003.98	42,878.76	1,249.96	46.64	1.00	11,174.92
Sussex.	823.64	52,434.43	77,614.83	20,768.54	68.64	1.72	12.47	11,123.80
Union.	137.66	422,520.03	327,279.86	198,839.23	6,641.45	58.14	101.31	19,136.04
Warren.		75,198.45	77,202.34	32,910.14	375.71	12.55	55.00	10,247.59
Total.	\$23,757.82	\$6,598,814.90	\$6,307,965.34	\$3,008,686.80	\$57,707.83	\$2,481.55	\$2,088.07	\$346,908.95

TABLE 1—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
RECEIPTS FROM DISTRICT TAXES, RAILROAD TAX AND OTHER SOURCES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	All other sources for current expense.	Total receipts from other sources for current expense.	Total receipts during the year from district tax, railroad tax and other sources for current expense.	Balance on hand beginning of year in district tax, railroad tax, and other sources for current expense.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year; district tax, railroad tax and other sources.	Grand total of receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year for current expense.
Atlantic.....	\$1,381.35	\$11,329.15	\$247,775.12	\$39,399.52	\$287,174.64	\$595,800.86
Bergen.....	8,035.70	66,579.75	917,265.67	145,575.27	1,062,840.94	1,421,337.50
Burlington.....	6,772.76	27,288.56	221,376.27	14,793.56	236,169.83	343,825.10
Camden.....	13,415.59	28,874.96	551,140.22	56,051.97	607,192.19	858,043.02
Cape May.....	498.47	4,204.53	83,307.65	13,971.78	97,279.43	184,790.78
Cumberland.....	305.23	10,366.50	172,880.44	15,714.77	188,595.21	274,765.24
Essex.....	12,101.32	41,628.84	2,350,192.27	235,869.33	2,586,061.60	4,227,281.57
Gloucester.....	10,386.31	25,824.80	140,567.51	23,675.91	164,243.42	239,063.32
Hudson.....	6,023.90	40,524.97	1,661,527.59	98,897.63	1,760,425.22	3,181,105.51
Hunterdon.....	4,785.22	24,238.44	123,899.25	6,564.17	130,463.42	196,426.66
Mercer.....	1,821.77	17,681.24	415,621.12	10,091.58	425,622.70	719,701.38
Middlesex.....	4,407.04	21,508.02	419,990.90	58,459.17	478,450.07	678,338.91
Monmouth.....	4,713.79	36,414.03	407,761.47	61,645.72	469,407.19	768,028.62
Morris.....	5,267.73	27,458.41	310,112.64	24,429.82	334,542.46	485,134.01
Ocean.....	919.64	9,043.38	94,621.08	24,352.93	118,974.01	175,508.17
Passaic.....	1,479.97	28,517.07	658,963.68	42,479.46	701,443.14	1,194,535.02
Salem.....	2,239.50	11,952.10	88,586.33	5,883.19	94,469.50	152,242.57
Somerset.....	1,946.32	14,418.84	164,301.58	22,105.04	186,406.62	282,495.36
Sussex.....	8,894.34	20,100.97	118,484.34	5,951.94	124,436.28	176,870.71
Union.....	6,499.25	32,436.19	558,555.28	40,366.80	598,922.08	1,021,442.11
Warren.....	1,283.66	11,974.51	122,086.99	25,077.72	147,164.71	222,363.16
Total.....	\$103,178.86	\$512,365.26	\$9,829,017.40	\$971,267.28	\$10,800,284.68	\$17,399,099.58

TABLE 1—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

COUNTIES	For salaries of superintendent, supervising principals, supervisors, principals and teachers and amount paid to State Treasurer for retirement fund.	For salaries of janitors, engineers and firemen.	For fuel.	For transportation of pupils to other districts.	For transportation of pupils within the district.
Atlantic.....	\$370,155.93	\$30,864.28	\$19,630.34	\$10,672.47	\$5,851.76
Bergen.....	833,846.60	88,719.35	48,321.06	18,008.49	2,922.65
Burlington.....	201,232.84	13,274.18	11,568.18	14,115.73	6,439.65
Camden.....	555,789.95	57,324.46	29,758.11	8,118.07	2,004.25
Cape May.....	103,162.82	9,412.41	6,656.76	3,976.56	5,723.62
Cumberland.....	172,049.62	12,440.84	10,222.87	8,341.44	9,211.27
Essex.....	2,872,452.18	244,089.95	94,277.19	2,247.60	7,413.85
Gloucester.....	134,219.10	11,178.02	9,340.43	10,558.47	2,533.73
Hudson.....	2,354,239.99	199,735.71	83,604.45	3,270.89	1,198.85
Hunterdon.....	110,983.89	4,295.86	7,693.44	19,556.35	391.25
Mercer.....	520,434.33	39,581.54	18,528.14	5,121.71	10,418.51
Middlesex.....	428,893.61	40,271.90	24,234.87	10,141.92	11,420.73
Monmouth.....	451,140.29	43,438.12	31,704.50	16,139.24	12,963.40
Morris.....	300,350.40	22,389.61	17,306.64	16,369.50	12,648.77
Ocean.....	95,856.13	5,655.64	5,298.24	7,210.18	3,702.34
Passaic.....	865,226.54	70,946.08	34,562.12	6,458.87	1,790.71
Salen.....	84,285.85	4,816.39	4,769.47	10,409.14	3,488.43
Somerset.....	170,119.20	11,210.50	9,944.40	10,353.48	3,626.66
Sussex.....	92,771.65	4,404.14	6,522.20	19,738.30	5,451.82
Union.....	668,650.98	61,484.98	29,084.62	2,231.22	1,983.50
Warren.....	128,240.04	8,074.97	8,716.21	10,987.57	1,669.00
Total.....	\$11,514,103.94	\$983,608.93	\$511,744.24	\$214,027.20	\$112,854.75

TABLE 1—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	For tuition fees.	For expenses of superintendent, supervising principal, supervisors, principals and teachers.	For text books.	For supplies and other expenses of instruction.	For apparatus purchased with current expense funds.	For janitors' supplies.
Atlantic.....	\$5,371.75	\$2,974.57	\$17,771.14	\$15,024.41	\$3,515.88	\$3,497.69
Bergen.....	56,360.25	4,334.99	31,390.59	35,258.66	10,235.60	8,542.43
Burlington.....	21,263.14	227.63	8,247.48	8,713.42	1,413.28	1,035.80
Camden.....	16,848.78	3,700.37	25,905.19	26,245.79	3,921.44	5,282.78
Cape May.....	2,449.90	183.64	7,135.89	4,925.93	2,888.95	706.98
Cumberland.....	6,582.00	650.29	10,231.61	5,123.82	131.74	1,065.23
Essex.....	3,043.88	7,156.54	81,511.77	118,275.81	17,990.83	12,194.47
Gloucester.....	14,323.72	218.30	6,705.09	6,438.65	1,246.03	1,162.85
Hudson.....	20,356.25	7,537.19	71,566.57	67,166.91	2,615.85	17,502.98
Hunterdon.....	20,544.75	96.15	5,414.62	4,430.72	886.91	531.67
Mercer.....	12,372.50	4,351.20	17,554.72	14,893.64	5,090.92	3,528.72
Middlesex.....	22,019.97	2,712.88	16,313.38	14,391.88	3,784.59	3,821.20
Monmouth.....	29,821.08	1,953.53	18,483.85	15,257.70	5,411.61	4,468.98
Morris.....	19,828.01	1,316.35	10,510.53	13,461.11	2,794.09	1,799.86
Ocean.....	6,414.36	100.86	3,660.44	4,047.38	1,502.22	522.35
Passaic.....	17,786.79	2,611.19	27,183.50	24,986.72	9,593.89	5,732.56
Salem.....	10,792.31	22.68	4,445.13	3,393.73	3,510.89	390.52
Somerset.....	14,040.38	831.59	7,186.23	6,352.30	2,136.99	1,289.17
Sussex.....	14,231.63	377.56	4,647.20	3,497.91	1,034.17	466.45
Union.....	6,802.25	3,824.70	23,605.23	33,702.70	5,906.50	14,339.60
Warren.....	9,000.74	87.96	6,243.71	4,246.85	689.34	1,022.32
Total.....	\$330,344.44	\$45,270.17	\$405,713.87	\$429,838.04	\$86,301.75	\$88,904.61

TABLE 1—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
 PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	For light, water and power.	For medical inspection, salaries, supplies and other expense.	For compulsory attendance, salaries, supplies and other expense.	For salary of district clerk or secretary.	For salary of custodian of school moneys.	For all other salaries, supplies and other expenses of Board of Education and business offices.	For Insurance premiums.	For wages of other employees.
Atlantic.	\$2,629.08	\$10,340.31	\$5,829.09	\$4,325.00	\$1,721.41	\$4,079.43	\$4,203.49	\$5,413.23
Bergen.	15,862.93	14,731.44	4,928.03	12,649.74	1,701.23	8,260.57	10,674.41	950.34
Burlington.	1,419.71	4,083.47	1,331.14	3,042.52	1,380.77	2,198.90	932.26	1,288.92
Camden.	4,124.23	9,974.74	5,433.83	6,044.84	1,035.29	7,818.48	2,469.73	366.00
Cape May.	949.95	3,246.55	1,368.15	2,089.10	362.50	862.32	1,519.72	554.71
Cumberland.	1,876.95	3,206.62	1,112.03	1,749.01	335.00	299.63	977.96	793.48
Essex.	44,568.41	46,897.80	24,120.42	18,184.75	1,554.17	72,053.31	41,308.98	4,620.95
Gloucester.	740.67	5,209.23	1,167.25	2,590.42	540.00	685.73	2,037.61	633.96
Hudson.	28,239.24	33,625.14	30,054.95	13,083.10	1,933.32	24,186.21	24,657.84	13,926.71
Hunterdon.	510.16	2,977.53	296.46	1,979.85	340.89	1,458.54	950.70	910.66
Mercer.	3,014.71	10,051.36	3,500.50	3,940.90	477.00	6,290.13	4,008.37	2,805.40
Middlesex.	4,767.16	5,176.25	1,127.36	4,936.81	2,270.00	13,241.90	3,932.27	1,333.38
Monmouth.	7,039.10	9,463.37	3,736.83	6,506.41	1,042.35	4,178.20	7,117.53	2,184.06
Morris.	3,081.61	8,789.97	2,624.52	4,140.18	1,846.48	1,679.25	2,741.05	656.31
Ocean.	352.76	1,694.01	816.50	1,500.73	512.94	949.16	1,348.41	484.31
Passaic.	12,429.62	7,337.53	3,049.75	4,960.71	1,012.50	11,057.31	4,991.25	3,612.85
Salem.	318.31	1,413.64	113.36	1,445.14	298.55	1,067.43	298.73	682.31
Somerset.	2,254.35	3,727.80	975.49	2,192.34	579.74	999.26	2,190.45	413.63
Sussex.	148.56	2,731.75	392.26	1,685.01	210.50	1,129.58	860.64	595.70
Union.	13,944.92	10,856.52	5,681.40	8,610.07	676.00	11,094.90	6,244.52	1,579.93
Warren.	1,310.93	2,946.50	519.39	2,665.88	534.76	688.96	1,056.50	543.80
Total.	\$149,583.36	\$198,481.53	\$98,178.71	\$108,322.51	\$20,365.40	\$174,279.20	\$124,522.42	\$44,350.64

TABLE 1—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	For lectures and recreation.	FOR EVENING SCHOOLS, SEC. 164.		For special summer schools salaries, supplies and other expense.	For incidental expenses.	Total of current expense, expendi- tures during the year.	Total balance in current expense ac- count at close of year.	Grand total of current expense expen- ditures during the year, and bal- ance on hand at close of year.
		For salaries of supervisors, principals and teachers.	For supplies and other expenses.					
Atlantic.....	\$2,541.45	\$9,925.37	\$47.50	\$2,169.20	\$5,516.49	\$544,071.27	\$51,729.59	\$595,800.86
Bergen.....	1,166.87	5,582.90	707.96	1,940.01	22,406.96	1,239,504.06	181,833.44	1,421,337.50
Hurlington.....	18.00				17,024.38	320,251.40	23,573.70	343,825.10
Camden.....	24.73	2,109.25	383.50		14,122.05	788,805.86	69,237.16	858,043.02
Cape May.....	300.33				4,830.51	163,307.30	21,483.48	184,790.78
Cumberland.....	24.17				2,765.18	249,190.76	25,574.48	274,765.24
Essex.....	33,603.09	97,804.66	25,280.19	46,647.34	20,933.74	3,938,231.88	289,049.69	4,227,281.57
Gloucester.....	5.00				9,065.60	220,599.86	18,463.46	239,063.32
Hudson.....	9,739.83	35,908.91	3,671.53	17,019.09	24,314.95	3,089,156.46	91,949.05	3,181,105.51
Hunterdon.....					6,018.98	190,271.41	6,155.25	196,426.66
Mercer.....		7,097.00	1,782.47	5,335.50	5,461.89	705,641.16	14,060.22	719,701.38
Middlesex.....	1,430.63	4,674.76	561.37		6,196.88	627,655.70	50,683.21	678,338.91
Monmouth.....	615.77	1,321.50	266.87	500.00	11,769.19	686,523.48	81,505.14	768,028.62
Morris.....	273.80	1,940.90	264.89		10,642.87	457,456.70	27,677.31	485,134.01
Ocean.....					3,086.52	144,715.48	30,792.69	175,508.17
Passaic.....	2,583.51	14,451.99	1,027.39	2,229.19	10,074.71	1,145,697.28	48,837.74	1,194,535.02
Salem.....	50.00				4,642.96	140,656.97	11,585.60	152,242.57
Somerset.....	300.00	421.50	32.00		10,427.70	261,605.16	20,890.20	282,495.36
Sussex.....	337.70	425.00	134.74		7,124.05	168,918.52	7,952.19	176,870.71
Union.....	2,490.39	12,269.45	1,625.97	1,466.00	16,885.51	945,041.86	76,400.25	1,021,442.11
Warren.....					5,906.83	195,242.26	27,120.90	222,363.16
Total.....	\$55,505.27	\$193,933.19	\$35,786.38	\$77,306.33	\$219,217.95	\$16,222,544.83	\$1,176,554.75	\$17,399,099.58

TABLE 2.
MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FUNDS.
RECEIPTS.

COUNTIES.	From State appropriations.	From district tax for manual training.	From all other sources for manual training.	Total receipts during the year for manual training.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.
Atlantic.....	\$8,100.00	\$18,650.00	\$100.57	\$26,850.57	\$1,812.58	\$28,663.15
Bergen.....	18,619.39	23,773.75	5,107.84	47,500.98	3,427.90	50,928.88
Burlington.....	250.00	1,651.23		1,901.23		1,901.23
Camden.....	7,600.00	12,100.00	47.20	19,747.20	5,618.50	25,365.70
Cape May.....	2,700.00	3,713.83	49.01	6,462.84	1,171.02	7,633.86
Cumberland.....	3,200.00	3,250.00	41.49	6,491.49	159.06	6,650.55
Essex.....	35,550.00	91,301.18	546.31	127,397.49	5,855.75	133,253.24
Gloucester.....	2,000.00	2,139.21	280.00	4,419.21	200.59	4,619.80
Hudson.....	21,425.00	56,033.64	233.46	77,692.10	2,626.93	80,319.03
Hunterdon.....						
Mercer.....	6,715.00	18,829.59	262.44	25,807.03	210.83	26,017.86
Middlesex.....	11,170.00	11,375.00	235.24	22,780.24	6,417.20	29,197.44
Monmouth.....	14,012.50	14,194.96	754.16	28,961.62	6,781.17	35,742.79
Morris.....	7,437.00	6,762.00	708.43	14,907.43	164.25	15,071.68
Ocean.....	1,350.00	1,350.00	69.60	2,769.60	433.70	3,203.30
Passaic.....	11,300.00	15,116.00	2,520.76	28,936.76	296.88	29,233.64
Salem.....	600.00		600.00	1,200.00		1,200.00
Somerset.....	2,230.00	3,030.00	1,355.12	6,615.12	12.34	6,627.46
Sussex.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	421.07	4,421.07		4,421.07
Union.....	19,525.00	19,525.00	20.85	39,070.85	1,136.21	40,207.06
Warren.....	400.00	3,250.00		3,650.00	192.17	3,842.17
Total.....	\$176,183.89	\$308,045.39	\$13,353.55	\$497,582.83	\$36,517.08	\$534,099.91

TABLE 2—Continued.
MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FUNDS.
PAYMENTS.

COUNTIES.	For salaries of supervisors, principals and teachers and amount paid to State treasurer for retirement fund.	For manual and industrial training, material and supplies.	For repairs and replacements.	For new equipment.	For all other expense incident to manual and industrial training.	Total manual and industrial training expenditures during the year.	Balance in manual and industrial training account close of year.	Grand total of expenditures during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Atlantic.....	\$13,249.50	\$5,206.19	\$63.74	\$4,497.49	.....	\$23,016.92	\$5,646.23	\$28,663.15
Bergen.....	30,445.87	12,131.18	520.61	3,495.18	\$713.87	47,306.71	3,622.17	50,928.88
Burlington.....	1,250.00	526.11	.....	.....	.....	1,776.11	125.12	1,901.23
Camden.....	12,120.00	6,222.79	175.10	181.36	1,695.16	20,394.41	4,971.29	25,365.70
Cape May.....	3,837.30	2,078.58	67.31	655.29	.....	6,638.48	995.38	7,633.86
Cumberland.....	3,532.00	1,258.19	815.03	251.00	188.76	6,044.98	605.57	6,650.55
Essex.....	90,357.19	24,668.28	4,756.81	4,393.83	4.20	124,180.31	9,072.93	133,253.24
Gloucester.....	2,127.49	975.12	32.30	745.99	534.25	4,415.15	204.65	4,619.80
Hudson.....	58,467.22	12,707.37	334.09	804.38	397.00	72,710.06	7,608.97	80,319.03
Hunterdon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer.....	18,126.97	4,990.89	45.51	2,301.03	388.00	25,852.40	165.46	26,017.86
Middlesex.....	14,682.24	5,399.30	700.23	3,456.73	1,095.52	25,334.02	3,863.42	29,197.44
Monmouth.....	19,306.46	6,641.30	946.30	4,604.86	824.75	32,323.67	3,419.12	35,742.79
Morris.....	7,440.75	2,994.91	346.91	3,149.95	7.51	13,940.03	1,131.65	15,071.68
Ocean.....	1,550.06	924.36	127.75	98.50	.....	2,700.67	502.63	3,203.30
Passaic.....	23,378.62	4,184.12	80.86	825.79	100.00	28,569.39	664.25	29,233.64
Salem.....	1,030.00	170.00	.....	.....	.....	1,200.00	.....	1,200.00
Somerset.....	4,065.70	1,108.92	31.80	243.12	671.30	6,120.84	506.62	6,627.46
Sussex.....	2,750.00	1,161.09	2.25	294.45	.....	4,207.79	213.28	4,421.07
Union.....	24,771.71	8,581.68	148.93	2,338.59	137.82	35,978.73	4,228.33	40,207.06
Warren.....	2,645.55	925.02	.....	.....	.....	3,570.57	271.60	3,842.17
Total.....	\$335,134.63	\$102,855.40	\$9,195.53	\$32,337.54	\$6,758.14	\$486,281.24	\$47,818.67	\$534,099.91

TABLE 3.
EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS FUNDS.
RECEIPTS.

COUNTIES.				
	Essex.	Hudson.	Union.	Total.
From State appropriation Sec. 166.	\$11,935.20	\$1,300.06	\$02.79	\$2,202.85
From district tax for evening school for foreign-born residents, Sec. 166.	\$11,935.20	\$1,300.06	\$00.00	\$13,735.26
From all other sources for evening school for foreign-born residents, Sec. 166.				
Total receipts during the year for evening school for foreign-born residents.	\$11,935.20	\$2,600.12	\$1,402.79	\$15,938.11
Balance on hand beginning of year.				
Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.	\$11,935.20	\$2,600.12	\$1,402.79	\$15,938.11

TABLE 3—*Continued.*
EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS FUNDS.
PAYMENTS.

COUNTIES.									
		For salaries, principals and teachers.		For text books and supplies.		For janitors' salaries.		For other expenditures.	
Essex.....	\$11,520.00	\$415.20	.....	\$253.75	.....	\$11,935.20	.....	\$233.10	\$11,935.20
Hudson.....	2,015.50	95.77	.....	89.00	.....	2,385.02	.....	194.93	2,600.12
Union.....	679.00	6.30	.....	.....	.....	1,207.86	.....	.....	1,402.79
Total.....	\$14,214.50	\$517.27	.....	\$342.75	.....	\$15,508.08	.....	\$430.03	\$15,938.11
		Total expenditures during the year.		Balance in evening school for foreign-born residents' account at close of year.		Grand total of expenditures during the year and balance on hand at close of year.			

TABLE 4.
VOCATIONAL SCHOOL FUNDS.
RECEIPTS.

COUNTIES.						
	From State appropriation.	From district tax for vocational schools.	From all other sources for vocational schools.	Total receipts during the year.	Balance on hand at beginning of year.	Grand total receipts during the year and balances on hand beginning of year.
Atlantic.....	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	.....	\$16,000.00	.....	\$16,000.00
Essex.....	33,039.00	59,353.00	.....	92,392.00	.....	92,392.00
Hudson.....	32,261.00	10,000.00	\$5.00	42,266.00	\$164.19	42,430.19
Passaic.....	6,700.00	3,915.25	8.49	10,623.74	.....	10,623.74
Total.....	\$80,000.00	\$81,268.25	\$13.49	\$161,281.74	\$164.19	\$161,445.93

PAYMENTS.

COUNTIES.	
Atlantic.....	\$7,322.91
Essex.....	42,287.16
Hudson.....	26,696.17
Passaic.....	6,295.00
Total.....	\$82,601.24
	\$17,229.61
	\$779.91
	\$4,185.18
	\$1,869.55
	\$109,665.49
	\$51,780.44
	\$161,445.93

TABLE 5.
SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND APPARATUS FUNDS.
RECEIPTS.

COUNTIES.	From State appropriation.	From district taxes.	From all other sources for library purposes.	Total receipts during the year for library purposes.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Grand total receipts during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Atlantic.....	\$190.00	\$100.00	\$221.60	\$511.69	\$193.11	\$1,004.83
Bergen.....	590.00	756.84	620.46	1,967.30	994.25	2,961.55
Burlington.....	170.00	163.60	80.00	413.60	302.69	716.29
Camden.....	50.00	974.50	24.60	1,049.10	1,128.78	2,177.88
Cape May.....	93.00	390.00	406.00	886.00	103.73	989.73
Cumberland.....	239.00	351.06	256.03	847.09	142.12	989.21
Essex.....	180.00	2,157.22	278.65	2,615.87	793.67	3,409.54
Gloucester.....	120.00	74.80	94.91	289.71	28.45	318.16
Hudson.....	260.00	.....	246.39	506.39	177.61	684.00
Hunterdon.....	130.00	68.65	201.70	400.35	66.85	467.20
Mercer.....	520.00	450.00	461.40	1,431.40	78.49	1,509.89
Middlesex.....	110.00	205.00	192.24	507.24	125.79	633.03
Monmouth.....	140.00	477.05	107.92	724.97	208.85	933.82
Morris.....	350.00	55.00	473.20	878.20	259.92	1,138.12
Ocean.....	30.00	160.00	47.06	237.06	53.95	291.01
Passaic.....	270.00	10.00	522.05	802.05	600.90	1,402.95
Salem.....	60.00	.....	96.78	156.78	10.00	166.78
Somerset.....	180.00	140.00	98.39	418.39	70.18	488.57
Sussex.....	50.00	.....	229.75	279.75	13.40	293.15
Union.....	210.00	590.29	466.51	1,266.80	.....	1,266.80
Warren.....	70.00	100.00	69.39	239.39	535.83	775.22
Total.....	\$1,000.00	\$7,224.01	\$5,205.12	\$16,429.13	\$6,188.60	\$22,617.73

TABLE 5—Continued.
SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND APPARATUS FUNDS.
PAYMENTS.

COUNTIES.	For salary of librarian.	For library books.	For apparatus.	For educational works of art.	Total expenditures for library purposes.	Balance on hand close of year.	Grand total expenditures during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Atlantic.....		\$268.64	\$95.00	\$9.50	\$373.14	\$631.69	\$1,004.83
Bergen.....		1,576.30	215.00	98.00	1,889.30	1,072.25	2,961.55
Burlington.....		490.20	10.00	27.98	528.18	188.11	716.29
Camden.....	\$540.00	1,011.71	114.95	30.00	1,696.66	481.22	2,177.88
Cape May.....		530.27		200.60	730.87	258.86	989.73
Cumberland.....		444.99	197.21		642.20	347.01	989.21
Essex.....	1,193.00	1,279.91	79.51	326.35	2,878.77	530.77	3,409.54
Gloucester.....		100.41	139.80		240.21	77.95	318.16
Hudson.....		185.43	132.04	126.85	444.32	239.68	684.00
Hunterdon.....		215.88	84.35		300.23	166.97	467.20
Mercer.....	300.00	502.82	450.68	3.10	1,256.60	253.29	1,509.89
Middlesex.....		480.14	61.75		541.89	91.14	633.03
Monmouth.....	84.00	609.15		2.50	695.65	238.17	933.82
Morris.....		615.52	75.00	128.53	819.05	319.07	1,138.12
Ocean.....		188.87	55.84		244.71	46.30	291.01
Passaic.....		411.84	400.49	180.08	992.41	410.54	1,402.95
Salem.....		95.88	18.00	22.00	135.88	30.90	166.78
Somerset.....		223.21	206.08		429.29	59.28	488.57
Sussex.....		139.67	25.50		165.17	127.98	293.15
Union.....		425.71	346.39	326.02	1,098.12	168.68	1,266.80
Warren.....		418.65			418.65	356.57	775.22
Total.....	\$2,117.00	\$10,215.20	\$2,707.59	\$1,481.51	\$16,521.30	\$6,096.43	\$22,617.73

TABLE 6.
REDEMPTION OF AND INTEREST ON BONDS FUND.
RECEIPTS.

COUNTIES.	From district taxes for redemption of bonds.	From district taxes for interest on bonds.	From accrued interest on bond issues.	Total receipts during the year for the redemption of and interest on bonds.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Grand total receipts during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Atlantic.....	\$29,951.70	\$60,709.79	\$469.09	\$91,130.58	\$10,643.21	\$101,773.79
Bergen.....	73,404.91	144,567.87	1,809.67	219,782.45	16,600.85	236,383.30
Burlington.....	14,300.00	13,009.63	395.64	27,705.27	4,243.00	31,948.27
Camden.....	36,443.75	67,742.72	36.46	104,222.93	5,540.00	109,762.93
Cape May.....	9,550.00	10,694.50	194.78	20,439.28	1,759.72	22,199.00
Cumberland.....	11,000.00	10,588.00	.....	21,588.00	2,536.56	24,124.56
Essex.....	170,911.33	522,060.12	3,826.57	696,798.02	2,808.82	699,606.84
Gloucester.....	13,086.04	13,597.63	90.99	26,774.66	3,458.00	30,232.66
Hudson.....	201,451.23	371,528.30	18,307.74	591,287.27	14,260.48	605,547.75
Hunterdon.....	10,387.50	3,885.15	165.22	14,437.87	40.00	14,477.87
Mercer.....	11,240.00	67,179.20	917.92	79,337.12	1,867.05	81,204.17
Middlesex.....	24,277.54	44,695.25	2,588.41	71,561.20	2,515.99	74,077.19
Monmouth.....	45,100.00	57,656.97	749.78	103,506.75	15,346.80	118,853.55
Morris.....	17,300.00	19,187.50	113.13	36,600.63	2,434.25	39,034.88
Ocean.....	10,050.00	5,985.71	.....	16,035.71	670.00	16,705.71
Passaic.....	78,275.00	57,940.50	.....	136,215.50	7,277.31	143,492.81
Salem.....	5,072.00	7,732.00	53.45	12,857.45	324.00	13,181.45
Somerset.....	20,000.00	15,640.00	.....	35,640.00	478.00	36,118.00
Sussex.....	5,725.00	1,702.83	.....	7,427.83	.....	7,427.83
Union.....	34,300.00	111,613.02	3,781.26	149,694.28	14,172.32	163,866.60
Warren.....	8,100.00	5,430.00	16.00	13,546.00	.....	13,546.00
Total.....	\$829,926.00	\$1,613,146.69	\$33,516.11	\$2,476,588.80	\$106,976.36	\$2,583,565.16

TABLE 6—Continued.
REDEMPTION OF AND INTEREST ON BONDS FUND.
PAYMENTS.

COUNTIES.	For redemption of bonds.	For payments to sinking fund.	For interest on bonds.	Total expenditures during the year.	Balance on hand at close of year.	Grand total expenditures during the year and balance on hand at close of year.
Atlantic.....	\$22,021.61	\$4,000.00	\$67,414.90	\$93,436.51	\$8,337.28	\$101,773.79
Bergen.....	64,649.99	3,317.50	155,983.80	223,951.29	12,432.01	236,383.30
Burlington.....	14,300.00		13,395.25	27,695.25	4,253.02	31,948.27
Camden.....	19,650.00		67,602.28	87,252.28	22,510.65	109,762.93
Cape May.....	9,700.00	5.40	10,729.71	20,435.11	1,763.89	22,199.00
Cumberland.....	11,000.00		9,175.75	20,175.75	3,948.81	24,124.56
Essex.....	42,725.00	154,399.83	498,949.14	696,073.97	3,532.87	699,606.84
Gloucester.....	13,950.00	200.00	15,271.75	29,421.75	810.91	30,232.66
Hudson.....	48,150.00	169,301.23	384,853.80	602,305.03	3,242.72	605,547.75
Hunterdon.....	7,500.00	279.20	6,660.75	14,439.95	37.92	14,477.87
Mercer.....	13,740.00		65,521.20	79,261.20	1,942.97	81,204.17
Middlesex.....	22,812.50	480.00	48,787.83	72,080.33	1,996.86	74,077.19
Monmouth.....	46,100.00	7,417.35	56,588.32	110,105.67	8,747.88	118,853.55
Morris.....	14,800.00	1,000.00	19,029.81	34,829.81	4,205.07	39,034.88
Ocean.....	9,050.00	575.00	5,915.71	15,540.71	1,165.00	16,705.71
Passaic.....	76,200.00		62,429.50	138,629.50	4,863.31	143,492.81
Salem.....	4,390.00		4,940.50	9,330.50	3,850.95	13,181.45
Somerset.....	19,400.00		14,798.00	34,198.00	1,920.00	36,118.00
Sussex.....	5,000.00	500.00	1,927.83	7,427.83		7,427.83
Union.....	17,500.00	10,125.56	107,032.06	134,657.62	29,208.98	163,866.60
Warren.....	2,100.00	5,675.00	5,404.00	13,179.00	367.00	13,546.00
Total.....	\$484,739.10	\$357,276.07	\$1,622,411.89	\$2,464,427.06	\$119,138.10	\$2,583,565.16

TABLE 7.
PURCHASE OF LAND.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS.					PAYMENTS.		
	From district tax for purchase of land.	From sale of bonds for purchase of land.	Total receipts during the year.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.	For purchase of land.	Balance on hand at close of year.	Total expenditure during the year and balance on hand at close of year.
Atlantic.....	\$675.00	\$16,058.81	\$16,733.81	\$7,059.97	\$23,793.78	\$21,157.87	\$2,635.91	\$23,793.78
Bergen.....	30,284.00	16,250.00	46,534.00	2,898.87	49,432.87	48,108.78	1,324.09	49,432.87
Burlington.....		5,500.00	5,500.00		5,500.00	5,500.00		5,500.00
Camden.....	200.00	4,300.00	4,500.00	102.84	4,602.84	4,500.00	102.84	4,602.84
Cape May.....		5,500.00	5,500.00		5,500.00	4,575.00	925.00	5,500.00
Cumberland.....		546.65	546.65		546.65	546.65		546.65
Essex.....	443.98	215,900.02	216,344.00	41,550.00	257,894.00	101,233.98	156,660.02	257,894.00
Gloucester.....		1,000.00	1,000.00		1,000.00	1,000.00		1,000.00
Hudson.....		42,525.00	42,525.00	100,918.47	143,443.47	58,465.04	84,978.43	143,443.47
Hunterdon.....		400.00	400.00		400.00	400.00		400.00
Mercer.....	150.00	48,196.19	48,346.19		48,346.19	37,636.29	10,709.90	48,346.19
Middlesex.....	2,013.16	64,083.25	66,096.41	26.84	66,123.25	64,415.25	1,708.00	66,123.25
Monmouth.....	3,280.38		3,280.38		3,280.38	3,280.38		3,280.38
Morris.....	1,265.00	4,901.00	6,166.00	5.00	6,171.00	5,666.00	505.00	6,171.00
Ocean.....	50.00	806.25	856.25	2.00	858.25	658.25	200.00	858.25
Passaic.....		10,282.98	10,282.98		10,282.98	10,282.98		10,282.98
Salem.....		5,117.30	5,117.30		5,117.30		5,117.30	5,117.30
Somerset.....	1,550.00	300.00	1,850.00		1,850.00	1,850.00		1,850.00
Sussex.....	2,950.00		2,950.00		2,950.00	2,747.50	202.50	2,950.00
Union.....	75.00	76,953.83	77,028.83		77,028.83	36,521.83	40,507.00	77,028.83
Warren.....		1,500.00	1,500.00	125.00	1,625.00	1,215.40	409.60	1,625.00
Total.....	\$42,936.52	\$520,121.28	\$563,057.80	\$152,688.99	\$715,746.79	\$409,761.20	\$305,985.59	\$715,746.79

TABLE 8.
BUILDING, LEASING, ENLARGING, ALTERING, REPAIRING, IMPROVING, FURNISHING
AND EQUIPPING SCHOOL BUILDINGS.
RECEIPTS.

COUNTIES.	From district taxes.	From sale of bonds.	From sale of buildings.	From sale of furniture and equipment.	From sale of land.	From fire insurance.
Atlantic.....	\$36,235.67	\$94,525.00	\$353.00	\$250.00		
Bergen.....	71,863.93	333,210.20	1,961.00	24.50	\$1,800.00	\$618.50
Burlington.....	12,338.28	149,500.00				
Camden.....	63,552.15	157,478.04				
Cape May.....	5,339.98	72,308.00	130.84	5.00		
Cumberland.....	13,692.00	17,548.35				1,700.00
Essex.....	286,836.88	1,931,752.82	5,606.75	175.55		258.95
Gloucester.....	13,266.47	5,000.00				
Hudson.....	137,648.56	853,007.68	3,077.98	900.00		65,888.52
Hunterdon.....	6,772.80			27.20		690.13
Mercer.....	37,155.08	60,483.71	158.00		200.00	
Middlesex.....	43,160.72	221,338.58	800.00	550.00		
Monmouth.....	46,767.09	32,500.82	9,000.00	53.56		3,100.00
Morris.....	30,591.91	42,873.89	225.60	15.00		1,700.00
Ocean.....	10,007.42	18,786.25	867.00	22.00		
Passaic.....	29,060.15	150,962.87	1,445.00	2.75		344.67
Salem.....	2,810.72	13,550.00				
Somerset.....	29,468.16	71,561.24	74.64	2.00		
Sussex.....	8,381.43		2.00			10.00
Union.....	61,802.83	533,936.38	387.91	97.88	19.28	
Warren.....	4,187.09	33,525.07	15.50			
Total.....	\$950,939.32	\$4,793,848.90	\$24,105.22	\$2,124.94	\$2,019.28	\$74,310.77

TABLE 8—Continued.
BUILDING, LEASING, ENLARGING, ALTERING, REPAIRING, IMPROVING, FURNISHING
AND EQUIPPING SCHOOL BUILDINGS.
RECEIPTS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	From interest on deposits.	From all other sources for above purposes.	Total receipts during the year for above purposes.	Balance on hand at beginning of year for building, leasing, etc.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand at beginning of year for building, leasing, etc.
Atlantic.....	\$1,940.02	\$181.70	\$136,485.39	\$230,242.51	\$366,727.90
Bergen.....	5,127.67	5,087.74	419,693.54	191,831.87	611,525.41
Burlington.....	21.42	831.75	162,691.45	761.44	163,452.39
Camden.....	323.17	1,806.40	223,159.76	159,056.29	382,216.05
Cape May.....	176.25	464.14	78,424.21	8,871.96	87,296.17
Cumberland.....	.....	11.00	32,951.35	4,923.59	37,884.94
Essex.....	15,639.77	4,443.89	2,244,714.61	800,074.06	3,044,788.67
Gloucester.....	.....	731.50	18,997.97	7,358.83	26,356.80
Hudson.....	7,883.77	13,952.93	1,082,359.44	991,106.93	2,073,466.37
Hunterdon.....	.....	49.72	7,539.85	1,041.35	8,581.20
Mercer.....	715.04	2,694.75	101,406.58	146,473.84	247,880.42
Middlesex.....	440.44	4,445.64	270,735.38	29,020.16	299,755.54
Monmouth.....	1,404.71	938.74	93,764.92	132,343.71	226,108.63
Morris.....	224.17	231.32	75,861.89	32,174.89	108,036.78
Ocean.....	.....	160.00	29,842.67	8,801.02	38,643.69
Passaic.....	30.22	148.50	181,994.16	156,664.36	338,658.52
Salem.....	.....	112.50	16,473.22	18,733.88	35,207.10
Somerset.....	19.84	789.09	101,914.97	20,549.32	122,464.29
Sussex.....	.....	.....	8,393.43	75.07	8,468.50
Union.....	8,174.31	20,627.61	625,045.70	730,849.94	1,355,895.64
Warren.....	.....	13.11	37,740.77	2,416.08	40,156.85
Total.....	\$45,120.80	\$57,722.03	\$5,950,191.26	\$3,673,381.10	\$9,623,572.36

TABLE 8—Continued.
BUILDING, LEASING, ENLARGING, ALTERING, REPAIRING, IMPROVING, FURNISHING
AND EQUIPPING SCHOOL BUILDINGS.
PAYMENTS.

COUNTIES.	For building and enlarging school buildings.	For extraordinary repairs improving school buildings.	For ordinary repairs (current upkeep.)	For new furniture and equipment.	For repairs and replacement of furniture and equipment.	For leasing school buildings.	Total expenditure during the year.	Balance on hand close of year.	Total expenditures during the year and balance on hand at close of year.
Atlantic.....	\$195,868.85	\$17,829.42	\$4,142.66	\$2,819.07	\$8,214.01	\$120.06	\$228,994.01	\$137,733.89	\$366,727.90
Bergen.....	247,703.91	57,079.02	30,575.52	15,929.74	5,758.82	1,222.50	358,269.51	253,255.90	611,525.41
Burlington.....	64,883.93	818.95	5,473.05	2,147.31	3,266.41	172.00	76,761.65	86,691.24	163,452.89
Camden.....	251,587.63	2,213.14	39,411.17	9,372.43	9,699.81	1,139.50	313,426.68	68,789.37	382,216.05
Cape May.....	67,084.77	646.56	2,492.76	4,395.98	1,233.15	.....	75,853.22	11,442.95	87,296.17
Cumberland.....	19,159.76	1,070.25	9,227.06	1,627.09	1,561.48	.....	32,645.64	5,239.30	37,884.94
Essex.....	1,201,309.79	86,790.21	97,976.40	107,063.43	9,707.00	4,025.00	1,506,871.83	1,537,916.84	3,044,788.67
Gloucester.....	10,314.41	2,906.02	6,256.22	1,575.48	1,699.10	154.89	22,906.12	3,450.68	26,356.80
Hudson.....	891,508.31	23,171.97	105,214.68	70,810.03	30,790.14	3,415.00	1,124,910.13	948,556.24	2,073,466.37
Hunterdon.....	1,769.40	2,628.76	1,963.01	517.45	355.73	400.00	7,634.35	946.85	8,581.20
Mercer.....	150,435.71	13,819.59	25,290.45	18,830.26	4,257.58	2,928.16	215,561.75	32,318.67	247,880.42
Middlesex.....	106,597.00	13,008.70	23,195.12	4,446.06	4,526.22	25.00	151,798.10	147,957.44	299,755.54
Monmouth.....	136,509.62	1,310.95	31,164.45	8,972.50	7,275.18	429.00	185,661.70	40,446.93	226,108.63
Morris.....	68,748.52	3,330.65	17,814.00	1,898.56	3,893.00	457.00	96,141.73	11,895.05	108,036.78
Ocean.....	7,659.12	3,882.81	2,569.00	1,315.58	1,962.24	390.50	17,779.25	20,864.41	38,643.69
Passaic.....	131,720.16	22,110.00	18,679.04	13,434.93	4,055.79	140.00	190,139.92	148,518.60	338,658.52
Salem.....	30,509.11	.....	2,133.00	576.50	279.63	200.00	33,698.24	1,508.86	35,207.10
Somerset.....	52,353.72	7,847.50	5,328.82	2,276.98	1,450.72	5.00	69,262.74	53,201.55	122,464.29
Sussex.....	207.46	146.21	1,333.09	84.75	2,785.94	730.00	5,287.45	3,181.05	8,468.50
Union.....	740,952.16	3,800.58	24,428.70	4,004.49	14,644.05	639.50	788,469.48	567,426.16	1,355,895.64
Warren.....	31,076.71	1,121.32	1,625.37	1,286.72	1,500.83	145.00	36,755.95	3,400.90	40,156.85
Total.....	\$4,407,960.05	\$265,532.61	\$456,296.57	\$273,385.34	\$118,916.83	\$16,738.05	\$5,538,829.45	\$4,084,742.91	\$9,623,572.36

TABLE 9.
OUTHOUSES AND WATER CLOSETS.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS.	PAYMENTS.		
	From district tax and other sources for outhouses and water closets, including balance from beginning of year.	For outhouses and water closets.	Balance on hand at close of year.	Total expenditure during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Atlantic	\$1,346.74	\$1,270.64	\$76.10	\$1,346.74
Bergen	2,334.10	2,334.10		2,334.10
Burlington	898.93	898.93		898.93
Camden				
Cape May	2,068.00	2,068.00		2,068.00
Cumberland	4,330.23	3,905.61	424.62	4,330.23
Essex	90.00	90.00		90.00
Gloucester	199.30	199.30		199.30
Hudson				
Hunterdon	213.61	213.61		213.61
Mercer	350.00	342.90	7.10	350.00
Middlesex	4,209.68	4,209.68		4,209.68
Monmouth	1,911.48	1,870.71	40.77	1,911.48
Morris	3,693.13	3,688.44	4.69	3,693.13
Ocean	3,017.33	1,746.98	1,270.35	3,017.33
Passaic				
Salem				
Somerset	11,258.01	10,157.15	1,100.86	11,258.01
Sussex	175.43	174.76	.67	175.43
Union	1,421.00	621.00	800.00	1,421.00
Warren	300.00	300.00		300.00
Total	\$37,816.97	\$34,091.81	\$3,725.16	\$37,816.97

TABLE 10.
SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

COUNTIES.	Grand total of all receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.	Grand total of all expenditures during the year.	Grand total of all balances on hand at close of year.	Grand total of expenditures during the year and balances on hand close of year.
Atlantic.....	\$1,135,111.05	\$923,310.70	\$211,800.35	\$1,135,111.05
Bergen.....	2,374,903.61	1,921,363.75	453,539.86	2,374,903.61
Burlington.....	548,242.71	433,411.52	114,831.19	548,242.71
Camden.....	1,382,168.42	1,216,075.89	166,092.53	1,382,168.42
Cape May.....	310,477.54	273,607.98	36,869.56	310,477.54
Cumberland.....	349,291.38	313,151.59	36,139.79	349,291.38
Essex.....	8,470,651.06	6,436,387.05	2,034,264.01	8,470,651.06
Gloucester.....	301,790.04	278,782.39	23,007.65	301,790.04
Hudson.....	6,129,596.44	4,986,731.22	1,142,865.22	6,129,596.44
Hunterdon.....	220,566.54	213,259.55	7,306.99	220,566.54
Mercer.....	1,125,009.91	1,065,552.30	59,457.61	1,125,009.91
Middlesex.....	1,152,335.04	946,034.97	206,300.07	1,152,335.04
Monmouth.....	1,154,859.27	1,020,461.26	134,398.01	1,154,859.27
Morris.....	658,279.60	612,541.76	45,737.84	658,279.60
Ocean.....	238,227.46	183,386.05	54,841.41	238,227.46
Passaic.....	1,728,229.66	1,521,720.36	206,509.30	1,728,229.66
Salem.....	207,115.20	185,021.59	22,093.61	207,115.20
Somerset.....	461,301.69	383,623.18	77,678.51	461,301.69
Sussex.....	200,606.69	188,929.02	11,677.67	200,606.69
Union.....	2,662,530.83	1,943,596.50	718,934.33	2,662,530.83
Warren.....	282,608.40	250,681.83	31,926.57	282,608.40
Total.....	\$31,093,902.54	\$25,297,630.46	\$5,796,272.08	\$31,093,902.54

TABLE 11.
COST OF EDUCATION.

COUNTIES.	For administration.	For instruction.	For operation of school plant.	For maintenance of school plant.	For expense of auxiliary agencies.
Atlantic.....	\$28,177.72	\$421,652.39	\$57,500.37	\$16,560.16	\$29,709.13
Bergen.....	40,696.70	934,036.49	160,982.14	69,723.87	38,365.32
Burlington.	14,142.46	211,739.12	28,374.60	13,862.53	25,159.63
Camden.....	34,885.58	603,632.07	98,391.14	52,449.39	20,855.42
Cape May.....	7,808.98	118,033.40	17,921.36	7,267.10	13,780.61
Cumberland.	9,611.91	182,930.08	26,433.76	15,779.51	21,223.35
Essex.....	174,400.80	3,144,002.21	400,045.67	123,644.89	91,852.39
Gloucester.....	5,116.76	151,545.27	22,844.53	11,341.22	18,548.44
Hudson.....	113,683.46	2,517,673.22	342,135.80	153,495.52	48,326.47
Hunterdon.....	3,520.68	120,856.13	13,704.70	6,739.22	22,790.61
Mercer.....	21,411.02	565,310.22	67,469.01	34,177.09	26,804.53
Middlesex.....	25,116.04	467,755.23	74,345.22	39,918.03	28,588.58
Monmouth.....	28,424.21	498,077.47	88,885.87	46,424.50	40,488.77
Morris.....	12,330.85	335,752.84	44,735.35	28,219.09	38,844.96
Ocean.....	3,284.88	105,211.14	12,244.61	8,176.82	12,362.15
Passaic.....	33,328.20	928,243.70	127,271.79	35,020.98	17,393.96
Salem.....	2,924.48	93,453.13	10,977.00	6,847.59	15,248.09
Somerset.....	5,963.04	187,297.56	25,156.14	15,227.25	18,197.66
Sussex.....	2,455.90	103,731.78	11,605.27	5,307.61	28,424.74
Union.....	49,715.02	736,753.30	120,434.05	54,897.05	18,145.28
Warren.....	5,174.19	139,955.53	19,427.40	7,141.70	15,032.14
Total.....	\$622,172.88	\$12,567,642.28	\$1,770,885.78	\$752,251.12	\$590,142.23

TABLE 11—Continued.
COST OF EDUCATION.

COUNTIES.	For miscellaneous expenses.	Grand total operating expenses.	Total number of pupils enrolled in each county.	Average daily attendance of pupils in each county.	COST OF EDUCATION PER PUPIL, BASED ON	
					Total enrollment.	Average daily attendance.
Atlantic.....	\$42,499.70	\$596,099.47	15,098	11,153	\$38.47	\$52.96
Bergen.....	78,913.94	1,322,718.46	36,929	28,574	34.29	44.31
Burlington.....	34,398.48	327,676.82	12,973	8,853	23.61	34.61
Camden.....	42,481.91	852,695.51	26,674	19,594	31.34	42.65
Cape May.....	6,468.76	171,280.21	5,033	3,563	33.54	47.38
Cumberland.....	13,922.14	269,900.75	11,878	9,090	22.17	28.96
Essex.....	83,962.75	4,017,908.71	102,152	81,005	39.30	49.56
Gloucester.....	23,141.14	232,537.36	8,504	5,874	25.77	37.30
Hudson.....	97,966.63	3,273,281.10	92,245	73,825	35.26	44.06
Hunterdon.....	24,758.43	192,369.77	6,466	4,432	26.57	38.77
Mercer.....	29,326.22	744,498.09	22,003	16,414	33.27	44.60
Middlesex.....	32,159.96	667,913.06	22,123	17,034	29.20	37.91
Monmouth.....	48,083.78	750,384.60	21,386	15,313	33.69	47.05
Morris.....	32,073.13	491,956.22	13,809	10,389	34.19	45.44
Ocean.....	11,318.29	152,597.89	4,751	3,338	30.77	43.79
Passaic.....	37,297.03	1,178,555.66	41,635	33,389	28.56	34.76
Salem.....	14,906.19	144,356.48	5,839	3,970	22.87	33.64
Somerset.....	22,588.25	274,429.90	8,410	6,179	30.96	42.14
Sussex.....	23,283.14	174,808.44	5,189	3,617	30.94	44.39
Union.....	27,542.73	1,007,487.43	26,000	21,144	38.48	47.32
Warren.....	14,045.12	200,776.08	7,802	5,481	24.57	34.97
Total.....	\$741,137.72	\$17,044,232.01	496,899	382,218	\$33.63	\$43.72

TABLE 12.
BONDED DEBT.
(Includes the City Data).

COUNTIES.	Amount of interest paid. (Must equal amount reported in financial statement.)	AMOUNT OF BONDS.				
		Outstanding July 1st last. 1	Issued during year. 2	Total (Columns 1 and 2.) 3	Redeemed during the year. 4	Outstanding at the close of school year. (Columns 3 and 4) 5
Atlantic.....	\$67,414.90	\$1,518,940.00	\$77,600.00	\$1,596,540.00	\$22,021.61	\$1,574,518.39
Bergen.....	155,983.80	3,291,620.01	277,000.00	3,568,620.01	64,649.99	3,503,970.02
Burlington.....	13,395.25	306,550.00	155,000.00	461,550.00	14,300.00	447,250.00
Camden.....	67,602.28	1,484,750.00	147,800.00	1,632,550.00	19,650.00	1,612,900.00
Cape May.....	10,729.71	203,200.00	72,800.00	276,000.00	9,700.00	266,300.00
Cumberland.....	9,175.75	188,100.00	18,000.00	206,100.00	11,000.00	195,100.00
Essex.....	498,949.14	12,224,794.93	1,802,500.00	14,027,294.93	42,725.00	13,984,569.93
Gloucester.....	15,271.75	334,200.00	6,000.00	340,200.00	13,950.00	326,250.00
Hudson.....	384,853.80	8,815,069.00	139,500.00	8,954,569.00	48,150.00	8,906,419.00
Hunterdon.....	6,660.75	141,100.00	12,500.00	153,600.00	7,500.00	146,100.00
Mercer.....	65,521.20	1,563,530.00	84,500.00	1,648,030.00	13,740.00	1,634,290.00
Middlesex.....	48,787.83	1,062,425.00	151,500.00	1,213,925.00	22,812.50	1,191,112.50
Monmouth.....	56,588.32	1,323,200.00	32,000.00	1,355,200.00	46,100.00	1,309,100.00
Morris.....	19,029.81	412,900.00	81,901.00	494,801.00	14,800.00	480,001.00
Ocean.....	5,915.71	127,050.00	19,500.00	146,550.00	9,050.00	137,500.00
Passaic.....	62,429.50	4,001,550.00	142,500.00	4,144,050.00	76,200.00	4,067,850.00
Salem.....	4,940.50	112,600.00	.....	112,600.00	4,390.00	108,210.00
Somerset.....	14,798.00	320,400.00	70,500.00	390,900.00	19,400.00	371,500.00
Sussex.....	1,927.83	43,000.00	.....	43,000.00	5,000.00	38,000.00
Union.....	107,032.06	2,117,870.58	806,000.00	2,923,870.58	17,500.00	2,906,370.58
Warren.....	5,404.00	126,200.00	44,600.00	170,800.00	2,100.00	168,700.00
Total.....	\$1,622,411.89	\$39,719,049.52	\$4,141,701.00	\$43,860,750.52	\$484,739.10	\$43,376,011.42

TABLE 13.
SCHOOL BUILDINGS OWNED AND RENTED.

COUNTIES.	VALUE OF PROPERTY.				BUILDINGS.											
	Land.	Buildings.	Equipment.	Total value.	Number of one-room buildings.	Number of two-room buildings.	Number of three-room buildings.	Number of four-room buildings.	Number of five or more room buildings.	Number completed during current year.	Number enlarged or remodeled during current year.	Total number of school buildings owned.	Total number of school buildings rented.	Total number of class rooms.	Total number of pupils seats. (Double desk count two.)	Is flag displayed daily?
Atlantic.	\$531,400.00	\$1,498,225.00	\$173,070.00	\$2,202,695.00	34	20	5	4	23	4	7	82	4	425	17,000	..
Bergen.	588,900.00	3,599,115.00	304,195.00	4,492,210.00	25	19	2	23	80	8	4	145	4	972	35,931	..
Burlington.	76,890.00	568,746.62	100,157.12	745,793.74	77	18	6	9	18	..	..	116	12	345	14,085	..
Camden.	294,500.00	1,724,347.00	163,911.08	2,182,758.08	31	30	4	25	46	5	5	127	9	723	27,337	..
Cape May.	57,355.00	252,775.00	43,700.00	353,830.00	14	17	1	3	10	2	..	45	..	156	5,266	1
Cumberland.	72,100.00	488,975.00	47,725.00	608,800.00	41	23	4	7	21	..	..	96	..	302	13,838	..
Essex.	2,545,303.05	12,708,320.94	1,026,004.53	16,279,628.52	5	8	2	8	133	9	3	154	2	2,518	94,545	..
Gloucester.	70,375.00	452,869.85	53,721.65	576,966.50	35	24	2	9	10	3	2	77	3	238	9,828	..
Hudson.	1,914,194.44	9,240,640.43	957,275.73	12,112,110.60	1	4	..	6	96	2	2	101	6	1,987	86,516	2
Hunterdon.	21,350.00	335,300.00	31,520.00	388,170.00	81	11	2	3	8	2	2	104	1	188	7,759	..
Mercer.	286,775.00	1,600,025.00	224,130.00	2,110,930.00	25	8	4	10	39	3	5	85	1	549	22,257	..
Middlesex.	268,575.00	1,445,753.00	139,841.00	1,854,169.00	37	8	4	8	41	1	..	92	6	544	21,248	..
Monmouth.	280,245.00	1,960,223.00	202,720.00	2,443,188.00	64	23	2	16	39	4	1	140	4	582	22,936	..
Morris.	114,933.00	985,267.00	97,305.00	1,197,505.00	60	28	2	14	21	6	1	118	7	378	14,849	..
Ocean.	55,542.00	287,687.00	31,666.00	374,895.00	42	16	1	2	11	1	..	68	4	170	5,818	1
Passaic.	505,225.00	3,668,525.00	322,175.00	4,495,925.00	21	3	3	3	57	2	3	86	1	908	38,845	..
Salom.	67,850.00	231,575.00	28,325.00	327,750.00	55	10	5	4	9	1	..	80	3	176	7,966	..
Somerset.	121,235.00	770,250.00	65,641.00	957,126.00	52	8	2	4	11	3	1	76	1	238	8,696	1
Sussex.	24,750.00	265,575.00	27,800.00	318,125.00	76	5	2	2	6	..	..	91	..	164	6,310	..
Union.	420,700.00	2,413,403.13	275,260.00	3,109,363.13	7	9	..	5	56	5	2	74	3	634	23,709	..
Warren.	51,910.00	425,050.00	61,325.00	538,285.00	65	15	2	3	11	4	1	93	3	239	6,866	..
Total.	\$8,370,107.49	\$44,922,647.97	\$4,377,468.11	\$57,670,223.57	848	307	55	168	746	65	39	2,050	74	12,436	491,605	..

TABLE 14.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	SUPERINTENDENTS.		ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS. (An assistant superintendent is one who stands in very intimate relation to the superintendent, and whose duties are mainly connected with supervision of instruction and with general oversight of a system under the direction of the superintendent.)										
	Annual salary.	Men.	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.	\$4,000.00	1	1	1									
Bergen.	3,500.00	1											
Burlington.	1,450.00	1											
Camden.	5,750.00	2											
Cape May.	3,250.00	2											
Cumberland.	4,000.00	2											
Essex.	28,000.00	6	3	3	13	\$13,750.00		\$3,750.00		\$5,500.00		\$4,583.33	
Hudson.	27,950.00	7	9	2	11	24,200.00	5,400.00	2,000.00	2,700.00	3,500.00	2,700.00	2,688.88	2,700.00
Mercer.	3,800.00	1											
Middlesex.	8,500.00	3											
Montmouth.	7,200.00	2											
Passaic.	7,600.00	2	1	1		1,800.00		1,800.00		1,800.00			1,800.00
Union.	14,750.00	4											
Warren.	1,749.93	1											
Total.	\$121,499.93	35	12	4	16	\$37,950.00	\$8,600.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,400.00	\$5,500.00	\$2,700.00	\$3,126.50	\$2,150.00

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Average.	APPROVED SUPERVISING PRINCIPALS.							
				Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.....	4	4	4	\$7,100.00		\$1,500.00		\$2,100.00		\$1,775.00	
Bergen.....	8	8	8	19,250.00		1,700.00		3,750.00		2,406.33	
Burlington.....	6	6	6	9,400.00		1,000.00		2,200.00		1,566.66	
Camden.....	4	4	4	4,950.00		1,050.00		1,400.00		1,237.50	
Cape May.....	1	1	1	1,500.00		1,500.00		1,500.00		1,500.00	
Cumberland.....	2	2	2	3,500.00		549.15		1,700.00		875.00	
Essex.....	6	6	6	18,500.00		2,000.00		3,500.00		3,083.33	
Gloucester.....	4	1	5	5,150.00	\$1,250.00	1,000.00	\$1,250.00	1,850.00	\$1,250.00	1,287.50	\$1,250.00
Hudson.....	4	4	4	9,125.00		1,625.00		2,500.00		2,281.25	
Hunterdon.....	2	2	2	2,800.00		1,000.00		1,800.00		1,400.00	
Mercer.....	4	4	4	5,645.00		1,300.00		1,525.00		1,411.25	
Middlesex.....	10	1	11	13,435.00	2,000.00	550.00	2,000.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	1,343.50	2,000.00
Monmouth.....	4	1	5	4,950.00	2,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00	1,500.00	2,000.00	1,237.50	2,000.00
Morris.....	9	9	9	11,912.50		1,000.00		2,000.00		1,323.61	
Ocean.....	4	4	4	5,700.00		1,000.00		2,500.00		1,425.00	
Passaic.....	5	5	5	8,250.00		1,200.00		2,200.00		1,650.00	
Salem.....	3	3	3	4,500.00		1,200.00		1,800.00		1,500.00	
Somerset.....	3	3	3	4,250.00		1,000.00		1,950.00		1,416.66	
Sussex.....	2	2	2	3,000.00		1,000.00		2,000.00		1,500.00	
Union.....	1	1	1	1,800.00		1,800.00		1,800.00		1,800.00	
Warren.....	2	2	2	2,600.00		1,000.00		1,600.00		1,300.00	
Total.....	88	3	91	\$147,317.50	\$5,250.00	\$549.15	\$1,250.00	\$3,750.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,674.06	\$1,750.00

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS' EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	UNAPPROVED SUPERVISING PRINCIPALS AND NON-TEACHING PRINCIPALS. (Those who devote their time to administration and supervision of instruction of a school or a group of schools.)							
				Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men. (Divide aggregate salary by number employed.)	Average—Women. (Divide aggregate salary by number employed.)
Atlantic.	4	9	13	\$7,950.00	\$11,000.00	\$1,400.00	\$1,200.00	\$2,800.00	\$1,400.00	\$1,987.50	\$1,222.00
Bergen.	34	10	44	56,100.00	11,850.00	900.00	1,150.00	2,500.00	2,100.00	1,650.00	1,185.00
Burlington.	1	1	2	1,500.00	1,200.00	1,500.00	1,200.00	1,500.00	1,200.00	1,500.00	1,200.00
Camden.	7	18	25	12,200.00	25,500.00	1,500.00	1,300.00	2,100.00	2,200.00	1,742.86	1,416.67
Cape May.											
Cumberland.		1	1		1,000.00		1,000.00		1,000.00		1,000.00
Essex.	83	19	102	213,900.00	25,600.00	1,100.00	925.00	4,300.00	2,000.00	2,577.10	1,347.36
Gloucester.	2		2	2,950.00		1,250.00		1,700.00		1,475.00	
Hudson.	58	34	92	140,050.00	68,500.00	1,000.00	1,100.00	4,500.00	2,400.00	2,414.65	2,014.71
Hunterdon.	2		2	3,800.00		1,800.00		2,000.00		1,900.00	
Mercer.	6	26	32	11,300.00	35,950.00	1,000.00	1,100.00	3,500.00	2,000.00	1,883.33	1,382.69
Middlesex.	10	7	17	15,350.00	7,200.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,850.00	1,100.00	1,535.00	1,028.57
Monmouth.	10	3	13	18,325.00	3,950.00	1,475.00	1,150.00	3,000.00	1,400.00	1,832.50	1,316.66
Morris.	9	1	10	17,150.00	1,150.00	1,375.00	1,150.00	3,250.00	1,150.00	1,905.55	1,150.00
Ocean.											
Passaic.	34	17	51	64,950.00	22,100.00	1,000.00	950.00	3,000.00	1,800.00	1,910.29	1,300.00
Salem.											
Somerset.	4		4	8,000.00		1,300.00		2,500.00		2,000.00	
Sussex.	1		1	2,200.00		2,200.00		2,200.00		2,200.00	
Union.	15	17	32	30,900.00	24,950.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	3,500.00	2,000.00	2,060.00	1,467.64
Warren.											
Total.	280	163	443	\$606,625.00	\$239,950.00	\$900.00	\$925.00	\$4,500.00	\$2,400.00	\$2,166.51	\$1,472.08

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	SUPERVISORS.							
				(Those who direct and assist teachers in matters pertaining to instruction other than supervising and non-teaching principals. A supervisor of primary work. A supervisor of grammar grades etc.)							
				Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.		12	12		\$2,000.00		\$1,000.00		\$1,000.00		\$1,000.00
Bergen.	6	6	12	\$6,250.00	4,257.00	\$700.00	300.00	\$1,500.00	900.00	\$1,041.66	709.50
Burlington.		1	1		1,800.00		1,800.00		1,800.00		1,800.00
Camden.											
Cape May.	12		12	2,600.00		1,200.00		1,400.00		1,300.00	
Cumberland.		1	1		900.00		900.00		900.00		900.00
Essex.		2	2		3,400.00		1,200.00		2,200.00		1,700.00
Gloucester.											
Hudson.	9	9			14,700.00		1,200.00		2,500.00		1,633.33
Hunterdon.											
Mercer.	4	4			4,650.00		750.00		1,500.00		1,162.50
Middlesex.	1	2	3	800.00	1,500.00	800.00	750.00	800.00	750.00	800.00	750.00
Monmouth.											
Morris.											
Ocean.	4	4		3,900.00		600.00		1,400.00		975.00	
Passaic.		5	5		5,500.00		1,000.00		1,200.00		1,100.00
Salem.											
Somerset.											
Sussex.	1	1			650.00		650.00		650.00		650.00
Union.	7	4	11	9,250.00	4,000.00	1,050.00	850.00	1,600.00	1,100.00	1,321.42	1,000.00
Warren.											
Total.	20	37	57	\$22,800.00	\$43,357.00	\$600.00	\$300.00	\$1,600.00	\$2,500.00	\$1,140.00	\$1,171.81

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	SPECIAL SUPERVISORS. (Those who assist teachers in matters pertaining to instruction in special subjects. Drawing, penmanship, etc.)							
				Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.....	1	6	7	\$1,800.00	\$6,800.00	\$1,800.00	\$950.00	\$1,800.00	\$1,300.00	\$1,800.00	\$1,133.00
Bergen.....	2	17	19	400.00	13,635.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	1,709.00	200.00	802.05
Burlington.....	1	3	4	750.00	2,050.00	750.00	550.00	750.00	800.00	750.00	683.33
Camden.....	2	4	6	3,400.00	4,400.00	1,600.00	800.00	1,800.00	1,600.00	1,700.00	1,100.00
Cape May.....											
Cumberland.....		3	3		2,300.00		700.00		850.00		767.00
Essex.....	11	36	47	18,600.00	41,325.00	1,000.00	650.00	3,000.00	2,000.00	1,690.90	1,147.77
Gloucester.....		2	2		1,400.00		650.00		750.00		700.00
Hudson.....	6	14	20	10,300.00	15,305.00	900.00	700.00	3,000.00	1,900.00	1,716.66	1,093.21
Hunterdon.....											
Mercer.....	3	3	6	4,800.00	4,000.00	1,300.00	1,000.00	2,000.00	1,500.00	1,600.00	1,333.33
Middlesex.....	2	4	6	1,350.00	3,450.00	250.00	900.00	1,100.00	950.00	675.00	862.50
Monmouth.....		9	9		8,180.00		675.00		1,180.00		908.88
Morris.....		5	5		4,425.00		700.00		1,350.00		885.00
Ocean.....		2	2		1,560.00		760.00		800.00		780.00
Passaic.....	2	10	12	2,800.00	11,150.00	1,400.00	900.00	1,400.00	1,200.00	1,400.00	1,115.00
Salem.....											
Somerset.....	1	5	6	800.00	3,900.00	800.00	550.00	800.00	1,000.00	800.00	780.00
Sussex.....		2	2		1,350.00		600.00		750.00		675.00
Union.....	2	20	22	2,000.00	16,640.00	600.00	375.00	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,000.00	832.00
Warren.....											
Total.....	33	145	178	\$47,000.00	\$141,870.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,424.24	\$978.41

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	TEACHERS, RURAL SCHOOLS—ONE ROOM.							
				(A rural school is one located either in the open country or the village, the majority of whose pupils are the children of farmers and others living in the country.)							
				Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.	10	22	32	\$5,850.00	\$12,467.50	\$450.00	\$405.00	\$675.00	\$675.00	\$585.00	\$566.70
Bergen.	2	15	17	1,475.00	9,050.00	725.00	450.00	750.00	750.00	737.50	603.33
Burlington.	4	62	66	1,637.50	25,860.75	400.00	240.00	427.50	650.00	409.37	417.10
Camden.	24	24	48	11,212.25	11,212.25	387.00	387.00	575.00	575.00	467.18	467.18
Cape May.	5	11	16	2,790.00	5,580.00	495.00	450.00	630.00	585.00	558.00	507.27
Cumberland.	4	27	31	1,665.00	11,672.50	360.00	360.00	450.00	525.00	416.25	448.94
Essex.	3	3	6	1,500.00	1,500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Gloucester.	4	26	30	2,035.00	11,625.00	450.00	342.00	550.00	600.00	508.75	447.12
Hudson.	14	68	82	6,615.00	30,071.00	380.00	300.00	600.00	620.00	472.50	442.22
Hunterdon.	2	24	26	1,100.00	13,540.00	550.00	400.00	550.00	940.00	550.00	564.16
Mercer.	1	33	34	500.00	17,650.00	500.00	400.00	500.00	675.00	500.00	534.84
Middlesex.	16	41	57	9,975.00	21,405.00	500.00	405.00	800.00	675.00	623.44	522.07
Monmouth.	10	42	52	5,175.00	22,125.00	400.00	400.00	700.00	800.00	517.50	526.78
Morris.	14	28	42	6,595.00	11,771.50	315.00	315.00	750.00	517.50	471.07	420.41
Ocean.	10	8	18	6,250.00	4,600.00	500.00	400.00	750.00	750.00	625.00	575.00
Passaic.	3	45	48	1,350.00	18,197.50	405.00	292.50	495.00	495.00	450.00	404.39
Salem.	6	45	51	3,030.00	23,010.00	480.00	450.00	550.00	650.00	505.00	511.33
Somerset.	13	55	68	5,915.00	24,250.00	360.00	315.00	600.00	600.00	455.00	440.90
Sussex.	1	1	2	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
Union.	7	60	67	2,895.00	23,822.00	350.00	315.00	550.00	500.00	413.57	397.00
Warren.	126	639	765	\$65,552.50	\$299,410.00	\$315.00	\$240.00	\$800.00	\$940.00	\$520.25	\$468.56

TABLE 1 —Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	TEACHERS, RURAL SCHOOLS—TWO ROOMS.							
				Teachers considered in the one and two-room rural school tables are not considered in the grade teachers' tables.)							
				Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.	7	29	36	\$5,112.00	\$17,070.50	\$630.00	\$450.00	\$819.00	\$729.00	\$730.28	\$588.64
Bergen.	6	12	18	4,390.00	7,415.00	525.00	450.00	900.00	1,050.00	731.66	617.92
Burlington.	2	25	27	1,035.00	12,380.00	495.00	360.00	540.00	650.00	517.50	495.20
Camden.	1	17	18	450.00	8,274.00	450.00	387.00	450.00	800.00	450.00	486.71
Cape May.	5	21	26	2,970.00	10,745.00	495.00	450.00	675.00	675.00	594.00	511.66
Cumberland.	4	28	32	2,035.00	12,415.00	405.00	360.00	550.00	650.00	508.75	443.39
Essex.	12	12	24	7,800.00	7,800.00	500.00	500.00	775.00	775.00	650.00	650.00
Gloucester.	3	43	46	1,605.00	20,352.50	405.00	360.00	600.00	630.00	535.00	473.31
Hudson.	5	15	20	3,450.00	7,477.50	650.00	380.00	750.00	600.00	690.00	498.50
Hunterdon.	21	21	42	12,365.00	12,365.00	450.00	450.00	940.00	940.00	588.81	588.81
Mercer.	14	14	28	7,750.00	7,750.00	480.00	480.00	700.00	700.00	553.57	553.57
Middlesex.	6	20	26	4,200.00	11,560.00	630.00	405.00	800.00	800.00	700.00	578.00
Monmouth.	11	43	54	7,850.00	25,200.00	600.00	450.00	850.00	850.00	713.63	586.04
Morris.	6	20	26	3,165.00	7,897.50	450.00	270.00	675.00	675.00	527.50	394.87
Ocean.	2	6	8	1,650.00	3,450.00	750.00	500.00	900.00	650.00	825.00	575.00
Passaic.	2	10	12	1,080.00	4,365.00	495.00	382.50	585.00	495.00	540.00	436.50
Salem.	2	18	20	1,180.00	9,305.00	550.00	450.00	630.00	600.00	590.00	516.94
Somerset.	1	7	8	650.00	3,300.00	650.00	400.00	650.00	500.00	650.00	471.42
Sussex.	2	4	6	1,600.00	2,500.00	600.00	500.00	1,000.00	700.00	800.00	625.00
Union.	5	15	20	2,755.00	6,020.00	405.00	250.00	700.00	500.00	551.00	401.33
Warren.											
Total.	70	380	450	\$45,177.00	\$197,642.00	\$405.00	\$250.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,050.00	\$645.38	\$520.11

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Total.	TEACHERS—KINDERGARTEN.							
				Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.	24	24			\$17,164.00		\$400.00		\$1,000.00		\$715.16
Bergen.	61	61			41,092.50		500.00		900.00		673.64
Burlington.	6	6			3,173.00		450.00		700.00		528.83
Camden.	15	15			9,000.00		500.00		700.00		600.00
Cape May.	3	3			1,637.50		450.00		712.50		545.83
Cumberland.											
Essex.	211	211			174,778.50		400.00		1,200.00		828.33
Gloucester.											
Hudson.	61	61			57,160.00		450.00		1,800.00		937.05
Hunterdton.	2	2			1,150.00		550.00		600.00		575.00
Mercer.	60	60			33,970.00		500.00		900.00		649.50
Middiesex.	22	22			13,420.00		400.00		850.00		610.00
Monmouth.	14	14			10,050.00		600.00		800.00		717.86
Morris.	3	3			1,900.00		550.00		800.00		633.33
Ocean.	5	5			2,500.00		400.00		575.00		500.00
Passaic.	59	59			41,325.00		400.00		1,000.00		700.42
Salem.	1	1			550.00		550.00		550.00		550.00
Somerset.	16	16			9,075.00		400.00		700.00		567.18
Sussex.	3	3			1,725.00		500.00		650.00		575.00
Union.	35	35			25,447.50		400.00		1,100.00		727.07
Warren.											
Total.	601	601			\$450,118.00		\$400.00		\$1,800.00		\$748.94

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS I TO IV, INCLUSIVE.										
	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.	162	162			\$115,226.25		\$405.00		\$1,000.00		\$711.27
Bergen.	457	457			298,061.00		475.00		925.00		652.21
Burlington.	1	123	124	\$500.00	61,853.00	\$500.00	220.00	\$500.00	744.00	\$500.00	502.87
Camden.	353	353			225,034.43		387.00		1,100.00		637.49
Cape May.	48	48			25,702.50		315.00		712.50		535.47
Cumberland.	2	113	115	765.00	53,626.50	360.00	350.00	405.00	625.00	382.50	474.57
Essex.	3	1124	1127	2,550.00	962,405.00	700.00	500.00	1,050.00	1,470.00	850.00	856.23
Gloucester.		75	75		38,240.25		360.00		650.00		509.87
Hudson.		1049	1049		892,447.00		480.00		1,416.00		850.76
Hunterdon.		37	37		19,595.00		360.00		700.00		529.60
Mercer.		252	252		168,065.00		400.00		990.00		666.92
Middlesex.	1	255	256	900.00	162,799.00	900.00	475.00	900.00	1,000.00	900.00	638.42
Monmouth.	2	205	207	1,517.50	130,496.30	617.50	250.00	900.00	1,000.00	758.75	636.56
Morris.		127	127		79,247.50		450.00		1,100.00		623.99
Ocean.	1	34	35	650.00	16,890.00	650.00	315.00	650.00	725.00	650.00	496.76
Passaic.		493	493		320,940.00		475.00		900.00		650.98
Salem.		44	44		19,977.50		360.00		700.00		454.03
Somerset.		70	70		43,732.50		525.00		900.00		624.75
Sussex.	1	29	30	500.00	16,025.00	500.00	450.00	500.00	650.00	500.00	552.59
Union.	1	309	310	900.00	217,190.14	900.00	450.00	900.00	1,050.00	900.00	702.88
Warren.		67	67		35,760.00		350.00		750.00		533.73
Total.	12	5426	5438	\$8,282.50	\$3,903,313.87	\$360.00	\$220.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,416.00	\$690.21	\$719.37

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.				TEACHERS V TO VIII, INCLUSIVE.							
	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.....	7	100	107	\$6,717.00	\$79,478.00	675.00	540.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,000.00	\$959.57	\$794.78
Bergen.....	34	288	322	38,185.00	209,985.00	550.00	475.00	2,400.00	1,200.00	1,123.09	729.12
Burlington.....		77	77		44,773.00		450.00		800.00		581.46
Camden.....	10	208	218	8,700.00	144,824.89	600.00	425.00	1,200.00	1,100.00	870.00	696.27
Cape May.....	8	24	32	5,847.47	15,315.00	540.00	450.00	999.97	850.00	730.93	638.13
Cumberland.....	10	63	73	6,670.00	32,277.17	495.00	360.00	950.00	725.00	667.00	512.33
Essex.....	39	714	753	34,260.00	682,550.00	580.00	550.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	878.46	955.95
Gloucester.....	6	48	54	4,831.48	27,000.40	500.00	450.00	1,326.48	775.00	805.25	562.51
Hudson.....	12	689	701	11,388.00	644,315.00	648.00	540.00	1,300.00	1,500.00	949.00	935.15
Hunterdon.....	5	20	25	3,690.00	11,025.00	540.00	425.00	900.00	700.00	738.00	551.25
Mercer.....	1	150	151	850.00	113,225.00	850.00	500.00	850.00	1,050.00	850.00	754.83
Middlesex.....	17	134	151	11,625.00	96,865.00	525.00	500.00	1,200.00	1,500.00	860.29	722.88
Monmouth.....	21	143	164	20,385.00	104,286.10	550.00	450.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	970.71	729.27
Morris.....	13	71	84	10,875.00	48,240.00	650.00	450.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	836.54	679.43
Ocean.....	6	25	31	5,170.00	14,030.00	630.00	360.00	1,400.00	775.00	861.67	561.20
Passaic.....	11	317	328	9,300.00	181,524.50	500.00	475.00	1,100.00	1,000.00	845.45	572.63
Salem.....	3	36	39	2,015.00	18,527.50	550.00	360.00	765.00	720.00	671.67	514.65
Somerset.....	6	40	46	4,515.00	27,875.00	510.00	550.00	950.00	1,050.00	752.50	696.87
Sussex.....	4	20	24	3,125.00	12,500.00	525.00	500.00	1,100.00	850.00	781.25	625.00
Union.....	14	200	214	14,709.00	153,360.00	820.00	500.00	1,600.00	1,300.00	1,050.64	766.80
Warren.....	8	33	41	6,150.00	18,870.00	500.00	360.00	850.00	850.00	768.75	571.81
Total.....	235	3400	3635	\$212,007.95	\$2,680,846.56	\$495.00	\$360.00	\$2,400.00	\$1,600.00	\$902.16	\$788.48

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS IX TO XII, INCLUSIVE.										
	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.	17	28	45	\$27,150.00	\$29,382.50	\$900.00	\$760.00	\$2,300.00	\$1,250.00	\$1,597.05	\$1,049.37
Bergen.	34	67	101	43,550.00	79,265.00	700.00	550.00	1,700.00	1,250.00	1,280.88	1,183.06
Burlington.	2	34	36	1,775.00	25,115.00	775.00	650.00	1,000.00	900.00	887.50	738.67
Camden.	17	47	64	20,000.00	41,650.00	750.00	600.00	1,700.00	1,500.00	1,176.47	886.17
Cape May.	10	16	26	10,750.00	12,537.50	800.00	665.00	1,600.00	1,000.00	1,075.00	783.59
Cumberland.	11	35	46	10,962.50	22,815.00	650.00	500.00	1,200.00	800.00	996.59	651.85
Essex.	147	184	331	285,501.00	220,830.00	700.00	500.00	3,400.00	2,100.00	1,942.18	1,200.16
Gloucester.	1	24	25	900.00	16,950.00	900.00	600.00	900.00	1,000.00	900.00	706.25
Hudson.	100	127	227	175,676.00	161,857.00	696.00	700.00	4,000.00	2,000.00	1,756.76	1,274.46
Hunterdon.	5	23	28	4,900.00	16,225.00	800.00	300.00	1,500.00	900.00	980.00	705.44
Mercer.	24	34	58	32,250.00	35,120.00	900.00	550.00	2,000.00	1,350.00	1,343.75	1,032.94
Middlesex.	16	38	54	23,175.00	34,610.00	900.00	600.00	2,400.00	1,300.00	1,448.43	910.78
Monmouth.	24	62	86	30,900.00	55,280.00	800.00	600.00	2,150.00	1,200.00	1,287.50	891.61
Morris.	19	41	60	20,450.00	34,180.00	700.00	625.00	1,700.00	2,000.00	1,076.31	833.66
Ocean.	4	14	18	5,025.00	9,705.00	1,050.00	550.00	1,500.00	975.00	1,256.25	693.21
Passaic.	38	56	94	54,500.00	35,820.00	1,000.00	700.00	2,200.00	1,200.00	1,434.21	639.64
Salem.	2	17	19	2,000.00	11,183.75	1,000.00	522.50	1,000.00	900.00	1,000.00	657.87
Somerset.	7	26	33	7,350.00	21,025.00	700.00	650.00	1,400.00	1,000.00	1,050.00	808.65
Sussex.	7	15	22	6,550.00	10,800.00	850.00	550.00	1,200.00	800.00	935.71	720.00
Union.	42	65	107	55,750.00	65,810.00	800.00	475.00	1,950.00	1,500.00	1,327.37	1,012.46
Warren.	14	14	28	15,440.00	10,510.00	850.00	550.00	1,500.00	950.00	1,102.85	750.71
Total.	541	967	1508	\$834,554.50	\$950,670.75	\$650.00	\$300.00	\$4,000.00	\$2,100.00	\$1,542.61	\$983.11

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	SHORT TERM TEACHERS. (Teaching not less than four months but not for the full term. A teacher teaching less than four months is classed as a "substitute teacher.")							
				Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.	4	4	4		\$1,950.00		\$300.00		\$700.00		\$487.50
Bergen.	7	7	7		3,560.00		300.00		850.00		508.57
Burlington.											
Camden.	2	2	2		475.00		225.00		250.00		237.50
Cape May.											
Cumberland.	2	2	2		394.88		140.00		254.88		197.44
Essex.	8	8	8		4,787.50		300.00		800.00		598.44
Gloucester.	1	1	2	\$400.00	204.10	\$400.00	204.10	\$400.00	204.10	\$400.00	204.10
Hudson.	2	1	3	1,468.00	550.00	468.00	550.00	1,000.00	550.00	734.00	550.00
Hunterdon.											
Mercer.	1	1	1		375.00		375.00		375.00		375.00
Middlesex.	1	1	1		250.00		250.00		250.00		250.00
Monmouth.	2	2	2		400.00		200.00		200.00		200.00
Morris.	2	1	3	1,350.00	500.00	400.00	500.00	950.00	500.00	675.00	500.00
Ocean.											
Passaic.											
Salem.	2	2	2	180.00		80.00		100.00		90.00	
Somerset.											
Sussex.											
Union.	1	1	1		350.00		350.00		350.00		350.00
Warren.											
Total.	7	31	38	\$3,398.00	\$13,796.48	\$80.00	\$140.00	\$1,000.00	\$850.00	\$485.42	\$445.04

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	SPECIAL TEACHERS—SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS. (One not assigned to a regular class or one teaching a class for less than four months.)							
				Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.....	1	6	7	\$700.00	\$4,610.00	\$700.00	\$630.00	\$700.00	\$900.00	\$700.00	\$768.33
Bergen.....	1	9	9	.....	6,350.00	.....	100.00	.....	975.00	.....	705.55
Burlington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden.....	1	16	17	550.00	9,800.00	550.00	500.00	550.00	500.00	550.00	576.47
Cape May.....	2	2	2	.....	1,365.00	.....	665.00	.....	700.00	.....	682.50
Cumberland.....	1	1	1	.....	500.00	.....	500.00	.....	500.00	.....	500.00
Essex.....	5	5	5	2,298.50	.....	.....	98.50	.....	750.00	.....	459.70
Gloucester.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson.....	2	17	19	1,750.00	17,871.00	150.00	650.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	875.00	1,051.24
Hunterdon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer.....	5	5	5	.....	4,290.00	.....	700.00	.....	950.00	.....	858.00
Middlesex.....	2	2	2	.....	714.25	.....	74.25	.....	640.00	.....	357.12
Monmouth.....	1	1	1	.....	450.00	.....	450.00	.....	450.00	.....	450.00
Morris.....	3	3	3	2,300.00	.....	.....	600.00	.....	850.00	.....	766.66
Ocean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salem.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset.....	2	2	2	.....	810.00	.....	110.00	.....	700.00	.....	405.00
Sussex.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union.....	2	2	2	.....	1,600.00	.....	600.00	.....	1,000.00	.....	800.00
Warren.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	4	71	75	\$3,000.00	\$52,958.75	\$150.00	\$74.25	\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00	\$750.00	\$745.89

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	SPECIAL TEACHERS—UNGRADED AND BACKWARD CLASSES.							
				Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.	1	1	1		\$700.00		\$700.00		\$700.00		\$700.00
Bergen.	1	3	4	\$1,000.00	2,450.00	\$1,000.00	600.00	\$1,000.00	950.00	\$1,000.00	816.66
Burlington.											
Camden.	1	6	7	800.00	4,450.00	800.00	550.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	741.67
Cape May.											
Cumberland.											
Essex.	1	4	5	1,100.00	3,450.00	1,100.00	550.00	1,100.00	1,200.00	1,100.00	862.50
Gloucester.											
Hudson.		10	10		9,540.00		600.00		1,440.00		954.00
Hunterdon.		1	1		675.00		675.00		675.00		675.00
Mercer.		9	9		6,490.00		500.00		900.00		721.11
Middlesex.		1	1		600.00		600.00		600.00		600.00
Monmouth.		2	2		1,200.00		500.00		700.00		600.00
Morris.	1	1	2	750.00	800.00	750.00	800.00	750.00	800.00	750.00	800.00
Ocean.											
Passaic.											
Salem.											
Somerset.		1	1		750.00		750.00		750.00		750.00
Sussex.	1	1	1	700.00		700.00		700.00		700.00	
Union.	1	1	2	1,200.00	820.00	1,200.00	820.00	1,200.00	820.00	1,200.00	820.00
Warren.											
Total.	6	40	46	\$5,550.00	\$31,925.00	\$700.00	\$500.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,440.00	\$925.00	\$798.12

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	SPECIAL TEACHERS—TEACHER CLERKS. (Regularly certified teachers used as temporary substitute and general assistant to the principal.)							
				Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.	1	1	1		\$810.00		\$810.00		\$810.00		\$810.00
Bergen.	1	1	1		560.00		560.00		560.00		560.00
Burlington.	1	1	1		400.00		400.00		400.00		400.00
Camden.	3	3	3		1,245.00		400.00		425.00		415.00
Cape May.	66	66	66		51,550.00		550.00		1,250.00		781.06
Cumberland.	33	33	33		28,908.00		450.00		1,500.00		876.00
Essex.											
Gloucester.											
Hudson.											
Hunterdon.											
Mercer.											
Middlesex.	2	2	2		1,490.00		700.00		700.00		700.00
Monmouth.	2	2	2		1,625.00		775.00		550.00		812.50
Morris.	1	1	1		550.00		550.00		550.00		550.00
Ocean.	2	2	2		1,175.00		550.00		625.00		587.50
Passaic.	1	1	1		450.00		450.00		450.00		450.00
Salem.											
Somerset.											
Sussex.											
Union.	15	15	15		8,050.00		312.50		750.00		536.66
Warren.											
Total.	128	128	128		\$96,723.00		\$312.50		\$1,500.00		\$755.64

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	MANUAL TRAINING TEACHERS. (Includes supervisors and teachers devoting full time to the work.)										
	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic	6	7	13	\$7,700.00	\$6,800.00	\$1,000.00	\$650.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,150.00	\$1,283.33	\$971.42
Bergen	14	15	29	13,115.00	12,080.00	470.00	400.00	1,300.00	2,100.00	936.78	805.33
Burlington		2	2		1,250.00		450.00		800.00		625.00
Camden	6	6	12	7,400.00	4,900.00	900.00	700.00	1,600.00	1,000.00	1,233.34	816.67
Cape May	2	3	5	1,855.00	2,077.50	855.00	617.50	1,000.00	760.00	927.50	692.50
Cumberland	1	3	4	1,100.00	2,450.00	1,100.00	650.00	1,100.00	900.00	1,100.00	816.67
*Essex	40	48	88	52,050.00	51,772.50	400.00	600.00	2,250.00	1,700.00	1,301.25	1,078.58
Gloucester	1	2	3	800.00	1,300.00	800.00	600.00	800.00	700.00	800.00	650.00
*Hudson	26	35	61	34,980.00	37,992.00	480.00	344.00	2,750.00	1,700.00	1,345.38	1,085.49
Hunterdon											
Mercer	7	12	19	7,550.00	8,930.00	900.00	400.00	1,250.00	1,100.00	1,078.57	744.16
Middlesex	7	10	17	6,550.00	7,760.00	500.00	550.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	935.63	776.00
Monmouth	7	15	22	7,325.00	13,341.80	700.00	600.00	1,225.00	1,150.00	1,046.42	889.45
Morris	2	7	9	2,400.00	5,350.00	1,200.00	650.00	1,200.00	1,000.00	1,200.00	764.28
Ocean		2	2		1,550.00		750.00		800.00		775.00
*Passaic	11	9	20	13,580.00	7,550.00	700.00	200.00	2,500.00	1,100.00	1,234.50	838.88
Salem	1	1	2	680.00	350.00	680.00	350.00	680.00	350.00	680.00	350.00
Somerset	3	2	5	2,350.00	1,500.00	600.00	700.00	1,150.00	800.00	753.33	750.00
Sussex	1	1	2	1,300.00	750.00	1,300.00	750.00	1,300.00	750.00	1,300.00	750.00
Union	12	10	22	13,950.00	7,321.00	600.00	190.00	1,900.00	1,100.00	1,162.50	732.10
*Warren	1	3	4	1,300.00	2,080.00	1,300.00	530.00	1,300.00	825.00	1,300.00	693.33
Total	148	193	341	\$175,985.00	\$177,104.80	\$400.00	\$190.00	\$2,750.00	\$2,100.00	\$1,189.08	\$917.64

*Includes Vocational Day.

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	EVENING SCHOOL TEACHERS. (Teachers considered in the day school tables and teaching in the evening schools will be considered in this table.) ("Foreign-born Evening School" teachers not included.)							
				Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.	12	23	35	\$3,060.00	\$4,880.00	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$256.00	\$256.00	\$255.00	\$212.17
Bergen.	20	13	33	3,609.00	2,059.00	125.00	112.00	320.00	192.00	180.45	158.38
Burlington.	1	1	2	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Camden.	10	1	11	1,944.25	165.00	150.00	165.00	240.00	165.00	194.42	165.00
Cape May.		4	4		320.00		80.00		80.00		80.00
Cumberland.											
*Essex.	202	274	476	66,953.00	70,604.00	128.00	128.00	2,000.00	1,272.00	331.45	257.67
Gloucester.											
*Hudson.	93	157	250	19,456.19	24,183.18	128.00	128.00	435.00	217.50	209.21	154.03
Hunterdon.											
Mercer.	7	32	39	1,506.00	5,590.00	222.50	155.75	267.00	267.00	215.14	174.68
Middlesex.	10	18	28	1,750.00	2,719.50	128.00	128.00	250.00	160.00	175.00	151.08
Monmouth.	10	1	11	1,025.50	296.00	80.00	296.00	192.00	296.00	102.55	296.00
Morris.	5	7	12	1,020.00	944.00	180.00	124.00	300.00	180.00	204.00	134.85
Ocean.											
*Passaic.	39	61	100	8,956.50	9,400.00	100.00	128.00	100.00	192.00	229.65	154.09
Salem.											
Somerset.		3	3		384.00		128.00		128.00		128.00
Sussex.	3		3	416.00		138.66		138.66		138.66	
Union.	32	32	64	6,175.00	5,154.50	140.00	128.00	320.00	198.00	192.97	161.08
Warren.											
Total.	444	627	1071	\$115,951.44	\$126,779.18	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,272.00	\$261.15	\$202.20

*Includes Vocational Evening.

TABLE 14—Continued.
TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

COUNTIES.	Number employed—Men.	Number employed—Women.	Number employed—Total.	SPECIAL TEACHERS FOR DEFECTIVE CLASSES. (Deaf, blind and sub-normal classes.)							
				Aggregate salary—Men.	Aggregate salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic.	4	4	4		\$3,850.00		\$900.00		\$1,000.00		\$962.50
Bergen.	7	7	7		5,850.00		750.00		1,050.00		835.71
Burlington.	1	1	1		500.00		500.00		500.00		500.00
Camden.	7	7	7		4,950.00		600.00		800.00		707.14
Cape May.	1	1	1		750.00		750.00		750.00		750.00
Cumberland.	1	1	1		700.00		700.00		700.00		700.00
Essex.	19	64	83	\$24,430.00	67,515.00	\$1,000.00	550.00	\$1,700.00	1,600.00	\$1,285.78	1,055.49
Gloucester.											
Hudson.	2	22	24	1,675.00	22,740.00	775.00	600.00	900.00	3,420.00	837.50	1,033.64
Hunterdon.											
Mercer.		17	17		15,245.00		675.00		1,090.00		896.76
Middlesex.		2	2		1,350.00		550.00		800.00		675.00
Monmouth.		2	2		1,835.00		900.00		935.00		917.50
Morris.		1	1		800.00		800.00		800.00		800.00
Ocean.											
Passaic.		8	8		7,350.00		800.00		1,000.00		918.75
Salem.											
Somerset.		1	1		800.00		800.00		800.00		800.00
Sussex.		1	1		750.00		750.00		750.00		750.00
Union.		9	9		7,320.00		470.00		1,050.00		813.33
Warren.											
Total.	21	148	169	\$26,105.00	\$142,305.00	\$775.00	\$470.00	\$1,700.00	\$3,420.00	\$1,243.09	\$961.52

TABLE 15.
SUMMARY OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED.

COUNTIES.	Number of teachers employed, excluding superintendents, assistant superintendents, supervisors, special supervisors, supervising principals and manual training teachers.			Grand total of all teachers employed.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Atlantic.	58	413	471	70	427	497
Bergen.	131	949	1,080	156	983	1,139
Burlington.	11	331	342	25	342	367
Camden.	47	715	762	61	726	787
Cape May.	28	130	158	35	133	168
Cumberland.	31	274	305	36	281	317
Essex.	494	2,688	3,182	560	2,774	3,334
Gloucester.	17	217	234	22	222	244
Hudson.	269	2,200	2,469	321	2,260	2,581
Hunterdon.	31	166	197	33	166	199
Mercer.	40	631	671	55	650	705
Middlesex.	55	527	582	78	544	622
Monmouth.	89	498	587	102	523	625
Morris.	70	343	413	81	355	436
Ocean.	31	127	158	39	131	170
Passaic.	134	1,027	1,161	154	1,052	1,206
Salem.	12	154	166	16	155	171
Somerset.	25	222	247	32	229	261
Sussex.	31	130	161	34	134	168
Union.	108	690	798	134	724	858
Warren.	34	189	223	38	192	230
Total.	1,746	12,621	14,367	2,082	13,003	15,085

TABLE 16.
TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS RECEIVING CERTAIN ANNUAL SALARIES.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID.																				
	Less than \$300—Men.	Less than \$300—Women.	\$300 to \$399—Men.	\$300 to \$399—Women.	\$400 to \$499—Men.	\$400 to \$499—Women.	\$500 to \$599—Men.	\$500 to \$599—Women.	\$600 to \$699—Men.	\$600 to \$699—Women.	\$700 to \$799—Men.	\$700 to \$799—Women.	\$800 to \$899—Men.	\$800 to \$899—Women.	\$900 to \$999—Men.	\$900 to \$999—Women.	\$1,000 to \$1,099—Men.	\$1,000 to \$1,099—Women.	\$1,100 to \$1,199—Men.	\$1,100 to \$1,199—Women.	
Atlantic.				2	3	14	1	25	10	122	4	81	3	58	2	51	7	19	1	11	
Bergen.	1	3		1	12	1	197	283		197	9	193	4	164	13	58	15	33	21	11	
Burlington.		14		14	5	86	2	115		61		33	1	15	1	2	2		1		
Camden.		2		5	1	77	1	164	2	132	6	118	3	162	2	20	10	11	2	7	
Cape May.				2	3	35	5	36	6	35	2	12	2	7	3	1	6	1			
Cumberland.		2	3	28	7	114	7	81	2	34	3	10	1	7	5	3	2	1	1		
Essex.				2		9	5	154	10	363	6	389	13	374	6	224	20	154	16	452	
Gloucester.		1		9	4	70	4	83	2	40	1	17	2		2		1	1			
Hudson.	2	2	1	1	1	6		56	1	396	5	261	1	401	4	230	8	139	7	103	
Hunterdon.			1	14	7	59	2	48	6	29	6	12	3	4		2	2				
Mercer.				1		9	2	169		119		49	1	153	6	51	6	20	3	11	
Middlesex.	1	2				5	4	177	2	140	5	94	3	45	6	39	9	14	6	7	
Monmouth.		3		2		26	8	92	12	136	5	119	7	78	7	32	11	18	6	9	
Morris.					5	25	4	100	34	93	16	66	7	48	6	7	11	4	4	3	
Ocean.		1	1	25	10	45	4	26	5	21	3	8	1	6	1	1	5		1		
Passaic.						48	4	247	5	154	5	163	5	124	5	155	4	51	4	18	
Salem.	2	1		19	4	83	2	34	1	6	2	10		1		1	2		1		
Somerset.		1			1	11	5	81	3	65	3	44	2	18	4	5	1	4	1		
Sussex.			1	6	8	48	4	36	2	25	2	15	3	5	4		1		1		
Union.		1		4		26		87	2	121	1	161	5	137	7	74	19	32	4	19	
Warren.		1	4	52	3	52	4	28	1	27	2	28	6	3	3	3	2	1	4	1	
Total.	6	34	11	185	63	860	69	2,036	75	2,402	88	1,883	73	1,810	87	959	144	503	85	652	

TABLE 16—Continued.

TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS RECEIVING CERTAIN ANNUAL SALARIES.

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID.																							
	\$1,200 to \$1,299—Men.	\$1,200 to \$1,299—Women.	\$1,300 to \$1,399—Men.	\$1,300 to \$1,399—Women.	\$1,400 to \$1,499—Men.	\$1,400 to \$1,499—Women.	\$1,500 to \$1,599—Men.	\$1,500 to \$1,599—Women.	\$1,600 to \$1,699—Men.	\$1,600 to \$1,699—Women.	\$1,700 to \$1,799—Men.	\$1,700 to \$1,799—Women.	\$1,800 to \$1,899—Men.	\$1,800 to \$1,899—Women.	\$1,900 to \$1,999—Men.	\$1,900 to \$1,999—Women.	\$2,000 to \$2,499—Men.	\$2,000 to \$2,499—Women.	\$2,500 to \$2,999—Men.	\$2,500 to \$2,999—Women.	\$3,000 and over—Men.	\$3,000 and over—Women.		
Atlantic.....	2	18	2	1	3	2	2	3	5	1	6	1	4	1	1	10	1	4	1	1	1	3	462	
Bergen.....	11	14	7	2	15	5	3	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	11	11	3	4	3	...	1	1,106		
Burlington.....	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	365
Camden.....	2	1	2	9	3	9	7	2	3	3	2	...	2	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	776
Cape May.....	3	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164
Cumberland.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	317
Essex.....	19	150	21	29	13	12	13	17	21	38	11	7	14	15	5	62	16	48	...	50	...	2,858		
Gloucester.....	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244
Hudson.....	15	324	7	35	7	69	17	14	19	2	12	6	17	20	9	48	33	24	3	23	...	2,331		
Hunterdon.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199
Mercer.....	49	8	3	9	3	10	4	6	3	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	...	2	...	666		
Middlesex.....	...	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	3	1	3	...	3	...	1	2	5	1	...	...	...	594
Monmouth.....	11	4	...	...	2	2	9	3	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	3	1	1	...	3	...	614
Morris.....	2	...	3	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	424
Ocean.....	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	170
Passaic.....	12	23	7	1	14	...	8	3	10	...	...	...	6	5	1	11	...	10	...	3	...	1,106
Salem.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171
Somerset.....	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	258
Sussex.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	165
Union.....	10	3	4	13	8	5	7	7	6	2	4	2	5	1	2	4	1	2	...	6	...	794		
Warren.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230
Total.....	110	548	66	202	80	109	88	51	78	47	45	18	65	42	20	3	171	56	92	3	95	...	14,014	

TABLE 17.
EXPERIENCE AND TERM OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS.
(Includes Superintendents, Supervisors, Supervising Principals, Etc.)

COUNTIES.	One year or less.	Between 1 and 5 years.	Between 5 and 10 years.	Between 10 and 15 years.	Between 15 and 20 years.	Between 20 and 25 years.	Between 25 and 30 years.	Between 30 and 35 years.	Over 35 years.	Total.
Atlantic.....	85	130	117	53	36	18	12	6	5	462
Bergen.....	134	313	309	144	98	43	20	32	13	1,106
Burlington.....	25	130	105	43	24	17	10	7	4	365
Camden.....	53	205	190	117	75	63	30	26	17	776
Cape May.....	33	55	44	12	10	3	4	1	2	164
Cumberland.....	45	103	50	38	30	22	15	12	2	317
Essex.....	320	938	605	407	230	162	95	69	32	2,858
Gloucester.....	44	77	57	20	18	13	5	5	5	244
Hudson.....	204	555	561	315	244	168	124	87	73	2,331
Hunterdon.....	55	61	23	26	12	8	8	2	4	199
Mercer.....	59	199	149	99	66	38	23	22	11	666
Middlesex.....	86	231	122	56	38	21	23	10	7	594
Monmouth.....	91	239	116	56	36	31	22	11	12	614
Morris.....	46	153	99	44	29	17	14	12	10	424
Ocean.....	40	57	32	20	6	7	6	1	1	170
Passaic.....	146	338	245	145	85	76	39	25	7	1,106
Salem.....	29	61	34	15	11	6	7	4	4	171
Somerset.....	25	84	75	28	16	11	3	10	6	258
Sussex.....	26	64	32	18	8	5	6	3	3	165
Union.....	114	304	170	75	39	38	22	16	16	794
Warren.....	36	58	52	34	13	15	12	4	6	230
Total.....	1,696	4,355	3,187	1,765	1,124	782	500	365	240	14,014

TABLE 18.
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

COUNTIES.	STATE CERTIFICATES.										COUNTY CERTIFICATES.				CITY CERTIFICATES.				Number of members of teachers' retirement fund.	NORMAL GRADUATES.					
	Elementary—Limited.	Elementary—Permanent.	Secondary—Limited.	Secondary—Permanent.	Supervisor's—Limited.	Supervisor's—Permanent.	Unlimited Special Certificate.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Special.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Special.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.		Special.	Trenton.	Montclair.	City training schools.	Other schools.	College graduates.
Atlantic.	114	41	23	1	6	6	14	12	102	10	9	33	30	8	3	40	...	...	10	361	80	2	...	223	64
Bergen.	316	116	43	16	2	2	66	28	347	45	27	36	13	9	11	21	...	...	2	914	276	58	25	393	156
Burlington.	90	1	22	...	512	...	7	8	128	14	1	30	25	36	1	...	...	...	...	291	103	2	2	43	32
Camden.	123	10	22	...	...	1	18	12	61	16	13	39	115	25	12	48	195	31	28	698	88	2	164	109	66
Cape May.	50	8	14	...	...	...	5	3	29	14	4	16	12	5	2	...	...	...	...	114	20	...	2	30	37
Cumberland.	79	13	23	...	...	...	...	...	42	15	1	53	32	27	...	7	4	...	...	264	59	...	...	43	34
Essex.	208	120	75	10	4	12	104	69	488	60	55	26	12	10	19	1,496	15	6	69	2,263	284	116	976	783	387
Gloucester.	74	5	19	1	1	1	11	6	44	2	...	26	40	14	...	188	32	1	...	188	32	1	3	55	23
Hudson.	146	84	48	14	3	3	47	124	401	61	20	61	27	8	28	1,194	1	1	58	1,859	252	107	1,012	339	228
Hunterdon.	80	9	21	3	...	...	4	3	15	17	...	20	19	6	...	168	36	...	...	36	...	...	27	30	...
Mercer.	69	12	19	...	...	1	27	12	229	23	11	5	10	4	2	228	4	3	5	586	229	2	167	39	73
Middlesex.	131	7	20	1	...	...	9	36	235	27	9	27	23	8	2	40	11	...	8	469	211	14	4	84	68
Monmouth.	161	20	39	1	3	1	32	10	200	31	7	58	22	19	10	...	...	...	...	475	172	6	3	157	101
Morris.	155	9	22	1	1	1	16	15	93	25	3	27	29	18	3	2	...	5	...	322	86	29	14	93	61
Ocean.	61	2	15	...	...	...	6	3	17	5	3	18	26	13	...	...	...	...	...	128	15	1	2	30	23
Passaic.	134	49	19	62	5	4	12	16	111	11	6	7	9	10	6	194	203	228	...	935	97	76	31	690	124
Salem.	50	7	6	...	1	1	8	4	30	5	...	16	19	18	4	1	1	...	...	134	31	...	...	24	12
Somerset.	71	18	23	1	...	...	17	8	46	15	6	20	10	16	7	...	...	...	...	202	30	7	6	76	42
Sussex.	58	...	9	...	2	...	5	1	38	8	3	16	18	7	...	129	...	...	...	129	20	6	1	29	22
Union.	101	59	35	3	1	2	37	32	184	30	20	22	22	6	11	221	13	...	15	601	97	18	169	249	128
Warren.	63	26	6	5	...	...	3	12	3	20	...	54	25	11	...	...	...	...	2	34	23	2	...	13	20
Total.	2,354	596	523	123	47	36	459	421	2,843	457	198	610	538	278	121	3,492	447	274	197	11,135	2,241	449	2,581	3,529	1,731

TABLE 19.
ENROLLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	ONE-ROOM RURAL SCHOOLS.			TWO-ROOM RURAL SCHOOLS.			KINDERGARTEN.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Atlantic.	456	481	937	687	634	1,321	543	500	1,043
Bergen.	351	313	664	326	344	670	1,546	1,487	3,033
Burlington.	1,257	1,147	2,404	569	499	1,068	198	206	404
Camden.	458	453	911	334	285	619	287	288	575
Cape May.	275	273	548	382	357	739	56	64	120
Cumberland.	559	478	1,037	694	600	1,294			
Essex.	37	46	83	179	179	358	6,580	6,620	13,200
Gloucester.	577	522	1,099	886	727	1,613			
Hudson.							2,044	2,070	4,114
Hunterdon.	1,414	1,301	2,715	356	316	672	63	48	111
Mercer.	552	449	1,001	416	352	768	1,207	1,238	2,445
Middlesex.	604	605	1,209	273	261	534	814	796	1,610
Monmouth.	1,270	1,013	2,283	560	513	1,073	307	305	612
Morris.	819	787	1,606	998	888	1,886	84	68	152
Ocean.	519	513	1,032	382	362	744	72	69	141
Passaic.	377	312	689	182	151	333	2,144	2,171	4,315
Salem.	896	773	1,669	245	179	424	32	37	69
Somerset.	855	727	1,582	347	333	680	376	348	724
Sussex.	1,023	973	1,996	135	94	229	97	101	198
Union.	24	25	49	98	102	200	657	694	1,351
Warren.	1,011	938	1,949	366	289	655			
Total.	13,334	12,129	25,463	8,415	7,465	15,880	17,107	17,110	34,217

TABLE 19—Continued.
ENROLLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	GRADES I TO IV, INCLUSIVE.			GRADES V TO VIII, INCLUSIVE.			GRADES IX TO XII, INCLUSIVE.			SUB-NORMAL CLASSES.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Atlantic.....	3,453	3,206	6,659	1,972	1,977	3,949	531	576	1,107	58	24	82
Bergen.....	9,863	9,457	19,320	5,272	5,391	10,663	1,106	1,326	2,432	81	66	147
Burlington.....	2,796	2,658	5,454	1,282	1,496	2,778	331	519	850	3	12	15
Camden.....	8,050	7,749	15,799	3,497	3,684	7,181	581	902	1,483	70	36	106
Cape May.....	1,009	1,035	2,044	568	550	1,118	205	245	450	9	5	14
Cumberland.....	2,766	2,602	5,368	1,467	1,588	3,055	466	642	1,108	10	6	16
Essex.....	26,203	24,686	50,889	14,779	14,911	29,690	3,579	3,806	7,385	281	192	473
Gloucester.....	1,730	1,620	3,350	877	935	1,812	251	379	630	.....	.....	.....
Hudson.....	27,180	25,503	52,683	14,905	14,603	29,508	2,418	3,134	5,552	284	78	362
Hunterdon.....	752	777	1,529	411	445	856	212	371	583	.....	.....	.....
Mercer.....	5,383	5,223	10,606	2,546	2,700	5,246	659	972	1,631	244	62	306
Middlesex.....	6,191	5,791	11,982	2,692	2,652	5,344	658	750	1,408	20	16	36
Monmouth.....	4,701	4,608	9,309	3,004	3,101	6,105	909	1,081	1,990	7	7	14
Morris.....	2,956	2,730	5,686	1,546	1,554	3,100	605	758	1,363	7	9	16
Ocean.....	718	679	1,397	517	466	983	186	268	454	.....	.....	.....
Passaic.....	10,632	10,277	20,909	6,211	6,221	12,432	1,367	1,494	2,861	55	41	96
Salem.....	1,038	980	2,018	593	585	1,178	188	293	481	.....	.....	.....
Somerset.....	1,481	1,512	2,993	891	812	1,703	282	424	706	15	7	22
Sussex.....	724	671	1,395	408	443	851	199	307	506	11	3	14
Union.....	7,133	6,519	13,652	3,954	3,991	7,945	1,189	1,507	2,696	76	31	107
Warren.....	1,557	1,555	3,112	664	753	1,417	266	403	669	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	126,316	119,838	246,154	68,56	68,858	136,914	16,188	20,157	36,345	1,231	595	1,826

TABLE 19—Continued.
ENROLLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	BLIND CLASSES.			DEAF CLASSES.			TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED DURING YEAR.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Atlantic.							7,700	7,398	15,098
Bergen.							18,545	18,384	36,929
Burlington.							6,436	6,537	12,973
Camden.							13,277	13,397	26,674
Cape May.							2,504	2,529	5,033
Cumberland.							5,962	5,916	11,878
Essex.	8	4	12	32	30	62	51,678	50,474	102,152
Gloucester.							4,321	4,183	8,504
Hudson.	5	1	6	13	7	20	46,849	45,396	92,245
Hunterdon.							3,208	3,258	6,466
Mercer.							11,007	10,996	22,003
Middlesex.							11,252	10,871	22,123
Monmouth.							10,758	10,628	21,386
Morris.							7,015	6,794	13,809
Ocean.							2,394	2,357	4,751
Passaic.							20,968	20,667	41,635
Salem.							2,992	2,847	5,839
Somerset.							4,247	4,163	8,410
Sussex.							2,597	2,592	5,189
Union.							13,131	12,869	26,000
Warren.							3,864	3,938	7,802
Total.	13	5	18	45	37	82	250,705	246,194	496,899

TABLE 20.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN							
	4 and 5 years of age—Boys.	4 and 5 years of age—Girls.	5 and 6 years of age—Boys.	5 and 6 years of age—Girls.	6 and 7 years of age—Boys.	6 and 7 years of age—Girls.	7 and 8 years of age—Boys.	7 and 8 years of age—Girls.
Atlantic.....	56	76	695	642	842	751	717	690
Bergen.....	520	538	1,697	1,627	2,007	1,942	1,868	1,926
Burlington.....	35	43	423	463	586	595	716	698
Canden.....	69	81	709	707	1,363	1,396	1,369	1,432
Cape May.....	29	26	211	217	242	245	267	227
Cumberland.....	6	4	447	455	539	524	576	543
Essex.....	2,525	2,784	4,655	4,504	4,979	4,904	4,954	4,800
Gloucester.....	3	6	350	314	431	426	442	397
Hunterdon.....	590	537	3,483	3,487	4,820	4,590	4,919	4,736
Hudson.....	40	37	201	241	290	260	282	311
Mercur.....	589	667	1,064	1,095	1,199	1,074	1,084	1,081
Middlesex.....	265	264	1,010	1,013	1,292	1,253	1,201	1,217
Mummouth.....	143	137	807	861	939	978	982	973
Morris.....	32	31	613	595	659	654	776	673
Ocean.....	39	36	156	197	196	202	223	216
Passaic.....	563	647	2,095	2,037	2,233	2,151	2,109	2,097
Salen.....	32	37	180	227	258	278	285	257
Somerset.....	121	132	322	332	375	414	430	443
Sussex.....	56	55	175	208	249	231	216	240
Union.....	267	254	915	901	1,354	1,204	1,368	1,232
Warren.....	12	19	279	280	388	412	374	412
Total.....	5,992	6,401	20,490	20,434	25,241	24,487	25,118	24,601

TABLE 20—Continued.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN							
	13 and 14 years of age—Boys.	13 and 14 years of age—Girls.	14 and 15 years of age—Boys.	14 and 15 years of age—Girls.	15 and 16 years of age—Boys.	15 and 16 years of age—Girls.	16 and 17 years of age—Boys.	16 and 17 years of age—Girls.
Atlantic.....	686	611	498	438	318	308	194	177
Bergen.....	1,582	1,456	1,129	979	669	632	316	401
Burlington.....	573	573	356	372	281	303	162	174
Camden.....	1,221	1,204	759	787	445	525	209	257
Cape May.....	221	185	150	149	129	133	71	76
Cumberland.....	545	550	353	351	272	273	149	172
Essex.....	4,429	4,100	3,131	3,042	2,138	1,941	1,059	1,130
Gloucester.....	350	358	327	269	203	196	112	122
Hudson.....	4,568	4,213	3,000	2,694	1,584	1,489	632	687
Hunterdon.....	325	261	238	218	173	159	98	124
Mercer.....	921	844	538	498	341	361	216	246
Middlesex.....	949	827	643	482	372	281	208	179
Monmouth.....	945	893	794	743	668	575	383	373
Morris.....	646	568	533	428	339	322	201	223
Ocean.....	215	197	180	154	146	140	94	105
Passaic.....	1,842	1,760	1,203	1,042	667	596	320	304
Salem.....	291	230	219	185	152	159	101	77
Somerset.....	371	344	287	247	206	178	109	134
Sussex.....	231	201	200	169	122	160	86	103
Union.....	1,204	1,118	830	786	557	575	332	367
Warren.....	339	296	246	236	152	174	101	110
Total.....	22,454	20,789	15,614	14,269	9,934	9,480	5,153	5,540

TABLE 20—Continued.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN								TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
	17 and 18 years of age—Boys.	17 and 18 years of age—Girls.	18 and 19 years of age—Boys.	18 and 19 years of age—Girls.	19 and 20 years of age—Boys.	19 and 20 years of age—Girls.	20 years of age (and over).—Boys.	20 years of age (and over).—Girls.	4 to 20 years (and over)—Boys.	4 to 20 years (and over)—Girls.	
Atlantic.	114	128	67	52	31	20			7,700	7,398	15,098
Bergen.	164	201	72	105	23	44	1	3	18,545	18,384	36,929
Burlington.	63	106	25	35	6	15	2		6,436	6,537	12,973
Camden.	126	159	50	90	21	39	1	25	13,277	13,397	26,674
Cape May.	46	34	15	25	5	7			2,504	2,529	5,033
Cumberland.	90	100	48	52	14	21	3	2	5,962	5,916	11,878
Essex.	638	625	276	359	126	115	34	24	51,678	50,474	102,152
Gloucester.	46	78	15	37	5	7		2	4,321	4,183	8,504
Hudson.	308	343	124	170	46	84		28	46,849	45,396	92,245
Hunterdon.	40	64	15	24	2	8			3,208	3,258	6,466
Mercer.	113	156	57	105	26	33	13	23	11,007	10,996	22,003
Middlesex.	83	120	26	45	7	7			11,252	10,871	22,123
Monmouth.	210	193	93	93	29	41	4	3	10,758	10,628	21,386
Morris.	98	121	31	52	7	15			7,015	6,794	13,809
Ocean.	37	51	12	18	8	5			2,394	2,357	4,751
Passaic.	154	175	69	120	15	52	15	37	20,968	20,667	41,635
Salem.	49	47	18	19	4	9	2	2	2,992	2,847	5,839
Somerset.	52	69	30	31	6	9	1	4	4,247	4,163	8,410
Sussex.	52	53	28	38	4	11			2,597	2,592	5,189
Union.	155	229	75	107	25	52	3	10	13,131	12,869	26,000
Warren.	61	76	8	19	8	10	2		3,864	3,938	7,802
Total.	2,699	3,128	1,154	1,596	418	604	88	163	250,705	246,194	496,899

TABLE 21.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

COUNTIES.	Actual number of days schools were kept open.	Number of legal holidays schools were not in session.	Number of days closed on account of institute.	POSSIBLE NUMBER OF DAYS ATTENDANCE.			DAYS PRESENT.			DAYS ABSENT
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.
Atlantic.	174	7	2	1,192,418	1,146,766	2,339,184	1,053,072 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,007,883	2,060,955 $\frac{1}{2}$	139,345 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bergen.	188	7	3	3,036,718	2,987,731 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,024,449 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,740,582 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,668,540	5,409,122 $\frac{1}{2}$	295,135 $\frac{1}{2}$
Burlington.	175	6	3	942,814	971,632	1,914,446	779,846	806,732 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,586,578 $\frac{1}{2}$	162,999
Camden.	179	7	3	2,147,276 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,166,590	4,313,866 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,813,706 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,823,030	3,636,736 $\frac{1}{2}$	333,570
Cape May.	174	7	3	358,586	362,822 $\frac{1}{2}$	721,408 $\frac{1}{2}$	311,272	313,555	624,827	47,313
Cumberland.	174 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	3	946,524	956,839	1,903,363	829,679 $\frac{1}{2}$	838,530	1,668,209 $\frac{1}{2}$	116,844 $\frac{1}{2}$
Essex.	186	6	3	8,636,428	8,443,096	17,079,524	7,870,752 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,621,725	15,492,477 $\frac{1}{2}$	765,672 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gloucester.	182	7	3	643,202 $\frac{1}{2}$	633,356 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,276,559	541,865	540,128	1,081,993	101,337 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hudson.	196	7	3	8,003,286 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,807,004	15,810,290 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,362,505	7,126,747	14,489,252	639,846
Hunterdon.	185	7	3	485,133 $\frac{1}{2}$	502,810 $\frac{1}{2}$	987,944	403,253	420,017 $\frac{1}{2}$	823,270 $\frac{1}{2}$	81,973 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mercer.	189	7	3	1,788,539	1,796,079	3,584,618	1,558,604 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,543,445	3,102,049 $\frac{1}{2}$	229,846 $\frac{1}{2}$
Middlesex.	186	6	1	1,846,099 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,787,833 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,633,933	1,628,405	1,570,075 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,198,480 $\frac{1}{2}$	218,222
Monmouth.	185	7	3	1,609,265 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,631,699 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,240,965	1,418,885 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,432,947	2,851,832 $\frac{1}{2}$	190,380
Morris.	186	7	3	1,117,370 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,081,721 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,199,092	991,721	950,372 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,942,093 $\frac{1}{2}$	125,649 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ocean.	171	7	3	346,328 $\frac{1}{2}$	343,936	690,264 $\frac{1}{2}$	294,918 $\frac{1}{2}$	291,761 $\frac{1}{2}$	586,680	51,410
Passaic.	190	7	3	3,545,428	3,485,336	7,030,764	3,272,151 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,183,145	6,455,296 $\frac{1}{2}$	273,310 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salem.	174	5	3	421,209 $\frac{1}{2}$	424,694	845,903 $\frac{1}{2}$	353,090 $\frac{1}{2}$	357,791	710,791 $\frac{1}{2}$	68,119
Somerset.	185	6	3	660,506 $\frac{1}{2}$	662,205 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,322,712	579,874 $\frac{1}{2}$	576,375	1,156,249 $\frac{1}{2}$	80,632
Sussex.	185	7	3	396,733 $\frac{1}{2}$	401,321 $\frac{1}{2}$	798,055	335,068	340,716	675,784	61,665 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union.	187	7	1	2,198,776	2,148,926	4,347,702	2,028,236 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,975,010	4,003,247	170,539 $\frac{1}{2}$
Warren.	182	7	3	591,987	572,811 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,164,798 $\frac{1}{2}$	516,986 $\frac{1}{2}$	500,994 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,017,981	72,790
Total.	183	7	2	40,914,630 $\frac{1}{2}$	40,315,212	81,229,842 $\frac{1}{2}$	36,684,476 $\frac{1}{2}$	35,889,431 $\frac{1}{2}$	72,573,908	4,226,601 $\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE 21—Continued.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

COUNTIES.	DAYS ABSENT		TIMES TARDY			The sum of number of teaching sessions as reported in all registers.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASES OF TARDINESS PER SESSION. (Divide "times tardy" by "number of teaching sessions.")			Per cent. of attendance. (Divide "number of days present" by "Possible number of days attendance.")	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE. (Divide total days present by actual number of days schools were kept open.)	NUMBER OF PUPILS NOT ABSENT OR TARDY DURING YEAR.
	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.			
Atlantic.....	138,883	278,228 ½	20,863	15,065	35,928	141,450	.14749	.10659	.25399	.88105	11,153	354
Bergen.....	320,191 ½	615,327	29,676	22,141	51,817	338,493 ½	.08767	.06541	.15308	.89815	28,574	1,462
Burlington.....	164,868 ½	327,867 ½	12,982	10,432	23,414	111,793	.11612	.09332	.20944	.82874	8,853	232
Camden.....	343,560	677,130	15,653	11,703	27,356	232,567	.05032	.06730	.11762	.84303	19,594	535
Cape May.....	49,268 ½	96,581 ½	9,610	7,929	17,539	45,863 ½	.20953	.17288	.38241	.86612	3,563	98
Cumberland.....	118,309	235,153 ½	11,280	7,137	18,417	98,968	.01141	.07218	.18627	.87645	9,090	413
Essex.....	821,374	1,587,046 ½	42,838	31,529	74,367	827,022	.05180	.03812	.08992	.90708	81,005	3,940
Gloucester.....	93,228 ½	194,566	7,672	5,659	13,331	78,565	.09765	.07203	.16968	.84758	5,874	211
Hudson.....	681,192 ½	1,321,038 ½	42,221	24,913	67,134	745,613	.05662	.03342	.09004	.91644	73,825	4,086
Hunterdon.....	82,700	164,673 ½	8,621	7,210	15,831	66,450	.12973	.10850	.23823	.83331	4,432	166
Mercer.....	252,722	482,568 ½	17,240	11,966	29,206	172,967	.09967	.06918	.16885	.86537	16,414	437
Middlesex.....	217,230 ½	435,452 ½	17,825	12,469	30,294	167,916	.10615	.07426	.18041	.88017	17,034	1,175
Monmouth.....	198,752 ½	389,132 ½	22,310	15,901	38,211	189,128	.11796	.08407	.20203	.87993	15,313	591
Morris.....	131,349	256,998 ½	7,913	5,848	13,761	130,801	.06049	.04471	.10520	.88313	10,376	706
Ocean.....	52,174 ½	103,584 ½	5,467	3,997	9,464	51,057	.10708	.07828	.18536	.84994	3,338	87
Passaic.....	302,157	575,467 ½	23,649	15,797	39,446	379,302	.06399	.04165	.10399	.91814	33,389	1,125
Salem.....	66,993	135,112	7,102	4,412	11,514	53,052	.13387	.08316	.21703	.83980	3,970	69
Somerset.....	85,830 ½	166,462 ½	11,607	8,607	20,214	73,821	.15723	.11659	.27382	.87415	6,179	204
Sussex.....	60,605 ½	122,271	5,138	3,698	8,836	57,387	.08953	.06443	.15396	.84678	3,617	201
Union.....	173,915 ½	344,455	18,967	13,295	32,262	224,617	.08444	.05919	.14363	.92077	21,144	1,470
Warren.....	74,027 ½	146,817 ½	4,412	3,761	8,173	79,607	.05543	.04724	.10266	.86883	5,481	272
Total.....	4,429,333	8,655,934 ½	343,046	243,469	586,515	4,266,340	.08041	.05706	.13747	.08934	382,218	17,834

TABLE 21—Continued.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

COUNTIES	Number of sessions truant.	Total number of days transported.	Number of pupils transported within the districts for whom the cost of transportation is paid.	Number of pupils transported from other districts for whom the cost of transportation is paid.	Pupils enrolled who have attended public schools in other districts in the State during the present school year.	Number of cases of suspension or expulsion during the school year.
Atlantic.....	2,044½	39,013½	204	253	278	72
Bergen.....	1,152	121,283½	185	588	1,362	116
Burlington.....	2,056	128,848	336	617	539	95
Camden.....	4,104	57,153½	96	271	660	219
Cape May.....	95	33,360½	117	94	212	37
Cumberland.....	275	87,172½	181	332	474	104
Essex.....	11,325	32,257	230	61	2,502	163
Gloucester.....	290	55,942½	168	406	418	74
Hudson.....	10,000½	20,382	145	.....	2,390	32
Hunterdon.....	121	48,976½	25	292	502	31
Mercer.....	2,279	116,688½	560	308	826	66
Middlesex.....	3,558	100,401	177	599	906	158
Monmouth.....	879	164,598	683	511	1,051	117
Morris.....	707	103,205	438	347	947	87
Ocean.....	130	34,191½	136	122	254	39
Passaic.....	1,205	8,286	3	356	1,428	55
Salem.....	14	47,041	39	247	305	35
Somerset.....	180½	44,902½	113	210	379	31
Sussex.....	92	66,478	168	262	392	32
Union.....	2,893	20,193½	143	63	793	98
Warren.....	166	39,528	46	243	356	55
Total.....	43,866½	1,369,902½	4,193	6,182	16,974	1,716

TABLE 22.
GRADUATES FROM FULL FOUR-YEAR HIGH SCHOOL COURSE.

COUNTIES.	GRADUATES.									
	14 years of age (or less) —Boys.	14 years of age (or less) —Girls.	15 years of age—Boys.	15 years of age—Girls.	16 years of age—Boys.	16 years of age—Girls.	17 years of age—Boys.	17 years of age—Girls.	18 years of age (and over.) —Boys.	18 years of age (and over.) —Girls.
Atlantic.....					2	3	9	14	48	54
Bergen.....			1	2	11	30	30	53	41	80
Burlington.....				2	3	3	9	24	19	40
Camden.....			2	1	7	4	18	39	36	71
Cape May.....			1	3	3	5	6	12	11	16
Cumberland.....				3	3	7	21	39	49	57
Essex.....			8	5	51	50	119	142	214	287
Gloucester.....				1	4	4	9	20	17	38
Hudson.....			2	5	18	54	53	107	130	193
Hunterdon.....			1	1	3	6	6	14	8	29
Mercer.....			1		27	22	26	35	32	49
Middlesex.....	1			2	19	20	27	49	21	38
Monmouth.....	1		3		10	17	24	48	42	67
Morris.....					7	12	24	23	36	55
Ocean.....					2	5	4	14	5	12
Passaic.....				1	9	11	10	24	33	24
Salem.....				2	3	3	8	9	14	25
Somerset.....						2	5	13	21	30
Sussex.....			1	2	7	8	11	22	9	26
Union.....	2		8	14	20	33	38	65	55	86
Warren.....			1		5	11	13	37	14	19
Total.....	4		31	45	214	310	470	803	855	1,296

TABLE 23.
NUMBER OF GRADUATES WHO PROPOSE TO ENTER THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF INSTITUTION.

COUNTIES.	Colleges or technical schools—Boys.	Colleges or technical schools—Girls.	Law schools—Boys.	Law schools—Girls.	Medical schools—Boys.	Medical schools—Girls.	Dental schools—Boys.	Dental schools—Girls.	Training classes or colleges—Boys.	Training classes or colleges—Girls.	Normal schools—Boys.	Normal schools—Girls.	Other institutions—Boys.	Other institutions—Girls.
Atlantic.	8	2										1		
Bergen.	43	29	3	1		1	1			1	1	35		2
Burlington.	13	7			1						4	19		2
Camden.	22	3	2							21		7	1	
Cape May.	11	5			1					1		7		
Cumberland.	24	4	1		2		2				1	25	5	5
Essex.	218	72	5		1				2	17	6	223	5	7
Gloucester.	1	8	1		2		1			1		13		7
Hudson.	102	39	10	2	4		5		1	74	3	111	6	9
Hunterdon.	4	5	1							2		18	2	1
Mercer.	27	7			7					81		5	1	2
Middlesex.	32	4	2			1	1		1	6	1	64	7	14
Monmouth.	31	9			4		4			3		49	4	6
Morris.	25	17	1		2		4			3	2	30		5
Ocean.	6	1										11	4	
Passaic.	32	8	13		2		3				1	72	1	6
Salem.	9	3										10		2
Somerset.	13	5										12	4	4
Sussex.	7	8	2		1					1		19		3
Union.	69	24		3	1				2	2		71	2	16
Warren.	13	1					1			1		17	1	4
Total.	725	261	41	6	30	2	24		4	214	20	819	44	95

TABLE 24.
PUPILS FOR WHOM TUITION IS PAID.

COUNTIES.	Has High School been registered. For how many years of course.	Number of pupils attending approved or registered High Schools in other districts for whom the tuition is paid by your district.	Number of pupils attending schools in other districts below High School grade for whom the tuition is paid by your district.	Rate of tuition paid for High School pupils.	Rate of tuition paid for pupils below High School.	Total amount paid for tuition.	Amount paid for transportation for pupils attending schools in other districts.	Amount paid for transportation of pupils attending schools within the districts.	Total amount paid for transportation.	Number of pupils attending approved or registered High Schools in your districts for whom the tuition is paid by other districts.	Number of pupils attending schools in your districts below High School Grade for whom the tuition is paid by other districts.	Rate of tuition received in High School.	Rate of tuition received below High School.	Total amount received for tuition.
Atlantic	193	68	68	...	...	\$5,371.75	\$10,672.47	\$5,851.76	\$16,524.23	197	187	...	...	\$6,279.37
Bergen	1,021	380	380	...	...	56,202.65	17,705.51	2,922.65	20,628.16	926	443	...	...	54,133.33
Burlington	442	600	600	...	...	21,263.14	14,115.73	6,439.65	20,555.38	393	559	...	...	19,101.57
Camden	317	279	279	...	...	16,848.78	7,998.07	2,118.25	10,116.32	321	183	...	...	16,028.05
Cape May	76	61	61	...	...	2,634.90	3,971.71	5,718.67	9,690.38	67	81	...	...	2,629.00
Cumberland	154	198	198	...	...	6,662.00	8,357.45	9,076.76	17,434.21	240	166	...	...	9,568.50
Essex	55	11	11	...	...	2,704.00	2,247.60	7,413.85	9,661.45	68	28	...	...	6,048.67
Gloucester	347	348	348	...	...	14,323.72	10,558.47	2,533.73	13,092.20	352	345	...	...	15,169.03
Hudson	462	2	2	...	...	20,256.25	510.04	1,419.95	1,929.99	383	30	...	...	16,044.65
Hunterdon	380	679	679	...	...	20,544.75	19,556.35	391.25	19,947.60	307	708	...	...	19,203.97
Mercer	227	206	206	...	...	12,372.50	5,121.71	10,418.51	15,540.22	256	186	...	...	13,230.51
Middlesex	437	489	489	...	...	22,019.97	10,141.92	11,420.73	21,562.65	218	441	...	...	16,785.07
Monmouth	649	462	462	...	...	30,792.08	16,776.87	12,963.40	29,740.27	638	469	...	...	31,132.00
Morris	390	382	382	...	...	18,878.35	15,606.15	12,648.77	28,254.92	445	396	...	...	20,892.40
Ocean	152	117	117	...	...	6,556.39	6,617.64	4,455.17	11,072.81	150	180	...	...	6,421.49
Passaic	326	38	38	...	...	17,786.79	6,359.27	1,790.71	8,149.98	358	41	...	...	23,125.85
Salem	258	187	187	...	...	10,792.31	10,409.14	3,239.43	13,648.57	197	171	...	...	8,805.32
Somerset	280	367	367	...	...	14,117.00	9,798.01	3,626.66	13,424.67	252	342	...	...	12,840.28
Sussex	334	224	224	...	...	14,771.30	20,153.60	5,451.82	25,605.42	305	204	...	...	10,834.00
Union	135	83	83	...	...	6,802.25	2,221.14	1,983.50	4,204.64	329	129	...	...	19,136.04
Warren	192	287	287	...	...	7,423.64	11,172.36	2,225.70	13,398.06	250	156	...	...	12,213.18
Total	6,827	5,468	5,468	...	...	\$328,124.52	\$210,071.21	\$114,110.92	\$324,182.13	6,652	5,445	...	...	\$339,652.78

TABLE 25.
EVENING SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	Number of evening the schools were maintained, including legal holidays and institute days.	Number of male pupils between 12 and 20 years of age.	Number of male pupils over 20 years of age.	Total number of male pupils.	Number of female pupils between 12 and 20 years of age.	Number of female pupils over 20 years of age.	Total number of female pupils.	Total number of pupils between 12 and 20 years of age.	Total number of pupils over 20 years of age.
Atlantic.	71	430	340	770	160	356	516	590	696
Bergen.	62	428	340	768	198	107	305	626	447
Burlington.	64	21	21	21	2	2	23	23	23
Camden.	80	137	92	229	36	13	49	173	105
Cape May.	64	31	43	74	39	11	50	70	54
Cumberland.									
Essex.	88	7,729	3,570	11,299	4,606	2,493	7,099	12,335	6,063
Gloucester.									
Hudson.	69	3,701	2,336	6,037	2,169	926	3,095	5,870	3,262
Hunterdon.									
Mercer.	89	682	337	1,019	192	45	237	874	382
Middlesex.	69	534	444	978	223	59	282	757	503
*Monmouth.	49	150	213	363	16	14	30	166	227
Morris.	67	162	156	318	52	37	89	214	193
Ocean.									
Passaic.	71	1,588	1,054	2,642	1,069	353	1,422	2,657	1,407
Salem.									
Somerset.	66	3	69	72	1	7	8	4	76
Sussex.	64	27	43	70	16	35	51	43	78
Union.	66	870	1,052	1,922	401	194	595	1,271	1,246
Warren.									
Total.	69	16,493	10,089	26,582	9,180	4,650	13,830	25,673	14,739

*Middletown Township maintained school only 3 nights a week.

TABLE 25—Continued.
EVENING SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES	Total number of pupils enrolled in evening schools.	Number of male teachers in evening schools.	Number of female teachers in evening schools.	Total number of teachers employed in evening schools.	Total amount expended for male teachers in evening schools.	Total amount expended for female teachers in evening schools.	Total amount paid teachers in evening schools.	Average salary per week (4 nights) paid to male teachers	Average salary per week (4 nights) paid to female teachers.	Amount expended for salaries of janitors.
Atlantic.	1,286	12	23	35	\$3,060.00	\$4,880.00	\$7,940.00	\$12.11	\$10.60	\$640.00
Bergen.	1,073	20	13	33	3,609.00	2,059.00	5,668.00	10.56	9.68	601.63
Burlington.	23	1	1	2	80.00	80.00	160.00	5.00	5.00	.....
Camden.	278	10	1	11	1,944.25	165.00	2,109.25	9.72	8.25	186.50
Cape May.	124	.....	4	4	.....	320.00	320.00	.....	5.00	.....
Cumberland. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Essex.	18,398	202	274	476	66,953.00	70,604.00	137,557.00	11.65	11.22	6,195.55
Gloucester. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson.	9,132	93	157	250	19,456.19	24,183.18	43,639.37	11.69	9.81	4,508.00
Hunterdon. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer.	1,256	7	32	39	1,506.00	5,590.00	7,096.00	9.77	7.94	798.75
Middlesex.	1,260	10	18	28	1,750.00	2,719.50	4,469.50	12.72	11.62	554.00
Monmouth.	393	10	1	11	1,025.50	296.00	1,321.50	9.00	8.00	283.00
Morris.	407	5	7	12	1,020.00	944.00	1,964.00	13.20	10.00	105.00
Ocean. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic.	4,064	39	61	100	8,956.50	9,400.00	18,356.50	11.30	9.42	1,184.49
Salem. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset.	80	.....	3	3	.....	384.00	384.00	.....	8.00	25.00
Sussex.	121	3	.....	3	416.00	.....	416.00	8.66	.....	.....
Union.	2,517	32	32	64	6,175.00	5,154.50	11,329.50	12.54	9.67	1,180.00
Warren. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.	40,412	444	627	1,071	\$115,951.44	\$126,779.18	\$242,730.62	10.61	\$8.87	\$16,261.92

TABLE 26.
COLORED DAY SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES	Number of buildings used exclusively for colored schools.	Number of colored teachers employed.	Average annual salary of each.	Number of colored pupils enrolled in all day schools—Boys.	Number of colored pupils enrolled in all day schools—Girls.	Number of colored pupils enrolled in all day schools—Total.
Atlantic.....	1	29	\$753.45	620	676	1,296
Bergen.....				88	73	166
Burlington.....	5	11	559.09	225	258	483
Camden.....	11	46	662.92	771	836	1,607
Cape May.....	3	7	562.00	114	123	237
Cumberland.....	2	4	426.24	78	96	174
Essex.....				342	373	715
Gloucester.....	4	7	450.00	155	170	325
Hudson.....						
Hunterdon.....						
Mercer.....	2	17	656.24	234	292	526
Middlesex.....						
Monmouth.....	6	17	702.06	408	491	899
Morris.....						
Ocean.....	1	1	700.00	24	22	46
Passaic.....						
Salem.....	8	9	403.35	203	194	397
Somerset.....	2	4	581.25	60	87	147
Sussex.....						
Union.....						
Warren.....						
Total.....	45	152	\$586.96	3,322	3,696	7,018

TABLE 27.
PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES	Number of sectarian schools.	Number of non-sectarian schools.	Total number of schools.	Total number of pupils enrolled —Boys.	Total number of pupils enrolled —Girls.	Total number of pupils enrolled.	Average daily attendance—Boys.	Average daily attendance—Girls.	Average daily attendance—Total.
Atlantic.	4	1	5	440	455	895	382	396	778
Bergen.	10	8	18	1,013	1,037	2,050	677	701	1,378
Burlington.	7	4	11	637	572	1,209	562	526	1,088
Camden.	9	2	11	1,547	1,746	3,293	1,290	1,488	2,778
Cape May.									
Cumberland.	1	3	4	478	239	717	401	219	620
Essex.	32	21	53	7,308	6,974	14,282	6,437	6,108	12,545
Gloucester.		2	2	79	6	85	76	4	80
Hudson.	39	2	41	12,145	11,942	24,087	10,848	10,640	21,488
Hunterdon.									
Mercer.	15	3	18	3,142	2,333	5,475	2,876	2,091	4,967
Middlesex.	11	2	13	1,943	1,842	3,785	1,766	1,702	3,468
Monmouth.	4	5	9	399	340	739	379	318	697
Morris.	10	7	17	1,139	1,255	2,394	1,084	1,175	2,259
Ocean.	1	4	5	39	77	116	34	63	97
Passaic.	6	1	7	1,303	1,322	2,625	1,241	1,231	2,472
Salem.									
Somerset.	1		1	99	102	201	94	95	189
Sussex.		1	1	50		50	44		44
Union.	10	12	22	2,360	2,752	5,112	2,192	2,538	4,730
Warren.	3		3	315	329	644	280	295	575
Total.	163	78	241	34,436	33,323	67,759	30,663	29,590	60,253

TABLE 28.
PUBLIC LECTURES.

COUNTIES	Number of centres.	Total number of lectures.	Maximum attendance at any one lecture.	Average attendance.	Average cost per lecture.	Salary of supervisor of lectures.	Total cost of lectures including janitors' wages.
Atlantic.....	1	24	518	350	\$67.30		\$1,615.00
Bergen.....	3	10	550	283	5.50		41.00
Burlington.....							
Camden.....							
Cape May.....							
Cumberland.....							
Essex.....	37	395	1,400	354	20.80	\$784.00	10,879.74
Gloucester.....							
Hudson.....	16	141	800	300	19.37		3,146.25
Hunterdon.....							
Mercer.....							
Middlesex.....	3	4	350	287	20.00		105.00
Monmouth.....	3	11	250	131			
Morris.....	1	8	400	200	30.00		240.00
Ocean.....							
Passaic.....	10	49	1,600	471	23.31		1,066.53
Salem.....							
Somerset.....							
Sussex.....							
Union.....	8	77	700	341	24.09		1,649.82
Warren.....							
Total.....	82	719	1,600	302	\$23.37		\$18,743.34

TABLE 29.
MEDICAL INSPECTION.

COUNTIES.	MEDICAL INSPECTORS.		Per cent. of pupils examined during year.	NUMBER OF				NUMBER OF		
	Number employed.	Average annual salary.		Visits made.	Physical examinations made, as per card record.	PUPILS EXCLUDED.		Heart	Lungs.	Ears.
						Contagious diseases.	Chronic diseases.			
Atlantic.	22	\$299.11	.92	3,102	13,933	660	32	73	46	473
Bergen.	68	201.15	.76	5,482	27,950	2,274	76	207	114	598
Burlington.	25	149.07	.51	1,908	6,523	350	12	68	62	132
Camden.	35	281.04	.57	3,319	15,156	1,694	120	275	71	311
Cape May.	13	219.38	.91	617	4,595	238	12	21	10	139
Cumberland.	13	238.46	.79	2,358	9,387	1,461	30	35	16	77
Essex.	39	410.00	.52	3,592	53,283	4,377	2,956	386	254	878
Gloucester.	20	274.55	.87	2,917	7,397	472	25	62	57	162
Hudson.	34	526.76	.74	2,907	68,218	2,093	98	433	77	374
Hunterdon.	20	156.03	.23	452	1,474	177		18	22	21
Mercer.	19	250.60	.84	2,084	18,442	1,725	170	165	45	297
Middlesex.	24	216.04	.79	2,610	17,692	1,160	16	164	259	244
Monmouth.	36	219.16	.93	2,787	20,075	1,101	12	128	52	311
Morris.	31	270.13	.88	2,186	12,100	695	110	474	51	607
Ocean.	27	78.40	.71	833	3,403	124	2	25	12	51
Passaic.	21	284.28	.69	9,115	28,809	603	1,975	91	47	190
Salem.	8	171.88	.46	389	2,698	86	3	24	12	77
Somerset.	21	176.28	.65	1,457	5,452	404	2	100	20	127
Sussex.	22	127.72	.89	607	4,654	21	2	12	8	31
Union.	25	288.44	.94	2,888	24,627	2,079	25	139	16	325
Warren.	15	175.80	.93	1,620	7,320	77	1	47	41	87
Total.	538	\$238.77	.71	53,230	353,190	21,871	5,679	2,947	1,292	5,512

TABLE 29—Continued.
MEDICAL INSPECTION.

COUNTIES.	AILMENTS FOUND.							NUMBER OF PUPILS.			
	Defective vision.	Teeth.	Throat.	Naso-pharynx.	Nasal septum.			Cured.	Improved.	Not treated.	Reported for treatment.
Atlantic.	781	4,763	1,734	688	137			1,089	493	298	233
Bergen.	2,299	9,193	3,300	2,093	229			1,274	1,897	2,394	4,267
Burlington.	546	1,758	703	364	191	Adenoids	2	155	438		1,039
Camden.	1,069	2,811	2,000	821	394	Miscellan's	9	818	578	1,856	3,347
Cape May.	652	1,709	1,022	330	239		3	177	335	855	545
Cumberland.	783	2,673	937	602	156	Pediculosis	413	53	187	141	963
Essex.	6,599	18,239	2,733	5,923	2,919	Nutrition	802	553	33,878	2,520	4,778
Gloucester.	532	1,345	1,072	497	104	Skin		178	366	290	549
Hudson.	4,121	17,509	7,707	4,858	777	Thyroid	1	3,374	4,348	12,070	18,426
Hunterdon.	137	600	192	139	92		12	28	62		21
Mercer.	2,122	3,002	1,533	922	211		77	978	1,458	3,159	3,728
Middlesex.	1,210	7,278	3,268	1,553	651		97	712	1,054	3,444	5,435
Mounmouth.	1,278	4,179	1,149	679	225	Misc.	177	753	439	402	664
Morris.	1,663	4,789	3,182	1,897	870			805	1,452	3,740	2,771
Ocean.	276	553	418	109	68			173	93	135	13
Passaic.	347	3,545	3,181	2,407	722	Misc.	233	1,063	1,257	4,749	1,629
Salem.	182	1,005	723	594	88	Def. speech	1	37	77	54	197
Somerset.	335	1,791	808	185	46			58	258	988	1,942
Sussex.	316	487	411	172	72			61	22	104	
Union.	2,182	6,553	2,563	634	138	Misc.	1,956	2,656	1,147	3,410	5,868
Warren.	275	1,028	534	156	58		29	175	294	916	554
Total.	27,705	94,810	39,170	25,623	8,387			48,495	18,775	43,783	91,383

TABLE 30.
APPORTIONMENT OF RESERVE FUND FOR YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1914.

COUNTIES.	Number of teachers.	Total days' attendance.	Amount received from State school fund, \$250,000.00.	Amount received from State fund, \$100,000.00.	Amount of railroad tax.	Ninety per cent of State school tax.	*Ten per cent reserve fund paid by each county.
Atlantic.....	457	1,960,648	\$6,951.61	\$1,722.96	\$143,272.07	\$277,025.26	\$30,780.59
Bergen.....	1,020	5,080,663	18,013.84	5,848.48	153,582.13	343,042.31	38,115.81
Burlington.....	351	1,487,630	5,274.49	1,398.64	42,418.10	82,037.25	9,115.25
Camden.....	745	3,441,489	12,202.04	3,689.46	108,143.33	216,404.84	24,044.98
Cape May.....	156	592,224	2,099.77	1,366.39	38,831.41	80,145.41	8,905.05
Cumberland.....	300	1,614,869	5,725.63	1,099.04	32,704.03	64,464.33	7,162.70
Essex.....	3,080	15,514,191	55,006.63	25,204.19	753,203.72	1,478,350.64	164,261.19
Gloucester.....	226	1,022,245	3,624.44	1,057.35	31,169.39	62,019.04	6,891.00
Hudson.....	2,411	14,107,783	50,020.11	21,940.60	651,677.97	1,286,925.21	142,991.69
Hunterdon.....	193	812,530	2,880.88	876.82	27,089.76	51,430.06	5,714.45
Mercer.....	638	3,013,200	10,683.51	4,488.29	132,733.59	263,260.19	29,251.13
Middlesex.....	553	3,033,276	10,754.69	3,086.86	87,969.38	181,059.46	20,117.72
Monmouth.....	587	2,741,100	9,718.76	4,460.17	131,920.10	261,610.87	29,067.88
Morris.....	416	1,879,491	6,663.86	2,195.07	64,558.83	128,751.53	14,305.72
Ocean.....	162	579,835	2,055.85	829.87	24,486.35	48,676.16	5,408.46
Passaic.....	1,113	6,273,204	22,242.08	7,321.89	220,183.95	429,465.06	47,718.34
Salem.....	167	734,504	2,604.23	689.31	21,182.42	40,431.48	4,492.39
Somerset.....	246	1,076,473	3,816.71	1,403.68	41,899.52	82,332.73	9,148.08
Sussex.....	166	671,366	2,380.37	660.28	20,307.18	38,728.76	4,303.20
Union.....	775	3,852,391	13,658.92	6,597.85	194,407.20	386,996.07	42,999.56
Warren.....	221	1,021,439	3,621.58	1,062.80	32,107.21	62,338.55	6,926.50
Total.....	13,983	70,510,551	\$250,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$2,953,847.61	\$5,865,495.21	\$651,721.69

*Not included in total of State money to be paid to each county.

TABLE 30—*Continued.*
 APPORTIONMENT OF RESERVE FUND FOR YEAR BEGINNING July 1, 1914.

COUNTIES.	Ten per cent. reserve fund as apportioned to each county.	Total Amount Received	Amount out.	Amount in.	Percentage out.	Percentage in.	Amount per teacher.
Atlantic.	\$23,488.57	\$455,460.47	\$7,292.02		23.69%		\$996.63
Bergen.	38,115.81	558,602.57					547.64
Burlington.	25,865.25	156,993.73		\$16,750.00		183.75%	447.27
Camden.	31,444.98	371,884.65		7,400.00		80.77%	499.17
Cape May.	7,308.64	129,751.62	1,596.41		17.92%		831.74
Cumberland.	23,912.70	127,905.73		16,750.00		233.85%	426.35
Essex.	137,362.88	2,449,128.06	26,898.31		16.37%		795.17
Gloucester.	10,691.00	108,561.22		3,800.00		55.14%	480.35
Hudson.	114,661.56	2,125,225.45	28,330.13		19.81%		881.47
Hunterdon.	10,314.45	92,591.97		4,600.00		80.49%	479.75
Mercer.	29,251.13	440,416.71					690.30
Middlesex.	20,117.72	302,988.11					547.89
Monmouth.	29,067.88	436,777.78					744.08
Morris.	16,205.72	218,375.01		1,900.00		13.28%	524.93
Ocean.	7,008.46	83,056.69		1,600.00		29.58%	512.69
Passaic.	47,718.34	726,931.32					653.12
Salem.	12,692.39	77,599.83		8,200.00		182.53%	464.66
Somerset.	9,148.08	138,600.72					563.41
Sussex.	12,192.59	74,269.18		7,889.39		183.33%	447.40
Union.	35,427.04	637,087.08	7,572.52		17.61%		822.04
Warren.	9,726.50	108,856.64		2,800.00		40.42%	492.56
Total.	\$651,721.69	\$9,821,064.54	\$71,689.39	\$71,689.39			

TABLE 31.
APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS FOR YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1913.

Amount of State School Tax.....	\$6,196,868.27
Amount of State Appropriation.....	100,000.00
Amount of State School Fund Appropriation.....	250,000.00
Amount of Railroad Tax.....	2,953,847.64

COUNTIES.	Number of teachers.	Total days' attendance.	Amount apportioned from \$250,000 State school fund appropriation.	Amount apportioned from \$100,000 State fund appropriation.	Amount allotted from railroad tax.	Amount apportioned from ninety per cent. State school fund.	Amount apportioned out of 10 per cent. reserve fund by State Board of Education.	Total amount apportioned by the State.
Atlantic.....	426	1,823,093	\$6,861.95	\$4,850.36	\$143,272.07	\$270,513.04	\$25,861.39	\$451,358.81
Bergen.....	943	4,712,907	17,738.93	5,199.39	153,582.13	289,979.55	38,619.95	505,119.95
Burlington.....	337	1,397,933	5,261.69	1,436.03	42,418.10	80,089.93	15,898.88	145,104.63
Camden.....	722	3,370,561	12,686.47	3,661.10	108,143.33	204,186.20	28,787.35	357,464.45
Cape May.....	158	553,864	2,084.69	1,314.60	38,831.41	73,317.86	8,146.43	123,694.99
Cumberland.....	296	1,560,703	5,874.34	1,107.17	32,704.03	61,748.71	15,660.97	117,095.22
Essex.....	2,893	14,449,015	54,384.70	25,499.07	753,203.72	1,422,129.46	137,512.49	2,392,729.44
Gloucester.....	217	946,999	3,564.41	1,055.21	31,169.39	58,851.15	9,439.02	104,079.18
Hudson.....	2,286	13,283,738	49,998.72	22,062.00	651,677.97	1,230,437.96	118,181.61	2,072,358.26
Hunterdon.....	183	765,420	2,880.97	917.10	27,089.76	51,148.38	7,883.15	89,919.36
Mercer.....	607	2,856,895	10,753.08	4,493.58	132,733.59	250,615.26	27,846.14	426,441.65
Middlesex.....	524	2,815,655	10,597.86	2,978.13	87,969.38	166,095.61	20,212.41	287,853.39
Monmouth.....	571	2,666,019	10,034.64	4,466.04	131,920.10	249,079.30	27,675.48	423,175.56
Morris.....	385	1,773,805	6,676.43	2,185.59	64,558.83	121,894.00	16,043.78	211,358.63
Ocean.....	162	552,950	2,081.25	828.97	24,486.35	46,232.86	6,486.98	80,116.41
Passaic.....	1,064	5,963,148	22,444.72	7,454.14	220,183.95	415,730.93	46,192.32	712,006.06
Salem.....	167	703,246	2,646.95	717.12	21,182.42	39,994.86	7,643.87	72,185.22
Somerset.....	234	994,711	3,743.99	1,418.47	41,899.52	79,110.77	8,790.09	134,962.84
Sussex.....	170	664,104	2,499.62	687.48	20,307.18	38,342.12	7,760.23	69,596.63
Union.....	730	3,568,292	13,430.71	6,581.49	194,407.20	367,061.65	35,308.52	616,789.57
Warren.....	224	997,337	3,753.88	1,086.96	32,107.21	60,621.85	9,735.76	107,305.66
Total.....	13,299	66,420,395	\$250,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$2,953,847.64	\$5,577,181.45	\$619,686.82	\$9,500,715.91

TABLE 32.
APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS FOR YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1914.

Amount of State School Tax.	\$6,517,216.90
Amount of State Appropriation.	100,000.00
Amount of State School Fund Appropriation.	250,000.00
Amount of Railroad Tax.	2,770,473.98

COUNTIES.	Number of teachers.	Total days' attendance.	Amount apportioned from \$250,000 State school fund appropriation.	Amount apportioned from \$100,000 State fund appropriation.	Amount allotted from railroad tax.	Amount apportioned from 90 per cent. State school tax.	Amount apportioned out of 10 per cent. reserve fund by the State Board of Education.	Total amount apportioned by the State.
Atlantic.	457	1,960,648	\$6,951.61	\$4,722.96	\$130,848.51	\$277,025.26	\$23,488.57	\$443,036.91
Bergen.	1,020	5,080,663	18,013.84	5,848.48	162,030.61	343,042.31	38,115.81	567,051.05
Burlington.	351	1,487,630	5,274.49	1,398.64	38,749.00	82,037.25	25,865.25	153,324.63
Camden.	745	3,441,489	12,202.04	3,689.46	102,215.41	216,404.84	31,444.98	365,956.73
Cape May.	156	592,224	2,099.77	1,366.39	37,855.42	80,145.11	7,308.64	128,775.63
Cumberland.	300	1,614,869	5,725.63	1,099.04	30,448.70	64,464.33	23,912.70	125,650.40
Essex.	3,080	15,514,191	55,006.63	25,204.19	698,275.57	1,478,350.64	137,362.88	2,394,199.91
Gloucester.	226	1,022,245	3,624.44	1,057.35	29,293.71	62,019.04	10,691.00	106,685.54
Hudson.	2,411	14,107,783	50,020.11	21,940.60	607,858.78	1,286,925.21	114,661.56	2,081,406.26
Hunterdon.	193	812,530	2,880.88	876.82	24,292.17	51,430.06	10,314.45	89,794.38
Mercer.	638	3,013,200	10,683.51	4,488.29	124,346.79	263,260.19	29,251.13	432,029.91
Middlesex.	553	3,033,276	10,754.69	3,086.86	85,520.58	181,059.46	20,117.72	300,539.31
Monmouth.	587	2,741,100	9,718.76	4,460.17	123,567.77	261,610.87	29,067.88	428,425.45
Morris.	416	1,879,491	6,663.86	2,195.07	60,813.75	128,751.53	16,205.72	214,629.93
Ocean.	162	579,835	2,055.85	829.87	22,991.41	48,676.16	7,008.46	81,561.75
Passaic.	1,113	6,273,204	22,242.08	7,321.89	202,851.04	429,465.06	47,718.34	709,598.41
Salem.	167	734,504	2,604.23	689.31	19,097.17	40,431.48	12,692.39	75,514.58
Somerset.	246	1,076,473	3,816.71	1,403.68	38,888.56	82,332.73	9,148.08	135,589.76
Sussex.	166	671,366	2,380.37	660.28	18,202.92	38,728.76	12,192.59	72,254.92
Union.	775	3,852,391	13,658.92	6,597.85	182,791.48	386,996.07	35,427.04	625,471.36
Warren.	221	1,021,439	3,621.58	1,062.80	29,444.63	62,338.55	9,726.50	106,194.06
Total.	13,983	70,510,551	\$250,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$2,770,473.98	\$5,865,495.21	\$651,721.69	\$9,637,690.88

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

<i>County.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>P. O. Address.</i>
<i>Atlantic.....</i>	HENRY M. CRESSMAN.....	Egg Harbor City (Residence)
<i>Bergen.....</i>	B. C. WOOSTER.....	Hackensack (Court House)
<i>Burlington....</i>	HERMAN A. STEES.....	Mount Holly (Court House)
<i>Camden.....</i>	CHARLES S. ALBERTSON..	Camden (Court House)
<i>Cape May.....</i>	AARON W. HAND.....	Cape May (Court House)
<i>Cumberland...</i>	J. J. UNGER.....	Bridgeton (Court House)
<i>Essex.....</i>	OLIVER J. MORELOCK....	Newark (Court House, Room 323)
<i>Gloucester....</i>	DANIEL T. STEELMAN....	Woodbury (Court House)
<i>Hudson.....</i>	CHAS. C. STIMETS.....	Jersey City (Court House)
<i>Hunterdon....</i>	JASON S. HOFFMAN.....	Flemington (Bloom Building)
<i>Mercer.....</i>	JOSEPH M. ARNOLD.....	Trenton (Court House)
<i>Middlesex....</i>	H. BREWSTER WILLIS....	New Brunswick (County Office Bldg.)
<i>Monmouth....</i>	JOHN ENRIGHT.....	Freehold (Court House)
<i>Morris.....</i>	J. HOWARD HULSART....	Morristown (Court House)
<i>Ocean.....</i>	CHARLES A. MORRIS.....	Toms River
<i>Passaic.....</i>	EDWARD W. GARRISON...	Paterson (Court House)
<i>Salem.....</i>	H. C. DIXON.....	Salem (Court House)
<i>Somerset.....</i>	HENRY C. KREBS.....	Somerville (Court House)
<i>Sussex.....</i>	RALPH DECKER.....	Newton (Court House)
<i>Union.....</i>	A. L. JOHNSON.....	Elizabeth (Court House)
<i>Warren.....</i>	FRANKLIN T. ATWOOD....	Belvidere (Residence)

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

<i>City.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>City.</i>	<i>Name.</i>
<i>Asbury Park.....</i>	ZENOS E. SCOTT	<i>Millville.....</i>	WARREN W. DRUMM
<i>Atlantic City.....</i>	C. B. BOYER	<i>Montclair.....</i>	DON C. BLISS
<i>Bayonne.....</i>	JOHN W. CARR	<i>New Brunswick</i>	GEORGE H. ECKELS
<i>Bloomfield.....</i>	GEORGE MORRIS	<i>Newark.....</i>	A. B. POLAND
<i>Bordentown.....</i>	H. V. HOLLOWAY	<i>North Bergen.....</i>	M. F. HUSTED
<i>Bridgeton.....</i>	H. J. NEAL	<i>Orange.....</i>	JAMES N. MUIR
<i>Camden.....</i>	JAMES E. BRYAN	<i>Passaic.....</i>	FRED S. SHEPHERD
<i>East Orange.....</i>	E. C. BROOME	<i>Paterson.....</i>	J. R. WILSON
<i>Elizabeth....</i>	RICHARD E. CLEMENT	<i>Perth Amboy.....</i>	S. E. SHULL
<i>Englewood....</i>	ELMER C. SHERMAN	<i>Phillipsburg.....</i>	LEWIS O. BEERS
<i>Gloucester City..</i>	WILMER F. BURNS	<i>Plainfield.....</i>	HENRY M. MAXSON
<i>Hoboken.....</i>	A. J. DEMAREST	<i>Rahway.....</i>	W. J. BICKETT
<i>Irvington.....</i>	FRANK H. MORRELL	<i>South Amboy.....</i>	O. O. BARR
<i>Jersey City.....</i>	HENRY SNYDER	<i>Summit.....</i>	CLINTON S. MARSH
<i>Kearny.....</i>	HERMAN DRESSSEL	<i>Town of Union.....</i>	N. C. BILLINGS
<i>Long Branch</i>	CHRISTOPHER GREGORY	<i>Trenton.....</i>	EBENEZER MACKEY
		<i>West Hoboken.....</i>	M. H. KINSLEY

SECTION B

ATTENDANCE BY COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.

For Year Ending June 30, 1914.

TOTAL ATTENDANCE FOR STATE.

COUNTIES.	Total Attendance.	Loss.	Gain.
Atlantic	2,096,769	.....	136,121
Bergen	5,478,345	.....	397,682
Burlington	1,667,612	.....	179,982
Camden	3,689,845	.....	248,356
Cape May	633,336	.....	41,112
Cumberland	1,675,359	.....	60,490
Essex	16,127,403	.....	613,212
Gloucester	1,090,335	.....	68,090
Hudson	14,982,073	.....	874,290
Hunterdon	830,754	.....	18,224
Mercer	3,210,066	.....	196,866
Middlesex	3,245,879	.....	212,603
Monmouth	2,887,207	.....	146,107
Morris	1,969,819	.....	90,328
Ocean	594,060	.....	14,225
Passaic	6,570,926	.....	297,722
Salem	721,580	12,924	.....
Somerset	1,170,959	.....	94,486
Sussex	684,094	.....	12,728
Union	4,080,330	.....	227,939
Warren	1,058,458	.....	37,019
Total	74,465,209	12,924	3,967,582

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

TOWNSHIP OF	Total Attendance.	Loss.	Gain.
Absecon	22,378 ½	.....	3,154 ½
Atlantic City	1,231,302	.....	77,187 ½
Brigantine	1,433	909	.....
Buena Vista Township	129,502	.....	11,710
Egg Harbor City	73,494	.....	2,501 ½
Egg Harbor Township	35,493	1,387 ½	.....
Folsom Borough	10,202	.....	508
Galloway Township	40,282	1,511 ½	.....
Hamilton Township	72,309	.....	8,160
Hammononton	200,463	.....	13,144 ½

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.

TOWNSHIP OF	Total Attendance.	Loss.	Gain.
Linwood	8,928	.....	855 ½
*Longport .....	.....	.....	.....
Margate City.....	4,569	.....	128
Mullica Township.....	22,327 ½	.....	769 ½
Northfield	16,550	.....	761
Pleasantville	156,763 ½	.....	14,941 ½
Port Republic City.....	10,391 ½	707	.....
Somers Point.....	14,934	622	.....
Ventnor	24,047	.....	5,584
Weymouth	21,400	.....	1,852 ½
Total	2,096,769	5,137	141,258

*No attendance

BERGEN COUNTY.

Allendale	26,627	.....	2,132
Alpine	10,322	.....	452
Bergenfield	91,633	.....	5,441
Bogota	68,911 ½	.....	11,943 ½
Carlstadt	149,457	.....	6,775 ½
Cliffside Park.....	160,445 ½	.....	23,668 ½
Closter	59,251	.....	885 ½
Cresskill	18,267	868	.....
Delford	33,159 ½	2,702	.....
Demarest	16,946	.....	1,392
Dumont	94,323	.....	17,703
East Rutherford.....	172,144 ½	.....	11,892
Edgewater	86,728	.....	8,492
Emerson	27,382	.....	640 ½
Englewood	337,200	.....	18,566
Englewood Cliffs.....	6,015	438 ½	.....
Fairview	136,292 ½	.....	8,104 ½
Fort Lee	138,839 ½	.....	3,447
Franklin Township.....	34,355	4,204	.....
Garfield	490,318	.....	77,172
Glen Rock.....	39,438	.....	4,695
Harrington Park.....	10,935	.....	1,386 ½
Harrington Township.....	24,364	2,222	.....
Hasbrouck Heights.....	88,697	.....	3,984 ½
Haworth	17,971 ½	.....	753 ½
Hillsdale	35,821	.....	625 ½
Hohokus Borough	15,352	310	.....
Hohokus Township.....	45,245	.....	1,299
Leonia	79,895	.....	18,854 ½
Little Ferry	93,375	.....	10,633 ½
Lodi Borough.....	216,748 ½	.....	25,029
Lodi Township.....	20,549	.....	2,735
Maywood	34,006 ½	.....	4,288 ½
Midland Park.....	76,855 ½	.....	29
Midland Township.....	37,141 ½	2,808 ½	.....
Moonachie	23,034	329	.....

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

TOWNSHIP OF	Total Attendance.	Loss.	Gain.
Montvale	16,501 ½	693 ½	.....
New Barbadoes Township..	516,536	.....	4,340
North Arlington.....	18,377	.....	2,463 ½
Norwood	23,813	.....	3,810
Oakland	18,187	.....	966 ½
Old Tappan.....	7,322	1,636	.....
Orvil Township.....	29,566 ½	.....	716
Overpeck Township.....	242,707	.....	21,929 ½
Palisades Park.....	69,257	.....	3,494 ½
Palisades Township.....	37,241	.....	3,901 ½
Park Ridge.....	70,765	.....	6,487
Ramsey	70,907	.....	3,304
Ridgefield	29,648	.....	3,095
Ridgewood	228,367 ½	.....	7,240
Riverside	27,839 ½	.....	3,942
Rivervale	11,988 ½	489 ½	.....
Rutherford	283,194	.....	21,216
Saddle River Borough.....	8,753	.....	771 ½
Saddle River Township....	104,784 ½	.....	11,584
Teaneck Township.....	74,192 ½	.....	8,996 ½
Tenafly	68,004	4,506	.....
Union Township	216,917	.....	15,380
Upper Saddle River.....	3,960	109	.....
Wallington	143,612	.....	10,972 ½
Washington Township.....	3,121	1,146	.....
Westwood	69,573	.....	4,150 ½
Woodclffe	9,533	.....	689
Wood Ridge.....	55,632	.....	7,674
Total.....	5,478,345	22,462	420,144

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Bass River.....	12,540 ½	567	.....
Beverly City	47,317 ½	.....	4,167 ½
Beverly Township	41,616	.....	4,871 ½
Bordentown City	99,057	.....	1,072 ½
*Bordentown Township.....	.....	.....	.....
Burlington City	168,416 ½	.....	1,884 ½
Burlington Township.....	26,235	.....	3,816
Chester Township.....	154,660	.....	9,814
Chesterfield	31,602 ½	2,992	.....
Cinnaminson Township....	34,829	.....	604 ½
Delran Township.....	27,508 ½	.....	2,362 ½
Eastampton Township.....	12,023 ½	.....	529
Evesham Township.....	30,681 ½	477 ½	.....
Fieldsboro Borough.....	14,599 ½	371	.....
Florence	173,241	.....	109,666 ½
Lumberton	35,361 ½	555 ½	.....
Mansfield	28,153	3,179 ½	.....

*No attendance

BURLINGTON COUNTY—Continued.

TOWNSHIP OF	Total Attendance.	Loss.	Gain.
Medford	49,265	.....	1,730
Mount Laurel	28,811	2,631 ½	.....
New Hanover Township	22,448 ½	.....	630 ½
Northampton Township	172,509 ½	.....	19,811
North Hanover	7,016 ½	341	.....
Palmyra	119,485 ½	.....	11,827 ½
Pemberton Borough	35,615	.....	1,120 ½
Pemberton Township	29,627	3,895	.....
Riverside	116,487	.....	19,400
Riverton Borough	40,489 ½	.....	1,583 ½
Shamong Township	6,778 ½	1,209 ½	.....
Southampton Township	36,240	.....	3,074 ½
Springfield Township	24,952 ½	683	.....
Tabernacle Township	8,608 ½	.....	967 ½
Washington Township	8,840 ½	820	.....
*Westampton Township .....	.....	5,720 ½	.....
Willingboro	11,102	.....	1,205 ½
Woodland	11,493	.....	3,286
Total	1,667,612	23,443	203,425

*No attendance

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Audubon	69,291	.....	11,243
Berlin Township	46,895 ½	474	.....
Camden City	2,243,864	.....	153,010
Centre Township	104,482	.....	7,231
Chesilhurst Borough	5,169	.....	542 ½
Clementon Township	81,485	.....	3,899 ½
Collingswood Borough	171,907	.....	9,119
Delaware Township	28,071 ½	.....	2,558 ½
Gloucester City	208,648	.....	13,534 ½
Gloucester Township	53,997	.....	3,482
Haddon Township	45,815	.....	5,725
Haddonfield Borough	151,818 ½	.....	15,340
Haddon Heights Borough	66,126	.....	2,346 ½
Laurel Springs	23,397 ½	.....	2,492 ½
Merchantville Borough	48,779	.....	1,785 ½
Oaklyn Borough	20,253	.....	1,296 ½
Pensauken Township	151,972	.....	7,609
Voorhees Township	28,993	.....	682
Waterford Township	41,459 ½	1,781 ½	.....
Winslow Township	73,065 ½	.....	6,286
Woodlynne Township	24,356	.....	2,428 ½
Total	3,689,845	2,255 ½	250,611 ½

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

213

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

TOWNSHIP OF	Total Attendance.	Loss.	Gain.
Avalon	6,872 ½	.....	1,131 ½
Cape May City.....	74,690	651 ½	.....
Cape May Point.....	4,192 ½	825 ½	.....
Dennis Township.....	37,951 ½	3,082 ½	.....
Lower Township.....	25,595	.....	696 ½
Middle Township.....	97,600	.....	7,423
North Wildwood.....	25,900 ½	.....	4,565 ½
Ocean City.....	86,720 ½	.....	5,901 ½
Sea Isle City.....	16,417 ½	.....	2,482
Upper Township.....	35,268	.....	2,302
West Cape May.....	30,028 ½	.....	1,250
Wildwood City.....	105,565	.....	13,009 ½
*Wildwood Crest .....	.....	.....	.....
Woodbine	86,534 ½	.....	6,910
Total.....	633,336	4,559 ½	45,671 ½

*No attendance.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bridgeton	431,818 ½	.....	6,672
Commercial Township.....	65,996	2,052	.....
Deerfield Township.....	91,144 ½	957	.....
Downe Township.....	38,466 ½	.....	3,005 ½
Fairfield	34,384 ½	.....	923 ½
Greenwich Township.....	30,111	.....	3,338
Hopewell Township.....	56,421	.....	3,505
Landis Township.....	427,416	.....	26,961
Lawrence Township.....	38,885	322	.....
Maurice River	48,577	1,881	.....
Millville	396,114	.....	20,430
Stow Creek.....	16,025	.....	867
Total.....	1,675,359	5,212	65,702

ESSEX COUNTY.

Belleville	395,574	.....	30,444 ½
Bloomfield	531,786	.....	34,447 ½
Caldwell Borough.....	101,607	.....	6,061
Caldwell Township.....	17,401	.....	1,458 ½
Cedar Grove.....	34,399 ½	281	.....
East Orange.....	1,024,200	.....	54,172 ½
Essex Fells Borough.....	9,090 ½	.....	2,553
Glen Ridge.....	122,973	.....	12,100
Irvington	540,881 ½	.....	73,140
Livingston	27,440	307	.....
Millburn	89,613	.....	2,545
Montclair	626,160 ½	.....	15,553
Newark	10,907,891	.....	303,181 ½
North Caldwell.....	5,658	342	.....

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

TOWNSHIP OF	Total Attendance.	Loss.	Gain.
Nutley	251,335	.....	24,009
Orange	783,115 ½	.....	40,971
Roseland	12,685 ½	.....	650
South Orange.....	242,676	.....	11,840 ½
Verona	56,991 ½	.....	3,929 ½
West Orange	345,924 ½	2,914 ½	.....
Total.....	16,127,403	3,844 ½	617,056 ½

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Clayton	58,073	128	.....
Deptford Township.....	79,859 ½	.....	7,870
East Greenwich.....	27,023 ½	352	.....
Elk Township.....	13,304	2,180 ½	.....
Franklin Township.....	82,237	.....	15,313
Glassboro	98,492	.....	8,042
Greenwich Township.....	20,704 ½	.....	2,099 ½
Harrison Township.....	42,224 ½	.....	2,851
Logan Township.....	35,449	.....	1,163 ½
Mantua Township.....	45,192 ½	.....	1,915
Monroe Township.....	86,163 ½	.....	6,751 ½
National Park.....	7,042	.....	610 ½
Paulsboro	79,090	.....	6,010
Pitman Borough.....	58,483 ½	.....	3,860
South Harrison.....	12,867 ½	178	.....
Swedesboro	78,750 ½	1,647	.....
Washington Township.....	28,216	.....	1,226 ½
Wenonah	18,231 ½	.....	1,174
West Deptford Township...	53,388 ½	.....	5,602 ½
Woodbury	165,542 ½	.....	8,086 ½
Total.....	1,090,335	4,485 ½	72,575 ½

HUDSON COUNTY.

Bayonne	1,917,067	.....	140,427
East Newark.....	71,209	.....	10,840 ½
Guttenburg	178,090 ½	.....	15,618
Harrison	300,221 ½	.....	30,888
Hoboken	1,676,331	.....	68,944 ½
Jersey City.....	6,791,886	.....	335,724 ½
Kearny	620,674 ½	.....	42,516
North Bergen.....	624,536	.....	25,826 ½
Secaucus	112,487 ½	.....	5,961
Town of Union.....	692,021	.....	46,946 ½
Weehawken	306,546	.....	13,209 ½
West Hoboken.....	1,093,775	.....	64,749 ½
West New York.....	597,228	.....	72,638 ½
Total.....	14,982,073	.....	874,290

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

TOWNSHIP OF	Total Attendance.	Loss.	Gain.
Alexandria Township.....	16,083	239 ½	.....
Bethlehem	17,900 ½	.....	2,594 ½
Bloomsbury	19,674	.....	2,174 ½
Clinton (Town of).....	38,092	.....	3,241 ½
Clinton Township.....	37,491	648 ½	.....
Delaware Township.....	37,348	.....	3,354
East Amwell Township.....	14,976	.....	2,273
Flemington	100,789	.....	3,797 ½
Franklin Township.....	21,056 ½	694	.....
Frenchtown	24,220	.....	1,832 ½
Hampton	30,433 ½	2,874	.....
High Bridge	73,968 ½	.....	4,930 ½
Holland Township.....	20,099 ½	.....	909 ½
Kingwood Township.....	21,166 ½	.....	3,848
Lambertville	118,278	.....	2,466
Lebanon	58,727	3,509 ½	.....
Milford	15,968 ½	3,206	.....
Raritan Township.....	34,252	590	.....
Readington Township.....	57,111 ½	1,325 ½	.....
Stockton	17,388	.....	1,090 ½
Tewksbury Township.....	24,610	1,409	.....
Union Township.....	18,505	.....	1,059
West Amwell Township....	12,616	851	.....
Total.....	830,754	15,347	33,571

MERCER COUNTY.

East Windsor.....	92,484	.....	2,677
Ewing Township.....	47,069	.....	5,628
Hamilton Township.....	265,368	.....	23,984
Hopewell Township.....	141,713	.....	2,158 ½
Lawrence Township.....	68,624	.....	5,262 ½
Princeton Borough.....	129,265 ½	.....	4,328 ½
Princeton Township.....	11,809	127	.....
Trenton	2,404,905 ½	.....	150,521
Washington Township.....	23,739	.....	917 ½
West Windsor Township...	25,089	.....	1,516
Total.....	3,210,066	127	196,993

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Cranbury	40,685	.....	3,390
Dunellen	73,221	.....	2,538 ½
East Brunswick.....	49,892 ½	1,796	.....
Helmetta.....	23,521 ½	.....	2,158 ½
Highland Park.....	61,132 ½	.....	6,178 ½
Jamesburg	80,359	.....	306 ½
Madison	36,705 ½	.....	291 ½
Metuchen	81,689 ½	.....	11,474 ½
Middlesex Borough.....	35,071	.....	1,157

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.

TOWNSHIP OF	Total Attendance.	Loss.	Gain.
Milltown	49,577	.....	1,372
Monroe Township	38,191	.....	2,187 ½
New Brunswick	546,665 ½	.....	37,267 ½
North Brunswick	15,538	.....	1,503
Perth Amboy	1,100,218 ½	.....	64,677 ½
Piscataway Township	73,329 ½	.....	12,198 ½
Raritan Township	79,748 ½	.....	2,102 ½
Roosevelt Borough	193,692 ½	.....	9,217 ½
Sayreville	81,956 ½	.....	8,647
South Amboy	115,479 ½	.....	1,373 ½
South Brunswick	79,022	.....	695 ½
South River	105,921 ½	.....	12,241 ½
Spotswood	17,644 ½	.....	1,470 ½
Woodbridge	266,617	.....	31,950
Total	3,245,879	1,796	214,399

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

*Allenhurst .....	.....	.....	.....
Asbury Park	364,078	.....	35,495
Atlantic	25,121	.....	786
Atlantic Highlands	59,176	.....	2,521 ½
Avon	18,604	.....	5,229
Belmar	59,175	.....	2,836 ½
Bradley Beach	63,936	.....	3,032 ½
*Deal .....	.....	.....	.....
Eatontown	50,051 ½	564	.....
Fair Haven	32,329 ½	847	.....
Farmingdale	17,853	1,777	.....
Freehold (Town)	146,927 ½	.....	13,777 ½
Freehold Township	35,194 ½	.....	1,510
Highlands	48,926 ½	.....	6,994 ½
Holmdel	26,104	.....	1,139
Howell	57,175	.....	1,060
Keyport	118,185 ½	.....	10,006
Long Branch	451,809	.....	16,018 ½
Manalapan	46,853 ½	.....	2,208
Manasquan	64,277 ½	.....	312 ½
Marlboro	40,517	1,253	.....
Matawan	83,931	388 ½	.....
Middletown	160,703	.....	18,353
Millstone	34,626 ½	1,526	.....
Monmouth Beach	12,946	.....	87 ½
Neptune City	15,726 ½	364 ½	.....
Neptune Township	200,428	275 ½	.....
Ocean	35,478	.....	499
Raritan	53,004	.....	9,093 ½
Red Bank	243,822 ½	.....	18,685 ½
Rumson	50,536 ½	.....	4,372 ½
Sea Bright	36,163	2,330	.....

*No attendance

MONMOUTH COUNTY—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIP OF	Total Attendance.	Loss.	Gain.
Shrewsbury Township.....	44,001	.....	383 ½
Spring Lake.....	20,853	.....	1,000
Upper Freehold.....	56,474 ½	2,982 ½	.....
Wall Township.....	94,977	.....	1,185 ½
West Long Branch.....	17,242 ½	.....	1,828 ½
Total.....	2,887,207	12,308	158,415

MORRIS COUNTY.

Boonton (Town).....	129,742	.....	10,574
Boonton Township.....	11,019 ½	.....	1,199 ½
Butler Borough.....	79,205	.....	5,599
Chatham Borough.....	56,137	1,750	.....
Chatham Township.....	26,114 ½	.....	1,296 ½
Chester Township.....	28,050 ½	1,552	.....
Denville.....	24,309	.....	870 ½
Dover (Town).....	308,694	.....	23,916 ½
Florham Park Borough....	12,204	.....	118 ½
Hanover Township.....	87,008	.....	9,497
Jefferson Township.....	30,697	.....	1,061
Madison Borough.....	105,684 ½	3,632 ½	.....
Mendham Borough.....	32,481	.....	5,037 ½
Mendham Township.....	17,193	.....	282
Montville Township.....	54,719 ½	.....	5,443 ½
Morris Township.....	51,382	.....	217
Morristown.....	284,518 ½	.....	6,677 ½
Mt. Arlington Borough....	6,994	.....	876
Mt. Olive Township.....	28,927	.....	959
Netcong Borough.....	67,314 ½	.....	6,939 ½
Passaic Township.....	49,262 ½	.....	869
Pequannock Township.....	49,744	.....	3,186
Randolph Township.....	61,096 ½	.....	4,291 ½
Rockaway Borough.....	82,552 ½	.....	3,846
Rockaway Township.....	98,990	.....	442
Roxbury Township.....	71,337	178 ½	.....
Washington Township.....	42,703 ½	250 ½	.....
Wharton Borough.....	71,738 ½	.....	4,492 ½
Total.....	1,969,819	7,363 ½	97,691 ½

OCEAN COUNTY.

Barnegat City.....	1,580	.....	1
Bay Head.....	6,674 ½	720 ½	.....
Beach Haven.....	10,619	.....	1,476
Berkeley.....	11,304	36	.....
Brick.....	45,582	1,998	.....
Dover.....	79,664	.....	2,619
Eagleswood.....	12,303	2,396	.....
Harvey Cedars.....	704	.....	704
Island Heights.....	8,070 ½	.....	816 ½

OCEAN COUNTY—Continued.

TOWNSHIP OF	Total Attendance.	Loss.	Gain.
Jackson	29,873	1,920	.....
Lacey	13,125	.....	783
Lakewood	158,292	.....	6,543 ½
*Lavalette .....	.....	.....	.....
Little Egg Harbor.....	10,780	.....	1,164
Long Beach.....	1,361 ½	.....	399
Manchester	22,140 ½	.....	620
*Mantoloking .....	.....	.....	.....
Ocean	7,589 ½	62 ½	.....
Plumstead	29,422	399	.....
Point Pleasant.....	42,147	.....	2,594 ½
Seaside Heights.....	3,255	.....	3,255
Seaside Park.....	5,693	.....	539 ½
Stafford	20,420	591	.....
Surf City.....	1,398 ½	.....	175 ½
Tuckerton	42,992 ½	.....	2,864
Union	29,069 ½	2,206 ½	.....
Total.....	594,060	10,329 ½	24,554 ½

*No attendance

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Acquackanonk Township...	616,783 ½	.....	64,103 ½
Haledon	91,299	4,228	.....
Hawthorne	119,378	495	.....
Little Falls	121,100	.....	12,074
North Haledon.....	22,569 ½	.....	2,010 ½
Passaic City.....	1,609,381	.....	115,560
Paterson	3,602,007	.....	91,962
Pompton Township.....	119,761	.....	5,866 ½
Pompton Lakes.....	32,983 ½	1,056	.....
Prospect Park.....	98,282 ½	.....	11,435
Totowa	39,639	662	.....
Wayne	58,063 ½	3,363 ½	.....
West Milford.....	39,678 ½	.....	4,515
Total.....	6,570,926	9,804 ½	307,526 ½

SALEM COUNTY.

Alloway	34,502	.....	285
Elmer	37,329	.....	1,768
Elsinboro	8,077	.....	518
Lower Alloways Creek.....	32,385 ½	.....	2,692 ½
Lower Penn's Neck.....	20,416 ½	4,030 ½	.....
Mannington	28,302	2,409 ½	.....
Oldmans	33,336	.....	2,415
Pennsgrove	71,946	5,617 ½	.....
Pilesgrove	101,409	3,318 ½	.....
Pittsgrove	62,017 ½	.....	1,986 ½
Quinton	20,242	3,008 ½	.....

SALEM COUNTY—Continued.

TOWNSHIP OF	Total Attendance.	Loss.	Gain.
Salem	222,496 ½	1,479	.....
Upper Penn's Neck	6,643 ½	.....	720
Upper Pittsgrove	42,477 ½	3,445 ½	.....
Total	721,580	23,309	10,385

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster	37,564	.....	127 ½
Bernards	164,604	.....	4,626
Bound Brook	154,254	.....	15,602
Branchburg	31,536	.....	312 ½
Bridgewater	126,963 ½	.....	21,687 ½
East Millstone	8,427 ½	.....	357 ½
Franklin	44,132	.....	3,807 ½
Hillsborough	43,682 ½	.....	99
Millstone	3,562	.....	88
Montgomery	24,600	.....	1,372 ½
North Plainfield Borough..	189,964 ½	.....	15,822
North Plainfield Township..	16,080	.....	1,094 ½
Peapack-Gladstone	37,868	.....	3,601
Rocky Hill	13,266 ½	517	.....
Somerville	216,736 ½	.....	28,634
South Bound Brook	35,428 ½	561 ½	.....
Warren	22,289 ½	1,667	.....
Total	1,170,959	2,745 ½	97,231 ½

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Andover Borough	15,606	.....	1,061
Andover Township	5,599 ½	2,127	.....
Branchville Borough	17,670 ½	1,211	.....
Byram Township	6,137 ½	.....	971 ½
Frankford Township	18,738	3,275	.....
Franklin Borough	66,758 ½	.....	17,529
Fredon Township	9,239 ½	.....	4 ½
Green Township	11,166 ½	118	.....
Hampton Township	14,192 ½	1,165	.....
Hardyston Township	70,228 ½	8,229	.....
Hopatcong Borough	2,204	300	.....
Lafayette Township	13,524	83	.....
Montague Township	12,081 ½	.....	1,230
Newton	171,267 ½	.....	8,101
Sandyston Township	18,832	.....	227
Sparta Township	42,672	.....	119 ½
Stanhope Borough	29,368 ½	.....	3,497 ½
Stillwater Township	20,884 ½	.....	1,595
Sussex Borough	45,178 ½	1,103 ½	.....
Vernon Township	38,443 ½	2,122 ½	.....
Walpack Township	5,332	592	.....
Wantage Township	48,969	1,282	.....
Total	684,094	21,608	34,336

SCHOOL REPORT.

UNION COUNTY.

TOWNSHIP OF	Total Attendance.	Loss.	Gain.
Clark Township.....	12,457	.....	1,420 ½
Cranford	139,771 ½	.....	8,713
Elizabeth	1,742,401	.....	132,487
Fanwood	54,990 ½	1,501 ½	.....
Garwood	54,732 ½	.....	1,055
Hillside Township.....	61,957	.....	7,947 ½
Kenilworth	34,994	.....	4,180 ½
Linden	140,311	.....	19,518 ½
Mountainside	6,342 ½	1,428 ½	.....
New Providence Borough..	37,183	.....	4,460 ½
New Providence Township..	23,066	.....	3,966
Plainfield	612,458 ½	.....	30,541
Rahway	280,473	2,247 ½	.....
Roselle	131,342 ½	.....	2,519
Roselle Park.....	159,769	8,047 ½	.....
Springfield	43,152	.....	1,458
Summit	206,035	.....	1,928
Union	82,353	.....	3,530
Westfield	256,541	.....	17,439 ½
Total.....	4,080,330	13,225	241,164

WARREN COUNTY.

Allamuchy	10,923	.....	852 ½
Alpha	44,539 ½	.....	5,640 ½
Belvidere	54,061	.....	3,143
Blairstown	34,504 ½	1,206	.....
Franklin	34,938 ½	.....	1,744
Frelinghuysen	15,912 ½	.....	627 ½
Greenwich	21,151	.....	2,010
Hackettstown	99,880	.....	11,885 ½
Hardwick	4,262	22 ½	.....
Harmony	28,836 ½	.....	1,970
Hope	18,276	.....	908 ½
Independence	11,058 ½	377	.....
Knowlton	26,383	.....	613
Lopatcong	21,613	.....	493
Mansfield	20,226	177 ½	.....
Oxford	40,759	5,128 ½	.....
Pahaquarry	3,650	.....	1,119 ½
Phillipsburg	381,109	.....	4,087
Pohatcong	34,342 ½	.....	690
Washington Borough.....	99,857	.....	2,569
Washington Township.....	25,611	.....	5,048 ½
White Township.....	26,564 ½	.....	529
Total.....	1,058,458	6,911 ½	43,930 ½

SECTION C

FINANCIAL AND OTHER STATISTICS BY DISTRICTS

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

RECEIPTS FROM STATE AND COUNTY FUNDS FOR CURRENT EXPENSE.

DISTRICTS.	From \$250,000 State school fund appropriation.	From appropriation to reduce State school tax.	From 90% State school tax.	From 10% State school tax reserve fund.	From interest on surplus revenue.	From reapportioned balances.	Total receipts during the year from State and county current expense fund.
Absecon City.....	\$64.90	\$45.87	\$2,574.38	\$244.58	\$5.05		\$2,934.78
Atlantic City.....	4,013.07	2,836.62	149,080.37	15,124.50	312.40		171,366.96
Brigantine City.....	10.77	7.61	441.21	40.60	84		501.03
Buena Vista Township.....	410.48	290.15	16,527.96	1,547.04	31.96		18,807.59
Egg Harbor City.....	263.46	186.23	9,854.50	992.95	20.51		11,317.65
Egg Harbor Township.....	120.17	84.94	6,033.26	452.89	9.36		6,700.62
Folsom.....	34.73	24.55	1,475.95	130.90	2.70		1,668.83
Galloway Township.....	151.86	107.34	9,048.32	572.33	11.82		9,891.67
Hamilton Township.....	246.90	174.50	10,180.67	930.38	19.22		11,551.67
Hammononton.....	694.35	490.80	27,187.79	2,616.87	54.05		31,043.86
Linwood.....	39.21	27.72	2,112.75	147.80	3.05		2,330.53
Longport.....	5.12	3.62	391.61	19.29	.40		420.04
Margate City.....	17.69	12.51	836.25	66.69	1.38		934.52
Mullica Township.....	82.92	58.62	4,486.88	312.53	6.46		4,947.41
Northfield.....	57.82	40.87	2,438.52	217.92	4.50		2,759.63
Pleasantville.....	433.60	306.49	16,634.59	1,634.15	33.75		19,042.58
Port Republic.....	42.74	30.22	2,117.64	161.10	3.33		2,355.03
Somers Point.....	54.10	38.24	2,739.26	203.90	4.21		3,039.71
Ventnor City.....	50.87	35.96	2,889.09	191.74	3.96		3,171.62
Weymouth Township.....	67.19	47.50	3,462.04	253.23	5.23		3,835.19
Total.....	\$6,861.95	\$4,850.36	\$270,513.04	\$25,861.39	\$534.18		\$308,620.92

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

RECEIPTS FROM DISTRICT TAXES, RAILROAD TAX AND OTHER SOURCES FOR CURRENT EXPENSE.

DISTRICTS.	Balance on hand beginning of year in State and county current expense funds.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.	From district taxes for current expense.	From railroad tax.	FROM OTHER SOURCES.		FOR CURRENT EXPENSE.	
					Interest on deposits.	Sale of books.	Defacement of property.	Tuition fees.
Absecon City		\$2,934.78	\$145.15	\$1,381.70	\$45.61			
Atlantic City		171,366.96	57,913.28	85,237.08	2,284.96	\$220.00		\$3,323.00
Brigantine City		501.03	240.00	228.26				
Buena Vista Township		18,807.59	1,285.83	8,727.38				235.00
Egg Harbor City		11,317.65		5,609.17	73.75			1,005.00
Egg Harbor Township	\$5.00	6,705.62	2,500.00	2,562.20				
Folsom		1,668.83	145.09	741.25	4.32		\$1.00	55.00
Galloway Township		9,891.67	1,250.00	3,240.73				
Hamilton Township		11,551.67	2,400.00	5,254.50				50.00
Hammonton		31,043.86	5,900.00	14,757.89	374.31	3.00		1,134.37
Linwood		2,330.53	600.00	834.89				
Longport		420.04		109.93				
Margate City		934.52	1,282.56	372.32	33.67			
Mullica Township		4,947.41	650.56	1,763.82			.80	45.00
Northfield		2,759.63	1,000.00	1,227.51	73.42			
Pleasantville		19,042.58	2,500.00	9,238.69	396.18			410.00
Port Republic		2,355.03		914.68				25.00
Somers Point		3,039.71	1,500.00	1,153.95	26.71			
Ventnor City		3,171.62	11,300.00	1,067.24	130.70			
Weymouth Township	.30	3,835.49	175.00	935.31				
Total	\$5.30	\$308,626.22	\$91,087.47	\$145,358.50	\$3,443.63	\$223.00	\$1.80	\$6,279.37

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
RECEIPTS FROM DISTRICT TAXES, RAILROAD TAX AND OTHER SOURCES—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	All other sources for current expense.	Total receipts from other sources for current expense.	Total receipts during the year from district tax, railroad tax and other sources for current expense.	Balance on hand beginning of year in district tax, railroad tax and other sources for current expense.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year; district tax, railroad tax and other sources.	Grand total of receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year for current expense.
Absecon City		\$45.61	\$1,872.46	\$865.34	\$2,737.80	\$5,672.58
Atlantic City	\$76.26	5,901.22	149,051.58	7,816.71	156,868.29	328,235.25
Brigantine City			468.26	23	468.49	969.52
Buena Vista Township	58.25	293.25	10,306.46	10.89	10,317.35	29,124.94
Egg Harbor City	58.40	1,137.15	6,746.32	3,303.37	10,049.69	21,367.34
Egg Harbor Township	930.00	930.00	5,992.20	16.07	6,008.27	12,713.89
Folsom		60.32	946.66	565.00	1,511.66	3,180.49
Galloway Township			4,490.73	135.63	4,626.36	14,518.03
Hamilton Township	18.82	68.82	7,723.32	442.01	8,165.33	19,717.00
Hammononton		1,511.68	22,169.57	7,043.08	29,212.65	60,256.51
Linwood			1,434.89	394.85	1,829.74	4,160.27
Longport			109.93	205.10	315.03	735.07
Margate City		33.67	1,688.55	790.42	2,478.97	3,413.49
Mullica Township	202.18	247.98	2,662.36	216.72	2,879.08	7,826.49
Northfield		73.42	2,300.93	1,169.37	3,470.30	6,229.93
Pleasantville	23.20	829.38	12,568.07	11,387.31	23,955.38	42,997.96
Port Republic	9.90	34.90	949.58	906.40	1,855.98	4,211.01
Somers Point	4.34	31.05	2,685.00	748.93	3,433.93	6,473.64
Ventnor City		130.70	12,497.94	3,277.83	15,775.77	18,947.39
Weymouth Township			1,110.31	104.26	1,214.57	5,050.06
Total	\$1,381.35	\$11,329.15	\$247,775.12	\$39,399.52	\$287,174.64	\$595,800.86

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

DISTRICTS.	For salaries of superintendent, super- vising principals, supervisors, princi- pals and teachers and amount paid to State treasurer for retirement fund.	For salaries of janitors, engineers and firemen.	For fuel.	For transportation of pupils to other districts.	For transportation of pupils within the district.
Absecon City.....	\$3,500.00	\$100.00	\$154.35	\$225.07	
Atlantic City.....	223,271.50	20,430.00	10,768.81		
Brigantine City.....	498.00	45.00	28.40	160.00	
Buena Vista Township.....	18,714.50	270.00	814.40	705.44	\$1,951.55
Egg Harbor City.....	11,275.00	783.26	623.70	94.40	365.00
Egg Harbor Township.....	5,594.30	960.00	785.75	1,612.55	609.50
Folsom.....	1,899.00	81.25	110.05	142.70	
Galloway Township.....	7,222.03	250.22	450.27	2,419.42	228.00
Hamilton Township.....	12,912.28	832.89	840.29	808.52	1,168.94
Hammonton.....	34,748.59	2,629.25	1,752.53		
Linwood.....	1,665.00	400.00	194.10	531.13	
Longport.....				133.47	
Margate City.....	2,135.90	600.00	271.50	11.87	
Mullica Township.....	2,772.00	349.50	239.75	1,081.26	931.55
Northfield.....	2,295.00	225.00	129.81	240.18	
Pleasantville.....	26,351.65	1,789.91	1,510.75	298.42	
Port Republic.....	2,025.00	108.00	102.20	939.10	422.50
Somers Point.....	2,950.00	250.00	139.50	726.55	
Ventnor City.....	7,925.18	760.00	504.60	237.85	
Weymouth Township.....	3,401.00		209.58	304.54	174.72
Total.....	\$370,155.93	\$30,864.28	\$19,630.34	\$10,672.47	\$5,851.76

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

DISTRICTS	For tuition fees.	For expenses of superintendent, supervising principal, supervisors, principals and teachers.	For text books.	For supplies and other expenses of instruction.	For apparatus purchased with current expense fund.	For janitors' supplies.
Absecon City.....	\$150.00		\$174.40	\$130.31	\$17.35	\$0.78
Atlantic City.....		\$2,911.47	12,721.99	8,688.73	2,005.39	2,172.98
Brigantine City.....	25.00		24.50			
Buena Vista Township.....	667.00	36.09	601.39	750.50		214.41
Egg Harbor City.....	50.00	8.17	417.91	620.66		140.01
Egg Harbor Township.....	375.00		12.30	463.34	189.75	78.33
Folsom.....	100.00	7.52	2.55	112.78		7.55
Galloway Township.....	820.00		172.29	485.53	307.50	
Hamilton Township.....	455.00		277.46	426.01	123.80	109.78
Hammononton.....	80.00	11.32	821.53	1,370.36	64.22	255.34
Linwood.....	365.00		50.27	127.21	11.60	14.24
Longport.....	190.00					
Margate City.....			25.04	58.13		33.40
Mullica Township.....	503.75		236.59			
Northfield.....	325.00		51.95	150.50		11.76
Pleasantville.....	300.00		1,122.58	840.17		292.14
Port Republic.....	230.00			153.44		24.94
Somers Point.....	275.00		156.08	177.05		13.76
Ventnor City.....	350.00		707.09	384.87	794.02	118.08
Weymouth Township.....	211.00		195.22	84.52	2.25	9.29
Total.....	\$5,371.75	\$2,974.57	\$17,771.14	\$15,024.41	\$3,515.88	\$3,497.69

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
 PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	For light, water and power.	For medical inspection, salaries, supplies and other expense.	For compulsory attendance, salaries, supplies and other expense.	For salary of district clerk or secretary.	For salary of custodian of school moneys.	For all other salaries, supplies and other expenses of Board of Education and business offices.	For insurance premiums.
Absecon City.....	\$25.44	\$138.00	\$10.00	\$30.00	.....	\$18.74	.....
Atlantic City.....	1,914.64	6,718.52	4,135.00	1,800.00	.....	1,196.81	\$2,931.72
Brigantine City.....	.....	17.50	.....	25.00	\$25.00	.....	3.64
Buena Vista Township.....	.....	439.40	.....	230.00	364.86	115.23	113.56
Egg Harbor City.....	120.10	500.00	100.00	125.00	.....	420.68	25.80
Egg Harbor Township.....	.....	150.00	176.00	250.00	210.00	149.25	26.00
Folsom.....	.....	.....	20.00	50.00	81.83	.94	43.20
Galloway Township.....	.....	505.25	.....	175.00	485.33	41.25	36.40
Hamilton Township.....	56.30	200.00	60.57	200.00	350.00	26.34	72.12
Hammononton.....	191.54	272.25	360.50	500.00	.....	237.08	431.75
Linwood.....	10.00	100.00	5.00	75.00	.....	1.74	38.40
Longport.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Margate City.....	61.62	50.00	.....	83.33	.....	.....	.....
Mullica Township.....	.....	100.00	126.00	100.00	139.39	.....	.....
Northfield.....	26.03	100.00	136.02	100.00	35.00	210.03	.....
Pleasantville.....	168.96	502.39	570.00	300.00	.....	1,428.05	.....
Port Republic.....	.....	72.00	.....	30.00	30.00	22.14	35.52
Somers Point.....	22.80	.....	80.00	50.00	.....	208.10	12.00
Ventnor City.....	31.65	198.00	.....	141.67	.....	3.00	367.50
Weymouth Township.....	.....	177.00	50.00	60.00	.....	.....	65.88
Total.....	\$2,629.08	\$10,340.31	\$5,829.09	\$4,325.00	\$1,721.41	\$4,079.43	\$4,203.49

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	For wages of other employees.	For lectures and recreation.	FOR EVENING SCHOOLS, SEC. 164.		For special summer schools, salaries, supplies and other expense.	For incidental expenses.	Total of current expense expenditures during the year.	Total balance in current expense account at close of year.	Grand total of current expense expendi- tures during the year, and balance on hand at close of year.
			For salaries of supervisors, principals and teachers.	For supplies and other expenses.					
Absecon City	\$54.94					\$5.09	\$4,734.47	\$938.11	\$5,672.58
Atlantic City	4,534.25	\$2,330.38	\$9,585.37		\$2,169.20	1,835.31	322,122.07	6,113.18	328,235.25
Brigantine City						116.92	968.96		969.52
Buena Vista Township						92.90	26,081.23	3,043.71	29,124.94
Egg Harbor City	166.04	118.19				24.02	15,978.94	5,388.50	21,367.34
Egg Harbor Township	53.50					963.66	12,659.23	54.66	12,713.89
Folsom	14.48					5.00	2,678.85	501.64	3,180.49
Galloway Township						127.28	13,725.77	792.26	14,518.03
Hamilton Township	102.74	60.84				326.56	19,510.44	206.56	19,717.00
Hammononton	201.14	2.04	340.00	\$47.50		317.11	44,634.05	15,622.46	60,256.51
Linwood	18.00					18.03	3,624.72	535.55	4,160.27
Longport							323.47	411.60	735.07
Margate City						65.57	2,396.36	1,017.13	3,413.49
Mullica Township						101.71	6,684.50	1,141.99	7,826.49
Northfield	22.00					142.80	4,101.13	2,128.80	6,229.93
Pleasantville		30.00				546.29	36,051.31	6,946.65	42,997.96
Port Republic							4,194.84	16.17	4,211.01
Somers Point	55.87						5,116.71	1,356.93	6,473.64
Ventnor City	132.00					778.75	13,434.26	5,513.13	18,947.39
Weymouth Township	58.27					46.49	5,050.06		5,050.06
Total	\$5,413.23	\$2,541.45	\$9,925.37	\$47.50	\$2,169.20	\$5,516.49	\$544,071.27	\$51,729.59	\$595,800.86

ATLANTIC COUNTY—*Continued.*
MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FUNDS.
RECEIPTS.

DISTRICTS.						
	From State appropriations.	From district tax for manual training.	From all other sources for manual training.	Total receipts during the year for manual training.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.
Atlantic City.....	\$3,000.00	\$15,500.00	\$50.57	\$20,550.57	\$1,595.55	\$22,155.12
Egg Harbor City.....	1,100.00	1,100.00	11.00	2,241.00	8.06	2,449.97
Hammononton.....	2,000.00	2,000.00		4,000.00	208.97	4,000.00
Linwood.....						
Pleasantville.....						
Total.....	\$8,100.00	\$18,650.00	\$100.57	\$26,850.57	\$1,812.58	\$28,663.15

ATLANTIC COUNTY—*Continued.*
MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FUNDS.
PAYMENTS.

DISTRICTS.									
		For salaries of supervisors, principals and teachers and amount paid to State treasurer for retirement fund.							
Atlantic City.....	\$10,869.57		\$4,442.82	\$40.00	\$3,918.82		\$19,271.21	\$2,883.91	\$22,155.12
Egg Harbor City.....	1,400.00		359.92	18.96	578.67		2,357.55	7.46	8.06
Hammononton.....	979.93		402.85	4.78			1,387.56	92.42	2,449.97
Linwood.....								50.00	50.00
Pleasantville.....								2,612.44	4,000.00
Total.....	\$13,249.50		\$5,206.19	\$63.74	4,497.49		\$23,016.92	\$5,646.23	\$28,663.15
		For manual and industrial training, material and supplies.		For repairs and replacements.	For new equipment.	For all other expense incident to manual and industrial training.	Total manual and industrial training expenditures during the year.	Balance in manual and industrial training account close of year.	Grand total of expenditures during the year and balance on hand close of year.

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
VOCATIONAL SCHOOL FUNDS.
RECEIPTS.

DISTRICTS.	From State appropriation.	From district tax for vocational schools.	From all other sources for vocational schools.	Total receipts during the year.	Balance on hand at beginning of year.	Grand total receipts during the year and balances on hand beginning of year.
Atlantic City.	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	.....	\$16,000.00	.....	\$16,000.00
Total.....	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	.....	\$16,000.00	.....	\$16,000.00

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
VOCATIONAL SCHOOL FUNDS.
PAYMENTS.

DISTRICTS.									
Atlantic City.....	Total.....			For salaries of supervisors, principals and teachers and amount paid to State treasurer for retirement fund.					
		\$7,322.91	\$2,164.93	For material and supplies.					
		\$7,322.91	\$2,164.93	For repairs and replacements.					
				For new equipment.					
				For all other expense incident to vocational schools.					
		\$1,502.50	\$10,990.34	Total expenditures during the year for vocational schools.					
		\$1,502.50	\$10,990.34	Balance in vocational school account at close of year.					
				Grand total of expenditures during the year and balance on hand close of year.					

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND APPARATUS FUNDS.
RECEIPTS.

DISTRICTS.						
	From State appropriation.	From district taxes.	From all other sources for library purposes.	Total receipts during the year for library purposes.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Grand total receipts during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Buena Vista Township.....			\$30.00	\$30.00		\$30.00
Big Harbor City.....			121.69	121.69	\$222.59	344.28
Big Harbor Township.....	\$70.00		70.00	140.00	11.86	140.00
Galloway Township.....	10.00			10.00		11.86
Hamilton Township.....	100.00	\$100.00		200.00	258.69	10.00
Hammononton.....	10.00			10.00		10.00
Weymouth Township.....						
Total.....	\$190.00	\$100.00	\$221.69	\$511.69	\$493.14	\$1,004.83

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND APPARATUS FUNDS.
PAYMENTS.

DISTRICTS.	For salary of librarian.	For library books.	For apparatus.	For educational works of art.	Total expenditures for library purposes.	Balance on hand close of year.	Grand total expenditures during the year and balance on hand close of year
Buena Vista Township.....	\$30.00	\$30.00
Egg Harbor City.....	\$9.50	\$9.50	334.78	344.28
Egg Harbor Township.....	\$75.00	.....	75.00	65.00	140.00
Galloway Township.....	11.86	11.86
Hamilton Township.....	10.00	.....	10.00	.....	10.00
Hammononton.....	\$268.64	.....	.....	268.64	190.05	458.69
Weymouth Township.....	10.00	.....	10.00	.....	10.00
Total.....	\$268.64	\$95.00	\$9.50	\$373.14	\$631.69	\$1,004.83

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
REDEMPTION OF AND INTEREST ON BONDS FUND.
RECEIPTS.

DISTRICTS	From district taxes for redemption of bonds.	From district taxes for interest on bonds.	From accrued interest on bond issues.	Total receipts during the year for the redemption of and interest on bonds.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Grand total receipts during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Absecon City	\$625.00	\$1,000.00	\$285.06	\$1,910.06		\$1,910.06
Atlantic City	15,000.00	48,256.08		63,256.08	\$9,189.39	72,445.47
Brigantine City						
Buena Vista Township	1,000.00	1,300.00		2,300.00		2,300.00
Egg Harbor City	1,000.00	710.00		1,710.00		1,710.00
Egg Harbor Township						
Folsom	500.00	135.31		635.31	11.73	647.04
Galloway Township	570.00	28.50		598.50	14.25	612.75
Hamilton Township	1,500.00	480.00		1,980.00		1,980.00
Hammonton	2,000.00	2,235.00	184.03	4,419.03	\$52.57	5,271.60
Linwood	500.00	454.00		954.00	242.00	1,196.00
Longport						
Margate City	24.20	2,000.00		2,024.20	233.27	2,257.47
Mullica Township						
Northfield		961.00		961.00		961.00
Pleasantville	6,282.50	25.00		6,307.50	100.00	6,407.50
Port Republic	650.00	57.40		707.40		707.40
Somers Point						
Ventnor City		3,000.00		3,000.00		3,000.00
Weymouth Township	300.00	67.50		367.50		367.50
Total	\$29,951.70	\$60,700.79	\$469.09	\$91,130.53	\$10,643.21	\$101,773.79

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
REDEMPTION OF AND INTEREST ON BONDS FUND.
PAYMENTS.

DISTRICTS.	For redemption of bonds.	For payments to sinking fund.	For interest on bonds.	Total expenditures during the year.	Balance on hand at close of year.	Grand total expenditures during the year and balance on hand at close of year.
Absecon City.....			\$500.00	\$500.00	\$1,410.06	\$1,910.06
Atlantic City.....	\$15,000.00		54,164.44	69,164.44	3,281.03	72,445.47
Brigantine City.....						
Buena Vista Township.....			475.00	475.00	1,825.00	2,300.00
Egg Harbor City.....	1,000.00		710.00	1,710.00		1,710.00
Egg Harbor Township.....						
Folsom.....	501.61		135.31	636.92	10.12	647.04
Galloway Township.....	570.00		42.75	612.75		612.75
Hamilton Township.....	1,500.00		480.00	1,980.00		1,980.00
Hammonton.....	2,000.00		1,980.00	3,980.00	1,291.60	5,271.60
Linwood.....	500.00		464.00	964.00	232.00	1,196.00
Longport.....						
Margate City.....			2,000.00	2,000.00	257.47	2,257.47
Mullica Township.....						
Northfield.....			961.00	961.00		961.00
Pleasantville.....		\$4,000.00	2,407.50	6,407.50		6,407.50
Port Republic.....	650.00		57.40	707.40		707.40
Somers Point.....						
Ventnor City.....			3,000.00	3,000.00		3,000.00
Weymouth Township.....	300.00		37.50	37.50	30.00	367.50
Total.....	\$22,021.61	\$4,000.00	\$67,414.90	\$93,436.51	\$8,337.28	\$101,773.79

ATLANTIC COUNTY—*Continued.*
PURCHASE OF LAND.

DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.		
	From district tax for purchase of land.	From sale of bonds for purchase of land.	Total receipts during the year.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.	For purchase of land.	Balance on hand at close of year.
Absecon City.....	\$375.00	\$11,058.81	\$375.00	\$7,059.97	\$375.00	\$375.00	\$2,635.91
Atlantic City.....	.....	300.00	11,058.81	.....	18,118.78	15,482.87	18,118.78
1/2d Harbor Township.....	300.00	4,500.00	300.00	.....	300.00	300.00	300.00
Hammonton.....	.....	.....	4,800.00	.....	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00
Total.....	\$675.00	\$16,058.81	\$16,733.81	\$7,059.97	\$23,793.78	\$21,157.87	\$2,635.91
							\$23,793.78

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.

BUILDING, LEASING, ENLARGING, ALTERING, REPAIRING, IMPROVING, FURNISHING
AND EQUIPPING SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

RECEIPTS.

DISTRICTS.	From district taxes.	From sale of bonds.	From sale of buildings.	From sale of furniture and equipment.	From sale of land.	From fire insurance.	From interest on deposits.	From all other sources for above purposes.	Total receipts during the year for above purposes.	Balance on hand beginning of year for building, leasing, etc.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand at beginning of year for building, leasing, etc.
Absecon City.	\$54.85	\$21,225.00							\$21,279.85		\$21,279.85
Atlantic City.	17,500.00	29,000.00	\$303.00				\$4,623.00		51,426.00	\$223,282.86	274,708.86
Brigantine City.											
Buena Vista Township.	1,714.17								1,714.17		1,714.17
Egg Harbor City.	2,000.00								2,000.00	5,675.94	7,675.94
Egg Harbor Township.	2,000.00	14,000.00							16,000.00	9.52	16,009.52
Folsom.											
Galloway Township.	1,855.00			\$250.00				\$160.20	2,265.20	250.42	2,515.62
Hamilton Township.	1,100.00								1,100.00		1,100.00
Hamonton.	2,500.00	11,500.00					100.77	21.50	14,122.27	175.29	14,297.56
Linwood.	100.00								100.00		100.00
Longport.											
Margate City.	50.75								50.75		50.75
Mullica Township.	918.30								918.30		918.30
Northfield.		17,300.00					216.25		17,516.25		17,516.25
Pleasantville.	3,000.00								3,000.00	848.48	3,848.48
Port Republic.	2,742.60								2,742.60		2,742.60
Somers Point.	400.00								400.00		400.00
Ventnor City.											
Weymouth Township.	300.00	1,500.00	50.00						1,850.00		1,850.00
Total.	\$36,235.67	\$94,525.00	\$353.00	\$250.00			\$4,940.02	\$181.70	\$136,485.39	\$230,242.51	\$366,727.90

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
BUILDING, LEASING, ENLARGING, ALTERING, REPAIRING, IMPROVING, FURNISHING
AND EQUIPPING SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

PAYMENTS.

DISTRICTS.	For building and enlarging school buildings.	For extraordinary repairs, improving school buildings.	For ordinary repairs (current up-keep)	For new furniture and equipment.	For repairs and replacement of furniture and equipment.	For leasing school buildings.	Total expenditure during the year.	Balance on hand close of year.	Total expenditures during the year and balance on hand at close of year.
Absecon City.....	\$12,023.55		\$4.85			\$50.00	\$12,078.40	\$9,201.45	\$21,279.85
Atlantic City.....	164,615.80	\$7,704.94	1,278.92		\$6,680.13		180,279.79	94,429.07	274,708.86
Brigantine City.....									
Buena Vista Township.....		574.00	394.30	\$295.25	380.62	70.00	1,714.17		1,714.17
Egg Harbor City.....		4,761.28	289.84		630.81		5,681.93	1,994.01	7,675.94
Egg Harbor Township.....	1,981.75	2,007.57					3,989.32	12,020.20	16,009.52
Folsom.....									
Galloway Township.....	1,953.91				250.00		2,203.91	311.71	2,515.62
Hamilton Township.....	500.00		600.00				1,100.00		1,100.00
Hammonton.....	9,674.10	954.87	145.32	1,850.58	167.57		12,792.44	1,505.12	14,297.56
Linwood.....			16.95				16.95	83.05	100.00
Longport.....									
Margate City.....					50.75		50.75		50.75
Mulllica Township.....			118.30				118.30	800.00	918.30
Northfield.....	518.28						518.28	16,997.97	17,516.25
Pleasantville.....		1,826.76	932.48	673.24	54.13		3,486.61	361.87	3,848.48
Port Republic.....	2,716.46						2,716.46	26.14	2,742.60
Somers Point.....	400.00						400.00		400.00
Ventnor City.....									
Weymouth Township.....	1,485.00		361.70				1,846.70	3.30	1,850.00
Total.....	\$195,868.85	\$17,829.42	\$4,142.66	\$2,819.07	\$8,214.01	\$120.00	\$228,994.01	\$137,733.89	\$366,727.90

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
 OUTHOUSES AND WATER CLOSETS.

DISTRICTS	RECEIPTS.	PAYMENTS.		
	From district tax and other sources for outhouses and water closets, including balance from beginning of year.	For outhouses and water closets.	Balance on hand at close of year.	Total expenditure during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Folsom.	\$69.60	\$69.60		\$69.60
Galoway Township	125.00	48.90	\$76.10	125.00
Hammonton.	1,121.00	1,121.00		1,121.00
Mullica Township.	31.14	31.14		31.14
Total.	\$1,346.74	\$1,270.64	\$76.10	\$1,346.74

ATLANTIC COUNTY—*Continued.*
SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DISTRICTS	RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.			
	Grand total of all receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.	Grand total of all expenditures during the year.	Grand total of all balances on hand at close of year.	Grand total of expenditures during the year and balances on hand close of year.
Absecon City.	\$29,237.49	\$17,687.87	\$11,549.62	\$29,237.49
Atlantic City.	731,663.48	617,310.72	114,352.76	731,663.48
Brigantine City.	969.52	968.96	.56	969.52
Buena Vista Township.	33,169.11	28,270.40	4,898.71	33,169.11
Egg Harbor City.	31,105.62	23,380.87	7,724.75	31,105.62
Egg Harbor Township.	29,363.41	17,223.55	12,139.86	29,363.41
Folsom.	3,897.13	3,385.37	511.76	3,897.13
Galloway Township.	17,783.26	16,591.33	1,191.93	17,783.26
Hamilton Township.	22,807.00	22,600.44	206.56	22,807.00
Hammononton.	88,655.33	69,953.68	18,701.65	88,655.33
Linwood.	5,506.27	4,605.67	900.60	5,506.27
Longport.	735.07	323.47	411.60	735.07
Margate City.	5,721.71	4,447.11	1,274.60	5,721.71
M. Illica Township.	8,775.93	6,833.94	1,941.99	8,775.93
Northfield.	21,707.18	5,580.41	19,126.77	24,707.18
Pleasantville.	57,253.94	47,332.98	9,920.96	57,253.94
Port Republic.	7,661.01	7,618.70	42.31	7,661.01
Somers Point.	6,873.64	5,516.71	1,356.93	6,873.64
Ventnor City.	21,947.39	16,434.26	5,513.13	21,947.39
Weymouth Township.	7,277.56	7,244.26	3.30	7,277.56
Total.	\$1,135,111.05	\$923,310.70	\$211,800.35	\$1,135,111.05

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
COST OF EDUCATION.

DISTRICTS	For administration.	For instruction.	For operation of school plant.	For maintenance of school plant.	For expenses of auxiliary agencies.
Absecon City.....	\$58.74	\$3,822.06	\$335.51	\$4.85	\$363.07
Atlantic City.....	14,043.28	265,482.55	35,286.43	10,890.77	9,048.90
Brigantine City.....	50.00	522.50	73.40	3.64	177.50
Buena Vista Township.....	710.09	20,066.39	1,298.81	888.48	3,096.39
Egg Harbor City.....	645.68	12,322.34	1,834.01	946.45	1,087.09
Egg Harbor Township.....	785.25	6,069.94	1,877.58	26.00	2,372.05
Folsom.....	152.77	2,021.85	213.33	43.20	147.70
Galloway Township.....	701.58	7,879.85	700.49	286.40	3,152.67
Hamilton Township.....	2,136.91	12,115.75	1,942.00	672.12	2,348.30
Hammononton.....	3,208.90	36,619.36	5,029.80	744.64	542.93
Linwood.....	81.74	1,842.48	636.34	55.35	631.13
Longport.....					133.47
Margate City.....	83.33	1,219.07	966.52	50.75	61.87
Mullica Township.....	365.39	3,008.59	589.25	118.30	2,112.81
Northfield.....	481.10	2,497.45	414.60		340.18
Pleasantville.....	3,998.05	28,002.46	3,761.76	986.61	83.81
Port Republic.....	82.14	2,178.44	235.14	35.52	1,433.60
Somers Point.....	338.10	3,283.13	481.93	12.00	726.55
Ventnor City.....	144.67	9,017.14	1,546.33	367.50	435.85
Weymouth Township.....	110.00	3,681.04	277.14	427.58	666.26
Total.....	\$28,177.72	\$421,652.39	\$57,500.37	\$16,560.16	\$29,709.13

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
COST OF EDUCATION.

DISTRICTS	For miscellaneous expenses.	Grand total operating expenses.	Total number of pupils enrolled in the district, plus those living in the district, but attending school in other districts.	Average daily attendance of pupils attending school in the district, plus those living in the district, but attending school in other districts.	COST OF EDUCATION PER PUPIL, BASED ON	
					Total enrollment.	Average daily attendance.
Absecon City.....	\$205.09	\$4,789.32	168	126	\$28.51	\$38.01
Atlantic City.....	33,295.68	368,047.61	8,324	6,255	44.20	58.84
Brigantine City.....	141.92	968.96	11	9	88.09	107.66
Buena Vista Township.....	865.99	26,926.15	981	785	27.45	34.30
Egg Harbor City.....	74.02	16,909.59	521	413	32.46	40.94
Egg Harbor Township.....	1,338.66	12,469.48	321	231	38.85	53.98
Folsom.....	100.00	2,678.85	75	64	34.34	41.85
Galloway Township.....	947.28	13,668.27	454	290	30.10	47.13
Hamilton Township.....	781.56	19,996.64	582	435	34.37	45.97
Hammononton.....	397.11	46,542.74	1,544	1,092	30.14	42.62
Linwood.....	383.03	3,630.07	88	67	41.25	54.18
Longport.....	190.00	323.47	7	7	46.21	46.21
Margate City.....	65.57	2,447.11	38	24	61.39	101.96
Mullica Township.....	608.46	6,802.80	212	161	32.09	42.25
Northfield.....	367.80	4,101.13	150	108	27.52	37.97
Pleasantville.....	846.29	38,425.98	1,244	905	30.89	42.46
Port Republic.....	230.00	4,194.84	91	71	46.09	59.08
Somers Point.....	275.00	5,116.71	131	92	39.05	55.61
Ventnor City.....	1,128.75	12,640.24	215	146	58.79	86.58
Weymouth Township.....	257.49	5,419.51	196	130	27.66	41.70
Total.....	\$42,499.70	\$596,099.47	15,098	11,153	\$38.47	\$52.96

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
BONDED DEBT.
 (Includes the City Data).

DISTRICTS.	Amount of interest paid (Must equal amount reported in financial statement.)	AMOUNT OF BONDS.				
		Outstanding July 1st last. 1	Issued during year. 2	Total (columns 1 and 2.) 3	Redeemed during the year. 4	Outstanding at the close of the school year. (Columns 3 and 4.) 5
Absecon City.....	\$500.00	\$20,000.00		\$20,000.00		\$20,000.00
Atlantic City.....	54,164.44	1,242,000.00	\$40,000.00	1,282,000.00	\$15,000.00	1,267,000.00
Brigantine City.....						
Buena Vista Township.....	475.00	19,000.00		19,000.00		19,000.00
Egg Harbor City.....	710.00	15,000.00		15,000.00	1,000.00	14,000.00
Egg Harbor Township.....						
Folsom.....	135.31	2,700.00		2,700.00	501.61	2,198.39
Galloway Township.....	42.75	1,140.00		1,140.00	570.00	570.00
Hamilton Township.....	480.00	10,500.00		10,500.00	1,500.00	9,000.00
Hammononton.....	1,980.00	40,000.00	16,000.00	56,000.00	2,000.00	54,000.00
Linwood.....	464.00	11,600.00		11,600.00	500.00	11,100.00
Longport.....						
Margate City.....	2,000.00	40,000.00		40,000.00		40,000.00
Mullica Township.....						
Northfield.....	961.00		17,300.00	17,300.00		17,300.00
Pleasantville.....	2,407.50	57,000.00		57,000.00		57,000.00
Port Republic.....	57.40		2,800.00	2,800.00	650.00	2,150.00
Somers Point.....						
Ventnor City.....	3,000.00	60,000.00		60,000.00		60,000.00
Weymouth Township.....	37.50		1,500.00	1,500.00	300.00	1,200.00
Total.....	\$67,414.90	\$1,518,940.00	\$77,600.00	\$1,596,540.00	\$22,021.61	\$1,574,518.39

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
SUMMARY OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED.

DISTRICTS.	Number of teachers employed, excluding superintendents, assistant superintendents, super- visors, special supervisors, super- vising principals and manual training teachers.			Grand total of all teachers employed.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Absecon City.....	1	4	5	1	4	5
Atlantic City.....	26	241	267	32	255	287
Brigantine City.....	1		1	1		1
Buena Vista Township.....	5	18	23	6	18	24
Egg Harbor City.....	1	15	16	1	15	16
Egg Harbor Township.....	3	6	9	3	6	9
Folsom.....		3	3		3	3
Galloway Township.....	5	7	12	5	7	12
Hamilton Township.....	2	15	17	3	15	18
Hammononton.....	4	46	50	6	46	52
Linwood.....	1	2	3	1	2	3
Longport.....						
Margate City.....		2	2		2	2
Mullica Township.....	1	5	6	1	5	6
Northfield.....	1	3	4	1	3	4
Pleasantville.....	2	29	31	4	29	33
Port Republic.....	1	2	3	1	2	3
Somers Point.....	1	3	4	1	3	4
Ventnor City.....	1	7	8	1	7	8
Weymouth Township.....	2	5	7	2	5	7
Total.....	58	413	471	70	427	497

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS RECEIVING CERTAIN ANNUAL SALARIES.

DISTRICTS.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID.															
	Less than \$300—Men.	Less than \$300—Women.	\$300 to \$399—Men.	\$300 to \$399—Women.	\$400 to \$499—Men.	\$400 to \$499—Women.	\$500 to \$599—Men.	\$500 to \$599—Women.	\$600 to \$699—Men.	\$600 to \$699—Women.	\$700 to \$799—Men.	\$700 to \$799—Women.	\$800 to \$899—Men.	\$800 to \$899—Women.	\$900 to \$999—Men.	\$900 to \$999—Women.
Absecon City.....								2		3		1				
Atlantic City.....														50		
Brigantine City.....					1											
Buena Vista Township.....				1						11	2	6	2	1		
Egg Harbor City.....				1						8		2		3		
Egg Harbor Township.....								3	3	3						
Folsom.....						1				1				1		
Galloway Township.....						2										
Hamilton Township.....								5	1	5						
Hammononton.....						1		6		24		7		1		
Linwood.....						1		1	1							
Longport.....																
Margate City.....								1		1						
Mullica Township.....					1	4		1								
Northfield.....						2		1								
Pleasantville.....								2		19	1	6		2	1	
Port Republic.....								1		1			1			
Somers Point.....										2		1			1	
Ventnor City.....				1												6
Weymouth Township.....					1	3	1	1		1						
Total.....				2	3	14	1	25	10	122	4	81	3	58	2	51

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS RECEIVING CERTAIN ANNUAL SALARIES.

DISTRICTS.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID.														
	\$1,200 to \$1,299—Men.	\$1,200 to \$1,299—Women.	\$1,300 to \$1,399—Men.	\$1,300 to \$1,399—Women.	\$1,400 to \$1,499—Men.	\$1,400 to \$1,499—Women.	\$1,500 to \$1,599—Men.	\$1,500 to \$1,599—Women.	\$1,600 to \$1,699—Men.	\$1,600 to \$1,699—Women.	\$1,700 to \$1,799—Men.	\$1,700 to \$1,799—Women.	\$1,800 to \$1,899—Men.	\$1,800 to \$1,899—Women.	
Absecon City.....	1	18	2	1	1	2									5
Atlantic City.....															254
Brigantine City.....									3						1
Buena Vista Township.....															24
Egg Harbor City.....					1										9
Egg Harbor Township.....															16
Folsom.....															9
Galloway Township.....														1	3
Hamilton Township.....							1								12
Hammononton.....	1				1										18
Linwood.....														1	50
Longport.....															3
Margate City.....															2
Mullica Township.....															6
Northfield.....															4
Pleasantville.....											1				33
Port Republic.....															3
Somers Point.....															4
Ventnor City.....							1								8
Weymouth Township.....															7
Total.....	2	18	2	1	3	2	2		3		1		1	1	462

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
ENROLLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN ONE-ROOM RURAL SCHOOLS			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN TWO-ROOM RURAL SCHOOLS.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN KINDERGARTEN.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Absecon City.....							362	318	680
Atlantic City.....	3	7	10						
Brigantine City.....	28	35	63	196	181	377	70	57	127
Buena Vista Township.....							31	29	60
Egg Harbor City.....	91	88	179	75	52	127			
Egg Harbor Township.....									
Folsom.....	125	125	250	87	61	148			
Galloway Township.....	86	95	181				17	23	40
Hamilton Township.....	16	20	36	246	268	514	50	51	101
Hammononton.....									
Linwood.....									
Longport.....									
Margate City.....									
Mullica Township.....	53	48	101	42	41	83			
Northfield.....									
Pleasantville.....									
Port Republic.....									
Somers Point.....									
Ventnor City.....	54	63	117	41	31	72	13	22	35
Weymouth Township.....									
Total.....	456	481	937	687	624	1,321	513	500	1,043

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
ENROLLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN GRADES I TO IV, INCLUSIVE.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN GRADES V TO VIII, INCLUSIVE.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN GRADES IX TO XII, INCLUSIVE.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN SUB- NORMAL CLASSES.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Absecon City.....	56	53	109	28	14	42	5	6	11			
Atlantic City.....	2,158	1,971	4,129	1,258	1,324	2,582	420	431	851	58	24	82
Brigantine City.....												
Buena Vista Township.....	140	140	280	71	44	115						
Egg Harbor City.....	124	147	271	80	64	144	21	23	44			
Egg Harbor Township.....												
Folsom.....	18	32	50	10	14	24						
Galloway Township.....												
Hamilton Township.....	110	108	218	52	44	96	10	12	22			
Hammonton.....	214	210	424	185	155	340						
Linwood.....	24	28	52	11	10	21	47	66	113			
Longport.....												
Margate City.....	17	14	31	2	5	7						
Mullica Township.....												
Northfield.....	49	44	93	18	30	48						
Pleasantville.....	417	374	791	189	186	375	28	38	66			
Port Republic.....	25	17	42	22	17	39						
Somers Point.....	40	22	62	25	33	58						
Ventnor City.....	61	46	107	21	37	58						
Total.....	3,453	3,206	6,659	1,972	1,977	3,949	531	576	1,107	58	24	82

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
ENROLLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN BLIND CLASSES.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DEAF CLASSES.			TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED DURING YEAR.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Absecon City							89	73	162
Atlantic City							4,256	4,068	8,324
Brigantine City							3	7	10
Buena Vista Township							505	457	962
Egg Harbor City							256	263	519
Egg Harbor Township							166	140	306
Folsom							28	46	74
Galloway Township							212	186	398
Hamilton Township							275	282	557
Hammononton							758	770	1,528
Linwood							35	38	73
Longport									
Margate City							19	19	38
Mullica Township							95	89	184
Northfield							67	71	141
Pleasantville							634	598	1,232
Port Republic							47	34	81
Somers Point							65	65	120
Ventnor City							95	105	200
Weymouth Township							95	94	189
Total							7,700	7,398	15,098

ATLANTIC COUNTY—*Continued.*
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN							
	4 and 5 years of age—Boys.	4 and 5 years of age—Girls.	5 and 6 years of age—Boys.	5 and 6 years of age—Girls.	6 and 7 years of age—Boys.	6 and 7 years of age—Girls.	7 and 8 years of age—Boys.	7 and 8 years of age—Girls.
Absecon City.....	5	3	394	361	492	428	362	327
Atlantic City.....	12	10	49	40	58	43	51	66
Brigantine City.....	3		31	29	19	28	26	25
Buena Vista Township.....			7	3	11	18	21	15
Egg Harbor City.....			1	1	2	4	2	3
Egg Harbor Township.....			17	13	31	20	22	26
Folsom.....	7	15	27	29	35	23	28	29
Galloway Township.....	24	35	65	59	65	76	66	76
Hamilton Township.....			2	3	5	5	5	5
Hammonton.....								
Linwood.....			5	1		3	3	
Longport.....			4	4	11	7	9	9
Margate City.....			4	2	6	9	11	7
Mullica Township.....			59	68	70	58	68	61
Northfield.....			5	4	4	1	4	10
Pleasantville.....			7	2	5	3	7	7
Port Republic.....			6	9	13	10	6	8
Somers Point.....	5	13	7	5	7	11	13	7
Ventnor City.....								
Weymouth Township.....								
Total.....	56	76	695	642	842	751	717	690

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN									
	8 and 9 years of age—Boys.	8 and 9 years of age—Girls.	9 and 10 years of age—Boys.	9 and 10 years of age—Girls.	10 and 11 years of age—Boys.	10 and 11 years of age—Girls.	11 and 12 years of age—Boys.	11 and 12 years of age—Girls.	12 and 13 years of age—Boys.	12 and 13 years of age—Girls.
Absecon City.....	9	9	9	11	5	8	10	4	2	5
Atlantic City.....	376	384	386	372	373	373	352	368	339	340
Brigantine City.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3
Buena Vista Township.....	51	48	41	50	57	49	44	42	45	35
Egg Harbor City.....	21	28	22	27	28	29	26	25	31	28
Egg Harbor Township.....	14	18	2	14	12	16	30	15	14	14
Folsom.....	2	3	3	5	3	7	3	9	2	4
Galloway Township.....	14	28	26	18	27	21	23	24	13	19
Hamilton Township.....	26	30	33	29	25	28	20	26	18	26
Hammonton.....	79	70	74	104	84	71	62	61	67	64
Linwood.....	2	8	5	6	7	3	1	3	3	4
Longport.....										
Margate City.....	1	3	4	2	1	3	1	2	1	2
Mullica Township.....	7	17	11	8	10	9	6	8	16	8
Northfield.....	6	5	8	12	9	8	3	10	8	8
Pleasantville.....	41	62	63	43	78	66	61	53	50	57
Port Republic.....	5	2	9	3	4	3	2	3	3	3
Somers Point.....	5	5	6	9	6	7	5		11	6
Ventnor City.....	15	10	14	13	10	6	7	12	6	11
Weymouth Township.....	13	13	14	15	6	8	14	8	6	7
Total.....	688	737	737	735	751	716	670	676	636	641

ATLANTIC COUNTY—*Continued.*
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN							
	13 and 14 years of age—Boys.	13 and 14 years of age—Girls.	14 and 15 years of age—Boys.	14 and 15 years of age—Girls.	15 and 16 years of age—Boys.	15 and 16 years of age—Girls.	16 and 17 years of age—Boys.	16 and 17 years of age—Girls.
Absecon City.....	13	5	7	5	4	3	2	1
Atlantic City.....	343	335	293	277	210	201	150	135
Brigantine City.....	1	1		1				
Buena Vista Township.....	56	42	27	23	14	9		
Egg Harbor City.....	31	24	10	11	9	6	2	3
Egg Harbor Township.....	15	11	15	8	2	5	6	3
Folsom.....	4	4	4	4	2	1		1
Galloway Township.....	13	12	20	10	4	4	1	2
Hamilton Township.....	26	20	19	11	8	11	2	4
Hammononton.....	78	60	39	31	24	28	15	12
Linwood.....	2	1	3					
Longport.....								
Margate City.....		2	2	1				
Mullica Township.....	9	7	5	6	5	5	1	
Northfield.....	6	6	1	2	2	3	2	2
Pleasantville.....	64	53	38	31	30	27	5	10
Port Republic.....	7	3	2	2	1		1	
Somers Point.....	7	5	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ventnor City.....	5	7	5	4	1	2	2	
Weymouth Township.....	7	13	6	4		1	2	2
Total.....	656	611	498	438	318	308	191	177

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN								Total.		Grand Total.
	17 and 18 years of age—Boys.	17 and 18 years of age—Girls.	18 and 19 years of age—Boys.	18 and 19 years of age—Girls.	19 and 20 years of age—Boys.	19 and 20 years of age—Girls.	20 years of age (and over)—Boys.	20 years of age (and over)—Girls.	4 to 20 years (and over)—Boys.	4 to 20 years (and over)—Girls.	4 to 20 years (and over)—Boys and Girls.
Absecon City.....	2	102	60	1	27	17	89	73	162		
Atlantic City.....	94			45			4,256	4,068	8,324		
Brigantine City.....							3	7	10		
Buena Vista Township.....							505	457	962		
Egg Harbor City.....	1		1				256	263	519		
Egg Harbor Township.....							166	140	306		
Folsom.....	1	1					28	46	74		
Galloway Township.....							212	186	398		
Hamilton Township.....		15	4	5	4	3	275	282	557		
Hammoncton.....	8						758	770	1,528		
Lanwood.....							33	38	73		
Longport.....											
Margate City.....							19	19	38		
Mullica Township.....	1			1			85	89	184		
Northfield.....							67	74	141		
Pleasantville.....	6	9	1				634	598	1,232		
Port Republic.....							47	34	81		
Somers Point.....							65	55	120		
Ventnor City.....							95	105	200		
Weymouth Township.....							95	94	189		
Total.....	114	128	67	52	31	20	7,700	7,398	15,098		

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

DISTRICTS.	Actual number of days the schools were kept open.	Number of legal holidays schools were not in session.	Number of days closed on account of institute.	POSSIBLE NUMBER OF DAYS ATTENDANCE.			DAYS PRESENT.			DAYS ABSENT.
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.
Absecon City.....	185	9	2	13,073	11,909	24,982	11,671 ½	10,587	22,258 ½	1,401 ½
Atlantic City.....	192	7	2	685,684 ½	658,409 ½	1,344,094	612,612 ½	588,420 ½	1,201,033	73,072
Brigantine City.....	166	9	2	439	1,104	1,543	375 ½	1,039 ½	1,415	63 ½
Buena Vista Township.....	168	7	2	72,110 ½	65,712 ½	138,123	67,936 ½	60,844	128,780 ½	4,474
Egg Harbor City.....	178	5	2	39,935	40,089	80,024	36,637 ½	36,449 ½	73,087	3,297 ½
Egg Harbor Township.....	163	5	2	22,532 ½	19,115	41,647 ½	19,102 ½	16,118	35,220 ½	3,430
Folsom.....	169	4	2	4,354	7,058	11,412	3,852	6,288	10,140	502
Galloway Township.....	169	7	2	26,728	23,217 ½	49,945 ½	20,719	18,935	39,654	6,009
Hamilton Township.....	176	5	2	40,122	42,223 ½	82,345 ½	35,246	36,909	72,155	4,876
Hammononton.....	185	7	2	121,917	121,196	243,113	101,570 ½	97,415 ½	198,986	20,346 ½
Linwood.....	169	6	2	5,380 ½	5,361 ½	10,742	4,388 ½	4,420 ½	8,809	992
Longport.....										
Margate City.....	186	9	2	2,545	2,619	5,164	2,273	2,270 ½	4,543 ½	272
Mullica Township.....	167	6	2	13,996 ½	13,052	27,048 ½	11,668 ½	10,686 ½	22,355	2,328
Northfield.....	165	9	2	9,105 ½	9,518	18,623 ½	8,050 ½	8,409 ½	16,460	1,055
Pleasantville.....	174 ½	4	2	91,720 ½	87,000	178,720 ½	80,377 ½	75,399	155,776 ½	11,343
Port Republic.....	169	4	2	7,063 ½	4,895	11,958 ½	5,987 ½	4,325	10,312 ½	1,076
Somers Point.....	183	8	2	8,951	8,049 ½	17,000 ½	7,736 ½	7,094 ½	14,831	1,214 ½
Ventnor City.....	181 ½	7	2	13,198 ½	13,580 ½	26,779	11,769	12,074	23,843	1,429 ½
Weymouth Township.....	172	6	2	13,261 ½	12,656 ½	25,918	11,098	10,197 ½	21,295 ½	2,163 ½
Total.....	174	7	2	1,192,418	1,146,766	2,339,184	1,053,072 ½	1,007,883	2,060,955 ½	139,345 ½

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

DISTRICTS.	DAYS ABSENT.		TIMES TARDY.			The sum of number of teaching sessions as reported in all registers.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASES OF TARDINESS PER SESSION. (Divide "times tardy" by "number of teaching sessions.")			Per cent. of attendance. (Divide "number of days present" by "possible number of days attendance.")	Average daily attendance. (Divide total days present by actual number of days schools were kept open.)	NUMBER OF PUPILS NOT ABSENT OR TARDY DURING YEAR.		
	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Absecon City.....	1,322	2,723 ½	134	51	185	1,850	.07243	.02757	10000	.89098	120	.....	.....	6
Atlantic City.....	69,989	143,061	11,134	6,901	18,035	77,208	.14420	.08938	.23358	.89356	6,255	.....	.....	132
Brigantine City.....	64 ½	128	10	1	11	332	.03012	.00301	.03313	.91704	8	.....	.....	1
Buena Vista Township.....	4,868 ½	9,342 ½	605	501	1,106	7,728	.07828	.06483	.14311	.93236	766	.....	.....	63
Egg Harbor City.....	3,639 ½	6,937	541	433	974	4,224	.12807	.10251	.23058	.91331	411	.....	.....	31
Egg Harbor Township.....	2,997	6,427	249	202	451	2,963	.08404	.06817	.15221	.84568	216	.....	.....	7
Folsom.....	770	1,272	39	26	65	1,008	.03869	.02579	.06448	.88853	60	.....	.....	.....
Galloway Township.....	4,282 ½	10,291 ½	246	281	527	3,771	.06523	.07452	.13975	.79394	234	.....	.....	6
Hamilton Township.....	5,314 ½	10,190 ½	630	603	1,233	5,035	.12512	.11976	.24488	.87624	410	25	22	47
Hammonton.....	23,780 ½	44,127	3,933	3,608	7,541	15,240	.25807	.23674	.49481	.81849	1,076	.....	.....	25
Linwood.....	941	1,933	67	16	83	1,012	.06620	.01581	.08201	.82005	52	.....	.....	.....
Longport.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Margate City.....	348 ½	620 ½	76	134	210	774	.09819	.17312	.27131	.87984	24	.....	.....	.....
Mullica Township.....	2,365 ½	4,693 ½	281	188	469	2,002	.14035	.09391	.23426	.82647	133	.....	.....	1
Northfield.....	1,108 ½	2,163 ½	104	113	217	1,320	.07878	.08561	.16439	.88382	99	.....	.....	10
Pleasantville.....	11,601	22,944	1,764	1,197	2,961	9,772	.18051	.12249	.30300	.87162	893	4	13	17
Port Republic.....	570	1,646	210	90	300	1,014	.20710	.08875	.29585	.86235	61	.....	.....	1
Somers Point.....	955	2,169 ½	94	59	153	1,464	.06420	.04030	.10450	.87238	81	.....	.....	4
Ventnor City.....	1,506 ½	2,936	246	267	513	2,351	.10464	.11356	.21820	.89036	131	.....	.....	3
Weymouth Township.....	2,459	4,622 ½	500	394	894	2,382	.20990	.16541	.37531	.82164	123	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	138,883	278,228 ½	20,863	15,065	35,928	141,450	.14749	.10650	.25399	.88105	11,153	88	108	354

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

DISTRICTS.	Number of sessions truant.	Total number of days transported.	Number of pupils transported within the districts for whom the cost of transportation is paid.	Number of pupils transported from other districts for whom the cost of transportation is paid.	Pupils enrolled who have attended public schools in other districts in the State during the present school year.	Number of cases of suspension or expulsion during the school year.
Absecon City.						1
Atlantic City.	1,917 $\frac{1}{2}$			127	55	44
Brigantine City.					4	1
Buena Vista Township.		12,285 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	13	39	1
Egg Harbor City.	4	4,495	15	58	21	4
Egg Harbor Township.	2	3,528 $\frac{1}{2}$	24		23	3
Folsom.		158		1	2	
Galloway Township.		699	5		17	4
Hamilton Township.	1	5,315 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	12	19	1
Hammonton.	90	4,399		27		4
Linwood.						
Longport.						
Margate City.		181		3		
Mullica Township.	2	4,818 $\frac{1}{2}$	36		6	1
Northfield.	4				18	1
Pleasantville.	23	1,679		12	51	6
Port Republic.		1,454 $\frac{1}{2}$	11		3	
Somers Point.					6	
Ventnor City.					10	1
Weymouth Township.	1				4	1
Total.	2,044 $\frac{1}{2}$	39,013 $\frac{1}{2}$	204	253	278	72

ATLANTIC COUNTY PUPILS FOR WHOM

DISTRICTS	Has High School been registered. For how many years of course.	Number of pupils attending approved or registered High Schools in other districts for whom the tuition is paid by your district.	Number of pupils attending schools in other districts below High School grade for whom the tuition is paid by your district.	Rate of tuition paid for i high School pupils.	Rate of tuition paid for pupils below High School.	Total amount paid for tuition.
Absecon City.....	2	6	.....	\$25.00	.....	\$150.00
Atlantic City.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brigantine City.....	.....	1	.....	25.00	.....	25.00
Buena Vista Township.....	.....	18	1	\$40-\$25	\$5.00	667.00
Egg Harbor City.....	3	2	.....	25.00	.....	50.00
Egg Harbor Township.....	.....	15	.....	25.00	.....	375.00
Folsom.....	.....	4	.....	25.00	.....	100.00
Galloway Township.....	.....	29	27	25.00	5.00	820.00
Hamiton Township.....	.....	16	9	25.00	5.00	455.00
Hammonton.....	4	.....	16	.....	5.00	80.00
Linwood.....	.....	15	.....	25.00	.....	365.00
Longport.....	.....	4	6	25.00	25.00	190.00
Margate City.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Mullica Township.....	.....	19	9	25.00	5.00	503.75
Northfield.....	.....	9	.....	25.00	.....	225.00
Pleasantville.....	2	12	.....	25.00	.....	300.00
Port Republic.....	.....	10	.....	25.00	.....	230.00
Somer's Point.....	.....	11	.....	25.00	.....	275.00
Ventnor City.....	.....	15	.....	25.00	.....	350.00
Weymouth Township.....	.....	7	.....	\$25-\$35	.....	211.00
Total.....	.....	193	68	.....	.....	\$5,371.57

—Continued.
TUITION IS PAID.

Amount paid for transportation for pupils attending schools in other districts.	Amount paid for transportation of pupils attending schools within the districts.	Total amount paid for transportation.	Number of pupils attending approved or registered High Schools in your districts for whom the tuition is paid by other districts.	Number of pupils attending schools in your districts below High School grade for whom the tuition is paid by other districts.	Rate of tuition received in High School.	Rate of tuition received below High School.	Total amount received for tuition.
\$225.07		\$225.07					
160.00		160.00	132	3	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$3,320.00
705.44	\$1,951.55	2,656.99		47		5.00	235.00
94.40	365.00	459.40	23	36	25.00	5.00	*1,005.00
1,612.55	609.50	2,222.05					
142.70		142.70		11		5.00	55.00
2,419.42	228.00	2,647.42		12		2.33	50.00
808.52	1,168.94	1,977.46	28	64	25.00	5.00	†1,134.37
531.13		531.13					
133.47		133.47					
11.87		11.87					
1,081.26	931.55	2,012.81		9		5.00	45.00
240.18		240.18					
298.42		298.42	14		25.00		†410.00
939.10	422.50	1,361.60		5		5.00	25.00
726.55		726.55					
237.85		237.85					
304.54	174.72	479.26					
\$10,672.47	\$5,851.76	\$16,524.23	197	187			\$6,279.37

*\$255 of this amount due 1912-13, paid 1913-14.

†\$60 of this amount due 1912-13, paid 1913-14.

‡\$171.25 of this amount is tuition for year 1912-13.

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.
PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS	Number of sectarian schools.		Number of non-sectarian schools.		Total number of schools.		Total number of pupils enrolled—Boys.		Total number of pupils enrolled—Girls.		Total number of pupils enrolled—Total.		Average daily attendance—Boys.		Average daily attendance—Girls.		Average daily attendance—Total.	
Atlantic City.....	3	1	1	1	3	377	388	765	331	339	670							
Egg Harbor City.....	1	1	1	1	1	56	58	114	45	50	95							
Northfield.....						7	9	16	6	7	13							
Total.....	4	1	1	1	5	440	455	895	382	396	778							

BERGEN COUNTY.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
RECEIPTS FROM STATE AND COUNTY FUNDS FOR CURRENT EXPENSE.

DISTRICTS.	From \$250,000 State school fund appropriation.	From appropriation to reduce State school tax.	From 90% State school tax.	From 10% State school tax reserve fund.	From interest on surplus revenue.	From reapportioned balances.	Total receipts during the year from State and county current expense fund.
Allendale.....	\$83.80	\$24.55	\$1,937.92	\$182.40	\$8.48		\$2,237.15
Alpine.....	62.85	18.42	1,056.03	136.80	6.36		1,280.46
Bergenfield.....	314.10	92.10	4,465.14	684.00	31.80		5,587.14
Bogota.....	209.40	61.40	3,481.82	456.00	21.20		4,229.82
Carlstadt.....	439.75	128.90	5,804.10	957.60	44.50		7,374.85
Cliffside.....	523.50	153.50	6,429.49	1,140.00	53.00		8,299.49
Closter.....	167.55	49.10	3,582.48	364.80	16.96		4,180.89
Cresskill.....	83.80	24.55	1,200.51	182.40	8.48		1,499.74
Delford.....	167.55	49.10	3,730.07	364.80	16.96		4,328.48
Demarest.....	83.80	24.55	1,268.18	182.40	8.48		1,567.41
Dumont.....	272.25	79.80	4,149.10	592.80	27.55		5,121.50
East Rutherford.....	544.45	159.60	6,637.00	1,185.60	55.10		8,581.75
Edgewater.....	293.20	85.95	4,781.40	638.40	29.65		5,828.60
Emerson.....	104.70	30.70	1,505.34	228.00	10.60		1,879.34
Englewood City.....	1,005.35	294.60	21,757.10	2,188.30	101.70		25,347.05
Englewood Cliffs.....	41.90	12.28	533.39	91.20	4.24		683.01
Fairview.....	397.90	116.62	5,226.75	866.40	40.28		6,647.95
Fort Lee.....	544.50	159.60	8,203.50	1,185.60	55.10		10,148.30
Franklin Township.....	167.55	49.10	4,350.41	364.80	16.96		4,948.82
Garfield.....	1,214.80	356.02	16,103.28	2,644.30	122.90		20,441.30
Glen Rock.....	167.55	49.10	2,093.39	364.80	16.96		2,691.80
Harrington Township.....	104.70	30.70	1,256.86	228.00	10.60		1,630.86

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

RECEIPTS FROM STATE AND COUNTY FUNDS FOR CURRENT EXPENSE—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	From \$250,000 State school fund appropriation.	From appropriation to reduce State school tax.	From 90% State school tax.	From 10% State school tax reserve fund.	From interest on surplus revenue.	From reapportioned balances.	Total receipts during the year from State and county current expense fund.
Harrington Park.....	41.90	12.28	900.17	91.20	4.24	.....	1,049.79
Hasbrouck Heights.....	272.25	79.80	3,857.00	592.80	27.55	.....	4,829.40
Haworth.....	83.80	24.55	1,384.18	182.40	8.48	.....	1,683.41
Hillsdale.....	125.65	36.84	2,439.19	273.60	12.72	.....	2,888.00
Hohokus Township.....	230.35	67.52	3,852.33	501.60	23.32	.....	4,675.12
Hohokus Boro.....	83.80	24.55	917.82	182.40	8.48	.....	1,217.05
Leonia.....	293.20	85.95	3,539.03	638.40	29.65	.....	4,586.23
Little Ferry.....	293.20	85.95	3,953.52	638.40	29.65	.....	5,000.72
Lodi Township.....	62.85	18.42	965.97	136.80	6.36	.....	1,190.40
Lodi Boro.....	586.40	171.90	8,075.00	1,276.80	59.35	.....	10,167.45
Maywood.....	146.60	42.98	1,991.41	319.20	14.84	.....	2,515.03
Midland Township.....	125.65	36.84	2,371.28	273.60	12.72	.....	2,820.09
Midland Park.....	272.30	79.80	4,274.60	592.80	27.55	.....	5,247.05
Montvale.....	83.80	24.55	985.12	182.40	8.48	.....	1,284.35
Moonachie.....	83.80	24.55	910.98	182.40	8.48	.....	1,210.21
New Barbadoes.....	1,864.00	546.30	33,836.40	4,057.40	188.60	.....	40,492.70
North Arlington.....	62.85	18.42	787.65	136.80	6.36	.....	1,012.08
Norwood.....	83.80	24.55	1,890.24	182.40	8.48	.....	2,189.47
Oakland.....	83.80	24.55	1,268.19	182.40	8.48	.....	1,567.42
Old Tappan.....	41.90	12.28	735.40	91.20	4.24	.....	885.02
Orvil Township.....	104.70	30.70	2,412.37	228.00	10.60	.....	2,786.37
Overpeck Township.....	712.10	208.70	11,349.64	1,550.00	72.05	.....	13,892.49

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

RECEIPTS FROM STATE AND COUNTY FUNDS FOR CURRENT EXPENSE—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	From \$250,000 State school fund appropriation.	From appropriation to reduce State school tax.	From 90% State school tax.	From 10% State school tax reserve fund.	From interest on surplus revenue.	From reapportioned balances.	Total receipts during the year from State and county current expense fund.
Palisades Township.....	125.65	36.84	2,602.70	273.60	12.72		3,051.51
Palisades Park.....	230.35	67.50	3,398.63	501.60	23.32		4,221.40
Park Ridge.....	209.40	61.40	4,788.50	456.00	21.20		5,536.50
Ramsey.....	188.50	55.25	3,839.62	410.40	19.08		4,512.85
Ridgefield.....	104.70	30.70	1,760.20	228.00	10.60		2,134.20
Ridgewood.....	691.15	202.60	13,992.26	1,504.50	69.92		16,460.43
Riverside.....	104.70	30.70	2,764.74	228.00	10.60		3,138.74
Rivervale.....	62.85	18.42	1,181.62	136.80	6.36		1,406.05
Rutherford.....	816.80	239.40	18,355.95	1,778.00	82.65		21,272.80
Saddle River Township.....	356.00	104.35	4,568.31	775.20	36.04		5,839.90
Saddle River Boro.....	41.90	12.28	499.58	91.20	4.24		649.20
Teaneck Township.....	314.10	92.10	5,294.12	684.00	31.80		6,416.12
Tenafly.....	230.35	67.52	4,228.16	501.60	23.32		5,050.95
Union Township.....	649.23	190.30	8,180.26	1,413.45	65.70		10,498.94
Upper Saddle River.....	20.95	614.00	223.91	45.60	2.12		298.72
Wallington.....	335.05	98.20	4,808.04	729.60	33.90		6,004.79
Washington.....	20.95	6.14	262.86	45.60	2.12		337.67
Westwood.....	293.20	85.95	4,065.90	638.40	29.65		5,113.10
Woodcliff Lake.....	41.90	12.28	638.72	91.20	4.24		788.34
Wood Ridge.....	167.55	49.10	2,276.72	364.80	16.96		2,875.13
Total.....	\$17,738.93	\$5,199.39	\$289,979.55	\$38,619.95	\$1,795.08		\$353,332.90

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

RECEIPTS FROM DISTRICT TAXES, RAILROAD TAX AND OTHER SOURCES FOR CURRENT EXPENSE.

DISTRICTS.	Balance on hand beginning of year in State and county current expense funds.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.	From district taxes for current expense.	From railroad tax.	FROM OTHER SOURCES.		FOR CURRENT EXPENSE.	
					Interest on deposits.	Sale of books.	Defacement of property.	Tuition fees.
Allendale		\$2,237.15	\$4,500.00	\$774.76	\$6.64			
Alpine		1,280.46	1,700.00	294.66	6.83			
Bergenfield		5,587.14	17,350.00	2,815.41	79.45	\$16.95		\$30.00
Bogota		4,229.82	4,818.03	1,655.21			\$3.25	2,848.60
Carlstadt	\$2,883.41	10,258.26	9,400.00	4,737.26				
Cliffside		8,299.49	18,000.00	3,999.57				2,862.43
Closter		4,180.89	9,500.00	1,777.44	22.22		.65	650.00
Cresskill		1,499.74	3,800.25	634.03	1.03			
Delford	12.03	4,340.51	6,887.22	1,118.03				191.25
Demarest		1,567.41	3,595.99	448.37	15.53			
Dumont		5,121.50	10,145.00	2,226.11	24.65			1,988.84
East Rutherford		8,581.75	16,485.00	5,118.65	80.64			270.00
Edgewater		5,828.60	23,080.00	2,419.36	51.98			
Emerson		1,879.34	2,000.00	922.06				
Englewood City		25,347.05	48,272.63	10,335.80	54.03	107.80		7,489.00
Englewood Cliffs		683.01	2,400.00	172.44	19.18			
Fairview		6,647.95	17,578.48	3,457.11	39.92			72.00
Fort Lee		10,148.30	15,442.57	4,153.75	57.06			
Franklin Township		4,948.82	7,650.00	1,287.51				20.00
Garfield		20,441.30	32,936.75	12,224.60	129.30	6.70		8.66
Glen Rock		2,691.80	4,850.66	1,073.26	10.75			
Harrington Township		1,630.86	2,733.24	799.66	18.81			

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

RECEIPTS FROM DISTRICT TAXES, RAILROAD TAX AND OTHER SOURCES FOR CURRENT EXPENSE—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	Balance on hand beginning of year in State and county current expense funds.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.	From district taxes for current expense.	From railroad tax.	FROM OTHER SOURCES.		FOR CURRENT EXPENSE.	
					Interest on deposits.	Sale of books.	Defacement of property.	Tuition fees.
Harrington Park.	1.85	1,051.64	1,872.48	323.13	7.98			
Hasbrouck Heights.		4,829.40	11,775.00	2,637.68				100.00
Haworth.		1,683.41	3,785.99	590.51	4.29			
Hillsdale.		2,888.00	4,299.10	993.99	153.73			75.00
Hohokus Township.		4,675.12	8,070.63	1,377.86	13.89		1.00	
Hohokus Boro.		1,217.05	2,489.24	469.37	19.34			6.00
Leonia.		4,586.23	12,500.00	1,581.42	25.75			3,431.60
Little Ferry.	184.91	5,185.63	6,000.00	2,745.35	1,149.99			
Lodi Township.		1,190.40	1,123.51	485.57				7.00
Lodi Boro.		10,167.45	10,765.38	5,486.45	505.10	7.00	9.31	10.80
Maywood.		2,515.03	4,562.36	1,029.41	60.34			50.00
Midland Township.		2,820.09	4,900.00	1,315.40	82.52			40.00
Midland Park.		5,247.05	4,500.00	2,643.71	57.62			2,265.85
Montvale.		1,284.35	3,213.05	502.46	2.95			
Moonachie.		1,210.21	1,800.00	649.48	111.72	.60		
New Barbadoes.		40,492.70	91,150.00	16,482.65	490.46	64.29		11,106.75
North Arlington.		1,012.08	2,555.26	422.81	16.50			
Norwood.	473.59	2,663.06	2,500.00	603.61	14.56	5.00	5.30	75.00
Oakland.	18.51	1,585.93	2,500.00	569.84				
Orvil Tappan.	77.31	962.33	1,500.00	310.52				20.00
Overpeck Township.		2,786.37	3,445.00	1,029.83				231.00
Overpeck Township.		13,892.49	34,575.00	7,200.25	25.27	12.00		360.00

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

RECEIPTS FROM DISTRICT TAXES, RAILROAD TAX AND OTHER SOURCES FOR CURRENT EXPENSE—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	Balance on hand beginning of year in State and county current expense funds.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.	From district taxes for current expense.	From railroad tax.	FROM OTHER SOURCES.		FOR CURRENT EXPENSE.	
					Interest on deposits.	Sale of books.	Defacement of property.	Tuition fees.
Palisades Township.....	669.65	3,721.16	6,650.00	1,165.07	76.71			
Palisades Park.....		4,221.40	7,300.00	2,071.71	31.95		.84	30.00
Park Ridge.....		5,536.50	8,000.00	2,062.42	5.20	17.00		2,037.50
Ramsey.....		4,512.85	6,716.56	1,872.52				1,001.31
Ridgefield.....		2,134.20	5,500.00	884.97				
Ridgewood.....	674.61	17,135.04	33,024.36	6,539.50	809.76			8,798.72
Riverside.....		3,138.74	5,175.00	719.31				264.00
Riverside.....		1,406.05	2,500.00	375.34				
Rutherford.....		21,272.80	47,800.00	8,705.00	161.83	2.15	78.00	3,924.58
Saddle River Township.....		5,839.90	7,000.00	3,034.06		622.53	1.63	38.00
Saddle River Boro.....		649.20	950.00	241.01				
Teaneck Township.....		6,416.12	16,000.00	2,001.86		53.15		397.50
Tenafly.....		5,050.95	10,300.00	2,209.02		29.71		120.00
Union Township.....		10,498.94	24,147.17	5,670.20	123.38			
Upper Saddle River.....		298.72	350.00	134.87				
Wallington.....		6,004.79	7,186.01	3,968.91			3.10	12.00
Washington.....	167.79	505.46	600.90	113.42				
Westwood.....		5,113.10	14,740.00	2,084.17				994.50
Woodcliff Lake.....		788.34	1,500.00	253.51		9.00		
Wood Ridge.....		2,875.13	4,878.01	1,356.87				175.00
Total.....	\$5,163.66	\$358,496.56	\$693,325.83	\$157,360.09	\$4,709.72	\$871.02	\$103.08	\$52,860.23

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

RECEIPTS FROM DISTRICT TAXES, RAILROAD TAX AND OTHER SOURCES—Continued.

DISTRICTS	All other sources for current expense.	Total receipts from other sources for current expense.	Total receipts during the year from district tax, railroad tax and other sources for current expense.	Balance on hand beginning of year in district tax, railroad tax and other sources for current expense.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year; district tax, railroad tax and other sources.	Grand total of receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year for current expense.
Allendale.....	\$12.01	\$18.65	\$5,293.41	\$28.49	\$5,321.90	\$7,559.05
Alpine.....	6.38	13.23	2,007.89	2,064.05	4,071.94	5,352.40
Bergenfield.....		126.40	20,291.81	7,150.86	27,442.67	33,029.81
Bogota.....	350.80	3,202.65	9,675.89	2,039.29	11,715.18	15,945.00
Carlstadt.....	73.38	73.38	14,210.64	2,407.11	16,617.75	26,876.01
Cliffside.....		2,862.43	24,862.00	229.79	25,091.79	33,391.28
Closter.....	857.38	1,530.25	12,807.69	87.07	12,894.76	17,075.65
Cresskill.....	1.10	2.13	4,436.41	114.12	4,550.53	6,050.27
Delford.....	47.48	238.73	8,243.98	1,735.58	9,979.56	14,320.07
Demarest.....	42.00	57.53	4,101.89	124.90	4,226.79	5,794.20
Dumont.....	6.00	2,019.49	14,390.60	596.06	14,986.66	20,108.16
East Rutherford.....	20.00	370.64	21,974.29	4,363.75	26,338.04	34,919.79
Edgewater.....		51.98	25,551.34	3,566.23	29,117.57	34,946.17
Emerson.....			2,922.06	1,199.83	4,121.89	6,001.23
Englewood City.....	302.75	7,953.58	66,562.01	1.08	66,563.09	91,910.14
Englewood Cliffs.....	42.31	61.49	2,633.93	1,132.50	3,766.43	4,449.44
Fairview.....		161.92	21,197.51	1,291.92	22,489.43	29,137.38
Fort Lee.....		57.06	19,653.38	8,987.29	28,640.67	38,788.97
Franklin Township.....	233.64	223.64	9,161.15	1,235.71	10,396.86	15,345.68
Garfield.....	87.30	1,089.30	46,250.65	10,435.55	56,686.20	77,127.50
Glen Rock.....	16.50	27.25	5,951.17	2,141.49	8,092.66	10,784.46
Harrington Township.....		18.81	3,551.71	783.09	4,334.80	5,965.66

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

RECEIPTS FROM DISTRICT TAXES, RAILROAD TAX AND OTHER SOURCES—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	All other sources for current expense.	Total receipts from other sources for current expense.	Total receipts during the year from district tax, railroad tax and other sources for current expense.	Balance on hand beginning of year in district tax, railroad tax and other sources for current expense.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year: district tax, railroad tax and other sources.	Grand total of receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year for current expense.
Harrington Park.	32.00	39.98	2,235.59	1,112.81	3,348.40	4,400.04
Hasbrouck Heights. ....	.....	100.00	14,512.68	72.43	14,585.11	19,414.51
Haworth.	35.00	39.29	4,415.79	1,310.69	5,726.48	7,409.89
Hillsdale. ....	.....	228.73	5,521.82	4,775.91	10,297.73	13,185.73
Hohokus Township.	22.83	37.72	9,486.21	.....	9,486.21	14,161.33
Hohokus Boro. ....	.....	25.34	2,983.95	446.21	3,430.16	4,647.21
Leonia.	345.18	3,802.53	17,883.95	1,853.32	19,737.27	24,323.50
Little Ferry. ....	.....	1,187.10	9,932.45	.....	9,932.45	15,118.08
Lodi Township.	186.75	193.75	1,802.83	.....	1,802.83	2,993.23
Lodi Boro.	10.00	505.10	16,756.93	14,193.62	30,950.55	41,118.00
Maywood.	12.20	122.54	5,714.31	3,459.65	9,173.96	11,688.99
Midland Township. ....	.....	122.52	6,337.92	709.74	7,047.66	9,867.75
Midland Park.	55.11	2,378.58	9,522.29	1,803.74	11,326.03	16,573.08
Montvale.	1,343.90	1,346.85	5,062.36	61.34	5,123.70	6,408.05
Moonachie.	10.00	122.32	2,571.80	262.32	2,834.12	4,044.33
New Barbadoes.	1,879.54	13,541.04	121,173.69	5,581.98	126,755.67	167,248.37
North Arlington.	131.30	147.80	3,125.87	.....	3,125.87	4,137.95
Norwood.	31.78	134.64	3,238.25	.....	3,238.25	5,901.31
Oakland. ....	.....	.....	3,069.84	771.33	3,841.17	5,427.10
Old Tappan.	17.00	37.00	1,847.52	1,189.61	3,037.13	3,999.46
Orvil Township. ....	.....	231.00	4,705.83	2,055.90	6,761.73	9,548.10
Overpeck Township.	86.75	484.02	42,259.27	1,035.56	43,294.83	57,187.32

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

RECEIPTS FROM DISTRICT TAXES, RAILROAD TAX AND OTHER SOURCES—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	All other sources for current expense.	Total receipts from other sources for current expense.	Total receipts during the year from district tax, railroad tax and other sources for current expense.	Balance on hand beginning of year in district tax, railroad tax and other sources for current expense.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year; district tax, railroad tax and other sources.	Grand total of receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year for current expense.
Palisades Township.....		76.71	7,891.78	3,703.51	11,595.29	15,316.45
Palisades Park.....	10.33	73.12	9,444.83	2,524.12	11,968.95	16,190.35
Park Ridge.....	325.00	2,384.70	12,447.12	782.77	13,229.89	18,766.39
Ramsey.....	124.15	1,125.46	9,714.54	2,395.07	12,109.61	16,622.46
Ridgefield.....			6,384.97	1,982.60	8,367.57	10,501.77
Ridgewood.....	284.10	9,892.58	49,456.44	5,871.35	55,327.79	72,462.83
Riverside.....		264.00	6,158.31	3,627.82	9,786.13	12,924.87
Rivervale.....			2,875.31	514.51	3,389.85	4,795.90
Rutherford.....	185.39	4,351.93	60,856.95	6,601.43	67,458.38	88,731.18
Saddle River Township.....	48.40	710.56	10,744.62	10,111.27	20,855.89	26,695.79
Saddle River Boro.....	215.32	223.30	1,414.31	204.96	1,619.27	2,268.47
Teaneck Township.....	193.69	644.34	18,646.20	944.17	19,590.37	26,006.49
Tenafly.....	40.00	189.71	12,698.73	3,393.98	16,092.71	21,143.66
Union Township.....		123.38	29,940.75	6,528.84	36,469.59	46,968.53
Upper Saddle River.....			484.87	161.55	646.42	945.14
Wallington.....		15.10	11,170.02	5.13	11,175.15	17,179.94
Washington.....	230.45	230.45	944.77		944.77	1,450.23
Westwood.....	93.50	1,088.00	17,912.17	17.91	17,930.08	23,043.18
Woodcliff Lake.....	14.00	23.00	1,776.51	2,918.76	4,695.27	5,483.61
Wood Ridge.....		175.00	6,409.88	873.60	7,283.48	10,158.61
Total.....	\$8,035.70	\$66,579.75	\$917,265.67	\$145,575.27	\$1,062,840.94	\$1,421,337.50

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
 PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS

DISTRICTS.	For salaries of superintendent, super- vising principals, supervisors, prin- cips and teachers and amount paid to State treasurer for retirement fund.	For salaries of janitors, engineers and firemen.	For fuel.	For transportation of pupils to other districts.	For transportation of pupils within the district.
Allendale.	\$3,175.00	\$376.00	\$113.26	\$753.15	
Alpine.	1,710.74	240.00	167.50	534.27	
Bergenfield.	12,390.90	1,632.00	802.58	78.20	
Bogota.	9,467.50	932.00	450.00	407.70	
Carlstadt.	14,373.97	1,605.00	891.34		\$150.00
Cliffside.	21,980.50	2,226.60	791.04	396.00	
Closter.	10,279.81	850.00	516.93		
Cresskill.	2,851.10	460.00	353.51	306.45	
Delford.	7,148.65	765.00	360.74	1,311.00	2.00
Demarest.	2,875.00	527.00	238.99	438.78	
Dumont.	13,786.65	1,920.00	1,079.52	18.00	
East Rutherford.	20,020.00	2,780.00	2,105.09		225.80
Edgewater.	14,696.70	2,820.90	1,319.39	463.50	636.65
Emerson.	3,464.00	360.00	128.00	345.70	
Englewood City.	69,153.75	7,194.38	3,131.40		324.82
Englewood Cliffs.	1,700.00	350.00	143.00	81.00	160.25
Fairview.	16,189.81	2,566.00	813.70	343.60	
Fort Lee.	21,472.64	2,255.00	1,388.60	1,159.80	
Franklin Township.	5,076.00	600.00	381.00	2,299.75	
Garfield.	42,579.64	3,585.00	2,260.79	280.98	
Glen Rock.	5,232.25	725.00	348.00		
Harrington Township.	2,591.80	288.00	322.50	42.50	

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	For salaries of superintendent, super- vising principals, supervisors, princi- pals and teachers and amount paid to State treasurer for retirement fund.	For salaries of janitors, engineers and firemen.	For fuel.	For transportation of pupils to other districts.	For transportation of pupils within the district.
Harrington Park.	1,981.00	240.00	207.17	397.88	13.30
Hasbrouck Heights.	14,287.65	1,498.84	750.95	211.50	
Haworth.	3,690.00	384.46	360.00	314.30	
Hillsdale.	5,575.00	591.66	194.75	411.05	
Hoboken Township.	7,436.25	940.00	888.90	1,097.95	29.20
Hoboken Boro.	2,843.69	600.00	252.41		
Leonia.	15,342.88	2,131.50	1,072.10	113.86	
Little Ferry.	10,680.00	840.00	1,035.14	43.12	
Lodi Township.	1,725.00	150.00	113.90		
Lodi Boro.	21,257.37	1,366.65	812.50	238.50	
Maywood.	5,416.70	527.50	305.38		
Midland Township.	4,061.31	505.00	585.31	241.81	472.50
Midland Park.	10,059.88	800.00	586.57	515.00	
Montvale.	2,865.00	552.00	305.30	37.50	
Moonachie.	2,133.85	170.00	106.30	14.40	
New Barbadoes.	120,807.50	7,968.33	4,870.57		
North Arlington.	2,222.50	500.00	352.10	79.30	
Norwood.	3,125.00	297.50	174.18	380.80	465.00
Oakland.	2,700.00	200.00	215.55	220.50	
Old Tappan.	1,499.88	162.00	85.27	156.60	
Orvil Township.	4,350.00	495.80	384.00	299.60	
Overpeck Township.	38,629.51	4,509.00	1,989.43		

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
 PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	For salaries of superintendent, supervising principals, supervisors, principals and teachers and amount paid to State treasurer for retirement fund.	For salaries of janitors, engineers and firemen.	For fuel.	For transportation of pupils to other districts.	For transportation of pupils within the district.
Palisades Township.....	4,111.00	420.00	639.13	655.55	
Palisades Park.....	9,142.50	1,005.00	430.24	198.00	
Park Ridge.....	13,716.36	1,006.00	254.51		
Ramsey.....	10,572.49	935.00	996.55		
Ridgefield.....	5,125.00	805.00	22.00	270.00	
Ridgewood.....	45,495.22	5,004.00	2,443.58		9.95
Riverside.....	4,649.95	510.00	336.23	949.80	
Rivervale.....	1,850.00	200.00	144.30	187.10	
Rutherford.....	59,570.84	5,900.00	2,775.48		
Saddle River Township.....	11,848.78	3,000.00	861.30	574.38	
Saddle River Boro.....	1,178.00	95.50	97.54	67.00	
Tenack Township.....	12,026.70	1,810.00	1,323.61	494.06	423.18
Tenally.....	10,841.60	955.50	596.50		
Union Township.....	24,895.90	3,692.43	1,734.92	176.40	
Upper Saddle River.....	438.76	58.80	43.43		
Wallington.....	11,511.38	800.00	339.50	66.15	10.00
Washington.....	450.00	114.00	58.00		
Westwood.....	13,463.75	1,045.00	856.15	218.00	
Woodcliff Lake.....	1,500.00	200.00	120.78	10.00	
Wood Ridge.....	6,551.99	675.00	492.66	108.00	
Total.....	\$833,846.60	\$88,719.35	\$48,321.06	\$18,008.49	\$2,922.65

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

DISTRICTS	For tuition fees.	For expenses of superintendent, supervising principal, supervisors, principals and teachers.	For text books.	For supplies and other expenses of instruction.	For apparatus purchased with current expense fund.	For janitors' supplies.
Allendale.....	\$1,442.15	\$6.99	\$192.22	\$129.44		\$15.77
Alpine.....	310.00			172.35		
Bergenfield.....	1,255.88	6.52	762.83	1,290.48	\$485.14	190.88
Bogota.....	1,593.00		234.98	343.13		107.58
Carlstadt.....	653.33		365.95	525.47	9.40	174.13
Cliffside.....	497.50		1,457.16	1,439.16	1,160.19	97.25
Closter.....			350.11	367.31	15.00	61.50
Cresskill.....	665.00	1.86	117.12	121.81	21.25	25.16
Delford.....	1,277.75		117.41	406.53		5.00
Demarest.....	705.00		10.73	92.06	24.17	50.39
Dumont.....		32.65	645.98	512.41	285.19	110.08
East Rutherford.....	306.25	7.50	404.06	717.30	239.07	347.46
Edgewater.....	1,390.50	277.00	1,986.25	1,443.99	256.00	590.46
Emerson.....	277.50		182.00	118.03		18.85
Englewood City.....		189.42	1,391.72	2,196.83	74.59	569.38
Englewood Cliffs.....	200.00		10.58	51.97		14.26
Fairview.....	1,077.56	50.00	503.90	1,765.87	302.40	62.21
Fort Lee.....	3,478.50		1,353.63	356.95		
Franklin Township.....	5,295.55			464.62		
Garfield.....	2,558.25		1,386.58	660.55	37.55	335.98
Glen Rock.....	1,299.75		242.75	276.65	1.00	118.67
Harrington Township.....	140.00	1.58	155.28	225.95		8.80

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

DISTRICTS	For tuition fees.	For expenses of superintendent, supervising principal, supervisors, principals and teachers.	For text books.	For supplies and other expenses of instruction.	For apparatus purchased with current expense fund.	For janitors' supplies.
Harrington Park.	464.98		5.41	324.86		54.54
Hasbrouck Heights.	990.00		299.06	258.01		
Haworth.	540.65		124.81	147.35	304.15	23.48
Hillsdale.	610.00	19.90	242.41	71.30		37.69
Hohokus Township.	996.31	9.58	420.06	307.56		50.19
Hohokus Boro.	199.03		138.69	127.25		34.52
Leonia.	430.50	45.01	1,036.50	722.97	259.92	338.32
Little Ferry.	302.00		260.03	520.06	6.28	25.12
Lodi Township.	441.00		95.81	70.95	53.35	14.71
Lodi Boro.	1,398.00	.60	601.90	741.53	30.45	185.90
Maywood.	1,133.00			604.48		17.68
Midland Township.	1,100.65		362.16	192.92		12.57
Midland Park.	996.30		224.75	544.66	26.28	84.30
Montvale.	362.50		131.68	175.27		9.06
Moonachie.	171.25		92.23	43.88	247.50	13.58
New Barbadoes.		1,838.01	2,722.69	3,791.72	1,912.20	1,532.37
North Arlington.	238.75		134.12	102.40		18.24
Norwood.	725.00		48.48	77.07	112.32	14.16
Oakland.	225.00		48.75	70.31		
Old Tappan.	200.00		31.67	81.65		2.05
Orvil Township.	1,165.96		258.24	63.19	33.64	31.26
Overpeck Township.		38.34	2,564.21	1,405.15	372.16	468.20

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

DISTRICTS	For tuition fees.	For expenses of superintendent, superintending principal, supervisors, principals and teachers.	For text books.	For supplies and other expenses of instruction.	For apparatus purchased with current expense fund.	For janitors' supplies.
Palisades Township.	1,879.00		332.56	120.16		16.97
Palisades Park.	818.60	6.07	410.74	546.00		80.80
Park Ridge.		25.26	445.23	351.11	968.42	1.45
Ramsey.		170.50	611.27	591.24	310.00	56.32
Ridgefield.	767.00		331.58		216.49	97.54
Ridgewood.	449.00	976.12	1,721.55	1,819.99	369.40	642.75
Riverside.	1,403.00	13.10	7.82	218.09		38.15
Rivervale.	433.75			86.60	542.17	23.77
Rutherford.		597.37	2,174.71	2,105.64	478.75	700.55
Saddle River Township.	1,907.50		552.39	337.18	58.65	188.82
Saddle River Boro.	121.45		44.35	103.56		9.08
Teaneck Township.	4,979.10	7.26	575.73	559.18	276.58	50.12
Tenafly.	2,275.00	9.35	226.12	911.86	447.05	70.45
Union Township.	2,356.25		971.20	1,571.04		467.07
Upper Saddle River.	40.00		31.80			
Wallington.	570.00		467.41	390.56		25.82
Washington.	286.25		5.25	27.87	99.39	
Westwood.	220.00		540.46	1,100.96	169.50	151.95
Woodcliff Lake.	150.00	5.00	46.84	44.77	6.00	6.88
Wood Ridge.	590.00		178.65	249.45	24.00	42.19
Total.	\$56,360.25	\$4,334.99	\$31,390.59	\$35,258.66	\$10,235.60	\$8,542.43

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	For light, water and power.	For medical inspection, salaries, supplies and other expense.	For compulsory attendance, salaries, supplies and other expense.	For salary of district clerk or secretary.	For salary of custodian of school moneys.	For all other salaries, supplies and other expenses of Board of Education and business offices.	For insurance premiums.
Allendale.	\$27.59	\$10.00	\$50.00	\$65.00		\$215.02	
Alpine.		50.00		35.00	\$20.00		
Bergenfield.	436.05	407.80	121.25	150.00		49.60	\$27.00
Bogota.	212.95	206.20	25.00	300.00		54.19	379.27
Carlstadt.	126.16	323.25	45.83	250.00		145.78	102.00
Cliffside.	1,293.32	442.51	60.00	150.00			647.74
Closter.	80.92	65.00	25.00	104.16		147.10	103.88
Cresskill.	28.70	55.00	16.00	75.00		7.85	224.49
Delford.	56.44	148.00		145.83		125.25	243.75
Demarest.	129.14	62.00	1.00	75.00		44.00	
Dumont.	336.99	300.00		270.00		16.28	
East Rutherford.	423.98	250.00		300.00		172.25	
Edgewater.	213.59	400.00		450.00		524.28	204.45
Emerson.	15.67	101.24	25.00	75.00		14.09	
Englewood City.	1,947.11	353.75	389.85	700.00		1,357.43	666.70
Englewood Cliffs.	20.00	100.00	6.00	100.00		26.60	
Fairview.	298.92	399.75		11.90	114.70		52.00
Fort Lee.	470.06	500.00	263.00	400.00			237.78
Franklin Township.		175.00	100.00	175.00		50.00	40.87
Garfield.	1,039.17	847.00	500.00	350.00		41.14	648.71
Glen Rock.	74.92	104.40		115.00	15.00	141.22	
Harrington Township.		226.50	52.85			121.48	

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	For light, water and power.	For medical inspection, salaries, supplies and other expense.	For compulsory attendance, salaries, supplies and other expense.	For salary of district clerk or secretary.	For salary of custodian of school moneys.	For all other salaries, supplies and other expenses of Board of Education and business offices.	For insurance premiums
Harrington Park.	36.32	80.00	25.00	94.25		34.23	
Hasbrouck Heights.	205.51	275.80	35.00	200.00			394.00
Haworth.	34.75	75.00		75.00		34.70	77.06
Hillsdale.	13.20	128.95	74.50	156.25	120.00	142.32	50.83
Hohokus Township.	80.07	126.40	50.00	100.00	75.00	34.99	162.50
Hohokus Boro.	25.50	100.00	26.00	75.00			82.73
Leonia.	611.43	321.38	26.50	250.00		326.15	406.00
Little Ferry.	134.91	316.50	189.00	365.59		7.00	72.00
Lodi Township.		170.25		35.00			75.15
Lodi Boro.	310.80	450.00	270.45	300.00		30.40	380.28
Maywood.	49.64	100.00		100.00			
Midland Township.	12.00	150.00	25.00	125.00	187.13		73.63
Midland Park.	51.56	253.45	50.00	150.00	25.00	11.62	97.32
Montvale.	152.81	53.75	1.20	77.08		253.62	81.68
Moonachie.	20.79	250.65	20.00	45.00	50.00	108.85	54.91
New Barbadoes.	1,832.68	1,047.02	861.95	1,200.00	250.00	744.60	220.23
North Arlington.	46.60	83.00	50.00	100.00	50.00	43.28	98.90
Norwood.	37.06	78.00	.50	60.00		48.02	50.80
Oakland.				50.00	32.36		169.00
Old Tappan.		33.25		30.00		6.50	
Orvil Township.	2.00	200.00		100.00		28.39	104.50
Overpeck Township.	1,187.80	513.40	250.00	385.00	100.00	461.33	121.85

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
 PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—*Continued.*

DISTRICTS.	For light, water and power.	For medical inspection, salaries, supplies and other expense.	For compulsory attendance, salaries, supplies and other expense.	For salary of district clerk or secretary.	For salary of custodian of school moneys.	For all other salaries, supplies and other expenses of Board of Education and business offices.	For insurance premiums
Palisades Township.....	24.93	100.00	25.00	173.07			105.00
Palisades Park.....	300.53	219.50	55.90	175.00		87.69	
Park Ridge.....	128.60	150.00		83.32		39.39	285.00
Ramsey.....	256.12	150.65	50.00	100.00			36.60
Ridgefield.....	67.72	164.50		180.00			10.00
Ridgewood.....	318.31	803.51		883.27	24.99	1,326.93	766.26
Riverside.....	63.63	150.00		150.00		44.55	44.07
Rivervale.....		37.00		35.00			93.55
Rutherford.....	853.61	504.50	200.00	700.00	200.00	114.12	724.95
Saddle River Township.....	2.00	270.00	500.00	300.00	364.55	177.42	443.29
Saddle River Boro.....		30.00		40.00		15.16	28.00
Teaneck Township.....	197.74	193.83	201.25	300.00		201.56	316.69
Tenafly.....	175.11	250.00		240.00		22.61	
Union Township.....	697.58	370.00	150.00	400.00	62.50		727.57
Upper Saddle River.....		15.00		20.00		2.30	
Wallington.....	65.12	400.00	100.00	200.00		50.45	
Washington.....		15.00		35.02	10.00	6.28	
Westwood.....	326.75	414.50		150.00		556.76	588.34
Woodcliff Lake.....	221.20	60.75	10.00	40.00		29.33	
Wood Ridge.....	86.87	98.50		75.00		16.46	153.08
Total.....	\$15,862.93	\$14,731.44	\$4,928.03	\$12,649.74	\$1,701.23	\$8,260.57	\$10,674.41

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	For wages of other employees.	For lectures and recreation.	FOR EVENING SCHOOLS, SEC. 164.		For special summer schools, salaries, supplies and other expense.	For incidental expenses.	Total of current expense expenditures during the year.	Total balance in current expense account at close of year.	Grand total of current expense expendi- tures during the year, and balance on hand at close of year.
			For salaries of supervisors, principals and teachers.	For supplies and other expenses.					
Atlendale.....	\$13.12					\$616.08	\$7,200.79	\$358.26	\$7,559.05
Alpine.....	36.50					409.98	3,686.34	1,666.06	5,352.40
Bergenfield.....	76.12					164.80	20,328.03	12,701.78	33,029.81
Bogota.....						247.17	14,960.67	984.33	159.45
Carlstadt.....		\$2.00				81.40	19,825.01	7,051.00	26,876.01
Cliffside.....						747.19	33,386.16	5.12	33,391.28
Closter.....	5.00					149.72	13,121.44	3,954.21	17,075.65
Cresskill.....						70.28	5,400.58	649.69	6,050.27
Delford.....						115.27	12,228.62	2,091.45	14,320.07
Demarest.....						146.48	5,419.74	374.46	5,794.20
Dumont.....						495.63	19,809.38	298.78	20,108.16
East Rutherford.....			\$148.00			1,745.94	30,492.70	4,427.09	34,919.79
Edgewater.....		\$50.00				393.39	28,917.05	6,029.12	34,946.17
Emerson.....							5,125.08	876.15	6,001.23
Englewood City.....			959.00	\$114.22	\$806.61	389.18	91,910.14		91,910.14
Englewood Cliffs.....						226.68	3,190.34	1,259.10	4,449.44
Fairview.....						433.41	24,985.73	4,151.65	29,137.38
Fort Lee.....						660.34	33,996.30	4,792.67	38,788.97
Franklin Township.....						687.89	15,345.68		15,345.68
Garfield.....			949.75	112.63		1,557.61	59,731.33	17,396.17	77,127.50
Glen Rock.....						97.60	8,792.21	1,992.25	10,784.46
Harrington Township.....	19.00					33.25	4,229.49	1,736.17	5,965.66

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.

PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	For wages of other employees.	For lectures and recreation.	FOR EVENING SCHOOLS, SEC. 164.		For special summer schools, salaries, supplies and other expense.	For incidental expenses.	Total of current expense expenditures during the year.	Total balance in current expense account at close of year.	Grand total of current expense expendi- tures during the year, and balance on hand at close of year.
			For salaries of supervisors, principals and teachers.	For supplies and other expenses.					
Harrington Park.						93.48	4,052.45	347.59	4,400.04
Hastbrouck Heights.							19,406.32	8.19	19,414.51
Haworth.	23.16	4.91					6,213.78	1,196.11	7,409.89
Hillsdale.	228.50					25.00	8,693.31	4,492.42	13,185.73
Hohokus Township.	33.23					83.24	12,921.43	1,239.90	14,161.33
Hohokus Boro.						135.85	4,640.67	6.54	4,647.21
Leonia.						820.35	24,255.37	68.13	24,323.50
Little Ferry.						321.33	15,118.08		15,118.08
Lodi Township.						48.11	2,993.23		2,993.23
Lodi Boro.						623.70	28,999.03	12,118.97	41,118.00
Maywood.						65.96	8,320.34	3,368.65	11,688.99
Midland Township.	141.35						8,248.34	1,619.41	9,867.75
Midland Park.	34.60					1.46	14,512.75	2,060.33	16,573.08
Montvale.						790.49	5,848.94	559.11	6,408.05
Moonachie.	5.25					1.58	3,550.02	494.31	4,044.33
New Barbadoes.	25.50	148.15	16.64	401.25	663.40	816.17	155,318.34	11,930.03	167,248.37
North Arlington.						18.76	4,137.95		4,137.95
Norwood.	7.00					20.00	5,720.89	180.42	5,901.31
Oakland.	4.00					242.00	4,177.47	1,249.63	5,427.10
Old Tappan.	31.56						2,320.43	1,679.03	3,999.46
Orvil Township.	1.75						7,518.33	2,029.77	9,548.10
Overpeck Township.		9.85	530.00	79.86		557.29	54,172.38	3,014.94	57,187.32

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS.
PAYMENTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUNDS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	For wages of other employees.	For lectures and recreation.	FOR EVENING SCHOOLS, SEC. 164.		For special summer schools, salaries, supplies and other expense.	For incidental expenses.	Total of current expense expenditures during the year.	Total balance in current expense account at close of year.	Grand total of current expense expendi- tures during the year, and balance on hand at close of year.
			For salaries of supervisors, principals and teachers.	For supplies and other expenses.					
Palisades Township.....	3.00	96.19				45.83	8,747.38	6,569.07	15,316.45
Palisades Park.....	8.40					7.50	13,492.47	2,697.88	16,190.35
Park Ridge.....						867.32	18,321.97	444.42	18,766.39
Ramsey.....						98.34	14,935.08	1,687.38	16,622.46
Ridgefield.....						93.13	8,149.96	2,351.81	10,501.77
Ridgewood.....	14.00	33.17	732.15			169.00	64,003.15	8,459.68	72,462.83
Riverside.....						3.75	8,582.14	4,342.73	12,924.87
Rivervale.....						38.10	3,671.34	1,124.56	4,795.90
Rutherford.....					470.00	1,047.24	79,117.76	9,613.42	88,731.18
Saddle River Township.....	13.00					232.00	21,631.26	5,064.53	26,695.79
Saddle River Boro.....	8.85					9.00	1,847.49	420.98	2,268.47
Teaneck Township.....	17.45	16.60				216.98	24,187.62	1,818.87	26,006.49
Tenafly.....	200.00		300.00			804.88	18,326.03	2,817.63	21,143.66
Union Township.....						834.21	39,107.07	7,861.46	46,968.53
Upper Saddle River.....						22.00	672.09	273.05	945.14
Wallington.....						1,385.41	16,381.80	798.14	17,179.94
Washington.....						1.76	1,108.82	341.41	1,450.23
Westwood.....						2,200.66	22,002.78	1,040.40	23,043.18
Woodcliff Lake.....		6.00				59.55	2,517.10	2,966.51	5,483.61
Wood Ridge.....						136.24	9,478.09	680.52	10,158.61
Total.....	\$950.34	\$1,166.87	\$5,582.90	\$707.96	\$1,940.01	\$22,406.96	\$1,239,504.06	\$181,833.44	\$1,421,337.50

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FUNDS.
RECEIPTS.

DISTRICTS.	From State appropriations.	From district tax for manual training.	From all other sources for manual training.	Total receipts during the year for manual training.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.
Bergenfield.....		\$500.00		\$500.00	\$436.81	\$936.81
Carlstadt.....	\$600.00	600.00		1,200.00		1,200.00
Cliffside Park.....	1,600.00	1,600.00		3,200.00	48.61	3,248.61
Cresskill.....	250.00	150.00		400.00		400.00
Delford.....	500.00	500.00		1,000.00		1,000.00
Dumont.....		1,250.00		1,250.00	139.46	1,389.46
East Rutherford.....		700.00	\$707.55	1,407.55		1,407.55
Englewood City.....	3,200.00	3,623.75		6,823.75		6,823.75
Fairview.....	600.00	600.00		1,200.00		1,200.00
Garfield.....	1,000.00	1,000.00		2,000.00	294.43	2,294.43
Hasbrouck Heights.....	319.39	400.00		719.39	301.75	1,021.14
New Barbadoes.....	5,000.00	5,000.00		10,000.00		10,000.00
Overpeck Township.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	315.00	2,315.00	1,116.97	3,431.97
Park Ridge.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,241.44	3,241.44		3,241.44
Ramsey.....	350.00	350.00		700.00	130.00	830.00
Ridgewood.....		2,500.00	2,533.17	5,033.17	424.24	5,457.41
Rutherford.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	.65	2,000.65	299.93	2,300.58
Tenafly.....	1,000.00	700.00	310.03	2,010.03	235.70	2,245.73
Union Township.....	1,200.00	1,200.00		2,400.00		2,400.00
Wallington.....		100.00		100.00		100.00
Total.....	\$18,619.39	\$23,773.75	\$5,107.84	\$47,500.98	\$3,427.90	\$50,928.88

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FUNDS.
PAYMENTS.

DISTRICTS.	For salaries of supervisors, principals and teachers and amount paid to State treasurer for retirement fund.	For manual and industrial training, material and supplies.	For repairs and replacements.	For new equipment.	For all other expense incident to manual and industrial training.	Total manual and industrial training expenditures during the year.	Balance in manual and industrial training account close of year.	Grand total of expenditures during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Bergenfield.	\$607.60	\$289.27	\$38.11			\$934.98	\$1.83	\$936.81
Carlstadt.	911.03	284.47	4.50			1,200.00		1,200.00
Cliffside Park.	1,100.00	323.59		\$500.00		1,923.59	1,325.02	3,248.61
Cresskill.		23.24	10.60	199.45		233.29	166.71	400.00
Delford.	541.45	123.94	3.60	209.38		878.37	121.63	1,000.00
Dumont.	980.00	310.87			\$98.59	1,389.46		1,389.46
East Rutherford.	1,000.00	330.81		76.74		1,407.55		1,407.55
Englewood City.	5,080.50	1,543.32	13.90	186.03		6,823.75		6,823.75
Fairview.	785.19	385.90	28.91			1,200.00		1,200.00
Garfield.	1,480.00	709.43		105.00		2,294.43		2,294.43
Hasbrouck Heights.	650.00	208.48		72.86	22.02	953.36	67.78	1,021.14
New Barbadoes.	6,137.50	3,055.45	123.73	99.77		9,416.45	583.55	10,000.00
Overpeck Township.	1,796.40	811.54		695.55		3,303.49	128.48	3,431.97
Park Ridge.	1,922.00	783.76	142.58	162.75	210.00	3,221.09	20.35	3,241.44
Ramsey.	400.00	325.62		29.00		754.62	75.38	830.00
Ridgewood.	3,449.20	1,042.61	154.68	810.92		5,457.41		5,457.41
Rutherford.	1,015.00	683.75		174.77		1,873.52	427.06	2,300.58
Tenafly.	1,050.00	374.35		44.65	383.26	1,852.26	393.47	2,245.73
Union Township.	1,540.00	420.78		128.31		2,089.09	310.91	2,400.00
Wallington.		100.00				100.00		100.00
Total.	\$30,445.87	\$12,131.18	\$520.61	\$3,495.18	\$713.87	\$47,306.71	\$3,622.17	\$50,928.88

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND APPARATUS FUNDS.
RECEIPTS.

DISTRICTS.	From State appropriation.	From district taxes.	From all other sources for library purposes.	Total receipts during the year for library purposes.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Grand total receipts during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Alpine.....	\$10.00			\$10.00	\$21.35	\$31.35
Bergenfield.....	20.00	\$150.00		170.00	20.00	190.00
Bogota.....	10.00	20.00		30.00		30.00
Carlstadt.....	30.00		\$6.29	36.29	25.05	61.34
Closter.....			30.00	30.00		30.00
Cresskill.....			20.00	20.00	16.10	36.10
Delford.....			10.00	10.00		10.00
Demarest.....		50.00	5.75	55.75		55.75
Dumont.....			75.95	75.95	227.66	303.61
East Rutherford.....	40.00		120.00	160.00		160.00
Englewood City.....	60.00	66.75		126.75		126.75
Fort Lee.....			10.00	10.00		10.00
Franklin Township.....			10.39	10.39	51.63	62.02
Garfield.....	50.00	63.25		113.25	30.00	143.25
Glen Rock.....	10.00	20.00	10.56	40.56	2.37	42.93
Harrington Township.....			58.86	58.86		58.86
Hasbrouck Heights.....					31.50	31.50
Haworth.....	10.00	11.51		21.51		21.51
Hillsdale.....					38.39	38.39
Hohokus Township.....	40.00	50.00	19.63	109.63	60.00	169.63
Hohokus Boro.....	10.00	10.76		20.76		20.76
Leonia.....			37.62	37.62		37.62
Little Ferry.....	10.00			10.00		10.00
Lodi Township.....	10.00			10.00	48.78	58.78

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND APPARATUS FUNDS.
RECEIPTS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	From State appropriation.	From district taxes.	From all other sources for library purposes.	Total receipts during the year for library purposes.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Grand total receipts during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Lodi Boro.	20.00		23.62	43.62	30.00	73.62
Maywood.	10.00	10.56		20.56		20.56
Midland Township.	20.00	22.00		42.00	50.00	92.00
Midland Park.	10.00		66.95	76.95		76.95
Montvale.	10.00	1.95	8.05	20.00	10.00	30.00
North Arlington.	10.00	20.00		30.00		30.00
Norwood.					60.50	60.50
Orvil Township.	10.00		20.00	30.00		30.00
Palisades Township.	10.00	10.00		20.00		20.00
Ramsey.	10.00	25.06		35.06		35.06
Ridgefield.	10.00			10.00	19.76	29.76
Ridgewood.		120.00	35.09	155.09	5.74	160.83
Rivervale.	10.00		10.00	20.00		20.00
Rutherford.	40.00		14.45	54.45	108.50	162.95
Saddle River Township.					4.10	4.10
Saddle River Boro.					10.00	10.00
Teaneck Township.	40.00			40.00		40.00
Union Township.	50.00	50.00		100.00		100.00
Wallington.	10.00	20.00		30.00	5.13	35.13
Westwood.	10.00	10.00		20.00	2.50	22.50
Woodcliff Lake.			27.25	27.25	83.49	110.74
Wood Ridge.		25.00		25.00	31.70	56.70
Total.	\$590.00	\$756.84	\$620.46	\$1,967.30	\$994.25	\$2,961.55

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND APPARATUS FUNDS.
PAYMENTS.

DISTRICTS.	For salary of librarian.	For library books.	For apparatus.	For educational works of art.	Total expenditures for library purposes.	Balance on hand close of year.	Grand total expenditures during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Alpine.						\$31.35	\$31.35
Bergenfield.		\$140.21			\$140.21	49.79	190.00
Bogota.		27.62			27.62	2.38	30.00
Carlstadt.		61.34			61.34		61.34
Closter.						30.00	30.00
Cresskill.						36.10	36.10
Delford.						10.00	10.00
Demarest.						55.75	55.75
Dumont.				\$98.00	98.00	205.61	303.61
East Rutherford.			\$115.00		115.00	45.00	160.00
Englewood City.		126.75			126.75		126.75
Fort Lee.		10.00			10.00		10.00
Franklin Township.						62.02	62.02
Garfield.		143.25			143.25		143.25
Glen Rock.		29.06			29.06	13.87	42.93
Harrington Township.						58.86	58.86
Hasbrouck Heights.		1.35			1.35	30.15	31.50
Haworth.		21.51			21.51		21.51
Hillsdale.						38.39	38.39
Hohokus Township.		76.13			76.13	93.50	169.63
Hohokus Boro.		20.76			20.76		20.76
Leonia.		16.80			16.80	20.82	37.62
Little Ferry.						10.00	10.00
Lodi Township.		58.78			58.78		58.78

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND APPARATUS FUNDS.
PAYMENTS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	For salary of librarian.	For library books.	For apparatus.	For educational works of art.	Total expenditures for library purposes.	Balance on hand close of year.	Grand total expenditures during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Lodi Boro.		50.16			50.16	23.46	73.62
Maywood.		20.56			20.56	92.00	20.56
Midland Township.		74.93			74.93	2.02	92.00
Midland Park.		16.77			16.77	13.23	76.95
Northvale.		26.01			26.01	3.99	30.00
North Arlington.		30.00			30.00	60.50	60.50
Northwood.		30.00			30.00	30.00	30.00
Orvil Township.		35.06			35.06	20.00	20.00
Parsippany Township.		20.26			20.26	9.30	35.06
Ramsey.		160.83			160.83	29.76	29.76
Ridgefield.		20.00			20.00	160.83	160.83
Ridgewood.		133.29			133.29	29.66	20.00
Riverdale.		4.10			4.10	10.00	102.95
Rutherford.		40.00			40.00	10.00	4.10
Saddle River Boro.		100.00			100.00	40.00	10.00
Teaneck Township.		24.43			24.43	10.70	40.00
Union Township.		20.14			20.14	2.36	100.00
Westwood.		110.74			110.74	110.74	35.13
Woodcliff Lake.		55.46			55.46	1.24	22.50
Wood Ridge.							110.74
Total.		\$1,576.30	\$215.00	\$98.00	\$1,889.30	\$1,072.25	\$2,961.55

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REDEMPTION OF AND INTEREST ON BONDS FUND.
RECEIPTS.

DISTRICTS	From district taxes for redemption of bonds.	From district taxes for interest on bonds.	From accrued interest on bond issues.	Total receipts during the year for the redemption of and interest on bonds.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Grand total receipts during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Allendale.....						
Alpine.....	\$250.00	\$62.50		\$312.50	\$269.50	\$582.00
Bergenfield.....	2,000.00	2,962.50		4,962.50		4,962.50
Bogota.....	500.00	2,532.50		3,032.50		3,032.50
Carlstadt.....	772.50	2,410.00		3,182.50	1,545.00	4,727.50
Cliffside Park.....	1,000.00	7,950.00		8,950.00		8,950.00
Closter.....	1,282.60	1,823.15		3,105.75	30.11	3,135.86
Cresskill.....	1,000.00	1,175.00		2,175.00		2,175.00
Delford.....	1,000.00	240.00		1,240.00		1,240.00
Demarest.....	1,242.00	195.50		1,437.50		1,437.50
Dumont.....	1,500.00	2,652.50		4,152.50		4,152.50
East Rutherford.....	2,000.00	4,073.00		6,073.00	1,350.00	7,423.00
Edgewater.....	3,500.00	9,975.00		13,475.00	667.71	14,142.71
Emerson.....	500.00	165.00		665.00		665.00
Englewood City.....		12,025.00		12,025.00		12,025.00
Englewood Cliffs.....	1,000.00	600.00		1,600.00		1,600.00
Fairview.....	1,000.00	3,050.00		4,050.00		4,050.00
Fort Lee.....	3,500.00	5,090.00		8,590.00	26.62	8,616.62
Franklin Township.....	1,000.00	350.00		1,350.00		1,350.00
Garfield.....	1,000.00	6,572.50		7,572.50		7,572.50

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REDEMPTION OF AND INTEREST ON BONDS FUND.
RECEIPTS—Continued.

DISTRICTS	From district taxes for redemption of bonds.	From district taxes for interest on bonds.	From accrued interest on bond issues.	Total receipts during the year for the redemption of and interest on bonds.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Grand total receipts during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Glen Rock.		600.00		600.00		600.00
Harrington Township.	500.00	565.00		1,065.00		1,065.00
Harrington Park.	217.39	73.37		290.76		290.76
Hasbrouck Heights.	1,000.00	2,790.00		3,790.00		3,790.00
Haworth.	500.00	175.00		675.00		675.00
Hillsdale.	800.00	120.00		920.00	80.00	1,000.00
Hohokus Township.	1,000.00	1,085.10		2,085.10	1,587.64	3,672.74
Hohokus Boro.	600.00	654.00		1,254.00		1,254.00
Leonia.	2,000.00	5,165.00		7,165.00		7,165.00
Little Ferry.	1,000.00	750.00	\$1,045.00	2,795.00		2,795.00
Lodi Township.		230.00		230.00		230.00
Lodi Boro.	2,000.00	2,612.50	645.83	5,258.33	72.50	5,330.83
Maywood.	500.00	262.50		762.50		762.50
Midland Township.	1,000.00	675.00		1,675.00		1,675.00
Midland Park.	1,000.00	1,037.50		2,037.50	25.00	2,062.50
Montvale.		695.00		695.00		695.00
Moonachie.		555.00		555.00		555.00
New Barbadoes.	4,500.00	18,112.50		22,612.50		22,612.50
North Arlington.	1,000.00	900.00	22.50	1,922.50		1,922.50
Norwood.	250.00	585.00		835.00		835.00

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REDEMPTION OF AND INTEREST ON BONDS FUND.
RECEIPTS—Continued.

DISTRICTS	From district taxes for redemption of bonds.	From district taxes for interest on bonds.	From accrued interest on bond issues.	Total receipts during the year for the redemption of and interest on bonds.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Grand total receipts during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Oakland.....	500.00	650.00		1,150.00		1,150.00
Orvil Township.....		400.00		400.00		400.00
Overpeck Township.....	5,000.00	7,317.50	2.59	12,320.09		12,320.09
Palisades Township.....	500.00	200.00		700.00		700.00
Palisades Park.....	1,500.00	1,887.50		3,387.50	962.50	4,350.00
Park Ridge.....		2,700.00		2,700.00		2,700.00
Ramsey.....	2,000.00	2,150.00		4,150.00		4,150.00
Ridgefield.....	1,000.00	575.00		1,575.00		1,575.00
Ridgewood.....	11,240.42		93.75	11,334.17	5,412.50	16,746.67
Riverside.....		375.00		375.00		375.00
Rutherford.....	1,000.00	10,890.00		11,890.00	3,071.77	14,961.77
Saddle River Township.....	1,250.00	650.00		1,900.00		1,900.00
Teaneck Township.....	2,000.00	2,425.00		4,425.00	1,000.00	5,425.00
Tenafly.....	2,000.00	2,250.00		4,250.00		4,250.00
Union Township.....	1,000.00	5,227.50		6,227.50		6,227.50
Wallington.....	900.00	1,623.75		2,523.75		2,523.75
Westwood.....	1,000.00	2,700.00		3,700.00		3,700.00
Wood Ridge.....	600.00	1,000.00		1,600.00	500.00	2,100.00
Total.....	\$73,404.91	\$144,567.87	\$1,809.67	\$219,782.45	\$16,600.85	\$236,383.30

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REDEMPTION OF AND INTEREST ON BONDS FUND.
PAYMENTS.

DISTRICTS.	For redemption of bonds.	For payments to sinking fund.	For interest on bonds.	Total expenditures during the year.	Balance on hand at close of year.	Grand total expenditures during the year and balance on hand at close of year.
Allendale.....	\$250.00		\$62.50	\$312.50	\$269.50	\$582.00
Alpine.....	2,000.00		2,962.50	4,962.50		4,962.50
Bergenfield.....	500.00		2,532.50	3,032.50		3,032.50
Bogota.....		\$2,317.50	2,410.00	4,727.50		4,727.50
Carlstadt.....	1,000.00		7,950.00	8,950.00		8,950.00
Cliffside Park.....	1,282.60		1,853.26	3,135.86		3,135.86
Closter.....	1,000.00		1,100.00	2,100.00	75.00	2,175.00
Cresskill.....	1,000.00		240.00	1,240.00		1,240.00
Delford.....	500.00		937.50	1,437.50		1,437.50
Demarest.....	1,500.00		2,652.50	4,152.50		4,152.50
Dumont.....	2,000.00		4,073.00	6,073.00	1,350.00	7,423.00
East Rutherford.....	3,500.00		9,870.00	13,370.00	772.71	14,142.71
Edgewater.....	500.00		165.00	665.00		665.00
Emerson.....			12,025.00	12,025.00		12,025.00
Englewood City.....	1,000.00		600.00	1,600.00		1,600.00
Englewood Cliffs.....	1,000.00		3,050.00	4,050.00		4,050.00
Fairview.....	3,500.00		5,116.62	8,616.62		8,616.62
Fort Lee.....	1,000.00		350.00	1,350.00		1,350.00
Franklin Township.....	1,000.00		6,572.50	7,572.50		7,572.50
Garfield.....						

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REDEMPTION OF AND INTEREST ON BONDS FUND.
PAYMENTS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	For redemption of bonds.	For payments to sinking fund.	For interest on bonds.	Total expenditures during the year.	Balance on hand at close of year.	Grand total expenditures during the year and balance on hand at close of year.
Glen Rock.	600.00		600.00	600.00		600.00
Harrington Township.	500.00		565.00	1,065.00		1,065.00
Harrington Park.	217.39		73.37	290.76		290.76
Hasbrouck Heights.	1,000.00		2,790.00	3,790.00		3,790.00
Haworth.	500.00		175.00	675.00		675.00
Hillsdale.	800.00		140.00	940.00	60.00	1,000.00
Hohokus Township.	1,000.00		1,547.50	2,547.50	1,125.24	3,672.74
Hohokus Boro.	600.00		654.00	1,254.00		1,254.00
Leonia.	2,000.00		5,165.00	7,165.00		7,165.00
Little Ferry.	1,000.00		1,795.00	2,795.00		2,795.00
Lodi Township.			230.00	230.00		230.00
Lodi Boro.	2,000.00		3,112.50	5,112.50	218.33	5,330.83
Maywood.	500.00		262.50	762.50		762.50
Midland Township.	1,000.00		525.00	1,525.00	150.00	1,675.00
Midland Park.	1,000.00		1,012.50	2,012.50	50.00	2,062.50
Montvale.			695.00	695.00		695.00
Moonachie.			555.00	555.00		555.00
New Barbadoes.	4,500.00		18,112.50	22,612.50		22,612.50
North Arlington.	1,000.00		922.50	1,922.50		1,922.50
Norwood.	250.00		585.00	835.00		835.00

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REDEMPTION OF AND INTEREST ON BONDS FUND.
PAYMENTS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	For redemption of bonds.	For payments to sinking fund.	For interest on bonds.	Total expenditures during the year.	Balance on hand at close of year.	Grand total expenditures during the year and balance on hand at close of year.
Oakland.	500.00		650.00	1,150.00		1,150.00
Orvil Township.			400.00	400.00		400.00
Overpeck Township.	5,000.00		7,307.50	12,307.50	12.59	12,320.09
Palisades Township.	500.00		200.00	700.00		700.00
Palisades Park.	1,500.00		1,925.00	3,425.00	9.25	4,350.00
Park Ridge.			2,700.00	2,700.00		2,700.00
Ramsey.	2,000.00		2,075.00	4,075.00	75.00	4,150.00
Ridgefield.	1,000.00		575.00	1,575.00		1,575.00
Ridgewood.	5,000.00		8,535.00	13,535.00	3,211.67	16,746.67
Riverside.			375.00	375.00		375.00
Rutherford.	1,000.00		10,899.80	11,899.80	3,061.97	14,961.77
Saddle River Township.	1,250.00		650.00	1,900.00		1,900.00
Teaneck Township.	2,000.00		2,850.00	4,850.00	575.00	5,425.00
Tenafly.	2,000.00		2,250.00	4,250.00		4,250.00
Union Township.	1,000.00		5,227.50	6,227.50		6,227.50
Wallington.	500.00	400.00	1,623.75	2,523.75		2,523.75
Westwood.	1,000.00		2,700.00	3,700.00		3,700.00
Wood Ridge.		600.00	1,000.00	1,600.00	500.00	2,100.00
Total.	\$64,649.99	\$3,317.50	\$155,983.80	\$223,951.29	\$12,432.01	\$236,383.30

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
PURCHASE OF LAND.

DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.					PAYMENTS.		
	From district tax for purchase of land.	From sale of bonds for purchase of land.	Total receipts during the year.	Balance on hand beginning of year.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.	For purchase of land.	Balance on hand at close of year.	Total expenditures during the year and balance on hand at close of year.
Fairview.....		\$10,250.00	\$10,250.00		\$10,250.00	\$9,251.00	\$999.00	\$10,250.00
Hillsdale.....	\$1,000.00		1,000.00		1,000.00	1,000.00		1,000.00
Little Ferry.....		2,000.00	2,000.00		2,000.00	2,000.00		2,000.00
Lodi Boro.....		4,000.00	4,000.00		4,000.00	4,000.00		4,000.00
Midland Park.....				\$269.15	269.15		269.15	269.15
Overpeck Twp.....				202.59	202.59	202.59		202.59
Ridgewood.....	28,500.00		28,500.00		28,500.00	28,500.00		28,500.00
Rutherford.....				2,427.13	2,427.13	2,371.19	55.94	2,427.13
Wallington.....	784.00		784.00		784.00	784.00		784.00
Total.....	\$30,284.00	\$16,250.00	\$46,534.00	\$2,898.87	\$49,432.87	\$48,108.78	\$1,324.09	\$49,432.87

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
 BUILDING, LEASING, ENLARGING, ALTERING, REPAIRING, IMPROVING, FURNISHING
 AND EQUIPPING SCHOOL BUILDINGS.
 RECEIPTS.

DISTRICTS.	From district taxes.	From sale of bonds.	From sale of buildings.	From sale of furniture and equipment.	From sale of land.	From fire insurance.	From interest on deposits.	From all other sources for above purposes.	Total receipts during the year for above purposes.	Balance on hand beginning of year for building, leasing, etc.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand at beginning of year for building, leasing, etc.
Allendale.....										\$547.00	\$547.00
Alpine.....	\$300.00								\$300.00	457.24	757.24
Bergenfield.....	1,000.00								1,000.00	959.10	1,959.10
Bogota.....	1,330.97								1,330.97		1,330.97
Carlstadt.....	500.00								500.00	1,024.72	1,524.72
Cliffside.....							\$2.25		2.25	399.59	401.84
Closter.....	500.00							\$2.50	502.50		502.50
Cresskill.....										138.70	138.70
Delford.....	362.78								362.78		362.78
Dumont.....	300.00								300.00	866.66	1,166.66
East Rutherford.....	1,300.00		\$150.00					10.50	1,460.50		1,460.50
Edgewater.....	3,600.00						1,653.27		5,253.27	82,974.13	88,227.40
Emerson.....	500.00								500.00		500.00
Englewood City.....	3,176.87						618.58		3,795.45	31,213.83	35,009.28
Fairview.....	1,121.52	\$69,910.00					447.74	611.11	72,090.37		72,090.37
Fort Lee.....	3,577.43								3,577.43		3,577.43
Franklin Township.....	1,500.00		31.00						1,561.00		1,561.00
Garfield.....	4,000.00								4,000.00		4,000.00
Glen Rock.....	1,128.78								1,128.78	16.18	1,144.96
Harrington Township.....	1,582.05								1,582.05		1,582.05

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
BUILDING, LEASING, ENLARGING, ALTERING, REPAIRING, IMPROVING, FURNISHING
AND EQUIPPING SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

RECEIPTS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	From district taxes.	From sale of bonds.	From sale of buildings.	From sale of furniture and equipment.	From sale of land.	From fire insurance.	From interest on deposits.	From all other sources for above purposes.	Total receipts during the year for above purposes.	Balance on hand beginning of year for building, leasing, etc.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand at beginning of year for building, leasing, etc.
Harrington Park.	1,635.00								1,635.00	292.52	1,927.52
Hasbrouck Heights.	1,275.00			\$3.50	\$1,800.00			10.00	3,088.50	10.00	3,098.50
Haworth.	502.50								502.50	3.43	505.93
Hillsdale.	700.90								700.90		700.90
Hohokus Township.	2,184.37			5.00				3.09	2,192.46	256.98	2,449.44
Leonia.	2,000.00						298.18	1,299.44	3,597.56	21,809.90	25,407.46
Little Ferry.	500.00	36,000.00					551.55		37,051.55		37,051.55
Lodi Township.	401.49	1,000.00							1,401.49	1,557.71	2,959.20
Lodi Boro.	1,234.62	58,248.00							59,482.62		59,482.62
Maywood.	609.58								609.58		609.58
Midland Township.	600.00								600.00	229.03	829.03
Midland Park.	500.00							100.00	600.00		600.00
Montvale.	150.00								150.00		150.00
Moonachie.	200.00	4,000.00							4,200.00	7,150.00	11,350.00
New Barbadoes.	3,150.00	70,000.00					573.61		73,723.61	6,787.46	80,511.07
North Arlington.	262.24								262.24		262.24
Norwood.			1,525.00				34.68		1,559.68		1,559.68
Old Tappan.										311.00	311.00
Orvil Township.	855.00							65.00	920.00		920.00
Overpeck Township.	5,330.00								5,330.00		5,330.00

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
BUILDING, LEASING, ENLARGING, ALTERING, REPAIRING, IMPROVING, FURNISHING
AND EQUIPPING SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

RECEIPTS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	From district taxes.	From sale of bonds.	From sale of buildings.	From sale of furniture and equipment.	From sale of land.	From fire insurance.	From interest on deposits.	From all other sources for above purposes.	Total receipts during the year for above purposes.	Balance on hand beginning of year for building, leasing, etc.	Total receipts during the year and balance on hand at beginning of year for building, leasing, etc.
Palisades Township.	500.00								500.00	343.35	843.35
Palisades Park.	550.00					\$618.50			1,168.50		1,168.50
Ramsey.	400.00							458.38	858.38	3,222.03	4,080.41
Ridgewood.	4,500.00	6,500.00							11,000.00	2,787.51	13,787.51
Riverside.	350.00								350.00		350.00
Rutherford.	4,300.00		225.00	16.00				102.50	4,643.50	52.61	4,696.11
Saddle River Town'p	3,000.00								3,000.00	4,157.28	7,157.28
Saddle River Boro.	550.00								550.00		550.00
Teaneck Township.	2,000.00	17,119.44							19,119.44		19,119.44
Union Township.	5,052.83						154.47	2,000.00	7,207.30	24,091.10	31,298.40
Upper Saddle River	50.00								50.00		50.00
Wallington.	500.00	41,432.76							41,932.76	115.81	42,048.57
Westwood.	650.00	29,000.00					793.40	388.23	30,831.63		30,831.63
Woodcliff Lake.	350.00								350.00	57.00	407.00
Wood Ridge.	1,240.00							36.99	1,276.99		1,276.99
Total.....	\$71,863.93	\$333,210.20	\$1,961.00	\$24.50	\$1,800.00	\$618.50	\$5,127.67	\$5,087.74	\$419,693.54	\$191,831.87	\$611,525.41

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

BUILDING, LEASING, ENLARGING, ALTERING, REPAIRING, IMPROVING, FURNISHING
AND EQUIPPING SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

PAYMENTS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	For building and enlarging school buildings.	For extraordinary repairs, improving school buildings.	For ordinary repairs (current up-keep)	For new furniture and equipment.	For repairs and replacement of furniture and equipment.	For leasing school buildings.	Total expenditure during the year.	Balance on hand close of year.	Total expenditures during the year and balance on hand at close of year.
Harrington Park.....		1,635.00	292.52			10.00	1,927.52		1,927.52
Hasbrouck Heights.....			1,288.50				1,298.50	1,800.00	3,098.50
Haworth.....		304.64	156.09	9.00	36.20		505.93		505.93
Hillsdale.....			396.60		304.30		700.90		700.90
Hohokus Township.....		1,327.39	680.14	431.98	5.95		2,445.46	3.98	2,449.44
Leonia.....	16,777.60		1,653.21	5,393.83			23,824.64	1,582.82	25,407.46
Little Ferry.....	19,786.44		140.00				19,926.44	17,125.11	37,051.55
Lodi Township.....	2,700.00	62.00	45.25	136.06			2,943.31	15.89	2,959.20
Lodi Boro.....	2,212.07		1,052.80	181.82			3,446.69	56,035.93	59,482.62
Maywood.....			298.18	311.40			609.58		609.58
Midland Township.....			829.03				829.03		829.03
Midland Park.....			561.26	8.75	18.75		588.76	11.24	600.00
Montvale.....			147.69				147.69	2.31	150.00
Moonachie.....	1,950.74		126.75				2,077.49	9,272.51	11,350.00
New Barbadoes.....	70,158.62	3,580.72	1,912.63	417.49	480.13	240.00	76,789.59	3,721.48	80,511.07
North Arlington.....			29.00		140.50		169.50	92.74	262.24
Norwood.....			15.52				15.52	1,544.16	1,559.68
Old Tappan.....			275.00				275.00	36.00	311.00
Orvil Township.....		504.52	256.10	155.45			916.07	3.93	920.00
Overpeck Township.....		3,143.67	237.70	1,585.86			4,967.23	362.77	5,330.00

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
BUILDING, LEASING, ENLARGING, ALTERING, REPAIRING, IMPROVING, FURNISHING
AND EQUIPPING SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

PAYMENTS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	For building and enlarging school buildings.	For extraordinary repairs, improving school buildings.	For ordinary repairs (current up-keep)	For new furniture and equipment.	For repairs and replacement of furniture and equipment.	For leasing school buildings.	Total expenditure during the year.	Balance on hand close of year.	Total expenditures during the year and balance on hand at close of year.
Palisades Township.....					591.71		591.71	251.64	843.35
Palisades Park.....			965.91		49.75		1,015.66	152.84	1,168.50
Ramsey.....	3,317.80		445.23	266.50	50.88		4,080.41		4,080.41
Ridgewood.....	5,568.31	2,258.45		490.53	530.65		8,847.94	4,939.57	13,787.51
Riverside.....			289.79		4.00		293.79	56.21	350.00
Rutherford.....	2,952.95	810.61	557.79	120.00	107.20		4,548.55	147.56	4,696.11
Saddle River Township.....		4,700.86	111.24	1,740.00	316.40		6,868.50	288.78	7,157.28
Saddle River Boro.....		550.00					550.00		550.00
Teaneck Township.....	9,393.74		666.48		181.36		10,241.58	8,877.86	19,119.44
Union Township.....	19,487.88	2,210.00	631.13	2,175.70		36.00	24,540.71	6,757.69	31,298.40
Upper Saddle River.....			18.87				18.87	31.13	50.00
Wallington.....	1,353.79		524.62				1,878.41	40,170.16	42,048.57
Westwood.....	27,675.83	65.99	344.01		959.73	240.00	29,285.56	1,546.07	30,831.63
Woodcliff Lake.....					407.00		407.00		407.00
Wood Ridge.....		988.45	86.40	202.14			1,276.99		1,276.99
Total.....	\$247,703.91	\$57,079.02	\$30,575.52	\$15,929.74	\$5,758.82	\$1,222.50	\$358,269.51	\$253,255.90	\$611,525.41

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
 OUTHOUSES AND WATER CLOSETS.

DISTRICTS	RECEIPTS.	PAYMENTS.		
	From district tax and other sources for outhouses and water closets, including balance from beginning of year.	For outhouses and water closets.	Balance on hand at close of year.	Total expenditure during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Closter.	\$659.10	\$659.10	.....	\$659.10
Union Township.	1,500.00	1,500.00	.....	1,500.00
Upper Saddle River.	175.00	175.00	.....	175.00
Total.	\$2,334.10	\$2,334.10	.....	\$2,334.10

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DISTRICTS	RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.			
	Grand total of all receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.	Grand total of all expenditures during the year.	Grand total of all balances on hand at close of year.	Grand total of expenditures during the year and balance on hand close of year.
Allendale.....	\$8,106.05	\$7,200.79	\$905.26	\$8,106.05
Alpine.....	6,722.99	4,222.34	2,500.65	6,722.99
Bergenfield.....	41,078.22	27,942.51	13,135.71	41,078.22
Bogota.....	20,338.47	19,351.76	986.71	20,338.47
Carlstadt.....	34,389.57	27,338.57	7,051.00	34,389.57
Chffside.....	45,991.73	44,656.97	1,334.76	45,991.73
Closter.....	21,403.11	17,302.96	4,100.15	21,403.11
Cresskill.....	8,800.07	7,823.82	976.25	8,800.07
Delford.....	16,932.85	14,709.77	2,223.08	16,932.85
Demarest.....	7,287.45	6,357.24	430.21	7,287.45
Dumont.....	27,120.39	26,394.34	726.05	27,120.39
East Rutherford.....	45,370.84	39,538.63	5,832.21	45,370.84
Edgewater.....	137,316.28	103,503.15	33,813.13	137,316.28
Emerson.....	7,166.23	6,283.32	882.91	7,166.23
Englewood City.....	145,894.92	145,103.32	791.60	145,894.92
Englewood Cliffs.....	6,049.44	4,790.34	1,259.10	6,049.44
Fairview.....	116,727.75	45,556.77	71,160.98	116,727.75
Fort Lee.....	50,993.02	46,200.35	4,792.67	50,993.02
Franklin Township.....	18,318.70	18,256.68	62.02	18,318.70
Garfield.....	91,137.68	72,315.41	18,822.27	91,137.68
Glen Rock.....	12,572.35	10,566.23	2,006.12	12,572.35
Harrington Township.....	8,671.57	5,561.25	3,110.32	8,671.57
Harrington Park.....	6,618.32	6,270.73	347.59	6,618.32
Hasbrouck Heights.....	27,355.65	25,449.53	1,906.12	27,355.65
Haworth.....	8,612.33	7,416.22	1,196.11	8,612.33
Hillsdale.....	15,925.02	11,334.21	4,590.81	15,925.02
Hohokus Township.....	20,453.14	17,990.52	2,462.62	20,453.14
Hohokus Boro.....	5,921.97	5,915.43	6.54	5,921.97
Leonia.....	56,933.58	55,261.81	1,671.77	56,933.58
Little Ferry.....	56,974.63	39,839.52	17,135.11	56,974.63
Lodi Township.....	6,241.21	6,225.32	15.89	6,241.21
Lodi Boro.....	110,005.07	41,808.38	68,396.69	110,005.07
Maywood.....	13,081.63	9,712.98	3,368.65	13,081.63
Midland Township.....	12,463.78	10,602.37	1,861.41	12,463.78
Midland Park.....	19,581.68	17,188.94	2,392.74	19,581.68
Montvale.....	7,283.05	6,708.40	574.65	7,283.05
Moonachie.....	15,949.33	6,182.51	9,766.82	15,949.33
New Barbadoes.....	280,371.94	264,136.88	16,235.06	280,371.94
North Arlington.....	6,352.69	6,255.96	96.73	6,352.69
Norwood.....	8,356.49	6,571.41	1,785.08	8,356.49
Oakland.....	6,577.10	5,327.47	1,249.63	6,577.10
Old Tappan.....	4,310.46	2,595.43	1,715.03	4,310.46
Orvil Township.....	10,898.10	8,864.40	2,033.70	10,898.10
Overpeck Township.....	78,471.97	74,953.19	3,518.78	78,471.97
Palisades Township.....	16,879.80	10,039.09	6,840.71	16,879.80
Palisades Park.....	21,708.85	17,933.13	3,775.72	21,708.85
Park Ridge.....	24,707.83	24,243.06	464.77	24,707.83
Ramsey.....	25,717.93	23,880.17	1,837.76	25,717.93
Ridgefield.....	12,106.53	9,745.22	2,361.31	12,106.53
Ridgewood.....	137,115.25	120,504.33	16,610.92	137,115.25
Riverside.....	13,649.87	9,250.93	4,398.94	13,649.87
Rivervale.....	4,815.90	3,691.34	1,124.56	4,815.90

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued*.
SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

DISTRICTS	RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.			
	Grand total of all receipts during the year and balance on hand beginning of year.	Grand total of all expenditures during the year.	Grand total of all balances on hand at close of year.	Grand total of expenditures during the year and balances on hand close of year.
Rutherford.....	113,279.72	99,944.11	13,335.61	113,279.72
Saddle River Township.....	35,757.17	30,403.86	5,353.31	35,757.17
Saddle River Boro.....	2,828.47	2,397.49	430.98	2,828.47
Teaneck Township.....	50,590.93	39,319.20	11,271.73	50,590.93
Tenafly.....	27,639.39	24,428.29	3,211.10	27,639.39
Union Township.....	88,494.43	73,564.37	14,930.06	88,494.43
Upper Saddle River.....	1,170.14	865.96	304.18	1,170.14
Wallington.....	62,671.39	21,692.39	40,979.00	62,671.39
Washington.....	1,450.23	1,108.82	341.41	1,450.23
Westwood.....	57,597.31	55,008.48	2,588.83	57,597.31
Woodcliff Lake.....	6,001.35	3,034.84	2,966.51	6,001.35
Wood Ridge.....	13,592.30	12,410.54	1,181.76	13,592.30
Total.....	\$2,374,903.61	\$1,921,363.75	\$453,539.86	\$2,374,903.61

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
COST OF EDUCATION.

DISTRICTS	For administration.	For instruction.	For operation of school plant.	For maintenance of school plant.	For expenses of auxiliary agencies.
Allendale.....	\$337.01	\$3,496.66	\$532.62		\$763.15
Alpine.....	55.00	2,161.44	407.50	\$223.50	584.27
Bergenfield.....	170.85	15,341.08	3,137.63	1,603.79	626.21
Bogota.....	379.19	10,045.61	1,702.53	1,710.24	641.52
Carlstadt.....	441.61	16,474.79	1,191.63	1,027.36	536.59
Cliffside.....	210.00	25,976.82	4,408.21	2,301.44	838.51
Closter.....	253.76	10,997.23	1,414.35	505.44	65.00
Cresskill.....	98.85	3,124.07	867.37	314.44	361.45
Delford.....	125.25	8,550.96	1,187.18	606.53	1,461.00
Demarest.....	120.00	3,001.96	945.52	204.01	500.78
Dumont.....	302.65	16,334.50	3,446.59	945.00	416.00
East Rutherford.....	472.25	22,472.17	5,656.53	377.43	475.80
Edgewater.....	725.10	18,403.94	4,944.34	2,010.93	2,350.15
Emerson.....	114.09	3,764.03	522.52	493.24	446.94
Englewood City.....	6,136.70	75,880.02	12,852.27	3,417.07	805.32
Englewood Cliffs.....	132.60	1,762.55	527.26		341.25
Fairview.....	227.60	19,359.58	3,740.83	903.52	743.35
Fort Lee.....	663.00	23,683.22	4,113.66	3,815.21	1,669.80
Franklin Township.....	275.00	5,540.62	981.00	1,601.87	2,474.75
Garfield.....	891.14	46,921.20	7,220.94	3,222.61	1,271.23
Glen Rock.....	271.22	5,751.65	1,266.59	1,144.96	133.46
Harrington Township.....	175.91	2,973.03	638.30	266.76	269.00

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
COST OF EDUCATION.

DISTRICTS	For administration.	For instruction.	For operation of school plant.	For maintenance of school plant.	For expenses of auxiliary agencies.
Harrington Park.	153.48	2,311.30	538.03	292.50	491.18
Hasbrouck Heights.	235.00	15,598.08	2,655.30	1,682.50	488.65
Haworth.	109.70	3,962.16	825.85	269.35	415.72
Hillsdale.	493.07	5,908.61	1,065.80	751.73	540.00
Hohokus Township.	269.57	8,163.87	1,992.39	848.59	1,329.68
Hohokus Boro.	101.00	3,109.63	912.43	82.73	120.76
Leonia.	647.66	17,102.35	4,153.35	2,059.21	452.04
Little Ferry.	561.59	11,460.09	2,035.17	212.00	359.62
Lodi Township.	35.00	1,891.76	278.61	173.75	170.25
Lodi Boro.	601.45	22,600.80	2,675.85	1,614.90	738.66
Maywood.		6,021.18	900.20	609.58	120.56
Midland Township.	337.13	4,616.39	1,256.23	902.66	864.31
Midland Park.	186.62	10,829.29	1,522.43	686.08	843.38
Montvale.	331.90	3,171.95	1,019.17	229.37	108.02
Moonachie.	225.43	2,269.96	315.92	429.16	265.05
New Barbadoes.	9,031.59	132,888.59	16,229.45	2,612.99	1,195.17
North Arlington.	243.28	2,459.02	916.94	268.40	188.31
Norwood.	108.52	3,250.55	529.90	163.12	923.80
Oakland.	82.36	2,819.06	419.55	411.00	220.50
Old Tappan.	36.50	1,613.20	280.88	275.00	189.85
Orvil Township.	128.39	4,671.43	913.06	516.05	529.60
Overpeck Township.	711.33	45,206.81	8,154.43	3,503.22	523.25

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
COST OF EDUCATION.

DISTRICTS	For administration.	For instruction.	For operation of school plant.	For maintenance of school plant	For expenses of auxiliary agencies.
Palisades Township.....	198.07	4,563.72	1,104.02	696.71	857.74
Palisades Park.....	324.66	10,099.24	1,824.97	1,015.66	417.50
Park Ridge.....	147.97	17,218.46	1,390.56	1,380.00	150.00
Ramsey.....	320.50	12,529.62	2,243.99	1,109.21	185.71
Ridgefield.....		5,456.58	1,172.26	10.00	454.76
Ridgewood.....	3,451.31	52,129.42	8,422.64	3,555.36	767.46
Riverside.....	194.55	4,875.86	948.01	341.86	1,099.80
Rivervale.....		1,936.60	368.07	635.72	207.10
Rutherford.....	4,061.49	63,299.94	10,229.64	1,389.94	637.79
Saddle River Township.....	1,341.97	12,738.35	4,052.12	870.95	861.48
Saddle River Boro.....	55.16	1,325.91	210.97	386.68	97.00
Teaneck Township.....	710.07	13,161.61	3,398.92	1,164.53	1,226.16
Tenafly.....	262.61	14,131.84	1,997.56	1,046.31	250.00
Union Township.....	1,139.69	29,527.23	6,502.00	7,244.40	646.40
Upper Saddle River.....		470.56	102.23	193.87	15.00
Wallington.....	350.45	12,469.35	1,230.44	524.62	520.58
Washington.....	51.30	483.12	172.00	99.39	15.00
Westwood.....	706.76	15,105.17	2,379.85	932.35	652.50
Woodcliff Lake.....	79.33	1,591.61	548.86	407.00	187.49
Wood Ridge.....	91.46	6,979.09	1,296.72	1,430.07	261.96
Total.....	\$40,696.70	\$934,036.49	\$160,982.14	\$69,723.87	\$38,365.32

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
COST OF EDUCATION.

DISTRICTS	For miscellaneous expenses.	Grand total operating expenses.	Total number of pupils enrolled in the district, plus those living in the district, but attending school in other districts.	Average daily attendance of pupils attending school in the district, plus those living in the district, but attending school in other districts.	COST OF EDUCATION PER PUPIL, BASED ON	
					Total enrollment.	Average daily attendance.
Allendale.	\$2,071.35	\$7,200.79	216	163	\$33.34	\$44.18
Alpine.	478.13	3,909.84	73	61	53.55	64.09
Bergenfield.	1,420.68	22,300.24	703	525	31.72	42.48
Bogota.	1,840.17	16,319.26	525	413	31.08	39.51
Carlstadt.	734.73	20,406.71	901	769	22.65	26.53
Cliffside.	1,244.69	34,979.67	1,058	809	33.06	43.24
Closter.	164.72	13,400.50	369	308	36.32	43.51
Cresskill.	756.53	5,522.71	145	106	38.09	52.10
Delford.	1,393.02	13,323.94	237	210	56.22	63.44
Demarest.	735.20	5,507.47	122	100	45.14	55.07
Dumont.	797.10	22,241.84	628	490	35.42	45.39
East Rutherford.	2,052.19	31,506.37	1,147	913	27.46	34.51
Edgewater.	2,033.07	30,467.53	618	484	49.29	62.94
Emerson.	277.50	5,618.32	205	156	37.40	36.01
Englewood City.	815.68	99,907.06	2,150	1,750	46.46	57.08
Englewood Cliffs.	226.68	2,990.34	48	39	62.29	76.67
Fairview.	1,780.97	26,755.85	968	742	27.64	36.06
Fort Lee.	4,638.50	38,583.39	1,008	780	38.27	49.47
Franklin Township.	6,033.44	16,906.68	413	358	40.93	47.22
Garfield.	4,115.86	63,642.98	3,383	2,541	18.81	25.05
Glen Rock.	1,398.35	9,966.23	311	239	32.04	41.69
Harrington Township.	173.25	4,496.25	169	127	26.61	35.40

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
COST OF EDUCATION.

DISTRICTS	For miscellaneous expenses.	Grand total operating expenses.	Total number of pupils enrolled in the district, plus those living in the district, but attending school in other districts.	Average daily attendance of pupils attending school in the district, plus those living in the district, but attending school in other districts.	COST OF EDUCATION PER PUPIL, BASED ON	
					Total enrollment.	Average daily attendance.
Harrington Park.	782.50	4,568.99	102	72	44.79	63.45
Hasbrouck Heights.	990.00	21,649.53	595	484	36.39	44.73
Haworth.	540.65	6,123.43	150	108	40.82	56.69
Hillsdale.	635.00	9,394.21	268	210	35.05	44.73
Hohokus Township.	1,079.56	13,683.66	397	261	34.47	52.43
Hohokus Boro.	324.88	4,651.43	126	85	36.91	54.72
Leonia.	1,250.85	25,665.46	550	441	46.67	58.19
Little Ferry.	623.33	15,251.80	596	500	25.59	30.50
Lodi Township.	489.11	3,038.48	195	130	15.58	23.37
Lodi Boro.	1,398.00	29,629.66	1,464	1,140	20.24	25.99
Maywood.	1,303.96	8,955.48	241	199	37.16	45.00
Midland Township.	1,100.65	9,077.37	315	214	28.82	42.41
Midland Park.	1,059.18	15,126.98	522	420	28.98	36.01
Montvale.	1,152.99	6,013.40	126	103	47.72	58.38
Moonschie.	171.25	3,676.77	196	125	18.76	29.41
New Barbadoes.	669.14	162,626.93	3,466	2,762	46.92	58.88
North Arlington.	257.51	4,333.46	172	105	25.20	41.27
Norwood.	745.00	5,720.89	178	144	32.14	39.72
Oakland.	225.00	4,177.47	142	101	29.42	41.36
Old Tappan.	200.00	2,595.43	64	42	40.55	61.79
Orvil Township.	1,201.35	7,959.88	249	177	31.97	44.97
Overpeck Township.	1,577.65	59,676.69	1,592	1,242	37.49	48.05

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
COST OF EDUCATION.

DISTRICTS	For miscellaneous expenses.	Grand total operating expenses.	Total number of pupils enrolled in the district, plus those living in the district, but attending school in other districts.	Average daily attendance of pupils attending school in the district, plus those living in the district, but attending school in other districts.	COST OF EDUCATION PER PUPIL, BASED ON	
					Total enrollment.	Average daily attendance.
Palisades Township.....	1,924.83	9,345.09	302	250	30.94	37.38
Palisades Park.....	827.10	11,509.13	487	364	29.79	39.86
Park Ridge.....	493.32	20,780.31	469	372	44.31	55.86
Ramsey.....	98.34	16,487.37	468	367	35.23	44.92
Ridgefield.....	1,076.62	8,170.22	220	173	37.14	47.23
Ridgewood.....	1,048.00	69,374.19	1,510	1,196	45.94	58.00
Riverside.....	1,419.85	8,879.93	207	168	42.89	52.85
Rivervale.....	543.85	3,691.34	108	80	34.18	46.14
Rutherford.....	1,047.24	80,666.04	1,855	1,530	43.48	52.72
Saddle River Township.....	2,198.15	22,063.02	790	594	27.93	37.14
Saddle River Boro.....	130.45	2,206.17	81	50	27.23	44.12
Teaneck Township.....	5,473.49	25,134.78	707	582	35.55	43.19
Tenafly.....	2,489.97	20,178.29	504	402	40.04	50.19
Union Township.....	2,699.27	47,848.99	1,531	1,184	31.25	40.41
Upper Saddle River.....	84.30	865.96	44	23	19.68	37.65
Wallington.....	1,955.41	17,050.85	982	758	17.36	22.49
Washington.....	288.01	1,108.82	42	29	26.40	38.24
Westwood.....	1,220.58	20,997.21	481	371	43.65	56.59
Woodcliff Lake.....	209.55	3,023.84	80	55	37.79	54.98
Wood Ridge.....	726.24	10,785.54	353	294	30.55	36.69
Total.....	\$78,913.94	\$1,322,718.46	38,324	29,990	\$34.29	\$44.31

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

BONDED DEBT.

(Includes the City Data.)

DISTRICTS.	Amount of interest paid (Must equal amount reported in financial statement.)	AMOUNT OF BONDS.				
		Outstanding July 1st last. 1	Issued during year. 2	Total (columns 1 and 2.) 3	Redeemed during the year. 4	Outstanding at the close of the school year. (Columns 3 and 4.) 5
Allendale						
Alpine	\$62.50	\$1,500.00		\$1,500.00	\$250.00	\$1,250.00
Bergenfield	2,962.50	62,000.00		62,000.00	2,000.00	60,000.00
Bogota	2,532.50	55,500.00		55,500.00	500.00	55,000.00
Carlstadt	12,410.00	51,500.00		51,500.00		51,500.00
Cliffside	7,950.00	159,000.00		159,000.00	1,000.00	158,000.00
Closter	1,853.26	38,239.14		38,239.14	1,282.60	36,956.54
Cresskill	1,109.00	21,500.00		21,500.00	1,000.00	20,500.00
Delford	240.00	6,000.00		6,000.00	1,000.00	5,000.00
Demarest	937.50	19,000.00		19,000.00	500.00	18,500.00
Dumont	2,652.50	55,000.00		55,000.00	1,500.00	53,500.00
East Rutherford	4,073.00	93,700.00		93,700.00	2,000.00	91,700.00
Edgewater	9,870.00	199,500.00		199,500.00	3,500.00	196,000.00
Emerson	165.00	3,300.00		3,300.00	500.00	2,800.00
Englewood City	12,025.00	304,000.00		304,000.00		304,000.00
Englewood Cliffs	600.00	12,000.00		12,000.00	1,000.00	11,000.00
Fairview	3,050.00	61,000.00	\$80,000.00	141,000.00	1,000.00	140,000.00
Fort Lee	5,116.62	100,000.00		100,000.00	3,500.00	96,500.00
Franklin Township	350.00	7,000.00		7,000.00	1,000.00	6,000.00
Garfield	6,572.50	135,050.00		135,050.00	1,000.00	134,050.00
Glen Rock	600.00	12,000.00		12,000.00		12,000.00
Harrington Township	565.00	10,500.00		10,500.00	500.00	10,000.00
Harrington Park	73.37	3,260.87		3,260.87	217.39	3,043.48

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

BONDED DEBT.

(Includes the City Data.)

DISTRICTS.	Amount of interest paid (Must equal amount reported in financial statement.)	AMOUNT OF BONDS.				
		Outstanding July 1st last. 1	Issued during year. 2	Total (columns 1 and 2.) 3	Redeemed during the year. 4	Outstanding at the close of the school year. (Columns 3 and 4.) 5
Hasbrouck Heights.	2,790.00	61,400.00		61,400.00	1,000.00	60,400.00
Haworth.	175.00	4,000.00		4,000.00	500.00	3,500.00
Hillsdale.	140.00	3,200.00		3,200.00	800.00	2,400.00
Hobokus Township.	1,547.50	31,000.00		31,000.00	1,000.00	30,000.00
Hobokus Boro.	654.00	16,200.00		16,200.00	600.00	15,600.00
Leonia.	5,165.00	112,000.00		112,000.00	2,000.00	110,000.00
Little Ferry.	1,795.00	12,500.00	38,000.00	50,500.00	1,000.00	49,500.00
Lodi Township.	230.00	4,100.00	1,000.00	5,100.00		5,100.00
Lodi Boro.	3,112.50	55,500.00	62,000.00	117,500.00	2,000.00	115,500.00
Maywood.	262.50	5,500.00		5,500.00	500.00	5,000.00
Midland Township.	525.00	12,000.00		12,000.00	1,000.00	11,000.00
Midland Park.	1,012.50	20,500.00		20,500.00	1,000.00	19,500.00
Montvale.	695.00	13,900.00		13,900.00		13,900.00
Moonachie.	555.00	11,100.00	4,000.00	15,100.00		15,100.00
New Barbadoes.	18,112.50	434,000.00		434,000.00	4,500.00	429,500.00
North Arlington.	922.50	21,000.00		21,000.00	1,000.00	20,000.00
Norwood.	585.00	11,250.00		11,250.00	250.00	11,000.00
Oakland.	650.00	13,000.00		13,000.00	500.00	12,500.00
Old Tappan.						
Orvil Township.	400.00	8,000.00		8,000.00		8,000.00
Overpeck Township.	7,307.50	140,000.00		140,000.00	5,000.00	135,000.00
Palisades Township.	200.00	4,000.00		4,000.00	500.00	3,500.00
Palisades Park.	1,925.00	38,500.00		38,500.00	1,500.00	37,000.00

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
BONDED DEBT.
 (Includes the City Data.)

DISTRICTS.	Amount of interest paid (Must equal amount reported in financial statement.)	AMOUNT OF BONDS.				
		Outstanding July 1st last. 1	Issued during year. 2	Total (columns 1 and 2.) 3	Redeemed during the year. 4	Outstanding at the close of the school year. (Columns 3 and 4.) 5
Park Ridge.	2,700.00	45,000.00	.....	45,000.00	.....	45,000.00
Ramsey.	2,075.00	44,000.00	.....	44,000.00	2,000.00	42,000.00
Ridgefield.	575.00	12,000.00	.....	12,000.00	1,000.00	11,000.00
Ridgewood.	8,535.00	156,000.00	35,000.00	191,000.00	5,000.00	186,000.00
Riverside.	375.00	7,500.00	.....	7,500.00	.....	7,500.00
Rivervale. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rutherford.	10,899.80	254,170.00	.....	254,170.00	1,000.00	253,170.00
Saddle River Township.	650.00	13,250.00	.....	13,250.00	1,250.00	12,000.00
Saddle River Boro. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Teaneck Township.	2,850.00	49,000.00	17,000.00	66,000.00	2,000.00	64,000.00
Tenafly.	2,250.00	51,000.00	.....	51,000.00	2,000.00	49,000.00
Union Township.	5,227.50	116,000.00	.....	116,000.00	1,000.00	115,000.00
Upper Saddle River. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wallington.	1,623.75	26,000.00	40,000.00	66,000.00	500.00	65,500.00
Washington. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westwood.	2,700.00	54,500.00	.....	54,500.00	1,000.00	53,500.00
Woodcliff Lake. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood Ridge.	1,000.00	20,000.00	.....	20,000.00	.....	20,000.00
Total.	\$155,983.80	\$3,291,620.01	\$277,000.00	\$3,568,620.01	\$64,649.99	\$3,503,970.02

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
SUMMARY OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED.

DISTRICTS.	Number of teachers employed, excluding superintendents, assistant superintendents, super- visors, special supervisors, super- vising principals and manual training teachers.			Grand total of all teachers employed.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Allendale	1	3	4	1	3	4
Alpine	1	2	3	1	2	3
Bergenfield	1	18	19	1	19	20
Bogota	1	11	12	1	11	12
Carlstadt	3	19	22	4	19	23
Cliffside	4	24	28	5	24	29
Closter	1	13	14	1	13	14
Cresskill	1	3	4	1	3	4
Delford	1	8	9	1	9	10
Demarest	1	3	4	1	3	4
Dumont	3	17	20	4	17	21
East Rutherford	5	25	30	7	25	32
Edgewater	1	16	17	1	16	17
Emerson	1	4	5	1	4	5
Englewood City	12	63	75	14	69	83
Englewood Cliffs	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fairview	3	20	23	4	20	24
Fort Lee	4	26	30	4	26	30
Franklin Township	1	7	8	1	7	8
Garfield	7	67	74	9	68	77
Glen Rock	1	7	8	1	7	8
Harrington Township	1	3	4	1	3	4
Harrington Park	1	2	3	1	2	3

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
SUMMARY OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED.

DISTRICTS.	Number of teachers employed, excluding superintendents, assistant superintendents, super- visors, special supervisors, super- vising principals and manual training teachers.			Grand total of all teachers employed.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Hasbrouck Heights.	3	13	16	5	14	19
Haworth.	1	3	4	1	3	4
Hillsdale.	1	6	7	1	6	7
Hohokus Township.	2	10	12	2	10	12
Hohokus Boro.	2	4	6	2	4	6
Leonia.	2	13	17	3	16	19
Little Ferry.	1	15	16	1	15	16
Lodi Township.	3	3	6	3	3	6
Lodi Boro.	2	31	33	3	31	34
Maywood.	8	8	16	8	8	16
Midland Township.	1	5	6	1	5	6
Midland Park.	1	13	14	1	14	15
Montvale.	1	3	4	1	3	4
Moonachie.	2	2	4	2	2	4
New Barbadoes.	18	112	130	21	116	137
North Arlington.	4	4	8	4	4	8
Norwood.	5	5	10	5	5	10
Oakland.	1	3	4	1	3	4
Old Tappan.	1	1	2	1	1	2
Orvil Township.	1	6	7	1	6	7
Overpeck Township.	6	40	46	8	43	51
Palisades Township.	1	5	6	1	5	6
Palisades Park.	1	13	14	1	13	14

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
SUMMARY OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED.

DISTRICTS.	Number of teachers employed, excluding superintendents, assistant superintendents, super- visors, special supervisors, super- vising principals and manual training teachers.			Grand total of all teachers employed.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Park Ridge.	1	14	15	2	17	19
Ramsey.	1	13	14	1	15	16
Ridgefield.	1	4	5	1	4	5
Ridgewood.	12	41	53	14	44	58
Riverside.		6	6		6	6
Rivervale.		3	3		3	3
Rutherford.	4	60	64	6	63	69
Saddle River Township.		18	18		18	18
Saddle River Boro.	1	1	2	1	1	2
Teaneck Township.	1	16	17	1	16	17
Tenafly.	2	13	15	2	14	16
Union Township.		36	36	1	38	39
Upper Saddle River.		1	1		1	1
Wallington.	1	18	19	1	18	19
Washington.		1	1		1	1
Westwood.	3	12	15	3	13	16
Woodcliff Lake.	1	1	2	1	1	2
Wood Ridge.	2	8	10	2	8	10
Total.	131	949	1,080	156	983	1,139

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS RECEIVING CERTAIN ANNUAL SALARIES.

DISTRICTS.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID.													
	Less than \$300—Men.	Less than \$300—Women.	\$300 to \$399—Men.	\$300 to \$399—Women.	\$400 to \$499—Men.	\$400 to \$499—Women.	\$500 to \$599—Men.	\$500 to \$599—Women.	\$600 to \$699—Men.	\$600 to \$699—Women.	\$700 to \$799—Men.	\$700 to \$799—Women.	\$800 to \$899—Men.	\$800 to \$899—Women.
Allendale.								1		1		1		
Alpine.								1		1				
Bergenfield.								5		10		3		
Bogota.								1		4		3		
Carlstadt.					1			14		3				
Cliffside.								5		9		4		
Closter.										2		11		
Cresskill.								1		2				
Delford.								1		4				
Demarest.								1		1		2		
Dumont.								5		3	1	4	1	
East Rutherford.								10		6	1	3	1	
Edgewater.										1		6		
Emerson.								2		1				
Englewood City.								4		5	1	14		
Englewood Cliffs.										1			21	
Fairview.								11		5		1		
Fort Lee.								11		3		3		
Franklin Township.								4		2			1	
Garfield.						2		19		32		11		
Glen Rock.								4		3				
Harrington Township.								1		2				
Harrington Park.								1		1				

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS RECEIVING CERTAIN ANNUAL SALARIES.

DISTRICTS.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID.															
	Less than \$300—Men.	Less than \$300—Women.	\$300 to \$399—Men.	\$300 to \$399—Women.	\$400 to \$499—Men.	\$400 to \$499—Women.	\$500 to \$599—Men.	\$500 to \$599—Women.	\$600 to \$699—Men.	\$600 to \$699—Women.	\$700 to \$799—Men.	\$700 to \$799—Women.	\$800 to \$899—Men.	\$800 to \$899—Women.	\$900 to \$999—Men.	\$900 to \$999—Women.
Hasbrouck Heights.	1	1								1	1	10		1	1	2
Haworth.								1		2	4	1		2		1
Hillsdale.								6		3	1			1		
Hohokus Township.										7				3		
Hohokus Boro.										3				1		
Leonia.		1								7				4		
Little Ferry.										2				1		
Lodi Township.										1						
Lodi Boro.								13		16		3		1		
Maywood.								3		3		1				
Midland Township.										3		1		3		
Midland Park.								3		7		4				
Montvale.										3					1	
Moonachie.								4								
New Barbadoes.										8		29		35	1	17
North Arlington.								2		1				1		9
Norwood.								2		1						1
Oakland.								2		1						1
Old Tappan.										2				1		
Orvil Township.						1		3		1						
Overpeck Township.										2		7		21	1	6
Palisades Township.										3						3
Palisades Park.								5		6		1		1		

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS RECEIVING CERTAIN ANNUAL SALARIES.

DISTRICTS.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID.															
	Less than \$300—Men.	Less than \$300—Women.	\$300 to \$399—Men.	\$300 to \$399—Women.	\$400 to \$499—Men.	\$400 to \$499—Women.	\$500 to \$599—Men.	\$500 to \$599—Women.	\$600 to \$699—Men.	\$600 to \$699—Women.	\$700 to \$799—Men.	\$700 to \$799—Women.	\$800 to \$899—Men.	\$800 to \$899—Women.	\$900 to \$999—Men.	\$900 to \$999—Women.
Park Hill.	1	1	2	1	2	6	1	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	1	1
Ramsey.	1	1	2	1	2	7	1	4	1	1	4	2	4	1	1	2
Ridgely.	1	1	2	1	2	5	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1
Ridgewood.	1	1	2	1	2	16	1	14	1	1	14	5	8	3	3	1
Riverside.	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Riverdale.	1	1	2	1	2	10	1	10	1	1	10	1	2	3	2	4
Rutherford.	1	1	2	1	2	9	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1
Saddle River Township.	1	1	2	1	2	11	1	10	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1
Saddle River Boro.	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
Saddle River Township.	1	1	2	1	2	9	1	6	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1
Teaneck Township.	1	1	2	1	2	9	1	6	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1
Tenafly.	1	1	2	1	2	9	1	6	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1
Union Township.	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	10	1	1	4	2	4	1	1	1
Upper Saddle River.	1	1	2	1	2	9	1	2	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1
Washington.	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
Washington.	1	1	2	1	2	9	1	10	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1
Westwood.	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
Westwood.	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Woodcliff Lake.	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wood Ridge.	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
Total.	1	3	12	1	197	283	8	193	4	164	13	58	15	33	21	11

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS RECEIVING CERTAIN ANNUAL SALARIES.

DISTRICTS.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID.														
	\$1,200 to \$1,299—Men	\$1,200 to \$1,299—Women.	\$1,300 to \$1,399—Men.	\$1,300 to \$1,399—Women.	\$1,400 to \$1,499—Men.	\$1,400 to \$1,499—Women.	\$1,500 to \$1,599—Men.	\$1,500 to \$1,599—Women.	\$1,600 to \$1,699—Men.	\$1,600 to \$1,699—Women.	\$1,700 to \$1,799—Men.	\$1,700 to \$1,799—Women.	\$1,800 to \$1,899—Men.	\$1,800 to \$1,899—Women.	
Allendale.....			1												4
Alpine.....															3
Bergenfield.....					1										20
Bogota.....											1				12
Carlstadt.....											1				23
Cliffside.....					1						1				29
Closter.....					1										14
Cresskill.....						1									4
Delford.....												1			10
Demarest.....															4
Dumont.....													1		21
East Rutherford.....												1			29-3
Edgewater.....		12					1								17
Emerson.....															5
Englewood City.....		3	3	1	2				1						78-5
Englewood Cliffs.....															2
Fairview.....			1												24
Fort Lee.....	2				1										30
Franklin Township.....															8
Garfield.....														1	69-8
Glen Rock.....	1														8
Harrington Township.....															4
Harrington Park.....															3

DISTRICTS.

[illegible]

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS RECEIVING CERTAIN ANNUAL SALARIES.

DISTRICTS.	AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID.															
	\$1,200 to \$1,299—Men.	\$1,200 to \$1,299—Women.	\$1,300 to \$1,399—Men.	\$1,300 to \$1,399—Women.	\$1,400 to \$1,499—Men.	\$1,400 to \$1,499—Women.	\$1,500 to \$1,599—Men.	\$1,500 to \$1,599—Women.	\$1,600 to \$1,699—Men.	\$1,600 to \$1,699—Women.	\$1,700 to \$1,799—Men.	\$1,700 to \$1,799—Women.	\$1,800 to \$1,899—Men.	\$1,800 to \$1,899—Women.	\$1,900 to \$1,999—Men.	\$1,900 to \$1,999—Women.
Park Ridge.....																
Ramsey.....																
Ridgefield.....																
Ridgewood.....																
Riverside.....																
Riverdale.....																
Rutherford.....																
Saddle River Township.....																
Saddle River Park.....																
Tearneck Township.....																
Tenafly.....																
Union Township.....																
Upper Saddle River.....																
Washington.....																
Westwood.....																
Woodcliff Lake.....																
Wood Ridge.....																
Total.....	11	14	7	2	15	5	5	5	5	6	1	4	11	4	3	1,106-33

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
ENROLLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN ONE-ROOM RURAL SCHOOLS			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN TWO-ROOM RURAL SCHOOLS.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN KINDERGARTEN.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Carlstadt.....	16	12	28				57	33	90
Cliffside.....							72	72	144
Closter.....							15	14	29
East Rutherford.....							72	74	146
Englewood City.....				22	22	44	127	125	252
Englewood Cliffs.....									
Fairview.....							47	39	86
Franklin Township.....	19	30	49	30	35	65			
Garfield.....							260	232	492
Hasbrouck Heights.....							30	37	67
Hillsdale.....							16	16	32
Hohokus Township.....	83	80	163				5	8	13
Leonia.....							19	32	51
Little Ferry.....							40	43	83
Lodi Township.....	51	32	83	54	38	92			
Lodi Boro.....							94	112	206
Midland Township.....	85	90	175				47	40	87
Midland Park.....									
Montvale.....	11	11	22						
Moonachie.....				99	93	192			
New Barbadoes.....							195	219	414
Old Tappan.....				31	30	61			
Overpeck Township.....							93	80	173

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
ENROLLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN ONE-ROOM RURAL SCHOOLS			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN TWO-ROOM RURAL SCHOOLS.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN KINDERGARTEN.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Palisades Township							10	15	25
Palisades Park							41	38	69
Park Ridge							11	16	27
Ridgewood							56	63	119
Rivervale	18	9	27	30	35	65			
Rutherford							107	98	205
Saddle River Boro.				30	47	77	32	29	61
Tenafly									
Union Township	25	20	45						
Upper Saddle River	29	14	43						
Washington							81	44	125
Washington	14	15	29						
Woodcliff Lake				30	44	74			
Wood Ridge							19	18	37
Total	351	313	664	326	344	670	1,546	1,487	3,033

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
ENROLLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN GRADES I TO IV, INCLUSIVE.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN GRADES V TO VIII, INCLUSIVE.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN GRADES IX TO XII, INCLUSIVE.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN SUB- NORMAL CLASSES.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Alsteadale	71	56	127	30	33	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alpine	14	18	32	18	15	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bergenfield	231	210	441	111	115	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bogota	167	165	332	79	74	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carlstadt	269	245	514	120	135	255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cliffside	267	303	570	120	98	218	62	54	116	.....	.....	.....
Closter	90	78	168	72	55	127	19	26	45	.....	.....	.....
Cresskill	45	40	85	19	27	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delford	61	48	109	46	51	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Demarest	35	33	68	16	24	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dumont	173	155	328	103	91	194	46	60	106	.....	.....	.....
East Rutherford	308	313	621	157	172	329	13	32	45	.....	.....	.....
Edgewater	194	197	391	106	90	196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emerson	71	49	120	37	35	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Englewood City	483	408	891	287	305	592	164	200	364	29	23	52
Fairview	314	288	602	147	109	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Lee	309	310	619	162	151	313	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin Township	33	34	67	26	31	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garfield	982	1,030	2,012	414	413	827	.....	.....	.....	9	4	13
Glen Rock	112	85	197	38	49	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harrington Township	64	54	118	30	19	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harrington Park	32	17	49	21	17	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hasbrouck Heights	142	111	253	98	101	199	33	25	58	.....	.....	.....

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
ENROLLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN GRADES I TO IV, INCLUSIVE.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN GRADES V TO VIII, INCLUSIVE.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN GRADES IX TO XII, INCLUSIVE.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN SUB- NORMAL CLASSES.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Haworth.....	40	41	81	19	36	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hillsdale.....	67	54	121	53	35	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hohokus Townsh p.....	72	81	153	16	30	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hohokus Boro.....	47	33	80	17	25	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leonia.....	90	88	178	57	82	139	79	83	162	10	2	12
Little Ferry.....	180	183	363	66	78	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lodi Boro.....	415	444	859	191	173	364	.....	.....	.....	4	8	12
Maywood.....	68	72	140	47	34	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midland Township.....	40	47	87	16	18	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midland Park.....	132	90	222	77	112	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montvale.....	22	22	44	27	18	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Barbadoes.....	811	787	1,598	445	511	956	207	246	453	22	23	45
North Arlington.....	47	66	113	28	25	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norwood.....	67	45	112	23	26	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oakland.....	39	36	75	31	31	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orvil Township.....	80	84	164	31	34	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Overpeck Township.....	384	346	730	271	258	529	72	88	160	.....	.....	.....
Palisades Township.....	70	53	123	34	61	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palisades Park.....	116	125	241	83	77	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Park Ridge.....	86	96	182	53	65	118	56	86	142	.....	.....	.....
Ramsey.....	124	126	250	75	60	135	40	43	83	.....	.....	.....
Ridgefield.....	61	68	129	44	30	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ridgewood.....	299	312	611	208	226	434	142	195	337	.....	.....	.....

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
ENROLLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN GRADES I TO IV, INCLUSIVE.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN GRADES V TO VIII, INCLUSIVE.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN GRADES IX TO XII, INCLUSIVE.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN SUB- NORMAL CLASSES.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Riverside.	65	50	115	27	38	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rutherford.	389	369	749	276	331	607	140	154	294	.....	.....	.....
Saddle River Township.	270	246	516	118	105	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Teaneck Township.	166	182	348	93	89	182	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenafly.	113	109	222	91	85	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union Township.	489	503	992	214	219	433	.....	.....	.....	7	6	13
Wallington.	332	263	595	129	123	252	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westwood.	115	118	233	88	89	177	33	34	67	.....	.....	.....
Wood Ridge.	100	80	180	67	57	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.	9,863	9,457	19,320	5,272	5,391	10,663	1,106	1,326	2,432	81	66	147

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
ENROLLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN BLIND CLASSES.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DEAF CLASSES.			TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED DURING YEAR.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Allendale.....							101	89	190
Alpine.....							32	33	65
Bergenfield.....							342	325	667
Bogota.....							246	239	485
Carlstadt.....							462	425	887
Cliffside.....							521	527	1,048
Closter.....							196	173	369
Cresskill.....							64	67	131
Delford.....							107	99	206
Demarest.....							51	57	108
Dumont.....							322	306	628
East Rutherford.....							550	591	1,141
Edgewater.....							300	287	587
Emerson.....							108	84	192
Englewood City.....							1,090	1,061	2,151
Englewood Cliffs.....							22	22	44
Fairview.....							508	436	944
Fort Lee.....							471	461	932
Franklin Township.....							108	130	238
Garfield.....							1,665	1,679	3,344
Glen Rock.....							150	134	284
Harrington Township.....							94	73	167
Harrington Park.....							53	34	87

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
ENROLLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS.

330

SCHOOL REPORT.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN BLIND CLASSES.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DEAF CLASSES.			TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED DURING YEAR.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Hasbrouck Heights.							303	274	577
Haworth.							59	77	136
Hillsdale.							136	105	241
Hohokus Township.							176	199	375
Hohokus Boro.							64	58	122
Leonia.							255	287	542
Little Ferry.							286	304	590
Lodi Township.							105	70	175
Lodi Boro.							704	737	1,441
Maywood.							115	106	221
Midland Township.							141	155	296
Midland Park.							256	242	498
Montvale.							60	51	111
Moonachie.							99	93	192
New Barbadoes.							1,680	1,786	3,466
North Arlington.							75	91	166
Norwood.							90	71	161
Oakland.							70	67	137
Old Tappan.							31	30	61
Orvil Township.							111	118	229
Overpeck Township.							820	772	1,592
Palisades Township.							114	129	243
Palisades Park.							240	230	470

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
ENROLLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN BLIND CLASSES.			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DEAF CLASSES.			TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED DURING YEAR.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Park Ridge.....							206	263	469
Ramsey.....							239	229	468
Ridgefield.....							105	98	203
Ridgewood.....							705	796	1,501
Riverside.....							92	88	180
Rivervale.....							48	44	92
Rutherford.....							912	943	1,855
Saddle River Township.....							388	351	739
Saddle River Boro.....							30	47	77
Teaneck Township.....							259	271	530
Tenafly.....							236	223	459
Union Township.....							735	748	1,483
Upper Saddle River.....							29	14	43
Wallington.....							542	430	972
Washington.....							14	15	29
Westwood.....							236	241	477
Woodcliff Lake.....							30	44	74
Wood Ridge.....							186	155	341
Total.....							18,545	18,384	36,929

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN							
	4 and 5 years of age—Boys.	4 and 5 years of age—Girls.	5 and 6 years of age—Boys.	5 and 6 years of age—Girls.	6 and 7 years of age—Boys.	6 and 7 years of age—Girls.	7 and 8 years of age—Boys.	7 and 8 years of age—Girls.
Allendale.....			13	8	14	3	9	11
Alpine.....	1	1	2	1		4	4	5
Bergenfield.....			37	35	43	43	37	29
Bogota.....			33	40	27	22	17	23
Carlstadt.....	8	9	49	29	59	43	52	54
Cliffside.....	22	25	52	59	57	73	42	55
Closter.....	3	3	17	12	21	15	17	18
Cresskill.....			7	7	9	16	13	7
Delford.....			9	4	13	6	11	16
Demarest.....			4	2	6	8	9	4
Dumont.....			34	25	30	22	26	29
East Rutherford.....	30	29	49	55	58	75	47	61
Edgewater.....			19	33	37	34	32	34
Emerson.....	1	1	9	7	16	4	15	10
Englewood City.....	64	64	84	71	81	92	84	90
Englewood Cliffs.....			1	5	4	2	1	1
Fairview.....	1	4	56	57	67	55	50	47
Fort Lee.....		1	34	39	60	54	56	57
Franklin Township.....			7	10	7	8	15	17
Garfield.....	98	88	200	202	202	218	204	219
Glen Rock.....			17	13	14	8	20	11
Harrington Township.....			6	6	12	10	9	9
Harrington Park.....			5	1	4	5	8	6

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN							
	4 and 5 years of age—Boys.	4 and 5 years of age—Girls.	5 and 6 years of age—Boys.	5 and 6 years of age—Girls.	6 and 7 years of age—Boys.	6 and 7 years of age—Girls.	7 and 8 years of age—Boys.	7 and 8 years of age—Girls.
Hasbrouck Heights.	3	4	22	27	36	23	27	26
Haworth.	7	4	2	5	5	6	6	8
Hillsdale.	1		11	8	13	19	15	15
Hohokus Township.			12	13	21	21	19	27
Hohokus Boro.			4	2	9	7	7	6
Leonia.	6	8	10	19	27	28	11	18
Little Ferry.	3		21	28	38	36	35	39
Lodi Township.	4	1	8	9	14	9	8	5
Lodi Boro.	15	16	49	61	96	101	90	86
Maywood.			16	6	13	15	11	11
Midland Township.			15	14	18	15	12	19
Midland Park.	13	20	33	22	27	25	26	21
Montvale.			2	6	7	4	7	6
Moonachie.			4	5	10	19	14	9
New Barbadoes.	75	93	152	140	154	152	134	132
North Arlington.		2	6	13	10	23	9	11
Norwood.	1		16	11	18	8	9	4
Oakland.			3	5	5	8	7	4
Old Tappan.			12	2	5	5	13	1
Orvil Township.	5	5	14	14	9	8	13	16
Overpeck Township.	31	32	79	63	99	80	80	72
Palisades Township.	5	9	9	5	18	8	13	12
Palisades Park.			23	23	22	20	24	28

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN							
	4 and 5 years of age—Boys.	4 and 5 years of age—Girls.	5 and 6 years of age—Boys.	5 and 6 years of age—Girls.	6 and 7 years of age—Boys.	6 and 7 years of age—Girls.	7 and 8 years of age—Boys.	7 and 8 years of age—Girls.
Park Ridge.....	4	5	11	9	10	29	16	23
Ramsey.....			21	14	25	20	19	28
Ridgefield.....			6	3	17	10	11	18
Ridgewood.....	20	23	66	69	36	55	57	62
Riverside.....			4	2	9	11	7	9
Riverdale.....			1	3	6	4	16	2
Rutherford.....	42	44	74	66	94	62	75	71
Saddle River Boro.....			38	48	42	40	35	40
Saddle River Township.....			2	3	4	7	8	2
Saddle River Boro.....			17	29	23	36	31	31
Teaneck Township.....	15	18	22	15	23	21	22	26
Teahty.....			80	69	82	79	92	106
Union Township.....			22	1	3	2	4	2
Upper Saddle River.....	1	26	2	38	65	54	68	52
Wallington.....	41		53	2	2	1	3	
Washington.....			1	2	2	1	26	31
Westwood.....			14	17	25	28	31	31
Woodcliff Lake.....			3	2	3	5	3	10
Wood Ridge.....			25	15	22	23	18	19
Total.....	520	538	1,697	1,627	2,007	1,942	1,868	1,926

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN									
	3 and 9 years of age—Boys.	8 and 9 years of age—Girls.	9 and 10 years of age—Boys.	9 and 10 years of age—Girls.	10 and 11 years of age—Boys.	10 and 11 years of age—Girls.	11 and 12 years of age—Boys.	11 and 12 years of age—Girls.	12 and 13 years of age—Boys.	12 and 13 years of age—Girls.
Allendale.....	8	11	10	8	15	12	8	13	14	7
Alpine.....	2	3	3	2	5	1	1	1	4	6
Bergenfield.....	40	37	32	19	32	41	35	27	25	27
Bogota.....	26	28	26	25	31	26	28	23	25	19
Carlstadt.....	55	42	41	45	42	49	33	41	43	41
Cliffside.....	44	43	41	44	37	46	45	32	41	36
Closter.....	21	16	24	13	10	15	24	24	18	16
Cresskill.....	9	7	6	5	1	2	5	7	4	7
Delford.....	3	8	10	10	11	7	10	8	11	13
Demarest.....	5	7	9	4	2	10	5	10	4	4
Dumont.....	25	36	21	23	33	26	28	20	30	22
East Rutherford.....	60	49	50	63	45	58	59	39	50	48
Edgewater.....	30	28	28	28	37	33	28	27	26	25
Emerson.....	18	18	10	10	8	13	4	7	10	6
Englewood City.....	105	73	105	89	89	85	63	85	81	71
Englewood Cliffs.....	1	4	5	2	3	1	3	3	.....	2
Fairview.....	58	52	53	42	52	48	58	51	37	30
Fort Lee.....	42	62	49	56	52	48	45	42	53	44
Franklin Township.....	10	11	10	14	10	11	16	18	8	14
Garfield.....	200	209	146	162	152	156	139	144	126	132
Glen Rock.....	12	19	19	16	16	13	14	19	9	14
Harrington Township.....	9	8	8	12	9	7	14	5	6	4
Harrington Park.....	4	1	9	2	6	5	3	2	5	5

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN									
	8 and 9 years of age—Boys.	8 and 9 years of age—Girls.	9 and 10 years of age—Boys.	9 and 10 years of age—Girls.	10 and 11 years of age—Boys.	10 and 11 years of age—Girls.	11 and 12 years of age—Boys.	11 and 12 years of age—Girls.	12 and 13 years of age—Boys.	12 and 13 years of age—Girls.
Hasbrouck Heights.	35	27	29	27	26	25	18	27	26	23
Haworth.	8	8	6	7	5	8	7	9	13	9
Hillsdale.	13	10	14	12	19	9	10	8	14	9
Hohokus Township.	19	26	22	23	18	17	17	25	16	19
Hohokus Boro.	9	7	9	6	7	9	4	3	5	9
Leonia.	24	23	20	16	14	22	20	18	14	22
Little Ferry.	30	39	30	32	31	40	30	28	19	25
Lodi Township.	16	7	7	10	6	5	8	5	12	5
Lodi Boro.	74	82	73	90	67	92	63	56	67	63
Maywood.	11	14	8	14	12	9	13	8	10	9
Midland Township.	18	22	11	12	12	22	17	14	12	5
Midland Park.	27	20	28	22	28	34	17	20	17	27
Montvale.	5	8	6	3	8	4	7	6	7	7
Moonachie.	19	15	9	3	10	13	11	10	10	11
New Barbadoes.	158	154	149	153	133	153	119	141	135	126
North Arlington.	9	9	6	6	5	8	9	9	12	3
Norwood.	8	6	5	9	7	10	10	10	3	4
Oakland.	10	8	8	7	8	6	9	6	6	6
Old Tappan.	3	7	2	1	3	8	1	2	6	6
Orvil Township.	15	14	14	8	10	11	8	12	9	10
Overpeck Township.	76	84	71	81	89	66	58	79	66	55
Palisades Township.	10	6	9	8	11	18	13	19	7	17
Palisades Park.	24	24	19	27	20	28	21	17	24	22

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

DISTRICTS

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN							
	13 and 14 years of age—Boys.	13 and 14 years of age—Girls.	14 and 15 years of age—Boys.	14 and 15 years of age—Girls.	15 and 16 years of age—Boys.	15 and 16 years of age—Girls.	16 and 17 years of age—Boys.	16 and 17 years of age—Girls.
Allendale.....	6	9	3	5	1	1		1
Alpine.....	3	3	6	3		1	1	2
Bergenfield.....	33	35	16	15	9	13	2	4
Bogota.....	18	16	13	11	2	1		
Carlstadt.....	40	38	33	26	7	8		
Cliffside.....	46	33	34	24	26	29	19	19
Closter.....	12	12	15	11	8	7	5	10
Cresskill.....	6	5	3	4	1			
Delford.....	8	10	16	7	4	6	1	4
Demarest.....	4	5	3	3				
Dumont.....	34	27	25	29	25	19	5	18
East Rutherford.....	53	48	31	41	15	23	2	1
Edgewater.....	27	26	24	9	10	9	1	1
Emerson.....	7	7	7	1	3			
Englewood City.....	95	81	87	80	63	75	41	44
Englewood Cliffs.....	2	1	2	1				
Fairview.....	35	32	29	14	10	4	2	
Fort Lee.....	39	32	29	18	9	7	3	1
Franklin Township.....	9	10	10	10	6	7		
Garfield.....	153	117	40	26	3	6	2	
Glen Rock.....	13	12	11	7	2	1	3	
Harrington Township.....	5	5	10	6	5		1	1
Harrington Park.....	3	4	2	1	3	2	1	

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN							
	13 and 14 years of age—Boys.	13 and 14 years of age—Girls.	14 and 15 years of age—Boys.	14 and 15 years of age—Girls.	15 and 16 years of age—Boys.	15 and 16 years of age—Girls.	16 and 17 years of age—Boys.	16 and 17 years of age—Girls.
Hasbrouck Heights.	29	23	29	20	15	10	7	6
Haworth.	5	7	3	3	1	3		
Hillsdale.	10	9	9	3	4	3	3	
Hohokus Township.	10	12	15	12	6	2		2
Hohokus Boro.	6	6	2	2	2	1		
Leonia.	23	31	32	24	36	19	13	25
Little Ferry.	28	22	18	12	3	3		
Lodi Township.	15	5	5	4				
Lodi Boro.	68	67	29	20	12	3	1	
Maywood.	4	10	9	6	7		1	
Midland Township.	19	21	5	6	12	5		
Midland Park.	19	19	16	8	5	4		
Montvale.	3	3	5	12	3			1
Moonachie.	7	4	4	3	1	1		
New Barbadoes.	127	134	113	122	89	109	69	90
North Arlington.	5	6	4	1				
Norwood.	6	6	4	3	3			
Oakland.	2	7	6	5	3	3		1
Old Tappan.	3	2	3	1	1			
Orvil Township.	5	12	2	3	5	1		1
Overpeck Township.	66	50	55	37	25	38	13	24
Palisades Township.	12	14	6	6	1	7		
Palisades Park.	41	23	12	10	8	7	2	1

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN							
	13 and 14 years of age—Boys.	13 and 14 years of age—Girls.	14 and 15 years of age—Boys.	14 and 15 years of age—Girls.	15 and 16 years of age—Boys.	15 and 16 years of age—Girls.	16 and 17 years of age—Boys.	16 and 17 years of age—Girls.
Park Ridge.....	18	24	18	26	20	25	15	17
Ramsey.....	22	17	14	24	19	10	14	8
Ridgefield.....	9	7	5	3	6	1		2
Ridgewood.....	52	68	60	63	53	52	36	48
Riverside.....	9	9	3	8	2	2		
Rivervale.....	5	3	2	4				1
Rutherford.....	68	75	74	80	55	58	44	54
Saddle River Township.....	38	22	14	13	7	7		
Saddle River Boro.....	2	6	2	1	2	3		1
Teaneck Township.....	18	19	16	13	6	6	2	1
Tenafly.....	31	17	12	10	7	6	1	2
Union Township.....	62	59	20	28	14	6		2
Upper Saddle River.....	2	1	1					
Wallington.....	37	35	23	8	3	2	1	
Washington.....	1							
Westwood.....	17	16	20	18	22	10	3	9
Woodcliff Lake.....	3	3			1	1		
Wood Ridge.....	24	14	10	9	2	1	1	
Total.....	1,582	1,456	1,129	979	669	632	316	40

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN							Total.	Grand Total.
	17 and 18 years of age—Boys.	17 and 18 years of age—Girls.	18 and 19 years of age—Boys.	18 and 19 years of age—Girls.	19 and 20 years of age—Boys.	19 and 20 years of age—Girls.	20 years of age (and over)—Boys.	20 years of age (and over)—Girls.	4 to 20 years (and over)—Boys and Girls.
Alendale.....							101	89	190
Alpine.....							32	33	65
Bergenfield.....			1				342	325	667
Bogota.....							246	239	485
Carlstadt.....	13	6	1	2	1	1	462	425	887
Cliffside.....		1					521	527	1,048
Closter.....	1						196	173	369
Cresskill.....							64	67	131
DeFord.....							107	99	206
Demarest.....							51	57	108
Dumont.....	3	5	3	4		1	322	306	628
East Rutherford.....	1	1					550	591	1,141
Edgewater.....							300	287	587
Englewood.....	33	28	8	26	7	7	108	84	192
Englewood Cliffs.....							1,090	1,061	2,151
Fairview.....							22	32	54
Fort Lee.....							508	436	944
Franklin Township.....							471	461	932
Garfield.....		1					108	150	258
Glen Rock.....							1,665	1,679	3,344
Harrington Township.....							150	134	284
Harrington Park.....							94	73	167
							53	34	87

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN								TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
	17 and 18 years of age—Boys.	17 and 18 years of age—Girls.	18 and 19 years of age—Boys.	18 and 19 years of age—Girls.	19 and 20 years of age—Boys.	19 and 20 years of age—Girls.	20 years of age (and over)—Boys.	20 years of age (and over)—Girls.	— to 20 years (and over)— Boys.	— to 20 years (and over)— Girls.	
Hudsonock Heights.	1	4		1		1			303	274	577
Haworth.			1						59	77	136
Hillsdale.									136	105	241
Hohokus Township.	1								176	199	375
Hohokus Boro.									64	58	122
Leonia.	4	8	1	3		3			255	287	542
Little Ferry.									286	304	590
Lodi Township.									105	70	175
Lodi Boro.									704	737	1,441
Maywood.									115	106	221
Midland Township.									141	155	296
Midland Park.									256	242	498
Montvale.		1							60	51	111
Moonachie.									99	93	192
New Barbadoes.	41	53	27	28	5	6			1,680	1,786	3,466
North Arlington.									75	91	166
Norwood.									90	71	161
Oakland.	1	1							70	67	137
Old Tappan.									31	30	61
Orvil Township.									111	118	229
Overpeck Township.	1	8	2	2	1	1			820	772	1,592
Palisades Township.									114	129	243
Palisades Park.									240	230	470

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN								Grand Total.
	17 and 18 years of age—Boys.	17 and 18 years of age—Girls.	18 and 19 years of age—Boys.	18 and 19 years of age—Girls.	19 and 20 years of age—Boys.	19 and 20 years of age—Girls.	20 years of age (and over)—Boys.	20 years of age (and over)—Girls.	
Park Ridge.	5	10	2	5	2	2	206	263	469
Ramsey.	8	7	2	2	2	3	239	229	468
Ridgefield.	18	29	11	15	3	9	105	88	203
Ridgewood.	19	34	13	14	4	7	705	786	1,591
Riverside.	1	1	1	3	1	1	92	88	180
Riverdale.	1	1	1	1	1	1	48	44	92
Rutherford.	1	1	1	1	1	1	912	933	1,855
Saddle River Boro.	1	1	1	1	1	1	388	351	739
Saddle River Township.	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	27	77
Tenack Township.	1	1	1	1	1	1	259	271	530
Tenady.	1	1	1	1	1	1	236	223	459
Union Township.	1	1	1	1	1	1	735	748	1,483
Upper Saddle River.	1	1	1	1	1	1	29	14	43
Washington.	1	1	1	1	1	1	542	430	972
Westwood.	3	3	1	3	1	1	14	15	29
Woodcliff Lake.	1	1	1	1	1	1	236	241	477
Wood Ridge.	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	44	74
Total.	164	201	72	105	23	44	18,545	18,384	36,929

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

DISTRICTS.	Actual number of days the schools were kept open.	Number of legal holidays schools were not in session.	Number of days closed on account of institute.	POSSIBLE NUMBER OF DAYS ATTENDANCE.			DAYS PRESENT.			DAYS ABSENT.
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Allendale.	186	7	.....	15,415 ½	12,993 ½	28,409	13,865 ½	11,626	25,491 ½	1,550
Alpine.	197	6	.....	5,872	5,206 ½	11,078 ½	5,534	4,979	10,513	338
Bergenfield.	177	6	.....	48,433 ½	46,194	94,627 ½	44,502 ½	42,118 ½	86,621	3,931
Bogota.	183 ½	6	.....	41,166	35,757 ½	76,923 ½	34,307	34,233 ½	68,540 ½	6,859
Carlstadt.	198	6	.....	82,019 ½	76,739 ½	158,759	77,041 ½	72,415 ½	149,457	4,978
Cliffside.	195	7	.....	85,559 ½	86,666	172,225 ½	77,960	77,848 ½	155,808 ½	7,599 ½
Closter.	192	4	.....	34,068 ½	28,564 ½	62,633	32,485 ½	26,709 ½	59,195	1,583
Cresskill.	195 ½	7	.....	11,146 ½	11,280 ½	22,427	9,298	8,774	18,072	1,848 ½
Delford.	184 ½	6 ½	.....	17,752	16,920 ½	34,672 ½	16,922 ½	16,059 ½	32,982	829
Demarest.	190 ½	8	.....	8,112	9,870	17,982	7,532 ½	8,914 ½	16,447	579 ½
Dumont.	192	7	.....	53,792 ½	49,893 ½	103,686	48,381	45,635	94,016	5,411 ½
East Rutherford.	187	8	.....	90,385	97,253 ½	187,638 ½	82,472	87,049 ½	169,521 ½	7,913
Edgewater.	191 ½	6	.....	48,201 ½	44,962	93,163 ½	44,921 ½	41,305 ½	86,227	3,280
Emerson.	192	7	.....	18,146	14,355	32,501	15,279 ½	12,234	27,513 ½	2,866 ½
Englewood City.	190	7	.....	184,469 ½	177,312 ½	361,782	170,845 ½	163,035 ½	333,881	13,624
Englewood Cliffs.	183	7	.....	3,638	2,863	6,501	3,368 ½	2,584 ½	5,953	269 ½
Fairview.	188	7	.....	83,381 ½	67,780	151,161 ½	75,739	59,380	135,119	7,642 ½
Fort Lee.	195	7	.....	80,495	76,120	156,615	70,980	66,353 ½	137,333 ½	9,515
Franklin Township.	185	7	.....	17,203	20,621	37,824	15,453	18,476	33,929	1,750
Garfield.	193	7	.....	279,147	277,705 ½	556,852 ½	245,601	239,192	484,793	32,546
Glen Rock.	184	6	.....	23,724 ½	20,127 ½	43,852	20,748 ½	18,267 ½	39,016	2,976
Harrington Township.	195	6	.....	16,285	11,551	27,836	14,170 ½	10,193 ½	24,364	2,114 ½
Harrington Park.	190	6	.....	7,415 ½	5,254 ½	12,670	6,459 ½	4,421 ½	10,881	956

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

DISTRICTS.	Actual number of days the schools were kept open.	Number of legal holidays schools were not in session.	Number of days closed on account of institute.	POSSIBLE NUMBER OF DAYS ATTENDANCE.			DAYS PRESENT			DAYS ABSENT.
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Hasbrouck Heights.	189	8	.....	51,423 ½	43,340	94,763 ½	47,646	40,493	88,139	3,777 ½
Haworth.	191	9	.....	8,387	11,856	20,243	7,304	10,735 ½	18,039 ½	1,083
Hillsdale.	183	5	.....	21,894	16,714	38,608	19,494	14,303	33,797	2,400
Hohokus Township.	186	6	.....	26,723	29,385 ½	56,108 ½	21,534	22,914	44,448	5,189
Hohokus Boro.	187	5	.....	8,877 ½	8,001 ½	16,879	7,904 ½	7,285 ½	15,190	973
Leonia.	183	7	.....	41,003 ½	45,332 ½	86,336	37,994 ½	41,335 ½	79,330	3,009
Little Ferry.	183	7	.....	48,106 ½	50,667	98,773 ½	44,408	46,009	90,417	3,698 ½
Lodi Township.	185	6	.....	15,312	9,287	24,599	13,077 ½	7,328 ½	20,406	2,234 ½
Lodi Boro.	192	6	.....	115,876 ½	123,610 ½	239,487	105,189 ½	109,365	214,554 ½	10,687
Maywood.	188	6	.....	19,439 ½	16,907	36,396 ½	18,327	15,341	33,668	1,162 ½
Midland Township.	189	7	.....	21,361 ½	22,746 ½	44,108	18,131	18,764 ½	36,895 ½	3,230 ½
Midland Park.	193	6	.....	43,508 ½	40,845	84,353 ½	39,489	36,973 ½	76,462 ½	4,019 ½
Montvale.	187	6	.....	10,274	8,245 ½	18,519 ½	9,225	7,188 ½	16,413 ½	1,049
Moonachie.	189	7	.....	12,806	15,047	27,853	10,799	12,120	22,919	2,007
New Barbadoes.	183	6	.....	269,987 ½	288,162 ½	558,150	246,568	258,891 ½	505,459 ½	23,419 ½
North Arlington.	183	7	.....	10,696	12,189	22,885	8,937 ½	9,199 ½	18,137	1,758 ½
Norwood.	190	8	.....	14,092	12,048	26,140	12,984	11,172 ½	24,156 ½	1,108
Oakland.	182 ½	7	.....	11,271 ½	10,475 ½	21,747	8,862 ½	8,652 ½	17,515	2,409
Old Tappan.	187	7	.....	4,169	4,336	8,505	3,444	3,839	7,283	725
Orvil Township.	194	6	.....	17,913	17,629 ½	35,542 ½	15,829 ½	14,718 ½	30,548	2,083 ½
Overpeck Township.	194	6	.....	136,304	123,153	259,457	124,479	116,614 ½	241,093 ½	11,835
Palisades Township.	194	7	.....	19,522	22,086 ½	41,608 ½	17,433 ½	19,637 ½	37,071	2,088 ½
Palisades Park.	199 ½	6	.....	40,811	38,475 ½	79,286 ½	35,406 ½	33,850 ½	69,257	5,494 ½

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

346

SCHOOL REPORT.

DISTRICTS.	Actual number of days the schools were kept open.	Number of legal holidays schools were not in session.	Number of days closed on account of institute.	POSSIBLE NUMBER OF DAYS ATTENDANCE.			DAYS PRESENT.			DAYS ABSENT.
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.
Park Ridge.	189	7	....	34,023	44,813	78,836	30,442	39,949	70,391	3,581
Ramsey.	192	5	....	39,330	37,169 ½	76,499 ½	36,405 ½	34,288 ½	70,694	2,924 ½
Ridgefield.	189	8	....	16,486	16,294 ½	32,780 ½	14,850	14,580	29,430	1,636
Ridgewood.	189	6	....	118,335	133,314	251,649	106,009	118,244 ½	224,253 ½	12,326
Riverside.	187 ½	8	....	14,827	14,415 ½	29,242 ½	13,566	12,954	26,520	1,261
Rivervale.	183	7	....	7,245	7,202	14,447	6,202 ½	5,657 ½	11,860	1,042 ½
Rutherford.	184	7	....	149,753 ½	155,099	304,852 ½	138,714 ½	142,781	281,495 ½	11,039
Saddle River Township.	191	6	....	61,479 ½	54,608 ½	116,088	55,076	48,664 ½	103,740 ½	6,403 ½
Saddle River Boro.	190	8	....	4,673	6,268 ½	10,941 ½	3,827	4,880	8,707	846
Teaneck Township.	183	7	....	42,056	41,643	83,699	37,947	36,088 ½	74,035 ½	4,109
Tenafly.	189	7	....	36,724	35,727 ½	72,451 ½	34,196	33,278 ½	67,474 ½	2,528
Union Township.	190	6	....	121,028	124,887	245,915	106,626	109,225	215,851	14,402
Upper Saddle River.	181	5	....	4,064	2,018	6,082	2,704	1,212	3,916	1,360
Wallington.	191	8	....	87,392	72,801 ½	160,193 ½	78,237 ½	64,714	142,951 ½	9,154 ½
Washington.	189	12	....	1,986	1,752 ½	3,738 ½	1,656	1,438	3,094	330
Westwood.	183 ½	4 ½	....	36,086	35,524 ½	71,610 ½	32,291	31,015 ½	63,306 ½	3,795
Woodcliff Lake.	191	7	....	4,385	6,070	10,455	3,939 ½	5,549 ½	9,489	445 ½
Wood Ridge.	195	8	....	31,207	26,591	57,798	29,557	25,481	55,038	1,650
Total.	188	7	....	3,036,718	2,987,731 ½	6,024,449 ½	2,740,582 ½	2,668,540	5,409,122 ½	295,135 ½

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

DISTRICTS.	DAYS ABSENT.		TIMES TARDY.			The sum of number of teaching sessions as reported in all registers.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASES OF TARDINESS PER SESSION. (Divide "times tardy" by "number of teaching sessions.")			Per cent. of attendance. (Divide "number of days present" by "possible number of days attendance.")	Average daily attendance. (Divide total days present by actual number of days schools were kept open.)	NUMBER OF PUPILS NOT ABSENT OR TARDY DURING YEAR.		
	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Allendale.....	1,367 ½	2,917 ½	72	8	158	1,470	.04897	.05850	.10747	.89730	137	4	.....	4
Alpine.....	227 ½	565 ½	165	113	278	1,178	.14006	.09593	.23599	.94895	53	.....	1	1
Bergenfield.....	4,075 ½	8,006 ½	208	194	402	5,673	.03667	.03419	.07086	.91538	489	34	26	60
Bogota.....	1,524	8,383	210	145	355	4,004	.05245	.03621	.08866	.89102	373	19	4	23
Carlstadt.....	4,324	9,302	293	215	508	8,211	.03568	.02618	.06186	.94141	755	25	30	55
Cliffside.....	8,817 ½	16,417	942	834	1,776	9,417	.10003	.08856	.18859	.90467	799	14	23	37
Closter.....	1,855	3,438	57	27	84	4,082	.01396	.00661	.02057	.94511	308	35	41	76
Cresskill.....	2,506 ½	4,355	90	51	141	1,534	.05867	.03324	.09191	.80581	92	1	.....	1
Delford.....	861	1,690 ½	2	1	3	2,932	.00067	.00034	.00101	.95124	178	30	30	60
Demarest.....	955 ½	1,535	33	16	49	1,524	.02166	.01049	.03215	.91463	86	2	1	3
Dumont.....	4,258 ½	9,670	937	587	1,524	5,375	.17432	.10921	.28353	.90673	489	18	18	36
East Rutherford.....	10,204	18,117	735	531	1,266	9,732	.07552	.05456	.13008	.90344	906	23	14	37
Edgewater.....	3,656 ½	6,936 ½	525	388	913	5,698	.09214	.06809	.16023	.92554	450	12	12	24
Emerson.....	2,121	4,987 ½	152	144	296	1,920	.07916	.07500	.15416	.84654	143	1	2	3
Englewood City.....	14,277	27,901	395	241	636	18,494	.02135	.01303	.03438	.92288	1,757	53	44	97
Englewood Cliffs.....	278 ½	548	.....	.....	.....	182	.....	.....	.....	.91571	32	3	3	6
Fairview.....	8,400	16,042 ½	1,598	1,350	2,948	8,266	.19332	.16332	.35664	.89387	718	24	7	31
Fort Lee.....	9,766 ½	19,281 ½	590	442	1,032	10,912	.05407	.04050	.09457	.87688	704	10	7	17
Franklin Township.....	2,145	3,895	57	168	225	2,739 ½	.02081	.06132	.08213	.89702	183	2	1	3
Garfield.....	39,513 ½	72,059 ½	4,388	3,223	7,611	23,528	.18650	.13699	.32349	.87373	2,511	14	12	26
Glen Rock.....	1,860	4,836	295	140	435	2,944	.10020	.04756	.14776	.88971	212	5	3	8
Harrington Township.....	1,357 ½	3,472	86	131	217	1,556	.05527	.08419	.13946	.87527	125	1	1	2
Harrington Park.....	833	1,789	168	170	338	1,133	.14828	.15004	.29832	.85880	57	.....	.....	.....

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

DISTRICTS.	DAYS ABSENT.		TIMES TARDY.			The sum of number of teaching sessions as reported in all registers.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASES OF TARDINESS PER SESSION. (Divide "times tardy" by "number of teaching sessions.")			Per cent. of attendance. (Divide "number of days present" by "possible number of days attendance.")	Average daily attendance. (Divide total days present by actual number of days schools were kept open.)	NUMBER OF PUPILS NOT ABSENT OR TARDY DURING YEAR.		
	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Hasbrouck Heights.	2,847	6,624 ½	122	36	158	7,106	.01717	.00506	.02223	.93009	466	30	27	57
Haworth.	1,120 ½	2,203 ½	145	170	315	1,528	.09489	.11126	.20615	.89114	94	1	1	1
Hillsdale.	2,411	4,811	394	185	579	2,562	.15379	.07221	.22600	.87538	185	4	3	7
Hohokus Township.	6,471 ½	11,660 ½	648	513	1,161	3,843	.16861	.13349	.30210	.79218	239	6	4	10
Hohokus Boro.	716	1,689	276	150	426	1,496	.18449	.10026	.28475	.89993	81	1	1	1
Leonia.	3,997	7,006	416	432	848	4,385	.09486	.09852	.19338	.91885	433	13	16	29
Little Ferry.	4,658	8,356 ½	187	182	369	4,659	.04014	.03906	.07920	.91539	494	13	12	25
Lodi Township.	1,958 ½	4,193	499	214	713	1,102	.45281	.19419	.64700	.82954	110	1	1	1
Lodi Boro.	14,245 ½	24,932 ½	924	917	1,841	11,581	.07978	.17918	.15896	.89589	1,117	7	5	12
Maywood.	1,566	2,728 ½	51	35	86	2,944	.01732	.01189	.02921	.92503	179	4	8	12
Midland Township.	3,982	7,212 ½	591	605	1,196	2,362	.25021	.25614	.50635	.83648	195	40	47	87
Midland Park.	3,871 ½	7,891	347	122	469	4,605	.07535	.02649	.10184	.90645	396	3	19	22
Montvale.	1,057	2,106	160	133	293	1,496	.10695	.08890	.19585	.88628	88	1	2	2
Moonachie.	2,927	4,934	233	282	515	744	.31317	.37903	.69220	.82285	121	1	1	1
New Barbadoes.	29,271	52,690 ½	1,735	1,806	3,541	32,903	.05273	.05489	.10762	.90559	2,762	22	40	62
North Arlington.	2,989 ½	4,748	114	100	214	1,209	.09429	.08271	.17700	.79252	99	1	1	1
Norwood.	875 ½	1,983 ½	105	38	143	1,900	.05526	.02000	.07526	.92412	127	6	7	13
Oakland.	1,823	4,232	138	138	276	1,460	.09452	.09452	.18904	.80539	95	1	1	1
Old Tappan.	497	1,222	184	172	356	746	.24665	.23056	.47721	.85631	39	1	1	1
Orvil Township.	2,911	4,994 ½	396	377	773	2,688	.14732	.14025	.28757	.85947	157	1	1	1
Overpeck Township.	11,538 ½	23,363 ½	692	516	1,208	13,474	.05136	.03829	.08965	.91165	1,242	21	24	45
Palisades Township.	2,449	4,537 ½	282	70	352	2,328	.12113	.03007	.15120	.89094	191	9	8	17
Palisades Park.	4,625	10,029 ½	1,200	538	1,738	4,750	.25263	.11326	.36589	.87350	347	1	1	1

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

DISTRICTS.	DAYS ABSENT.		TIMES TARDY.			The sum of number of teaching sessions as reported in all registers.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASES OF TARDINESS PER SESSION. (Divide "times tardy" by "number of teaching sessions.")			Per cent. of attendance. (Divide "number of days present" by "possible number of days attendance.")	Average daily attendance. (Divide total days present by actual number of days schools were kept open.)	NUMBER OF PUPILS NOT ABSENT OR TARDY DURING YEAR.		
	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Park Ridge.....	4,864	8,445	560	542	1,102	4,347	12882	12468	25350	.89287	372	7	8	15
Ramsey.....	2,881	5,805 ½	424	242	666	4,213	10064	05744	15808	.92411	368	14	14	28
Ridgefield.....	1,714 ½	3,350 ½	395	152	547	1,881	20990	08081	29080	.89778	155	5	4	9
Ridgewood.....	15,069 ½	27,395 ½	831	988	1,819	14,812	05610	06670	12280	.89113	1,186	30	46	76
Riverside.....	1,461 ½	2,722 ½	55	85	140	1,871	02939	04543	07482	.90689	141	2	2	4
Rivervale.....	1,544 ½	2,587	175	68	243	1,098	15938	06193	22131	.82093	64	1	1	1
Rutherford.....	12,318	23,357	1,302	874	2,176	20,272	06423	04311	10734	.92338	1,529	45	43	88
Saddle River Township.....	5,944	12,347 ½	485	261	746	6,586	07364	03963	11327	.89363	543	4	2	6
Saddle River Boro.....	1,388 ½	2,234 ½	4	20	24	755	00529	02649	03178	.79577	45	2	.....	2
Tenafly.....	5,554 ½	9,663 ½	812	520	1,332	5,616	14458	09259	23717	.88454	404	5	4	9
Union Township.....	2,449	4,977	264	160	424	3,591	07351	04456	11807	.93131	357	30	24	54
Upper Saddle River.....	15,662	30,064	857	477	1,334	13,311	06438	03584	10022	.87774	1,136	42	50	92
Wallington.....	806	2,166	153	56	209	181	84530	30939	15469	.64386	21	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	8,087 ½	17,242	1,040	520	1,560	6,876	15125	07562	22687	.89238	748	.....	5	5
Westwood.....	314 ½	644 ½	36	28	64	378	09523	07407	16930	.82760	16	.....	.....	.....
Woodcliff Lake.....	4,509	8,304	144	102	246	4,481	03213	02276	05489	.88403	344	9	15	24
Wood Ridge.....	520 ½	966	69	23	92	382	18062	06021	24083	.90760	49	1	.....	1
Wood Ridge.....	1,110	2,760	233	95	328	3,447	06759	02756	09515	.95224	282	16	18	34
Total.....	320,191 ½	615,327	29,676	22,141	51,817	338,493 ½	08767	06541	15308	89815	28,754	72	741	1,462

BERGEN COUNTY.

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

350

SCHOOL REPORT.

DISTRICTS.	Number of sessions truant.	Total number of days transported.	Number of pupils transported within the districts for whom the cost of transportation is paid.	Number of pupils transported from other districts for whom the cost of transportation is paid.	Pupils enrolled who have attended public schools in other districts in the State during the present school year.	Number of cases of suspension or expulsion during the school year.
Abendale					10	
Alpine					3	
Bergenfield					12	1
Bogota	4				22	
Carlstadt	22	2,368½	16		36	
Cliffside	42	9,397		64	64	1
Closter	4	3,258		18	3	5
Cresskill					3	
Delford					1	
Demarest					8	
Dumont		5,741		41	53	
East Rutherford	46	4,103½	29	6	65	1
Edgewater	24	3,313	18		29	7
Emerson					11	
Englewood City	43	16,912	24	82	21	17
Englewood Cliffs		43			7	
Fairview	3				53	4
Fort Lee	34				21	7
Franklin Township					17	
Garfield	17				118	
Glen Rock	1				28	1
Harrington Township					8	1
Harrington Park	1					1

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

DISTRICTS.	Number of sessions truant.	Total number of days transported.	Number of pupils transported within the districts for whom the cost of transportation is paid.	Number of pupils transported from other districts for whom the cost of transportation is paid.	Pupils enrolled who have attended public schools in other districts in the State during the present school year.	Number of cases of suspension or expulsion during the school year.
Hasbrouck Heights.....					4	1
Haworth.....					8	
Hillsdale.....					5	3
Hobokus Township.....	20	4,107	5		10	7
Hobokus Boro.....	5				23	
Leonia.....	22	17,303		113	30	2
Little Ferry.....	4				12	2
Lodi Township.....	14				27	1
Lodi Boro.....	35				49	3
Maywood.....					19	
Midland Township.....	7	2,674½	19		35	1
Midland Park.....	4				32	1
Montvale.....					2	
Monrovia.....					15	1
New Barbadoes.....	312					
North Arlington.....					14	1
Norwood.....	1	927½	7		13	
Oakland.....						
Old Tappan.....					7	
Orvil Township.....	18					2
Overpeck Township.....	2	1,142		18	24	3
Palisades Township.....					15	5
Palisades Park.....	12				10	

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.
REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE.

DISTRICTS.	Number of sessions truant.	Total number of days transported.	Number of pupils transported within the districts for whom the cost of transportation is paid.	Number of pupils transported from other districts for whom the cost of transportation is paid.	Pupils enrolled who have attended public schools in other districts in the State during the present school year.	Number of cases of suspension or expulsion during the school year.
Park Ridge.	2	11,465	.....	61	20	.....
Ramsey.	1	4,123 ½	.....	31	17	.....
Ridgefield. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....
Ridgewood.	3	11,074	.....	75	27	.....
Riverside. . . . .	.....	2,680 ½	19	.....	2	.....
Riverside. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1
Rutherford.	100	10,294 ½	.....	64	27	9
Saddle River Township.	7	.....	.....	.....	79	3
Saddle River Boro. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Teaneck Township.	209	7,052	47	.....	11	1
Tenafly.	12	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Union Township.	32	.....	.....	.....	43	11
Upper Saddle River. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5
Wallington.	82	.....	.....	.....	104	4
Washington. . . . .	.....	1,017	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westwood.	2	2,287	.....	15	24	2
Woodcliff Lake. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....
Wood Ridge.	5	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
Total.	1,152	121,283 ½	185	588	1,362	116

BERGEN COUNTY
PUPILS FOR WHOM

DISTRICTS	Has High School been registered. For how many years of course.	Number of pupils attending approved or registered High Schools in other districts for whom the tuition is paid by your district.	Number of pupils attending schools in other districts below High School grade for whom the tuition is paid by your district.	Rate of tuition paid for High School pupils.	Rate of tuition paid for pupils below High School.	Total amount paid for tuition.
Alendale.....		\$26		\$54.00	\$10.00	\$1,448.15
Alpine.....		7	\$1	40.00	30.00	310.00
Bergenfield.....		34		\$40-48-50		1,255.88
Bogota.....		40	2	\$40-48-55		1,593.00
Carlstadt.....		14		50.00		653.33
Cliffside.....	2	10		53.00		497.50
Closter.....	4	1				
Cresskill.....		14		50.00		665.00
DeFord.....		31		\$25-\$55		1,277.75
Demarest.....		14		\$40-\$50		705.00
Dimont.....	4					
East Rutherford.....	2	6		50.00		306.25
Edgewater.....		31		50.00		1,590.50
Englewood City.....	4	10	3	25.00	20.00	277.50
Englewood Cliffs.....		4				
Fairview.....		24		50.00		200.50
Franklin Township.....		76		50.00		1,077.56
Garfield.....		36	119	\$54-\$60	\$15-\$40	3,478.50
Glen Rock.....		39		75.00		3,295.35
Harrington Township.....		18	9	54.00	15.00	2,598.25
Harrington Park.....		13		40.00		1,299.75
Harbortuck Heights.....	2	15	5	40.00	30.00	140.00
Haworth.....		18		55.00		464.98
Hillsdale Township.....		27		\$36-\$53		990.00
Hoboken Township.....		22		25.00		540.65
Hohokus Boro.....		4		40.00		610.00
Leonia.....	4	8		55.00		996.31
Little Ferry.....		6		50.00		199.03
Lodi Township.....		1	19	48.00		430.50
Lodi Boro.....		23		\$55-\$75	20.00	302.00
Maywood.....		20		\$55-\$75		441.00
Midland Township.....		19		55.00		1,398.00
Midland Park.....		24		55.00		1,133.00
Montvale.....		15		54.00		1,100.65
Moonachie.....		1	3	25.00		996.31
New Barbadoes.....				50.00	40.00	362.50
North Arlington.....	4					171.25
Norwood.....		6		50.00		
Oakland.....		17		\$40-\$50		238.75
Old Tappan.....		5		\$25-\$56		740.00
Overlook Township.....		3		\$55-\$40		225.00
Palisades Township.....	4	20		56.00		200.00
Park Ridge.....		19	40	\$30-\$55	25.00	1,165.96
Ramsey.....		17		\$10-48-50		1,879.00
Ridgefield.....	4					818.60
Ridgewood.....	4	17		\$48-\$50		
Riverside.....		27	9		30.00	767.00
Riverdale.....		16		55.00		270.00
Rutherford.....		24		27.50		1,403.00
Saddle River Township.....	4		27	60.00	20.00	433.75
						1,907.50

—*Continued.*
TUITION IS PAID.

Amount paid for transportation for pupils attending schools in other districts.	Amount paid for transportation of pupils attending schools within the districts.	Total amount paid for transportation.	Number of pupils attending approved or registered High Schools in your districts for whom the tuition is paid by other districts.	Number of pupils attending schools in your districts below High School grade for whom the tuition is paid by other districts.	Rate of tuition received in High School.	Rate of tuition received below High School.	Total amount received for tuition.
\$753.15 534.27 78.20 407.70 306.00 306.45 1,311.00 438.78	\$150.00 2.00	\$753.15 534.27 78.20 407.70 150.00 306.45 1,311.00 438.78	57	11		\$15.00	\$166.00
306.45 1,311.00 438.78	2.00	306.45 1,311.00 438.78	45	6	40.00 45.00	10.00	1,988.84 315.00
463.50 345.70	636.65	225.80 1,100.15 345.70 334.82	7		50.00		74.89
81.00 343.60 1,159.80 2,299.75	160.25	241.25 343.60 1,159.80 2,299.75	157	3		30.00	72.00
42.50 307.88 211.50 314.30 411.05 1,097.95	13.30	42.50 411.18 211.50 314.30 411.05 1,127.15		5		20.00	100.00
113.86 43.12	29.20	113.86 43.12	112		\$40-\$48		45.86
238.50		238.50		1	7.00	7.00	7.00
511.81 515.00 37.50 14.40	472.50	511.81 714.31 515.00 37.50 14.40	2	33		25.00	50.00
79.30 380.80 220.50 156.60 239.60	465.00	79.30 845.80 220.50 156.60 239.60	5	16		25.00	231.00
651.55 198.00		651.55 198.00	18	1	48.00	15.00	2,037.55
270.00	9.95	270.00	85	10	30.00	10.00	1,001.31
919.80 187.10		919.80 187.10	119	37	51.00	30.00	8,798.75
574.38		574.38	79	21	50.00	20.00	264.00
						\$25-\$45 20.00	3,924.55 38.00

BERGEN COUNTY
PUPILS FOR WHOM

DISTRICTS	Has High School been registered. For how many years of course.		Number of pupils attending approved or registered High Schools in other districts for whom the tuition is paid by your district.		Number of pupils attending schools in other districts below High School grade for whom the tuition is paid by your district.		Rate of tuition paid for High School pupils.		Rate of tuition paid for pupils below High School.		Total amount paid for tuition.
Saddle River Boro.		4		54.00							121.45
Teanack Township.		46		\$40-48-50		\$24-\$40					4,979.50
Tenafly.		45		50.00							2,275.00
Union Township.		48		50.00							2,356.25
Upper Saddle River.		1		40.00							40.00
Washington.		10		\$45-\$75							570.00
Wallington.		1		30.00		\$20-\$30					286.25
Westwood.	4	4		45.00							220.00
Woodcliff Lake.		6		25.00							150.00
Wood Ridge.		12		50.00							590.00
Total.		1,021		380							\$56,202.65

---Continued.

TUITION IS PAID.

Amount paid for transportation for pupils attending schools in other districts.	Amount paid for transportation of pupils attending schools within the districts.	Total amount paid for transportation.	Number of pupils attending approved or registered High Schools in your districts for whom the tuition is paid by other districts.	Number of pupils attending schools in your districts below High School grade for whom the tuition is paid by other districts.	Rate of tuition received in High School.	Rate of tuition received below High School.	Total amount received for tuition.
67.00	423.18	67.00	21	2	20.00	397.50	
494.06	176.40	917.24	2	1	30.00	60.00	
176.40	10.00	176.40					
66.15		76.15				10.00	12.00
218.00		218.00	23	2	30.00	20.00	994.50
10.00		10.00					
108.00		108.00		3		40.00	120.00
\$17,705.51	\$2,922.65	\$20,628.16	926	443			\$74,133.83

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued.*
PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS	Number of sectarian schools.	Number of non-sectarian schools.	Total number of schools.	Total number of pupils enrolled—Boys.	Total number of pupils enrolled—Girls.	Total number of pupils enrolled—Total.	Average daily attendance—Boys.	Average daily attendance—Girls.	Average daily attendance—Total.
Bergenfield.	1	1	1	42	42	42	42	42	42
East Rutherford.	1	1	1	87	78	165	67	72	139
Englewood.	1	3	4	190	329	519	147	296	443
Fort Lee.	2	2	2	143	157	300	147	296	443
Midland Park.	1	1	1	80	95	175	147	296	443
New Barbadoes.	3	3	3	326	228	554	308	213	521
Ridgewood.	1	1	1	12	12	24	5	5	10
Rutherford.	1	1	1	7	6	13	5	5	10
Saddle River Township.	1	1	1	39	27	66	34	23	57
Tenafly.	1	2	3	87	105	192	74	92	166
Total.	10	8	18	1,013	1,037	2,050	677	701	1,378

NEW JERSEY STATE LIBRARY